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CAPInv. 1947: thiasos Ask[lap]iastan ton syn

i.	Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii.	Region	Kos
iii.	Site	Kos

i.	Full name (original language)	θ ί $\{\sigma\}$ ασο $[\varsigma]$ 'Ασκ[λαπ]ιαστᾶν τῶν σὺν (IG XII.4 2807, II. 1-3)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	thiasos Ask[lap]iastan ton syn

i. Date(s)	1 AD - 100

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	θίασος, thiasos (l. 1)
	Personal:	After $\tau \hat{\omega} v$ $\sigma \hat{v} v$ in line 3, the remaining line 4 has been left empty, but it would have been expected to include a personal name ("those with X"). Either the cutting of the stone was incomplete or the line is now completely effaced (see <i>IG</i> ad loc.).
	Theophoric:	'Aσκ[λαπ]ιασταὶ, Asklapiastai (11. 2-3)
iii. Descriptive terms	θίασος	
Note	thiasos (l. 1): The terr	n both refers specifically to a cultic group and, more widely, to a collectivity.

i.	Source(s)	IG XII.4 2807 (1-100 AD)
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Boundary stone, presumably of a burial plot. Greek.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Plaque of white marble
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Found in a certain tower in the city, perhaps brought from the church of Panagia of Tarsos, i.e. the Asklepieion.

ii.	References to buildings/objects	The point of reference of the boundary stone ($6\rho \circ \varsigma$) is not explicitly mentioned, but may be presumed to have been burial plots, <i>thekaia</i> , as in other cases from Kos.

i. Founder(s)	See above IV.ii. for the personal name which is missing. This individual will have been either the founder or the leader of the association.
ii. Leadership	See above.

iii. Worship	See above IV.ii. The probable findspot (V.ii.) suggests that the group may have had some connection with the Asklepieion of Kos.
Deities worshipped	Asklepios.

i. Private association	Certain
Note	Little is known about this association and its context. But simply on the basis of its name and by comparison with other highly similar boundary stones of the burial plots of associations near the city of Kos (more than 50 in number, cf. e.g. <u>CAPI no. 1826</u>), we can be confident that it constituted a private association.