CAPInv. 1828: [thi]asos Athana[i]stan ton [s]yn Askle[p]iadei

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

i. Full name (original language)	[θι]άσος Άθανα[ϊ]στᾶν τῶν [σ]ὺν Άσκλη[π]ιάδει (<i>IG</i> XII.4 2816, lines 2-5)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	[thi]asos Athana[i]stan ton [s]yn Askle[p]iadei

i. Date(s)	1 (?) - 200 (?) AD

ii.	Name elements	Cultic:	thiasos ([θι]άσου, line 2)
		Personal:	syn Asklepiadei ([σ]ὑν ἸΑσκλη[π]ιάδει, lines 4-5)
		Theophoric:	Athana[i]stai (ἀθανα[τ]- στᾶν, lines 2-3)
iii.	Descriptive terms	thiasos ([θι]άσου, line 2).	
	Note	The term both refers to a cultic group and, more widely, to a collectivity.	

i. Source(s)	<i>IG</i> XII.4 2816.	

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	Note	Paton-Hicks 158; SGDI III,1 3678.
		Cf. also Maillot 2013: no. 11.
		For the date, see Sherwin-White 1978: 360 n. 585.
	Online Resources	PHI: Paton-Hicks 158
		Harland AGRW no. 4517
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Boundary stone of a burial plot; Greek.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Boundary stone, perhaps a type of cippus.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Platani-Kermetes neighbourhood, south-west of the city of Kos (area part of the necropolis).

ii. References to buildings/objects	The point of reference of the boundary stone is to burial plots, <i>thekaia</i> (θηκαίων, line 1).

i.	Founder(s)	Asklepiades (cf. lines 4-5). This individual, mentioned in the name of the association, is either its founder or its leader.
	Gender	Male
ii.	Leadership	See above.

iii. Worship	See above IV.ii.
Deities worshipped	Athena.

iii. Bibliography	W.R. Paton, E.L. Hicks (1891), The Inscriptions of Cos, Oxford.
	S. Sherwin-White (1978), Ancient Cos, Göttingen.
	S. Maillot (2013), 'Les associations à Cos', in P. Hamon and P. Fröhlich (eds.), <i>Groupes et associations dans les cités grecques</i> , Geneva: 199-226.

i. Private association Certain Note Little is known about this association, whether its context or its chosen form of worship. But simply on the basis of 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. CAPI no. 1827, for other Athenaistai), we can be confident that it constituted a private thiasos.

