CAPInv. 1829: thiasos Haliastan ton syn Asklepiade[i]

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

i.	Full name (original language)	θιάσος Άλιαστᾶν τῶν σὺν Ἀσκληπιάδη (<i>IG</i> XII.4 2794, lines 2-4)
ii	. Full name (transliterated)	thiasos Haliastan ton syn Asklepiade[i]

i. Date(s)	100 (?) BC - 100 (?) AD

ii.	Name elements	Cultic:	thiasos (θιάσου, line 2)
		Personal:	syn Asklepiadei (σὺν Ἀσκληπιάδη, lines 3-4)
		Theophoric:	Haliastai (Άλιαστᾶν, lines 2-3)
iii.	Descriptive terms	thiasos (θιάσου, line 2) The term both refers to a c	ultic group and, more widely, to a collectivity.

i.	Source(s)	IG XII.4 2794
	Note	Segre, <i>I. Cos</i> EF 383 + 197; Maiuri, <i>NSER</i> 489; Tsouli 2013: no. 633c with hp.
		Cf. also Maillot 2013: no. 12.

	Online Resources	PHI: EF 383/197
		Cf. also: PHI: Maiuri, NSER 489
		Harland, AGRW 11273
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)	Two joining fragments of a white marble plaque, made to be inserted into the ground (i.e. as a boundary
		stone).

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects The point of reference of the boundary stone is to burial plots, thekaia ($\theta\eta\kappa\alpha i\omega[v]$, line 2).

VII. ORGANIZATION

i. Founder(s) Asklepiades (line 4).

This individual, mentioned in the name of the association, is either its founder or its leader.

Gender Male

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship See above IV.ii.

Deities worshipped Helios.

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography S. Maillot (2013), 'Les associations à Cos', in P. Hamon and P. Fröhlich (eds.), Groupes et associations

dans les cités grecques, Geneva: 199-226.

A. Maiuri (1925), Nuova silloge epigrafica di Rodi e Cos, Florence.

M. Segre (2007), Iscrizioni di Cos, Epigrafi funerarie, Rome.

C. Tsouli, Ταφικά και επιτάφια μνημεία της Κω, diss. Athens 2013.

YIII EVALUATION

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.

