

CAPInv. 1834: Apollonias[tai] ton syn Sostr[atoi]

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	Ἀπολλωνιασ[τᾶν] τῶν συν Σωστρ[άτοι] (<i>IG XII.4 2784</i> , lines 2-3)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	Apollonias[tai] ton syn Sostr[atoi]

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	100 (?) - 1 (?) BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Personal:	<i>syn Sostratoi</i> (σὺν Σωστρ[άτοι], line 3)
	Theophoric:	<i>Apolloniastai</i> (Ἀπολλωνιασ[τᾶν], line 2)

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	<i>IG XII.4 2784</i> .
Note	Segre, <i>I. Cos EF 214</i> ; <i>SEG 57.780</i> ; Tsouli 2013: no. 622c. Cf. also Maillot 2013: no. 17.
Online Resources	PHI: EF 214 Harland, AGRW 11664
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)	Cippus of amygdalopetra / <i>Travertin</i> , broken on its upper corners.
ii. Source(s) provenance	Found during demolition work in the city of Kos (context lost).

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects	The point of reference of the boundary stone (ὄρος) is to burial plots, <i>thekaia</i> (θηκαῖα [των] line 1).
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VII. ORGANIZATION

i. Founder(s)	Sostratos (line 3). This individual, mentioned in the name of the association, is either its founder or its leader.
Gender	Male
ii. Leadership	See above.

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	See above IV.ii.
Deities worshipped	Apollo (line 2).

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	<p>S. Mailliot (2013), 'Les associations à Cos', in P. Hamon and P. Fröhlich (eds.), <i>Groupes et associations dans les cités grecques</i>, Geneva: 199-226.</p> <p>M. Segre (2007), <i>Iscrizioni di Cos, Epigrafi funerarie</i>, Rome.</p> <p>C. Tsouli, <i>Ταφικά και επιτάφια μνημεία της Κω</i>, diss. Athens 2013.</p>
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XIII. 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. CAPI no. 1826), we can be confident that it constituted a private association.