

CAPInv. 1837: **thiasou [A]thenaistai [t]on syn Kephaloni toi Agathonos neoterói**

## I. LOCATION

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

## II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	θιάσου [Α]θηναϊστᾶν [τ]ῶν σὺν Κεφάλωνι τῷ Ἀγάθωνος νεωτέρῳ (IG XII.4 2792, lines 2-6)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	thiasou [A]thenaistai [t]on syn Kephaloni toi Agathonos neoterói

## III. DATE

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

## IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	<i>thiasos</i> (θιάσου, line 1)
	Personal:	<i>Kephaloni toi Agathonos neoterói</i> (Κεφάλωνι τῷ Ἀγάθωνος νεωτέρῳ, lines 3-6)
	Theophoric:	<i>Athenaistai</i> ([Α]θηναϊστᾶν, line 2)
iii. Descriptive terms	<i>thiasos</i> (θιάσου, line 1) The term both refers specifically to a cultic group <i>and</i> , more widely, to a collectivity.	

## V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IG XII.4 2792 (copy 1) and 2793 (more fragmentary copy, 2). Copy 2: Fragmentary copy of the same text on another, seemingly contemporaneous boundary stone.
--------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

<b>Note</b>	Copy 1: Segre, <i>I. Cos EF</i> 399; Tsouli 2013: no. 637c with ph.  Copy 2: Segre, <i>I. Cos EF</i> 400, with ph.; <i>SEG</i> 57.781.  Cf. also Maillot 2013: no. 20.
<b>Online Resources</b>	<a href="#">PHI: EF 399</a>  <a href="#">Harland, AGRW 11670</a>  Cf. also: <a href="#">PHI: EF 400</a> and: <a href="#">Harland, AGRW 11713</a>
<b>i.a. Source type(s)</b>	Epigraphic source(s)
<b>i.b. Document(s) typology &amp; language/script</b>	Boundary stones of a burial plot. Greek.
<b>i.c. Physical format(s)</b>	1- Cippus of white marble, with base meant to be inserted into the ground. 2 - Cippus of white marble, broken above.
<b>ii. Source(s) provenance</b>	1- Found in the city of Kos, built into a wall. 2 - Found during demolition work in the city of Kos.

## VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

<b>ii. References to buildings/objects</b>	The point of reference of the boundary stone (ὄρος, line 1) is unclear, but was perhaps meant to refer to burial plots, <i>thekaia</i> , as we find in other text (cf. e.g. <a href="#">CAPI no. 1826</a> ).
--------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

## VII. ORGANIZATION

<b>i. Founder(s)</b>	Kephalon the younger son of Agathon (lines 3-6). This individual, mentioned in the name of the association, is either its founder or its leader.
<b>Gender</b>	Male
<b>ii. Leadership</b>	See above.

## X. ACTIVITIES

<b>iii. Worship</b>	See above IV.ii.
<b>Deities worshipped</b>	Athena.

## XII. NOTES

<b>iii. Bibliography</b>	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.  M. Segre (2007), <i>Iscrizioni di Cos, Epigrafi funerarie</i> , Rome.  C. Tsouli, <i>Ταφικά και επιτάφια μνημεία της Κω</i> , diss. Athens 2013.
--------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

### 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 found 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.