CAPInv. 1840: thiasitai ton syn Zopyro[i] toi Zopyrou

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

i.	Full name (original language)	θιασῖται οἱ σὺν Ζωπύρω[ι] τῶι Ζωπύρου (ΙG XII.4 460, ll. 1-3)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	thiasitai ton syn Zopyro[i] toi Zopyrou

i. Date(s)	f. ii BC

ii.	Name elements	Cultic: Personal:	thiasitai (θιασιτᾶν, line 1) syn Zopyroi toi Zopyrou (σὺν Ζωπύρω[ι] τῶι Ζωπύρου, lines 2-3)
iii.	Descriptive terms	thiasitai (θιασιτᾶν, line 1) The term thiasos both refer	s specifically to a cultic group and, more widely, to a collectivity.

1	. Source(s)	<i>IG</i> XII.4 2772.
	Note	Segre, <i>I. Cos EF</i> 460; SEG 57, 777; Tsouli 2013: no. 611c with ph. Cf. also Maillot 2013: no. 23.
	Online Resources	PHI: EF 460
		Harland, AGRW 11717

i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Boundary stone. Greek.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Boundary stone (cippus of amygdalopetra), of the type called <i>Travertin</i> .
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Platani-Kermetes neighbourhood, south-west of city of Kos.

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects

The point of reference of the boundary stone (here the plural ὅροι, line 1, indicates that perhaps many were originally set up) is unclear. In similar inscriptions from Kos, e.g. CAPI no. 1826, the reference is to burial plots, thekaia for the group.

i.	Founder(s)	Zopyros son of Zopyros (lines 2-3) This individual, mentioned in the name of the association, is either its founder or its leader.
	Gender	Male
iii.	Members	thiasitai (θιασιτᾶν, line 1)

iii. Worsh	ip	See above IV.ii.
Deitie	s worshipped	Unclear.

iii. Bibliography	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), Iscrizioni di Cos, Epigrafi funerarie, Rome.
	C. Tsouli, Ταφικὰ και επιτάφια μνημεία της Κω, diss. Athens 2013.

i. Private association	Certain
Note	Little is known about this association, its context or its forms of worship. 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.

