## CAPInv. 1841: thiasos Aphrodeisistan ton syn Menogenei

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

i.	Full name (original language)	θιάσου Άφροδεισιστᾶν τῶν σὺν Μηνογένει (IG XII.4 2817, lines 1-7)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	thiasos Aphrodeisistan ton syn Menogenei

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

ii.	Name elements	Cultic:	thiasos (θιάσου, lines 1-2)	
		Personal:	syn Menogenei (σὺν Μηνογένει, lines 5-7)	
		Theophoric:	Aphrodeisistan (Ἀφροδεισιστᾶν, lines 2-4) This is the proper name for agents or worshippers of Aphrodite (ct. Aphrodisiastai).	
iii.	Descriptive terms Note	thiasos (θιάσου, lines 1-2) The term both refers specif	ically to a cultic group <i>and</i> , more widely, to a collectivity.	

i.	Source(s)	IG XII.4 2817.	
	Note	Segre, I. Cos EF 461; SEG. 57.789.	
		Cf. also Maillot 2013: no. 24.	
	Online Resources	PHI: EF 461	
		Harland, AGRW 11719	
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 / <i>Travertin</i> , with a foot for insertion into the ground.	
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Found next to the Asklepieion.	

ii.	References to buildings/objects	The point of reference of the boundary stone (ὅρος, line 1) is unclear; in other similar boundary stones from Kos (cp. e.g. <u>CAPI no. 1826</u> ) the reference is explicitly to burial plots, <i>thekaia</i> , belonging to the
		group

i.	Founder(s)	Menogenes (lines 5-7) 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	Aphrodite.

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.



## i. Private association Note Certain 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.

