CAPInv. 1849: thiasos Agathodaimonistan ton syn Monimoi

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

. Full name (original language)	θιάσου Άγαθοδαιμονιστᾶ[ν] τῶν σὺν Μονίμωι (<i>IG</i> XII.4 2779, lines 2-6)
i. Full name (transliterated)	thiasos Agathodaimonistan ton syn Monimoi

i. Date(s)	100 (?) - 1 (?) BC

ii.	Name elements	Cultic:	thiasos (θιάσου, lines 2-3)
		Personal:	syn Monimoi (σὺν Μονίμωι, lines 5-6)
		Theophoric:	A g a t h o d a i m o n i s t a i (Ἀγαθοδαιμονιστᾶ[v], lines 3-4)
iii.	Descriptive terms	thiasos (θιάσου, lines 2-3)	
		The term both refers specifically to a cultic group and, more widely, to a collectivity.	

i. Source(s)	IG XII.4 2779.		

	Note	Bosnakis <i>AD</i> 49/50 (1994/95) 59, n. 167; <i>SEG</i> 48.1120; Bosnakis, <i>Epigraphes</i> 279, with ph. fig. 8-SEG 58.882; Tsouli 2013: no. 626. Cf. also Maillot 2013: no. 32.	
	Online Resources	PHI: Epigraphes 279	
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)	Boundary stone: rectangular block of amygdalopetra, of the type called <i>Travertin</i> , with a rough foot for insertion.	

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects The point of reference of the boundary stone (6poc) is to burial plots, thekaia (6pcc) line 2).

VII. ORGANIZATION

i. Founder(s) Monimos, lines 5-6.

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 Agathos Daimon or Agathoi Daimones.

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography D. Bosnakis (2008), Anekdotes epigraphes tes Ko, Epitymvia mnemeia kai horoi, Athens.

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

dans les cités grecques, Geneva: 199-226.

C. Tsouli, Ταφικά και επιτάφια μνημεία της Κω, 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 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.

