Author: NIKOLAOS GIANNAKOPOULOS

CAPInv. 185: hoi <s>y<n>a<g>omenoi [eis] ton metroi<ak>on th<ia>son

i.	Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii.	Region	Bithynia
iii.	Site	Kios

i.	Full name (original language)	οί <σ>υ<ν>α<γ>όμενοι [εἰς] τὸν μητρως<ακ>ὸν θ<ία>σον (Ι.Κίος 20, Il. 1-2)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	hoi <s>y<n>a<g>omenoi [eis] ton metroi<ak>on th<ia>son</ia></ak></g></n></s>

i. Date(s)	m. i BC - iii AD

ii.	Name elements	Theophoric:	metroiakos (l. 2) refers to Meter/Kybele. See Ziebarth 1896: 49; Schwertheim 1978: 799.	
		Other:	synagomenoi	
iii.	Descriptive terms	θίασος, thiasos		
	Note	thiasos: I.Kios 20, Il. 2, 6 In addition to the full name appearing in the nominative case, the association is also referred to as simply $\theta(\alpha\sigma\sigma\varsigma(\textit{thiasos}))$ in I.Kios 20, I. 6. Cf. Poland 1909: 23 and 25.		

i. Source(s)	I.Kios 20 (m. i-iii AD)	
Note	See also: CIG 3727	

	Online Resources	<u>I.Kios 20</u> <u>AGRW ID# 13275</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Honorary inscription in Greek set up by the association for Markos Kaikilios Tyraki[os?].
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Perhaps a basis, according to Ziebarth (1896: 49).
ii.	Source(s) provenance	The inscription was found in Gemlik (Kios) but is now lost.

ii. References to buildings/objects	<έλ>α $<$ ία>, $<$ el>a $<$ iai>, olive-crown (l. 3)	

ii. Meetings and events	The name of the association as presented in the honorary inscription for Markos Kaikilios Tyraki[os?] suggests that meetings and cultic ceremonies for Meter/Kybele were at the core of this <i>thiasos</i> ' activities. Cf. Schwertheim 1978: 799.
iv. Honours/Other activities	The association honours a certain Markos Kaikilios Tyraki[os?] with an olive crown. The honorand seems to have provided various services and benefactions to the association, as the formula εὐχάριστον γενόμενον [κα]τὰ πάντα τῷ θιάσῳ (euchariston genomenon [ka]ta panta toi thiasoi, Il. 5-6) demonstrates. Nothing further on this person is known. Cf. Fernoux 2004: 313.

i. Comments	The fact that the honouring party is self-defined as 'those gathering in the <i>metroakos thiasos</i> ' points towards the existence of a common building or meeting-hall owned by the association. The term <i>hoi synagomenoi eis ton metroiakon thiason</i> may not have been the official name of the association. Θίασος Μητρός (<i>Thiasos Metros</i>) or μητρφακὸς θίασος (<i>metroiakos thiasos</i>) were perhaps the official terms used. If that was the case, the choice of the term <i>hoi synagomenoi eis ton metroakon thiason</i> to denote the honouring party in this inscription may have had to do with the fact that persons who were not full members but were somehow entitled to use the <i>thiasos</i> ' infrastructure (offering sacrifices?) cooperated with the association in awarding of honours. Of course this is no more than a working hypothesis. The cost of the honours awarded to Markos Kaikilios Tyraki[os?] may have been covered either from <i>ad hoc</i> contributions of the members or from money drawn from a common treasury.
ii. Poland concordance	Poland B 415 (I.Kios 20)
iii. Bibliography	Fernoux, HL. (2004), Notables et elites des cités de Bithynie aux époques hellénistique et romaine (IIIe siècle av. JC. – IIIe siècle ap. JC.). Essai d'histoire sociale. Lyon. Foucart, P. (1873), Des associations religieuses chez les Grecs. Thiases, éranes, orgéons. Paris. Poland, F. (1909), Geschichte des griechischen Vereinswesens. Leipzig. Schwertheim, E. (1978), 'Denkmäler zur Meterverehrung in Bithynien und Mysien', in S. Şahin, E. Schwertheim and J. Wagner (eds.), Studien zur Religion und Kultur Kleinasiens. Fetsschrift für Friedrich Karl Dörner zum 65. Geburtstag am 28. Februar 1976. 2 vols. Leiden: 791-837. Ziebarth, E. (1896), Das griechische Vereinswesen. Leipzig.



i. Private association Note Certain The name of the honouring body in Il. 1-2 and the use of the term thiasos demonstrate that it was a private association.

