Author: STELLA SKALTSA

CAPInv. 1867: thiasos Bakchiaston hoi syn Eumeliodoroi

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

i.	Full name (original language)	θίασος Βακχιαστῶν οἱ σ[ὺν] Εὐμηλιοδώρωι (NSER 492)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	thiasos Bakchiaston hoi syn Eumeliodoroi

i. Date(s)	iii (?) - i (?) BC

ii. Name elements	Personal:	hoi syn Eumeliodoros	
	Theophoric:	<i>Bakchiastai</i> : Bakchos. For the popularity of Dionysos' cult in Kos see Sherwin-White 1978: 314-7.	

i.	Source(s)	NSER 492 (hellenistic?)	
	Note	Maillot 2013: no. 1	
	Online Resources	<u>NSER 492</u>	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)	
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Fragment of inscription in Greek.	

i.	Founder(s)	hoi syn Eumeliodoro: Eumeliodoros was probably the founder or the leader of the association.
	Gender	Male
ii.	Leadership	See above VII.i.

i.	Comments	Due to the poorly preserved text, the nature of the inscription cannot be securely determined. The name of Eumeliodoros son of Diokles is recorded in the nominative in the line preceding the name of the association, which contains the formula <i>hoi syn Eumeliodoro</i> . This would suggest that the founder of the association appears in a list of names in the same inscription.	
		The personal name Eumeliodoros is otherwise unattested.	
iii.	Bibliography	Maillot, S. (2013), 'Les associations à Cos', in P. Hamon and P. Fröhlich (eds.), <i>Groupes et associations dans les cités grecques</i> . Geneva: 199-226.	

i.	Private association	Certain
	Note	The composite nature of the name which consists of a term denoting a collectivity or a cultic group (descriptive term: <i>thiasos</i>), a theophoric element (<i>Bakchiastai</i>) as well as a personal element (<i>ton syn Eumeliodoro</i>), all this is indicative of a private association.

