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## CAPInv. 1875: **U-AEI-021**

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

i. Association with unknown name	U-AEI-021			

i. Date(s)	s. i BC

i.	Source(s)	IG XII 4.2 531 (i BC)		
	Note	Clara Rhodos 10 (1941): p. 201 EV 276 IL.Graec 15 AE 1947 no. 56 Maillot 2013: no. 41		
	Online Resources	HD019412		
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)		
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedication in Latin to Minerva (Athena) by Cluvius Labeo a member of the Minervales.		
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Marble slab broken into two pieces. H. 39.5 x W. 26 x Th. 7cm.		
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Found in the Roman baths in Kos.		

iii.	Members	Minervales (1. 3). The dedicator, Cluvius is called Minerv[alis].
iv.	Officials	1. 6: magisterio The magistracy was held by two brothers, Gaius and Lucius, sons of Plotius.
	Eponymous officials	The dedication is dated in the magistracy of Gaius and Lucius.

iv. Status	The dedicator and member of the Minervales was a Roman citizen, Cluvius Labeo of the tribe of Esquilina.  Whereas he is otherwise not attested in Kos, he came from the family of Cluvii, whose members were merchants with trading interests in Delos and Puteoli (see Maillot 2013: 211-2).  Maillot (2013: 212 n. 49) is hesitant to identify one of the magistri, Lucius son of Plotius, with Lucius Plotius son of Lucius, magister of the Competaliastai in Delos on account of the discrepancy in the date of the inscriptions.
v. Relations	The magistrates were brothers (Gaius and Lucius, sons of Plotius).

iii. Worship	A member of the Minervales set up a dedication to Minerva (Latin name of Athena).
Deities worshipped	Minerva

i.	Comments	As the editors of IG XII 4.2 533 point out members of the same family can be detected in the priest list of Apollo in Halasarna (IG XII 4.1 365).
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 attestation of a member who is called Minervalis in combination with the presence of magistrates points towards a formally organized group of worshippers of Minerva.  In the light of onomastics (all Latin) and language (Latin), the Minervales was probably a Roman collegium which however in forming an association in Kos may have interacted with local practice (cf. <i>Athanaistai</i> CAP 1827, CAP 1828, CAP 1830).