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CAPInv. 362: thiasos [E]tionidon

i.	Geographical area	Attica with Salamis
ii.	Region	Attica
iii.	Site	Piraeus

i.	Full name (original language)	θίασος ['Ε]τιονιδῶν (ΙG Ι³ 1016, 1. 2)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	thiasos [E]tionidon

i. Date(s)	f. v (?) BC

ii.	Name elements	Geographical:	Etionidai: Etioneia
iii.	Descriptive terms Note	θίασος, thiasos thiasos: IG I³ 1016, 1. 2	

i.	Source(s)	IG I ³ 1016 (first half V BC ?)
	Note	Ed. pr.: Polemon 1 (1929): 107, no. 2, SEG 10: 330
	Online Resources	<u>IG I³ 1016</u> <u>SEG 10: 330</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek dedication (?)
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Rectangular base measuring 0.27x1.06x0.41m.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	It was found in a house in the district of Kaminia, between Piraeus and Moschato.

iii. Worship	Given the possible dedication to Heracles, worship by the group may be supposed.
Deities worshipped	Herakles (?)

i. Comments	The inscription contains a three-bar sigma.	
iii. Bibliography	Arnaoutoglou, I. (2003), <i>Thusias heneka kai sunousias. Private religious associations in Hellenistic Athens.</i> Athens: 64. Ferguson, W. (1944), 'The Attic <i>orgeones</i> ', <i>HThR</i> 37: 61-140. Guarducci, M. (1935), 'Orgeoni e tiasoti', <i>RFIC</i> 14: 332-40. Ismard, P. (2010), <i>La cité des réseaux. Athènes et ses associations VIe – Ier siècle av. JC.</i> Paris: 55, 235. Lambert, S. (1993), <i>The phratries of Attica.</i> Ann Arbor, Michigan. Lambert, S. (1999), 'IG II ² 2345, <i>thiasoi</i> of Herakles and the Salaminioi again', <i>ZPE</i> 125: 93-130, esp. 125-8. Parker, R. (1996), <i>Athenian religion: A history.</i> Oxford.	

i. Private association	Possible
Note	It is uncertain whether the group was a private one or it was associated with any public subdivision. The ending in <i>-idai</i> suggests a genos-like group for Guarducci 1935, who further argued that the <i>thiasos</i> was a section of a phratry. Ferguson 1944: 133-4 objected on the ground that if this <i>thiasos</i> was part of a phratry it could not have been a <i>genos</i> . He further suggests that the group was one of individuals living in Etioneia grouped together to venerate Herakles. See also Lambert 1993: 88 who considers it as an Heraklean <i>thiasos</i> associated with a phratry.