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CAPInv. 558: hoi peri Hymnon thiasitai (l. thiasotai)

i.	Geographical area	Peloponnese with Adjacent Islands
ii.	Region	Aigina
iii.	Site	Aigina

i	. Full name (original language)	οί $[\pi]$ ερὶ Ύμνον θιασίται (l. θιασώται, IG IV².2, 968, ll. 9-10)
i	i. Full name (transliterated)	hoi peri Hymnon thiasitai (l. thiasotai)

i. Date(s)	ii (?) BC

ii. Name elements	Personal:	peri Hymnon: The name of the <i>thiasos</i> is based on the personal name of its leader, Hymnos.	

i.	Source(s)	IG IV 43 (inc.) IG IV ² .2 968 (ii BC)
	Online Resources	<u>IG IV 43</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek funerary inscription for Demonax, son of Pyrros.

i.c.	Physical format(s)	A stele of white insular marble broken into two pieces, crowned with a pediment and decorated with a relief depicting a standing male figure between a herm and a servant; beneath the relief there are three engraved wreaths surrounding inscriptions: a. ἡ βουλὴ καὶ ὁ δῆμος, he boule kai ho demos, b οἱ περὴ – κλῆα θιασῖται, hoi periklea thiasitai, c. οἱ [π]ερὶ "Υμνον θιασῖται, hoi [p]eri Hymnon thiasitai.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Aigina, found in a private house.

iv. Honours/Other activities	Hoi peri Hymnon thiasiatai appear as a collectivity on the gravestone of Demonax, son of Pyrros, in the sense of a post-mortal honour of the deceased.

i. Local interaction	The <i>thiasotai</i> appear on the gravestone of Demonax, son of Pyrros, side by side with the <i>boule</i> and the <i>demos</i> .

i.	Comments	The reading of the inscriptions in IG IV 43, of $[\hat{\epsilon}k]$ $\gamma \nu \mu[\nu] \alpha \sigma([\upsilon]) \theta \iota \alpha \sigma([\hat{\omega}] \tau \alpha)$ (hoi $[ek]$ gym[n]asio[u] thias[o]tai), is different from that in the recent edition IG IV ² .2 968 which is adopted here. The other group in the inscription is CAPInv. 557.
ii.	Poland concordance	Poland B 147
iii.	Bibliography	Poland, F. (1909), Geschichte des griechischen Vereinswesens. Leipzig. Ziebarth, E. (1896), Das griechische Vereinswesen. Leipzig: 92.

i. Private association	Possible
Note	Poland 1909: 26, 104 argues that these <i>thiasoi</i> are rather to be regarded as public subdivisions, as they appear side by side with the <i>boule</i> and the <i>demos</i> . However, as <i>thiasoi</i> of the gymnasion are often attested on Aiginetan gravestones and their nature is debated in related research, there is no certainty about the public or private cultic character of the <i>peri Hymnon thiasitai</i> .

