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CAPInv. 849: thiasos

i.	Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii.	Region	Caria
iii.	Site	Tabai

j	. Full name (original language)	θίασος (<i>La Carie</i> II no. 35, line 4)
j	i. Full name (transliterated)	thiasos

i. Date(s)	1 (?) BC - 200 (?) AD

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	θίασος, <i>thiasos</i> For the cultic connotations of this term, see also below V and X.iii.	

i.	Source(s)	La Carie II, no. 35 (ca. 50 BC - 200 AD?).
	Note	Cf. also BE 1955: no. 201.
	Online Resources	PHI: Tabai 3
		Harland, AGRW no. 12780
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedication of an altar in Greek.

i.c.	Physical format(s)	Small, white marble altar.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Varalı.

iv. Officials	γραμματεὺς τοῦ θιάσου, grammateus tou thiasou (lines 3-4) The dedication is made by the secretary (grammateus) of the association, one Mousaios son of Mousaios.

iii. Worship	The inscription is the dedication of an altar, presumably to the god that was worshipped by the <i>thiasos</i> .	
Deities worshipped	Helios Theos Megistos "Sun the Great God" designates the cult of a popular god in this period, Sol Invictus. Cf. <i>inter alia</i> Fauth 1995 on the worship of Helios in the Roman and Late Antique periods.	

iii. Bibliography	Fauth, W. (1995) <i>Helios Megistos</i> , Leiden. Robert, L. (1954), <i>La Carie II. Le plateau de Tabai</i> . Paris.	

i.	Private association	Probable
	Note	Given that the <i>thiasos</i> has a demonstrable level of organisation (a secretary) and an apparent vocational purpose (cult), it can be considered a cultic association, almost certainly of private character.

