

CAPInv. 1846: **thiasitai hoi syn Dorotheoi**

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	θιασίται οἱ σὺν Δωροθέοι (IG XII.4 2776 ll. 2-4)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	thiasitai hoi syn Dorotheoi

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	ii BC
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	<i>thiasitai</i> (θιασιτᾶν, line 2)
	Personal:	<i>syn Dorotheoi</i> , σὺν Δωροθέοι (lines 3-4)
iii. Descriptive terms	<i>thiasitai</i> (θιασιτᾶν, line 2) The term <i>thiasos</i> both refers specifically to a cultic group <i>and</i> , more widely, to a collectivity.	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IG XII.4 2776 (2nd c. BC)
Note	Bosnakis, <i>Epigraphes</i> no. 275 Cf. also Maillot 2013: no. 29.
Online Resources	PHI: Epigraphes 275

i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Boundary stone of a burial plot. Greek.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Boundary stone: rectangular block of white marble.
ii. Source(s) provenance	City of Kos?

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects	The point of reference of the boundary stone (ὄρος) is to burial plots of the group, <i>thekaia</i> (θηκαίων, line 1).
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VII. ORGANIZATION

i. Founder(s)	Dorotheos (line 4) This individual, mentioned in the name of the association, is either its founder or its leader.
Gender	Male
iii. Members	<i>thiasitai</i> (θιασιτῶν, line 2)

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	See above IV.ii.
Deities worshipped	Unclear.

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	D. Bosnakis (2008), <i>Anekdotēs epigraphēs tes Ko, Epitymvia mnemeia kai horoi</i> , Athens. S. Maillot (2013), 'Les associations à Cos', in P. Hamon and P. Fröhlich (eds.), <i>Groupes et associations dans les cités grecques</i> , Geneva: 199-226.
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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	Little is known about this association, its context or its possible forms of worship. But simply on the basis of its name and by comparison with other highly similar boundary stones of the burial plots of associations near the city of Kos (more than 50 in number, cf. e.g. CAPI no. 1826), we can be confident that it constituted a private association.