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CAPInv. 1306: hoi syndaphnaphoroi

i.	Geographical area	Central Greece
ii.	Region	Thessaly. Tetras of Pelasgiotis.
iii.	Site	Atrax.

i.	Full name (original language)	οί συνδαφναφόροι (SEG 47: 679, Il. 3-4)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	hoi syndaphnaphoroi

i. Date(s)	1. v BC

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	The ritual of Septerion celebrated every nine years at Delphi encompassed a reproduction of Apollo's purification at Tempe (Thessaly) after the killing of Python. A boy (amphithales pais) acted Apollo's part and fled from Delphi, in order to receive purification at Tempe. On his way back he was transferring along with an auletes and followed by a procession-, the sacred laurel (daphne) (Helly 1977: 16-7; idem 1987: 141-2).	
	Theophoric:	Daphnephoros was a cult epithet of Apollo.	

i.	Source(s)	SEG 47: 679 (l. v BC)
	Note	See also: AD 49 (1994): 340, no. 21
	Online Resources	<u>SEG 47: 679</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Votive inscription in Greek on behalf of the <i>archidauchnaphores</i> (1. 4) Euphorbos and the <i>syndaphnaphoroi</i> .
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Pedimental stele of white marble bearing rectangular holes on the upper part of the front and lateral sides. The inscription is engraved in the centre of the frontside.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Ancient Atrax. Now in the Museum of Larisa, Inv. no. 94/27.

ii. Leadership	The text mentions an archidauchnaphores, in every probability the leader of the group of syndaphnephoroi.

iii. Worship	The group dedicates a stele to un unknown deity.

i.	Comments	On the presence of groups of <i>dauchnaphoroi</i> in Tyrnavos, ancient Pherai and Larisa, cf. <u>CAPInv. 1297</u> ; <u>CAPInv. 1300</u> ; <u>CAPInv. 1294</u>
iii.	Bibliography	Helly, Br. (1977), 'Apollon Doreios. Recherches sur les Doriens de Thessalie', in <i>Recherches sur la Thessalie</i> , Lyon. Helly, Br. (1987), 'Le "Dotion Pedion", Lakéreia et les origines de Larisa', <i>JS</i> 3(1): 127-58. Mili, M. (2015). <i>Religion and Society in Ancient Thessaly</i> . Oxford: 243-4, n. 152.

i. Private association	Probable
Note	The use of the cultic name <i>syndaphnaphoroi</i> most probably indicates the presence of a cultic association.

