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CAPInv. 609: **hoi threskeuontes**

## I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	The Near East and Beyond
ii. Region	Arabia
iii. Site	Saura

## II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	οἱ θρησκεύοντες (IGR III 1143, ll. 3-4)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>hoi threskeuontes</i>

## III. DATE

i. Date(s)	175 / 176 AD
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## IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	<i>threskeuontes</i>
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## V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IGR III 1143 (AD 175/6)
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek dedicatory inscription

## X. ACTIVITIES

### iii. Worship

The *threskeuontes* appear together with Σαυρῶν τὸ κοινόν, *Sauron to koinon* (l. 2), the community of Saura, as builders of a structure dedicated to the "god of Maleichathos" (in the Dative, so one cannot construe it with θρησκεύω, *threskeuo*). Hackl et al. speculate that the reference is to Ba'alshamin, whose temple in Seeia was built by an apparently rather famous person named Malikat/Maleichathos.

#### Deities worshipped

*Theos Maleichathou*, "the god of Maleichathos".

## XII. NOTES

### iii. Bibliography

Hackl, U., Jenni, H., and Schneider, Chr. (2003), *Quellen zur Geschichte der Nabatäer. Textsammlung mit Übersetzung und Kommentar*. Fribourg, Göttingen: 146-7.

## XIII. EVALUATION

### i. Private association

Probable

#### Note

The group acts together with the civic authorities, but this does not exclude the possibility that it is a private association. *Threskeuontes* does not necessarily refer to a permanent organization, but it makes most sense here, because unorganized *threskeuontes* could have been subsumed under the *Sauron koinon*.