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CAPInv. 997: hoi therapeutai hoi [hyp'au]ton tat[tomenoi]

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

i. Full name (original language)	οί θεραπευταὶ οί ὑπ' αὐτὸν ταττόμενοι (IG XI 4, 1062 l. 5; 1215 ll. 4-5)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	hoi therapeutai hoi [hyp'au]ton tat[tomenoi]

i. Date(s)	m. iii - b. 166 BC

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	therapeutai: the term normally designates worshippers of Isis and Sarapis but it can also refer to devotees of other deities (e.g. Asklepios).	
	Status-related:	hoi hyp'auton tattomenoi: the passive participle of the verb τάττω alludes to some sort of military or civic service (see LSJ° s.v. 'τάσσω' II)	

i. Source(s)	IG XI.4 1062 (before 166 BC) IG XI.4 1215 (240/239? BC)
Note	IG XI.4 1062: CE 42; RICIS no. 202/0162
	IG XI.4 1215: CE 41; RICIS no. 202/0161

	Online Resources	<u>IG XI.4 1062</u> <u>IG XI.4 1215</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	IG XI.4 1062: fragmentary inscription referring to building works (l. 4: τὸν [ναὸ]ν? καὶ τὸν π [ρόνα]ον? Σ αρ[ά π ι?]: note that the architectural terms are heavily restored).
		IG XI.4 1215: dedicatory inscription to a king 'Av[] and a queen (II. 1-2), perhaps in association with a Demetrios (I. 3). The identification of the king is a much disputed issue; the name can be restored as Antiochos, referring to one of the Seleucids or as Antigonos, referring to Antigonos Gonatas (Roussel 1915-16: 107). For the various suggestions about the identification of the king see RICIS 202/0162. Basel, on the other hand, is more assertive, identifying the kings with Antigonos Gonatas and his wife, Phila (Baslez 2013: 235).
		In Greek.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	IG XI.4 1062: marble slab broken into three fragments. IG XI.4 1215: marble slab broken below and on the left side. H. 19 x W. 17 x Th. 3 cm.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	IG XI.4 1062: fragment a and c were found west of the temple of Isis. IG XI.4 1215: Found in Sarapieion C.

i.	Archaeological remains	Sarapieion C (GD 100) lies in the terrace of the foreign gods, south of the sanctuary of the Syrian Gods (GD 98; Roussel 1915-16: 47-69).
ii.	References to buildings/objects	τὸν [ναὸ]ν? καὶ τὸν π[ρόνα]ον?, ton [nao]n kai ton p[rona]on (IG XI.4 1062 l. 4) Bricault suggests the reading π[ρόπυλ]ον, p[ropyl]on in line 4 (RICIS 202/0162).

ii.	Leadership	ὑπ'ἀυτὸν ταττόμενοι, <i>hoi hyp'auton tattomenoi</i> (IG XI 4 1215 II. 4-5; IG XI 4 1062 I. 5): the phrase indicates that the the <i>therapeutai</i> were under the command of someone.
v.	Other staff	ἐπιμέλεσθα[ι, epimelesthai (IG XI.4 1062 l. 6): the infinitive of the verb epimeloumai points to someone taking over certain duties. In IG XI.4 1062 the duties may have been related to building works, as indicated by the reference to a temple ([nao]n) and another edifice ([p]on). If so, then []kleides's duties were of a temporary nature, supervising the building works as long as they lasted.

iii. Worship	IG XI.4 1062 (4) records the construction/ repair of the <i>naos</i> (heavily restored) and the <i>pronaos? or propylon?</i> (heavily restored) to Sarapis. IG XI.4 1215 (L. 6) is a dedication to Sarapis, Isis and the <i>theoi entemenioi</i> (the gods of the enclosed precinct).
Deities worshipped	Sarapis Isis theoi en[temenoi]



XI. INTERACTION ii. Interaction abroad IG XI.4 1215 (Il. 1-3) is a dedication to a king and a queen and their son, either of the Seleucid or the Antigonid royal house (see RICIS 202/0161 for the various suggestions).

i. Comments	These two inscriptions constitute the earliest attestations of <i>therapeutai</i> in Sarapieion C, dating to the period of the Delian Independence. The cult of the Egyptian Gods in Sarapieion C became public around 180 BC.
iii. Bibliography	Baslez, MF. (2013), 'Les associations à Délos: depuis les débuts de l'indépendance (fin du IVe siècle) à la période de la colonie athénienne (milieu du IIe siècle)', in P. Frölich & P. Hamon (eds.), <i>Groupes et associations dans les cités grecques (IIIe siècle av. JCIIe siècle ap. JC)</i> . Paris: 227-49. Roussel, P. (1915-16), <i>Les cultes égyptiens à Délos</i> . Paris.

i. Pr	ivate association	Probable
No	ote	The collective name <i>hoi</i> therapeutai hoi hyp' auton tattomenoi is attested in two inscriptions from Delos, both found in Sarapieion C and probably falling with the same timespan (second half of the third century BC). The second compound of the name <i>hoi</i> hyp'auton tattomenoi sets this group apart from other groups of therapeutai, alluding perhaps to a president or leader. In the light of this it can be suggested that the group enjoyed some sort of internal organization, though its durability remains uncertain.