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CAPInv. 819: hoi hypostoloi

i.	Geographical area	Macedonia
ii.	Region	Edonis
iii.	Site	Amphipolis

i.	Full name (original language)	οί ὑπόστολοι (SEG 36: 583, 1. 3)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	hoi hypostoloi

i. Date(s)	68 / 67 BC

	RMINOLOGY		
ii. Name elements	Cultic:	ὑπόστολοι, hypostoloi The members of the association, if indeed this was one, are identified as ὑπόστολοι, hypostoloi, officials (or initiates of a higher order) of the cult of the Egyptian Gods known from other parts of the Greek world (see RICIS 113/0908).	

i.	Source(s)	SEG 36: 583 (68/7 BC)	
	Note	See also: RICIS 113/0908 (Note that the date is not 67/6 BC as in SEG and RICIS, but 68/7 BC).	
	Online Resources	SEG 36: 583	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)	

i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek honorific inscription
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Stele with relief of a crown

ii.	Leadership	As is often the case in the cult of the Egyptian Gods, it is unclear whether the ἱερεύς, <i>hiereus</i> , was a priest of the whole sanctuary or simply of a particular cult (in this case presumably of Isis), and whether he should be seen as a member, and thus presumably leader, of the association, or not.
iii.	Members	The members are called ὑπόστολοι, <i>hypostoloi</i> ; the meaning of the term and the exact status of the <i>hypostoloi</i> is unclear (see the sources, the bibliography and discussion in RICIS 113/0908).
iv.	Officials	It is unclear whether the τριήραρχος, <i>trierarchos</i> , honoured for conducting in proper manner the <i>navigium Isidis</i> (see RICIS 113/0908 for similar titles in the cult of Isis) should be seen as a member of the association (if indeed there was one) of the <i>hypostoloi</i> or not.

iii. Bibliography	Veligianni, C. (1986), 'Hypostoloi und Trierarchos auf einer neuen Inschrift aus Amphipolis', ZPE 62: 241-6.

i. Private association	Probable
Note	As is often the case in the organization of the cult of the Egyptian Gods, the structure of the cult, its possible associative character, how the liturgical personnel and / or the higher order of initiates operated, and the connection between the association (if there was one) and the civic structures are matters which remain unclear.

