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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 $\tau \dot{\alpha} \tau \tau \omega$ alludes to some sort of military or civic service (see LSJ 9 s.v. ' $\tau \dot{\alpha} \sigma \sigma \omega$ ' 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, hoi hyp'auton tattomenoi (IG XI 4 1215 ll. 4-5; IG XI 4 1062 l. 5): the phrase indicates that the the therapeutai were under the command of someone.
v. Other staff	ἐπιμέλεσθα[ι, <i>epimelesthai</i> (IG XI.4 1062 l. 6): the infinitive of the verb <i>epimeloumai</i> 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 (<i>[nao]n</i>) and another edifice (<i>[p]on</i>). 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 (II. 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.	Private association	Probable
	Note	The collective name <i>hoi therapeutai hoi hyp' auton tattomenoi</i> 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 hyp'auton tattomenoi</i> sets this group apart from other groups of <i>therapeutai</i> , 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.