

Author: LOREDANA CAPPELLETTI

CAPInv. 1081: **qui in cultu corporis Heliopolitanorum sunt eruntve**

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Southern Italy with Sicily
ii. Region	Campania
iii. Site	Pozzuoli (ancient Puteoli)

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	qui in cultu corporis Heliopolitanorum sunt eruntve (CIL X 1579, ll. 3-4)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>qui in cultu corporis Heliopolitanorum sunt eruntve</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	100 - 200 AD
------------	--------------

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	<i>qui in cultu sunt eruntve</i>
	Ethnic:	<i>Heliopolitani</i> , from Heliopolis
iii. Descriptive terms	corpus, <i>corpus</i>	
Note	<i>corpus</i> (CIL X 1579, ll. 3 and 7)	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	CIL X 1579 (AD 100-200)
Note	ILS 4291; EDR111308
Online Resources	TM 255877 and EDR111308
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	CIL X 1579 mentions seven <i>iugera</i> of land, with a cistern and workshops, owned by the devotees members of the <i>corpus Heliopolitanorum</i> ; access and passage in this land was allowed to those who had not acted against the law of the <i>corpus</i> , see Steuernagel 1999: 161. The inscription is in Latin.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Rectangular marble slab.
ii. Source(s) provenance	Found in Pozzuoli, via Campana, the exact find spot is unknown.

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

i. Archaeological remains	Archaeological remains of different buildings and monuments related to the cult of Iuppiter <i>Heliopolitanus</i> were found in and outside the city of Pozzuoli, see Camodeca 2006: 272-3.
ii. References to buildings/objects	<i>ager</i> (CIL X 1579, ll. 1 and 6) <i>cisterna</i> (CIL X 1579, l. 1) <i>tabernae</i> (CIL X 1579, l. 2) <i>ianuae</i> (CIL X 1579, l. 5) <i>itinera</i> (CIL X 1579, l. 5)

VII. ORGANIZATION

iii. Members	Referred to as <i>qui in cultu corporis Heliopolitanorum sunt eruntve</i> (CIL X 1579, ll. 3-4).
vi. Laws and rules	Access and passage in the tract of land owned by the <i>corpus</i> was allowed to those, members and maybe not members as well, who had not acted against <i>lex et conventio eius corporis</i> (CIL X 1579, ll. 4-6).
ix. Privileges	If, as seems probable, part of the land owned by the <i>corpus</i> (CIL X 1579), served as burial grounds (see Steuernagel 1999: 161; Camodeca 2006: 272), it may be the case that all members were offered the possibility of being buried there.

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

ii. Realty	The tract of land amounting to seven <i>iugera</i> with all its buildings and other appurtenances was regular property of the devotees, members of the <i>corpus Heliopolitanorum</i> (CIL X 1579, ll. 1-4).
------------	--

IX. MEMBERSHIP

iv. Status	The members of the <i>corpus</i> were citizens from the city of Heliopolis residing in Puteoli.
------------	---

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	The land owned by the <i>corpus Heliopolitanorum</i> (CIL X 1579) was most probably intended <i>inter alia</i> for cultic activities in honor of Iuppiter <i>Heliopolitanus</i> practiced by the <i>corpus</i> (see Verboven 2011: 344; Peterson 1919: 146-47).
--------------	---

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	<p>The land owned by the <i>corpus Heliopolitanorum</i> (CIL X 1579) was most probably intended <i>inter alia</i> for collegial meetings, banquets, commemorative celebrations organized by the corpus.</p> <p>For the inscription CIL X 1634 (see CAPInv. 1082) as referring to the same association mentioned in CIL X 1579 see Camodeca 2006: 271-2.</p> <p>Other Puteolan inscriptions referring to the same cult, but without mention of the association are: Camodeca 2006: 273 (AD 130-180); <i>AE</i> 1901: 169 (AD 101-200); <i>EphEp</i> 8: 359 (AD 201-250); see Tran Tam Tinh 1972: 147-8.</p>
ii. Poland concordance	Poland E 95b
iii. Bibliography	<p>Camodeca, G. (2006), 'Comunità di peregrini a Puteoli nei primi due secoli dell'impero', in M.G. Angeli Bertinelli, and A. Donati (eds.), <i>Le vie della storia. Migrazioni di popoli, viaggi di individui, circolazioni di idee nel Mediterraneo antico, Atti del II Incontro Internazionale di Storia Antica, Genova, 6-8 ottobre 2004</i>, Roma: 269-87.</p> <p>Peterson, R.M. (1919), <i>The cults of Campania</i>. Rome.</p> <p>Steuernagel, D. (1999), 'Corporate Identity'. Über Vereins-, Stadt- und Staatskulte im kaiserzeitlichen Puteoli', <i>MDAI(R)</i> 106: 149-87.</p> <p>Tran Tam Tinh, V. (1972), <i>Le culte des divinités orientales en Campanie</i>. Leiden.</p> <p>Verboven, K. (2011), 'Resident Aliens and Translocal Merchant Collegia in the Roman Empire', in O. Hekster and T. Kaizer (eds.), <i>Frontiers in the Roman World. Proceedings of the Ninth Workshop of the International Network Impact of Empire, Durham, 16-19 april 2009</i>, Leiden: 335-48.</p> <p>Waltzing, J.P. (1895-1900), <i>Étude historique sur les corporations professionnelles chez les Romains depuis les origines jusqu'à la chute de l'Empire d'Occident</i>. I-IV. Louvain.</p>

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	see Waltzing 1895, vol. I, 55.