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## CAPInv. 1084: cultores dei patri

# I. LOCATION i. Geographical area Southern Italy with Sicily ii. Region Campania iii. Site Pozzuoli (anc. Puteoli)

i.	Full name (original language)	cultores dei patri (AE 1972: no. 79, l. 10)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	cultores dei patri

#### III. DATE

i. Date(s)

### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	<i>cultores</i> : the worshippers
	Theophoric:	<i>deus patrius (AE</i> 1972: no. 79, l. 10)

s. iii - 337 AD

i.	Source(s)	<i>AE</i> 1972: no. 79 (AD 290-326) CIL X 1805 (s. iii AD - AD 337)
	Note	See also: AE 1972: no. 79, EDR075343
	Online Resources	<u>TM 250430</u> and <u>EDR075343</u> ( <i>AE</i> 1972: no. 79) <u>TM 536111</u> (CIL X 1805)
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)



i.t	<ul> <li>Document(s) typology &amp; language/script</li> </ul>	Both inscriptions are written in Latin. $AE$ 1972: no. 79 is a dedication of a statue to Iulius Sulpicius Sucessus made by the <i>cultores dei patri</i> together with the <i>regio decatriae</i> ( $AE$ 1972: no. 79, 1. 10) and the <i>vexillari</i> ( $AE$ 1972: no. 79, 1. 11). CIL X 1805 is a funerary inscription of an unknown man described as <i>sacerdos d(ei) p(atri) immunis</i> (CIL X 1805, 1. 3).	
i.c	. Physical format(s)	AE 1972: no. 79 is a large marble statue base. CIL X 1805 is a fragmentary inscription known through manuscript tradition.	
ii.	Source(s) provenance	The base <i>AE</i> 1972: no. 79 was found in 1965, embedded in the Campanile of the Cathedral of S. Procolo at Pozzuoli. CIL X 1805 was found near Pozzuoli.	

### VII. ORGANIZATION

ii.	Leadership	Probably a <i>sacerdos</i> , see the <i>sacerdos dei patri</i> attested in CIL X 1805, 1. 3. In CIL X 1805 the anonymous priest held his office as an <i>immunis</i> (1. 3), i.e. without making the customary outlay for amusements or other purposes, cf. Peterson 1919: 95. It may imply that normally the chief officer received his position in the association with some payment.
iii.	Members	Referred to as <i>cultores dei patri</i> (AE 1972: no. 79, 1. 10).
viii.	Obligations	The erection of the base/statue may imply that the <i>cultores dei patri</i> either collected money ad hoc or each member had to pay regularly some sum, which went into the (unattested) treasury.

#### VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

i. Treasury/Funds The erection of the base/statue may imply that the association had its own funds/treasury.	
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#### IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii.	Gender	Men
	Note	See the anonymous sacerdos dei patri attested in CIL X 1805.
iii.	Age	Adults
	Note	See the anonymous sacerdos dei patri attested in CIL X 1805.
iv.	Status	The unknown <i>sacerdos dei patri</i> of CIL X 1805 was a man of equestrian rank, who, as <i>curator aquae Augustae</i> (CIL X 1805, 1. 6), had secured for years and at his own expense the maintenance of the most important city aqueduct, see Camodeca 1980-1981: 117.

## X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities	The cultores dei patri awarded a base statue for Iulius Sulpicius Sucessus who was vir egregius, patronus
	coloniae and procurator portus Puteolanorum (AE 1972: no. 79, ll. 4-5). The honor is justified with
	reference to his benefactions and love towards the citizens and the homeland ( <i>ob meritis et adfectione</i>
	amoreque eius erga cives et patriam, AE 1972: no. 79, 11. 6-7).



i. Local interaction	The honorand Iulius Sulpicius Sucessus in AE 1972: no. 79 was a local man of equestrian rank (see D'Arms 1972: 259). The <i>cultores dei patri</i> dedicated the statue together with other local groups: the <i>regio decatriae</i> , i.e. a city region of Puteoli, and the <i>vexillari</i> (see <u>CAPInv. 1083</u> ), i.e. the collegial standard bearers. The <i>ordo decurionum</i> and the <i>populus Puteolanus</i> gave their approval.

i.	Comments	The identity of the deity called <i>deus patrius</i> is not clear, see Peterson 1919: 398-9. D'Arms 1972: 268-70 believes that the <i>deus patrius</i> was a god, perhaps Serapis, revered by a foreign group in the city.
iii.	Bibliography	Camodeca, G. (1980-1981), 'Ricerche su Puteoli tardoromana (fine III – IV secolo)', <i>Puteoli</i> 4-5: 59-128. Castagnetti, S. (2007), 'I collegia della Campania', in E. Lo Cascio and G.D. Merola (eds.), <i>Forme di aggregazione nel mondo romano</i> , Bari: 223-42. D'Arms, J.H. (1972), 'A new inscribed base from 4th century Puteoli', <i>PP</i> 27: 255-70. Peterson, R.M. (1919), <i>The cults of Campania</i> . Rome.

i. Private association	Certain
Note	For the use of the term <i>cultores</i> to indicate the ordinary members of a <i>collegium</i> , which was religious in character see Castagnetti 2007: 228.

