

Author: AITOR BLANCO PEREZ

CAPInv. 1669: **philoploi**

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii. Region	Pisidia
iii. Site	Termessos

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	φίλοπλοι (TAM III.1 400, l. 1)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>philoploi</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	212 (?) - iv (?) AD
------------	---------------------

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

iii. Descriptive terms	φίλοπλοι, <i>philoploi</i>
Note	<i>philoploi</i> : TAM III.1 400, l. 1 The name of the group, 'arms-lovers', most likely indicates a common interest in gladiatorial spectacles as also suggested for Ephesus (I.Eph(esos) 3055, 3070), Miletus (Milet VI.1 403) and Hierapolis (SEG 56: 1501).

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	TAM III.1 400
Note	TAM III.1 400
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek funerary inscription.

i.c. Physical format(s)	Text cut in a sarcophagus with measurements: 0.82x1.72x0.82
ii. Source(s) provenance	Necropolis E

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

i. Treasury/Funds	The group is said to have prepared a sarcophagus, which presumes the availability of own funds.
--------------------------	---

X. ACTIVITIES

ii. Meetings and events	On the basis of the name and the similarities with other groups of 'arm-lovers' existing in western Asia Minor, it is very probable that those belonging to this group met to watch or share together their interest in gladiatorial shows (Robert 1971: 24-7).
iv. Honours/Other activities	Besides their common interest, the testimony in Termessos specifically records its capacity to prepare a sarcophagus.

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	Robert, L. (1971), <i>Les gladiateurs dans l'Orient grec</i> . Amsterdam.
--------------------------	---

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Probable
Note	Their capacity to prepare a sarcophagus and the presence of similar groups in Asia Minor make the existence of another association of this type very probable in Termessos. It cannot be considered certain because we lack information about the consistency of a group that may have had no stable structures.