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# CAPInv. 1089: religiosi

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

i.	Full name (original language)	religiosi (CIL X 1894, 1. 2)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	religiosi

i. Date(s)	51 - 200 AD

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	religiosi: Worshippers of Magna Mater	

i.	Source(s)	CIL X 1894 (AD 51-200)
	Note	See also: EDR138419; Camodeca et al. 2013: 188, no. 3
	Online Resources	<u>TM 536173</u> and <u>EDR138419</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	CIL X 1894 mentions an <i>ager religiosorum</i> (Il. 1-2) and the fact that it was adorned with a <i>porticus</i> (I. 4) and provided with <i>sedilia</i> (I. 5) by C(aius) Iulius Aquilinus (Il. 3-4). The inscription is written in Latin.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Marble stele

The inscription was found in 1804 in Naples area (Marano? Quarto Flegreo?).

#### VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects  $ager ({\rm CIL~X~1894, 1.~1})$ 

porticus (CIL X 1894, 1. 4) sedilia (CIL X 1894, 1. 5)

iii.	Members	Referred to as <i>religiosi</i> (CIL X 1894).
ix.	Privileges	Some privileges related to the use of the ground of the association. If, as seems very probable (see Peterson 1919: 141; Steuernagel 2004: 239), the ground was a cemetery, it may be the case that all members were offered the possibility of being buried there.

#### VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

ii. Realty The expression ager religiosorum implies that the land was property of the association.

ii.	Gender	Men
	Note	The only known member is a man: C. Iulius Aquilinus (CIL X 1894).
iii.	Age Note	Adults  The only known member is surely an adult: C. Iulius Aquilinus (CIL X 1894).
iv.	Status	C. Iulius Aquilinus was most likely a particularly rich member.

iii. Worship	The term <i>religiosi</i> implies that the association worshipped Magna Mater, see Vermaseren 1978: 9, no. 16; Tran Tam Tinh 1972: 107, no. C9.
Deities worshipped	Magna Mater

#### XII NOTES



### iii. Bibliography

Camodeca, G. et al. (eds.) (2013), Materiali per lo studio storico archeologico di Quarto Flegreo. Napoli.

Peterson, R.M. (1919), The cults of Campania. Rome.

Steuernagel, D. (2004), Kult und Alltag in römischen Hafenstädten. Soziale Prozesse in archäologischer Perspektive. Stuttgart.

Tran Tam Tinh, V. (1972), Le culte des divinités orientales en Campanie. Leiden.

Vermaseren, M. J. (1978), Corpus Cultus Cybelae Attidisque (CCCA), IV. Italia - aliae provinciae. Leiden.

## XIII. EVALUATION

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1.	Private	association	Certain

Note The cultic character of this group and the reference to its properties point towards its character as a

private association.

