Author: MARIA-GABRIELLA PARISSAKI

CAPInv. 1752: collegium

i.	Geographical area	Macedonia
ii.	Region	Edonis
iii.	Site	Drama, territory of Philippi

i.	Full name (original language)	collegium (Philippi II 509b/L905, l. 3)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	collegium

i. Date(s)	ii - iii AD

iii.	Descriptive terms	collegium, collegium
	Note	collegium: Philippi II 509b/L905

i.	Source(s)	Philippi II 509b/L905 (ii - iii AD)
	Online Resources	<u>Philippi II 509b/L905</u> and <u>TM 121335</u>
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Catalogue of names in Latin
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Stele, preserved in two fragments (1.47 X 0.30)
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Modern city of Drama (with no further details on its exact finding-place).

i.	Number	The catalogue, which seems fully preserved, offers the names of 18 persons.
ii.	Gender	Men
	Note	All attested members have male names.
iv.	Status	Most are Roman citizens. Some of the <i>nomina gentilicia</i> seem rarely attested in Macedonia or even attested for the first time (see the relevant comments of Pilhofer); <i>cognomina</i> are mostly of Roman origin, with some of Thracian and Greek. Two persons (l. 19 and l. 22) are <i>peregrini</i> .

i. Comments	The break, running along II. 4-5, has rendered the reading and comprehension of the first part of the text problematic. The text was first presented by Peristeri, who offered no exact reading of these lines, though noted that the text is a membership list of an association devoted to the cult of Apollo. Then, $An.Ep.$ 2000: no. 1326 gave the reading: Ex imperio $Apollini(s)$ sac(rum), $collegium$, followed by two fragmentary lines for which no reading or restitution was offered. For Pilhofer, this should be corrected to: ex imperio, $Apollini$ sac(rum), $collegium$. In either case, the name of Apollo seems related to the offering and not to the association itself. In their publication of the stone, on the other hand, Pharaklas and Triantaphyllidis gave the following reading of II. 1-5: $[ex]$ imper $[io]$ $Apolli[n]$ is $A(u)g(usti?)$ $colle[g]iu[m]$ $c[ult]o[r(um)?]$ dei $qu[oru]$ $[n]o[mina$ sub(scripta sunt)]This would clearly be, then, the association of Apollo's $cultores$. In either case, the surface of the stone at the area of the break is "hopelessly worn", as indicated by the editors.
iii. Bibliography	Pharaklas, Chr.P., and Triantaphyllidis, C.S. (2006), 'Ex imperio Apollinis. Ένα collegium cultorum από τη Δράμα', in Η Δράμα και η περιοχή της. Ιστορία και πολιτισμός. Πρακτικά της Δ΄ Επιστημονικής Συνάντησης, Δράμα 16-19 Μαΐου 2002, Drama: 75-102. Pilhofer, P. (2009), Philippi, Band II: Katalog der Inschriften von Philippi. rev. edn. Tübingen: 591-4, no. 509b/L905.

i. Private association	Certain
Note	As indicated by the term <i>collegium</i> .

