Author: MARIA-GABRIELLA PARISSAKI

CAPInv. 1769: phylokynegon ho stemma

i.	Geographical area	Macedonia
ii.	Region	Edonis
iii.	Site	Philippi

i.	Full name (original language)	φιλοκυνηγῶν ὁ στέμμα (Philippi II 142/G562, II. 3-4;, 144/G298, I. 3)
ii	Full name (transliterated)	phylokynegon ho stemma

i. Date(s)	ii - iii AD

ii.	Name elements	Professional:	philokynegoi
iii.	Descriptive terms Note	στέμμα, <i>stemma</i> stemma: Philippi II 142/G5	562, Il. 3-4; Philippi II 144/G298, Il. 3-4.

i. Source(s)	Philippi II 142/G562 (l. ii - e. iii AD) Philippi II 144/G298 (l. ii - e. iii AD) Possibly Philippi II 143/G563 (ii - iii AD)	

	Note	See also: SEG 3: 499; GRA II 70 (Philippi II 142/G562) SEG 3:500 (Philippi II 143/G563) SEG 3: 501 (Philippi II 144/G298)
		These inscriptions were engraved on the three reliefs that decorated the parodos of the theater of Philippi (see below) and reproduced almost -though not completely- identical texts; but Philippi II 143/G563 is only partially preserved and, thus, it is not clear whether it bore initially a reference to the <i>stemma</i> or not.
	Online Resources	Philippi II 142/G562 and AGRW ID 15466 Philippi II 144/G298 Philippi II 143/G563
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Three Greek dedications, set up by the priest of <i>Nemesis Invicta</i> for the members of the association.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Blocks of local marble with relief decoration of: (a) goddess Nike holding a palm branch and standing on a globe, (b) Mars and (c) Nemesis holding a balance (partially preserved).
ii.	Source(s) provenance	The reliefs -and their accompanying inscriptions- decorated the jambs of the arched doorway that led from the west parodos to the orchesta of the theatre of Philippi. The reliefs are still kept <i>in situ</i> .

ii. References to buildings/objects	ἀφυδρεύματα τῶν θεῶν, aphydreumata ton theon: the term points to the three reliefs. Hornum 1993: 198 translates 'the water-tanks of the gods', but Pilhofer 2009: 169 considers this translation 'irrtümlich'.

ii.	Leadership	The priest mentioned in the text could have been the priest of the association (Nigdelis 2006: 179-180).
iii.	Members	φιλοκυνηγοί, philokynegoi

ii.	Meetings and events	As one may gather from their name, members of this association were closely interested in gladiatorial games.
iii.	Worship	Mention of the priest of Nemesis may suggest worship by the group.
	Deities worshipped	Nike, Mars and Nemesis (?)

i. Local interaction	Gladiatorial games, which the name of the group recalls, are related to the cult of the Emperor.



i. Comments	A dating at the end of the ii c. AD and the beginning of the iii c. AD was suggested by the <i>editio princeps</i> and seems accepted by most scholars. Collart 1937: 386, n.3 suggested a dating at the end of the iii c. AD.
	That the <i>kynegoi</i> should be understood here in the sense of <i>venatores</i> seems ascertained by their close connection to the theater of Philippi (see V.ii) and the gladiatorial games performed there.
iii. Bibliography	Hornum, M.B. (1993), Nemesis, the Roman State, and the Games. Leiden, New York. Köln: 198-199, nos. 84-86. Karadedos, G. and Koukouli-Chryssanthaki, C. (2007) 'From the Greek Theatre to the Roman Arena: The Theatres of Philippi, Thasos and Maroneia', in A. Iakovidou (ed.), Thrace in the Graeco-Roman World. Proceedings of the 10th International Congress of Thracology, Komotini-Alexandroupolis 18-23 october 2005: 273-290, esp. 279. Nigdelis, P.M. (2006), Επιγραφικά Θεσσαλονίκεια. Συμβολή στην πολιτική και κοινωνική ιστορία της αρχαίας Θεσσαλονίκης. Thessaloniki. Pilhofer, P. (2000), Philippi, Band II: Katalog der Inschriften von Philippi. Tübingen.

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The word stemma seems to indicate a group organised on a more permanent basis.

