

Author: PASCHALIS PASCHIDIS

CAPInv. 510: kollegion

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Macedonia
ii. Region	Northern Paionia
iii. Site	Stoboi

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	κολλήγιον (Babamova 2012: no. 100, ll. 4-5)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>kollegion</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	a. 212 AD
------------	-----------

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

iii. Descriptive terms	κολλήγιον, <i>kollegion</i>
Note	<i>kollegion</i> : Babamova 2012: no. 100, ll. 4-5, 7 The transliterated Latin term <i>collegium</i> was common in all sorts of associations in the Greek East.

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Babamova 2012: no. 100 (iii AD)
Note	Aurelios Seberos, the name of the <i>secunda rudis</i> , suggests a date after the <i>Constitutio Antoniniana</i> of 212 AD. Other editions: SEG 47: 954.
Online Resources	SEG 47: 954
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	A Greek funerary inscription

i.c. Physical format(s)	Small undecorated funerary plaque (rather than stele, as the first editors)
ii. Source(s) provenance	The inscription was found at Mušanci, very close to Stoboi.

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

i. Archaeological remains	Nigdelis 2000: 145, tentatively suggests that there may have been a distinct enclosure in a cemetery reserved for members of the gladiatorial association (as was the case in Beroia), which is why there is no reference in the inscription to the weapons used by the deceased during his gladiatorial career.
---------------------------	--

VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	Aurelios Seberos, προστάτης τοῦ κολληγίου, <i>prostates tou kollegiou</i> (ll. 3-5), was evidently the college's leader.
ix. Privileges	As so often in the context of associations, the association paid for part of the cost for the funerary monuments of its members.

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

i. Treasury/Funds	The funerary monument was paid for partly from the association's own funds (ll. 6-7: ἐκ τοῦ κολληγίου, <i>ek tou kollegiou</i>) and partly from private funds of the leader of the association.
-------------------	--

IX. MEMBERSHIP

iv. Status	Given that the leader of the association was a <i>secunda rudis</i> , a second judge in gladiatorial games, this was certainly a gladiatorial association. The first editors of the inscription (Bouley and Proeva 1997) claimed that the members of this gladiatorial association, of the one attested in Beroia (see CAPInv. 512) and of other such associations were never ex-gladiators, unless this was explicitly stated. This view, however, is contradicted by the correct interpretation of the phrase following the name of the deceased: Kaukasos was not a former <i>strategos</i> , supposedly an official of the gladiatorial games as the first editors understood (ll. 5-6: Κανκάσω τῷ πρὶν στρατηγῷ, <i>Kaukasoi toi prin strategoi</i>), but simply a gladiator originally named Strategos, who then became known by his professional name Kaukasos (Κανκάσω τῷ πρὶν Στρατηγῷ, <i>Kaukasoi toi prin Strategoi</i>); see D. Feissel in <i>An.Ép.</i> 1997: no. 1353 and, independently, Nigdelis 2000: 143-5. The gladiatorial association of Stobi, therefore, consisted both of ex-gladiators and of judges and other <i>ministri</i> of the games.
------------	---

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	Babamova, S. (2012), <i>Inscriptiones Stoborum</i> . Stobi: no 100. Bouley, É., and Proeva, N. (1997), 'Un secunda rudis président d'un collège à Stobi en Macédoine romaine', in C. Brixhe (ed.), <i>Poikila Epigraphica</i> , Paris: 83-7. Nigdelis, P.M. (2000), 'Μακεδονικά ἐπιγραφικά', <i>Tekmeria</i> 5: 133-48.
-------------------	---

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Certain

Note

This group of gladiatorial professionals at Stobi possessed a collective name and a leader, therefore its nature as a private associations is certain.