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## CAPInv. 805: **U-MAC-011**

i.	Geographical area	Macedonia
ii.	Region	Mygdonia
iii.	Site	Thessalonike

i. Association with unknown name	U-MAC-011

i. Date(s)	s. ii - f. iii AD

i.	Source(s)	IG X.2.1 208 (ii-iii AD)	
	Online Resources	IG X.2.1 208	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)	
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Funerary inscription in Greek	
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Lower fragment of a stele, with inscription in a moulded panel	

iv. Officials	The presence of a γραμματεύς, <i>grammateus</i> (1. 7), is the only secure indication that this monument was erected by an association.
Eponymous officials	The formula γραμματεύοντος, <i>grammateuontos</i> , implies that the secretary's name was used for dating purposes.

ii.	Gender	Men Women
	Note	The two known members are a woman who supervised the erection of the funerary monument and the <i>grammateus</i> .
iv.	Status	The association apparently comprised household servants and liberated slaves of a wealthy Thessalonican couple (Nigdelis 2010: 19). The <i>grammateus</i> and the woman who supervised the erection of the monument share the same <i>nomen</i> , hence formerly belonged to the same master.

iii. Bibliography	Nigdelis, P.M. (2010), 'Voluntary Associations in Roman Thessalonike: in Search of Identity and Support in a Cosmopolitan Society', in L. Nasrallah, Ch. Bakirtzis and S. Friesen (eds.), <i>From Roman to Early Christian Thessalonike: Studies in Religion and Archaeology</i> . Cambridge Mass., London: 13-47, no. 19 and no. 8.

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The only indication that this monument was erected by a private association is the presence of a secretary, making this funerary monument the only source for household associations in Macedonia.

