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CAPInv. 735: **phamilia monomachon ton peri Kalydona**

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Eastern Asia Minor
ii. Region	Pontus
iii. Site	Amisos

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	φαμιλία μονομάχων τῶν περὶ Καλύδωνα (Studia Pontica 2, ll. 7-8)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>phamilia monomachon ton peri Kalydona</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	209 / 210 AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Personal:	<i>peri ton Kalydona</i>
	Professional:	<i>monomachon</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	φαμιλία, <i>phamilia</i>	
Note	<i>phamilia</i> : Studia Pontica 2, l. 7	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Studia Pontica 2 (209 / 210 AD)
Note	See also: IGR III 97. Robert 1971: 130 no. 78.
Online Resources	Studia Pontica 2 AGRW ID# 13194

i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedication in Greek commemorating gladiatorial games.
ii. Source(s) provenance	The inscription was found at Samsoun (Amisos).

VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	As the editors suggest, the very name of the group indicates that it was headed by Kalydon who was probably the <i>lanista</i> (trainer) of this band of gladiators. See also Robert 1971: 285.
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IX. MEMBERSHIP

iv. Status	On the basis of the gladiatorial nature of the group, it is possible that at least some of the members may have been slaves.
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X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities	As the type of the monument suggests, the <i>phamilia</i> participated in gladiatorial games organised by the Pontarchs M. Iulios Iulianos and his wife Sysstelia Kyrille within the framework of the imperial cult (cf. below under field XII.i: Comments).
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XI. INTERACTION

i. Local interaction	On the formal relationship between the <i>phamilia</i> and the Pontarchs, see above under field X.iv: Honours/other activities. Since the origin of the <i>phamilia</i> is not known, we cannot safely characterize these contacts either as local interaction or as interaction abroad.
ii. Interaction abroad	See above.

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	<p>The inscription is dated to the 241st year of the Actian era.</p> <p>Inscriptions of <i>phamilia</i> type were parts of larger monuments commemorating gladiatorial games and usually depicting portraits of gladiators and combat scenes. They were normally erected by the <i>munerarii</i> and indicated their status (see Robert 1971: 55-64 and 270; Carter 2004: 44-5). In this respect, the phrase <i>πονταρχούντων Μ. Ἰουλίου Ἰουλιανοῦ καὶ Συστηλίας Κυρίλλης</i> (<i>pontarchounton M. Iouliou Ioulianou kai Sysstelia Kyrilles</i>) should be considered as an additional dating formula demonstrating the identity of the organizers of the games to which the <i>phamilia</i> participated. Harland's translation (AGRW ID# 13194: In the 241st year, grave of (?) the family of single-combatants who are around Kalydon belonging to the Pontarch M. Julius Julianus and Sestyllia Cyrilla, his wife) misinterprets both the type of the monument (as Robert 1971: 57 has noted the opening formula <i>ἀγαθὴ τύχη</i>, <i>agathē tychei</i>, does not fit an epitaph) and the character of the <i>phamilia</i>'s relation to the couple of the Pontarchs. Ownership of a gladiatorial group is indicated by the formula <i>phamilia monomachon</i> + the names of the owners in the genitive case (see now Carter 2004: 44 and 66-8 with evidence from the province of Asia). In our inscription however the formula <i>phamilia monomachon ton peri ton Kalydona</i> indicates a group formed around its <i>lanista</i>: the Pontarchs were the employers, not the owners, of this <i>phamilia</i> (see the editorial comments and Robert 1971: 285).</p> <p>On gladiatorial associations see also Wiedemann 1992: 117-8.</p>
iii. Bibliography	<p>Carter, M. (2004), 'Archiereis and Asiarchs: A Gladiatorial Perspective', <i>GRBS</i> 44: 41-68.</p> <p>Robert, L. (1971), <i>Les gladiateurs dans l'Orient grec</i>. Amsterdam.</p> <p>Wiedemann, T. (1992), <i>Emperors and Gladiators</i>. London.</p>

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	The term <i>phamilia monomachon</i> suggests that this was a private association of gladiators.