

CAPInv. 1080: Geremellenses

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Southern Italy with Sicily
ii. Region	Campania
iii. Site	Pozzuoli (anc. Puteoli)

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	Geremellenses (CIL X 1578, l. 4; Camodeca 2006: 272 n. 12)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>Geremellenses</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	201 - 250 AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Ethnic:	<i>Geremellenses</i> , most probably the word alludes to the inhabitants of a semitic place/city, which can no longer be determined.
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V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	CIL X 1578 (AD 201-250) Camodeca 2006: 272 n. 12 (?)
Note	ILS 4290; EDR102398 (= CIL X 1578)
Online Resources	TM 254154 and EDR102398 (= CIL X 1578)
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)

i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	The inscriptions are in Latin. CIL X 1578 refers that the <i>sacerdotes</i> and <i>iucophori</i> , stimulated by the order of <i>Iuppiter Optimus Maximus Heliopolitanus</i> , erected at their own expense a base to Aurelius Theodorus, son of the priest and <i>curator tempuli Geremellensium</i> , who had donated a <i>torquis</i> and a <i>velum</i> to the shrine. The base was provided by Acilius Secundus Trotomias. Camodeca 2006: 272 n. 12 is a very fragmentary inscription mentioning the word <i>Geremel[---]</i> and a <i>peregrinus</i> from Byblus.
i.c. Physical format(s)	CIL X 1578 is a rectangular marble base.
ii. Source(s) provenance	CIL X 1578 and Camodeca 2006: 272 n. 12 were found in Pozzuoli, the exact findspot is unknown.

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

i. Archaeological remains	Archaeological remains of different buildings and monuments related to the cult of Iuppiter <i>Heliopolitanus</i> were found in and outside the city of Pozzuoli, see Camodeca 2006: 272-3.
ii. References to buildings/objects	<i>tempulum Geremellensium</i> (CIL X 1578, l. 4) <i>torquis</i> (CIL X 1578, ll. 5-6) <i>velum</i> (CIL X 1578, l. 6)

VII. ORGANIZATION

ii. Leadership	Maybe a <i>curator</i> ? See the <i>curator tempuli Geremellensium</i> , son of a <i>sacerdos</i> , honored in CIL X 1578, l. 3.
iii. Members	Referred to as <i>Geremellenses</i> (CIL X 1578, l. 4; Camodeca 2006: 272 n. 12).
iv. Officials	<i>sacerdotes</i> (CIL X 1578). <i>iucophori</i> (CIL X 1578, l. 7), the 'yoke-bearers', whose position seems subordinate to that of the <i>sacerdotes</i> , (see Camodeca 2006: 274.) Presumably Acilius Secundus Trotomias, who provided the base CIL X 1578 (ll. 8-9), was an official as well.

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

i. Treasury/Funds	The attested office of <i>curator</i> (CIL X 1578, l.3) implies, that the association had a treasury and/or administered funds.
ii. Realty	The <i>tempulum Geremellensium</i> was almost certainly property of the association.
iii. Income	See the donation of a <i>torquis</i> and a <i>velum</i> to the shrine made by Aurelius Theodorus, <i>curator tempuli Geremellensium</i> (CIL X 1578, ll. 5-6).

IX. MEMBERSHIP

ii. Gender	Men
Note	Male members: CIL X 1578; Camodeca 2006: 272 n. 12.

iii. Age	Adults
Note	The <i>curator</i> Aurelius Theodorus, Acilius Secundus Trotomias and the <i>sacerdotes</i> were surely adults (CIL X 1578).
iv. Status	The <i>Geremellenses</i> were most probable citizens from a semitic place/city residing in Puteoli. The fragmentary inscription edited by Camodeca 2006: 272 n. 12 mentions a foreigner from Byblus. For the status of Acilius Secundus and Aurelius Theodorus see Demma 2007: 154 and 159.
v. Relations	The <i>curator</i> Aurelius Theodorus was son of a priest of the association (CIL X 1578).

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	The <i>tempulum Geremellensium</i> (CIL X 1578) was primarily intended for cultic activities practiced by the association.
Deities worshipped	Iuppiter <i>Optimus Maximus Heliopolitanus</i>
iv. Honours/Other activities	The <i>sacerdotes</i> and <i>iucophori</i> of the association, in consequence of a divine admonition (<i>ex iusso I.O.M. Heliopolitani</i>), honored their <i>curator tempuli</i> Aurelius Theodorus (CIL X 1578).

XII. NOTES

i. Comments	<p>The <i>tempulum Geremellensium</i> (CIL X 1578) was most probably intended <i>inter alia</i> for collegial meetings, banquets, commemorative celebrations organized by the association (see Castagnetti 2007: 230).</p> <p>Other Puteolan inscriptions referring to the same cult, but without mention of the association are: Camodeca 2006: 273 = EDR100487 (AD 130-180); <i>AE</i> 1901: 169 (AD 101-200); EphEp 8: 359 (AD 201-250); (see Tran Tam Tinh 1972: 147-8.)</p>
iii. Bibliography	<p>Camodeca, G. (2006), 'Comunità di peregrini a Puteoli nei primi due secoli dell'impero', in M.G. Angeli Bertinelli, and A. Donati (eds.), <i>Le vie della storia. Migrazioni di popoli, viaggi di individui, circolazioni di idee nel Mediterraneo antico, Atti del II Incontro Internazionale di Storia Antica, Genova, 6-8 ottobre 2004</i>, Roma: 269-87.</p> <p>Castagnetti, S. (2007), 'I collegia della Campania', in E. Lo Cascio, and G.D. Merola (eds.), <i>Forme di aggregazione nel mondo romano</i>, Bari: 223-42.</p> <p>Demma, F. (2007), <i>Monumenti pubblici di Puteoli. Per un'archeologia dell'architettura</i>. Roma.</p> <p>Tran Tam Tinh, V. (1972), <i>Le culte des divinités orientales en Campanie</i>. Leiden.</p> <p>Verboven, K. (2011), 'Resident Aliens and Translocal Merchant Collegia in the Roman Empire', in O. Hekster, and T. Kaizer (eds.), <i>Frontiers in the Roman World. Proceedings of the Ninth Workshop of the International Network Impact of Empire, Durham, 16-19 april 2009</i>, Leiden: 335-48.</p>

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	See Castagnetti 2007: 230; Verboven 2011: 345.