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CAPInv. 1102: collegium salutare familiae Valerianae

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

i.	Full name (original language)	collegium salutare familiae Valerianae (CIL X 1588, 1. 4)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	collegium salutare familiae Valerianae

i. Date(s)	i (?) AD

ii.	Name elements	Cultic:	salutare, see Ausbüttel 1982: 59-60.
		Kinship-related:	familia Valeriana, see Ausbüttel 1982: 30-1.
iii.	Descriptive terms	collegium familia	
	Note	collegium: CIL X 1588, 1. 4 familia: CIL X 1588, 1. 4	1

i.	Source(s)	CIL X 1588 (AD i?)
	Note	ILS 7338
	Online Resources	<u>TM 535952</u>

i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Latin funerary inscription of <i>Theseus</i> and <i>Sy[]</i> , who were members of the <i>collegium</i> (<i>ex collegio salutari / familiae Valerianae</i>). (CIL X 1588, I. 3-4).
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Fragmentary inscription.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Found in Pozzuoli, the exact find spot is unknown.

i. Founder(s)	I is possible that the name <i>familia Valeriana</i> (CIL X 1585, l. 8) was based on that of the founder, i.e. <i>Valerius</i> , see Ausbüttel 1982: 30-1.
Gender	Male

i.	Number	Two members attested.
ii.	Gender	Men Women
	Note	One of the two attested members is surely a man: <i>Theseus</i> . Given the familiar character of this <i>collegium</i> , female membership can be assumed.
iii.	Age	Children Adults Elders
	Note	Given the familiar character of this <i>collegium</i> , its mixed composition can be assumed.
iv.	Status	The name <i>Theseus</i> almost surely belonged to a foreigner, maybe a slave.
v.	Relations	The members of the <i>collegium</i> belonged to the same family, the <i>familia Valeriana</i> .

iii. Worship	Usually the term <i>salutare</i> indicates a religious association, see Ausbüttel 1982: 59-60; the deity worshipped remains unknown.

i.	Comments	According to Peterson 1919: 110 the Puteolan <i>collegium salutare</i> was a burial society. In view of the funerary context of the inscription, this association may well have had also funerary purposes.
iii.	Bibliography	Ausbüttel, F. (1982), <i>Untersuchungen zu den Vereinen im Westen des Römischen Reiches.</i> Frankfurt. Peterson, R.M. (1919), <i>The cults of Campania</i> . Rome.



i. Private association Note Certain The familiar character of this *collegium* and its religious and/or burial purposes suggest that we are dealing with a private association.

