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## CAPInv. 985: U-CGR-007

### I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Central Greece
ii. Region	Boiotia
iii. Site	Thespiiai

### II. NAME

i. Association with unknown name	U-CGR-007
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### III. DATE

i. Date(s)	14 AD
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### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Cultic:	The association (if it is one) may have been linked with the Imperial cult as its exact date is 12 December 14 AD, year of the death of Augustus, three months after his apotheosis.
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### V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	I.Thespiiai 425 (12 December 14 AD)
Note	See also: CIL III 7301 Roesch 1982: 173-7, no. 26 (= SEG 32: 495) Marchand 2013: 149-51, no. 3
Online Resources	<a href="#">I.Thespiiai 425</a>
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedication in Latin dated to the consulates of Sex. Appuleius and Sex. Pompeius.

i.c. <b>Physical format(s)</b>	Orthostate of grey-bluish marble, broken at the top and bottom right angles.
ii. <b>Source(s) provenance</b>	The stone was found in Thebes, but may well be a <i>pierre errante</i> from Thespiiai.

## IX. MEMBERSHIP

i. <b>Number</b>	The names of 19 men are engraved in two columns. In the left-hand column: four Roman citizens and six freedmen. In the right-hand column: four Greeks transliterated into Latin, four freedmen, and after an erased line another Greek.
ii. <b>Gender</b> <b>Note</b>	Men All names listed in the inscription are male.
iii. <b>Age</b> <b>Note</b>	Adults If the men listed are negotiatores, they are very probably adults.
iv. <b>Status</b>	Roman citizens, freedmen, and Greeks, probably <i>peregrini</i> . These men seem to belong to the community of <i>negotiatores</i> established at Thespiiai, and may have been organised in a <i>collegium</i> .
v. <b>Relations</b>	Three of the <i>liberti</i> (ll. 5, 7, 9) are linked to Titus Statilius Taurus (PIR <sup>2</sup> S853), who had strong links with Thespiiai (see Marchand 2013). Two of the Roman citizens are Castricii. The Castricii were well-known for their banking activities (Müller 2002).

## XII. NOTES

iii. <b>Bibliography</b>	Hatzfeld, J. (1919), <i>Les trafiquants italiens dans l'Orient hellénique</i> . Paris. Kantiréa, M. (2007), <i>Les Dieux et les dieux augustes. Le culte impérial en Grèce sous les Julio-claudiens et les Flaviens. Études épigraphiques et archéologiques</i> . Athens: 167-9. Marchand, F. (2013) 'The Statilii Tauri and the Cult of the Theos Tauros at Thespiiai', in <i>Journal of Ancient History</i> I: 145-69. Müller, C. (2002), 'Les Italiens en Béotie du II <sup>e</sup> siècle av. J.-C. au I <sup>er</sup> siècle ap. J.-C.', in C. Hasenohr and C. Müller (eds.), <i>Les Italiens dans le monde grec, II<sup>e</sup> s. av. J.-C. – I<sup>er</sup> s. ap. J.-C. Circulation, activités, intégration</i> , Paris: 89-100.
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## XIII. EVALUATION

i. <b>Private association</b> <b>Note</b>	Possible The list of individuals consisted of Roman citizens and Greeks, and might have been linked with the imperial cult. However, it is not possible to conclude from the source material whether it was a private association or not.
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