

INVENTORY OF ANCIENT ASSOCIATIONS

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CAPInv. 1067: collecus (l. collegium) geni municipi

I. LOCATION		
i.	Geographical area	Southern Italy with Sicily
ii.	Region	Calabria
iii.	Site	Lokroi Epizephyrioi
II. NAME		
i.	Full name (original language)	collecus geni municipi (AE 1902: no. 83, ll. 4-5)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	collecus (l. collegium) geni municipi
III. DATE		
i.	Date(s)	171 - 300 AD
IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY		
ii.	Name elements	Theophoric: <i>genius municipi</i>
iii.	Descriptive terms	collegium, <i>collegium</i>
	Note	<i>collegium</i> : AE 1902: no. 83, l. 4
V. SOURCES		
i.	Source(s)	AE 1902: no. 83 (AD 171 - 300)
	Online Resources	TM 246948
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	AE 1902: no. 83 is a Latin funerary inscription on marble stele.
i.c.	Physical format(s)	AE 1902: no. 83 is a marble stele, consisting of six fragments.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	AE 1902: no. 83 was found in 1902 in a necropolis in Locri (Reggio Calabria), contrada San Francesco, fondo Scannapieco.
VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS		
i.	Treasury/Funds	The money of the <i>collegium geni municipi</i> and the wife, used for the erection of the stele, might have been gathered <i>ad hoc</i> .
IX. MEMBERSHIP		
ii.	Gender	Men
iii.	Age	Adults
XII. NOTES		
i.	Comments	AE 1902: no. 83 is the first attestation of the cult of <i>Genius Municipi</i> in Lokroi (cf. Buonocore 1987: 24).

iii. Bibliography

Buonocore, M. (1987), 'Locri', *Supplementa Italica* 3: 11-36, esp. 24.
Costabile, F. (1976), *Municipium Locrensiium, Istituzioni ed organizzazione sociale di Locri romana*. Napoli: 37.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association

Possible

Note

The possibility that we are dealing with an association lies in the terminology, *collegium* (*collecius* in the inscription), used to define this group and for cultic element related to it. It is not clear, however, whether the cult of the *genius municipi*, and consequently the *collegium*, was public or private.