

## XV. FAMILIAE AUGUSTARUM

## 1. LIVIAE AUGUSTAE LIBERTI

3247	<p><b>M. Iulius Aug. I. Sistus = Μάρκος Ἰούλιος Σεβαστοῦ ἀπελεύθερος Σείστος</b>  <i>SEG</i> 13.623=Sadurska 40=Moretti 635; cf. <i>AE</i> 1973, 17          IULIA SYNTYCHE M IU/LIO AUG L SISTO VIRO / SUO          Ἰούλια Συντύχη Μάρκω   Ἰουλίω Σεβαστοῦ ἀπελευθέρω Σείστω          τῷ ἀνδρὶ</p>	Rome A M
	<p>*Dated by A Sadurska, <i>Inscriptions latines et monuments funéraires au Musée national de Varsovie</i> (Warsaw 1953) No. 40, to the second half of the 3rd C. on the basis of the lettering and the Greek status indication Σεβαστοῦ which would refer to the emperor M. Iulius Philippus (Philip the Arabian, AD 244-9). In the <i>Fam. Caes.</i>, however, all M. Iulii are <i>Augustae liberti</i>, freedmen of Livia manumitted during the period AD 14-29, after her testamentary adoption by Augustus. The abbreviation of the status indication 'Aug. I.' also indicates a 1st C, rather than a later date (see Chantraine 147-64, Weaver 73-5).</p>	
	<p>Solin, <i>Arctos</i> 7, 1972, 179-80 = <i>Analecta Epigraphica 1970-1997</i> (Rome 1998) 23, cf. <i>AE</i> 1973, 17, conjectures that either: (i) in line 4, Σεβαστοῦ = Σεβαστῆς, due to an erroneous interpretation by the stonemason of the Latin 'Aug. I.' in line 2 as 'Aug(usti) I(iberto)', not 'Aug(ustae) I(iberto)'; or that (ii) after the death of Livia in AD 29, Sistus passed into the patronage of the emperor Tiberius and used the status indication 'Aug(usti) I(ibertus)', although there are no other such examples in the numerous household of Livia (but note the unusual praenomen of C. Iulius Augustae I. Prosopas [6.20237=D 8052]).</p>	
	<p>He rightly rejects the possibility that Sistus was jointly manumitted by Livia and Tiberius (before the death of Augustus) but changed his status indication from 'Augusti et Augustae libertus' to that of his sole surviving patron, Tiberius, following the death of Livia in AD 29. Solin also points out that (far from being the latest dated inscription in the <i>Fam. Caes.</i> material) this is in fact the <i>earliest</i> example of the Greek form Σεβαστοῦ ἀπελεύθερος in an inscription.</p>	