

Author: STELLA SKALTSA

CAPInv. 108: U-AEI-019

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	Aegean Islands
ii. Region	Samos
iii. Site	unknown provenance

II. NAME

i. Association with unknown name	U-AEI-019
----------------------------------	-----------

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	l. iii AD
------------	-----------

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

iii. Descriptive terms	φυλή, <i>phyle</i>
Note	<i>phyle</i> : IG XII 6.2 850, l. 4

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IG XII 6.2 850 (l. iii AD)
Online Resources	IG XII 6.2 850
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Funerary inscription in Greek with regulations against the violation of a grave.
i.c. Physical format(s)	Architectural member (threshold) (H. 15 x W. 29 x Th. 21 cm)
ii. Source(s) provenance	Unknown provenance. Now in the Museum in Pythagorion.

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| ii. References to buildings/objects | κάμαρα, <i>kamara</i> (l. 1): funerary chamber |
|-------------------------------------|--|

VIII. PROPERTY AND POSSESSIONS

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| iii. Income | Although the inscription is poorly preserved, line 4 refers to fines paid to a <i>phyle</i> for the violation of a grave (SEG 53: 877). |
|-------------|---|

XIII. EVALUATION

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| i. Private association | Possible |
| Note | The <i>phyle</i> usually denotes public subdivisions (civic tribe). However, during the Imperial period the term was also occasionally used by professional associations, especially in Asia Minor. In light of the funerary context and due to the late date of the text (l. iii AD) the term <i>phyle</i> in this case may designate a private association (SEG 53: 877). |