Author: MARIA-GABRIELLA PARISSAKI

CAPInv. 1750: **he phamilia**

I. LOCATION

i.	**Geographical area**	Thrace
ii.	**Region**	Aegean Thrace
iii.	**Site**	Maroneia

II. NAME

i.	**Full name (original language)**	ἡ φαμιλία (I.Thrac.Aeg. E167, l. 1)
ii.	**Full name (transliterated)**	*he phamilia*

III. DATE

i.	**Date(s)**	iii AD

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

iii.	**Descriptive terms**	φαμιλία, *phamilia*
	Note	*phamilia*: I.Thrac.Aeg. E167, l. 1

V. SOURCES

i.	**Source(s)**	I.Thrac.Aeg. E167 (iii AD)
	Online Resources	I.Thrac.Aeg E167
i.a.	**Source type(s)**	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	**Document(s) typology & language/script**	Funerary inscription in Greek, set up by the *phamilia* for the *retiarius* Hyacinthus (l. 3).
i.c.	**Physical format(s)**	Small marble stele (0.38 X 0.23)

ISSN 2446-2500

ii. Source(s) provenance	The stele is reported to have been found at "Stryme" (according to the archives of the Ephoreia of Antiquities at Komotini), that is the archaeological site at the Molyvoti peninsula. The editors of I.Thrac.Aeg. suggested that the stone is probably to be attributed to Maroneia, since Stryme has yielded no substantial archaeological finds of the Roman period up to this day.

IX. MEMBERSHIP

iv. Status	Hyacinthus ῥητιάριος, *rhetiarius* (ll. 3-4): this was a group of gladiators.

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	Tsoka, A. (2013-2014), 'Επιτύμβια στήλη μονομάχου από την Πλωτινόπολη (Διδυμότειχο)', *Tekmeria* 12: 81-98.

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Certain
Note	On the evidence of the term *phamilia*.

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