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## CAPInv. 972: [he] phratra he peri Dio[n]y<s>[odo]ton

i.	Geographical area	Western Asia Minor
ii.	Region	Aiolis
iii.	Site	Kyme ?

	i. Full name (original language)	[ή] φράτρα ή περὶ Διο[ν]υ<σ[όδο]τον (Ι.Κyme 39 II. 2-3)
	ii. Full name (transliterated)	[he] phratra he peri Dio[n]y <s>[odo]ton</s>

i. Date(s)	ii - iii AD

ii.	Name elements	Personal:	he peri Dio[n]y <s>[odo]ton</s>
iii.	Descriptive terms	φράτρα, <i>phratra</i>	

i.	Source(s)	I.Kyme 39 (ii-iii AD)	
	Online Resources	<u>I.Kyme 39</u>	
		<u>AGRW ID 281</u>	
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)	
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Dedicatory inscription in Greek. The <i>phratra</i> dedicated a column to Zeus Soter and Ktistes.	

i.c.	Physical format(s)	Column.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Ali-aga

## VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects τὸν κίονα, ton kiona (11. 3-4)

## i. Founder(s) Gender Dionysodotos was probably the leader/ founder of the *phratra* as implied by the formula *he peri*. Male

iii. Worship	The phratra he peri Dionysodoton dedicated a column (kiona) to Zeus Soter and Ktistes (Founder).
Deities worshipped	Zeus Soter kai Ktistes

ii. Poland concordance	Poland B *363.

i. Private association	Certain
Note	Although the term <i>phratra</i> stands usually for a civic subdivision in Hellenistic Kyme ( <u>I.Kyme 13</u> - third decree of Archippe; <u>I.Kyme 55</u> - funerary inscription), in this case it probably designates a private association as is suggested by the formula <i>he peri</i> . This is also corroborated by the late date of the inscription (ii-iii AD).

