

1 Sources List

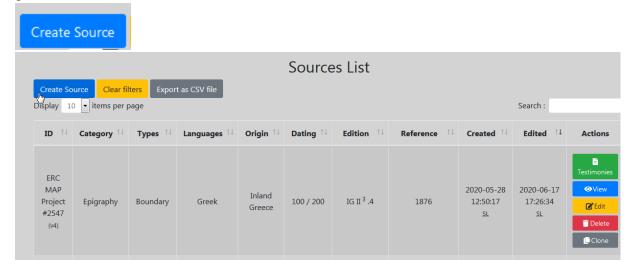
🗥 Home			🖺 Testimonies		🕸 Elements	■ µ B	I Bibliography		Q Search	
/ Sources Lis	t										
Sources List Create Source Display 10 tems per page Search:											
ID 1	Category ↑↓	Types ↑↓	Languages 👊	Origin ↑↓	Dating ↑↓	Edition 1	Reference 14	Created 1	Edited ↑↓	Translate in ↑↓	Actions
ERC MAP Project #2692 (v1)	Epigraphy	Inventory	Greek	Inland Greece	-319 / -318	ig ii²	1471	2020-06-10 19:42:54 <u>\$L</u>	2020-06-10 19:42:54 SL	English	Testimonies View Edit Delete Clone

The sources list is shown in the form of a table that summarises the saved information (*infra* 1.4): the number of the source in the database or its ID (unique to each source), the category and the type of the source, the language, its geographic origin, meaning the region that it comes from, its dating, the main edition and the reference, the date the file was created and the date it was last modified, a column stating whether it is pending review or translation into one of the database's two languages (*infra* 1.3) and action buttons allowing the user to view the testimonies linked to the source, to view its complete file, to edit it, to delete it (only available to Administrators) or to duplicate it (*infra* Annex 1).

1.1 Definition

To create a new source, there are two possible choices.

1) from the *Sources List* view, <u>create a *New Source*</u> and complete it according to the instructions given below.





2) from the same List, *Clone* a source that already exists and carefully check the pre-filled form on display.



Carefully control the relevance of the cloned information and modify where necessary. Add the testimony which is not cloned (see *infra* **Erreur! Source du renvoi introuvable.**, and the Annex 1 on the *Cloning* function).

Two texts written on the same medium (same wall, same papyrus, etc.) at two different times are considered as two different sources. Follow, unless otherwise specified, the division of the text adopted in the reference edition (*infra* 1.3).

1.2 Project

Indicate in this field the framework of the project to which the data belongs. This field is mandatory. Scroll through the list.



By default, the data is registered within the framework of the ERC MAP Project. If the project in question does not appear on the list, contact the database administrator: erc-map-bd@univ-tlse2.fr (subject: request creation of a project heading).

1.3 To translate in

The forms are bilingual (FR/EN). This field indicates whether a translation/verification is required. The boxes are checked by default. Uncheck them if you do not require a translation/verification.



E.g.: *French* is checked to indicate that the form: is drafted in English, requiring translation into French; is drafted in French, requiring a verification.















Annex 1: The Clone function



The clone function allows you to create new *Sources* or *Testimonies* from data that is already recorded. It is particularly useful when working on series of documents that are very similar (e.g.: the dedications from the tophet of Carthage).

It is possible to clone only a *Source*, only a *Testimony* or both.

Use this procedure very carefully due to the risk of entering errors and/or duplications into the database.

Clone the Source

Use this function when working on a series of similar Sources from the same context. All the fields, except the *Testimony*, are automatically cloned.

E.g.: 20 dedications found in the sanctuary of Apollo Hylates, in Cyprus.

Go to the Sources List. Choose the Source to be cloned and click on "Clone".



Carefully check the relevance of all data and modify it accordingly.

E.g.: the *Dating* may vary from one document to another.

Fill the *Testimony* field following the normal procedure (*supra* 1.9).

Clone a Testimony from the same source

Use this function when a source contains several similar *Testimonies*. All the fields, except the *Formula*, will automatically be cloned.

E.g.: in the sacrificial calendar of the Marathonian Tetrapolis (*CGRN* 56), two sacrifices to *Gê epi tôi manteiôi* are mentioned.





Carefully check the accuracy of all copied data and modify it accordingly. Add the formula in the last field of the form (*supra* 2.11).

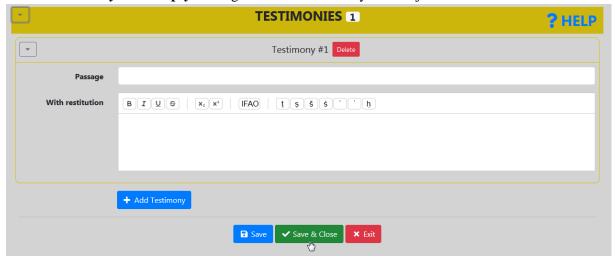
Clone Source and Testimony

Use this function when working on similar *Sources* (origin, dating, typology, etc.) that contains identical or very similar *Testimonies*.

Register first manually, following the usual procedure, a first *Source* and a first *Testimony*. Then clone the *Source* first, from the *Sources List*.



Let the *Testimony* field empty and register the *Source* that you have just created.



Then, go to the *Testimonies List* and clone the relevant *Testimony*.





Connect this *Testimony* to the previously cloned *Source*.



Accurately check the accuracy of all data in all the cloned fields; modify accordingly. Add the formula in the last field of the form.



Presentation of the MAP project

The MAP project is an ERC Advanced Grant (741182) project that studies the divine powers in the Antiquity by means of their names, viewed as "onomastic sequences". The full title of the project is: *Mapping Ancient Polytheisms. Cult Epithets as an Interface between Religious Systems and Human Agency*. Thanks to the systems for naming the divine, it aims to unravel the relational logics, elements of meaning, but always fluid, which arrange and animate the divine powers. These systems serve to express the gods' multiple functions and modes of action, as well as associating them with spaces where their presence allows them to interact with men. For this reason, the names of the gods play a strategic role in ritual communication, making it possible to target a specific interlocutor and reinforcing the effectiveness of the ritual. MAP focusses on the context in which each onomastic sequence is used, as well as the question of human agency.

The project considers the divine names from the widest expansion of the Greek worlds and the Semitic worlds of the West (Phoenician, Punic, Aramaic, Hebrew) from the Near East to the most western Phoenician colonies, in other words, on an ample Mediterranean scale and encompassing an extensive period of time, from around 1000 BC to 400 AD.

Presentation of the MAP database

The data for the names, contexts and agents is extracted from published corpus, formatted and recorded by the team working on the project, guest researchers and collaborators. Given that the corpus studied is heterogeneous on several levels, the database uses ontologies and lists of predetermined values to record the data in order to streamline data entry and facilitate consultation.

MAP uses a relational database in SQL (Structured Query Language) which allows a large amount of different qualities of information to be recorded. This information is stored in entity classes (tables) which use an architecture that facilitates the resolution of search issues.

Structuration of the database

The MAP database contains three registration levels containing different data:

- Source;
- Testimony;
- Element.

The source (1) is a document – epigraphic, glyptic, numismatic, papyrological or from the manuscript tradition – which contains one or several testimonies of divine onomastic sequences.

The testimony (2) is a group of onomastic elements that refer to one or several deities and are combined to form an "onomastic sequence".

E.g.: Απόλ[λωνος] Πυθίου καὶ Απόλλωνος Κεδριέως is a Greek testimony; lrbt ltnt pn b'l wl'dn lb'l ḥmn is a Punic testimony.

The element (3) is the minimal "unit of meaning" within the testimony. It is a semantic and non-grammatical category. Two or more elements constitute a testimony.

E.g.: The testimony Ἀπόλλωνος Πυθίου καὶ Ἀπόλλωνος Κεδριέως contains 4 elements; The Punic testimony Irbt Itnt pn b'l wl'dn lb'l ḥmn contains 7 elements.



Registration Data Interface

One source (level 1) contains one or more testimonies (level 2) which contain one or more elements (level 3).

Metadata tables are associated with these different levels, such as the location, the datation, the context, the agents and the bibliography. Being aware of the structure of the database allows us to consider and calibrate our search process when using it.

Link to guidelines

The guidelines for the research and Webmapping interfaces are available here: https://hal.archivesouvertes.fr/MAP-ERC/.

Registration

This document explains the procedures necessary for registering data in the database. Generally, recording will take place as follows:

- creation of a "source" form for the document that you want to process;
- creation of one or more "testimony" forms related to the source;
- if necessary, creation of "element" and "bibliography" forms.

General norms of registration

Begin sentences with a capital letter and end them with a full stop.

For dates, use "BC" and "AD".

To reference an author, quote Author (date) or (Author date).

How to quote the MAP database?

Bonnet C. (dir.), ERC Mapping Ancient Polytheisms 741182 (DB MAP), Toulouse 2017-2022: https://base-map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/ (AAAA/MM/JJ).

Contact

map.polytheisms@gmail.com or click on the "Contact" tab.

Subject: BDD – registration interface.

