



## 1 Source

### 1.1 Source Information

The main information on the source is recorded in this section.

#### 1.1.1 Category

This field is a list of source categories. It is mandatory. By default, the *Epigraphy* category is selected. Only one choice is possible. To change the category, begin typing the name of the category or scroll down the list.

#### 1.1.2 Types

This field is a list of sub-categories within each source category. It is not mandatory. A maximum of three choices are possible. Begin typing the name of the type or scroll down the list.

Wherever possible, limit yourself to one type per source. Follow preferably the type indicated in the main edition.

Registering several types for one source is restricted to three specific cases:

- A composite document or “dossier”, *i.e.* one source (edited with one reference) made up of several documents of different types, written or re-written one after the other and linked to each other (such as a decree, an oracle and a rescript).  
E.g.: for the inscription of Baetocece (*IGLS VII 4028*), indicate: *Rescript, Letter, Decree*.
- A document that relates as much to one type as it does to another.  
E.g.: dedication and building inscription.
- A document whose type is not determined with certainty, but for which several credible hypotheses have been formulated: provide the necessary justifications in the field *Source commentary* (*infra* 1.6).

### 1.1.3 Languages

This field is a list of ancient languages. It is mandatory. Begin typing the name of the language or scroll down the list.

Several choices are possible for:

- multilingual inscriptions;
- uncertain cases.

For **bilingual (or digraphic) texts**, create one single source, then two testimonies if necessary (*i.e.* if the two passages contain a divine onomastic sequence).

E.g.: KAI 41 = ICS<sup>2</sup> (Phoenician-Greek bilingual dedication Tamassos, 362 BCE).

Testimony 1: Ph., l. 3-4: l'dny l[rš]p | 'lyyt

Testimony 2: Gr., l. 3-5: to-i-ti-o-i | to-i-a-pe-i-lo-ni to-i-e-le-wi-|ta-i

Indicate *Greek* for all texts in the Greek language, whatever the dialect or the writing system (syllabic or alphabetic). If it is not alphabetic (syllabic, for example), specify the writing system in the field *Source commentary* (*infra* 1.6).

In the *Source commentary* (*infra* 1.6) specify as well the dialectal variants of Middle Aramaic, such as Nabataean, Palmyrenean, Hatrean or Aramaic from Qumran **when they differ from the Source location** (*infra* 1.6).

E.g.: a Palmyrenian inscription found at Dura-Europos.

### 1.1.4 Main Title

This field is not mandatory and must be completed if:

- the source has a known title.  
E.g.: the Mesha Stele or the Derveni papyrus.
- the source belongs to the manuscript tradition.  
E.g.: Aeschylus, *The Suppliants* or *Etymologicum Magnum*.

Three choices are possible:

- 1. **Check** whether the title is already recorded (this is the default choice, *Existing*). Type the first letters of the title or scroll down the list until you find the corresponding title.

If the title is not already registered:

- 2. Mark *New*, then:
  - o Enter the title of the document in French and in English.
  - o Select the author (**only for the manuscript tradition**) by typing the first letters of their name or by scrolling down the list. If the author is not registered, contact the database

administrator: [erc-map-bd@univ-tlse2.fr](mailto:erc-map-bd@univ-tlse2.fr) stating in the subject of the message: request creation of an author.

OR

- 3. Mark *None* if the source has no title but if its author is known (e.g., an extract by Alcaeus). Select an author from the list by typing the first letters of his name or by scrolling down the list.

For epigraphic sources without a title (the vast majority of cases), mark *None*.

## 1.1.5 Material Category and Material

These two fields are lists. They describe the material constitution of the source. They are not mandatory. Register either just the first field or both fields according to the precision of the information available. First, enter the material category of the source by typing the first few letters of the name of the category or by scrolling down the list.

Then, enter the material of the source by typing the first few letters of the name of the material or by scrolling down the list.

E.g.: *Material Category*: “Lithic” -> *Material*: “Limestone”.

## 1.1.6 Medium Category and Medium

These fields are lists that describe the source in terms of an object bearing a testimony. They are not mandatory. Register either just the first field or both fields according to the precision of the information available.

First, enter the medium category by typing the first few letters of the category name or by scrolling down the list.

Then, enter the medium by typing the first few letters of the name of the medium or by scrolling down the list.

E.g.: *Medium category*: “Vessels” -> *Medium*: “Plate”.

**Do not fill in** this field for **numismatic sources**.

### 1.1.7 Text URL

This field is a text box. It is not mandatory. Copy here, when it exists, the URL link to a digital edition of the source text.

E.g.: the *PHI* 7 (<https://epigraphy.packhum.org/allregions>), or a journal article available online that contains the edition of the inscription.

Text URL	<input type="text" value="https://epigraphy.packhum.org/text/3688"/>
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For open access articles: put the link directly to the URL of the article.

For the others: put a link to the URL of the journal or a public and/or Open Access platform, **and not to a commercial site** (Academia, Researchgate, etc.).

### 1.1.8 Iconography

If the source medium bears an image that concerns either the god(s), the agent(s) or a ritual action, mark this box.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Iconography ?
Image URL <input type="text"/>

The URL field will open. Copy here, when it exists, the URL link to the site that provides the image.

## Annex 1: List of database categories

Les mots-clés et exemples fournis pour définir et expliciter les catégories n'ont pas vocation à être exhaustifs ; ils sont **exemplatifs**.

The keywords and examples provided to define and explain the categories are not intended to be exhaustive; **they are illustrative**.

### Catégorie de Source / Source Category and Types de Source / Source Types (Table Source / Source Table)

Les champs « Catégorie de Source » et « Types de Source » proposent, en deux temps, du plus général au plus spécifique, une typologie des Sources contenant des Attestations de séquences onomastiques divines.

The fields “Source Category of” and “Source Types” propose, in two steps, from the most general to the most specific, a typology of Sources containing Attestations of divine onomastic sequences.

Chaque source appartient à une « Catégorie de Source ».

Each source belongs to one “Source Category”.

Catégorie de Source	Source Category
Épigraphie	Epigraphy
Glyptique	Glyptic
Numismatique	Numismatics
Paypyrologie	Papyrology
Tradition manuscrite	Manuscript Tradition

Seules deux « Catégories de Source », « Épigraphie » et « Papyrologie », proposent un choix entre divers « Types de Source », qui peuvent être combinées si nécessaire.

Ex. : une inscription sur une statue honorifique dédiée à une divinité : « Dédicace » et « Honorifique ».

Only two “Source Categories”, “Epigraphy” and “Papyrology”, offer a choice between different “Source Types”, which may be combined if necessary.

E.g.: an inscription on an honorific statue dedicated to a deity: “Dedication” and “Honorific”.

Les options « Autre », « Indéterminé », « Champ vide » répondent aux cas suivants :

The options “Other”, “Unspecified”, “Blank Field” respond to the following situations:

<i>Autre</i>	<i>Type de source connu mais absent de la liste (car très rare)</i>
<i>Indéterminé</i>	<i>Type de source peu clair, indécis, imprécis (ex. Fragment)</i>
<i>Champ vide</i>	<i>Aucune information disponible</i>

<i>Other</i>	<i>Source Type known but absent from the list (because very rare)</i>
<i>Unspecified</i>	<i>Unclear, undecided, imprecise Source Type (e.g.: Fragment)</i>
<i>Blank field</i>	<i>No information available</i>

Catégorie de Source Epigraphie	Source Category Epigraphy
« Épigramme » est absent de la liste. - si elle est votive/dédicatoire : <i>Dédicace</i> - si elle est funéraire : <i>Funéraire</i> ; etc. - cocher <i>Prose</i> ou <i>Poésie</i> dans la table <i>Attestation</i> .	“Epigram” is absent from the list. - if it is a votive/dedicatory epigram: <i>Dedication</i> - if it is a grave epigram: <i>Funerary</i> ; etc. - select <i>Prose</i> or <i>Poetry</i> of the table <i>Testimony</i> .
Types de Source	Source Types
Acclamation	Acclamation
Acte d'affranchissement	Manumission
Apotropaïque	Apotropaic
Bénédiction	Blessing
Borne : inclut les bornes de propriétés, hypothécaires, de distance, etc.	Boundary: includes properties boundaries, security or distance markers, etc.
Calendrier	Calendar
Commémoratif	Commemorative
Compte	Account
Construction	Building
Contrat	Contract
Décret	Decree
Dédicace	Dedication
Défixion	Defixio
Exercice scolaire	School exercise
Funéraire : épitaphes (en prose ou en vers)	Funerary: epitaphs (metric or in prose)
Graffiti	Graffiti
Honorifique : décret autant que dédicace ; peut donc être combiné avec ces deux types	Honorific: decree as well as dedication; can thus be combined with these two types
Inventaire	Inventory
Label / Appartenance : toute indication (généralement brève) de propriété ou d'attribution, sur un objet, un outil, un siège, etc.	Label / Ownership: any (usually brief) indication of ownership or attribution, on an object, a tool, a seat, etc.
Loi	Law
Légende : explications de ce qui est figuré par une image, p. ex. le nom d'un personnage	Legend: indication of what is depicted on an image, for ex. the name of a figure
Lettre : toute forme de correspondance, entre des particuliers, des collectivités ou des pouvoirs	Letter: any kind of correspondence, whether between individuals, communities or authorities
Liste	List
Malédiction	Curse
Norme rituelle : règlements sacrificiels ou relatifs à la pureté, mais aussi (e.g.) actes ou inventaires de ventes de prêtrises	Ritual norm: regulations regarding sacrifices or purity, but also (e.g.) records or inventories of sales of priesthoods
Oracle	Oracle
Prière / hymne : sans considération de longueur ou de forme (versifiée ou non)	Prayer / Hymn: without any consideration of length or form (metric or in prose)

Prophétie	Prophecy
Proscynème	Proskynema
Règlement : prescription ou interdiction autre qu'un décret, loi, ou norme rituelle	Regulation: any prescription or prohibition other than a decree, a law or a ritual norm
Rescrit	Rescript
Serment	Oath
Traité	Treaty
<b>Catégorie de Source Papyrologie</b>	<b>Source Category Papyrology</b>
<b>Types de Source</b>	<b>Source Types</b>
Amulette (protectrice ou guérisseuse)	Amulet (protective or healing)
Alchimie / Chimie	Alchemy / Chemistry
Biographie	Biography
Astronomie / Astrologie	Astronomy / Astrology
Cadastré	Cadastral register
Botanique / Zoologie	Herbology / Zoology
Calendrier	Agenda
Contrat	Contract
Compte	Account
Chasse et lutte	Hunting and wrestling
Critique littéraire et rhétorique	Literary and rhetorical criticism
Décret / Ordonnance	Decree / Ordinance
Dédicace	Dedication
Divination	Divination
Droit	Law
Exercice scolaire	School exercise
Funéraire	Funerary
Glossaire et liste de mots	Glossary and lists of words
Grammaire et métrique	Grammar and metric
Histoire et géographie	History and geography
Litanie / Hymne (sans considération de longueur ou de forme, versifiée ou non)	Litanies / Hymn (without any consideration of length or form: metric or in prose)
Livre rituel : corpus de recettes ou prescriptions rituelles	Ritual book: handbook of ritual prescriptions or recipes
Mathématique / Métrologie	Mathematics / Metrology
Médecine : traités, recueils pharmacologiques, prescriptions	Medicine: treaties, pharmacological collections, prescriptions
Invitation	Invitation
Lettre : toute forme de correspondance, entre des particuliers, des collectivités ou des pouvoirs	Letter: any kind of correspondence, between individuals, communities or authorities
Liste / Inventaire	List / Inventory
Musique	Music
Philosophie	Philosophy
Pétition : <i>hupomnemata</i> adressés au pouvoir	Petition: <i>hupomnemata</i> addressed to the power
Mythologie / Mythographie	Mythology / Mythography



Poésie	Poetry
Serment	Oath
Reçu	Receipt
Règlement : prescription ou interdiction autre qu'un décret ou une loi	Regulation: any prescription or prohibition other than a decree or a law
Roman	Novel
Théâtre	Theater
Titulus	Titulus

### Langues / Language (Table Source / Source Table)

Ammonite	Ammonite
Araméen ancien (X <sup>e</sup> -VIII <sup>e</sup> s. av. n.è.)	Ancient Aramaic (10th - 8th c. BCE)
Araméen impérial (VII <sup>e</sup> - IV <sup>e</sup> s. av. n.è.)	Imperial Aramaic (7th - 4th c. BCE)
Araméen moyen (III <sup>e</sup> av.- II <sup>e</sup> s. de . n.è.)	Middle Aramaic (3d c. BCE- 2d c. CE)
Araméen tardif (après le III <sup>e</sup> s. de n.è.)	Late Aramaic (after the 3d c. CE)
Assyrien	Assyrian
Babylonien	Babylonian
Carien	Carian
Celtique	Celtic
Édomite	Edomite
Égyptien	Egyptian
Étéochyprite	Eteocypriot
Étrusque	Etruscan
Grec : tous dialectes et systèmes d'écriture	Greek : including all dialects and scripts
Hébreu	Hebrew
Ibérique	Iberian
Latin	Latin
Libyque	Libyan
Louvite	Luwian
Lycien	Lycian
Lydien	Lydian
Mandéen	Mandaean
Moabite	Moabite
Perse	Persian
Phénicien	Phoenician
Phrygien	Phrygian
Pisidien	Pisidian
Punique	Punic

### Catégorie de Matériau / Material Category & Matériau / Material (Table Source / Source Table)

Les champs « Catégorie de Matériau » et « Matériau » proposent, en deux temps, du plus général au plus spécifique, une typologie des matériaux dans lesquels sont réalisés les supports des Sources.



The fields “Material Category” and “Material” provide, in two steps, from the most general to the most specific, a typology of the materials in which the Source media are made.

Les options « Autre » ou « Champ vide » répondent aux cas suivants :

The options “Other” or “Blank Field” respond to the following situations:

<i>Autre</i>	<i>(Catégorie de) Matériau connu mais absent de la liste (car très rare)</i>
<i>Champ vide</i>	<i>Aucune information disponible</i>

<i>Other</i>	<i>Material (Category) known but absent from the list (because very rare)</i>
<i>Blank field</i>	<i>No information available</i>

<b>Catégorie de Matériau Céramique</b>	<b>Material Category Ceramic</b>
<b>Matériau</b>	<b>Material</b>
Faïence	Faience
Terre cuite	Terracotta
Terre cuite architecturale	Architectural Terracotta
<b>Catégorie de Matériau Lithique</b>	<b>Material Category Lithique</b>
<b>Matériau</b>	<b>Material</b>
Agate	Agate
Albâtre	Alabaster
Ambre	Amber
Améthyste	Amethyst
Amphibolite	Amphibolite
Argile	Clay
Basalte	Basalt
Calcaire (y compris tuf, pôros)	Limestone (tuff, poros included)
Chrysoprase	Chrysoprase
Cornaline	Carnelian
Diorite	Diorite
Dolérite	Dolerite
Gneiss	Gneiss
Granit	Granite
Grenat	Garnet
Grès	Sandstone
Gypse	Gypsum
Héliotrope	Heliotrope
Hématite	Hematite
Jade	Jade
Jaspe	Jasper
Lapis-lazuli	Lapis-lazuli
Malachite	Malachite

Marbre	Marble
Nicolo	Nicolo
Obsidienne	Obsidian
Onyx	Onyx
Opale	Opal
Prase	Prase
Quarz	Quarz
Ramleh	Ramleh
Saphir	Sapphire
Sarde	Sard
Sardonyx	Sardonyx
Schiste	Schist
Sélénite	Selenite
Serpentine	Serpentine
Turquoise	Turquoise
<b>Catégorie de Matériau Métal</b>	<b>Material Category Metal</b>
<b>Matériau</b>	<b>Material</b>
Argent	Silver
Bronze	Bronze
Cuivre	Copper
Fer	Iron
Laiton	Brass
Or	Gold
Plasma	Plasma
Plomb	Lead
<b>Catégorie de Matériau Os</b>	<b>Material Category Bone</b>
<b>Matériau</b>	<b>Material</b>
Corne	Horn
Ivoire	Ivory
Os	Bone
<b>Catégorie de Matériau Végétal / Organique</b>	<b>Material Category Plant / Organic</b>
<b>Matériau</b>	<b>Material</b>
Bois	Wood
Cire	Wax
Coquillage	Shell
Corail	Coral
Enduit Peint / Stuc	Painted Plaster / Stucco
Œuf	Egg
Papyrus	Papyrus
Parchemin	Parchment
Plâtre	Plaster
Textile	Textile

Catégorie de Matériau Verre	Material Category Glass
Matériau	Material
Verre	Glass

### Catégorie de Support / Medium Category & Support / Medium (Table Source / Source Table)

« Catégorie de support » et « Support » proposent, en deux temps, du plus général au plus spécifique, une typologie des objets portant une inscription contenant une séquence onomastique divine.

On enregistre ici la matérialité et la fonction du support. La fonction de l'inscription est renseignée dans l'entrée « Type de Source ».

Ex. : une inscription funéraire gravée sur la façade d'un mausolée : « Funéraire » dans « *Type de Source* » + « Architecture » > « Mur » dans « *Catégorie de support* » > « *Support* ».

“Category of medium” and “Medium” provide, in two steps, from the most general to the most specific, a typology of material objects bearing an inscription containing a divine onomastic sequence.

The registered data relate to the materiality and function of the medium. The function of the inscription is registered in the “Type of Source” field.

E.g.: a funerary inscription engraved on the façade of a mausoleum, “*Funerary*” in “*Source Types*” + “*Architecture*” > “*Wall*” in “*Medium Category*” > “*Medium*”.

Les options « Autre » ou « Champ vide » répondent aux cas suivants :

The options “Other” or “Blank Field” respond to the following situations:

<i>Autre</i>	<i>(Catégorie de) Support connu mais absent de la liste (car très rare)</i>
<i>Champ vide</i>	<i>Aucune information disponible</i>

<i>Other</i>	<i>Medium (Category) known but absent from the list (because very rare)</i>
<i>Blank field</i>	<i>No information available</i>

Catégorie de Support Architecture	Medium Category Architecture
<i>Édifice, partie d'édifice, matériau de construction</i>	<i>Building, part of building, building material</i>
Support	Medium
Architrave	Architrave
Autel	Altar
Banc / Banquette	Bench Couch
Base / Piédestal (y compris de statue, si elle est autonome ; sinon, cf. Effigie)	Base /Pedestal (including base of statue, if it is autonomous ; if not, cf. Effigy)
Bassin	Basin
Bloc	Block
Brique	Brick
Chapiteau	Capital
Colonne	Column

Console	Console
Dalle	Slab
Entablement	Entablature
Escalier	Stairs
Exèdre / Abside / Niche	Exedra / Apse / Niche
Fondation (mur de)	Foundation wall
Fontaine / Puits	Fountain / Well
Fragment	Fragment
Fronton	Pediment
Linteau	Lintel
Montant	Stile
Mosaïque	Mosaic
Mur	Wall
Muraille	City wall
Naïskos	Naiskos
Obélisque	Obelisk
Orthostate	Orthostate
Pavement	Pavement
Pilier	Pillar
Plafond	Ceiling
Podium	Podium
Porte	Door / Gate
Portique	Portico / Stoa
Pylône	Pylon
Pyramide	Pyramid
Seuil	Threshold
Siège / Trône	Seat / Throne
Toit	Rooftop
Tuile	Tile
<b>Catégorie de Support Armement</b>	<b>Medium Category Weaponry</b>
<i>Arme, équipement militaire</i>	<i>Weapon, military equipment</i>
<b>Support</b>	<b>Medium</b>
Balle de fronde	Sling bullet
Bouclier	Shield
Casque	Helmet
Couteau	Knife
Cuirasse	Cuirass
Épée	Sword
Flèche	Arrow
Hache	Axe
Jambière	Greave
Lance	Spear
Massue	Club

Trophée	Trophy
Catégorie de Support Conteneur	Medium Category Container
<i>Réceptacle pour le stockage ou le transport de matières ou d'objets</i>	<i>Tank for solid or liquid goods</i>
Support	Medium
Amphore	Amphora
Boîte	Box
Citerne	Cistern
Pithos / Dolium	Pithos / Dolium
Silo	Silo
Catégorie de Support Effigie	Medium Category Effigy
<i>Tout type de représentation portant une inscription</i>	<i>Any kind of representation bearing an inscription</i>
Pour une inscription figurant sur une base de statue autonome : « Architecture » > « Base / Piédestal ».	For an inscription on an autonomous base of statue, cf. “Architecture” > “Base / Pedestal”
Bétyle / Monolithe	Betyl / Monolith
Emblème	Emblem
Figurine	Figurine
Image divine	Divine Image
Masque	Mask
Partie du corps	Body Part
Statue	Statue
Statuette	Statuette
Catégorie de Support Funéraire	Medium Category Funerary
<i>Objet en lien avec la tombe ou le mort</i>	<i>Object related to the grave or the dead</i>
- Pour une inscription figurant sur une tombe ou un mausolée, cf. « Architecture » > « Mur », « Bloc », « Colonne », etc., selon le cas - Pour une inscription figurant sur une pierre tombale, cf. « Stèle / Cippes ».	- For an inscription on a grave or mausoleum, cf. “Architecture” > “Wall”, “Block”, “Column”, etc., according to the case - For an inscription on a funerary stone, cf. “Stele / Cippus”
Support	Medium
Cartonnage	Cartonnage
Sarcophage	Sarcophagus
Tombeau	Grave / Tomb
Urne	Urn
Catégorie de Support Harnachement / Attelage	Medium Category Harness / Yoke
<i>Pièce de sellerie, équipement de véhicule ou d'animaux de trait, de course</i>	<i>Piece of saddlery, vehicle equipment or equipment for draught or racing animals</i>

Support	Medium
Bride	Bridle
Harnais	Harnais
Hipposandale	Hipposandal
Joug	Yoke
Mors	Bit
Œillère	Blinker
Pièce de char	Chariot component
Roue	Wheel
Catégorie de Support Instrument de musique	Medium Category Musical Instrument
<i>Objet, brut ou fabriqué, conçu pour produire des sons</i>	<i>Object, raw or manufactured, designed to produce sounds</i>
Support	Medium
Cloche	Bell
Catégorie de Support Jouet	Medium Category Toy
<i>Objet conçu pour amuser un enfant ou un adulte, pour jouer</i>	<i>Object designed to amuse a child or an adult, to play</i>
Support	Medium
Dé	Dice
Osselet	Jacks
Perle	Bead
Poupée	Doll
Toupie	Spinning top
Catégorie de Support Meuble	Medium Category Furniture
<i>Objet destiné à l'aménagement ou à la décoration de locaux</i>	<i>Object for furnishing or decorating rooms</i>
<u>Pour des bancs, sièges, trônes monumentaux, cf. « Architecture »</u>	<u>For monumental benches, seats or thrones, cf. "Architecture"</u>
Support	Medium
Banc / Banquette	Bench / Couch
Lit	Bed
Siège / Trône	Seat / Throne
Table	Table
Trépied	Tripod
Tronc	Collecting Box
Catégorie de Support Navigation	Medium Category Navigation
<i>Équipement des navires</i>	<i>Sailing equipment</i>
Support	Medium
Ancre	Anchor
Bateau	Boat
Rame	Paddle

Rostre	Naval Ram
<b>Catégorie de Support Outil</b>	<b>Medium Category Tool</b>
<i>Objet fabriqué pour réaliser une opération ou action déterminée</i>	<i>Object manufactured to perform a specific operation or action</i>
<b>Support</b>	<b>Medium</b>
Burin	Chisel
Clou	Nail
Faucille	Sickle
Fuseau	Spindle
Marteau	Hammer
Peson	Loom Weight
Poids	Weight
<b>Catégorie de Support Parure / Habillement</b>	<b>Medium Category Finery</b>
<i>Objet qui orne, embellit, habille</i>	<i>Object that decorates, embellishes, dresses</i>
<b>Support</b>	<b>Medium</b>
Anneau	Ring
Bague	Finger Ring
Bijou / Ornement : terme générique quand on n'a pas plus de précision ou que c'est un sous-type de bijou autre que ceux de la liste (ni bague, ni anneau, etc.)	Jewel / Ornament: generic term when there is no more precision or it is a subtype of jewelry other than those listed (no ring, ring, etc.)
Boucle d'oreille	Earring
Bracelet	Bracelet
Broche	Brooch / Pin
Camée	Cameo
Ceinture	Belt
Collier / Pendentif	Necklace / Pendant
Couronne	Crown
Fibule	Fibula
Gemme	Gem
Intaille	Intaglio
Médaille	Medal
Miroir	Mirror
Peigne	Comb
Scarabée	Scarab
Vêtement / Tissu	Cloth
<b>Catégorie de Support Sport</b>	<b>Medium Category Sport</b>
<i>Objet relevant d'une activité physique</i>	<i>Object related to a physical activity</i>
<b>Support</b>	<b>Medium</b>
Disque	Disk
Haltère	Halter
Strigile	Strigil



Catégorie de Support Stèle / Cippe	Medium Category Stele / Cippus
<i>Pierre dressée marquant un lieu, travaillée pour accueillir éventuellement un texte ou une image</i>	<i>Stone erected to mark a place, worked to bear, in most cases, a text or a picture</i>
Support	Medium
Borne	Milestone / Boundary Stone
Cippe	Cippus
Stèle	Stele
Catégorie de Support Support Graphique	Medium Category Graphic Medium
<i>Objet destiné à ou utilisé pour recevoir un texte</i>	<i>Object designed or used to receive a text</i>
Support	Medium
Codex	Codex
Crétule	Cretula
Jeton	Token
Lamelle	Lamella
Oscillum	Oscillum
Ostracon / Tesson : fragment de vase réutilisé comme support d'écriture après que le vase a été brisé	Ostracon / Sherd: fragment of vase reused as a writing medium after the vase was broken
Pierre / Élément rocheux	Stone / Rock Surface
Pinax	Pinax
Plaque	Plaque
Plaquette	Board
Rouleau	Scroll
Sceau (y compris une matrice ou une bulle)	Seal
Tablette	Tablet
Tessère	Tessera
Catégorie de Support Vaisselle	Medium Category Vessels
<i>Pièces et accessoires destinés au service de la table et à divers usages de la vie quotidienne</i>	<i>Parts and accessories for table service and various uses in everyday life</i>
Support	Medium
Aryballe	Aryballos
Assiette	Plate
Bol	Bowl
Brûle-parfum	Incense-burner
Canthare	Cantharos : à corriger
Corbeille	Basket
Coupe	Cup
Cratère	Crater
Cruche	Jug
Lampe	Lamp
Lécythe	Lekythos
Pyxide / Boîte	Pyxis / Box

Vase : terme générique pour toute pièce de vaisselle, entière ou fragmentaire, inscrite avant d'être brisée, de type indéterminé ou absent de la liste (ni coupe, ni cratère, etc.)

Vase: generic term for any piece of vessels, whole or fragmentary, inscribed before being broken, of indeterminate type or absent from the list (neither cup, nor crater, etc.)

## 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.: Ἀπόλ[λωνος] Πυθίου καὶ Ἀπόλλωνος Κεδριέως is a Greek testimony;  
lrbt lntn 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 lrbt lntn pn b'l wl'dn lb'l ḥmn contains 7 elements.

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.archives-ouvertes.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/\(AAAA/MM/JJ\)](https://base-map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/(AAAA/MM/JJ)).

### Contact

[map.polytheisms@gmail.com](mailto:map.polytheisms@gmail.com) or click on the “Contact” tab.

Subject: BDD – registration interface.