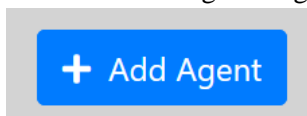# 1    Testimony/Testimonies

## 1.1    Agent



This section registers a series of information regarding the agent/agents **explicitly** connected with the testimony (e.g.: dedicant, priest of a deity, utterer of a prayer, etc.).

We can record several agents. Register agent no. 1, then click on + *Add Agent* to create an agent no. 2, and so on as required.

The number of agents registered is automatically displayed in the yellow *Agents* strip.



### Groups

Register collective agents (family, association, ...) as one single entity.

Likewise, register as a single agent the agents who are specified individually but who share the same agency.

> E.g.:
> - two brothers or one brother and one sister taking part in a dedication are one single agent;
> - an individual and an association taking part in a dedication are one single agent;
> - however, two brothers where one acts as dedicant and the other as beneficiary are two agents.

### Gods

Only register gods as agents when they perform a dedication, an offering or a construction themselves.

Do not include gods as agents when they are asked for any form of action (blessing, protection, etc.).

E.g.: Ζεὺς Ἀναβα|τηνὸς Διὶ Κερ|σούλλῳ *ν* ἀνέσ|τησεν: "Zeus Anabatênos dedicated (this) to Zeus Kersoullos" (*SEG* 59, 1418).

Register Zeus Anabatênos as an agent (agency: addresser; nature: superhuman).

### 1.1.1 Designation

Register, **if the information is explicitly present in the source** (even in a restitution), the way in which the agent is designated, **with the exception of anthroponyms**. This field is not mandatory.

Register:
- the name of the group or the association;
- the activity (the profession, for example);
- the role or the title.

**Do not register** titles, notably those of sovereigns: indicate only "king" or "emperor", the common name with the conventional number, if necessary.

E.g.: Emperor Trajan, King Ptolemy IV, etc.

Register the designation, with no form of punctuation at the end of the sentences:
- first, the translation in French
- underneath, the translation in English
- possibly, underneath, for unusual terms, in transliteration and in italics.

E.g.: Négociant en noix
Walnut dealer
*Karudas*



When several translations are possible, separate them with a / (with one space before and after).

### 1.1.2 Agencies

Register the type(s) of agency of the agent(s). This field is not mandatory. Several choices are possible. Begin typing the agency type or scroll down the list.



### 1.1.3 Natures

Register the nature(s) of the agent(s). This field is not mandatory. Several choices are possible. Begin typing the nature type of the agent or scroll down the list.

### 1.1.4 Genders

Register the gender(s) of the agent(s). This field is not mandatory.

Several choices are possible for a group like "the magistrate and his wife", "the priests and the priestesses", "a father, his sons and daughters".

Begin typing the gender type of the agent or scroll down the list.

For a group of people whose names are listed, select all the recorded genders.

For a group where no indication is given regarding the gender ("the city", "the children"), leave the field empty.



### 1.1.5 Status

Register, if the information is **explicitly** mentioned in the source, the statuses (sg./pl.) of the agent(s). This field is not mandatory. Several choices are possible

> E.g.: *I.Paphos*, 52: a citizen of Cyrene in a dedication carried out in Paphos is both "citizen" (in Cyrene) and foreigner (in Paphos).

Begin typing the status type of the agent or scroll down the list.



### 1.1.6 Activities

Register, if the information is **explicitly** mentioned in the source, the activity/activities of the agent(s). This field is not mandatory. Several choices are possible

Begin typing the activity type of the agent or scroll down the list.



### 1.1.7  Location of the agent



If the agent is not localised, mark the *None* box (**do not localise** in Rome emperors, governors, proconsuls, etc.)

If the agent is **explicitly** localised (mention of an origin, residence, localised activity…), **mark first the *Existing* box** and begin typing the first letters of the location or scroll down the list, then select the relevant location.

If the location is not included in the list, mark the *New* box, which opens a full section of fields to be filled in.



#### 1.1.7.1  Real?

*Real* is checked by default. Uncheck in particular cases where the place is imaginary or ideal (Atlantis, Underworld…).



If the place is real, proceed as follows.

#### 1.1.7.2  Political Entity

This field is not mandatory. Register here, only for the Greek *poleis,* the city on the territory of which the discovery location of the source is located *on its date of production.* Choose from the closed list,

taken from the inventory established by Hansen & Nielsen, *IACP* (2004): begin typing the name of the city or scroll down the list. If the city does not appear on the list, do not record anything.

For the **demes of a city** (e.g.: Athens), register **the name of the city as *Political entity*** ("Athenai" (Athenaios) (IACP: 361)) and **the demes to the scale *Place***.

**For homonymous cities, verify the inventory number in the Hansen & Nielsen volume.**
> E.g.: in order to register an inscription found in Thebes at Boeotia (*e.g. SEG* 15.328), the list of political entities included in the database contains three different Thebai:
>> - Thebai (Thebaios) (IACP 444)
>> - Thebai (Thebaios) (IACP 869)
>> - Thebai (Thebaios) (IACP 221).
>
> In the example, this is Thebai (Thebaios) (IACP 221); the other two are Thebes at Phthiotis (IACP 444) and Thebes at Mycale, in Ionia (IACP 869).



### 1.1.7.3    Region

This is **the only mandatory field**. If the discovery location cannot be attributed to any region, select *Undetermined*. Begin typing the name of the region or scroll down the list.



### 1.1.7.4    Sub-region

The *Sub-regions* are divisions of the *Regions.*
Begin typing the name of the sub-region or scroll down the list.

| Region | Near East ⌄ |
|---|---|
| Sub-region | Select a value (type text to filter) ⌃ |

| | 🔍 |
|---|---|
| Pleiades Number (Place) | Arabia |
| | Arabia Petraia |
| | Assyria |
| | Elam |
| Name (Place) | **Judaea** 🖰 |
| | Mesopotamia |
| Latitude | Syria |

### 1.1.7.5   Place

| Pleiades Number (Place) | [ ⇕ ] 🔍 Search on Pleiades | ✖ Clear | 🌐 View on Pleiades |
|---|---|---|---|

Enter the ID of a Pleiades entry and click the "Search" button to search on Pleiades. If a result is found, relevant fields will be populated according to its data and locked. Click the "Clear" button to erase the data, or the "View" button to open Pleiades with the given ID.

| Name (Place) | tyr | 🔍 Search Database |
|---|---|---|

Tyrus/Col. Septimia Severa

~~Enter a city name and/or a Pleiades number, then click the "Search database" button to search the database.~~ If a single result is found, relevant fields will be populated according to its data

| Latitude | |
|---|---|
| Longitude | |

**Verify whether the place is already registered in the database**. Try several spellings (ancient and modern): enter the name of the place and click on *Search in the Database*.

If the place is already registered in the database, the fields *Region, Sub-region, Pleiades Number (Place), Name (Place)* and the georeferencing coordinates (*Latitude* and *Longitude*) are automatically registered. Otherwise, enter the place manually and adopt a usual name for the place, by default in English.

Places georeferenced as towns, villages, but also rural sites and localities, are considered *Places*.

> E.g.: the sanctuary of Hosn Suleiman/Baetocece in Syria, which is georeferenced as a place in Pleiades, will be treated as a place.

However, the archaeological sites of a town must be registered in the field *Site*.

> E.g.: Place = Athens -> Sites = Ceramicus, Acropolis…
> E.g.: Place = Tyre -> Site: Al Bass.

Only the *Place* scale is subject to georeferencing. As far as possible, transfer the data from the Pleiades site. Click on the *View on Pleiades* button to access the site, search for the place page. Copy its Pleiades ID and paste it in the *Pleiades Number (Place)* field. Then **click on the *Search on Pleiades* button** and the data will be automatically registered (place name and georeferencing coordinates).

| Pleiades Number (Place) | [ ⇕ ] 🔍 Search on Pleiades | ✖ Clear | 🌐 View on Pleiades 🖰 |
|---|---|---|---|

Enter the ID of a Pleiades entry and click the "Search" button to search on Pleiades. If a result is found, relevant fields will be populated according to its data and locked. Click the "Clear" button to erase the data, or the "View" button to open Pleiades with the given ID.

If the place is not included in Pleiades, register the modern name and its GPS coordinates using Google Maps: https://www.gps-coordinates.net, according to the model adopted by Pleiades, with **multiple decimal**s: enter the latitude and the longitude in the separate fields.

E.g.: Ur
Latitude: 30.963056
Longitude: 46.103056.

If necessary, transcribe the modern toponym in transliteration, without using special characters: use the following corresponding table for Semitic toponyms:

- waw in vowel position = u; e.g.: Umm el Amed;
- shin = sh;
- neither ʿayin nor ʾaleph; e.g.: Baal, and not Baʿal;
- the fricative "p" = ph; e.g.: Aphqa;
- no diacritical mark for emphatics;
- no accent for a long or short vowel.

### 1.1.7.6   Site

The divisions of the *Places* are considered *Sites*. E.g.: necropolis, agorae, quarters, sanctuaries…
Indicate, if the information is provided by the source, the site to which the agent is connected. If the site is registered by the Pleiades site, proceed as with the place. For the site, register only the Pleiades ID and the name, without the georeferencing coordinates. Otherwise, enter its usual name manually (by default, in English).
Never register a *Site* without a *Place*.

| Name (Place) | Athenae | 🔍 Search Database |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | Enter a City name and/or a Pleiades number, then click the "Search database" button to search the database. If a single result is found, relevant fields will be populated according to its data | |
| Latitude | 37.9751765 | |
| Longitude | 23.7263452 | |
| Pleiades Number (Site) | 638356144 | 🔍 Search on Pleiades   ✕ Clear   🌐 View on Pleiades |
| | Enter the ID of a Pleiades entry and click the "Search" button to search on Pleiades. If a result is found, relevant fields will be populated according to its data and locked. Click the "Clear" button to erase the data, or the "View" button to open Pleiades with the given ID. | |
| Name (Site) | Acropolis of Athens | |

### 1.1.7.7   Topographies and Functions

- Topographies: register the <u>notable</u> topographic characteristics of the place and/or site.
- Functions: register the <u>notable</u> functional characteristics of the place and/or site.

These fields are drop-down lists. They are not mandatory. Several choices are possible.
Select the relevant qualification(s) from the list.

| Topographies | | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| | Cave | |
| Functions | Desert | |
| | Heights (Mountain / Hill / Rock) | |
| Commentary (FR) | Island | |
| | Isthmus | |
| | Lake | |
| | Mouth | |

| Functions | |
|---|---|
| | Associative |
| **Commentary (FR)** | Crafts / Trade |
| | **Cult** |
| | Extraction |
| | Fishing / Hunting |
| | Funeral |
| **Commentary (EN)** | Health |
| | Household |

### 1.1.8 Commentary (FR / EN)

This is a non-mandatory double free text box (in French and in English). It is used to provide details **concerning specifically the information on the agent**.

If it is **not possible** to translate into one of the two languages, or if a comment requires proofreading, **leave the checks** in the box(es) *Translate in* in French/English, at the top of the form.

For all bibliographic references,

- quote bibliographic references mentioned in the *Source Bibliography* section (*supra* 1.3) as follows: Name of author (date) / (Name of the author date), or Name of the editor (Short title of the corpus) / (Name of the editor, Short title of the corpus).
-    E.g.: For this question, cf. Yon (IGLS).
- **register** any other reference which is not mentioned in the *Source Bibliography* section (*supra* 1.3) **in the *Bibliography form*** (*infra* 4; after checking that they are not already registered there) and quote them as follows: Author, Short title (date).
       E.g.: On this point, see Bonnet, Enfants de Cadmos (2015), p. xxx-xxx.

**Annex 1: Rules for the definition of geographic entities**

We have adopted the boundaries of the Roman provinces in the extension of the Empire around 117 CE (Trajan-Hadrian era), with some modifications, notably to include the spaces outside of the boundaries of the Roman Empire.

## 1. Regions

### 1.1 Regions corresponding to a Roman province

- Cyprus
- Corsica and Sardinia
- Sicily (and Malta)

### 1.2. Regions corresponding to the grouping of several Roman provinces

- North Africa
Mauretania (Tingitana and Caesariensis) + Africa Proconsularis (including Numidia, created under Septimius Severus) + Cyrenaica (without Crete)
- Balkan and Danube region
Raetia + Noricum, Pannonia (Superior and Inferior), Dalmatia, Dacia, Moesia (Superior and Inferior), Thrace
- Asia Minor
Asia + Bithynia-Pontus + Lycia + Galatia + Cilicia + Galatia-Cappadocia
- Gaul and Germania
Gaul (Narbonensis, Aquitania, Lugdunensis, Belgica) + Germania (Superior and Inferior)
- Inland Greece
Macedonia + Epirus + Achaea
- Aegean Islands
Crete + Aegean Islands
- Iberian Peninsula
Baetica + Lusitania + Tarraconensis
- Italic Peninsula
Italy + Alps (Graiae and Poeninae, Cottiae, Maritimae)

### 1.3 Regions that group together spaces inside and outside of the Roman Empire

- Egypt and Nubia
- British Isles
- Near East

### 1.4 Regions outside of the Roman Empire:

- Central Asia
- Black Sea (northern coast)

### 1. Sub-regions

The definition of sub-regions uses that of the Roman provinces around 117 CE (Trajan-Hadrian era), with the exception of:

- *Inland Greece, Asia Minor, Aegean Islands:* the sub-regions are those included in the regions *Greece*, *Asia Minor* and *Aegean* of the *SEG*: consequently, whatever the size, each island (Aegean or Ionian) corresponds to a sub-region;

- *Italic Peninsula:* the sub-regions correspond to the 11 Augustan *regions* (cf. Nicolet C., L'origine des *regiones Italiae* augustéennes, *CCG* 2, 1991, 73-97); however, the Alps (Graiae and Poeninae, Cottiae, Maritimae) are regrouped into one single sub-region (*Alps*).

- *Egypt and Nubia*: besides Upper and Lower Egypt, this region includes as sub-regions, on the one hand, Nubia for the spaces located upstream of the island of Philae, and, on the other hand, the eastern and western Deserts regroupes in one and the same region.

**Annex 2: List of database categories**

**Topographies (Tables Source, Attestation, Élément / Source, Testimony, Element Tables)**

Le champ « Topographies »renseigne des <u>informations remarquables</u> sur le type d'espace naturel et/ou anthropisé correspondant potentiellement à quatre niveaux de données :
- le lieu de découverte d'une Source ;
- le lieu d'origine d'une Source ;
- le contexte d'une Attestation ;
- la portée sémantique d'un Élément.

Ces catégories s'appliquent aux lieux réels et imaginaires (Styx, Olympe, Shéol…).
Elles peuvent être combinées : Rivage + Mer ; Rivage + Océan ; Rivage + Plan d'eau, etc., selon les nécessités.

The field "Topographies"records <u>noteworthy information</u> on the kind of space, natural and/or anthropized, potentially related to four levels of data:
- the discovery location of a Source;
- the original location of a Source;
- the context of an Attestation;
- the semantic scope of an Element.

These categories apply to real and imaginary places (Styx, Olympus, Sheol...).
They can be combined: Shore + Sea; Shore + Ocean; Shore + Lake, etc., as required.

Les options « Autre » ou « Champ vide » répondent aux cas suivants :
The options "Other" or "Blank Field" respond to the following situations:

| | |
|---|---|
| *Autre* | *Topographie connue mais absente de la liste (car très rare)* |
| *Champ vide* | *Aucune information disponible* |

| | |
|---|---|
| *Other* | *Topography known but absent from the list (because very rare)* |
| *Blank field* | *No information available* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Ciel | Sky |
| Cours d'eau | River |
| Désert | Desert |
| Embouchure | Mouth |
| Espace souterrain | Underground space |
| Grotte | Cave |
| Hauteur (Montagne / Colline / Rocher) | Heights (Mountain / Hill / Rock) |
| Île | Island |
| Isthme | Isthmus |
| Mer / Océan | Sea / Ocean |
| Oasis | Oasis |
| Ouadi | Wadi |
| Plaine | Plain |
| Plan d'eau | Lake |

| Rivage | Shore |
|---|---|
| Source | Spring |
| Steppe | Steppe |
| Vallée / Vallon | Valley |
| Volcan | Volcano |
| Zone boisée (Bois / Bosquet / Forêt) | Wooden area (Wood / Grove / Forest) |

## Fonctions / Functions (Tables Source, Attestation, Élément / Source, Testimony, Element Tables)

Le champ « Fonctions »renseigne les <u>fonctionnalités remarquables </u>attribuées à un espace naturel et/ou anthropisé, déterminées par la ou les principales activités qui y sont exercées et correspondant potentiellement à quatre niveaux de données :
- le lieu de découverte d'une Source ;
- le lieu d'origine d'une Source ;
- le contexte d'une Attestation ;
- la portée sémantique d'un Élément.

Ces catégories s'appliquent aux lieux réels et imaginaires (Hyperborée, Atlantide, Shéol…).

The field "Functions" records <u>noteworthy functionalities</u> of a space, natural and/or anthropized, determined by the main activity or activities performed there and potentially related to four levels of data:
- the discovery location of a Source;
- the original location of a Source;
- the context of an Attestation;
- the semantic scope of an Element.

These categories apply to real and imaginary places (Hyperborea, Atlantis, Sheol...).

Les options « Autre », « Indéterminé » ou « Champ vide » répondent aux cas suivants :
The options "Other" or "Blank Field" respond to the following situations:

| Autre | Fonction connue mais absente de la liste (car très rare) |
|---|---|
| Champ vide | Aucune information disponible |

| Other | Function known but absent from the list (because very rare) |
|---|---|
| Blank field | No information available |

| Administration | Administration |
|---|---|
| Archives, basilique, tribunal, etc. | Archives, basilica, tribunal, etc. |
| **Agriculture** | **Agriculture** |
| Aire de battage, champs, ferme, vignes, etc. | Farm, fields, threshing floor, vineyards, etc. |
| **Artisanat / Commerce** | **Crafts / Trade** |
| Atelier, boutique, four, pressoir, stoa, etc. | Oven, press room, shop, stoa, workshop, etc. |
| **Associatif** | **Associative** |
| Salle de banquet | Banquet hall |
| **Culte** | **Culte** |
| Chapelle, sanctuaire, synagogue, temple, etc. | Chapel, cult-place, synagogue, temple, etc. |

| Domestique | Household |
|---|---|
| *Maison, quartier d'habitations, etc.* | *House, residential area, etc.* |
| **Elevage** | **Animal husbandry** |
| *Écurie, étable, pâturage, etc.* | *Barn, pasture, stable, etc.* |
| **Extraction** | **Extraction** |
| *Carrière, mine, etc.* | *Mine, quarry, etc.* |
| **Funéraire** | **Funerary** |
| *Nécropole, mausolée, tombe, etc.* | *Grave, mausoleum, necropolis, etc.* |
| **Guerre** | **War** |
| *Arsenal, camp, murailles, tour, etc.* | *Arsenal, camp, tower, walls, etc.* |
| **Liminaire / Passage** | **Threshold / Passing** |
| *Carrefour, porte, route, etc.* | *Crossroad, door, road, etc.* |
| **Pêche / Chasse** | **Fishing / Hunting** |
| *Zone de pêche, zone de chasse, etc.* | *Fishing area, hunting area, etc.* |
| **Place publique** | **Public square** |
| *Agora, forum, etc.* | *Agora, forum, etc.* |
| **Politique** | **Politics** |
| *Lieu d'assemblée, palais, prytanée, etc.* | *Palace, place of assembly, prytaneum, etc.* |
| **Santé** | **Health** |
| *Bains, cabinet de médecin, sanatorium, etc.* | *Baths, cabinet of a physician, sanatorium, etc.* |
| **Savoir** | **Knowledge** |
| *Bibliothèque, école, etc.* | *Library, school, etc.* |
| **Sport / Spectacle** | **Sport / Spectacle** |
| *Hippodrome, stade, theater, etc.* | *Hippodrome, stadium, theater, etc.* |
| **Stockage** | **Storage** |
| *Grenier, magasin, etc.* | *Granary, storehouse, etc.* |
| **Structure hydraulique** | **Hydraulic structure** |
| *Aqueduc, bassin, puits, thermes, etc.* | *Aqueduct, basin, baths, well, etc.* |
| **Zone portuaire** | **Port area** |
| *Entrepôt, phare, port, quai, etc.* | *Docks, harbour, lighthouse, warehouse, etc.* |
| **Zone rurale** | **Rural area** |
| *Campagne, etc.* | *Countryside, etc.* |
| **Zone urbanisée** | **Urban area** |
| *Village, ville* | *Village, city* |

### Agentivités de l'Agent/ Agencies of the Agent (Table Attestation / Testimony Table)

Le champ « Agentivités » liste les différents modes d'action des Agents à l'égard des divinités.
> Ex. : dans une dédicace, l'agent qui adresse l'offrande à une divinité est « Destinateur » et l'agent qui en bénéficie est « Bénéficiaire ».

The field "Agencies" liststhe different modes of agency of the Agents with respect to deities.
> E.g.: in a dedication, the agent who addresses the offering to a deity is an "Addresser" and the agent who benefits from the offering is a "Beneficiary".

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

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

| Autre | Agentivité connue mais absente de la liste (car très rare) |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Champ vide | Aucune information disponible |

| Other | Agency known but absent from the list (because very rare) |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Blank field | No information available |

| Associé | Attached |
|---------|----------|
| Agents historiques divinisés (comme les rois, empereurs) ou pas, associés à une divinité (ex. : honorés ensemble) | Historical agents divinized (such as kings, emperors) or not, associated with a divinity (e.g.: honored together) |
| **Beneficiaire / Cible** | **Beneficiary / Target** |
| Agent en faveur de qui ou contre qui on mobilise une ou plusieurs divinités | Agent for whom or against whom one or many deities are mobilized |
| **Destinateur** | **Addresser** |
| Agent qui adresse aux dieux une offrande, une construction, un vœu, etc. | Agent who addresses to the gods an offering, a construction, a vow, etc. |
| **Enonciateur** | **Utterer** |
| Agent produisant un discours qui n'est pas directement adressé aux divinités, mais qui y fait référence ou les mentionne. Principalement mais pas exclusivement dans les sources issues de la tradition manuscrite | Agent who produces a discourse which is not directly addressed to the gods, but refers to them or mentions them. Primarily, but not exclusively, in sources of the manuscript tradition |
| **Opérateur Rituel** | **Ritual Operator** |
| Agent chargé de la réalisation d'une action rituelle (ex. : sacrificateur, prêtre, etc.) | Agent in charge of a ritual action (e.g.: priest, sacrificer, etc.). |

## Natures de l'Agent / Natures of the Agent (Table Attestation / Testimony Table)

Le champ « Natures de l'Agent »renseigne les ontologies possibles de l'Agent.
The field "Natures of the Agent" records the possible ontologies of the Agent.

L'option « Champ vide » répond aux cas suivants :
The option "Blank Field" responds to the following situations:

| Champ vide | Aucune information disponible |
|------------|-------------------------------|
| Blank field | No information available |

| Humain | Human |
|--------|-------|
| Toute personne humaine historique ou tout personnage fictionnel non divinisé. | Any historical human person or non-divine fictional character. |
| **Non-humain** | **Non-human** |
| Animaux, plantes, minéraux, objets ou autres agents de l'environnement | Animals, plants, minerals, objects, or any other agent from the environment |

| Surhumain | Superhuman |
|---|---|
| *Divinités, héros, défunts, etc. : toute entité mythique ou puissance divine ayant pu faire l'objet d'un culte (mis à part les monarques divinisés)* | *Deities, heroes, deceased, etc.: any mythical character or divine power (apart from the divinized rulers)* |

### Genres de l'Agent/ Genders of the Agent (Table Attestation / Testimony Table)

Le champ « Genres de l'Agent » renseigne sur le genre <u>social</u> attribué à l'Agent.
The field "Genders of the Agent" records the <u>social</u> gender assigned to the Agent.

L'option « Champ vide » répond aux cas suivants :
The option "Blank Field" responds to the following situations:

| *Champ vide* | *Aucune information disponible* |
|---|---|
| *Blank field* | *No information available* |

| Masculin | Male |
|---|---|
| *Tout homme ou agent mâle*<br>Ex. : homme, roi, dieu, etc. | *Any man or male agent*<br>Ex.: man, king, god, etc. |
| **Féminin** | **Female** |
| *Toute femme ou agent femelle*<br>Ex. : femme, reine, déesse, etc. | *Any woman or female agent*<br>Ex.: woman, queen, goddess, etc. |
| **Non-Binaire** | **Non-Binary** |
| *Genre relevant d'une autre catégorie*<br>Ex. : hermaphrodites, transgenre, etc. | *Gender belonging to another category*<br>Ex.: hermaphrodites, transgender, etc. |

### Statuts Affichés de l'Agent / Explicit Status of the Agent (Table Attestation / Testimony Table)

Le champ « Statuts Affichés » propose une typologie des situations et d'appartenances sociales caractérisant un ou plusieurs agents de façon explicite dans une Attestation donnée.

The field "Explicit Status" proposes a typology of situations and social affiliations that explicitly characterize one or more agents in a given Testimony.

L'option « Champ vide » répond aux cas suivants :
The option "Blank Field" responds to the following situations:

| *Champ vide* | *Aucune information disponible* |
|---|---|
| *Blank field* | *No information available* |

| Affranchi | Freedman |
|---|---|
| *Esclave émancipé* | *Emancipated slave* |

| Association / Collectivité | Association / Collectivity |
|---|---|
| *Tout type d'association ou organisation collective (y compris politique) d'échelle infra-civique/ politique/étatique/ethnique.* Ex. :phratries, *genê, orgeônes, mzrh,* tribus, etc. | *Any type of association or collective (including political) organization of infra-civic/political/ state/ethnic scale.* E.g.: phratries, *genê, orgeônes, mzrh,* tribes, etc. |
| **Citoyen** | **Citizen** |
| *Pour le <u>monde sémitique</u>, toute mention d'une appartenance civique (*lato sensu*) : un roi et « le peuple de… » sont considérés comme citoyens.* <br> *Pour <u>le monde grec</u> :* <br> *- mention d'une appartenance ethnique ou civique* <br> *- mention d'une magistrature ou fonction, élective ou pas (ex. : archonte, juge, roi d'une communauté spécifique, etc.)* <br> *- mention du « peuple » comme corps civique (ex. :* dêmos, *mais pas au sens de « dème »)* <br> *- mention d'organes civiques (ex :* boulê*) (pas associatifs).* <br> <u>NB</u> : *un souverain hellénistique ou un empereur ne sont pas citoyens (indiquer « roi » ou « empereur » dans le champ « Désignation de l'Agent »).* | *For the <u>Semitic world</u>, any mention of civic membership (*lato sensu*): a king and "the people of…" are considered as citizens.* <br> *For the <u>Greek world</u>:* <br> *- mention of an ethnic or civic bound* <br> *- mention of a magistracy or function, elective or not (e.g.: archon, judge, king of a specific community, etc.)* <br> *- mention of the "people" as a civic body (e.g.:* dêmos, *not in the meaning of a "deme")* <br> *- mention of civic institutions (e.g.* boulê*) (not associative).* <br> <u>NB</u>: *a Hellenistic sovereign or an emperor are not citizens (indicate "king" or "emperor" in the field "Designation of the Agent").* |
| **Esclave / Dépendant** | **Slave / Dependent** |
| *Esclave ou serviteur d'une personne, d'une entité.* | *Slave or servants of a person, an entity.* |
| **Étranger** | **Foreigner** |
| *Agent qui n'appartient pas à la communauté dans laquelle il agit, mais qui peut être citoyen d'une autre communauté.* | *Agent who does not belong to the community in which he acts, but who may be a citizen of another community.* |
| **Familial** | **Family** |
| *Agent affichant un lien de parenté explicite (ex. : frère/sœur, père/mère fils/fille, mari/épouse, etc.) ou groupe familial.* <br> <u>NB</u> : *la mention d'un patronyme ou d'une généalogie ne suffit pas pour relever de cette catégorie.* | *Agent displaying an explicit kinship bond (e.g.: brother/sister, father/mother, son/daughter, husband/wife, etc.) or family group.* <br> <u>NB</u>: *the mention of a patronym or genealogy is not sufficient to belong to this category.* |

**Activités de l'Agent / Activities of the Agent (Table Attestation / Testimony Table)**

Le champ « Activités de l'Agent » enregistre le(s) domaine(s) d'activités de l'Agent.
The field "Activities of the Agent" registers the area(s) of the Agent's activities relate.

Les options « Autre » ou « Champ vide » répondent aux cas suivants :
The options "Other" or "Blank Field" respond to the following situations:

| Autre | Activité connue mais absente de la liste (car très rare) |
|---|---|
| Champ vide | Aucune information disponible |

| Other | Activity known but absent from the list (because very rare) |
|---|---|
| Blank field | No information available |

| Agriculture | Agriculture |
|---|---|
| *Agriculteur, fermier, paysan, etc.* | *Farmer, peasant, etc.* |
| **Artisanat / Construction** | **Craft / Construction** |
| *Architecte, coroplathe, orfèvre, peintre, potier, sculpteur, tanneur, etc.* | *Architect, coroplast, goldsmith, painter, sculptor, tanner, etc.* |
| **Commerce** | **Trade** |
| *Achat, activités maritimes, banque, commerce, échanges, marché, vente, etc.* | *Buying, maritime activities, bank, trade, exchanges, market, selling, etc.* |
| **Corps / SexualitÉ** | **Body / Sexuality** |
| *Barbier, coiffeur, hétaïre, prostitué.e, etc.* | *Barber, hairdresser, hetaira, prostitute, etc.* |
| **Culte** | **Cult** |
| *Boucher, gardien, prêtre, sacrificateur, etc.* | *Butcher, gatekeeper, priest, sacrifice, etc.* |
| **Élevage** | **Animal Husbandry** |
| *Berger, bouvier, chevrier, porcher, vacher, etc.* | *Shepherd, herdsman, goatherd, swineherd, cowherd, etc.* |
| **Extraction** | **Extraction** |
| *Carrière, mine, etc.* | *Quarry, mine, etc.* |
| **Guerre** | **War** |
| *Armée, commandant, envoyé, messager, soldat, etc.* | *Army, commander, envoy, messenger, soldier, etc.* |
| **Justice** | **Justice** |
| *Arbitre, juge, législateur, etc.* | *Arbiter, judge, lawgiver, etc.* |
| **Mobilité** | **Mobility** |
| *Colonisation, commerce, transfert, navigation, pèlerinage, voyage, etc.* | *Colonization, commerce, transfer, navigation, pilgrimage, travel* |
| **Musique / Théâtre** | **Music / Theatre** |
| *Acteur, chanteur, danseur, mime, musicien, etc.* | *Actor, singer, dancer, mime, musician, etc.* |
| **Navigation** | **Navigation** |
| *Armateur, marin, voyageur, etc.* | *Shipowner, sailor, traveller, etc.* |
| **Pêche / Chasse** | **Fishing / Hunting** |
| *Archer, chasseur, fauconnier, pêcheur, etc.* | *Archer, hunter, falconer, fisher, etc.* |
| **Pouvoir / Politique** | **Authority / Politics** |
| *Citoyen, diplomate, empereur, gouverneur, juge, magistrat, roi, seigneur, etc.* | *Citizen, diplomat, emperor, governor, judge, magistrate, king, lord, etc.* |
| **Santé** | **Health** |
| *Médecin, thérapeute, etc.* | *Physician, therapist, etc.* |

| Savoir | Knowledge |
|---|---|
| *Écrivain, expert, poète, philosophe, maître, savant, etc.* | *Writer, expert, poet, philosopher, teacher, scholar, etc.* |
| **Sport** | **Sport** |
| *Arbitre, boxeur, coureur, lanceur, lutteur, etc.* *Gymnase, hippodrome, stade, etc.* | *Referee, boxer, runner, thrower; wrestler, etc.* *Gymnasium, hippodrome, stadium, 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 ltnt pn bʿl wlʾdn lbʿl 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 ltnt pn bʿl wlʾdn lbʿl 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).

### Contact

map.polytheisms@gmail.com or click on the "Contact" tab.
Subject: BDD – registration interface.