



1 Source

1.1 Bibliography

This section allows you to indicate the different editions of the source as well as the additional studies used by the author of the form. Register the bibliographic references concerning the document; reference linked to the elements that make up the testimony are registered in the *Bibliography* field on the element form (*infra* 3.5).

The objective is not to establish a comprehensive lemma:

- prioritise the reference edition and add other editions that are deemed useful (notably corpus and collections);
- where appropriate, add the references to repertories or bulletins (e.g., the *SEG* for Greek epigraphy or the *RÉS* for Semitic epigraphy);
- optionally, provide a selection of studies supplying information missing from the reference edition (e.g. on location, chronology, etc.).

Except in unusual cases, provide **maximum 10 references**.

1.1.1 Reference # 1, 2, 3...

Fill in the fields pertaining to the first reference (Reference # 1). If required, click on *Add Bibliographic Reference*: a second entry field will open (Reference # 2). Fill it in, and so forth.

1.1.2 Main Edition

This field allows you to indicate the reference edition (often, but not always, the most recent one). It is the edition used for the text reading, the dating, the provenance and all information linked to the source. If another edition or study is used for the location, the dating, etc., state this:

- in the *Dating Commentary* (*infra* 1.4) for the dating;
- in the *Source Commentary* (*infra* 1.6) for the location and any other information.

One reference must be specified as the *Main edition*.

By default, Reference # 1 is marked as *Main edition*. To mark another reference, for example Reference # 2 as main edition, uncheck Reference # 1 and check Reference # 2.

Reference #1 Delete

☐ Main Edition
At least one reference must be specified as the Main Edition

Reference ☐ New ☒ Existing

Corpus : IG II2 ✕ ▼

Source Reference 333

Reference #2 Delete

☒ Main Edition
At least one reference must be specified as the Main Edition

Reference ☐ New ☒ Existing

Corpus : IG II 3 .1 ✕ ▼

Source Reference 445

1.1.3 Reference

This field allows you to register the bibliographic references (corpus, book, article) relating to the source. Begin by checking *Existing*. A field will appear: scroll through the list and click on the relevant reference.

Reference #1 Delete

☒ Main Edition
At least one reference must be specified as the Main Edition

Reference ☐ New ☒ Existing

Source Reference

Select a value (type text to filter)

IG II

Calder III, Maas on IG II2 (1991)

Lambert, IG II² 1471A (1996)

Corpus : IG II 3 .1

Corpus : IG II2

Corpus : IG II 3 .4

If the reference does not appear in the list of registered references, mark *New*: different fields will appear. Fill them in according to the following guidelines:

Reference ☒ New ☐ Existing

☐ Corpus

Short Title B I U S x₂ x² IFAO t s š ś ' ' h

Full Title B I U S x₂ x² IFAO t s š ś ' ' h

Year

Author

1.1.3.1 Corpus

This field allows you to indicate whether the registered reference is a corpus/collection/bulletin/repertory or a “classic” bibliographic reference (book or article). Corpus and bibliographic references **are differentiated by the abbreviation system of the title**.

- The corpus/collection/etc. are registered with a short title.

☒ Corpus

Titre Abrégé

B I U S x₂ x² IFAO t s š ś ' ' h

I.Delta

Titre Complet

B I U S x₂ x² IFAO t s š ś ' ' h

Bernand A., Le delta égyptien d'après |

A list of full and short titles of the main epigraphic corpus is pre-registered. To enter other references, fill in the two fields: short title, full title. Follow the abbreviations system in use : for Greek epigraphy, use the *GrEpiAbbr* list: <https://aiegl.org/grepiabbr.html>.

- The other bibliographic references are registered with Author, Title (date). Fill in the four fields: short title, full title, author, date.

☐ Corpus

Titre Abrégé

B I U S x₂ x² IFAO t s š ś ' ' h

Polythéisme en transformation

Titre Complet

B I U S x₂ x² IFAO t s š ś ' ' h

Brulé P., Le polythéisme en transformation : les listes de dieux dans les serments internationaux en Grèce antique (V^e-II^e siècles), in N. Belayche *et al.* (ed.), *Nommer les Dieux : théonymes, épithètes, épicleses dans l'Antiquité* (Recherches sur les rhétoriques religieuses 5), Turnhout, 2005, 143-173.

Année

2005

Auteur

Brulé

1.1.3.2 General Guidelines

Indicate the initial of the first name, more than one letter if necessary.

No quotation marks for the titles of articles.

Use italics for full titles of books and journals; no italics for the short title.

Indicate the place of publication in the language of the book.

1.1.3.3 Bibliographic references: full references

- Monography/book:

Surname N., *Title* (Collection No.), Place, date

E.g.: Paul S., *Cultes et sanctuaires de l'île de Cos* (Kernos Supplément 28), Liège, 2013.

E.g.: Pirenne-Delforge V., Pironti G., *L'Héra de Zeus: Ennemie intime, épouse définitive*, Paris, 2016.

- Article/contribution in a collective book:

Surname N., Title of the article, in N. Surname, N. Surname (ed.), *Title of the collective book*, Place, date, xx-xx.

When there are more than two editors, use *et al.* after the name of the first editor.

Indicate the editors and directors by (ed.) (without accent, even in French).

E.g.: Brulé P., Le polythéisme en transformation: les listes de dieux dans les serments internationaux en Grèce antique (V^e-II^e siècles), in N. Belayche *et al.* (ed.), *Nommer les Dieux: théonymes, épithètes, épiclèses dans l'Antiquité* (Recherches sur les rhétoriques religieuses 5), Turnhout, 2005, 143-173.

- Journal article:

Surname N., Title of article, *Short title of the journal* no., date, xx-xx.

E.g.: Parker R., The Problem of the Greek Cult Epithet, *OAth* 28, 2003, 173-183.

E.g.: Robertson N., Poseidon's Festival at the Winter Solstice, *CQ* 34.1, 1984, 1-16.

Use the journal abbreviations from [l'Année Philologique](#), the [German Archaeological Institute](#) or the [Institut Français d'Archéologie Orientale](#). Give the full title if an abbreviation does not exist.

1.1.3.4 Bibliographic references: short references

The recorded data automatically generate by concatenation a short reference.

<i>Id_biblio</i> (auto.)	<i>Short title</i>	<i>Full title</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Author</i>
1	Cult Epithet	Parker R., The Problem of the Greek Cult Epithet, <i>OAth</i> 28, 2003, 173-183	2003	Parker

That automatically results in: Parker, Cult Epithet (2003).

For the *Short Title*, select up to 5 words.

Surname, Short title (date).

E.g.: Paul, Cultes et sanctuaires de Cos (2013).

Brulé, Polythéisme en transformation (2005).

Parker, Cult Epithet (2003).

- In case of two authors:

Surname & Surname, Short title (date).

E.g.: Pirenne-Delforge & Pironti, Héra (2016).

- In case of more than two authors:

Surname et al., Short title (date).

E.g.: Belayche et al., Nommer les dieux (2005).

1.1.3.5 Source reference

Indicate here the pages and/or reference numbers corresponding to the source.

- Without “p.” or “n°” for the corpus:

<i>Reference (short)</i>	<i>Source reference</i>
IG II ³ 1	416
I.Eleusis	300
Agora XVIII	V626
KAI	42

- Register repertories, bulletins, tools like *BE*, *RÉS*, *SEG*, etc. under the category *Corpus* in the following way:

<i>Reference (short)</i>	<i>Source reference</i>
AE	1989, 684
BE	1977, 335
EBGR	1998, 120
RÉS	1237
SEG	21, 541

- For sources taken from books or articles, give the pages and the numbers like this:
- p. 56-57, n°3;
- if the whole article/book corresponds to the source edition, let the field empty.

<i>Reference (short)</i>	<i>Source Reference</i>
Rolley, Dieux Patrôoi (1965)	p. 441-442, n°1
Bricault, Notes d'épigraphie (1999)	p. 188
Lambert, Calendar of Athens (2002)	

If a source is mentioned several times in the same bibliographic reference, register it as one reference:

<i>Reference (short)</i>	<i>Source Reference</i>
SEG	16, 51; 54, 296
IG II ²	2925 + 2927

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 or click on the “Contact” tab.

Subject: BDD – registration interface.