# 1    Element

## 1.1    Element description

Register the element without article, preposition, suffix, etc.

### 1.1.1    Absolute form

Lemmatization follows different rules according to the language.

For Greek, register using the Greek alphabet and:
- follow the LSJ to enter the lemma of the element, in a "standardised" form, that is, in Ionic-Attic/Koine;
- for adjectives, enter a dictionary-type lemma (masculine, feminine, neutral);
   E.g.: Ἀγρότερος, α, ον
- for substantives, enter the masculine and the feminine equivalent, if it exists (separating them with a comma):
   E.g.: Σωτήρ, Σώτειρα

When the element contains a verbal form, lemmatize the verbal form in the first person singular, in the present simple tense. However, some Greek participles, substantivised and/or recurrent in the onomastic sequences are treated as substantives (e.g.: μεδέων, μεδέουσα). These words are normally the object of a separate entry in dictionaries (LSJ).

   E.g.: *CGRN* 104, l. 36-37: Ἀπόλλωνι Τελεμεσσοῦ μεδέοντι
   Create (among others) the element Μεδέων, Μεδέουσα.

For Semitic languages, use the corresponding roots, in accordance with *DNWSI* (J. Hoftijzer - K. Jongeling, *Dictionary of North-Western Semitic Inscriptions*, I-II, Leiden, 1995).
When the element contains a verbal form, included a participle, lemmatize the verbal form.
If you are unable to find the root (and the element which derives from it) in the *DNWSI*, use other dictionaries in the different relevant Semitic languages:
   – Aramaic: http://cal.huc.edu/noframeindex.html
   – Hebrew: L. Koehler – W. Baumgartner – J.J. Stamm, *Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament* (HALOT), I-II, Leiden 2001.
   – Phoenician and Punic: C.R. Krahmalkov, *Phoenician – Punic Dictionary* (OLA 90), Leuven 2000.
   – R.S. Tomback, *A Comparative Semitic Lexicon of the Phoenician and Punic Languages* (SBL Dissertation Series 32), Missoula MT 1978.

**Recording according to the roots implies that only the masculine singular form is lemmatized.**
   E.g.: *KAI* 7, l. 3-4: lbʿlt gbl . ʾdtw
   The lemmas corresponding to the forms bʿlt and ʾdt are bʿl (Baal / Baal; Maître / Master) and ʾdn (Seigneur / Lord).

   E.g.: H 25, l. 2: mrn wmrtn wbrmryn wbʿšmyn ʾlhʾ rbʾ

The lemmas: mr for mrn and mrtn; br and mr for brmryn; bʿl and šmym for bʿšmyn.

<u>For both languages</u>, separate the different forms registered under the same lemma by the sign " / ".

E.g.: Διόσκοροι / Διόσκουροι; bʾby / bby

| Absolute form | B *I* U S    x₂ x²    IFAO    ṭ ṣ š ś ʾ ʿ ḥ |
|---|---|
| | bʿl |

### 1.1.2 Beta Code

This field is only relevant for Greek. It is mandatory.

The transcription **is always in upper case**.

**Do not enter** diacritical marks (smooth or rough breathings, accents, etc.) or the subscript Iota.

E.g.: Πατρῷος, α, ον -> PATRWOS, A, ON (and not PATRWIOS, A, ON).

| Absolute form | B *I* U S    x₂ x²    IFAO    ṭ ṣ š ś ʾ ʿ ḥ |
|---|---|
| | Πατρῷος, α, ον |
| Beta Code | PATRWOS, A, ON |

| | |
|---|---|
| Alpha | A |
| Beta | B |
| Gamma | G |
| double gamma: | GG (not NG) |
| gamma kappa: | GK (not NK) |
| Delta | D |
| Digamma | V |
| Epsilon | E |
| Zeta | Z |
| Eta | H |
| Theta | Q |
| Iota | I |
| Kappa | K |
| Lambda | L |
| Mu | M |
| Nu | N |
| Ksi / Xi | C |
| Omicron | O |
| Pi | P |
| Rho | R |
| Sigma (median, final, lunar) | S |
| Tau | T |
| Upsilon | U |
| Phi | F |

| Chi | X |
|-----|---|
| Psi | Y |
| Omega | W |

### 1.1.3 Translations

This field is mandatory. Register one or more translations. To add a translation, click on the button +
*Add a translation*.
Avoid etymological speculations. The initial letter of the element translation is in uppercase.

1. For adjectives and substantives lemmatized in masculine and feminine, only provide the translation
for the element in masculine.
2. For the translation into French/English:
  - Follow the current translations:

    E.g.: Ἥρα > Héra / Hera; Δημήτηρ > Déméter / Demeter; Ἀρχηγέτης > Archégète /
    Archegetes; Δελφίνιος > Delphinien / Delphinian; Μουσηγέτης > Musagète / Musagetes: ʿštrt
    > Astarté / Astarte.

  - Otherwise, register the transliteration of the element:

    E.g.: Χρυσάνθη > Chrusanthê / Chrusanthe; Krntryš > Krntryš.

3. For elements relating to divinities which have a **transparent meaning**, e.g. Helios or Shamash,
provide both the usual form of the element ("Helios", "Shamash") and its literal translation ("Sun").
    E.g.: Ἥβη > 1st trans.: Hebe; 2nd trans. Youth.

4. When several vocalisations/restitutions are possible, register them side by side, separating them with
the sign " / ", with a space before and after.
    E.g.: Tanit / Tinit / Tinnit.

5. Translation/transliteration rules for Semitic:
  - *waw* in vowel position = u (and not ou); for example: Eshmun;
  - *shin* = sh;
  - neither ʿ*ayin* nor ʾ*aleph*; for example: Baal, and not Baʿal;
  - the *fricative "p"* = ph; for example: Shadrapha;
  - no diacritical mark for emphatics;
  - no accents to show a long or short vowel.

| Translations | #1 | French | Baal | English | Baal | 🗑 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | #2 | French | Maître | English | Master | 🗑 |

**+ Add Translation**

### 1.1.4 Nature

Fill in this field only for Greek and Semitic words (not Latin, Assyrian, etc.).
This field is a list of the element's grammatical categories. Only one choice is possible. It is not
mandatory. Begin typing the name of the nature or scroll down the list.

### 1.1.5 Invariant categories

Select up to 3 semantic categories linked to the **element regardless of the context in which it is used**. Begin typing the category or scroll down the list.

For elements whose meaning is unknown, select *Uncertain*.

For "theonyms", leave the field empty.

**Annex 2: List of database categories**

**Catégories des Éléments / Categories of Elements (Table Attestation [catégorie contextuelle], Élément [catégories invariantes] / Testimony [contextual category], Element Table [out of context categories])**

Le champ « Catégorie(s) des Éléments » enregistre le(s) domaine(s) dont relèvent les Éléments indépendamment de tout contexte, d'une part, dans le contexte précis d'une Attestation donnée, d'autre part.

The "Category(ies) of Elements" field records the domain(s) to which the Elements belong independently of any context, on the one hand, within the specific context of a given Attestation, on the other hand.

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

| | |
|---|---|
| *Autre* | *Catégorie connue mais absente de la liste (car très rare)* |
| *Champ vide* | *Aucune information disponible* |
| *Incertain* | *Catégorie peu claire, indécise, imprécise* |

| | |
|---|---|
| *Other* | *Category known but absent from the list (because very rare)* |
| *Blank field* | *No information available* |
| *Unclear* | *Unclear, undecided, imprecise Category* |

| **Agriculture** | **Agriculture** |
|---|---|
| *Affermer, battre, cultiver, exploiter, faire pousser, glaner, greffer, irriguer, labourer, moissonner, planter, produire, semer, etc.* <br> *Agriculteur, paysan, etc.* <br> *Champ, plantation, semailles, sol, etc.* | *Farming, threshing, cultivating, exploiting, growing, gleaning, grafting, irrigating, ploughing, harvesting, planting, producing, sowing, etc.* <br> *Farmer, peasant, etc.* <br> *Field, plantation, seeds, soil, etc.* |
| **Alimentation** | **Alimentation** |
| *Nourriture : fromage, fruits, légumes, miel, pain, viande, viscères, etc.* <br> *Boisson : lait, vin, etc.* <br> *Approvisionnement, allaitement, banquet, convivialité, cru/cuit, repas, stockage, etc.* | *Food: cheese, fruits, vegetables, honey, bread, meat, viscera, etc.* <br> *Drink: milk, wine, etc.* <br> *Supply, breastfeeding, banquet, conviviality, raw/cooked, meal, storage, etc.* |
| **Animal** | **Animal** |
| *En plus des différentes espèces : aile, corne, fourrure, patte, peau (écailles, carapace), queue, etc.* | *In addition to the different species: wing, horn, fur, leg, skin (scales, carapace), tail, etc.* |
| **Artisanat** | **Craft** |
| *Cordonnerie, coroplathie, métallurgie, orfèvrerie, tannerie, textile, vaisselle, vannerie, verre, etc.* <br> *Décorer, graver, peindre, teindre, etc.* | *Shoemaking, coroplasty, metallurgy, goldsmithing, tannery, textile, vessels, basketry, glass, etc.* |

| *Habileté, savoir-faire, technique, etc.* | *Decorating, engraving, painting, dyeing, etc.* *Skill, know-how, technique, etc.* |
|---|---|
| **Commerce** | **Trade** |
| *Achat, activités bancaires, activités maritimes, échanges, gain/profit, marché, prêt, vente, etc.* *Armateur, banquier, commerçant, gens de mer, négociant, etc.* | *Buying, banking, shipping, trading, gain/profit, market, lending, selling, etc.* *Shipowner, banker, merchant, seafarer, trader, etc.* |
| **Construction / Fondation** | **Construction / Foundation** |
| *Agrandir, construire, détruire, fonder, restaurer, etc.* *Cité/ville/village, maison, mur/muraille, porte, portique, temple, tombe, sanctuaire, etc.* | *Enlarging, building, destroying, founding, restoring, etc.* *City/town/village, house, wall, gate, portico, temple, tomb, sanctuary, etc.* |
| **Culte / Rituel** | **Cult / Ritual** |
| *Dîme, fête, hymne, imprécation, offrande, partage, prémices, procession, prière, purification, sacrifice, souillure, supplication, etc.* *Pur/impur, permis/interdit, etc.* *Lieux de culte : autel, chapelle, temple, sanctuaire, etc.* | *Tithe, festival, hymn, imprecation, offering, sharing, first fruits, procession, prayer, purification, sacrifice, defilement, supplication, etc.* *Pure/impure, permitted/prohibited, etc.* *Cult places: altar, chapel, temple, sanctuary, etc.* |
| **Destin / Fortune** | **Fate / Fortune** |
| *Chance/malchance, fatalité, hasard, lot, prédiction, providence, réussite, signe, sort(s), etc.* | *Luck/misfortune, fatality, chance, lot, prediction, providence, success, sign, spell(s), etc.* |
| **Elevage** | **Animal Husbandry** |
| *Berger, bouvier, chevrier, porcher, vacher, etc.* *Basse-cour, bétail, troupeau, volaille, etc.* *Bâton, houlette, etc.* *Bergerie, pâturage, pré, transhumance, etc.* | *Shepherd, herdsman, goatherd, swineherd, cowherd, etc.* *Farmyard animals, cattle, herd, poultry, etc.* *Stick, hoe, etc.* *Sheepfold, pasture, meadow, transhumance, etc.* |
| **Espace** | **Space** |
| *Gauche/droite, élevé, haut/bas, large/étroit, loin/près, profond, etc.* *Étendue, distance, hauteur, points cardinaux, etc.* | *Left/right, high, top/bottom, broad/narrow, far/near, deep, etc.* *Range, distance, height, cardinal points, etc.* |
| **Extraction** | **Extraction** |
| *Carrière, mine, saline, etc.* | *Quarry, mine, salt mine, etc.* |
| **Funéraire / Au-delà** | **Funerary / Netherworld** |
| *Au-delà, cadavre, cendres, mort, tombe, etc.* *Commémoration, oubli, passage, souvenir, etc.* | *Netherworld, corpse, sshes, death, tomb, etc.* *Commemoration, oblivion, passing, remembrance, etc.* |
| **Génération / Croissance** | **Generation / Growth** |
| *Agrandissement, conception, descendance, développement, naissance, procréation, reproduction, etc.* | *Enlargement, conception, offspring, development, birth, procreation, reproduction, etc.* |

| Genre | Gender |
|---|---|
| *Masculin/féminin/autre, androgynie, féminité, masculinité, misogynie, virilité, etc.* | *Masculine/feminine/other, androgyny, femininity, masculinity, misogyny, virility, etc.* |
| **Guerre / Violence** | **War / Violence** |
| *Armes/armement, brutalité, butin/pillage, combat, destruction, massacre, mort, violence, vol/rapt, etc.* | *Weapons/armament, brutality, loot/pillage, combat, destruction, massacre, death, violence, robbery/abduction, etc.* |
| *Alliance, paix, traité, etc.* | *Alliance, peace, treaty, etc.* |
| *Armée/soldat, commandant, envoyé, messager, etc.* | *Army/soldier, commander, envoy, messenger, etc.* |
| **Justice** | **Justice** |
| *Droit, légitimité, loi, ordalie, rectitude/faute, rétribution/punition, usage, etc.* | *Right, legitimacy, law, ordeal, correctness/fault, retribution/punishment, custom, etc.* |
| *Juge, justicier, etc.* | *Judge, justicier* |
| **Limite / Passage** | **Limit / Passage** |
| *Borne, extrémité, fermeture/ouverture, frontière, etc.* | *Boundary, edge, closing/opening, border, limit, etc.* |
| *Changement de classe/statut, métamorphose, transgression, transformation, transition, tites de passage, etc.* | *Change of class/status, metamorphosis, transgression, transformation, transition, rites of passage, etc.* |
| **Louange** | **Praise** |
| *Acclamation, amplification, célébration, exaltation, gloire, hymne, renom, etc.* | *Acclamation, magnification, celebration, exaltation, glory, hymn, fame, etc.* |
| *Béni, maître, puissant, saint, très-haut, très-puissant, etc.* | *Blessed, master, mighty, holy, most high, most almighty, etc.* |
| **Malveillance** | **Malevolence** |
| *Agressivité, fourberie, imprécation, harcèlement, hostilité, nuisance, punition, vengeance, etc.* | *Aggression, trickery, imprecation, harassment, hostility, harmfulness, punishment, revenge, etc.* |
| **Mobilité** | **Mobility** |
| *Colonisation, commerce, transfert, navigation, pèlerinage, voyage, etc.* | *Colonization, commerce, transfer, navigation, pilgrimage, travel, etc.* |
| *Marche/course, nage, saut/bond, vol, etc.* | *Walking/running, swimming, jumping/bonding, flying, etc.* |
| *Aller/revenir, arriver/partir, embaquer/débarquer, guider/conduire, etc.* | *Going/returning, arriving/departing, embaking/ disembarking, guiding/driving, etc.* |
| *Accès (rampe, escalier, porte), déplacement, vitesse/lenteur, etc.* | *Access (ramp, staircase, door), moving, speed/slow, etc.* |
| **Nom barbare** | **Barbaric Name** |
| *Noms d'origine étrangère incompréhensibles : transcription (Bainchooch), numérique (Abrasax), série de voyelles (aeêiouô), palindrome (ablanathanalba), etc.* | *Incomprehensible names of foreign origin: transcription (Bainchooch), numerical (Abrasax), series of vowels (aeêiouô), palindrome (ablanathanalba), etc.* |

| Objets | Objects |
|---|---|
| *Accessoires de culte, armes, artefacts, biens personnels, habits, outils, parures, ustensiles, etc.* | *Cult accessories, weapons, artifacts, personal belongings, clothes, tools, ornaments, utensils, etc.* |
| **Parenté / Domestique** | **Kinship / Domestic** |
| *Ancêtre, descendant, enfant, fils/fille, frère/sœur, mère/père, etc.*<br>*Famille, foyer, lignée, maison, etc.*<br>*En grec, les adjectifs/substantifs en –idès* | *Ancestor, descendant, child, son/daughter, brother/sister, mother/father, etc.*<br>*Family, home, lineage, house, etc.*<br>*In Greek, adjectives/substantives in -idès* |
| **Pêche / Chasse** | **Fishing / Hunting** |
| *Archer, chasseur, fauconnier, pêcheur, etc.*<br>*Crustacés, gibier, poisson, venaison, etc.*<br>*Arc, carquois, filet, flèche, piège, trident, etc.* | *Archer, hunter, falconer, fisher, etc.*<br>*Crustaceans, game, fish, venison, etc.*<br>*Bow, quiver, net, arrow, trap, trident, etc.* |
| **Perception** | **Perception** |
| *Apparence, couleur, dimension, distance, éclat, forme, lumière/obscurité, etc.*<br>*Corps (tête, organes, membres, poils/cheveux), regard, taille, voix, etc.*<br>*Beauté/laideur, etc.*<br>*Émotions, sensorialité, etc.* | *Appearance, color, dimension, distance, radiance,*<br>*light/darkness, etc.*<br>*Body (head, organs, limbs, hair), gaze, size, voice, etc.*<br>*Beauty/ugliness, etc.*<br>*Emotions, sensoriality, etc.* |
| **Phénomène naturel** | **Natural Phenomenon** |
| *Arc-en-Ciel, éclair/foudre, feu/incendie, floraison, inondation, pluie/grêle, marée, mouvements des astres, sécheresse/humidité, séisme, tempête, tonnerre, vent, etc.* | *Rainbow, flash/lightning, fire, bloom, flood, rain/hail, tide, star movements, drought/humidity, earthquake, storm, thunder, wind, etc.* |
| **Politique** | **Political** |
| *Assemblée, classes (sociales, censitaires), conseil, diplomatie, recensement, serment, vote, etc.*<br>*Citoyen, empereur, gouverneur, juge, magistrat, roi, seigneur, etc.*<br>*Cité, collège, fédération, royaume, village, etc.* | *Assembly, classes (social, censal), council, diplomacy, census, oath, vote, etc.*<br>*Citizen, emperor, governor, judge, magistrate, king, lord, etc.*<br>*City, college, federation, kingdom, village, etc.* |
| **Propriété / Abondance / Richesse** | **Property / Abundance / Richness** |
| *Bien, cellier/cave/grenier/silo, domaine, terre, trésor, réserve, etc.*<br>*Gain/profit, profusion, luxe, opulence, prospérité, etc.* | *Property, cellar/cave/granary/silo, estate, land, treasure, reserve, etc.;*<br>*Gain/profit, profusion, luxury, opulence, prosperity, etc.* |
| **Protection / Bienfaisance** | **Protection / Beneficience** |
| *Aide, défense, miséricorde, patronage, prophylaxie, santé, secours, sécurité, soutien, tutelle, etc.*<br>*Abriter, éloigner le mal, préserver, sauvegarder, sauver, etc.* | *Help, defence, mercy, patronage, prophylaxis, health, relief, security, support, guardianship, etc.*<br>*Sheltering, keeping away evil, preserving, saving, etc.* |

| Quantité / Nombre | Quantity / Numerals |
|---|---|
| *1, 2, 3, etc.*<br>*Assemblée, beaucoup, infinité, multitude, plusieurs, tous/toutes, etc.* | *1, 2, 3, etc.*<br>*Assembly, many, infinity, multitude, several, all, etc.* |
| **Relationnel** | **Relational** |
| *Nom formé sur un autre nom* (Heraios *sur* Héra *; Shadrapha *sur* Shed)*<br>*Corrélation, délégation (envoyé de, messager de), dépendance, lien, rattachement, etc.* | *Name formed on another name* (Heraios *on* Hera*; Shadrapha *on* Shed)*:*<br>*Correlation, delegation (sent from, messenger of), dependency, link, attachment, etc.* |
| **Santé** | **Health** |
| *Bien-être, convalescence, épidémie, force, guérison, hygiène, incubation, maladie, etc.* | *Well-being, convalescence, epidemic, strength, healing, hygiene, incubation, disease, etc.* |
| **Savoir** | **Knowledge** |
| *Apprentissage, connaissance, éducation, expertise, maîtrise, sagesse, savoir-faire, etc.*<br>*École, écriture, mémoire, etc.*<br>*Cacher/montrer, révéler, transmettre, etc.* | *Learning, knowledge, education, expertise, mastery, wisdom, know-how, etc.*<br>*School, writing, memory, etc.*<br>*Hiding/showing, revealing, transmitting, etc.* |
| **Séduction / Sexualité** | **Seduction / Sexuality** |
| *Attractivité, beauté, charme, désir, fascination, persuasion, etc.* | *Attractiveness, beauty, charm, desire, fascination, persuasion, etc.* |
| **Signe divin** | **Divine Sign** |
| *Divination, élection, épiphanie, oracle, ordre divin, phénomène naturel, rêve/songe, vision, etc.* | *Divination, election, epiphany, oracle, divine order, Nnatural phenomenon, dream/songe, vision, etc.* |
| **Social** | **Social** |
| *Amitié, association, concorde, convivialité, exclusion, fête, intégration, isolement, hospitalité, mariage, serment, etc.*<br>*Conflit, distribution, échanges (don/contre-don), partage, régulation, relation, répartition, etc.*<br>*Rapports sociaux : riche/pauvre, citoyen/étranger, libre/esclave, etc.* | *Friendship, association, concord, conviviality, exclusion, festival, integration, isolation, hospitality, marriage, oath, etc.*<br>*Conflict, distribution, exchanges (gift/counter-gift), sharing, regulation, relationship, distribution, etc.*<br>*Social status: rich/poor, citizen/foreigner, free/slave, etc.* |
| **Sport / Spectacle** | **Sport / Show** |
| *Chant, concours, course, danse, défilé, mime, musique, etc.*<br>*Gymnase, hippodrome, stade, théâtre, etc.* | *Singing, competitions, running, dance, parade, mime, music, etc.*<br>*Gymnasium, hippodrome, stadium, theatre, etc.* |
| **Temporalité** | **Temporality** |
| *Âge : jeune, mûr, vieux, etc.*<br>*Avant/après, début/fin, etc.*<br>*Calendrier : jour, mois, année, saison, etc.*<br>*Durée, éternité, longévité, permanence, rupture, rythme, etc.* | *Age: young, mature, old, etc.*<br>*Before/after, start/end, etc.*<br>*Calendar: day, month, year, season, etc.*<br>*Duration, eternity, longevity, permanence, rupture, rhythm, etc.* |

| Titre | Title |
|---|---|
| *Dame/seigneur, dieu/déesse, génie, maîtresse/ maître, grand, etc.* | *Lady/lord, god/goddess, genie, mistress/master, great, etc.* |
| **Toponyme** | **Toponym** |
| *Nom de lieu* | *Place name* |
| **Végétal** | **Plant** |
| *Arbre, bourgeon, fleur, forêt, frondaison, fruit, graine, sève, tige, rameau, racine, etc.* *Céréale, légume, plante, etc.* | *Tree, bud, flower, forest, frond, fruit, seed, sap, stem, branch, root, etc.* *Cereal, vegetable, plant, 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.