



## 1 Testimony/Testimonies

### 1.1 Source Information

#### 1.1.1 Source ID

This is the source number, generated **automatically**.

#### 1.1.2 Main edition

This is the short title of the corpus, book, article, etc. from which the main edition of the source is taken. This field is filled in **automatically** with the information registered in the *Source*.

#### 1.1.3 Reference

This is the reference to the main edition of the source in the corpus, book, article, etc. This field is filled in **automatically** with the information registered in the *Source*.

#### 1.1.4 Passage

This field is a free text box. It is mandatory. It allows you to indicate the position of the testimony in the source text (side, column, line, etc.).

Use the reference edition (uppercase or lowercase letters, numbering, etc.), otherwise, indicate for epigraphic or papyrological documents:

- The side (or part of a wall, a statue, etc.) with a letter (uppercase: A, B); for tesserae, give the letter in lowercase (a and b).
- Front/back of papyrus and *ostraka* (where appropriate): r° / v°.
- The column: col.
- The line: l; if the inscription has only one line, indicate: l. 1.
- The language (only for bilingual or plurilingual inscriptions), in the following way:

Ammonite	Am.
Aramaic	Ar.
Egyptian	Eg.
Greek	Gr.
Hebrew	Heb.
Latin	Lat.
Libyan	Lib.

Phoenician	Ph.
Punic	Pun.
Etc.	Etc.

Passage

A, col. 2, l. 37

For a glyptic or numismatic document, indicate the obverse or the reverse: Obv. / Rev.

For a document from the manuscript tradition, follow the relevant edition.

Type of source	Reference (short)	Source Reference	Passage
Epigraphic	CGRN	52	Col. A, l. 3-4
Papyrological	PMG	II	l. 139
Numismatic	RPC III	1717	Obv.
Manuscript tradition (work)	Paus.		I, 26, 2
Manuscript tradition (fragment)	Alcaeus	fr. 129	l. 6-10

## 1.1.5 Linked Testimonies

This field is only relevant for bilingual or digraphic testimonies. It is used to link the testimony in language (or writing system) A to the testimony in language (or writing system) B.

Click to access to a drop-down list which contains the testimonies already registered in the database. Select the relevant testimony.

## 1.1.6 Prose/Poetry

By default, the *Prose* box is marked. If the testimony belongs to a poetic text, check the *Poetry* box and uncheck the *Prose* box.

For composite texts, check the two boxes.

E.g.: the epigram *IG IV 666* (Myli, around Lerna), is fully versified.

Check *Poetry* and uncheck *Prose* for the testimonies of that text.

☐ Prose
   
☒ Poetry

## 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 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 ltnt 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.