



## MAP DATABASE

(*MAPPING ANCIENT POLYTHEISMS*)

# User's Guide

(February 2024)

## Contents

Introduction.....	5
Overview of the MAP database.....	5
Objectives of the DB MAP User Guide.....	6
Supplementary resources.....	6
How to cite the DB MAP.....	7
Contact.....	7
1. Access the MAP database.....	7
1.1 Access the login page.....	7
1.2 Access the DB home page.....	7
1.2.1 Create a user profile.....	7
1.2.2 In case of a bug.....	8
1.2.3 Log in.....	8
2. Navigate the MAP database.....	9
2.1 Dashboard organization.....	9
2.2 Consult the corpus counting state.....	9
2.3 View the data table.....	13
2.3.1 Sources List.....	13
2.3.2 Testimonies List.....	15
2.3.3 Elements List.....	16
2.3.4 List of bibliographical references.....	17
2.4 View a file.....	18
2.4.1 Source.....	18
2.4.2 Testimony.....	21
2.4.3 Element.....	25
2.4.4 Bibliographic record.....	27
2.5 Access the search interfaces.....	28
2.6 Access the online tools and documentation.....	28
2.6.1 Tools.....	28
2.6.2 Online resources.....	29
2.6.3 Bibliography.....	29
2.6.4 Publications.....	29
3. Search the MAP database.....	29
3.1 Simple search.....	29
Introduction.....	29
How it works.....	30
Types of results.....	30

Action buttons.....	30
Results table.....	30
Remarks.....	31
<b>3.2 Guided search.....</b>	<b>31</b>
Introduction.....	31
How it works.....	31
Overview.....	32
Description of the proposed criteria.....	32
Types of results.....	34
Table of results.....	35
Remarks.....	35
Examples.....	35
Notes on the reading quality.....	45
Notes on the precision of dating.....	46
Types of results.....	46
Notes.....	47
Examples.....	48
<b>3.4 Formulae search.....</b>	<b>49</b>
Introduction.....	49
How it works.....	50
Overview.....	53
Query fields.....	54
Notes.....	55
Types of results.....	55
Notes.....	56
Example.....	56
Saving a search.....	64
How it works.....	64
Overview.....	65
Reusing a query.....	65
Exporting the results.....	66
Notes.....	68
Share the search.....	68
Link to webmapping.....	69
<b>Annex 1: List of database categories.....</b>	<b>71</b>
Catégorie de Source / Source Category and Types de Source / Source Types (Table Source / Source Table).....	71
Langues / Language (Table Source / Source Table).....	73
Catégorie de Matériaux / Material Category & Matériaux / Material (Table Source / Source Table)	

.....	74
Catégorie de Support / Medium Category & Support / Medium (Table Source / Source Table) .....	76
Topographies (Tables Source, Attestation, Élément / Source, Testimony, Element Tables).....	81
Fonctions / Functions (Tables Source, Attestation, Élément / Source, Testimony, Element Tables) .....	82
Pratiques associées / Connected acts (Table Attestation / Testimony Table).....	83
Catégorie d'Occasion/ Occasion Category & Occasion / Occasion (Table Attestation / Testimony Table).....	84
Catégorie de Matériel Associé / Category of Connected Material & Matériels / Materials (Table Attestation / Testimony Table).....	86
Agentivités de l'Agent/ Agencies of the Agent (Table Attestation / Testimony Table).....	92
Natures de l'Agent / Natures of the Agent (Table Attestation / Testimony Table).....	93
Genres de l'Agent/ Genders of the Agent (Table Attestation / Testimony Table).....	93
Statuts Affichés de l'Agent / Explicit Status of the Agent (Table Attestation / Testimony Table) .....	93
Activités de l'Agent / Activities of the Agent (Table Attestation / Testimony Table).....	94
Catégories des Éléments / Categories of Elements (Table Attestation [catégorie contextuelle], Élément [catégories invariantes] / Testimony [contextual category], Element Table [out of context categories])......	95

# Introduction

## *Overview of the MAP database*

The MAP database (DB MAP) was created as part of the ERC Advanced Grant *Mapping Ancient Polytheisms project. Cult Epithets as an Interface between Religious Systems and Human Agency* (MAP) which studies the divine powers of the Greek and Semitic worlds through their names, understood as “onomastic sequences”. It is thus a question of penetrating, thanks to the naming systems of the divine, into the relational logics, carrying meaning, but always fluid, which organize and animate the divine powers. These systems serve to express the multiple functions and modes of action of the gods, as well as to associate them with spaces where their presence allows interaction with humans. The names of the gods play a strategic role in human-god communication, since they make it possible to target one or more interlocutors and reinforce the effectiveness of the ritual. The DB MAP precisely identifies the context in which each onomastic sequence is used, as well as the forms of human agency that are at work.

The DB MAP takes into account the divine names of the Greek and Semitic worlds (Phoenician, Punic, Aramaic, Hebrew) on the scale of a large Mediterranean and over a long time, from around 1000 BCE up to 400 CE. It is, at this stage, dedicated to inscriptions and coins, but it is predisposed to also accommodate papyri and literary texts.

Data on divine names, sources and typologies of sources, contexts and agents are extracted from published epigraphic corpora; they are formatted and recorded by various contributors whose names appear in each file. The corpora studied being heterogeneous, we use ontologies and lists of predefined values in order to harmonize data entry and facilitate searches.

The DB MAP is a relational database in SQL (*Structured Query Language*), entirely *open access*, structured around three main tables linked to various secondary tables, following an architecture responding to issues related to divine onomastics. The DB MAP is not an epigraphic database. The DMP (*Data Management Plan*) is available on Opidor, here:

<https://sharedocs.huma-num.fr/wl/?id=RmCZ9HHCNkjiSJW1EKZeGDpqhvqtx68L>.

For more information, consult the section « Legal Information » (<https://base-map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/legal>).

The three main levels of data recording are as follows:

- Source
- Testimony
- Element.

**The source** is the document – epigraphic, glyptic, numismatic, papyrological or manuscript tradition – which includes one or more divine onomastic sequences.

**The testimony** or “divine onomastic sequence” is extracted from a source and constitutes a set of several onomastic elements relating to one or more divinities.

E.g.: Απόλλωνος Πυθίου καὶ Απόλλωνος Κεδριέως is a Greek testimony.

lrbt ltnt pn b'1 w l'dn lb'1 hmnn is a Punic testimony.

**The onomastic element** is the minimal unit of meaning within the testimony. This is a semantic and non-grammatical category. It can therefore be an adjective, noun, verb or a proposition. The DB MAP records testimonies or onomastic sequences of at least 2 elements, except when an epithet alone is used to designate a god (like Hypsistos; in the case where a heteronym is mentioned alone, like Pallas or Kupris, it can be recorded, but, on this point, the recording was undoubtedly not systematic).

E.g.: The Greek testimony Ἀπόλλωνος Πνυθίου καὶ Ἀπόλλωνος Κεδριέως has 4 elements  
The Punic testimony lrbt ltnt pn b'1 w l'dn lb'1 hm̄n has 7 elements

Therefore, a source (level 1) includes one or more testimonies (level 2) which contain one or more elements (level 3). Various metadata tables are attached to these three levels: location, dating, agents, bibliography, etc.

## ***Objectives of the DB MAP User Guide***

This Guide aims to provide them with the necessary knowledge to:

- access the tools and documentation made available on the DB home page
- navigate in the DB, in particular in the lists of sources, testimonies and elements, or in the state of corpus processing and the bibliography
- choose the search interface best suited to your needs among the 5 proposed
- formulate varied, precise and personalized requests, from the simplest to the most complex
- understand the results pages and be able to personalize them, save them and/or share them.

## ***Supplementary resources***

For more information, see the Guide to Data Recording (2nd ed.):

- in French: <https://map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/ressources3/base-de-donnees-et-tutoriels/>
- in English: <https://map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/ressources/map-database-tutorials/?lang=en>

To use the webmapping tool, see the Webmapping Guide:

- in French: [https://map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/2020-09-16\\_guidelines\\_webmapping\\_fr\\_vdef/](https://map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/2020-09-16_guidelines_webmapping_fr_vdef/)
- in English: [https://map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/2020-09-16\\_guidelines\\_webmapping\\_fr\\_vdef/](https://map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/2020-09-16_guidelines_webmapping_fr_vdef/)

See also the following article:

- Sylvain Lebreton, Corinne Bonnet, « Mettre les polythéismes en formules ? À propos de la base de données *Mapping Ancient Polytheisms* », *Kernos* 32, 2019, 267-296. <http://journals.openedition.org/kernos/3163> ; DOI : <https://doi.org/10.4000/kernos.3163>

## **How to cite the DB MAP**

- *In final bibliography*

Bonnet C. (dir.), ERC Mapping Ancient Polytheisms 741182 (DB MAP), Toulouse 2017-2023 : <https://base-map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr> (YYYY/MM/DD).

- *In footnote*

Source: DB MAP S#1237

Testimony: DB MAP T#3425

Element: DB MAP E#425

## **Contact**

[map.polytheisms@gmail.com](mailto:map.polytheisms@gmail.com) or from the *Contact* tab of the MAP project website.

## **1. Access the MAP database**

### **1.1 Access the login page**

It is accessible in two ways.

From the Resources tab of the MAP website: <https://map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/>. Hover the mouse cursor or click on the Resources tab (in the upper banner), a drop-down menu appears. Click on Database and Tutorials, then on Database on the new page that appears.



From the URL address of the DB : <https://base-map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/login>.

### **1.2 Access the DB home page**

#### **1.2.1 Create a user profile**

To access the DB MAP for the first time, register by clicking on the blue button *Register*, then fill in the fields and validate. The creation of the account will be confirmed by e-mail.



## 1.2.2 In case of a bug

The following message appears: “An unknown error happened. Please try again, and contact the administrator if the problem persists”. The problem is usually of limited duration. Wait a few minutes and restart the DB. If the problem persists, use the contact form (*supra* **Contact**).

If you see the “Ajax error” message, this is an account configuration issue. Contact the administrator using the contact form (*supra* **Contact**).

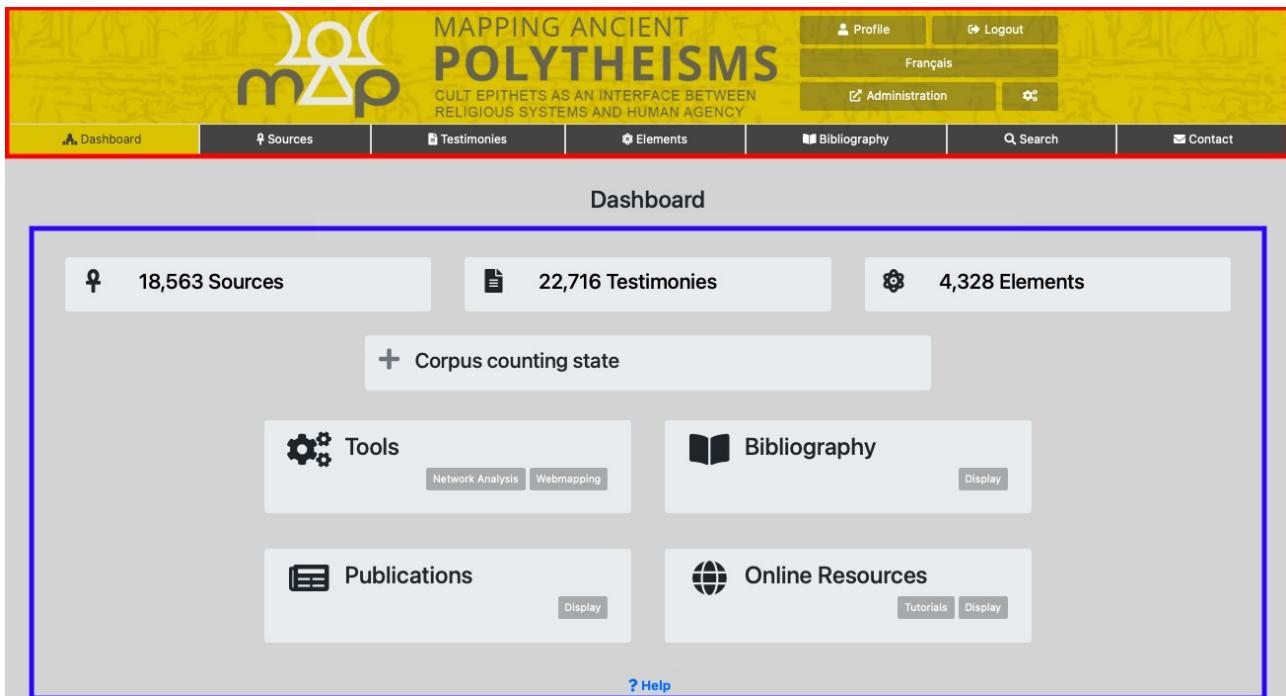
## 1.2.3 Log in

On the login page, fill in the *Username* and *Password* fields, and check the Captcha feature. You access the home page which constitutes the DB dashboard.



## 2. Navigate the MAP database

### 2.1 Dashboard organization



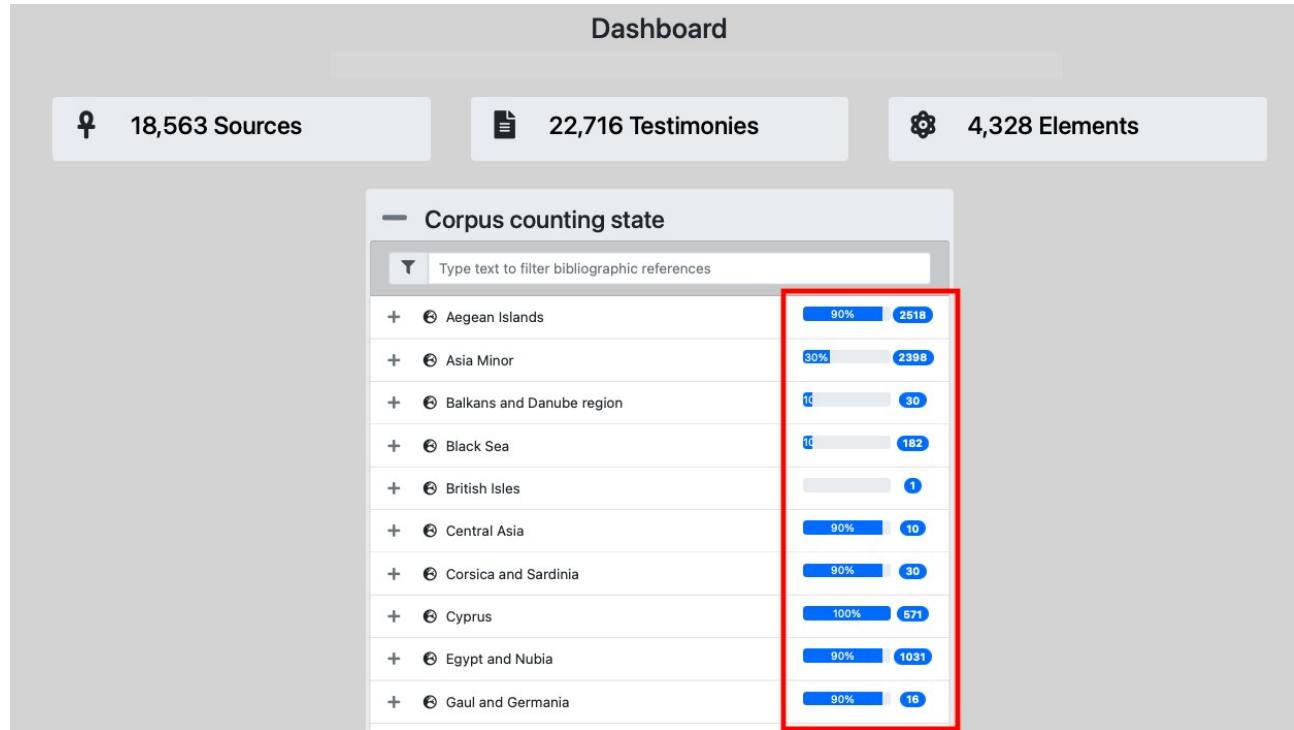
The DB MAP dashboard is divided into two areas.

- 1) The *upper banner* (**boxed in red in the image above**) includes:
  - o the logo and title of the project
  - o buttons to access the user profile, disconnect from the DB, translate the page into English (or French) and be redirected to the project website
  - o various tabs which will be discussed later (see *infra Consulting a list and Accessing search interfaces*). We can already present the *Home* and *Contact* tabs, giving access respectively to the dashboard of the DB and to the contact form of the team in charge of the ERC MAP project.
- 2) *The space under the banner* which accommodates various sections (**framed in blue in the image above**) which we will present immediately.

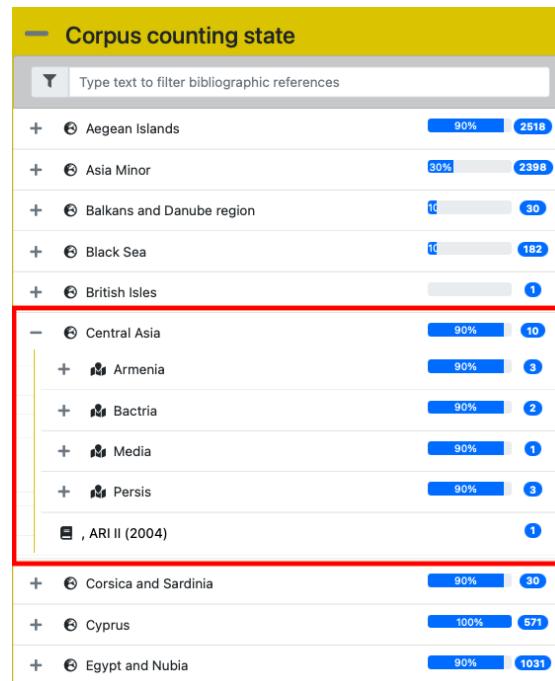
### 2.2 Consult the corpus counting state

The *Corpus counting state* is a geographically organized list of corpora (or other publications) processed and recorded in the DB. The number displayed for each major region (**see red box in the image below**) corresponds to the number of sources fully recorded and validated. On the image below, the state of the corpus processing indicates that 2398 sources are available for Asia Minor, 10 for Central Asia and 1031 for Egypt and Nubia. A counting progress bar, region by region,

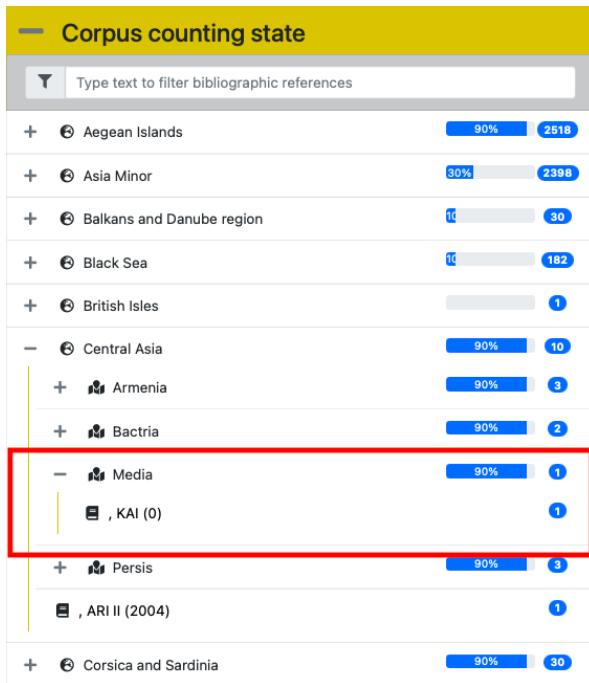
allows you to visualize those who are fully processed, currently being processed, or awaiting processing.



To make the sub-regions of each major region visible, click on the + symbol (see red box in the image below). The progress bar is reserved for regions and sub-regions only.



Click on the + symbol again to display, for each sub-region, the corpora or other references associated with the recorded sources (see red box in the image below).



We click on the publications displayed to access their bibliographic reference sheets (recorded in the *Bibliography* table in the upper banner). For example, by clicking on “Corpus: KAI” (in the image above), the following page is displayed:

Type	Corpus												
Short Title	KAI												
Full Title	Donner H., Röllig W., <i>Kanaanäische und aramäische Inschriften I-III</i> <sup>2</sup> , Wiesbaden 1966-1969 (III <sup>5</sup> 2002).												
Sources (120)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Source</th> <th>Source Reference</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td># #13</td><td>292</td></tr> <tr><td># #32</td><td>41</td></tr> <tr><td># #30</td><td>39</td></tr> <tr><td># #27</td><td>60</td></tr> <tr><td># #129</td><td>31</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Source	Source Reference	# #13	292	# #32	41	# #30	39	# #27	60	# #129	31
Source	Source Reference												
# #13	292												
# #32	41												
# #30	39												
# #27	60												
# #129	31												

This bibliographic sheet shows:

- the type of publication (here, a corpus)
- its short title
- its complete bibliographical reference
- all sources associated with this document which are recorded in the DB.

In the complete image above, 120 sources from the KAI corpus are recorded in the DB. These sources are listed in a two-column table. In the *Source* column, click on the ID of a source (see red 11

**box in the image above**), that is to say its identifier in the DB, to access the detailed presentation sheet of the source in question (see **Source** below). The *Source Reference* column indicates, for each source, its number or the page where it is found in the corpus (**see blue box in the image above**).

Click on the arrows to the right of *Source* and *Source Reference* to arrange the columns in ascending or descending order.

Source	Source Reference
#13648	4
#13638	5
#13200	6
#13193	7
#13192	9
#13105	10
#13069	11
#13067	12
#9639	14
#7946	15

The *Corpus counting state* has a tool for filtering bibliographic references. For example, if you want to know if sources have been recorded for the city of Carthage, type “Carthage” in the filter field (**see red box in the image below**) and expand the results by pressing the + symbols. You see the number of sources recorded for Carthage and the associated bibliographic references (**see blue box in the image below**).

### Corpus counting state

Carthage

- North Africa      90% (4)
- Africa proconsularis      100% (4)
  - Ben Abdallah & Ferjaoui, Deux nouvelles stèles puniques de Carthage (1995) (2)
  - Jordan, New Defixiones from Carthage (1988) (2)

## 2.3 View the data table

The screenshot shows the MAPPING ANCIENT POLYTHEISMS dashboard. At the top, there is a yellow header with the project logo and name. Below the header, a navigation bar has tabs for Dashboard, Sources, Testimonies, Elements, Bibliography, Search, and Contact. The Dashboard tab is active. In the center, a box displays the 'Corpus counting state' with three items: '18,563 Sources', '22,716 Testimonies', and '4,328 Elements'. The 'Sources' and 'Testimonies' counts are underlined in yellow, and the 'Elements' count is underlined in blue. A red box highlights the 'Sources', 'Testimonies', and 'Elements' sections. An upward-pointing green arrow is located in the top right corner of the dashboard area.

Above the *Corpus counting state*, there are the *Sources*, *Testimonies* and *Elements* sections (**boxed in red above**), corresponding to the three levels of data recording. These sections allow you to visualize, for each level, the number of files recorded and validated in the DB (**see numbers underlined in yellow below**). Click on *Sources*, *Testimonies* or *Elements* to access the corresponding list. It is also possible to access the lists of sources, testimonies and elements by clicking on the *Sources*, *Testimonies* or *Elements* tabs in the upper banner of the dashboard (**see blue box in the image below**).

**Warning:** Lists take a little time to load. If, once the loading is complete, the sources or testimonies table remains empty, this is an error related to the configuration of your account. Contact the administrator using the contact form (*supra* Contact).

### 2.3.1 Sources List

The screenshot shows the 'Sources List' page. At the top, there is a yellow header with the project logo and name. Below the header, a navigation bar has tabs for Dashboard, Sources, Testimonies, Elements, Bibliography, Search, and Contact. The 'Sources' tab is active. The page title is 'Sources List'. There are buttons for 'Clear filters', 'Export as CSV file', 'Help', 'Display 10 items per page', and a search bar. The main content is a table with columns: ID, Category, Types, Languages, Origin, Dating, Edition, Reference, Created, Edited, Translate in, and Actions. Two rows of data are shown, both highlighted with a red box. Each row contains a green button labeled 'Testimonies' with a link icon, and a blue button labeled 'View' with a link icon.

ID	Category	Types	Languages	Origin	Dating	Edition	Reference	Created	Edited	Translate in	Actions
ERC MAP Project #18843 (v1)	Epigraphy	Dedication	Greek	Asia Minor	1 / 200	I.Sinope	110	2024-01-21 18:04:30 CB	2024-01-21 18:04:30 CB		<span style="color: green;">Testimonies</span> <span style="color: green;">View</span>
ERC MAP Project #18842 (v1)	Epigraphy	Honorific	Greek	Asia Minor	1 / 200	I.Sinope	103	2024-01-21 17:39:33 CB	2024-01-21 17:39:33 CB		<span style="color: green;">Testimonies</span> <span style="color: green;">View</span>

The list of sources is presented in the form of a table summarizing the information relating to each source (**see red box in the image above**).

Here are indicated (from left to right):

- the source attachment project (ERC MAP) and its ID, that is to say its numerical identifier in the DB (unique for each source)
- the category and type(s) of source
- the language(s) of the testimonies linked to the source
- the geographical origin of the source, that is to say the large region from which it comes (for the division into regions and the list of regions, see the Guide to Data Recording mentioned above, p. 6, with hyperlinks)
- the dating
- the main edition
- the reference (number or page) in the main edition
- the action buttons allowing you to view the complete source file (**blue button View**) or to access the list of certificates linked to it (**green button Testimonies**).

The list of sources extends over several pages, which can be consulted using the action buttons located at the bottom right of the table:



At the top left of the table, under *Clear filters*, it is possible to select the number of sources you want to display per page:

Sources List												
												Actions
ID	Category	Types	Languages	Origin	Dating	Edition	Reference	Created	Edited	Translate in		
ERC MAP Project #18489 (v1)	Epigraphy	Dedication	Greek	100 / 400	Katochoi of Roman Syria	1		2023-10-29 00:11:32 GM	2023-10-29 00:11:32 GM			
ERC MAP Project #18470 (v1)	Epigraphy	Dedication	Greek	100 / 200	I.Gerasa	42		2023-10-28 16:31:20 GM	2023-10-28 16:31:20 GM			
ERC MAP Project #8272 (v2)	Epigraphy	Decree	Greek	100 / 200	SEG	65, 1248		2021-10-25 01:41:01 BPM	2023-10-25 21:44:12 CB			
ERC MAP Project #7980 (v3)	Epigraphy	Other	Greek	98 / 99	SEG	47, 1654		2021-10-15 21:47:23 BPM	2023-10-15 19:00:09 CB			

To arrange a column of the table in chronological, alphabetical, ascending or descending order, use the arrows located at the top of each column (**see blue circle above**).

A search field (**boxed in red below**) also allows you to filter the list of sources. For example, if you only want to view dedications, type “dedication” in the search box. Only sources that belong to the “dedication” type will then appear.

Sources List												
Clear filters		Export as CSV file		? Help								
Display 10 items per page												
ID	Category	Types	Languages	Origin	Dating	Edition	Reference	Created	Edited	Translate in	Actions	
ERC MAP Project #4 (v66)	Epigraphy	Dedication	Greek	Cyprus	-200 / -1	I.Salamine	44	2019-04-30 15:30:33 SL	2021-05-17 20:01:12 SL			
ERC MAP Project #6 (v85)	Epigraphy	Dedication	Greek	Cyprus	100 / 200	IG XV.2	13	2019-05-02 16:27:00 SL	2021-06-10 17:51:48 SL			
ERC MAP Project #8 (v58)	Epigraphy	Dedication	Phoenician	Inland Greece	-400 / -200	KAI	58	2019-05-19 15:10:51 MB	2020-06-25 18:36:43 SL			
ERC MAP Project #9 (v51)	Epigraphy	Dedication	Greek	Cyprus	-175 / -125	I.Salamine	45	2019-05-20 11:56:48 SL	2020-06-01 19:36:37 SL			

The search can also include other criteria, such as *Source ID*, *Category*, *Place of origin*, *Dating*, etc. Each column has its own search field (see red box below):

ERC MAP Project #15 (v59)	Epigraphy	Dedication	Phoenician	Cyprus	-392 / -362	Kition III	A 10	2019-07-11 12:32:02 MB	2020-05-15 15:16:15 CB			
Search	Search Cat	Search Typ	Search Lang	Search	Search	Search Edition	Search Reference	Search C	Search	Search Tra		
Page 1 of 1,255 (12,543 records) (filtered from 18,334 total records)												
<a href="#">Clear filters</a>												

## 2.3.2 Testimonies List

Testimonies List						
Clear filters		Export as CSV file		? Help		
Display 10 items per page						
ID	Edition	Reference	Passage	Transliteration	Actions	
ERC MAP Project #23332 (v2) (#\$18843)	I.Sinope	110	I. 1-3	Asklēpiōi sôtēri kai Hugeiai		
ERC MAP Project #23331 (v2) (#\$18842)	I.Sinope	103	I. 12-13	[theas] Ei[s]jid[os]		

The testimonies list is presented in the form of a table summarizing the information recorded for each DB testimony (see red box above).

There are indicated (from left to right):

- the project linking the testimony (ERC MAP), its ID, that is to say its digital identifier in the DB (unique for each testimony), and the source to which it is linked
- the main edition
- the reference (number or page) in the main edition
- the exact passage where it is located (line → l.; column → col.; face → capital or lowercase letter; recto/verso → r°/v°)
- transliteration (for Greek only) of the onomastic sequence
- the action buttons allowing you to view the complete testimony form (**blue button View**) or to access the list of elements linked to it (**green button Elements**).

From this page you can:

- filter the list of testimonies using the various search fields
- consult the other pages of the table
- select the number of testimonies you wish to display per page
- arrange one of the columns of the table in alphabetical, ascending or descending order using the arrows located to the right of the title of each column.

To find out more about these operations, cf. above **Sources List**.

### 2.3.3 Elements List

ID	Absolute form	Nature	Translations	Category	Actions
#4588 (v2)	δικαιόσυνος	Substantive / Noun phrase	Justice-giving	Justice	<a href="#">View</a>
#4587 (v1)	Ἀργής, ἡτος	Adjective	Bright White	Perception	<a href="#">View</a>

The list of elements is presented in the form of a table summarizing the information recorded for each element of the DB (see red box in the image above).

There are indicated (from left to right):

- the element ID, i.e. its numerical identifier in the DB (unique for each element)
- the absolute form
- the grammatical nature
- the translation(s)
- the invariant category/categories
- the action button allowing you to view the complete file (**blue button View**).

From this page you can:

- filter the list of elements using the various search fields
- consult the other pages of the table
- select the number of elements you wish to display per page
- arranged one of the columns of the table in alphabetical, ascending or descending order using the arrows located to the right of the title of each column.

To find out more about these operations, cf. above **Sources List**.

### 2.3.4 List of bibliographical references

ID	Type	Author	Year	Short Title	Full Title	Usage	Actions
#8	Bibliographic	Cook	1914	Zeus I	Cook A.B., <i>Zeus: A Study in Ancient Religion. I, Zeus, God of the Bright Sky</i> , Cambridge, 1914.	0 Sources 1 Elements	<a href="#">View</a>
#3	Bibliographic	de Rognin	1999	Apollon Lykeios	de Rognin C.-F., Apollon Lykeios dans la tragédie : dieu protecteur, dieu tueur, « dieu de l'initiation », <i>Kernos</i> 12, 1999, p. 99-123.	0 Sources 1 Elements	<a href="#">View</a>

The *Bibliography* tab in the upper banner provides access to the complete list of bibliographic references used in the DB MAP. It is presented in the form of a table (see red box above).

For each reference, we find:

- its digital identifier or ID (unique for each reference)
- the type of reference
- the author
- the year of publication
- the short title
- the full title.

The *Usage* column allows you to know the number of records (Sources or Elements) in which the reference is used. If the number 0 appears (as above), this does not mean that the reference is not used, but that it is used for data awaiting validation. The blue action button *View* allows you to consult the complete bibliographic reference sheet.

From this page you can:

- filter the list of bibliographical references using the various search fields
- consult the other pages of the table
- select the number of references you wish to display per page
- arranged one of the columns of the table in alphabetical, ascending or descending order using the arrows located to the right of the title of each column.

To find out more about these operations, cf. above **Sources List**.

## 2.4 View a file

It is possible to view the detailed information file of a source, a testimony, an element or a bibliographic reference by clicking on the blue button *View*, from the corresponding lists.

### 2.4.1 Source

View Source #16951																								
Direct link: <a href="https://base-mkp-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/source/16951">https://base-mkp-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/source/16951</a>																								
Project	ERC MAP Project																							
Source Category	Epigraphy																							
Source Types	Dedication																							
Languages	Greek																							
Main Title	None																							
Author																								
Material Category	Lithic																							
Material	Marble																							
Medium Category	Architecture																							
Medium	Base / Pedestal																							
Text URL	<a href="https://epigraphy.packhum.org/text/322569">https://epigraphy.packhum.org/text/322569</a>																							
Iconography ?	x																							
Image URL																								
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Precision: 2	Ante Quem	-300																						
	Commentary																							
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Here, as an example, is the file for source #16951 (**see image above**), as it appears when you click on View from the list of sources. The direct link leading to the file is indicated at the top of the page (**see red box**).

This file includes:

- general data on the source and the bibliography associated with it (**see blue box**)
- information relating to its dating (**see orange box**) and its place(s) of discovery and origin

**(see brown box)**

- a general commentary space (**see yellow box**)
- information on the testimonies associated with the source (**see green box**).

The *Dating* and *Discovery/Original location* sections also include their own commentary field.

## Information included in the fields

### **Source Types**

Several types can be recorded in this field, if we are dealing with:

- a composite document or “dossier”, that is to say the same source (published with a single reference) composed of several documents of different types registered or re-registered following each other and in connection with each other others (such as a decree, an oracle and a rescript).
- a document relating to one type as much as another (e.g.: dedication AND construction).
- a document whose type is not determined with certainty, but for which several credible hypotheses have been formulated. Explanations are provided in comments.

### **Languages**

Several languages are indicated for multilingual registrations or if it is a doubtful case.

### **Main Title**

This field is only filled if the source has a known title. E.g.: “the stele of Mesha”.

### **Author**

This field is only completed if the source comes from the manuscript tradition.

### **Text URL / Image URL**

These fields provide, when possible:

- the URL link to a digital edition of the source text
- the URL link to a site reproducing any iconography appearing on the source

The resources indicated are always free to access.

### **Iconography?**

This field is checked when the source medium carries an image concerning the god(s), the agent(s) or a ritual action.

### **Bibliography**

This field includes a non-exhaustive list of the different editions of the source, as well as the studies taken into account by the author of the file. It is possible to access the detailed information file for each bibliographic reference by clicking on the red action button that corresponds to it.

The reference edition – i.e. the edition used for reading the text, dating, provenance and all information linked to the source – is checked in the *Main Edition* column.

## Dating

Dates are recorded in the form of numerical data (neither month nor day), using a *terminus post quem* and a *terminus ante quem*, indicating the dates after which and before which a source can be located. Here are some examples of how to read the dating of sources:

<i>Terminus post quem</i>	<i>Terminus ante quem</i>	Reading of the dating
-197	-197	197 BCE
-427	-426	427/426 BCE
-700	-675	First quarter of the 7th c. BCE
50	100	Second half of the 1st c. CE
-330	-300	Last third of the 4th c. BCE
-300	-200	3rd c. BCE
-100	-1	1st c. BCE
1	100	1st c. CE
-300	-175	3rd c. – beg. of the 2nd c. BCE
175	300	End of the 2nd c. - 3rd c. CE
-475	-425	Middle of the 5th c. BCE
1	300	1st – 3rd c. CE

The precision of source dating is assessed using a coefficient from most accurate (1) to least accurate (5), as follows:

Dating	Coefficient
High precision, from one year to five ( $D \leq 5$ )	1
Precision up to half a century (inclusive) ( $6 \leq D \leq 51$ )	2
Precision over half a century up to a century (inclusive) ( $52 \leq D \leq 101$ )	3
Precision over a century, up to 200 years (inclusive) ( $102 \leq D \leq 201$ )	4
Date given of more than two centuries ( $D \geq 202$ )	5

If a source is not dated or problematic, details can be provided in comments.

## Discovery / Original Location

These two places may or may not be the same.

When known, the latitude and longitude of the location are indicated in the *Place* field. It is possible to view them on the Pleiades website (<https://pleiades.stoa.org/>).

The remarkable topographical and functional characteristics of the place and/or site are recorded in the *Topographies* and *Functions* fields.

As with dating, the precision of the location of a source is evaluated using a coefficient going from most precise (1) to least precise (4), as follows:

If the editor has provided information up to the scale... (inclusive)	The coefficient is ...
Site	1
Place	2
Sub-region	3
Region	4

## Testimonies

From this section, it is possible to access the detailed files of the testimonies linked to the source by clicking on the green action button that corresponds to them.

### 2.4.2 Testimony

**View Testimony #21106**  
Direct link: <https://base-map-polytheums.huma-num.fr/testimation/21106>

Source	#21106			
Main Edition	Naxiaka			
Reference	p. 74-76, n°3			
Validation	Validated (Open Access)			
Passage	I. 1-2			
Linked Testimonies (0)				
Prose	✓			
Poetry				
With restitution	Δήμητρη [nɔ]. Kάρη και Αἰ Εἰδονεική και Βαύβοι[α]			
Transliteration	Démēter et à Koré et à Zeus Eubouleus et à Baubo			
Translations	French	English		
	à Démeter et à Koré et à Zeus Eubouleus et à Baubo			to Demeter and to Kore and to Zeus Eubouleus and to Baubo
Quality of reading	(?) Probable reading			
Connected Acts				
Occurrences				
Materials				
Agents	#1	Designation	Kleopheris Knithéos	
		Agencies	Addresser	
		Natures	Human	
		Genders	Male	
		Explicit Statuses		
		Activities		
		Commentary		
Commentary				
Elements	#1	Element	#10 Δημήτης	
		Element in Context	Δημητρη	
		Suffix ?		
		Morphological form	Dative	
		Gender	Feminine	
		Number	Singular	
		Contextual Category		
	#2	Element	#109 Κάρη	
		Element in Context	Κάρης	
		Suffix ?		
		Morphological form	Dative	
		Gender	Feminine	
		Number	Singular	
		Contextual Category		
	#3	Element	#41 Ζεύς	
		Element in Context	Αἴ	
		Suffix ?		
		Morphological form	Dative	
		Gender	Masculine	
		Number	Singular	
		Contextual Category		
	#4	Element	#771 Εἰδονεική	
		Element in Context	Εἰδονεική	
		Suffix ?		
		Morphological form	Dative	
		Gender	Masculine	
		Number	Singular	
		Contextual Category		
	#5	Element	#2234 Βαύβη	
		Element in Context	Βαύβη	
		Suffix ?		
		Morphological form	Dative	
		Gender	Feminine	
		Number	Singular	
		Contextual Category		
Formulae	Position	Formula	Divine Powers	Creator
	#1	Argintina [ ] Koën [ ] Zéök [ ] Téboulouze [ ] Bouba [ ]	4	Sylvain Lebreton

Here is the detailed file for the testimony #21106 (**see above**), linked to source #16951 for which we presented the source (see p. 18). It is accessible from the list of testimonies (**blue button View**) or from the source file to which the testimony is linked (**section Testimonies, green button #21106 I. 1-2**). The direct link leading to the file is also indicated at the top of the page (**see red box**).

This file includes:

- general data on the testimony (**see blue box**)
- information relating to the agent(s) explicitly linked to the testimony (**see orange box**)
- a general commentary space (**see brown box**)
- indications on the elements which appear in the testimony (**see yellow box**)
- the formula of the testimony as well as the number of divine powers which appear there (**see green box**)

The *Agents* section also includes its own commentary field.

## Information included in the fields

### *Source*

In this field, click on the blue button to access the source file linked to the testimony.

### *Quality of reading*

The reading quality of the certificate is assessed according to the following criteria.

It is considered as (1) *Confident reading*:

- A legible and complete onomastic sequence according to the edition taken for reference.
- A globally readable sequence with consensus restitutions from the editor.
- An onomastic sequence probably incomplete, but each element appearing in the edition is clearly legible.

It is considered as (2) *Probable reading*:

- An onomastic sequence readable overall, with restitutions given as not certain by the editor by means of conventional signs (right brackets, etc.) or in the critical apparatus/commentary.
- A globally readable onomastic sequence with restitutions from the publisher not reaching consensus.
- A probably incomplete onomastic sequence with one or more restored element(s) whose restitutions do not reach consensus.

It is considered as (3) *Uncertain reading*:

- An onomastic sequence restored by the editor but whose restitutions are indicated as uncertain by the editor within the text itself (question mark) or in the critical apparatus/commentary.
- An onomastic sequence restored by the publisher but whose restitutions appear uncertain/adventurous, with no other edition to refer to.
- A legible onomastic sequence, but whose authenticity is contested.

If **only one of the terms** of the testimony is read (2) *Probable* or (3) *Uncertain*, then the reading of the entire testimony is judged (2) *Probable* or (3) *Uncertain*.

## ***Connected Acts / Occasions / Materials***

These fields, which are only completed when the information is explicit, indicate:

- the ritual, religious or enunciative practices associated with the testimony
- the occasions during which a testimony is mobilized (ritual performance or utterance)
- the material elements associated with the testimony.

## ***Dating***

If the testimony (therefore the divine onomastic sequence, and not the source) is explicitly dated, a *Dating* section (absent in our example) appears on the form. Two types of information can be provided:

- a) the context of the testimony refers to events whose date differs from that of production of the source.

E.g.: *IG II<sup>2</sup> 1006+* (*SEG* 19, 108): ephebic decree passed in 122/1 attesting to a sacrifice performed to Zeus Tropaios by the ephebes the previous year.

- b) the text, written at a certain time, is the copy of an earlier text.

E.g.: source #14368: decree of Ephesus engraved in the IIIrd century according to a text written in the IVth c. BCE.

In recurring rituals, dated by day and/or month and/or a name of the festival, the day and/or month and/or name of the festival is indicated in the *Commentary* field of the *Dating* section.

## ***Elements***

Elements are classified according to their position in the onomastic sequence. It is possible to access the detailed file of each element by clicking on the yellow button associated with it.

## ***Formula***

This field allows you to formalize the testimony, before it is processed by the software. The following 4 operators indicate the type of connection within the testimony:

- + coordination
- # qualification (it qualifies or it is qualified)
- / juxtaposition
- = explicit equivalence

Square brackets [ . ] indicate syntagms.

E.g.: *I. Rhodische Peraia* 557, l. 1-3: Απόλ[λωνος] | Πυθίου καὶ Απόλλωνος | Κεδριέως  
[Apollôn # Puthios] + [Apollôn # Kedrieus].

Parentheses (...) indicate distributivity, when an element or phrase qualifies (#) or explains (=) several other elements or phrases.

E.g.: *I. Rhodische Peraia* 553, l. 9: Από[λλωνος] Πυθίου καὶ Κεδριέως  
Apollôn # (Puthios + Kedrieus)

E.g.: *IGBulg V* 5286, l. 1: κυρίω Διεὶ καὶ Ἡρά ἐπηκόοις  
([Kurios # Zeus] + Hêra) # Epêkoos

E.g.: *IG XII* 6, 533, l. 1-4: Διὸς | καὶ | Ἡρῆς | Σωτῆ|[ρων]  
(Zeus + Hêra) # Sôtêr

E.g.: *KAI* 48 (Memphis): lrbyt l'lm 'drt 's 'lm 'strt wl'lsm 'š 'l[...]  
[to my ladies # ([[to the goddess # powerful] # Isis] / [the goddess # Ashtart]) + [to the gods # who...].

### **Divine Powers**

This field fixes the number of divine powers identifiable in a given onomastic sequence, regardless of the number of elements referring to it. **Groups** designated as such (“the other gods” for example) are **counted as a single power**.

- God A qualified as B and god C:

E.g.: *IG II<sup>3</sup>*. 4, 1010: Δήμητρι Χλόηι καὶ Κόρηι 2 powers

- God A and god B qualified as C:

E.g.: *I. Portes du désert* 65: Ἰσιδι καὶ Ἡραι θεᾶς μεγίσταις 2 powers

- All the gods of place D:

E.g.: *KAI* 10, l. 16: 'tpnkl'lng[bl] 1 power

- God A qualified as B and god C and all the gods of place D:

E.g.: *KAI* 9, B, l. 5: wb'l 'dr wb'lt wkl '[l] 3 powers

- All gods (and goddesses):

E.g.: *I. Kourion*, 63, l. 1: [θ]εοῖς πᾶσι 1 power

- God A who is also god B (equivalence):

E.g.: *I. Thèbes Syène* 303, l. 7: Χνούβει τῶι καὶ Ἀμμωνι 1 power

### 2.4.3 Element

View Element #16																			
Direct link: <a href="https://base-map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/element/16">https://base-map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/element/16</a>																			
Absolute form	Δημήτηρ																		
Beta Code	DHMHTHR																		
Translations	French Déméter																		
Nature	Substantive / Noun phrase																		
Out of Context Categories																			
Heteronymous/By-Form Theonyms	 #784 Δηώ																		
Built on																			
Bibliography	<a href="#">Bibliographic Reference</a>		<a href="#">Element Reference</a>																
Commentary																			
Testimonies (240)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Testimony</th><th>With restitution</th><th>Position</th><th>Element in Context</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> #146 l. 16</td><td>Δημήτρος Χλόης</td><td>1</td><td>Δημήτρος</td></tr> <tr> <td> #458 A, l. 38</td><td>Δημητρος κατ Δίμητρος Κόρης</td><td>1</td><td>Δημητρος</td></tr> <tr> <td> #458 A, l. 38</td><td>Δημητρος κατ Δίμητρος Κόρης</td><td>2</td><td>Δημητρος</td></tr> </tbody> </table>			Testimony	With restitution	Position	Element in Context	 #146 l. 16	Δημήτρος Χλόης	1	Δημήτρος	 #458 A, l. 38	Δημητρος κατ Δίμητρος Κόρης	1	Δημητρος	 #458 A, l. 38	Δημητρος κατ Δίμητρος Κόρης	2	Δημητρος
Testimony	With restitution	Position	Element in Context																
 #146 l. 16	Δημήτρος Χλόης	1	Δημήτρος																
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 #458 A, l. 38	Δημητρος κατ Δίμητρος Κόρης	2	Δημητρος																

As a reminder, the element is **the minimum unit of meaning** within the testimony. This is a semantic and non-grammatical category. Here is the file for element #16 (see above), appearing in the testimony #21106 whose file was presented above (see p. 21).

This file is accessible from the list of elements (**blue button View**) or from the testimonies files in which the element appears (**section Element, yellow action button**). The direct link leading to the file is also indicated at the top of the page (see red box).

This file includes:

- General data on the element and the bibliography associated with it (see **blue box**)
- a general commentary space (see **brown box**)
- the list of testimonies in which the element appears (see **green box**).

#### Information included in the fields

##### Beta Code

This field only concerns Greek. The Beta Code transcription is in **capital letters**. Diacritics (smooth or rough breathings, accents, etc.) and the subscribed *iota* are **not transcribed**.

Alpha	A
Beta	B
Gamma double gamma gamma kappa	G GG GK
Delta	D
Digamma	V

Epsilon	E
Zeta	Z
Eta	H
Theta	Q
Iota	I
Kappa	K
Lambda	L
My	M
Ny	N
Ksi / Xi	C
Omicron	O
Pi	P
Rho	R
Sigma (median, final, lunar)	S
Tau	T
Ypsilon	U
Phi	F
Chi	X
Psi	Y
Omega	W

### ***Nature***

This is the grammatical nature of the element.

### ***Heteronyms / By-Forms***

This field indicates whether the element has one or more “equivalents”. Several scenarios can arise:

- the element is a heteronym, that is to say an alternative and exclusive designation;

E.g.: Pallas for Athena.

- the element is a variant (dialectal or other);

E.g.: Pasios in Doric for Ktesios.

- the element has one or more equivalents in another language;

E.g.: Phoenician *pp* corresponds in Greek to both the adjective Πάφιος, α, ον and the noun Πάφος.

### ***Built on***

This field indicates whether the element is built on another. E.g.: Heraios built on Hera.

### ***Location***

This is specified:

- for toponymic elements; e.g.: Ephesos for *Ephesios, a, on*.

for topographical elements and/or referring to a space characterized by its function; e.g.: Epakrios (“Of the heights”) > Topographies: “Heights (Mountain / Hill / Rock)” / Agoraios (“Of the agora”) > Functions: “Public square”.

## Testimonies

This section brings together all the testimonies associated with the element which are recorded in the DB. In the image above, for example (see green box), the element Demeter (Beta Code: DHMHTHR) currently appears in 240 testimonies. These are listed in a four-column table including (from left to right):

- the action buttons (in green) allowing access to the complete file for each testimony
- the recorded onomastic sequence (in its original language)
- the position of the element within the sequence
- the element as it appears in the context of the testimony

It is possible to organize the columns in alphabetical, ascending or descending order using the arrows located at the top of each column (for this operation, see above **Sources List**).

### 2.4.4 Bibliographic record

View Bibliographic Record #2567					
Type	Bibliographic				
Short Title	Demetra				
Full Title	Di Stefano C.A. (ed.), <i>Demetra: la divinità, i santuari, il culto, la leggenda</i> , Pisa/Roma, 2008.				
Author	Di Stefano				
Year	2008				
Sources (0)					
Elements (1)	<table><thead><tr><th>Element ↗</th><th>Element Reference ↗</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>⌚ #16 Δημήτρη</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>	Element ↗	Element Reference ↗	⌚ #16 Δημήτρη	
Element ↗	Element Reference ↗				
⌚ #16 Δημήτρη					

Here is the detailed file for the bibliographic record #2567 (see above), attached to the element #16 whose file was presented above (see p. 24).

This file is accessible from the list of bibliographic records (**blue button View**), from the file of the element to which the bibliographic reference is linked (**section Bibliography, red button #2567 Demetra**) or from the Corpus counting state (see above **Consult the corpus counting state**).

It includes:

- the type of reference
- the short title
- the full title
- the author
- the year of publication
- the action buttons (blue and yellow) allowing access to the detailed files of the sources and elements (validated to this date) for which the reference has been used.

## 2.5 Access the search interfaces

The screenshot shows the 'Search Interface' section of the DB MAP. At the top, there are five tabs: 'Simple' (selected), 'Guided', 'Advanced', 'Formulae', and 'SQL'. Below the tabs is a search input field with a placeholder 'Search', a 'Search' button, and a 'Help' link. To the right of the search area is a 'Saved Searches' button. At the bottom right is an 'Import research' button.

The *Search* tab of the upper banner gives access to the DB search interfaces, of which there are 5 (simple, guided, advanced, on formula(s), in SQL language) (see below **Doing a search in the DB MAP**).

## 2.6 Access the online tools and documentation

The dashboard features four main sections: 'Tools' (with 'Network Analysis' and 'Webmapping' options), 'Bibliography' (with a 'Display' button), 'Publications' (with a 'Display' button), and 'Online Resources' (with 'Tutorials' and 'Display' buttons).

The DB MAP provides various complementary tools and documentary resources.

### 2.6.1 Tools

The data from the DB can be processed using statistical, cartographic and network analysis tools. These are accessible via the *Tools* section of the dashboard.

Click on *Webmapping* to access the webmapping interface, which has its own Guide (see above **Additional Resources**). Click on *Network analysis* to access the MAP syntax diagrams application, developed by Sébastien Plutniak and presented here: <https://map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/ressources/base-de-donnees-et-tutoriels-copy/?lang=en>.

## 2.6.2 Online resources

In the *Online Resources* section, click on *Tutorials* to access the DB tutorials. Click on *Display* to access various scientific resources (atlases, corpus lists, digital tools) available in open access and directly linked to the DB MAP.

## 2.6.3 Bibliography

In the *Bibliography* section, click on *Display* to access a list of bibliographic references with themes close to those of the MAP project.

**Warning:** this section differs, by its nature, from the *Bibliography* tab in the upper banner. Indeed, the latter corresponds to the complete list of documentary resources used by the team in charge of the MAP project and associated with the sources, testimonies and elements recorded in the DB.

## 2.6.4 Publications

Click on the *Display* button in the *Publications* section to be redirected to the MAP project website and access publications and communications related to the project.

# 3. Search the MAP database

The search interface allows you to query the information recorded in the DB. It is based on the different levels of the DB. From the search results, the user can consult the files targeted by their criteria.

Access to search interfaces is from the navigation bar.



Five search levels are available, which are adapted to the precision or nature of the information that the user wants and their level of knowledge of the subjects concerned. The search modes offered are:

- *Simple* as a search engine
- *Guided* with predefined criteria
- *Advanced* with research to compose
- *Formulae* targeted on onomastic sequences
- *SQL* for those who master the SQL language to carry out complex searches directly in the DB.

## 3.1 Simple search

### Introduction

The simple search allows, like a search engine, to search for a word, a set of words or a set of characters in the complete set of fields in the DB. The results are linked either to sources or to testimonies.

## How it works

The user enters the desired value in the search bar and then taps *Search*.

Note that:

- the search is not sensitive to accents and case; e.g.: “Athena” is equivalent to “athena”.
- a Semitic keyboard is present to search for data in Semitic. For Greek, the user can type directly in the Greek alphabet or use the Beta Code.



- user can search for a particular word by putting a space on either side of the word: «<space>word<space>».

## Types of results

The results are presented in a new page in the form of **three blocks**.

- Reminder of the type of research
- Object sought
- Number of records matching the search

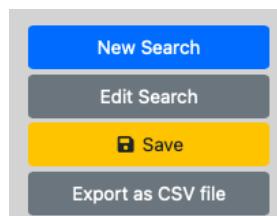
Search Results

Search Type : Simple

zeus

Search Results : 10163 records

## Action buttons



- Carry out a new search and delete the chosen criteria
- Carry out a search by retrieving the criteria
- Save your search criteria (for registered users)
- Export the results table in CSV format

## Results table

Display 10 + items per page								Search :
Reference	Location	Post Quem	Ante Quem	Testimony Text	Category	Found in	View	
Inscription du gymnase de Salamine p. 189-196, 207				[τοῦ Διός τοῦ Ὄλων]μάριον	Testimony	Translations > French	#5	
A Curse Tablet from Antioch against Babylas the Greengrocer				ὦ βρώθεν γε τον καὶ μάστη πάπτων Ιω	Testimony	Element > Reference > Short Title	#15020	
A Curse Tablet from Antioch against Babylas the Greengrocer				ὦ βρώθεν γε τον καὶ μάστη πάπτων Ιω	Testimony	Element > Reference > Short Title	#15022	
A Curse Tablet from the Circus at Antioch				Ἄρξερις Καδμίλε Αρξέριστα Καδμίλε λος Θεραπόνη Ζεῦ (...) μαριπουσατα χαρσιθ μελέγνας Ποσιδῶ...	Testimony	Transliteration	#13660	

The user can modify the number of results displayed per page (**brown box**) and navigate between them. It can perform a general filter on all results or by column using the search boxes (**red box at the top right or blue box at the top of each column**). The columns can be sorted in ascending or descending order using the arrows (**yellow boxes**). Action buttons in the “View” column (**green box**) allow you to reach the corresponding files (sources in blue, testimonies in green, elements in yellow).

### Columns displayed in the results table

- *Reference*: abbreviated bibliographic reference of the **main edition** of the source
- *Location*: **location** of either the source or the testimony if it is known
- *Dating (Post quem and Ante quem)*: **chronological boundaries** either of the source or of the testimony if they are known
- *Testimony text*: **extract(s) with restitution** of the testimonies. Several results are possible if it is a source containing several testimonies
- *Category*: **type of result** found (source or testimony)
- *Found in*: **field** carrying result information (for Simple search)
- *View*: **link** to the source, testimony or element file, depending on the result category.

### Remarks

- The search for a particular word with spaces is indicated in the result by a notation of the search criterion with an underscore: “\_word\_”.
- User **can sort results** by multiple columns by pressing the Shift key and arrows next to the column name. This sorting is saved in their profile.
- If the user writes “athen”, this will refer to: the political entity Athenai, the city of Athens, the onomastic element Athena, the abbreviated title of a work *Athenian Shrines of Aphrodite*, the Athenians or even the extract from a testimony “à Athéna Polias/to Athena Polias”.

## 3.2 Guided search

### Introduction

Guided search focuses on the major aspects of the DB MAP, namely the names of gods and human agency. It also makes it possible to cross-reference these themes by using different criteria: location, dating, language and source. Guided search allows you to make more precise queries than simple search, but the search criteria remain limited.

### How it works

The interface offers a series of six search criteria; the user can enter **one or more values**. The results are linked either to sources or to testimonies.

The combination of criteria is done with “AND” and “OR”.

The “AND” requires that both conditions be true; the “OR” requires at least one of the two conditions to be true. So:

- **Between each criterion**, the operator is an “AND”,

E.g.: if the user fills in *Name(s)*: “Zeus” and *Language(s)*: “Greek”, then the results must contain “Zeus” AND be in Greek.

- Between each value, the operator is an “**OR**”,

E.g.: if the user fills in *Name(s)*: “Tanit; Astarte”, then the results displayed will contain “Tanit” OR “Astarte”.

- The *Require all* button changes the operator to “**AND**”.

E.g.: if the user fills in *Name(s)*: “Tanit; Astarte”, and he checks *Require all*, then the results displayed will necessarily contain “Tanit” AND “Astarte”.

## Overview

## Description of the proposed criteria

### *Name(s)*

Search for a divine onomastic element. The interface offers an alphabetical list of **names already recorded**. The user types the first letters in Latin, Greek, Semitic characters (Semitic characters are available on the right) or in Beta Code, or scrolls through the list. The names are presented as follows: name in ancient language, Beta Code (for names in Greek), translation(s).

E.g.: Σωτήρ [SWTHR] (Saviour, Who saves).

### *Language(s)*

The list is that of the languages covered by the project and that the user can encounter in the DB.

**Warning:** to search all Semitic language sources, the user must enter **ALL** of the following Semitic languages: **Ammonite, Aramaic (old, imperial, middle, late), Edomite, Hebrew, Nabataean, Moabite, Nabataean, Phoenician, Punic**. The distribution of Aramaic follows the following outline:

Old Aramaic: 10th-8th c. BCE
Imperial Aramaic: 7th-4th c. BCE
Middle Aramaic: 3rd c. BCE-2nd c. CE
Late Aramaic: after the 3rd c. CE

### *Dating*

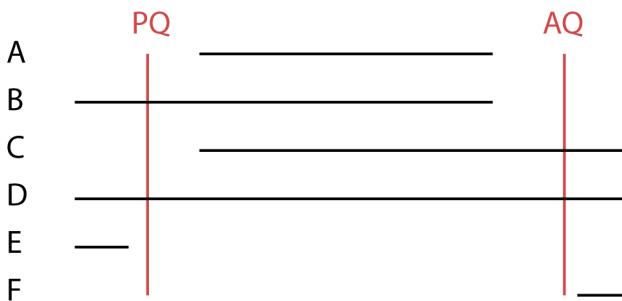
These are the chronological boundaries that the user wishes to use in their search. For dating before our era, precede the number with a minus sign “-”. For precise dating, enter an identical *post quem* and *ante quem*.

Once the user has chosen the chronological interval, the *Strict* button forces the *post quem* and *ante quem* values to be included strictly between the two limits that he has defined. The user has the possibility of indicating only one chronological boundary.

E.g.: the red boundaries of *post quem* (PQ) and *ante quem* (AQ) are the values chosen by the user.

The possible cases of records numbered from A to F are represented on a timeline with their dating interval.

- With PQ and AQ defined, with *strict* checked, the only result is A, without *strict* checked, the results are A, B, C and D.
- With only AQ defined, whether *strict* is checked or not, the results are A, B and E.
- With only PQ defined, whether *strict* is checked or not, the results are A, C and F.



### *Location(s)*

The location is displayed in **three interlinked scales** separated by a chevron “>”. The scales are region, sub-region and specific location. A selected higher scale will integrate lower scales into the search.

E.g.: If the “Near East” region is selected, then all seven sub-regions and multiple locations will be included in the query.

For a source, the interface returns information on the **discovery location as a priority over that of its origin**. For a testimony, the interface returns information on the location of the testimony if it exists. The testimonies whose source meets the sought value appear in the results. Only the region scale is mandatory when entering.

### *Source(s)*

List of source types, classified by source category (epigraphy, glyptic, numismatic, papyrology and manuscript tradition).

E.g.: “Epigraphy > Decree” allows you to search for all decrees recorded in the DB in the epigraphy category.

### *Agent(s)*

List of types of agency that are linked to the names of the gods recorded in the DB MAP.

E.g.: the user can conduct a search specifically on agents who are beneficiaries.

For a search on Semitic languages:

- If the user wants to see all the recordings in Semitic, (s)he must enter **ALL** of the following Semitic languages: **Ammonite, Aramaic (old, imperial, middle, late), Edomite, Hebrew, Moabite, Nabataean, Phoenician, Punic**.

## Types of results

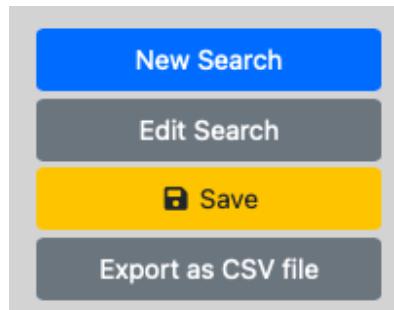
The results are presented in a new page in the form of three blocks.

### Reminder of the criteria

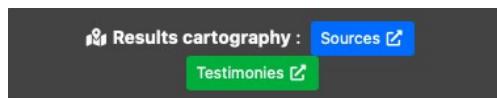
Search Results		
Search Type : Guided		
NAME(S)	LANGUAGE(S)	LOCATION(S)
b'l (Baal ; Master)	Phoenician	Near East
Search Results : 73 records		

The interface indicates the type of search, the criteria and the number of records corresponding to the search.

### Action buttons



- Carry out a new search and delete the chosen criteria
- Carry out a search by retrieving the criteria
- Save your search criteria (for registered users)
- Export the results table in CSV format



- View the results located by *Source* or *Testimonies* result type in the webmapping interface.

## Table of results

The screenshot shows a search results table with the following columns: Reference, Location, Post Quem, Ante Quem, Testimony Text, Category, and View. At the top, there are search boxes for 'Search :' and other filters like 'Reference', 'Location', 'Post Quem', 'Ante Quem', 'Testimony Text', 'Category', and 'View'. Below the table, there are buttons for 'Search Refrer', 'Search', 'Search Post Q', 'Search Ante C', 'Search Testimony Text', 'Search Categ', and 'Search ID'. The table contains three rows of results, each with a blue 'Source' button and a green 'Testimony' button.

Reference	Location	Post Quem	Ante Quem	Testimony Text	Category	View
A New Type of Dedicatory Inscription	Ekron / Akkaron	-700	-650	lb'l wlpdy	Source	#2256
A New Type of Dedicatory Inscription				lb'l wlpdy	Testimony	#2990
Amulet 1 from Arslan Tash	Ballatha / Arslan Tash	-700	-600	Ipt' ; b'l b'l 'dn 'rs . b'l [']st hwm . 's . tm . py wsb' . srtv . ws mnh . 'st . b'l . qdš ; wl . hnqt . ; 'lt 'lm 'rs . krt ln . wkl bn 'lm wrk . dr kl . qdšn w . 'lt šmm . w 'rs . 'lm ; l' < p > t' .	Source	#1721

The user can modify the number of results displayed per page (**brown box**) and navigate between them. It can perform a general filter on all results or by column using the search boxes (**red box at the top right or blue box at the top of each column**). The columns can be sorted in ascending or descending order using the arrows (**yellow boxes**). Action buttons in the “View” column (**green box**) allow you to reach the corresponding files (sources in blue, testimonies in green, elements in yellow).

In the guided search, the results displayed are sources and testimonies. On the page, the source is displayed, followed by the testimonies it includes and which respond to the search, and so on.

### Columns displayed in the results table

- *Reference*: abbreviated bibliographic reference of the **main edition** of the source
- *Location*: **location** of either the source or the testimony if it is known
- *Dating (Post quem and Ante quem)*: **chronological boundaries** either of the source or of the testimony if they are known
- *Testimony text*: **extract(s) with restitution** of the testimonies. Several results are possible if it is a source containing several testimonies
- *Category*: **type of result** found (source or testimony)
- *Found in*: **field** carrying result information (for Simple earch)
- *View*: **link** to the source, testimony or element file, depending on the result category.

### Remarks

- Each result record appears only once, even if it meets multiple user-defined criteria.
- User can sort results by multiple columns by pressing the Shift key and arrows next to the column name. This sorting is saved in their profile.
- If the user filters the results by type, testimony and source, then all the testimonies appear in the table first, and the user no longer sees the location of the source associated with them. To obtain a table of results with the location of the source and the testimony information, switch to Advanced Search mode (*infra* 3).

### Examples

If the user writes *Name* “Apollo” and *Location* “Egypt and Nubia”, it will return:

- Sources having at least one testimony containing the element “Apollo” and being from the Egypt and Nubia region;
- Testimonies with location information from the Egypt and Nubia region (keeping the order of priority of locations) and containing the “Apollo” element.

If the user writes Name “Mlqrt” and Source “epigraphy > dedication”, this will return:

- Sources having at least one testimony containing the element “Mlqrt” and being a dedication;
- Testimonies whose source is a dedication and containing the element “Mlqrt”.

If the user writes *Name* “Soter (Saviour)”, *Language(s)* “Greek”, *Dating* PQ “empty” and *AQ* “-100”, *Source* “Epigraphy” and *Agent* “Beneficiary / Target” and “Addresser”, this will give him the following results:

- Sources having at least one testimony containing the element “Soter”, whose language is Greek, whose *ante quem* is less than or equal to -100, whose type is epigraphy and for which at least one testimony has an agent being a beneficiary OR an addresser;
- Testimonies containing the element “Soter”, whose source language is Greek, whose *ante quem* is less than or equal to -100, of which at least one agent is a beneficiary or addresser.

To obtain all the sources containing Phoenician and Greek, dating from -1000 to -350: choose in the *Language(s)* criterion: “Greek”; “Phoenician”, and activate the “Require all” button, then add the *post quem* and *ante quem* limits: “-1000” and “-350”, and activate the “Strict” button.

The search interface shows the following settings:

- Name(s)**: Select values (type text to filter)
- Language(s)**: Greek, Phoenician (Require all checked)
- Dating**: -1000 to -350 (Strict checked)
- Location(s)**: Select values (type text to filter)
- Source(s)**: Select values (type text to filter)
- Agent(s)**: Select values (type text to filter)
- Free text**: (empty)

Buttons at the bottom: Clear, Search, Help.

Results :

Search Type : Guided	
<b>DATING</b>	<b>LANGUAGE(S) (ALL)</b>
Post Quem : -1000	Greek
Ante Quem : -350	Phoenician
Strict	
Search Results : 9 records	

Reference	Location	Post Quem	Ante Quem	Testimony Text	Category	View
				Search Testimony Text	Search Categ.	Search ID
ICS <sup>2</sup> 216	Tamassos	-375	-375	l'dny lršp lhys ; to-i-a-[po-lo]-ni-to-i a-la-si-o-ta-i	Source	#31
ICS <sup>2</sup> 216				l'dny lršp lhys	Testimony	#43
ICS <sup>2</sup> 216				to-i-a-[po-lo]-ni-to-i a-la-si-o-ta-i	Testimony	#216
KAI 39	Tamassos	-388	-388	[l'ly] lršp mkl ; to-a-po-lo-ni to-a-mu-ko-lo-i	Source	#30
KAI 39				[l'ly] lršp mkl	Testimony	#42
KAI 39				to-a-po-lo-ni to-a-mu-ko-lo-i	Testimony	#217
KAI 41	Tamassos	-362	-362	l'dny l[rš]p 'lyyt ; to-i-ti-o-i to-i-a-pe-i-lo-ni to-i-e-le-wi ta-i	Source	#32
KAI 41				l'dny l[rš]p 'lyyt	Testimony	#44
KAI 41				to-i-ti-o-i to-i-a-pe-i-lo-ni to-i-e-le-wi ta-i	Testimony	#215

### 3.3 Advanced search

#### Introduction

The Advanced search allows more complex queries than the Guided search because all criteria are available. In the first place, **the user chooses the type of expected results** by selecting: *Source*, *Testimony*, or *Element*, then **he/she builds his query adding as many criteria as he/she wishes**. He/she chooses them from a list of possibilities and confirms them one by one. The interface loads the values corresponding to the criterion, after which the user enters a value(s) for the criterion/-ia. The interface offers the possibility to add or remove additional criteria. The *Clear* button deletes all the criteria already selected.

There are **including** (green) and **excluding** (yellow) criteria. One can thus search for all the testimonies *including* the divine name “Zeus” but *excluding* a localisation in “Attica”. Or, for example, all the Phoenician sources responding to the type “Dedication”, but excluding the agents designated as “King”.

The screenshot shows the Advanced search interface with the following settings:

- Results type:** Source (selected)
- Name(s):** Zeus [ZEUS] (Zeus)
- Location:** Inland Greece > Attica
- Criteria Options (right side):**
  - Require all
  - Heteronym
  - Built on
  - Require all
  - Source Origin
  - Source Discovery
  - Testimony
  - Agents
  - Elements
- Buttons at the bottom:**
  - Clear
  - + Add an including criteria
  - Add an excluding criteria
  - Search
  - Help
  - Import research

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced' tab selected in the top navigation bar. The search interface includes fields for 'Languages' (Phoenician), 'Source Type' (Epigraphy > Dedication), and 'Designation' (King). There are also checkboxes for 'Require all' and 'Strict' modes, and buttons for 'Clear', '+ Add an including criteria', '- Add an excluding criteria', 'Search', and 'Help'. A 'Import research' button is located at the bottom left.

The search works on the SQL language, the combination of criteria is done with the “AND” and the “OR”. Between two conditions, the “AND” requires that both are true, while the “OR” requires that at least one condition is true in order to return a result.

Thus:

- **Between each criterion**, the operator is an “**AND**”,

E.g.: if the user fills *Name(s)*: “Zeus” and *Language(s)*: “Greek”, the results will contain “Zeus” AND be in Greek.

- **Between each value**, the operator is an “**OR**”,

E.g.: if the user fills *Name(s)*: “Tanit; Astarte”, the results will contain “Tanit” OR “Astarte”.

- The *Require all* changes the operator in an “**AND**”,

E.g.: if the user fills *Name(s)*: “Tanit; Astarte” and he/she checks *Require all*, the results will contain “Tanit” AND “Astarte”.

The Advanced search allows the user to add the same criterion several times, therefore modifying the operator between the fields where this criterion is identical. This feature allows the user to combine different conditions for the same criterion. **Between two identical criteria**, the operator is “**OR**”. The operator between values of the same criteria remains unchanged (“**OR**”).

Therefore:

- *Name(s)*: “Baal, Hammon”; *require all*;
- *Name(s)*: “Tanit, Face, Baal”; *require all*;

Is translated in SQL according to the condition: (Baal AND Hammon) **OR** (Tanit AND Face AND Baal).

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced' tab selected. It features two 'Name(s)' fields. The first field contains "b'l (Master ; Baal)" and "hmn (Hammon ; Amanus ; Chapel)" with a 'Require all' checkbox. The second field contains "tnt (Tanit / Tinit / Tinnit)", "pnh (Face ; Front)", and "b'l (Master ; Baal)" with another 'Require all' checkbox. Below the fields are buttons for 'Clear', '+ Add a criteria', and 'Search'.

The *Require all* button within the same field, as here “Tanit, Face, Baal” will only bring out the testimonies fulfilling all these criteria together. Similarly, in a search by exclusion, the *Require all* button will allow to exclude all the testimonies meeting all these criteria together.

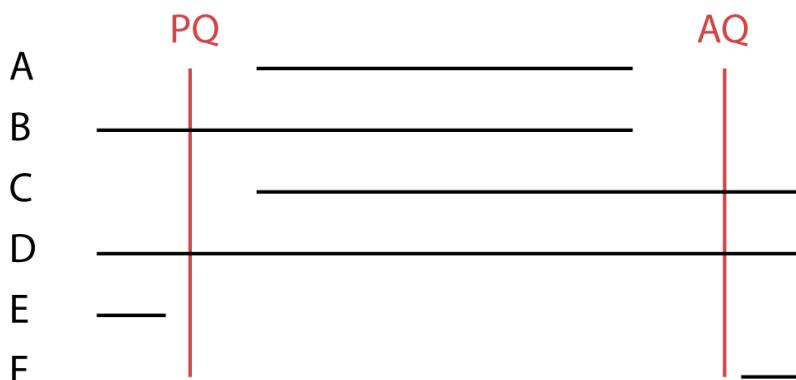
For example, if one adds as excluding criterion *Name(s)*, selects the elements “Baal” and

“Hammon” and checks *Require all*, only the testimonies including both the element “Baal” and the element “Hammon” will be excluded.

For the dating criterion, once the user has chosen the chronological slot, the *Strict* button forces the *post quem* and *ante quem* values to be strictly between the two bounds he/she has defined. The user can indicate only one chronological marker.

E.g.: the red *post quem* (PQ) and *ante quem* (AQ) markers are the values chosen by the user. The possible records, numbered from A to F, are shown on a timeline with their dating interval.

- With PQ and AQ defined, with *strict* checked, the only result is A, without *strict* checked, the results are A, B, C and D.
- With only AQ defined, whether *strict* is checked or not, the results are A, B and E.
- With only PQ defined, whether *strict* is checked or not, the results are A, C and F.



## Overview

Choice of results type and criteria; here is a search on *Source*:

Simple
Guided
Advanced
Formulae

Results type :  Source  Testimony  Element

Choose the criteria 
▼

✓ Confirm
✗ Cancel

Clear
+ Add a criteria
Search

Choice of a criterion and then a value; here an inclusive search, thus on the sources containing a name (or onomastic element), namely “b’l”:

Simple
Guided
Advanced
Formulae

1

Results type :  Source  Testimony  Element

No criteria added. Add some using the button below

Clear
+ Add a criteria
Search

**Search Interface**

**Simple      Guided      Advanced      Formulae      SQL**

**Results type :**  Source     Testimony     Element

**Choose the criteria**

**NAME(S)**

Name(s) in context  
Morphological form  
Gender  
Number

**Import research**

**2**

**Simple      Guided      Advanced      Formulae**

**Results type :**  Source     Testimony     Element

**Choose the criteria**

**3**

**Simple      Guided      Advanced      Formulae**

**Results type :**  Source     Testimony     Element

**Choose the criteria**

**4**

**Simple      Guided      Advanced      Formulae**

**Results type :**  Source     Testimony     Element

**Name(s)**

b'l (Master ; Baal)  
b'lm n (Baal Meon)

**Confirm** **Cancel**

**Clear** **+ Add a criteria** **Search**

One can add several criteria, such as a search on *Source* containing the *Name(s)* “Zeus” OR “b'l” OR “Apollo” (the button *Require all* is not activated, so it is not Zeus AND b'l AND Apollo), whose languages are Greek OR Phoenician OR Punic, whose place of origin or discovery of the source, OR the location of the testimony, OR that of the agents, OR that of the elements is “Cyprus” (the buttons on the right would have made it possible to opt for either, or some of these location criteria), this source can be EITHER a building inscription OR a dedication, whose dating is strictly (the *Strict* button is activated) between 300 BCE and 200 CE. No excluding criterion was selected.

Assembly of the completed query:

**Simple      Guided      Advanced      Formulae**

**Results type :**  Source     Testimony     Element

**Name(s)**

**Languages**

**Location**

**Source Type**

**Dating** -300      200

**Require all**  **x**

**Require all**  **x**

**Require all**  **x**

**Require all**  **x**

**Strict**  **x**

**Clear** **+ Add a criteria** **Search**

## Description of the proposed criteria

### 1) Search criteria linked to the name

## Name(s)

Search for an element that is part of a divine onomastic sequence or testimony. The interface suggests a list of names already recorded, classified in alphabetical order. The user types the first letters, in Semitic or Latin characters, or scrolls through the list. The names are as follows: old language name, Beta Code (for Greek names), and translation(s). Three buttons can be checked:

- *Require all*, to obtain only results comprising all the names selected;
- *Heteronyms*, to search for an onomastic element and all its heteronyms: for example, a search for the element “Athena” will also return results including the element “Pallas” without the element “Athena”;
- *Built on*, to search for an onomastic element and all elements built on it: for example, a search for the element b'1 (“Baal”) will also return the results for the onomastic element b'smyn / b'lsmyn (“Bashmin / Baalshamin”).

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced' search interface. The search term 'apo' is entered in the search bar. The results list includes:  
Apollo (Apollo)  
mnbgyt' (Menbidj (Hierapolis))  
ἀλλοδαπός, ἥ, ὁν [ALLODAPOS, H, ON] (Foreign)  
ἀπό Κρόνου ἐκτεθείς [APO KRONOU EKTEQEIS] (exposed by Kronos)  
ἀπό τῆς ἀκραίας τῶν ὅστρων φέρομαι [APO THS AKRAIAS TWN ASTRWN FEROMAI] (who go from the top of the stars)  
Ἄποβαθριος, α, ον [APOBATHRIOS, A, ON] (Of landing)  
Ἄποικαιλεμουρ... [APOIKAILEMOUR...]

## Name(s) in context

This is the contextual variant of the divine name. This criterion provides access to dialectal variants. Type the exact shape sought.

## Morphological form

It allows a search for the morphological form of the different elements of the divine name. Type or scroll.

## Gender

Gender of the divine name (feminine, masculine...). Type or scroll.

## Number

Number of the divine name (singular, plural...). Type or scroll.

## Nature

Grammatical nature of the divine name. Type or scroll.

## Category

By category is meant the field to which the divine name is linked. Type or scroll.

E.g.: agriculture, war, mobility, etc.

## Translation

Translation of the divine name (in context). Type or scroll.

## Name quality of reading

It is graded from 1 to 3. If it is assured, select 1, if it is probable, select 2, if it is uncertain, select 3. This search criterion allows you to work on safe reading names or sets of names, some of which are more or less hypothetical.

## *Transliteration*

It is reserved for testimonies in the Greek language which are transliterated in the Latin alphabet. Type the exact form sought.

## **2) Search criteria linked to the language**

### *Languages*

Languages in which the names of the gods are expressed. This list is made up of languages included in the Project that the user may come across in the DB. Type or scroll.

**Warning:** for a search on sources in Semitic languages, the user can select the criterion “Element in Greek or Semitic?” » and check the “Semitic” button.

### *Prose / Poetry*

The choice allows to have only testimonies in prose or testimonies in poetry.

## **3) Search criteria linked to the dating**

### *Dating*

These are the chronological markers that the user wants to put in his search. **For a BCE dating, place a minus sign “-” before the date.** For a specific date, enter an identical figure into the *post* and *ante quem* fields. See above, p. 38 for the notion of “strict dating”.

### *Dating precision*

The dates are equipped with a precision scale ranging from 1, for precise dating, to 5, for dating over several centuries.

## **4) Search criteria linked to the location**

### *Location*

The location is shown in **three connected scales** separated by a chevron “>”. The scales are the region, the sub-region and the place. If an upper scale is selected, it will include the lower scales in the search.

For example, if the “Near East” region is selected, then the seven sub-regions and multiple locations will be included in the query. Type or scroll down.

By clicking one or more buttons to the right of the drop-down list, it is possible to choose whether the location searched for is the location of origin or discovery of the source, the location of the testimony, of the agents or the elements. If none of the buttons is ticked, the search will focus on all these locations.

It is possible to specify several different locations. In this case, the search will display both the results corresponding to the first location and those corresponding to the second location (OR criterion). If you tick the *Require all* button, you will only get results that include both locations at the same time (AND criterion).

E.g.: in a search by *Source*, a query for the locations “Attica” and “Argolis”, with the *Require all* button ticked, will display both sources discovered in Attica but originating in Argolis and sources discovered in Argolis but originating in Attica. On a search by *Testimony*, a query for “Athens” and “Delos” as locations, with the *Require all* button ticked, will display, for example, a testimony including an agent from Athens in a source found in Delos or a testimony located in Delos in a source originating in Attica.

### *Political entity*

Political entity linked to a source, a testimony, or an agent. The political entity is reserved for the

Greek world. The list corresponds to that of the *Inventory of Archaic and Classical Poleis* published by M.H. Hansen and T.H. Nielsen in 2004 (IACP). Type or scroll down. As with location, one can check the boxes for *Require all*, *Source origin*, *Source discovery*, *Testimony*, *Agents*, or *Elements*.

### *Place / Site*

Precise location linked to a source, a testimony or an agent. Typer or scroll.

Several sites may exist within the same location.

E.g.: "Byblos" is a place (*Region* "Near East", *Sub-region* "Syria"). The places are followed by a number (in this case: 668216). This is their Pleiades ID (<https://pleiades.stoa.org/>).

Byblos has several sites. They are indicated as follows: "Byblos (668216) > Byblos, Temple of the Lady of Byblos" or "Byblos (668216) > Byblos, Sanctuary of Hathor and Heryshef".

As with location, one can check the boxes for *Require all*, *Source origin*, *Source discovery*, *Testimony*, *Agents*, or *Elements*.

### *Location precision*

The locations have been given a precision scale from 1, for an accurate location, to 4, for a location given according to the Region. 3 is the coefficient for precision to the sub-region, and 2 for precision to the place.

### *Topography*

Qualification of the topography of the place.

E.g.: island or mountain.

### *Function*

Qualification of the function of the place.

E.g.: public place or sport/show.

## **5) Search criteria linked to the source**

### *Source type*

List of the types of sources, classified by source category (epigraphy, glyptic, numismatic, papyrology and manuscript tradition). Type or scroll.

E.g.: "Epigraphy > Decree"

### *Source material*

Description of the material constitution of the source. Type or scroll.

E.g.: limestone or marble. The material is indicated as follows: "Lithic > Limestone".

### *Source medium*

Description of the source in terms of the support object of the testimony. Type or scroll.

E.g.: an altar. The medium is indicated as follows: "Architecture > Altar".

### *Source author*

Search according to an author. This criterion only applies to a search involving sources belonging to the manuscript tradition. Type or scroll.

## **6) Search criteria linked to the agent**

## *Agency*

List of types of agencies that are linked to the testimonies recorded in the DB. Type or scroll.

E.g.: the user can perform a special search for agents that are beneficiaries.

## *Gender*

Gender of the agent. Type or scroll.

## *Nature*

Nature of the agent. Type or scroll.

E.g.: search on human, or superhuman, agents only.

## *Explicit status*

The status of the agent made explicit in the source. Type or scroll.

E.g.: citizen.

## *Activity*

Field of activity of the agent. Type or scroll.

E.g.: craft/construction.

## *Designation*

How the agent is identified in the text. This field is a free text box. Type a word to set the search value.

It is also possible to research the location of the agent: see *supra*, criterion “location”.

## **7) Search criteria linked to the context of the testimony**

### *Occasion*

This is the occasion upon which the name of a divine being is mentioned. Type or scroll.

E.g.: “Mobility > Navigation”.

### *Connected acts*

These are the acts associated with the mention of the name of a divine being. Type or scroll.

E.g.: “Blessing” or “Offering”.

### *Material*

This is the material in connection with the mention of the name of a divine being. Type or scroll.

E.g.: “Architecture > Altar”.

### *Element count*

Number of elements in a testimony. This criterion is composed of a first column with a numerical comparison operator and a second one where the selected value should be entered. It must be read from left to right.

E.g.: The number of elements  $\leq 3$  reads as “the number of elements (in the testimony) should be less than or equal to 3”.

The screenshot shows a search interface with a navigation bar at the top: Simple, Guided, Advanced (selected), Formulae, and SQL. Below the bar, there's a 'Results type:' section with radio buttons for Source, Testimony, and Element. The main search area has a 'Element count' input field containing ' $\leq$ ' followed by a dropdown menu with '3' selected, and a clear button. Below this, a note says 'No excluding criteria added. Add some using the button below'. At the bottom are buttons for Clear, Add an including criteria (+), Add an excluding criteria (-), Search, Help, and Import research.

## *Divine powers count*

The number of divine powers mentioned in a testimony. This criterion is composed of a first column with a numerical comparison operator and a second one where the selected value should be entered. It must be read from left to right.

E.g.: The number of divine powers = 1 reads as “the number of divine powers is equal to 1”.

The screenshot shows a search interface with tabs for Simple, Guided, Advanced (selected), Formulae, and SQL. Under Results type, 'Source' is selected. The search bar contains 'Divine powers count = 1'. Below the search bar, a message says 'No excluding criteria added. Add some using the button below'. Buttons for Clear, Add an including criteria, Add an excluding criteria, Search, and Help are visible. A blue 'Import research' button is at the bottom left.

**All these research criteria can be combined, according to the needs,** in the including or excluding mode.

E.g.: *Connected acts*: “Offering” AND *Material*: “Altar” allows testimonies concerning offerings of altars to divine beings to be viewed.

## *8) Search criterion “Miscellaneous”*

**Comments.** This full-text search criterion allows the user to search for a term or series of terms in all the comment fields in the DB.

**Free text.** This full-text search criterion can be used to search for a term or string of characters in all the free text fields in the DB. You can add a space before and/or after the character string to search for complete words only.

E.g.: A search on the noun "starlight" will display records containing the word "starlight" but also records containing the term "light", for example.

A search on the characters "[space]starlight[space]" will only display results containing the word "starlight" in the singular.

A search on the characters "[space]starlight" will display results containing "starlight" or "starlights".

## **Notes on the reading quality**

The evaluation, verified by the author of the entry, relates to the quality of the published data and the onomastic sequence in the testimony. The guide criteria used for this evaluation are as follows:

The following are evaluated as a **confident reading (1)**:

- A legible and complete onomastic sequence according to the main edition.
- A globally legible sequence with the restitutions of the editor consensually accepted.
- A probably incomplete onomastic sequence, in which each element published in the edition is readable.

The following are evaluated as a **probable reading (2)**:

- A globally legible onomastic sequence, with restitutions given as uncertain by the editor using the conventional signs (square brackets, etc.) or in the critical apparatus/commentary.
- A globally legible sequence with restitutions of the editor not consensually accepted (identify, if possible, a publication offering a different restitution/discussing the restitutions of the editor).

- A probably incomplete onomastic sequence, with one or several restored elements, where the restitutions are not consensually accepted.

The following are evaluated as an **uncertain reading (3)**:

- An onomastic sequence restored by the editor, where the restitutions are given as uncertain by the editor himself in the text (question mark) or in the critical apparatus/commentary.
- An onomastic sequence restored by the editor, where the restitutions seem uncertain/risky, without any other edition to which we can refer.
- A legible onomastic sequence, whose authenticity is questioned (if possible, identify a publication moving in this direction).

## Notes on the precision of dating

Table explaining the precision scale used for each of the recorded dating.

Dating	Coefficient
High precision, from the year to 5 years (D ≤ 5)	1
Precision up to the half-century (inclusive) (6 ≤ D ≤ 51)	2
Precision of over a half-century to a century (inclusive) (52 ≤ D ≤ 101)	3
Precision of over a century, up to 200 years (inclusive) (102 ≤ D ≤ 201)	4
Dating over two centuries D ≥ 202	5

## Types of results

Results are shown on a new page in the form of **three blocks**.

### Reminder of criteria

The interface shows the type of search, the criteria and the number of records that have been found for the search.

Search Type : Advanced (Source)				
NAME(S)	LANGUAGES	LOCATION	SOURCE TYPE	DATING
1	1	1	1	Post Quem : -300
→ b'l (Master ; Baal)	→ Greek	→ Cyprus	→ Epigraphy > Building	Ante Quem : 200
→ Ἀπόλλυν [APOLLWN] (Apollo)	→ Phoenician		→ Epigraphy > Dedication	Strict
→ Ζεύς [ZEUS] (Zeus)	→ Punic			
Search Results : 38 records				

[New Search](#)

[Edit Search](#)

[Save](#)

[Choose columns ▶](#)

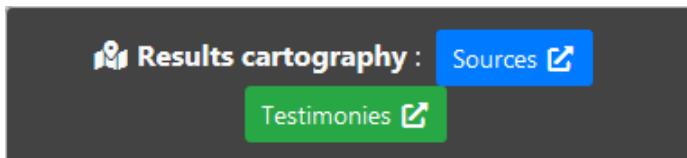
[Export as CSV file](#)

### Action buttons

- Carry out a new search and clear the chosen criteria;

- Carry out a search maintaining the criteria;
- Save the search criteria (only for registered and connected users);
- Share the search with other users (*infra*);
- Select the columns to be shown and exported;
- Export the results table in CSV (*Comma Separated Values*) format;
- Carry out nested research (*infra*).

The choice of columns is developed in the “Custom and Export” section (*infra* 3.8).



View the localised results on the webmapping interface according to *Source* or *Testimony* results type.

## Results table

Reference	Main Title	Author	Source Category	Source Types	Medium Category	Medium	Material Category	Material	Text URL	Image URL	Languages	Port. Queen	Ante Queen	Region	Sub-region	Place	Site	Latitude	Longitude	Commentary	View
LSalmine 46	Epiigraphy	Dedication	Architecture	Block	Lithic	Marble			<a href="https://epigraphy.parkknum.org/News/206037">https://epigraphy.parkknum.org/News/206037</a>		Greek	-125	-75	Cyprus	Salamis/Konstantia (3707617)		35.1798505	33.9630525	Found in Hagios Agapios, Salamis, not of a private house. One of three shapes of the inscriptions, see Salamis...	<a href="#">View</a>	
LSalmine 47	Epiigraphy	Dedication	Architecture	Base / Pedestal	Lithic	Marble			<a href="https://epigraphy.parkknum.org/News/206039">https://epigraphy.parkknum.org/News/206039</a>		Greek	-27	-14	Cyprus	Salamis/Konstantia (3707617)	"Agape"	35.1798505	33.9630525	Found (excavated) in the Agape square, near the "Agape".	<a href="#">View</a>	
LSalmine 48	Epiigraphy	Dedication	Architecture	Base / Pedestal	Lithic	Marble			<a href="https://epigraphy.parkknum.org/News/206040">https://epigraphy.parkknum.org/News/206040</a>		Greek	-19	-14	Cyprus	Salamis/Konstantia (3707617)		35.1798505	33.9630525	Found in a field near Toumpos, south of Salamis.	<a href="#">View</a>	

The user can change the number of results shown per page (brown box) and navigate between them. He/she can apply a general filter to all the results (upper left: red box) or a specific column with the help of the search boxes (on each column: blue box). The content of the columns can be sorted into ascending or descending order (yellow boxes). Action buttons in the *View* (green box) column provide access to the corresponding forms.

Remember that the results shown correspond to the “type of result” selected by the user when configuring the search. Therefore, for a *Source* query, the table columns will only refer to the source, for a *Testimony* query, the columns will refer to the source and the testimony, for an *Element* query, the columns will refer to the element. The way the columns are shown can be modified; this option is explained in the “Save and Export” section (*infra* 3.8). To change the type of result but keep the criteria, click on the *Edit search* button and then change the parameter.

For search where the result type *Element* is chosen, the results columns include:

- A column *Source* containing the total amount of sources linked to the element, regardless of the search criteria;
- A column *Testimony* containing the total amount of testimonies linked to the element, regardless of the search criteria;
- A column *Location* containing the link to the cartography of the element, regardless of the search criteria.

## Notes

- Each result record will only be shown once, even if it meets several of the criteria defined by the user.
- The user can order the results according to several columns by pressing the Shift key and the arrows next to the name of the column. This ordering is saved in the user’s profile.

## Examples

To find all the testimonies that use the Semitic word “'lm” (“god[s]”) in sources from the Near East: choose the result type *Testimony*. Choose the search criteria *Name(s) in context*: “'lm”, then add a *Location* criterion: “Near East”.

Results:

Search Type : Advanced (Testimony)																		
NAME(S) IN CONTEXT										LOCATION								
'lm										1 → Near East								
Search Results : 5 records																		
Source										Testimony								
Reference	Source Types	Medium	Material	Languages	Post Quem	Ante Quem	Region	Sub-region	Place	Site	View	Passage	With restitution	Translations	Element count	Formula	Divine powers count	View
Search Ref	Search Source Types	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search PI	Search	Search	Search	Search	Search Translations	Search	Search Form	Search	
Astarté	Dedication	Scarab	Jasper	Phoenician	-600	-450	Near East	Syria	Byblos (686216)	#201	I, 1-6	'lm l'm rbt gbd's pl't n'm l'm z'	To the goddess Astarté the great of Byblos who favours this people	5	(58)#[39]#[215]#[122]#[259]	1	B #356	
Inscriptions phéniciennes inédites ou peu connues B.1	Dedication	Status	Limestone	Phoenician	-300	-200	Near East	Syria	Sarepta / Makra Kome (678374)	#308	I, 1-4	l'd ny l' lm hq dš	To my lord to the holy god	3	(48)#[58]#[124]	1	B #361	
The Inscriptions 110-114	Prayer / Hymn	Wall	Other	Hebrew	-825	-750	Near East	Arabia Petraea	Kurnilat 'Arid (686550284)	#1058	4.2 I, 4	qdš . 'ly . 'lm	The Holy One over the gods	2	(124)#[1232]	1	B #1282	
KAI 19	Commemorative,Dedication,Building	Plaque	Marble	Phoenician	-222	-222	Near East	Syria	Hammon (678173)	#1393	I, 2-3	h'l'm ml'k milk 'str w'bdy bt hmn	The god the angel of Milkashart and his servants the citizens of Hammon	3	(58)#[943]#[411]	1	B #1797	
Amulet 1 from Arslan Tash	Apotropaic,Prayer / Hymn	Board	Limestone	Phoenician	-700	-600	Near East	Syria	Ballatha / Arslan Tash (658399)	#1721	I, 9-14	't 'lm 'fr , krt in . wkl bn 'lm wrd . 'fr - kl 'tm w . 't mnm w . 'w . 'lm	An eternal oath, Assur made it with us and all the sons of the gods and the big ones(s) of the council of all holy ones, it is an oath of heavens and earth forever	10	(953)+#[218]#[1079]#[58]+#[215]#[1518]#[215]#[124]#[115]+#[395]	5	B #2226	

Page 1 of 1 (5 records)

To find all the testimonies that use both the elements “Zeus” and “Athena” in the Greek language between the 5<sup>th</sup> and the 2<sup>nd</sup> century BCE: choose the result type *Testimony*. Choose the search criteria *Name(s)*: “Ζεύς [ZEUS] (Zeus), Αθήνη / Αθηνᾶ [AQHÑH / AQHÑA] (Athena)” and check *Require all*; then add the criterion *Languages*: “Greek”; then, add the criterion *Dating, ante quem*: “-500”, *post quem*: “-100” and check *Strict* to display only the results of which both the *post quem terminus* and the *ante quem terminus* are included in the chosen interval.

Simple      Guided      **Advanced**      Formulae

Results type :  Source  Testimony  Element

Name(s)	<input type="text" value="Ζεύς [ZEUS] (Zeus)"/> <input type="button" value="X"/>	<input type="text" value="Ἀθήνη / Ἀθηνᾶ [AQHNN / AQHNA] (Athena)"/> <input type="button" value="X"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Require all <input type="button" value="X"/>
Languages	<input type="text" value="Greek"/> <input type="button" value="X"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Require all <input type="button" value="X"/>	
Dating	-500 <input type="button" value="↑"/>	-100 <input type="button" value="↑"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strict <input type="button" value="X"/>

Results:

Search Type : Advanced (Testimony)

NAME(S)	LANGUAGES	DATING
<b>1 (All)</b>		
→ Ἀθήνη / Ἀθηνᾶ [AQHNN / AQHNA] (Athena)	→ Greek	Post Quem : -500
→ Ζεύς [ZEUS] (Zeus)		Ante Quem : -100
		Strict

Search Results : 22 records

Reference	Source Types	Source				Testimony				View
		Post Quem	Ante Quem	Sub-region	Place	View	Passage	With restitution	Translations	
Search Ref	Search Source Types	Search	Search	Search	Search Plak	Search	Search	Search With restit.	Search Translations	Search
IKition 2003	Dedication	-125	-100		Kition (70754)	<a href="#">#87</a>	I. 1	[Δι] Σωτῆρι καὶ Ἀθηνᾶς Νικηφόροι	To Zeus Soter and Athena Nikephoros	<a href="#">#102</a>
GHI 23	Decree	-275	-225	Argeia	Troizen (570756)	<a href="#">#3038</a>	I. 38-40	τῶι δι τῶι Παγκράτει καὶ τῇ Ἀθηνᾶ καὶ τῇ Νίκῃ καὶ τῷ Ποσειδώνι τὸν Ἀφα[λ]ιεισι	to Zeus Pankrates and to Athena and to Nike and to Poseidon Asphaleios	<a href="#">#4043</a>
IG II <sup>3</sup> ,4 308 A	Dedication	-175	-174	Attica	Rhamnous (580097)	<a href="#">#1116</a>	I. 3-4	Διι Σωτῆρι, Αθηνᾶς Σωτεῖραι	to Zeus Soter, Athena Soteira	<a href="#">#1429</a>
IG II <sup>3</sup> ,4 311	Dedication	-117	-116	Attica	Rhamnous (580097)	<a href="#">#1117</a>	I. 3	Διι Σωτῆρι καὶ Αθηνᾶς Σωτεῖραι	to Zeus Soter and Athena Soteira	<a href="#">#1430</a>
IG II <sup>3</sup> ,4 312	Dedication	-108	-107	Attica	Rhamnous (580097)	<a href="#">#1118</a>	I. 4	[Δι] Σωτῆρι καὶ Αθηνᾶς Σωτῆραι	to Zeus Soter and Athena Soteira	<a href="#">#1431</a>
IG II <sup>3</sup> ,4 313	Dedication	-106	-105	Attica	Rhamnous (580097)	<a href="#">#1119</a>	I. 4	Διι Σωτῆρι, Αθηνᾶς Σωτεῖραι	to Zeus Soter, Athena Soteira	<a href="#">#1432</a>
IG II <sup>3</sup> ,4 314	Dedication	-101	-100	Attica	Rhamnous (580097)	<a href="#">#1120</a>	I. 3-4	Διι Σωτῆρι καὶ Αθηνᾶς Σωτεῖραι καὶ Θέμις καὶ Νεμέσι	to Zeus Soter and Athena Soteira and to Themis and Nemesis	<a href="#">#1433</a>
CGRN 45	Calendar,Ritual norm	-410	-399	Attica	Athenae (579885)	<a href="#">#1258</a>	A. fr. 3, col. 2, I. 48-50	Διι Φρατρίωι καὶ Αθηνᾶς Φρατρίαι	to Zeus Phratros and Athena Phratria	<a href="#">#1638</a>

### 3.4 Formulae search

#### Introduction

The *Formulae* search allows the user to perform targeted searches on the onomastic sequences. Within each *Testimony* tab of the DB the onomastic sequence is formalised using operators specific to the DB MAP; the formula(e) is designed to visualise the disposition logic of elements within the testimony.

- The operators in the formula are read as follows:
  - o + coordination. “Zeus and Athena” is formulated as “Zeus + Athena”; “Tanit and Baal” is formulated as “Tanit + Baal”.

- # **qualification** (qualifies *or* is qualified). “Apollo Puthios” is formulated as “Apollo # Puthios”; “Baal of Kition” is formulated as “Baal # Kition”.
  - / **juxtaposition**. “Zeus Sarapis” is formulated as “Zeus / Sarapis”; “Eshmun Melqart” is formulated as “Eshmun / Melqart”.
  - = **clarified equivalence**. “Of Zeus called Nephotes the Great” is formulated as “Zeus = [Nephotes # Megas]”.
- The **brackets**, [...], in the formula indicate the **syntagms**.

E.g.: [the goddess # Astarte]  
 [Apollo # Puthios] + [Apollo # Kedrieus].

- **Parentheses**, (...), are used to mark **distributive properties**, that is, cases where an element or a syntagm qualifies (#) or clarifies (=) several other elements or syntagms.

E.g.: Apollo # (Puthios + Kedrieus).

The search criteria available in this interface are therefore specific. The user builds a query by composing one or more formula fragments associated with criteria for filtering the results. As the formula is linked to the testimony in the DB, this search mode will return one or more testimonies.

## How it works

The interface is made up of three areas. The operator between the criteria is “AND”, whereas it is “OR” between values. If *Strict* is selected, the operator between values changes and becomes “AND”. The formulae search relies on the strict reading of the sequences saved in the DB, so the order of the elements, the operators and the parentheses of formulae must be respected.

E.g.: “Zeus #” and “# Zeus” are two different forms of formulae.

### Elements or divine powers count (1)

The user can choose the number of elements in a testimony and/or the number of divine powers linked to a formula. These two criteria are composed of a first column with a numerical comparison operator and a second one where the value is entered. It is read from left to right.

Element count	<input type="text" value="≤"/>	<input type="button" value="X"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>
Divine powers count	<input type="text" value="="/>	<input type="button" value="X"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>

E.g.: *Element count ≤ 3 and Divine powers count = 1* reads as “the number of elements should be less than or equal to 3 AND the number of divine powers is equal to 1”.

### Formulae assembler (2)

A formula is assembled in three stages:

- 1) the user searches for the elements that he/she wants to add (*Add a new element*), this field allows to find an element using absolute form, Beta Code, and translations with the criterion *Name(s)*. The choice is confirmed with the + button.

Add a new element	<input type="text" value="tnt (Tanit / Tinit / Tinnit)"/>	<input type="button" value="X"/>	<input type="button" value="▼"/>	<input style="background-color: yellow; color: black; border: 1px solid black; width: 20px; height: 20px; vertical-align: middle;" type="button" value="+"/>
-------------------	---	----------------------------------	----------------------------------	--

- 2) the user determines the position of the element within the formula; the choices are: “start”, “end”, “other” or “any”. By default, the “any” value is selected.

The screenshot shows the 'Added elements' section with one item: '#45 tnt'. Below it is a toolbar with 'Start' and other controls.

- 3) the user constructs the formula/formulae. When the first element is added, the formulae assembler will appear. It is structured around three areas: the space for the *Formula*, the *Operators* of the onomastic sequences and the added *Elements*.

The screenshot shows the 'Formula search' area with a 'Formula' section containing '[ tnt # # ]', an 'Operators' section with various symbols, and an 'Elements' section with 'tnt'. A yellow 'Add Formula' button is at the bottom.

The assembler works with Drag/Drop. The user adds the elements and operators to the *Formula* area. The order within the formula can be changed. To remove a component, the user must select it in the *Formula* area and then drag it into the *Operators* or *Elements* area.

It is possible to add other formulae using the *Add Formula* button. It is also possible to delete them. If the *Require all* button is selected, the operator between the formulae changes from “OR” to “AND”. It implies that the result must correspond with all the formulae.

E.g.: if the user enters the formulae “[Baal #” and “Tanit”, and selects *Require all*, the search will look for testimonies where Baal, at the beginning of the syntagma, is followed by a qualification (#) AND where the element “Tanit” is present.

The screenshot shows the 'Added elements' section with two items: '#45 tnt' and '#47 b'l'. Below it is a 'Formula search' section with a 'Require all' toggle. It contains two formulae: '[ tnt ]' and '[ b'l # ]'. Each formula has its own 'Operators' and 'Elements' sections. A yellow 'Add Formula' button is at the bottom.

### *General filters (3)*

The user can filter his/her search according to the general criteria of language, dating, location, and typology of the source. These work in the same way as with the guided search.

<b>Language</b>	Select values (type text to filter)		<input type="checkbox"/> Require all
<b>Dating</b>	Post Quem	Ante Quem	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Strict
<b>Location</b>	Select values (type text to filter)		
<b>Source</b>	Select values (type text to filter)		

The search works using SQL language; the criteria are combined with “AND” and “OR”. Between two conditions, “AND” makes it necessary for both conditions to be true whereas “OR” requires a minimum of one of the two conditions to be true in order to provide a result.

Therefore:

- **Between each criterion**, the operator is “**AND**”,

E.g.: if the user enters *Language(s)*: “Phoenician” and *Place*: “Near East > Syria”, the results should be in the Phoenician language and located in Syria.

- **Between each value**, the operator is “**OR**”,

E.g.: if the user enters *Source*: “Epigraphy > Dedication”; “Epigraphy > Label/Ownership”, the results shown will contain dedications or ownership inscriptions.

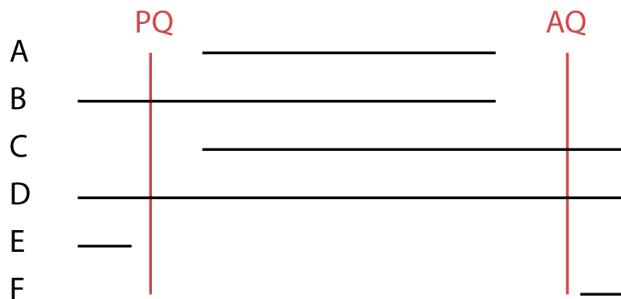
- *Require all* turns the operator into “**AND**”.

E.g.: if the user enters *Source*: “Epigraphy > Dedication”; “Epigraphy > Label/Ownership”, and checks the *Require all* box, the results shown will contain dedications AND ownership inscriptions.

For the dating criteria, once the user has chosen the chronological interval, the *Strict* button means that the *post quem* and *ante quem* values must strictly be between the two limits that he/she has chosen. The user can only indicate one single chronological limit.

E.g.: the red *post quem* (PQ) and *ante quem* (AQ) limits are the values chosen by the user. The possible records, numbered from A to F, are shown on a timeline with their dating interval. The user can indicate only one chronological marker.

- With PQ and AQ defined, with *strict* checked, the only result is A, without *strict* checked, the results are A, B, C and D.
- With only AQ defined, whether *strict* is checked or not, the results are A, B and E.
- With only PQ defined, whether *strict* is checked or not, the results are A, C and F.



Once the criteria and the values have been selected, the user launches the query using the *Search* button. The *Clear* button fully clears the form.

# Overview

Areas of the “Formulae” query

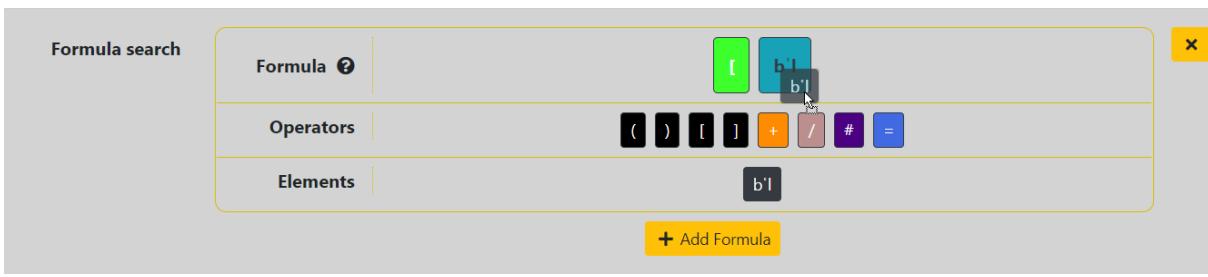
The screenshot shows the 'Formulae' query interface with three tabs at the top: Simple, Guided, and Advanced. The Advanced tab is selected and highlighted with a red border. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Element count**: A dropdown menu labeled "Select a value".
- Divine powers count**: A dropdown menu labeled "Select a value".
- Add a new element**: A dropdown menu labeled "Select a value (type text to filter)".
- Formula search**: A text input field with placeholder text "No elements selected. Add some using the list above".
- Language**: A dropdown menu labeled "Select values (type text to filter)".
- Dating**: Two input fields: "Post Quem" and "Ante Quem".
- Location**: A dropdown menu labeled "Select values (type text to filter)".
- Source**: A dropdown menu labeled "Select values (type text to filter)".
- Buttons**: "Clear" and "Search" buttons.

Assembly of a formula

The screenshot shows the process of assembling a formula:

- Step 1:** The "Add a new element" dropdown is open, showing results for "b'l". The result "b'l (Master ; Baal)" is selected.
- Step 2:** The selected element "b'l (Master ; Baal)" is added to the "Added elements" list.
- Step 3:** The formula editor displays the assembled formula "b'l". It includes a "Formula" section with a question mark icon, an "Operators" section with various mathematical and logical operators, and an "Elements" section where the selected element "b'l" is listed.

4) 

## Query fields

### *Element count*

This is the number of elements in the formula. An element that is included in a formula several times is counted **each time** that it appears.

### *Divine powers count*

Each formula proposition is linked to an **estimate** of the number of divine powers present in the formula saved in the 1st position. This number may change for alternative formulae (which can be viewed in the *Testimony* forms).

### *Formula*

This is the **standardised reading** of the onomastic sequence with a system of operators and parentheses created within the framework of the MAP Project (*supra*).

### *Language*

Languages in which the names of the gods are expressed. This list is made up of languages included in the project that the user may come across in the DB.

**Warning:** for a search embracing all the sources in Semitic language entered in the DB, the user will choose **ALL** the following Semitic languages: **Ammonite, Aramaic (Ancient, Imperial, Middle, Late), Edomite, Hebrew, Moabite, Nabataean, Phoenician, Punic.**

### *Dating*

These are the chronological limits that the user wishes to apply to their search. For a BCE date, **place a minus sign “-” before**. For a specific date, enter an identical figure into the *post quem* and *ante quem* fields.

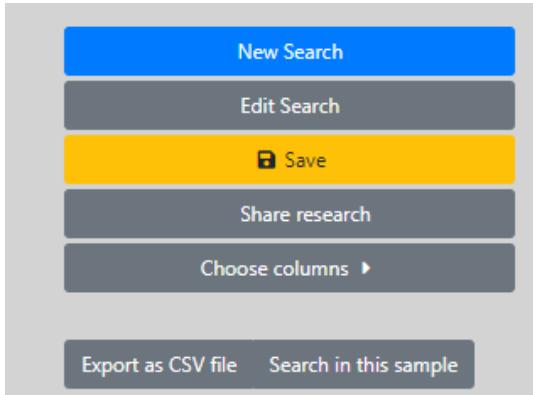
### *Place*

Location of the place of origin or discovery of either the source, the testimony, or the agent, if it exists.

### *Source*

List of types of sources, classified by source category (epigraphy, glyptic, numismatic, papyrology and manuscript tradition) and sub-categories.

## Notes



- If the user wants to see all the data in Semitics entered in the DB, he/she will choose ALL the following Semitic languages: Ammonite, Aramaic (Ancient, Imperial, Medium, Late), Edomite, Hebrew, Moabite, Nabataean, Phoenician, Punic.
- The user must register an element count, a divine powers count or add an element to launch a search.
- Only formulae in the 1st position are considered in the search; the user can view the other options via the *Testimony* forms.

- Elements that are added but not arranged in a formula are considered in the query. The operator is “OR”: the result contains one *or* the other. Using the formulae assembler with *Require all* reverses the operator.

## Types of results

Results are shown on a new page in the form of **three blocks**.

### *Reminder of criteria*

The interface shows the type of search, the criteria and the number of records that have been found for the search.

Search Type : Formulae (Testimony)							
ELEMENTS	DIVINE POWERS	ELEMENT POSITION	LANGUAGE(S)	DATING	LOCATION(S)	SOURCE(S)	FORMULAE (ALL)
= 5	≤ 2	{47} → Any	Phoenician	Post Quem : -500	Near East	Epigraphy	{[47]#}
		{45} → Any	Punic	Ante Quem : -100	North Africa > Africa proconsularis		{45}
Search Results : 3 records							

### Action buttons

- Carry out a new search and clear the chosen criteria;
- Carry out a search maintaining the criteria;
- Save the search criteria (only for registered and connected users);
- Share the search with other users (*infra*);
- Select the columns to be shown and exported;
- Export the results table in CSV (*Comma Separated Values*) format;
- Carry out nested research (*infra*).

The choice of columns is explained in the “Save and Export” section (*infra* 3.8).

## Results table

The screenshot shows a table with several rows of data. At the top, there are filters for 'Source' (Reference, Source Category, Source Types, Languages, Post Queen, Ante Queen, Region, Sub-region, Place), 'Testimony' (Passage, With restoration, Translations), 'Element count', 'Formula', and 'Divine powers count'. A 'View' column contains green buttons. A red box highlights the search bar at the top right. A brown box highlights the 'Items per page' dropdown. Yellow boxes highlight various sorting and filtering arrows. Blue boxes highlight specific search terms like 'Cina/Constantina' and 'Baal Hammurabi'.

Reference	Source Category	Source Types	Languages	Post Queen	Ante Queen	Region	Sub-region	Place	Testimony		With restoration	Translations	Element count	Formula	Divine powers count	View	
									Passage	Search Passage							
Bernandy, Symeon, Stiles de Constantine 29	Epigraphy	Dedication	Punic	200	-100	North Africa	Africa	proconsuls	Cina/Constantina (305064)				1,1		To the Lord to the God the Holy Baal Hammurabi	5	
Bernandy, Symeon, Stiles de Constantine 301	Epigraphy	Dedication	Punic	200	-100	North Africa	Africa	proconsuls	Cina/Constantina (305064)				1,1		To the Lord to Baal Addir and to Baal Hammurabi	5	
Sanchis El Molin 60	Epigraphy	Dedication	Punic	-157	-156	North Africa	Africa	proconsuls	Cina/Constantina (305064)				1,1		To the Lord to Baal Hammurabi and to our Lady Teneit	5	
Sanchis El Molin 123	Epigraphy	Dedication	Punic	200	-100	North Africa	Africa	proconsuls	Cina/Constantina (305064)				1,1		To the Lord to Baal and to Teneit Face of Baal	5	

The user can change the number of results shown per page (brown box) and navigate between them. He/she can apply a general filter to all the results (red box) or a specific column with the help of the search boxes (blue box). The content of the columns can be sorted into ascending or descending order (yellow boxes). Action buttons in the *View* column (green box) provide access to the corresponding forms. Remember that the results shown correspond to the type of *Testimony* result of the advanced search.

## Notes

- Each result will only be shown once, even if it meets several of the criteria defined by the user.
- The user can order the results according to several columns by pressing the Shift key and the arrows next to the name of the column. This ordering is saved in the user's profile.

## Example

To show all the formulae with 3 or more than 3 divine powers, where the element “b'l” is qualified by another element and placed in first position in the formula: in *Divine powers count*, select “≥” and “3”, and then in *Added elements*, search for the element “b'l”. In the formulae assembler, drag-drop “b'l” and #.

**Simple**      **Guided**      **Advanced**      **Formulae**

---

**Element count** Select a value

**Divine powers count**  $\geq$  3

---

**Added elements** #47 b'l Start **x**

**Add a new element** Select a value (type text to filter) **+**

---

**Formula search**

<b>Formula</b>	b'l #	<b>x</b>
<b>Operators</b>	( ) [ ] + / # =	
<b>Elements</b>	b'l	

**+ Add Formula**

---

**Language** Select values (type text to filter) **Require all**

**Dating** Post Quem Ante Quem **Strict**

**Location** Select values (type text to filter)

**Source** Select values (type text to filter)

---

**Clear** **Search** **Help**

## Results:

**Search Type : Formulae (Testimony)**

DIVINE POWERS		ELEMENT POSITION		FORMULA(E)												
≥ 3	{47} → Start	{47}#														
<b>Search Results : 7 records</b>																
Source												Testimony				
Reference	Source Types	Medium	Material	Languages	Post Quem	Ante Quem	Region	Sub-region	Place	Site	View	Passage	With restitution	Translations	Divine powers count	View
Search %	Search Source %	Search %	Search %	Search Language %	Sea %	Sea %	Sea %	Sea %	Search PI %	Search %	Search %	Search %	Search W %	Search Translations %	Sea %	Search %
PAT 0179	Dedication	Altar	Limestone	Middle Aramaic	62	62	Near East	Syria	Palmyra (668331)	Temple of Baalshamin	# 836	I. 3-4.	[...]b'lmn wldwhln wthm wgd' dy yd'bl	For Baalshamin, for Durahlin, for Rahim, and for the Fortune of Yedbel.	4	B #1039
KAI 4	Building	Block	Limestone	Phoenician	-950	-940	Near East	Syria	Byblos (668216)		# 851	I. 3-5	b'l , 'mm , wd' t - y gbl wmpht . 1 gbl qd'm	The master of heavens and the master of Byblos and the assembly of the holy gods of Byblos	3	B #1078
KAI 9	Funerary	Slab	Limestone	Phoenician	-500	-450	Near East	Syria	Byblos (668216)	Crusader castle	# 1108	B I. 5	wb'l 'dr wb'l wkl 'l ]	And the mighty master and the mistress and all the gods (of Byblos)	3	B #1393
KAI 24	Commemorative	Orthostate		Phoenician	-830	-825	Near East	Syria	Sam'al (19255966)		# 1645	I. 15-16	wm'y , yßht . hspr , yñh . r'z , 'l , and 'l , lgbn wykht , r'z , b'l hm' , 'l , lbnh , wrkb'l , b'l , bt .	And if someone smashes this inscription, may the master of the mice who belongs to Gabbar (PN) smash his head, and may the master of Hammon who belongs to BMH (PN) and Rakib-El, master of the dynasty, smash his head!	3	B #2118
KAI 26 A	Commemorative	Orthostate	Basalt	Phoenician,Luwian	-720	-700	Asia Minor	Cilicia	Karatepe (669993028)	North and South Gate	# 1657	Ph. I. 18-19	b'l 'mm w'l qñ 'ts wñm's tm wkl dr 'm 'l	Baal of heavens and El creator of the world and Shamash of eternity and the whole council of the sons of the gods	4	B #2147
Amulet 1 from Arslan Tash	Apotropaic,Prayer / Hymn	Board	Limestone	Phoenician	-700	-600	Near East	Syria	Ballatha / Arslan Tash (668399)		# 17721	I. 14-18	b'lt b'l 'dn ts , b'l [...]t hwn , 's , tm , py wsb , sry , ws mnh , 'st , b'l qd's	With the oath of the master, lord of the earth, with the oath of the wife of Horon, whose utterance is true, and his seven other wives, and the eight wives of the holy master	4	B #2227

To show all of the formulae that, like the sequence “Isis Thea Megiste”, contain a syntagm composed of the adjective “Megas, megale, mega” (including comparative and superlative

forms) and the name “Theos, thea”, regardless of the number of divine powers and the position of the elements: in *Element count*, select “ $\geq$ ” and “2”, and then in *Divine powers count*, select “ $\geq$ ” and “1”. In *Added elements*, search for the elements “Megas, megale, mega” and “Theos, thea”. In the formulae assembler, drag-drop “Theos, thea”, “#” and “Megas, megale, mega”, then “Megas, megale, mega”, “#” and “Theos, thea”:

The screenshot shows the formulae assembler interface with the following settings:

- Element count:**  $\geq 2$
- Divine powers count:**  $\geq 1$
- Added elements:**
  - #93 Μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα
  - #28 Θεός, Θεά
- Add a new element:** Select a value (type text to filter)
- Formula search:** Require all
- Formula Components:**
  - Formula:** Θεός, Θεά # Μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα
  - Operators:** ( ) [ ] + / # =
  - Elements:** Θεός, Θεά Μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα
- Formula Components (second row):**
  - Formula:** Μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα # Θεός, Θεά
  - Operators:** ( ) [ ] + / # =
  - Elements:** Θεός, Θεά Μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα
- Language:** Greek
- Buttons:** + Add Formula, +

Results:

Search Type : Formulae (Testimony)				
ELEMENTS	DIVINE POWERS	ELEMENT POSITION	FORMULA(E)	LANGUAGE(S)
$\geq 2$	$\geq 1$	{93} → Any {28} → Any	{28}#{93} {93}#{28}	Greek
Search Results : 169 records				

Source											Testimony					
Reference	Source Types	Medium	Material	Post Quem	Ante Quem	Place	View	Passage	With restitution	Transliteration	Name quality of reading	Agents	Formula			
Search   T1	Search Source Types   T1	Search   T1	Search   T1	Se   T1	Se   T1	Search Place   T1	Sea   T1	Sear   T1	Search With   T1	Search Trans   T1	Search   T1	Search Agents   T1	Search Form   T1			
BAALIM II IV.3	Dedication	Seat / Throne	Terracotta	-400	100	Byblos (668216)	#530	Gr. I. 1	Ἄστρατη θεῖαι μεγιστήι	Astartē theai megistēi	(1) Confident reading		[236]#[28]#[93]			
Judean-Syrian-Egyptian Conflict 45	Graffiti	Pavement		-332	551	Omboi (786079)	#141	I. 1-2	Νεχθαράτο(ς) θεοῦ μεγιστοῦ	Nechtharauto(s) theou megistou	(1) Confident reading		{148}#[28]#[93]			
IThSy 255	Dedication	Altar	Granite	-332	551	Elephantine (786021)	#205	I. 1	Θεῷ μεγάλῳ Ἄμμονι,	theōi megalōi Ammōni	(1) Confident reading		{[28]#[93]}#[104]			
I.Philae 118	Proskenema	Pylon		-332	-80	Philae (786089)	#501	I. 1-2	[πρός τὴν μέγιστην —] Θέρη [κυρίων 'Ιαν ἐν Φιλ[α]ις — —]	[pros tēn me[gistēn --] Theři [kuríōn 'Iān ēn Phil[ai]s ---]	(2) Probable reading		{[93]#[28]}#[{26}#[95]#[258]}			

### 3.5 Nested search

To refine searches, it is possible to combine several searches, i.e. to load the results of one search as criteria for a second search. This makes it possible to combine a search by elements and a search by testimonies, or a search by testimonies and a search by formula.

For example, such a search will identify all the Greek testimonies mentioning the Great Gods (Megaloi Theoi) in the plural, except for the Great Gods of Samothrace. To do this, carry out a *Formula* search (see *supra*) for the elements “Megas, megale, mega” and “Theos, thea”. Search for results containing the formula “Megas, megale, mega” # “Theos, thea” or the formula “Theos, thea” # “Megas, megale, mega”.

**Search Interface**

Simple	Guided	Advanced	Formulae	SQL		
Element count	Select a value					
Divine powers count	Select a value					
Added elements	#28 Θεός, Θεά	Element position	x	#93 Μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγι	Element position	x
Add a new element	Select a value (type text to filter)					+
Formula search	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <b>Formula</b>     #  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <b>Operators</b> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <b>Elements</b> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <b>Formula</b>     #  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <b>Operators</b> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <b>Elements</b> </div>					+ Add Formula
Language	Select values (type text to filter)				Require all <input type="checkbox"/>	
Dating	Post Quem	Ante Quem			Strict <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Location	Select values (type text to filter)					
Source	Select values (type text to filter)					

Search Type : Formulae (Testimony)

ELEMENT POSITION		FORMULA(E)	
{28} → Any	{93} → Any	{28}#{93}	{93}#{28}

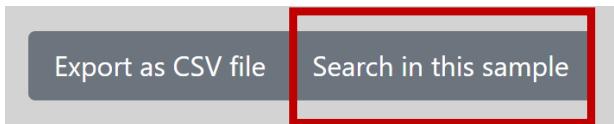
Search Results : 451 records

Results cartography : Testimonies

Results nodes & links : Nodes Links

Source Testimony																Divine powers count	
Reference	Source Category	Source Types	Languages	Post Queen	Ante Queen	Region	Sub-region	Place	View	Passage	With restoration	Translations	Element count	Formula	View	Search Divine power	Search View
LThibet à Syrene 6	Epigraphy	Dedication	Greek	109	109	Egypt and Nubia	Upper Egypt	Pathyros/Abydos/Hierapolis (templemen) (796034)		1.1.2	" <i>τελος λαοις πατερος θεοντος</i>	of his Greatest Goddess of Pathyros	4	(954)(28)(93)(96)	1		
Nouvelle tradit. papyrys	Epigraphy	Présynonyme	Greek	232	232	Egypt and Nubia	Upper Egypt	Pathyros/Abydos/Hierapolis (templemen) (796034)		1.4.8	" <i>την επιληφθησαντον τελοντον</i>	beside the Great Gods Who are with the Great God and Homopolis and Iiss Rhakhalos and the Great Gods Who are with Great Gods	11	((20)(20)(95)(28)(93)(100)+(95)(101)(102)(28)(93))	4		
LThibet à Syrene 23	Epigraphy	Présynonyme	Greek	150	1	Egypt and Nubia	Upper Egypt	Eleutheropoli (796020)		1.3.5	" <i>τελοντον πατερον θεοντον</i>	beside the Greatest Goddess Smithis	3	(93)(20)(100)	1		
LThibet à Syrene 83	Epigraphy	Présynonyme	Greek	14	14	Egypt and Nubia	Upper Egypt	Shishas (796118)		1.1.2	" <i>τελοντον πατερον θεοντον</i>	his Greatest Goddess	3	(954)(28)(93)	1		

The DB contains 451 testimonies, but the results also include testimonies of Great Gods in the singular (such as the Very Great God Mandoulis) and testimonies concerning the Great Gods of Samothrace. To exclude these testimonies from the results, click on *Search in the sample* and export the search criteria to a json file.



Then launch a new Advanced search by testimonies and click on *Import search*.

Simple      Guided      **Advanced**      Formulae      SQL

Results type :  Source  Testimony  Element

**Choose the criteria** Select a value (type text to filter)

No excluding criteria added. Add some using the button below

Select the criteria.json file that you have just downloaded. The testimony numbers from the previous search are automatically loaded as search criteria.

Search Interface

Guided      Advanced      Formulas      SQL

Results type:  Source  Testimony  Element

**Testimony ID**

#490 X #100 X #109 X #112 X #129 X #130 X #132 X #150 X #150 X #151 X #152 X #153 X #168 X #170 X #235 X #238 X #238 X #241 X #249 X #250 X #309 X #350 X #487 X
#488 X #482 X #532 X #543 X #589 X #605 X #630 X #631 X #635 X #651 X #652 X #678 X #693 X #694 X #699 X #711 X #712 X #1091 X #1095 X #1187 X #1192 X #1201 X #1208 X
#1212 X #1291 X #1295 X #1302 X #1304 X #1309 X #1313 X #1319 X #1320 X #1322 X #1326 X #1330 X #1334 X #1335 X #1339 X #1364 X #1365 X #1367 X #1368 X #1370 X #1400 X
#1462 X #1464 X #1485 X #1486 X #1487 X #1499 X #1718 X #1732 X #1743 X #1744 X #1790 X #1794 X #1795 X #1796 X #1830 X #1834 X #1877 X #1878 X #1982 X #1998 X #2031 X #2042 X
#2094 X #2095 X #2131 X #2132 X #2168 X #2170 X #2175 X #2177 X #2182 X #2183 X #2184 X #2188 X #2189 X #2248 X #2253 X #2258 X #2264 X #2271 X #2272 X #2273 X
#2277 X #2278 X #2280 X #2285 X #2286 X #2289 X #2312 X #2319 X #2324 X #2335 X #2337 X #2341 X #2342 X #2348 X #2349 X #2351 X #2357 X #2358 X #2427 X #2428 X #2429 X
#2430 X #2431 X #2432 X #2433 X #2434 X #2443 X #2445 X #2448 X #2451 X #2519 X #2520 X #2521 X #2522 X #2523 X #2526 X #2528 X #2529 X #2541 X #2548 X #2560 X #2683 X
#2808 X #2976 X #3006 X #3097 X #3119 X #3136 X #3138 X #3140 X #3158 X #3159 X #3160 X #3207 X #3208 X #3210 X #3216 X #3218 X #3219 X #3220 X #3221 X #3222 X #3235 X #3236 X
#4172 X #4185 X #4187 X #4203 X #4204 X #4205 X #4232 X #4235 X #4237 X #4406 X #4407 X #4409 X #4622 X #4624 X #4626 X #4634 X #4635 X #4637 X #4638 X #4639 X #4642 X
#5474 X #6569 X #6570 X #6574 X #6577 X #6622 X #6623 X #6624 X #6625 X #6626 X #6627 X #6628 X #6629 X #6630 X #6631 X #6632 X #6633 X #6634 X #6635 X #6636 X #6637 X #6638 X
#4909 X #4926 X #4706 X #7309 X #7310 X #7311 X #7314 X #7487 X #7551 X #7636 X #7687 X #8630 X #8632 X #8636 X #8637 X #8638 X #8650 X #8651 X #8652 X #8653 X #8654 X
#8759 X #8787 X #9504 X #9650 X #9651 X #9657 X #9693 X #9695 X #9704 X #9710 X #9730 X #9744 X #9754 X #10000 X #10023 X #10037 X #10101 X #10104 X
#10139 X #10142 X #10148 X #10151 X #10173 X #10177 X #10194 X #10224 X #10225 X #10258 X #10259 X #10312 X #10330 X #10338 X #10358 X #10361 X
#10553 X #10589 X #10643 X #10652 X #10653 X #10695 X #10696 X #10697 X #10757 X #10760 X #10761 X #10762 X #10763 X #10764 X #10765 X #10766 X #10767 X #10768 X #10769 X #10770 X
#11552 X #11556 X #11558 X #11569 X #11570 X #11571 X #11572 X #11650 X #11651 X #11652 X #11653 X #11654 X #11655 X #11656 X #11657 X #11658 X #11659 X #11660 X #11661 X
#11722 X #11724 X #11728 X #11740 X #11745 X #11757 X #11758 X #11763 X #11778 X #11780 X #11781 X #11782 X #11783 X #11784 X #11785 X #11786 X #11787 X #11788 X #11789 X #11790 X
#11820 X #11822 X #11824 X #11825 X #11826 X #11827 X #11828 X #11829 X #11830 X #11831 X #11832 X #11833 X #11834 X #11835 X #11836 X #11837 X #11838 X #11839 X #11840 X
#11859 X #11860 X #11861 X #11862 X #11863 X #11864 X #11865 X #11866 X #11867 X #11868 X #11869 X #11870 X #11871 X #11872 X #11873 X #11874 X #11875 X #11876 X #11877 X #11878 X
#12722 X #12723 X #12724 X #12725 X #12726 X #12727 X #12728 X #12729 X #12730 X #12731 X #12732 X #12733 X #12734 X #12735 X #12736 X #12737 X #12738 X #12739 X #12740 X #12741 X
#17146 X #17163 X #17171 X #17172 X #17173 X #17174 X #17175 X #17176 X #17177 X #17178 X #17179 X #17180 X #17181 X #17182 X #17183 X #17184 X #17185 X #17186 X #17187 X #17188 X
#18024 X #18025 X #18026 X #18027 X #18028 X #18029 X #18030 X #18031 X #18032 X #18033 X #18034 X #18035 X #18036 X #18037 X #18038 X #18039 X #18040 X #18041 X #18042 X #18043 X
#18655 X #18666 X #18667 X #18668 X #18669 X #18670 X #18671 X #18672 X #18673 X #18674 X #18675 X #18676 X #18677 X #18678 X #18679 X #18680 X #18681 X #18682 X #18683 X #18684 X
#20817 X #20818 X #20896 X #20979 X #21227 X #21410 X #21593 X #21703 X #21710 X #21914 X #22051 X #22073 X #22148 X #22151 X #22154 X #22157 X #22170 X #22232 X #22233 X #22237 X #22269 X #22270 X #23033 X

No excluding criteria added. Add some using the button below

One adds:

- an including criterion “*Number > Plural*” to indicate that at least one of the elements of the testimony must be plural.
- an excluding criterion “*Location > Samothrace*” to exclude results whose source or testimony is in Samothrace.
- an excluding criterion *Name(s)* to exclude testimonies comprising elements formed on the name “Samothrace” (which may come from sources outside Samothrace).

**Number**   Require all

**Location**   Require all  
 Source Origin  
 Source Discovery  
 Testimony  
 Agents  
 Elements

**Name(s)**   Require all  
 Heteronym  
 Built on

147 records appear.

→ #22277  
→ #22379  
→ #22691  
→ #22703  
→ #22704  
→ #23033

**Search Results :** 147 records

Languages		Post Quem	Ante Quem	Region	Sub-region	Place	Site	Latitude	Longitude	Commentary	View	Passage	Validation	With restitution	Transliteration	Translations	Name quality of reading			Connected	Occurrences	Materials	Designation (Agent)	Act (Ag)
Search i		Se	Se	Sea	Sea	Search Place		Search i	Search	Search Cor	Seal	Sear	Search	Search i	Search Trans	Search Tr	Search	Seard	Si	Sei	Search i	Search	Searchd	Search Di
Greek	-116	-107	Egypt and Nubia	Upper Egypt	Apollonopolis	Pana/Dioctetianopolis (785973)	25.854553	32.710142		#1151	I. 2	Validated (Open Access)	Ἀροέις θεόι μεγίστοι καὶ συννομοί θεοῖς	Aroérei theói megalístoi kai sunnomoí theoí	to Aroueris Greater God and to the Gods Who share the temple	(1) Confident reading	Yes	No				roi Ptolémée IX et ses enfants Queen Cléopâtre III, king Ptolémée IX and his children		
Greek	1	200	Egypt and Nubia	Upper Egypt	Apollonopolis Magna	(785974)	24.9803375	32.873196		#1154	I. 112	Validated (Open Access)	Βασίν ψαύσσων	theón megistón	of the Greater Gods	(1) Confident reading	Yes	No	Prayer / Vow			Menuier de sépulture Carpenter of the grave Xulourgos taphés		
Greek	-170	-163	Egypt and Nubia	Eastern and western desert	Abu Dyeiba	(766327)	26.522376	33.757256		#1352	I. 3-4	Validated (Open Access)	Πανί Επέκοδοι καὶ Εὐχαριστοῦντοι καὶ Ἀροέις θεοῖς μεγίστοις	Pani Epékodói kai Eucharistoi kai Haroérei theoí megalistoi	to Pan Who listens and is Beneficent, and Haroeris, Greater Gods	(1) Confident reading	Yes	No				Roi Ptolémée VI et reine Cléopâtre II King Ptolémée VI and queen Cleopâtre II Serviteurs Servants Hupurgoi Un chef et des fils		

Some testimonies still must be excluded manually, such as the dedication “to Aroueris the Great God and to the Gods who share the temple”, where one god in the singular is described as “Great”, but the combination of a search by formula and a search by testimonies makes it possible to refine the criteria and obtain a sample more in line with the desired results.

### 3.6 Search in SQL (Structured Query Language) Language

SQL queries can be made directly from the DB search interface. To view the structure of the DB, click on the ? MCD button (red box).

**Search Interface**

Simple      Guided      Advanced      Formulae      **SQL**

Please note that some testimonies have not been completed or validated yet. To display only the open access testimonies, add the following condition: "where attestation.id\_etat\_fiche = 4".

**Saved Searches**      Select an available query

**SQL Query**

Clear      Search      **? MCD**

Import research

Some queries are pre-recorded. For example, it is possible to obtain a list of all elements that have a heteronym or an alternative form, a list of all Greek elements or all Semitic elements, or a list of all multilingual sources in each sub-region (with, as a pre-recorded example, the region “Latium and Campania”).

Some pre-recorded queries contain instructions that will allow you to customise them even if you are not familiar with SQL. Do not hesitate to contact us to suggest new pre-recorded queries if you think they might be useful.

### 3.7 Nodes and links list

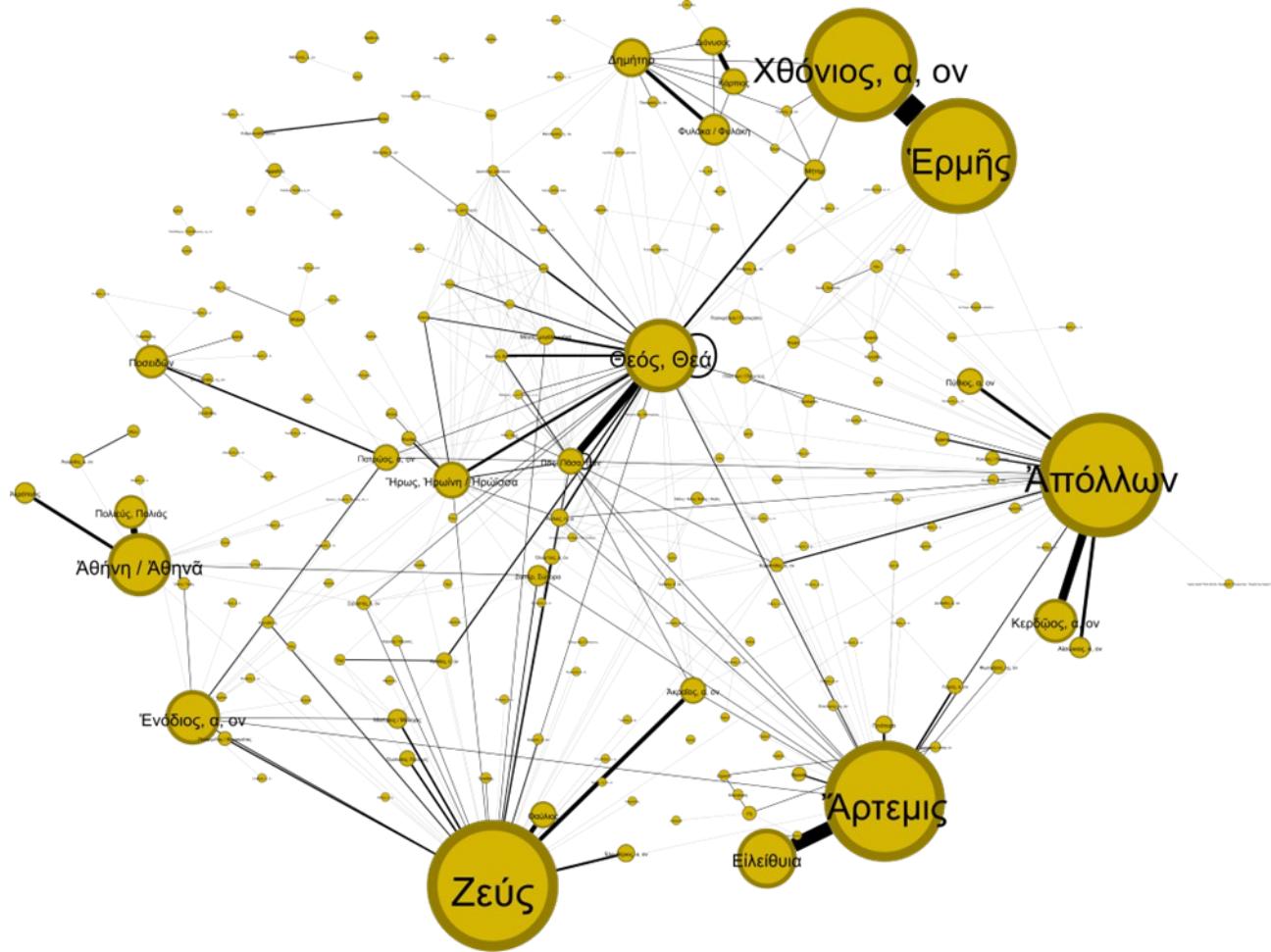
Exporting the list of nodes and links to a CSV file makes it easier to view a large amount of data. The node list is a list of all the elements appearing in the results of a query, with an indication of the number of times each element is used.

Let us take the example of a search for all the testimonies from Thessaly, which yields 493 results.

Exporting the list of nodes provides a list of all the elements included in these 493 testimonies, with their identifier and weight, i.e. the number of uses for each element. This shows that the 485 testimonies use 205 different elements. By ranking the elements in descending order of weight, one obtains a list of the elements most frequently used in Thessaly.

<b>id</b>	<b>label</b>	<b>weight</b>				
4	Ζεύς	72			Αθήνη	/ 32
1	Ἀπόλλων	67	701		Αθηνᾶ	
9	Ἄρτεμις	67	601		Εἰλείθυια	30
11	Ἐρμῆς	62			Ἐνόδιος, α,	29
85	Χθόνιος, α,	61	572		ον	
	ον				Κερδῷος, α,	21
28	Θεός, Θεά	38			ον	

To get an idea of all the testimonies immediately, and to see the co-occurrences between elements within the same testimony, one can also export the list of links. By importing the list of nodes and links into software such as **Gephi**, it is easy to create a graph representing all the Thessalian testimonies.



### ***3.8 Custom and Export***

## Saving a search

The interface makes it possible to save a search, whatever its type (Simple, Guided, Advanced, Formulae). A user can access and reuse one of the saved searches at any time. Saved searches are named and are unique to each user. He/she can also share the searches.

## How it works

After completing a search, it can be saved using the *Save* button next to the remainder of criteria. **This saves the criteria, not the results.** Therefore, when loading a search between two different uses, the number of records may change.

The user is asked to name his/her query. He/she should choose a suitable name. He/she is reminded of the criteria when loading a query (*infra*).

Saving a query with the same name as one that has already been saved overrides the parameters of the existing query.

## Overview



## Reusing a query

A drop-down list is available on the right side of the screen. This list is unique for each user.

### How it works

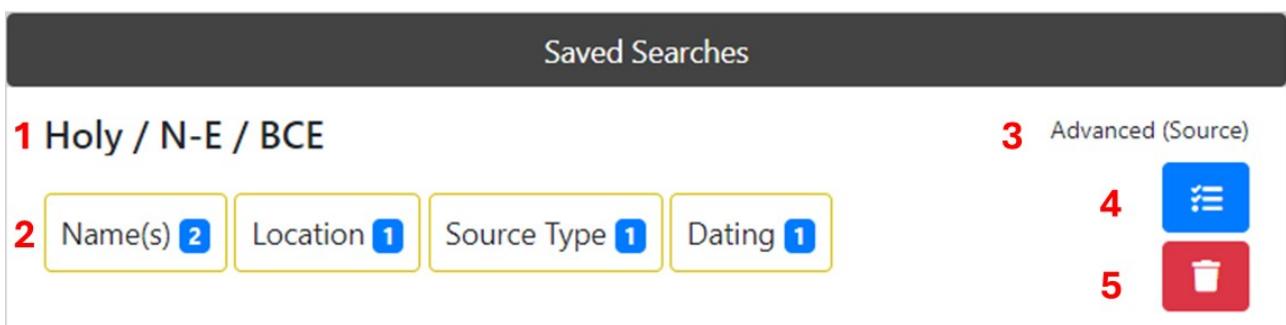
The user can load or erase a query using the action buttons. When a query has been chosen, the interface automatically loads the page with the search type and criteria. The user can modify the criteria as he/she desires. However, these changes are not saved in the saved search. Simply click on the *Search* button to launch the query.

Each saved search is shown in the form of a “block” indicating:

- 1: name of the search;
- 2: criteria saved with the number of values or the values;
- 3: search type;
- 4: load button;
- 5: delete button.

### Overview

Description of the elements in the block of a saved search:



Choice of saved searches:

**Saved Searches**

**Holy / N-E / BCE**

- Name(s) 2
- Location 1
- Source Type 1
- Dating 1

**Advanced (Source)**

**Formule\_complete V2**

- Elements 5
- Divine Powers ≤ 2
- Position 2
- Formula(e) 2
- Language(s) 2
- Dating -500 / -100
- Location(s) 2
- Source(s) 1

Search successfully loaded:

**Search Interface**

**Saved Searches**

**Holy / N-E / BCE**

- Name(s) 2
- Location 1
- Source Type 1
- Dating 1

**Advanced (Source)**

**Formule\_complete V2**

- Elements 5
- Divine Powers ≤ 2
- Position 2
- Formula(e) 2
- Language(s) 2
- Dating -500 / -100
- Location(s) 2
- Source(s) 1

## Exporting the results

### Introduction

The search results table can be exported using the action button *Export as CSV file*. The format of the downloaded document is CSV. This maintains the filters and sorting applied to the columns of the results table.

By default, the name of the CSV is made up of the name “ERC MAP” and the reminder of the type of search “Results of Simple / Guided / Advanced / Formulae Search”. If the results from a saved search are exported, the CSV will receive the name of the search.

The quote for the DB MAP is shown in the first line of the document, updated for each export:

E.g.: Bonnet C. (dir.), ERC Mapping Ancient Polytheisms 741182 (DB MAP), Toulouse 2017-2023:  
<https://base-map-polytheisms.huma-num.fr/> (04/05/2020).

### How it works

The columns are predefined for the Simple and Guided searches.

For the Advanced and Formulae searches, the user chooses the columns. The choice of columns is determined by the type of search and the type of result selected.

#### List of fields – Simple search / Guided search

- *ID*: unique identifier of the information level of the result.

- *Reference*: abbreviated bibliography of the main edition of the source.
- *Place*: location of either the source or the testimony if it exists.
- *Dating*: broken down into *post quem* and *ante quem*: dating of either the source or the testimony if it exists.
- *Testimony text*: extract(s) of the testimonies with restitutions. Several results are possible if dealing with one source that contains several testimonies.
- *Category*: type of result found (source or testimony).
- *Found in*: field containing the provided information.
- *Link*: web address to the form and the information level of the result.

### *List of fields – Advanced search / Formulae search*

#### *Fields linked to the Source*

- Reference;
- Main title;
- Authors;
- Source category;
- Source types;
- Medium category;
- Medium;
- Material category;
- Material;
- Languages;
- *Post quem*;
- *Ante quem*;
- Region;
- Sub-region;
- Place;
- Site;
- Latitude;
- Longitude;
- Link (view).

#### *Fields linked to the Testimony*

- Passage;
- Extract with restitution;
- Transliteration;
- Translations;
- Name quality of reading;
- Connected acts;
- Occasions;
- Material;
- Agents;

- *Post quem;*
- *Ante quem;*
- Region;
- Sub-region;
- Place;
- Site;
- Latitude;
- Longitude;
- Elements count;
- Formula:
- Divine powers count;
- Link (view).

### *Fields linked to the Element*

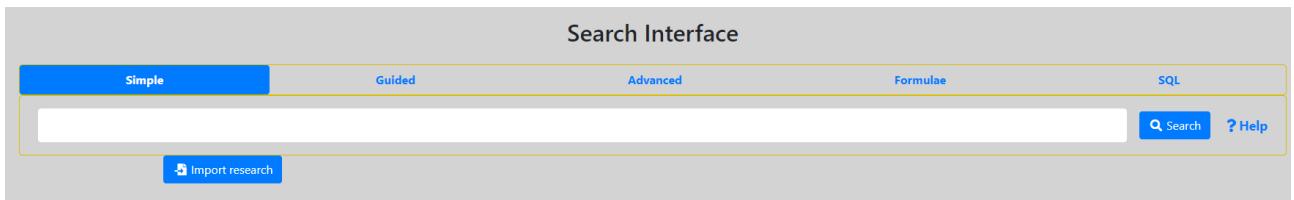
- Absolute form;
- Beta Code;
- Nature;
- Translations;
- Invariant categories;
- Region;
- Sub-region;
- Place;
- Site;
- Latitude;
- Longitude;
- Link (view)

## Notes

- The fields that are exported depend on the type of result that is desired (Source, Testimony, Element). Each level contains its fields; the testimony takes its fields from the source to which it belongs.
- The *Formulae* search contains the fields belonging to the source and the testimony.
- The Latitude and Longitude columns allow to integrate the CSV results file into GIS software.
- The CSV format is an open format that follows the rules of the Open-data and FAIR data.
- The CSV format may be modified by Excel software; the user is advised to use the LibreOffice suite.

## Share the search

After performing a search, it is possible to click on the «Share research» button to download the criteria in json format and share the file with other users. To import a json file, click on «Import search».



The criteria are imported and simply click on “Search” to launch the search.

## Link to webmapping

### *Introduction*

The link allows the location of the elements or the results from a guided or advanced search to be visualized on a webmapping interface.

In the first case (1), the link allows the user to view the locations of the sources using an element.

In the second case (2), using a guided or advanced search result, the link allows one to view localised sources or testimonies whose source is localised.

### *How it works*

(1) From an advanced search result with an element result type, the user clicks on the *Cartography* button in the *Location* column to open a new window with the map and the desired element selected.

The location shown for an element is the discovery location of the relevant sources. The number shown is that of the total number of sources that are linked to this element, without considering the search criteria.

(2) From the results of a Guided or Advanced search, the user clicks on the *Results cartography* button for sources or testimonies to open a new window showing the map and the desired results.

The location shown for a source is its place of discovery. Equally, the location shown for a testimony is the discovery location of the relevant source. The number shown corresponds to the total number of query results associated with a location.

### *Overview*

(1) View the sources linked to the element “Baal”.

**Search Results**

Search Type : Advanced (Element)

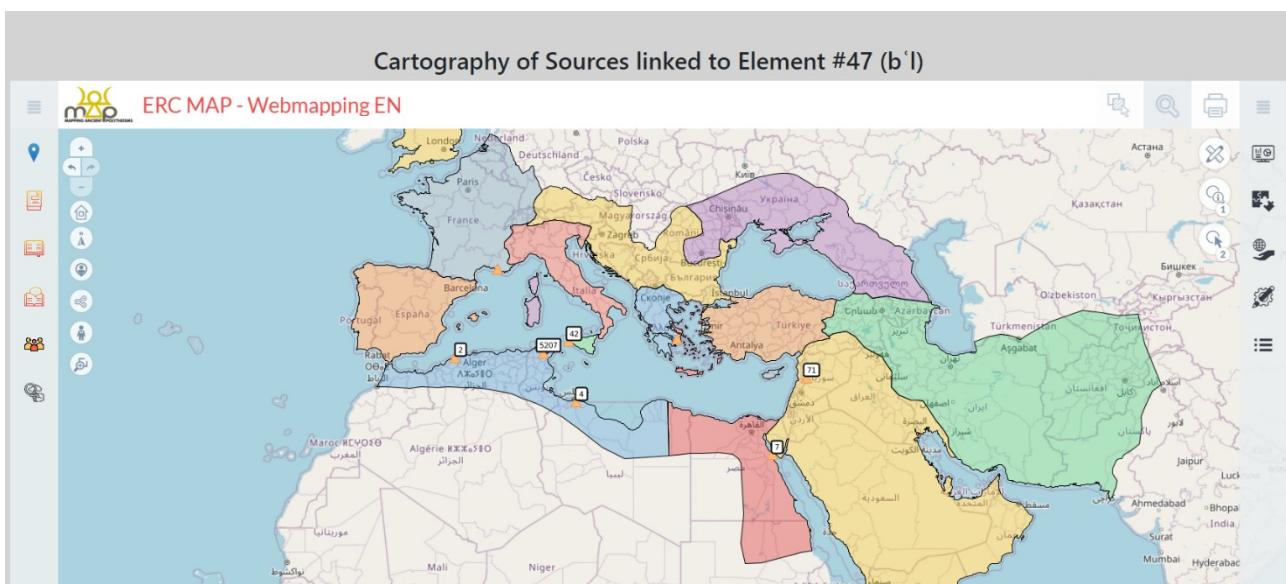
NAME(S)	1 → b'l (Baal ; Master)
---------	----------------------------

Search Results : 1 record

Export as CSV file
Search in this sample
Results cartography : Elements

Display 10 items per page Search :

Absolute form	Beta Code	Nature	Translations	Out of Context Categories	Region	Sub-region	Place	Site	Latitude	Longitude	Sources	Testimonies	Locations	Heteronymous/By-Form Thesonyms	Built on	Commentary	View
Search	St	Search T	Search Tr	Search C	Seai	Sea	St	Se	Search	Search I				Search Heteronym	S	Search Con	Se
b'l		Substantive / Noun phrase	Baal	Political Title							5377 View list	5431 View list	92 Cartography	#495 bl #568 Br'los #645 Յալ #2339 Br'λ #2483 Beleθ			#47



(2) View the results of a guided search: *Name(s)*: “Baal”, *Language(s)*: “Phoenician”, *Dating* between “-800” and “-300”, *Location*: “Near East”.

**Search Results**

Search Type : Guided

NAME(S)	LANGUAGE(S)	DATING	LOCATION(S)
b'l (Master ; Baal)	Phoenician	Post Quem : -800 Ante Quem : -300 Strict	Near East

Search Results : 36 records

Results cartography : Sources
Testimonies

Display 10 items per page
Search :

Reference	Location	Post Quem	Ante Quem	Testimony Text	Category	View

## 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” 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
Papyrologie	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:

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

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

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	Proskenema
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</b>	
<b>Papyrologie</b>	
<b>Types de Source</b>	
Amulette	Amulet
Alchimie / Chimie	Alchemy / Chemistry
Biographie	Biography
Astronomie / Astrologie	Astronomy / Astrology
Cadastre	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)	Litany / 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 : traité, recueil pharmacologique, prescription	Medicine: treaty, pharmacological collection, prescription
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>hypomnemata</i> adressés au pouvoir	Petition: <i>hypomnemata</i> addressed to the power
Mythologie / Mythographie	Mythology / Mythography
Reçu	Receipt
Poésie	Poetry
Serment	Oath
Roman	Novel
Règlement	Regulation
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 (à partir du III <sup>e</sup> s. de n.è.)	Late Aramaic (from the 3d c. CE on)
Assyrien	Assyrian
Babylonien	Babylonian
Carien	Carian
Celtique	Celtic
Édomite	Edomite
Égyptien	Egyptian
Étœochypriote	Eteocypriot
Étrusque	Ertuscan
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
Minéen	Minaean
Moabite	Moabite
Nabatéen	Nabataean
Osque	Oscan
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:

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

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

Catégorie de Matériau Céramique	Material Category Ceramic
Matériau	Material
Faïence	Faience
Terre cuite	Terracotta
Terre cuite architecturale	Architectural Terracotta
Catégorie de Matériau Lithique	Material Category Lithique
Matériau	Material
Agate	Agate
Albâtre	Alabaster
Ambre	Amber
Améthyste	Amethyst
Amphibolite	Amphibolite
Argile	Clay
Basalte	Basalt
Calcaire (y compris tuf, poros)	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 Matériaux</b> <b>Métal</b>	<b>Material Category</b> <b>Metal</b>
<b>Matériaux</b>	<b>Material</b>
Argent	Silver
Bronze	Bronze
Cuivre	Copper
Fer	Iron
Laiton	Brass
Or	Gold
Plasma	Plasma
Plomb	Lead
<b>Catégorie de Matériaux</b> <b>Os</b>	<b>Material Category</b> <b>Bone</b>
<b>Matériaux</b>	<b>Material</b>
Corne	Horn
Ivoire	Ivory
Os	Bone
<b>Catégorie de Matériaux</b> <b>Végétal / Organique</b>	<b>Material Category</b> <b>Plant / Organic</b>
<b>Matériaux</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
<b>Catégorie de Matériaux</b>	<b>Material Category</b>
Verre	Glass
<b>Matériaux</b>	<b>Material</b>
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 facade 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:

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

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

<b>Catégorie de Support Architecture</b>	<b>Medium Category Architecture</b>
Édifice, partie d'édifice, matériau de construction	Building, part of building, building material
<b>Support</b>	<b>Medium</b>
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
Linteaу	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</b> <b>Armement</b>	<b>Medium Category</b> <b>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
<b>Catégorie de Support</b> <b>Conteneur</b>	<b>Medium Category</b> <b>Container</b>
<i>Récipient pour le stockage ou le transport de matières ou d'objets</i>	<i>Tank for solid or liquid goods</i>
<b>Support</b>	<b>Medium</b>
Amphore	Amphora
Boîte	Box
Citerne	Cistern
Pithos / Dolium	Pithos / Dolium
Silo	Silo
<b>Catégorie de Support</b> <b>Effigie</b>	<b>Medium Category</b> <b>Effigy</b>

<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 / Monolith	Betyl / Monolith
Emblème	Emblem
Figurine	Figurine
Image divine	Divine Image
Masque	Mask
Partie du corps	Body Part
Statue	Statue
Statuette	Statuette
<b>Catégorie de Support Funéraire</b>	<b>Medium Category Funerary</b>
<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 / Cippe ».	- 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”
<b>Support</b>	<b>Medium</b>
Cartonnage	Cartonnage
Sarcophage	Sarcophagus
Tombeau	Grave / Tomb
Urne	Urn
<b>Catégorie de Support Harnachement / Attelage</b>	<b>Medium Category Harness / Yoke</b>
<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>
<b>Support</b>	<b>Medium</b>
Bride	Bridle
Harnais	Harnais
Hipposandale	Hipposandal
Joug	Yoke
Mors	Bit
Œillère	Blinker
Pièce de char	Chariot component
Roue	Wheel
<b>Catégorie de Support Instrument de musique</b>	<b>Medium Category Musical Instrument</b>
<i>Objet, brut ou fabriqué, conçu pour produire des sons</i>	<i>Object, raw or manufactured, designed to produce sounds</i>
<b>Support</b>	<b>Medium</b>
Cloche	Bell
<b>Catégorie de Support Jouet</b>	<b>Medium Category Toy</b>
<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>
<b>Support</b>	<b>Medium</b>
Dé	Dice
Osselet	Jacks

Perle	Bead
Poupée	Doll
Toupie	Spinning top
<b>Catégorie de Support Meuble</b>	<b>Medium Category Furniture</b>
<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>
<b>Support</b>	<b>Medium</b>
Banc / Banquette	Bench / Couch
Lit	Bed
Siège / Trône	Seat / Throne
Table	Table
Trépied	Tripod
Tronc	Collecting Box
<b>Catégorie de Support Navigation</b>	<b>Medium Category Navigation</b>
<i>Équipement des navires</i>	<i>Sailing equipment</i>
<b>Support</b>	<b>Medium</b>
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
Baguette	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
<b>Catégorie de Support Stèle / Cippe</b>	<b>Medium Category Stele / Cippus</b>
<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>
<b>Support</b>	<b>Medium</b>
Borne	Milestone / Boundary Stone
Cippe	Cippus
Stèle	Stele
<b>Catégorie de Support Support Graphique</b>	<b>Medium Category Graphic Medium</b>
<i>Objet destiné à ou utilisé pour recevoir un texte</i>	<i>Object designed or used to receive a text</i>
<b>Support</b>	<b>Medium</b>
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
<b>Catégorie de Support Vaisselle</b>	<b>Medium Category Vessels</b>
<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>
<b>Support</b>	<b>Medium</b>
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, <u>inscrite avant d'être brisée</u> , 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.)

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

The field “Topographies” records noteworthy information 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	<i>Topographie connue mais absente de la liste (car très rare)</i>
Champ vide	<i>Aucune information disponible</i>

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

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 fonctionnalités remarquables 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 noteworthy functionalities 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:

<i>Autre</i>	<i>Fonction connue mais absente de la liste (car très rare)</i>
<i>Champ vide</i>	<i>Aucune information disponible</i>

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

<b>Administration</b>	<b>Administration</b>
<i>Archives, basilique, tribunal, etc.</i>	<i>Archives, basilica, tribunal, etc.</i>
<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>
<i>Aire de battage, champs, ferme, vignes, etc.</i>	<i>Farm, fields, threshing floor, vineyards, etc.</i>
<b>Artisanat / Commerce</b>	<b>Crafts / Trade</b>
<i>Atelier, boutique, four, pressoir, stoa, etc.</i>	<i>Oven, press room, shop, stoa, workshop, etc.</i>
<b>Associatif</b>	<b>Associative</b>
<i>Salle de banquet</i>	<i>Banquet hall</i>
<b>Culte</b>	<b>Culte</b>
<i>Chapelle, sanctuaire, synagogue, temple, etc.</i>	<i>Chapel, cult-place, synagogue, temple, etc.</i>
<b>Domestique</b>	<b>Household</b>
<i>Maison, quartier d'habitations, etc.</i>	<i>House, residential area, etc.</i>
<b>Elevage</b>	<b>Animal husbandry</b>
<i>Écurie, étable, pâturage, etc.</i>	<i>Barn, pasture, stable, etc.</i>
<b>Extraction</b>	<b>Extraction</b>
<i>Carrière, mine, etc.</i>	<i>Mine, quarry, etc.</i>
<b>Funéraire</b>	<b>Funerary</b>
<i>Nécropole, mausolée, tombe, etc.</i>	<i>Grave, mausoleum, necropolis, etc.</i>
<b>Guerre</b>	<b>War</b>
<i>Arsenal, camp, murailles, tour, etc.</i>	<i>Arsenal, camp, tower, walls, etc.</i>
<b>Liminaire / Passage</b>	<b>Threshold / Passing</b>
<i>Carrefour, porte, route, etc.</i>	<i>Crossroad, door, road, etc.</i>
<b>Pêche / Chasse</b>	<b>Fishing / Hunting</b>
<i>Zone de pêche, zone de chasse, etc.</i>	<i>Fishing area, hunting area, etc.</i>
<b>Place publique</b>	<b>Public square</b>

<i>Agora, forum, etc.</i>	<i>Agora, forum, etc.</i>
<b>Politique</b>	<b>Politics</b>
<i>Lieu d'assemblée, palais, prytanée, etc.</i>	<i>Palace, place of assembly, prytaneum, etc.</i>
<b>Santé</b>	<b>Health</b>
<i>Bains, cabinet de médecin, sanatorium, etc.</i>	<i>Baths, cabinet of a physician, sanatorium, etc.</i>
<b>Savoir</b>	<b>Knowledge</b>
<i>Bibliothèque, école, etc.</i>	<i>Library, school, etc.</i>
<b>Sport / Spectacle</b>	<b>Sport / Spectacle</b>
<i>Hippodrome, stade, theater, etc.</i>	<i>Hippodrome, stadium, theater, etc.</i>
<b>Stockage</b>	<b>Storage</b>
<i>Grenier, magasin, etc.</i>	<i>Granary, storehouse, etc.</i>
<b>Structure hydraulique</b>	<b>Hydraulic structure</b>
<i>Aqueduc, bassin, puits, thermes, etc.</i>	<i>Aqueduct, basin, baths, well, etc.</i>
<b>Zone portuaire</b>	<b>Port area</b>
<i>Entrepôt, phare, port, quai, etc.</i>	<i>Docks, harbour, lighthouse, warehouse, etc.</i>
<b>Zone rurale</b>	<b>Rural area</b>
<i>Campagne, etc.</i>	<i>Countryside, etc.</i>
<b>Zone urbanisée</b>	<b>Urban area</b>
<i>Village, ville</i>	<i>Village, city</i>

**Pratiques associées / Connected acts (Table Attestation / Testimony Table)**

Le champ « Pratiques Associées » enregistre la ou les pratique(s), généralement rituelles, en lien avec l'utilisation de la séquence onomastique divine de l'Attestation et explicitée(s) dans le texte.

The field “Connected Acts” registers the – usually ritual – acts connected with the use of the divine onomastic sequence of the Testimony and made explicit in the text.

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>Pratique connue mais absente de la liste (car très rare)</i>
<i>Champ vide</i>	<i>Aucune information disponible</i>

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

<i>Action de grâce</i>	<i>Thanksgiving</i>
<i>Arétalogie</i>	<i>Aretalogy</i>
<i>Aspersion</i>	<i>Aspersion</i>
<i>Asylie</i>	<i>Asylia</i>
<i>Bénédiction</i>	<i>Blessing</i>
<i>Chant / Hymne / Incantation</i>	<i>Song / Hymn / Incantation</i>
<i>Circumambulation</i>	<i>Circumambulatio</i>
<i>Commémoration</i>	<i>Commemoration</i>
<i>Commentaire / Déclaration</i>	<i>Commentary / Statement</i>
<i>Consécration : acte rituel par lequel un objet/lieu/ personne est voué à un dieu (plus qu'une simple offrande)</i>	<i>Consecration: ritual act by which an object/ person/place is devoted to a deity (more than a mere offering)</i>
<i>Construction / Décoration / Réparation</i>	<i>Construction / Decoration / Repairing</i>
<i>Cri rituel</i>	<i>Ritual shouting</i>
<i>Danse</i>	<i>Dance</i>
<i>Divination</i>	<i>Divination</i>
<i>Drame rituel</i>	<i>Ritual drama</i>
<i>Exaltation</i>	<i>Exaltation</i>

Expiation	Expiation
Fabrication d'objet	Making of object
Fumigation / Offrande de parfum	Fumigation / Perfume offering
Imprécation / Malédiction	Imprecation / Curse
Incubation	Incubatio
Initiation	Initiation
Interdit / Prohibition	Prohibition
Jeux / Concours	Games / Competition
Juron : « par, au nom de (nom de la divinité) », en-dehors des serments	Swearing: « by, in the name of (name of the deity) », apart from oaths
Libration / Offrande liquide	Libation / Liquid offering
Mise à mort rituelle : un simple sacrifice est enregistré comme « Offrande »	Ritual slaughter : a mere sacrifice is recorded as an “Offering”
Mot d'ordre / Mot de passe : avant une bataille par exemple	Watchword / Password: before a battle for example
Musique	Music
Offrande : inclut le sacrifice (notamment animal) ; à indiquer également si le vocabulaire usuel des dédicaces est présent (dédier, déposer, donner, offrir...)	Offering: includes the sacrifice (especially animal); choose also if the usual dedication vocabulary is used (dedicate, give, offer...)
Onction	Ointment
Pèlerinage / Théorie	Pilgrimage / Theoria
Placement / Déplacement	Placing / Replacing
Possession	Possession
Prescription / Injonction	Prescription / Command
Prière / Vœu : toute demande adressée à la divinité ; à indiquer si le vocabulaire du vœu et de la prière est présent (ex : <i>euchē</i> en grec, « puisse-t-il entre ma voix » en sémitique)	Prayer / Vow: any demand addressed to the deity; vocabulary of the vow and the prayer (ex: <i>euche</i> in Greek, “may he hear my voice” in Semitic))
Procession	Procession
Proskynème	Proskynema
Purification	Purification
Repas	Meal
Serment	Oath
Supplication	Supplication
Théoxénie	Theoxenia

**Catégorie d'Occasion/ Occasion Category & Occasion / Occasion (Table Attestation / Testimony Table)**

Les champs « Catégorie d'Occasion » et « Occasion » proposent, en deux temps, du plus général au plus spécifique, une typologie des situations qui sont à l'origine de l'usage d'une séquence onomastique divine.

The fields “Occasion Category” and “Occasion” provide, in two steps, from the most general to the most specific, a typology of situations which are at the origin of the use of a divine onomastic sequence.

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

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

Autre	(Catégorie d')Occasion connue mais absente de la liste (car très rare)
Champ vide	Aucune information disponible

Other	Occasion (Category) known but absent from the list (because very rare)
Blank field	No information available

**Catégorie d'Occasion  
Artisanat / Commerce**

**Occasion Category  
Craft / Trade**

<i>Activités de productions et de vente</i>	<i>Activities of production and sale</i>
<b>Occasion</b>	<b>Occasion</b>
Achat / Vente / Contrat	Buying / Selling / Contract
Artisanat	Craft
Commerce	Trade
<b>Catégorie d'Occasion Exploitation des ressources</b>	<b>Occasion Category Exploitation of resources</b>
<i>Utilisation/commerce d'éléments et matériaux naturels</i>	<i>Use/trade of natural elements and materials</i>
<b>Occasion</b>	<b>Occasion</b>
Chasse	Hunting
Élevage	Animal husbandry
Extraction (inclus mines et carrières)	Extraction (including mining and quarrying)
Labour	Ploughing
Pêche	Fishing
Récolte / Vendanges	Harvest / Grape harvest
Semailles / Plantation	Sowing / Planting
Sylviculture	Forestry
Vinification	Vinification
<b>Catégorie d'Occasion Guerre</b>	<b>Occasion Category War</b>
<i>Activité liée à un contexte belliqueux</i>	<i>Activity related to a belligerent context</i>
<b>Occasion</b>	<b>Occasion</b>
Bataille	Battle
Commémoration	Commemoration
Défaite	Defeat
Préparatifs / Entraînement	Preparation / Training
Victoire	Victory
<b>Catégorie d'Occasion Mobilité</b>	<b>Occasion Category Mobility</b>
<i>Tout type de déplacement</i>	<i>Any kind of displacement</i>
<b>Occasion</b>	<b>Occasion</b>
Déplacement terrestre	Land travel
Navigation	Navigation
<b>Catégorie d'Occasion Phénomène naturel</b>	<b>Occasion Category Natural phenomenon</b>
<i>Tout phénomène provoqué par les éléments naturels</i>	<i>Any phenomenon due to natural elements</i>
<b>Occasion</b>	<b>Occasion</b>
Éclipse	Eclipse
Épidémie / Fléau	Epidemic / Plague
<i>Voir également Vie personnelle &gt; Santé</i>	<i>See also Personal life &gt; Health</i>
Éruption volcanique	Volcanic eruption
Incendie	Fire
Inondation	Flood
Phénomène atmosphérique	Atmospheric phenomenon
Sécheresse	Drought
Séisme	Earthquake
<b>Catégorie d'Occasion Signe divin</b>	<b>Occasion Category Divine sign</b>
<i>Tout phénomène interprété comme une communication entre les dieux et les hommes</i>	<i>Any phenomenon interpreted as a communication between gods and humans</i>
<b>Occasion</b>	<b>Occasion</b>

Épiphanie	Epiphany
Oracle	Oracle
Rêve	Dream
<b>Catégorie d'Occasion Vie collective</b>	<b>Occasion Category Collective life</b>
<i>Toute occasion de la vie d'un ou de plusieurs groupes et/ou action effectuée au nom de l'intérêt public</i>	<i>Any occasion of the life of one or more groups and/or action performed on behalf of the public interest</i>
<b>Occasion</b>	<b>Occasion</b>
Assemblée	Assembly
Changement de classe d'âge	Change of age group
Charge publique	Public office
Conflit territorial / Arbitrage	Territorial conflict / Arbitration
Construction / Fondation	Construction / Foundation
Diplomatie	Diplomacy
Emprisonnement / Libération	Imprisonment / Release
Fête / Banquet	Festival / Banquet
Justice	Justice
Législation	Legislation
Sport / Spectacle	Sport / Spectacle
Visite de souverain	Sovereign's visit
<b>Catégorie d'Occasion Vie personnelle</b>	<b>Occasion Category Personal life</b>
<i>Toute occasion concernant la vie privée d'un individu</i>	<i>Any occasion concerning the private life of an individual</i>
<b>Occasion</b>	<b>Occasion</b>
Affranchissement	Freeing
Éducation / Enseignement	Education / Teaching
Funéraire / Mort	Funeral / Death
Mariage	Wedding
Naissance / Reproduction	Birth / Reproduction
Santé	Health
<i>Voir également Phénomène naturel &gt; Épidémie / Fléau</i>	<i>See also Natural phenomenon &gt; Epidemic / Plague</i>
Sexe / Séduction	Sex / Seduction
Violence	Violence
Vol / Perte d'un bien	Robbery / Loss of property

**Catégorie de Matériel Associé / Category of Connected Material & Matériels / Materials (Table Attestation / Testimony Table)**

Les champs « Catégorie de Matériel (associé) » et « Matériels (associés) » proposent, en deux temps, du plus général au plus spécifique, une typologie d’objets, matières, animaux associés, de manière explicite, à l’Attestation d’une séquence onomastique divine.

The fields “Category of (Connected) Material” and “(Connected) Materials” propose, in two steps, from the most general to the most specific, a typology of objects, materials, animals associated, in an explicit way, to the Attestation of a divine onomastic sequence.

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

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

Autre	(Catégorie de) Matériel Associé connu mais absent de la liste (car très rare)
Champ vide	Aucune information disponible

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

<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé</b> <b>Alimentation / Parfum</b>	<b>Connected Material Category</b> <b>Food / Perfume</b>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Boisson	Drink
Eau	Water
Encens / Parfum	Incense / Perfume
Épice / Aromates	Spice / Herbs
Gâteau / Pâtisserie	Cake / Pastry
Miel	Honey
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé</b> <b>Animal/Humain</b>	<b>Connected Material Category</b> <b>Animal/Human</b>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Humain/Substance corporelle	Human/Body substance
Insecte	Insect
Mammifère	Mammal
Oiseau	Bird
Poisson	Fish
Reptile	Reptile
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé</b> <b>Architecture</b>	<b>Connected Material Category</b> <b>Architecture</b>
<i>Édifice, partie d'édifice, matériau de construction</i>	<i>Building, part of building, building material</i>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Architrave	Architrave
Autel	Altar
Banc / Banquette	Bench / Couch
Base / Piédestal	Base / Pedestal
Bassin	Basin
Bâtiment	Building
Bloc	Block
Brique	Brick
Chapiteau	Capital
Colonne	Column
Console	Console
Dalle	Slab
Entablement	Entablature
Escalier	Stairs
Espace cultuel	Cultic space
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 Matériel Associé</b> <b>Armement</b>	<b>Connected Material Category</b> <b>Weaponry</b>
<i>Arme, équipement militaire</i>	<i>Weapon, military equipment</i>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</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
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé</b> <b>Attribut Iconographique</b>	<b>Connected Material Category</b> <b>Iconographic Attribute</b>
<i>Tout élément (végétal, animal, objet, etc.) associé à la représentation d'une divinité</i>	<i>Any element (plant, animal, object, etc.) associated with the representation of a deity</i>
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé</b> <b>Bien(s)</b>	<b>Connected Material Category</b> <b>Good(s)</b>
<i>Ce qu'on possède, qui appartient à une personne ou à un groupe (divinités incluses)</i>	<i>Something belonging to a person or a group (deities included)</i>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Numéraire	Currency
Terres / Champ / Jardin	Land / Field / Garden
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé</b> <b>Conteneur</b>	<b>Connected Material Category</b> <b>Container</b>
<i>Récipient pour le stockage ou le transport de matières ou d'objets</i>	<i>Tank for solid or liquid goods</i>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Amphore	Amphora
Boîte	Box
Citerne	Cistern
Pithos / Dolium	Pithos / Dolium
Silo	Silo
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé</b> <b>Effigie</b>	<b>Connected Material Category</b> <b>Effigy</b>

<i>Tout type de représentation portant une inscription</i>	<i>Any kind of representation bearing an inscription</i>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Bétyle / Monolithe	Betyl / Monolith
Emblème	Emblem
Figurine	Figurine
Image divine	Divine Image
Masque	Mask
Partie du corps	Body Part
Statue	Statue
Statuette	Statuette
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé Funéraire</b>	<b>Connected Material Category Funerary</b>
<i>Objet en lien avec la tombe ou le mort</i>	<i>Object related to the grave or the dead</i>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Cartonnage	Cartonnage
Sarcophage	Sarcophagus
Tombeau	Grave / Tomb
Urne	Urn
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé Harnachement / Attelage</b>	<b>Connected Material Category Harness / Yoke</b>
<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>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Bride	Bridle
Harnais	Harness
Hipposandale	Hipposandal
Joug	Yoke
Mors	Bit
Œillère	Blinker
Pièce de char	Chariot component
Roue	Wheel
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé Instrument de Musique</b>	<b>Connected Material Category Musical Instrument</b>
<i>Objet, brut ou fabriqué, conçu pour produire des sons</i>	<i>Object, raw or manufactured, designed to produce sounds</i>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Cloche	Bell
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé Jouet</b>	<b>Connected Material Category Toy</b>
<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>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Dé	Dice
Osselet à ajouter	Jacks
Perle	Bead
Poupée	Doll
Toupie	Spinning top
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé Matériaux</b>	<b>Connected Material Category Material</b>
<i>Matières à l'état brut, non travaillées, en vrac</i>	<i>Unprocessed or bulk raw materials</i>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Bois	Wood

Laine / Lin	Wool / Flax
Lithique	Lithic
Métal	Metal
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé</b> <b>Meuble</b>	<b>Connected Material Category</b> <b>Furniture</b>
<i>Objet destiné à l'aménagement ou à la décoration de locaux</i>	<i>Object for furnishing or decorating rooms</i>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Banc / Banquette	Bench / Couch
Lit	Bed
Siège /Trône	Seat / Throne
Table	Table
Trépied	Tripod
Tronc	Collecting Box
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé</b> <b>Navigation</b>	<b>Connected Material Category</b> <b>Navigation</b>
<i>Équipement des navires</i>	<i>Sailing equipment</i>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Ancre	Anchor
Bateau	Boat
Rame	Paddle
Rostre	Naval Ram
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé</b> <b>Outil</b>	<b>Connected Material Category</b> <b>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>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Burin	Chisel
Clou	Nail
Faucille	Sickle
Fuseau	Spindle
Marteau	Hammer
Peson	Loom Weight
Poids	Weight
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé</b> <b>Parure / Habillement</b>	<b>Connected Material Category</b> <b>Finery</b>
<i>Objet qui orne, embellit, habille</i>	<i>Object that decorates, embellishes, dresses</i>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Anneau	Ring
Bague	Finger Ring
Bijou / Ornement	Jewel / Ornament
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 Matériel Associé Sport</b>	<b>Connected Material Category Sport</b>
<i>Objet relevant d'une activité physique</i>	<i>Object related to a physical activity</i>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Disque	Disk
Haltère	Halter
Strigile	Strigil
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé Stèle / Cippe</b>	<b>Connected Material Category Stele / Cippus</b>
<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>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Borne	Milestone / Boundary Stone
Cippe	Cippus
Stèle	Stele
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé Support Graphique</b>	<b>Connected Material Category Graphic Medium</b>
<i>Objet destiné à ou utilisé pour recevoir un texte</i>	<i>Object designed or used to receive a text</i>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
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
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé Vaisselle</b>	<b>Connected Material Category Vessels</b>
<i>Pièces et accessoires destinés au service de la table et à divers usages quotidiens</i>	<i>Parts and accessories for table service and various uses in everyday life</i>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
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, <u>inscrite avant d'être brisée</u> , 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.)
<b>Catégorie de Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material Category</b>
<b>Végétal</b>	<b>Plant</b>
<i>Tout ce qui relève du domaine des plantes</i>	<i>Anything related to plants</i>
<b>Matériel Associé</b>	<b>Connected Material</b>
Arbre / Élément boisé	Tre / Wooden Surface
Céréale / Grain	Cereal / Grain
Fleur	Flower
Fruit	Fruit
Huile	Oil

**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 « Destinataire » et l'agent qui en bénéficie est « Bénéficiaire ».

The field “Agencies” lists the 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	<i>Agentivité connue mais absente de la liste (car très rare)</i>
Champ vide	<i>Aucune information disponible</i>

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

Associé	Attached
<i>Agents historiques divinisés (comme les rois, empereurs) ou pas, associés à une divinité (ex. : honorés ensemble)</i>	<i>Historical agents divinized (such as kings, emperors) or not, associated with a divinity (e.g.: honored together)</i>
Bénéficiaire / Cible	Beneficiary / Target
<i>Agent en faveur de qui ou contre qui on mobilise une ou plusieurs divinités</i>	<i>Agent for whom or against whom one or many deities are mobilized</i>
Destinataire	Addresser
<i>Agent qui adresse aux dieux une offrande, une construction, un vœu, un serment, une adjuration, etc.</i>	<i>Agent who addresses to the gods an offering, a construction, a vow, an oath, an adjuration, etc.</i>
Enonciateur	Utterer
<i>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</i>	<i>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</i>
Opérateur Rituel	Ritual Operator
<i>Agent que l'on décrit explicitement en train d'opérer une action rituelle dans le cadre de laquelle intervient l'attestation (par ex. Sacrifier) and/or serving the deity or deities</i>	<i>Agent explicitly designated as performing a ritual act implying the testimony (ex. Sacrifice) and/or serving the deity or deities</i>

<i>sacrificateur) et/ou desservant de la ou les divinités désigné(e)s par l'attestation (prêtre, néocore)</i>	<i>designated by the testimony (e.g.: priest, neokoros, etc.).</i>
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#### *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:

<i>Champ vide</i>	<i>Aucune information disponible</i>
<i>Blank field</i>	<i>No information available</i>

<b>Humain</b>	<b>Human</b>
<i>Toute personne humaine historique ou tout personnage fictionnel non divinisé.</i>	<i>Any historical human person or non-divine fictional character.</i>
<b>Non-humain</b>	<b>Non-human</b>
<i>Animaux, plantes, minéraux, objets ou autres agents de l'environnement</i>	<i>Animals, plants, minerals, objects, or any other agent from the environment</i>
<b>Surhumain</b>	<b>Superhuman</b>
<i>Divinités, héros, défunts, etc. : toute entité mythique ou puissance divine ayant pu faire l'objet d'un culte (mis à part les monarques divinisés)</i>	<i>Deities, heroes, deceased, etc.: any mythical character or divine power (apart from the divinized rulers)</i>

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

Le champ « Genres de l'Agent » renseigne sur le genre social attribué à l'Agent.  
The field “Genders of the Agent” records the social gender assigned to the Agent.

L'option « Champ vide » répond aux cas suivants :

The option “Blank Field” responds to the following situations:

<i>Champ vide</i>	<i>Aucune information disponible</i>
<i>Blank field</i>	<i>No information available</i>

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

#### *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:

<i>Champ vide</i>	<i>Aucune information disponible</i>
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<i>Blank field</i>	<i>No information available</i>
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<b>Affranchi</b>	<b>Freedman</b>
<i>Esclave émancipé</i>	<i>Emancipated slave</i>
<b>Association / Collectivité</b>	<b>Association / Collectivity</b>
<i>Tout type d'association ou organisation collective (y compris politique) d'échelle infracivique/politique/étatique/ethnique. Ex. : phratries, genê, orgeônes, mzrh, tribus, etc.</i>	<i>Any type of association or collective (including political) organization of infra-civic/political/state/ethnic scale. E.g.: phratries, genê, orgeônes, mzrh, tribes, etc.</i>
<b>Citoyen</b>	<b>Citizen</b>
<i>Pour le monde sémitique, toute mention d'une appartenance civique (lato sensu) : un roi et « le peuple de... » sont considérés comme citoyens.  Pour le monde grec : - mention d'une appartenance ethnique ou civique - mention d'une magistrature ou fonction, élective ou pas (ex. : archonte, juge, roi d'une communauté spécifique, etc.) - mention du « peuple » comme corps civique (ex. : dêmos, mais pas au sens de « dème ») - mention d'organes civiques (ex : boulê) (pas associatifs). <u>NB</u> : un souverain hellénistique ou un empereur ne sont pas citoyens (indiquer « roi » ou « empereur » dans le champ « Désignation de l'Agent »).</i>	<i>For the Semitic world, any mention of civic membership (lato sensu): a king and “the people of...” are considered as citizens.  For the Greek world: - mention of an ethnic or civic bound - mention of a magistracy or function, elective or not (e.g.: archon, judge, king of a specific community, etc.) - mention of the “people” as a civic body (e.g.: dêmos, not in the meaning of a “deme”) - mention of civic institutions (e.g. boulê) (not associative). <u>NB</u>: a Hellenistic sovereign or an emperor are not citizens (indicate “king” or “emperor” in the field “Designation of the Agent”).</i>
<b>Esclave / Dépendant</b>	<b>Slave / Dependent</b>
<i>Esclave ou serviteur d'une personne, d'une entité.</i>	<i>Slave or servants of a person or of an entity.</i>
<b>Étranger</b>	<b>Foreigner</b>
<i>Agent qui n'appartient pas à la communauté dans laquelle il agit, mais qui peut être citoyen d'une autre communauté.</i>	<i>Agent who does not belong to the community in which he acts, but who may be a citizen of another community.</i>
<b>Familial</b>	<b>Family</b>
<i>Agent affichant un lien de parenté explicite (ex. : frère/sœur, père/mère fils/fille, mari/épouse, etc.) ou groupe familial. <u>NB</u> : la mention d'un patronyme ou d'une généalogie ne suffit pas pour relever de cette catégorie.</i>	<i>Agent displaying an explicit kinship bond (e.g.: brother/sister, father/mother, son/daughter, husband/wife, etc.) or family group. <u>NB</u>: the mention of a patronym or genealogy is not sufficient to belong to this category.</i>

#### *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:

<i>Autre</i>	<i>Activité connue mais absente de la liste (car très rare)</i>
<i>Champ vide</i>	<i>Aucune information disponible</i>

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

<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>
<i>Agriculteur, fermier, paysan, etc.</i>	<i>Farmer, peasant, etc.</i>
<b>Artisanat / Construction</b>	<b>Craft / Construction</b>
<i>Architecte, coroplaste, orfèvre, peintre, potier, sculpteur, tanneur, etc.</i>	<i>Architect, coroplast, goldsmith, painter, sculptor, tanner, etc.</i>
<b>Commerce</b>	<b>Trade</b>
<i>Achat, activités maritimes, banque, commerce, échanges, marché, vente, etc.</i>	<i>Buying, maritime activities, bank, trade, exchanges, market, selling, etc.</i>
<b>Corps / Sexualité</b>	<b>Body / Sexuality</b>
<i>Barbier, coiffeur, hétairé, prostituée, etc.</i>	<i>Barber, hairdresser, hetaira, prostitute, etc.</i>
<b>Culte</b>	<b>Cult</b>
<i>Boucher, gardien, prêtre, sacrificateur, etc.</i>	<i>Butcher, gatekeeper, priest, sacrifice, etc.</i>
<b>Élevage</b>	<b>Animal Husbandry</b>
<i>Berger, bouvier, chevrier, porcher, vacher, etc.</i>	<i>Shepherd, herdsman, goatherd, swineherd, cowherd, etc.</i>
<b>Extraction</b>	<b>Extraction</b>
<i>Carrière, mine, etc.</i>	<i>Quarry, mine, etc.</i>
<b>Guerre</b>	<b>War</b>
<i>Armée, commandant, envoyé, messager, soldat, etc.</i>	<i>Army, commander, envoy, messenger, soldier, etc.</i>
<b>Justice</b>	<b>Justice</b>
<i>Arbitre, juge, législateur, etc.</i>	<i>Arbiter, judge, lawgiver, etc.</i>
<b>Mobilité</b>	<b>Mobility</b>
<i>Colonisation, commerce, transfert, navigation, pèlerinage, voyage, etc.</i>	<i>Colonization, commerce, transfer, navigation, pilgrimage, travel</i>
<b>Musique / Théâtre</b>	<b>Music / Theatre</b>
<i>Acteur, chanteur, danseur, mime, musicien, etc.</i>	<i>Actor, singer, dancer, mime, musician, etc.</i>
<b>Navigation</b>	<b>Navigation</b>
<i>Armateur, marin, voyageur, etc.</i>	<i>Shipowner, sailor, traveller, etc.</i>
<b>Pêche / Chasse</b>	<b>Fishing / Hunting</b>
<i>Archer, chasseur, fauconnier, pêcheur, etc.</i>	<i>Archer, hunter, falconer, fisher, etc.</i>
<b>Pouvoir / Politique</b>	<b>Authority / Politics</b>
<i>Citoyen, diplomate, empereur, gouverneur, juge, magistrat, roi, seigneur, etc.</i>	<i>Citizen, diplomat, emperor, governor, judge, magistrate, king, lord, etc.</i>
<b>Santé</b>	<b>Health</b>
<i>Médecin, thérapeute, etc.</i>	<i>Physician, therapist, etc.</i>
<b>Savoir</b>	<b>Knowledge</b>
<i>Écrivain, expert, poète, philosophe, maître, savant, etc.</i>	<i>Writer, expert, poet, philosopher, teacher, scholar, etc.</i>
<b>Sport</b>	<b>Sport</b>
<i>Arbitre, boxeur, coureur, lanceur, lutteur, etc.</i>	<i>Referee, boxer, runner, thrower; wrestler, etc.</i>
<i>Gymnase, hippodrome, stade, etc.</i>	<i>Gymnasium, hippodrome, stadium, etc.</i>

*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 et/ou dans le contexte précis d'une Attestation donnée.

The “Category/Categories of Elements” field records the domain(s) to which the Elements belong independently of any context and/or within the specific context of a given Testimony.

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 connue mais absente de la liste (car très rare)</i>
<i>Champ vide</i>	<i>Aucune information disponible</i>
<i>Incertain</i>	<i>Catégorie peu claire, indécise, imprécise</i>

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

<b>Agriculture</b>	<b>Agriculture</b>
<i>Affermer, battre, cultiver, exploiter, faire pousser, glaner, greffer, irriguer, labourer, moissonner, planter, produire, semer, etc. Agriculteur, paysan, etc. Champ, plantation, semaines, sol, etc.</i>	<i>Farming, threshing, , cultivating, exploiting, growing, gleaning, grafting, irrigating, ploughing, harvesting, planting, producing, sowing, etc. Farmer, peasant, etc. Field, plantation, seeds, soil, etc.</i>
<b>Alimentation</b>	<b>Alimentation</b>
<i>Nourriture : fromage, fruits, légumes, miel, pain, viande, viscères, etc. Boisson : lait, vin, etc. Approvisionnement, allaitement, banquet, convivialité, cru/cuit, repas, stockage, etc.</i>	<i>Food: cheese, fruits, vegetables, honey, bread, meat, viscera, etc. Drink: milk, wine, etc. Supply, breastfeeding, banquet, conviviality, raw/cooked, meal, storage, etc.</i>
<b>Animal</b>	<b>Animal</b>
<i>En plus des différentes espèces : aile, corne, fourrure, patte, peau (écaillles, carapace), queue, etc.</i>	<i>In addition to the different species: wing, horn, fur, leg, skin (scales, carapace), tail, etc.</i>
<b>Artisanat</b>	<b>Craft</b>
<i>Cordonnerie, coroplastie, métallurgie, orfèvrerie, tannerie, textile, vaisselle, vannerie, verre, etc. Décorer, graver, peindre, teindre, etc. Habileté, savoir-faire, technique, etc.</i>	<i>Shoemaking, coroplasty, metallurgy, goldsmithing, tannery, textile, vessels, basketry, glass, etc. Decorating, engraving, painting, dyeing, etc. Skill, know-how, technique, etc.</i>
<b>Commerce</b>	<b>Trade</b>
<i>Achat, activités bancaires, activités maritimes, échanges, gain/profit, marché, prêt, vente, etc. Armateur, banquier, commerçant, gens de mer, négociant, etc.</i>	<i>Buying, banking, shipping, trading, gain/profit, market, lending, selling, etc. Shipowner, banker, merchant, seafarer, trader, etc.</i>
<b>Construction / Fondation</b>	<b>Construction / Foundation</b>
<i>Agrandir, construire, détruire, fonder, restaurer, etc. Cité/ville/village, maison, mur/muraille, porte, portique, temple, tombe, sanctuaire, etc.</i>	<i>Enlarging, building, destroying, founding, restoring, etc. City/town/village, house, wall, gate, portico, temple, tomb, sanctuary, etc.</i>
<b>Culte / Rituel</b>	<b>Cult / Ritual</b>
<i>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.</i>	<i>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.</i>
<b>Destin / Fortune</b>	<b>Fate / Fortune</b>

<i>Chance/malchance, fatalité, hasard, lot, prédition, providence, réussite, signe, sort(s), etc.</i>	<i>Luck/misfortune, fatality, chance, lot, prediction, providence, success, sign, spell(s), etc.</i>
<b>Elevage</b>	<b>Animal Husbandry</b>
<i>Berger, bouvier, chevrier, porcher, vacher, etc. Basse-cour, bétail, troupeau, volaille, etc. Bâton, houlette, etc. Bergerie, pâturage, pré, transhumance, etc.</i>	<i>Shepherd, herdsman, goatherd, swineherd, cowherd, etc. Farmyard animals, cattle, herd, poultry, etc. Stick, hoe, etc. Sheepfold, pasture, meadow, transhumance, etc.</i>
<b>Espace</b>	<b>Space</b>
<i>Gauche/droite, élevé, haut/bas, large/étroit, loin/près, profond, etc. Étendue, distance, hauteur, points cardinaux, etc.</i>	<i>Left/right, high, top/bottom, broad/narrow, far/near, deep, etc. Range, distance, height, cardinal points, etc.</i>
<b>Extraction</b>	<b>Extraction</b>
<i>Carrière, mine, saline, etc.</i>	<i>Quarry, mine, salt mine, etc.</i>
<b>Funéraire / Au-delà</b>	<b>Funerary / Netherworld</b>
<i>Au-delà, cadavre, cendres, mort, tombe, etc. Commémoration, oubli, passage, souvenir, etc.</i>	<i>Netherworld, corpse, sshes, death, tomb, etc. Commemoration, oblivion, passing, remembrance, etc.</i>
<b>Génération / Croissance</b>	<b>Generation / Growth</b>
<i>Agrandissement, conception, descendance, développement, naissance, procréation, reproduction, etc.</i>	<i>Enlargement, conception, offspring, development, birth, procreation, reproduction, etc.</i>
<b>Genre</b>	<b>Gender</b>
<i>Masculin/féminin/autre, androgynie, féminité, masculinité, misogynie, virilité, etc.</i>	<i>Masculine/feminine/other, androgyny, femininity, masculinity, misogyny, virility, etc.</i>
<b>Guerre / Violence</b>	<b>War / Violence</b>
<i>Armes/armement, brutalité, butin/pillage, combat, destruction, massacre, mort, violence, vol/rapt, etc. Alliance, paix, traité, etc. Armée/soldat, commandant, envoyé, messager, etc.</i>	<i>Weapons/armament, brutality, loot/pillage, combat, destruction, massacre, death, violence, robbery/abduction, etc. Alliance, peace, treaty, etc. Army/soldier, commander, envoy, messenger, etc.</i>
<b>Justice</b>	<b>Justice</b>
<i>Droit, légitimité, loi, orde, rectitude/faute, rétribution/punition, usage, etc. Juge, justicier, etc.</i>	<i>Right, legitimacy, law, ordeal, correctness/fault, retribution/punishment, custom, etc. Judge, avenger, etc.</i>
<b>Limite / Passage</b>	<b>Limit / Passage</b>
<i>Borne, extrémité, fermeture/ouverture, frontière, etc. Changement de classe/statut, métamorphose, transgression, transformation, transition, rites de passage, etc.</i>	<i>Boundary, edge, closing/opening, border, limit, etc. Change of class/status, metamorphosis, transgression, transformation, transition, rites of passage, etc.</i>
<b>Louange</b>	<b>Praise</b>
<i>Acclamation, amplification, célébration, exaltation, gloire, hymne, renom, etc. Béni, maître, puissant, saint, très-haut, très-puissant, etc.</i>	<i>Acclamation, magnification, celebration, exaltation, glory, hymn, fame, etc. Blessed, master, mighty, holy, most high, most almighty, etc.</i>
<b>Malveillance</b>	<b>Malevolence</b>
<i>Agressivité, fourberie, imprécation, harcèlement, hostilité, nuisance, punition, vengeance, etc.</i>	<i>Hostility, trickery, imprecation, harassment, hostility, harmfulness, punishment, revenge, etc.</i>

Mobilité	Mobility
<i>Colonisation, commerce, transfert, navigation, pèlerinage, voyage, etc.</i> <i>Marche/course, nage, saut/bond, vol, etc.</i> <i>Aller/revenir, arriver/partir, embarquer/débarquer, guider/conduire, etc.</i> <i>Accès (rampe, escalier, porte), déplacement, vitesse/lenteur, etc.</i>	<i>Colonization, commerce, transfer, navigation, pilgrimage, travel, etc.</i> <i>Walking/running, swimming, jumping/bonding, flying, etc.</i> <i>Going/returning, arriving/departing, embarking/disembarking, guiding/driving, etc.</i> <i>Access (ramp, staircase, door), moving, speed/slow, etc.</i>
Nom barbare	Barbaric Name
<i>Noms d'origine étrangère incompréhensibles : transcription (Bainchooch), numérique (Abrasax), série de voyelles (aeêiouô), palindrome (ablanathanalba), etc.</i>	<i>Incomprehensible names of foreign origin: transcription (Bainchooch), numerical (Abrasax), series of vowels (aeêiouô), palindrome (ablanathanalba), etc.</i>
Objets	Objects
<i>Accessoires de culte, armes, artefacts, biens personnels, habits, outils, parures, ustensiles, etc.</i>	<i>Cult accessories, weapons, artifacts, personal belongings, clothes, tools, ornaments, utensils, etc.</i>
Parenté / Domestique	Kinship / Domestic
<i>Ancêtre, descendant, enfant, fils/fille, frère/sœur, mère/père, etc.</i> <i>Famille, foyer, lignée, maison, etc.</i> <i>En grec, les adjectifs/substantifs en -idès</i>	<i>Ancestor, descendant, child, son/daughter, brother/sister, mother/father, etc.</i> <i>Family, home, lineage, house, etc.</i> <i>In Greek, adjectives/substantives in -idès</i>
Pêche / Chasse	Fishing / Hunting
<i>Archer, chasseur, fauconnier, pêcheur, etc.</i> <i>Crustacés, gibier, poisson, venaison, etc.</i> <i>Arc, carquois, filet, flèche, piège, trident, etc.</i>	<i>Archer, hunter, falconer, fisher, etc.</i> <i>Crustaceans, game, fish, venison, etc.</i> <i>Bow, quiver, net, arrow, trap, trident, etc.</i>
Perception	Perception
<i>Apparence, couleur, dimension, distance, éclat, forme, lumière/obscurité, etc.</i> <i>Corps (tête, organes, membres, poils/cheveux), regard, taille, voix, etc.</i> <i>Beauté/laideur, etc.</i> <i>Émotions, sensorialité, etc.</i>	<i>Appearance, color, dimension, distance, radiance, shape, light/darkness, etc.</i> <i>Body (head, organs, limbs, hair), gaze, size, voice, etc.</i> <i>Beauty/ugliness, etc.</i> <i>Emotions, sensoriality, etc.</i>
Phénomène naturel	Natural Phenomenon
<i>Arc-en-Ciel, éclair/foudre, feu/incendie, floraison, inondation, pluie/grêle, marée, mouvements des astres, sécheresse/humidité, séisme, tempête, tonnerre, vent, etc.</i>	<i>Rainbow, flash/lightning, fire, bloom, flood, rain/hail, tide, star movements, drought/humidity, earthquake, storm, thunder, wind, etc.</i>
Politique	Political
<i>Assemblée, classes (sociales, censitaires), conseil, diplomatie, recensement, serment, vote, etc.</i> <i>Citoyen, empereur, gouverneur, juge, magistrat, roi, seigneur, etc.</i> <i>Cité, collège, fédération, royaume, village, etc.</i>	<i>Assembly, classes (social, censal), council, diplomacy, census, oath, vote, etc.</i> <i>Citizen, emperor, governor, judge, magistrate, king, lord, etc.</i> <i>City, college, federation, kingdom, village, etc.</i>
Propriété / Abondance / Richesse	Property / Abundance / Richness
<i>Bien, cellier/cave/grenier/silo, domaine, terre, trésor, réserve, etc.</i> <i>Gain/profit, profusion, luxe, opulence, prospérité, etc.</i>	<i>Property, cellar/cave/granary/silo, estate, land, treasure, reserve, etc.;</i> <i>Gain/profit, profusion, luxury, opulence, prosperity, etc.</i>
Protection / Bienfaisance	Protection / Beneficience
<i>Aide, défense, miséricorde, patronage, prophylaxie, santé, secours, sécurité, soutien,</i>	<i>Help, defence, mercy, patronage, prophylaxis, health, relief, security, support, guardianship,</i>

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

<i>Arbre, bourgeon, fleur, forêt, frondaison, fruit, graine, sève, tige, rameau, racine, etc.</i>	<i>Tree, bud, flower, forest, frond, fruit, seed, sap, stem, branch, root, etc.</i>
<i>Céréale, légume, plante, etc.</i>	<i>Cereal, vegetable, plant, etc.</i>