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CAPInv. 503: to bennos Dios Brontotos

| i. | Geographical area | Western Asia Minor |
|------|-------------------|--------------------|
| ii. | Region | Phrygia |
| iii. | Site | Nakoleia |

| i. | Full name (original language) | τὸ βέννος Διὸς Βροντῶτος (SEG 40: 1221, ll. 7-8) |
|-----|-------------------------------|--|
| ii. | Full name (transliterated) | to bennos Dios Brontotos |

i. Date(s)

212 - iii AD

| ii. Name elements | Theophoric: | Zeus Bronton | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------------|--|
| iii. Descriptive terms Note | βέννος, <i>bennos</i> <i>bennos</i> : SEG 40: 1221 | , 1. 7 | |

| i. | Source(s) | SEG 40: 1221 (212 - iii AD) | |
|------|--|---|--|
| | Online Resources | <u>SEG 40: 1221</u> | |
| i.a. | Source type(s) | Epigraphic source(s) | |
| i.b. | Document(s) typology & language/script | Honorific/dedicatory inscription, greek | |
| | | | |



| i.c. | Physical format(s) | Marble altar |
|------|----------------------|--------------|
| ii. | Source(s) provenance | Musalar Köyü |

| Deities worshipped | Zeus Bronton |
|------------------------------|--|
| iv. Honours/Other activities | The <i>bennos</i> is "crowned" (ἐστεφάνωσαν, <i>estephanosan</i> , ll. 6-7) by two inhabitants of the village of the Abouadeineitai. |

XII. NOTES

| i. Comments | That the Phrygian term <i>bennos</i> (attested also in Bithynia) is a term for "cult association" (and not for "chariot" or "festival") has been argued by Drew-Bear and Naour 1990: 1956-61. 1987-91, and accepted by Schwabl 1999. In a number of cases, this is plausible. Yet, in atleast one case from Pisidian Antioch, do we find $\gamma\epsilon'\nu\epsilon\sigma\Theta\alpha\iota$ $\beta\epsilon'\nu\nu\circ\varsigma$, <i>geinesthai bennos</i> which must mean a festival (cf. SEG 6: 550). In general, $\beta\epsilon'\nu\nu\varsigma\varsigma$, <i>bennos</i> seems to have both meanings (and both are compatible with the existence of the word $\beta\epsilon\nu\nu\dot{\alpha}\rho\chi\eta\varsigma$, <i>bennarches</i> ; Drew-Bear and Naour 1990: 1991 see this as evidence for associations, but cf. a word like $\pi\alpha\nu\eta\nu\rho\iota\dot{\alpha}\rho\chi\eta\varsigma$, <i>bennos</i> (not just Zeus <i>Bennios</i> , a $\beta\epsilon\nu\nu\dot{\alpha}\rho\chi\eta\varsigma$, <i>bennarches</i> , or the verb $\beta\epsilon\nu\nu\epsilon\dot{\omega}\epsilon\nu$, <i>benneuein</i>). |
|-------------------|---|
| iii. Bibliography | Drew-Bear, Th., and Naour, Chr. (1990), 'Divinités de Phrygie', <i>ANRW</i> II.18.3: 1907-2044. Schwabl, H. (1999), 'Zum Kult des Zeus in Kleinasien (II). Der phrygische Zeus Bennios und Verwandtes', <i>AAntHung</i> 39: 345-54. |

XIII. EVALUATION

| i. | Private association | Probable |
|-----|-------------------------|---|
| | Note | On the term <i>bennos</i> and its implications for the nature of the group, see comments above. |
| ii. | Historical authenticity | Certain |

