

Author: BENEDIKT ECKHARDT

## CAPInv. 625: to symposion skyt(e)on kai askonautopoion

### I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	The Near East and Beyond
ii. Region	Syria
iii. Site	Palmyra

### II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τὸ συμπόσιον σκυτ(έ)ων καὶ ἀσκοναυτοποιῶν (IGLS XVII.1 59, ll. 4-7)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>to symposion skyt(e)on kai askonautopoion</i>

### III. DATE

i. Date(s)	257 / 258 AD
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### IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Professional:	<i>skyteis</i> and <i>askonautopoioi</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	συμπόσιον, <i>symposion</i>	
Note	<i>symposion</i> : IGLS XVII.1 59, l. 4	

### V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IGLS XVII.1 59 (AD 257/8)
Note	See also AArchSyr 13 (1963): 161,1
Online Resources	<a href="#">AArchSyr 13 (1963): 161,1</a> and <a href="#">AGRW ID 10311</a>
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek dedicatory inscription

i.c. Physical format(s)	Base of a column
ii. Source(s) provenance	Great colonnade of Palmyra

## X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities	The association honours (presumably with a statue) their patron (τὸν πάτρωνα, <i>ton patrona</i> , l. 6) Septimius Hairan, the son of Odainath.
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## XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	Kaizer, T. (2002), <i>The Religious Life of Palmyra. A Study of the Social Patterns of Worship in the Roman Period</i> . Stuttgart: 217. Yon, J.-B. (2012), <i>Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie XVII.1: Palmyre</i> . Beyrouth.
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## XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Probable
Note	Professional associations in the 2nd/3rd century AD were often very close to the official civic institutions, but they probably remained essentially private associations.