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CAPInv. 636: U-NEA-007

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

i. Association with unknown name	U-NEA-007

i. Date(s)	59 - 68 AD

iii.	Descriptive terms	
	Note	<i>mrz</i> □ : PAT 0177, 1. 1

i.	Source(s)	PAT 0177 (AD 67) PAT 0178 (AD 59-68?)
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	PAT 0177 is a dedicatory inscription; PAT 0178 is a list of names. Both are Aramaic texts.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Sanctuary of Baalshamin at Palmyra

# VI BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects

The group has dedicated a banquet hall (smk': PAT 0177 l. 1).

# VII ORGANIZATION

iii. Members □ □ □ □ □ bnȳmrz□ (PAT 0177 1. 1, according to the restoration m[rz□ by Milik 1972: 120)

# IX. MEMBERSHIP

i. Number 18 (?) (see comments)

# X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship The banquet hall is dedicated to Baalshamin (in whose sanctuary it was built) and Durahlun.

Deities worshipped Baalshamin and Durahlun

# i. Comments According to Milik 1972: 120, the list PAT 0178 originally contained 12 names in the first line and 6 in the second. According to his model of a Semitic association that would consists of either 10 or 12

the second. According to his model of a Semitic association that would consists of either 10 or 12 persons, he believes that the 12 persons are the "real" members, while the 6 are "acolytes ou serviteurs". This approach seems questionable.

This approach seems questionate

iii. Bibliography

Kaizer, T. (2002), The Religious Life of Palmyra. A Study of the Social Patterns of Worship in the Roman Period. Stuttgart (81-2).

Milik, J.T. (1972), Dédicaces faites par des dieux (Palmyre, Hatra, Tyr) et des thiases sémitiques à l'époque romaine. Paris.

# XIII EVALUATION

i. Private association Probable

Note The terminology used suggests a private association