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CAPInv. 1772: U-NEA-016

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	The Near East and Beyond
ii. Region	Phoenicia
iii. Site	Umm el-Ammed (territory of Tyre)

II. NAME

i. Association with unknown name	U-NEA-016
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III. DATE

i. Date(s)	222 BC
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V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	KAI I 19 (222 BC)
Note	See also Milik 1972: 423-427.
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Building inscription, in Aramaic
ii. Source(s) provenance	Umm el-Ammed

VI. BUILT AND VISUAL SPACE

ii. References to buildings/objects	<i>'rpt kbrt mz' šmš wzply</i> , "le portique du côté de Levant et du Nord" (Milik 1972 : 424); the designation refers to a sanctuary at Umm el-Ammed.
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X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	The "god-angel Milk'ashtart" and "his servants" have constructed the temple of Astarte; the angel is also said to have constructed all the other sanctuaries of the country (cf. Milik 1972: 427)
Deities worshipped	Astarte and Milk'ashtart

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	Bowersock, G. W. (2013), 'Les anges païens de l'antiquité tardive', <i>Cahiers du Centre Gustave Glotz</i> 24, 91-104. Milik, J. T. (1972), <i>Dédicaces faites par des dieux (Palmyre, Hatra, Tyr) et des thiasés sémitiques à l'époque romaine</i> , Paris.
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XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Possible
Note	The "servants of the god" are either an association or the whole village community, depending on the translation of <i>b'l</i> □ <i>mlh</i> . 3): Are the servants identical with the citizens of Hammon (as in the translation of Milik 1972: 424), or are they merely <i>among</i> the citizens (as implied by Bowersock 2013: 95)? The latter option cannot be excluded, although one would perhaps expect <i>bb'l</i> .