

Author: BENEDIKT ECKHARDT

CAPInv. 1775: š[r[k]t

I. LOCATION

i. Geographical area	The Near East and Beyond
ii. Region	Mesopotamia
iii. Site	Assur

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	š[r[k]t (Milik 1972: 338-339)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	š[r[k]t

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	100 (?) BC - 300 (?) AD
------------	-------------------------

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

iii. Descriptive terms	šrkt (?)
Note	Milik 1972: 339 reconstructs the term on the basis of a translation in ed. pr.; no photo or complete original text has been published

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	Milik 1972: 338-339
i.a. Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script	Commemorative inscription, in Aramaic
i.c. Physical format(s)	"Plaque de calcaire tendre" (Milik 1972: 338)
ii. Source(s) provenance	Temple of Assur

VII. ORGANIZATION

iv. Officials	<i>šdn' dy šrk/t</i> , "surveillant du thiase" (Milik 1972: 339). The term is reconstructed from the hints in ed. pr.
---------------	---

X. ACTIVITIES

iii. Worship	On the basis of the commemorative inscription, worship by the group can be supposed.
Deities worshipped	Isharbel

XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	Milik, J. T. (1972), <i>Dédicaces faites par des dieux (Palmyre, Hatra, Tyr) et des thiasés sémitiques à l'époque romaine</i> , Paris. O'Connor, M. P. (1986), 'Northwest Semitic Designations for Elective Social Affinities', <i>Journal of the Ancient Near Eastern Society</i> 18, 67-80.
-------------------	--

XIII. EVALUATION

i. Private association	Possible
Note	The interpretation of the text largely depends on Milik's reconstruction of the original wording as well as his interpretation of <i>šrk/t</i> as the designation for an association (accepted by O'Connor 1986: 72).