Author: BENEDIKT ECKHARDT

## 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, II. 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, bennos bennos: SEG 40: 1221, 1. 7	

i.	Source(s)	SEG 40: 1221 (212 - iii AD)
	Online Resources	SEG 40: 1221
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 bennos is "crowned" (ἐστεφάνωσαν, estephanosan, ll. 6-7) by two inhabitants of the village of the Abouadeineitai.

i. Comments	That the Phrygian term bennos (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 γείνεσθαι βέννος, geinesthai bennos which must mean a festival (cf. SEG 6: 550). In general, βέννος, bennos seems to have both meanings (and both are compatible with the existence of the word βεννάρχης, bennarches; Drew-Bear and Naour 1990: 1991 see this as evidence for associations, but cf. a word like πανηγυριάρχης, panegyriarches. For the CAPInv., only those inscriptions have been included that mention the term βέννος, bennos (not just Zeus Bennios, a βεννάρχης, bennarches, or the verb βεννεύειν, benneuein).
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.

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