Author: BENEDIKT ECKHARDT

## CAPInv. 612: mrz□ šmš

i.	Geographical area	The Near East and Beyond
ii.	Region	Phoenicia
iii.	Site	Unknown
i.	Full name (original language)	□ □ □ □ □ (IEJ 32 (1982): 118-28, I. 1)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	mrz□ šmš
i.	Date(s)	iv BC
ii.	Name elements	Theophoric: šmš: Shamash
iii.	Descriptive terms	
	Note	<i>mrz</i> □: IEJ 32 (1982): 118-28, 1. 1

i.	Source(s)	IEJ 32 (1982): 118-28 (IV BC)
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Aramaic dedicatory inscription
i.c.	Physical format(s)	Inscription on a bronze bowl

ii. Source(s) provenance Bought in Switzerland, said to come from the Lebanon	ii.	Source(s) provenance	Bought in Switzerland, said to come from the Lebanon
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i.	Comments	According to Avigad/Greenfield 1982, "we" - a female group - offer two cups to the $mrz\Box$ of Shamash. But Amadasi 1987 shows that "we" refers to the cups, who describe themselves as offerings for the $mrz\Box$ .
iii.	Bibliography	Avigad, N., and Greenfield, J.C. (1982), 'A Bronze phialē with a Phoenician Dedicatory Inscription', <i>IEJ</i> 32: 118-28.  Guzzo Amadasi, M.G. (1987), 'Under Western Eyes', <i>SEL</i> 4: 121-8.  McLaughlin, J.L. (2001), <i>The marzēa</i> in the Prophetic Literature. References and Allusions in Light of the Extra-Biblical Evidence. Leiden/Boston (37-8).

i. Private association	Possible
Note	It is unclear whether or not $mrz \square$ means an association here; maybe it should rather be taken in the sense of "festival" or "banquet/symposion".

