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CAPInv. 660: **cultores dei Mifseni**

I. LOCATION

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| i. Geographical area | The Near East and Beyond |
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|------------|-------------------|
| ii. Region | Phoenicia (Beqaa) |
|------------|-------------------|

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|-----------|-----------|
| iii. Site | Hosn Niha |
|-----------|-----------|

II. NAME

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| i. Full name (original language) | <i>cultores dei Mifseni</i> (IGLS VI 2946, ll. 2-3) |
|----------------------------------|---|

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ii. Full name (transliterated) | <i>cultores dei Mifseni</i> |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|

III. DATE

| | |
|------------|------------|
| i. Date(s) | i - iii AD |
|------------|------------|

IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

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|-------------------|---------------|----------------------|
| ii. Name elements | Cultic: | <i>cultores</i> |
| | Geographical: | Mifsenus (?) |
| | Theophoric: | <i>deus Mifsenus</i> |

V. SOURCES

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|--------------|---------------------------|
| i. Source(s) | IGLS VI 2946 (i - iii AD) |
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Online Resources [IGLS VI 2946](#)

| | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| i.a. Source type(s) | Epigraphic source(s) |
|---------------------|----------------------|

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|---|-------------------------------|
| i.b. Document(s) typology & language/script | Building inscription in Latin |
|---|-------------------------------|

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|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| i.c. Physical format(s) | Prismatic base made of chalk |
| ii. Source(s) provenance | Found in the temple of Hosn Niha |

IX. MEMBERSHIP

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|------------|---|
| iv. Status | Rey-Coquais 1988: 400 argues from the names (5 Semitic, 4 Roman) that the <i>cultores</i> are "des gens modestes". However, it is not clear that the persons introduced with <i>sub cura</i> are <i>cultores</i> ; they could also be representatives of the sanctuary or of the <i>vicus</i> . |
|------------|---|

XII. NOTES

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|-------------------|---|
| i. Comments | The god Mifsenus is not known otherwise. Rey-Coquais 1967: 211 sees it as a toponym (from a village Mispeh). |
| iii. Bibliography | <p>Aliquot, J. (2009), <i>La vie religieuse au Liban sous l'empire romain</i>. Beyrouth.</p> <p>Rey-Coquais, J.-P. (1967), <i>Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie VI: Baalbek et Beqā'</i>. Paris.</p> <p>Rey-Coquais, J.-P. (1988), 'Sur une comparaison entre le clergé phénicien et le clergé "africain"', in A. Mastino (ed.), <i>L'Africa romana. Atti del V convegno di studio Sassari, 11-13 dicembre 1987</i>, Sassari: 397-402.</p> |

XIII. EVALUATION

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|------------------------|--|
| i. Private association | Possible |
| Note | <p>Aliquot 2009: 116-7 thinks that this was "une association de fidèles spécialement chargés de l'aménagement du sanctuaire". The <i>cultores</i> are one of two financial sources for the erection of a monument, the other being the income from <i>obligata dei Mifseni et vici</i>. This does not necessarily speak against their organization as a private association.</p> |