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CAPInv. 591: he tou Dios [t]ou ammana het[ai]reia

i.	Geographical area	The Near East and Beyond
ii.	Region	Arabia
iii.	Site	Gerasa

i.	Full name (original language)	ή τοῦ Διὸς [τ]οῦ αμμανα έτ[αι]ρεία (SEG 56: 1920, II. 1-3)
ii.	Full name (transliterated)	he tou Dios [t]ou ammana het[ai]reia

i. Date(s)	ii BC

ii.	Name elements	Theophoric: Topographical:	Zeus ammana (see below)
iii.	Descriptive terms Note	έταιρεία, hetaireia hetaireia: SEG 56: 1920, 1.	2

i.	Source(s)	SEG 56: 1920 (ii BC)
	Online Resources	AGRW ID 22806
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek dedicatory inscription

i.c.	Physical format(s)	One side of the stone is decorated with reliefs, but the inscription is older. The stone has been re-used two times. Its original context may have been the so-called "altar", a cubic monument found in the sanctuary.
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Sanctuary of Zeus at Gerasa.

ii. References to buildings/objects	Αμμανα, Ammana is explained by Gatier and Seigne 2006: 181-3 (on the basis of Gawlikowski's study
	of the term) not as a reference to Rabbath-Ammon/Philadelphia, but to Aramaic amana sort of
	chapel.

iii. Worship	The association dedicates something (presumably the monument that carried the inscription) to Zeus, the principal deity of Gerasa.
Deities worshipped	Zeus

i.	Comments	In the last line, the $ἔπαρχος$, <i>eparchos</i> [Be?]laios is mentioned. Gatier and Seigne 2006 speculate about his relations to the later ruling dynasty of Charakene. In any case, it seems clear that he is a Seleucid regional official, not a magistrate of the association.
iii.	Bibliography	Gatier, PL., and Seigne, J. (2006), 'Le <i>hammana</i> de Zeus à Gérasa', <i>Electrum</i> 11: 171-89. Gawlikowski, M. (1999), 'Motab et hamana. Sur quelques monuments religieux du Levant', <i>Topoi</i> 9: 491-505.

i. Pri	ivate association	Probable
No	ote	On the basis of the terminology, it is likely that we have here a private association. However, lack of further information prevents firmer conclusions.

