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## CAPInv. 623: [to] symposion [ton] ou(a)nnon (ie. vannon)

i.	Geographical area	The Near East and Beyond
ii.	Region	Syria
iii.	Site	Palmyra

i. Full name (original language)	[τὸ] συμπόσιον [τῶν] ου(α)ννων (IGLS XVII.1 55, II. 4-5)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	[to] symposion [ton] ou(a)nnon (ie. vannon)

i. Date(s)	257 / 258 AD	

ii.	Name elements	Professional:	It is unclear what <i>vannoi</i> means, but the analogy to other <i>symposia</i> suggests that it designates a profession.
iii.	Descriptive terms Note	συμπόσιον, symposion symposion: IGLS XVII.1 5	55, 1. 4

i.	Source(s)	IGLS XVII.1 55 (AD 257/8)
	Online Resources	AGRW ID 10298
i.a.	Source type(s)	Epigraphic source(s)
i.b.	Document(s) typology & language/script	Greek dedicatory inscription

i.c.	Physical format(s)	Base of hard limestone
ii.	Source(s) provenance	Great colonnade at Palmyra

iv. Honours/Other activities	The association honours Odainath, the Palmyrene dynast (and Roman consul).	

i. Comments	Much speculation about the term $vannoi$ has not led to an acceptable result. For suggestions made, see Yon 2012: 66 and Kaizer 2002: 153-4. The term $symposion$ is frequent at Palmyra. It designates associations (the Aramaic equivalent being $mrz\Box$ ), but also banqueting halls.
iii. Bibliography	Kaizer, T. (2002), 'The Symposium of the Konetoi in an Inscription set up in Honour of Odaenathus at Palmyra', <i>Studi epigrafici e linguistici sul vicino oriente antico</i> 19: 149-56. Yon, JB. (2012), <i>Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie XVII.1: Palmyre</i> . Beyrouth.

i. Private association	Probable
Note	Professional associations in the 2nd/3rd century AD were often very close to the official civic institutions, but they probably remained essentially private associations.

