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CAPInv. 625: to symposion skyt(e)on kai askonautopoion

I. LOCATION

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

II. NAME

i. Full name (original language)	τὸ συμπόσιον σκυτ(έ)ων καὶ ἀσκοναυτοποιῶν (IGLS XVII.1 59, ll. 4-7)
ii. Full name (transliterated)	<i>to symposion skyt(e)on kai askonautopoion</i>

III. DATE

i. Date(s)	257 / 258 AD
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IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

ii. Name elements	Professional:	<i>skyteis</i> and <i>askonautopoioi</i>
iii. Descriptive terms	συμπόσιον, <i>symposion</i>	
Note	<i>symposion</i> : IGLS XVII.1 59, l. 4	

V. SOURCES

i. Source(s)	IGLS XVII.1 59 (AD 257/8)
Note	See also AArchSyr 13 (1963): 161,1
Online Resources	AArchSyr 13 (1963): 161,1 and AGRW ID 10311
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 a column
ii. Source(s) provenance	Great colonnade of Palmyra

X. ACTIVITIES

iv. Honours/Other activities	The association honours (presumably with a statue) their patron (τὸν πάτρωνα, <i>ton patrona</i> , l. 6) Septimius Hairan, the son of Odainath.
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XII. NOTES

iii. Bibliography	Kaizer, T. (2002), <i>The Religious Life of Palmyra. A Study of the Social Patterns of Worship in the Roman Period</i> . Stuttgart: 217. Yon, J.-B. (2012), <i>Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie XVII.1: Palmyre</i> . Beyrouth.
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XIII. EVALUATION

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.