

CAPInv. 626: to symposion ton konet[--]

## 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 τῶν κονετ[--] (IGLS XVII.1 143, l. 3) |
| ii. Full name (transliterated)   | to symposion ton konet[--]                         |

## III. DATE

|            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| i. Date(s) | 257 / 258 AD |
|------------|--------------|

## IV. NAME AND TERMINOLOGY

|                        |                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ii. Name elements      | Professional:                            | It is unclear what <i>konet[oi?]</i> means, but the analogy to the <i>symposia</i> of <i>chrysochooi</i> , <i>argyrokopoi</i> , <i>skyteis</i> and <i>askonautopoioi</i> suggests that this is another professional association. |
| iii. Descriptive terms | συμπόσιον, <i>symposion</i>              |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
| Note                   | <i>symposion</i> : IGLS XVII.1 143, l. 3 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |

## V. SOURCES

|                     |                               |
|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| i. Source(s)        | IGLS XVII.1 143 (AD 257/8)    |
| Online Resources    | <a href="#">AGRW ID 10351</a> |
| 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, white limestone  |
| ii. Source(s) provenance                    | Sanctuary of Baalshamim at Palmyra |

## X. ACTIVITIES

|                              |                                                                                                                         |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| iv. Honours/Other activities | The association honours (presumably with a statue) Odainath, their patron (τὸν πά[τ]ρωνα, <i>ton pa[t]rona</i> , l. 4). |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## XII. NOTES

|                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| i. Comments       | <p>The nature of the profession (if this is what <i>konet[...]</i> refers to) remains unclear; several derivations from Semitic words have been suggested (see Kaizer 2002).</p> <p>It seems natural to assume that l. 3 should be supplemented with KONET[ΩN], <i>KONET[ON]</i>, and earlier editors have in fact stated that ΩN, <i>ON</i>, could be read on the stone. This has now been rejected by Yon, who not only notes that the letters cannot be read, but also argues that they cannot be restored due to lack of space. However, there seems to be no alternative.</p> |
| iii. Bibliography | <p>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.</p> <p>Yon, J.-B. (2012), <i>Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie XVII.1: Palmyre</i>. Beyrouth.</p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |

## 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. |