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The Cult of Meter Theon in Pisidian Conana

Abstract: Two altars from Pisidian Conana, dedicated to Meter Theon by the priest Attalos, and to the saviour gods by the priest Titus Aelius Onesimus, prove the existence at Conana of a cult of Meter Theon and the other deities. Both dedications are to be dated to the 2nd or 3rd century AD. *Keywords:* Conana; Meter Theon; Cybele; saviour gods; priest; cult.

In July 2013 during the Isparta Archaeological Survey (IAS),¹ in the region of modern Isparta in the village of Gönen (which in antiquity corresponded to the city of Konane/Conana), a local inhabitant² told us about a stone found in an unlicenced excavation area during the hunting season (probably in December or January). He had carried the stone to his own house and put it in the woodshed.

The profiled top of the stone is completely broken, and there is damage below the inscription on the main body; the damage seems to be the work of a pickaxe or a sledge hammer by smugglers. However, the inscription is well preserved. It is very clear and legible. The inscription has seven lines written in ancient Greek on the front side. This altar, datable to the 2nd or 3rd century AD, proves the existence of a cult of Meter Theon (Cybele) on the territory of Conana. The inscription informs us that Attalos, the priest, dedicated a statuette, with an altar and a table to the goddess at his own expense. According to these data it seems that in the field where the stone was found there may have been a temple of the goddess, and that Attalos was its priest for life.

Height: 0.592 m.; width: 0.51 m. (base), 0.44 m. (main body); thickness: 0.37 m.; letter height: 0.025–0.030 m.; interlinear spacing: 0.005 m.

Μητρί Θεῶν ἐπη-

- 2 κόψ ἌτταλοςΠαπᾶ ἱερεὺς δι-
- 4 ὰ βίου τὸ ἱέρωμα σὺν τῷ βωμῷ
- 6 καὶ τῆ τραπέζη παρ' ἑαυτοῦ ἀνέθηκε.

"Attalos, son of Papas, the priest (of the goddess) for life, dedicated (this) statuette with the altar and the table at his own expense to the listening (goddess) Meter Theon".



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¹ In 2008, with the support of Süleyman Demirel University, an archaeological survey was initiated by Assoc. Prof. Bilge Hürmüzlü in the district and county of Isparta under the name of Isparta Archaeological Survey (IAS). For recent works on Conana see Hürmüzlü 2010a, 29–31; Hürmüzlü 2010b, 124–126; Hürmüzlü 2011, 163–172.

² I would like to thank Murat Toptaş for informing me about this stone and the details he gave to me. I would also like to thank his lovely mother Hediye Hanım for her kind hospitality. IAS 2013 is supported by TÜBİTAK no 111K376. I would like to thank Bilge Hürmüzlü for supporting me with this project.

Date: 2nd/ 3rd c. AD.

The epithet of Meter Theon (line 1–2: ἐπηκόῳ) appears in another inscription found in Gönen (Conana) in 2009 during the same survey, this time as an epithet of Zeus (Δι[t] ἐπηκόῳ). This stone is also vital because it informs us that ancient Conana was an important territory of the cult.

Another unpublished votive inscription found in Gönen (Conana) in the construction area of TOKİ (Toplu Konut İdaresi Başkanlığı) in 2009 during the same survey indicates that a priest named Titus

Aelius Onesimus dedicated something unknown to the saviour gods. The stone is made of white marble and it is broken only at the bottom. There is a disc in a recessed field at the top.

Height: 0.315 m.; width: 0.315 m.; thickness: 0.027 m.; letter height: 0.016–0.035 m.; interlinear spacing: 0.012–0.017 m.

θεοῖς σωτῆρσι 2 Τ(ίτος) Αἴλιος ἘΟνήσιμος ἱερεύς

T(itus) Aelius Onesimus, the priest of ---, (dedicated this) to the saviour gods.



Date: 2nd/ 3rd c. AD.

Line 3: The second E is small and squeezed in between P and Y. In a further line the name of a god or gods was probably mentioned, whom T. Aelius Onesimus served as ἱερεὺς. The man was obviously a Roman citizen and belonged to the elite of Conana.

Onesimus might be a priest for life like Attalos at a temple in Conana. As a priest, Onesimus dedicated this altar or another unknown object to the saviour gods. The saviour gods could be Zeus Epekoos and Meter Theon Epekoos, or other as yet unattested gods/goddesses being worshipped in this territory.

Like the cult of Zeus, the cult of Meter Theon (Cybele) was significant in Anatolia, particularly in western and northwestern Asia Minor.⁴ It is very well known that Zeus and Cybele were both worshipped in Phrygia and Pisidia, as demonstrated by many inscriptions.⁵ Although the literary sources are virtually silent about Pisidian Conana, the second century geographer Claudius Ptolemaeus places the town under the rubric of Phrygian Pisidia along with Pisidian Seleucia (Seleucia Sidera), Antiocheia, Palaion Beudos, Baris, Lusinia, and Cormasa.⁶ This categorization suggests that the town at one time belonged to Phrygia or had a strong Phrygian element, but was later classified with Pisidia.⁷ So it is very clear that this Pisidian town, Conana, could have been influenced by the local gods or goddesses of Phrygia, and thus it is very normal to have a temple or shrine in Conana dedicated to Zeus or Meter Theon

³ Iversen 2012, 112, no 6: ἀλάξανδρος ἀρ $|^{v}$ τέμωνος Δι $[\mathring{t}]|$ ἐπηκόφ εὐχήν. He dates the inscription to the 2nd/4th century AD. The title ἐπηκόος is attested for many gods, see Weinreich 1912, 1–62.

⁴ Katsari et al. 2012, 39.

⁵ ΜΑΜΑ 5 Lists, Note: 188, 1 [2/5]: ἀγαθῆ τύχη.| Διὶ Βροντῶντι ἐπη|κόφ θεῷ Δαδᾶς Δαμᾶ | σὺν τοῖς τέκνοις Ὁ|νησίμφ καὶ Διομᾶ | καὶ Χρυσίφ ὑπὲρ τῶν | [i]δίων εὐχὴν ἀνέστησαν; ΜΑΜΑ 5 Lists, Note: 188, 1 [2/9]: Διὶ ἐξ Αὐλῆς ἐ|πηκόφ θεῷ | οἱ Παπᾶ καὶ Γαΐου | κληρονόμ<ο>ι ὑπὲρ ᾿Ασ|κληπιάδου τοῦ Δα|μᾶ υἰοῦ εὐχὴν | τήνδε ἀνέστησαν | δόντες καὶ τεμένους | ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ τῷ θεῷ | καὶ τῇ κώμη ᾿Αττικὰς | ,β καὶ ι΄ | εἵνεκα εῖλωα ἔχιν τὸν | θεόν. ἔτους σξγ΄; ΜΑΜΑ 9, 65: Μητρὶ | θεῶν τὸ θύρωμα; SEG 40, 1181: Φλαμινία Πρόκιλλα | Γαΐου Ποντίου ᾿Απολλ[ι]|ναρίου γυνὴ Μητρὶ | θεῶν εὐχήν; Ramsay, Cities and Bishoprics 337, 173: Μητρὶ θεῶν | Κοτῆς Καλλικλέους | ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων ἀνέθηκεν.

⁶ Ptol., Geogr. 5.5.4–5.5.5: Πόλεις δέ εἰσιν ἐν τῇ ἐπαρχίᾳ μεσόγειοι: Φρυγίας μὲν Πισιδίας, Σελεύκεια Πισιδίας, ᾿Αντιόχεια, Παλαιὸν Βεῦδος, Βάρις, Κονάνη, Λυσινία, Κόρμασα; Iversen 2010, 173.

⁷ Iversen 2010, 173.

(Cybele), the most honored god and goddess of Phrygia,⁸ with the same or different epithets being used there.⁹ It seems very likely that these hypotheses will be confirmed when an excavation takes place in this territory in the forthcoming years.

Abbreviated Literature

Abbieviated Literature	
Hürmüzlü 2010a	B. Hürmüzlü, Kuzeybatı Pisidia'da Bir Kent: Konane (Conana), Türk Eskiçağ Bilimleri Enstitüsü 30, Istanbul 2010, 29–31.
Hürmüzlü 2010b	B. Hürmüzlü, Isparta Bölgesi Arkeolojik Yüzey Araştırması 2009 Konane Antik Kenti ve Çevresi, Anadolu Akdenizi Arkeoloji Haberleri 8, Antalya 2010, 124–126.
Hürmüzlü 2011	B. Hürmüzlü, İsparta Arkeolojik Surveyi 2009 Yılı Çalışmaları: Konane (Conane), 28. Araştırma Sonuçları Toplantısı II, İstanbul 2010, 163–172.
Iversen 2010	P. A. Iversen, The Inscriptions from Konane (Conana) in the Isparta Museum, 28. Araştırma Sonuçları Toplantısı II, Istanbul 2010, 173–180.
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Katsari et al. 2012	C. Katsari – C. S. Lightfoot – A. Özme, The Amorium Mint and the Coin Finds: Amorium Reports 4, Berlin 2012.
MAMA 5	Monumenta Asiae Minoris Antiqua V: Monuments from Dorylaeum and Nacolea, ed. C. W. M. Cox – A. Cameron, Manchester 1937.
MAMA 9	Monumenta Asiae Minoris Antiqua IX: Monuments from the Aezanitis, ed. B. Levick – S. Mitchell – J. Potter – M. Waelkens, London 1988.
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Roller, Cybele	L. E. Roller, In Search of God the Mother: The Cult of Anatolian Cybele, Berkeley – Los Angeles 1999.
Weinreich 1912	O. Weinreich, Theoi epekooi, MDAI(A) 37, 1912, 1–62 (= O. Weinreich, Ausgewählte Schriften. Band 1: 1907–1921, Amsterdam 1969, 137–195).

Özet

Antik Conana Kentinde Meter Theon Kültü

Antik Conana kentinden çıkan ve birincisi Attalos adlı bir rahip tarafından Meter Theon'a (Tanrıların Anası), diğeri ise Titus Aelius Onesimus adlı bir rahip tarafından kurtarıcı tanrılara adanmış iki yeni adak yazıtı, Pisidia bölgesinde bulunan Conana antik kentinde bir zamanlar Ana Tanrıça ve başka tanrılara/ tanrıçalara ait bir kült olduğunu kanıtlamaktadır. Harf karakterleri doğrultusunda İ.S. 2. veya 3. yüzyıla tarihlenen yazıtların çevrisi şöyledir:

- 1) Papas'ın oğlu, ömür boyu (tanrıçanın) rahibi Attalos, (bu) heykelciği, sunağıyla ve (yemek) masasıyla birlikte kendi kesesinden (yaptırıp), (yakarışları) duyan tanrıların anasına (Meter Theon'a) adadı.
- 2) Filanca tanrının rahibi Titus Aelius Onesimus, (bunu?) kurtarıcı tanrılara (adadı). Anahtar Sözcükler. Conana; Meter Theon; Kybele; kurtarıcı tanrılar; rahip; kült.

⁸ Roller, Cybele 1.

 $^{^9}$ SEG 38, 1310: ἀγαθῆι τύχηι | Διομᾶς καὶ Εὐτύχη|ς λατύποι | [M]ητρὶ θεῶν Φοίβῳ τ' ὁσίῳ καὶ Μηνὶ δικαίῳ | ὀφθαλμῷ τε Δίκης δικεοφροσύνης | {δικαιοφροσύνης} χάριν ἄνδρες {vac.}| Σακλεανοὶ σωτῆρσι θεοῖς {vac.} ὁσίοις ἀνέθηκαν.