

GREEK INSCRIPTIONS

4. Small fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on February 6, 1937, in a late fill near the Valerian wall in Section OA.



Height, 0.078 m.; width, 0.064 m.;
thickness, 0.043 m.

Height of letters, 0.011 m.

Inv. No. I 4481.

HH
P
ΠΠΠΠΠ
ΠΠΠΠΠ

No. 4

This stone belongs to the so-called "first" stele of the tribute-quota lists. The general disposition of the numerals and the shape of the symbol for 50 drachmai indicate its probable association with *S.E.G.*, V, 3, 4, 6, or 8, though no join has been found as yet with the other preserved pieces.

5. Small fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on February 23, 1937, in Section OA.

Height, 0.218 m.; width, 0.078 m.; thickness, 0.069 m.

Height of letters, 0.011 m.

Inv. No. I 4538.



No. 5

- - - - [Τ]ε[ρμ]ερεῖς
 - - - - Ἰδιμεῖς
 ΗΡ Μαρ[ον]ῖται
 Ρ Θερ[μα]ῖτοι
 Η Οἰ[ναῖ]τοι

This fragment belongs to the tribute-quota lists, and joins the preserved fragments of *S.E.G.*, V, 8 to give the text of lines 26–30 in Col. I as indicated above. The spelling Ἰδιμεῖς instead of Ἰδνμεῖς is noteworthy, as is also the confirmation given that in the second assessment period the quota of Οἰναῖτοι was 100 Dr. See Meritt and West, *Trans. Amer. Phil. Assoc.*, LVI (1925), p. 253.

6. Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on March 1, 1937, in a loose fill in Section OA.



No. 6

Height, 0.142 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness, 0.055 m.

Height of letters, 0.008 m. and 0.014 m.

Inv. No. I 4570.

Η Σνα[γγελλεῖς]
 ΗΡ Καλύ[δνιοι]
 ΔΡΗΗΗ Βαργυλιεῖ[ται] 90
 ΡΗΗΗ Μύνδιοι
 vacat
 Νεσ[ιστ]ικὸς [Φ]όρος

This fragment is from the tribute-quota lists and fits into place in *S.E.G.*, V, 14 to give the text of Col. II, lines 88–93 as shown in the above transcript. The discovery that the name Μύνδιοι appeared in line 91 now gives a complete list of the Karic cities that paid tribute in 441/0.

7. Two fragments of Pentelic marble, which have no point of contact, but which seem to belong to the same inscription.

Fragment X was found on December 23, 1933, in the wall of a modern house in Section K. It is broken on all sides except the left, which is rough-picked. Along the left edge of the fragment the face has been broken away so that the first preserved numerals are 0.045 m. from the original edge of the stone.

Height, 0.14 m.; width, 0.16 m.; thickness, 0.11 m.

Height of letters, 0.012 m.

Inv. No. I 1137.

Four lines occupy a vertical space on the stone of 0.087 m.

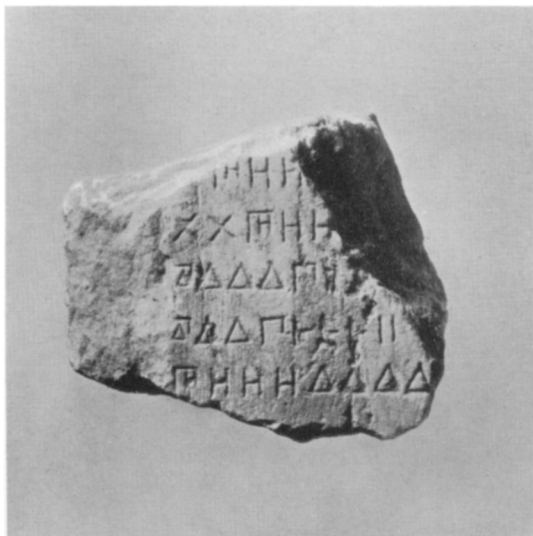
Fragment Y was found on May 17, 1935, in a foundation wall in Section II. It is broken on all sides.

Height, *ca.* 0.07 m.; width, 0.09 m.; thickness, 0.045 m.

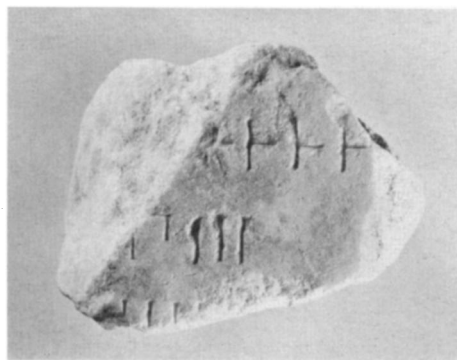
Height of letters, 0.011 m.

Inv. No. I 2894.

Each line occupies *ca.* 0.022 m. on the stone.



No. 7, Fragment X



No. 7, Fragment Y

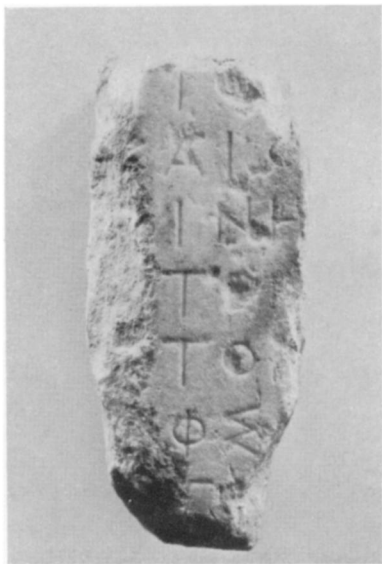
X [. . .] X Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ - - - -
 [. . .] X X Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ - - - -
 [. . .] Ϟ Δ Δ Δ Δ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ - - -
 [. . .] Ϟ Δ Δ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ *vacat*
 5 [. . .] Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Δ Δ Δ Δ - - -
 [. . .] *vacat*
 - - - - -

Y *lacuna*
 [- - - -] Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ - - - -
 [- - -] Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ *vacat*
 10 [- - -] Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ Ϟ - - - -

The spacing of the lines agrees with that of E.M. 6744 of the Propylaea building inscriptions (*I.G.*, I², 365, fragment G),¹ and to this group of documents the two new fragments should be assigned. They have no point of contact with the other known pieces. The texture of the surface of X resembles somewhat that of the lower part of fragment B, and possibly it should be assigned to the record of the fourth year (*I.G.*, I², 366); inasmuch as the left edge is rough-picked, the left lateral surface probably belongs in the same part of the stone as the right edge of E.M. 6711 *b* (*I.G.*, I², 365, frag. J), which is also rough-picked. Fragment J is from the obverse and fragment X is from the reverse. The surface of Y is perfectly smooth, and indicates that it may preferably be associated with one of the years represented on the obverse of the stele (*I.G.*, I², 363–365). For the general disposition, see Dinsmoor, *A.J.A.*, XVII (1913), p. 380.

8. Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on January 23, 1934, in Section K.

Height, 0.15 m.; width, 0.065 m.; thickness, 0.085 m.
Height of letters, *ca.* 0.012 m.
Inv. No. I 1218.



No. 8

The writing is stoichedon. Five lines occupy a vertical span of 0.097 m., and the columns (measured on centres) each occupy 0.015 m. Because of the characteristic hand, and the spacing, the fragment may be assigned definitely to the treaty between Athens and Bottike which was ratified in 422 B.C. (*I.G.*, I², 90; cf. *S.E.G.*, III, 16). The stone gives, in fact, part of the text of lines 18–24, although there is no direct join. Another small fragment in the Epigraphical Museum (E.M. 5392) has been found by Schweigert to belong also to this inscription. It contains eleven letters, and forms part of lines 12–16. I have no photograph at present available, but give the new readings for lines 12–24:

422 B.C.

CTOIX. 42

----- *λο δὲ λόϑκ*
ος ἔστο Ἀθεν[αί]ρι[ς] λόδε· ἀμυνῶ τοῖς *Βοττι[αίοις τοῖς]*
χυννιθεμέ[ροις] [τὲν χσυμμαχίαν, κ]αὶ τὲν χσ[υμμαχία]
ν πιστῶς καὶ [ἀδ]όλο[ς] φυλάχσο Βοττι[αίοις] προ[θυμόμε]

¹ Line 6 of fragment G was uninscribed. The line now numbered 6 should be numbered 7. Line 8 was also uninscribed, and the line now numbered 7 should be numbered 9.

- 15 [ν]ος κατὰ τὰ χ[συ]νκε[ίμενα· καὶ οὐ μνε]σικακέσο τῷ[ν παρ]
 οιχομένον ἔ[νε]κα· [Βοττιαῖοι δὲ δμν]ύοντον κατὰ [τάδε·]
 φίλοι ἐσόμε[θα Ἀθηναίοις καὶ χσύμ]μαχοι πιστῶ[ς] κα[ὶ]
 ἀδόλος καὶ τ[ὸς αὐ]τῶ[ς φίλος καὶ ἐχθ]ρὸς νομιῶμε[ν] ἡσ
 περ ἂν ἈθENA[ῖοι] καὶ ο[ὗκ ὀφελέ]σο τῶ[ς ἐχθρὸς τὸς Ἀθην]
 20 αῖον οὔτε χρ[έμα]σιν ἡ[απλῶς οὔτε δυνάμει οὐδεμῶι, ο
 ὑδὲ μνεσικ[ακέσο] τῶν [παροικομένων] ἔνεκα· τὰς δὲ χσυ
 νθέκας τὰ[σδε καὶ] τὸν [ἡόρκον κατα]θῆναι ἈθENA[ῖος μὲ
 ν ἐμ πόλ[ε]ι ἀναγράφ[αντας ἐστέλει] λιθίνει καὶ τὰ δν
 [ό]ματα τῶν [πόλεον] τῷ[ν Βοττιαῖον τ]ῶν χσυντιθεμένων
 25 τὲν φιλίᾱ[ν καὶ τὲν χσνμμαχίαν· - - - - - etc.]

(For the rest of the text, see *I. G.*, I², 90.)

9. Fragment of Pentelic marble broken on all sides, found on May 20, 1933, in a modern house in Section I.

Height, 0.165 m.; width, 0.074 m.; thickness, 0.077 m.



No. 9

Height of letters, 0.004–0.006 m.

Inv. No. I 845.

The inscription is not stoichedon. Nine lines of text occupy a vertical space of *ca.* 0.095 m., but there is more crowding near the bottom of the fragment than near the top.

- [- - - - -] χ - - - -
 [πιθάκ]γε
 [πιθάκν]ε
 - - - - -
 5 [πιθάκν]ε
 [πιθάκ]γε δεδεμέν[ε]
 [πιθά]κνε
 [ἀργύ]ριον ἀργὸν κ[- -]
 [κέρ]αμος παλαιός
 10 [ξεύ]γε ΗΠΔΓΙΙΙ
 [κερ]αμίδες ΗΗΔΔ - -
 [καλ]υπτῆρες ΗΗΔ - -
 [Κορι]νθιοργῆς - -
 [κέρ]αμος παλα[ῖος]
 15 [. . .]ιον!!

In lines 2-7 the restoration $\pi\iota\theta\acute{\alpha}\nu\epsilon$ seems assured. The word occurs in Pollux (X, 131) who may have culled it from the published records of sale of confiscated property. The present document appears to be such a record, and it is to be assumed that the prices and the sales tax were listed in columns to the left of the inventory where the stone is now broken away. The inscription belongs in the late fifth century, near in date at least to the record of sale of Alcibiades' property, though the small letters and close spacing of the present document do not permit its association with the poletai-records now published in *Hesperia*, III, 35 and V, 6. An isolated Ionicism appears in the lambda of line 14.

The spacing of lines and letters and the character of the lettering are exactly suitable, however, for association with *I.G.*, I², 331, and I believe that the two stones were part of one original inscription. If the new stone is to be placed below *I.G.*, I², 331, the materials recorded in the fragment from the Agora belonged to Axiochos of Skambonidai (*P.A.*, 1330), the uncle of Alcibiades. If the new stone should be placed above *I.G.*, I², 331, these materials belonged to one of his fellow-conspirators.

In line 8 the restoration is conjectural. The adjective $\acute{\alpha}\rho\gamma\acute{o}\nu$, meaning "unwrought," occurs in connection with silver in Paus. III, 12, 3. The old tiles were sold in pairs (line 10). I am indebted to Woodward for the restoration $[\zeta\epsilon\acute{\upsilon}]\gamma\epsilon$. Cf. also *I.G.*, I², 313, line 23, and Ditt., *Syll.*,³ 245 G, Col. I, line 36. The cover tiles of Corinthian manufacture (line 13) bear testimony to the expensive construction of the house of Axiochos (?).

10. Three blocks of Pentelic marble are here published for the first time, in connection with other pieces from the same original inscription already known and published as *I.G.*, I², 954, 957, and 964. The various fragments may be listed as follows:

A = <i>I.G.</i> , I ² , 964 A (E.M. 10257)	E = <i>I.G.</i> , I ² , 964 C (E.M. 10259)
B = Agora Inv. No. I 1008 <i>b</i>	F = Agora Inv. No. I 1539
C = Agora Inv. No. I 1008 <i>a</i>	G = <i>I.G.</i> , I ² , 964 B (E.M. 10256) ¹
D = <i>I.G.</i> , I ² , 957 (E.M. 10266)	H = <i>I.G.</i> , I ² , 954

The lower surface of the new fragment B is broken in such a way that it seems to belong immediately above fragment C. There is no join between the two stones, but the upper piece fits behind the lower piece with a similar split surface in the marble. Fragment C in turn makes a direct join with fragment D, as shown in the photograph on page 84.² When the three fragments are placed as indicated, the next to last column of names is given the same width throughout (0.175 m.), though B and C cannot be moved closer together than indicated by the lacunae in the text on pages 86-87 and 88.

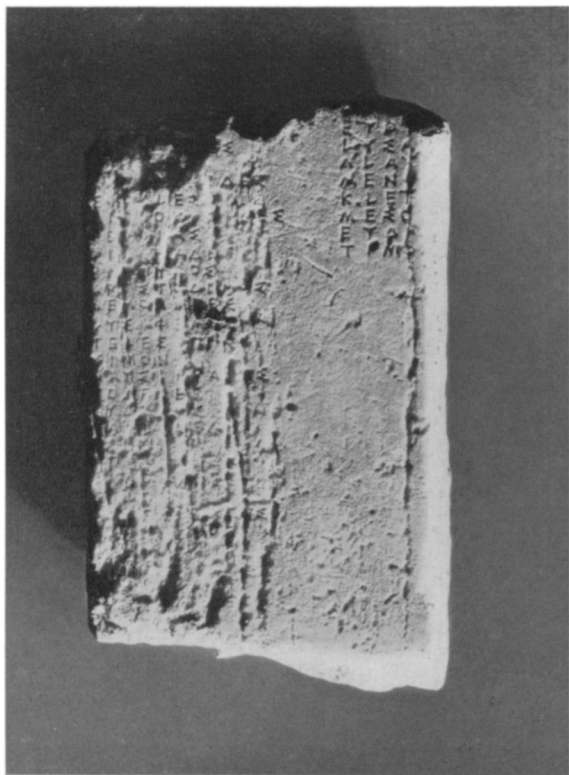
These stones all have the thickness of 0.155 m. Fragment B was found on April 27, 1936, in Section HH, is broken on all sides, and measures 0.37 m. in height by 0.25 m. in width. Fragment C was discovered on June 23, 1933, in a modern foundation wall

¹ The number recorded as E.M. 10261 *b* in the *Corpus* is erroneous.

² The left edge of D is not preserved. Cf. lemma in the *Corpus* on *I.G.*, I², 957.

in Section H. Its right side is preserved, with anathyrosis. The smooth bands extend along the front and back edges of the stone, each measuring 0.035 m. in width, and the intervening surface is chiseled away.

Fragment A belongs to the first column of the entire monument, for its left edge is preserved perfectly smooth and without anathyrosis. It measures 0.44 m. in height by 0.28 m. in width, and is also 0.155 m. thick. It is uncertain how this block should be



No. 10, Fragment A

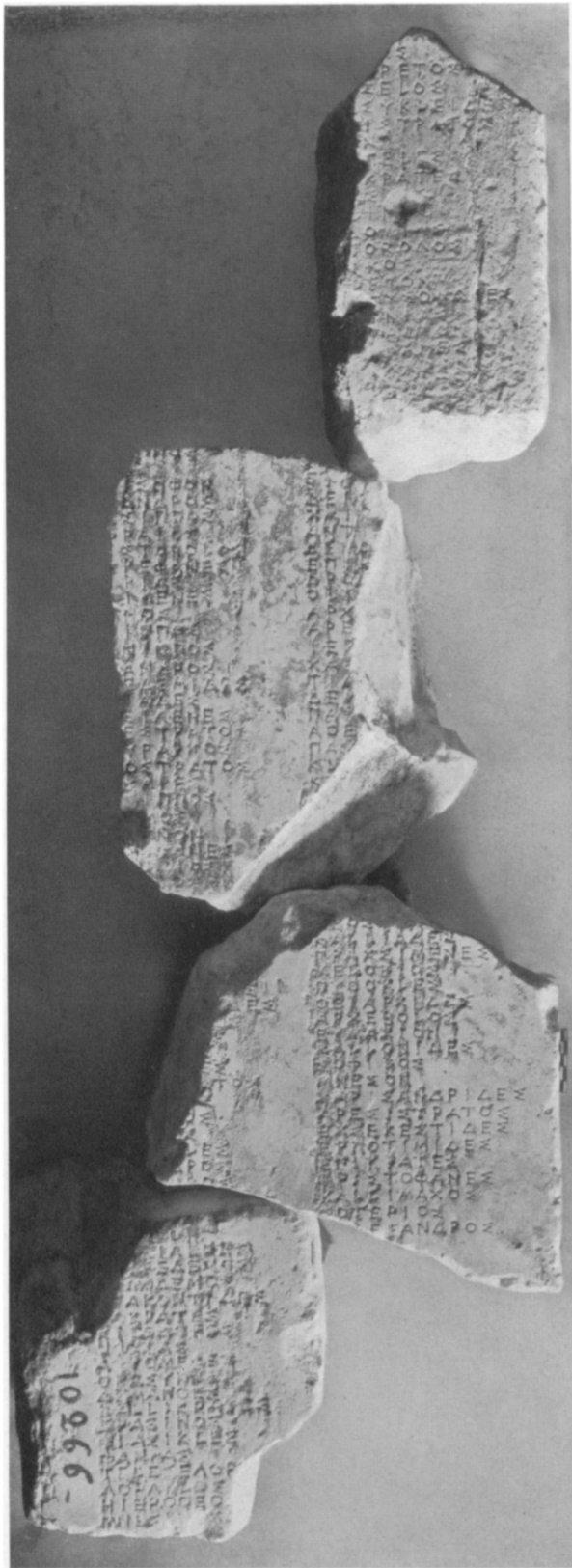
combined with the other fragments of the inscription. Each slab of the original monument contained three columns of names (at least), and so the names of fragment A, Col. II, may fall below those of fragments B and C + D, Col. I. They have been so represented in the transcription on p. 87, though it is not certain whether one should assume more than three columns in each stele, or even whether fragment A belongs to the same section of the monument with fragments B and C + D. Fragment A did, however, come from the very bottom of Col. I of the entire monument, for part of the tenon is still preserved on this stone. This is barely visible in the photograph, the edge of the tenon being 0.095 m. from the edge of the stone, almost beneath the iota of the final - - - *ιος*¹ in the last name of Col. I.²

Fragment E has its left margin preserved, but the only smooth portion of it is a band 0.035 m. in width next to the obverse face of the stone. This is

exactly analogous to the anathyrosis on the right margins of fragments C and G. The smooth band of anathyrosis next to the reverse face has been chiseled away on fragment E, but the stone itself should be assigned to some stele of the original monument other than the first. Its first column has also a width of 16 letter spaces, which makes it incompatible with the first column of fragment A, which has 15 letter spaces. The two stones A and E cannot be assigned to the same stele as is now done in the publication of *I.G.*, I², 964. In the text given below, fragment E

¹ Read in *I.G.*, I², 964, line 61 as . . . ? . . . *πος*.

² The tenon is shown in the drawing by Lattermann in *Ath. Mitt.*, XXXV, 1910, p. 214.



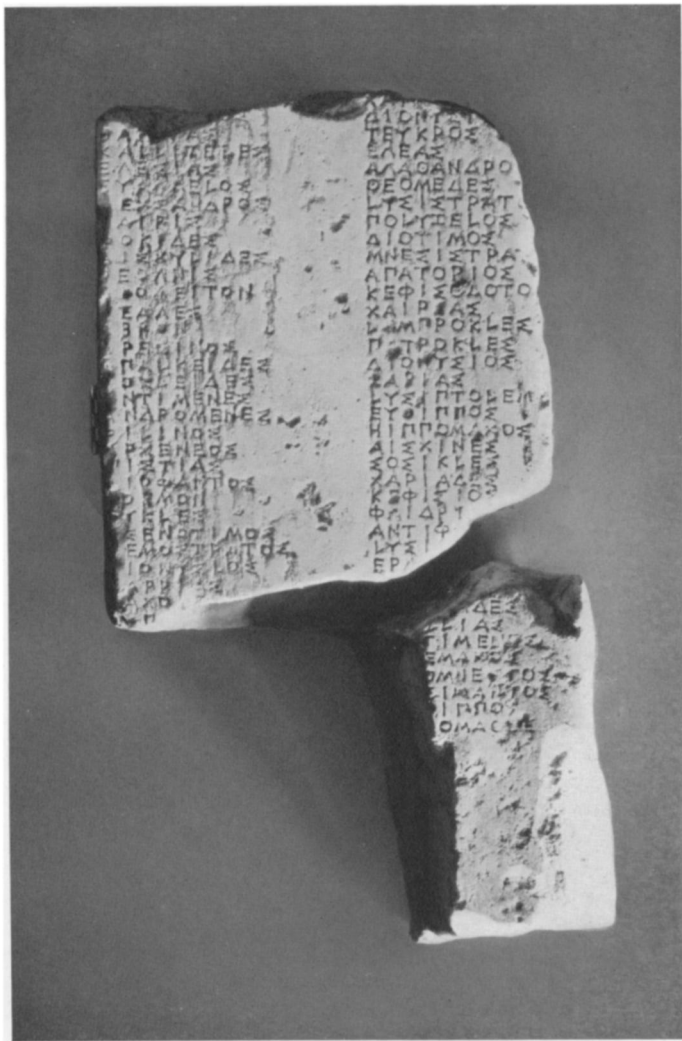
No. 10, Fragments G, B, and C + D (reading from top to bottom). Fragment G is here incorrectly placed. See the text on p. 89.

has been placed tentatively along the left margin of the second stele.

Fragment F has an uninscribed surface below the names and so may be assigned to the lower part of the monument. It is one of the new pieces, found on March 6, 1934, in the wall of a modern house in Section A. The stone is of the same thickness as the other fragments (0.155 m.) and has a height of 0.287 m. and a width of 0.165 m. There is no assurance that it belongs below fragment E, as shown in the photograph on p. 85, but the text is included in the transcript at this point for the sake of convenience.

Fragment G preserves along its right edge an anathyrosis similar to that in fragment C, and so far as physical appearances of the stone are concerned might be placed above or below it in the same stele. However, the width of the last column of names as determined by the necessary restorations on G is less by one letter space than the last column on C (0.171 m. as against 0.185 m.). So unless there was some reason which we do not now understand for a change in the width of this column of names between fragments C and G, they must be assigned to different stelai of the original monument. Since at least two of the stelai are thus shown to have had anathyrosis along the right margins, it is evident that there were at least three original stelai, presumably of the same size, each containing at least three columns of names. The lettering of fragment G is perfectly stoichedon, and the

restorations given in the transcript, which differ in some respects from those in the *Corpus*, have been made accordingly. The disposition of the letters may be seen in the photograph on p. 84. The lower portion of the stone is badly weathered, but may once have been inscribed.



No. 10, Fragments E and F. The disposition is not correctly shown

I have been unable to study fragment H. The photograph published by E. Pridik in the *Jahrbuch des d. arch. Instituts* (XXII, 1907, p. 249) enables one with the aid of the measurements given (0.275 m. in height by 0.325 m. in width) to determine that the lettering is the same in spacing and arrangement as that of the other pieces we have been considering. Though there is some variation, in general it may be said that ten lines occupy a vertical space on the stone of 0.122 m. and that ten letters (measured on centres) occupy a horizontal space of ca. 0.12 m. It would be desirable to know the thickness of this piece, which is now in Russia, and also the character of the reverse face. Where the reverse face is preserved on the other fragments it is rough-picked, and was never prepared to receive an inscription.

The appearance of four names from the tribe Antiochis on fragment H indicates that this stone belonged in the last column of the original monument. Inasmuch as the skeleton arrangement here suggested is based upon an assumption of three stelai (minimum) placed side by side, each containing three columns of names (minimum), the two columns of fragment H become columns VIII and IX in the complete inscription.

FIRST STELE

COL. I

(width of 15 letter spaces,
cf. fragment A)

lacuna

A - - - - -
 - - - - -
 ⁶ δες
 [.] α - - - vacat
 5 Ἀμφιδεμίδες
 Σοτέλεις
 [h] ιεροκλείδεις
 Πειθίας
 Φιλ[ο]τάδεις
 10 Βλ[έ]πυρος
 Ἀρ[ι]στόδεμος
 Δεμοχάρεις
 Λισίφεμος
 Τελέσιππος
 15 Τίμον
 Ναυσικράτης
 Σογένης
 Εὐδεμος
 [K] αλλιμέδον
 20 [.] Ἴον
 [ʼE] πιχάρεις
 [ʼE] ργοχά[ρ]εις
 [.] λον
 [M] ε[ν]εκλείδεις
 25 [Π] εἰσι[π]πος
 Εὐθία[ς]
 [ʼA] ρχιλῆς
 [ʼA] προφάσιστος
 [.] . . .⁵ . . .⁷ . . .⁸ . . .⁹ . . .¹⁰ . . .¹¹ . . .¹² . . .¹³ . . .¹⁴ . . .¹⁵ . . .¹⁶ . . .¹⁷ . . .¹⁸ . . .¹⁹ . . .²⁰ . . .²¹ . . .²² . . .²³ . . .²⁴ . . .²⁵ . . .²⁶ . . .²⁷ . . .²⁸ . . .²⁹ . . .³⁰ . . .³¹ . . .³² . . .³³ . . .³⁴ . . .³⁵ . . .³⁶ . . .³⁷ . . .³⁸ . . .³⁹ . . .⁴⁰ . . .⁴¹ . . .⁴² . . .⁴³ . . .⁴⁴ . . .⁴⁵ . . .⁴⁶ . . .⁴⁷ . . .⁴⁸ . . .⁴⁹ . . .⁵⁰ . . .⁵¹ . . .⁵² . . .⁵³ . . .⁵⁴ . . .⁵⁵ . . .⁵⁶ . . .⁵⁷ . . .⁵⁸ . . .⁵⁹ . . .⁶⁰ . . .⁶¹ . . .⁶² . . .⁶³ . . .⁶⁴ . . .⁶⁵ . . .⁶⁶ . . .⁶⁷ . . .⁶⁸ . . .⁶⁹ . . .⁷⁰ . . .⁷¹ . . .⁷² . . .⁷³ . . .⁷⁴ . . .⁷⁵ . . .⁷⁶ . . .⁷⁷ . . .⁷⁸ . . .⁷⁹ . . .⁸⁰ . . .⁸¹ . . .⁸² . . .⁸³ . . .⁸⁴ . . .⁸⁵ . . .⁸⁶ . . .⁸⁷ . . .⁸⁸ . . .⁸⁹ . . .⁹⁰ . . .⁹¹ . . .⁹² . . .⁹³ . . .⁹⁴ . . .⁹⁵ . . .⁹⁶ . . .⁹⁷ . . .⁹⁸ . . .⁹⁹ . . .¹⁰⁰ . . .¹⁰¹ . . .¹⁰² . . .¹⁰³ . . .¹⁰⁴ . . .¹⁰⁵ . . .¹⁰⁶ . . .¹⁰⁷ . . .¹⁰⁸ . . .¹⁰⁹ . . .¹¹⁰ . . .¹¹¹ . . .¹¹² . . .¹¹³ . . .¹¹⁴ . . .¹¹⁵ . . .¹¹⁶ . . .¹¹⁷ . . .¹¹⁸ . . .¹¹⁹ . . .¹²⁰ . . .¹²¹ . . .¹²² . . .¹²³ . . .¹²⁴ . . .¹²⁵ . . .¹²⁶ . . .¹²⁷ . . .¹²⁸ . . .¹²⁹ . . .¹³⁰ . . .¹³¹ . . .¹³² . . .¹³³ . . .¹³⁴ . . .¹³⁵ . . .¹³⁶ . . .¹³⁷ . . .¹³⁸ . . .¹³⁹ . . .¹⁴⁰ . . .¹⁴¹ . . .¹⁴² . . .¹⁴³ . . .¹⁴⁴ . . .¹⁴⁵ . . .¹⁴⁶ . . .¹⁴⁷ . . .¹⁴⁸ . . .¹⁴⁹ . . .¹⁵⁰ . . .¹⁵¹ . . .¹⁵² . . .¹⁵³ . . .¹⁵⁴ . . .¹⁵⁵ . . .¹⁵⁶ . . .¹⁵⁷ . . .¹⁵⁸ . . .¹⁵⁹ . . .¹⁶⁰ . . .¹⁶¹ . . .¹⁶² . . .¹⁶³ . . .¹⁶⁴ . . .¹⁶⁵ . . .¹⁶⁶ . . .¹⁶⁷ . . .¹⁶⁸ . . .¹⁶⁹ . . .¹⁷⁰ . . .¹⁷¹ . . .¹⁷² . . .¹⁷³ . . .¹⁷⁴ . . .¹⁷⁵ . . .¹⁷⁶ . . .¹⁷⁷ . . .¹⁷⁸ . . .¹⁷⁹ . . .¹⁸⁰ . . .¹⁸¹ . . .¹⁸² . . .¹⁸³ . . .¹⁸⁴ . . .¹⁸⁵ . . .¹⁸⁶ . . .¹⁸⁷ . . .¹⁸⁸ . . .¹⁸⁹ . . .¹⁹⁰ . . .¹⁹¹ . . .¹⁹² . . .¹⁹³ . . .¹⁹⁴ . . .¹⁹⁵ . . .¹⁹⁶ . . .¹⁹⁷ . . .¹⁹⁸ . . .¹⁹⁹ . . .²⁰⁰ . . .²⁰¹ . . .²⁰² . . .²⁰³ . . .²⁰⁴ . . .²⁰⁵ . . .²⁰⁶ . . .²⁰⁷ . . .²⁰⁸ . . .²⁰⁹ . . .²¹⁰ . . .²¹¹ . . .²¹² . . .²¹³ . . .²¹⁴ . . .²¹⁵ . . .²¹⁶ . . .²¹⁷ . . .²¹⁸ . . .²¹⁹ . . .²²⁰ . . .²²¹ . . .²²² . . .²²³ . . .²²⁴ . . .²²⁵ . . .²²⁶ . . .²²⁷ . . .²²⁸ . . .²²⁹ . . .²³⁰ . . .²³¹ . . .²³² . . .²³³ . . .²³⁴ . . .²³⁵ . . .²³⁶ . . .²³⁷ . . .²³⁸ . . .²³⁹ . . .²⁴⁰ . . .²⁴¹ . . .²⁴² . . .²⁴³ . . .²⁴⁴ . . .²⁴⁵ . . .²⁴⁶ . . .²⁴⁷ . . .²⁴⁸ . . .²⁴⁹ . . .²⁵⁰ . . .²⁵¹ . . .²⁵² . . .²⁵³ . . .²⁵⁴ . . .²⁵⁵ . . .²⁵⁶ . . .²⁵⁷ . . .²⁵⁸ . . .²⁵⁹ . . .²⁶⁰ . . .²⁶¹ . . .²⁶² . . .²⁶³ . . .²⁶⁴ . . .²⁶⁵ . . .²⁶⁶ . . .²⁶⁷ . . .²⁶⁸ . . .²⁶⁹ . . .²⁷⁰ . . .²⁷¹ . . .²⁷² . . .²⁷³ . . .²⁷⁴ . . .²⁷⁵ . . .²⁷⁶ . . .²⁷⁷ . . .²⁷⁸ . . .²⁷⁹ . . .²⁸⁰ . . .²⁸¹ . . .²⁸² . . .²⁸³ . . .²⁸⁴ . . .²⁸⁵ . . .²⁸⁶ . . .²⁸⁷ . . .²⁸⁸ . . .²⁸⁹ . . .²⁹⁰ . . .²⁹¹ . . .²⁹² . . .²⁹³ . . .²⁹⁴ . . .²⁹⁵ . . .²⁹⁶ . . .²⁹⁷ . . .²⁹⁸ . . .²⁹⁹ . . .³⁰⁰ . . .³⁰¹ . . .³⁰² . . .³⁰³ . . .³⁰⁴ . . .³⁰⁵ . . .³⁰⁶ . . .³⁰⁷ . . .³⁰⁸ . . .³⁰⁹ . . .³¹⁰ . . .³¹¹ . . .³¹² . . .³¹³ . . .³¹⁴ . . .³¹⁵ . . .³¹⁶ . . .³¹⁷ . . .³¹⁸ . . .³¹⁹ . . .³²⁰ . . .³²¹ . . .³²² . . .³²³ . . .³²⁴ . . .³²⁵ . . .³²⁶ . . .³²⁷ . . .³²⁸ . . .³²⁹ . . .³³⁰ . . .³³¹ . . .³³² . . .³³³ . . .³³⁴ . . .³³⁵ . . .³³⁶ . . .³³⁷ . . .³³⁸ . . .³³⁹ . . .³⁴⁰ . . .³⁴¹ . . .³⁴² . . .³⁴³ . . .³⁴⁴ . . .³⁴⁵ . . .³⁴⁶ . . .³⁴⁷ . . .³⁴⁸ . . .³⁴⁹ . . .³⁵⁰ . . .³⁵¹ . . .³⁵² . . .³⁵³ . . .³⁵⁴ . . .³⁵⁵ . . .³⁵⁶ . . .³⁵⁷ . . .³⁵⁸ . . .³⁵⁹ . . .³⁶⁰ . . .³⁶¹ . . .³⁶² . . .³⁶³ . . .³⁶⁴ . . .³⁶⁵ . . .³⁶⁶ . . .³⁶⁷ . . .³⁶⁸ . . .³⁶⁹ . . .³⁷⁰ . . .³⁷¹ . . .³⁷² . . .³⁷³ . . .³⁷⁴ . . .³⁷⁵ . . .³⁷⁶ . . .³⁷⁷ . . .³⁷⁸ . . .³⁷⁹ . . .³⁸⁰ . . .³⁸¹ . . .³⁸² . . .³⁸³ . . .³⁸⁴ . . .³⁸⁵ . . .³⁸⁶ . . .³⁸⁷ . . .³⁸⁸ . . .³⁸⁹ . . .³⁹⁰ . . .³⁹¹ . . .³⁹² . . .³⁹³ . . .³⁹⁴ . . .³⁹⁵ . . .³⁹⁶ . . .³⁹⁷ . . .³⁹⁸ . . .³⁹⁹ . . .⁴⁰⁰ . . .⁴⁰¹ . . .⁴⁰² . . .⁴⁰³ . . .⁴⁰⁴ . . .⁴⁰⁵ . . .⁴⁰⁶ . . .⁴⁰⁷ . . .⁴⁰⁸ . . .⁴⁰⁹ . . .⁴¹⁰ . . .⁴¹¹ . . .⁴¹² . . .⁴¹³ . . .⁴¹⁴ . . .⁴¹⁵ . . .⁴¹⁶ . . .⁴¹⁷ . . .⁴¹⁸ . . .⁴¹⁹ . . .⁴²⁰ . . .⁴²¹ . . .⁴²² . . .⁴²³ . . .⁴²⁴ . . .⁴²⁵ . . .⁴²⁶ . . .⁴²⁷ . . .⁴²⁸ . . .⁴²⁹ . . .⁴³⁰ . . .⁴³¹ . . .⁴³² . . .⁴³³ . . .⁴³⁴ . . .⁴³⁵ . . .⁴³⁶ . . .⁴³⁷ . . .⁴³⁸ . . .⁴³⁹ . . .⁴⁴⁰ . . .⁴⁴¹ . . .⁴⁴² . . .⁴⁴³ . . .⁴⁴⁴ . . .⁴⁴⁵ . . .⁴⁴⁶ . . .⁴⁴⁷ . . .⁴⁴⁸ . . .⁴⁴⁹ . . .⁴⁵⁰ . . .⁴⁵¹ . . .⁴⁵² . . .⁴⁵³ . . .⁴⁵⁴ . . .⁴⁵⁵ . . .⁴⁵⁶ . . .⁴⁵⁷ . . .⁴⁵⁸ . . .⁴⁵⁹ . . .⁴⁶⁰ . . .⁴⁶¹ . . .⁴⁶² . . .⁴⁶³ . . .⁴⁶⁴ . . .⁴⁶⁵ . . .⁴⁶⁶ . . .⁴⁶⁷ . . .⁴⁶⁸ . . .⁴⁶⁹ . . .⁴⁷⁰ . . .⁴⁷¹ . . .⁴⁷² . . .⁴⁷³ . . .⁴⁷⁴ . . .⁴⁷⁵ . . .⁴⁷⁶ . . .⁴⁷⁷ . . .⁴⁷⁸ . . .⁴⁷⁹ . . .⁴⁸⁰ . . .⁴⁸¹ . . .⁴⁸² . . .⁴⁸³ . . .⁴⁸⁴ . . .⁴⁸⁵ . . .⁴⁸⁶ . . .⁴⁸⁷ . . .⁴⁸⁸ . . .⁴⁸⁹ . . .⁴⁹⁰ . . .⁴⁹¹ . . .⁴⁹² . . .⁴⁹³ . . .⁴⁹⁴ . . .⁴⁹⁵ . . .⁴⁹⁶ . . .⁴⁹⁷ . . .⁴⁹⁸ . . .⁴⁹⁹ . . .⁵⁰⁰ . . .⁵⁰¹ . . .⁵⁰² . . .⁵⁰³ . . .⁵⁰⁴ . . .⁵⁰⁵ . . .⁵⁰⁶ . . .⁵⁰⁷ . . .⁵⁰⁸ . . .⁵⁰⁹ . . .⁵¹⁰ . . .⁵¹¹ . . .⁵¹² . . .⁵¹³ . . .⁵¹⁴ . . .⁵¹⁵ . . .⁵¹⁶ . . .⁵¹⁷ . . .⁵¹⁸ . . .⁵¹⁹ . . .⁵²⁰ . . .⁵²¹ . . .⁵²² . . .⁵²³ . . .⁵²⁴ . . .⁵²⁵ . . .⁵²⁶ . . .⁵²⁷ . . .⁵²⁸ . . .⁵²⁹ . . .⁵³⁰ . . .⁵³¹ . . .⁵³² . . .⁵³³ . . .⁵³⁴ . . .⁵³⁵ . . .⁵³⁶ . . .⁵³⁷ . . .⁵³⁸ . . .⁵³⁹ . . .⁵⁴⁰ . . .⁵⁴¹ . . .⁵⁴² . . .⁵⁴³ . . .⁵⁴⁴ . . .⁵⁴⁵ . . .⁵⁴⁶ . . .⁵⁴⁷ . . .⁵⁴⁸ . . .⁵⁴⁹ . . .⁵⁵⁰ . . .⁵⁵¹ . . .⁵⁵² . . .⁵⁵³ . . .⁵⁵⁴ . . .⁵⁵⁵ . . .⁵⁵⁶ . . .⁵⁵⁷ . . .⁵⁵⁸ . . .⁵⁵⁹ . . .⁵⁶⁰ . . .⁵⁶¹ . . .⁵⁶² . . .⁵⁶³ . . .⁵⁶⁴ . . .⁵⁶⁵ . . .⁵⁶⁶ . . .⁵⁶⁷ . . .⁵⁶⁸ . . .⁵⁶⁹ . . .⁵⁷⁰ . . .⁵⁷¹ . . .⁵⁷² . . .⁵⁷³ . . .⁵⁷⁴ . . .⁵⁷⁵ . . .⁵⁷⁶ . . .⁵⁷⁷ . . .⁵⁷⁸ . . .⁵⁷⁹ . . .⁵⁸⁰ . . .⁵⁸¹ . . .⁵⁸² . . .⁵⁸³ . . .⁵⁸⁴ . . .⁵⁸⁵ . . .⁵⁸⁶ . . .⁵⁸⁷ . . .⁵⁸⁸ . . .⁵⁸⁹ . . .⁵⁹⁰ . . .⁵⁹¹ . . .⁵⁹² . . .⁵⁹³ . . .⁵⁹⁴ . . .⁵⁹⁵ . . .⁵⁹⁶ . . .⁵⁹⁷ . . .⁵⁹⁸ . . .⁵⁹⁹ . . .⁶⁰⁰ . . .⁶⁰¹ . . .⁶⁰² . . .⁶⁰³ . . .⁶⁰⁴ . . .⁶⁰⁵ . . .⁶⁰⁶ . . .⁶⁰⁷ . . .⁶⁰⁸ . . .⁶⁰⁹ . . .⁶¹⁰ . . .⁶¹¹ . . .⁶¹² . . .⁶¹³ . . .⁶¹⁴ . . .⁶¹⁵ . . .⁶¹⁶ . . .⁶¹⁷ . . .⁶¹⁸ . . .⁶¹⁹ . . .⁶²⁰ . . .⁶²¹ . . .⁶²² . . .⁶²³ . . .⁶²⁴ . . .⁶²⁵ . . .⁶²⁶ . . .⁶²⁷ . . .⁶²⁸ . . .⁶²⁹ . . .⁶³⁰ . . .⁶³¹ . . .⁶³² . . .⁶³³ . . .⁶³⁴ . . .⁶³⁵ . . .⁶³⁶ . . .⁶³⁷ . . .⁶³⁸ . . .⁶³⁹ . . .⁶⁴⁰ . . .⁶⁴¹ . . .⁶⁴² . . .⁶⁴³ . . .⁶⁴⁴ . . .⁶⁴⁵ . . .⁶⁴⁶ . . .⁶⁴⁷ . . .⁶⁴⁸ . . .⁶⁴⁹ . . .⁶⁵⁰ . . .⁶⁵¹ . . .⁶⁵² . . .⁶⁵³ . . .⁶⁵⁴ . . .⁶⁵⁵ . . .⁶⁵⁶ . . .⁶⁵⁷ . . .⁶⁵⁸ . . .⁶⁵⁹ . . .⁶⁶⁰ . . .⁶⁶¹ . . .⁶⁶² . . .⁶⁶³ . . .⁶⁶⁴ . . .⁶⁶⁵ . . .⁶⁶⁶ . . .⁶⁶⁷ . . .⁶⁶⁸ . . .⁶⁶⁹ . . .⁶⁷⁰ . . .⁶⁷¹ . . .⁶⁷² . . .⁶⁷³ . . .⁶⁷⁴ . . .⁶⁷⁵ . . .⁶⁷⁶ . . .⁶⁷⁷ . . .⁶⁷⁸ . . .⁶⁷⁹ . . .⁶⁸⁰ . . .⁶⁸¹ . . .⁶⁸² . . .⁶⁸³ . . .⁶⁸⁴ . . .⁶⁸⁵ . . .⁶⁸⁶ . . .⁶⁸⁷ . . .⁶⁸⁸ . . .⁶⁸⁹ . . .⁶⁹⁰ . . .⁶⁹¹ . . .⁶⁹² . . .⁶⁹³ . . .⁶⁹⁴ . . .⁶⁹⁵ . . .⁶⁹⁶ . . .⁶⁹⁷ . . .⁶⁹⁸ . . .⁶⁹⁹ . . .⁷⁰⁰ . . .⁷⁰¹ . . .⁷⁰² . . .⁷⁰³ . . .⁷⁰⁴ . . .⁷⁰⁵ . . .⁷⁰⁶ . . .⁷⁰⁷ . . .⁷⁰⁸ . . .⁷⁰⁹ . . .⁷¹⁰ . . .⁷¹¹ . . .⁷¹² . . .⁷¹³ . . .⁷¹⁴ . . .⁷¹⁵ . . .⁷¹⁶ . . .⁷¹⁷ . . .⁷¹⁸ . . .⁷¹⁹ . . .⁷²⁰ . . .⁷²¹ . . .⁷²² . . .⁷²³ . . .⁷²⁴ . . .⁷²⁵ . . .⁷²⁶ . . .⁷²⁷ . . .⁷²⁸ . . .⁷²⁹ . . .⁷³⁰ . . .⁷³¹ . . .⁷³² . . .⁷³³ . . .⁷³⁴ . . .⁷³⁵ . . .⁷³⁶ . . .⁷³⁷ . . .⁷³⁸ . . .⁷³⁹ . . .⁷⁴⁰ . . .⁷⁴¹ . . .⁷⁴² . . .⁷⁴³ . . .⁷⁴⁴ . . .⁷⁴⁵ . . .⁷⁴⁶ . . .⁷⁴⁷ . . .⁷⁴⁸ . . .⁷⁴⁹ . . .⁷⁵⁰ . . .⁷⁵¹ . . .⁷⁵² . . .⁷⁵³ . . .⁷⁵⁴ . . .⁷⁵⁵ . . .⁷⁵⁶ . . .⁷⁵⁷ . . .⁷⁵⁸ . . .⁷⁵⁹ . . .⁷⁶⁰ . . .⁷⁶¹ . . .⁷⁶² . . .⁷⁶³ . . .⁷⁶⁴ . . .⁷⁶⁵ . . .⁷⁶⁶ . . .⁷⁶⁷ . . .⁷⁶⁸ . . .⁷⁶⁹ . . .⁷⁷⁰ . . .⁷⁷¹ . . .⁷⁷² . . .⁷⁷³ . . .⁷⁷⁴ . . .⁷⁷⁵ . . .⁷⁷⁶ . . .⁷⁷⁷ . . .⁷⁷⁸ . . .⁷⁷⁹ . . .⁷⁸⁰ . . .⁷⁸¹ . . .⁷⁸² . . .⁷⁸³ . . .⁷⁸⁴ . . .⁷⁸⁵ . . .⁷⁸⁶ . . .⁷⁸⁷ . . .⁷⁸⁸ . . .⁷⁸⁹ . . .⁷⁹⁰ . . .⁷⁹¹ . . .⁷⁹² . . .⁷⁹³ . . .⁷⁹⁴ . . .⁷⁹⁵ . . .⁷⁹⁶ . . .⁷⁹⁷ . . .⁷⁹⁸ . . .⁷⁹⁹ . . .⁸⁰⁰ . . .⁸⁰¹ . . .⁸⁰² . . .⁸⁰³ . . .⁸⁰⁴ . . .⁸⁰⁵ . . .⁸⁰⁶ . . .⁸⁰⁷ . . .⁸⁰⁸ . . .⁸⁰⁹ . . .⁸¹⁰ . . .⁸¹¹ . . .⁸¹² . . .⁸¹³ . . .⁸¹⁴ . . .⁸¹⁵ . . .⁸¹⁶ . . .⁸¹⁷ . . .⁸¹⁸ . . .⁸¹⁹ . . .⁸²⁰ . . .⁸²¹ . . .⁸²² . . .⁸²³ . . .⁸²⁴ . . .⁸²⁵ . . .⁸²⁶ . . .⁸²⁷ . . .⁸²⁸ . . .⁸²⁹ . . .⁸³⁰ . . .⁸³¹ . . .⁸³² . . .⁸³³ . . .⁸³⁴ . . .⁸³⁵ . . .⁸³⁶ . . .⁸³⁷ . . .⁸³⁸ . . .⁸³⁹ . . .⁸⁴⁰ . . .⁸⁴¹ . . .⁸⁴² . . .⁸⁴³ . . .⁸⁴⁴ . . .⁸⁴⁵ . . .⁸⁴⁶ . . .⁸⁴⁷ . . .⁸⁴⁸ . . .⁸⁴⁹ . . .⁸⁵⁰ . . .⁸⁵¹ . . .⁸⁵² . . .⁸⁵³ . . .⁸⁵⁴ . . .⁸⁵⁵ . . .⁸⁵⁶ . . .⁸⁵⁷ . . .⁸⁵⁸ . . .⁸⁵⁹ . . .⁸⁶⁰ . . .⁸⁶¹ . . .⁸⁶² . . .⁸⁶³ . . .⁸⁶⁴ . . .⁸⁶⁵ . . .⁸⁶⁶ . . .⁸⁶⁷ . . .⁸⁶⁸ . . .⁸⁶⁹ . . .⁸⁷⁰ . . .⁸⁷¹ . . .⁸⁷² . . .⁸⁷³ . . .⁸⁷⁴ . . .⁸⁷⁵ . . .⁸⁷⁶ . . .⁸⁷⁷ . . .⁸⁷⁸ . . .⁸⁷⁹ . . .⁸⁸⁰ . . .⁸⁸¹ . . .⁸⁸² . . .⁸⁸³ . . .⁸⁸⁴ . . .⁸⁸⁵ . . .⁸⁸⁶ . . .⁸⁸⁷ . . .⁸⁸⁸ . . .⁸⁸⁹ . . .⁸⁹⁰ . . .⁸⁹¹ . . .⁸⁹² . . .⁸⁹³ . . .⁸⁹⁴ . . .⁸⁹⁵ . . .⁸⁹⁶ . . .⁸⁹⁷ . . .⁸⁹⁸ . . .⁸⁹⁹ . . .⁹⁰⁰ . . .⁹⁰¹ . . .⁹⁰² . . .⁹⁰³ . . .⁹⁰⁴ . . .⁹⁰⁵ . . .⁹⁰⁶ . . .⁹⁰⁷ . . .⁹⁰⁸ . . .⁹⁰⁹ . . .⁹¹⁰ . . .⁹¹¹ . . .⁹¹² . . .⁹¹³ . . .⁹¹⁴ . . .⁹¹⁵ . . .⁹¹⁶ . . .⁹¹⁷ . . .⁹¹⁸ . . .⁹¹⁹ . . .⁹²⁰ . . .⁹²¹ . . .⁹²² . . .⁹²³ . . .⁹²⁴ . . .⁹²⁵ . . .⁹²⁶ . . .⁹²⁷ . . .⁹²⁸ . . .⁹²⁹ . . .⁹³⁰ . . .⁹³¹ . . .⁹³² . . .⁹³³ . . .⁹³⁴ . . .⁹³⁵ . . .⁹³⁶ . . .⁹³⁷ . . .⁹³⁸ . . .⁹³⁹ . . .⁹⁴⁰ . . .⁹⁴¹ . . .⁹⁴² . . .⁹⁴³ . . .⁹⁴⁴ . . .⁹⁴⁵ . . .⁹⁴⁶ . . .⁹⁴⁷ . . .⁹⁴⁸ . . .⁹⁴⁹ . . .⁹⁵⁰ . . .⁹⁵¹ . . .⁹⁵² . . .⁹⁵³ . . .⁹⁵⁴ . . .⁹⁵⁵ . . .⁹⁵⁶ . . .⁹⁵⁷ . . .⁹⁵⁸ . . .⁹⁵⁹ . . .⁹⁶⁰ . . .⁹⁶¹ . . .⁹⁶² . . .⁹⁶³ . . .⁹⁶⁴ . . .⁹⁶⁵ . . .⁹⁶⁶ . . .⁹⁶⁷ . . .⁹⁶⁸ . . .⁹⁶⁹ . . .⁹⁷⁰ . . .⁹⁷¹ . . .⁹⁷² . . .⁹⁷³ . . .⁹⁷⁴ . . .⁹⁷⁵ . . .⁹⁷⁶ . . .⁹⁷⁷ . . .⁹⁷⁸ . . .⁹⁷⁹ . . .⁹⁸⁰ . . .⁹⁸¹ . . .⁹⁸² . . .⁹⁸³ . . .⁹⁸⁴ . . .⁹⁸⁵ . . .⁹⁸⁶ . . .⁹⁸⁷ . . .⁹⁸⁸ . . .⁹⁸⁹ . . .⁹⁹⁰

 C [.¹⁰]ς
 65 [.⁹]δες
 [.⁸]ος
 [.⁸]ς
 [.⁸] *vacat*
 [.⁷]ες
 70 [.⁷]ατος
 [.⁷]ς
 [.⁷]λες
 [.⁶]αρος
 [.⁶]οκος
 75 -----

D [.⁵]ον
 [.]σιγένες
 [Χα]ιρέδεμος
 80 [Τι]μόδεμος
 [Δ]ρακοντίδες
 [Σ]οκράτες
 Κλεόδορος
 Νικίας
 85 Αντομέδες
 Θρασυκλῆς
 Δεμάνθες
 Καλλικράτες
 Ήρασίνοϛ
 90 Φρασικλῆς
 Φανίας
 Τελεσέγορ[ος]
 Γοργίλος
 Ηιερόθεος
 95 Μνεσίμ[α]χος

lacuna

A -----
 Καλ[- - - -]
 Εἰθι[- - -]
 100 Ἀνσαν[- - -]
 Γλαν[- - -]
 Μενο[- - -]
 Κλετο[- - -]
 Μεσο[- - - -]
 105 Εἴδιο[ς]
 Τιμοχ[- - - -]

vacat

End of Col. II

COL. III

(width of 15 letter spaces,
 cf. fragment C.

Fragments B and C)

lacuna

B -----
 Ε-----
 Βιοτ-----
 110 Δειν-----
 Χαιρ-----
 Ἀντι-----
 Δεμο-----
 Ἐπιλ-----
 115 Δρομ-----
 Ὀλυ-----
 Ἀρχ-----
 Ἀρε-----
 Ἰερ-----
 120 Χαρ-----
 Τιμ-----
 Δεμ-----
 Παν-----

125 Ἀθερ - - - -
 Παν - - - -
 Κλ - - - -
 Κε - - - -
 ⚭ - - - -
 - - - -
 130 - - - -
 - - - -
 - - - -
 - - - -
 135 - - - -
 C [.]λοσθ[- - - -]
 Καλλιάδες
 Πραξιμένες
 Μελόβιος
 140 Πυθοκλῆς
 Θειαρχίδες
 Ἀρχέβολου
 Εὐμαχίον
 Καλλονίδες
 145 Σόφιλος
 Μέσον
 Χαρισανδρίδες
 Ἀρεσίστρατος
 Ἐχσεκεστίδες
 150 Ἐργοτιμίδες
 Ἐπικράτες
 Ἀριστοφάνες
 Καλλίμαχος
 Σοτέριος
 155 [Τε]λέσανδρος
 [. . .⁵ . .] *vacat*
 [. . .⁶ . .]ον
 - - - -
 lacuna

SECOND STELE

COL. IV

(width of 16 letter spaces,
cf. fragment E)

E - - - - -
 160 [. . .⁷ . . .]ος
 Θα[ρ]ίας
 Καλλιτέλης
 Ἐγεςίας
 Εὐάγγελος
 165 [Δ]έχσανδρος
 [Χ]αῖρις
 Φοκίδες
 Αἰσχυλίδες
 Θεόγνης
 170 Λιογείτον
 [Θ]εάγες
 Ἀβρον
 Ἀρεσῖνος
 Ἐπαλκείδες
 175 [Θ]οκλείδες
 [Α]ντιμέτες
 Ἀνδρομένες
 Φιλῖνος
 Ἀρχένεος
 180 Πιστίας
 Διόφαντος
 [Ν]οέμον
 [Ε]ὐκλῆς
 [Χ]σενότιμος
 185 [Δ]εμόστρατος
 [Δ]ιονύσιος
 [Θ]αορίας
 [Μ]αχον[- - -]

<p>[. .]π[- - - -] 190 - - - - -</p>	<p>Ἐργ - - - - - - - - -</p>
<p><i>lacuna</i></p>	<p><i>lacuna</i></p>
<p>COL. V (width uncertain) Fragments E and F(?)</p>	<p>F 220 - - - - - [. . . .] ἄδες [Κα]λλίας [Ἀν]τιμένες [Ἐγ]έμαχος</p>
<p><i>lacuna</i></p>	<p>225 [Θε]όμνεστος</p>
<p>E - - - - - Χαίρι [- - -] Διονύσι[ος] Τεῦκρος 195 Ἐγέας Ἀγάθανδρος Θεομέδης Ἀνσίστρατο[ς] Πολύζελος</p>	<p>[Ἀδ]είμαντος [Νό]θιππος [. . .] ομάρης <i>vacat</i> <i>End of Col. V</i></p>
<p>200 Διότιμος Μνεσίστρατ[ος] Ἀπατόριος Κεφισόδοτο[ς]</p>	<p>COL. VI (width of 14 letter spaces, cf. fragment G)</p>
<p>Χαιρέας</p>	<p><i>lacuna</i></p>
<p>205 Ἀμπροκλῆς</p>	<p>G - - - - - 230 [. . . .] α[- -]</p>
<p>Πατροκλῆς</p>	<p>[. . . .] ας</p>
<p>Διονύσιος</p>	<p>[Κλεά]ρετος</p>
<p>Χαρίας</p>	<p>[Ἐπι]ζελος</p>
<p>Ἀσιπτόλεμο[ς]</p>	<p>[Θρα]σνκλείδης</p>
<p>210 Εὐθιππος</p>	<p>235 [Ἀνσ]ίστρατος</p>
<p>ἡιπτόμαχος</p>	<p>[. . ο]ν</p>
<p>Αἰσχίνης</p>	<p>[. . .] τέλης</p>
<p>Σοσικλῆς</p>	<p>[. . .] κράτης</p>
<p>Χαριάδης</p>	<p>[Να]χσίας</p>
<p>215 Κεφίστιος</p>	<p>240 [Φι]λιν[ος]</p>
<p>Φαιδρί[ας]</p>	<p>[Ἐβ]δομίας</p>
<p>Ἀνσιμ[- - -]</p>	<p>[Ἀδ]τόβολος [. .] ικος</p>

[Πο]λέμον
 245 [Λιο]γυσσόδορος
 [. . .]ινίας
 [. . .]αδίον
 [. . .]φάνες
 [. . . .⁸ . . .]ν
 250 -----
lacuna

THIRD STELE

COL. VII

(no fragments assigned)

COL. VIII

(width of 15 letter spaces,
cf. fragment H)

lacuna
 H -----
 [Καλλιστρ]ατίδες
 [Ἐχσ]έκεστος
 [Στ]ράτον
 255 Ἀλσχίνες
 Ἀερόστρατος
 Ἀθηνόδορος
 Θρασύδεμος
 Πάυσον
 260 Ἀνκίσκος
 Χσενόδικος

Κυδίας
 Θρασυμέ[ν]ες
 Φιλόνεος
 265 Ἀρχίνες
 Πολύτορος
 Χσενόφιλος
 Μνέσαρχος
 [. .]γον
 270 [. . .]αχος
 [. . .⁵ . .]λες
 [. . . .⁶ . .]ρος

lacuna

COL. IX

(width uncertain,
cf. fragment H)

lacuna
 H -----
 275 Δ -----
 Θρασυ -----
 Ἀντιοχί[δος]
 Αιφιλίδ[ες]
 Φιλέας
 280 Κύνιππος
 Λιόδοτος
vacat
End of Col. IX.

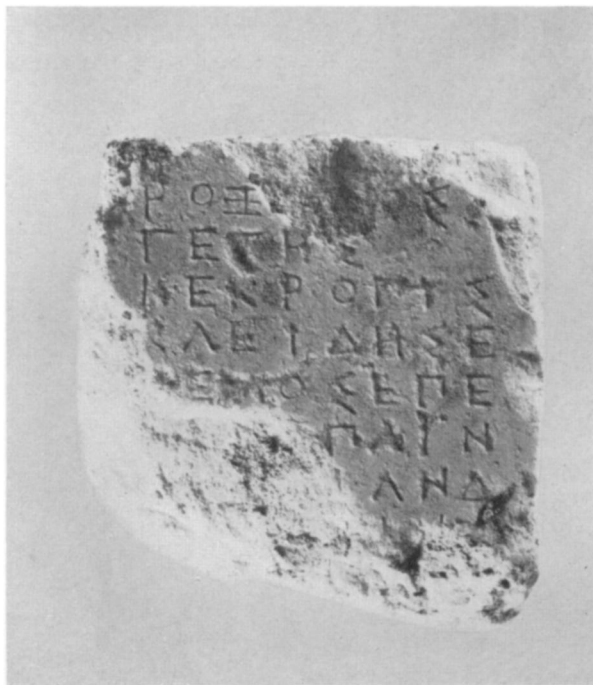
In disposition upon the stone, Col. I, line 5, falls opposite Col. II, line 102; Col. II, line 33, falls opposite Col. III, line 109; Col. IV, line 161, falls opposite Col. V, line 194; and Col. VIII, line 255 falls opposite Col. IX, line 278. These dispositions are made clear in the photographs (for Cols. VIII and IX see *Jahrbuch des d. arch. Instituts*, XXII, 1907, p. 249).

In its arrangement of names this list resembles the record, now published as *I.G.*, I², 950, of those who lost their lives in a naval battle in the latter part of the fifth century. The Ionic lambda in [Ἀ]τόβολος (line 242) and the frequent omission of rough breathing

(lines 119, 163, 172, 195, 224, and 241), argue a date for this inscription also in the late fifth century.¹

Identification of the names, without demotics and in most cases without knowledge of the tribes, is hazardous. In line 243 one might restore [*Ἀδ*]ιζος, or perhaps [*Κά*]ιζος (cf. Pape, *Gr. Eigennamen*, s. vv.).

11. Fragment from a stele of Pentelic marble, with part of the smooth right side and rough-picked back preserved, but otherwise broken, found on May 11, 1933, in a modern wall in Section Z. The top seems to have been squared purposely in a re-working of the stone.



No. 11

Height, 0.144 m.; width, 0.135 m.; thickness, 0.079 m.

Height of letters, 0.009 m.

Inv. No. I 788.

The inscription is stoichedon. Six lines occupy a vertical space of 0.075 m., and six rows (measured on centres) occupy a horizontal space of 0.078 m.

ca. 398–390 B.C. CT OIX. 23

[.....¹⁴..... π]ρόξ[εν]ος ^v
 [Ἀθηναίων καὶ εἰε]ργείτης ^{vv}
 [ἔδοξεν τῇ βουλῇ.] Κεκροπίς
 [ἐπρυτάνευε· ...⁵...] κλειδης ἐ
⁵ [γραμμιάτευε· ...⁶...] εμος ἐπε
 [στάτε· ...⁹... εἶπε.] ἐπαιν
 [έσαι μὲν ...⁷... ὥς ὄντ]ι ἀνδ
 [ρὶ ἀγαθῶι περὶ τε τὴν πόλ]ιν τ
 [ἦν Ἀθηναίων καὶ - - - - -]

The Ionic lettering and the formula of sanction which mentions the Council only and not the Demos show that the inscription is to be dated in the early years of the fourth century B.C. The name of the man honored as proxenos and benefactor has not been preserved, but it contained apparently seven letters in the dative case (line 7), and together with its ethnic occupied fourteen letter spaces in the nominative (line 1).

The length of line is determined by the restoration in line 2, for which reference may be made (e.g.) to *I.G.*, II², 49, line 2, or to *I.G.*, II², 79, lines 7–8. The spelling βουλῇ

¹ For the diphthong in [*Φρο*]ύραρχος (line 49), cf. *I.G.*, I², 929, line 49.

in line 3 instead of the more usual form $\beta\omicron\lambda\tilde{\eta}\mu$ is also well attested. See, for example, *I.G.*, I², 108, line 4 (410/09), *I.G.*, I², 110 a, line 2 (410/09), and *I.G.*, I², 115, line 3 (409/8).

In line 5 perhaps the name of the epistates was $[T\lambda\eta\pi\acute{o}\lambda]\epsilon\mu\omicron\varsigma$. For the restoration of the particle $\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu$ in line 7 cf. *I.G.*, II², 2, line 9 (403/2). If the particle is omitted a name so long must be supplied that any restoration of the ethnic in line 1 is difficult. The date of the inscription cannot be 399/8 because the name of the secretary for the prytany of Kekropis is known in that year to have contained seven letters (*I.G.*, II², 12, line 31). The formula of sanction in proxeny decrees $\acute{\epsilon}\delta\omicron\varsigma\epsilon\nu\ \tau\tilde{\eta}\mu\ \beta\omicron\upsilon\lambda\tilde{\eta}\mu$ makes its first appearance *ca.* 399/8.

12. Part of a small altar of Pentelic marble, found on July 3, 1933, in a late Byzantine wall in Section H. The stone is broken away at the bottom and on the right, but the back is preserved.

Height, 0.33 m.; width (at top), 0.20 m., (across the base), 0.30 m.; thickness (at top), 0.386 m., (through the base), 0.30 m.



Height of letters (lines 1–3), 0.012 m., (lines 4 ff.), *ca.* 0.008 m.

Inv. No. I 1052.

The inscription is arranged stoichedon. In the lower section five lines occupy a vertical space of 0.088 m. and five columns (measured on centres) occupy a horizontal space of 0.086 m.

ca. 350 B.C.

$T\iota\mu\acute{o}\theta[εος]$

$Tεισί[ου]$

$τῶι\acute{H}\rho[ακλεῖ]$

$\acute{\iota}\epsilon\rho\acute{o}\nu\acute{H}\rhoακλέ[ος\ τῶν\ Πρα]$

5 $\xi\epsilon\rho\gamma\iota\delta\acute{\omega}\nu\ κ[α]\tauα\rho\acute{\xi}\alpha\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu[α]$

$\omega\nu\ τῶν\delta\epsilon\ \rho\acute{\iota}\varsigma\ \mu[ε]\lambdaαίνας\ \Pi[ρ]$

$[Φ]ύσχω\ \acute{\Lambda}\lambdaωπε[κῆθεν]$

$[Α]ρ\acute{\epsilon}\sigmaανδρος\ - - - - -$

$[. . .]\nu\ \acute{\Lambda}\gamma\rho\upsilon\lambda\tilde{\eta}[θεν]$

10 $[Ολνμ]πιόδορο[ς\ - - -]$

$[. . .^6. . .]\ Mελ[ι]\tau[εύς\ ?]$

$- - - - -$

The date of the document is determined by the characteristic lettering of the fourth century, and by the name of the dedicator. Timotheos probably had his *floruit* ca. 348 B.C. He was the brother of that Timarchos mentioned by Aeschines (I, 157), and son of Teisias the Rhamnousian (*P.A.*, 13481; the *stemma* is given under the name 'Ιφιζράτης, *P.A.*, 7737). For the form of dedication without demotic, see (for example) *I.G.*, II², 4592. The restoration 'Ηρ[ακλεί] in line 3 is derived from the reading in line 4.

Most of the preserved surface below the moulding is very badly worn, and letters are difficult to distinguish. Mention of the Praxiergidai, however, seems certain. The restoration indicates that they had made a propitiatory offering, the sacrifice consisting of two black ewes. Presumably these were ἀρεστῆρες (cf. *I.G.*, II², 4971). For such a restoration, cf. *I.G.*, II², 4970–4971. Lines 7–11 record the names of the Praxiergidai who offered the sacrifice. Where demotics are preserved, the men were from different tribes, though their names were not listed in any official tribal order. Herakles was probably only one of many deities to whom the Praxiergidai made sacrifice; the sacred calendar of the Salaminioi, published above on pp. 4–5, gives new light on the manifold religious associations of the organized *genos*.

13. Fragment of Pentelic marble, with the smooth top surface preserved but otherwise broken, found on January 2, 1934, in Section H'.



Height, 0.048 m.; width, 0.082 m.; thickness, 0.027 m.
Height of letters, 0.009 m.

Inv. No. I 1084.

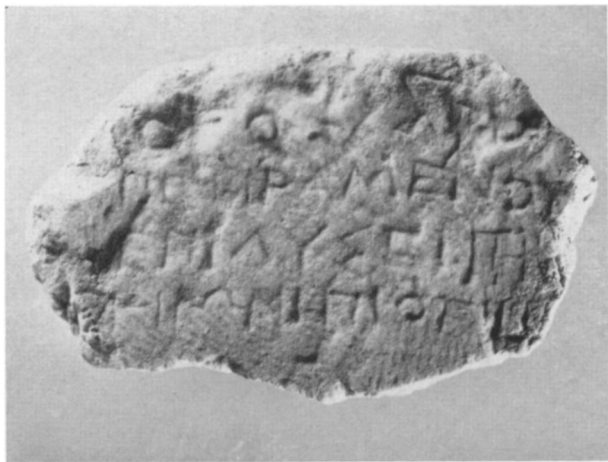
One line of text occupies about 0.018 m. in height upon the stone; the inscription is not stoichedon. For the type of dedication, see *I.G.*, II², 2833 *a* (*Hesperia*, III, 60).

No. 13

Fourth Century B.C.

[οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς] Ἀντιοχ[ίδος φυλῆς]
[στεφανωθέντες ὑπὸ] τῆς βο[υλῆς καὶ τοῦ]
[δήμου ἀνέθεσαν ἐπὶ - - - ^{ca. 9} - - - ἄρχοντος]
[ἀρετῆς ἔνεκα καὶ δικαιοσύνης].

14. Rough fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on January 4, 1934, in the wall of a modern house in Section B.



No. 14

Height, 0.133 m.; width, 0.209 m.;
thickness, 0.031 m.

Height of letters, 0.011 m.

Inv. No. I 1117.

δρος χωρίο[v]
πεπραμμένου
ἐπὶ λύσει : ΠΗ
Κίρωνι Πιθεῖ

The letters rho and omega in the last line were run together. Possibly the name should be read as *Κίρωνι*, but the traces favor equally well the name *Κίρωνι*, which is made more probable by the demotic. A *Κίρων Πιθεύς* is known from the fourth century (*P.A.*, 8444).

15. Pedimental stele of Pentelic marble found on February 27, 1936, in a well in Section IIΘ. The present stele is reconstructed from seven fragments, but only a few very small pieces are still missing. The setting for the socket is clearly visible at the bottom. The back is rough.

Height, 1.065 m.; width (at top), 0.316 m., (at bottom), 0.365 m.; thickness, 0.07 m.

Height of letters, 0.008–0.009 m.

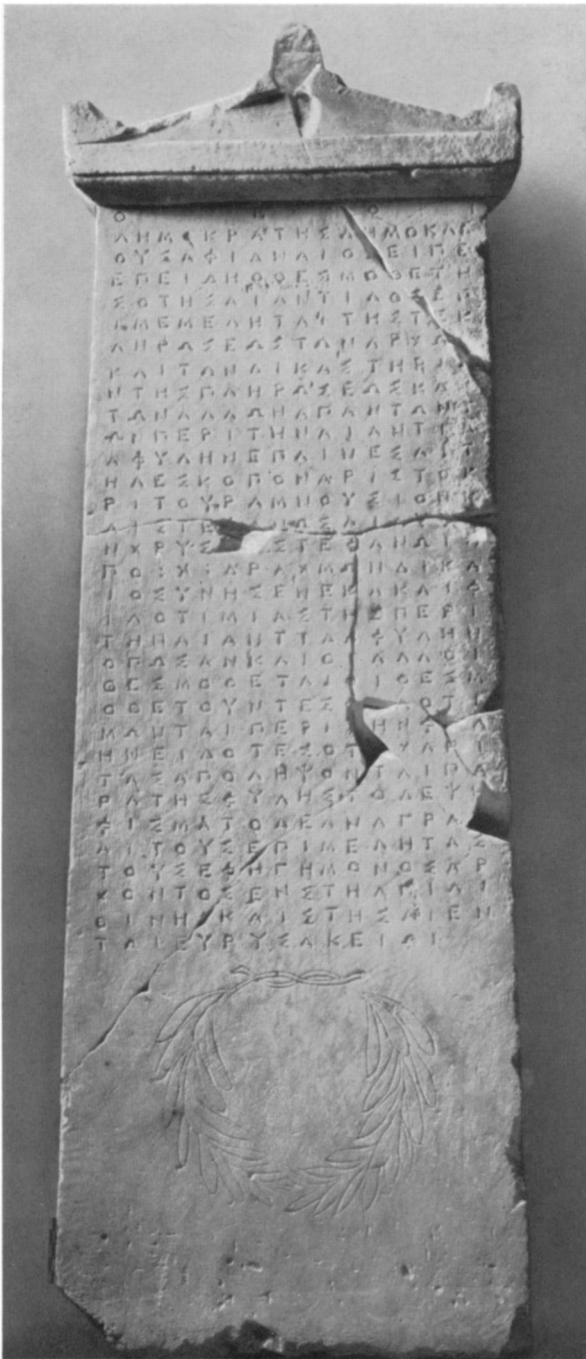
Inv. No. I 3625.

The writing is stoichedon except for an irregularity in line 2.

Lines 2–3: Demokrates, son of Demokles, of Aphidnai was a contemporary of Demosthenes (*P.A.*, 3521; cf. Pauly-Wissowa, *Realencyclopädie*, s.v. no. 4). The present text gives the name of his father, hitherto unknown. Stobaeus (*Floril.*, XXII, 43) named him as an old man (γέρον) at the time of the battle of Chaironeia. We now learn that he was still active in the affairs of his tribe, at least, in 327/6. Demokles may be the father of that Demokles who was trierarch ca. 323 (*P.A.*, 3495) and identical with, or father of, the Demokles of *Hesperia*, V, no. 10, line 167.

Lines 4–9: The responsibility for the selection of the magistracies which were chosen by lot in the Theseion lay with the thesmothetai.¹ See Busolt-Swoboda, *Griechische Staats-*

¹ So Aeschines (κατὰ Κτησιφῶντος, § 13), who contrasts these with the elected magistracies chosen by show of hands by the Demos. Aeschines obviously had in mind the college of archons and their secretary.



No. 15

327/6 B.C. CTOIX. 16

θ ε ο ί

*Δημοκράτης Δημοκλέ**ους Ἀφιδναῖος εἶπε·**ἐπειδὴ δ' θεσμοθέτη*5 *ς ὁ τῆς Αἰαντίδος ἐπ**ιμεμέλῃται τῆς τε κ**ληρώσεως τῶν ἀρχῶν**καὶ τῶν δικαστηρίῳ**ν τῆς πληρώσεως καὶ*10 *τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων τ**ῶν περὶ τὴν Αἰαντίδ**α φυλῇν, ἐπαινέσαι Τ**ηλέσκοπον Ἀριστοκ**ρίτου Ῥαμνούσιον κ*15 *αὶ στεφανῶσαι αὐτ[ὸ]**ν χρυσ[ῶ]ι στεφάνῳι ἃ**πὸ : Χ : δραχμῶν δικα**ιοσύνης ἕνεκα καὶ φ**ιλοτιμίας τῆς περὶ*20 *τὴν Αἰαντίδα φυλῇν**δπως ἂν καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι**θεσμοθέται οἱ θεσμ**οθετοῦντες [φι]λοτι**μῶνται περὶ [τ]ὴν φυλ*25 *ὴν εἰδότες ὅτ[ι] χάρι**τας ἀπολήψονται πα**ρὰ τῆς φυλῆς· τὸ δὲ ψή**φισμα τόδε ἀναγράφ**αι τοὺς ἐπιμελητάς*30 *τοὺς ἐφ' Ἑγήμονος ἄρ**χοντος ἐν στήλῃ λι**θίῃ καὶ στήναι ἐν**τῷ Εὐρυσσικεῖω ὕ**wreath*

kunde, p. 1071. It is also known that the thesmothetai were responsible for making up the full complement of dikastai in the courts (see Lipsius, *Das attische Recht*, p. 159; Sandys, *Aristotle, Constitution of Athens*, note on § 63, 2). In both cases the thesmothetes acted for his own phyle.¹

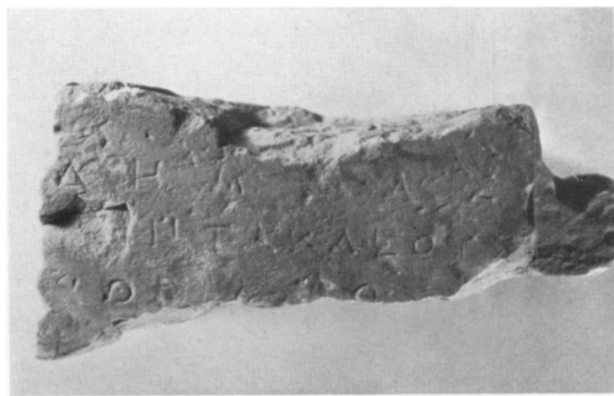
Lines 12–14: Teleskopos, son of Aristokritos, of Rhamnous was grandfather of the ephebos of the same name of the archonship of Menekles (269/8).²

Line 30: The date of the inscription is given by the name of the archon Hegemon (327/6). Presumably Teleskopos had been thesmothetes in the previous year (328/7).

Line 29: Those who were to erect the stele were the epimeletai of the tribe Aiantis. These epimeletai were annual officers, three in number, chosen one from each trittys of the tribe. Cf. *I.G.*, II², 1151, 1152; *Hesperia*, V, no. 10, lines 167–170; Busolt-Swoboda, *Griechische Staatskunde*, p. 974.

Line 33: The inscription helps in determining the location of the Eurysakeion, which was probably near the place of its discovery. See the commentary on pp. 1 ff., above.

16. Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken away at the right and below, found on June 19, 1933, in a modern foundation in Section H'. In the middle of the top is a dowel cutting (l. 0.042 m.; w. 0.022 m.; d. 0.02 m.).



Height, 0.11 m.; width, 0.24 m.;
thickness (not original), 0.165 m.

Height of letters, 0.011 m.

Inv. No. I 1010.

Δημέας
[Π]αντακλέους
Θριάσιος

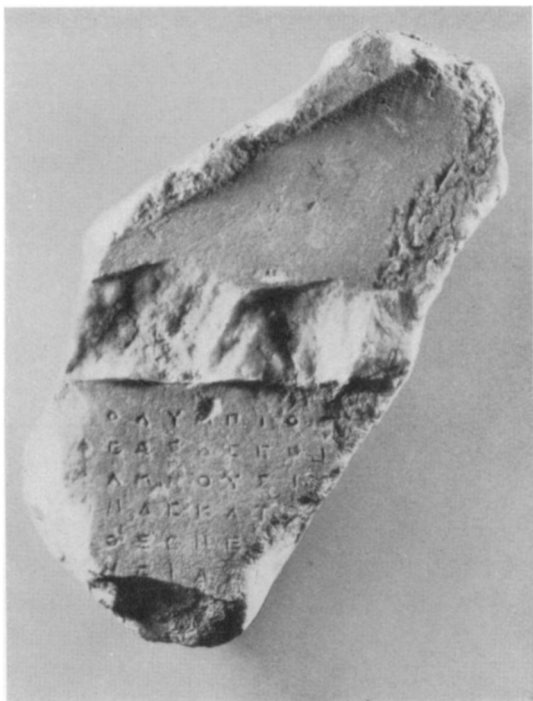
No. 16

It is an open question whether this Demeas, or the one listed as *P.A.*, 3317, was the father of *Ἀντονόη* (*P.A.*, 2754). The date seems to be in the latter part of the fourth century B.C.

¹ Kahrstedt, *Untersuchungen zur Magistratur in Athen*, pp. 56–57.

² *P.A.*, 13567; *I.G.*, II², 665, line 55; cf. below, p. 134.

17. Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken away at the back but with part of the left side and of the pediment preserved, found on October 27, 1936, in Section X.



No. 17

Height, 0.281 m.; width, 0.19 m.; thickness, 0.088 m.

Height of letters, 0.005 m.

Inv. No. I 4317.

The inscription is stoichedon 27. Two lines occupy a vertical space of 0.025 m. and two rows of letters (measured on centres) a horizontal space of 0.025 m.

293/2 B.C.

CTOIX. 27

[ἐπ]ὶ Ὀλυμπιοδ[ώρου ἄρχοντος, ἀναγ]
[ρα]φέως δὲ Ἐπι[κούρου τοῦ Ἐπιτέλο]
[υς] Ῥαμνουσί[ου ἐπὶ τῆς Πανδιονίδ]
[ος ἐ]νδεκάτ[ης πρυτανείας, Μουνιχ]
5 [ιῶν]ος ἔνε[ι καὶ νέαι πρώτηι τῆς πρ]
[υτα]νείας· [ἐκκλησία κυρία ἐν τῷ θ]
[εάτρωι· τ]ῷ[ν προέδρων ἐπεψήφισεν]
[Νικόβουλος Νικίου Φρεάριος . .]

This decree was passed on the same day with *I. G.*, II², 389 and 649. For the restorations see Dinsmoor, *Archons of Athens*, pp. 7–8 and 21. The present text is most welcome, as confirming the restorations which Dinsmoor has proposed for *I. G.*, II², 389, the only difference being that the archonship of Olympiodoros is not specified in the present document as being of his second year. The full designation of date appears in *I. G.*, II², 389 alone of the preserved inscriptions:

[ἐπὶ Ὀλυμπ]ιοδώρου ἄρχοντος δεύτε[ρον ἔτ]
[ος ἀναγρα]φέως δὲ Ἐπικούρου τοῦ Ἐ[πιτέλο]
[υς Ῥαμνου]σίου - - - - -

Exception has been taken to the restoration δεύτε[ρον ἔτος] by Kolbe, who proposes instead δευτέ[ρον, ἐπὶ ἀναγρα]φέως δὲ -- etc.¹ This restoration is, however, too short by one letter space to fill the lacuna at the end of line 1 and the beginning of line 2. But as further evidence that Olympiodoros was archon for only one year, Kolbe seeks to show

¹ *Nachrichten von der Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen*, phil.-hist. Klasse, 1933, pp. 508–509.

that his name is known in association with only one ἀναγραφεύς. This he does by transferring the document *I.G.*, II², 378 from the year of Olympiodoros, to which Dinsmoor had assigned it, to the year of Philippos. The ἀναγραφεύς whose name appears in the inscription was Thras(ykles, son of Nausikrates, of Thri)a, according to the now accepted restoration. It has been assumed that he was the same man as the orator of *I.G.*, II², 450 of the year 314/3.



I.G., II², 378, fragment a

A new fragment, published recently by Broneer (*Hesperia*, IV, pp. 173–174, no. 38), belongs with *I.G.*, II², 378,¹ so that now a considerable portion of the text can be recovered. The writing is not stoichedon throughout, but in the upper part of the document the lines contained regularly 33 letters each. This will be evident from a study of the disposition of the letters on the upper fragment, shown here in the photograph on this page, and from a study of Broneer's photograph (*op. cit.*, p. 174).² In fact, neither the restoration of Dinsmoor to which Kolbe objected, nor Kolbe's substitute restoration (giving respectively 37 and 36 letters to line 1) can be made compatible with line 5 which had only 33 letters. The name of Philippos as archon can be restored in line 1 only by assuming the same asyndeton [*Ἐπὶ Φιλίππου ἄρχοντος*] ἀναγραφέως Θρασ — — etc., which Kolbe rightly criticized in Dinsmoor's earlier restoration. But the name of Olympiodoros can be restored,

with the formula ἄρχων Ὀλυμπιόδωρος. This finds its parallel in the way the ἀναγραφεύς was mentioned in the year 320/19 (*I.G.*, II², 380–384), and is justified—even for the archon—by the introductory words ἄρχων Οὐρίας in a decree of the year 283/2 published in *Hesperia*, IV (1935), no. 40. But line 2 of *I.G.*, II², 378 could be restored with the name of Thrasykles only by omitting the word τοῦ which should precede the patronymic. This name cannot in any case be restored here, for the demotic in line 2 must be read

¹ Knowledge of this association I owe to Schweigert.

² With the photographs now available, previous discussions of spacing, etc. may be disregarded. Cf. Dinsmoor, *Archons of Athens*, p. 25.

as $[\Phi\nu]\lambda\alpha\sigma\acute{\iota}\omicron\nu$,¹ and the proposed identification of this registrar with the known Thrasykles of Thria must be abandoned.

I have made several changes in the restorations and divisions of lines (which did not necessarily end syllabically) from those proposed by Broneer, and suggest that the combined text should be read as follows:

I. G., II², 378

294/3 B.C. NON-CTOIX. ca. 33
 [ἄρχων Ὀλυμπιόδωρος· ἐπ'] ἀναγραφέως Θρασ
 [.¹⁹. Φυ]λασίον· ἐπὶ τῆς
 [.⁸. ἰδος ἔκτης πρυταν]είας· Ποσιδεῖ
 [ῶνος ἐβδόμει μετ' εἰκάδας τε]τάρτει καὶ ε
 5 [ἰκοστεῖ τῆς πρυτανείας· ἐκκλ]ησία κυρία·
 [τῶν προέδρων ἐπεψήφισεν ὃ Ἀρ]ιστοφ[άνης]
 [- - - - συμπρόεδροι - - - Παι]ανιεύ[ς· . .]
 [- - - - - - - - - - -] ΛΙΙΙΥ[. . . .]
 lacuna

 10 [- - - - - καὶ σ]τεφανῶσα[ι χρυσῶ]
 [ι στεφάνωι εὐνοίας ἐνεκ]α τῆς εἰς τὸν [δῆμ]
 [ον τὸν Ἀθηναίων· εἶναι δ'] αὐτὸν Ἀθην[α]ῖον [ν χ]
 [αὶ ἐγγόνους αὐτοῦ· γράψ]ασθαι δ' αὐτὸν φυ[λ]
 [ῆς καὶ δῆμον καὶ φρατρί]ας ἧς ἂν βούληται[ι]
 15 [κατὰ τὸν νόμον· τοὺς δὲ] πρυτάνεις εἰς τὴν
 [πρώτην ἐκκλησίαν δοῦναι] ὑπὲρ αὐτοῦ τὴν [ψ]
 [ῆφον - - - - ^{ca. 18} - - - - ἐ]κκλησίαν· ἀν[αγ]
 [ράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφισμα ἐν στ]ήλῃ λιθίνῃ κα
 [ὶ στήσαι ἐν ἀκροπόλει· εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀ]ναγραφὴν τ
 20 [ῆς στήλης μερίσαι τὸν ἐπὶ τῇ διοικη]σ[ει τὸ]
 [γενόμενον ἀνάλωμα].

Traces of letters occur in line 8. As Broneer noted, there are irregularities in lines 15–18, and the restoration above cannot be considered certain. For the formula *κατὰ τὸν νόμον*, however, in line 15, see (for example) *I. G.*, II², 507, 508, 570, 576, 577. Dinsmoor (*Archons of Athens*, p. 26) has shown good reason to believe that the date of the document is later than 307/6; the calendar equation (lines 3–5) shows an ordinary year in the period of the twelve tribes, in which the twenty-fourth day of the sixth prytany was equated with the twenty-fourth day of the sixth month (Posideon full, and ἐβδόμει μετ' εἰκάδας

¹ A reading of the stone by Schweigert in Athens gives the lambda. Schweigert reports "The sloping stroke of the lambda in line 2 lies along the fracture, but enough remains to justify the reading."

with backward count). The restoration *πέμπτης* might be made in line 3 with a date *τετράδι ἱσταμένον* in line 6 for an intercalary year (cf. Dinsmoor, *op. cit.*, p. 26), but the latter restoration would be short by one letter and possibly less satisfactory. I prefer to consider the year of Nikostratos (295/4) as intercalary (as also Kirchner in *I.G.*, II², 646), and the first year of Olympiodoros, now represented by this inscription, as ordinary. The sequence as shown in Ferguson's table in *Athenian Tribal Cycles*, p. 22, indicates the correct sequence.

Dinsmoor's restoration of *I.G.*, II², 389 with the introductory lines,

[Ἐπὶ Ὀλυμπ]ιοδώρου ἀρχοντος δεύτε[ρον ἔτ]
[ος, ἀναρχα]φέως δὲ Ἐπικούρου τοῦ Ἐ[πιτέλο]
[υς Ῥαμνου]σίον - - - - etc. - - - - -

gains support from the discovery that the registrar of *I.G.*, II², 378 cannot belong in the archonship of Philippos.

18. A complete stele of Hymettian marble found in the north room of the Metroön on July 4, 1936. The stone had been used as a cover slab over a late Roman drain. Cf. Thompson, *Hesperia*, VI, 1937, p. 197 and note.

Height, 1.31 m.; width of inscribed face, at top, 0.418 m., at bottom, 0.517 m.; thickness of edge, at top, 0.08 m., at bottom, 0.13 m. The length of the tenon is 0.08 m.

Height of letters, 0.07 m.

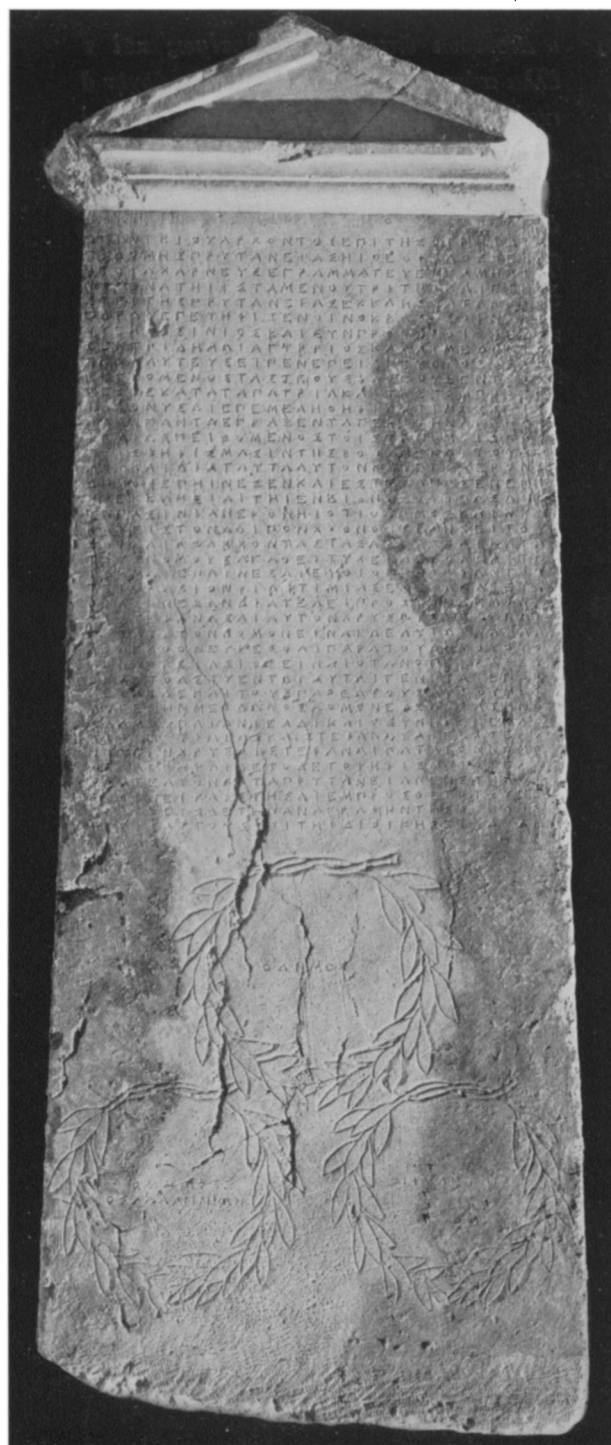
Inv. No. I 4266.

The inscription is stoichedon 31 except for line 35, which contains 32 letters. The final iota of *καὶ* and the initial sigma tau of *στεφανῶσαι* have been crowded into two letter spaces. The cross-bar of alpha was occasionally omitted, as were also the inner strokes of mu in line 35. In line 45 the word *Σαλαμινίων* was first cut as *Σαλαμίνοι* and then corrected.

284/3 B.C.

CTOIX. 31

	θ	ε	ο	ι
	Ἐπὶ Νικίου ἀρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Οἰνηίδος			
	ἐβδόμης πρυτανείας ἦι Θεόφιλος Θεοδ			
	ότου Ἀχαρνὲς ἐγραμμάτευεν, Γαμηλιῶ			
5	νος ἐνάτηι ἱσταμένον, τρίτη καὶ εἰκο			
	στεῖ τῆς πρυτανείας· ἐκκλησία· τῶν προ			
	έδρων ἐπεψήφισεν Οἰνοκράτης Οἰνοβί			
	ον Ἐλε[v]σίσιος καὶ συνπρόεδροι. vv ἔδο			
	ξεν τῷ δήμῳ· Ἀγύρριος Καλλιμέδοντο			
10	ς Κολλυτεὺς εἶπεν· ἐπειδὴ Εὐθιος ἀρχω			
	ν γενόμενος τάς τε θυσίας ἔθυσεν τοῖς			
	θεοῖς κατὰ τὰ πάτρια καὶ τῆς πομπῆς τῷ			



ι Διονύσωι ἐπεμελήθη φιλοτίμως καὶ τ
 ἄλλα πάντα ἔπραξεν τὰ περὶ τὴν ἀρχὴν δ
 15 ικαίως πειθόμενος τοῖς τε νόμοις καὶ
 τοῖς ψηφίσμασιν τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δή
 μου καὶ διὰ ταῦτα αὐτὸν καὶ πρότερον ὁ
 δῆμος ἐπῆνεσεν καὶ ἐστεφάνωσεν ἐν τ
 ῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ τῇ ἐν Διονύσου, ὅπως ἂν ο
 20 ὦν πᾶσιν φανερόν ᾗ ὅτι ὁ δῆμος καὶ νῦν
 καὶ εἰς τὸν λοιπὸν χρόνον τιμήσει τοῦ
 ς δικαίως ἄρχοντας τὰς ἀρχὰς καὶ κατὰ
 τοὺς νόμους· ἀγαθεῖ τύχει δεδόχθαι τῷ
 ι δήμῳ ἐπαινέσαι Εὐθιον Ἀντιφῶντος
 25 Τειθράσιον φιλοτιμίας ἕνεκα καὶ ἐν
 οίας ἦν ἔχων διατελεῖ πρὸς τὸν δῆμον κ
 αὶ στεφανῶσαι αὐτὸν χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ
 κατὰ {τὰ} τὸν νόμον· εἶναι δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ ἄλ
 λο ἀγαθὸν εὐρέσθαι παρὰ τοῦ δήμου ὅτο
 30 υ ἂν δοκεῖ ἄξιός εἶναι ὅταν ὁ Πειραιεὺς
 ς καὶ τὸ ἄστυ ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ γένηται· ἐπαι
 [ν]έσαι δὲ καὶ τοὺς παρέδρους αὐτοῦ Μει
 δογένην Μείδωνος Ἀθμονέα Σωκράτην Σ
 ωδάμου Παιανιέα δικαιοσύνης ἕνεκα κ
 35 αὶ φιλοτιμίας καὶ στεφανῶσαι ἐκάτερο
 ν αὐτῶν χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ κατὰ τὸν νόμο
 ν· ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν γρα
 μματέα τὸν κατὰ πρυτανείαν ἐν στήλῃ
 λιθίνει καὶ στήσαι ἔμπροσθε τοῦ συνε
 40 δρίου· εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀναγραφὴν τῆς στήλης
 μερίσαι τοὺς ἐπὶ τῇ διοικήσει " Δ " δρ
 αχμάς. *vacat*

ὁ δῆμος

ὁ δῆμος

ὁ Σαλαμινίων

οἱ φυλᾶται

The inscription here presented gives the name of an archon hitherto unknown from the early third century B.C., and preserves in full the name of the secretary for the year, until now also unknown. The new archon, Nikias, follows immediately after Euthios (285/4) and so may be dated definitely in 284/3. This date is confirmed by the demotic of the secretary (*Ἀχαρνὲς* VIII) which falls into place in this same year in the regular sequence of tribes in the secretary cycle. Inasmuch as both the years of Euthios and of Ourias (who now follows Nikias) were ordinary in the Attic calendar (*I. G.*, II², 657–659; *I. G.*, II², 660; *Hesperia*, IV, 1935, no. 40) it has been assumed for some time that 284/3 must have been intercalary (e.g. Ferguson, *Athenian Tribal Cycles*, p. 23; *Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 584). This assumption is now proved correct by the calendar equation Gamelion 9 = Prytany VII, 23 of the present document, which is possible only in an intercalary year. If the prytanies contained regularly 32 days each, and if the year began with full Hekatombaion with the alternation of full and hollow months not reversed until Gamelion or later, then Gamelion 9 and Prytany VII, 23 both fall on the 215th day of the year.

Lines 9–10: The orator Agyrrhios son of Kallimedon of Kollyte is the same man (*P. A.*, 180) who proposed a decree (*I. G.*, II², 653) honoring King Spartokos in the archonship of Diotimos (287/6).

Lines 12–13: It was regularly the duty of the eponymous archon to arrange the festival procession in honor of Dionysos at the Great Dionysia. See Aristotle, *Ἀθ. Πολ.*, 56, 4; also Deubner, *Attische Feste*, pp. 138–142. He was assisted by his two paredroi (here praised in lines 31–37) and by a special board of epimeletai (see Aristotle, *loc. cit.*, cf. also *I. G.*, II², 668) who are not mentioned in this decree.

Lines 30–31: There is here formal proof that in 284/3 (mid-winter) the Peiraeus had not been recovered (from Macedon) by the Athenian Nationalists. The now generally accepted date of the recovery (281/0) is thus made still more secure (Ferguson, *Athenian Tribal Cycles*, p. 72, and *A. J. P.*, LV, 1934, p. 321, note 15; Tarn, *J. H. S.*, LIV, 1934, pp. 33 ff.; Meritt, *Hesperia*, IV, 1935, pp. 576–578).

Lines 39–40: The stele was to be set up in front of the *συνέδριον*. Of the lexicographers Photius (*s. v.*) defines *συνέδριον* as follows: *καὶ τὸ χωρίον καὶ τοὺς θώκους ἐν οἷς συνεδρεύουσιν Ἀττικοὶ καλοῦσιν*. Since the present stele was found unbroken in the north room of the Metroön it is reasonable to assume that the *συνέδριον* here mentioned was near to and perhaps enclosed the *βουλευτήριον* or meeting place of the Council. The word *συνέδριον* may also be restored in a similar inscription found in Section K (see No. 19 below). In Lysias' oration *ἐπὲρ τοῦ στρατιώτου* (IX, 6 and 9) reference is made to a law which prescribes punishment for those who use abusive language *ἐν (ταῖ) συνεδρίῳ*. The defendant, Polyainos, claims that he was unjustly fined, for (as he said) he had not even gone into the *ἀρχεῖον*. This is another connecting link between the *συνέδριον* and the civic centre about the *βουλευτήριον*, for the public buildings in this neighborhood were also called *τὰ ἀρχεῖα* (cf. Judeich, *Topographie von Athen*, 1931, p. 346).

The dating of the new archon Nikias in 284/3 displaces Telokles, who has recently been assigned to that year by Meritt (*Hesperia*, IV, 1935, pp. 566–570 and p. 584). It also

opens up another possibility, and at present apparently the only one, for the restoration of the names of the archons in line 1 and in lines 5–6 of *I.G.*, II², 1290. The restoration in line 1 should be [*Ἐπὶ Νικίου ἄρχοντος*], for the year was intercalary, and in lines 5–6 [*ἐπὶ Ἐδθίου ἄρχοντος*]. The argument in *Hesperia*, IV (1935), p. 575 that *I.G.*, II², 1290 mentioned two archons both with six letters in the genitive of their names still holds, though it is no longer necessary to restore the name Lykeas in *I.G.*, II², 670 A. The only available year earlier than Ourias for Telokles is 289/8, to which Kimon has been tentatively assigned. It now seems necessary to date Kimon again in 282/1, as was done by Dinsmoor (*Archons of Athens*, p. 30) in order to make place in the archon-list for Telokles, and in so doing any attempt to restore the name of Lykeas in *I.G.*, II², 1290 as the successor of Ourias must be abandoned.

Gorgias remains fixed in 281/0, but the archon Polystratos, who should be dated not long before or after Lykeas on prosopographical grounds,¹ is now no longer bound by an accepted early date for Lykeas. The reconciliation between the city and the Peiraeus which is implied by *I.G.*, II², 1283 may be that which followed the Chremonidean war, as well as that which followed Olympiodoros' capture of the Peiraeus in 281/0 (*Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 578), and consequently both Polystratos and Lykeas may belong after 263/2 B.C. If this is true, the archon Sosistratos becomes a probable candidate for the restoration of line 1 in *I.G.*, II², 672,² especially since his connection with *I.G.*, II², 670 B is broken by the necessity of restoring [*ἐπὶ Κίμωνος ἄρχοντος*] in *I.G.*, II², 670 A (cf. p. 106, below). The year satisfies the prosopographical evidence which favors an early date for Sosistratos. Euboulos, who is mentioned in the letters of Epicurus, may be assigned either to 273/2 or 272/1 B.C.

In the year of Telokles one member of the Boule who took a prominent part in shaping the policy of the government was *Φίλιππος Ἀστυγέου Θυματιάδης*, who appears also as orator of the decree (II², 672) now assigned (*Hesperia*, IV, 1935, pp. 578–579) to the year 280/79 in which we have just restored the archon's name as Sosistratos. Another active member of the Boule of Telokles' year was *Νικοκράτης Ἀρχεμάχου Φηγαίεως*, who appears also as orator of a decree (II², 656) of the archonship of Isaïos in 286/5. Both these men were honored by the Demos for having given wisest counsel (*ἄριστα βεβουλευμένοι*: II², 2797). The dedicatory inscription which records their names mentions also another councillor of the year of Telokles, *Ἱμεραῖος Βόωνος Εἰταῖος*, and the general *Ἀριστείδης Λαμπρεύς*, who is to be identified with the Athenian envoy *Ἀριστείδης Μησιθέου Λαμπρεύς* who was honored in a proxeny decree of Arcadian Orchomenos (*B.C.H.*, XXXVIII, 1914, p. 451). The decree from Orchomenos names three ambassadors from Athens, the other two being the ardent Nationalists *Κάλλιππος Μοιροκλέους Ἐλευσίνιος* and *Γλαύκων Ἐτεοκλέους Αἰθαλίδης*. Kallippos was the Athenian general at Thermopylae in 279/8 (Paus. X, 20, 5) and one of the signers of the alliance of Chremonides (II², 686, line 23), while Glaukon

¹ The same orator appears in decrees dated by both archons (*I.G.*, II², 1283, 1284 B).

² As proposed by Johnson, *Class. Phil.*, IX, 1914, pp. 258, 430.

was the brother of Chremonides. The Nationalistic character of the government under Telokles is therefore apparent (cf. Dinsmoor, *Archons of Athens*, p. 79) and the influential Councillors of his year were among those active after the revolt from Macedon in 288 B.C.

The argument presented in *Hesperia*, IV (1935), pp. 566–567, that Telokles must have preceded Ourias still seems to me sound. We learn from the new document here published that he was not the immediate predecessor of Ourias, as my earlier interpretation supposed, but that from Euthios back through Diokles there is an unbroken sequence of archons which cannot be disturbed. The latest possible year for Telokles is thereby determined as 289/8 B.C. This is also the earliest date possible for the praise of the Nationalistic partisans of Telokles' year, and so may be assigned definitely to his archonship. The revolt from Macedon was accomplished in Telokles' year, and the year of Diokles belonged entirely to the Nationalistic régime. Furthermore, we are now able to interpret the honorary inscription *I.G.*, II², 2797, as praise for the men, already named above as strong Nationalists, who planned and carried out the revolt. The fact that the general Aristides of Lamptrai was named in the dedication along with the Councillors shows that the legislative and military branches of the government coöperated, as indeed we know must have been the case, to free Athens from Macedonian control. This date agrees well with the fact that two of the Councillors of *I.G.*, II², 2797 appear again as Councillors who proposed decrees in 286/5 and 280/79 and that the general Aristides was ambassador to Orchomenos shortly before the Chremonidean war. The late date for this embassy does not argue a late date for Telokles (Dinsmoor, *Archons of Athens*, p. 79); rather, it is appropriate that the active generalship of Aristides should fall in 289/8 and his embassy belong to the more sedate years of his life about twenty years later.

The archon Kimon must now be dated in 282/1, but the question whether he should be separated from Nikias (296/5) by an interval of at least seven years (Dinsmoor, *op. cit.*, p. 71) or by an interval of possibly six years (Ferguson, *Ath. Trib. Cycles*, pp. 69–71) no longer plays a part in the argument. His earliest possible date is 282/1. The "difficult times" of the year of Kimon (*I.G.*, II², 682, line 33) may be taken to represent the increased pressure brought to bear on Athens by Antigonos after the death of his father. Apparently Athens and Macedon were fairly well at peace in 283/2, for the Athenians sent a deputation of taxiarchs to the celebration of the Basileia in Boeotia in the autumn of 283 (*Hesperia*, IV, 1935, no. 40), and Boeotia was still loyal to Antigonos.¹ But in 281/0 there was open strife, and Olympiodoros captured the Peiraeus. The services rendered by Phaidros in the intervening year (282/1) imply that relations had already become strained, and that an open break was then avoided only by expert diplomacy. Phaidros maintained peace during troubled times, preserved the freedom and democracy of the city, and in particular made possible the gathering of the grain and the crops from the countryside.

¹ This was before the general revolt of the Greek states (Tarn, *Antigonos Gonatas*, p. 132). Memnon, XIII, 3 (*F. H. G.*, III, p. 534, ed. Müller) shows that Antigonos could take refuge in Boeotia after his defeat by Ptolemy.

I follow Dinsmoor in assigning the earlier embassy of Phaidros to Ptolemy for grain supplies (*I.G.*, II², 682, lines 28–30) to the period just after the revolt of 289/8 (Dinsmoor, *op. cit.*, p. 71). Indeed, after the revolt from Macedonia the problem of the grain supply seems to have been ever present. It is mentioned in two decrees of 288/7 (*I.G.*, II², 650, 651), in three decrees of 287/6 (*I.G.*, II², 653, 654, 655), and again in a decree of the year 282/1 (*I.G.*, II², 670 A) which the secretary cycle shows to belong to the year now given to Kimon. Dinsmoor's attribution of this last inscription (*op. cit.*, pp. 67–68), and also of *I.G.*, II², 670 B to the year of Anaxikrates, is thus further supported; for the archon's name in 670 B must have had five more letters in the genitive than the name in 670 A (cf. *Hesperia*, IV, 1935, pp. 575–576). If *I.G.*, II², 670 A is restored [ἐπὶ Κίμωνος ἀρχον]τος then *I.G.*, II², 670 B must almost surely be restored [ἐπὶ Ἀναξικράτους] ἀρχοντος. The text is as follows:

I.G., II², 670 A

CTOIX. 50

282/1 B.C.

[Ἐπὶ Κίμωνος ἀρχον]τος ἐπὶ τῆς Αἰα[ντίδος δωδεκάτης πρυτανεί]
 [ας ἦμ ...⁷... Εὐφο]ρίωνος Ἑλευσίν[ιος ἐγραμμάτευεν· Σκιροφο]
 [ρίωνος ἐνδεκάτη] τρ[ίτ]ει καὶ δεκά[τει τῆς πρυτανείας· ἐκκλησ]
 [ία κυρία τῶν προέ]δρων ἐπεψήφισεν[ν ...²²...]
 5 [...⁷... καὶ συμπ]ρόεδροι· ἔδοξεν [τῶι δήμωι ...¹⁵...]
 [...⁶... εἶπεν· ἐπε]ιδὴ Θίβρων φιλο[...²³...]
 ...¹⁵... κατοικοῦσιν Ἀ[θηναίων ...¹⁶...]
 ...¹⁵... εὐνοίας καὶ τῶν Εὐ[...²³...]
 [...¹⁴... ἐ]π[ι]μ[ε]λείαν ἐπο[ι]ήσατο ...¹⁷...]
 10 [...¹⁴... κοι]νῶς(?) καὶ καθ' ἑ[καστ] ...¹⁹...]
 [... ἐκ τῶν ιδίων χρη]μάτων εἰς σι[τωνίαν] προσηδαπάνησε καὶ τ[ὴν]
 [ἄλλα διατελεῖ] πρὸς τὸν δῆμον ἐν[ου]ς ὧν καὶ φιλοτιμούμενος· δ[ὲ]
 [πως ἂν οὖν ἐφάμ]ιλλον ἦμ[ι] [χρ]είας πα[ρ]έχεσθαι τῶι δήμωι πᾶσιν εἰ[ς]
 [δόσιν] οὐτι χάριτας ἀπολήψονται τ[ῶν] εὐεργετημάτων· ἀγαθεῖ τῷ
 15 [χει] δεδόχθαι τῶι δήμωι ἐπαινέσα[ι] Θίβρωνα ...¹⁵...]
 [... καὶ στεφανῶσαι] αὐτὸν χρυσῶι [στεφάνωι] κατὰ τὸν νόμον ἀρετ[ῆς]
 [ἦς] ἕνεκα καὶ εὐνοί[ας] τῆς εἰς τὸν [δῆμον τὸν Ἀθηναίων· εἶναι δὲ α]
 [ὅτι] καὶ ἄλλο ἀγαθ[όν] εὐρέσθαι π[α]ρὰ τοῦ δήμου - - - -]

Blank space of one line

I.G., II², 670 B

CTOIX. 51

279/8 B.C.

[Ἐπὶ Ἀναξικράτους] ἀρχοντος ἐπὶ [τῆς ...²²...]
 20 [...¹⁴... ἰδη]ς Ν[ίκων]ος Εἰ[τεαῖος] ἐγραμμάτευεν ...⁶...]
 [...⁷... ἐνάτει με]τ' εἰ[κ]ά[δας] δευτ[έρου] καὶ εἰκοστῇ τῆς πρυταν[είας]
 [ἐκκλησί]α κυρία τ[ῶν] προ[έ]δρων ἐπεψήφισεν - - - -]
 Ι - - - - -
 Σ - - - - -

These readings depend upon a new determination in line 4, and embody a correction in the division of lines which must be introduced in line 12. The proper disposition of the letters is clear on a squeeze. The readings given in lines 19–22 are based upon the letters recorded in *Hesperia*, IV (1935), p. 579. But the text as a whole replaces not only that given in the *Corpus* but also that published in *Hesperia*, IV (1935), p. 576 and p. 581. Since the year of Anaxikrates was probably ordinary, the calendar equation of line 21 has been made to equate the 22nd day of the month with the 22nd day of the prytany. Backward count with any month that has thirteen letters in the genitive will satisfy the epigraphical requirements.

The date of Telokles in 289/8 changes somewhat the aspect of the restorations offered for the document which mentions his name in *Hesperia*, IV (1935), p. 568. If the restoration there given is retained, then the payment of the *ἐγγύη* by Chairontides was delayed seven years after he was adjudged liable by the court. Of course, it may be supposed that he merely continued the payments on the house which had been begun by the original purchaser Diokles, buying in the house for himself after Diokles defaulted (cf. *Hesperia*, V, 1936, p. 393). One thing seems clear, and that is that the case history of the house in Agryle mentioned in *Hesperia*, IV, no. 41 began with its sale in the archonship of Philippos (292/1) and continued until the archonship of Ourias (283/2) when a *καταβολή* was made against the purchase price of it. This is a span of ten years (inclusive reckoning) and if payments were made every year, that of Ourias' archonship was the tenth. Although Aristotle says that the price of a house sold by the poletai at public auction had to be paid in five years, it may be that the permitted time had been extended to ten years, as in the case of purchase of land, in the early third century, or that the house sold included also a plot of ground not separately specified. This is made to seem more probable by the record of the second house (*Hesperia*, IV, 1935, no. 41, lines 18–20), where the sale apparently occurred in 289/8 and a payment was still being made in 283/2. It was the seventh instalment on the house sold when Telokles was archon that should have been due in the year of Ourias. At any rate, the span of years is again greater than the five specified by Aristotle. The exact restoration of *Hesperia*, IV, no. 41 is uncertain, but the following tentative arrangement may be suggested:

Hesperia, IV, no. 41

ca. 36

----- N -----

vacat

vacat

vacat

- 5 [τά]δε καταβεβ[λημένα ἦν πρὸς πωλητὰς τοὺς]
 [ἐπ]ὶ Οὐρίου ἀρχο[ντος ἐπὶ τῆς Δημογεριάδος ἐν]
 [δε]κάτης πρυτανείας ^{vvvvv} δεκάτη καταβολή]

[οἰ]κίας Ἀργυλῆσ[ιν Χαιροντίδου τοῦ Ἑρ . . .⁶ . . .]
 [Σο]υσι: τῆς πραθε[ίσης ὑπὸ τῶν πωλητῶν ἐπὶ Φι]
 10 [λί]ππου ἄρχοντο[ς δημοσίας γενομένης· ἐγγνητῆς ἐ]
 [γέ]νετο Διοκλῆ[ς - - - - - καὶ τὴν τιμὴν]
 [τα]ύτης τῆς οἰκί[ας ἀπέδωκεν τῷ δημοσίῳ·]
 [Χα]ιροντίδης Ἑρ[. . .⁶ . . . Σουσι: κατεψηφίσθη]
 [ὑπ]ὸ τῶν δικαστῶ[ν τὰ χρήματα πάντα ἀπολωκέ]
 15 [γα]ι ἐπὶ Τηλοκλέ[ους ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς . . .⁸ . . .]
 [δε]κάτης πρυταν[είας *vacat*]
 [HH]HH^ΠΔΔΔHH^ν [*vacat*]
 [ἐπ]ὶ Τηλοκλέους [ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Ἰπποθωντί]
 [δο]ς ὀγδόης πρυτ[ανείας ἐπρίατο - - - - -]
 20 [. .]κλου Εὐπυ: ο[ικίαν - - - - -]
 [- - - - - ταύτης τῆς οἰκίας ἐβδόμη καταβολή]
 [*summa pecuniae vacat* - - -]

It should also be noted that the archonship of Nikias in 284/3 is available, instead of the year 296/5, for the agonothesia of Phaidros (*I.G.*, II², 682, line 53). His second agonothesia, in the name of his son Thymochares and in the archonship of Euboulos, I now date in 259/8. See below, p. 135. Furthermore, the archon Nikias named in *I.G.*, II², 1273 should be identified with the archon of 284/3. Obviously it is desirable that the date of the decree should fall in the year following, so that the praise for service well rendered, with which the decree is concerned, may not be too long delayed after the term of service was past. Consequently, I restore line 1 of *I.G.*, II², 1273 as follows:

[Ἐπὶ Οὐρε]ου ἄρχοντος [ἔ]μηνος Ἀνθεστηριῶ[ος]

The generally accepted reading [Ἐπ' Ἀριστωνύμ]ου is too long for the space available on the stone. Kirchner, in his notes, has discussed the problem of restoration in detail; but instead of determining the extent of the restoration by balancing the number of letters on each side of the median line of the stone, it seems to me preferable to consider both ends of the line separately. This is desirable, because the letters of line 1 are not evenly spaced, and possible, because enough of the moulding is preserved to show what the limits of restoration are.

At the end of line 1 the final nu on the stone falls just slightly to the right of the final sigma in line 2. One may say that line 1 (ending in ---ρος) extended $2\frac{1}{2}$ letter spaces farther to the right than did line 2 below the moulding. At the beginning of line 1, the final ----ου of the archon's name falls just above the final ----ων of the name of the orator in line 2. Since this name was [Κεφ]αλίων, and contained eight letters, one might recede $2\frac{1}{2}$ spaces to the left of its initial kappa and begin the reading of line 1 at the edge of the band above the moulding: [Ἐπὶ]ου. I do not see how a longer

name can be supplied, certainly not one so long as [Ἐπ' Ἀριστωνύμ]ον, which exceeds by two full letters the maximum here determined. On the other hand, there is no reason why the inscription above the moulding must begin at the farthest possible left edge of the stone. If it began approximately over the beginning of the text in line 2 below, the restoration [Ἐπὶ Οὐρί]ον ἄρχοντος suits the available space perfectly. It is not possible to restore [Ἐπὶ Νικοστράτ]ον, to follow Nikias of 296/5, or [Ἐπὶ Πειθιδήμ]ον, to follow Nikias of 268/7.

19. Fragment of Hymettian marble with the left edge preserved, but otherwise broken, found on April 17, 1934, in a late Roman wall in Section K.

Height, 0.15 m.; width, 0.085 m.; thickness, 0.12 m.

Height of letters, 0.007 m.

Inv. No. I 1832.



No. 19

The inscription is stoichedon 45. Five lines occupy a vertical space on the stone of 0.06 m.; four columns (measured on centres) occupy a horizontal space of 0.051 m. It is a distance of 0.02 m. from the left edge of the stone to the margin of letters.

Before 263/2 B.C.

CTOIX. 45

[. . .] Ο[-----δικαιοσύ]
νης ἔν[εκα καὶ φιλοτιμίας καὶ στεφανῶσαι ἑκάτερον αὐτ]
ῶν θαλ[λοῦ στεφάνωι· ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν γρ]
αμματ[έα τὸν κατὰ πρυτανείαν ἐν στήλῃ λιθίνῃ καὶ στή]
5 σαι ἔμ[προσθεν τοῦ συνεδρίου· εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀναγραφὴν τῆς σ]
τήλης [μερίσαι τοὺς ἐπὶ τῇ διοικήσει - - δραχμάς].

vacat

The character of the lettering indicates a date in the first half of the third century B.C. Comparison with No. 18 published above suggests also the possibility that the text here given was in praise of an archon and his two paredroi. The restoration of line 2 has been made on this assumption, but it should be noted that each of the paredroi in No. 18 (line 36) received "a golden crown according to the law" while here an olive crown only was granted. The stele containing No. 18 was to be set up in front of the *συνέδριον*; in the present text the same word can be restored in line 5. The inscription ends with provision for the expense of cutting the stele, which I restore in conformity with the formulae of the period from 288/7 to 263/2.

20. Part of a stele of Pentelic marble, found on October 25, 1934, in the wall of a modern house in Section O. The stone is broken away above, below, and at the left, but has part of the right side preserved, dressed smooth with a fine-toothed chisel. The back is rough, with long drilled grooves.

Height, 0.385 m.; width, 0.325 m.; thickness, 0.165 m.

Height of letters (in line 1), 0.009 m.; (in other lines), 0.006 m.

Inv. No. I 2054.

The inscription is written in a modified stoichedon style; and ten lines of text occupy a vertical span of 0.139 m. The character of the lettering, type of marble, thickness of the stone, estimated original width, and spacing of lines and letters all combine to show that this fragment belongs to the document already published as *I. G.*, II², 700. The text of the complete inscription is printed here, with some renumbering of lines and re-arrangement of the earlier fragments.

I. G., II², 700

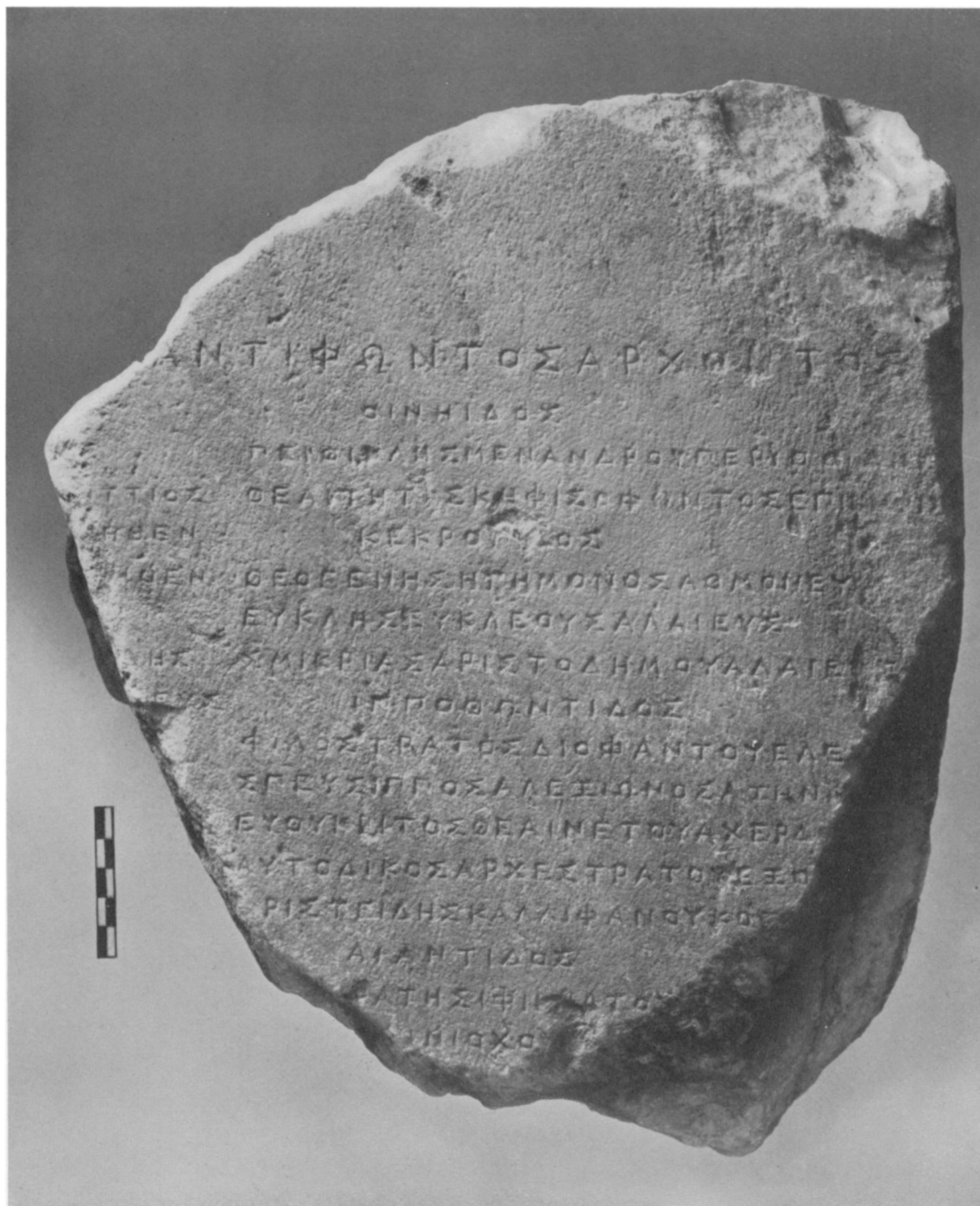
252/1 B.C.

CTOIX. 50

[Ε]πὶ Θυμοχάρου ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς { Ἀντιγονίδος } τρίτης πρυτανε] a
 [ί]ας ἤι Σώστρατος [ς] Ἀ[ρι]στ[.....]¹⁶..... ἐγραμμάτευσεν, Βοη]
 [δ]ρομίωνος ἐνει καὶ [νέαι, πέμπτη καὶ εἰκοστῇ τῆς πρυτανείας]
 [ς] ἐκκλησίᾳ κυρία τῶν [π]ροέ[δρων ἐπεψήφισεν.....]¹⁵.....]
 5 [.]πον Θριάσιος καὶ συμπροέδροι - Demetriadis aut Antigonidis, - - -]
 [.]ς Αἰγυπτιεύς ὡς Δημότιμος [ς - Aegaeidis, - - - - Pandionidis, - - -]
 [.]ς Αἰσχρονοῦς ὡς Ἀτταβος Θ[ορίκιος, ὡς - - - - Cecropidis, - - - -]
 [.]ος Ἀεαντιάδης ὡς Τεισιτιάς [ς - Aeantidis, - - - - Antiochidis -]
 [.] Ἀ[λεξίων] Ἀμφιχάρου Ἀζ[ημιεύς] εἶπεν ὡς ἐπειδὴ οἱ ἔφηβοι οἱ ἐ]
 10 [γγραφέν]τες καὶ ἐφηβέυσαν [τες ἐπὶ Ἀντιφώντος ἄρχοντος διέμε]
 [ιναν πειθαρχοῦντες τοῖς τε νόμοις καὶ]¹⁸.....]
 [.....]¹⁷.....]νε -----

lacuna

[-----]ων ἐπιμεληται ἐδ b
 [----- τοῦ]ς δρόμους τοὺς γιγνο
 15 [μέρους]²⁷.....]ωσάντων αὐτοὺς τῶν γ
 [.....]²⁷..... ἀποδεικνύμενοι τὴν αὐτῶν σ
 [πουδὴν καὶ φιλοτιμίαν ὡς ἐποίησαντο δὲ καὶ τὴν ἀπόδειξιν τῇ
 [βουλῇ περὶ τῆς ἐφηβείας ὡς ὅπως ἂν οὖν ἐφά]μιλλον ἤι πᾶσι τοῖς ἐ
 [φῆβοις τοῖς ψηφίσμασι τοῦ δήμου πειθαρχεῖν εἰδόσιν ὅτι χάρ
 20 [ιτας ἀποκομιοῦνται καταξίας παρὰ τοῦ δή]μου, ὡς τύχη ἀγαθῇ δ

No. 20. Fragment *d* of I.G., II², 700

[εδόχθαι τῇ βουλῇ τοὺς προέδρους οἳ ἂν] λάχωσιν προεδρεύει
 [ν ἐν τῷ δήμῳ εἰς τὴν πρώτην ἐκκλησίαν προ]οσαγαγεῖν πρὸς τὸν
 [δῆμον τὸν κοσμητὴν καὶ χρηματίσαι περὶ τ]ούτων, γνώμην δὲ ξυμ
 [βάλλεσθαι τῆς βουλῆς εἰς τὸν δῆμον δι]κεῖ τεῖ βουλευτῇ ὅτι
 25 [ινέσαι τοὺς ἐφήβους καὶ στεφανῶσαι θαλλ]οῦ στεφάνῳ σωφροσ
 [ύνης ἔνεκα ἦν ἔχοντες διατελοῦσι πρὸς τὸν δῆμο]ν ὅτι ἀναγρ[άψαι]
 [δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν γραμματέα τὸν κατὰ προ]ταναίαν ἐν στήλ
 [ῃ λιθίνῃ ἐν ἀγορᾷ ὅτι εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀναγραφὴν μερίσαι τὸν ἐπὶ τῇ]
 [ι διοικήσει τὸ γενόμενον ἀνάλωμα - - - - -]

lacuna

30 [...¹⁰...]ν[.]εσ[.....¹⁵..... ἐπαινέσαι δὲ καὶ στεφανῶ] c
 [σαι θαλλο]ῦ στεφάν[ωι εὐταξίας ἔνεκα τὸν κοσμητὴν τῶν ἐφήβων]
 [...]¹³..... καὶ τὸν παιδοτρίβην]
 Ἐρμόδωρον Ἐορτίου Ἀχ[αρνέα ὅτι καὶ τὸν ἀκοντιστὴν Ἀντικλῆν]
 Ἀντιπάτρον Συναλήτι[ον ὅτι καὶ τὸν δπλομάχην¹¹..... Νι]
 35 κάνδρον Ἀγκυλῆθεν ὅτι κα[ὶ τὸν τοξότην²⁰.....]
 α καὶ τὸν γραμματέα [- - - - -]

[ῇ] βουλή

lacuna

[Οἱ ἐφ' ἡ βεβύσαντες ἐπ'] Ἀντιφῶντος ἄρχοντος

[Ἀντιγονίδος]

Οἰνίδος

d

40 [- - - - -]ς
 [- - - - - Γαργή]τιος
 [- - - - - νλ]ῆθεν
 [- - - - - νλ]ῆθεν

[Δημητριάδος]

45 [- - - - - ἐκ Κοί]λης
 [- - - - -]εύς
 - - - - -

Πειθικλῆς Μενάνδρου Περιθοίδης
 50 Θεαίτητος Κηφισοφῶντος Ἐπικ[η]φίσ[ι](ος)

Κερκοπίδος

Θεογένης Ἠγήμονος Ἀθμονεύ[ς]

Εὐκλῆς Εὐκλέους Ἀλαιοῦς

Σμικρίας Ἀριστοδήμου Ἀλαιοῦ[ς]

Ἰπποθωντίδος

Φιλόστρατος Διοφάντου Ἐλεν[σίσιος]

Σπένσιππος Ἀλεξίωνος Ἀζην[ιεύς]

Εὐθύκριτος Θεαινέτου Ἀχερδ[ούσιος]

Ἀντόδικος Ἀρχεστράτου ἐξ Ο[ἴου]

60 [Ἀ]ριστείδης Καλλιφάνου Κόπ[ρειος]

Αἰαντίδος

[...⁵...]ράτης Ἰφικράτου[ς] Ῥαμνούσιος]

[- - ^{ca.} 7 - -]ινοχο[- - - - -]

- - - - -

The text of fragment *a* is repeated substantially as given in the *Corpus*, except for a slight correction in line 6, where the final sigma of the name of the proedros from Erechtheis appears on the stone before the demotic *Λαμπιτρῆς*, and in line 10 where the name of the archon of the preceding year may now be supplied from line 38. It should be noted that the letters in the preserved portion of line 10 are crowded slightly, so that this line contains in all 51 letters. The year has been interpreted as intercalary, and the restorations of date in line 3 are those proposed by Johnson (*Class. Phil.*, IX, 1914, p. 259) and adopted by Kirchner (*I.G.*, II², 700, addenda) and Dinsmoor (*Archons*, p. 395).

Fragment *b* must be shifted from the left to the right margin of the reconstructed text, for its right margin (not its left) is preserved. The lines have regularly 50 letter spaces, except in line 18 where 51 have been restored; the crowding of letters is evident in the preserved portion of the line. In lines 19 and 20 the restorations are so made as to yield the desired 50 letters: for *ἀποκομιτοῦνται* instead of *ἀπολήφονται* cf. *I.G.*, II², 798, line 24 (*Hesperia*, IV, p. 583: *κομιτοῦνται*). Line 26 is here read for the first time. There is no doubt about the letters, and the new paragraph should be restored with the formula for publication. Cf. *I.G.*, II², 766, lines 12–15. The letters at the beginning of line 30 are difficult to decipher today and must depend principally on Koehler's readings. If they are incorrectly given, there is at least a chance that lines 29 and 30 should be combined, thus eliminating the *lacuna* in the text between fragments *b* and *c*.

The left edge of fragment *c* is preserved, but a margin sufficient for one letter space must be assumed before the recorded letters. The width of margin should not be determined by comparison with fragment *a* from the top of the stele, but from fragment *b*, the right margin of which after the last letter in each line was sufficient for an uninscribed letter space. Margins, both on the left and right, evidently became wider toward the bottom of the stone to compensate for a greater width of the stone itself. In line 36 the final alpha of a demotic is visible as the first letter preserved.

The new fragment here published shows that the names of the epheboi were arranged in two columns. In line 41 the restoration [*Γαργή*] *τιος* shows that the first names belonged to the tribe Antigonis, so the demotics in lines 42 and 43 should be restored either as [*Αργυλ*] *ῆθεν* or [*Αρχυλ*] *ῆθεν*. The archon Antiphon, named in line 38, is probably to be identified with that Antiphon of Erchia who headed the list of those who contributed amounts from 50 to 200 drachmai in 241/0 for the safety of the city and the defense of the country (*I.G.*, II², 791, line 33). He must have been a man of considerable prestige; and his grandfather (*P.A.*, 1296) had been *ταμίας τριηροποϊκῶν* in 330/29 and 325/4.

The orator, whose name appears in line 9 as [*Α*] *λεξιῶν Ἀμφιχάρους Ἀζ[ηριεύς]*, was evidently father of the ephebos *Σπείσιππος Ἀλεξιῶνος Ἀζηρ[ιεύς]* of line 57. A grandson of this Speusippos appears, presumably as a young man, in the archonship of Hermogenes (183/2 B.C.; cf. *P.A.*, 12846; *I.G.*, II², 2332, lines 11–15). If one reckons back two

generations from 183/2 (at about 33 years each, as in Kirchner's *P.A.*) it appears that the date of this inscription should be about the middle of the third century. Other prosopographical indications point to the same conclusion. In line 50 Theaitetos appears as an ephebos; his grandfather (*P.A.*, 6630) is dated *ca.* 300 B.C. Similarly, Theogenes, who appears as ephebos in line 52, had a grandfather of about the same date. His great-grandfather, at any rate, was active between 340 and 326 B.C. (cf. *P.A.*, 6294, *s.v.* *Ἡγήμων*). Euthykritos (line 58) had a great-great-grandson who was ephebos (*P.A.*, 5618) in the year 123 B.C. If one reckons back four generations of 33 years each, the date of the Euthykritos here mentioned was about 255 B.C. In line 59 Autodikos was the descendant of that Autodikos who was diaitetes in 325/4 B.C. (*P.A.*, 2708). This man must have been the great-great-grandfather of the present ephebos. As diaitetes he was 60 years old in 325/4 (*Αθ. Πολ.*, 53, 4), his son was presumably about 27, and the grandson (grandfather of the later ephebos) was born possibly about 319/8. His ephebate then would have fallen *ca.* 300 B.C. and the ephebate of Autodikos mentioned here in line 26 should be dated about 66 years later, i.e., about 234 B.C.

These generations cannot, of course, all be reckoned accurately at 33 years, but the prosopographical evidence indicates that Thymochares belongs in the archon table near the middle of the century,—perhaps a little later, probably not much earlier. The name of Antiphon, to be restored in *S.E.G.*, III, 122 shows the date to be earlier than 240 B.C. (cf. p. 126), and the latest available date for a free intercalary year is 252/1. This is the year, therefore, to which Thymochares is assigned.¹

In line 62 the spacing militates against the restoration of the name [*Ἰφικ*] *ῥάτης Ἰφικράτου* [*ς* *Ῥαμνούσιος*], but the ephebos was undoubtedly descended from the fourth century Athenian of that name (cf. *P.A.*, 7736, 7737).

One further prosopographical note should be added. In line 32 the name of the *kosmetes*, as I believe, is recorded as [*.*] *Ἰωνίδην Ἀνδροχλ[έους - - -]*. He is possibly a relative of [*. . .* *δης Ἀνδροχλ[- - - -]*], listed in *Hesperia*, III, no. 49, line 6. The same restoration should be made in both inscriptions.

21. Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, but with part of the moulding across the top preserved, found in a modern fill in Section HH on February 7, 1936.

Height, 0.148 m.; width, 0.11 m.; thickness, 0.044 m.

Height of letters, 0.005 m.

Inv. No. I 3319.

The inscription is stoichedon. Five lines occupy a vertical space of 0.071 m.; and five letters (measured on centres) occupy a horizontal space of 0.05 m.

¹ Ferguson, *Athenian Tribal Cycles*, pp. 102–107, shows that Thymochares must precede Philoneos, now dated in 250/49.

247/6 B.C.(?)

CTOIX. 50(?)

[Ἐπὶ Ἀνθέου(?) ἄρχοντος ἐ]πὶ τῆς [.....] τρίτης πρυτανείας]
 [ἦι¹⁷.....] μένου Ἐν[ωνυμεὺς ἐγραμμάτευεν· Βοηδρ]
 [ομιῶνος δωδεκάτη, τρι]τή και δ[εκάτη τῆς πρυτανείας· ἐκκλη]
 [σία κυρία· τῶν προέδρων ἐ]πεψήφισεν[ν²¹.....]
 5 [.....⁹..... καὶ συμπρόεδ]ροι *vacat*
 [*vacat* ἔδοξεν τῇ] βουλῇ [καὶ τῷ δήμῳ *vacat*]
 [.....¹⁹..... εἶπε]ν ἢ Ἰ[- - - - -]

The name of the tribe in prytany was either Antigonis or Demetrias, and was erased when the Macedonian tribes were abolished at the end of the century. The beginning of the erasure is on the stone in line 1. Line 2 preserves in part the name of a secretary hitherto unknown, whom I assign tentatively to the year 247/6 in conformity with the secretary cycle. The inscription as a whole exhibits the so-called "perfect" design, described by Dow in *A.J.A.*, XL (1936), p. 65; the earliest example now preserved of the completed pattern (*ibid.*, p. 66) appears not before 250 B.C., since the dating of Polyeuktos

and *I.G.*, II², 679 in 243/2 instead of 255/4. The demotic of the secretary should be restored either as *Ἐν[ωνυμεὺς]* or *Ἐν[πυρίδης]*, but the latter is practically excluded by other known secretaries in the available period from the tribe Leontis.

The name of the archon to be supplied in line 1 is uncertain, and even the number of letters in the name depends on the symmetrical arrangement of the *ἔδοξεν*-clause in line 6. It has been assumed that there was the same uninscribed space both before and after it on the stone, and if this is true then the name of the archon contained about six letters. The name Lykeas is possible, and this archon may be suggested tentatively in the restoration.

The substance of the decree is lost. In line 7 the last letter preserved may be restored as part either of the word *ἐπειδή* or *περί* from the beginning of the probouleumatic motion.



No. 21

22. Two fragments of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides and at the back. The larger piece (A) was found on June 8, 1935, in Section H; the smaller piece (B) was found on June 14, 1933, in Section Θ.

A. Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.075 m.

Height of letters, 0.005 m.

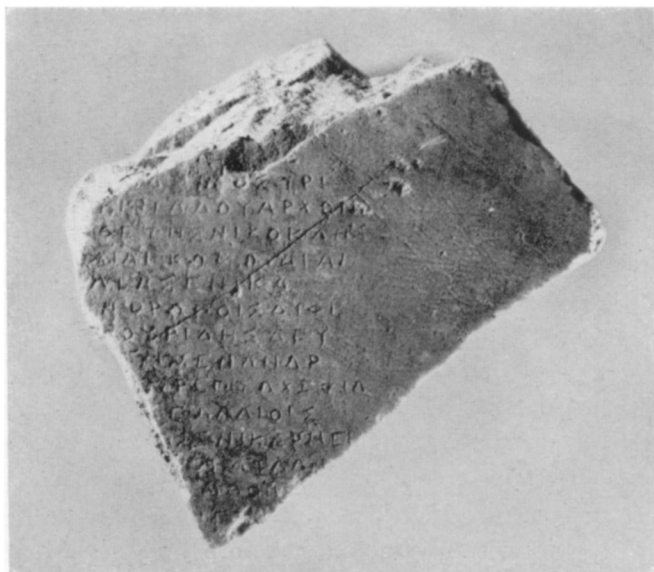
Inv. No. I 2972.

B. Height, 0.094 m.; width, 0.095 m.; thickness, 0.037 m.

Height of letters, *ca.* 0.004 m.

Inv. No. I 982.

The inscription is not stoichedon. Ten lines of text occupy a vertical space of 0.102 m. on the stone, and ten letters (measured on centres) occupy a horizontal space of *ca.* 0.83 m.



No. 22, Fragment A



No. 22, Fragment B

A [.....^{ca. 14}.....]ς
 [...^{ca. 8}...] δ[εύτ]ε
 [...⁵...]όδημος τρι
 [ἐπὶ Ἀλ]κιβιάδου ἔρχον *vacat*
 5 [ἄγων]οθέτης Νικοκλῆς
 [παλ]αιᾶ κωμωιδίαι
 [Καλ]λίας ἐνίκα

- [Μισα]νθρώποις Διφι
 [Διοσκ]ουρίδης δέυ
 10 [Φάσμ]ατι Μενάνδρ
 [. . .⁵. . .]ς τρι Πτωχῆ Φιλ
 [σαιύροι]ς παλαιοῖς
 [. . .⁶. . .]ος ἐνίκα Ἐρμεῖ [Ἀστν
 [. . .⁷. . .] δέυ Ἀτλαν[τ - - - - -
 15 [. . .⁶. . . τρι] Μαθητ[αῖς(?) - - -
 [παλαιῶι τρα]γ[ωιδίαι]
 lacuna
 B [. . .^{ca. 9}. . . τρι] Φυλ[- -
 [. . .^{ca. 8}. . . Μεν]εαρ
 [παλαιῶι τρα]γωιδίαι
 20 [. . .^{ca. 7}. . . ἐ]νίκα
 [. . .^{ca. 8}. . . Σ]οφο
 [. . .^{ca. 9}. . . δ]έυ Ἰξί[ονι - - -
 [. . .^{ca. 6}. . . τρι] Οἰ[δίπ[ο]δοι - - -

The inscription here recorded lists the actors who received first, second, and third awards in the production of Old Comedy, Old Satyr-plays, and Old Tragedy. Lines 4–16 are dated definitely in the archonship of Alkibiades, who has been assigned to the year 251/0 in the table given below on p. 135. Lines 1–3 are from the end of the record of the year immediately preceding. Lines 17–23 do not belong to the archonship of Alkibiades, for the entry of line 19 specifying the Old Tragedy cannot be identified with the record of line 16. Whether these lines come from a year somewhat earlier or somewhat later depends on whether fragment B should be placed above or below fragment A. There is no evidence at present to make a decision possible.

In the late fourth century (*I.G.*, II², 2323 *a*) and again in the late third century (*I.G.*, II², 2323) there was only one Old Comedy produced each year at the City Dionysia. Our present text from the middle of the third century lists three Old Comedies, as well as Satyr-plays and Old Tragedies. From this difference in the number of Old Comedies it is apparent that the new inscription does not belong to the City Dionysia; it must be associated rather with the Lenaeon festival, and it gives evidence for the great interest there in the Old Plays.

Line 7: The name of the actor [Καλ]λίας has been restored from *I.G.*, II², 2325, line 221. He was thrice victor in the Lenaeon contest, his first success being datable about 265 B.C. The victory here recorded with the *Μισάνθρωποι* of Diphilos may have been his second or third victory. In either case a date near the middle of the century is appropriate for the archon Alkibiades, when this second or third victory was won.

Line 8: The restoration was made by Edward Capps. The play is not otherwise attested, but the reading seems certain.

Line 9: There was an actor *Διοσκουρίδης Μενάνδρου Συναλήγτιος* in the latter part of the second century (Sundwall, *N.P.A.*, p. 64), father of the Menander listed by Kirchner as *P.A.*, 9886. See O'Connor, *History of Actors and Acting in Ancient Greece* (Diss., Princeton, 1908), p. 93, no. 158. His grandfather was probably the *Διοσκο[υρίδης]* named in *I.G.*, II², 2325, line 178, as having gained a victory in comedy at the Lenaean festival about 190 B.C. If one were to recede another two generations, the Dioskourides mentioned in the present text would find his *floruit* about 255 B.C., which is near the date given to the document by the archonship of Alkibiades.

Line 10: The spacing is correct for the restoration [*Φάσμι*]*ατι*. On the play, see Kock, *Comicorum Atticorum Fragmenta*, III, pp. 143–144; also Allinson, *Menander* (Loeb Classical Library), pp. 448–455.

Line 11: For the *Πτωχή* of Philemon, see Kock, *op. cit.*, II, pp. 495–496.

Line 12: The restoration [*σατύροις*] exactly fills the space available, and is confirmed by the fact that the only play known named *Hermes* (line 13) was a Satyr-play. The plays were produced independently, and formed a separate category just as did the Old Comedy and Tragedy. First, second, and third ratings were also given the actors of the Satyr-plays.

Line 13: For the *Ἐκυῆς* of Astydamos, see Nauck, *Trag. Graec. Frag.*,² pp. 778–779.

Lines 14–15: The names of two Satyr-plays hitherto unknown appear here, probably the *Ἀτλας* and the *Μαθηταί*. The names of the authors are not preserved.

Line 16: The heading for the Old Tragedy came immediately after the third citation of the Satyr-plays. This arrangement shows that the items in lines 17–18 which precede immediately the heading for the Old Tragedy, should also be interpreted as belonging to Old Satyr-plays. The restoration is doubtful, but the name of the author Menekrates probably appears in line 18. He is known to have written tragedy, and his authorship of Satyr-plays may be safely inferred. The title of his play mentioned in line 17 seems to have been *Φυλ* - - - -, otherwise unknown.

Line 21: The victory was won with a play of Sophocles.

Lines 22–23: For plays named *Ἰξίων* and *Οιδίππους* see the index of Nauck, *Trag. Graec. Frag.*,² pp. 965 and 967.

Lines 1–3 present a special problem, for the type of record does not correspond to anything preserved in the rest of the inscription or indeed to anything in the other documents *I.G.*, II², 2318–2325 which are concerned with contests and victories at the City Dionysia and the Lenaean festival. Their meaning and interpretation remain at present obscure.

23. A new fragment of *I.G.*, II², 778 was found on March 10, 1937, in Section X. It has the left margin preserved and joins the stone already known. Both fragments are of Pentelic, not Hymettian, marble.

Height (combined), 0.445 m.; width, 0.146 m.; thickness, 0.093 m.

Height of letters, 0.005 m.

Inv. No. I 4622 (for the new fragment).



No. 23. *I.G.*, II², 778

I. G., II², 778

244/3 B.C.

CTOIX. 33

Ἐπὶ Θερσιλόχου ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς . . . ντί
 [δ]ος δευτέρας πρυτανείας ὅ[ι] Διόδοτος Α
 ιογήτου Φρεάριος ἐγγραμμ[άτευεν· Μετα]
 γεινιῶνος δωδεκάτη, δωδε[κάτη τῆς πρ]
 5 υτανείας ὅ ἐκκλησία κυρία· τ[ῶν προέδρων]
 ἐπεψήφισεν ὅ Πυθογένης Γλαυ[κίππου Ἀλω]
 πεκῆθεν καὶ συμπρόεδροι· vacat
 ὅ ἔδοξεν τῇ βουλῇ καὶ τῶ[ι δήμῳ ὅ
 Καλαϊδης Καλαΐδου Ἐνπεταιῶν [εἶπεν· ἐπε]
 10 ἰδὴ τοῦ δήμου τοῦ Ἀθηναίων καὶ [τοῦ κοινο]
 ὅ τοῦ Βοιωτῶν σύμβολον ποιησαμ[ένων πρὸ]
 ς ἀλλήλους καὶ ἐλομένων ἐκκλητ[ον τὴν Αα]
 μίεων πόλιν, ἀνεδέξατο καθιεῖν [τὸ δικασ]
 τήριον καὶ ὅν οἱ ἀποσταλέντε[ς ὑπὸ τῶν Α]
 15 [αμίων] ἐπὶ [τὰς] δ[ί]κας ἀποφα[ίνουσιν . . .]

 [. . .] Ε [- -----]
 [.] ΚΝ[.¹² δεδόχθαι τεῖ βουλευ[τ]
 οὺς λαχ[όντας προέδρους εἰς τὴν ἐπιούσα]
 20 ν ἐκκλησί[αν χρηματίσαι περὶ τούτων, γνώ]
 μην δὲ ξυμβ[άλλεσθαι τῆς βουλῆς εἰς τὸν δ]
 ῆμον ὅτι δο[κεῖ τῇ βουλῇ ὅ ἐπαινέσαι τῇ]
 ν πόλιν τῶν Α[αμίων καὶ στεφανῶσαι αὐτῇ]
 ν χρυσῶι στε[φάνῳ κατὰ τὸν νόμον εὐνοία]
 25 ς ἕνεκα ἣν ἔχ[ουσα διατελεῖ περὶ τὸν δῆμο]
 ν τὸν Ἀθηναίω[ν ὅ καὶ ἀναγορεύσαι τὸν στέ]
 φανον Διονυσ[ίῳ τῶν μεγάλων καινοῖς τρ]
 αγωιδόις καὶ [Παναθηναίων τῶν μεγάλων τ]
 ῶι γυμνικῶι ἀ[γῶνι ὅ τῆς δὲ ποιήσεως τοῦ σ]
 30 τεφάνου κ[αὶ τῆς ἀναγορεύσεως ἐπιμεληθ]
 ῆναι [τὸν ἐπὶ τῇ διοικήσει -----]

The new fragment adds little of historic interest to the text, though the initial lambda of Α[αμίων] is preserved in line 23 and so confirms the accepted restoration [Αα]μίων of lines 12–13 and 14–15. The golden crown voted for the city of Lamia was to be proclaimed at the Great Dionysia and again at the Great Panathenaea. Since the decree was passed in Metageitnion of 244/3, it is evident that this second proclamation was planned for the Panathenaea of 242/1, almost two years in the future. One cannot justifiably argue, then, that mention in any decree of such proclamation at

the Great Panathenaea necessitates a date for the decree in the immediately preceding year. In particular, there is no reason to suppose (cf. Dinsmoor, *Archons*, pp. 80 and 168) that the decree for Phaidros (*I.G.*, II², 682) was passed in the year preceding a Great Panathenaic festival. Tentatively, I had assigned this decree to the year 259/8, and the archon Euboulos of the previous year—though even this is doubtful (cf. Dinsmoor, *loc. cit.*)—to 260/59.¹ Ferguson has shown good reason for dating the archon Phano-machos, whose name has recently been recovered on one of the documents from the Agora, in 260/59, shortly after the Peace which ended the Chremonidean War. There is nothing known about the date of Euboulos which makes this impossible, and he may with equal propriety be assigned to the year 259/8.² These dates have been adopted in the archon table presented below on pp. 131–139.

24. Two contiguous fragments of Pentelic marble, found on December 1, 1936, and February 2, 1937, in Section X. The back and right side of the original stele are preserved, and part of the simple triangular pediment remains.

Height, 0.310 m.; width, 0.557 m.; thickness, 0.131 m.

Height of letters, *ca.* 0.005 m.

Inv. No. I 4323.

The inscription is stoichedon. Ten letters (measured on centres) have a horizontal space of 0.098 m.; five lines vertically measure 0.07 m.

243/2 B.C.

CTOIX. 57

	[6]	ε	ο	ι	
	[ἐπὶ Πολυεύκτου ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Πανδι[ονί]δος τρίτης προτανείας * ἤι				
	[Χαιρεφῶν Ἀρχ]εστράτου Κεφαλήθεν ἐργ[αμμά]τευνεν, Βοηδρομιῶνος δγδόε				
	[ι ἐπὶ δέκα δγδόει καὶ] δεκάτηι τῆς προ[υτανεί]ας * ἐκκλησία κυρία τῶν προ				
5	[έδρων ἐπεψήφισεν * Δι]ονύσιος Δ[..... ¹³]σιος καὶ συμπρόεδροι				
	[ἐδοξε]ν τῇ[ι βουλῇ καὶ τῷ δήμῳ] <i>vacat</i>				
	[..... ²⁸ εἶπεν· ἐπειδὴ οἱ ἔφρ]βοι οἱ ἐπὶ Θερσ[ι]				
	[λόχον ἄρχοντος ἐγγραφέντες τὰς τε φυλακὰς λειτουργοῦν]τες τὸν ἐν[ια]				
	[υτὸν διετέλεσαν καὶ -----]				

The preamble can be restored with the aid of the other known decrees of the year of Polyeuktos (*I.G.*, II², 679³ and 680). In form it represents the “developed” type described by Dow in *A.J.A.*, XL (1936), p. 65. It may be noted also that the scribal idiosyncrasy of leaving an uninscribed space before the word ἤι (line 2 of the present

¹ *Hesperia*, IV (1935), pp. 582 and 584.

² Cf. p. 74, above.

³ Cf. *S.E.G.*, III, 92 for the text.



No. 24

text) appears in the other two decrees of Polyeuktos' year. For the restoration of lines 8–9, see *I.G.*, II², 665, lines 10–11.

This decree settles one of the most vexed problems of the chronology of Athenian archons in the third century B.C., for Polyeuktos is now shown to be the immediate successor of Thersilochos. So much has been written about the date of Polyeuktos that it would be tedious to enumerate the arguments again; the present text makes it clear that Ferguson's scheme B¹ is essentially correct and that one may now reckon with Polyeuktos in 243/2 as a fixed date. Certain new evidence of purely epigraphic nature, presented recently by Dow,² has pointed to this same conclusion; and Robert³ has insisted that, whatever the specific year, the archonship of Polyeuktos must have come (from its association with the founding of the new Delphic Soteria) later than the accession of Seleukos II in 247/6. There can now be no doubt that his insistence was justified.⁴

Inasmuch as the archons Hieron and Diomedon followed immediately after Polyeuktos (cf. *S.E.G.*, II, 9), their years are now fixed as 242/1 and 241/0. The later group comprising Theophemos, Kydenor, and Eurykleides (see Dinsmoor, *Archons*, p. 90) can be placed only after the sequence which extends from Athenodoros in 240/39 to Lysanias in 235/4, now fixed at beginning and end by the known secretaries and the secretary cycle. These archons (Theophemos, Kydenor, and Eurykleides) must be dated at least as late as 234/3, 233/2, and 232/1. This is the position to which they have been assigned in the table presented below on pp. 131–139. The general disposition of the names on the stele published as *S.E.G.*, II, 9 is given by Dow (*op. cit.*, Plate IV) according to Ferguson's scheme B. The only change that should be made is that the archon Lysias must be assigned to the year 239/8 instead of 238/7. The definitive evidence for this determination lies in the inscription published below as No. 25. Cf. also *Hesperia*, IV (1935), pp. 556 and 585.

It should be observed that there is no longer any ground for the hypothesis that the Diomedon of *S.E.G.*, II, 9 was different from the Diomedon of *I.G.*, II², 791. The dating of Diomedon in 241/0 raises again the question of interpreting the third-century inventories of Asklepios, but the problem has too many complications to be discussed in this report. A reconstruction of the stele itself in Athens (*I.G.*, II², 1534) is much to be desired.

25. Part of a stele of bluish-white Pentelic marble, found on May 8, 1936, in Section T. The upper left corner is preserved with part of the moulding above the inscription and part of the pedimental top. The back was roughly dressed.

¹ *Athenian Tribal Cycles*, pp. 25–26.

² *A.J.A.*, XL (1936), pp. 57–70.

³ *Rev. Ét. Anc.*, XXXVIII (1936), pp. 1–23.

⁴ Flacelière, *Les Aitolien*, p. 177, has recently argued for 243/2.

Height, 0.38 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.115 m.

Height of letters, 0.006 m.

Inv. No. I 4138.

The letters are arranged stoichedon with 34 letters in a line. Five lines vertically occupy a space of 0.075 m. and five rows occupy a horizontal space of 0.05 m. An extra letter was probably crowded in at the end of line 17, giving a total of 35 letters to this line.

239/8 B.C.

CTOIX. 34

Ἐπὶ Λυσίου ἀρχ[οντος ἐπὶ τῆς ...⁷... ἰδος]
 [ἐν]α[τῆς πρυτανε[ίας ἦι¹⁶.....]
 [Ἀφιδ]ναῖος ἐγρ[αμμάτευεν· Ἐλαφροβολιῶνος]
 [ἐν]άτῃι μετ' εἰκ[άδας δευτέραι καὶ τριακοσ]
 5 [τῇι τῆς] πρυταν[είας· ἐκκλησία· τῶν προέδρω]
 [ν ἐπεψή]φιζεν Σ[.....²².....]
 [καὶ συμπ]ρόεδρ[οι vacat]
 [vvvv ἔδο]ξεν τῇι βουλῇι καὶ τῷ δήμῳι vvv]
 [...⁸...] Πρωτογ[.....¹¹..... εἶπεν· ἐπει]
 10 [δὴ ἡ ἰέρεια] τῆς Βασίλ[ης¹⁵.....]
 [καὶ οἱ ἱεροπ]οιοὶ οἱ χειρο[τονηθέντες ἐπὶ]
 [Ἀθηνόδωρον ἐπ]αινοῦσιν τὸν ἀ[ρχιτέκτονα]
 [καὶ κελεύουσιν π]έμψαι εἰς τῇ[ν πομπὴν τῶν]
 [Παναθηναίων τῇν] αὐτοῦ θυγατέ[ρα δτι τῆς ἐ]
 15 [πιμελείας τοῦ ραο]ῦ καλῶς καὶ φ[ιλοτίμως ἐ]
 [πεμελήθη· δεδόχθαι τ]ῇι βο[υ]λεῖ [τοὺς λαχόν]
 [τας προέδρους εἰς τῇν] ἐπιούσαν [ἐκκλησίαν]
 [χρηματίσαι περὶ τούτω]ν γνώ[μην δὲ ξυμβάλ]
 [λεσθαι τῆς βουλῆς εἰς τὸν δῆμον δτι δοκεῖ]
 20 - - - - -

The decree here published is from the archonship of Lysias in whose year the Demetrian war broke out (*I.G.*, II², 1299, line 57), and the date 239/8 suggested in *Hesperia*, IV (1935), pp. 556 and 585, is now confirmed by the demotic of the secretary, who came from Aphidnai. This is the probable restoration for line 3; the other possible reading [Οἱ]ναῖος would refer either to the same tribe Aiantis (XI) and so still belong in 239/8 or to the tribe Hippothontis (X) which furnished the secretary in 240/39. But the year 240/39 belongs to Athenodoros, and his name is probably to be restored also as of the previous year in line 12 of the present text.

The stoichedon arrangement necessitates the restoration [δευτέραι καὶ τριακοστῇ] for the date within the prytany in lines 4–5, thus showing that the year of Lysias was intercalary. The consequences of this are far-reaching, for the decree *I.G.*, II², 702, which

also belongs to an intercalary year, can now no longer be assigned to 238/7, and—with its secretary from Alopeke—must be dated in 250/49. This year is available, for it has now been shown that the inscriptions previously assigned to 250/49 (*Hesperia*, IV, 1935, pp. 553–556) belong in reality in 305/4 (*Hesperia*, V, 1936, p. 203); and indeed no other year within the span where the document belongs is free for the secretary here named from the twelfth tribe.¹

This argument for dating *I.G.*, II², 702 in 250/49 had already made it evident, even before the discovery of the new decree from the year of Polyeuktos, that Kydenor could no longer be given a date in the late 'fifties. As we now know, his name must be transferred to 233/2 (see above, p. 123).

It should be noted here that Wilhelm's reading [$\epsilon\pi\iota$ *Kυδηρος*]ος for *S.E.G.*, III, 122 would be incompatible with a date for the inscription after the death of Antigonos, and that if the restoration were unique Kydenor could not be dated in 233/2.² But a new archon's name with genitive in - - - -ος has now been found for this period in an inscription from the Agora (No. 20, above) which names the archon Antiphon. A possible reading for *S.E.G.*, III, 122 is, therefore, [$\epsilon\pi\iota$ 'Αντιφῶντος]ος, and the date for the inscription may still be earlier than 240, even with Kydenor in 233/2.

Lines 2–5: Since the year of Lysias was intercalary the equation of date may be restored as Elaphebolion 22 = Prytany IX, 32. This was the 288th day of the year; each prytany had 32 days, and the civil calendar began with full Hekatombaion—reversing the order of full and hollow months at midyear (or before). The restoration [$\epsilon\nu\alpha\tau\eta$]ι μετ' $\epsilon\lambda\kappa$ [άδας -] with backward count indicates the 22nd day of the month. The assumption is that Elaphebolion was full.

Lines 8–9: The disposition of these lines on the stone shows what Dow calls the "perfect design," which was developed about the middle of the third century (*A.J.A.*, XL, 1936, p. 64).

Lines 10–11: The restoration is uncertain. Apparently the priestess of Basile(?) and the hieropoioi had recommended the honors awarded in the decree.

Lines 12 and 15: The verb [$\epsilon\pi$]αινοῦσιν is followed by the conjunction [$\delta\tau\iota$] which gives the reason for the praise. The word $\delta\tau\iota$ is restored, but cf. Meisterhans-Schwyzler, *Grammatik der attischen Inschriften*,³ p. 252.

26. Small fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on June 5, 1933, in a late fill in Section Z.

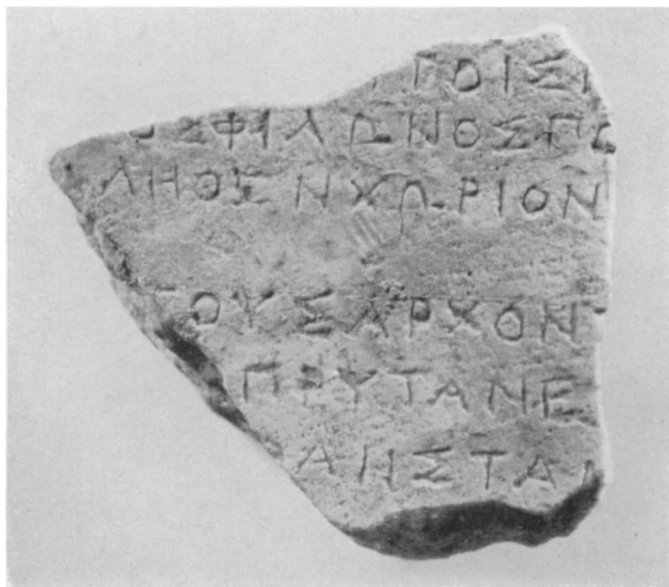
Height, 0.085 m.; width, 0.092 m.; thickness, 0.033 m.

Height of letters, 0.005 m.

Inv. No. I 933.

¹ Dow (*A.J.A.*, XL, 1936, p. 66) gives other reasons derived from a study of form for dating *I.G.*, II², 702, ca. 250 B.C. But see also his note on *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 21, suggesting now a later date.

² See Dinsmoor, *Archons*, p. 178.



No. 26

Five lines occupy on the stone
a vertical span of 0.051 m.

ca. 189/8

NON-CTOIX.

----- ι τοῖς ͵ϛ -----

-- ιος Φίλωνος πο ---

[- - Κεφ] αλῆθεν χωρίον ---

vacat

5 [ἐπὶ ---] τοὺς ἄρχοντ[ος ---]

[- ---] πρυτανεί[ας ---]

[- - - δευτέ]ραι ἱσταμ[ένου -]

The inscription is a record of
sale of confiscated properties.
The character of the lettering,
especially the shapes of the alpha,

indicate a date in the early second century. Furthermore, the marble has the same general color and texture as that of *Hesperia*, V, no. 15, which must be dated in 196/5 B.C. It is possible that the archon named in line 5 is the same as the archon of *I. G.*, II², 934/5 (189/8 B.C.). For the second day of the month as the day of confiscations, cf. *Hesperia*, V, no. 10, lines 11–12 and 115–116.

27. Fragment of bluish-white marble, broken on all sides, found on January 29, 1934, in a late wall in Section B.

Height, 0.192 m.; width, 0.21 m.; thickness, 0.06 m. (probably not original).

Height of letters, 0.005 m.–0.006 m.

Inv. No. I 1250.

The writing is not stoichedon, and the letters have pronounced finials. Ten lines have a vertical span of 0.086 m.

Late Second Century B.C.

NON-CTOIX. ca. 60–73

[- - - - - καθισταμ]ξ[ροις δημοσίοις μετ'

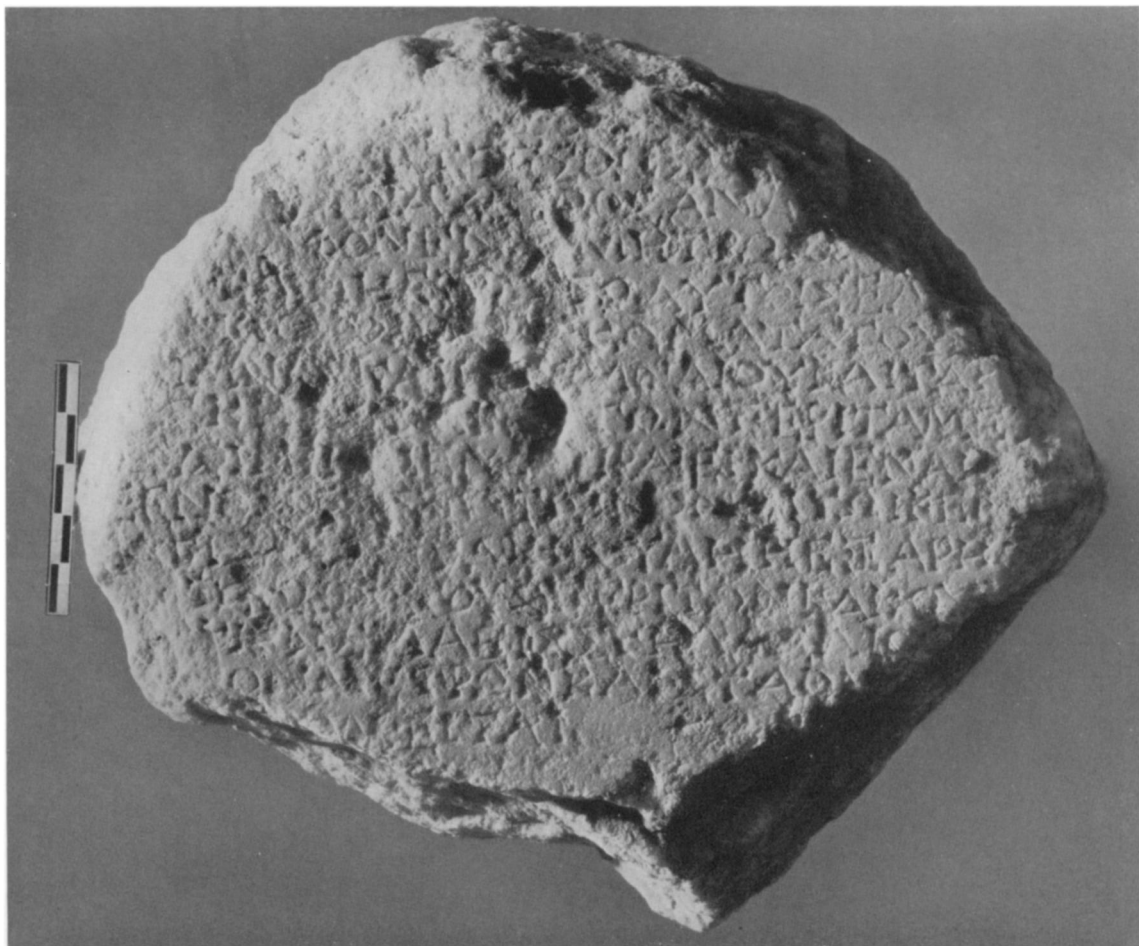
ἀναγραφῆς πάντα τὰ μέτρα καὶ σταθμά· ἐάν]

[ὁέ τι μὴ παραδῶσιν εἰσπ]ραγτέσθωσα[ν ὑπὸ

τῶν τεταγμένων ἐπ' αὐτοὺς κατὰ τὸ ψήφισμα καὶ ἐάν]

[τινα ἀπολέσωσιν κατασκ]ευαζέσθωσαν ἀ[ντὶ τῶν

ἀπολομένων ἕτερα τοιαῦτα· καταβαλλέ]



No. 27

[σθωσαν δὲ καὶ χειρόγρα]αφον ἐν [τῷ] Μητρώῳ [ὧν
 ἂν παραλάβωσι καὶ παραδῶσιν· ἐὰν δὲ τοῦ]
 5 [το μὴ καταβάλλων]ται μὴ ἐ[ξέσ]τω αὐτοῖς ἐλ[ευθέραν
 λειτουργίαν θητωνεῖν. ἀνα]
 [τιθέσθω δὲ καὶ εἰς ἀ]κ[ρ]ό[π]ολ[ιν ση]κώματα τοῦ
 [τε ἐμπορικοῦ ταλάντου καὶ δεκάμνου καὶ πεν]
 [τάμνου καὶ δίμνου κ]αὶ μνᾶ[ς] καὶ ἡ[μι]μναίου καὶ
 ταρ[τημόρου καὶ χοῶς καὶ χοί]
 [νικος. ἐὰν δὲ τις ἀλί]σκη[ται κ]ακο[υρ]γῶν περὶ τὰ
 μέτ[ρα καὶ τὰ σταθμὰ τὰ κείμενα ἐν τε]
 [τῇ Σκιάδι καὶ ἐν Ἐλ]ευσίῃ κ[α]ὶ ἐμ [Πε]ραεῖ καὶ
 ἐν Ἀκ[ρ]ο[πόλει, ἐὰν τε ἄρχων ἐὰν τε ἰδιώ

- 10 [της ἐάν τε δημόσιο]ς, ἔνοχος ἔστω τῷ νόμῳ τῷ
 κειμ[ένῳ περὶ τῆς τῶν κακούρ]
 [γων ζημίας· ἐπιμε]λείσ[θω δὲ κ]αὶ ἡ βουλὴ ἡ ἐξ
 Ἀρχο[v πάγον καὶ τὸν κακουργοῦντά τι]
 [περὶ ταῦτα κολαῖ]τω κατὰ τοὺς περὶ τῶν
 κακού[ρων κειμένους νόμους· ^{vvv}]
 [ἀναγράφαι δὲ τόδε τὸ] ψήφισμα εἰς στήλας
 λιθ[ίνας τὸν καθεσταμένον ἄνδρα]
 [ἐπὶ τὴν κατασκευὴν τ]ῶν μέτρων καὶ σταθμ[ῶν
 καὶ στήσαι ἐν τοῖς οἴκοις ἐν οἷς]
 15 [καὶ τὰ μέτρα καὶ τὰ σταθμ]ὰ κεῖται. *vacat*
vacat

Copies of this decree were to be set up in the Skias (or Tholos), in Eleusis, in the Peiraeus, and on the Akropolis (lines 9 and 14–15). A large part of the text inscribed on the Akropolis was copied by Fourmont, and his notes are the basis for the publication in *I. G.*, II², 1013. This stone is now lost.¹ The present fragment is not part of the Akropolis stele, for the division of lines is different from that given in Fourmont's copy; it belongs rather to the stone set up in the Tholos. The preserved portion corresponds to lines 49–62 of *I. G.*, II², 1013, and each fragment may be used in making the necessary restorations in the other. The corresponding lines of *I. G.*, II², 1013 may now be read as follows:

I. G., II², 1013
 (in part)

- μετ[α]ρ[αδ]ιδότω[σαν] δ[ἐ] ο[ἱ δη]μόσ[ιο]ι
 ἀεὶ τοῖς [με]θ' [ἐ]α[v]τοὺς καθ[ισταμέ]
 50 νοις δημοσίοις μετ' ἀναγραφῆς πάν[τα] τὰ [μέτρα
 καὶ σταθμά]· ἐάν δέ τι μὴ πα[ραδῶσι]ν, ε[ἰσπραττέ]
 [σ]θωσαν ὑπὸ τῶν τεταγμένων ἐπ' αὐτοὺς κατὰ τὸ
 ψήφισμα, καὶ [ἐάν τινα ἀπολέσωσιν, κατασκευα]
 [ζέσθω]σαν ἀντὶ τῶν ἀπολομένων [ἐ]τ[ερ]α [τοιαῦτα·
 καταβα]λλέσθωσαν δὲ καὶ χειρόγραφον [ἐν] τῷ [Μη]
 [τρῶ]ι ὃν ἂν παραλάβωσι καὶ πα[ρ]α[δῶσιν]· ἐάν δέ
 τοῦτο μὴ κ[αταβάλλωνται] μὴ ἐξέ[στ]ω αὐ[τ]ο[ῖς] ἐ
 [λευθ]έραν λειτουργίαν θητῶν[εῖν]· ἀντιθέσθω δὲ καὶ
 εἰς ἀ[ρχόπολιν] σηκώματα τοῦ τ[ε] ἐμπορι[κ]οῦ [ταλάν]
 55 [το]υ καὶ δεκάμνου καὶ πεντάμνου καὶ δίδυμου [καὶ μνᾶς
 καὶ ἡμιμναίου καὶ τα[ρ]τημόρου καὶ χοδς [καὶ χοίνικος]·

¹ I wish to express thanks to Professor D. Kampouroglou and to Sterling Dow for assistance in a recent though fruitless search.

[ἐ]άν δέ τις ἀλίσκεται κακουργῶν περὶ τὰ μέτρα καὶ τὰ
σταθμὰ τὰ κε[ι]με[να] ἐν τε τῇ Σκι]
[ἀδ]ι καὶ ἐν Ἑλευσῖνι καὶ ἐμ Π[ειραιε]ϊ καὶ ἐν ἀκροπόλει,
ἐάν τε ἄρχων ἐάν τε [ιδιώτης ἐ]
άν τε δημόσιος, [ἐ]νο[χ]ος ἔστω τῷ ν[ό]μῳ τῷ
κε[ι]μένῳ περὶ τῆς τ[ῶ]ν κακούργων [ζημίας].
ἐπιμελείσθω δὲ καὶ [ἡ β]ου[λῆ] ἡ] ἐξ Ἀρείου πάγου καὶ τὸν
κακουργοῦντά τι πε[ρὶ] ταῦτα κο]
60 λαζέτω κατὰ τοὺς περὶ τῶ[ν] κακούργων κειμένους
νόμους. ἀναγράφαι δὲ τῷ[δε] τὸ [ψή]
[φισμ]α [εἰ]ς στήλας λιθ[ίν]α[ς] τὸν καθεσταμένον ἄνδρα
εἰς τὴν κατασκευὴν τῶν [μέ]
[τρων καὶ στ]αθμῶν καὶ στήσαι ἐν τοῖς οἴκοις ἐν
οἷς καὶ τὰ μέτρα καὶ τὰ σταθμὰ κεῖται.

(For the rest of the text, see *I.G.*, II², 1013.)

Divisions at ends of lines in both copies should probably be according to complete words or syllables. So, in *I.G.*, II², 1013, read:

[μεί|ζω] (lines 11–12). Cf. also the majuscule copy in *I.G.*, II, 476.

Ἑκα|[τομ]βαιῶν (lines 16–17).

πωλοῦ[ν|τ]ας (lines 21–22).

χ[εἰ|λ]ους (lines 22–23).

Στε[φανηφό|ρον] (lines 29–30).

ἐμπορ[ι|κάς] (lines 34–35).

[τῶ]ν (line 43).

κολ[ά|ζοντ]ες (lines 46–47).

[ἐναντόν] (line 48).

[κατασκευα|ζέσ]θω<σαν> (lines 51–52).

[Μη|τρῶ]ιαι (lines 52–53).

[ταλάν|το]ν (lines 54–55).

[τοῦ]ς (line 64).

μολν[β|δίν]ωι (lines 64–65).

[τ]άς (line 66).

Changes in reading from the previously published text are:

ε[ἰσπραττέ|σ]θωσαν (lines 50–51; see the present text, line 2).

[ἐάν τινα ἀπολέσωσιν, κατασκευα|ζέσ]θω<σαν> (lines 51–52). The main verb is plural, and conditions also the number of the dependent ἀπολέσωσιν. Fourmont's copy omits the final -σαν of κατασκευαζέσθωσαν. See the present text, line 3. The word τοιαῦτα is substituted here for διδόναι in both inscriptions for the sake of the context.

[ἐν] τῷ[ι Μῆ|τρῶ]ιφι (lines 52–53; the reading is clear in the present text, line 4).
[ἐ|λευθ]έραν (lines 53–54; the initial letters ΕΛ are clear in the new fragment, line 5).

Fourmont's copy omits πεντάμνον καὶ because of haplography. Böckh (*C.I.G.*, I, 123) noted this curious omission: "pentamnum deesse mirum est." That the five minai standard was specified in the original is shown by the text of the new piece, which gives μνᾶς and ἡμιμναίου without the definite article. They should be so restored also in *I.G.*, II², 1013, and the restoration <πεντάμνον καὶ> is necessary to fill out the spacing of the line.

κατὰ τοὺς περὶ should be read in line 60. See line 12 of the new fragment. The reading μετὰ is an error in *I.G.*, II², 1013. The majuscule text of *I.G.*, II, 476 gives κατὰ.

[μέ|τρων καὶ στ]αθυῶν (lines 61–62). The definite article before [στ]αθυῶν should be omitted; see the new fragment, line 14.

The determination of dates for Telokles, Antiphon, Thymachares, Polyeuktos, and Lysias has now brought a greater degree of certainty into the framework of the archon tables of the third century, so that it seems advisable to present the list as now established with reference to the foregoing discussion and with some comment on other inscriptions which are important for the dates suggested. In connection with the table general reference should be made to the evidence collected in Dinsmoor's indispensable volume, *The Archons of Athens*, and in Ferguson's *Athenian Tribal Cycles*. Reference should also be made to De Sanctis' recent discussion in the *Rivista di Filologia*, 1936, pp. 253–273, especially pp. 260 ff. A named secretary for any one of the dated archons Anaxikrates (279/8), Demokles (278/7), or Pytharatos (271/0), possibly also for Peithidemos, Diognetos, or Antipatros, would establish definitely the chronology of the archons of the early third century. Until such a discovery, absolute certainty is impossible.

YEAR	TYPE	ARCHON	SECRETARY	TRIBE
307/6	I	Anaxikrates	Ἀνσίας Νοθήππου Διομεεὺς <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 455–465; <i>S.E.G.</i> , III, 86 (cf. also 87–88); <i>Hesperia</i> , II, p. 398, IV, pp. 536–544, V, pp. 201–205; <i>Classical Studies presented to Edward Capps</i> , pp. 356–363; <i>A.J.P.</i> , LVIII, pp. 220–222. Note that <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 726 is the same as <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 461.	II
306/5	0*	Koroibos	Πάμφιλος Θεογείτονος Ῥαμνούσιος <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 467–476, 472 add., 675 + 525; <i>A.J.A.</i> , XXXVII, pp. 412–416; <i>A.J.P.</i> , LVIII, pp. 329–333.	XI
305/4	0*	Euxenippos	Ἀντόλυνκος Ἀνίκου Ἀλωπεκῆθεν <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 703, 796, 797; <i>Hesperia</i> , V, pp. 201–203.	XII

YEAR	TYPE	ARCHON	SECRETARY	TRIBE
304/3	0*	Pherekles	³ Ἐπιχαρῖνος Δημοχάρους Γαργήτιος <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 481–486, 563, 621; <i>Hesperia</i> , IV, pp. 544–545 and VI, pp. 323–327.	I
303/2	I*	Leostratos	Διόφαντος Διονυσδώρου Φηγούσιος <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 489–498.	III
302/1	0*	Nikokles	Νίκων Θεοδώρου Πλωθείς <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 499–505; <i>Hesperia</i> , I, p. 45; III, 7; IV, 6; cf. pp. 545–547; V, 12.	IV
301/0	I*	Klearchos	Μνήσαρχ[ος Τιμοστράτ]ου Προβαλίστιος <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 640; <i>Hesperia</i> , IV, p. 547.	V
300/299	0	Hegemachos		6
299/8	0*	Euktemon	Θεόφιλος Ξενοφώντος Κεφαλῆθεν <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 641–642; <i>Hesperia</i> , IV, p. 548.	VII
298/7	0*	Mnesidemos	[. ¹⁶]ρους Φ[υλάσιος] (unpublished inscription from the Agora, plus <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 643).	VIII
297/6	I	Antiphates		9
296/5	0	Nikias	² Ἀ[ν]τι[κρ]άτης Κρατίν[ου Ἀζην]ι[εύς] <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 644–645.	X
295/4	I*	Nikostratos	Δωρόθεος Ἀρ[ιστομάχ]ου Φαληρέως <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 646–647; cf. commentary on p. 100, above.	XI
294/3	0	Olympiodoros	<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 378 (see above, pp. 98–100).	
293/2	0*	Olympiodoros	<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 389, 649 (cf. Dinsmoor, <i>Archons</i> , pp. 7–9); No. 17, above.	
292/1	I	Philippos	<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 702, cited here by Ferguson, <i>Tribal Cycles</i> , p. 29, belongs in 250/49.	12
291/0	0*	Aristonymos	[. ¹⁶]ς Αἰθαλίδης <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 669, 671.	I
290/89	0	Charinos	[. ¹⁸]ς Θορα[ιεύς] <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 697; cf. Dinsmoor, <i>Archons</i> , p. 68.	II

YEAR	TYPE	ARCHON	SECRETARY	TRIBE
289/8	I	Telokles		3
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 2797; <i>Hesperia</i> , IV, 41; see above, pp. 107–108.		
288/7	0*	Diokles	Ξενοφῶ[ν Ν]ικέον Ἀλαιοῦς	IV
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 650, 651, 662–663 (but on the date, see also De Sanctis, <i>Riv. di Fil.</i> , 1936, pp. 261 ff.).		
287/6	0*	Diotimos	Ἀνσίστρατος [Ἀ]ριστο[μ]άχον Παιανιεύς	V
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 653–655; also 2 unpublished Agora pieces.		
286/5	I	Isaios		6
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 656 (cf. Dow, <i>Hesperia</i> , Suppl. I, no. 2).		
285/4	0*	Euthios	Νασιμένης Νασικύνδου Χολαργεύς	VII
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 657–659, 1290; see above, p. 103. The full name of Euthios was Εὐθιος Ἀντιφώντος Τειθράσιος.		
284/3	I*	Nikias	Θεόφιλος Θεοδότου Ἀχαρνεύς	VIII
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 1290; see above, No. 18; <i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 1273 (see above, p. 108).		
283/2	0*	Ourias	Εὐξενος Καλλίου Αἰξωνεύς	IX
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 660; <i>Hesperia</i> , IV, 40–41; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , IV, p. 548; <i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 1273 (see above, p. 108).		
282/1	I*	Kimon	[... ⁷ ... Εὐφο]ρίωνος Ἐλευσίν[ιος]	X
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 670 A; see above, p. 106.		
281/0	0	Gorgias		11
		[Plutarch], <i>Vit. X Orat.</i> 847 D; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , IV, pp. 571–572.		
280/79	0*	Sosistratos	[..... ²¹]	12
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 672, 3081; see above, p. 104. (If the name Polystratos should be restored here, then Sosistratos belongs in 261/0 and Lykeas in 273/2 or 272/1.)		
279/8	0	Anaxikrates	--- ἰδη[ς] Ν[ίκων]ος Εἰ[τεαῖος]	I
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 670 B; Paus. X, 23, 14; cf. above, p. 106.		
278/7	I	Demokles	[- - - - - ^{23 to 29 letters} - - - - -]	2
		Paus. X, 23, 14; <i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 673.		
277/6	0*	Olbios	Κυνδίας Τιμωνίδου Εὐωνυμεύς	III
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 792; <i>Hesperia</i> , II, 5.		
276/5	0	Xenophon	Κλειγ[ένης] - - - - - Ἀλαιοῦς	[IV]
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 682, 1534 A (but see p. 123).		

YEAR	TYPE	ARCHON	SECRETARY	TRIBE
275/4	I*	Glaukippos	<i>Εὐθουν[ος κ]ρίτου Μυρρινούσιος</i> <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 674, 676.	V
274/3	0	(. . . . ⁸)ou	[. ¹⁶]ou Σουνε[ύς] <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 704; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , IV, p. 549.	VI
273/2	I			7
272/1	0	Euboulos	See above, p. 104.	8
271/0	I	Pytharatos	Diogenes Laertius, X, 15.	9
270/69	0*	Diogeiton	<i>Θεόδοτος Θεοφίλου Κειριάδης</i> <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 772. Note that <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 771 is the same as <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 122.	X
269/8	I	Menekles	<i>Θεόδωρος Αυσιθέου Τ[ρ]ι[κ]ο[ρ]ύσιος</i> <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 661, 664, 1272.	XI
268/7	0*	Nikias Otryneus	<i>Ἴσοκράτης Ἴσοκράτου Ἀλωπεκῆθεν</i> <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 665, 666.	XII
267/6	0*	Peithidemos	(uninscribed) <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 687; <i>Hesperia</i> , V, 14.	1
266/5	I*	Philokrates	<i>Ἠγήσιππος Ἀριστομάχου Μελιτεύς</i> <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 684, 685; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , IV, pp. 549–550.	II
265/4	0*	(Philipp)ides (?)	[. ²⁵] <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 689.	3
264/3	0	Diognetos	<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 688; Parian marble.	4
263/2	I	Antipatros	<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 1282.	5 (then 11)
262/1	0	Arrheneides	Diogenes Laertius, VII, 1, 9.	12
261/0	0	Polystratos	[. ⁹ Φ]αροπόνπου Ποτά[μιος] <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 477 (<i>S.E.G.</i> , III, 89), 1283; cf. below, p. 141. (If the name Polystratos should be restored in 280/79, then Sosistratos probably belongs here, and Lykeas in 273/2 or 272/1.)	I

YEAR	TYPE	ARCHON	SECRETARY	TRIBE
260/59	I	Phanomachos		2
		See above, pp. 74, 121.		
259/8	0	Euboulos		3
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 678, 682 (line 58); cf. above, p. 121; cf. Dow, <i>Hesperia</i> , Suppl. I, no. 10.		
258/7	I(?)	Philostratos		4
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 2854; see below, p. 142.		
257/6	0(?)	Antimachos	Χαιρ[ι]γένης [Χαι]ριγένου Μυρρινοῦσιος	V
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 768 + 802, 769 + 441, 798 (lines 10-11); 2854; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , IV, p. 583; see below, p. 143.		
256/5	0*	Kleomachos	Ἀ[φ]θόνητος Ἀρχίνου Κήντιος	VI
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 770, 798 (cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , IV, p. 583), 1286, 2856; cf. Dinsmoor, <i>Archons</i> , p. 174.		
255/4	I	Phanostratos		7
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 2854; see below, p. 142.		
254/3	0	Pheidostratos		8
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 2854; see below, p. 142.		
253/2	0	Antiphon		9
		No. 20, above; <i>S. E. G.</i> , III, 122 (Dinsmoor, <i>Archons</i> , p. 178); see above, p. 126.		
252/1	I*	Thymochares	Σώστρατο[ς] Ἀ[ρι]στ[ο]..... ¹⁶	10
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 700; No. 20, above.		
251/0	0	Alkibiades		11
		No. 22, above; <i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 776, line 16. Cf. Pollux, X, 126.		
250/49	I*	Philoneos	[...]ων Μιλτιάδου Ἀλωπεκῆθεν	XII
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 702, 765, 766. See below, p. 144. But see also <i>Hesperia</i> , Suppl. I, no. 21 and notes, for a suggested later date for <i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 702.		
249/8	0	(...?)ou	----- ιεύς	1
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 774; see below, p. 144.		
248/7	I*	Lysiades	Ἀριστόμαχος Ἀριστο[.....] ^{ca. 16}	2
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 775; see below, p. 145.		

YEAR	TYPE	ARCHON	SECRETARY	TRIBE
247/6	0	Lykeas	[. ^{ca. 17}] μένον Εὐ[ωνυμεύς]	III
		No. 21, above; <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 1284 B. (If Polystratos belongs in 280/79, then Lykeas should be assigned to 273/2 or 272/1.)		
246/5	I*	Kallimedes	[Καλ]λίας Καλλιάρχου Πλωθέυς	IV
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 777, 780, 1286 (cf. Dinsmoor, <i>Archons</i> , p. 174), 2856.		
245/4	0	Lysitheides		5
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 1317.		
244/3	0*	Thersilochos	Διόδοτος Διογνήτου Φρεάριος	VI
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 778, 780–782, 2856; see above, p. 120.		
243/2	0*	Polyeuktos	Χαιρεφῶν Ἀρχεστράτου Κεφαλῆθεν	VII
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 679+584 (<i>S.E.G.</i> , III, 92), 680, 681; <i>S.E.G.</i> , II, 9; No. 24, above; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , IV, p. 553.		
242/1	I*	Hieron	Φαινύλος Πανφίλου Ὁῤῥθεν	VIII
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 683; <i>S.E.G.</i> , II, 9.		
241/0	0	Diomedon	Φορυσκίδης Ἀριστομένου Ἀ[αἰδαλίδης]	IX
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 791; <i>S.E.G.</i> , II, 9.		
240/39	0*	Athenodoros	Ἀρκτος Ἀρχίου Ἀμαξαντεύς	X
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 784; cf. above, p. 125.		
239/8	I*	Lysias	[. ¹⁶] Ἀφιδ[ραῖος]	XI
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 1299; No. 25, above.		
238/7	0			12
237/6	0	Kimon		1
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 787.		
236/5	I*	Ekphantos	[. . . ⁷ . . .]ος Δημητρίο[v] Ἰπποστ[ο]μ[ά]δης	II
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 787; <i>B.C.H.</i> , LIV, pp. 269–270; <i>A.J.A.</i> , XXXVII, pp. 46–47.		
235/4	0*	Lysanias	Εὐμηλος Ἐμπεδίωνος Εὐωνυμεύς	III
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 788, 790 (cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , Suppl. I, no. 23).		
234/3	0*	Theophemos	Προκλῆς Ἀπ[. ¹⁵]	4
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 795, 799; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , IV, p. 550; see above, p. 123. <i>S.E.G.</i> , II, 9.		

YEAR	TYPE	ARCHON	SECRETARY	TRIBE
233/2	I	Kydenor		5
		<i>S.E.G.</i> , II, 9; see above, p. 123.		
232/1	0	Eurykleides		6
		<i>S.E.G.</i> , II, 9; see above, p. 123.		
231/0	I	Iason		7
		Philodemus, <i>Ind. Stoic.</i> , XXVIII; cf. Dinsmoor, <i>Archons</i> , p. 48.		
230/29	0			8
229/8	0*	Heliodoros	Χαρίας Καλλίου Ἀθμονε[ύ]ς	IX
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 832–833, 844, 1706; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , III, p. 177.		
228/7	I*	Leochares	Θεοκρίσιος Πασίωνος ἐξ Οἴου	X
		<i>Hesperia</i> , Suppl. I, no. 29; <i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 1706; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , III, p. 177.		
227/6	0*	Theophilos	Φίλιππος Κηφισοδώρου Ἀφ[ιδναῖος]	XI
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 837, 1706; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , III, p. 177.		
226/5	I*	Ergochares	Ζωΐλος Διφίλου Ἀλωπεκῆθεν	XII
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 838, 1706; <i>Hesperia</i> , IV, no. 39; <i>Classical Studies presented to Edward Capps</i> , pp. 359–360; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , III, p. 177.		
225/4	0	Niketes		1
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 1706; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , III, p. 177.		
224/3	0	Antiphilos		2
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 1706, 1303 (<i>Hesperia</i> , II, p. 448); cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , III, p. 177.		
223/2	I*	(- -ca 10- -)	- - - - - ἐκ Κηδῶν	III
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 917; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , II, p. 437 and <i>Hesperia</i> , Suppl. I, no. 30; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , III, p. 177.		
222/1		Euthykritos		4
		<i>Hesperia</i> , Suppl. I, no. 41.		
221/0		Thrasyphon	[. . . . 10] του Πατριανεύς	V
		<i>I.G.</i> , II ² , 839; <i>Inscr. Magnesia</i> , no. 16; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , III, p. 177.		

YEAR	TYPE	ARCHON	SECRETARY	TRIBE
220/19		Menekrates		6
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 1303 (<i>Hesperia</i> , II, pp. 437, 448), 1706; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , III, p. 177; <i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 3461 (see comment by Kolbe, <i>Deutsche Literaturzeitung</i> , 1936, p. 2173, on the archons from 223/2 to 217/6).		
219/8	0*	Chairephon	Φ[. ^{ca. 15} Κν]δαντίδης	VII
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 1304; <i>Hesperia</i> , II, 7; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , II, p. 437, III, p. 177.		
218/7		(K)all(i . 5. ^{Gen.})	Ἀριστοτέλης Θεαινέτου Κε[φαλήθεν]	VIII
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 1303 (cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , II, pp. 437, 448), 843 (cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , II, p. 437, note 6); cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , III, p. 177.		
217/6		Euandros	[Θ]έρσ[ιππος Θ]ρασ[ίππου Ἀχαρνεύς]	IX
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 845; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , II, p. 437, III, p. 177; <i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 4441.		
216/5		Hagnias	Ποτάμων Δοκ[ίμου Αἰξωνεύς(?)]	[X]
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 794, 1706 (cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , II, p. 437); cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , III, p. 177.		
215/4	I*	Diokles	Ἀριστοφάνης Στρατοκλέους Κειριάδης	XI
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 846, 847, 1706 (cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , II, p. 437); cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , III, p. 177.		
214/3		Euphiletos		12
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 1314, 1706; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , III, p. 177.		
313/2		Herakleitos		13
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 1314, 1706; cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , III, p. 177.		
212/1	I*	Archelaos	Μόσχος Μο[σχίωνος Ἀ]γκυλῆθεν	I
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 844, 848 (cf. <i>Hesperia</i> , Suppl. I, no. 36).		
211/0		Aischron		2
210/09	0*	Ankylos		3
		<i>Hesperia</i> , Suppl. I, no. 38.		
209/8		---	Ἀρχικλῆ[ς Χ]αριδήμου Ἐρχιεύς	IV
		<i>Inscr. Magnesia</i> , no. 37.		
208/7				5
207/6				6

YEAR	TYPE	ARCHON	SECRETARY	TRIBE
206/5		Kallistratos	Ἀγωνίδης Ἀπατου[ρί]ου - - - -	7
		<i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 849.		
205/4		Pantiades		8
204/3		Apollodoros		9
		<i>Hesperia</i> , V, no. 15.		
203/2	0*	Proxenides	Εὐβουλος Εὐβουλί[δ]ου Αἰξωνεύς	X
		<i>Hesperia</i> , V, no. 15; <i>Hesperia</i> , Suppl. I, no. 40 and <i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 915.		
202/1				11
201/0				12 (then 5)
200/199				6
199/8				7
198/7				8
197/6				9
196/5	I*	Charikles	Αἰσχρίων Εὐαινέτου Παμνούσιος	X
		<i>Hesperia</i> , V (1936), no. 15; see also <i>I. G.</i> , II ² , 785.		

NOTES

307/6. The chronological problems presented by the inscriptions of this year have not yet been solved, and it is unlikely that any satisfactory calendar scheme for the year will be found before new evidence is available. West's discussion of the phrase *δεντέραι ἐμβολίμωι* in dating withing the month, and his demonstration that it has no connection with intercalated months, but signifies only an intercalated day, I accept as sound.¹ My own hypothesis (*Hesperia*, IV, pp. 536-544) that the year contained only 12 months was rendered very improbable by the discovery that 305/4 was an ordinary year. West has shown, I believe, that the preserved inscriptions can be fitted into the framework of an intercalary year of thirteen months, and the year is so indicated in the present table. West himself has pointed out the great uncertainty of detail. It is possible to make one correction, I believe, in the restoration of *I. G.*, II², 455 without destroying the validity of West's scheme. The seven uninscribed spaces at the right of the first line do not demand an equivalent seven at the left, and in any case the archon's

¹ *Classical Studies presented to Edward Capps*, pp. 356-363.

name cannot be restored in the line above.¹ The first line below the moulding at the top of the inscribed surface still preserves the single final iota of [θεο]ῖ over the fifth letter from the right margin of the stone. Assuming, as does West, that the last prytany of the year contained 33 days, the document may be restored as follows:

		I. G., II ² , 455	
	307/6 B.C.		CTOIX. 43
		[θ ε ο] ῖ	
		[Ἐπὶ Ἀναξικράτους ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Πανδίου]ν ν ν ν ν ν ν ν ν	
		[ίδος δωδεκάτης πρυτανείας ἥι Ἀνσίας Νοθί]ππον Διομ	
		[εὐς ἐγραμμάτευν· Σκισφοριῶνος τετράδ]ι ἰσταμέν	
5		[ον ἐβδόμει τῆς πρυτανείας· ἐκκλησίᾳ· τῶν πε]οέδρων ἐπ	
		[εψήφισεν ²⁷]ὺς καὶ συν	
		[πρόεδροι· ἔδοξεν τῇ βουλῇ καὶ τῶι δήμῳ] vacat	
		[Στρατοκλῆς Εὐθυδήμου Διομεὺς εἶπεν· ἔπε]ιδὴ ὁ δῆμος	
		[ς ³⁴] ὦν καὶ εὖν	
10		[ους ³¹ κ]ατὰ πόλεμ	
		[ον ³³] ἐπὶ ταῖς[.]	
		[. ³⁵] ἌΙ[. ⁶]	

The name of Stratokles may be retained as the orator, and the inscription fits into the table prepared by West (*op. cit.*, p. 361) with the equation Skirophorion 4 = Prytany XII, 7 (Pandionis).

261/0. The text of I. G., II², 477 must be taken from *S.E.G.*, III, 89, where Wilhelm has proposed new restorations and given a correct line by line division, each line ending in a complete word or syllable. The inscription is not stoichedon, but it may nevertheless be plotted on graph paper and the restorations may be made with some degree of probability by using Dow's principle of allowing a full space for each letter except iota and only half a normal letter space for iota. Lines 4, 6, and 10 are enough to indicate the original width of the stone, and their restoration follows Dow's scheme perfectly. The name of the archon should contain eleven letters, and the name of the secretary nine letters. Wilhelm's restoration [εἰς Νίχ]αιαν in line 11 may be correct, but is one letter short of the normal count. In line 9 the demotic of the orator's name should be read [ΙΙ]ιθεύς and not [Λευκο]ροεύς. My observation here agrees with that of Velsen, whose reading was noted by Koehler (*I. G.*, II, 238). The theta, which seems to me reasonably clear, was read also by Pittakys (*Ep. Arch.*, 1853, no. 1608). It will be observed that the shorter demotic leaves 14 spaces for the name and patronymic of the orator, whereas the restored [Λευκο]ροεύς left only ten spaces, a rather scant minimum.

¹ The disposition suggested by West may be seen in his publication, *op. cit.*, p. 358.

The document is a memorial of friendship between Athens and King Antigonos, and must be dated at some time between the end of the Chremonidean war and the death of the king. An earlier date is excluded, because Athens was at no time subject to Macedon between 288 and 263 B.C.,¹ and further, because there is no possible combination of a secretary whose demotic was *Ποτάμιος* (I or VI) with an archon whose name contained eleven letters, except in 261/0 or 249/8. I have previously assigned the inscription to the year of Eurykleides in 249/8 (*Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 585), but the new evidence for Eurykleides in 232/1 permits no longer an association with his archonship. The archon of 249/8 cannot be definitely determined, and this date remains a theoretical possibility for *I.G.*, II², 477; but, if Wilhelm's restoration citing the "renewal of friendship" with Antigonos is correct, the more appropriate date is 261/0 shortly after the fall of Athens at the end of the Chremonidean war. The archon Polystratos satisfies the epigraphical requirements for the restoration of line 1 in *I.G.*, II², 477, and another decree of his year (*I.G.*, II², 1283; see above, p. 104) seems well dated just after the Chremonidean war. To this year, and to this archon, therefore, the inscription is assigned.² Whether the calendar character of the year was ordinary or intercalary must remain, I believe, uncertain. If the restoration in line 5 is [δεντέραι ἰσταμένο]ν, an ordinary year is easily possible. This supplement is too long by half a letter space according to Dow's formula of spacing, but the irregularity is not great, and no restoration gives a perfect solution, even for an intercalary year. My own measurement of the lines differs slightly from that proposed by Wilhelm in *S.E.G.*, III, 89.

I.G., II², 477

261/0 B.C.

NON-CIOIX.

[Ἐπὶ Πολυστράτου] ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ ὅ
 [τῆς . . .^{ca. 7 1/2} . . . πέμ]πτῆς πρυτανεί
 [ας ἥι⁹ . . . Φ]ανοπόνπου Ποτά
 [μιος ἐγραμμάτευ]εν· Π[ο]σ[ι]δεῶνος
 5 [δεντέραι ἰσταμένο]ν· ἐκκλησία κυ ὅ
 [ρία· τῶν προέδρων ἐ]πεψ[ήφισεν] Ἄν ὅ
 [.^{ca. 15}]νον Ἀχαρνέος ὅ
 [καὶ συμπρόεδροι· ἐ]δοξεν τῷ δήμῳ·
 [.^{ca. 14} Π]ιθεὺς εἶπεν· ὁ ὅ
 10 [πὲρ ὧν λέγουσιν οἱ π]ρόεδροι οἱ ἀπο
 [σταλέντες εἰς -^{3 1/2}-]αῖαν ὑπὲρ Θεοί
 [του -^{4 1/2}- καὶ ἀποφα]ίνουσιν αὐτὸ[ν]
 [εἵνουν εἶναι τῷ δή]μῳ καὶ λέγειν

¹ Cf. Ferguson, *A.J.P.*, LV (1934), p. 318; Dinsmoor, *Archons of Athens*, pp. 65–66.

² So dated also by Ferguson, *Athenian Tribal Cycles*, pp. 24–25, though with a different archon.

15 [καὶ πράττειν ἀγαθὸν]ν ὅτι ἐν δύνηται
 [καὶ Ἀθηναίοις τοῖς ἐ]ν τεῖ ἀποστο
 [λεῖ παρὰ τῷ βασιλεῖ] χρήσιμον γε
 [γόνειαι πρὸς ἀνανέω]σιν τῆς φιλί
 [ας τῆς πρὸς τὸν βασιλ]έα Ἀντίγο ν
 [ρον· ὅπως ἐν οὖν καὶ ὁ δ]ῆμος φαίνη
 20 [ται εἰνους ὡν τῷ βασ]ιλεῖ τα

258/7. In recent editions of *I.G.*, II², 734 the name of the archon has been restored as Pheidostratos,¹ a determination which rests upon Johnson's observation that the right edge of the stone is preserved immediately after the word [K]εχροπίδος of line 3. Koehler (*I.G.*, II, 280) had described the stone as broken away at the right, and Kirchner (in the addendum of *I.G.*, II², 734, p. 666) noted that his squeeze seemed to confirm Koehler's opinion. The stone has again been examined by Schweigert in the museum at Athens (E.M. 7323), and his report to me notes "The right margin is gone entirely." Schweigert also reports that part of a foot which belonged to a figure facing left still exists above the moulding. In order to supply room for the figure the word πολυτε[ία] in line 1 must be restored in full, and at least three (probably more) letters must be restored after [K]εχροπίδος in line 3. In the fourth line Schweigert reports: "The K of Ἰκαριεύς now depends on Johnson's reading; it has been broken away since then."

Since the right margin is not preserved, the number of letters in the archon's name must remain uncertain, or be determined (if possible) in some other way. It should be noted also that Koehler read no letter where Johnson read the K in the demotic of the secretary, and that Pittakys (*Ep. Ἀρχ.*, 1856, no. 2743) read the letter Φ. At the present writing one can perhaps only state that the demotic of the secretary is uncertain, the traditional readings yielding either Ἰκ[αριεύς] or Ἰφ[ιστιάδης]. But, whatever the name of the archon may have been, the shift of the right margin still further to the right necessitates a corresponding curtailing of the restorations at the left of the preserved fragment and, depending largely on restorations of date, renders the very long names, like Pheidostratos, improbable.

In short, *I.G.*, II², 734 may not belong to the year 258/7 at all;² and if it does it militates against the same date for the archon Pheidostratos. The archons Philostratos, Antimachos, Phanostratos, and Pheidostratos, whose names appear on the dedicatory base, *I.G.*, II², 2854, must be dated with reference to Antimachos, whose year is fixed by the secretary cycle in 257/6 (*I.G.*, II², 768, 769). Kolbe has made the pertinent observation that the occasion for the dedication was the election of Kallisthenes to the

¹ A. C. Johnson, *A.J.P.*, XXXIV (1913), p. 404; *idem*, *Class. Phil.*, IX (1914), p. 433; Dinsmoor, *Archons of Athens*, p. 173; Ferguson, *Athenian Tribal Cycles*, pp. 24-25; Meritt, *Hesperia*, IV (1935), p. 585.

² It resembles in some ways decrees of the late fourth century.

generalship (*Deutsche Literaturzeitung*, 1936, p. 2172), and that the order, not necessarily a closed sequence, must be as represented in our table presented above on p. 135.

257/6. The year of Antimachos has been considered as anomalous, in that it started as an ordinary year of twelve months and was then made intercalary after the fourth prytany. The evidence lies in the equations now published in *I.G.*, II², 768 and 769. (See Dinsmoor, *Archons*, p. 396; Meritt, *Hesperia*, IV, p. 553.) Such may indeed have been the case, but I wish to emphasize the tenuous nature of the evidence for assuming this irregularity.

The calendar equation derived from *I.G.*, II², 769 is:

Πυανοψιδῶρος [ἐκτ]ει μετ' εἰ[κάδας, πέμπτ]ει καὶ εἰκοστῇ τῆς πρυτ[ανείας]. If the month Pyanopsion had 30 days, then (with backward count) the equation may be restated as Pyanopsion 25 = Prytany (IV), 25. Months and prytanies were in perfect accord, and it is evident that the year was ordinary.

There is more of restoration in the next calendar equation, derived from *I.G.*, II², 768; and for the sake of reference it will be well to quote here the opening lines of the text:

[θ]	ε	ο	[ι]	
[Ἐν' Ἀ]ντιμάχου [ἄρχ]ο[ν]τος ἐπὶ τῆς Ἰππο[θωντίδος δ]				
[εκ]άτης πρυτ[ανεί]ας· ἦν Χα[ι]ρ[ι]γένης [Χαιριγένου]				
[ς Μν]ρηνοῦσι[ος ὅ]ς ἐγ[ρ]αμμ[ά]τευσεν· [Μ]ο[ν]ιχιῶνος ἐ				
5	[νδεκάτ]ει μ[ι]ᾶ[ι] καὶ εἰκοστῇ τῆς πρυτ[ανείας]· ἐκ			

One may confirm from stone or squeeze the reading - - ἀτης in line 3, so that the reading [Μ]ο[ν]ιχιῶνος instead of [Β]ο[η]δρομιῶνος in line 4 seems assured. The demotic of the secretary, [Μν]ρηνοῦσι[ος], was so inscribed, however, that the letters violate the stoichedon order of the inscription. The initial Μ must be placed at the left margin of the stone, and the final sigma now restored in the patronymic should be omitted altogether. The name was spelled exactly as it was in *I.G.*, II², 769: *Χαιριγένης Χαιριγένου Μνρηνοῦσιος*. In *I.G.*, II², 768 this demotic ended beneath the epsilon of πρυτ[ανεί]ας of the line above, so that its 12 letters occupied 13 spaces upon the stone. After this word and before ἐγ[ρ]αμμ[ά]τευσεν it must be supposed that one space was left uninscribed. At the end of the line it may be that the 11 letters of [Μ]ο[ν]ιχιῶνος occupied the available 12 spaces, or that an uninscribed space of one letter concluded the line. There is no serious consideration of stoichedon order to prevent, therefore, the restoration [εἰκοστ]εῖ at the beginning of line 5; a line which contained irregularities at its beginning may have contained them at its end. The objection to [εἰκοστ]εῖ is that Pittakys (*Ἐφ. Ἀρχ.*, no. 219) and Rangabé (*Ant. Hell.*, II, no. 461) have read - - ΚΑ. ΕΙ at the beginning of line 5, and that Velsen read - - Κ.. ΕΙ. It was Koehler's opinion that Rangabé's reading was based upon that of Pittakys; Velsen's must have been independently made. These readings are not on the stone today, for Schweigert informs me that the stone is worn very smooth and that he can see nothing of the letters ΚΑ. They are not visible

either upon a squeeze, and I still believe that the restoration [εἰκοστ]εῖ may be correct. If it is correct, then the initial lines of *I.G.*, II², 768 should be read as follows:

[θ] ε ο [ι]

[Ἐπ' Ἀντιμάχου ἀρχ]ο[ν]τος ἐπὶ τῆς Ἰππο[θωντίδος δ]
 [εκ]άτης πρυτανείας, ἥνι Χα[ι]ρ[ι]γένης [Χαιριγένου]
 [Μυ]ρρινούσι[ος ὅς] ἐγ[ρ]αμμ[ά]τευσεν· [Μ]ο[υ]νιχιῶνος ὅς]
 5 [εἰκοστ]εῖ μ[ι]ᾶ[ι] καὶ εἰκοστ[ε]ῖ τῆς πρυτανείας· ἐκ

(For the rest of the text, cf. *I.G.*, II², 768 + 802 and addenda.)

The calendar equation represented above would permit the year of Antimachos to be reconstructed as an ordinary year throughout, with months and prytanies nearly coterminous.

251/0. For the approximate date of the archon Alkibiades, see Kirchner (note on *I.G.*, II², 776) and Dinsmoor (*Archons*, p. 76).

250/49. Philoneos must be dated not long after Thymochares. See Ferguson, *Ath. Trib. Cycles*, p. 106. See also above, p. 114.

249/8. Since publishing my notes on *I.G.*, II², 774 in *Hesperia*, IV, pp. 551–552, I have had the opportunity of examining the stone itself in Athens, and have become skeptical of its attribution to the year of Lysiadēs. There is now no trace of the lower stroke of delta of the archon's name, and measurements actually made on the stone show that considerations of space are best satisfied if the name of the archon be restored with only seven letters, even if one of them is an iota. I give, therefore, a tentative restoration of the opening lines:

I.G., II², 774

[Ἐπὶ . . .⁵ . . .]οὔ ἀρχ[ον]τος ἐπὶ τῆς Ἰπποθωντίδος δω]
 [δεκάτη]ς πρυτανείας ἥνι^{ca. 20}]
 [. . .⁷ . . .]ιεύς ἐγ[ρ]α[μ]μάτευσεν· Σκισροφοριῶνος ἐνδε]
 [κάτημι δω]δεκάτηι τ[ῆς] πρυτανείας· ἐκκλησία κυρία·]
 5 [τῶν προέδ]ρων ἐπεψ[ή]φισεν^{ca. 19}]
 [.⁹ . . .]ος καὶ σ[υ]μπροέδροι· ὅς^{ca. 14}]
 [.^{ca. 7} . . .]Ἀλκιδεύς [εἵπεν· - - - - -]

(For the rest of the text, see *I.G.*, II², 774; *S.E.G.*, III, 98; and De Sanctis, *Riv. di Fil.*, 1936, pp. 141–144.)

The name of the archon must remain uncertain, and only the last four letters of the demotic of the secretary are preserved. The disposition of the letters is correctly indicated, however, in the restoration, and some new traces along the right edge of the stone have been added to the recorded readings. The letters in line 1 are more widely spaced

than in lines 2 and 3, the first **O** coming over the **P** of *πρυτανε[ίας]* and the **X** coming over the interspace between **N** and **E** of *πρυτανε[ίας]*. This consideration makes a word of eight letters for the archon's name doubtful, though one might still argue that [*Ἐπὶ Ἀνσιάδ*]*ου* is a possible restoration, with the two iotas requiring together only the space of one letter. I do not know, and assign the document tentatively to 249/8, near Lysiades, but not to his year.

During the examination in Athens I removed enough surface plaster from the reconstructed stele to find that fragments *a* and *b* have a large contact surface in common. Not only is the left margin of *a* thus made sure, but one may readily measure the lacuna between *a* and *b* as precisely 9 lines; that is, line 3 of fragment *b* in the text of *I.G.*, II², 774 is actually line 25 of the inscription (*a + b + c*).

248/7. The document *I.G.*, II², 775 is not written stoichedon, but throughout the text the principle of syllabic division of words at the ends of lines is observed. The opening lines, for example, should be read:

----- τῆς π[ρυτανείας· ἐκκλησία κυρία· τῶν προέ]
 [δρων ἐπεψ]ήφισεν -----
 [. ³/₄· καὶ] συμπρόεδ[ροι· ἔδοξεν τῇ βουλῇ καὶ τῷ δή]
 [μωι]· Κραναῖος Κτησιφ[ῶντος Βησαιεὺς εἶπεν· περὶ ὧν ἂ]
 5 [παγ]γέλλ[ε]ι ὁ ἱερεὺς τ[οῦ Ἀσκληπιοῦ περὶ τῆς θυσίας]

The importance of this observation, however, becomes more apparent in the restoration of the second decree, lines 27–37, which is dated in the archonship of Lysiades. The certain restorations at the ends of lines 30–31 and 33–35 give the necessary evidence for determining the right margin of the stone, and careful plotting of the inscription on cross-section paper shows the limits of restoration. There is no possibility of obtaining a calendar equation with a day of the prytany that will yield an ordinary year. On the other hand, the restoration [*ἐβδόμει καὶ εἰκο*]*στεῖ τῆς πρυτανείας* satisfies exactly the requirements of space and yields an intercalary year: Mounichion was hollow, Thargelion full, Skirophorion hollow, and the last three prytanies contained 32 days each. The restorations are as follows:

Ἐπὶ Ἀνσιά[δο]ν ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Ἐ[ρεχθεΐδος δεκάτης ^{vv}]
 πρυτανείας ἦι Ἀριστόμαχος Ἀριστο[. ^{ca. 16} εἰ]
 γραμμάτευεν· Μουνιχιῶνος ἐνάτει ἐπ[ὶ δέκα, ἐβδόμει καὶ εἰκο]
 στεῖ τῆς πρυτανείας· - - - - etc.

The rest of the text should be read as in the *Corpus*, except that in lines 36–37 the word *χηματίσαι* must be divided [*χη*]*ματίσαι*, and that in line 36 the word *πρώτην* must be restored instead of *ἐπιούσαν*. With *πρώτην* the available space is completely taken, and *ἐπιούσαν* cannot be supplied. This inscription, now dated in 248/7, furnishes the last

known example in Athenian decrees of the formula *προεδρεύειν* - - - *εἰς τὴν πρώτην ἐκκλησίαν*. Henceforth *ἐπιούσαν* is invariably used, so far as the evidence now indicates.¹

245/4. Lysitheidēs is probably to be dated near Thersilochos and Hieron. See Dinsmoor, *Archons*, p. 91.

¹ *I.G.*, II², 808 has been assigned to the period from 239 to 229 by Wilhelm, but the attribution depends so much on the interpretation of the badly mutilated opening lines as to be open to serious question. From the purely epigraphical point of view Koehler's date is preferable: the fact that ten drachmai were specified as the expense for the stele differentiates this inscription at once from other honorary decrees of the period of Demetrios II. Parallels are found in *I.G.*, II², 676 (275/4 B.C.), for example, and *Hesperia*, IV, 40 (283/2 B.C.). Kirchner noted with surprise the phrase *εἰς τὴν πρώτην ἐκκλησίαν* at a date so late as that which Wilhelm assigned. Incidentally, one may note that the substitution of *κομοῦνται* for *ἐπολήπονται* in line 23 would preserve the stoichedon order of 40 letters. Cf. *I.G.*, II², 798, line 24 (*Hesperia*, IV, p. 583).

BENJAMIN D. MERITT

Note: For the sake of complete final publication, students of the documents here printed are earnestly requested to send suggestions by letter or reprints of articles they may write concerning them to Professor Benjamin D. Meritt, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey, U.S.A.

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Ἀρίσταρχος Δημοκλέους Ἀχαρ(νεύς), 363/2, 1 77 (same as following).
Ἀρίσταρχος, archon of *Σαλαμίνοι ἐκ τῶν Ἑπταφυλῶν* in 362/1, 1 82 (same as preceding).
[Α]ριστείδης Καλλιφάνου Κόπ[ρειος], ephebos in 253/2, 20 60.
[Ἀρ]ιστόβουλος, 10 37.
Ἀριστογείτων Μυρρινοῦσιος, διατητής in 363/2, 1 7.
Ἀρ[ι]στόδημος, 10 11.
Ἀριστόδημος (Ἀλαιεύς), ca. 260 B.C., father of *Σμικρίας*, 20 54.
Ἀριστόκριτος (Ῥαμνούσιος), ca. 360 B.C., father of *Τηλέσκοπος*, 15 13.
Ἀριστοφάνης, 10 152.
Ἀρκέων Εὐμηλίδου Ἀχαρ(νεύς), 363/2, 1 78.
Ἀρχ - -, 10 117.
Ἀρχέβουλος, 10 142.
Ἀρχέλεως, orator in 363/2, 1 80.
Ἀρχένεως, 10 179.
[Ἀρχ]έστρατος (Κεφαλῆθεν), ca. 277 B.C., father of *Χαιρεφῶν*, 24 2.

Ἀρχέστρατος (ἐξ Οἴου), *ca.* 260 B.C., father of
 Ἀντόδοκος, 20 59.

[Ἀρ]χιλῆς, 10 27.

Ἀρχίνη, 10 265.

Ἀστυ(δάμας), dramatist, [22 13].

Ἄτταβος Θ[ορίμιος], proedros in 252/1, 20 7.

[Ἀδ]τόβουλος, 10 242.

Ἀντόδοκος Ἀρχεστράτου ἐξ Ο[ἴου], ephebos in
 253/2, 20 59.

Ἀντομήδης, 10 85.

Βιοτ - -, 10 109.

Βλ[έ]πυρος, 10 10.

Γλανκ - -, 10 101.

Γλαύ[κιππος] (Ἀλωπεκήθεν), *ca.* 277 B.C., father
 of Πυθογένης, 23 6.

Γοργίλος, 10 93.

Δ - - - (Διαντίδος), 10 275.

Δ - - - (- - - σιος), *ca.* 277 B.C., father of Διο-
 νύσιος, 24 5.

Δειν - -, 10 110.

[Δ]έξανδρος, 10 165.

Δημ - - -, 10 122.

Δημάνθη, 10 87.

Δημάρετος (Ἀργυλῆθεν), *ca.* 400 B.C., father of
 Δήμων, 1 79.

Δημέας Παντακλέους Θριάσιος, late fourth cen-
 tury B.C., 16.

Δημο - -, 10 113.

Δημοκλῆς (Ἀφιδναῖος), *ca.* 360 B.C., father of
 Δημοκράτης, 15 2-3.

Δημοκλῆς (Ἀχαρνεύς), *ca.* 400 B.C., father of
 Ἀρίσταρχος, 1 77.

Δημοκράτης Δημοκλέους Ἀφιδναῖος, orator in
 327/6, 15 2-3.

[Δ]ημόστρατος, 10 185.

Δημότιμος[ς] (Διγηίδος), proedros in 252/1, 20 6.

Δημοχάρης, 10 12.

Δήμων Δημαρέτου Ἀργυλῆ(θεν), 363/2, 1 79.

Διογείτων, 10 170.

[Δ]ιόγνητος (Φρεάριος), *ca.* 277 B.C., father of
 Διόδοτος, 23 2-3.

Διόδοτος (Ἀντιοχίδος), 10 281.

[Διόδοτος Δ]ιόγνητου Φρεάριος, secretary in
 244/3, 23 2-3.

[Δ]ιονύσιος, 10 186.

Διονύσι[ος], 10 193.

Διονύσιος, 10 207.

[Δι]ονύσιος Δ[.¹³.]σιος, chairman
 of proedroi in 243/2, 24 5.

[Διο]νυσόδωρος, 10 245.

Διοπειθης (Σουνιεύς), *ca.* 400-363/2, father of
 Διφιλος, 1 69 (same family as following).

Διοπειθης Φασαρκίδου (Σουνιεύς), 363/2, 1 70-71
 (same family as preceding).

[Διοσκ]ουρίδης, actor *ca.* 251/0, 22 9.

Διότιμος, 10 200.

Διόφαντος, 10 181.

Διόφαντος (Ἐλευσίνιος), *ca.* 260 B.C., father of
 Φιλόστρατος, 20 56.

Διφιλίδ[ης] (Ἀντιοχίδος), 10 278.

Διφιλος Διοπειθους Σουνιεύς, archon of Σαλαμῖνιοι
 ἀπὸ Σουνίου in 363/2, 1 69.

Δίφι(λος), dramatist, 22 8.

[Δ]ρακοντίδης, 10 81.

Δρομ - -, 10 115.

Ε - - -, 10 108.

[Ἐβ]δομίας, 10 241.

Ἐξημεσιδης, 10 149.

Ἐξημεσιδης (Βουτάδης), *ca.* 400 B.C., father of
 Μελίτιος, 1 77.

[Ἐξ]ήμεστος, 10 253.

Ἐόριος (Ἀχαρνεύς), *ca.* 285 B.C., father of
 Ἐρμόδωρος, 20 33.

Ἐπαλκείδης, 10 174.

[Ἐπι]ζηλος, 10 233.

Ἐπι[κουρος Ἐπιτέλους] Ῥαμνοῦσι[ος], ἀναγρα-
 φεύς in 293/2, 17 2-3.

Ἐπικράτης, 10 151.

Ἐπιλ - -, 10 114.

[Ἐπιτέλης] (Ῥαμνοῦσιος), *ca.* 326 B.C., father
 of Ἐπίκουρος, [17 2-3].

[Ἐ]πιχάρης, 10 21.

Ἐρασίνος, 10 89.

Ἐργ - -, 10 218.

Ἐργοτιμίδης, 10 150.

[Ἐ]ργοχά[ρ]ης, 10 22.

Ἐρμιόδοτος Ἐορτίου Ἀχ[ααρνεύς], παιδοτριβῆς
in 253/2, 20 33.

Ἐδάγγελος, 10 164.

Ἐδδημος, 10 18.

Ἐδδιο[ς], 10 105.

Ἐδθι - -, 10 99.

Ἐδθια[ς], 10 26.

Ἐδθιος, archon in 285/4, 18 10 (same as following).

Ἐδθιος Ἀντιφώντος Τειθράσιος, archon in 285/4,
18 24-25 (same as preceding)

Ἐδθυπος, 10 210.

Ἐδθύκριτος Θεαινέτου Ἀχερδ[ούσιος], ephebos in
253/2, 20 58.

Ἐδθύκριτος Λαμπρεύς, διατητής in 363/2, 1 7-8.

[Ἐ]ὐκλῆς, 10 183.

Ἐὐκλῆς (Ἀλαιεύς), ca. 260 B.C., father of Ἐὐκλῆς,
20 53.

Ἐὐκλῆς Ἐὐκλέους Ἀλαιεύς, ephebos in 253/2, 20 53.

Ἐμμαχίων, 10 143.

Ἐμμηλίδης (Ἀχαρνεύς), ca. 400 B.C., father of
Ἀρκέων, 1 78.

Ζωφάνης (Σουνιεύς), ca. 400 B.C., father of
Θεοφάνης, 1 73.

Ἡγέας, 10 195.

[Ἡ]ῆμαχος, 10 224.

Ἡγήμων, archon of 327/6, 15 30.

Ἡγήμων (Ἀθμονεύς), ca. 260 B.C., father of
Θεογένης, 20 52.

Ἡγησίας, 10 163.

Ἡγησίας (Σουνιεύς), ca. 400 B.C., father of
Ἡγίας, 1 73.

Ἡγίας Ἡγησίου (Σουνιεύς), 363/2, 1 73.

Θαρ[ρ]ίας, 10 161.

[Θ]αρρίας, 10 187.

[Θ]εάγης, 10 171.

Θεαίνετος (Ἀχερδούσιος), ca. 260 B.C., father of
Ἐδθύκριτος, 20 58.

Θεαίτητος Κηφισοφώντος Ἐπικ[η]φίσ[τ]ης(ος),
ephebos in 253/2, 20 50.

Θειαρχίδης, 10 141.

Θεογένης Ἡγήμονος Ἀθμονεύ[ς], ephebos in
253/2, 20 52.

Θεογνίς, 10 169.

Θεόδοτος (Ἀχαρνεύς), ca. 318 B.C., father of
Θεόφιλος, 18 3-4.

Θεομήδης, 10 197.

[Θε]όμνηστος, 10 225.

Θε(ο)φάνης Ζωφάνους (Σουνιεύς), 363/2, 1 72-73.

Θεόφιλος Θεοδότου Ἀχαρνεύς, secretary in 284/3,
18 3-4.

Θεοσίλοχος, archon of 244/3, 23 1, [24 7-8].

[Θ]ονκλείδης, 10 175.

Θρασυ - - (Αἰαντίδος), 10 276.

Θρασύδημος, 10 258.

[Θρα]σκλείδης, 10 234.

Θρασυκλῆς, 10 86.

Θρασυκλῆς Θράσωνος Βοντά(δης), 363/2, 1 75-76
(same as following).

Θρασυκλῆς, herald of Σαλαμίνοι in 363/2, 1 64
(same as preceding).

Θρασυμέ[ν]ης, 10 263.

Θράσων (Βοντάδης), ca. 400 B.C., father of Θρα-
συκλῆς, 1 75-76.

Θυμοχάρης, archon of 252/1, 20 1.

Ἰερ - -, 10 119.

Ἰερόθεος, 10 94.

Ἰερσκλείδης, 10 7.

Ἰππόμαχος, 10 211.

Ἰφικράτης (Ραμνούσιος), ca. 260 B.C., father
of [. . .]ράτης, 20 62.

Καλ - -, 10 98.

Καλαΐδης (Ξυπεταιών), ca. 277 B.C., father of
Καλαΐδης, 23 9.

Καλαΐδης Καλαΐδου Ξυπεταιών, orator in 244/3,
23 9.

Καλλιάδης, 10 137.

[Κα]λλίας, 10 222.

Καλλίας, actor ca. 251/0, 22 7.

Καλλικράτης, 10 88.

Καλλίμαχος, 10 153.

[Κ]αλλιμέδων, 10 19.

Καλλιμέδων (*Κολλυτεύς*), *ca.* 317 B.C., father of
Ἀγύρριος, 18 9–10.

[*Καλλιστῶ*] *ατίδης*, 10 252.

Καλλιτέλης, 10 162.

Καλλιτέλης Σουνιεύς, *διαλυτής* in 260/59, 2 7.

Καλλιφάνης (*Κόπρειος*), *ca.* 260 B.C., father of
[*Α*] *ριστειδης*, 20 60.

Καλλωνίδης, 10 144.

Κε – –, or *Κη* – –, 10 127.

Κηφίσιος, 10 215.

Κηφισόδοτος [*ς*], 10 203.

Κηφισόδοτος Αἰθαλίδης, *διατητής* in 363/2, 1 8.

Κηφισοφών (*Ἐπικηφίσιος*), *ca.* 260 B.C., father
of *Θεαίτητος*, 20 50.

Κίρων Πιθεύς (= *P.A.*, 8444?), 14 4.

Κλ – –, 10 126.

Κλεαγόρας Ἀχαρνεύς, *διατητής* in 363/2, 1 6–7.

[*Κλεά*] *ρετος*, 10 232.

Κλειτο – –, 10 103.

Κλεόδωρος, 10 83.

Κυδίας, 10 262.

Κύνιππος (*Ἀπιοχίδος*), 10 280.

Λαμπροκλής, 10 205.

Λεώστρατος, 10 256.

Λυκίας, archon of 247/6(?), [21 1].

Λυκίσκος, 10 260.

Λυσαν – –, 10 100.

Λυσίας, archon of 239/8, 25 1.

[*Λυσικλῆς*] *Ἀντιπάτρου Συπαλήττου* [*ος*], *ἀκοντιστής*
in 253/2, 20 33–34.

Λυσιμ – –, 10 217.

Λυσιπτόλεμος [*ς*], 10 209.

Λυσίστρατος [*ς*], 10 198.

[*Λυσ*] *ίστρατος*, 10 235.

Λυσίφημος, 10 13.

[*Μ*] *αχον* – –, 10 188.

Μειδογένης Μειδωνος Ἀθμονεύς, *paredros* of the
archon of 285/4, 18 32–33.

Μειδων (*Ἀθμονεύς*), *ca.* 317 B.C., father of *Μειδο-
γένης*, 18 33.

Μελίτιος Ἐξημεσίδου Βουτά(δης), 363/2, 1 76–77.

Μένανδρος (*ος*), dramatist, 22 10.

Μένανδρος (*Περιοίδης*), *ca.* 260 B.C., father of
Πειθυκλῆς, 20 49.

[*Μ*] *ε* [*ν*] *εκληίδης*, 10 24.

[*Μεν*] *εκο(άτης)*, dramatist, 22 18.

Μενολ – –, 10 102.

Μεσο – –, 10 104.

Μηλόβιος, 10 139.

Μνήσαρχος, 10 268.

Μνησίμ [*α*] *χος*, 10 95.

Μνησίστρατ [*ος*], 10 201.

Μνήσων, 10 146.

[*Να*] *ξίας*, 10 239.

Ναυσικράτης, 10 16.

[*Νι*] *κανδρος* (*Ἀγκυλήθεν*), *ca.* 285 B.C., 20 35.

Νικίας, 10 84.

[*Νικίας*] (*Φρεάριος*), *ca.* 326 B.C., father of
Νικόβουλος, [17 8].

Νικίας, archon of 284/3, 18 2.

[*Νικόβουλος Νικίου Φρεάριος*], chairman of
proedroi in 293/2, [17 8].

Νικολῆς, *ἀγωνοθέτης* in 251/0(?), 22 5.

[*Ν*] *οήμων*, 10 182.

[*Νό*] *θιππος*, 10 227.

Ξερόδικος, 10 261.

Ξερότιμος, 10 184.

Ξερόφιλος, 10 267.

Οινόβιος (*Ἐλευσίνιος*), *ca.* 317 B.C., father of
Οἰνοκράτης, 18 7–8.

Οἰνοκράτης Οἰνοβίου Ἐλε [*ν*] *σίνιος*, chairman of
proedroi in 284/3, 18 7–8.

Ὀλυ – –, 10 116.

[*Ὀλυμ*] *πίδωρος* [*ς*], *ca.* 350 B.C., 12 10.

Ὀλυμπίδωρος, archon of 293/2, 17 1.

Πανκλείδης (*Ἐπικηφίσιος*), *ca.* 400 B.C., father
of *Χαιρέστρατος*, 1 78.

Παντακλῆς (*Θριάσιος*), *ca.* 350 B.C., father of
Δημέας, 16.

Πατροκλῆς, 10 206.

Παν – –, 10 123.

Παν – –, 10 125.

Πανύων, 10 259.

Πευθίας, 10 8.

Πευθαίλης Μενάνδρου Περιθοίδης, ephebos in 253/2, 20 49.

[Π]είσι[π]πος, 10 25.

Πιστίας, 10 180.

[Πο]λέμων, 10 244.

[Πολύευ]κτος, archon of 243/2, 24 2.

Πολύζηλος, 10 199.

Πολύωρος, 10 266.

Πραξιμένης, 10 138.

Πρωτογ - -, *ca.* 272 B.C., father of [...⁸...], 25 9.

Πυθογένης Γλαν[κίππου Ἀλω]πεκήθεν, chairman of proedroi in 244/3, 23 6-7.

Πυθαίλης, 10 140.

Σ[.....²².....], chairman of proedroi in 239/8, 25 6.

Σμικρίας Ἀριστοδήμου Ἀλαίε[ύ]ς, ephebos in 253/2, 20 54.

[Σ]οφο(κλῆς), dramatist, 22 21.

Σπένσιππος Ἀλεξίωνος Ἀξην[ιεύ]ς, ephebos in 253/2, 20 57.

Στέφανος Μυρρινούσιος, διατητής in 363/2, 1 6.

Στρατοφῶν Στράτωνος Ἀργυ(λῆθεν), 363/2, 1 76.

[Στ]ράτων, 10 254.

Στράτων (Ἀργυλῆθεν), *ca.* 400 B.C., father of Στρατοφῶν, 1 76.

Σωγένης, 10 17.

Σώδαμος (Παιανιεύς), *ca.* 317 B.C., father of Σωκράτης, 18 33-34.

[Σ]ωκράτης, 10 82.

Σωκράτης Σωδάμου Παιανιεύς, paredros of the archon of 285/4, 18 33-34.

Σωσικλῆς, 10 213.

Σώστρατος Ἀ[ρ]στ[.....¹⁶.....], secretary in 252/1, 20 2.

Σωτέλης, 10 6.

Σωτήριος, 10 154.

Σώφιλος, 10 145.

Τεισίας (Ῥαμνούσιος), *ca.* 390 B.C., father of Τιμόθεος, 12 2.

Τεισίας (Αἰαντίδος, probably Ῥαμνούσιος), proedros in 252/1, 20 8.

[Τε]λέσανδρος, 10 155.

Τελεσήγορ[ος], 10 92.

Τελέσιππος, 10 14.

Τεῦκρος, 10 194.

Τηλέσκοπος Ἀριστοκρίτου Ῥαμνούσιος, θεσμοθέτης in 328/7, 15 12-14.

Τιμ - -, 10 121.

[Τι]μόδημος, 10 80.

Τιμόθ[εος] Τεισι[ον] (Ῥαμνούσιος probably), *ca.* 350 B.C., 12 1-2.

Τιμοχ - -, 10 106.

Τίμων, 10 15.

Φαιδρί[ας], 10 216.

Φανίας, 10 91.

Φανόμαχος, archon of 260/59, 2 1.

Φασσινκίδης (Σουνιεύς), *ca.* 400 B.C., father of Διοπείδης, 1 71.

Φιλέας (Ἀντιοχίδος), 10 279.

Φιλ(ήμων), dramatist, 22 11.

Φιλίνος, 10 178.

[Φι]λιν[ος], 10 240.

Φιλίνος (Σουνιεύς), *ca.* 400 B.C., father of Ἀμεινίας, 1 73.

Φιλόνεως, 10 264.

Φιλόνεως Ἀμεινονίκου (Σουνιεύς), 363/2, 1 71.

Φιλόστρατος Διοφάντου Ἐλεν[σίμιος], ephebos in 253/2, 20 56.

Φιλ[ο]τάδης, 10 9.

Φίλων (Πο - -), *ca.* 222 B.C., father of - - - ιος, 26 2.

Φρασικλῆς, 10 90.

[Φρ]ο[ύ]ραρχος, 10 49.

[Φ]ύσκων Ἀλωπε[κῆθεν], *ca.* 350 B.C., 12 7.

Φωκίδης, 10 167.

Χαιρ - -, 10 111.

Χαιρέας, 10 204.

[Χα]ιρέδημος, 10 79.

Χαιρέστρατος Πανκλείδου Ἐπικηφι(σος), 363/2, 1 78-79.

[Χαι]ρεφάνης, 10 38.

[Χαιρεφῶν Ἀρχ]εστράτου Κεφαλήθεν, secretary
in 243/2, 24 3.

Χαιρι - -, 10 192.

[Χ]αῖρις, 10 166.

Χαλκιδεύς Ἀνδρομένους (Σουννεύς), 363/2, 1 71-72.

Χαρ - -, 10 120.

Χαριάδης, 10 214.

Χαριάδης Χαρκλέους (Σουννεύς), 363/2, 1 72.

Χαρίας, 10 208.

Χαρικλειδης, archon of 363/2, 1 2, 56, 67.

Χαρικλῆς (Σουννεύς), *ca.* 400 B.C., father of

Χαριάδης, 1 72.

Χαρισανδριδης, 10 147.

[.]α - - -, 10 4.

[.]ίων, 10 20.

[.]λοσθ - -, 10 136.

[.]ἔσιππος, 10 35. Possibly [.]ῆσιππος.

[.]ῆσιππος, 10 35. Possibly [.]ἔσιππος.

[.]ικος, 10 243.

[.]ιρίας, 10 39.

[.]ἰωνίδης Ἀνδροκλέους - - -, κοσμητής of
epheboi in 253/2, 20 32.

[.]λων, 10 23.

[.]νων, 10 269.

[.]π - - -, 10 189.

[.]φραῖος, 10 36.

[.]χμμένης, 10 40.

[.]ω]ν, 10 236.

[.]ανδρος, 10 34.

[.]ανδρος, 10 44.

[.]εδημιδης, 10 45.

[.]ἔστρατος, 10 48.

[.]ἰ]άδης, 10 46.

[.]ιντίας, 10 246.

[.]ἰ]ππος, 10 31.

[.]ἰππος, 10 42.

[.]ἰσοφών, 10 33.

[.]κράτης, 10 238.

[.]νιππος, 10 43.

[.]νος, 10 41.

[.]ομάθης, 10 228.

[.]όστρατος, 10 50.

[.]σγένης, 10 47.

[.]σγένης, 10 78.

[.]τέλης, 10 237.

[.]χάρης, 10 51.

[.]ἄδης, 10 221.

[.]αδίων, 10 247.

[.]ας, 10 231.

[.]αχος, 10 270.

[.]ιππος, 10 52.

[.]μος, 10 53.

[.]ν Ἀργυλῇ[θεν], *ca.* 350 B.C., 12 9.

[.]φάνης, 10 248.

[.]ῆς, 10 29.

[.]κλειδης, secretary for Kekropis *ca.*
398-390, 11 4.

[.]λης, 10 271.

[.]νων, 10 54.

[.]όδημος, actor *ca.* 252/1(?), 22 3.

[.]κράτης Ἰφικράτου[ς Ῥαμνούσιος], ephebos
in 253/2, 20 62.

[.]ς, actor *ca.* 251/0(?), 22 11.

[.]φάνης, 10 55.

[.]ων, 10 77.

[.]α - -, 10 230.

[.]δης, 10 3.

[.]εμος, councillor (ἐπιστάτης) of Kekropis
ca. 398-390, 11 5.

[.]ιος, 10 56.

[.]οκος, 10 74.

[.]ος, 10 57.

[.]ος, actor *ca.* 251/0(?), 22 13.

[.]ρος, 10 272.

[.]ων, 10 157.

[.]ατος, 10 70.

[.]ης, 10 69.

[.]ιος, 10 30.

[.]λης, 10 72.

[.]ος, 10 160.

[.]ς, 10 71.

[.]ν, 10 249.

[.]ος, 10 66.

[.]ς, 10 67.

[.]δης, 10 65.

[.]ς, 10 64.

[·¹¹ *Ni*]κάνδρου Ἀγκυλῆθεν, ὄπλο-
μάχης in 253/2, 20 34—35.
[·¹⁶]που Θριάσιος, chairman
of proedroi in 252/1, 20 4—5.
[·^{17(?)}]μένον Εὐ[ωνυμεύς],
secretary in 247/6, 21 2.

[— — —]νωχο — —, *ca.* 260 B.C., 20 63.
[— — —]ιος Φίλωνος Πο — — —, *ca.* 189/8, 26 2.
[— — —]μένης (Εὐδωνυμεύς), *ca.* 280 B.C., 21 2.
[— — —]πος (Θριάσιος), *ca.* 285 B.C., 20 5.
[— — —]της, archon *ca.* 189/8, 26 5.

II

PROPER NAMES OF PLACES, ETHNICS, DEMOTICS, TRIBES, GENE

[Ἀ . . . υλ]ῆθεν, 20 42, 43.
Ἀγκυλῆθεν, see Ἀγκυλῆθεν.
Ἀργυλῆθεν, 1 76, 79, 12 9.
Ἀζηνιεύς, 20 [9], 57.
Ἀθηναῖος: Ἀθηναῖοι, 8 19; Ἀθηναίων, 8 19—20,
[11 2, 9], 23 10, 26; Ἀθηναίους, 1 2, [8 12, 17];
Ἀθηναίους, 8 22.
Ἀθμονεύς, 20 52; Ἀθμονέα, 18 33.
Αἰαντίς: Αἰαντίδος, 15 5, 20 61; Αἰαντίδα, 15 11—12, 20.
Αἰθαλίδης, 1 8.
Ἀλαιεύς, 20 53, 54.
Ἀλωπεκῆθεν, 12 7, 23 6—7.
Ἀνακαιεύς, 20 8.
Ἀγκυλῆθεν, 20 35.
Ἀντιγονίς: Ἀντιγονίδος, [20 1, 39].
Ἀντιοχίς: Ἀντιοχίδος, 10 277, 13 1.
Ἀντισάρα: Ἀντισάρα (in Attica), 1 86.
Ἄρης πάγος, 27 11.
Ἀφιδναῖος, 15 3, 25 3.
Ἀχαρνεύς, 1 6—7, 77, 78, 18 4; Ἀχαρνέως, 1 74;
Ἀχαρνέα, [20 33].
Ἀχερδούσιος, 20 58.

Βαργυλιῆται, 6.
Βοιωτός: Βοιωτῶν, 23 11.
Βοττιαῖος: Βοττιαῖοι, [8 16]; Βοττιαίων, [8 24];
Βοττιαίους, 8 12, [14].
Βουτάδης, 1 76, 77.

Γαργήτιος, [20 41].

Δημητριάς: Δημητριάδος, [20 1, 44].

Ἐλευσίνιος, 18 8, 20 56.
Ἐλευσίς: Ἐλευσῖνι, 27 9.
Ἐπικηφίσιος, 1 78—79, 20 50.
Ἐπταφυλαί: Ἐπταφυλῶν, 1 4, 57, 75, 2 5, 23—24, 26,
42—43.
Εὐρυσάκειον: Εὐρυσασακείωι, 1 36, 85, 15 33.
Εὐδωνυμεύς, [21 2].
Ἡράκλειον: Ἡρακλείωι, 1 84; (ἐπὶ Πορθμῶι) 1 16;
(ἐπὶ Σουνίον) 1 94.

Θερμαῖοι, 5 4.
Θορίμιος, [20 7].
Θριάσιος, 16, 20 5.

Ἰδυμῆς, usually spelled Ἰδυμῆς, 5 2.
Ἰπποθωνίς: Ἰπποθωντίδος, 20 55.

Καλύδνιοι, 6.
Κεκροπίς, 11 3; Κεκροπίδος, 20 51.
Κεφαλῆθεν, 24 3, 26 3.
Κοίλη: [ἐκ Κοί]λης, 20 45; Κοίλει, 2 37; Κοίληι, 1 17.
Κολλντεύς, 18 10.
Κόπρειος, 20 60.

Λαμιεύς: Λαμιέων, 23 13, [14—15, 23].
Λαμπρεύς, 1 8, 20 6.
Λευκονοεύς, 20 7.

Μαρωνῖται, 5 3.
Μελιτεύς, [12 11].
Μητρῶιον: Μητρῶίωι, 27 4.
Μόνδιοι, 6.
Μυρρινοῦσιος, 1 6, 7.

Οἰναῖοι (ἐξ Ἰκάρου), 5 5.

Οἰνήϊς: Οἰνηίδος, 18 2, 20 48.

Οἶον: ἐξ Ο[ἶον], 20 59.

Παιανιεύς: Παιανιέα, 18 34.

Πανδιονίς: Πανδιονίδος, [17 3-4], 24 2.

Πειραιεύς, 18 30-31; Πειραιεῖ, 27 9.

Περειοίδης, 20 49.

Πιθεύς: Πιθεῖ, 14 4.

Πο - - -, 26 2.

Πορθμός: Πορθμῶ, 1 11, 16-17, 85.

Πραξιεργίδαι: [Πρα]ξιεργιδῶν, 12 4-5.

Πυργίλιον: Πυργιλίῳ (in Attica), 1 87.

Ῥαμνούσιος, 15 14, [20 62]; Ῥαμνουσίον, 17 3.

Σαλαμίνιος: ὁ δῆμος ὁ Σαλαμινίων, 18 45.

Σαλαμίνιος: Σαλαμίνιοι (the gene), 1 25, 80; Σαλαμινίων, 1 97; (ἀπὸ Σουνίου) 1 70, 2 31, 40; (ἐξ

Ἐπταφυλῶν) 2 23, 25-26, 42; Σαλαμινίους, 1 22, 81-82; (ἀπὸ Σουνίου) 1 69; (ἐκ τῶν Ἐπταφυλῶν) 1 74-75; Σαλαμινίους (ἀπὸ Σουνίου) 1 4, 2 19; (ἐκ τῶν Ἐπταφυλῶν) 1 3.

Σημαχίδης, 2 7.

Σκιάς: Σκιάδι, [27 9].

Σουνιεύς, 2 7; Σουνιέως, 1 69; Σουνιέων, 2 4.

Σούνιον: Σουνίον, 1 4, 70, 95, 2 20, 31, 40.

Συα[γγελῆς], 6.

Συπαλήττιος: Συπαλήττιον, 20 34.

Τειθοάσιος, 18 25.

[Τ]ε[ρμ]ε[ρ]ῆς, 5 1.

Φρεάριος, [17 8], 23 3.

- - - σιος (demotic), 24 5.

III

DEITIES, MONTHS, DRAMAS, FESTIVALS

Ἀγελᾶα, epithet of Athena, 1 90.

Ἀγλαυρός: Ἀγλαύρου, 1 12, 45.

Ἀθηνᾶ: Ἀθηνᾶς, 1 44; Ἀθηνᾶι, 1 88; Ἀθηνᾶς Πολιάδος, 3; Ἀθηνᾶς τῆς Σιυράδος, 1 52; Ἀθηνᾶς τῆς Σιυράδος, 1 10; Ἀθηνᾶι Ἀγελᾶαι, 1 90; Ἀθηνᾶι Σιυράδι, 1 93.

Ἀλκμήνη: Ἀλκμήνῃ, 1 85.

Ἀπατούρια: Ἀπατουρίοις, 1 92.

Ἀπόλλων: Ἀπόλλωνι Πατρῷῳ, 1 89.

Ἀρτεμις: Ἀρτέμιδι, 1 90.

Ἄτλας(?): Ἄτλαν[τι](?), satyr-play, 22 14.

Βασίλη: Βασίλ[ης], 25 10.

Βοηδρομιών: Βοηδρομιῶνος, 1 90, 20 2-3, [21 2-3], 24 3; Βοηδρομιῶνα, 1 66-67.

Γαμηλιών: Γαμηλιῶνος, 18 4-5.

Διονύσια: Διονυσίων τῶν μεγάλων, 23 27.

Διόνυσος: Διονύσον, 18 19; Διονύσῳ, 18 13.

Ἑκατονβαιών: Ἑκατονβαιῶνος, 1 88.

Ἑλαφηβολιών: Ἑλαφηβολιῶνος, [25 3].

Ἑρμῆς: Ἑρμεί, satyr-play, 22 13.

Ἑθρυσάκης: Ἑθρυσάκου, 1 11, 34; Ἑθρυσάκει, 1 53, 88.

Ζεύς, Διὶ Φρατρίῳ, 1 92.

Ἡράκλεια: Ἡρακλείους, 2 2.

Ἡρακλῆς: Ἡρακλέους, 1 28-29, 44, 2 8, 12 4; Ἡρακλέον τοῦ ἐπὶ Πορθμῶ, 1 10-11; Ἡρακλεῖ, 1 86, [12 3].

Ἡρώς: Ἡρῶι ἐπ' Ἀντισάρα, 1 86; Ἡρῶι ἐπὶ Πυργιλίῳ, 1 86-87; Ἡρῶι ἐπὶ τεῖ ἀλεῖ, 1 86; Ἡρῶι τῷ ἐπὶ τῇ ἀλῇ, 1 37, 53; Ἡρῶι Ναυσείῳ, 1 91; Ἡρῶι Τεύκρῳ, 1 91; Ἡρῶι Φαίῳ, 1 91.

Θησεύς: Θησεῖ, 1 92.

Ἰξίων: Ἰξί[ον], tragedy, 22 22.

Ἰόλεως: Ἰόλεῳ, 1 85.

Ἱπποδρόμιος: Ἱπποδρομίω, epithet of Poseidon,
1 91.

Ἴων: Ἴων(ι), 1 87.

Κουροτρόφος: Κουροτρόφον, 1 12, 45—46; Κουρο-
τρόφωι, 1 85.

Λητώ: Λητοῖ, 1 89.

Μαθηταί: Μαθητ[αῖς](?), satyr-play, 22 15.

Μαία: Μαίαι, 1 86.

Μαιμακτηριών: Μαιμακτηριῶνος, 1 93.

Μεταγεινιών: Μεταγεινιῶνος, 1 89, 23 3—4.

Μισάνθρωποι: [Μισα]νθρώποις, comedy, 22 8.

Μουνιχιών: Μουνιχιῶνος, 1 85, 2 2, [17 4—5].

Ναύσειρος: Ναυσεῖρωι, 1 91.

Οιδίππους: [Οἶ]διπ[οδι], tragedy, 22 23.

Παναθήναια: Παναθηναίων, [25 14]; Παναθηναίων
τῶν μεγάλων, [23 28]; Παναθηναίοις, 1 88.

Πάνδροσος: Πανδρόσου, 1 12, 45.

Πατρόιος: Πατρώωι, epithet of Apollo, 1 89.

Πολιάς: Πολιάδος, epithet of Athena, 3.

Ποσειδών: Ποσειδῶνι Ἱπποδρομίωι, 1 90—91.

Πτωχή: Πτωχῆ(ι), comedy, 22 11.

Πυανοψιών: Πυανοψιῶνος, 1 92.

Σκυράς: Σκυράδος, epithet of Athena, 1 10, 41, 52;

Σκυράδι, epithet of Athena, 1 93.

Σκίρος: Σκίρωι, 1 93.

Τεῦκρος: Τεῦκρωι, 1 91.

Φαίαξ: Φαίαι, 1 91.

Φάσμα: [Φάσμ]ατι, comedy, 22 10.

Φράτριος: Φρατρίωι, epithet of Zeus, 1 92.

Φυλ —, satyr-play(?), 22 17.

IV

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ἀγορά: ἀγορᾶι, [20 28]; ἀγορὰν τὴν ἐν Κοίλῃ
(Κοίλει), 1 17, 2 36—37.

ἀγών: ἀγῶνι, [23 29].

ἀγωνοθέτης, 22 5.

ἀδόλως, 8 14, 18.

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αἶξ: αἶγα, 1 85.

αἰρέω: ἐλομένων, 23 12; αἰρεθέντες, 1 81; αἰρε-
θέντων, 2 5—6.

ἀκοντιστής: ἀκοντιστήν, [20 33].

ἀκρόπολις: ἀκροπόλει, 27 9; ἀκρόπολιν, 27 6.

ἀλή: ἀλει, 1 86; ἀλῆι, 1 38, 54; ἀ{λ}λήν, 1 17;
ἀλήν, 2 36.

ἀλίσκομαι: ἀλίσκῃται, [27 8].

ἄλως: ἄλω, 2 18, 23.

ἄμμιλος: ἄμῖλλον, 1 61.

ἄμυνω: ἄμυνῶ, [8 12].

ἄμφοτέρωσε, 1 35.

ἀναγόμενσις: ἀναγορεύσεως, [23 30].

ἀναγορεύω: ἀναγορεύσαι, [23 26].

ἀνάγραφεϋς: ἀναγραφέως, [17 1—2].

ἀναγραφή: ἀναγραφῆς, [27 1]; ἀναγραφὴν, 18 40,
[19 5, 20 28].

ἀναγράφω: ἀναγράφαι, 1 50—51, 15 28—29, 18 37,
[19 3], 20 26, [27 13]; ἀναγράφαντας, [8 23].

ἀναδέχομαι: ἀνεδέξατο, 23 13.

ἀναλίσκω: ἀναλίσκειν, 1 94.

ἀνάλωμα, [20 29]; ἀναλώμασιν, 2 20—21.

ἀνατίθημι, ἀνέθεσαν, [13 3]; ἀνατιθέσθω, [27 5—6].

ἀνατολή: ἀνατολάς, 2 30, 39.

ἄνετος: ἄνετομ, 2 9.

ἀνήρ: ἀνδρῖ, 11 7—8; ἄνδρα, [27 13].

ἄσιος, 18 30.

ἀποδεικνυμι: ἀποδεικνύμενοι, [20 16].

ἀπόδειξις: ἀπόδειξιν, 20 17.

ἀποδίδωμι: ἀποδιδόναι, 1 28; ἀποδιδόντα, 1 60.

ἀποκομίζω: ἀποκομοῦνται, [20 20].

ἀπολαμβάνω: ἀπολήγονται, 15 26.

ἀπόλλυμι: ἀπολέσωσιν, [27 3]; ἀπολομένων, [27 3].

ἀποστέλλω: ἀποσταλέντες, 23 14.

ἀποφαίνω: ἀποφαίνουσιν, [23 15].

ἀργός: ἀργόν, 9 8.

ἀργύριον, 1 83, 95, 96, 9 8.

ἀρετή: ἀρετῆς, [13 4].

ἄρουρα: ἄρουραν, 2 44.

ἄρτος: ἄρτον, 1 43—44, 44, 44—45, 45, 46; ἄρτους, 1 41.

ἀρχαῖον: ἀρχαῖο(ν), 2 25, 30—31, 39, 42.

ἀρχή: ἀρχήν, 18 14; ἀρχῶν, 15 7; ἀρχάς, 18 22.

ἀρχιτέκτων: ἀρχιτέκτονα, [25 12].

ἄρχω: ἄρχοντας, 18 22.

ἄρχων, 1 95, 18 10—11, 27 9; ἄρχοντος, 1 2, 56, 67, 69—70, 74, 2 1—2, [13 3], 15 30—31, [17 1], 18 2, 20 1, [10], 38, [21 1], 22 4, 23 1, 24 2, [8], [25 1], 26 5; ἄρχοντα, 1 47, 57, 82; ἄρχοντες, 1 83.

ἄστυ, 18 31.

ἀφαιρέω: ἀφαιρεῖσθαι, 1 43; ἀφελόντας, 1 42.

ἀφίημι: ἀφείσθαι, 1 65—66.

βουλή, 20 37; βουλή ἡ ἐξ Ἀρχο[ν πάγον], 27 11; βουλῆς, [13 2], 18 16, [20 24, 23 21]; βουλεῖ, 20 24, [23 18], 25 16, 19; βουλῆι, [11 3, 20 18, 21], 21 6, 23 8, [22], [24 6, 25 8].

βοῦς: βοός, 1 33; βοῦν, 1 86.

βωμός: βωμόν, 1 93; βωμοί, 2 9.

γένος: γένους, 2 36; γένει, 1 96; γένη, 2 3; γενῶν, 2 18, 38.

γέρας: γέρα, 1 28.

γῆ: γῆς τῆς ἐφ' Ἡρακλείωι, 1 84, 94; γῆν, 1 58;

γῆν τὴν ἐφ' Ἡρακλείωι τῶι ἐπὶ Πορθμῶι, 1 16.

γινώσκω: ἔγνωσαν, 1 5.

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γραμματεῖον: γραμματεῖα, 1 57—58.

γραμματεὺς: γραμματεῖα (of epheboi), 20 36;

γραμματεῖα τὸν κατὰ πρυτανείαν, 18 37—38, 19 3—4, [20 27].

γραμματεῦω: ἐγραμμάτευε, [11 4—5]; ἐγραμμάτευεν, 18 4, [20 2, 21 2], 23 3, 24 3, [25 3].

γράφω: γεγραμμένα, 1 28.

γυμνικός: γυμνικῶι, 23 29.

δαρτός: δαρτοῦ, 1 32.

δειπνοφόρος: δειπνοφόρων, 1 21—22; δειπνοφόρους, 1 49.

δεκάμουν: δεκάμουν, [27 6].

δέσμα, 1 32, 33, 38; δέσματος, 1 36; δεσμάτων, 1 63.

δέω: δεδεμένη, 9 6.

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δήμον, [13 3], 18 16—17, 29, [20 19, 20], 23 10;

δήμωι, 18 9, 24, [20 22, 21 6, 23 8, 24 6, 25 8];

δήμον, 18 26, [20 23, 24, 26], 23 21—22, [25—26], [25 19].

δημόσιον: ἐκ τοῦ δημοσίου, 1 20—21.

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διαλλάττω: διήλλαξαν, 1 3, 81.

διαλυτής: διαλυτῶν, 2 6.

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διαμένω: διέμειναν, [20 10—11].

διατελέω: διατελεῖ, 18 26, [23 25]; διατελοῦσι [20 26]; διετέλεσαν, [24 9].

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δικαίως, 18 14—15, 22.

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δεδόχθαι, 18 23, [20 20—21, 23 18, 25 16].

δραχμή: δραχμῶν, 15 17; δραχμάς, 1 29, 30, 34—35, 35, 36, 18 41—42, [19 6].

δρόμος: δρόμους, 20 14.

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 ἐλευθερος: ἐλευθέραν, [27 5].
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 θαλλός: θαλλοῦ, 19 3, [20 25, 31].
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