

GREEK INSCRIPTIONS

3. Boundary marker of poros stone, found on April 23, 1937, in a modern or late Turkish wall in Section P. Parts of the top, both sides, and the back are preserved; the bottom is broken away.

Height, 0.261 m.;
width, 0.365 m.;
thickness, 0.221 m.

Height of letters,
ca. 0.054 m.

Inv. No. I 4773.

First half of the Fifth Century

[N]υμφα
[ι]ο ηιερό
ήρος



No. 3

The location of this sanctuary of the Nymphs is not known, but it may be conjectured plausibly that it was on the northwest slope of the akropolis, beneath the grottos of Pan, where Judeich (*Topographie von Athen*², 1931, p. 302) shows reason to believe that a cult of the Nymphs existed. The inscription was found some little distance away, near the northern edge of the market place.

4. Inscribed boundary stone of marble, found on February 26, 1934, in a well in Section Γ. The stone is chipped on all sides, and the back and bottom are broken off, but the complete inscription is preserved.

Height, 0.258 m.; width, 0.15 m.; thickness, 0.071 m.
Height of letters, 0.014 m.-0.024 m.
Inv. No. I 1454.

ήρο
ς ηιε
ρό 'Απ
όλλων
5 ος Ήαν
θό



No. 4

The date is probably in the late fifth or early fourth century B.C.

5. Horos-stone of Pentelic marble, broken away at the bottom but otherwise complete except for some chipping of the surface, found on April 16, 1935, in Section II.



No. 5

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.20 m.; thickness, 0.072 m.

Height of letters, *ca.* 0.03 m.

Inv. No. I 2800.

ca. 400 B.C.

ῥόρ[ος ἡ]
ἔρῳ

Cf. *I.G.*, I², 856-858; II², 2596-2599.

6. Inscribed fragment of Pentelic marble, found on February 21, 1935, in a modern fill in Section O. The sides are all rough, but possibly original. Cf. *Hesperia*, V, 1936, p. 41.



No. 6

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.16 m.; thickness, 0.078 m.

Height of letters, *ca.* 0.018 m.

Inv. No. I 2472.

ca. 400-350 B.C.

ῥ [ρ ο] ς
[M] η τ ρ ώ ι ο

For the Metroön, see Thompson, *Hesperia*, VI, 1937, pp. 115-224.

7. Circular base of black Eleusinian limestone, with rough anathyrosis at the bottom, but so far as preserved smooth on top. The stone was found on September 20, 1934, in the northern part of Section H'.

Height, 0.101 m.; estimated original diameter, 0.425 m.

Height of letters, 0.011 m.

Inv. No. I 2003.



No. 7

343/2 B.C.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

[Ἐπὶ Πυθοδ[ό]τ[ο] [ἄ]ρχον[τ]ος Κεκροπίδος πρυ[τάνεις]
[ἀνέθεσα]ν ἀγαθῶι δαίμονι νικήσαντες [— — —]
[τοῦ δήμου]ν κρίναντος καὶ στεφανωθέντ[ες ὑπὸ τῆς βουλῆς]
[καὶ τοῦ] δήμου ἀρετῆς ἔνεκα καὶ δικαί[οσύνης].

The character of the lettering and the genitive forms (with *O* in line 1 and with *OT* in line 4) indicate a date near the middle of the fourth century B.C., whereas the name of the archon Pythodotos satisfies the requirements of space and of the preserved letters in line 1. For the formula of the restoration cf. *I.G.*, II², 1742-1753. The extent of the restoration at the end of line 2 is uncertain, as is also the mention of the *βουλή* at the end of line 3. But the crowns were usually voted by both Boule and Demos.

8. Boundary stone of Pentelic marble, with the top, back, and left side preserved, found on February 8, 1936, in a Turkish wall in Section Σ.

Height, 0.473 m.; width, 0.242 m.; thickness, 0.17 m.

Height of letters, *ca.* 0.022 m.-0.029 m.

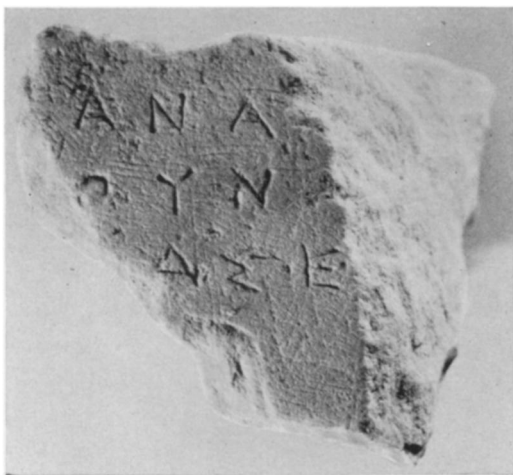
Inv. No. I 3361.



No. 8

ὄρος τ[ῆς]
 ὁδο : τῆ[ς]
 πατρία[ς]

9. Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on March 27, 1935, in Section O.



No. 9

Height, 0.12 m.; width, 0.14 m.; thickness,
 0.085 m.

Height of letters, 0.01 m.

Inv. No. I 2688.

ca. 330 B.C.

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 32

[— — — — — εἰς δὲ τὴν] ἀνα[γραφὴν καὶ τὴν]
 [ποίησιν τῆς στήλης δ] οὐνα[ι τὸν ταμίαν τ]
 [οὐ δήμον ὁ ΔΔΔΔ ὁ δραχμ] ἀς ἐ[κ τῶν κατὰ ψηφ]
 [ίσματα ἀναλίσκομένων ὁ] vacat
 vacat

The writing is much like that of *I.G.*, II², 335 (334/3 B.C.). For the omission of the words *τῶι δήμῳ* from the end of the final clause, see, for example, *I.G.*, II², 221, 368.

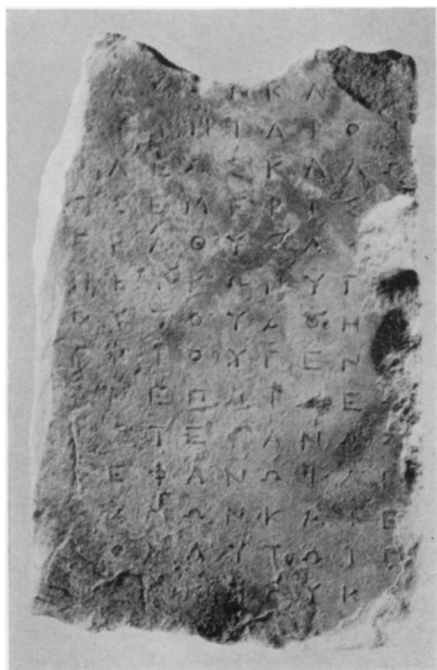
10. Fragment of Pentelic marble, with smooth-picked right side and rough-picked back preserved, found in the débris of a modern house in Section ΘΘ on January 29, 1937.

Height, 0.281 m.; width, 0.177 m.; thickness, 0.088 m.

Height of letters, 0.009 m. (O = 0.006 m.; Φ = 0.011 m.).

Inv. No. I 4439.

The inscription is stoichedon. Ten lines occupy a vertical space of 0.18 m. and five letters (measured on centres) occupy a horizontal space of 0.09 m.



No. 10

ca. 330 B.C.

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 18

- [-----]! [.]
 [-----] ΛΛΟΝΚΛ! [.]
 [. τὰ ἐπ]ὶ τῇ διοι
 [κήσει τῆς π]όλεως καλῶ
 5 [ς καὶ εὐσεβ]ῶς ἐμέρισε
 [ὅπως ἦι τὰ ἐ]ερά θῦσαι [τ]
 [ὀ γένος τὸ Κ]ηρύκων ὑπ[έ]
 [ρ τε τοῦ δήμ]ου τοῦ Ἀθην
 [αίων καὶ ὑπ]ὲρ τοῦ γέν[ο]
 10 [ς τοῦ Κηρύκ]ων· ἐπαινέ[σ]
 [αι αὐτὸν κα]ὶ στεφανῶσ
 [αι χρυσῶι στ]εφάνωι ἀπ
 [ὀ χιλίων δ]ραχμῶν καὶ ε
 [ῖναι πρόσο]δον αὐτῶι π
 15 [ρὸς τὸ γένος τ]ὸ Κηρύκ[ω]
 [ν -----] ^ [. . .]

The inscription is a decree of the *Κήρυκες*, and must be dated by its letter forms about 330 B.C. Cf. also the genitive form *γέν[os]* in lines 9-10.

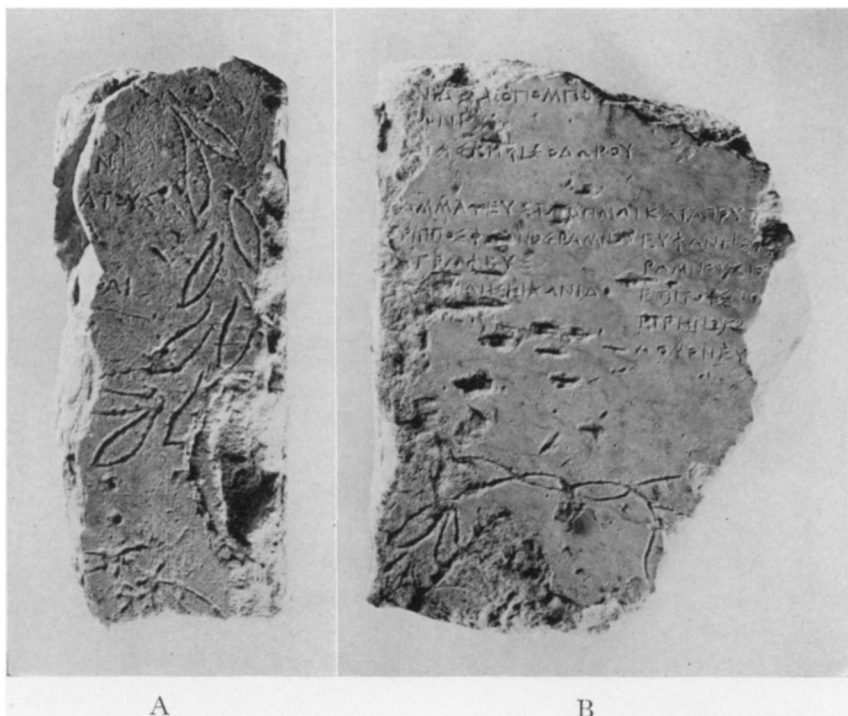
11. Fragment of Hymettian marble found on June 7, 1938, in the wall of a building of Byzantine date in Section Η'. Parts of two adjacent faces are preserved, but the stone is otherwise broken.

Height, 0.245 m.; width, 0.19 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.

Height of letters, ca. 0.006 m. (A, E, N, etc.).

Inv. No. I 5512.

The inscription is not stoichedon.



No. 11. Adjacent Inscribed Surfaces

A	B
in wreath	
-----ι	-----
-----ν	[...]νίας Θεοπόμπου
-----α τοῦς	10 [ἀρχ]ων : † <i>vacat</i>
5 -----α	[Ἡγησ]ίας Κηφισοδώρου
-----	<i>vacat</i>
-----αι	[γ]ραμματεὺς τῷ δήμῳ
-----	[Χ]άριππος Φί[λ]ωνος Ῥαμν[ού]
wreath	15 [ἀν]αγραφεὺς
	[----]ίδης Κιχωνίδο
	[Παία]μιεύς
	wreath
	κατὰ πρυτ[ανείαν]
	Εὐφάνης Φ[ρύνωνος]
	20 Ῥαμνούσιος
	ἐπὶ τοὺς νό[μους]
	Εἰρηνοκλή[ς ----]
	Ῥαμνονεύ[ς]

The monument must be reconstructed as a dedicatory base, erected by the pry-taneis of one of the tribes or by the councillors of the year 324/3. The date is determinable from the name of the archon in line 11 and from the name of the secretary κατὰ πρυτανείαν in lines 19-20. The secretary's name, which appears here

as Εὐφάνης Φ[ρόνωνος] ῥαμνούσιος, may now be restored also in *I.G.*, II², 362.¹ There is no possibility of restoring it in *I.G.*, II², 363, for there is a conflict with the preserved letters of that inscription, which must now be assigned to some other year.

It appears in line 10 that the stonecutter made a beginning of inscribing the name of the archon Ἡγησίας after the mark of punctuation which follows the title [ἄρχ]ων; but the unfinished letter was left without erasure and the archon's name was fully inscribed in line 11. After an uninscribed space of one line were listed the annual officers of the council. Four of these, with their titles, are named in two columns on the preserved portion of the stone.

The records that offer the closest parallels are to be found in *I.G.*, II², 223, *I.G.*, II², 1700, and in Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 1. These inscriptions give the officers for the years 343/2, 335/4, and 327/6 respectively, as follows:

I.G., II², 223 (343/2 B.C.), lines 1-9 (C)

[γραμματ]ε[υ]ς κατὰ π[ρυτα]νείαν·
 Κλεόστρατος Τιμοσθένους Αἰγυλιεύς
 ἐπὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα·
 Δημόφιλος Πανταλέοντος Ἀγρυλλῆθεν
 ἐπὶ τὸ θεωρικόν·
 Κηφισοφῶν Κεφαλίωνος Ἀφιδναῖος
 βουλῆς ταμίαι·
 Ἀντικλῆς Ἀριστοκράτους Κυδαθηναίεύς
 Δρομοκλείδης Θρασυμήδους Ἀγνούσιος

In one of the decrees of *I.G.*, II², 223 mention is also made of τὸν γραμματέα τῶι δήμῳ, line 10 (A).

I.G., II², 1700 (335/4 B.C.), lines 213-220

γραμματεὺς κατὰ πρυτανείαν Πρόξενος Πυλαγόρου Ἀχερδούσιος
 γραμματεὺς τῶι δήμῳ Ἀντιγένης Ἀριστομένους Τειθράσιος
 ἀναγραφεὺς Ἀριστοφάνης Ἱερωνύμου Τειθράσιος
 ἐπὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα Κρίτων Ἐρξιδίκου Μαραθώνιος
 ἀντιγραφεὺς Πιστοκλῆς Πιστογένους Ἀναφλύστιος
 ταμίας τῇ βουλῇ Διογένης Διογένου Μελιτεὺς
 ταμίας τῶν εἰς τὸ ἀνάθημα Κόνων Μητροδώρου Κυδαθηναίεύς
 κῆρυξ Διοφῶν Διοφάντου Ἀφιδναῖος

¹ The name should be restored also in *I.G.*, II², 454 and 547, which are to be dated in 324/3; cf. Pritchett-Meritt, *The Chronology of Hellenistic Athens*, pp. 2-3.

Hesperia, Suppl. I, no. 1 (327/6 B.C.), lines 32-37 and 75-84

- [γραμματ]εὺς βουλῆς κα[ὶ] δήμου
 [-----]ωνος ἐγ Μυρριν
 [κῆρυξ βου]λ[ῆς κ]αὶ δῆ[μ]ου
 35 [Εὐκλῆς Φιλ]οκλέ[ο]υς Τρινεμεεύς
 [ταμίας]ς τῆς β[ουλῆς]
 [-----] Ἀπολλο[-----]
 75 κατὰ πρ[υτανείαν]
 Αὐτο[κλῆς Αὐτίου Ἀχαρνεύς]
 ἐπὶ τ[ὸ ἀνάθημα]
 Δημ[-----]
 ἀν[αγραφεύς]
 80 Εὐ[-----]λτι[-----]
 ἐπ[ὶ τὰ ψηφίσμα]ατα
 Α[-----]νος Δειρ
 ἀ[ντιγρα]φεύς
 [-----] Πραξιτέλου Κυδαυ

Dow observed that the offices represented in 327/6 could be made the same as those of 335/4 by restoring the title ἐπὶ τ[ὸ ἀνάθημα] in *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 1, to correspond to ταμίας τῶν εἰς τὸ ἀνάθημα of *I.G.*, II², 1700. There were thus three lists in which the secretary ἐπὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα was named, but no epigraphical record of the secretary ἐπὶ τοὺς νόμους before 324/3, the date of our present document.

Accepting Brillant's identification of the secretary ἐπὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα with the secretary ἐπὶ τοὺς νόμους,² I suggested in a note in the *American Journal of Philology* (LXI, 1940, p. 78) that ἐπὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα may have been the earlier designation (down through 327/6) and ἐπὶ τοὺς νόμους the later (324/3 and after). Aristotle (*Ἀθ. Πολ.*, 54) speaks of the secretary ἐπὶ τοὺς νόμους but says nothing of him ἐπὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα, so I suggested further that Aristotle may have written his chapter on the secretaries after 327/6, and that he described the office by the official title which it bore at the time.

There is another possibility to be considered, namely, that the restoration in *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 1, should be ἐπὶ τ[οὺς νόμους] rather than ἐπὶ τ[ὸ ἀνάθημα] and that the secretary named by Aristotle existed as early as 327/6. Much may be said in favor of the restoration ἐπὶ τ[οὺς νόμους] in *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 1. In the first place the phrase ἐπὶ τ[ὸ ἀνάθημα] is not a very good substitute for ταμίας τῶν εἰς τὸ ἀνάθημα. Furthermore, as Dow observed, the officials in 327/6 were recorded

² *Les Secrétaires Athéniens*, pp. 97-108.

in two groups, the reader, the herald, and the treasurer being listed at the end of column I, while the clerical officials were listed together at the end of column III. If ἐπὶ τ[ὸ ἀνάθημα] is to be restored, the title of a minor financial officer is intruded into the panel of clerks. The clerical character of this second group can be maintained by reading ἐπὶ τ[οὺς νόμους], and this official is now named together with the ἀναγραφεὺς and the γραμματεὺς κατὰ πρυτανείαν, just as he is in the new document.

One may question also whether the title ταμίης τῶν εἰς τὸ ἀνάθημα of 335/4 is not that of a temporary appointee possibly not required in other years. His duties were confined to handling the money for the dedication. We need not expect that a special treasurer was elected in every year for this one specific task.

With the appearance in *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 1, of two different officials, one of whom was named ἐπὶ τ[οὺς νόμους] and the other of whom was called ἐπ[ὶ τὰ ψηφίσμ]ατα, Brillant's argument for the identity of the two offices must be considerably modified. There were, if these restorations are correct, two different offices, at least as early as 327/6. This conclusion is strengthened by the discovery that both names appear in another inscription from the Agora which must be dated as late as 303/2 (Inv. No. I 4720: ἐπὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα]α and ἐπὶ τ[οὺς νόμους], as yet unpublished).



I.G., II², 362

The available evidence indicates that there were indeed two separate offices, though the secretaryship ἐπὶ τοὺς νόμους is not as yet epigraphically attested earlier than 327/6.³

Face B of the present inscription is broken away at the right. One may observe that a wreath was cut beneath the two preserved columns in which four of the officers of the Council were named. The last portion of the stone probably contained a second wreath, and by inference from its width, room for two more columns to list the remaining officials. These were the ἀντιγραφεὺς, the κήρυξ βουλῆς καὶ δήμου, the

³ The evidence thus offers nothing new about the date of composition of Ἀθ. Πολ., 54.

ταμίας τῆς βουλῆς, and probably the γραμματεὺς ἐπὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα. The unpublished Agora inscription just noted proves that the office of γραμματεὺς ἐπὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα existed at least as late as 303/2, and, since apparently it did not duplicate that of the γραμματεὺς ἐπὶ τοὺς νόμους, there is no reason to hesitate about restoring the title in a text of 327/6.

In line 6, Charippos, the γραμματεὺς τῶι δήμῳ, may be identified as the son of that Philon of Rhamnous who was diaitetes in 325/4 (*P.A.*, 14874). Cf. *I.G.*, II², 1926, line 146. In line 12 the secretary Euphanes was the son of the well-known Phrynon of Rhamnous who was politically active two decades earlier (*P.A.*, 15032).

We have already called attention to the fact that the name of the secretary supplied by this document must be restored in *I.G.*, II², 362. The text of this inscription is given in the *Corpus* as ΣΤΟΙΧ. 27-29. As a matter of fact, the lines so far as preserved are uniformly ΣΤΟΙΧ. 28, the only irregularity being that the initial letters EI of ε[ἰκοστῇ] in line 5 were cut in one letter space (see figure on p. 46). The photograph shows that Akamantis must be restored as the tribe in prytany instead of Erechtheis, and I have followed Dinsmoor (*Archons of Athens*, p. 373) in restoring the calendar equation to suit an ordinary year.⁴

I.G., II², 362 (324/3 B.C.)

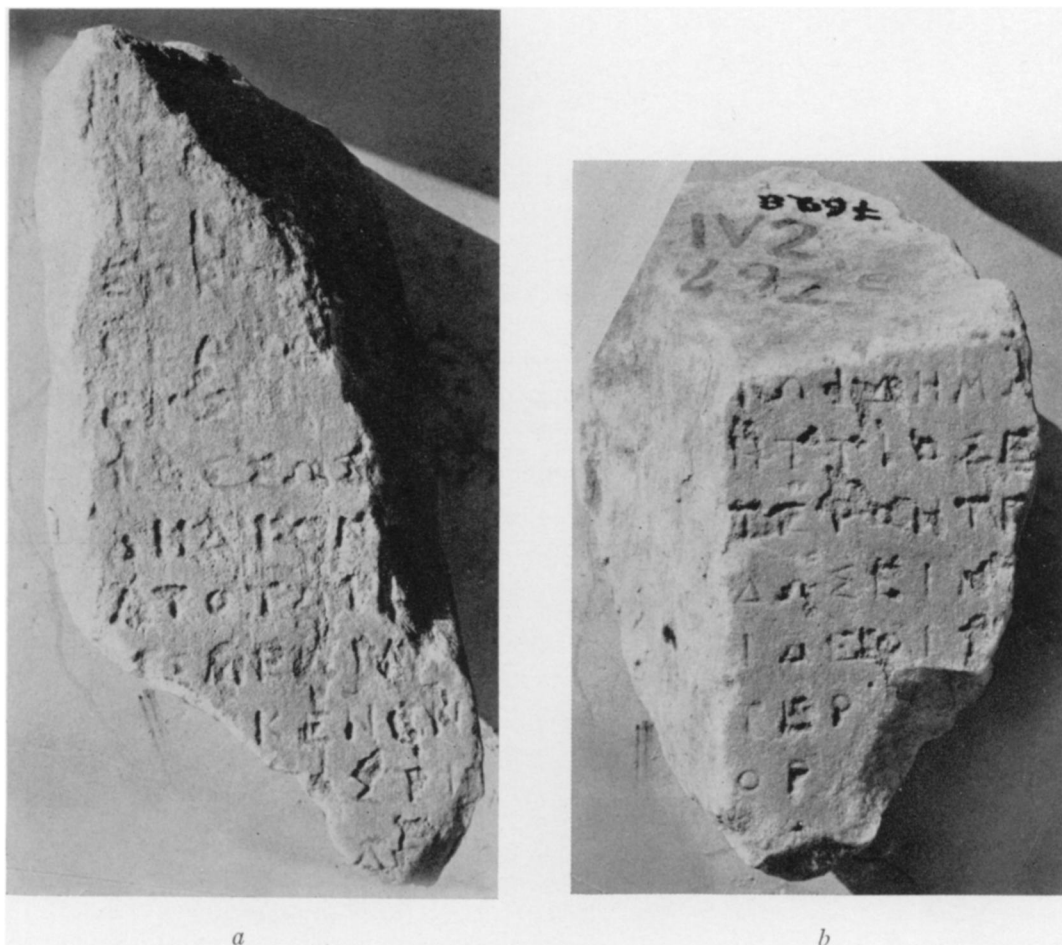
ΣΤΟΙΧ. 28

[Ε]ϕ' Ἡγησίου ἀρχ[οντος ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀκαμα]
 [ν]τίδος ἐνάτης [πρυτανείας ἥι Εὐφά]
 [νῆ]ς Φρύνωνος Π[αμνούσιος ἐγγραμμά]
 [τ]ευε· Θαργῆλ[ιῶνος ὀγδόῃ ἐπὶ δέκα]
 5 [ἐ]νάτῃ καὶ ε[ἰκοστῇ τῆς πρυτανείας]
 [ς]· ἐκκλησί[α κυρία· τῶν προέδρων ἐπε]
 [ψ]ήφιζε· — — — — —

The problem of dating *I.G.*, II², 363 presents serious difficulties, for the letters preserved on the stone do not permit the restoration of the name of the secretary of 324/3. Nor in fact do the letters fall into place in the name of any known secretary of this period. An approximate date for the inscription is given by the name of the orator [Πολύευκ]τος Σωσ[τράτου Σφ]ήττιος, who moved a decree in the archonship of Niketes (332/1; cf. *I.G.*, II², 344 and 368) and another in the archonship of Archippos (318/7; cf. *I.G.*, II², 350).⁵ I suggest tentatively that *I.G.*, II², 363 be assigned to the year 326/5 with the following restorations:

⁴ Cf. Pritchett-Meritt, *The Chronology of Hellenistic Athens*, p. 3.

⁵ For the restorations in these documents see Schweigert, *Hesperia*, VIII, 1939, pp. 33-34.

I.G., II², 363I.G., II², 363 (326/5 B.C.)

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 29

[Ἐπὶ Χρέμητος ἄρχοντος]
 [ἐπὶ τῆς¹⁵.....]η[ς πρυταν]
 [είας ἥι¹⁵.....]αγό[ρου ..]
 [.....⁸..... ἐγραμμάτευεν· Ἀ]νθε[στηρι]
 5 [ῶνος· ἕκτῃ καὶ δεκάτῃ τῇ]ς πρυ[τανε]
 [ίας· ἐκκλησία κυρία· τῶν π]ροέδρω[ν ἐπ]
 [εφήφιζεν¹⁰.....]εύς *vacat*
 [ἔδοξεν] τῷ δήμω[ι· Πολύευκ]τος Σωσ[τρ]
 [άτου Σφ]ήττιος ε[ἶπεν· ἐπει]δὴ Διον[ύς]

- 10 [ιος πρό]τερόν τε [ἐπηγγείλ]ατο τῶι [δῆ]
 [μωι ἐπι]δώσειν τ[ρ]ισχιλίου]ς μεδίμν
 [ους εἴ τ]ι δέοιτ[ο¹¹.....]κεν ἐν
 [τῇι προ]τέρ[αι σπανοσιταίαι ...]ΛΞΤΙ
 [...⁶...]ΟΡΙ[.....¹⁷.....]ΔΕ[.]
 15 [...⁷...]Λ-----

The reading Η in line 2 is certain; in line 3 the photograph and the squeeze both support the reading ΑΓΟ which was reported by Lolling and printed in the majuscule text of *I.G.*, II, 5, 492 f. In line 12 the reading εἴ τ]ι δέοιτ[ο is clearly preferable to ἔτ]ι δὲ οἱ π[—, not only because it is spaced correctly in the line, but also because the last visible letter is clearly tau. For the use of the phrase, see, for example, *I.G.*, II², 351, lines 11-15: ἐπειδὴ [Εὐδημ]ος πρότερόν τε ἐπη[γ]γ[είλατο τ]ῶι δῆμωι ἐπιδώσει[ν εἰ]ς [τὸν π]όλεμον εἴ τ[ι] δέ[οι]το [XXX]X [δ]ραχμὰς καὶ νῦν [ἐπ]ι- [δέδ]ω[κεν] ----.

The spacing out of the date by archon in line 1 so that it occupies a whole line can be paralleled in *I.G.*, II², 349 in the archonship of Aristophanes.⁶ The reading νθϵ in line 4 is certainly part of the month-name Ἀνθεστηριῶνος, and the eta of line 2 can only be part of the numeral of the prytany; so the length of the secretary's name can be determined. He is otherwise unknown, but must fall within the span of political activity of Polyeuktos, ca. 342-318. The probable year is that of Chremes in 326/5. The mention of a contribution of grain corroborates a date during the famine of 330-326. We suggest that Dionysios (lines 9-10) may be the tyrant of Herakleia mentioned again in *I.G.*, II², 360, line 38, in connection with the famine at Athens, and that he had become sympathetic to Athens between 330/29 and the date of this inscription.

12. Upper right corner of a pedimental stele of Hymettian marble, found on April 27, 1936, in the south wall of the Church of Christ in Section HH.

Height, 0.21 m.; width, 0.147 m.; thickness, 0.104 m.

Height of letters, 0.007 m.

Inv. No. I 4071.

The inscription is stoichedon with a square chequer-pattern which measures 0.0146 m.

⁶ For the demotic Κολλυτεύς, tentatively ascribed to the secretary of 331/0, see Schweigert, *Hesperia*, VIII, 1939, p. 33.



No. 12

324/3 B.C.

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 25

[Ἐπὶ Ἑγησίου ἀρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀ
 [.....¹⁵..... πρυτα]νείας
 [ἦι Εὐφάνης Φρύωνος Ῥαμ]γούσι
 [ος ἐγραμμάτευε⁷...]ῶνος ὅ
 5 [----- κ]αὶ τρ
 [ιακοστῇ τῆς πρυτανείας· ἐ]κκλ
 [ησία -----]

The decree cannot belong to the prytany of Akamantis or to the month of Thargelion.⁷ Calendar equations are possible in the third and eighth prytanies with the restoration Ἀ[ντισχίδος] in lines 1-2 or in the fifth prytany with the restoration Α[ιαντίδος].

13. Three pieces of Pentelic marble, one of which (frag. *b*) was found on June 1, 1936, in a well in Section KK. The large fragment (*a*) and a second small fragment (*c*) were found in Grave XXXI in the Hephaisteion on March 6, 1939. Both small pieces are broken on all sides, but the large fragment is from the upper left corner of the stele and preserves its original thickness. Above the inscription was a sculptured relief, now much battered, showing Athena with helmet and spear, facing right, leaning on her shield. The relief must have contained three figures, of which that at the extreme right is lost; the central figure, which represented a man, is half preserved.

a: Height, 0.65 m.; width, 0.26 m.; thickness, 0.16 m.

b: Height, 0.17 m.; width, 0.13 m.; thickness, 0.12 m.

⁷ See the text of *I.G.*, II², 362 as published above on p. 47.

c: Height, 0.076 m.; width, 0.162 m.; thickness, 0.15 m.
Inv. No. I 4224.

The inscription is stoichedon, with a square chequer-unit which measures 0.0158 m.



a



b



c

324/3 B.C.

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 31

[Ἐπ]ὶ Ἡγησίου ἄρχο[ντος ἐπὶ τῆς Πανδίων]
 [ίδ]ος ἑκτης πρυτα[νείας ἥι Εὐφάνης Φρύ]
 [ωνο]ς Ῥαμνούσιο[ς ἐγγραμμάτευεν]

lacuna

----- φ -----

5 ----- με -----

----- εκ -----

----- νε -----

----- δοοσ -----

----- τικ -----

10 ----- / / / / / -----

lacuna

[-----] χ[ρυσῶι στεφάνωι]
 [ἀπὸ : Χ : δραχμῶν ἀ]ρετῇ[ς ἔνεκα καὶ δικα]
 [ιοσύνης τῆς εἰς] τὸν δῆ[μον -----]

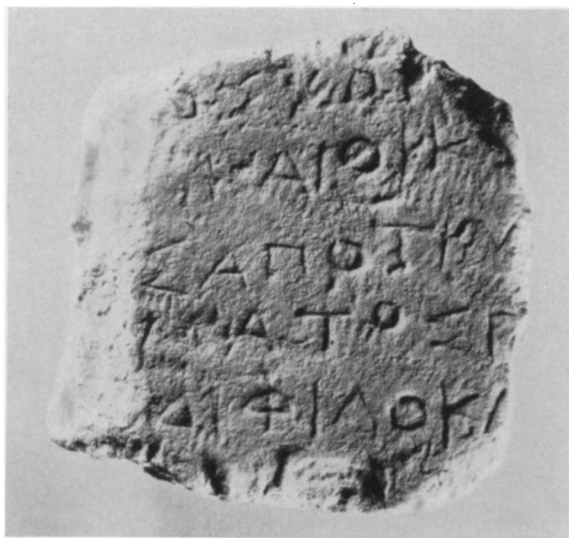
The restoration of [Ἀκαμαντίδ]ος in lines 1-2 is shown to be impossible by the new text of *I.G.*, II², 362 (p. 47, above). Akamantis held the ninth prytany.

14. Horos-stone of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on June 20, 1935, in Section N'.

Height, 0.16 m.; width, 0.151 m.; thickness, 0.05 m.

Height of letters, *ca.* 0.012 m.

Inv. No. I 3031.



[Ὀρ]ος χωρ[ί]
 [ο]ν καὶ οἰκί
 [α]ς ἀποτιμ
 [ή]ματος π
 5 [α]ιδὶ Φιλοκλ
 [έους]

15. Boundary stone of Hymettian marble, found on February 7, 1935, in the wall of a modern house in Section N. Parts of the top and left side are preserved, but otherwise the stone is broken.

Height, 0.195 m.; width, 0.28 m.; thickness, 0.075 m. at the bottom, 0.04 m. at the top.

Height of letters, 0.02 m.

Inv. No. I 2372.



ὄρος μνήμα[τος]
οὐ ἀπέδοτο Δ[ιότι (?)]
μος· εἰς μέτω[πον]
ἐννέα πόδες, [εἰς τὸ]
5 εἶσω δέκα

No. 15

16. Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on February 27, 1934, in Section Γ. The inscribed surface was only roughly dressed, and the stone itself was left quite rough below the last line of the inscription.

Height, 0.176 m.; width, 0.132 m.; thickness, 0.055 m.

Height of letters, *ca.* 0.02 m.

Inv. No. I 1455.



Fourth Century B.C.

[ὄ]ρ[ος χωρί]
[ο] πε[πραμ]
[έ]νο ἐπ[ὶ λύ]
[σ]ει : ΧΗ ---

For similar documents, see *I.G.*, II², 2684 ff.

No. 16

17. Irregular fragment of Hymettian marble, found on May 8, 1934, in the wall of a modern cellar in Section A. The back and right side are rough-picked, but the stone is elsewhere broken away.

Height, 0.205 m.; width, 0.215 m.; thickness, 0.063 m.

Height of letters, 0.014 m. and 0.026 m.

Inv. No. I 1973.



No. 17

ὄρος
[οἰ]κίας πεπραμένη[s]
ἐπὶ λύσει
ΧΠ

For similar documents, see *I.G.*, II², 2684 ff.

18. Part of a small stele of Pentelic marble, found on May 9, 1934, in a cistern in Section AR.

Height, 0.128 m.; width, 0.195 m.; thickness, 0.041 m.

Height of letters, 0.006 m.-0.01 m.

Inv. No. I 1978.



No. 18

A	[Ἐπὶ Δη]μητρίου ἄρχον [τος ὄρ]ος οἰκίας πεπραμ [ένης] ἐπὶ λύσει : ΠΗΗ [έρα]ρισταῖς	309/8
B 5	[Ἐπὶ Καί]ρίμου ἄρχοντος [ὄρος ο]ικίας προικὸς ἀπ [οσίμη]μα· Σιμάλει	308/7

The top and right side of the stone are smooth, and the back, though rough, apparently preserves its original surface. The first inscription (lines 1-4) was imperfectly erased to make way for the second, and the letters are still legible in the erasure. The bottom of the second inscription is lost, but the name of the woman

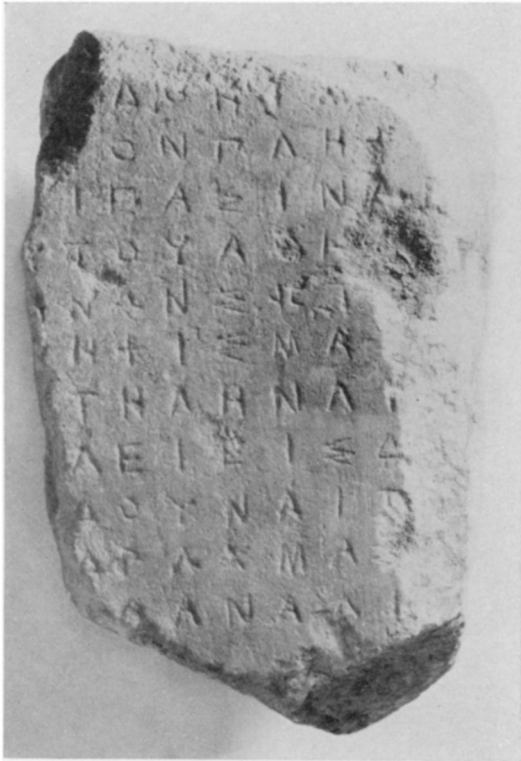
for whose dowry the house was mortgaged is preserved. The name Σιμάλη appears also in a later inscription, *I.G.*, II², 1328, line 29 (*P.A.*, 12659). For similar documents, see *I.G.*, II², 2659 ff.

19. Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on March 8, 1934, in a modern wall in Section A

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.

Height of letters, 0.007 m.

Inv. No. I 1541.



No. 19

307/6-302/1 B.C.

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 29

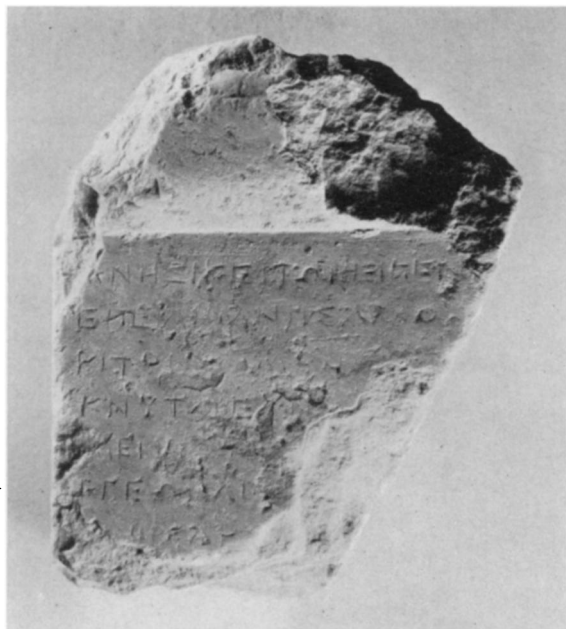
[----- τ]
 [οὺς δὲ θεσμοθέτας εἰσαγαγεῖν αὐτῷ]
 [ι τήν] δοκιμ[ασίαν ὅταν πρῶτον δικασ]
 [τήρι]ον πληρ[ῶσι ὅπως ἂν ἐφάμιλλον ἡ]
 5 [ι κα]ὶ πᾶσιν ἀγ[ωνίζεσθαι ὑπὲρ τοῦ δή]
 [μο]υ τοῦ Ἀθη[ναίων καὶ τῆς τῶν ἄλλων Ἑ]
 [λλή]νων σωτ[ηρίας· ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε]
 [τὸ ψ]ήφισμα [τὸν γραμματέα τοῦ δήμου]
 [εἰς]τήλην λι[θίνην καὶ στῆσαι ἐν ἀκρ]
 10 [οπό]λει· εἰς δ[ὲ] τὴν ἀναγραφὴν τῆς στή]
 [λης] δοῦναι τ[ὸν ταμίαν τοῦ δήμου εἶκ]
 [οσι] δραχμὰς [ἐκ τῶν εἰς τὰ κατὰ ψηφί^υ]
 [σματ]ὰ ἀναλι[σκομένων τῷ δήμῳ.]

vacat

The character of the lettering is similar to that of *I.G.*, II², 464 (307/6), but the present fragment seems to belong with none of the pieces of similar date now published in the *Corpus*. For the restoration of line 4, see *I.G.*, II², 466, line 35; for lines 4-5, see *I.G.*, II², 558, line 11; for lines 6-7, see *I.G.*, II², 466, line 10 and *I.G.*, II², 457, line 15; and for lines 7-10, see *I.G.*, II², 542, lines 12-14. Granted the general period, praise for service to "Athens and the other Hellenes" is an indication of date after 307. The payment for the stele by the ταμίης τοῦ δήμου shows that the

decree is probably earlier than 301, for this officer makes his last appearance in that year (*I.G.*, II², 505). See Dinsmoor, *Archons of Athens*, p. 28; Kahrstedt's repudiation of the text of *I.G.*, II², 505 is arbitrary and unjustifiable (*Untersuchungen zur Magistratur*, p. 14).⁸

20. Fragment of a stele of Hymettian marble, with a wide moulding surmounted by a pediment, found on December 13, 1934, in the wall of a modern house in Section O. The stone is broken at the right and at the bottom.



Height, 0.218 m.; width, 0.156 m.;
thickness, 0.054 m.

Height of letters, *ca.* 0.007 m.

Inv. No. I 2161.

No. 20

ca. 300 B.C.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. *ca.* 31

Μνησιγείτων εἶπεν· [ἔδοξεν τοῖς ὀργεῶσι·]
ἐπειδὴ Μνήσαρχος [ἀνὴρ ἀγαθός ἐστι πε]
ρὶ τὸν δῆμον τὸ [ν Ἀθηναίων καὶ ἀποδεί]
κνυται εὖνο[υς ὧν καὶ αἰὲ φιλοτιμού]
5 μενος τ[ῶι τε δῆμῳ καὶ τῶι κοινῶι τῶι ὁ]
ργεῶν<ων>· δε[δόχθαι τοῖς ὀργεῶσι· ἐπαινέσαι]
[Μ]νήσαρ[χον - - - - -]

The inscription has been restored with reference to similar decrees of ὀργεῶνες published as *I.G.*, II², 1249 ff. The formulae imply that Mnesarchos probably was

⁸ See the comments by Ferguson in *A.J.P.*, LIX, 1938, pp. 230-231.

not an Athenian, for his good-will toward the Athenian demos holds a prominent place in the motivating clauses of the decree. The date is probably *ca.* 300 B.C. The writing is very careless, but not more so than that of *I.G.*, II², 378 (294/3). See the photograph in *Hesperia*, VII, 1938, p. 98.

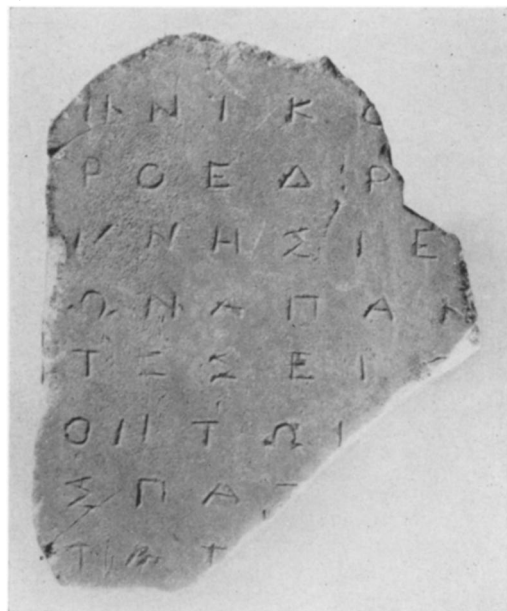
In line 6 I have assumed that the stonecutter omitted the final *ων* of *ὀργεώνων* by mistake, but attention should be called to the fact that Harpokration quotes a genitive form *ὀργέων* from one of the lost orations of Lysias (Frag. 112, ed. Sauppe), which is noted in Liddell and Scott's *Lexicon*, *s. v.* *ὀργεών*, as probably a false reading.

21. A thin fragment of bluish Hymettian marble, with the left edge preserved, but broken at the right, the top, and the bottom, found on February 3, 1934, in a loose fill beneath the floor of a Byzantine building in Section H'.

Height, 0.12 m.; width, 0.093 m.; thickness, 0.03 m.

Height of letters, 0.006 m.

Inv. No. I 1273.



No. 21

Early Third Century.

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 34

 [ἐ]κ[κλησία κυρία ^v τῶν προέδρων ἐπεψήφισε]
 ν Νικο[.....²²..... καὶ συμπ]
 ρόεδρ[οι ^v ἔδοξεν τῇ βουλῇ καὶ τῷ δήμῳ]
 Μνησίε[ργος Μνησίου Ἀθμονεὺς εἶπεν· περὶ]
 5 ὧν ἀπαν[γέλλουσιν οἱ θεωροὶ οἱ ἀποσταλέν]
 τες εἰς [.....¹⁰..... περὶ τῶν θυσιῶν ὧν ἔθν]
 ον τῷ [.....⁹..... καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις θεοῖς οἱ]
 ς πάτ[ριον ἦν ὅσας αὐτοῖς οἱ τε νόμοι προσέ]
 τατ[τον καὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα τοῦ δήμου· ἀγαθῇ]
 10 [τύχῃ δεδόχθαι τῇ βουλῇ - - - - -]

The lettering is stoichedon, of a character very much like that of *I.G.*, II², 657, which must be dated in 285/4. In the present fragment there seems to be a slight irregularity at the beginning of line 7, but the compensations permissible in the early third century were sufficiently elastic so that this need not have caused a disturbance of the order. Six lines measure 0.083 m., and five letters (measured on centres) occupy a span of 0.075 m.

The orator Mnesiergos is to be identified with the Mnesiergos, son of Mnesias, of Athmonon, who proposed the decree preserved as *I.G.*, II², 704.⁹ The date of this decree is now given as 262/1;¹⁰ the prosopographical evidence of the new fragment here published weighs against its being assigned to a later year. It is assumed in the restoration given above that religious envoys (*θεωροί*) had been sent to some festival, where they had offered sacrifices as directed by the laws and the decrees of the Demos. The name of the festival is not preserved, but epigraphical requirements would be satisfied by the restoration τὰ Ἡράκλεια in line 6 and τῶι [τε Ἡρακλεῖ —] in line 7. The festival of Herakles most probable for the restoration was that at Thebes (cf. *Hesperia*, IV, no. 38, citations 11, 21, 22, 30, and 32). Praise of an Athenian delegation to the Basileia at Lebadeia in Boiotia in 283/2, the approximate date of the present document, is recorded in *Hesperia*, IV, 1935, no. 40.

22. Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken away on all sides, found on May 7, 1934, in Section K.

Height, 0.095 m.; width, 0.18 m.; thickness, 0.095 m.

Height of letters, *ca.* 0.005 m.

Inv. No. I 1966.



No. 22

ca. 225 B.C. (?)

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. *ca.* 46

[--- ἔνεκα κ]αὶ φιλο[τ]ιμ[ίας ἣν ἔχων διατελεῖ πρὸς τὸν δῆμον]
 [τὸν] Ἀθηναίων καὶ ἀναγ[ορεῦσαι τὸν στέφανον τοῦτον Διονυ]
 [σίω]ν τῶν ἐν ἄστει τρα[γωιδῶν τῶι καινῶι ἀγῶνι καὶ Παναθη]
 [ναί]ων καὶ Ἑ[λε]υσινίων [τῶι γυμνικῶι ἀγῶνι· τῆς δὲ ποιήσε]
 5 [ως το]ῦ [σ]τ[εφ]άνου κα[ὶ τῆς ἀναγορεύσεως ἐπιμεληθῆναι]

⁹ Sundwall, *Nachträge zur Prosopographia Attica*, s. v.

¹⁰ Cf. Pritchett-Meritt, *The Chronology of Hellenistic Athens*, p. xx.

[τοὺς σ]τρ[ατηγ]οὺς καὶ [τὸν ταμίαν τῶν στρατιωτικῶν· εἶναι]
[δὲ αὐτ]ῷ[ι -----]

The character of the lettering is quite like that of *I.G.*, II², 837, of the archonship of Theophilos, though similar lettering occurs also in the early second century. The absence of any mention of the Ptolemaia after the Eleusinia in line 4 suggests a date before the creation of the tribe Ptolemais (cf. commentary on *I.G.*, II², 851). On the other hand, the first exact parallel for the restoration offered in lines 4-6 is found in a document which must be dated in 196/5 B.C. (*Hesperia*, V, 1936, no. 15, lines 50-52).

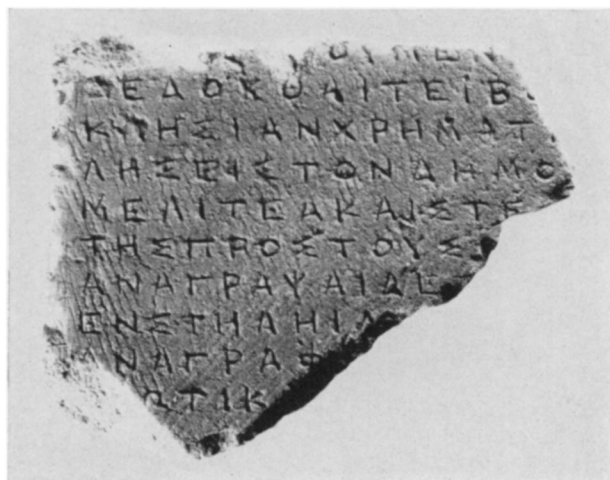
23. Fragment of Hymettian marble, with the smooth-picked left edge preserved, but otherwise broken, found on February 27, 1935, in a modern wall in Section O.

Height, 0.14 m.; width, 0.16 m.;
thickness, 0.065 m.

Height of letters, 0.006 m.-0.007 m.

Inv. No. I 2527.

The inscription is not stoichedon. Eight lines occupy a vertical space of 0.092 m., and thirteen letters (measured on centres in line 4) occupy a horizontal space of 0.136 m.



No. 23

ca. 200 B.C.

NON-STOIX. ca. 54

- [----- ὅπως ἂν οὖν ἡ βουλὴ καὶ ὁ δῆμος φαίνωνται εἰδότες τοῖς]
[φιλοτιμ]ομένο[ις χάριτας καταξίας τῶν εὐεργετημάτων· ἀγαθεῖ τύχει]
δεδόχθαι τεί βο[υλεῖ τοὺς λαχόντας προέδρους εἰς τὴν ἐπιούσαν ἐκ]
κλησίαν χρηματί[σαι περὶ τούτων, γνώμην δὲ ξυμβάλλεσθαι τῆς βου]
5 λῆς εἰς τὸν δῆμο[ν ὅτι δοκεῖ τεί βουλεῖ ἐπαινέσαι -----]
Μελιτέα καὶ στε[φανῶσαι αὐτὸν θαλλοῦ στεφάνωι εὐσεβείας ἔνεκα]
τῆς πρὸς τοὺς θ[εοὺς καὶ φιλοτιμίας τῆς εἰς τὸν δῆμον τὸν Ἀθηναίων·]
ἀναγράψαι δὲ τ[ὸ]δε τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν γραμματέα τὸν κατὰ πρυτανείαν]
ἐν στήλῃ λι[θίνῃ καὶ στήσαι ----- εἰς δὲ τὴν]
10 ἀναγραφ[ῇ] καὶ τὴν ἀνάθεσιν τῆς στήλης μερίσαι τὸν ταμίαν τῶν στρα]
[τι]ωτικ[ῶν τὸ γενόμενον ἀνάλωμα] vacat

The lettering suggests a date *ca.* 200 B.C., and the marble is of the same curiously mottled appearance as that of the decree of 196/5 B.C. in honor of Kephisodoros (*Hesperia*, V, 1936, no. 15).

24. Small dedicatory plaque of Pentelic marble, broken away below but otherwise preserving the edges and original back, found on February 27, 1935, in a modern fill in Section O.



No. 24

Height, 0.07 m.; width, 0.079 m.; thickness, 0.018 m.

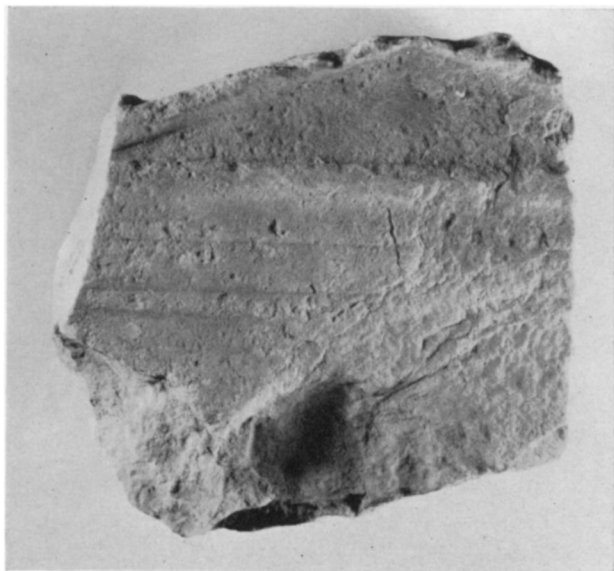
Height of letters, *ca.* 0.008 m.

Inv. No. I 2526.

[Α]θηναγόρα
 Ἀφροδίτῃ
 τὸ πρόσωπ<ο>ν
 [ἀ]γέθηκεν

It is possible that a sigma, closely spaced, may have been inscribed where the surface of the stone is now chipped at the end of line 1; if so, the name was masculine: [Α]θηναγόρα[ς]. This seems unlikely.

25. Fragment from a pedimental stele of Hymettian marble, found on November 23, 1934, in the wall of a house in Section N. The stone is broken, except at the top, and the surface is much weathered.



No. 25

Height, 0.29 m.; width, 0.31 m.;
 thickness, 0.10 m.

Height of letters, 0.005 m.

Inv. No. I 2211.

155/4 B.C.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. *ca.* 48

[Ἐπὶ Μνη]σιθέου ἄρ[χοντος ἐπὶ τῆς^{*ca.* 21}.....]
 [πρυταν]είας ἥ [Φίλιππος Κράτητος Παιανιεύς ἐγγραμμάτευεν·]
 [...⁸...]ος τε[τράδι ἱσταμένου κατὰ θεὸν δὲ ἕκτῃ ἱσταμένου]
 [ἕκτῃ τῆς πρ]υτ[ανείας· - - - - -]

This stone cannot be associated with *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 84, for the spacing of lines and letters is wider. Three lines occupy a vertical space of 0.032 m., and seven letters (measured on centres) occupy a horizontal space of 0.062 m. The approximate width of the stone is indicated by the apex of the pediment and may be computed—along the first line of the inscription—as *ca.* 0.45 m.

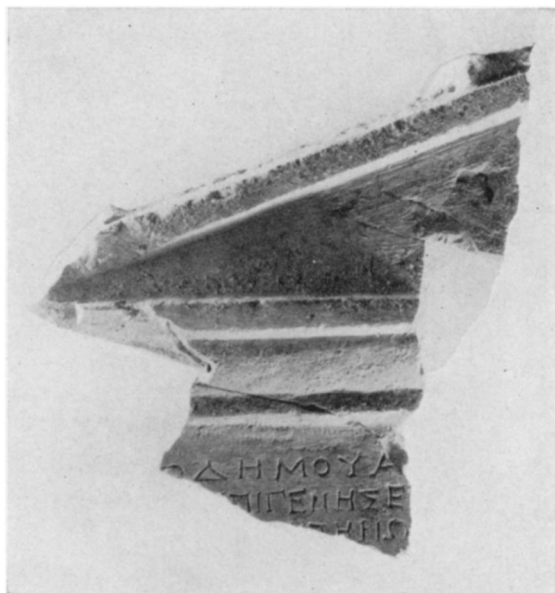
The extensive lacuna to be filled in lines 3-4 shows that the date of the month was given both *κατ' ἄρχοντα* and *κατὰ θεόν*.

26. Fragment of an inscribed stele of Hymettian marble, with part of the pediment preserved, found on March 9, 1934, in the wall of a modern cistern in Section Γ. The stone is broken at the right, and behind, and rough-picked on top. Close to the apex is part of an akroterion. The inscribed surface below the pediment is broken on all sides.

Height, 0.225 m.; width, 0.215 m.;
 thickness, 0.115 m.

Height of letters, 0.007 m.

Inv. No. I 1594.



No. 26

122/1 B.C.

[Ἐπὶ Νικ]οδήμου ἄ[ρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς ---^{*ca.* 11}--- πέμπτης]
 [πρυτανείας ἥ Ἐ]πιγένης Ἐ[πιγένου Οἰναῖος ἐγγραμμάτευεν· Πυανοψιδῶνος ---^{*ca.* 13}---]
 [κατὰ θεὸν δὲ Μαιμα]κτηριῶ[νος - - - - -]

The approximate width of the stele is determined by the apex of the pediment. The restorations reflect the wide spacing of the letters in line 1 and the closer spacing of lines 2-3; even so it has been necessary to assume a dual system of reckoning in the civil calendar. Cf. *I.G.*, II², 1006, line 3.

27. Fragment from the top of a pedimental stele of Pentelic marble, with the back and right side preserved, found on May 1, 1934, in a modern wall in Section K.

Height, 0.13 m.; width, 0.26 m.; thickness, 0.054 m.

Height of letters, 0.005 m.-0.008 m.

Inv. No. I 1921.



No. 27

[μελλέφη]βοι οἱ ἐπὶ Διονυσίου ἄρχοντος ἀνέθηκαν

[-----]σίου Παλληνεύς

[-----]ος Φλυεύς

The letter forms indicate a date in the late second or first century B.C. For similar documents, see *Hesperia*, III, 1934, no. 64 (*I.G.*, II², 2991 *a*) and *I.G.*, II², 2991.

28. A small rectangular shaft of Pentelic marble, found in a late fill in Section B on February 23, 1934. The shaft is surmounted by a flat projecting fascia and a rounded top; it is left rough below for insertion into a base.

Height, 0.29 m.; width of face, 0.084 m.; thickness, 0.077 m.

Height of letters, 0.007 m.

Inv. No. I 1349.



Ἀριστονίκη
Ἀρτέμιδι
Σωτείραι

For Artemis Soteira at Athens, see (for example) *I.G.*, II², 1343, 4631, 4695, and compare Judeich, *Topographie von Athen*² (1931), p. 411.

No. 28

29. Fragment from the lower part of a statuette of Pentelic marble, found on April 12, 1934, in Section K. The preserved part represents the feet and drapery of a figure standing on a plinth; to the right, on a small base, are the feet of another smaller figure.

Height of the plinth, 0.02 m.; width across the face of the plinth, 0.11 m.

Height of letters, 0.003 m.-0.005 m.

Inv. No. I 1787.



No. 29

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

- a* Ἡρακλ
έων
b Ἀφρογενῇ Κυθήρειαν καὶ τὸν
πτερόεντα Ἔρωτα· ποί<η>σεν
5 [Ἡ]ρακλέων δῶρο[ν Ἀθ]ηναίαι.

The text of *a* was inscribed on the small base, and *b* was cut between guide-lines on the plinth. The inscription names the artist, and identifies the figures; part *b* resolves itself into a rather unsatisfactory hexameter couplet. In line 4 it is possible that the letters IHΓ were inscribed in a ligature, but the horizontal stroke connecting I and Γ, if one existed, is very faint.

30. Miniature altar of Pentelic marble, found on May 4, 1935, in Section II.



Height, 0.131 m.; width, 0.08 m.; thickness, 0.069 m.

Height of letters, 0.006 m.

Inv. No. I 2843.

ca. 100 A.D.

Ἀρέσκουσα
εὐχὴν
Ἀρτέμιδι

No. 30

The corner akroteria are broken; between them the top is a shallow concave bowl.

BENJAMIN D. MERITT