INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE NORTH SLOPE OF THE ACROPOLIS¹

The Decree Concerning Salamis, I.G., I2, 1

1. Small fragment of Pentelic marble, preserving the base only, found May 18, 1937 in late fill east of the Church of the Savior.

Height, 0.043 m.; width, 0.09 m.; thickness, 0.056 m.

Height of letters, 0.013 m.

E.M. 12936. (Fig. 1.)

The new fragment joins E.M. 6798, part of the decree concerning the cleruchs sent to the island of Salamis (I.G., I², 1), and yields the following text:

 $ho[\pi \lambda i \zeta arepsilon]$

 $v \delta \hat{e} [\tau] \delta v \delta (\rho x) v \tau [\alpha : \tau \alpha \tilde{v} \tau' \hat{e} \delta \alpha \chi \sigma]$ $\varepsilon v : [\hat{e} \pi] \hat{\iota} \tau \tilde{e} \varsigma \beta [\sigma] \delta \tilde{e} [\varsigma \tau \tilde{e} \varsigma \pi \rho \delta \tau \varepsilon \varsigma]$

It will be noted that the restoration $[\tilde{\epsilon}\pi]\tilde{\iota}$ $\tilde{\iota}\tilde{\epsilon}_{S}$ $\beta[o\lambda\alpha\varrho\chi'\delta o$ $\tilde{\epsilon}\varrho\chi\tilde{\epsilon}_{S}]$, or a personal name of any kind, as suggested by Luria (see S.E.G., III, 1, line 12) is to be rejected. After the word $\beta o\lambda\tilde{\epsilon}_{S}$ are at most nine letter-spaces. Since this phrase undoubtedly dates the decree, a numeral is most suitable. I have retained, therefore, the restoration proposed in the *Editio Minor*. This phrase is well in accord with the period of the reforms of Kleisthenes.

The Accounts of the Statue of Athena Promachos, I.G., 12, 338

2. Fragment of Pentelic marble, found June 1, 1937 in the modern fill at the western entrance to the underground passage. The fragment is broken all around. It is inscribed in a kind of modified *stoichedon*; i.e., there are irregularities, which find a parallel in the other fragments of the same inscription.

Height, 0.165 m.; width, 0.14 m.; thickness, 0.078 m. Height of letters, 0.010 m.

E.M. 12926. (Fig. 2.)

¹ The author wishes to acknowledge the generosity of Professor Oscar Broneer, who entrusted to him the publication of the inscriptions found in the excavations conducted on the North Slope in the season of 1937. He wishes also to thank Professor T. Leslie Shear, Director of the American Excavations in the Agora, for granting permission to devote part of his time as a member of the Agora to the study of these inscriptions.

The texts are arranged in approximately chronological order.

Fig. 1



Fig. 2

- [μισθοὶ] κατ' ἐμέραν [μισθοὶ κατὰ]
 [. πρυτα]νείαν: μισθ[οὶ ἀπόπαχς]
 [αἰγὸς τ]οίχες vacat
 [μισθοὶ] ἐπιστάτ[εσι καὶ γραμ]
 [ματεῖ καὶ] hυπερ[έτει]

This inscription is an interesting addition to the extant pieces of the accounts of the statue of Athena Promachos.¹ It cannot be assigned to the portion of the text that

¹ All references have been made according to the text recently published by Meritt, *Hesperia*, V, 1936, pp. 362-378. The author had the advantage of notes on the new piece which were given to him by Meritt. These are specifically acknowledged in the text.

is preserved; and in all probability it belongs in a preceding column. The new text is to be compared with similar passages in columns II and III (col. II, 13–18; 37–46; 64–73; column III, 23–25; 52–57). Two of Meritt's proposed restorations have been confirmed. In line 6 the letters $\nu\epsilon\iota\alpha\nu$ prove that here as well as in the corresponding lines (col. II, 15; 43; 67–68; col. III, 53–54) the proper restoration is $[\mu\iota\sigma\thetao\lambda \ \kappa\alpha\tau\lambda]$ $\kappa\rho\nu\tau\alpha]\nu\epsilon\lambda\nu$. The custom of the lapidary seems to have been to divide his lines syllabically. At the close of line 5 there is more than enough space for the complete word $\kappa\alpha\tau\lambda$; but six letter-spaces clearly exist in line 6 before the nu. It is unlikely that the phrase was divided into $\kappa\alpha\tau|[\lambda \ \pi\rho\nu\nu\alpha]\nu\epsilon\lambda\nu$, for the rule of syllabification would thus be violated. I have assumed, therefore, that a numeral of the preceding column was of such length that it extended partly into the column of items.

In line 7 the preserved letters suggest only the word $\tau] \varrho i \chi \varepsilon \varsigma$. Meritt had proposed the same restoration for line 16 of column II. In both places there are only five letter-spaces before the tau, and in the corresponding line 69 the initial letter of the line seems to be A. The explanation may be that goat's hair $(\alpha i \gamma \delta \varsigma \tau \varrho i \chi \varepsilon \varsigma)$ was used (see Meritt, ibid., 372–373).

From a comparison of the following passages:

with the new fragment Meritt deduced that in each case the full formula was μισθοὶ ἐπιστάτεσι καὶ γραμματεῖ καὶ ὑπερέτει. The formula is identical in each passage and occupies regularly two lines. The daily rate of pay for all these officials was 31 obols (see Meritt, *ibid.*, p. 376). It is difficult to say how this sum was divided; but it may be assumed that each *epistates* received a drachm and a half, and that the residue was allocated on a graduated scale between the secretary and the general factotum.

Lines 2-3 remain a *locus difficillimus*, and the solution, perhaps, must await the discovery of a fragment preserving the beginning of these lines. The corresponding passages are:

With the exception of the phrase $\tau \tilde{o}\iota \ \tilde{\epsilon}\varrho\gamma o\iota$, in which the article has demonstrative effect, the article seems to have been omitted in this brief, concise record (cf. col. II, 70, $\tilde{a}[\varrho\gamma\dot{\nu}\varrho\iota\sigma \ \tilde{\epsilon}\sigma\iota\mu]\sigma \ \tilde{\epsilon}_{S}\ \pi o\iota[\iota\iota\lambda\dot{\iota}\alpha\nu])$; otherwise one might have suggested $[\tilde{\epsilon}_{S}\ \tau \tilde{\epsilon}\nu\ \chi\alpha\lambda\kappa\sigma]\varrho\gamma\dot{\iota}\alpha\nu$ $\tau[\tilde{o}\iota \ \tilde{\epsilon}\varrho\gamma\sigma\iota \ for line 2$; or another compound of $\tilde{\epsilon}\varrho\gamma\dot{\iota}\alpha$, which would suit the material requirements of the statue (i.e., with $\chi\sigma\nu\lambda\rho\varrho\gamma\dot{\iota}\alpha$, $\lambda\iota\theta\rho\varrho\gamma\dot{\iota}\alpha$, etc.).\(^{1}\) It may be that this phrase did not begin with the preposition $\tilde{\epsilon}_{S}$ or a similar preposition, but with a noun, as in the item $\tilde{a}\varrho\gamma\dot{\nu}\varrho\iota\sigma\nu\ \tilde{\epsilon}_{S}\ \pi\sigma\iota\iota\dot{\iota}\lambda\dot{\iota}\alpha\nu$. No suitable restoration, however, has occurred to me. The restoration in line 1 has been made on analogy with col. II, 63.

A Fragment of the Accounts of the Erechtheum

3. Small fragment of Pentelic marble found March 8, 1937 in the late fill northwest of the Sanctuary of Eros and Aphrodite. No original side is preserved.

Height, 0.04 m.; width, 0.14 m.; thickness, 0.04 m. Height of letters, 0.005-0.006 m. E.M. 12910. (Fig. 3.)



Fig. 3

This inscription is part of the record of the accounts of the Erechtheum, I.G., II², 1654 (re-published by Caskey, *The Erechtheum*, 416–422). It does not join the preserved fragments, but the distinctive letter-forms and the identical measurements (i.e., the *stoichedon* arrangement and the allignment) together with the appearance of the marble make the

¹ Meritt suggested: [ἐς ἀγαλματο]ογίαν τ[οι ἔογοι χαλ] [κοποιοῖσι κ] αἰ οἰκοδομ[ίαν καμίνον]

but τὸ ἔργον is only the equivalent of ἀγαλματοργία, and therefore redundant.

attribution certain. Like the records of previous years, this was divided into two columns. Three of the names are familiar to the accounts. $\Pi\varrho\acute{\epsilon}\pi\omega\nu$ (line 1, col. a) was a metic stone-cutter, who lived in Agryle (I.G., I², 374, 63, 72, 78); $\Sigma i\sigma\nu\varphi\sigma_S$, a gold-smith by trade, was a metic living in Melite (I.G., I², 374, 103–107), and $\Pi\alpha\varrho\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\omega\nu$ is mentioned in I.G., I², 374, lines 227, 297. Usually in these records the workmen are carefully designated either by their demotics or by the phrase $\acute{\epsilon}\nu$ – $-\frac{\text{deme}}{-}$ – $-\frac{\text{deme}}{-}$ – $-\frac{\text{deme}}{-}$ – $-\frac{\text{deme}}{-}$ but in this passage, as in I.G., I², 374, 148 ff., the name alone appears (cf., line 4, col. a [- - - -] $\sigma\nu\omega$ $\Delta\Delta$ I).

The form of the date by prytany in line 3 has been restored as in the related fragments, I.G., II^2 , 1654, 25, 36. In line 4 the final letters are EP, and the last may be either P or B. If it is a rho, it belongs to the name of a workman; and if it is a beta, it is probably part of $\xi \beta | [\delta \delta \mu \eta \nu \tau \eta \varsigma \pi \varrho \nu \tau \alpha \nu \epsilon | [i\alpha \varsigma]]$. In the latter case the restoration of line 3, col. a should be $\xi \kappa \tau \eta \nu | \tau \eta \varsigma \pi \varrho \nu \tau \alpha \nu \epsilon | [i\alpha \varsigma]$.

I have adopted the date assigned to I.G., II^2 , 1654 by Dinsmoor, who restores in line 24 $[\grave{\epsilon}\pi]\grave{\iota}$ $[\ifmmode Ale Encounter]$ (see The Erechtheum, p. 420, 416), a date which is not only epigraphically possible, but more suitable than $[\ifmmode \ell\ elle$ $\ fill$ $\$

A Fragmentary Honorary Decree

4. Fragment of Pentelic marble, found April 12, 1937 in the late fill to the northwest of the Sanctuary of Eros and Aphrodite, broken all around.

Height, 0.07 m.; width, 0.10 m.; thickness, 0.02 m. Height of letters, 0.01 m. E.M. 12948. (Fig. 4.)

ὶ εὐεργέτας, εἶ[ναι δὲ καὶ αὐτοῖς hευρέσθαι hõν ὰν δέ]
ονται παρὰ ᾿Αθεν[αίον, ἀναγράφσαι δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν στέ]
λει εὐεργέτας ᾿Αθ[εναίον δέμο τὸγ γραμματέα τὸν τες]
βολες : vacat

10 $\beta o \lambda \tilde{\epsilon}_{\mathcal{G}} :: vacat$

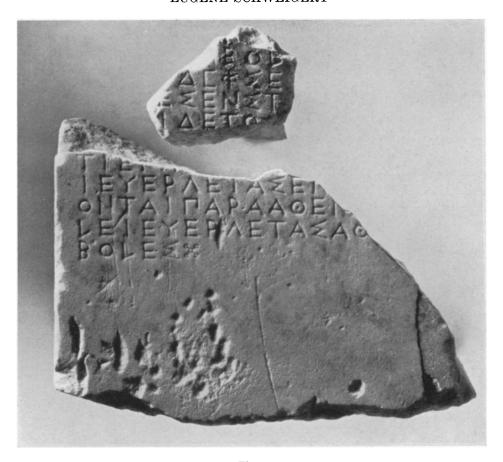


Fig. 4

The above inscription belongs to a fifth-century fragment already published as I.G., I^2 , 156 (E.M. 6847). The letters are carefully and beautifully cut for the most part with the exception of the E in $\delta \dot{\epsilon}$ of line 3, which lacks the middle horizontal bar through oversight on the part of the stonecutter. The decree grants the honor of $\epsilon \dot{\epsilon} \epsilon \rho \gamma \epsilon \sigma i \alpha$ to certain foreigners. The date of the inscription falls in the period 425–405 B.C.

Fragments of a Fifth Century B.c. Honorary Decree

5. Two fragments of blue-veined marble, found June 10, 1937 in the main area; broken all around.

Frag. a:

Height, 0.085 m.; width, 0.06 m.; thickness, 0.035 m.

Height of letters, 0.011 m.

E.M. 12949.

Frag. b:

Height, 0.09 m.; width, 0.04 m.; thickness, 0.04 m.

E.M. 12900. (Fig. 5.)



Frag. b	стоіх.
İENA	
O≲IH	
i[:]N &	
. M	
	i[:]NA i E NA i E NA

Fig. 5

These fragments belong to *I.G.*, I², 67, the decree in honor of Telemachos and certain other Oeniadae; but they cannot be assigned to a definite place in the preserved portion of the decree.

A Fragmentary Decree

6. A fragment of Pentelic marble, preserving the right side and back, found June 5, 1937 in modern fill of the middle area.

Height, 0.225 m.; width, 0.11 m.; thickness, 0.115 m. Height of letters, 0.015 m.

E.M. 12930. (Figs. 6 and 7.)

This fragment joins E.M. 6685 published as I.G., I^2 , 158. To these pieces still another, E.M. 2456, is to be assigned (E.M. 12930 = frag. a; E.M. 6685 = frag. b; E.M. 2456 = frag. c).

CTOIX.



Fig. 6. Fragments a and b

```
10 [-----] αχα b
[-----]ς εγε
[-----]τει χ
[-----]κον ε
[-----] κατ[α] θ
15 [-------] κός ἀδικ (?) ----] οθειχ
```

Frag. c

```
1 [------'Δ]
[γα] θοκ[λ -----]
[.]ι καὶ [-----]
οντε [-----]
5 σεκ[-----]
εἰς [-----]
```



Fig. 7. Fragment c

The new fragment is part of I.G., I^2 , 158 which it joins. Lines 15-16 indicate that it concerns foreigners, and it was probably honorary.

A Fragment of the Inventory of the Opisthodomus

7. Fragment of Pentelic marble, found March 26, 1937 built in a wall of one of the refugee houses by the road.

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, 0.12 m. Height of letters, 0.009 m. E.M. 12392. (Fig. 8.)

The fragment is broken all around.

```
CTOIX.

1 [--.. σφραγῖ] δ[ε]ς λίθι [ναι ----]
[--... δ...] σφραγῖδες λ[ίθιναι ---]
[--... π] έμπτης θήκης ἀπ[---]
[--...] ος ἀργυρδς ἐν κοί [τηι --]

5 [-- ἀρ] γυρᾶ σταθμὸν ταύ [της ---]
[--..] ἀργυρδν ὑπόξυλο [ν -----]
[--..] το ΧΜΓΡΗΗ ἕκτης θ[ήκης ---]
```

The letter-forms of this fragment are so similar to those of the fragment now published as I.G., II^2 , 1399, an inventory of the Opisthodomus, that there can be no doubt that it was inscribed by the same hand. It cannot be assigned, however, to that document

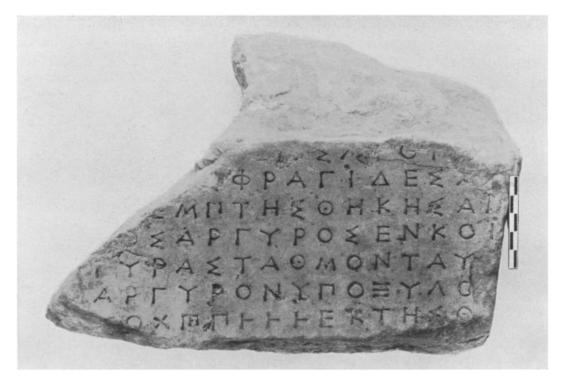


Fig. 8

because the marble, the workmanship, and the measurements are different; but the form of the inventory is similar (cf., I.G., II^2 , 1399, $4 \ \text{km} \ \tau \tilde{\eta}]_S \ \text{kblung} \ \theta \acute{\eta}\varkappa|[\eta_S)$, and the objects are clearly those of the Opisthodomus. Compare I.G., II^2 , 1396, 21–25: $\sigma \varphi \varrho \alpha \gamma \tilde{\iota} \delta \varepsilon \varsigma \lambda i \theta \iota \nu \alpha [\iota] \ \psi[\iota] \lambda \alpha i \ \Delta I$: $\sigma \varphi \varrho \alpha \gamma i \tilde{\iota} s \gamma \varepsilon \varrho \alpha \gamma i \tilde{\iota} s \gamma \varepsilon \varrho \alpha \gamma i \tilde{\iota} s \tilde{\iota} s \gamma \varepsilon \varrho \alpha \gamma i \tilde{\iota} s \tilde{\iota} s \gamma \varepsilon \varrho \alpha \gamma i \tilde{\iota} s \tilde{\iota} s \gamma \varepsilon \varrho \alpha \gamma i \tilde{\iota} s \tilde{\iota} s \gamma \varepsilon \varrho \alpha \gamma i \tilde{\iota} s \tilde{\iota} s \gamma \varepsilon \varrho \alpha \gamma i \tilde{\iota} s \tilde{\iota} s \gamma \varepsilon \varrho \alpha \gamma i \tilde{\iota} s \tilde{\iota} s \gamma \varepsilon \varrho \alpha \gamma i \tilde{\iota} s \tilde{\iota} s \gamma \varepsilon \varrho \alpha \gamma i \tilde{\iota} s \gamma \varepsilon \varrho \alpha$

I have abbreviated the phrases used with regard to the $\sigma \varphi \varphi \alpha \gamma \tilde{\iota} \delta \varepsilon_S$ of I.G., II^2 , 1396, 21–26. In line 5 the $\sigma \tilde{\iota} \nu \alpha \chi \delta \eta$ may be the same as I.G., II^2 , 1396, 9–10. The figure XMTFFFF, so far as I am aware, does not occur in the other extant records of the

Opisthodomus, but a comparable figure XM Δ PI may be derived by adding XHHHH $\Delta\Delta\Delta\Delta$ PFFF, the weight of the $\theta\nu\mu\nu\alpha\tau'\rho\rho\nu$ of I.G., II², 1396, 28–30, and M Δ PFFF, the weight of the $\nu\alpha\lambda\dot{\nu}\tau\tau\rho\alpha$ belonging to this $\theta\nu\mu\nu\alpha\tau'\rho\rho\nu$ (cf., lines 30–33).

The date of this fragment is probably to be placed in the very last years of the fifth century B.C.

A Fragment of a Decree

8. Small fragment of Pentelic marble, found June 4, 1937 in a late wall close to the modern road, broken all around.



Height, 0.10 m.; width, 0.08 m.; thickness, 0.035 m. Height of letters, 0.009 m. E.M. 12904. (Fig. 9.)

1 [.....¹¹.....] γ[-------]
[.....⁹....] καὶ εὐ[------]
[.....⁹....] υχοντο [------]
[καλέσαι δὲ α] ὐτὸγ κα[ὶ ἐς τὸ πουτανεῖον]
5 [ἐς αὐοιον -----] ονες h[------]

rasura

Fig. 9

The letter-forms belong to the well-developed style of the fifth century B.C. Below line 5 the surface of the stone has the appearance of an erasure. This fragment seems to belong to an honorary decree.

A Fragment of an Inventory

9. A fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found April 14, 1937 in the main area.

Height, 0.12 m.; width, 0.065 m.; thickness, 0.038 m. Height of letters, 0.008 m. E.M. 12951. (Fig. 10.)



Fig. 10. I.G., II², 1375 with No. 9

The new piece seems to belong to I.G., II^2 , 1375, the partially preserved inventory of the treasurers of Athena and the Other Gods of the year 400/399 B.c. It has been restored, therefore, with a line of 26 letters. For the restoration compare I.G., II^2 , 1401.

A Fragmentary Honorary Decree

10. Two contiguous fragments of Pentelic marble, found April 12, 1937 in the late fill in widely separated parts of the excavations. Another small fragment found October 20, 1933 on the North Slope joins fragment b (see *Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 161, no. 18).

Height, 0.38 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness, 0.04 m. Height of letters, 0.009 m. E.M. 12890, 12774. (Fig. 11.)



	CTO1X. 31(?)	
1	$[\ldots 18,\ldots 18,\ldots]$ $\epsilon \lambda [\ldots 11,\ldots 1]$	\boldsymbol{a}
	$[\ldots 18 \ldots 18 \ldots] \alpha v [\ldots 11 \ldots]$	
	$[\ldots\ldots^{18}\ldots\ldots]$ ato $[\ldots^{10}\ldots]$	
	$[\ldots\ldots^{18}\ldots\ldots] au\dot{\gamma} u[\ldots^{10}\ldots]$	
5	$[\ldots 19 \ldots 19 \ldots]$ $[\ldots 10 \ldots 1]$	
	$[\ldots 17,\ldots 17,\ldots]_{\nu} A\theta_{\eta} [ral\omega_{\nu} \ldots^{5}\ldots]$	\boldsymbol{b}
	$[\ldots \ldots \overset{16}{\ldots} \ldots \ldots] \iota \dot{o} \iota \pi v [\ldots \overset{10}{\ldots} \ldots]$	
	$[\ldots \ldots^{15}\ldots \ldots]$ to $[\alpha [\ldots 1^{11}\ldots]$	
	[]ς· ἢν δὲ βια[ίωι θανάτωι]	
10	[πω ἀποθάνηι, εἶ]ναι τὴν τι[μωρίαν αὐτῶι]	
	[καθάπερ ἤν τις] 'Αθηναίων [τοιοῦτον πάθ]	
	[ηι, καλέσαι δὲ α]ὐτὸν καὶ [ἐπὶ ξένια ἐς τὸ]	
	[πουτανεῖον ἐς] αὐοιον. $[$ εἶ $πε$ · τὰ $μ$]	
	$[\grave{\epsilon} u$ ἄλλα καθά $\piar{\epsilon}]arrho$ τ $ ilde{\eta}\iota$ $eta[o\lambda ilde{\eta}\iota$ \dots 1^{0} \dots 1	
15	$[\ldots 13 \ldots 1] \eta [\ldots 17 \ldots 1]$	
	$[\ldots \ldots^{11}\ldots \tau \dot{\gamma}]\dot{\mu}$ $\beta o[\lambda \dot{\gamma} \nu \ldots \ldots^{12}\ldots \ldots]$	c
	$[\ldots 1^{11}\ldots \delta]$ è M $lpha$ $ u$	
	$[\ldots 10 \ldots \psi'_{\eta}]$ φισμα $[\ldots 14 \ldots]$	
	$[\ldots 13\ldots 13\ldots]$ τoi $i[\ldots 14\ldots]$	

Fig. 11

This inscription is unfortunately too battered to be susceptible of much restoration; but enough remains to show that it was an honorary decree for a foreigner. The phrase $[\kappa\alpha\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\alpha\iota \ \delta\dot{\epsilon} \ \alpha]\dot{v}\tau\dot{\nu}\nu \ \kappa\alpha\dot{\iota} \ [\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\dot{\iota} \ \xi\dot{\epsilon}\nu\iota\alpha \ \dot{\epsilon}\varsigma \ \tau\dot{\rho} \ \kappa\rho\nu\tau\alpha\nu\epsilon\tilde{\iota}\rho\nu \ \dot{\epsilon}\varsigma] \ \alpha\dot{\nu}\varrho\iota\nu\nu$ is common enough in such decrees. For lines 10-12 compare I.G., II^2 , 32(385/4), lines 12-14: $[\tau\dot{\gamma}\nu \ \tau\iota\mu\omega\varrho\dot{\iota}\alpha\nu] \ [\epsilon\dot{\imath}\nu]\alpha\iota$ $\alpha[\dot{\nu}\iota]\tilde{\omega}\iota \ \kappa\alpha\theta\dot{\alpha}[\kappa\epsilon\varrho \ \dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\nu \ \tau\iota\varsigma \ \dot{\alpha}\theta\eta\nu\alpha\iota\omega\nu] \ \tau\iota\iota\sigma\tilde{\nu}\dot{\nu}[\nu] \ \tau\iota \ [\kappa\dot{\alpha}\theta\eta\iota]$. The form $\dot{\eta}\nu$ for $\dot{\epsilon}\dot{\alpha}\nu$ is foreign to Attic inscriptions; and yet in line 9 there seems to be no other interpretation of $\sigma\eta\nu\delta\epsilon\beta\iota\alpha$, except as $]\varsigma \ \dot{\eta}\nu \ \delta\dot{\epsilon} \ \beta\iota\alpha[\dot{\iota}\omega\iota \ \text{etc.}$ The letter-forms place the fragments in the first quarter of the fourth century B.c.

A Fragmentary Record

11. Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found April 14, 1937 in the main area.

Height, 0.095 m.; width, 0.16 m.; thickness, 0.035 m.

Height of letters, 0.009 m.

E.M. 12916. (Fig. 12.)



Fig. 12

The above fragment is part of a record of the early fourth century B.C.

A new Fragment of the List of Substitutes, I.G., II², 1929

12. A fragment of Pentelic marble found April 15, 1937 to the northwest of the Sanctuary of Eros and Aphrodite. Only the right side is preserved. It belongs to, but does not join, *I.G.*, II², 1929.

Height, 0.09 m.; width, 0.085 m.; thickness, 0.05 m.

Height of letters, 0.007 m.

E.M. 12920. (Fig. 13.)



Fig. 13

```
1 [---- ἀντὶ ----- Λαμπ]τρ(έως)
[---- ἀντὶ ------] Λαμπ(τρέως)
[---- ἀντὶ -------] Θριασίο vacat
[---- ἀντὶ -------] ᾿Λὶξωνέως
5 [---- ἀντὶ -------]δο: Ἰκαρι[έ](ως)
```

The above fragment is a part of a list of Athenians who were compelled by law to undertake a liturgy in the place of less wealthy citizens (*I.G.*, II², 1929). It belongs in the first quarter of the fourth century B.C.

Fragmentary List of Names

13. Fragment of Pentelic marble found June 8, 1937 in the main area. The left side and back are preserved.

Height, 0.26 m.; width, 0.21 m.; thickness, 0.145 m. Height of letters, 0.009 m. (lines 1-4); 0.006 m. E.M. 12929. (Fig. 14.)

```
\mathcal{B}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     CTOIX.
        1 \left[ ----\frac{11}{2} + ---- \right] \nu \ \alpha \rho \iota \sigma \tau \left[ --\frac{5}{2} + -- \right] \epsilon \nu \ \left[ -----\frac{12}{2} - ---- \right]
                             [----9^{+}----δή]μωι οίδ[ε-3^{+}-]ικλ[ε]ι [----10^{-}----]
                             [\dots, \frac{7}{3} \dots] \delta[--\sigma v \mu \beta] o \lambda[\alpha] i \omega \nu [-\frac{3}{3} - \frac{1}{3}] \delta \epsilon \delta[\delta] \chi[\theta \alpha \iota \tau \tilde{\omega} \iota \delta \eta \mu \omega \iota?]
 \boldsymbol{A}
                             \begin{bmatrix} \vec{\epsilon} \end{bmatrix} \pi \alpha \imath \nu \acute{\epsilon} \sigma \alpha \begin{bmatrix} \imath - 3 + - \end{bmatrix} \quad \delta \tilde{o} \nu \alpha \imath \quad \alpha \begin{bmatrix} -3 + - \end{bmatrix} \quad \alpha \varkappa o \begin{bmatrix} ----\frac{12}{3} - ---- \end{bmatrix}
              [o]ίδε τὸν εὐνομίας [--\frac{10}{-} - - \delta\iota]καιοσύνην [o]                      \piαύσαντες νείκη [---\frac{15}{7}+---κτ] ήματα το [-\frac{3}{7}+-] ήμες κα [\dots,\frac{7}{7},\dots,\frac{6}{7}] όξαν άλη [\theta\hat{\eta}]
                               Col. I
                                                                                                                           Col. II
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                Col. III
[.] \varrho \alpha \tau \iota \left[ - - \frac{ca}{2} \frac{25}{5} - - - \right] [- - - - \frac{ca}{2} \frac{30}{5} - - - - - ] [. . . 6. . .] \alpha \tau \circ \varsigma ['A] \nu \tau \iota \lambda \delta \chi \circ \Sigma \kappa \alpha \mu \beta \left[ \omega \nu i \delta \right] (\eta \varsigma)
                                                                                                                                                                                          [Tιμασ]ίθεος [Δη]μαινέτο ἐκ Kερ[αμέ](ων)
                                                                                                                                                                                           [.... ?...] εοκλέος Αὶξωνεύς
                                                                                                                                                                                           [\dots^8,\dots]τος [N] ανσισθένος \mathcal{A}ιξω[\nu] (εύς)
                                                                                                                                                                                           [\ldots 1]^{1}\ldots ]o[\varsigma] Ai\xi\omega\nu[\epsilon\dot{\nu}\varsigma]
                                                                                                                                                                                           [..... <sup>13</sup>.... Θο] ρίπιος
                                                                                                                                                                                           [\ldots \Sigma v] \pi \alpha \lambda \dot{\eta} \tau \tau \iota \sigma \varsigma
                                                                                                                                                                                           (For the rest of the text see I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 143.)
```

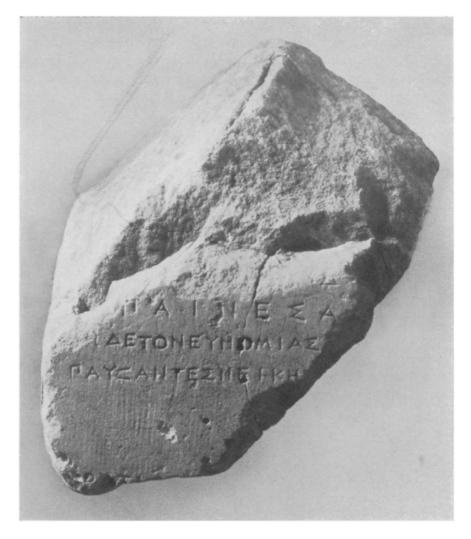


Fig. 14

The new fragment is part of I.G., II^2 , 143, an unusual inscription preserving part of a decree (?), and two lines of verses in dactylic hexameter beneath which are listed in three columns the names of the men honored therein. It was inscribed in perfect stoichedon order, the letters of lines 1-4 being so disposed as to fall over each second letter of lines 5-6. The names in each of the columns are inscribed in the stoichedon order established by lines 5-6. The fragments do not join; and between fragments A and B space for at least 10 letters in line 5 must be allowed. Likewise between fragments B and C at least 4 letter-spaces intervene in line 5.

Lines 5-6 are written in dactylic hexameter verses of two to each line. The number of letters per line can only be estimated roughly. Line 6 preserves a minimum of 64 letter-

spaces. The maximum can be estimated from the width of the columns of names. In column III only twenty-seven letter-spaces were allowed for the names, and therefore a longer name had to be abbreviated. The stonecutter perhaps had to crowd his letters closely in the last column for lack of space. One would suppose that a more normal amount of thirty spaces was permitted in columns I and II. Between each column was an intervening space of about two letters. The maximum number of letter-spaces available in lines 5–6 may then be estimated at about 90. An ordinary dactylic hexameter verse contains about 35–40 letters. There was, then, ample space for two dactylic hexameters per line; and one dactylic hexameter verse would have fallen far short of the minimum of 64 letters per line.

The words $\delta] \delta \xi \alpha \nu \ d\lambda \eta [\theta \tilde{\eta}]$ bring the last daetylic hexameter to a close. After $d\lambda \eta \theta \tilde{\eta}$ came a vacat of seven letter-spaces. One may conjecture from the words $\pi \alpha \nu \sigma \alpha \nu \tau \epsilon \varepsilon \nu \epsilon \nu \epsilon \lambda \eta$ that the men listed below were $\delta \iota \alpha \iota \tau \eta \tau \alpha \iota \delta$ or arbitrators. The document may be dated in the period 375–360 B.C. on the basis of its letter-forms and in view of what is known of some of the men in column III. After $\delta \epsilon \delta [\delta] \chi [\theta \alpha \iota]$ in line 3 there is space for only seven letters; but the phrase $\delta \epsilon \delta \delta \chi \theta \alpha \iota \tau \delta \iota \delta \eta \iota \omega \iota$ is so suitable in consideration of the infinitives $\epsilon \pi \alpha \iota \nu \epsilon \sigma \alpha \iota$ and $\delta \delta \nu \alpha \iota$ that I have restored it and supposed that the iota filled one letter-space with the omega.

A Fragment of a Degree

14. A fragment of Pentelic marble, found May 8, 1937 in the underground passage. It preserves only the left edge, and the inscribed surface is considerably damaged.

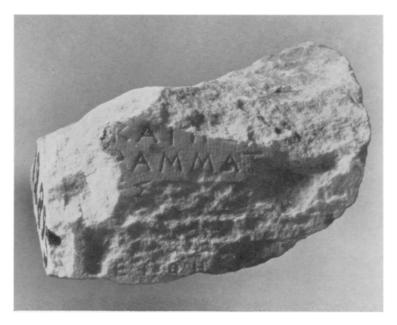


Fig. 15

Height, 0.14 m.; width, 0.18 m.; thickness, 0.12 m.

Height of letters in lines 1-3, 0.010 m.

Height of letters in line 5, 0.007 m.

E.M. 12895. (Fig. 15.)

	са. 370—360 в.с.	CTOIX.
	['Επὶ τοῦ δεῖνα ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς	δ]
1	[ε]κάτης π[ουτανείας ἥι	&]
	[γ] وαμμάτευ[εν	&]
	$[\pi]$ εστ $[lpha]$ τ $[ει$]
5		
	$\lambda arepsilon arphi \dot{artheta} \eta$ []

The letter-forms assign this fragment closely to the period 370-360 B.C. The mention of the $\epsilon \pi \iota \sigma \tau \acute{\alpha} \tau \eta_S$ in line 3 dates it, as far as the form of the prescript is concerned, before 343/2 B.C., the year when this formula last occurs (I.G., II², 225, lines 3-4). There is room for only one letter before the first preserved letter of each line.

A Fragmentary Decree

15. A small fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found June 5, 1937 in the main area.



Fig. 16

Height, 0.095 m.; width, 0.07 m.; thickness, 0.06 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m. E.M. 12914. (Fig. 16.)

CTOIX. 38

1 [....\stace \delta \cdot \partial \

The above fragment is to be assigned to the period ca. 370–360 B.C. on the basis of its letter-forms. It resembles closely I.G., II^2 , II^2 ,

An Inventory of the Treasurers of Athena, I.G., II2, 1438

16. An opisthographic fragment, found May 26, 1937 in a late wall in the underground passage. It is part of the inventory now published as *I.G.*, II², 1438. (Figs. 17 and 18.)

Height, 0.25 m.; width, 0.255 m.; thickness, 0.09 m.

Height of letters, 0.003-0.004 m.

E.M. 12931.

The right edge of face B (E.M. 386) is bevelled and lessens the number of letters per line by one.

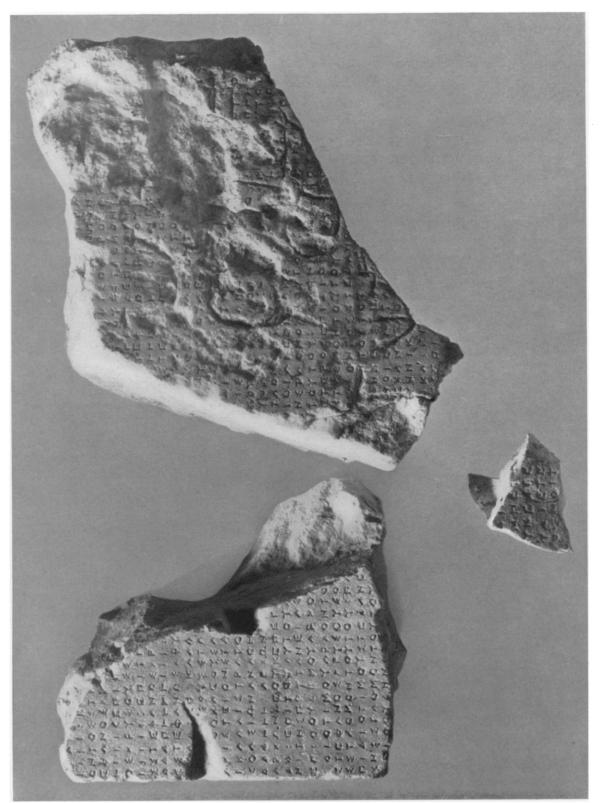


Fig. 17. Face A: I.G., II2, 1438 with No. 16

Fig 18. Face B

#	₩	$oldsymbol{10}$
378/7		[ε] φαν[ος χρυσούς τῆς θεού ἀριστεῖον ἐχ Παναθηναίων τῶν ἐπὶ Ναυσινίκου ἄρχοντος σταθμόν τούτου: ΗΒΔΔΔΔΠΗΗΗ
374/3 370/69		ΙΙΙΙ: ἐπ[ὶ Σωκρατίδου ἄρχοντος στέφανος χρυσοῦς ἀριστεῖον σταθμὸν τούτου ΗϜΔΔΔΗΗΙΙ: ἐπὶ Δυννικήτου ἄρχ]
8/698		\tilde{z}
368/7 5	70	έφανος χευ[σοῦς σταθμὸν τούτου: ΔΔΔΓΗ: ἐπὶ Ναυσιγένους ἄρχοντος στέφανος χρυσο]ῦ[ς στα]θμόν τ[ούτου: ΔΔΔΓΗΗ
367/6 366/5		ΗΙΙΟ επὶ Πο[λυζήλου ἄρχοντος στέφανος χρυσοΐς σταθμόν τούτου: ΔΔΔΓΗΗ επὶ] Κηφισο[δ] ώρου ἄρ[χοντος στέφαν
365/4		ος χουσούς σ[ταθμὸν τούτου: ΔΔΔΠΗͰΗΙΙΙΙΟ: ἐπὶ Χίωνος ἄρχοντος στέφανος χρ]υσούς σταθμόν το[ύτου: ΔΔΔΠΗΗΗ
364/3 363/2		ΙΙΙΙΙ: ἐπὶ Τι[μοκράτους ἄρχοντος στέφανος χρυσοῦς σταθμὸν τούτου: ΔΔΔΓΗ-ΗΗΗΙΗΙΙ: ἐπὶ Χαριπλ[είδου ἄρχοντο
		ς στέφανος χρ[υσούς αριστεΐον σταθμόν τούτου: ΗΗΡΩ: ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἄρχοντος σ]τέφ[α]γος [χ]ον[σ]οῦ[ς] σ[ταθμόν τούτου
$\frac{362/1}{361/60}$ 10	. 01	ΔΔΔΓΙΡΗΗΙΙΙ: [ἐπὶ Μόλωνος ἄρχοντος στέφανος χρυσοῦς σταθμὸν τούτου: ΔΔΔ]ΓΗΗΗ[Η]ΙΙ: ἐπὶ Νικο[φήμου ἄρχοντο
027000		ς στέφανος χου[σούς ἀριστεΐον σταθμόν τούτου: ΗΗΠ: ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἄρχοντος] στέφ[αν]ος [χ]ο[υ]σοῦ[ς σταθμόν τούτου
359/58 359/58		[Δ]φΔΔ: ἐπὶ Καλλ[ιμήδους ἄρχοντος στέφανος χρυσοῦς σταθμὸν τούτου: ΔΔΔΔCΤ]: ἐπὶ [Εὐχαρί]στου [ἄρχοντος στέφαν]
358/7		[ος χρ]υσοῦς στα[θμὸν τούτου: ΔΔΔΔΙ: ἐπὶ Κηφισοδότου ἄρχοντος στέφανος χρυ]σο[ὕ]ς [στ]αθμὸν το[ύτου ΔΔΔΔΙΙΙ: ἐπἰ
357/6		[Άγα]θοκλέους ἄρ[χοντος στέφανος χρυσοῦς σταθμὸν τούτου: ΔΔΔΔΗΙΙ: ἐπὶ τ]οῦ [α]θ[τ]οῦ ἄρ[χ]ρ[ντος στέφανος χρ]υσ[ὅς
	15	ἀριστεΐον στα[θμόν τούτου: ΗΗΔΔΔΔͰͰΗ: ἐπὶ Ἐλπίνου ἄρχοντος στέφανος χρ]υσ[οῦ]ς σ[ταθμόν τούτου ΔΔΔΔΗΙ]1: [ἐπ
355/4 354/3		ὶ Καλλιστράτο[υ ἄρχοντος στέφανος χρυσοῦς σταθμὸν τούτου: ΔΔΔΔΗΙ: ἐπὶ] Διο[τ]ἰμ[ο]υ ἄ[ρχοντος στέφανο]ς χρυσ[οῦ
		$\alpha \theta \mu \partial \nu$ τούτου: $\mathbb{P} \Delta \Delta \Delta \Delta \Gamma$ ΗΙΙΙΙ C : στέ φ
		ΔΔΔͰͰͰ: ἄρχων [δ]ξ [οὺκ ἐπεγέγραπτο στέφανος χρυσοῦς δν το ἀν]έθε[σ]α[ν στ]αθμὸ[ν τ]ού[τ]ον: [폐ΔΔ]ΑΠͰͰͰ[ͰΙΙ
		ἄρχων δὲ οὐα ἐπεγ[έγραπτο ἐπὶ Διοτίμου ἄρχοντος στέφανος χρυσοῦς δν Ἐρ]υθρφ[ῖ]ο[ι ἀν]έθ[εσα]ν [στ]αθμ[ὸν τ]ούτου[:
20	20	ΔΔ: ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἄ[ρχοντος στέφανος χρυσοῦς δν Μυτιληναῖοι ἀνέθεσαν] σταθμ[ὸ]ν τ[ο]ύτο[υ:] Η[ΔΔΔΔΓ]ΗΗΗ[ΠΠC[: ἐκτ
		στέφανος χρυσούς δν
353/2		
354/3		ὶ Διοτίμου ἄρχοντο[ς στέφανος χρυσοῦς δν Ἰρεθούσιοι ἀνέθεσαν σταθμὸν] τούτου: [Δ]Φ[Δ]ΠΗΙ[Ι: ἕτε]ρος ἔ[πὶ Διοτίμο
		στέφανος χρυσούς δ[ν ό δήμος ό εν Σάμωι ανέθηκεν σταθμόν τούτουΗ:] έτερος έπὶ Διοτ[ίμ]ο[υ] στ[έφανος χρυσού
252	25	ς σταθμὸν τούτου: ™Δ[. ΗΗΙΙΙΙ: ἕτεξος ἐπὶ Διοτίμου τῆς βουλῆς ἀνάθημα] σταθμὸν τούτου[: .] ΔΔ[ΗΙC: ἕτεξος ἔ
353/2		πὶ Διοτίμου στέφανο[ς χρυσοῦς σταθμὸν τούτου:ΔΔΗΗΗ: ἐπὶ Θουδήμου ἄρ]χοντος στέφανο[ς χρυσοῦς Ἀθηνᾶς Νί
		νης σταθμόν τούτου[: ΔΔΔΗΗΗΗΗΗ στέφανος χρυσοΐς ⁶ ἀνάθημα σταθμό]γ τούτου: ΔΔ[ΔΔ: στέφανος χρυσοῆς
		$[\tilde{\epsilon}]_{\vec{n}} \stackrel{?}{=} \Theta ov \partial \dot{\gamma} \mu \varrho [v \stackrel{\partial}{=} \dot{\varrho} \chi o \nu \tau o g \dots \dots \dots \dots]^{35} \dots \dots \dots \dots \\ \vdots \stackrel{?}{=} \dot{\eta} \stackrel{?}{=} \Theta ov \stackrel{?}{=} \dot{\eta} \dot{\eta} \mu o v \stackrel{?}{=} \sigma \dot{\nu} \dot{\rho} \alpha \nu [og \chi \varrho \nu \sigma o \tilde{\nu} g \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots]^{10} \dots \dots \\ \vdots \stackrel{?}{=} \dot{\eta} \dot{\eta} \stackrel{?}{=} \dot{\eta} \dot{\eta} \dot{\rho} \dot{\eta} \dot{\rho} \dot{\rho} \dot{\rho} \dot{\rho} \dot{\rho} \dot{\rho} \dot{\rho} \rho$
		$\nu 0 \iota o [\cdot] \mu [\cdot] \varphi [$
90	30	$4\nu \hat{\epsilon}\theta] \epsilon \sigma \alpha \nu \ [\sigma] r \dot{\varphi}\theta [\mu \dot{\phi} \nu \19^{-}19^{-}19^{-}$
370/69		$8\pi \dot{b} \ J v \nu u \pi [\dot{\eta} r o v2^{1}2^{2}$
		$\nu] [\kappa\alpha t + \epsilon t]\nu + \epsilon t$
		$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$
		٦٠٠ م

353/2

8

The new opisthographic fragment, which belongs to I.G., II^2 , 1438, is an important addition to the extant inventories of the treasurers of Athena. It is now possible to restore almost completely face A of 1438, in addition to giving a much fuller text of face B, in which are inventoried the objects in the Chalkotheke and its opisthodomos.

The Philokedes of line 14 is none other than the $\gamma \alpha \mu \mu \alpha \tau \epsilon i \gamma \delta$ κατά πουτανείαν of the year of Thoudemos (353/2), and his name is to be restored in the prescripts of two extant decrees dated $\epsilon \pi i$ Θουδήμου. In I.G., II^2 , 138, lines 2–3 restore [Φιλοκ]ήδης Δωροβέο Παλληνεύς έγραμμάτευεν, and in I.G., II^2 , 139, line 3, of the same year, restore [Φιλοκήδης Δωροβέο Παλληνεύς. No proof is needed that the γραμματεύς κατά πουτανείαν is the same official as the secretary whose name appears at the head of decrees (see page 294). The above decrees (I.G., II^2 , 138; 139) prove that Philokedes was γραμματεύς κατά πουτανείαν in 353/2. The decree published as I.G., II^2 , 120 contains this provision: ἀντιγράφεσθαι δὲ τὸγ γραμματέα τὸγ κατὰ [πο]υτανείαν καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους γραμματία τὸς έας τοὺς ἐπὶ τοῖ[ς δ]ημοσίοις γράμμασιν ἐπειδὰν δὲ ἐξετασθῆι πάντα κ[αὶ] ἀναγραφῆι τὸγ γραμματέα τῆς βουλῆς ἀναγράψαντα [ἐν] στήληι λιθίνηι στῆσαι ἔμπροσθεν τῆς χαλκοθήκης. Philokedes, the γραμματεὺς κατὰ πουτανείαν, together with the other secretaries ἐπὶ τοῖς δημοσίοις supervised the making of the inventory. It must be dated, therefore, in 353/2 B.c., the year after the Great Panathenaea.

at the top of the stele, and above the text of the decree was inscribed, as often, Φιλο-κήδης Δωροθέο Παλληνεὰς ἐγραμμάτευεν. It was then referred to in careless usage as "the stele which Philokedes erected."

The objects of face A are the gold crowns listed in approximately chronological order.

COMMENTARY ON FACE A

Lines 1-2: This gold crown, an ἀριστεῖον or prize from the Greater Panathenaea, was dedicated in the archonship of Nausinikos (378/7 в.с.); see *I.G.*, II², 1425, lines 29-31; *I.G.*, II², 1436, lines 11-12; Κυπαρίσση, ἀρχ. Δελτίον, 1927-1928, stele A, lines 34-36 where the weight is ΗΡΔΔΔΔΓΗΗΙΙΙΙ. In *I.G.*, II², 1436 the weight is ΗΡΔΔΔΔΗΗΙΙΙΙΙ.

Line 3: For this crown see I.G., II², 1425, lines 64-66; Aqx. Δελτίον, stele A, lines 64-66. In I.G., II², 1436, line 9 the name of the archon has been incorrectly restored as [Φρασικείδ]ου. The gold crown, an ἀριστεῖον, is identical with the crown of this inventory. By the year 352/1, the probable date of the present inventory, all the gold crowns including the ἀριστεῖα of the Greater Panathenaea, had been melted down with the exception of those preserved in this record.

Lines 3-4: The evidence for the α_{01} or α_{01} of the year of Dynniketes lies in I.G., II², 1425, lines 121-122; I.G., II², 1436, lines 13-14. For the crown dedicated in 369/8, the year of Lysistratos, see I.G., II², 1425, lines 128-130; I.G., II², 1436, line 15.

Line 5: In the year of Nausigenes δ $\delta\tilde{\eta}\mu o\varsigma$ $\sigma \nu\lambda\lambda o\gamma \dot{\epsilon}\omega\nu$ dedicated this gold crown; see I.G., II², 1425, lines 224–226; I.G., II², 1436, line 16.

Lines 6-10: The crowns of these years (367/6-362/1) are attested by I.G., II², 1436, lines 17-24.

Lines 10-11: For these crowns compare I.G., II², 1436, lines 25-26. The second crown was omitted from I.G., II², 1436.

Lines 12-13: See *I.G.*, II², 1436, lines 27-29.

Line 14: See I.G., II², 1436, lines 30-32; I.G., II², 1437, lines 4-5.

Line 15: See I.G., II2, 1436, line 33; I.G., II2, 1437, line 7.

Line 16: See I.G., II², 1436, line 34; I.G., II², 1437, lines 8–9. For the crown dedicated $\ell\pi\ell$ $\Delta \iota orl\mu ov$ see I.G., II², 1436, lines 35–36; I.G., II², 1437, lines 10–12; I.G., II², 1441, lines 14–15.

Line 17: For the dedication of Aristophon compare I.G., II², 1436, lines 37-38; I.G., II², 1437, lines 30-31.

Line 18: See I.G., II2, 1436, lines 39-40; I.G., II2, 1437, lines 32-33.

Lines 19-21: See I.G., II², 1437, lines 12-17.

For lines 23-27 compare I.G., II2, 1437, lines 18-37.

The commentary on face A proves that the inventory preserved in I.G., II², 1436 is identical with I.G., II², 1438, A. On the other hand, although the objects inventoried in I.G., II², 1437, col. I are the same as those of 1436 and 1438, the form of the inventory is different. It is exactly chronological, but I.G., II², 1436 and 1438 preserve only an approximately chronological order of gold crowns. In line 22 of 1438 the gold crown dedicated ἐπὶ Θουδήμου (353/2) interrupts the list of gold crowns dedicated ἐπὶ Διοτίμου (354/3). Also, the crowns on which no archon's name had been written were grouped arbitrarily with the crowns dedicated $\delta n \lambda$ $\Delta \iota o r \iota u o v$, while in I.G., II², 1437 they were re-grouped under the name of Thoudemos (see note on line 22). In lines 35 and 37 of 1437 restore [ἄρχων οὐκ ἐπεγέγραπτο]. All the crowns, therefore, which bear the tag ἄρχων οὐα ἐπεγέγραπτο were grouped ἐπὶ Θουδήμου. The fact that the inventories I.G., II^2 , 1436 and I.G., II^2 , 1438, face A were identical, while I.G., II^2 , 1437, col. I is different, has a significance with regard to their relative dates. The date of the revised inventory of the Chalkotheke (I.G., II², 120) has now been definitely placed in 353/2. Since I.G., II², 1438 and I.G., II², 1436 (350/49) were modelled upon this decree, and since they are different from I.G., II², 1437, they precede it in time. The date of 1436 is certain (350/49), and 1437 must fall after 350/49, but not many years later. I.G., II², 1438 probably precedes I.G., II², 1436, and has been assigned tentatively to 352/1 B.C. or 351/50 B.C.

For the objects inventoried on face B of I.G., II², 1438 one must consult I.G., II², 1425, 336 ff.; I.G., II², 120; I.G., II², 1440, B; ${}^{\prime}A\varrho\chi$. $\Delta\epsilon\lambda\tau lo\nu$, st. A, 125 ff.; I.G., II², 1469; 1471. Mention of specific objects is made below.

Line 20: Compare I.G., II², 120, line 42.

Line 22: Compare 'Agx. Δελτίον, 1927-1928, st. A, 115-122.

Line 23: Compare loc. cit. line 117; I.G., II2, 1467, A, 25-26.

Line 24: Compare I.G., II², 1469, line 108; 1471, line 56; 'Αρχ. Δελτίον, st. A, 120.

In line 17 there seems to be too little space for both the phrases ἐν τῶι δεντέρωι and ἐν τῶι τρίτωι. The former phrase was reserved for special treatment (lines 19 ff.). Therefore in line 17 I have restored only ἐν τῶι τρίτωι.

There is a small fragment (Fig. 17, frag. c), broken on all sides, which seems to belong to this inventory. The weathering of the marble and the spacing of letters and lines assign it to face A. It yields the following text:

....]Δ|[....]ομπει[....]ναν τε[....]ται ετε[....]νώς χοιτ[

This fragment (E.M. 12931 b) cannot be assigned to a definite place in the inventory. The importance of the new fragment may be briefly recapitulated: it enables us to date *I.G.*, II², 120, the revised inventory of the Chalkotheke, in 353/2 B.C.; it makes it possible to restore the name Philokedes as the secretary of the year 353/2 (*I.G.*, II²,

138; 139); it demonstrates that the form of the inventories I.G., II^2 , 1436, col. I and I.G., II^2 , 1438, A is identical, and that I.G., II^2 , 1437, col. I is strictly chronological; and it adds numerous items to the inventories of this period.

A Decree, 340/39 B.C.

17. Fragment of Hymettian marble, preserving the left side only, found April 13, 1937 in the late fill to the northwest of the Sanctuary of Eros and Aphrodite.

Height, 0.12 m.; width, 0.06 m.; thickness, 0.07 m. Height of letters, 0.004 m. E.M. 12908.

The new fragment joins E.M. 12719. To these fragments still another must be assigned, c, E.M. 2472, which shows that the line had 31 letters. (Fig. 19.)

		са. 340/39 в.с. СТОІХ. 31
a	1	εἶπεν· [τύχηι ἀγαθῆι τοῦ δήμου τοῦ ᾿Αθην]
		αίων \cdot (δ) π ως [ὰν εἰδῶσιν ἄπαντες οἱ "Ελλη v]
		νες δτι δ δ $ ilde{\eta}$ [μος δ \mathcal{A} θηναίων ἐπίσταται v]
		χάριτας ἀπ[οδιδόναι τοῖς εὐεργετήσα]
	5	σιν αύτὸν ἀ[ξίας τῶν εὐεργεσιῶν ε δεδό]
		$[[o]]$ χθαι τῶι δή $[μωι$ ἐπειδη \dots \dots \dots \dots
		\dots $\dot{\lambda}\dot{\varrho}$ \dots \dot{v} [\dots \dots \dots \dots
		ος διατελε $[ilde{\iota}$ εὔνους ὢν τῶι δήμωι καὶ $\pi^{-v}]$
		οά [ο] ττων δτ[ι δύναται άγαθὸν τοῖς ἐν Βυ]
	10	ζαντίωι πο[λιοοχουμένοις καὶ ποεῖ τὰ]
		συνφέροντ [α τῶι δήμωι $(?)$ τοινῆι]
		α α ι ιδί ⟨αι⟩ Αθη [ναίων ε]
b		ls Έλλήσπο [ντον
		το καὶ ὑπὲρ Ἑλ [λήνων 14 δ]
	15	ιετέλει (δ) πω [ς
		οι εον[
		$\sigma\pio\left[u au$
		$\varepsilon \nu \left[\ldots\ldots\ldots ^{29}\ldots \right]$
		$\tau[\ldots\ldots^{29}\ldots$
		lacuna
c	20	$\left[\ldots\ldots^{11}\ldots\right]\gamma\left[\ldots\ldots^{13}\ldots\ldots\alpha\nu\alpha\gamma\varrho\alpha\right]$
		[ψαι δὲ τόδε τ]ὸ ψή[φισμα τὸν γοαμματέα τ]
		$ [\tilde{\eta}_S \beta o \lambda \tilde{\eta}_S \hat{\epsilon} \nu \sigma] \tau \tilde{\eta} \lambda [\eta \iota \lambda \iota \theta \iota \nu \eta \iota n \alpha \iota \sigma \tau \tilde{\eta} \sigma \alpha \iota] $
		[ἐν ἀχοσπόλ]ει, εἰς [δὲ τὴν ἀναγοαφὴν τῆς]
	25	$[\sigma \tau \dot{\eta} \lambda \eta_S \ \delta o \tilde{v}v]$ αι τὸν $[\tau \alpha \mu i \alpha v \ \tau o \tilde{v} \ \delta \dot{\eta} \mu o v \ v]$
	25	$[\Delta \Delta v $
		[τ' ἀναλισκομ] ένω[ν τῶι δήμωι]

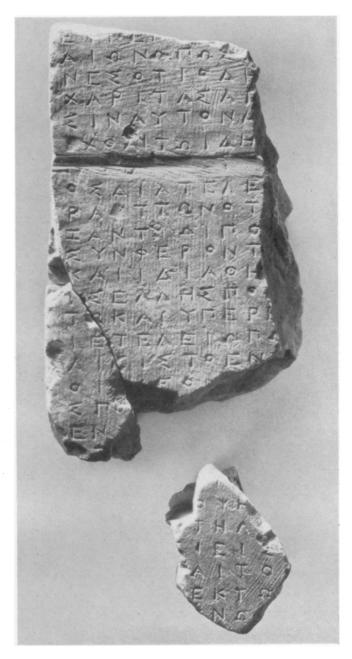


Fig. 19

the publication of the decree. He last appears in this rôle in the year 318/17 B.C. (I.G., II², 448), and the spelling of his title (o for ov) last occurs in the decade 340-330 B.C.

A Fragmentary Decree, 339/8 B.C.

18. A fragment from the upper left corner of a stele, found May 6, 1937 on the North Slope below the west entrance to the underground passage.

Height, 0.13 m.; width, 0.16 m.; thickness, 0.062 m. Height of letters, 0.005 m.

E.M. 12891.

The left side is preserved together with a piece of the moulding above the inscribed face. Owing to the severe weathering which the fragment has undergone, the surface and letters are badly preserved. (Fig. 20.)

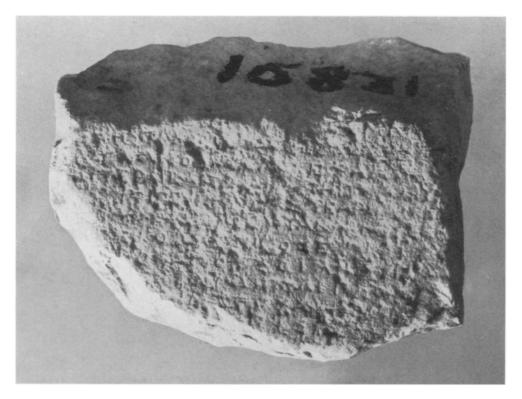


Fig. 20.

339/8 B.C.

[ων ἐπεψ]ήσιζεν Καλλίας Φρεάρ[ρι]ος ε΄[δοξεν τῶι δήμωι]

[Τηλ] έμαχος Θ[εα] γγέλου Αχαρνεὺς ε[ἶπεν νυνν περὶ ὧ]

[ν λέ]γει Θ... ανιος εψηφίσ[θαι τῆι βουλῆι τ]

[οὺς πρ] ο έδρους οἱ ὰν [τ] υγ [χάνωσι προεδρεύ]

[οντες ἐ] ν τῶι δήμωι προσ[αγαγεν ἐς τὸν δῆμ]

[ον καὶ χρη] ματίσαι γ [νώμην δὲ ξυμβάλλεσθ]

10 [αι τῆς βουλῆς ε] ἰς τὸ [ν δῆμον ὅτι δοκεῖ κτλ.]

The present decree was passed in the tenth prytany of the year 339/8 s.c. Lines 1–5 are non-stoichedon, and the letters are crowded; but lines 6–10 are inscribed stoichedon with thirty-three letters per line. In all its characteristics this fragment resembles preserved decrees of the period 345–335. Its letter-forms and crowded prescript recall I.G., II², 225 (343/2 s.c.). The position of the secretary's name in its abbreviated form has good parallels in I.G., II², 233 (340/39), line 4, εγραμμάτενεν "Δοπετος [Δημοσυράτον Κυθήρ], and in I.G., II², 332 (335/4), line 3; and in I.G., II², 336 (334/3), line 1. The orator Telemachos of Acharnae is well-known. In the year 342/1 s.c. he was involved in a case concerning confiscated property (Meritt, Hesperia, V, 1936, no. 10, lines 151–152); and in the year 330/29 he was orator of a decree in honor of Herakleides (I.G., II², 360, line 28). His career, then, spans the years 342–329 s.c. For Kallias of Phrearrhoi see P.A. 7896.

The demotic $Xollel(\delta\eta\varsigma)$ assigns the decree definitely to the year 339/8, for there is no other possible year. It thus gives us a new secretary's demotic.

A Decree in Honor of Chairestratos of Acharnai, 337/6 B.C.

19. Fragment of Pentelic marble, found June 3, 1937 in the main area.

Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.115 m.; thickness, 0.07 m. Height of letters, 0.005 m.

E.M. 12893.

The right side of the stone is preserved, the back, top, bottom, and left side are broken away. (Fig. 21.)

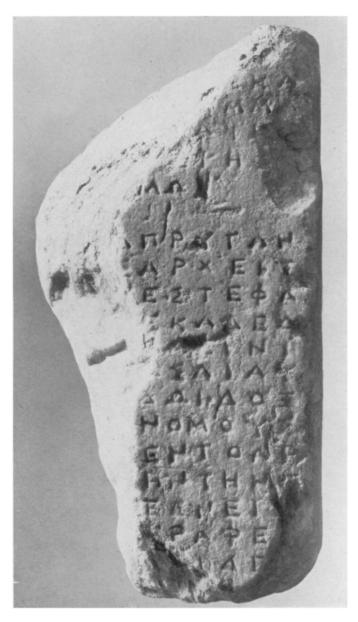


Fig. 21

	[ην ἀρχην αύτοῦ καὶ η βουλη ἐπηίνεσέ τε καὶ] ἐστεφά
10	[νωσεν αὐτὸν εὐνοίας ξν]εκα δεδ
	$[\dot{\phi} \chi \theta \alpha \iota au \tilde{\omega} \iota \dot{\delta} \dot{\eta} \mu \omega \iota \dot{\epsilon} \pi \alpha \iota \nu \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \alpha \iota X \alpha \iota \varrho \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \tau \varrho \alpha \tau o \tau) \dot{\mathcal{A}} [\mu] \varepsilon \iota \nu \dot{\iota}$
	[ου 'Αχαρνέα δικαιοσύνης Ένεκα καὶ στεφαν]ῷσαι αὐ
	[τὸν χουσῶι στεφάνωι ἐπειδὰν τὰς εἰθύνας] δῶι δόξ
	[αντ' ἄοξαι τὴν ἀοχὴν δικαίως καὶ κατὰ τοὺς] νόμους
15	$[\ldots\ldots\ldots]$ eptoaq
	$[\ldots \ldots] \eta \nu \ \tau \dot{\eta} \dot{\tau}$
	$[\ldots\ldots\ldots]_{\mathcal{E}} \stackrel{34}{\epsilon} \ldots \stackrel{34}{\epsilon} \ldots = 0$
	[] $\gamma \varrho \alpha \varphi \varepsilon$ [.]
	$[\ldots, 28, \ldots, 3n]$ δε $[\tau]$
20	[όδε τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν γραμματέα τὸν κατὰ πουταν]ε[ία]
	[ν ἐν στήληι λιθίνηι ατλ.]

This decree was passed in honor of Chairestratos, son of Ameinias, of Acharnai, who was $\gamma\varrho\alpha\mu\mu\alpha\tau\epsilon\dot{\nu}\dot{\nu}\dot{\nu}$ δ $\kappa\alpha\tau\dot{\alpha}$ $\pi\varrho\nu\tau\alpha\nu\epsilon\dot{\nu}\alpha\nu$ in the year 337/6 B.C. (I.G., II², 239–243). Two clues to the solution of this fragment were supplied in lines 7 and 11. Analysis of the fragment disclosed that it was an honorary decree (lines 9–12), that the prescript proper ended with line 5 ($\delta\eta$] $\mu\omega$ [ι]), and that, therefore, the name of the orator must have appeared in line 6 or 7. The letters $\alpha\eta\varrho\nu\tau\alpha\nu$ can only be divided logically into $\kappa\alpha\tau$] $\dot{\alpha}$ $\pi\varrho\nu\tau\alpha\nu$ [$\epsilon\dot{\iota}\alpha\nu$ or $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$ τ] $\dot{\alpha}$ $\pi\varrho\nu\tau\alpha\nu$ [$\epsilon\dot{\iota}\alpha$. In line 8 $\dot{\alpha}\varrho\chi\epsilon\iota$, the third singular, indicates that a singular subject appeared in lines 7–8, who was also mentioned by name in lines 11–12. Since $\dot{\alpha}\mu\epsilon\nu\dot{\iota}\alpha$ was the father of $\dot{\alpha}\alpha\dot{\iota}\alpha\dot{\iota}\alpha$, the well-known secretary ($\gamma\varrho\alpha\mu\mu\alpha\tau\epsilon\dot{\iota}\alpha$) $\dot{\alpha}\alpha\dot{\nu}\alpha$ $\dot{\alpha}\alpha\nu\tau\alpha\nu\dot{\iota}\alpha\alpha$, the connection in meaning between line 7 and lines 9–12 became clear.

The new decree adds proof to the already accepted theory that the $\gamma \varrho \alpha \mu \mu \alpha \tau \epsilon \delta c \kappa \alpha \tau \delta \alpha \nu \epsilon \delta c \kappa \alpha \tau \delta \epsilon \delta c$ was the same as the secretary whose name and title appeared at the head of decrees. (I.G., II², 223 [343/2 B.c.], C, 1–2; 224; 225; 1700; Aristotle, $\mathcal{A}\theta$. $\mathcal{H}o\lambda$., 54. 3; see also page 286). The new text confirms the restorations and the form of the prescript of I.G., II², 242, lines 1–7.

A Fragmentary Decree

20. Fragment of Hymettian marble from upper right corner of a stele preserving the original top, right side, and back, found May 26, 1937 in a late wall in the underground passage. (Fig. 22.)

```
Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.23 m.; thickness, 0.13 m.
Height of letters, 0.009 m.; 0.004 m.
E.M. 12896.
```



Fig. 22

	[\theta \mathbb{E}] \theta [1\cdots]	CTOIX.
1	[]ç &	γοαμμάτευεν.
	$[au]\dot{\eta} u$ $\sigma au\dot{\eta}\lambda\eta u$ $ au\dot{\eta} u$	περὶ τῆς είρ
	$[\eta \nu \eta \varsigma(?)$ $\tau \dot{\epsilon}]$ θοι $\pi \pi \alpha$, ποεῖν δ	iè καὶ ἀγῶνα
	[τοῦ] τρίτου ἔτους	μουσικόν π
5	[]ν ἀπὸ πέντε τα,	λάντων τι(θ)
	[έναι] έν τῶι ἐνιαυτῶι	έν δι Άντα
	[ανήγυριν περ
	[]ι πύλας,	εκεχειρίαν δέ
	[ἐκεχειρ]ίαν τοῖς ἀ	φικνουμέν[ο]
10	[ις 'Αθήναζε] τὴν πανήγ	$v \varrho \iota \nu \dot{v} [\dots]$
	[]	IIOY[⁵]
	[] <i>tri</i> []	$arepsilon \lambda [\dots^7\dots]$

This fragment appears to be part of a decree or law concerning the management of a major festival; but, so far as I am aware, it does not belong to any known inscription. The letter-forms are early Lycurgan and resemble I.G., II², 333 and 334 closely, the former a law moved by Lycurgus concerning the repair and replacement of sacred vessels, and the other concerning the management of the Lesser Panathenaea. If the word in lines 2-3 is correctly restored as $\epsilon l_{\ell}[\dot{\eta}\nu\eta_{\mathcal{S}}]$, it must refer to the peace with Philip, 338/7 B.C. (I.G., II², 236; see [Dem.], XVII, 10); but the $\epsilon \kappa \kappa \kappa \kappa \nu l_{\ell}$ of lines 8-9 points to a period of war or instability unless it be used loosely for $\mu \nu \sigma \nu l_{\ell} \nu l_{\ell} \nu l_{\ell}$, the regularly proclaimed sacred truce. The festival may be the Greater Panathenaea in which there was a musical contest as well as the gymnastic (line 4).

A Fragmentary Honorary Decree

21. Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found May 8, 1937 in the underground passage.

Height, 0.16 m.; width, 0.105 m.; thickness, 0.052 m. Height of letters, 0.009 m. E.M. 12918. (Fig. 23.)



Fig. 23

This piece belongs to I.G., II^2 , 414, fragments b, c, and d; but fragment a is clearly part of another inscription. It seems to be a decree in honor of certain Athenian officials. The date is close to 325 B.c.

An Honorary Decree, 304/3 B.C.

22. Fragment of Pentelic marble found May 28, 1937 in a late wall in the underground passage. The top, right side, and back are preserved.

Height, 0.45 m.; width, 0.20 m.; thickness, 0.115 m. Height of letters, 0.016 m. (in heading). Height of letters, 0.006 m. (in text). E.M. 12952. (Fig. 24.)

```
CTOIX. 29
        304/3 в.с.
                              \lceil \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \rceil \circ \circ \circ \circ
 1
                ſΘ
                                [3
                                                              ί
        [ Έπὶ Φερεκλέους ἄ] οχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Αἰ
        [αντίδος δωδεκάτ]ης πρυτανείας ξι Έ
        [πιχαρίνος Δημο] χάρους Γαργήττιος
        [έγραμμάτενεν: Σ] πιροφοριώνος ένει
        [καὶ νέαι προτέρ]αι ενάτηι καὶ είκοσ
        [τηι της πουτανεί]ας εκκλησία των πο
        [οέδοων ἐπεψήφιζ]εν Εὐχθόνιος (ἐΕ) πιμ
        [ηδείδου Κυδαθην]αιεύς καὶ συμπρόε
10
        [δροι έδοξεν τῶι δ] ήμωι ν Στρατοκλῆς
        [Εὐθυδήμου Διομε]εὺς εἶπεν ὅπως ἂν τ
        [ιμώνται οἱ ἀπὸ Δη] μητρίου τοῦ βασιλ
        [έως έξαποστελλό] μενοι πρὸς τὴν πόλ
        [ιν καὶ πράττοντε]ς τὰ συμφέρον [τα τῶ]
        [\iota \, \delta \dot{\eta} \mu \omega \iota \dots \stackrel{6}{\ldots} \iota \alpha] \dot{\iota} \, [\mathcal{A}] \nu [\tau] \iota \mu \dot{\eta} [\delta \eta] \varsigma \, [\dots \stackrel{5}{\ldots}]
        \lceil \dots \dots \rceil^{14} \dots \rceil \delta \eta \varsigma \lceil \dots \rceil^{11} \dots \rceil
        \lceil \dots \rceil \stackrel{14}{\wedge} \dots \rceil \stackrel{1}{\wedge} H \stackrel{\leq}{\sim} \lceil \dots \rceil \stackrel{11}{\cdots}
```

The above decree was passed in the twelfth prytany of 304/3 B.C. on the same day as two other known decrees, I.G., II², 486 and 597 (=Addenda to 597, page 662). In line one the letters ogos are so spaced that, to maintain a symmetrical arrangement, one must assume that there are five letter-spaces before the O. I have adopted in lines 13-14 a restoration made by Broneer. Although the phraseology is unusual, it appears plausible and fitting in consideration of the nature of the decree. In lines 16 ff. were the names of those who received the honors accorded in this decree (probably on the recommendation of King Demetrius). For Antimedes see Bechtel, Die historischen Personennamen des Griechischen; I.G., I², Index Nominum, p. 308.



Fig. 24

A Fragmentary Decree

23. Fragment of Pentelic marble, found March 13, 1937 in a modern wall. The right side of the stone is preserved.



Fig. 25

Height, 0.32 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.07 m. Height of letters, 0.005 m.

E.M. 12928. (Fig. 25.)

CTOIX, 34

This fragment belongs in the last decade of the fourth century B.C. The last instance of payment by the $\tau \alpha \mu i \alpha \zeta$ $\tau o \tilde{v}$ $\delta \dot{\eta} \mu o v$ for the publication of a decree falls in the year 302/1 B.C. (I.G., II², 505, 63). The $\gamma \varrho \alpha \mu \mu \alpha \tau \varepsilon \dot{v} \zeta$ $\tau o \tilde{v}$ $\delta \dot{\eta} \mu o v$ began supervising the publication of decrees in this decade (I.G., II², 507, lines 22–23, 302/1 B.C.). Through oversight the stonecutter appears to have inscribed the phrase $\varepsilon \dot{i} \zeta$ [δ] $\dot{\varepsilon}$ $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu$ $\dot{\sigma} \nu \alpha \gamma \varrho$ in part, and then in the next line (6) wrote in full the same phrase. Subsequently he erased the unfinished phrase.

A Fragmentary Honorary Decree

24. Small fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in upper section of the main area. It belongs to I.G., II^2 , 433 (frag. b in the text).

Height, 0.085 m.; width, 0.125 m.; thickness, 0.035 m. Height of letters, 0.005-0.006 m. E.M. 12919. (Fig. 26.)

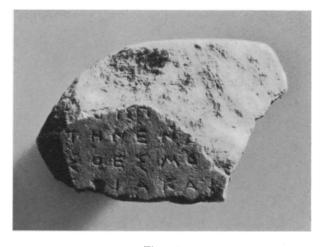


Fig. 26

	\dot{a}	стоіх. 34
1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	$[\ldots]_{i}^{3}\ldots]_{i}[]_{i}\alpha \ \ n\alpha i \ [\ldots]_{i}$, –
	b	
5	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\sigma \tau \epsilon \phi \alpha]$
	[δε] αχμῶν ἐπαινέσ[αι δὲ !4]
10	[ἀν]αγράψαι δὲ τόδ[ε τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν [έα] τὸν κατὰ πρυτ[ανείαν ἐστήλει ί [αὶ στῆσ]αι ἐν ἀ[κροπόλει]	

The new piece adds little to the meaning of the preserved parts of this honorary decree for certain thesmothetai. It should be dated in the last quarter of the fourth century B.C.

A Fragmentary Decree

25. Two joining fragments of Pentelic marble, found May 8, 1937 in the underground passage. The right side and back are preserved.

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.16 m.; thickness, 0.75 m.

Height of letters, 0.008 m.

E.M. 12897. (Fig. 27.)

	CTOIX. 30(?)
1	[]
	[]^.
	[] TAY
	$[\ldots \ldots]^{16}\ldots\ldots ag{5}$ $\delta\eta\mu\sigma]v$ $\tau ho\tilde{v}$ $A\theta\eta$
5	[ναίων πρός τοὺς β] ασιλεῖς καὶ
	[τὸν δῆμον τὸν Ἀθηναίων(?) δ]εδόχθαι τῷι
	[δήμωι ἐπαινέσαι 10] χι []
	$[\ldots 25\ldots]_{\nu}$
	[] Ḥ []
10	$[\cdots\cdots\cdots]^{25}\cdots\cdots\cdots$ $\delta\eta[\mu\ldots]$
	$[\cdots\cdots\cdots\cdots^{26}\cdots\cdots\cdots]$ ω $[\cdots]$

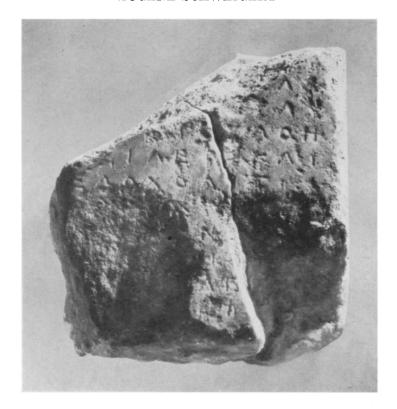


Fig. 27

The letter-forms date this fragmentary honorary decree in the last decade of the fourth century B.c. In line 5 the βασιλεῖς are Antigonos and Demetrius.

A Fragment of a Decree

26. Fragment of Hymettian marble, found April 19, 1937 in the late fill of the main area. Only the back is preserved.

Height, 0.15 m.; width, 0.18 m.; thickness, 0.105 m.

Height of letters, 0.005 m.

E.M. 12899. (Fig. 28.)

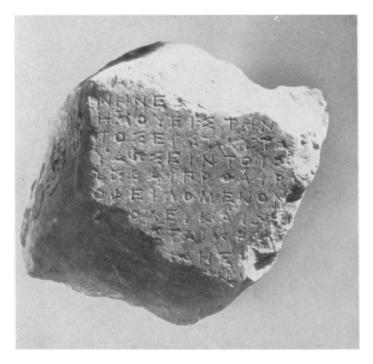


Fig. 28

This fragmentary decree should be dated at the close of the fourth century B.C.

A Fragmentary Decree

27. Two joining fragments of Pentelic marble found May 8 in the underground passage. The right side and back are preserved.

Height, 0.28 m.; width, 0.145 m.; thickness, 0.05 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m.

E.M. 12892. (Fig. 29.)

```
CTOIX.

1 [....\frac{10}{2}....]\eta\frac{1}{2}[...\frac{10}{2}...]\eta\frac{1}{2}[...\frac{10}{2}...]\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{1
```



Fig. 29

	[έλει εὔνους] $\grave{\omega}[u]$ τ $\tilde{m{\omega}}[\iota]$ δ $(\acute{m{\eta}}m{\mu})\omega\iota$
5	[τῶι Ἀθηναίων .] α[.] τῶν ἐκ τ
	$[\dots.^8,\dots$ ὀφ $\epsilon]$ ιλόν $ au$ ων π ο
	[12] τῶν ἐκομι
	$[\ldots \overset{10}{\ldots} \ldots \ ec{\omega} arphi]$ ṣιλεν " \mathcal{A} $arphi[\eta]$
	$[\nu\alpha\iota \ldots \ldots^{13}\ldots\ldots]o[\ldots]$
10	$[\ldots 20 \ldots 20 \ldots] \iota \nu \pi [.]$
	$[\ldots\ldots^{17}\ldots\ldots]i\tau[.]$
	$[\ldots 1^{\frac{1}{2}}\ldots \Lambda \theta]\eta[ulpha i]\omega u$
	$[\ldots \ldots \overset{14}{\ldots} \ldots] \dot{\varepsilon}[\nu] \tau[\nu] \gamma \chi$
	$[\dots \dots \stackrel{1}{\dots} \stackrel{2}{\dots} \dots \dots \stackrel{\tau}{\dots} \tilde{\omega}\iota]$ δήμωι
15	$[\ldots 1^4\ldots]$ $[\ldots]$
	$[\ldots\ldots^{15}\ldots\ldots]$ $\varepsilon\iotalpha u[.]$
	$[\ldots\ldots^{15}\ldots\ldots]\sigmaarepsilonarphi[\ldots]$
	$[\ldots\ldots^{15}\ldots\ldots]$ $[$

This fragment is part of a decree. The letter-forms date it at the close of the fourth century B.C.

A Fragment of a Decree

28. Small piece of Hymettian marble, found March 31, 1937 in late fill below one of the modern houses, preserving part of the right side and the frame above the inscribed face.

Height, $0.10 \, \text{m.}$; width, $0.12 \, \text{m.}$; thickness, $0.06 \, \text{m.}$ Height of letters, $0.005 \, \text{m.}$

E.M. 12912. (Fig. 30.)

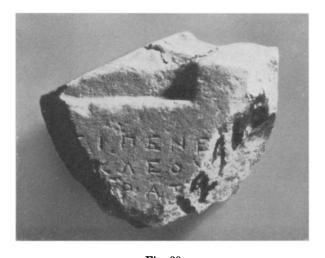


Fig. 30

CTOIX.

1 [-----] $\epsilon i \pi \epsilon \nu$ $\epsilon [\pi \epsilon]$ [$\iota \delta \dot{\gamma}$ - $\iota \dot{\gamma}$ - $\iota \dot{\gamma}$ - $\iota \dot{\gamma}$ - $\iota \dot{\gamma}$ $\dot{\gamma}$ - $\iota \dot{\gamma}$ - $\iota \dot$

The above piece is part of a decree passed by a deme, tribe, genos, or religious organization of the late fourth century B.C.

A List of Names

29. A small fragment of Pentelic marble, broken all around, found April 10, 1937 in the main area.



Fig. 31

Height, 0.13 m.; width, 0.05 m.; thickness, 0.075 m. Height of letters, 0.06 m. E.M. 12923. (Fig. 31.)

A Fragment of a Decree

30. Small fragment of white marble, found April 12, 1937 in the main area. The right side is preserved.



Fig. 32

Height, 0.09 m.; width, 0.055 m.; thickness, 0.035 m. Height of letters, 0.008 m. E.M. 12950. (Fig. 32.)

The fragment seems to belong to the conclusion of a decree from the end of the fourth century B.C.

A Fragment of a Decree

31. Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken all around, found March 29, 1937 north of the Sanctuary of Eros and Aphrodite.

Height, 0.10 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.08 m. Height of letters, 0.08 m. E.M. 12906. (Fig. 33.)



Fig. 33

non-CTOIX.
- - -] σχο[- - - - -] της[- - - - -]ς καὶ, τ[- - - - -]ς Πιθεὺς Παν[- - vacat
corona

This piece seems to be part of a decree. The letter-forms place it ca. 300 B.C.

A Fragmentary Decree

32. Two non-joining fragments of Pentelic marble; fragment a, broken all around, found April 13, 1937 in late fill northwest of the Sanctuary of Eros and Aphrodite; fragment b, preserving the right side and back, found April 22, 1937 in a late wall in the main area. (Fig. 34.)

Frag. a:

Height, 0.075 m.; width, 0.09 m.; thickness, 0.04 m.

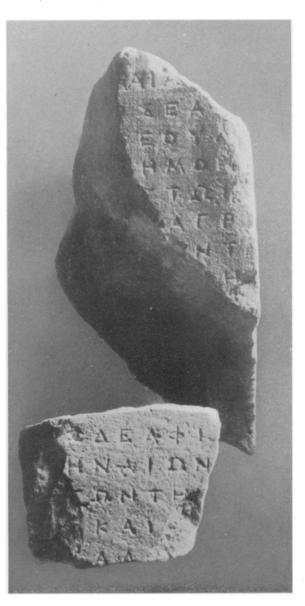
Height of letters, 0.005-0.006 m.

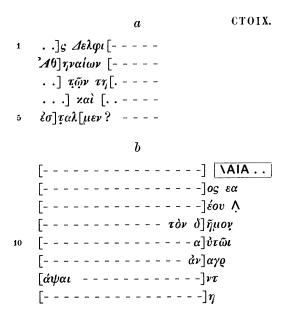
E.M. 12909.

Frag. b:

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.105 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.

E.M. 12925.





These fragments are part of a decree of the early third century B.c. In line 1 we may read $\Lambda \pi \delta \lambda \omega ro g \Delta \epsilon \lambda \varphi r v v v$.

Fig. 34

A Decree, 256/5 B.C.

33. Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found April 7, 1937 in the modern fill of the main area.

Height, 0.13 m.; width, 0.132 m.; thickness, 0.051 m.

Height of letters, 0.006 m.

E.M. 12907. (Fig. 35.)



Fig. 35

256/5 в.с.

CTOIX. 34

['Επὶ Κλεομάχου ἄρχοντο]ς ἐπὶ τῆς Δ[ημητριά]
 [δος ὀγδόης πρυτανείας '] ἦι ᾿Αφθόν[ητος ᾿Αρχ]
 [ίνου Κήττιος ἐγραμμάτευ]εν ᾿Ανθε[στηριῶν]
 [ος κτλ.]

The decree of which this fragmentary prescript is a part was passed in the year of Kleomachos, 256/5 B.C. (Meritt, Hesperia, VII, 1938, p. 135). Like I.G., II², 770 of the same year, this fragment preserves the epigraphic peculiarity of leaving one letter-space uninscribed after $\pi \varrho v \tau a v t a c$. The numeral $\epsilon \beta \delta \delta \mu \eta_S$, which exactly fills the space, should not be restored, since it does not suit the calendar requirements of the year, and would conflict with the evidence of I.G., II², 798, line 1, which Meritt has assigned recently to this year (Hesperia, IV, 1935, p. 583).

EUGENE SCHWEIGERT