## THE INSCRIPTIONS

The first report on the inscriptions found in the Ancient Agora during the course of excavations by the American School of Classical Studies was presented in Volume II of Hesperia last year, and a supplementary report was published by Oliver in the last number of the same volume. The inscriptions here recorded represent the remainder of those documents found during the campaigns of 1931 and 1932 which seem to merit preliminary publication. It has been possible to include also some part of the early discoveries of 1933, though the great majority of inscriptions found during the third campaign must be reserved for a subsequent number of this Journal. A map showing the sections of the Agora and the houses (with numbers) to which reference is made in the following pages may be found in Hesperia II (1933), p. 99.

## DECREES

1. Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in a fill of Byzantine date on April 6, 1932 in Section  $\Delta$  10/K.



Height, 0.20 m.; width, 0.11 m.; thickness, 0.12 m.

Height of letters, 0.01 m. Inv. No. 2098 I 207.

The inscription is written in the developed stoichedon style of the latter part of the fifth century B.C., and seems to be part of a decree. I have not discovered that it belongs with any document now published in the editio minor of the Corpus.

2. Upper left corner of a stele of Pentelic marble, with original thickness preserved, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/30 in Section H.

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Height, 0.37 m.; width, 0.26 m.; thickness, 0.11 m. Height of letters in

Height of letters in line 1 0.013 m., in line 2 0.008 m.

Inv. No. 3575 I 329.

The inscription belongs apparently to the fourth century B.C.

No. 2

3. Fragment from the top of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken away at both sides and at the bottom, found in 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/17 in Section E.



Height, 0.143 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.

Height of letters, 0.009 m. Inv. No. 1068 I 111.

373/2 в.с.	CTOIX 37
[ Έπὶ ᾿Αστείο ἄ] οχον [τος ΄ ἔδο	ξεν τῶι δήμωι:
'Ακαμαν]	
[τὶς ἐπρυτάν]ευεν: Θ[ουδαίτης Δ	Ιιομεεὺς ἐγοαμμ]
[άτευεν τω]ν προέ[δρων ἐπεψής	$φιζεν \dots !0 \dots ]$
[8]ς. Αστύ[φιλος εἶπεν.	$\vec{\epsilon}\piarepsilon \epsilon i\delta \dot{\eta} \dots \stackrel{8}{\dots} ]$
$[\ldots^6\ldots]$ vov $Mr_i[$	]
<sup>6</sup> ΤΑΣΗ <sup>®</sup>	
6 ΣΣ	

No. 3

I attribute this document to the year of Asteios, and to the prytany of Akamantis. When the necessary restorations are made in lines 1 and 2 on the analogy of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 101, the inscription is reconstructed with a *stoichedon* line of 37 letters. This number of letters in each line meets also the requirements of restoration in lines 3–5.

**4.** Fragment of white marble, broken on all sides, found on March 7, 1932 in Section E  $01/\Delta$ .

Height, 0.10 m.; width, 0.06 m.; thickness, 0.10 m. Height of letters, 0.007 m. Inv. No. 1647 I 181.



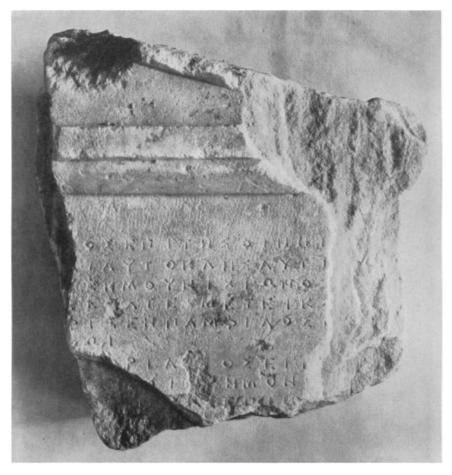
The letters are well cut and belong apparently to the fourth century B.C. The inscription was probably part of a decree.

No. 4

**5.** Stele of Pentelic marble, broken at the bottom and at the left, found on April 28, 1932 in a late wall in Section E  $22/\Lambda A$ .

Height, 0.26 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, 0.082 m. Height of letters, 0.005 m.

Inv. No. 2551 I 226.



No. 5

The decree is in honor of some board or committee of the current year, but the essential portion of the stone necessary for an identification has been broken away.

The name of the secretary is  $A \partial to \lambda \tilde{\eta}_S$   $A \partial t iov$   $A \chi \alpha \varrho v \epsilon \dot{v}_S$  (cf. P.A. 2725), and this name should now be restored in the other decrees of the year of Hegemon. From the badly weathered surface of I.G.,  $II^2$ , 356 the present reading  $[\Phi] \alpha v iov$  is mistakenly given for  $[A] \partial t iov$ , the patronymic of the secretary's name; in I.G.,  $II^2$ , 357 the restoration  $[\Phi \alpha v iov - -]$  in line 4 must be changed to  $[A \partial t iov - -]$ . I.G.,  $II^2$ , 358 does not enter into consideration here, for it must be assigned to the year of Nikokrates (333/2).

In lines 3 and 4 some phrase or formula must have been interposed between the name of the month and the date by month. I restore [ἐκκλησία ἐν τῶι θεάτρωι], which exactly fills the space.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Dinsmoor, Archons of Athens, pp. 357-358; Kirchner, Gnomon, VIII, 1932, p. 451.

OTOIV SO

6. Part of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken away at the bottom and at the right, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/3B in Section Z.

2001

Height, 0.312 m.; width, 0.228 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.

Height of letters, 0.005 m.

Inv. No. 3470 I 250.



	306/5 CTOIX 30
	'Επὶ Κοφοίβου ἄφχον[τος ἐπὶ τῆς Δημητ]
	<i>οιάδος έβδόμης πουτ[ανείας ἦι Πάμφι]</i>
	[λ]ος Θεογείτονος 'Ρα[μνούσιος έγραμμ]
	[ά]τευεν· Γαμηλιώνος· [τετάρτει καὶ δεκ]
5	άτει τῆς πουτανεία[ς. ἐχχλησία. τῶν πο]
	οέδοων ἐπεψήφιζεν [
	τοπράτου 'Αφιδναῖ[ος καὶ συμπρόεδρο]
	ι ἔδοξεν τῶι δήμωι [[vv]
	[Κ]ηφισογένου Άχαρνε[ὺς εἶπεν ἐπειδή]
10	['0]νομακλής Σμικύθου [καὶ
	[τ]νφίλου καὶ ἀντιφάνη $[ς$ 11]
	[κ]αὶ 'Αρχέλεως Αἴσχρων [ος κ]
	[ $\alpha$ ] $i$ Nexholas $\Sigma \iota \tau [\ldots]$ ov $[\ldots]^2 \ldots$
	[.]EX.EOI

No. 6

Decrees from the year of Koroibos are relatively numerous  $(I.G., II^2, 467-476; 472 \text{ add.})^1$ , and one from the prytany of Demetrias is already known  $(I.G., II^2, 470)$ . From it one may determine that during the month of Gamelion the date by prytany was two or three days behind the date by month. The equation is: Gamelion 29/30 = Pryt. VII, 27. In the present document there is no possible combination of dates by month and prytany which can be restored in lines 4 and 5 to yield the same divergence of two or three days. I assume that the date by month was omitted, and that the date by prytany was  $[\tau \epsilon \tau \epsilon d \phi \tau \epsilon \iota \kappa \alpha \iota \delta \epsilon \kappa] \dot{\phi} \tau \epsilon \iota$ . This numeral alone occupies the available space on the stone.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Also I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 773. See Dow, A.J.A., XXXVII, 1933, pp. 415-416.

The names listed in lines 10-14 are not Athenian, and one of them  $(\mathcal{A}\varrho\chi\acute{\epsilon}\hbar\epsilon\omega\varsigma)$  has a characteristic Ionic form. An honorary decree for the Colophonians from this same prytany is preserved in I.G.,  $II^2$ , 470.

7. Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken at the bottom and on both sides, but with the mouldings at the top preserved, found on April 18, 1932 built into a modern cistern in Section  $\Delta$  8/H. The reverse surface of the stone is broken irregularly.

Height, 0.15 m.; width, 0.16 m.; thickness of inscribed portion, 0.035 m. Height of letters,  $\it ca.$  0.007 m.

Inv. No. 2296 I 219.



	302/1			CTO1X 26
	$[oldsymbol{arTheta}]$	3	0	[ <i>i</i> ]
	[' <i>Επὶ</i>	Νικοκλέ]ους	ἄρχον[	τος ἐπὶ τῆ]
	$[s \dots$	]	έβδόμη	η[ς πουτανε]
	$[ilpha\varsigma\  ilde{\eta}\iota$	Νίκων Θεο	]δώφοι	[Πλωθεὺς έ]
,	[γραμμ	ιάτευεν: Ποσ	τ]ιδεῶ[	νος ἐνάτη]
	[ι μετ	' εἰκάδας νν	$\pi \varrho ] \acute{\omega}  au$	[ηι τῆς πουτ]
	[ανείας	3		]

No. 7

The attribution of this document to the archonship of Nikokles seems fairly certain, when it is compared with other inscriptions of his year, especially with *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 499.

The only difficulty in making a restoration is with the date by month. From I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 499 it appears that Pryt. VII, 13 must be equated with Gamelion 11 or 12. The first day of the seventh prytany must therefore be twelve days earlier, on the last, or next to the last, day of Posideon. The date above has been restored as [Ποσ]ιδεω[νος ἐνάτη|ι μετ' εἰκάδας - -] in spite of the fact that two uninscribed letter spaces must be left before the date by prytany. But no combination with ἕνηι καὶ νέαι gives a satisfactory arrangement either, and I still prefer not to restore δεντέραι μετ' εἰκάδας in the sense of the

twenty-ninth day, as has been recently suggested as possible (under some circumstances) by Klaffenbach (*Gnomon*, VI, p. 216) and Kirchner (*Gnomon*, VIII, p. 457). But see commentary on No. 20.

8. Two contiguous fragments of Hymettian marble, with left edge and original thickness preserved, found on April 18, 1932 in Section E 4/KH.

Height, 0.41 m.; width, 0.28 m.; thickness, 0.075 m. Height of letters, 0.008 m. Inv. No. 2346 I 220.

	Early third century	CTOIX 28
	\O <sup>24</sup>	
	. 1	
	I.E	
	. NT	
5	. TPA	
		10
		)Ķ <sup>7</sup>
	$\ldots \ldots \overset{15}{\ldots} \ldots \iota$ έα εὐσ	εβ[είας ἕ]
10	[νεκα τῆς πρὸς τοὺς] θεοὺς	καὶ [φιλοτ]
	[ιμίας είς τε τὴν βο]ν[λὴ]ν	καὶ τ[ὸν δῆμ]
	[ον· ἐπαινέσαι δὲ κ]αὶ ἕκασ	$ au o  u \left[  au  ilde{\omega}  u \ldots  ight]$
	$[\ldots 1^4 \ldots \dot{\epsilon}] \pi \alpha i \nu \dot{\epsilon}$	σαι [δὲ καὶ]
	$[\ldots 15,\ldots 2] \chi \alpha \varrho$	νέα· ἀ[ναγρά]
15	[ψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφισ]μα	nαὶ τὰ[ς ἄλλα]
	[ς δωρεάς τὸν γραμμ]ατέα τ	τὸν μ[ατὰ πρ]
	[υτανείαν ἐστήλει] λιθίνει κ[	$[\alpha i \ \sigma \tau \tilde{\eta}]$
	[σαι ἐν τῶι πουτανικ]ῷ[ι -	• •

The inscription is very badly worn, and the letters hardly show on either squeeze or photograph. There were several other fragments of the same stone found together with the pieces published here, but no traces of letters are now preserved on them.

**9.** Two contiguous fragments of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in 1932 in Section A.

Height, 0.33 m.; width, 0.18 m.; thickness, 0.13 m. Height of letters, 0.007 m. Inv. No. 3004 I 242.

1 [	Г Н	_	
ΥξΓ	Ρο Δ	0	-
<i>N</i> A			$\iota\pi\pih.\dot{\varrho}$
LAK	ΕN		$\tau o]\grave{v}_{\mathcal{S}} \pi \varrho o[\acute{\varepsilon}]\delta[\varrho]o[v_{\mathcal{S}}]$ $\mu\alpha$
	E P T Y		δωκεν
		5	$\varsigma$ $\dot{v}[\pi]\dot{\epsilon}\varrho$ $\tau[o]\tilde{v}$
	E A A /\		ν Δακεδα[ι]μ[όνιον]
NTVID	HWVIN		$ν$ τῶι δήμω $\dot{\nu}$ $$
DONTO	Δ,,		δον το[.] δημ[]
11 5 T 0 1	EMETA		οις τοῖς μετὰ
A I E I E T	_	10	$[n]\alpha i  \epsilon i\varsigma  \tau \dot{\eta} \nu  [o] \ln o \left[\delta o \mu i \alpha \nu \right]$
KONTAT			κοντα τάλαντα
			$[\tau\tilde{\eta}]_{\mathcal{G}}[\pi]\delta\lambda\omega_{\mathcal{G}}\omega_{\mathcal{G}}$
ξονΕΛ	ξ A φ	Ł	[ τῶι δήμωι] τῶι ᾿Δθηναίων
IAIAOH	NAIN		$[\epsilon lg \ \tau \dot{\alpha} g \ \nu] \alpha \tilde{v} g \ \dot{\epsilon} \pi [\dot{\epsilon}] \delta \omega \kappa [\epsilon \nu]$
A ( 5 F	ΓΔΛΚ	15	(AINN AIK
			$[ A ane \delta] \alpha[i] \mu \delta \nu io[\nu]  o \pi $
< \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \			μ[α]τεύων εψηφι λίθοιν παραχ
A MONI			Λ. AΣΛ
IMELVN	ЕҮНФІ		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
1001NL	$AP \wedge K$		
	٤٨		
1			
No. 9	•		

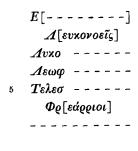
The surface of the stone is badly weathered and many of the letters can be deciphered only with great difficulty. The inscription seems to honor a Lacedaemonian (lines 6 and 16) who was generous in gifts (lines 4 and 14) to the Athenian people. The sum of at least thirty talents is mentioned (line 11) and there is probable reference also to building operations (line 10) and to ships (line 14). The document may belong to the years of the Chremonidean war, shortly after the alliance between Athens and Sparta (I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 686, 687).

The stone was later used for another inscription, of which two large letters,  $---\eta s$ , are still preserved.

10. Large fragment of Pentelic marble, with a small part of the inscribed face and part of the right edge preserved, found in 1932 in Section H.

Height, 0.29 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, 0.22 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m. Inv. No. 3601 I 351.





The names here preserved belong to the last column inscribed on the stone, and there is room in each case for name and patronymic. The document appears to have been an honorary decree below which the names of the prytanes of the tribe Leontis were inscribed. The letter forms and the disposition of the names indicate a date in the middle of the third century B.C. For a similar document, see *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 678.

11. Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken away at the bottom and at both sides, found on June 9, 1931 in Section E 3/KE east of the "Royal Stoa."



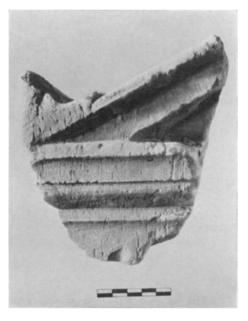
No. 11

Height, 0.20 m.; width, 0.07 m.; thickness, 0.078 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m. Inv. No. 162 I 23.

	Third century B.C.	CTOIX
	['Επὶ ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς πρυταν].	$arepsilon i [lpha arepsilon ar{\eta} \iota]$
	[ ἐγραμμάτευεν ῶνο]ς	δ[]
	[ τῆς πουτανείας ἐχχλ]η	$\sigma[i\alpha \ \varkappa v]$
	[ρία των προέδρων ἐπεψήφιζεν ]ς κ	α[ὶ συμ]
5	[πρόεδροι έδοξεν τῆι βουλῆι καὶ τῶι δήμωι]	vacat
	[]10	IX
	[] HNI	¹AΣ
	[] <b>AIE</b>	

The preserved fragment belongs to the opening lines of a decree, in which the characteristic formulae can be restored with lines of approximately fifty-five letters each.

12. Upper left corner of a stele of bluish marble, found on July 28, 1931 in Section A 31/IE at 3.30 m.



No. 12

Height, 0.135 m.; width, 0.127 m.; thickness, 0.082 m.

Height of letters, 0.005 m. Inv. No. 503 I 84.

'Επὶ [.] ι [- - - ἄρχοντος - -]

The inscription is part of a decree, which seems not to have been written *stoichedon*, if one may judge from the somewhat closer spacing on centres of the two preserved iotas. The date is between 250 and 150 B.C.

13. Fragment from the right side of a block of Hymettian marble, found in 1932 in Section E.



No. 13

Height, 0.144 m.; width, 0.098 m.; thickness, 0.036 m.

Height of letters, 0.005 m. Inv. No. 3461 I 245.

[ή βου]λὴ [καὶ ο]ἱ που [τάν]εις τὸν [γοα]μματέα ['Ηο]άκλειτον Ķηφισιέα This fragment evidently contains one of the citations appended to an honorary decree passed by the Council honoring the prytanes of the tribe Erechtheis and their officers, among whom was the secretary Herakleitos of Kephisia here mentioned. The letter forms indicate a date during the latter part of the third century B.C.

14. Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken at the bottom and at the right, found in October 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/17B in Section Z.



No. 14

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.195 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.

Height of letters, 0.006 m. Inv. No. 3480 I 260.

The inscription is cut in letters of the late third century B.C. and belongs to the year of Euandros II rather than to that of Euandros I.

15. Fragment from a stele of Pentelic marble, with right edge preserved, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/27 in Section H.

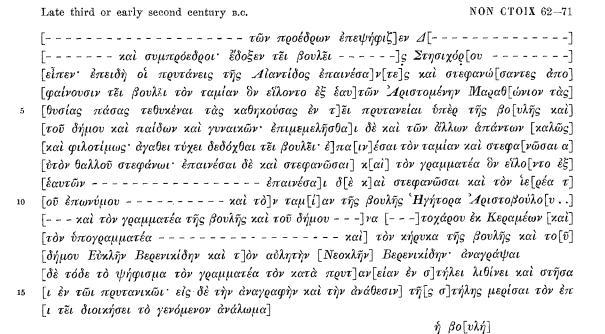


No. 15

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.11 m.; thickness, 0.095 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m. Inv. No. 3560 I 319.

The text seems to belong to a decree of the late third century B.C., for which period the letter forms are characteristic. The marble has pronounced streaks of green. 16. Fragment of Hymettian marble, with part of the right margin preserved, found on February 8, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/3 in Section I.

Height, 0.445 m.; width, 0.32 m.; thickness, 0.10 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m. Inv. No. 3862 I 432.

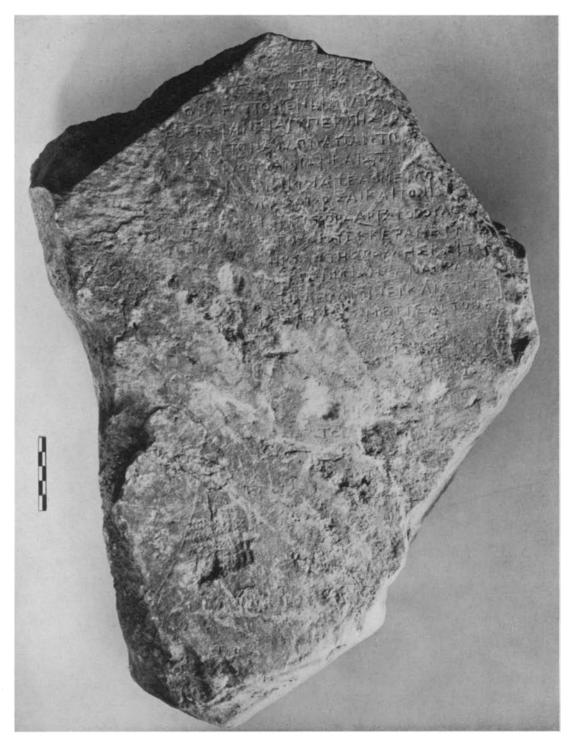


The date of the inscription is indicated by the fact that Neokles of Berenikidai was flute-player. The name of the herald should be restored as Eukles of Berenikidai. He also was in office in the latter part of the third century, and this date is further substantiated by the fact that the expense of erecting the stele was borne by the single

officer of the administration. See commentary on No. 19. The letters indicate a date

 $x \delta v - - - - - -$  X - - - - - M - - - -

early in the second century.



No. 16

17. Stele of Pentelic marble, found on February 12, 1932 in position as a cover slab over the ancient drain in Section E.

Height, 1.653 m.; width at the top below the moulding, 0.41 m., at the bottom, 0.462 m.; thickness at the top below the moulding, 0.135 m., at the bottom, 0.15 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m.

Inv. No. 1313 I 166.

	NON CTOIX
	171/0 ca. 45
	$\Theta$ $\varepsilon$ $o$ $[l]$
	Έπὶ 'Αντιγένου ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς 'Ερεχθηίδος τετάρ
	της πουτανείας ξι Σώσανδρος Σω μ[.]ον[ς 'Αλω]
	πεκήθεν εγραμμάτευεν· Πυανοψιώνος [ενει καὶ νέαι]
5	έβδόμει καὶ δεκάτει τῆς πουτανεία[ς· ἐκκλησία κυο] ία
	εν τωι θεάτοωι των προέδοων [επεψήφιζεν Θ]ευ[φαν]ί
	δης Έχεφύλου 'Αχαρνεύς [καὶ συμπρόεδροι]
	έδοξεν τει [βουλει] καὶ τῶι δήμωι
	Αναξίφοων Εὐφοαγόρου Μαραθώνιος εἶπεν· ἐπειδὴ οἱ
10	έφηβοι οι επί Σωσιγένου άρχοντος εφηβεύσαντες δι
	ετέλεσαν εὐταντοῦ[ντες καὶ πειθαρχοῦντες τῶι κοσ]
	μητει καὶ τοῖς στ $[\varrho lpha]$ τηγ $[o\~is$ - · επεμε]
	λήθησαν τῆς φυλα[κῆς]
	ἀχολούθως τοῖς νό[μοις]
15	νοις καὶ συ[ κα]
	θ' έαυτοὺς καθηκ
	σεμναΐς θεαΐς
	τὰς καθηκούσ[ας]
	εθχοσμία
20	$\lambda ov_{\mathcal{G}}[$ $\epsilon \varphi \eta]$
	βεύουσιν
	καθιστα
	καιο [ αγαθῆι]
	τύχηι δεδόχ[θαι τει βουλει τοὺς λαχόντας ποοέδοους]
25	είς την επιού[σαν εκκλησίαν χοηματίσαι περί τούτων γνώ]
	μην δὲ ξυμβά[λλεσθαι τῆς βουλῆς εἰς τὸν δῆμον ὅτι δοκεῖ]
	τει βουλει [έπαινέσαι τοὺς ἐφήβους τοὺς ἐπὶ Σωσιγένου]
	[ἄρχ]ο[ντος]
	. 0
30	0

## THE INSCRIPTIONS

45	[έ]πὶ ἀντιγένου ἀρχοντος ἐπ[ὶ τῆς πρυτα] [ν]είας ἦι [Σώσανδρος Σω ἀλωπεκῆθεν ἐγραμμά] τευεν [ἀΕλα]φ[ηβο]λιῶνος ἐ[ν]ά[τε]ι ἱσταμένου [ὀγ]δό[ει καὶ δεκά] [τει] τῆς πρυτα[νείας ἐκ]κλησία ἐν τῶι θ[εάτρ]ωι τῶν προέ δρων ἐπεψήφιζ[εν καὶ συμ] πρόεδροι vacat ἔδοξεν τει βουλει καὶ τῶι δήμωι vacat				
50	[ εἰς] τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν [τὸν ἐπὶ Σω]σιγένου [ἄρχοντος]Υ αυτῶν ἀαλῶς καὶ Ο ΟΝΤΙΣ Σ ΙΣΤΟΥ ΙΡ				
55	[ἐφ]ήβων . N . ŢΡΑΤḤ				
	lines 5	7–77 illegible			
80		ή βουλή δ δῆμος			
80					
	[οἱ ἐφηβ]εύσαντες ἐπ. ['Ερεχθηίδος]		οντος [Οὶνηίδος]		
85					
90					
95			 ποθω[ντίδος] 		
100					

			$\mathcal{A}$ l $lpha$ r $i\delta$ 0 $arsigma$
105			
			Άντιοχίδος
		= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	
			'Ατταλίδος
110			
115	$\hat{\eta} \;\; eta ov[\lambda \acute{\eta}]$	$[\acute{\eta} \;\; eta]  o [v \lambda \acute{\eta}]$	$[\acute{\eta}~eta]ov\lambda\acute{\eta}$
	$\delta \delta  ilde{\eta} [\mu o_{\mathcal{G}}]$	$[\delta \ \delta  ilde{\eta} uoarsigma]$	δ δῆμος
		$[\tau \grave{o} \nu \ \tau] o [\xi \acute{o} \tau]$	$[\tau] \dot{o} [\nu \ \dot{\alpha} \varkappa] o [\nu \iota]$
	<b>-</b>	[ην] $Nικό$	$\iota \sigma \iota [\dot{\eta}  u] \ arDelta  ilde{\omega}$
		μαχον 🖪	$arrho o  u \ \Pi arrho o$
120		φιδναῖ	$eta lpha \lambda m{i}$
		ov	
	ή βουλή	$\dot{\eta}$ $eta ov \lambda \dot{\eta}$	η $ βουλή$
	δ δῆμος	$\delta$ $\delta ilde{\eta}\mu oarsigma$	δ δῆμος
	''Αλεξιν	$N \acute{\epsilon} lpha v \delta arrho o v$	Κρώμαχ
125	Χολαογέ	$ec{\epsilon}$ х $K arepsilon arrho lpha$	ον Παλ
	α	μέων	$\lambda\eta u\acute{e}lpha$

The ephebic decree here recorded, and the dedicatory base published as No. 61, give the name of a hitherto unknown archon from the first half of the second century B.C. The stele was built into the drain in the central part of the Agora along with other stelai from the archonships of Eunikos (169/8), Achaios (166/5), and Erastos (163/2). Since the secretary Sosandros of Alopeke (lines 3-4) belonged to the eleventh tribe, Antiochis, the date of the decree may be fixed as 171/0 according to Ferguson's latest disposition of the secretary cycle (Athenian Tribal Cycles, p. 29). The immediate predecessor of Antigenes was Sosigenes, who must now be assigned to the year 172/1.

It is possible also to determine from the preambles of the two decrees cut on this stone the calendar character of the year of Antigenes:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cf. also commentary on No. 18.

These equations represent an intercalary year in the time of the twelve tribes, and the correspondence between months and prytanies may be shown provisionally as follows:

Hekatombaion	29		
Metageitnion	30	Prytany I	34
Boedromion	29	Prytany II	34
Pyanopsion	30	Prytany III	33
Maimakterion	29	Prytany IV	31
Posideon I	30	Prytany V	31
Posideon II	29	Prytany VI	31
Gamelion	30	Prytany VII	31
Anthesterion	29	Prytany VIII	31
Elaphebolion	30	Prytany IX	32
Mounichion	30	Prytany X	32
Thargelion	29	Prytany XI	32
Skirophorion	30	Prytany XII	32

The first decree was passed on the 118th day of the year, the second decree on the 274th day.

Total Civil Year 384

Total Conciliar Year 384

From the year of Sonikos (175/4), which was intercalary (cf. I.G.,  $II^2$ , 905), to the year of Xenokles (168/7), which was also intercalary (cf. I.G.,  $II^2$ , 945), the sequence of ordinary and intercalary years may now be given as follows: IO(I)OIOOI.

In the latter part of the inscription (lines 83 to 114) were recorded the names of the epheboi of the archonship of Sosigenes, arranged in two columns and divided according to tribes. The headings for Hippothontis, Aiantis, Antiochis, and Attalis may be distinguished in Col. II, but the weathered condition of the stone makes it impossible to read with certainty any of the names of the epheboi.

In lines 115-126 were six citations by the Council and the Demos. The first is illegible, but the others can be read with certainty. The  $ro\xi \delta r_{1} c_{2}$ , Nikomachos of Aphidna, is probably to



No. 17

be identified with the man who held the same office in the year of Eupolemos (185/4) and whose name is recorded as [----]ν Νικομάχου 'Αφιδναῖον in I.G., II', 900, line 22. I restore the line in question with these words: [--- καὶ τὸν τοξότην Νικόμαχο]ν Νικομάχου 'Αφιδναῖον.

In the sixth citation Kromachos of Pallene is probably to be identified with the father of Olympiodorus known from one of the inscriptions of Delos (Roussel, B.C.H., 1908, p. 355, no. 453) to have been soothsayer at some date before 140 B.C. The name in the Delian inscription is  $[Ol]v(u)\pi\iota\delta\delta\omega\varrho\sigma$   $K\varrho\omega\mu\dot{\alpha}\chi\sigma V$   $H\alpha\lambda\lambda\eta\nu\epsilon\dot{\nu}[\varsigma]$ .

18. Stele of Pentelic marble, found on February 11, 1932 in position as a cover slab over the ancient drain in Section E  $5/K\Theta$ .

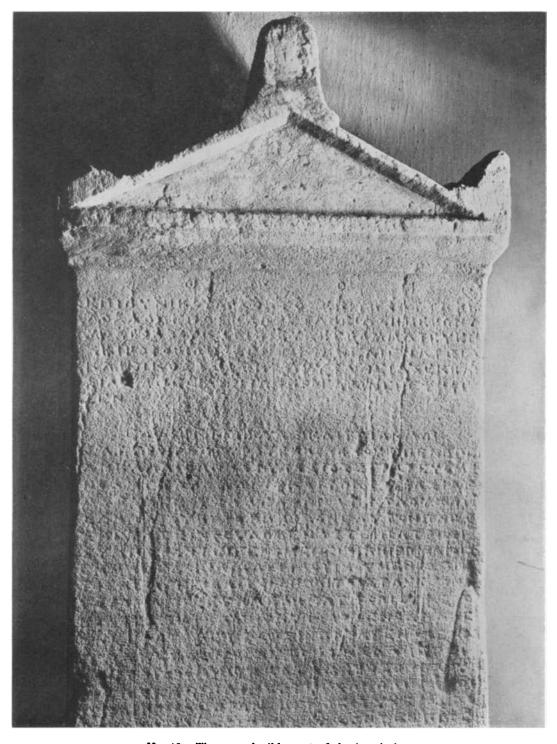
Height, 1.72 m.; width at top below moulding, 0.40 m., at bottom, 0.46 m.; thickness at top below moulding, 0.076 m., at bottom, 0.083 m.

Height of letters, 0.008 m.

Inv. No. 1310 I 164.

NON CTOIX 169/8 ca. 30 'Επὶ Εὐνίκου ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς 'Ατταλί δος δωδεκάτης πουτανείας ῆι Ἱερώνυ μος Βοήθου Κηφισιεύς έγραμμάτευεν, Σκιφοφοριώνος ένει καὶ νέαι, ἐνάτει καὶ εἰκοστει τῆς πουτανείας, ἐκκλη σία εμ Πειραιεί, των προέδρων επεψήφι ζεν vacat vacat vacat 10 ἔδοξεν τει βουλει καὶ τῶι δήμωι Σάτυρος Σατύρου εκ Κολ[ων]οῦ εἶπεν ἐπει δη Καλλιφάνης Φυλάσιος στρατευόμε νος μετὰ 'Αττάλ[ου] καὶ τῶν - - 'Ασία[.] A ----- Αττάλου ---15 ---- αυτον παρ . . - - - - c-9 - - - - ουλομένας τῆι πατρίδι ΣΥΜΓ[...]  $τ[\tilde{η}]ι$  γενομ[ένη]ι [ν]lχηι  $^{\prime}$ Pωμαίοιςέμ Μ[ακεδονίαι - - - - - -] ο - - ----- τὰ τεταγμ[ένα.]

Lines 21-45 are illegible, as is also the citation within the wreath except for the one word  $[K\alpha\lambda\lambda\iota\phi\dot{\alpha}]\nu\eta\nu$ .



No. 18. The more legible part of the inscription



No. 18. The entire stele

The decree was inscribed in honor of Kalliphanes of Phyle (P.A., 8218), whose son Dexiphon as a boy was victor in the torch race at the Thesean games in the archonship of Anthesterios (157/6), and victor in a cavalry race several years later in the archonship of Pheidrias (cf. I.G.,  $II^2$ , 957 and 958).

The year was an ordinary year of twelve months (cf. also I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 910, 911). From the present document and from the prescript of I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 911 it appears that the meeting of the assembly at which the decree was passed was an extraordinary session held in the Peiraeus at the request of the generals.

The name Attalus appears in lines 14 and 15, without the title βασιλεύς, as is proper at this date. But the stone is so badly worn that the context at this point cannot be safely determined. At the end of line 17 the words  $\tau \tilde{\eta} \iota$ πατρίδι are clear, preceded by letters which seem to yield the word [\beta] ovlou\(\delta\rangle\). The word 'Poualous at the end of line 18 is clear, and before it are letters which I can interpret only as  $\tau[\tilde{\eta}]\iota \gamma \epsilon \nu o \mu [\epsilon \nu \eta]\iota [\nu] i \varkappa \eta \iota$ . At the beginning of line 19 are the letters EMM, but unfortunately the surface of the stone after the letters is again badly worn. However, the consecutive reading of the text  $\tau[\tilde{\eta}]\iota \gamma \epsilon \nu o \mu[\epsilon \nu \eta]\iota$ [ν] ίχηι 'Ρωμαίοις εμ Μ[ακεδονίαι - -] seems reasonably certain, and it is my belief that these lines contain the earliest reference to the battle of Pydna, in which Perseus was defeated and in which Attalus fought as legatus with the Romans under Aemilius Paulus (cf. Livy, XLIV, 36, 8). It is evident that the news of the battle had reached Athens before the last day of the archonship of Eunikos, who is thus definitely dated in 169/8 rather than in 170/69 (Dinsmoor, Archons of Athens, p. 258), and that the battle itself was fought in the early summer (June) rather than in the autumn. The evidence of the present document thus settles two difficult chronological problems. one connected with the dates of Athenian archons in the early second century, and the other connected with the sequence in time of events during the campaign of Aemilius in 168 B.C. A clear statement of previous divergent interpretations has been given by Ferguson (Athenian Tribal Cycles, p. 11, note 1).

Since the sequence of ordinary and intercalary years for the period from Sonikos (175/4) to Xenokles (168/7) has now been established as IO(I)OIOOI, the year of Eunikos (169/8), which is itself ordinary, must follow an ordinary year as well. This means that the last day of the year, on which the present decree was passed, must be equated with July 8 rather than with August 7 (cf. tables in Dinsmoor, Archons of Athens, p. 437), and that the meeting of the assembly which voted honors to Kalliphanes (line 13) was held within two weeks from the day of the victory at Pydna. Inasmuch as the assembly had been called especially for the college of generals, and since the man honored in this inscription was with Attalus (presumably at Pydna as well as elsewhere), I assume that it was he (Kalliphanes) who brought the news of the victory to Athens.

19. Stele of Pentelic marble, slightly broken at the top, found on February 12, 1932, east of the "Stoa of Zeus" in Section E built as a cover slab into the drain which runs from north to south through the Agora.

Height, 1.23 m.; width at top, 0.50 m., at bottom, 0.545 m.; thickness at top, 0.15 m., at bottom, 0.19 m.

NON CTOIX, ca. 50-60

Height of letters, 0.006 m. Inv. No. 1312 I 165.

166/5

20

Επὶ Αχαιοῦ ἄρ[χοντος ἐπὶ τῆς - - - πέμπτ]ης πουτανείας ῆι 'Ηρακλέ[ων] Ναν(ν) άπου Εὐπ [υρίδης έγραμμάτευεν βου] λης ψηφίσματα Μαιμακτηρ [ιῶ] νος πένπτει ίστα [μένου Εκτηι της πουτανεί] ας. βουληι εν βουλευτηρίω [ι].  $\tau \tilde{\omega} \nu \ \pi \varrho o \dot{\epsilon} \delta \varrho \omega \nu \ \dot{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon \psi [\dot{\eta} \varphi \iota] \zeta \epsilon \nu \ [\Theta] \epsilon \dot{\delta} \xi \epsilon [\nu o \varsigma \ -\ -] \epsilon \omega \ldots \varrho o \varsigma \ \mathcal{A} \chi \alpha \varrho \nu \epsilon \dot{\nu} \varsigma \ [[\epsilon \dot{\iota} \pi \epsilon \nu]] \ \kappa \alpha \dot{\iota} \ \sigma v$ μποόεδοοι έδοξεν τει βουλει νννν Διοκλ[ης Διοκ]λέους Θυμαιτάδης εί [πεν· ἐπειδὴ οἱ] πουτάνει [ς τ] ῆς Αλαντ [ίδος καὶ ο] ἱ ἀίσιτοι ἐπαινέσαντες [καὶ στεφανώσαντες αποφαίνουσιν τει βουλ]ει τον ταμίαν δν είλοντο [έξ ξαυτών οἱ πουτάνεις καὶ τὸν γραμματέα] τάς τε θυσίας τεθυκέναι Γπάσας τὰς καθηκούσας ἐν τῆι πουτανείαι] ἐπιμ[ε(με)λ]ῆσθαι δὲ καὶ τῶν [άλλων άπάντων καλώς καὶ φιλοτίμως \*\*\*\*\* ἀγαθει τύχει δεδόχθαι 10 τ[ει βουλει ννννννν επαινέσαι τὸν ταμίαν - - - ]τα . Ι. Ρ.Λ . . ΕΑ Φαληρέα [καὶ στεφανῶσαι θαλλοῦ στεφάνωι ἐπαινέσ]αι δὲ καὶ τὸν γραμματέα [----- καὶ] τὸν ἱερέα τοῦ ἐπωνύμου ᾿Αλεξι [---- καὶ τὸν γραμματέα τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου] Θεόμνηστο[ν Ἐπ] αμείνονος [Ποοβαλίσιον καὶ τὸν ὑπογραμματέα .... αρχον] Ἐπαμείνονος Ποοβαλίσιον 15 [καὶ τὸν κήρυκα τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου Φιλοκλῆν] Τρινεμε[έα καὶ] τὸν αὐλη

[ Ερμειον καὶ στεφανῶσαι εκαστον αὐτῶν θαλλοῦ σ] τεφάνωι ἀνα[γρά]ψαι δὲ τό [δε τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν γραμματέα τὸν κατὰ πρυτανεί] αν ἐν στήλε[ι λι] θίνει καὶ [στῆσαι ἐν τῶι πρυτανικῶι εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀναγραφὴν τῆ]ς στήλης καὶ τὴν ποίησι

[ν μερίσαι τὸν ταμίαν τῶν στρατιω]τιχῶν τὸ γενόμε[νον] ἀνάλωμα. ναcat

[την - - - - καὶ τὸν ταμίαν της βουλη ζς Έρ[μ] οκλη <math>[ν ...]λείδον



No. 19

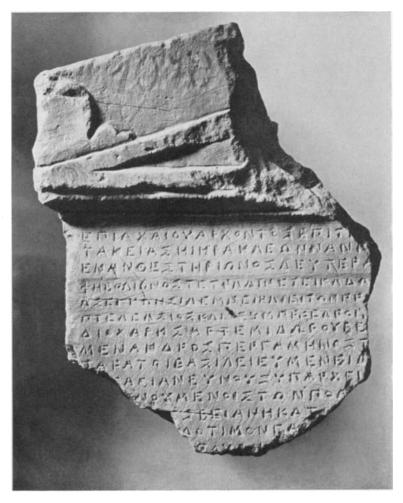
Col. IIII illegible	25 30	Col. IV ΛΗΜΗΣ [Πο]λύστρατος Στράτιος [Θ]εοκλείδης Κλείδημος Πόδιππος Φιλοξενίδης [Ν]ικήτης Εὐκλείδης [Κυ]δίας [Χ]αρίνος	35 40	Col. V Σῶσος ['Αρ] ιστοφῶν Μένυλλος ['Α] σ[x]ληπιάδης Ξένων 'Αστύλοχος Διοιύσιος 'Αρτεμίδωρος Σώτας 'Α[σ] τύλοχος 'Ηγησ(ίου)
citations illegible	<b>4</b> 5	vacat	53	ή βουλή Φιλοχλῆν Τοινεμεέα

Except for the first few lines the damaged condition of the inscription has been caused by loss of the surface through erosion rather than by fracture. Letters on the left side of the stone are for the most part illegible or completely lost.

Line 1: Achaios was archon in 166/5 B.C. (Ferguson, Athenian Tribal Cycles, p. 29; cf. commentary on no. 18). The name of the prytany during which the decree was passed has not been preserved, but it was evidently the fifth prytany of the year, which corresponded with fair accuracy (line 3) to the month of Maimakterion (line 2). The secretary was Herakleon, son of Nannakos, of Eupyridai (cf. also I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 946, 947, 948).

Line 3: The day of the month on which the decree was passed is given as  $\pi \acute{e}\nu \pi \tau \iota \iota \sigma \iota \sigma [\mu \acute{e}\nu \sigma \nu - -]$ . The corresponding date by prytany has not been preserved, but the final letters of the formula  $[---\tau \widetilde{\eta}\varsigma \ \pi \varrho \nu \iota \sigma \nu \iota \iota] \alpha \varsigma$  are still on the stone. Even though the inscription is not written stoichedon, it is possible to estimate with some accuracy the number of letters in the numeral. When the line is compared with line 2, where the restoration is certain, it appears (see photograph) that there would be only three letters in the numeral of date if the letters in the lacuna of these two lines had a one to one correspondence. Such a restoration is, of course, impossible; the letters of line 3 must have been more crowded at this point on the stone than the letters of line 2. When compared with line 4, in which the number of letters can be accurately determined, it appears that the numeral of date in line 3 may have contained six letters. It is certain that longer numerals like  $\epsilon i \nu \sigma \sigma \tau \tilde{\epsilon} \iota$  and  $\tau \rho \iota \sigma \sigma \tau \tilde{\epsilon} \iota$  need not be considered in the

restoration, and that numerals compounded with xaì δεκάτει or καὶ εἰκοστε̃ι are likewise impossible. The numeral of date must have been some number between one and ten, yielding a close correspondence between the month and the prytany characteristic of an ordinary year of twelve months in the period of twelve tribes. This determination



I.G., II2, 946

s borne out by the fact that month and prytany were also in perfect accord in Thargelion  $(I.G., II^2, 947)$  and, if the restoration in the *Corpus* is correct, in Elaphebolion as well  $(I.G., II^2, 946)$ .

Thus the present inscription has an important bearing on the confused chronological problems of the year of Achaios. It is now certain that the year was intended from the beginning as an ordinary year, and that the decision to add an extra month was taken only after Maimakterion and the fifth prytany were well begun (Dinsmoor, Archons

of Athens, p. 403, considered this unlikely). I am in agreement with Kirchner (cf. note on I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 946) in assuming that the intercalary month was Anthesterion, and in restoring lines 3–5 of I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 946 as follows: ᾿Ανθεστηριῶνος δεντέρα[ι ἐμβολίμωι, κατὰ θεὸν δὲ Ἐλα]|φηβολιῶνος τετράδι μετ' εἰκάδα[ς, τετάρτηι καὶ εἰκοστῆι τῆς πρυτανεί]|ας. The date of the decree was the (twenty-fourth) of the intercalated Anthesterion, twenty-fourth of Elaphebolion κατὰ θεόν, and twenty-fourth of the (ninth) prytany.

Dinsmoor has objected to this restoration on the ground that the date by prytany requires too many letters, and claims that the numeral  $\delta r \delta \epsilon \kappa \acute{\alpha} t \eta t$  would be more suitable from the point of view of length of line (Dinsmoor, op. cit., p. 403). He prefers to restore line 4 with 47 rather than with 57 letters. But one element of the problem which has escaped attention is the fact that in I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 946 the fourth, fifth, and sixth lines are all written in rasura, and that the letters are more closely crowded than in the lines above and below. Line 2 contained forty-four letters; under the first twenty-one of them, as now preserved, there appear twenty-six letters in line 4. With similar spacing where the stone is now broken away, line 4 must have contained in all approximately fifty-five letters (see photograph). It is true that Kirchner's restoration yields a total of fifty-seven letters, but this is nearer the number theoretically correct than the forty-seven suggested by Dinsmoor, and the absence of stoichedon order does not permit us to affirm that fifty-seven letters make too long a line.

On the other hand, the restoration of the date by prytany as  $\acute{\epsilon} r \acute{\delta} \epsilon \varkappa \acute{\alpha} \iota \epsilon \iota$  (Dinsmoor, op. cit., p. 403) does give a line which is impossibly short. The normal length of about 44-46 letters was resumed only in line 7, and was then continued throughout the rest of the inscription. This resumption of the normal line is not noted in the *Corpus*.

But the problem of the erasure in lines 4–6 of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 946 has some interest of its own. It is my assumption that enough of the text was erased to make room (with crowding of the letters) for the additional annotation of the corrected date by month: κατὰ θεὸν δὲ Ἐλαφηβολιῶνος τετφάδι μετ' εἰκάδας. If we assume for a moment that lines 3–6 each contained about forty-six letters (the probable number to be restored in line 1), we may reconstruct the original text, before the correction, as follows:

```
εν 'Ανθεστηριώνος δευτέρα[ι ξμβολίμωι τετράδι μετ' εἰκά] (δας, τετάρτηι καὶ εἰκοστῆι τῆς πρυτανείας ἐκκλησία ἐμ) (Πειραιεῖ τῶν προέδρων ἐπεψήφιζεν - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Πτελ) (εάσιος καὶ συμπρόεδροι 'έδοξεν τῆι βουλῆι καὶ τῶι δήμωι)
```

Line 3 began in the same way, and line 6 ended in the same way, both before and after the correction, but lines 3-6 had to absorb the additional phrase κατὰ θεὸν δὲ Ἐλαφηβολιῶνος τετράδι μετ' εἰκάδας at the time of the correction. This was possible only with crowding of the letters, and with the omission of the numeral τετράδι μετ' εἰκάδας after the month name of Anthesterion II (cf. note by Kirchner on I.G., II², 946). The crowded spacing and the omission of the numeral are thus both explained.

In I.G.,  $II^2$ , 947, lines 10–11, there is again a case of double dating by months, but without crowding of letters and without omission of one of the numerals. The stone-cutter did not here make the mistake of leaving out the correct date by month  $\kappa\alpha\tau\dot{\alpha}$   $\theta\varepsilon\dot{\delta}\nu$  in his first record of the document.

Inasmuch as the preserved decrees of the year of Achaios show that the dates by month and prytany corresponded closely throughout the year, it is possible to restore the date by prytany also in I.G.,  $II^2$ , 948. The reading here should be (lines 4–5):  $-\tau \varrho i \tau \epsilon \iota \lambda \alpha i$  | [δεκάτει τῆς πρυτανεί]ας. Since there is no double dating of months, the inscription is to be assigned to a date earlier than Anthesterion, when the intercalated month was added to the year.

From the inscriptions so far discussed, it is possible to set up the following group of calendar equations:

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Maimakterion 6 (O. S.) = Maimakterion 6 (N. S.) = Pryt. V, 5
Anthesterion II 24 (O. S.) = Elaphebolion 24 (N. S.) = Pryt. IX, 24
Mounichion 12 (O. S.) = Thargelion 12 (N. S.) = Pryt. XI, 12
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The designations O.S. (Old Style) and N.S. (New Style) have been used here in the sense which Dinsmoor attributed to them in his discussion of dates κατ' ἄοχοντα and κατὰ θεόν (op. cit., pp. 401-404). But it would be preferable in this year to introduce a "New Style" implies that some change has been effected in the new terminology. calendar to differentiate it from "Old Style." In the year of Achaios, it is apparent that from the very beginning the year was planned as an ordinary year, and that in fact months and prytanies corresponded accurately throughout. Instead of calling this system of reckoning "New Style" ("Old Style" would in this case be more appropriate), it might better be called "Correct Style." This was the astronomically true reckoning (κατὰ θεόν), and it might be achieved, as distinct from "Archon's Time" (κατ' ἄρχοντα), by (1) making an intercalation to effect a necessary readjustment, (2) leaving out a month or days to obtain the desired result, or (3) holding fast to a system already correct when for some reason the archon decided to tamper with the calendar. In the year of Achaios the archon decided to intercalate a month, and from Anthesterion II onward the distinction was made between dates κατ' ἄρχοντα (astronomically incorrect) and κατὰ θεόν (astronomically correct).

Line 11: The reading of the treasurer's name in the present document is uncertain, though the demotic  $\Phi \alpha \lambda \eta \rho \epsilon \alpha$ , belonging to the tribe Aiantis, is clear.

Line 13: Perhaps the priest is to be identified as Aleξίων Μαραθώνιος (P.A., 566), but the restoration of the usual formula in line 14 necessitates as short a demotic as possible for the beginning of the line.

Lines 14-15: Epameinon is probably to be identified with the Epameinon mentioned in P.A., 4768. The restoration of the name of his son in line 15 is taken from line 46. Line 16: The restoration [Φιλοκλῆν] Τοινεμε[έα] is made possible by the appearance of the name also in lines 51-53. Philokles belongs to a family which can be traced

back to the end of the fifth century, every known member of which held the position of κῆρυξ τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου. The son of the present Philokles is also known from the sepulchral monument of his daughter Kleokrateia (P.A., 8566 a) who was the wife of Amphias of Aphidna. The son of Kleokrateia and Amphias, Oinophilos by name, was king archon (I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1714) early in the first century B.C. The approximate date of his maternal grandfather, Eukles of Trinemea, is thus determined as ca. 145 B.C. name appears in a decree of the archorship of Mnesitheos (155/4; cf. no. 21) and should also be restored in I.G.,  $II^2$ , 952, line 14, of the archorship of Aristolas (161/0). The only other possible name  $E \partial x [\lambda \tilde{\eta} \nu]$  Begevizion, belongs to a much earlier date shortly after the creation of the tribe Ptolemais. Certain other decrees which mention either the single officer of the administration as paying for the erection of the stele or the herald Eukles of Berenikidai (cf. no. 16; also I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 912, 913, 914, 915, 917, 918(?)) are probably to be dated toward the latter part of the third century. The career of Eukles of Berenikidai may thus have intervened between the careers of Philokles (III) The succession as given by Kirchner of Trinemea and Eukles (IV) of Trinemea. (P.A., 5732) may be extended as follows:

ca. 406	$Ε \dot{v}$ μλ $ ilde{\eta}_{\mathcal{G}}$ $(\mathrm{I})$	Andoc. I, 112; $I.G.$ , II <sup>2</sup> , 145
373	Φιλοχλῆς $({ m I})$	I.G., II <sup>2</sup> , 145
340	(Εὐκλῆς) (II)	
307	Φιλοκλῆς $({ m II})$ Τοινεμεεύς	I.G., II <sup>2</sup> , 678
274	$Ε$ δικλ $ ilde{\eta}_{\mathcal{S}}$ $( ext{III})$	$I.G., II^2, 678$
241	(Φιλοκλῆς) $(III)$	
ca. 208	$Ε$ ὐκλῆς ( ${ m IV}$ ) $T$ οινεμε $({ m ε}{ m i}{ m e}$	$I.G., \text{ II}^2, 848$
175	Φιλοκλῆς $({ m IV})$ $T$ οινεμεε $\dot{v}$ ς	document here published
142	Εὐκλῆς (V) Τοινεμεεύς	No. 21, below; cf. P.A., 5733 a and 8566 a

Line 18: The demotic of the treasurer Hermokles is supplied from line 50.

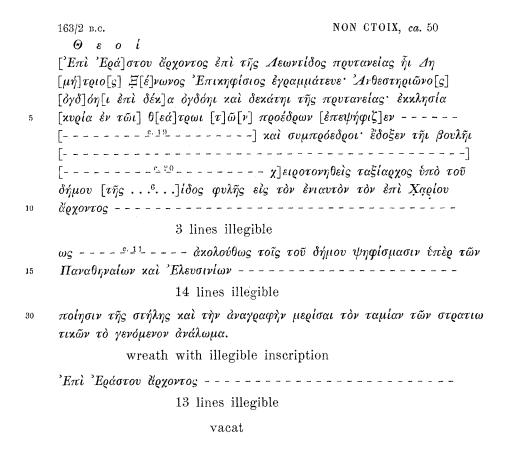
Below line 21 were two lines, apparently uninscribed. Then followed the list of the prytanes belonging to the tribe Aiantis. The names were arranged in five columns, of which only the last two are preserved.

In the list of names, Menyllos (line 37) may be identified as the grandfather of  $M\acute{e}rv\lambda\lambda o\varsigma \ \Sigma\omega\sigma\iota\iota\iota\varrho\acute{a}\iota\upsilon\upsilon \ Pa\mu r[o\acute{\nu}\sigma\iota\iotao\varsigma] \ (P.A., 10063 = I.G., II^2, 1028, line 118), an ephebos from the end of the second century; Asklepiades (line 38) may be the grandfather of the young Asklepiades, son of Aristoboulos, of the tribe Aiantis, who won a race for boys in the year of the archon Aristolas (161/0). See <math>P.A., 2591 = I.G., II^2, 956$ , line 81.

The inscription closes with citations of the officials mentioned in the body of the decree.

**20.** Stele of Pentelic marble, found on July 20, 1931 built as cover slab into the drain which runs from north to south through the Agora in Section E.

Height, 1.72 m.; width at top, 0.602 m., at bottom, 0.665 m.; thickness, 0.16 m.-0.19 m. Height of letters, 0.01 m. Inv. No. 492 I 73.



The stele is preserved in its entirety, but the water of the drain into which it was built has rendered the inscription illegible except in the first few lines and at scattered points in the body of the text. The stone contained two decrees, the first of thirty lines (preceded by the invocation  $\theta sol$ ), and the second of fourteen lines. These were both passed in the archorship of Erastos, and were separated on the stone by a wreath containing a citation which is now barely discernible. I have been unable to distinguish any of the letters within the wreath.

The name of the archon in line 2 has not been preserved in its entirety, but the letters --  $\Sigma TOY$  can still be read. In line 32 the complete name is preserved. It may be noted that this stele was found together with Nos. 17–19 from the archonships of Antigenes (171/0), Eunikos (169/8), and Achaios (166/5). The archon Erastos belongs in 163/2, and the appearance of his name allows the present document to be associated closely in point of time with the others of its group. The name of the secretary

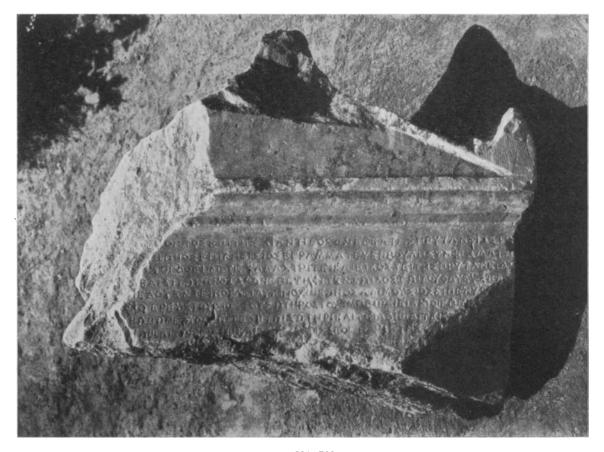
 $\Delta \eta[u\dot{\eta}]\tau \varrho \iota o[\varsigma] \equiv [\dot{\varepsilon}] \nu \omega vos$  'Emunquious' shows that the secretaryship in the year of this document belonged to the tribe Oineis (VII), as demanded by the secretary cycle and the name of the archon.

Since the eighteenth day of Anthesterion was equated with the eighteenth day of the (eighth) prytany it is evident that the year was an ordinary year of twelve months.

It is now possible to date accurately another inscription from the year of Erastos which has been generally thought to belong to the period of the thirteen tribes. In the museum at the Peiraeus there is preserved part of a decree, broken away at the left so that the archon's name has been lost, but preserving part of the secretary's name as - - - ένωνος Ἐπικηφίσιος (I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 783). This secretary is obviously the same as the one mentioned in the inscription here published, and both documents must belong to the year of Erastos. The decree recorded in I.G., II2, 783 was passed in the twelfth prytany, which is to be equated with the month Skirophorion. The reading [Θαργηλιών]os in line 3 is to be changed to [Σχιφοφοριῶν]ος, as originally suggested by Koehler before Johnson's attribution of the document to an ordinary year in the period of the thirteen tribes (cf. I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 783, note). The longer restoration is necessary, moreover, not only because the twelfth prytany is now known to belong to the last month of the year, but also because it better suits the amount of space available at the beginning of line 3. The name of the month should contain thirteen, and not merely eleven, letters; this will be apparent from a glance at the photograph and a comparison of line 3 with the lines above and below.



No. 20



I.G., 112, 783

The first three lines of I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 783, may be restored as follows:

[ Έπὶ 'Εράστου ἄρ] χοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Αἰαντίδος δωδεκάτης πριτανείας ἦι [ Δημήτριος Ξ] ένωνος 'Επικηφίσιος ἐγραμμάτευεν' βουλῆς ψηφίσματα' [ Σκιροφοριῶν] ος δγδόει μετ' εἰκάδας, τρίτει καὶ εἰκοστἔι τῆς πριτανείας'

From the equation here given between the month and the prytany it seems that the last prytany contained only twenty-five days. On the other hand, the reconstruction of the calendar as far as Elaphebolion made possible by the new document from the Agora shows a perfectly normal correspondence of months and prytanies. With the usual interpretation of the date dydósi μετ' εἰκάδας in I.G., II², 783 as the 28th day of the month, it must be assumed that the eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh prytanies were longer by five days than the corresponding months in order to cause the deficiency noted in I.G., II², 783 in the twelfth prytany.

But if the so-called backward count is permissible with δγδόηι μετ' εἰκάδας, as has been maintained recently by Klaffenbach (Gnomon, VI, p. 216) and Kirchner (Gnomon,

VIII, p. 457), then the equation given in I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 783 is Skirophorion 23 == Pryt. XII, 23, and the exact correspondence of months and prytanies may be maintained throughout the year. These decrees now known from the year of Erastos give considerable support to the hypothesis that a backward count is possible with the phrase  $\mu \varepsilon \iota' \varepsilon l \varkappa \acute{\alpha} \delta \alpha \varsigma$ . Cf. also commentary on no. 7.

The first decree on the stele here published was in honor of a taxiarch who served in the year immediately preceding the archonship of Erastos. The name of this archon who preceded Erastos was apparently Charias (line 9); it is certain that the name contained six letters and ended in -- lov in the genitive case, but the condition of the marble makes absolute certainty impossible for the first three letters. This is a new name in the archon list and completes the sequence from Pelops to Erastos. The archon Epainetos, suggested with hesitation by Ferguson (Athenian Tribal Cycles, p. 29) is thus displaced to some other year.

21. Three contiguous fragments of a stele of Hymettian marble, which preserve the original width and thickness of the stone, two of which were found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/1 B in Section Z. The upper fragment was found on March 30, 1933 in the same place.

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Height, 0.57 m.; width, 0.43 m.; thickness, 0.135 m. Height of letters, 0.005 m. Inv. No. 3467 I 247.
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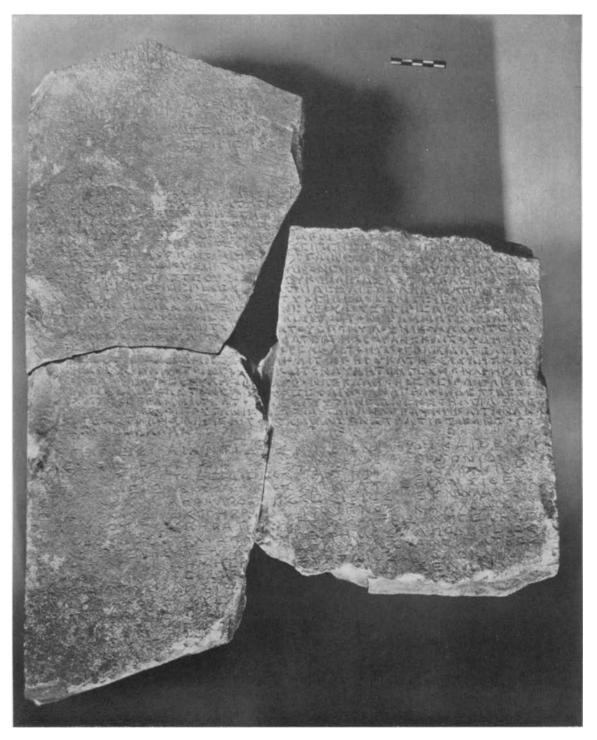
[----- εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀναγραφὴν] [καὶ τὴν] ἀνάθεσιν [τῆς στήλης μερίσαι τὸν ταμίαν τῶν στρα] [τιω]τικῶν τὸ γενόμεν[ον ἀνάλωμα]

δ δῆμος ἡ βουλή
5 τοὺς τὸν ταμίαν
πουτάνεις ἀλλέξανδοον
Στειοιέα

10

15

Ἐπὶ Μν[ησ]ιθέου ἄρχο(ντος) ἐπὶ τῆς 'Ιπ[ποθωντίδος δευτέρας πρυ]
τανείας ῆι Φιλίσκος Κράτητος Π[αιανιεὸς ἐγραμμάτευεν· Με]
ταγειτνιῶνος τετράδι ἱσταμέ[νου - - - - - τῆς πρυτανείας]
βουλὴ ἐμ βουλευτηρίωι· τῶν προ[έδρων ἐπεψήφιζεν - - - - -]
Σωσίου ᾿Αχαρνεὸς καὶ συμπρ[ό]εδροι ἡ ἔδοξεν τἔι [βουλει ἡ]
'Ηράκλειτος Στράτωνος Φλυ[εὸ]ς εἶπεν· ἐπειδὴ οἱ πρυτάν[εις]
τῆς Πανδιονίδος καὶ οἱ ἀείσ[ιτοι] ἐπαινέσαντες καὶ στεφανώ
σαντες ἀποφαίνουσιν τὸν τα[μί]αν δν εἵλοντο ἐξ ἑαυτῶν ᾿Αλέξαν
δρον Στειριέα τάς τε θυσία[ς τε]θυκέναι πάσας τὰς καθηκούσας
[ἐν] τἔι πρυτανείαι, ἐπιμεμε[λῆσθ]αι δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων



No. 21

[κα]λῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως \* ἀγα[θει] τύχει δεδόχθαι τει βουλει ἐπαι [νέσ] αι τὸν ταμίαν ᾿Αλέξα[νδοο]ν Εὐβούλου Στειριέα καὶ στεφανῶ [σαι] θαλλοῦ στεφάνωι, ἐπα[ινέσ] αι δὲ καὶ τὸν γραμματέα Σιληνὸν να τα Παιανιέα καὶ τὸν [ἰερέ] α τοῦ ἐπωνύμου Νικόμαχον Τελε [--] Μυρρινούσιον καὶ τὸν [γραμ]ματέα τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου [Χαι] ρέδη [μ] ον να τα τὸν [γραμ] ματέα τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου [δήμου] Πυ[θα] γόραν ᾿Αμαξα[ντέ] α καὶ τὸν κήρυκα τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου Εὐκλῆν Τρινεμ[εέα] καὶ τὸν αὐλητὴν Τέχνωνα Φηγαιέ[α] [καὶ] τὸν ταμίαν τῆς βουλῆς [Λέ] αγρον ᾿Ασκλάπωνος Πειραιέα καὶ [στ] εφανῶσαι ἕκαστον θαλ[λο] ῦ στεφάνωι. ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ [ψήφ] ισμα τὸν γραμματέα τὸν [κ] ατὰ πρυτανείαν ἐν στήλει λιθίνει [καὶ] στῆσαι ἐν τῶι πρυτανικ[ῶ] ι΄ εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀναγραφὴν καὶ τὴν ἀνά [θεσιν] τῆς στήλης μερίσαι τὸ[ν] ταμίαν τῶν στρατιωτικῶν τὸ γεν [δ] μενον ἀνάλωμα.

## vacat

20

25

30

	Στειοιεῖς 'Αλέξανδοος		Αὶαντίδης Αἴων		Νίχων Φανίας		Δίκαιος Σιμωνίδης
35	[.]ινίας	£0	Ποσείδιππος	65	$K_Qlpha au\omega u$	80	Νουμήνιος
	$Π$ αιανιε $\tilde{\iota}$ ς		Νιπόστρατος		Σωκράτης		$(oldsymbol{T})$ ιμασί $oldsymbol{ heta}$ εος
	$\Sigma$ ιληνός		$^{\prime}$ $A$ πολλόδω $[arrho]$ ος		Σωσίβιος		Εὔνομος
	$Ε$ ὐ $\varphi$ $\varrho$ ό $r$ ιος		$Kv\theta \acute{\eta}arrho arrho \iota [o\iota]$		'Αοχιπνος		$K lpha \lambda \lambda i lpha \varsigma$
40	$Z \omega \pi v \varrho o arsigma$		$\pmb{\Sigma}$ ωκ $\pmb{\varrho}$ άτη $\pmb{[}\pmb{arsigma}\pmb{]}$	70	Πολυκράτης	85	$^{2}$ $A$ γγελ $ ilde{\eta}$ $ heta$ εν
	Νικόβουλος	55	$\mathcal{A}$ εχίδημ $[o_{\mathcal{G}}]$		Θεόφημος		'Απολλώνιος
	Διονυσογένης		$K$ λέα $\varrho$ χ $[o_{\mathcal{S}}]$		'Αγάθαρχος		'Αντίπατρος
	$X$ ά $ ho\eta\varsigma$		Δημήτο[ιος]		$\Phi v arrho  au lpha  ilde{\iota} o arsigma$		$^{"}Olpha hetaarepsilon u$
	Τίμων		'Αείστο [ατος]		$N \varepsilon o [.] \sigma \eta \varsigma$		Ξένων
45	Σώστρατος		Αοιστομ[]	75		90	$[\Delta]\iota ovv[\sigma]$
	Καλλίμαχος	60	$Kv\deltalpha[ heta\eta ulpha\iotaarepsilonarepsilon]$				
	Κοιτόλαος		$N$ ln $lpha$ י $[\delta arrho o_{S}]$				
	$[.]$ l $\omega \nu$		Απολ[]				

vacat

The stele contained two decrees, though only the concluding lines of the first have been preserved. It was evidently an honorary decree, passed by the Council and Demos, honoring the prytany of Pandionis. The citation by the Demos appears in lines 4–6, and a citation by the Council may possibly have appeared in a symmetrical position on the right side of the stone. The second decree was passed by the Council in honor of the treasurer and other officials of the prytany. Both decrees were from the year of the archon Mnesitheos (155/4). Since they were passed in the second prytany (Hippothontis) it is evident that Pandionis was the first tribe to hold the prytany

during the year. The date by prytany in line 10 may be restored either on the assumption that the year of Mnesitheos was ordinary or intercalary.

In the list of prytanes, Dionysogenes (line 41) is possibly to be identified with P.A., 4277; Timon (line 43) may be the same as Timon, son of Timolochos, of Paiania (P.A., 13849) of the middle of the second century  $(I.G., II^2, 1711)$ ; Apollodoros (line 52) may have been the son of that Agathokles (P.A., 70) who moved a decree in the archonship of Pelops; Klearchos (line 56) was ephebos near the archonship of Eupolemos in 185/4  $(I.G., II^2, 901)$ ; and Theophemos (line 70) should be identified with the bearer of the same name who was active about 166 and whose son Menekleides appears in P.A., 9902. Agxinrog in line 68 is probably a misspelling for Agxinrog.

In line 25 the name of the herald is given as Eukles of Trinemea. He is the same Eukles whose name should be restored in I.G.,  $II^2$ , 952, line 14, of the archorship of Aristolas (161/0). See commentary on no. 19.

The secretary's name (line 9) is not preserved in its entirety, for after the name and patronymic there is only part of one letter, which may be completed as gamma, epsilon, or pi. It so happens, however, that the demotic can be restored with certainty. I am indebted to Sterling Dow for communicating to me his discovery that the inscription now published in the *Corpus* as I.G.,  $\Pi^2$ , 979 was cut by the same hand as the inscription here published. The secretary's name is there given as  $\Phi\iota\lambda[----H\alpha\iota\alpha]r\iota\epsilon\nu'\varsigma$ , and the complete restoration is now possible, with the aid of the present document, as  $\Phi\iota\lambda[l\sigma\kappa\sigma] K\varrho\dot{\alpha}\iota\eta\tau\sigma\varsigma K\varrho\dot{\alpha}\iota\eta\tau\sigma\varsigma K\varrho\dot{\alpha}\iota\eta\tau\sigma\varsigma$ . Both inscriptions belong to the year of Mnesitheos.

With due observation of the syllabic division of words at the ends of lines the first part of I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 979 may be restored as follows:

The space available for the name of the month shows that the decree was passed in Posideon or Gamelion, and that the number of prytany was either sixth or seventh. The difference of three days between the reckoning κατ' ἄρχοντα and κατὰ θεόν is thus found to exist at a date considerably earlier than the calendar reform of Hipparchos (Dinsmoor, Archons of Athens, pp. 267, 413). Dinsmoor had dated this document in the archonship of Theaitetos and associated the divergent calendar equations with the era of reform. See commentary on no. 19 for an interpretation of dates και' ἄρχονια and κατὰ θεόν.

The fact that a secretary from the tribe Pandionis held office in the year of Mnesitheos shows that the regular rotation of the tribal cycle was continued even after 157/6, at

I have added several letters not shown in the Corpus which can be read from the stone.

which time Ferguson (Athenian Tribal Cycles, pp. 145-147) postulated a cycle with secretaries chosen by lot rather than by rotation. But it is conceivable that even with the use of sortition a secretary from Pandionis might have been allotted to the year of Mnesitheos. Further evidence is needed for the reconstruction of this cycle.

It may be noted that the present inscription gives further evidence in support of the general belief that the γραμματεύς κατὰ πρυτανείαν was not a member of the Council (Ferguson, The Athenian Secretaries, p. 37; Brillant, Les secrétaires athéniens, pp. 49-50). The secretary Philiskos of Paiania is not named in the complete catalogue of councilors from Paiania in lines 36-52. The modern house walls in which the above three fragments of no. 21 were found extended even to the classical level, so deep that the cellar foundations could not be reached until near the end of the campaign. On June 29, 1933, the cellar walls yielded four additional fragments. The largest of these joins the former three at the top, in such a way as to provide the second half of lines 8, 9, and 10; it extends upward along the right edge, joining the other three new bits so as to give us a thin strip up the right edge of the stele apparently to the very moulding. The new fragments were produced too late for a complete new version of the whole inscription to be undertaken. It may be stated, however, that the restoration of line 8 is confirmed; that the secretary's demotic, Παιανιεύς, is clear in line 9; and that line 10 reveals that this second decree was passed on the fourth day of the prytany. Evidently the year began as an ordinary year, the prytany date being in exact correspondence with the date by month: no divergence had as yet developed between the archon's calendar and the astronomical reckoning.

**22.** Fragment of Pentelic marble, with part of the left edge preserved, found in 1932 in Section  $\Sigma T$ .

Height, 0.237 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.08 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m. Inv. No. 3019 I 243.

```
T - I \triangle , O, KII
                                                                      [--- ἐπὶ] τῆι διοική[σει ---]
                  ISIEIZ
                                                                                    \lceil K\eta \varphi \rceil \iota \sigma \iota \epsilon \tilde{\iota} \varsigma
                  TP TOEELE
                                                                               [\ldots \sigma] \tau_{\varrho} [\alpha] \tau_{\varrho} \sum_{\omega} \sigma - - - -
            10 E B O Y 10
                                                                              [- - -]λος Βούλω[νος]
          0 0 8 0 4
                                                                           [--]\theta[.]og \Theta\alpha - - -
ATH
                                                                               -- NK . . A - - - -
                                                                               [\Theta] \varepsilon \delta \delta \omega \rho \sigma [\varsigma - - - -]
                                                                               [A] \rho \iota \sigma \tau \circ \varphi[.] \nu[---]
                                                                               [---]\dot{\alpha}\tau\eta\varsigma ----
                                                                       10
```

The surface of the stone is badly worn, and no reliable readings can be given for the text above line 1. The letters belong to the early second century B.C. The text here given contains part of the last line of an honorary decree and a partial list of the prytanes of the tribe Erechtheis whose names were inscribed below the decree proper.

23. Lower left corner of a block of Pentelic marble, with badly weathered surface, found on February 17, 1933 in the wall of a modern house in Section H.



Height, 0.15 m.; width, 0.23 m.; thickness, 0.165 m. Height of letters, ca. 0.008 m. Inv. No. 3987 I 465.

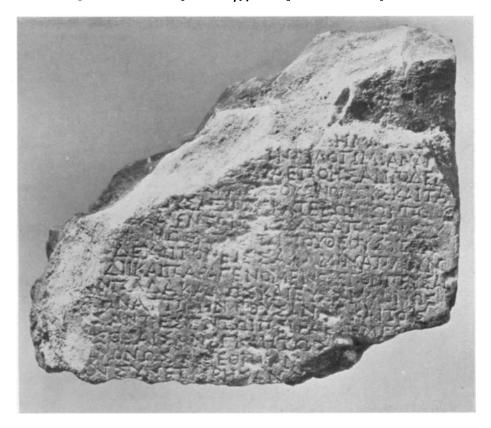
> - - - - - ξ - - -Διόφαντος [Ν]ικόδωφος - - - - - - - - - -

No. 23

The fragment contains part of a catalogue of names, possibly a list of prytanes from an honorary decree of the second century B.C.

**24.** Fragment from the right side of a stele of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/25 in Section  $\Theta$ .

Height, 0.265 m.; width, 0.315 m.; thickness, 0.175 m. Height of letters, 0.009 m. Inv. No. 3512 I 286.

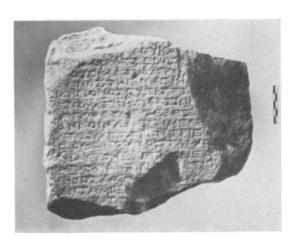


No. 24

The document is part of a decree honoring the epheboi and should be dated in the latter part of the second century B.C. The formulae employed, however, cannot be restored to agree with those of other documents between 122 and 106, and it is to be presumed that the present inscription is somewhat earlier than the great body of ephebic decrees already known from this general period (I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1006-1011).

25. Fragment from the left side of a stele of Pentelic marble, with rough-picked back preserved, found on February 11, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/2 in Section I.

Height, 0.235 m.; width, 0.245 m.; thickness, 0.10 m. Height of letters, 0.008 m. Inv. No. 3886 I 456.



No. 25

	αὐτοῦ κα[ὶ]
	- ε̞ἰχόνα τε ἐνοπ <b>-</b>
	[θ] εούς καὶ ἐπίχυσιν [ Ποσι]
5	δεῶνος τῆι ἐτάτηι [σταμέτου]
	Φιλήμονος εὐεργετ
	[γ] ενομένης πᾶσιν
	καὶ προθυμότερος
	τῶν κοινῶν ἐπιμελε
10	αυτοῦ μετὰ τὴν τριετ[]
	[τ] πομένοντος ταμίο[υ]
	[έ]νιαυτὸν καὶ τ εα
	[τ]ὰ πάτρια ν συνν
	μηνὸς κατ[α]σ
15	αν ταμιεύ
	τὴν του

The character of the lettering indicates a date for this document in the late second or first century B.C. The meaning remains obscure, but the inscription has some similarity with decrees of clubs or religious organizations. Cf. I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1325, 1326, or 1338.

**26.** Fragment of a stele of bluish marble, with left margin preserved, found on March 1, 1932 in Section  $\Delta$  12/K $\Gamma$ .



No. 26

Height, 0.21 m.; width, 0.11 m.; thickness, 0.09 m.

Height of letters, 0.006 m.

Inv. No. 1522 I 178.

ή βουλή Δημή τριον Πόρι ον

The fragment contains a citation of the Council in honor of Demetrios. Parts of other wreaths may still be seen above the text here recorded, but the honorary decree itself has been lost.

27. Small fragment of Pentelic marble, with right edge preserved, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/28 in Section H.



Height, 0.145 m.; width, 0.13 m.; thickness, 0.065 m.

Height of letters, ca. 0.01 m. Inv. No. 3574 I 328.

[οί] ἔφηβοι [τὸ]ν παιδοτοίβην Μενίσκον Κολωνῆθεν

No. 27

The inscription is one of the citations from a decree honoring the epheboi, and should be dated near the middle of the first century B.C. Meniskos, son of Philokles, of Kolonos was orator of a decree in the archorship of Lysandros (52/1).

28. Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section I.



Height, 0.165 m.; width, 0.05 m.; thickness, 0.11 m.

Height of letters, 0.006 m.-0.01 m. Inv. No. 3618 I 367.

No. 28

This inscription contains a citation made in honor of Sokrates of Kephisia by his fellow-prytanes of the tribe Erechtheis. In lines 1–5 are traces of names, probably of the prytanes themselves. It is known from *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1048, that one Sokrates, son of Sokrates, of Kephisia was treasurer of the prytanes of Erechtheis in the archonship of Apolexis (47/6–43/2), and I assume that this citation with its fragmentary list of names comes from the lower part of the stele on which the decree was inscribed. The lettering indicates a date near the middle of the first century B.C.

#### LETTERS

29. Fragment of an opisthographic stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on February 6, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/5 in Section I.

Height, 0.24 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.08 m. Height of letters, (face A) 0.01 m.-0.012 m.; (face B) 0.008 m.-0.01 m. Inv. No. 3655 I 397.



Face A No. 29 Face B

This fragment makes a direct join beneath fragment c of I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1105 so that the text may be read as follows:

#### Face A

	ΙΙ 2, 1105 ωτω αὐτοῦ φησ
	No. 29
	γεπ
	[ τὸν] χος[εῖον]
5	εστι μι
	[ Αὐτ]ο(κ) φάτω [ο Καῖσαο θεοῦ]
	[Τραϊανοῦ Παρθικοῦ νίός, Τραϊανὸς Άδριανὸς Σεβασ]τός, ἀρχιε[ρεὺς μέγιστος,]
	[δημαρχιαῆς ἐξουσίας τὸ —, ὅπατος τὸ —, πατὴρ πατρ]ίδος, συνόδω τῶν [περὶ τὸν]
	[χοφεῖον τεχνιτῶν χαίφειν ]σθη δ λόγος καὶ ω[]
10	περιμενοντ

### Face B

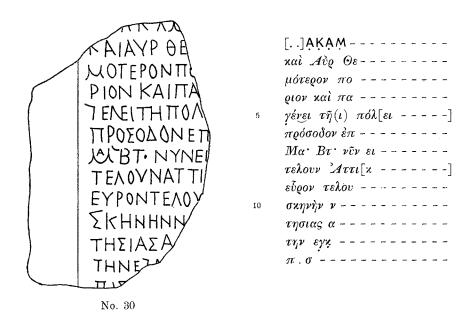
	II $^{\circ}$ , 1105 [ $\tau$ ] $\partial \nu$ $\mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu$ $o \tilde{\delta} \dot{\nu}$
	No. 29 υ δὲ ἄπαξ το
	ψαντα ύμᾶς εἰ
	αι ἄξιον ἄλλων π
	[ξ] όανον: ἐγὼ δὲ δ στο
5	χει δ' έμοὶ πονηρο
	σας καὶ τὰς ἑορτὰς εἰπ
	θε τμ(ε)ῖς ν καὶ γὰο τὸ μ
	τῆς παρούσης διαιτί[ας]
	είδην ἐμαυτοῦ κοα
10	πολλάχις ἄλλοις μο <b>-</b>
	έαντοις έαντοῦ
	τὰ δπλα μετὰ ταύτη
	[
	ξτεφον χοφο

The inscription contains parts of letters of the emperor Hadrian to the club of Dionysiac artists at Athens. Cf. commentary on I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1105.

**30.** Part of a plaque of Hymettian marble, with the left edge and rough-picked back preserved, found on February 10, 1933 in a modern wall in Section  $\Theta$ .

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.125 m.; thickness, 0.05 m. Height of letters, 0.009 m.

Inv. No. 3855 I 429.

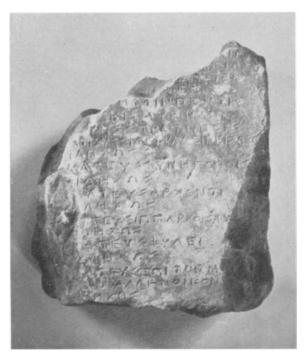


The inscription is probably part of an imperial letter of the late second or third century A.D.

#### CONSTITUTION

31. Stele of Pentelic marble, with right side and rough-picked back preserved, found on January 27, 1932 in the wall of a modern house in Section E.

Height, 0.24 m.; width, 0.21 m.; thickness, 0.091 m. Height of letters, 0.008 m. Inv. No. 1070 I 113.



No. 31

	After 166 B.C.	NON CTOIX
	[	
		NEIA
	[ \(\frac{c}{8}\) είς Μο]υνιχ	ĺαν
	[]ç ἕξ	
5	[ <sup>c</sup> - <sup>7</sup> ]ς πόλιν πέντε	
	[ <sup>c. 6</sup> ]ς είς Μύριναν	
	[ <sup>c</sup> - <sup>5</sup> ]της στρατηγοῖς	
	[γραμμ]ατείς σιτοφύλαξιν ε	λς ἄστ[v]
	είληχώς	
10	[γραμ]ματεύς συνηγόροις	
	[ε] ἰληχώς	
	[γραμ]μαιεύς ἄρχοντι	
	[εὶ]ληχώς	
	[γραμμ]ατεύς ἱππάρχοις φυ	[λετῶν]
15	[arepsilon i] ληχώς	
	[γραμμ]ατεύς φυλει	
	[ε] ἰληχώς	
	[γοαμμ]ατεύς ἐπὶ τὸν μ[ισ	θòν]
	[καὶ ἐπὶ τ]ὴν ἄλλην οἰκον[	ομίαν]
20	[είλ] ηχώς	

The letter forms and general character of the inscription indicate a date during the first half of the second century B.C. The reference to Myrina in line 6 enables us to date the document more accurately after 167/6 when Lemnos was restored to Athens by Roman intervention.

The inscription probably contained several columns, of which part of the last is here preserved. It records a list of offices and indicates the manner in which the incumbents shall be chosen. It seems clear that the various secretaries from line 8 to line 18 were to be chosen by lot. The restoration of the earlier lines is uncertain, but none the less the document is of unusual interest in that it gives a partial record of constitutional procedure in the middle of the second century B.C.

#### DECREES OF TRIBES AND DEMES

**32.** Fragment from the left side of a stele of Pentelic marble, found on February 8, 1933 in a modern wall of Section Z at 35/I.



No. 32

Height, 0.155 m.; width, 0.203 m.; thickness, 0.077 m.

Height of letters, 0.01 m. Inv. No. 3818 I 409.

	са. 325 в.с.	гоіх
	[.]Y「[	έπει]
	δη Τιμοχ[ λαχών θε	σμο]
	θέτης καλῶ[ς φ	ιλοτ]
	ίμως ἄρχει [τὴν ἀρχὴν	- x]
5	αὶ ἐπιμελε[ῖται	$\pi \epsilon]$
	<i>εὶ τὴν φυλὴ[ν κατὰ τ</i>	τοὺς]
	[ró] $\mu o v g$ , $\epsilon \psi \eta [\varphi i \sigma \theta \alpha \iota$	- <b>\varphi</b> ]
	[υλέτ] αις ἐπ[αινέσαι Τιμοκ	]
	$[\ldots^7\ldots]\nu_{\mathcal{I}}$	

The character of the lettering is very much like that of the first part of I.G.,  $II^2$ , 660; it also resembles greatly that of the dedication published below (no. 60) from the year of Antikles (325/4). For a similar tribal decree, cf. I.G.,  $II^2$ , 1148.

**33.** Upper left portion of a block of Hymettian marble, found on April 15, 1932 built into a well in Section  $\Sigma T$ . The original thickness of the stone is preserved.

Height, 0.475 m.; width, 0.385 m.; thickness, 0.11 m.

Height of letters, 0.009 m.

Inv. No. 2203 I 217.

5

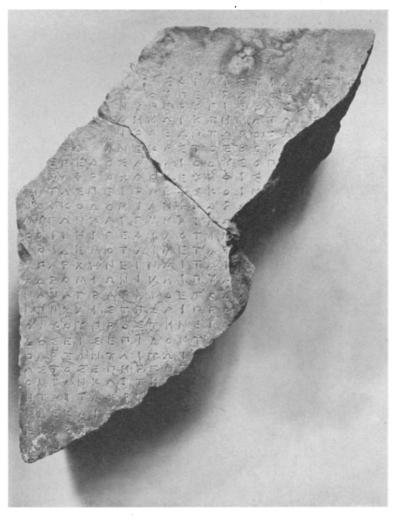
10

15

Early third century B.C.	стоіх
[ 10]ς Φιλιστίδου εἶπ[εν	
[8]ιου Πείρωνος τοῦ Α[	
[]ν ὑπὲο ὑγιείας καὶ [	]
[] δήμωι κτημάτων έ[	]
$[\dots^5\dots\Pi]$ ειοαέων τῶι ο $\dots$ [	]
[]σον ἂν ἕκαστος βού[ληται	]
[] ἐπέδοσαν λίθους ὅπ[ως ἀν	- <b>καὶ τὰ λ</b> ]
[ο]ιπὰ φραχθει· ἐψηφίσ[θαι Πειραεῦσιν	]
άντας Πειραέας κοιν[	$\tau\dot{\eta}$ ]
ν οἰχοδομίαν : ΗΗ : δρα[χμάς	]
αὐτῶν καὶ γυναικῶ[ν	]
κοινῆι τε φιλοτιμ[	οί ἄλ]
λοι δημόται μετὰ τ[ῶν	]
[ά] παρχήν εἶναι τῶι [	Bo]
ηδοομιῶνι καὶ Πυα[νοψιῶνι	<b>-</b> ]
	[

## THE INSCRIPTIONS

	ν · ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδ[ε τὸ ψήφισμα εἰς στήλην λιθί]
	νην καὶ στῆσαι προ[ ἐπὶ τοῦ τ]
	οίχου πρὸς τὴν εἴσ[υδον τὰς δε ἐπι]
	δόσεις ἐπιδόντων [ἐ]
0	πάρξωνται τῶι [ ξκ]
	αστος επήρξατ[ο την οικοδ]
	ομίαν καὶ τὴν []
	ηται τὰ χρή[ματα
	ι δὲ καὶ τ[]
5	έπαρχε[
	ἐπαρχε[



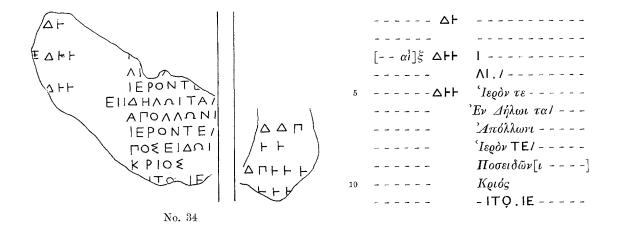
No. 33

The letter forms and general character of the writing indicate a date in the early third century B.c. The decree was passed by the demesmen of Peiraeus (lines 5, 8, 9), and has to do apparently with the financing of some public work of construction. It is noteworthy that the name of the orator (line 1) appears without demotic, as is usual in decrees of demes (cf. also I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1186), and that the names in line 2 have the article  $\tau o \tilde{v}$  preceding the patronymic. This latter peculiarity is found also in Attic decrees of the years of Olympiodorus (294/2 B.c.). Cf. I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 378, 389, and 649; Dinsmoor, Archons of Athens, pp. 3–28.

#### SACRED LAWS

**34.** Opisthographic fragment of Pentelic marble, with one edge preserved showing distinct anathyrosis. Otherwise the stone is broken on all sides. Found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/3B in Section Z.

Height, 0.195 m.; width, 0.126 m.; thickness, 0.094 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m. Inv. No. 3471 I 251.



The reverse face is more weathered, but bears traces of numerals in four lines,  $--\Delta\Delta\Gamma$ , --++,  $--\Delta\Gamma+++$ , --+++.

The lines of the inscription were evidently continued from this block to one joined next to it where the preserved edge now shows anathyrosis. The document is a record of sacrifices and belongs in the same category with I.G.,  $II^2$ , 1358.

#### RECORDS OF POLETAI

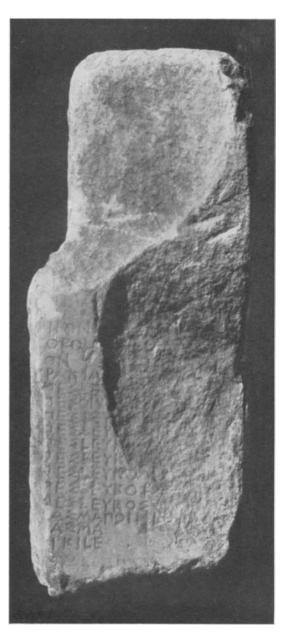
35. Upper right corner of a stele of Pentelic marble, found on May 11, 1932 in the surface fill in Section ΣT.

Height, 0.40 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.115 m.

Height of letters, 0.008 m. Inv. No. 2748 I 236.

The identification of this inscription as part of the records of sale of the confiscated property of Alcibiades is confirmed by comparison with the other similar documents  $(I.G., I^2, 325-334)$  now in the Epigraphical Museum. In fact, it is now possible to unite into one document several pieces which have been published separately hitherto, but all of which clearly belong with the new inscription found in the Agora. I.G., I2, 329, 330, and 334 all have the same thickness of 0.115 m. Along the reverse face of I.G., I<sup>2</sup>, 329 there is a marginal drafting where the edge is preserved, which extends inward from the lateral face about 0.04 m. This same drafting, of the same width and character, appears on the reverse face of the new fragment, where it runs vertically along the edge of the stone and then returns across the reverse face at the top. appears also along the reverse face of both fragments of I.G.,  $I^2$ , 330. All fragments have the same crowded, but very distinctive lettering. I.G., I<sup>2</sup>, 334 belongs perhaps in the second column of the composite document, but has no point of contact with any of the other fragments. I.G., I<sup>2</sup>, 325 is not part of this stele, as seems to be implied by Bannier, Ph. Woch., 1927, p. 670.

When the fragments were being studied together in Athens it was found that fragment b



No. 35

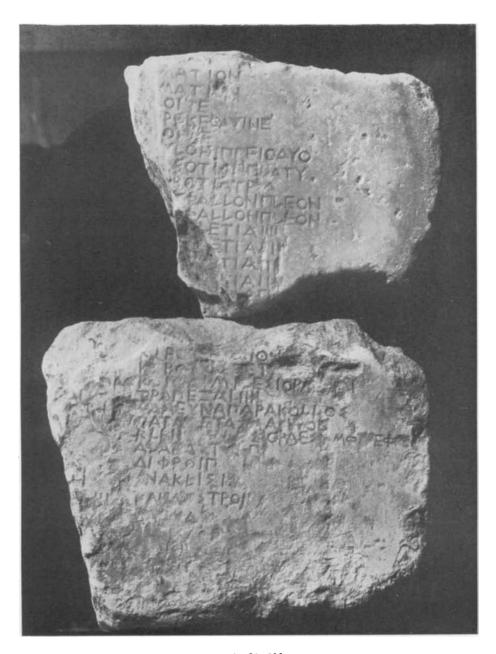
of I.G.,  $I^2$ , 330 belongs above fragment a of the same inscription, and that the two stones join with a lacuna of only three lines in the text between them (see photograph).

The column of names has a left margin which is not quite parallel with the right lateral surface of the stone. Across the lower part of the combined inscription the distance from the margin of the column to the edge of the stone is 0.215 m.; across the upper part the distance is only 0.21 m. When the necessary restorations have been made in the new document from the Agora, the distance from the margin of names to the edge of the stone may be calculated as approximately 0.20 m. This means that there was probably a lacuna of about forty-five lines between the new fragment and I.G., I², 330, with the assumption that the last column became progressively wider from top to bottom of the stone. The height of the entire stele may be estimated as about 1.30 m.

Above the lines now preserved on the new fragment from the Agora there was room on the stone for nineteen additional lines. The entries in the following transcript have been numbered accordingly:

```
[...?...] vacat
[.....]ONONI - - -
[....]YOPON
[.....]ON vacat
[....]ε δακία
[άμφιτά] πες λε[υχός]
\lceil \partial \mu \varphi \iota \tau \dot{\alpha} \rceil \pi \varepsilon \varsigma \quad Oi_{\chi} \lceil \alpha \lambda i \alpha \varsigma(?) \rceil
[ἀμφιτά]πες λευ[κός]
[άμφιτά] πες λευ[κός]
[άμφιτά] πες λευκ[ός]
[ἀμφιτά] πες λευκ[ός]
[άμφιτά]πες λευκό[ς]
[ἀμφιτά] πες λευκός
[ἀμφιτά]πες λευχός
[παραπέτ]ασμα ποικίλο[ν]
[παραπέτ]ασμα vacat
[ταπὶς πο]ικίλε
\begin{bmatrix} ---\frac{7}{2} - -- \end{bmatrix} vacat
[----8---] vacat
[----]
```

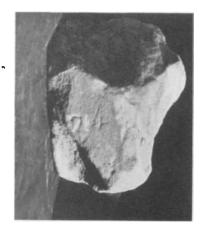
The restoration  $[\partial \mu \rho \iota \iota \alpha] \pi \epsilon \varsigma$  in lines 24–32 is taken from Pollux (X, 38), who mentions an  $\partial \mu \rho \iota \iota \alpha \pi \eta \varsigma$  among the effects of Alcibiades. The restorations of  $[\pi \alpha \rho \alpha \pi \epsilon \iota \tau] \alpha \sigma \mu \alpha$  in lines 33 and 34 and of  $\tau \alpha \pi \iota \iota \varsigma$  in line 35 were also suggested by passages in Pollux (X, 32 and 42).



I.G., 12, 330

36. Fragment from the left side of a stele of Pentelic marble, found on April 28, 1932 in Section E.

Height, 0.117 m.; width, 0.095 m.; thickness, 0.088 m. Height of letters, 0.008 m. Inv. No. 2556 I 230.



This fragment bears the numeral [.] The, and resembles in its general appearance and character the inscription published as no. 35.

No. 36

37. Small fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on April 14, 1932 in the wall of a Byzantine cistern in Section  $\Sigma T$ .

Height, 0.122 m.; width, 0.073 m.; thickness, 0.035 m. Height of letters, 0.008 m. Inv. No. 2196 I 214.

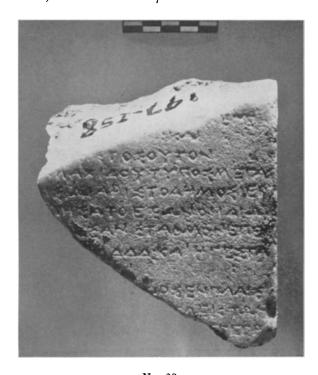


This fragment bears the one numeral H[H]HFF, with figures of the general size and appearance of those which appear in the records of the poletai in the fifth century. Cf. no. 35.

No. 37

#### INVENTORIES

**38.** Small fragment of Pentelic marble, with right edge preserved, found on July 11, 1931, in Section E 03/IZ at 0.90 m.



thickness, 0.055 m.

Height of letters, 0.005 m.-0.006 m.

Inv. No. 197 I 58.

Height, 0.138 m.; width, 0.12 m.;

['Επὶ Δυσ]ιμαχίδου τύπος μέγας
 [ἐν πλα]ισίωι 'Δριστόδημος ἱερ
 [εὺς ἐπο]ιήσατο ἐξ ὧν οἱ ἰδιῶ
 [ται ἀνέθ]εσαν σταθμὸν ἐπε

----- ας ιοσο**ῦτον** 

10 [θμὸν τοσοῦτο] y vacat
 [Ἐπὶ Χαιρώνδου τύ]πος ἐν πλαισ
 [ίωι - - - - ἐποιήσα]το ἐκ τῶν
 [ - - - - - - - - - - ]γεγο

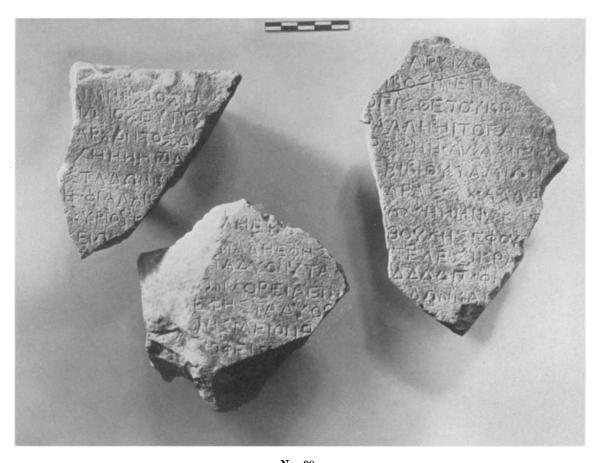
[----] ΔΔΔΔ καὶ ἦγε στα

No. 38

The letters of this inscription are small and neatly cut, and resemble greatly those of other inventories of the late fourth century B.C. The exact date is given by the name of the archon Lysimachides (339/8) in line 5; the lacuna in line 11 is also just filled by the name of his successor Chairondes (338/7). The wording has resemblances to the great inventories of Asklepios, especially *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1534, but apparently this document does not belong to that series. The priest of Asklepios in the year of Lysimachides was Polyxenos; in the fragment here published the priest (cult unknown) of the same year is named as Aristodemos.

**39.** Three fragments of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides: (a) found in Section A at 35/KB; (b) found in Section E at 10/KE; (c) found in Section O.

Fragment a: Height, 0.113 m.; width, 0.10 m.; thickness, 0.052 m. Inv. No. 662 I 94. Fragment b: Height, 0.12 m.; width, 0.125 m.; thickness, 0.07 m. Inv. No. 1698 I 189. Fragment c: Height, 0.175 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness, 0.045 m. Inv. No. 5402 I 647.



No. 39 ---- αι Μνήσιος ----lacuna - - - - ιωνος Εὐτυχε - - - - -- - - - σαρχίδο [v - - - - - - - ] ---- ἄρχοντος Δη ----- $[---\varepsilon]$  ĭxo $\sigma\iota\nu$   $\vec{\epsilon}\pi\hat{\iota}$   $\tau\sigma[\tilde{\upsilon}$  -----]----XHHHHPA ----[- - - -] ὅπισθε τοῦ κρατ[ῆρος - - - - -] --- στάδων x -------- άλλην ηι τὸ γάμμ[α ----] ---- FF φιάλαι ἐ[φ' ὧν - -]  $[---\delta] \varrho \alpha \chi \cdot HH \cdot \check{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \alpha \iota \quad \epsilon \check{\iota} \lambda \sigma [\sigma \iota \nu \quad --]$ ---- vxvqiqvx --------- Niniov ταμιών -------- δραχ·ΧΧ· ἄλλα[ι -----]  $[---\delta]$ ραχ · HHHH · σκάφ[os ----]lacuna  $---\beta ov\lambda\tilde{\eta}_{S}$  & $\varphi$  o $\tilde{b}$   $\tau$  ------ $[---\varphi\iota\dot{\alpha}]\lambda\eta$   $\dot{\epsilon}\varphi$ ,  $\tilde{\eta}_S$  -------- - ι Τελεσικρά[του -----] ---- φιάλη ἐφ' ἦς --------- ΔΔΔΔΓ· φια[λ -----] ---- τὰ δύο νυταλ ---------- δων καὶ --------- - - - ων χορεία ἐπι[γέγραπται - - - -] [- - φιάλη] ἐφ' ῆς τὰ δύο β - - - - -

----- 'οφειθ -----

15

The character of the writing indicates a date in the first half of the second century B.C. The inscription is apparently an inventory, but much of the meaning and the exact attribution remain still obscure.

#### WEIGHT

**40.** A small block of Pentelic marble, cut from a larger piece used for some earlier purpose, found on June 1, 1931 in Section E.



Height, 0.13 m.; width, 0.14 m.; thickness, 0.06 m.

Height of letters, 0.015 m. Inv. No. 148 I 9.

**Δίμνουν** 

No. 40

The stone is evidently a weight intended to represent two minae. The present weight of the stone is 2400 grams, though originally it must have been somewhat heavier because a small fragment of marble has been chipped away at the bottom and part of an iron handle once let into the top has been lost. The standard compares favorably with that of the light mina of the Alexandrian wood-talent, weighing 1228 gr. The stone here described must then have weighed originally 2456 gr. Cf. F. Hultsch, Die Gewichte des Alterthums, pp. 158-160.

#### CATALOGUES

41. Lower right corner of a large block of Pentelic marble, with surface badly worn, found on March 1, 1933 in Section Z.

Height, 0.58 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.344 m.

No. 41

Height of letters, ca. 0.01 m. Inv. No. 4112 I 499. 'Ιάσων 'Ιάσ[ωνος]  $\Phi \alpha \lambda \eta [\varrho] \epsilon \tilde{\iota} \varsigma$ 'Αντίοχος -------Aloxivns Alo[xivov] PANII EIZ ANTIOX OE AIXXINHEALE KPA IDHEALOR Θεόφιλος Δημ -----1:05  $M\tilde{\alpha}\varrho\kappa[\sigma]\varsigma \ H[\ldots]\kappa \sigma\varsigma$ MAPK ETT 10  $[\mathcal{A}\varrho\iota\sigma]\tau \circ \mathsf{x}[\lambda]\tilde{\eta}[\mathcal{G} \mathcal{A}]\iota\sigma[\nu\nu\sigma - -]$ NADOKO EKNLAN( --- ιος 'Αρ[ιστ]ο -----VILA H ZI AENTIEANAPOY TO NO E Δάδοκος Κλέωνο[ς] ONY EIO EET TO MOKPATHE PIETA NAPIETA EFIATANTAMIAN Σουνιάδης ( OLI Θράσω(ν) Τισάνδρου 15 Διονύσιος Στ [οά] τωνος Τιμοχοάτης ( 'Αρίστων 'Αρίστω[νος]  $-\tau \partial \nu \ \vec{\epsilon} \ \vec{\xi} \ \vec{\epsilon} [[\iota]] \alpha \tau \tilde{\omega} \nu \ \tau \alpha \mu i \alpha \nu - - o \pi$ 20 vacat

This fragment belongs to a list of prytanes of the tribe Aiantis of the first century B.C. For a similar document, cf. I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1756.

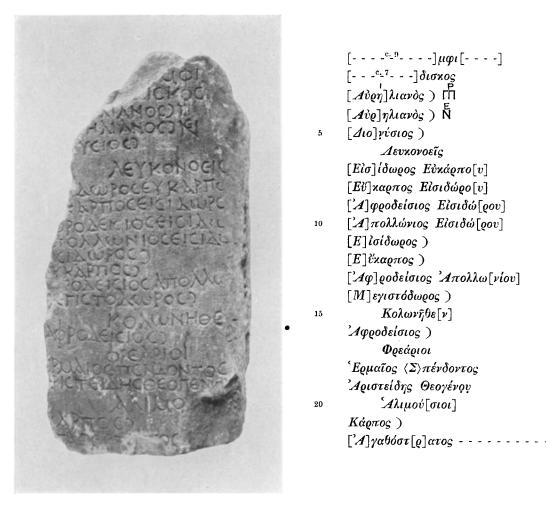
wreath

- - ð - -

wreath

**42.** Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on December 6, 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/16 in Section H. The inscribed surface is so curved that the diameter of the original cylindrical monument from which this fragment was broken may be determined as approximately 0.80 m.

Height, 0.315 m.; width, 0.165 m.; thickness, 0.08 m. Height of letters (except  $\varphi$ ), ca. 0.01 m. Inv. No. 3539 I 304.



No. 42

The inscription is part of a catalogue of prytanes, which was inscribed on a large cylindrical monument similar in shape and size to that which contains the inscriptions of the same category now published as *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1773–1776. This similarity of the monuments suggests that the inscriptions belong also to approximately the same date, and the inference is substantiated by the prosopographical evidence of the new fragment, which accords best with a date between 165 and 170 A.D.

The prytanes honored belong to the tribe Leontis, four demes of which are mentioned in the inscription (lines 6, 15, 17, and 20).

Lines 9-10: The two brothers, Aphrodeisios and Apollonios, sons of Eisidoros, were epheboi together in 154/5 (*I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2067, lines 51-52). At a later date (190-200), Eisidoros, son of the Aphrodeisios here mentioned, appears in another ephebic inscription (*I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2128, line 34).

Line 13: Apollonios, son of the Aphrodeisios listed in this line, was also an ephebos between 190 and 200 (*I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2128, line 32).

Line 18: Hermaios, son of Spendon, of Leontis, was ephebos between 150 and 160 (I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 2066, line 11). The demotic [Opeadogolog] may now be restored on the evidence of this inscription. The father, Spendon, is mentioned in an earlier catalogue of prytanes shortly before the middle of the century (I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1760). The son, Hermaios, who is listed here as one of the prytanes of Leontis, had among his companions in the ephebate the two brothers Aphrodeisios and Zosimos, sons of Eisidotos of Kydathenaion (I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 2066, lines 3-4), who reappear in the year 169/70 as prytanes of the tribe Pandionis (I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1776, lines 38-39).

**43.** Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, with right edge preserved, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section I, south of the Stoa of Attalus.



Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.21 m.; thickness, 0.30 m.

Height of letters, ca. 0.008 m. Inv. No. 3623 I 372.

 $[\vec{\alpha} \ \vec{\tau} \ \sigma \ \iota \ \tau] \ \vec{o} \ [\iota]$ 

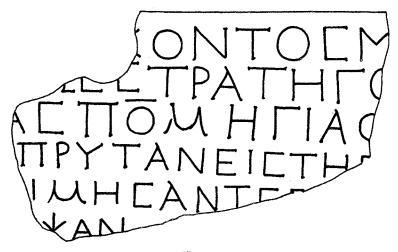
[περὶ τὸ βῆμ]α Εἰσίδωρος 'Ον [-----'Δ]ναγυράσιος
[ἀντιγραφεὺ]ς 'Δπολλοφάνης
[------]ου Σφήττιος
[ἱεραύλη]ς 'Δφροδίσιος 'Επαφρο [δίτου]
[ἱερεὺς] Φωσφόρων καὶ ἐπ[ὶ]
[Σκιάδ]ος 'Ερμείας ) 'Δ[ζηνιεύς]
[ἑπ]ογραμματε[ὺς Μύρων]
Δαμπ [τρεύς]

The inscription is part of a list of prytanes, which may be dated on prosopographical evidence about 180 A.D. For line 6, cf. I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1799; for line 8, cf. I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1794, 1795, 1797, 1798; and for lines 9-10, cf. I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1776, 1794, 1795.

10

**44.** Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, with part of the top surface preserved, found on March 1, 1933 in Section Z.

Height, 0.13 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.072 m. Height of letters, 0.01 m.-0.015 m. Inv. No. 4113 I 500.



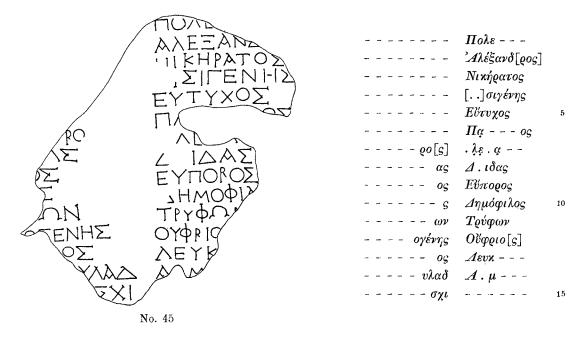
No. 44

ca. 210 A.D.
['Επὶ ἄρ]χοντος Μ[------]
[----]ως στρατηγο[ῦντος ἐπὶ τοὺς ὁπλ]
[εἰτ]ας Πομ Ἡγία Φ[αληρέως —' πρυτανε]
[ἰας οἱ] πρυτάνεις τῆς [------ φυλ]
[ῆς τε]ιμήσαντες [ἑαυτοὺς καὶ τοὺς ἀισείτους]
[ἀνέγρα]ψαν vacat

Pompeios Hagias Phalereus is mentioned as hoplite general in a similar inscription (I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1831) which is dated early in the third century A.D. This prosopographical evidence yields the approximate date given above for the present document. The genitive form ' $H\gamma i\alpha$  appears in line 3 instead of the usual ' $H\gamma iov$ . Cf. Meisterhans, Grammatik der attischen Inschriften (3rd ed.), p. 120.

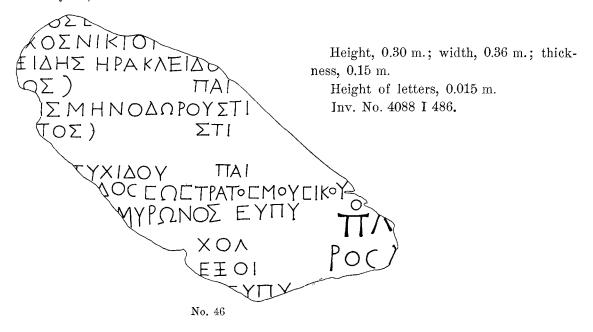
**45.** Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/28 in Section H.

Height, 0.305 m.; width, 0.285 m.; thickness, 0.13 m. Height of letters, 0.013 m. Inv. No. 3570 I 327.



The inscription seems to belong to the first century B.C. The letters are somewhat like those of I.G., II <sup>2</sup>, 1716.

**46.** Fragment of a large stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on February 20, 1933 in a modern foundation in Section I.



	$[\Pi lpha v \delta \iota o v l \delta o arsigma]$			
	os E			
	χος Νικίου	-		
	ξίδης 'Ηρακλείδο	[v]		
5	og)	$\Pi \alpha \iota$		
	ης Μηνοδώ <i></i> οου	$\Sigma \tau \iota$		
	τος )	$\Sigma \tau \iota$		
	///////////////////////////////////////	7/////		
	[Εὐ]τυχίδου	$II\alpha\iota$		
10	[Δεωντί]δος Σώστι	ρατος Μου	σικοῦ [Εὐπν]	
	Μύ <i>ρων</i> ος	$E v \pi v$	ŮΛ	
		ζολ	qos A	
		ξ Oľ		
		$v \pi v$		

**47.** Fragment from the left side of a stele of Pentelic marble, with original thickness preserved, found on March 1, 1933 in Section Z at 6/ΙΓ.

Height, 0.135 m.; width, 0.154 m.; thickness, 0.06 m. Height of letters, 0.015 m. Inv. No. 4110 I 498.



The inscription is part of an ephebic list of the second century A.D. The names in Col. I were not inscribed on separate lines, as was the usual practice. For a similar disposition of the text, cf. I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 2059.

**48.** Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/15 in Section H.



Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.31 m.; thickness, 0.13 m.

Height of letters, ca. 0.012 m. Inv. No. 3549 I 310.

In line 4 should be restored the name  $[\mathcal{A}\dot{v}]\varrho'$   $Ei\sigma i\delta \omega[\varrho o_S - -]$ . In line 5 the name  $\mathcal{A}\dot{v}\varrho'$  is again clear.

**49**. Small fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on February 4, 1932 in Section E 3/M at 2.60 m.



No. 49

Height, 0.13 m.; width, 0.115 m.; thickness, 0.06 m.

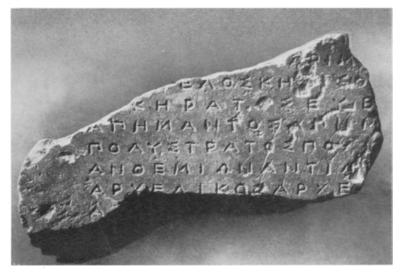
Height of letters, ca. 0.005 m. Inv. No. 1120 I 131.

	NON CTOIX
	$[]\dot{\alpha} u\eta signs$
	[]ος Αὐτοκλε[]
	[Κινέα]ς Νιχομάχου Δα[μπτοεύς]
	[Νιχό]μαχος Κινέου] Δα[μπτοεύς]
5	[Κηφι]σοφῶν Λυσίνου [Λαμπτοεύς]
	[]δης ¾νδοοκ[]
	[6]\$ 'Aqiστων[0ς ]
	[?]ς 'Αγαθο[]
	[] ori[]

The lettering is regular, but not strictly stoichedon, and individual letters, especially alpha, delta, and lambda, have shapes characteristic of the late third century B.C. For this reason I hesitate to identify the men named in lines 3-5 with those who bore the same names in the latter part of the fourth century. Cf. P.A., 8436, 10953, and 9540(?). A certain Nikomachos of Lamptrai (P.A., 10952) is known from a catalogue of soldiers of the late third century (cf. I.G, II<sup>2</sup>, 1958, line 21). He is probably to be identified with the Nikomachos mentioned here in line 4.

**50.** Fragment of a stele of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on February 8, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/3 in Section I.

Height, 0.14 m.; width, 0.21 m.; thickness, 0.15 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m. Inv. No. 3861 I 431.



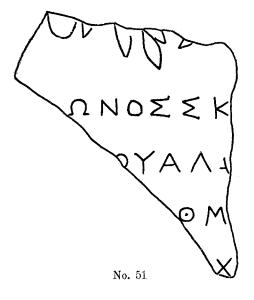
No. 50

```
[Φλυεῖς]
[Πολύμνηστος] 'Αριμ[νήστου]
[...]τελος Κηφισο [-----]
[Νι] κήρατος Εὐβ[------]
Απήμαντος 'Απημ[άντου]
Πολύστρατος Πολυ[στράτου]
'Ανθεμίων 'Αντιλ[-----]
'Αρχέδικος 'Αρχε[δήμου]
'Δ-------]
```

The character of the lettering, with letters carefully spaced but not stoichedon, indicates a date near the middle of the third century B.C. Perhaps we may restore in line 3 the name [Holingtong] Aoum[rigonouv Oliveis], grandson of that Polymnestos whose name appears in I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1890 (P.A., 12051).

The discovery of a second fragment, too late to be recorded in this report, shows that the names here given were all from Phlya and indicates that the document was probably part of a decree honoring the prytanes of Kekropis, similar in character to I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 678. A complete text will be published later.

**51.** Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/19 in Section  $\Theta$ .



Height, 0.17 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.135 m.

Height of letters, 0.008 m.

Inv. No. 3497 I 274.

	- ῶνος Σκ[αμβωνίδης]
	ov 'Aλφ[ or α
[	$\mathcal{A}]\theta\mu[ovarepsilon'arepsilon]$
	χ

The significance of this fragment is not clear; it seems to be part of a list of names with patronymics and demotics, though not all from the same tribe.

**52.** Fragment of Pentelic marble with left edge preserved, found in the wall of a modern house in Section  $\Delta$  24/I $\Theta$ .



Height, 0.29 m.; width, 0.18 m.; thickness, 0.095 m.

Height of letters, 0.011 m.-0.02 m. Inv. No. 1137 I 139.

1 - - - - - - - -

The inscription is of Roman date but of uncertain category. Demesmen of Besa are listed in lines 6-10.

**53.** Large fragment from the bottom of a block of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/16 in Section H.



Height, 0.49 m.; width, 0.39 m.; thickness, 0.27 m. Height of letters, 0.012 m. Inv. No. 3545 I 307.

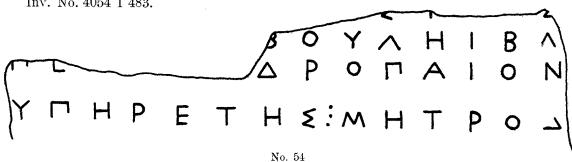
> [-----ί]μβοστο[ς] ----- μνο . v - - -[----]sΔύκων ) γοαμματε[ύς] ) vacat

54. Fragment of a block of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on February 23, 1933 in a modern wall in Section  $\Theta$ .

Height, 0.187 m.; width, 0.31 m.; thickness, 0.315 m.

Height of letters, 0.007 m.

Inv. No. 4054 I 483.



Early fourth century ----- ΣΙ[. .]Δ ----------  $\beta ov\lambda \tilde{\eta}\iota$   $\beta\lambda$  ----------  $\Pi \varepsilon \dots \delta \varrho o \ \Pi \alpha \iota o \nu [i \delta \eta \varsigma]$ 

**55.** Fragment from the bottom of a stele of Pentelic marble, found on February 20, 1933 in a modern foundation wall in Section I.

Height, 0.255 m.; width, 0.345 m.; thickness, 0.10 m. Height of letters, 0.008 m.

Inv. No. 4091 I 489.



#### BOUNDARY STONES

**56.** Boundary stone of Pentelic marble, broken at the bottom and at the left, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/22 in Section  $\Theta$ .



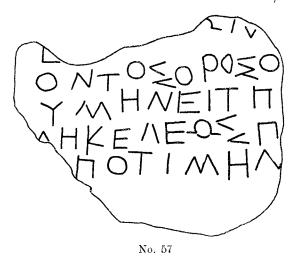
No. 56

Height, 0.552 m.; width 0.193 m.; thickness, 0.16 m. Height of letters, 0.025 m. Inv. No. 3529 I 298.

 $[h \ \iota] \ \varepsilon \ \varrho \ \grave{o} \ \nu$   $[\tau \tilde{o} \ h \varepsilon] \varrho \alpha \varkappa \lambda \acute{\epsilon} o [\varsigma]$ 

The preserved surfaces of the stone are all roughly picked except for the recessed band bearing the inscription, which has been more carefully dressed with a fine-tooth chisel. The letters of the inscription are characteristic of the middle of the fifth century B.C. Inasmuch as this boundary stone was not found in situ it is impossible to connect it definitely with any one of the known sanctuaries of Herakles, but it is natural to think that it may belong to the famous shrine in Melite (cf. Judeich, Topographie von Athen [1931], p. 396).

**57.** Boundary stone of Hymettian marble, broken away at the right, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/29 in Section  $\Theta$ .



Height, 0.139 m.; width, 0.195 m.; thickness, 0.07 m.

Height of letters, ca. 0.013 m. Inv. No. 3524 I 293.

'E[πὶ - - - -]ων[- - ἄοχ]

οντος ὅρος ο[ἰχίας]

ΥΜΗΝΕΙΤΓ[- - - - -]

Δηχελέως π[ροιχὸς]

[α]ποτίμημ[α - - -]

vacat

The inscription is very crudely cut, and offers considerable trouble in restoration. I suggest tentatively that the name of the archon in line 1 was Chairondes (338/7) and that  $\Delta_{\eta}$  xeléws in line 4 may be a misspelling for  $\Delta_{\epsilon}$  xeléws.

**58.** Fragment of Pentelic marble, with part of the top surface and original thickness preserved, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/19 in Section  $\Theta$ .



Height, 0.16 m.; width, 0.11 m.; thickness, 0.065 m.

Height of letters, 0.023 m. and 0.013 m. Inv. No. 3499 I 273.

"Ο φ [ο ς] ἀποτ[ιμή] ματος [..] ι.. στ [..] - - θε - - I assume that the wording was similar to that of I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 2653. The present inscription seems to belong to the fourth century B.C.

#### DEDICATIONS

**59.** Circular plinth of Pentelic marble, found on June 12, 1931 in Section E 2/H. Above the plinth is a round projection now broken away at the top.



No. 59

Height, 0.11 m.; diameter, 0.19 m. Height of letters, 0.01 m. Inv. No. 167 I 28.

Κίττος : ἀνέθηκε

The monument seems to belong to the fourth century B.C.

**60.** Upper right corner of a base of Hymettian marble, broken away at the left, and at the bottom and back, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/17 B in Section Z.



Height, 0.138 m.; width, 0.269 m.; thickness, 0.085 m. Height of letters, 0.011 m. Inv. No. 3479 I 259.

[. ὶ. ηΐδος πουτά] νεις ἀνέθεσαν [στεφανωθέντ] ες ὑπὸ τῆς βουλῆς [καὶ τοῦ δήμ]ου ἀρετῆς ἕνεκα καὶ [δικαιοσύνη]ς ἐπ' ᾿Αντικλέους

The requirements of space in line 1 make probable the restoration of the name of the tribe as Oineis or Aigeis. The date is known as 325/4 B.C. from the name of the archon Antikles. For a similar inscription, see *I.G.*, II, 1183.

61. Dedicatory base of Hymettian marble, found on February 23, 1932 in Section A 22/KE. An oval-shaped hole (0.30 m. by 0.19 m.) was cut down through the upper surface of the base to receive the dedication.

Height, 0.11 m.; width, 0.455 m.; thickness, 0.319 m. Height of letters, 0.008 m.

Inv. No. 1372 I 171.



No. 61

'Επὶ 'Αντιγένου ἄοχοντ[ος] Εὐουκλείδης Μικίωνος Κηφι[σιεύς] ἀνέθ[ηκεν] 'Εομῆς ἐτη [-----] Γ[-----]

The archon Antigenes is to be dated in 171/0 B.C. Cf. no. 17 and also commentary on no. 18. Eurykleides belongs to the well known family from Kephisia prominent in Athens during the late third and second centuries B.C. Cf. P.A., 5967.

**62.** Fragment from a block of Pentelic marble, with part of the right lateral surface preserved, found on February 11, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/2 in Section I.

Height, 0.10 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.15 m. Height of letters, 0.008 m.-0.01 m.

Inv. No. 3883 I 453.

# H B DYNHKAN AOFMAINITONEMMYP

No. 62

After 166 B.C.

ή βουλή καὶ ὁ [ὀῆμος] "Αθηναίων τῶν ἐμ Μυρ[ίνηι οἰκούντων]

Below the inscription there seems to have been a wreath, which may indicate that the present fragment is a citation from the lower part of a stelle which once contained an honorary decree. The date is later than 167/6, when Lemnos was given to Athens by Rome after the third Macedonian war (Polybios, XXX, 18).

**63.** Base of bluish marble, broken away at the right, found on February 12, 1932 in Section  $\Delta$ . The cutting made to receive a stell is still preserved in the top of the stone.



No. 63

Height, 0.144 m.; width, 0.183 m.; thickness, 0.26 m. Height of letters, 0.011 m.

Inv. No. 1452 I 176.

The restoration of the names is uncertain, though one is tempted to identify Zenon (line 5) with the  $Z\dot{\eta}\nu\omega\nu$  Meriozov  $E_{Q\chi\iota\epsilon\dot{\nu}\varsigma}$  (P.A., 6211) who was general in 95/4 B.C. For the class of inscription which to this document belongs, cf. I.G., II, 1224–1226 and I.G., II, 5, p. 252, nos. 1225 b and 1226 b-d. The letters suggest a date before 150 B.C.

64. Dedicatory base of Hymettian marble, broken away at the left, but with part of the right side and the original height preserved, found on March 8, 1932 in a cistern in Section £T.

Height, 0.11 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.23 m. Height of letters, 0.016 m.  $(\varphi)$  and 0.008 m. (o). Inv. No. 1703 I 191.



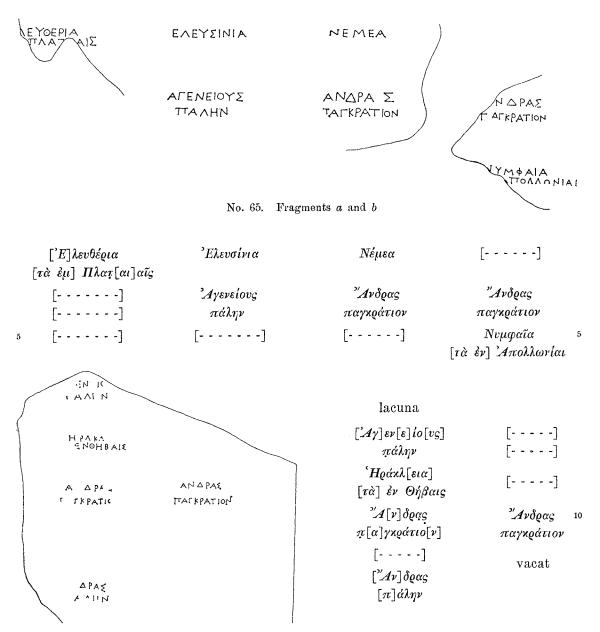
No. 64

I have restored the document as a dedication to the muses of two mellepheboi of the archonship of Philemon. With this may be compared inscriptions published by Dragatsis in Παριασσός, 1880, p. 491 and by Foucart in B. C. H., 1883, pp. 75–77. The lettering indicates a date in the first or second century B.C. A certain Karpodoros, son of Eubiotos, of Phlya (P.A., 8259) was ephebos in the archonship of Aristarchos (107/6). The youth mentioned here in line 3 may have been of the same family, but the date of the archon cannot be determined.

65. Three fragments of a large pedestal of Hymettian marble, which have no common points of contact, but which belong together. Fragment a preserves the top and back surfaces; along the upper edge was a moulding about 0.095 m. high which has been chiseled away. Fragment b is broken on all sides. Fragment c has its original thickness and preserves also the smoothly dressed right lateral face of the stone. The beginnings of the base moulding are discernible, but the bottom surface is itself broken away. The citations of victories were inscribed within wreaths.

```
Fragment a: Height, 0.26 m.; width, 0.56 m.; thickness, 0.275 m. Fragment b: Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.105 m. Fragment c: Height, 0.58 m.; width, 0.50 m.; thickness, 0.275 m. Height of letters, ca. 0.01 m.
```

Inv. No. 3638 I 382.



No. 65. Fragment c

The name of the victor in whose honor the dedication was erected has not been preserved, but the document is of interest for the festivals which it records. The letter forms indicate a date in the late second or first century B.C.

**66.** Re-used base of Hymettian marble, found on June 11, 1931 built into a late wall in Section E 23/A.

Height, 0.23 m.; width, 0.78 m.; thickness, 0.745 m.

Height of letters, 0.02 m.

Inv. No. 164 I 25.



No. 66

[------] αύκληροι [-----] δίου Φιλαΐδην στρατηγήσαντα ἐν τῷι ἐπὶ Δημητρίου ἄρχοντος ἐνιαυτῶι ἀρετῆς ἕνεκεν καὶ δικαιοσύνης ἀνέθηκαν

The dedication was probably erected shortly after the archonship of Demetrios in 50/49 B.C. (I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1713), for the letter forms seem to preclude a date under the earlier Demetrios in 123/2 B.C. The original dimensions of the stone are preserved.

**67.** Part of a base of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on February 10, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/3-4 in Section I.

Height, 0.12 m.; width, 0.33 m.; thickness, 0.375 m. Height of letters, 0.035 m.

Inv. No. 3879 I 449.



No. 67

If the second line was spaced symmetrically with the first, the name and praenomen (abbreviated) occupied about ten letter spaces.

**68.** Inscribed statue base of Hymettian marble, found in the courtyard of house 646/5 in Section I.

Height, 1.17 m.; width, 0.625 m.; thickness, 0.625 m.

Height of letters, 0.042 m.

Inv. No. 3661 I 402.

καθ' έπομνη
ματισμόν τῆς
ἐξ 'Αφείου πάγου
βουλῆς Εἰσίδωφος
Εἰσίδωφον τὸν
υἱόν

This dedication is already published as *I.G.*, III, 843.

The technical term for a decree of the Council of the Areopagus was ὁπομνηματισμός. Cf. Cicero, Ep. ad Fam., XIII, 1, 5; Ep. ad Att., V, 11, 6.

**69.** Fragment of a block of Hymettian marble with crowning moulding above the inscription, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/3B in Section Z.

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.165 m.; thickness, 0.09 m.

Height of letters, 0.022 m.

Inv. No. 3475 I 255.



[
$$\dot{\eta}$$
  $\beta$ ov $\dot{k}\dot{\eta}$   $\dot{\eta}$   $\dot{\epsilon}$ ] $\dot{\xi}$   $\mathcal{A}$  $\varrho$  $\epsilon$ lov  $\pi$ [ $\dot{\alpha}$  $\gamma$ ov] [----] tov  $\Phi$  $\alpha$ [----]

No. 69

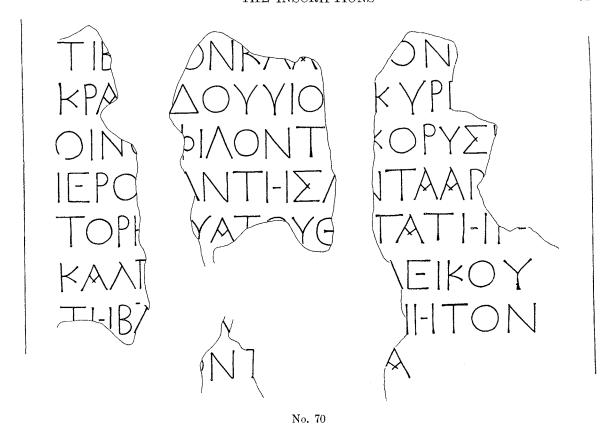
The date is perhaps in the first century A.D.

**70.** Three large fragments of Hymettian marble, which unite to form a base for a statue, found early in 1933 in the walls of a modern house 646/7 in Section I.

Height, 0.82 m.; width, 0.573 m.; thickness, 0.25 m.

Height of letters, 0.03 m.

Inv. No. 3641 I 383.



In line 6 the restoration  $K\alpha\lambda\pi[-\epsilon\kappa K\epsilon\varrho\alpha]\mu\epsilon\iota\kappa\nu\bar{\nu}$  would suit the space. In line 7 the three initial letters are apparently followed by a mark of punctuation, but the damaged condition of the stone prevents certainty on this point; if the reading is correct  $T\eta\beta'$  may be a misspelling for  $T\iota\beta' = T\iota\beta(\epsilon\varrho\iota\nu)$  or  $T\iota\beta(\epsilon\varrho\iota\nu)$ . The fifth letter from the end of the line is iota, eta, or nu;  $[\gamma\nu]\dot{\gamma}$  is a possible restoration, though the interpretation is difficult. In the last line the traces of letters would allow either  $[-\tau]\nu\nu$   $\pi[\alpha\iota\dot{\nu}\rho]\alpha$  or  $[-\tau]\nu\nu$   $\pi[\rho\iota\nu\partial]\alpha$ .

The inscription is to be dated in the first century A.D.

71. Fragment of grayish-white marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section I.



Height, 0.25 m.; width, 0.15 m.; thickness, 0.40 m. Height of letters, 0.025 m. Inv. No. 3615 I 364.

The inscription apparently belongs to an honorary dedication. In line 4 a probable restoration is  $\delta\pi\delta$   $\tau o\tilde{v}$  [ $\delta\dot{\eta}\mu ov$  - - -]; in lines 7 and 8 may be recognized the words  $\varepsilon \delta rol\alpha$ [--] and  $\varepsilon \pi \iota \mu \varepsilon [\lambda$  - - -].

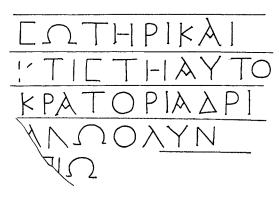
72. Upper right corner of a block of Hymettian marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/3 in Section I.

Height, 0.24 m.; width, 0.33 m.; thickness, 0.14 m. Height of letters, 0.037 m. Inv. No. 3636 I 380.



[Τοαϊανδ]ν Σεβασ 5 [τόν - - - - - - - -

[Αὐτοκρά]τορα Καί [σαρα, θε]οῦ Νέρου [α υίόν,] Νέρουαν **73.** Heptagonal base of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/28 in Section H.



No. 73

Height, 0.29 m.; width of inscribed surface, 0.225 m.

Height of letters, 0.02 m. Inv. No. 3567 I 326.

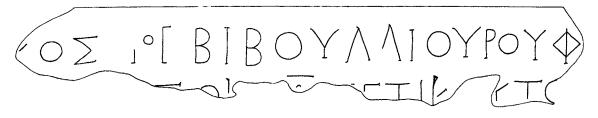
Σωτῆρι καὶ κτίστη(ι) αὐτο κράτορι 'Αδρι ανῶ(ι) 'Ολυν πίω(ι)

5

For similar dedications to Hadrian, cf. I.G., III, 493-523.

74. Large block of fine white granular marble, with top and bottom surfaces preserved, but broken away at the back and at both ends, found on June 9, 1931 in Section E 23/I at 2.50 m.

Height, 0.24 m.; width, 0.70 m.; thickness, 0.30 m. Height of letters, 0.025 m.—0.035 m. Inv. No. 160 I 21.



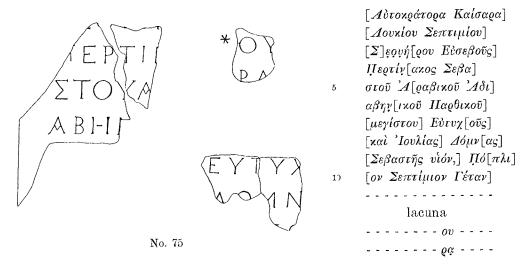
No. 74

Publius Vibullius Rufus was archon either in 143/4 or 144/5 A.D. Cf. I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 2047 (and commentary), 2050. The height of the stone permits the restoration of three (or perhaps four) lines of text.

75. Five fragments of a large block of Hymettian marble, found in February and March of 1933 in Section I. The largest fragment has part of the left edge preserved.

Height of monument, more than 0.50 m.; estimated width, 0.75 m.; thickness of largest fragment (broken at back), 0.11 m.

Inv. Nos. 3866 I 436, 3869 I 439, 5218 I 607.



The small fragment (Inv. No. 3869 I 439) marked in the above drawing with an asterisk cannot be assigned to a definite place in the inscription.

The dedication was made in honor of the emperor Geta, son of Septimius Severus and Julia Domna. If the restoration is correct the date is ea. 209-212 A.D. Cf. Cagnat, Épigraphie Latine (3rd ed.), p. 198. A similar imperial title for Severus appears in I.G., III, 537.

**76.** Base of Hymettian marble, broken at both sides and at the back but with the upper and lower surfaces preserved, found on February 23, 1933 in a modern wall in Section I.

Height, 0.285 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, 0.265 m. Height of letters, 0.022 m. Inv. No. 4094 I 491.



[- - - -] Εἐάνθου 'Ρα[μνούσιος] [τριηρ]αρχήσας 77. Part of a rectangular base of Pentelic marble, with top and bottom and right edge preserved, found on July 14, 1931 in Section E.



Inv. No. 202 I 63.

Height of letters, 0.01 m.

The first line of the inscription should be restored  $[\alpha\gamma\alpha\theta\tilde{\eta}(\iota)] \tau\dot{\nu}\chi\eta(\iota)$ . Following this, in lines 2-3, was recorded the name of the man who made the dedication; in line 3 the demotic  $\dot{\epsilon}\xi$  Olov is clear. In line 5 is part of the word  $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\eta[\sigma\epsilon]$ , or more probably  $[\kappa]\alpha\tau\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\eta[\sigma\epsilon]$ .

Height, 0.235 m.; width, 0.075 m.; thickness, 0.095 m.

No. 77

78. Small rectangular base of Pentelic marble found in the wall of a modern house 632/B 16 in Section Z.



No. 78

Height, 0.205 m.; width, 0.135 m.; thickness, 0.144 m. Height of letters, 0.009 m. Inv. No. 2171 I 212.

The dedication carries the one feminine proper name Troparris. Cf. C.I.G., II, 3796. There is a small round hole in the top of the stone, with a diameter of 0.07 m. and a depth of 0.025 m.

79. Small base of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/18 in Section  $\Theta$ .

Height, 0.25 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness, 0.104 m. Height of letters, 0.01 m. Inv. No. 3530 I 299.



The dedication was made by a certain Neikias, whose name may be read in line 1. In lines 4-5 may be deciphered part of the word  $\partial r \ell \theta \eta | \chi[\epsilon] r$ . The rest of the text remains obscure.

No. 79

80. Fragment from the top of an inscribed monument of Pentelic marble, broken at both sides, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/5 in Section I.

Height, 0.23 m.; width, 0.27 m.; thickness, 0.13 m.

Height of letters, 0.015 m.-0.025 m.

Inv. No. 3637 I 381.



No. 80

The monument seems to have been erected in honor of a woman, daughter(?) of Epagathos and wife(?) of ---- of Phaleron.

81. Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken at the back, bottom, and sides, found on February 25, 1933 in the surface earth of Section H.



No. 81

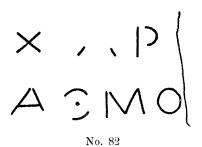
Height, 0.145 m.; width, 0.41 m.; thickness, 0.20 m.

Height of letters, ca. 0.025 m. Inv. No. 3993 I 468.

[----- Π] εργασῆθεν Σ[---] [-- ἐπὶ ----] δου ἄρχοντος ---

## SEPULCHRAL MONUMENTS

**82.** Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on May 28, 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/23 in Section E.



Height, 0.48 m.; diameter, 0.15 m. Height of letters, 0.02 m. Inv. No. 145 I 6.

 $X\alpha\varrho$  ----  $A\theta\mu\sigma[r\epsilon\dot{v}\varsigma]$ 

83. Fragment of a large columnar grave monument of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/30 in Section H.

Height, 0.36 m.; width, 0.32 m.; thickness, 0.13 m. Height of letters, 0.065 m. Inv. No. 3577 I 331.



No. 83

Διον[υσίου] 'Αθμο[νέως] γ[υνή]

84. Large grave stele surmounted by a shell ornament and acanthus scrolls, found in 1931 as cover slab over the drain in Section E.

Height, 1.975 m.; width, 0.477 m.; thickness, at top of inscribed surface, 0.126 m., at bottom of stele, 0.153 m.

Height of letters, 0.025 m.

Inv. No. 488 I 69.



Two rosette ornaments appear near the top of the stele, but the stone is so badly worn that it is difficult to determine whether there were ever any letters inscribed above them. The inscription given here was cut upon the stone below the rosettes. The date is evidently in the latter part of the fourth century B.C.

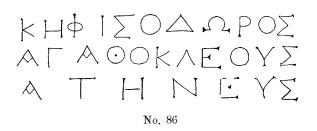
**85.** Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/25 in Section  $\Theta$ .



Height, 0.24 m.; diameter, ca. 0.24 m. Height of letters, 0.019 m. Inv. No. 3511 I 285.

> Σόφων Δημοφῶντος 'Αναγυράσιος

**86.** Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found in 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631 B/4 in Section B.



Height, 0.83 m.; diameter, 0.27 m. Height of letters, 0.03 m. Inv. No. 1655 I 184.

> Κηφισόδωφος <sup>2</sup>Αγαθοκλέους <sup>2</sup>Ατηνεύς

This inscription has been known for some years and is now published as I.G., III, 1582.

87. Upper part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/31 in Section H.



No. 87

Height, 0.25 m.; diameter, 0.18 m. Height of letters, 0.02 m. Inv. No. 3579 I 332.

> 'Ηρακλείδης Μενεκράτους 'Αφιδναΐος

88. Columnar grave monument of bluish-white marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/27 in Section H.

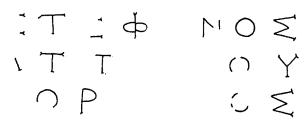


No. 88

Height, 0.22 m.; diameter, 0.23 m. Height of letters, 0.015 m. Inv. No. 3566 I 325.

> ' Ολυμπιὰς Εἰφιλήτο (v) 'Ελευσινίου Θυγάτης

89. Columnar grave monument of bluish marble, found on July 15, 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/19 in Section E.



No. 89

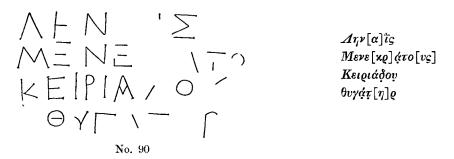
Height, 0.66 m.; diameter, 0.24 m. Height of letters, 0.017 m. Inv. No. 206 I 67.

> Στέφ[α]νος ['A]ττ[άλ]ου [Θ]ος[ίχι]ος

**90.** Upper part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 16, 1933 in the foundation of a modern house in Section H.

Height, 0.35 m.; diameter, 0.23 m. Height of letters, 0.03 m.

Inv. No. 4000 I 472.



**91.** Upper right corner of a stele of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/15 in Section H.

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.19 m.; thickness, 0.15 m. Height of letters, 0.033 m. Inv. No. 3548 I 309.



**92.** Grave monument of Pentelic marble with a scene in low relief on the main field of the stele below the inscription. Found in 1932 in Section E. The sculptured surface has now been largely broken away.



No. 92

Height, 0.37 m.; width, 0.38 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.

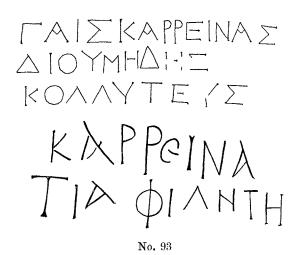
Height of letters, 0.015 m.

Inv. No. 1076 I 119.

'Ιεφοφ[ῶν] : Κράτητος : ἐκ Κοίλης

The letters are of the fourth century B.C.

93. Columnar grave monument of bluish marble, found in 1931 in the wall of a modern house 634/12 in Section  $\Sigma T$ .



Height, 0.50 m.; diameter, 0.40 m. Height of letters, in lines 1-3 ca. 0.03 m., in lines 4-5, ca. 0.05 m. Inv. No. 1389 I 172.

> Γάϊς Καρφείνας Διουμήδης Κολλυτεύς Καρφεΐνα ΤΙΑ ΦΙΛΝΤΗ

The last two lines may be the result of vandalism.

**94.** Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 3, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section I.



Height, 0.32 m.; diameter, 0.20 m. Height of letters, 0.03 m. Inv. No. 3650 I 392.

> "Αβους Μοσχίωνος Παιανιεύς

95. Fragment from the upper left corner of an inscribed monument of Pentelic marble, found on February 5, 1932 in the wall of a modern house in Section E.

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.263 m.; thickness, 0.12 m.

Height of letters, 0.022 m.

Inv. No. 1158 I 144.



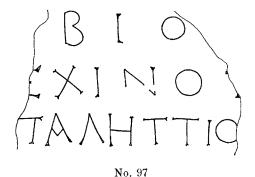
Ποόποσις Ἰουλ[ίου] Γαΐου ἐκ Πειραέ[ως] **96.** Fragment from the upper part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/31 in Section  $\Theta$ .



Height, 0.295 m.; diameter, 0.17 m. Height of letters, 0.02 m. Inv. No. 3526 I 295.

> 'Αφισ - - - -'Ιεφο - - - -Σουν [ιεύς]

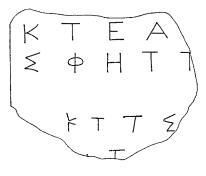
**97.** Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/25 in Section  $\Theta$ .



Height, 0.41 m.; estimated diameter, ca. 0.38 m.
Height of letters, 0.035 m.
Inv. No. 3510 I 284.

[Εἔ]βιο[ς] [Αἰ]σχίνου [Συ]παλήττιο[ς]

**98.** Fragment from the left side of a stele of Pentelic marble, found on February 29, 1932 in Section  $\Delta$ .



No. 98

Height, 0.16 m.; width, 0.23 m.; thickness, 0.085 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.

Κιέα [τος?] Σφήττ [ιος]

Inv. No. 1453 I 177.

This fragment belongs to a grave stele of the latter part of the fourth century B.C. I interpret the crude letters below the name as the result of later vandalism, perhaps an attempt to imitate some of the letters of the inscription proper. It was once thought that the name  $K\tau \acute{\epsilon}\alpha \iota \sigma \varsigma$  appeared in I.G., III, 1233, but the new reading in I.G., II <sup>2</sup>, 1999 gives  $K\acute{\epsilon}\lambda \sigma \sigma \varsigma$  instead. I have examined the stone and found the new reading correct.

**99.** Part of a large columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on April 22, 1932 in Section ΣT.

Height, 0.195 m.; approximate diameter, 0.30 m. Height of letters, 0.032 m. (or less).

Inv. No. 2402 I 225.



No. 99

[Δη] μητοίου
- - λινία
[Πε] οιγένου
[Τοι] κοο[υ] σίου
[γυ] νή

**100.** Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 25, 1933 in a modern foundation wall in Section I.

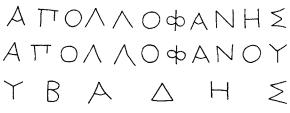
Height, 0.32 m.; width, 0.31 m.; thickness, 0.15 m.

Height of letters, 0.03 m.-0.04 m.

Inv. No. 4098 I 495.



[Δ]ημήτοιος [Φ]ωκέφς [Τ]οιν[εμεεύς] 101. Columnar grave monument of bluish marble, found in 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/B4 in Section B.



No. 101

Height, 0.82 m.; diameter, 0.27 m. Height of letters, 0.02 m.-0.025 m. Inv. No. 1656 I 185.

> 'Απολλοφάνης 'Απολλοφάνου 'Υβάδης

The inscription is now published as I.G. III, 2049, but the patronymic should be read without final sigma.

102. Stele of Pentelic marble, found on April 11, 1932 in Section ΣT.

Height, 0.51 m.; width, 0.29 m.; thickness, 0.13 m.

Height of letters, 0.015 m.

Inv. No. 2159 I 210.



No. 102

Νικόμαχος Νικοκλείδου Φρεάρριος

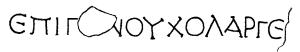
Nikomachos may be the son of that Nikokleides of Phrearrhoi (P.A., 10885) who was one of the  $\sigma v \mu \pi \rho \delta \epsilon \delta \rho \sigma \iota$  mentioned in a decree of the year when Heliodoros was archon  $(I.G., II^2, 832, line 8)$ .

103. Fragment of white marble broken from the upper right corner of a stele surmounted by a pediment, found on February 16, 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/24 in Section E.

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, 0.11 m.

Height of letters, 0.014 m.

Inv. No. 1260 I 160.



'Επιγ[έ]νου Χολαογέ[ως]

**104.** Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on December 6, 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/18 in Section  $\Theta$ .



Height, 0.715 m.; diameter, 0.30 m. Height of letters, 0.023 m. Inv. No. 3488 I 267.

> Μητοὼ 'Αλεξιμάχου ('Α) νκυοάνη

The cross-bar of the initial alpha of Annogán was never cut upon the stone.

105. Complete stele of grayish marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/7 in Section I.

Height, 0.585 m.; width, 0.23 m.; thickness, 0.045 m. Height of letters, 0.019 m.

Inv. No. 3606 I 356.

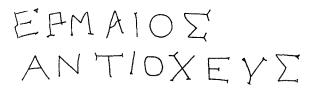


(Έ) ομαῖος : Αἰγύπτιος : ἐχ Θηβῶν [γ] ναφαλλοϋφάντης

No. 105

This grave monument belongs to the fifth or early fourth century B.C., and was erected in memory of Hermaios, an Egyptian from Thebes, a wool-weaver. The word  $[\gamma]$  rapallov párths may also be restored  $[\kappa]$  rapallov párths, but in either case represents a new addition to Greek lexicography. A similar word,  $\ell \rho i \partial \rho i \partial$ 

106. Top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 8, 1933 in Section Z.



Height, 0.245 m.; diameter, 0.178 m. Height of letters, 0.027 m. Inv. No. 3817 I 408.

> Έρμαῖος Άντιοχεύς

**107.** Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 10, 1933 in Section  $\Theta$ .

Height, 0.35 m.; diameter, 0.245 m.

Height of letters, 0.025 m.

Inv. No. 3850 I 426.



**108.** Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 10, 1933 in Section  $\Theta$ .

Height, 0.25 m.; diameter, 0.165 m.

Height of letters, 0.018 m.

Inv. No. 3851 I 427.



Μοσχίων Πο [λ] υκλέου [ς] 'Αντιοχεύς

Χάλινο[ς] 'Αφταξίου 'Αντιοχεύς

109. Columnar grave monument of bluish-white marble, found in November of 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/13 in Section H.



Height, 0.30 m.; diameter, 0.25 m. Height of letters, 0.022 m. Inv. No. 3598 I 348.

> Λάχης Λάχητος 'Αντι[οχεύς]

No. 109

110. Top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 7 1933 in the wall of a modern house in Section  $\Theta$ .

Height, 0.306 m.; diameter, 0.206 m.

Height of letters, 0.028 m.

Inv. No. 3841 I 420.



No. 110

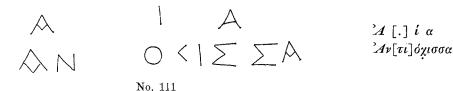
Καλλιθ[έα] 'Ισιδώρ[ον] 'Αγ[τιο]χ[ίς]

111. Small columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 6, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/5 in Section I.

Height, 0.24 m.; diameter, 0.19 m.

Height of letters, 0.02 m.

Inv. No. 3649 I 391.



112. Columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on August 1, 1931 in Section A.

Height, 0.17 m.; diameter, 0.20 m.

Height of letters, 0.015 m.

Inv. No. 508 I 89.

## K E P ΔΩN HPAKNEΩTH ≤

Κέφδων 'Ηρακλεώτης 113. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/17B in Section Z.

Height, 0.17 m.; approximate diameter, 0.17 m.

Height of letters, ca. 0.028 m.

Inv. No. 3485 I 265.



114. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/15 in Section H.

Height, 0.26 m.; diameter, 0.16 m.

Height of letters, 0.02 m.

Inv. No. 3550 I 311.



115. Upper part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/29 in Section  $\Theta$ .

Height, 0.33 m.; diameter, 0.155 m.

Height of letters, 0.023 m.

Inv. No. 3519 I 291.



116. Small stele of Pentelic marble, broken at the bottom, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/22 in Section  $\Theta$ .

Height, 0.34 m.; width, 0.34 m.; thickness, 0.056 m.

Height of letters, ca. 0.012 m.

Inv. No. 3501 I 277.



The type of stele and the lettering indicate a date in the fifth or fourth century B.C.

117. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of blue marble, found in November of 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/15 in Section II.

Height, 0.27 m.; estimated diameter, 0.29 m.

Height of letters, 0.022 m.-0.028 m.

Inv. No. 3556 I 316.

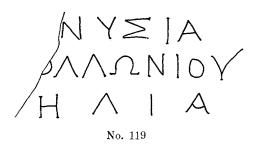


118. Top of a columnar grave monument of bluish marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section I.

Height, 0.22 m.; diameter, 0.33 m. Height of letters, 0.015 m.-0.03 m. Inv. No. 3626 I 375.



Νίχων Είκαδίου Δυσιμαχεύς 119. Fragment from the top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/17B in Section Z.



Height, 0.26 m.; diameter, 0.166 m. Height of letters, ca. 0.022 m. Inv. No. 3484 I 264.

[Διο]νυσία ['Απ]ολλωνίου [Μ]ηλία

**120.** Fragment from the top of a large columnar grave monument of Pentelic marble, found in the wall of a modern house in Section  $\Theta$ .

Height, 0.258 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.235 m.

Height of letters, 0.022 m.

Inv. No. 4009 I 478.



Εὐτυχὴ[ς] Διονυσί[ου] Μειλήσιο[ς]

No. 120

The inscription here recorded was above the ring on the columella. Below the ring are traces of the first line of another inscription, but the name cannot be deciphered.

**121.** Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/20 in Section  $\Theta$ .

Height, 0.45 m.; approximate diameter, 0.30 m.

Height of letters, 0.027 m.

Inv. No. 3500 I 276.



Ξώβιος Διογνήτου Μιλήσιος

The name may have been wrongly cut for  $Z\dot{\omega}\beta\iota\sigma\varsigma$ .

122. Fragment of Hymettian marble, found on February 11, 1933 in a modern wall in Section  $\Theta$ .

Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.265 m.; thickness, 0.065 m. Height of letters, 0.02 m.-0.036 m. Inv. No. 3857 I 430.



Τουφέρα Ἐπ[αφοοδ] [ε]ίτου Μειλ[ησία]

No. 122

Parts of the left edge and rough-picked back of the stone are preserved, and immediately above the inscription a moulding runs across the top of the stele.

123. Upper part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/12 in Section H.

Height, 0.39 m.; diameter, 0.31 m. Height of letters, 0.02 m.-0.04 m. Inv. No. 3587 I 339.

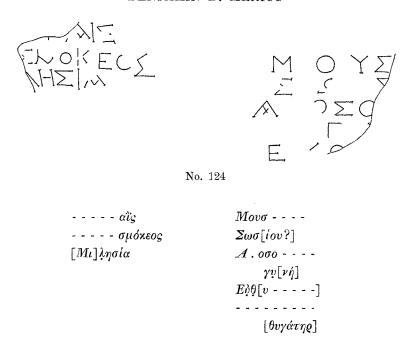


Αφοοδισία Φιλαργύρου Μειλησία

No. 123

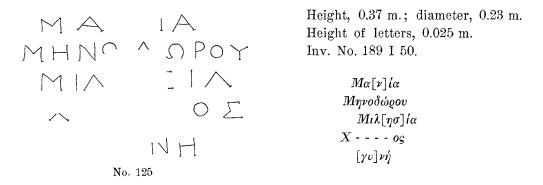
124. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 5, 1932 in the wall of a modern house in Section  $\Delta$ .

Height, 0.325 m.; diameter, 0.23 m. Height of letters, 0.027 m. Inv. No. 1134 I 136.



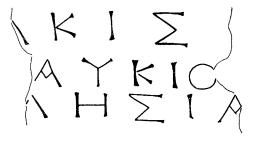
The monument contains two funerary inscriptions, cut by different hands and apparently of different date.

125. Columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on July 2, 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/19 in Section E.



126. Columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on July 17, 1931 in Section A.

Height, 0.49 m.; approximate diameter, 0.26 m. Height of letters, ca. 0.03 m. Inv. No. 205 I 66.



'Ακὶς [Γλ]αυκίο[υ] [Μι]λησία

No. 126

For the name Akis cf. Lucian, Dialogi Meretricii, 4, 3.

127. Columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on February 11, 1932 in a modern wall in Section E.

Height, 0.40 m.; diameter, 0.28 m.

Height of letters, ca. 0.04 m.

Inv. No. 1307 I 163.



Εὔνους Πάπου Σινωπεύς

128. Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section 1.

Height, 0.49 m.; diameter, 0.17 m.

Height of letters, ca. 0.018 m.

Inv. No. 3624 I 373.



Διογένης Νικίου Ταρσεύς

No. 128

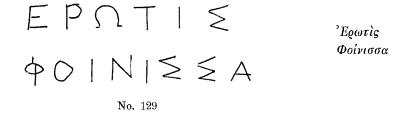
This inscription is already published as I.G., III, 2927.

129. Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found in a modern wall in Section Z.

Height, 0.263 m.; diameter, 0.144 m.

Height of letters, 0.014 m.

Inv. No. 3974 I 460.



130. Part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken at top and bottom, found on February 23, 1933 in a modern foundation in Section I.

Height, 0.27 m.; diameter, 0.165 m.

Height of letters, 0.016 m.

Inv. No. 4093 I 490.

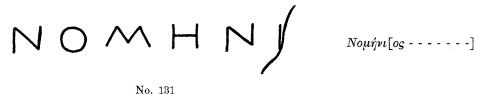


131. Fragment from the upper left side of a stele of Pentelic marble, surmounted by a pediment and broken at the right and bottom, found on February 23, 1933 in the wall of a modern house in Section  $\Theta$ .

Height, 0.25 m.; width, 0.26 m.; thickness, 0.09 m.

Height of letters, 0.012 m.

Inv. No. 4048 I 482.



The date of the monument is early in the fourth century B.C.

**132.** Fragment from the left side of a small stele of Pentelic marble, found on February 15, 1933 in the wall of a modern house in Section  $\Theta$ .

Height, 0.30 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.156 m.

Height of letters, 0.014 m.

Inv. No. 4007 I 476.



Εὐφάνης Μυρ[ρινούσιος?]

No. 132

The stele belongs to the fourth century B.C.

133. Fragment from the upper part of a grave stele of Pentelic marble, crowned by a palmette in low relief, broken on all sides, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/24 in Section  $\Theta$ .



No. 133

Height, 0.288 m.; width, 0.23 m.; thickness, 0.105 m.

Height of letters, ca. 0.012 m. Inv. No. 3507 I 281.

'Αφιστο	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	_	-	-
Αοι[στ	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				

**134.** Fragment from the top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/22 in Section  $\Theta$ .



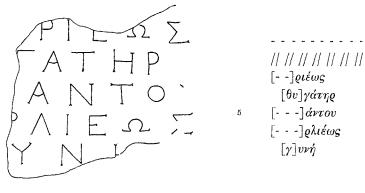
Height, 0.30 m.; approximate diameter, 0.34 m. Height of letters, 0.03 m. Inv. No. 3502 I 278.

135. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of whitish-blue marble, broken at the top and at the left of the inscription, found on June 9, 1931 in Section A.

Height, 0.23 m.; approximate diameter, 0.38 m.

Height of letters, 0.023 m.

Inv. No. 158 I 19.



No. 135

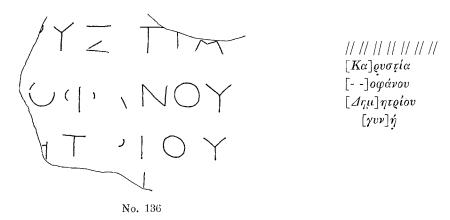
In line 3 the demotic may be restored either as  $[\Sigma \iota \iota \iota] \varrho \iota \acute{\epsilon} \omega \varsigma$  or  $['I\kappa \alpha] \varrho \iota \acute{\epsilon} \omega \varsigma$ . No demotic of Athens now known can be supplied in line 6, unless the lambda was intended as alpha (the cross-bar being omitted by error); in this case the restoration  $[II \iota \iota] \varrho(\alpha) \iota \acute{\epsilon} \omega \varsigma$  is possible.

136. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on June 5, 1931 in the wall of a modern house in Section A.

Height, 0.38 m.; diameter, 0.38 m.

Height of letters, 0.025 m.

Inv. No. 150 I 11.



137. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on May 25, 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/22 in Section E.

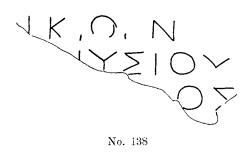


Height, 0.14 m.; estimated diameter, 0.30 m.

Height of letters, 0.03 m. Inv. No. 143 I 4.

 $[Z]\omega \ddot{\iota} \lambda o \varsigma$  $['O]\lambda eta lov$ 

**138.** Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on May 22, 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/22 in Section E.



Height, 0.19 m; estimated diameter, 0.22 m.

Height of letters, 0.021 m. Inv. No. 142 I 3.

[N]ίκων [Διο]νυσίου [----]ος

139. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Pentelic marble, found on June 11, 1931 in Section E.



Height, 0.42 m.; width, 0.165 m.; thickness, 0.135 m.

Height of letters, 0.05 m. Inv. No. 165 I 26.

[Δημη] τοία [- - - -] τοάτ [ου] [έξ - -] ιέων [- - - - -] ου 5 [γυν] ή **140.** Fragment of a columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on June 26, 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/19 in Section E.

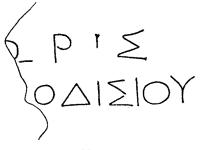
Height, 0.17 m.; diameter, 0.20 m.

Height of letters, 0.02 m.

Inv. No. 182 I 43.



**141.** Fragment of a columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on February 4, 1932 in Section  $\Delta$ .



No. 141

Height, 0.26 m.; diameter, 0.16 m. Height of letters, 0.02 m. Inv. No. 1133 I 135.

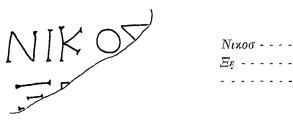
> [Δ]ω*ρ*ὶς ['Αφρ]οδισίου

142. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of whitish marble, found on February 4, 1932 in Section A.

Height, 0.17 m.; width, 0.16 m.; thickness, 0.07 m.

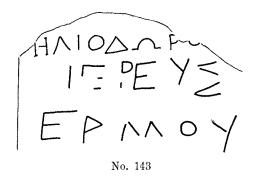
Height of letters, 0.02 m.

Inv. No. 1142 I 143.



No. 142

143. Fragment of Pentelic marble, with part of the left margin preserved, found on March 14, 1932 in the surface soil in Section  $\Delta$ .



Height, 0.25 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.115 m.

Height of letters, 0.01 m.-0.025 m. Inv. No. 1776 I 194.

'Ηλιόδωφο[ς] 'Ιεφεὶς 'Εφμοῦ

**144.** Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/3B in Section Z.

Height, 0.18 m.; diameter, ca. 0.32 m.

Height of letters, 0.035 m.

Inv. No. 3474 I 254.



[ Δ] ημητοί [ov] -----

No. 144

145. Part of a columnar grave monument, found on February 4, 1932 in a late wall in Section ∑T.

Height, 0.23 m.; estimated diameter, 0.24 m.

Height of letters, 0.03 m. and 0.038 m.

Inv. No. 1130 I 133.



**146.** Fragment from a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/26 in Section  $\Theta$ .



Height, 0.29 m.; estimated diameter, ca. 0.50 m.

Height of letters, 0.06 m. Inv. No. 3516 I 288.

*Ελσίδ* [ωφος] [. .]αφα[- - -]

147. Fragment of a large columnar grave monument of Pentelic marble, found late

Height, 0.105 m.; width, 0.39 m.; thickness, 0.22 m.

in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/31 in Section  $\Theta$ .

Height of letters, 0.035 m.

Inv. No. 3527 I 296.

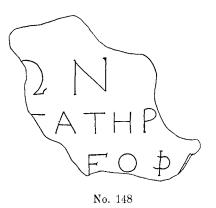




---- / ----'Απο[λ] λωνίου [----] τεύς

No. 147

148. Fragment of a large block of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/27 in Section H.

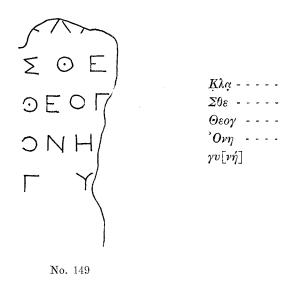


Height, 0.23 m.; width, 0.27 m.; thickness, 0.15 m.

Height of letters, 0.04 m. and 0.024 m. Inv. No. 3564 I 323.

- - - - ων [- - - θυ]γάτης [- - - -]εοφά[ν - -] 149. Fragment from the left side of a block of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/12 in Section H.

Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.13 m.; thickness, 0.115 m. Height of letters, *ca.* 0.013 m. Inv. No. 3589 I 341.

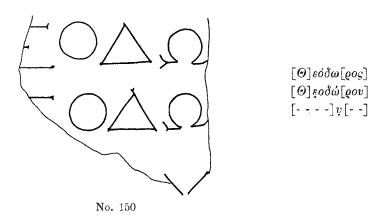


150. Fragment from the top of a large columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/9 in Section H.

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.105 m.

Height of letters, 0.037 m.

Inv. No. 3591 I 342.



151. Fragment of Pentelic marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section I.

Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.07 m. Height of letters, 0.022 m.

Inv. No. 3620 I 369.



No. 151

152. Fragment of a pedimental stele of Pentelic marble, broken in all sides, found on February 25, 1933 in a modern wall in Section I.

Height, 0.245 m.; width, 0.27 m.; thickness, 0.08 m. Height of letters, 0.015 m.

Inv. No. 4099 I 496.



[Μ]νησὼ Διονυσοδ[ώρου - -]

No. 152

153. Fragment from the top of a columnar grave monument of Pentelic marble, found on February 24, 1933 in a modern wall in Section I at  $19/\Gamma$ .

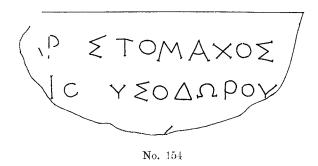
Height, 0.295 m.; width, 0.39 m.; thickness, 0.23 m.

Height of letters, 0.033 m.

Inv. No. 4097 I 494.



154. Fragment from the top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/3 in Section 1.

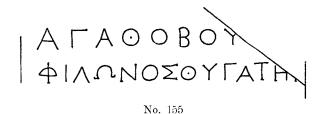


Height, 0.16 m.; diameter, 0.155 m. Height of letters, 0.012 m.-0.019 m. Inv. No 3635 I 379.

'Αρ[ι]στόμαχος [Δ]ιο[ν]υσοδώρου

155. Grave stele of Pentelic marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 637/1 in Section M.

Height, 0.52 m.; width, 0.215 m.; thickness, 0.10 m. Height of letters, ca. 0.012 m.-0.015 m. Inv. No. 3662 I 403.



'Αγαθοβού[λη] Φίλωνος θυγάτης

156. Top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 8, 1933 in a modern wall in Section Z at 58/B.

Height, 0.28 m.; diameter, 0.185 m. Height of letters, 0.018 m.

Inv. No. 3816 I 407.

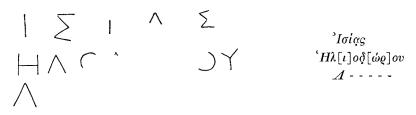


Θύοσος 'Αμαοίπου --- - ος 157. Part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 11, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/2 in Section I.

Height, 0.34 m.; diameter, 0.145 m.

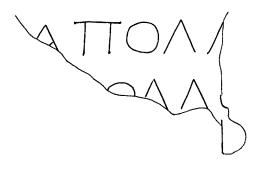
Height of letters, 0.025 m.

Inv. No. 3884 I 454.



No. 157

158. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 9, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/7 in Section I.



No. 158

Height, 0.285 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.12 m.

Height of letters, 0.025 m. Inv. No. 3871 I 441.

 $A\pi o \lambda \lambda [----]$  $[A\pi] o \lambda \lambda o [\delta \omega o o o o o]$ 

159. Fragment of Pentelic marble, with a small part of the top surface preserved, found on February 9, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/7 in Section I.

Height, 0.12 m.; width, 0.235 m.; thickness, 0.165 m.

Height of letters, 0.013 m.-0.023 m.

Inv. No. 3872 I 442.



 $[Av]\alpha\xi\alpha\gamma\delta\varrho\alpha[\varsigma]$ 

No. 159

**160.** Fragment of bluish-white marble, with the upper edge preserved but broken on all other sides, found on January 29, 1932 in Section E at 10/KZ.

Height, 0.08 m.; width, 0.13 m.; thickness, 0.065 m.

Height of letters, 0.012 m.

Inv. No. 1073 I 116.



**161.** Columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on July 16, 1931 in a drain in Section E at  $20/\Lambda$ .

Height, 0.528 m.; diameter, approximately 0.16 m.

Height of letters, 0.017 m.

Inv. No. 204 I 65.



**162.** Top part of a small columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 17, 1933 in Section H at 56/1.

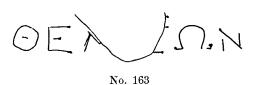
Height, 0.37 m.; diameter, 0.13 m. Height of letters, 0.02 m.-0.03 m.

Inv. No. 3986 I 464.



No. 162

163. Columnar grave monument of bluish-white marble, found in November, 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/16 in Section H.



Height, 0.25 m.; diameter, 0.13 m. Height of letters, 0.022 m. Inv. No. 3547 I 308.

Θεμ[ί]σων

164. Upper right corner of a block of bluish-white marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/27 in Section H.

Height, 0.115 m.; width, 0.165 m.; thickness, 0.025 m. Height of letters, 0.025 m. Inv. No. 3562 I 321.



Aon $g\delta[\varsigma]$ 

This is probably the grave monument of a slave who was named after the place of his birth.

165. Upper right corner of a sculptured grave monument of Pentelic marble, found on July 9, 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/25 in Section E.



No. 165

Height, 0.285 m.; width, 0.227 m.; thickness, 0.119 m.
Height of letters, 0.012 m
Inv. No. 194 I 55.

 $[--\dot{\epsilon}]\dot{\gamma}\theta\dot{\alpha}\delta\epsilon$  κεῖται

166. Columnar grave monument of bluish marble, found on June 19, 1931 in Section A 23/I at 2.25 m.

Height, 0.26 m.; diameter, 0.13 m.

Height of letters, approximately 0.022 m.

Inv. No. 177 I 38.



Περιγένης Σατυρίσκου χρηστός

No. 166

**167.** Fragment of a small columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/18B in Section Z.

Height, 0.228 m.; diameter, 0.167 m.

Height of letters, 0.02 m.

Inv. No. 3478 I 258.

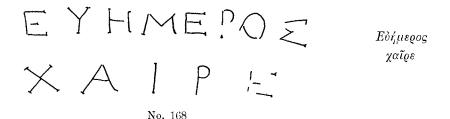


168. Columnar grave monument of bluish marble, found in November of 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/27 in Section H.

Height, 0.28 m.; diameter, 0.14 m.

Height of letters, approximately 0.02 m.

Inv. No. 3561 I 320.

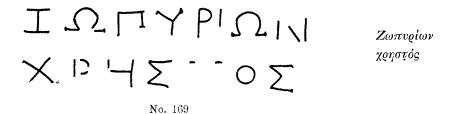


**169.** Small columnar grave monument of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/13 in Section II.

Height, 0.40 m.; diameter, 0.125 m.

Height of letters, 0.014 m.

Inv. No. 3596 I 346.



170. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section I.

Height, 0.25 m.; diameter, 0.50 m.

Height of letters, 0.023 m.

Inv. No. 3628 I 377.

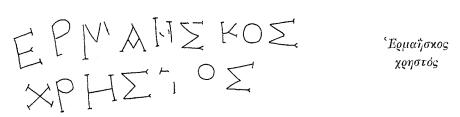


171. Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section I.

Height, 0.24 m.; diameter, 0.15 m.

Height of letters, 0.025 m.-0.035 m.

Inv. No. 3629 I 378.



172. Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found in February of 1933 in Section H.

Height, 0.30 m.; diameter, 0.19 m.

Height of letters, 0.02 m.-0.025 m.

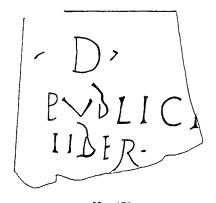
Inv. No. 3996 I 469.

 $TI \land AT , O . N$   $\times PH \Sigma T O \Sigma$ 

Πλάτων χοηστός

No. 172

173. Fragment of an inscribed stele, broken at the right and bottom, but with the original thickness preserved, found on February 23, 1933 in a modern wall in Section I.



No. 173

Height, 0.255 m.; width, 0.345 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.

Height of letters, 0.02 m.-0.035 m. Inv. No. 4090 I 488.

D. [M.]
PublicI - - Liber(tI) - -

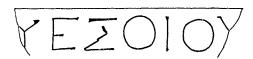
The stone is a grave stele of a freedman, who had once been a servus publicus, and to whom freedom had been granted by a colony or municipality. Cf. Cagnat, Épigraphie Latine (3rd ed.), p. 83.

174. Upper right corner of a stele of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/13 in Section II.

Height, 0.30 m.; width, 0.45 m.; thickness, 0.18 m.

Height of letters, 0.03 m.

Inv. No. 3595 I 345.



[----]v & Ol'ov

175. Fragment from the upper right corner of a stele of Pentelic marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section 1.

Height, 0.215 m.; width, 0.125 m.; thickness, 0.06 m.

Height of letters, 0.008 m.-0.018 m.

Inv. No. 3617 I 366.



[-----]α Διονυσίου ----- vacat

## MISCELLANEOUS

176. Plaque of blue marble, found on February 5, 1932 in Section E.



Height, 0.64 m.; width, 0.41 m.; thickness, 0.14 m.

Height of letters, 0.04 m.

Inv. No. 1160 I 145.

 $E\pi'$   $\alpha\gamma\alpha$ - $\theta\tilde{\omega}(\iota)$   $\tau\tilde{\eta}\varsigma$   $\delta\omega(\iota)$ 

177. Fragment of a block of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/9 in Section H.

Height, 0.16 m.; width, 0.45 m.; thickness, 0.18 m.

Height of letters, 0.05 m.

Inv. No. 3592 I 343.



178. Part of a block of Pentelic marble, broken at both sides, but with top and bottom surfaces preserved, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/24 in Section  $\Theta$ .



Height, 0.215 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.27 m.

Height of letters,  $0.02\ \text{m.}$  and  $0.042\ \text{m.}$ 

Inv. No. 3505 I 279.

179. Stele of Pentelic marble, broken away at the top, found in 1931 in Section  $\Delta$  in the wall of a modern house.

Height, 0.342 m.; width, 0.18 m.; thickness, 0.113 m.

Height of letters, ca. 0.01 m.

Inv. No. 1058 I 102.



No. 179

Note: For the sake of complete final publication, students of the documents here printed are earnestly requested to send reprints of articles they may write concerning them, or comments by letter, to Professor Benjamin D. Meritt, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.

BENJAMIN D. MERITT

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