

# INSCRIPTIONS FROM ATHENS

(PLATE 53)

## 1. Honorary decree of the tribe Pandionis. (Plate 53)

Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble. Some of left edge preserved, otherwise broken. Across the top, part of a horizontal moulding is preserved, above which was probably a pediment.

Found on the north slope of the Acropolis in the wall of a modern house. Now in the Epigraphical Museum (E. M. 13,140).

P. H. 0.235 m. P. W. 0.15 m. Th. of stele 0.085 m. L. H. 0.006 m.

The fragment belongs with, but does not quite join, E. M. 7690 on which is the inscription published as *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1139. Since, even with the new fragment, we do not have the whole inscription, we repeat the text to show the parts still missing.

Shortly after 403/2 B.C.

Θ [ε ο ί]  
ἔδοξεν τῇ Π[ανδ]ιονίδι φυλῇ[ι· Καλλικρά]  
της εἶπεν· ἐπ[αν]έσαι Νικίαν [Ἐπιγένος °]  
Κυδαθηναί[α ἀν]δραγαθίας ἔν[εκα τῆς εἰς]  
5 τὴν φυλὴν[, ὅτι ε]ῖ καὶ προθύμω[ς ἐχορήγησ]  
εν τοῖς π[αισὶ κ]αὶ ἐνίκα Διονύ[σια, καὶ Θα]  
ργήλια ἀ[νδρά]σι, [κ]αὶ στεφανῶσ[αι αὐτόν. ἀ]  
ναγράψ[αι δὲ τ]ὸ ψ[ή]φισμα τόδε ἐ[ν στήλει λ]  
ιθίνῃ[ι τοὺς] ἐπ[ι]μ[ε]λ[η]τ[ά]ς.

The inscription was successfully restored by the earlier editors. It is stoichedon with 32 letters to a line, except for line 3 (formerly line 2) which seems to have had only 31. The vacant letter space in this line, unsuspected by the earlier editors, caused them to place the initial *kappa* of the demotic at the end of line 3 and to restore the ending of the demotic in lengthened form. We see now, however, that the *kappa* actually comes at the beginning of line 4 and that the contracted form of the demotic must have been used as in the preceding Corpus inscription (No. 1138) where the same name occurs. This leaves us with a vacant space at the end of line 3 unless we wish to restore the patronymic Ἐπιγένους instead of Ἐπιγένος. This, however, would be contrary to what appears in the previous inscription where we read Ἐπιγένος and contrary to the general usage of the period. We prefer therefore to assume a vacant space.

## 2. Heading of an ephebic catalogue. (Plate 53)

Fragment from near the top of the right side of a large stele of Pentelic marble decorated above with the incised outline of a pediment. Right side smooth. Back rough. Broken into two pieces which join each other.

Found on the north slope of the Acropolis in the wall of a modern house. Now in the Epigraphical Museum (E. M. 13,146).

P. H. 0.46 m. P. W. 0.18 m. Th. 0.10 m. L. H. 0.015-0.02 m.

The stele must originally have been set up near the place where in modern times the church of St. Demetrios Katiphoris stood and where many other inscriptions mentioning the Diogeneion (line 4) have been found. (W. Judeich, *Topographie von Athen*<sup>2</sup>, p. 379). A search in the epigraphical museum failed to reveal other fragments of this stele.

A.D. 220-240.

[Ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ]  
 [ὁ κοσμητῆς τῶν ἐφήβων -- Τελεσ]φόρος  
 [----- ἀνέγραψ]εν τοὺς  
 [τε συνάρχοντας καὶ τοὺς περὶ τὸ Διογ]ένειον  
 5 [ἐπὶ ἄρχοντος ----- ἐω]ς,  
 [παιδοτρίβης ----- Παλ]ληνεύς, ἔτος Ε  
 [ὅπλομάχος διὰ βίου (?) Αὐρήλιος] Διονύσιος Ἀχαρν(εύς),  
 [Γραμματεὺς Σύντροφος Εὐκαρπί]δου ἐκ Κοίλης,  
 [Προστάτης Τι.Κλ. Λεωσθένης Μελι]τεύς,  
 [ἄρχων ἐφήβων -----]

Line 7: [ὅπλομάχος διὰ βίου (?) Αὐρήλιος] Διονύσιος Ἀχαρν(εὺς) ἔτος Ε

This man is known from other inscriptions *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2235, line 6 (A.D. 234/5); 2237, line 20 (*ca.* A.D. 232).

Line 8: [γραμματεὺς Σύντροφος Εὐκαρπί]δου ἐκ Κοίλης.

This man is known from the inscriptions *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2221, line 72 (A.D. 219/20); 2223, line 15 (A.D. 220/21); 2235, line 8 (A.D. 234/35); 2239, line 8 (A.D. 239/40); 2242, line 10 (A.D. 238/39).

Line 9: [προστάτης Τι.Κλ. Λεωσθένης Μελι]τεύς.

Also mentioned in the inscriptions *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2208, line 28 (A.D. 212/13); 2223, line 13 (A.D. 220/21); 2235, line 7 (A.D. 234/35); 2239, lines 6-7 (A.D. 239/40); 2242, lines 7-8 (A.D. 238/9).

The inscription is to be dated between the years A.D. 220 and 240. The names of the officials, the wording, and especially the phrase [ἀνέγραψ]εν τοὺς [τε συνάρχοντας καὶ τοὺς περὶ τὸ Διογ]ένειον leave no doubt about this. It is unfortunate that in the two other inscriptions in which the name of the *hoplomachos* Dionysios appears the exact

year of his office is not recorded as it is on our stone; this would have permitted a closer relative dating of the inscriptions.

Line 4: This line might also be restored: | [τοὺς ὑπ' αὐτῷ ἐφηβεύσαντας καὶ τοὺς περὶ τὸ Διογ]ένειον. But this restoration requires more space and creates difficulties in the restoration of lines 2 and 7.

### 3. Ephebic catalogue. (Plate 53)

Fragment from the shaft of a herm of Pentelic marble. Part of smooth left side and rough picked back preserved. Otherwise broken.

Found in the wall of a modern house at the east edge of the excavated area where the church of St. Demetrios Katiphoris once stood. (W. Judeich, *Topographie von Athen*<sup>2</sup>, Plan I, G 5). The inscription which had been visible in the wall of the house for many years was first drawn to our attention by Mr. G. A. Stamires. It is now in the Epigraphical Museum (E. M. 13,151).

P. H. 0.09 m. P. W. 0.215 m. Th. 0.255 m. L. H. average 0.005 m.

III cent. after Christ.

-----  
 [- —<sup>ca.</sup> 5 — -] ιος Εὐχαρίστου  
 Δαμᾶς) Δαμᾶς  
 Καλανδίων Ἡρακλείδου  
 Αὐρ Ἀγαθόπους Εἰλεισοῦ  
 5 Ἀσκληπιάδης Ἰλαρίωνος  
 Ἀγαθάνγγελος  
 Εὐσέβης Τ  
 -----

Line 2: The second Δαμᾶς appears to have been added later for the lettering is shallower.

Line 7: The patronymic began either with *tan* or *pi*.

### 4. Lintel block of a large grave monument.

Moulding at top, two fasciae below.

Re-used as a door jamb at the right side of the door of the church of St. Andrew, Leukosia Street, Kato Patissia, Athens.<sup>1</sup>

The inscription is on the two fasciae. It has been deliberately defaced and is almost illegible. Our reading has been made from a squeeze.

<sup>1</sup> A. Orlandos in *Εὐρετήριον τῶν Μεσαιωνικῶν Μνημείων* (edited by K. Kourouniotes and G. A. Soteriou), p. 133, where the church is wrongly stated to be on Larnaka Street.

P. W. *ca.* 1.20 m. H. of upper fascia 0.09 m. L. H. av. 0.035 m. (all measurements made on squeeze).

II cent. after Christ.

Μενεκρατὶς Δρομοκλέους ἐκ Κοίλης θυγ[άτηρ]  
Σφ[κρά]τους τοῦ [Ἀ]ριστομέ[νους demoticum γυνή]

Line 2: The reading is most uncertain.

Professor Meritt has suggested to us that Menekratis may be a sister of Moiragenes, son of Dromokles, of Koile whose portrait herm is now in the Agora Museum.<sup>2</sup> He further suggests that Pythagore (*I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 6495) may be a daughter of Moiragenes. Menekrates of Koile (*I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 6491) might also be a member of the family, in view of the similarity of his name to that of Menekratis.

Messrs. Al. Oikonomides and Stephanos Koumanoudes, students at the University of Athens, have drawn our attention to a columnar grave monument which now lies near the Tower of the Winds and which we mention here through the courtesy of Mr. Meliades, Ephor of the Acropolis. On it appears the name of Dromokles, son of Moiragenes, of Koile, who should be either the father of the Moiragenes of the herm, or a son.

##### 5. Large columnar grave monument of Pentelic marble.

Found in Petralona, west of the Pnyx (Judeich<sup>2</sup>, Plan I, B 6), in front of the small church of St. Andrew, which stands a few blocks south of the large church of the Three Hierarchs. Partly uncovered in December 1940 when a trench for an air raid shelter was being dug. Subsequently buried again.

Diam. at top 0.44 m. L. H. 0.04 m.

I-II cent. after Christ.

Λυσίμαχος  
Ἡρακλεοδώρου  
Μαραθώνιος

Below the name a small sunken panel (H. *ca.* 0.25 m. W. 0.13 m.) with a loutrophoros in low relief.

##### 6. Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble. Intact save minor chips.

Found in the valley southwest of the Pnyx.

<sup>2</sup> *Hesperia*, V, 1936, pp. 16-17; Evelyn B. Harrison, *The Athenian Agora*, I, *Portrait Sculpture*, Princeton, 1953, no. 25, pp. 35-37, pl. 17. The text of the inscription is given by J. H. Oliver, *Hesperia*, Supplement VI, p. 3, note 5 (the article in line 3 should be deleted).

H. 1.00 m. Diam. at top 0.335 m. L. H. 0.03-0.04 m.

Ἀρετὴ  
Δημητρίου  
Μιλησία

Shallow, rather careless letters of the first century B.C. to first century after Christ.

7. Upper part of a grave stele crowned with a palmette.

Broken below, but enough of the surface is preserved at the right to show that no demotic was inscribed.

Found in 1952 near the church of St. John at Lambrika on the Koropi-Vari road in the course of road repairs.

P. H. 0.47 m. W. 0.29 m.

Late IV cent. B.C.

Ἰέρων  
Ἰερωνύμου

Lambrika, where the stele was found, has long been correctly identified as the site of the deme of Lamptrai (*R.E.*, *s.v.*). Hieron and Hieronymos were probably therefore demesmen of Lamptrai. In that case Hieron is probably identical with *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 3105, line 24 (= *P.A.*, 7539) and Hieronymos with *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1622, line 587 (= *P.A.*, 7566).

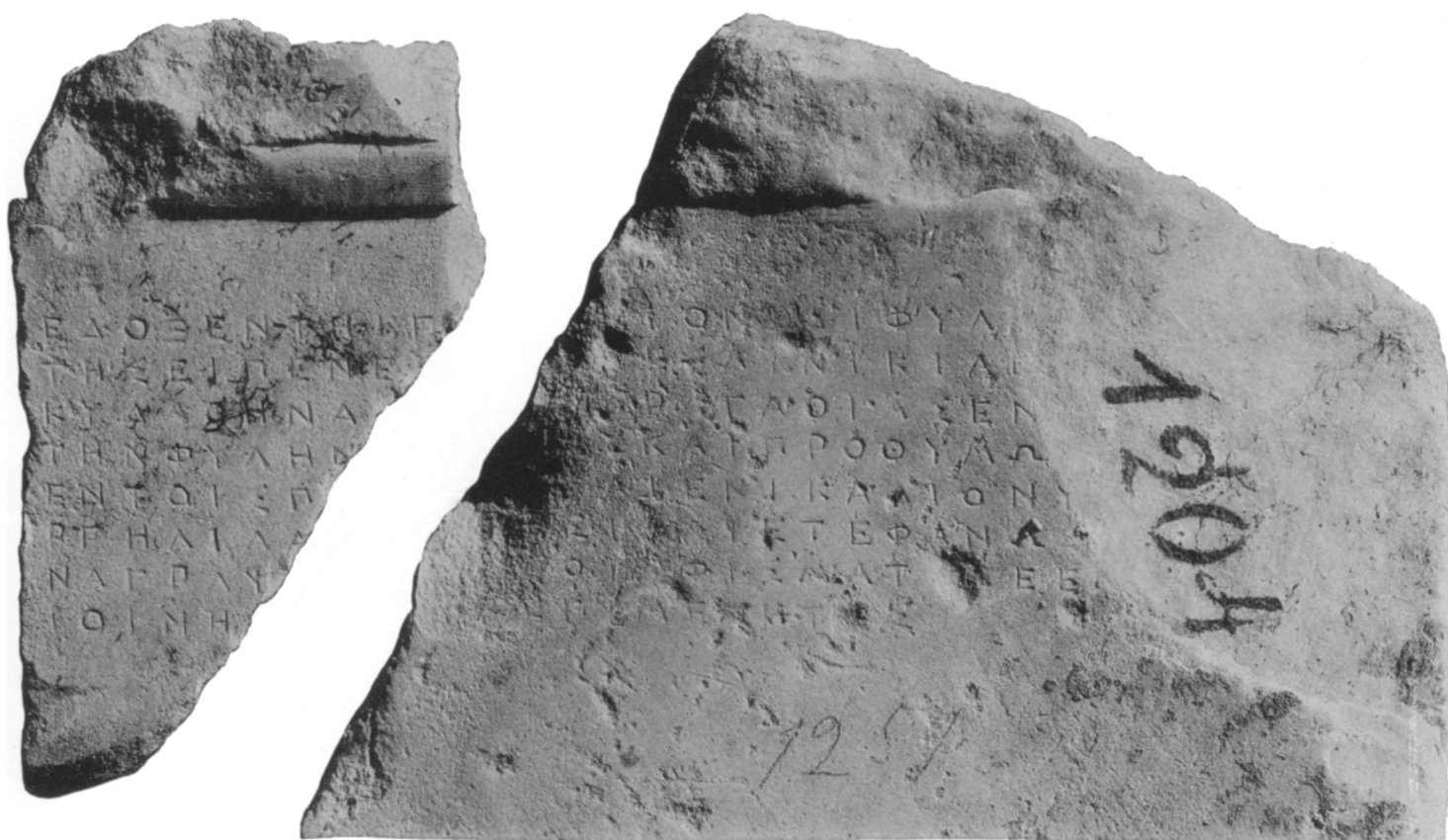
8. *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 5787.

This inscription was copied by Kirchner and Dow in 1935 and published in the Corpus as a grave monument. It is not a grave stone, however, but part of a large monument previously reported and published as *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2962, line 18.

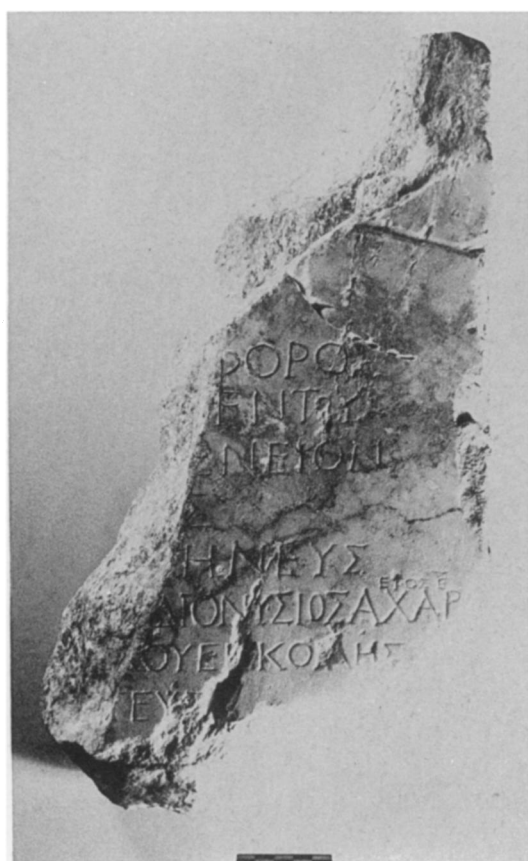
9. *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 13243 (III 3831)

This inscription is published in the Corpus from a copy by Lebas. Lebas, however, does not say where he saw it, and the editors of the Corpus evidently do not know its location. It is a graffito carved on the east face of the east anta of the Thrasyllus monument above the theatre of Dionysos. It should therefore be added to the map of the inscriptions on the south slope of the Acropolis, *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, p. 71.

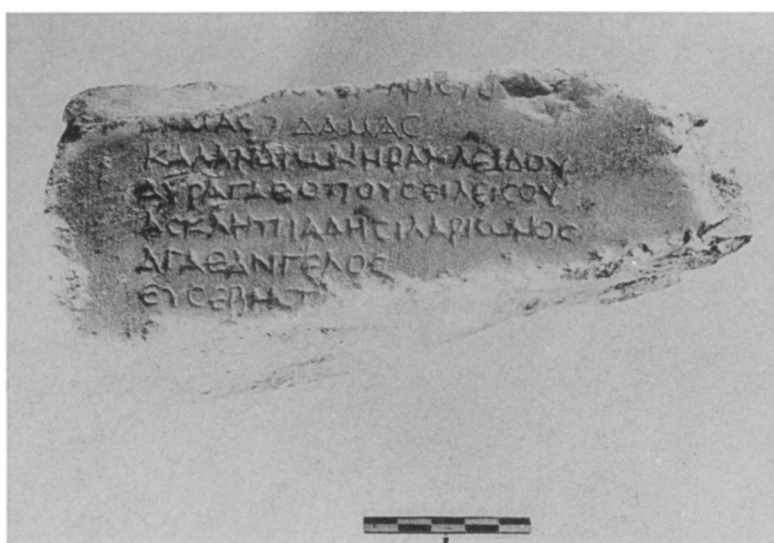
MARKELLOS TH. MITSOS  
EUGENE VANDERPOOL



No. 1



No. 2



No. 3