

# GREEK INSCRIPTIONS

(PLATES 1-23)

THIS report includes many of the discoveries made in the Agora during 1946 and 1947, but it has also some of the remainders from previous seasons that need preliminary publication and that have not been assigned to others for special study. Routine work in the systematic exploration of the inventory has now progressed as far as no. 2300.

## DECREES (1-14)

**1** (Plates 1-2). Stele of Hymettian marble, found in several fragments in Section Θ on June 10, 1947. The sides were finished with a toothed chisel and the back rough-picked. The stone has suffered re-use as a threshold block, with the face trimmed down to a depth of 0.02 m. except for a band *ca.* 0.11 m. wide along the left edge which preserves traces of the inscription.

Height, 1.20 m.; width, *ca.* 0.47 m.; thickness, 0.102 m.; height of letters, 0.006 m. (lines 1-20) and 0.007 m. (lines 21 ff.). The writing of the decree is stoichedon, with a square chequer pattern in which the unit measures 0.01 m.

Inv. No. I 5998.

279/8 B.C.

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 44

- [Ἐ]πὶ <Ἀ>ναξικρά[τους ἄρχοντας ἐπὶ τῆς .....<sup>10</sup>..... ἐνάτης]  
 [πρ]υταν[εῖ]ας [ῆι .....<sup>8</sup>..... ἰδης Νίκωνος Εἰτεαῖος ἐγραμ]  
 [μά]τε[υε]ν· Ἐλ[αφηβολιδῶνος τετάρτη (ε. γ.) ἱσταμένου, πέμπτη]  
 [τῆς] πρυταν[εῖας· ἐκκλησία· τῶν προέδρων ἐπειψήφισεν ..]  
 5 [....] Ἀγαθο[.....<sup>15</sup>..... καὶ συμπρόεδροι· ἔδοξεν]  
 [τῶι δ]ήμῳι <sup>v</sup> [.....<sup>30</sup>..... εἶπεν·]  
 [ὑπὲ]ρ ὧν ἀπα[γγέλλουσιν οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς Πανδιονίδος]  
 [ὑπὲ]ρ τῶν ἱε[ρῶν ὧν ἔθνον τά τε πρὸ τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν τοῖς θε]  
 [οῖς] οἷς πάτ[ριον ῆν· ἔθυσαν δὲ καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς τε βουλῆς καὶ]  
 10 [τοῦ] δήμου [τὰ ἄλλα ἱερὰ κατὰ τὰ ψηφίσματα τοῦ δήμου τοῦ]  
 [Ἀ]θηναίων· ἐ[πεμελήθησαν δὲ καὶ τῶν τεταγμένων (?) τῇ βου]  
 [λῇ] καὶ τῶι [δήμῳι καλῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως· ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ δε]  
 [δόχ]θαι τ[ῶ]ι [δήμῳι· τὰ μὲν ἀγαθὰ δέχεσθαι ἃ ἀποφαίνουσι]  
 [οἱ π]ρ[υ]τ[ά]νε[ις γε]γονότα ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς οἷς ἔθνον ἐφ' ὕγι]  
 15 [εἰ]α[ί] καὶ [σωτηρίαι τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου· ἐπαινέσαι]  
 [δὲ τ]οὺς πρυ[τάνεις τῆς Πανδιονίδος καὶ στεφανῶσαι αὐ]  
 [τοῦ]ς χρυσῶ[ι στεφάνῳι ἀρετῆς ἕνεκα καὶ φιλοτιμίας· τὸ]  
 [δὲ ψή]φισμα [τόδε ἀναγράψαι τὸν γραμματέα ἐν στήλει λι]  
 [θί]νει καὶ σ[τήσαι ἐν τῶι πρυτανικῷ· εἰς δὲ τὴν ποίησιν]

*Hesperia*, XVII, 1



20	[τῆς] στήλης [μερίσαι τοὺς ἐπὶ τῇ διοικήσει τὸ ἀνάλωμα] <i>vacat</i>		
	[Μυ]ρρινο[ύσιοι]	[-----]	[-----]
	[Εὐμ]νηστος [----]		
	[...]ξενος Α[----]		
25	[Σ]θενοκλῆς Γ[----]		
	-----	Column II	Column III
	-----	is lost	is lost
	-----		
	Traces of letters only visible down to line 45	<i>In corona</i>	
	-----	[ἡ βουλῇ]	
45	-----	[οἱ φυλέται]	
	<i>In corona</i>	[τὸν ταμίαν]	
	ἡ [βουλῇ]	55 [Εὐμνηστον]	
	οἱ φ[υλέται]	[-----]	
	τὸν γ[ραμματέα]	[Μυρρινοῦ]	
	Χα[-----]	[σιον]	
50	Με[-----]		
	[-----]		

This prytany-decree is dated in the archonship of Anaxikrates, whose name was misspelled in line 1, but about the reading of which there can be no doubt. The choice of dating the text in 307/6 or in 279/8 is determined by the name of the secretary to be supplied in line 2. Here the name from 307/6, *Λυσίας Νοθίππου Διομειεύς* is too short, and the alternative from 279/8 must be employed.<sup>1</sup> The disposition of the citations is like that of Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 1, with the name of the treasurer in lines 55-58 to be supplied from lines 22-23.

2 (Plate 3). Three groups of fragments of Hymettian marble, found in Section Θ on June 5 (*a* and *b*) and June 11 (*c*), 1947.

(*a*) Height, 0.11 m.; width, 0.115 m.; thickness, 0.025 m. This fragment is broken on all sides.

(*b*) Height, 0.11 m.; width, 0.092 m.; thickness, 0.032 m. This fragment preserves part of the right edge of the stele.

(*c*) Height, 0.06 m.; width, 0.125 m.; thickness, 0.145 m. This fragment preserves part of the left edge of the stele.

<sup>1</sup> See Pritchett and Meritt, *Chronology*, p. xviii.

The height of letters is 0.006 m. The writing is generally stoichedon, with a chequer pattern in which the unit measures 0.0105 m. across and 0.012 m. down, with some variations.

Inv. No. I 5992.

269/8 B.C.

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 51

[----- τῆς πρυτανε]ίας· ἐκ[κλησία· τ]ῶμ  
 [προέδρων ἐπεψήφισεν .....<sup>18</sup>.....] Σουνι[εὺς καὶ] συμπ  
 [ρόεδροι ὃ ἐδοξεν τῶι δήμῳι ὃ Καλλίστρατος] Γλαύκωνο[ς Κρῶ]πίδῃ  
 [ς εἶπεν· ὑπὲρ ὧν ἀπαγγέλλουσιν οἱ πρυτάνει]ς τῆς Ἀκαμ[αν]τίδος ὃ  
 5 [πὲρ τῶν θυσίων ὧν ἔθυσον τὰ τε πρὸ τῶν ἐκκλη]σιῶν τοῖς [θεοῖς] οἷς π  
 [άτριον ἦν· ἔθυσαν δὲ καὶ τὰ .....<sup>12</sup>.....]ντακρ[.....<sup>11</sup>.....] ἅε  
 [----- κατὰ τὰ] πάτρια με[.....<sup>11</sup>.....]  
 [-----] ὑπὲρ τῇ[ς βουλῆς καὶ το]  
 [ὃ δήμον -----]ῑ[.....<sup>18</sup>.....]

*lacuna*

10 [----- εὐκ]  
 οσμίας κ[αὶ ----- τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμο]  
 υ ὃ ἐπαιν[έσαι τοὺς πρυτάνεις τῆς Ἀκαμαντίδος καὶ στεφανῶσαι]  
 αὐτοὺς χρυ[σῶι στεφάνῳι κατὰ τὸν νόμον εὐσεβείας ἔνεκα τῆς πρ]  
 ὃς τοὺς θ[εοὺς καὶ φιλοτιμίας τῆς εἰς τε τὴν βουλὴν καὶ τὸν δήμο]  
 15 [ν] τ[ὸν Ἀ]θ[ηναίων -----]

This is a decree from the early third century honoring the prytaneis of Akamantis, and it resembles most closely Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 4. The precise date is given by the name of the orator, who is known to have been a member of the Council in the archonship of Menekles (269/8).<sup>2</sup>

3 (Plate 4). The upper part of a stele of Hymettian marble, found in the wall of a modern house in Section Θ on August 1, 1947.

Height, 0.30 m.; width (at pediment), 0.49 m.; width (top of stele proper), 0.438 m.; thickness (of inscribed surface), 0.10 m.; height of letters, 0.006 m.

Inv. No. I 6064.

The inscription is stoichedon, except for irregularities at the ends of the lines, with a chequer pattern which measures 0.0095 m. across and 0.012 m. down.

244/3 B.C.

ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 44

θ ε ο ί  
 Ἐπὶ Κυδήνορος ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Ἐρεχθείδος ἐνάτης πρυ  
 τανείας ἥι Πολυκτῆμων Εὐκτιμένου Εὐπυρίδης ἔγραμ

<sup>2</sup> For the date, cf. Pritchett and Meritt, *Chronology*, p. xix.

- μάτευνεν ὃ Ἐλαφηβολιῶνος ἐνάτῃ ἰσταμένου, ἐβδόμῃ καὶ  
 5 δεκάτῃ τῆς πρυτανείας· ἐκκλη[η]σία κ[υ]ρία· τῶν προέδρων  
 ἐπεψήφισεν Ἀντικλῆς Ἐξηκέστου Αἰξωνεὺς καὶ συμπρό  
 εδροὶ ὃ ὅδεξεν τεῖ βουλευί καὶ τῶι δήμῳ ὃ ὃ ὃ ὃ ὃ ὃ ὃ ὃ  
 Μόλοττος Αἰσχίνου Οἰναῖος εἶπεν ὃ ἐπειδὴ οἱ σιτῶναι  
 οἱ χειροτονηθέντες εἰς τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν τὸν ἐπὶ Διομέδον  
 10 τος ἄρχοντος ἐποιήσαντο τὴν πᾶσαν ἐπιμέλειαν ὅπως ἂν  
 [ὡς κά]λλιστος καὶ ε[ὕωνότ]ατος σῖτος ἀγορασθῇ τῶι δῇ  
 [μῳ ...] γ[.....<sup>22</sup>.....] γν[.] τον παρεκαλέσα[ν]  
 [το .....<sup>31</sup>.....] ἢ τὰς χρεῖ[ας]  
 [-----]

This inscription gives the full name of the secretary of Kydenor's year and so adds one more element of certainty to the archon-tables of the third century before Christ. It permits also the correction of several errors. In addition, one may note that the decree was passed on the same day with that published some years ago by Pritchett and Meritt in *The Chronology of Hellenistic Athens*, pp. 23-27, and that it thus allows the imperfect preamble of that decree to be completely restored:

*Chronology*, pp. 23-27

244/3 B.C.

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 38

- [Ἐπὶ Κυ]δήνορ[ος ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Ἐρεχθείδος ἐ ὃ]  
 [νάτης] πρυταν[είας ἥ Πολυκτῆμων Εὐκτιμένον ὃ]  
 [Εὐπυρί]δης ἐγρ[αμμάτευνεν· Ἐλαφηβολιῶνος ἐνά ὃ]  
 [τῇ ἰσ]ταμένου, [ἐβδόμῃ καὶ δεκάτῃ τῆς πρυτα ὃ]  
 5 [νεία]ς· ἐκκλησία [κυρία· τῶν προέδρων ἐπεψήφῃ ὃ ὃ]  
 [σζε]ν Ἀντικλῆς Ἐ[ξηκέστου Αἰξωνεὺς καὶ συμπρό]  
 [εδρ]οὶ ὃ ὃ ὅδεξεν τ[ῇ βουλῇ καὶ τῶι δήμῳ ὃ ὃ ὃ ὃ ὃ ὃ ὃ]

(for the continuation, see *Chronology*, p. 25)

These documents show that the year of Kydenor was intercalary in the civil calendar, for only thus can the ninth day of Elaphebolion be equated with the seventeenth day of the ninth prytany. The name of the secretary is partially preserved also in the preamble of the decree published in *Hesperia*, VII, 1938, p. 115, and this inscription must now be assigned to the same year.<sup>3</sup> A comparison of this text with the list of epheboi from Philoneos' year (*I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 766) was suggested by the fact that *Chronology*, pp. 23-27, names Philoneos as a predecessor of Kydenor, and the test was made to see whether *Hesperia*, VII, 1938, p. 115, might not be the preamble of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 766. There can be little doubt that such is the case. Further search has

<sup>3</sup> It was assigned to 232/1 in Pritchett and Meritt, *Chronology*, p. xxiii.



yielded an additional small fragment from the Agora (Inv. No. I 4162; see Plate 5)<sup>4</sup> which makes part of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 766, lines 5-9, belonging to the same area of the inscription as another small piece (Inv. No. I 1367) published last year.<sup>5</sup> Much of the text is stoichedon, though much of it (including I 4162) is not, and a similar lack of uniformity may be observed in the syllabic division of the lines. The restoration of the calendar equation in the preamble, under these circumstances, must remain conjectural. One could satisfy the requirements of an intercalary year by reading in line 3 [Μουνιχιῶνος δωδεκάτηι, ἐνά]τηι καὶ δεκάτῃ τῆς πρυτανείας], crowding one letter at the beginning of the line and positing that the day was the 307th of the year. It would then have to be assumed that Antigonis or Demetrias (line 1) held the tenth prytany. One might expect that the decree, which honors the epheboi and their instructors, was passed in the third prytany and in the month of Boedromion, the normal time for ephebic honors in this period of Athenian history,<sup>6</sup> although such decrees are known from the fourth, ninth, and tenth prytanies<sup>7</sup> in the first half of the next century. A day between the 13th and 19th of Prytany III (line 3) ought therefore to be between the 77th and 83rd days of the year, and so between Boedromion 18 and 24. An equation which would satisfy the requirements is Boedromion 24 = Prytany III 19, but the spacing on the stone would make necessary the omission of μετ' εἰκάδας in the phrase ἐβδόμηι μετ' εἰκάδας for the date of Boedromion 24. This assumption is not here made, and we prefer to postulate the lesser irregularity of a date in the tenth prytany and in the month of Mounichion.

Including the new fragments, the text of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 766 may now be read as follows:

244/3 B.C.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. *ca.* 50

[Ἐπὶ Κυδὴγόρος ἀρχοντος ἐ]πὶ τῆς [ ]δος δεκάτης πρυτα]

[νείας ἥι Πολυκτῆμων Εὐκτι] μένου Εὐ[πυρίδης ἐγράμματοεν·]

[Μουνιχιῶνος δωδεκάτη, ἐνά] τη καὶ δ[εκάτη τῆς πρωτανείας· ἐκ]

[κλησία κυρία· τῶν προέδρων ἐ]πιψηφίζε[ν ..... <sup>ca. 17</sup>]

5 [..... καὶ συμπρόεδ]ροι *vacat*

[ *vacat* ἔδοξεν τῇ ] βουλῇ [ καὶ πῶι δῆμῳ *vacat* ]

[.....<sup>22</sup>..... εἰπε] ν<sup>v</sup> εἰ[πειδὴ οἱ ἑφηβοι --]

*lacuna*

[----- · ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ]

δ[εδόχθαι τῇ βουλῇ τοὺς προέδρους οἱ ἂν λάχωσιν προεδρεύει]

\* Found on May 20, 1936, in Section HH, broken on all sides. Height, 0.078 m.; width, 0.092 m.; thickness, 0.045 m.

<sup>5</sup> *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, pp. 158-159 (no. 53).

<sup>6</sup> Cf., e. g., *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 665, 700, 787.

<sup>7</sup> *Hesperia*, XV, 1946, p. 199; *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 900.

- 10 ν ἐ[ν τῷ δῆμῳ χρηματίσαι περὶ τούτων, γνώμην δὲ ξυμβάλλεσθαι]  
 τῆς [βουλῆς εἰς τὸν δῆμον ὅτι δοκεῖ τῇ βουλῇ ἐπαινέσαι τοὺς]  
 ἐφῆβ[ους τοὺς ἐφηβεύσαντας ἐπὶ Φιλόνῳ ἄρχοντος καὶ τὸν κοσ]  
 [μ]ητὴν αὐ[τῶν ....<sup>10</sup>.....] Φιλο[κ]λέ[ους Εὐωνυμέα καὶ στεφ]ανῶ[σαι]  
 αὐτοὺς χρυσ[ῶι στεφάνῳι] κατὰ τὸν [νόμον εὐταξίας ἔνεκε]ν καὶ φ[ι]  
 15 λοτιμίας ἣν ἔχ[οντες δι]ατετέλ[εκασιν πρὸς τὸν δῆμον ὅ] ἐπ[αινέ]  
 σαι δὲ καὶ τὸν παιδ[οτρίβ]ην αὐτ[ῶν Ἑρμόδωρον Ἑορτίου Ἀχα]ρνέα ὁ  
 καὶ τὸν ἀκοντιστὴν [Λυσι]κλῆν [Ἀντιπάτρου Συπαλήττιον κα]ὶ τὸν  
 ὀπλομάχην Χαρίσανδ[ρον —<sup>ca. 9</sup>— Ἀλιμούσιον ὁ καὶ τὸν] τοξό  
 τὴν Ἀριστοδήμον ὁ καὶ τὸν γραμματέα .....<sup>14</sup>..... ὁ καὶ σ  
 20 τεφανῶ[σ]αι ἕκαστον α[ὐτῶν θαλλοῦ στεφάνῳι· ἀναγράψαι δὲ τό]δε τ  
 ὁ ψήφισμα καὶ τὰ ὀνόμα[τα τῶν ἐφῆβων τὸν γραμματέα τὸν κατὰ πρυτανεί]  
 αν ἐν στήλῃ λιθίν[ῃ ἐν ἀγορᾷ, τὸ δὲ γενόμενον ἀνάλωμα μερίσαι τὸν]  
 ἐπὶ τῇ διοικήσει.
- in corona* *in corona* [*in corona*]  
 [ἡ βουλῇ]  
 25 ἡ βουλῇ [ὁ δῆμος] [-----]  
 ὁ δῆμος [τὸν κοσμητὴν] [-----]  
 τοὺς ἐφῆβους [.....<sup>10</sup>.....] [-----]  
 [Φιλο]κλέους  
 [Εὐ]ωνυμέα
- 30 Ο ἰ ἐ φ η β ε ύ σ α [ν τ ε ς ἐ] π ἰ Φ ι λ ό ν [ε ω ἄ ρ χ ο ν τ ο ς]  
 [Ἀντιγονίδος] Φιλωνίδης[ς -----]  
 Χαιρινγένης Κτησικλ[-----] Ἀ[καμαντίδος]  
 Τιμοκ[ρ]άτης Τιμοκρά[τους -----] Μενεσθεὺς[ς —<sup>ca. 8</sup>— Κικ]υννεύ  
 Παράμνθος Δημοχάρο[υς -----] Εὐριπίδης [—<sup>ca. 8</sup>— Χολ]αργεύς  
 35 [Δημητριάδος] Εὐνικος Α[—<sup>ca. 9</sup>— Σ]φήττιος  
 [Εὐ]α[λ]κος Φωκίνου [-----] Ἰσαρχος Ξε[νοκλ]έους ἐκ Κεραμέ  
 [—<sup>ca. 10</sup>—]οστράτ[ου -----] Οἰ[νε]ίδος  
 [Ἑρεχθ]εῖδ[ος] [Ἑόρ]τιος [Ἑρ]μοδώρου Ἀχαρνεύς  
 [—<sup>ca. 15</sup>—]λωνος Παμβωτάδ[ης] Κεκροπίδης  
 40 [—<sup>ca. 7</sup>— Φ]αλά[νθ]ου Ἀγρυλῆθεν [Φιλ]όστρατος Φιλοδήμον Ἀλαιοῦς  
 Αἰγ[εῖδ]ος Αἰ[ν]ησίδημος Ἀγαθοκλέους Συπαλήτ  
 Δημαίνετος Φ[ίλ]ωνος ἐκ Κολω Νο[ν]φράδης Καλλιάρχου Ἀθμονεύς  
 Πολύευκτος Ἀ[ντιφῶν]τος Φηγαίου Ἴπποθωντίδης  
 Πανδ[ιονίδ]ος Τεισίας Φωκιάδου Ἐλευσίνιο[ς]  
 45 [Δρα]κοντίδης Δ[—<sup>ca. 6</sup>—]ος Παιανιεύ Πολύδωρος Ρόδωνος Θυμαίτ[α]δης  
 Λεω[ντίδ]ος Αἰαντίδης  
 [-----]κρά[τους Φρ]εάρριος Σωκράτης Θεμιστίου Φαληρεῦς

	[ῆ βουλῇ]	ῆ βουλῇ	ῆ βουλῇ
	[ὁ δῆμος]	ὁ δῆμος	ὁ δῆμος
50	[-----]	[τὸν] ὁ[πλομάχη]ν	τὸν παιδο
	[-----]	[Χαρίσανδρ]ον	τρίβην
	[-----]	[Ἀλιμούσι]ον	Ἑρμόδωρον
			Ἀχαρνέα
55	ῆ βουλῇ	[ῆ βουλῇ]	ῆ β[ουλῇ]
	ὁ δῆμος	[ὁ δῆμος]	ὁ [δῆμος]
	τὸν ἀκοντισ	[τὸν γραμμα]τέα	[τὸν τοξότην]
	τῇν Λυσικλῆν	[-----]	[Ἀριστόδημον]
	Συπαλῇ[ττιον]	[-----]	

The restoration of the demotic [Ἀλιμούσι]ον in line 52 has already been noted in *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, p. 159. Erasures should be recorded in lines 31 and 35 where the names of the phylai Ἀντιγονίδος and Δημητριάδος once stood, and in line 28 the patronymic of the kosmetes can now be restored as [Φίλο]κλέους (cf. line 13). A minor correction has been made in line 30.

These texts from the year of Kydenor are now dated in the year 244/3 because of the secretary from Eupyridai, who is known to belong to the phyle Leontis (VI) which claims that year in the progression of the secretary cycle.<sup>8</sup> Kydenor is thus displaced from 243/2, where he had been dated because of the mistaken belief that the demotic of the prytany-secretary of his year was [Εἰρεσί]δης. But a conflict appears in 244/3 because of the fact that another secretary from Leontis (VI), [.....<sup>12</sup>.....]δήμου Ὑ[βάδης], belonging to the archonship of Philoneos, has already been assigned to that year. The initial upsilon of the demotic has been considered certain, for earlier suggestions—made when the stone was discovered—that the initial letter may have been chi were rejected when there had been time to study carefully the photographs and squeeze.<sup>9</sup> The stone itself has been examined again in Athens, and not only is the upsilon certified but after it a vertical stroke, as of beta, is discernible. All this seems to confirm the reading Ὑβ[άδης], leaving an *impasse* in the interpretation of the secretary-cycle, with Philoneos, the predecessor of Kydenor, and Kydenor himself both having prytany-secretaries from phyle VI.

This conflict produces an intolerable confusion in the sequence of archons and secretaries of the mid third century and some solution must be found which eliminates the name of this secretary from the text of Philoneos' year as published in *Chronology*, p. 22. The surface of the stone is badly worn and not all of the significant letters can be read with certainty. I thought for a time that the troublesome second line

<sup>8</sup> See Pritchett and Meritt, *Chronology*, p. xxii.

<sup>9</sup> See W. B. Dinsmoor, *Archon List*, p. 72; Pritchett and Meritt, *op. cit.*, p. 22.

might be restored with some phrase like ἐκκλησία κατὰ] δήμον ψή[φισμα,<sup>10</sup> but a renewed examination of the stone by Stamires in Athens gives no authority for interpreting the upsilon, which had been taken as the initial letter of the demotic, as the initial psi of ψήφισμα. Stamires reports that the surface between the sloping strokes of upsilon is moderately well preserved and that there is no trace of the upper vertical stroke of psi. In view of the general deterioration of the surface of the stone, this might not in itself be an insuperable objection. But Stamires also reports part of the word ἐκκλησία in the next line saying that he considers the sigma of it certain beneath which he notes an omicron in line 4. These observations agree with a report independently received from Eugene Schweigert who has kindly given me his notes made when the stone was discovered in 1938. He read even more of the word ἐκκλησία than did Stamires, suggesting in fact that the restoration should be ἐκ[κλη]σί[α ἐν Δι]ονύσου — — —. The evidence indicates that this is the correct reading even though there may be a difference of opinion about which letters should be marked as uncertain. Moreover, if this phrase occurs in line 3, it will hardly be in order to interpret line 2 as giving the name of the orator (with no mention of any secretary) as one might have been tempted to do on the analogy of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 844.

If this were true, one would have had to assume in line 3 the opening clause of a decree stating that someone had done his duty well by Dionysos. It might have been the making of sacrifices by the archon as in *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 668, and the letters read by Stamires and Schweigert as [Δι]ονύσου would have had to be [Δι]ονύσωι. Granted this as a possibility, the stele should have been set up also in the sanctuary of Dionysos and one would have to make a corresponding restoration in line 23, reading ἐν τῷ τεμένει τοῦ Δι[ονύσου] instead of ἐν τῷ τεμένει τοῦ Δι[ός]. Honorary decrees for those who had performed their proper duties toward Dionysos set up in the sanctuary of Dionysos are indexed in Kirchner's *Corpus* with reference to *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 668, 780, and 896, to which may be added *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 657. All these stelai were found southeast of the Acropolis, whereas our stone was discovered northwest of the Acropolis. So the place of discovery, as well as the readings in line 3, argues against the assumption that this reference to Dionysos may have been part of the clause of motivation. I think it cannot be said that the length of line toward the end of the inscription is an argument one way or the other. This length of line is very difficult to determine. It may be that the formula in lines 22-23 is too short, and surely the suggested reading of lines 23-24 δοῦναι δὲ τὸν ταμίαν ἐκ τοῦ νό[μου] τὸ γενόμενον ἀ[νάλωμα] is unusual. For ἐκ τοῦ νόμου I have no alternative to suggest in so short a line except the reading τὸν ταμίαν τοῦ δήμου, but the appearance of this official as disbursing officer in a decree as late as the archonship of Philoneos would be equally extraordinary.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>10</sup> A somewhat analogous prescript appears in *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 554: [----- πρυτ]ανε[ίας· ἐκκλησία κατὰ ψήφισ]μα δήμου· τῶν πρ[οέδρων ἐπεψή]φιζεν Ἀντιμένη[ς Κηφισιεύς] καὶ συμπρόεδροι· ἔ[δοξεν τῷ] δήμῳ.

<sup>11</sup> See W. K. Pritchett, *A.J.P.*, LVIII, 1937, p. 331.

However it may be restored, the preamble of this decree presents irregularities from the normal pattern. Taking into account the readings as reported and eliminating the secretary's name from the second line, one might suggest a tentative text as follows:<sup>12</sup>

246/5 B.C.

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 43

[ἐ]πὶ Φιλόνεω ἄρχ[οντος] ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀκα[μαντίδος .....<sup>8</sup>...]  
 [πρυτανείας· κατὰ ψήφισμα] δῆμον ὑπ[έρ τῶν .....<sup>9</sup>... δ]  
 [...<sup>6</sup>... εἶπεν·] ἐκ[κλη]σί[α ἐν Δι]ονύσου· [τῶν προέδρων ἐπε]  
 [ψήφισεν .....<sup>9</sup>...] Ο[.....<sup>8</sup>...] εντ[.....<sup>ca. 12</sup>... καὶ]  
 5 [συμπρόεδροι· ἔδοξεν τῶι δῆμωι· ..] Γ[.....<sup>15</sup>...]  
 [........<sup>26</sup>...] ΧΗ[.....<sup>15</sup>...]

Lines 7-10 illegible

[.....<sup>16</sup>... εὐ]σεβῶς [.....<sup>20</sup>...]  
 [........<sup>19</sup>...]ων[.....<sup>22</sup>...]  
 [. ]ε[-----]  
 μενα [-----]  
 15 [......] καὶ [-----]  
 ΕΤ[.] ΚΡΟ[-----]  
 [......] Τ[----- εὖσε]  
 [βεία]ς ἔνεκα τ[ῆ]ς πρὸς το[ύς] θεο[ύς] -----  
 [......] ΟΥ· εἶναι [δ'] αὐτῶι καὶ εἰ[----- α]  
 20 ξίως τῆς πρὸς τὸν δῆμον εὐνοίας [----- δι]  
 καίως συνάρχουσι τὴν ἀρχὴν [-----]  
 [......] ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφισ[μα ἐν στήλῃ λιθίνῃ]  
 [καὶ στ]ῆσαι ἐν τῶι τεμένει τοῦ Δι[ός· δοῦναι δὲ τὸν ταμί]  
 [αν ἐκ τοῦ νό]μου τὸ γενόμενον ἀ[νάλωμα vacat ]  
 25 vacat  
 [........<sup>19</sup>...] Οἰήθεν  
 -----

But this text, with its line of 43 letters, differs so radically from the conventional formulae, both at its beginning and at its end, that one seeks still for other restorations. The crux of the matter is that line 2 ought, by all normal standards, to hold the name of the secretary. His demotic cannot have been Ὑβ[άδης] without posing the conflict we now seek to avoid with Πολυκτῆμων Εὐκτιμένου Εὐπυρίδης of the year of Kydenor.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>12</sup> Some letters in later lines have also been added to those given in the first publication.

<sup>13</sup> If the restoration Ὑβ[άδης] is correct, I have no explanation for the confusion it implies in the secretary-cycles.

Can the line contain the name of a secretary with a demotic other than 'Τβ[άδης]? Among known demes the only candidate is Hyporeia, with demotic 'Υπωρειεύς or 'Υπωρείαθεν, for which the first evidence is the list of demes of 201/0 B.C., now published as *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2362. Here the name of the deme appears ('Υπώρει[α]) as belonging to the phyle of Ptolemais. There is no evidence that the deme existed before the creation of this phyle in 224/3,<sup>14</sup> and the only demesmen so far known to have belonged to it are two ephedoi of Roman times (155/6) named in *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2068, lines 46-47. But there is no evidence that the deme did not exist before Ptolemais; it may have been like Thyrgonidai, for which there is even less epigraphical evidence, but which Harpocration attests for Aiantis before it appears under Ptolemais in the register of demes of 201/0. And if the demes existed, surely there must have been demesmen, whether or not their names have been preserved. So in the mid third century it is possible, I believe, that there was a secretary from Hyporeia and that he may have belonged to Aigeis or Pandionis in one of the years preceding Kydenor. The appearance here for the first time of a demesman from Hyporeia is no more strange than the appearance for the first time of a demesman from Perrheidai in Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, p. 36, no. 3, lines 11-12. Or, if Dow's alternative suggestion is correct that the reading of his text should be 'Ερρείδαι, that would be an example not only of the appearance of a new demesman but, even more extraordinary, of a new deme as well.<sup>15</sup>

But if restorations are attempted on this assumption it is at once apparent that the length of line will have to be longer than 43 letters. It cannot have been much longer without lengthening unduly the name of the secretary. Tested in the concluding lines first, where certain formulae must be restored, a line of 48 letters seems possible, yielding for lines 22-23: ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφισ[μα τὸν γραμματέα τοῦ δήμου | καὶ στ]ῆσαι ἐν τῷ τεμένει τοῦ Δι[ός].<sup>16</sup> The reading of lines 23-24 may now be continued: [μερίσαι δὲ ἐκ τῶν κατὰ ψη|φίσματα δῆ]μον τὸ γενόμενον ἀ[νάλωμα τὸν ἐπὶ τῇ διοικήσει]. The designated source of the money is taken to be the same as that specified in the earlier formula: ἐκ τῶν εἰς τὰ κατὰ ψηφίσματα ἀναλισκομένων τῷ δήμῳ, from which the words εἰς τὰ were sometimes omitted.<sup>17</sup>

These longer lines permit a new restoration of the prescript, and of some of the body of the text, so that a complete version may be given as follows:

<sup>14</sup> For Ptolemais, see W. K. Pritchett, *The Five Attic Tribes after Kleisthenes* (Baltimore, 1943), pp. 13-22; reprinted from *A.J.P.*, LXIII, 1942, pp. 413-432.

<sup>15</sup> It is not possible to cite *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 7998, as evidence for the deme Hyporeia; L. Robert has shown (*Hellenica*, I, pp. 106-108) that the ethnic 'Υπωρεά(της) refers to a town in Akarnania.

<sup>16</sup> The Secretary of the Demos was named as the officer responsible for the inscription in *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 651 (288/7). To restore τὸν γραμματέα τὸν κατὰ πρυτανείαν would give too long a line. It is possible to restore simply τὸν γραμματέα and replace τοῦ δήμου with ἐν στήλῃ, if one prefers to do so.

<sup>17</sup> For the normal form, see, e.g., *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 657 (285/4).

246/5 B.C.

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 48

- [ἐ]πὶ Φιλόνεω ἄρχ[οντος] ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀκα[μαντίδος τρίτης πρυτανεί]  
 [ας ἦι .....<sup>17</sup>.....]δήμον Ὑπ[ωρειεύς (?) ἐγραμμάτευεν· B]  
 [σηδρομιῶνος·] ἐκ[κλη]σί[α ἐν Δι]ονύσου [σύγκλητος κατὰ ψήφισμ]  
 [α ὁ .....<sup>14</sup>.....]Ο[.....<sup>5</sup>.....]εἶπ[εν· τ[ῶν προέδρων ἐπεψήφισεν]  
 5 [.....<sup>21</sup>.....]καὶ συμ[π[ρόεδροι· ἔδοξεν τῇ βουλ]  
 [ἦι καὶ τῶι δήμῳ· .....<sup>13</sup>.....]ΧΗ[----- εἶπεν·]  
 lines 7-10 illegible  
 [.....<sup>16</sup>..... εὐ]σεβῶς [.....<sup>25</sup>.....]  
 [.....<sup>19</sup>.....]ων [.....<sup>27</sup>.....]  
 [.]ε[-----]  
 μενα [-----]  
 15 [....] καὶ [-----]  
 ΕΤ[....]ΚΡΟ[-----]  
 [....]Τ[----- εὖσε]  
 [βεία]ς ἔνεκα τ[ῆ]ς πρὸς το[ύ]ς θεο[ύ]ς καὶ φιλοτιμίας τῆς πρὸς τὸ  
 [ν δῆμ]ον· εἶναι [δ'] αὐτῶι καὶ εἰ[----- ἂ]  
 20 ξίως τῆς πρὸς τὸν δῆμον εὐνοίας [----- δι]  
 καίως συνάρχουσι τὴν ἀρχὴν [-----]  
 [....] ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφισ[μα τὸν γραμματεῆ τοῦ δήμου]  
 [καὶ στ]ῆσαι ἐν τῶι τεμένει τοῦ Δι[ός· μερίσαι δὲ ἐκ τῶν κατὰ ψη]  
 [φίσματα δῆ]μον τὸ γινόμενον ἀ[νάλωμα τὸν ἐπὶ τῇ διοικήσει].  
 25 vacat  
 [.....<sup>19</sup>.....] Οἰήθεν  
 -----

Kydenor is thus left in possession of the year 244/3, but his immediate predecessors require further attention. The new text (Inv. No. I 6064) published above implies that Diomedon was the immediate predecessor of Kydenor, for the board of sitonai elected for Diomedon's year were praised when Kydenor was archon. But Diomedon is fixed in 247/6, three years earlier than Kydenor, by a variety of considerations which have been set forth by Pritchett and Meritt in their *Chronology* and which need not be repeated here. The praise of the sitonai was therefore unfinished business of long standing when the decree in their honor was passed on the ninth of Elaphebolion in 244/3. Epheboi of Philoneos' year and agoranomoi of Philoneos' year were both praised when Kydenor was archon. These decrees may have been unfinished business too, and so perhaps Philoneos belongs in 246/5 rather than in 245/4. The other claimant to the year immediately before Kydenor is Theophemos, whose place in the sequence of archons is attested by *S.E.G.*, II, 9. This decree of thiasotai was passed in the archonship of Kydenor, with provision that the successive boards of

epimeletai, year by year from Polyeuktos to Theophemos, should be inscribed on stone<sup>18</sup> by an especially selected committee of three. Apparently the citations of these boards were arranged in the first of two columns on the marble stele—those of Polyeuktos, Hieron, and Diomedon being still preserved. The second column has at its head the citation of the board of Kydenor's own year, and this is followed by an abbreviated citation (in another hand) of the year of Eurykleides. This text, in my opinion, carries more weight in determining the sequence of the archons than do the decrees which name only one earlier board, normally but not necessarily the immediate predecessor, and in the case of Diomedon demonstrably removed by three years from the date of the decree which honored it. It is worth noting that the decree for the agoranomoi of Philoneos' year was passed on the same day with the decree for the sitonai of Diomedon's year. They were related subjects and both were items of business that ought normally to have been taken care of earlier.

On the other hand, perhaps the strongest item that favors an arrangement placing Theophemos in 246/5 and Philoneos in 245/4 is the decree honoring the epheboi of Philoneos' year, passed when Kydenor was archon. This is independent of the decrees honoring sitonai and agoranomoi, and one may argue that unfinished business in praising the city's provisioners carries no implication of unfinished business touching the epheboi. But the surprising fact is that there was unfinished business at all. It touched not only the official life of the city but the corporate life of the thiasotai. When the epimeletai of these thiasotai had conscientiously done their duty in the archonship of Thersilochos they were praised in a resolution passed on Skirophorion 2 of that year, now preserved as *S.E.G.*, II, 10. Thersilochos was the archon immediately preceding Polyeuktos; therefore it is understandable that the picking up of arrears of commendation evidenced in *S.E.G.*, II, 9, should have commenced only with Polyeuktos. One would have thought that there were no individual decrees, like that of the year of Thersilochos, which praised the epimeletai in the years of Polyeuktos, Hieron, and Diomedon, were it not for the fact that such a decree for Hieron's year has been preserved (*I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1317*b*). Hence the inference is justified that the sequence from Polyeuktos to Theophemos included all the boards, both those that had been praised by their koinon and those that had not, in order to bring the record down to date. Since the decree of *S.E.G.*, II, 9, was passed when Kydenor was archon, this establishes the strong presumption that Theophemos was his immediate predecessor. In view of the record of Hieron one cannot assume that Philoneos, for example, intervened between Theophemos and Kydenor and was not named for inclusion on the stele because a decree had already been passed for this year.

The only way to restrict the coverage of *S.E.G.*, II, 9, so that it can include every board down to Theophemos and still leave one year unclaimed before Kydenor is to

<sup>18</sup> *S.E.G.*, II, 9, lines 6-8: καὶ ἀναγράφαι κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἐκάστην τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ἀπὸ Πολυεύκτου ἄρχοντος μέχρι Θεοφήμου.



assume that for some reason the board of Philoneos' year, for whom the hypothetical reservation is being made, did not deserve praise and so could not be named. But this assumption is contradicted by the language of *S.E.G.*, II, 9: ἐπειδὴ τῶν θιασωτῶν κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν οἱ καθιστάμενοι εἰς τὰς ἐπιμελείας καλῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως ἐπιμεμέληνται τῶν τε θυσιῶν, ὡς αὐτοῖς πάτριόν ἐστιν, καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ὅσων αὐτοῖς ὁ νόμος προστάττει καὶ τοὺς λόγους ἀποδεδώκασι, δεδόχθαι τῷ κοινῷ ἐπαινέσαι αὐτοὺς καὶ στεφανῶσαι καὶ ἀναγράψαι κατ' ἐνιαυτὸν ἐκάστην τὴν ἐπιμέλειαν ἀπὸ Πολυεύκτου ἄρχοντος μέχρι Θεοφήμον. It would be perverse to read this as a resolution of praise for all except the immediately preceding board.<sup>19</sup> Why the epheboi had to wait a year and a half for their decree of praise remains a problem, but they were no worse off than the agoranomoi (who waited almost two years) or than the sitonai (who waited a year longer still).

The dating of Philoneos in 246/5 displaces Lysitheides, who has been tentatively assigned to that year. He should probably be dated in 242/1, now left available by the removal upward of Eurykleides.

The adjustments in the archon-tables necessitated by these new discoveries are summarized as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Type</i>	<i>Archon</i>	<i>Secretary</i>	<i>Phyle</i>
247/6	O*	Diomedon	Φορυσκίδης Ἀριστομένου Ἀ[ναγυράσιος] <i>Chronology</i> , p. xxii; see above, p. 11.	III
246/5	I	Philoneos	[..... <sup>17</sup> .....]δήμον Ὑπ[ωρειεύς] (?) <i>Chronology</i> , p. xxii; see above, pp. 11-13.	4
245/4	O*	Theophemos	Προκ[λ]ῆς Ἀπ[..... <sup>15</sup> .....] <i>Chronology</i> , p. xxii; see above, pp. 11-13.	5
244/3	I*	Kydenor	Πολυκτῆμων Εὐκτιμένου Εὐπυρίδης <i>Chronology</i> , pp. xxii-xxiii; see above, p. 11.	VI
243/2	O	Eurykleides	secretary unknown <i>Chronology</i> , p. xxii; see above, p. 13.	7
242/1	O	Lysitheides	secretary unknown <i>Chronology</i> , p. xxii; see above, p. 13.	8
232/1	O	Jason	secretary unknown <i>Chronology</i> , p. xxiii; see above, p. 4, note 3.	6

4 (Plate 5). Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found in a modern wall at the corner of Eponymon and Ptolemy Streets in Section Θ on July 3, 1947.

<sup>19</sup> For μέχρι Θεοφήμον for a *terminus ad quem* in the preceding archonship see now also *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, p. 165, where a record down to the archonship of Poseidonios (162/1) is authorized in the archonship of Aristolas (161/0).

Height, 0.135 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.; height of letters, 0.008 m.  
The spacing of the lines varies from 0.012 m. to 0.015 m.

Inv. No. I 6035.

ca. 232 B.C.

[ῆ βον]λῆ  
[ὁ δῆ]μος  
[τοῦ]ς ἐφῆ  
βους

This is one of the citations from a decree honoring the epheboi and their instructors. I have not found that it is part of any known stele, though the general appearance suggests a date close to that of *Hesperia*, II, 1933, pp. 158-160 (6).<sup>20</sup> The type of citation is that of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 766, republished above on pp. 5-7 and dated in 244/3.<sup>21</sup>

5 (Plate 5). Fragment of off-white marble with some reddish and some bluish veins, with a small bit of the left edge preserved, found in a late fill under Eponymon Street in Section Θ on June 28, 1947.

Height, 0.095 m.; width, 0.18 m.; thickness, 0.037 m.; height of letters, 0.005 m.  
Inv. No. I 6020.

The writing is stoichedon with a chequer pattern which measures 0.01 m. vertically and 0.01 m. (or more) horizontally. The spacing is closest next the left margin.

ca. 230 B.C.

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 38

[...<sup>10</sup>...]μοκ[...<sup>14</sup>...] εἶπεν· ἐπειδὴ  
[ο]ἱ πρυτάνεις τῇ[ς ...ντίδος ἐπαινέσαντες καὶ]  
στεφανώσαντε[ς ἀποφαίνουσιν τὸν ταμίαν ὃν εἶ]  
λονται ἐξ ἑαυτ[ῶν ...<sup>16</sup>...] τὰς τε θυσί]  
5 ας τεθυκένα[ι ἀπάσας τὰς καθηκούσας ἐν τῇ πρυ]  
[τα]νείαι ὑπ[ὲρ - - - - -]

The lettering and surface treatment of the stone are much like Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 31. A somewhat earlier date is here suggested because the text is stoichedon.

6 (Plate 5). Fragment of a stele of Hymettian marble, with the right side and rough-picked back preserved but otherwise broken, found in a mixed fill in Section OO on July 18, 1947.

<sup>20</sup> For the date 232/1 see *Hesperia*, XI, 1942, pp. 299 and 302.

<sup>21</sup> See lines 24-26.

Height, 0.185 m.; width, 0.205 m.; thickness, 0.09 m.-0.095 m.; height of letters, ca. 0.006 m.

Inv. No. I 6060.

This fragment forms part of the same stele with Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 40, enabling the text to be read and restored as follows:

203/2 B.C.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 48

- [----- ὑπὲρ ὧν ἀπαγγέλλουσιν οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς Οἰνεί]δ[ος ὑπὲρ]  
 [τῶν θυσιῶν ὧν ἔθνον τὰ πρὸ τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν τῶι τε] Ἀπόλλωνι τῶ[ι]  
 [Προστατηρίῳ καὶ τεῖ Ἀρτέμιδι τεῖ Βουλαίαι κ]αὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις  
 [θεοῖς οἷς πάτριον ἦν· ἀγαθεῖ τύχει δεδ]όχθαι τῶι δήμῳ· τὰ  
 5 [μὲν ἀγαθὰ δέχεσθαι τὰ γεγονότα ἐ]ν τοῖς ἱεροῖς οἷς ἔθνον ἐ[φ']  
 [ὑγίαιαι καὶ σωτηρίαι τῆς τε β]ουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου· ἐπει  
 [δὴ δὲ οἱ πρυτάνεις τὰς τε θυσίας] ἔθυσαν ἀπάσας ὅσαι καθ[ῆκ]ο[ν]  
 [ἐν τεῖ πρυτανείαι καλῶς καὶ φι]λοτίμως, ἐπιμεμέληντ[αι δὲ]  
 [καὶ τῆς συλλογῆς τῆς τε βουλ]ῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου καὶ τῶν ἄλλ[ων]  
 10 [ἀπάντων ὧν αὐτοῖς προσέ]ταπτον οἱ τε νόμοι καὶ τὰ ψηφί[σ]μα  
 [τα τοῦ δήμου· ἐπαινέσαι τοὺς] πρυτάνεις τῆς Οἰνείδος κα[ὶ]  
 [στεφανῶσαι {στεφανῶσαι} χρυσῶι] στεφάνῳ κατὰ τὸν νόμο[ν]  
 [εὐσεβείας ἔνεκα τῆς πρὸς τοὺς θεοῦ]ς καὶ φιλοτιμίας [τῆς εἰς]  
 [τὴν βουλὴν καὶ τὸν δῆμον τὸν Ἀθην]αίων· ἀνα[γράψαι δὲ τὸ ψή]  
 15 [φισμα τότε τὸν γραμματέα τὸν κατὰ π]ρυτ[ανείαν ἐν στήλει]  
 [λιθίνει καὶ σ]τήσα[ι ἐν τῶι πρυτανικῶι· εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀναγρα]  
 [φὴν καὶ τὴν] ποίησιν τ[ῆς στήλης μερίσαι τὸν ἐπὶ τεῖ διοικῆ]  
 [σει τὸ γενό]μενον ἀνάλω[μα]
- |               |           |              |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|
| ἡ βουλὴ       | ὁ δ[ῆμ]ος | [ἡ βουλὴ]    |
| 20 τὸν ταμίαν | τοὺς πρυ  | [τὸν γραμμα] |
| Κάλλιππον     | 25 τάνεις | τέ[α Κάλλιπ] |
| Ὁῆθεν         |           | πο[ν ? ---]  |
- 30 ἐπὶ Προξενίδου ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Ἱπποθωντίδος δευτέρα[ς πρυ]  
 τανείας ἦι Εὐβουλος Εὐβουλίδ[ο]ν Αἰξωνεὺς ἐγραμμάτευ[εν·]  
 Μεταγειτνιώνος δευτέραι ἱσταμένου, πέμπτη τῆς πρυ[τα]  
 νείας· βουλὴ ἐμ βουλευτηρίῳ· τῶν προέδρων ἐπεψήφισεν Νικίας  
 [Νικ]ίου Πιθεὺς καὶ συμπρόεδροι ὅ ἔδοξεν τεῖ βουλεῖ ὅ Τιμοκλῆς Δι  
 35 [...<sup>41</sup>...]ον Ἀγνούσιος εἶπεν· ἐπειδὴ οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς Οἰνείδος καὶ οἱ  
 [ἀείσιτοι ἐπα]ινέσαντες καὶ στ[ε]φανώσαντες ἀποφαίνουσιν  
 [τεῖ βουλεῖ τὸν ταμ]ίαν ὃν εἶλοντο [ο]ἱ πρυτάνεις Κάλλιππον Ὁῆθεν  
 [τὰς τε θυσίας τεθυκέναι] πάσας τὰς καθηκούσας ἐν τῇ πρυτα  
 [νεῖαι ὑπὲρ τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δή]μου, ἐπιμεμελῆσθαι δὲ καὶ τῶν

- 40 [ἄλλων ἀπάντων καλῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως· ἀγαθὴί τύ]χει δεδόχθαι τεῖ βουλῇ·  
 [ἐπαινέσαι τὸν ταμίαν Κάλλιππον] Φιλιστίδο[υ] Ὁῆθεν εὐσεβείας ἔνε  
 [κα τῆς πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς καὶ φιλοτ]ιμίας τῆς εἰς το[ύς] φυλέτας  
 [καὶ τὸν δῆμον τὸν Ἀθηναίων· ἐπαινέσα]ι δὲ καὶ τὸν γραμματέα Κάλλ[ιππ?]ον  
 [-----<sup>ca. 21</sup>-----] καὶ τὸν ἱερέα τοῦ ἐπωνύμου Λυσι[. ?]  
 45 [---<sup>ca. 8</sup>--- καὶ τὸν γραμματέ]α τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου Σώσιππον  
 [Φλυέα καὶ τὸν ὑπογραμματέα Π]ρωτομένην Εἰτεαῖον καὶ τὸν κήρυκα  
 [τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου Εὐκ]λῆν Βερενικίδην καὶ τὸν αὐλητὴν Νε  
 [οκλῆν Βερενικίδην καὶ στε]φα[νῶ]σαι ἕκαστον αὐτῶν θαλλοῦ στε  
 [φάνωι· ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφ]ισμα τὸν γρ[α]μματέα τὸν κατὰ πρ  
 50 [τανείαν ἐν στήλει λιθίνει καὶ στή]σαι ἐν τῷ πρυτανικῶι· εἰς δὲ  
 [τὴν ἀναγραφὴν καὶ τὴν ποίησιν τῆς] στήλης μερίσαι τὸν ἐπὶ τεῖ  
 [διοικήσει τὸ γενόμενον ἀνάλωμα]

	[ἡ βουλῇ]		[ἡ βουλῇ]	65	ἡ βουλῇ
	[τὸν ἱερέα]		[τὸν γραμ]μα		τὸν ὑπο
55	[Λυσι--]	60	[τέα τῆς] βου		γραμματέα
	[-----]		[λῆς καὶ] τοῦ		Πρωτομένην
	[---]		[δήμου] Σώ		Εἰτεαῖ
			[σιππ]ον	70	ον
			[Φλ]υέα		
	[ἡ βουλῇ]				[ἡ βουλῇ]
	[τὸν κήρυκα]				[τὸν αὐλη]
	[τῆς βουλῆς]		80	[τὴν Νεο]	
	[καὶ τοῦ δή]			[κλῆν Βε]	
75	[μου Εὐκλῆν]			[ρενικί]	
	[Βερενεί]			[δην]	
	[κίδην]				

7 (Plate 5). Part of a stele of Hymettian marble, with the right side preserved, found in the wall of a modern house in Section Θ on June 6, 1946.

Height, 0.21 m.; width, 0.107 m.; thickness, 0.089 m.; height of letters, 0.008 m. Each line measures about 0.015 m.

Inv. No. I 5912.

ca. 200 B.C.

[ῆ βου]λῇ  
 [τὸν τα]μίαν  
 [τῆς βο]υλῆς  
 [...?]ωνα  
 5 [...?]έα

There are three concentric rings around the citation and traces of guide-lines for the text within. This fragment is from the lower part of a decree honoring prytaneis.

8 (Plate 5). Part of a stele of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found under Eponymon Street in Section K on July 25, 1947.

Height, 0.125 m.; width, 0.125 m.; thickness, 0.035 m.; height of letters, 0.005 m.-0.006 m.

Inv. No. I 6057.

ca. 190 B.C.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 50-57

[ἐπὶ — <sup>ca. 10</sup> — ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Ἐ]ρεχθείδος δε[υτέρας πρυτανείας ἤι]  
[— — — — — <sup>ca. 21</sup> — — — — — ἐγραμμ]άτευεν· Μεταγ[ειννιώνος — — — — —]  
[ἰσταμένου . . . . . <sup>ca. 8</sup> . . . τῆς πρυτα]νείας· βουλὴ ἐμ [βουλευτηρίωι· τῶν]  
[προέδρων ἐπεψήφισεν Δωρόθε]ος Δωροθέου Ἐρο[ιάδης καὶ συμπρό]  
5 [εδροὶ· ἔδοξεν τῇ βουλῇι· . . . ?]ίας Στησιχόρου [— — — — — εἶπεν·]  
[ἐπειδὴ οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς — — — ἰ]δος καὶ οἱ αἰεσίτ[οι ἐπαινέσαντες]  
[καὶ στεφανώσαντες ἀποφαίνουσιν — — — — —]

The proedros (line 4) is an ancestor of him of the same name who was ephebos in 123/2 (*I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1006, line 118). The orator was apparently the same as the orator in Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, p. 102, no. 48, line 2, so that both these texts probably belong to one year.

9 (Plate 6). An inscribed stele of Pentelic marble, found on June 14, 1947, in the floor of a modern house in Section Θ. Part of the top is preserved, though both upper corners have been broken; the stele is also broken at the bottom. The stone tapers markedly toward the top, which is flat, but which near the left preserves part of the hole for a dowel for the attachment of a crowning pediment. The sides are dressed with a toothed chisel; the back is rough. As discovered, the stele was being re-used at least for a second time, for it was face down and the rectangular cutting in the face must date from an earlier re-use.

Height, 0.84 m.; width (above the register), 0.545 m.; thickness, 0.095 m.; height of letters, 0.007 m.

Inv. No. I 6006.

140/39 B.C.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 60

[Ἐπὶ Ἀγνοθέου ἄρχ]οντος ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀττα[λίδος πέμπτης πρυτανείας ἤι Μενε]  
[κράτης Χαριξένου] Θεορίκιος ἐγραμμάτε[υεν· — — — — — <sup>ca. 25</sup> — — — — —]  
[— — — — — <sup>ca. 13</sup> — — — — —]ει τῆς πρυτανείας· ἐκκλ[ησία· τῶν προέδρων ἐπεψήφισεν]  
[— — — — — <sup>ca. 10</sup> — — — — —] Νικάνορος Μυρρινούσιος κα[ὶ συμπρόεδροι· ἔδοξεν τῷ δήμωι·]

- 5 [Εὐ]κτί[μενος Ε]ὐδήμων Εἰτεαῖος εἶπεν· ὑπ[έρ ὧν ἀπαγγέλλουσιν οἱ πρυτάνεις]  
[τῇ]ς Ἀντ[ιοχ]ίδος ὑπὲρ τῶν θυσιῶν <ὧ>ν ἔθν[ον τὰ πρὸ τῶν ἐκκλησιῶν τῷ τε]  
[Ἀπ]όλλωνι τῷ Προστατηρίῳ καὶ τεί Ἀρτέμ[ιδι τεί Βουλαίαι καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις]  
[θε]οῖς οἷς πάτριον ἦν, ἔθυσαν δὲ καὶ τεί Ἀρτέμ[ιδι τεί Φωσφόρῳ καὶ ἅπαντα τὰ]  
[ἄλ]λα συνετέλεσαν καλῶς καὶ εὐσχημόνως· ἐβ[ουθύτησαν δὲ καὶ τὰς θυσίας]  
10 [τ]εῖ Δήμητρι καὶ τεί Κόρει ὑπὲρ τῆς βουλῆς καὶ το[ῦ δήμου καὶ τῶν συμμάχων·]  
[ἐ]θυσαν δὲ καὶ τῷ Θησεῖ καὶ τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι τῷ Π[ατρῴῳ, καὶ τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι]  
[τῇ]ν εἰρυσιώνην ἀνέθηκαν κατὰ τὰ πάτρια ὡς ἀγαθ[εῖ τύχει δεδόχθαι τῷ δήμῳ]  
[τὰ] μὲν ἀγαθὰ δέχεσθαι τὰ γεγονότα ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς [οἷς ἔθνον ἐφ' ὑγιεῖαι καὶ σω]  
[τ]ηρίαι τῆς τε βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου καὶ παίδων καὶ γυν[αικῶν· ἐπειδὴ δὲ οἱ τε φυλέ]  
15 [ται] εἰσὶν εὖνους τῷ δήμῳ οἱ τε πρυτάνεις τὰς θυσία[s ἔθυσαν ἀπάσας ὅσαι]  
[κ]αθήκον ἦν τεί πρυτανεῖαι καλῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως· ἐπιμ[εμέληνται δὲ καὶ τῆς]  
[συ]λλογῆς τῆς τε βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀπ[άντων ὧν αὐτοῖς προσέ]  
[τ]απτον οἱ τε νόμοι καὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα τοῦ δήμου· ἐπαινέσ[αι τοὺς πρυτάνεις]  
[τ]ῆς Ἀντιοχίδος καὶ στεφανῶσαι χρυσῶι στεφάνῳ κατὰ τ[ὸν νόμον εὐσεβείας]  
20 [ἐ]νεκεν τῆς πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς καὶ φιλοτιμίας τῆς εἰς τὴν βου[λὴν καὶ τὸν δήμον·]  
[ἀν]αγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψηφίσμα τὸν γραμματέα τὸν κατὰ πρυτα[νείαν εἰς στήλην]  
[λι]θίνην καὶ στήσαι ἐν τῷ πρυτανικῷ· εἰς δὲ τὴν ποίησιν τῆς στ[ήλης καὶ τὴν ἀνα]  
[γ]ραφὴν μερίσαι τὸν [ταμία]ν τῶν στρατιωτικῶν τὸ γενόμενον [ἀνάλωμα νας.]

- |    |            |              |               |
|----|------------|--------------|---------------|
|    | ἡ βουλὴ    | ὁ δῆμος      | ἡ βο[υλὴ]     |
| 25 | τὸν ταμίαν | τοὺς         | τὸν           |
|    | Εὐκτίμενον | 30 πρυτάνεις | γραμμα[τέα]   |
|    | Εἰτεαῖον   |              | Εὐκτίμ[ενον]  |
|    |            |              | 35 Εἰτεαῖ[ον] |

- [ἐ]πὶ Ἀγνοθέου ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀτταλίδος πέμπτης πρυτανείας  
[ῆ]ι Μενεκράτης Χαριξένου Θορίκιος ἐγραμμάτευεν· Μαιμακτηριῶνος  
δευτέραι μετ' εἰκάδας, ὀγδοεὶ καὶ δεκάτει τῆς πρυτανείας· βουλὴ  
[ἐ]μ Πειραιεῖ ἐν τῷ Φωσφορίῳ· τῶμ προέδρων ἐπεψήφισεν Νικοκράτης  
40 [Ἐ]πικράτου Πτελεάσιος καὶ συμπρόεδροι· ὡς ἔδοξεν τεί βουλεῖ ὡς ὡς  
Εὐκτίμενος Εὐδήμων Εἰτεαῖος εἶπεν· ἐπειδὴ οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς Ἀντιο  
χίδος καὶ οἱ ἀείσιτοι ἐπαινέσαντες καὶ στεφανώσαντες ἀποφαίνου  
σιν τεί βουλεῖ τὸν ταμίαν καὶ γραμματέα Εὐκτίμενον Εἰτεαῖον τὰς τε θυ  
σίας τεθυκέναι τὰς καθηκούσας ἐν τεί πρυτανεῖαι· ἐπιμεμελῆσθαι δὲ ὡς  
45 καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων καλῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως· ἀγαθεῖ τύχει δεδόχθαι ὡς  
τεί βουλεῖ ἐπαινέσαι τὸν ταμίαν καὶ γραμματέα Εὐκτίμενον Εἰτεαῖον  
εὐσεβείας ἔνεκεν τῆς πρὸς τοὺς φυλέτας· ἐπαινέσαι δὲ καὶ τὸν γραμματέα  
τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου Στράτιππον Ῥαμνούσιον καὶ τὸν ὑπογραμματέα ὡς  
Χαιρητίδην Κορυδαλλέα καὶ τὸν κήρυκα τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου Εὐκλῆν Τρι

- 50 νεμέα καὶ τὸν αὐλητὴν Θεόδωρον Οἰναῖον καὶ τὸν ταμίαν τῆς βουλῆς <sup>υ υ υ</sup>  
 Λυκόφρονα Σουνιέα καὶ τὸν ἱερέα τοῦ ἐπωνύμου Ἀμμώνιον Ἀναφλύστιον  
 καὶ στεφανῶσαι ἕκαστον αὐτῶν θαλλοῦ στεφάνωι· ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε {τόδε}  
 τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν γραμματέα τὸν κατὰ πρυτανείαν εἰς στήλην λιθίνην καὶ στή  
 55 σαι ἐν τῷ πρυτανικῷ· εἰς δὲ τὴν ποίησιν τῆς στήλης καὶ τὴν ἀναγραφὴν μερί  
 σαι τὸν ἐπὶ τῇ διοικήσει τὸ γενόμενον ἀνάλωμα *vacat*

Εἰτεαῖοι		Παλληνεῖς		Φιλόδημος		Θοραιεῖς	
Εὐκτίμενος		Ἰολλᾶς		Αἰσχρίων		Δημαγόρας	
Λέων		Ἐξακῶν		Μενέλαος		Ἀριστοκράτης	
[. . . . .]ς		Σατυρίων		Ἀριστίων		Δεινοκράτης	
60	[Σημαχίδαι]	75	Φανόκριτος	90	Πάτρων	105	Ἀναφλύστιοι
	[-----]		Διονύσιος		Διογένης		Ἀττινᾶς
	[-----]		Ἀθηνόδωρος		Ἀνδρόνικος		Φιλόθεος
	[-----]		[Ἀρ]χέλαος		Αἰσχρώνδης		Κριεῖς
	[-----]		[. . . . .]ιος		Ἀμφιτροπαιεῖς		Ὀλυμπίων
65	[-----]	80	[. . . . .]ος	95	Ἀπολλώνιος	110	Ἡρακλέων
	[-----]		[Ἀλωπεκεῖς]		Σάτυρος		Βασιλείδης
	[-----]		[-----]		Κλεόνοστος		Πύρρος
	[-----]		[-----]		Ἴων		Ἐροιάδαι
	[-----]		[-----]		Κλέων		Τιμόστρατος
70	[-----]	85	[-----]	100	Κλεότιμος	115	<i>vacat</i>
[ἀντιγραφεὺς ----- ο]ν Σημαχίδης							
117	[ἡ βουλῇ]	120	[ἡ βουλῇ]	123	[ἡ βουλῇ]	126	ἡ βουλῇ
	[Στράτιππον]		[Χαιρητίδην]		[Εὐκλήν]		Θεόδωρον
	[Ῥαμνούσιον]		[Κορυδαλλέα]		[Τρινεμέα]		Οἰναῖ[ον]
	129 [ἡ βουλῇ]				132 [ἡ βουλῇ]		
	[Λυκόφρονα]				[Ἀμμώνιον]		
	[Σουνιέα]				[Ἀναφλύστιον]		

Line 6: The stone has ON. Line 16: Perhaps ἦν should be transcribed <ἐ>ν.

This stele, with its two decrees, its register of prytaneis, and its citations, conforms to the standard pattern described by Dow in *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, p. 4. It has its own peculiar interest in that the same man was both treasurer and secretary of the prytaneis honored, and that he also proposed both decrees, one awarding an olive crown to himself in each of his two capacities and one awarding a golden crown to the councillors of his phyle. It has, moreover, an additional name below the register. Obviously this man was not one of the prytaneis, and I assume that he was the anti-grapheus, an official whose name occasionally appears in decrees of approximately

this date.<sup>22</sup> In the present text he is not named and praised with the officials,<sup>23</sup> but his name was added because, presumably, he belonged to the phyle that was being honored. Semachidai was a deme of Antiochis, and its councillors were listed in the register above.

The calendar equation in lines 37-38 shows that the year of Hagnotheos was intercalary. The Phosphorion in the Peiraeus, where the meeting of the Council took place, brings a welcome addition to the gazetteer of Attic topography, and its site should probably be fixed to the sanctuary of Artemis in Mounychia.<sup>24</sup> The second decree (line 49) also shows that the career of the younger Eukles as herald extended down at least to 140/39.<sup>25</sup> The flutist, however, is different from him last known before the date of this present inscription.<sup>26</sup>

The register is not complete, but the scheme of its disposition is sufficiently well indicated to show that only two demotics, both belonging to large demes, have been lost. The total panel of fifty is achieved if one restores *Σημαχίδαι* in line 60, thus giving ten councillors to that deme, and *Ἀλωπεκεῖς* in line 81, thus giving twelve councillors, the maximum possible, to Alopeke. These figures compare well with nine for Semachidai and fourteen for Alopeke in *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 71, of 169/8 B.C. There is no room in the list for a demesman from Besa, which had one councillor in 169/8; nor is there room for a demesman from Atene, which was likewise not represented in 169/8. This double absence of Atene confirms the judgment of Bates and Kirchner, recently restated by Dow after dissent on the part of Dinsmoor and Ferguson, that the deme in the course of its history was never divided, but that it went from Antiochis entirely to Demetrias in 307/6, reverted temporarily to Antiochis when the so-called Macedonian phylai were abolished in 201, and then went entirely to Attalis in 200 and there remained.<sup>27</sup>

The supposed necessity for having Atene a divided deme is the alleged fact that otherwise two of the nine archons of the year of Menekrates<sup>28</sup> will have come from only one phyle, Demetrias, and that this would be a violation of the rule of distribution

<sup>22</sup> Cf. *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 967, lines 2-3 (= Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 85), and Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 86, lines 3-4 and 13-14. Both inscriptions are prytany-decrees of 145/4; for the date see Pritchett and Meritt, *Chronology*, p. xxxi. Cf. also *Hesperia*, XV, 1946, p. 209, lines 102-103 and 114-115 (128/7).

<sup>23</sup> As in *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 86.

<sup>24</sup> Cf. Judeich, *Topographie*<sup>2</sup>, p. 452.

<sup>25</sup> Cf. Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, p. 17.

<sup>26</sup> Cf. Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, p. 154, no. 86, line 12, and also p. 18.

<sup>27</sup> F. O. Bates, *The Five Post-Kleisthenian Tribes* (Ithaca, 1898), pp. 21-22; J. Kirchner, *Rh. Mus.*, XLVII, 1892, p. 555, and *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1706, note (cf. Dittenberger, *Sylloge*<sup>3</sup>, 542, note 8); W. B. Dinsmoor, *Archons*, p. 448; W. S. Ferguson, *Tribal Cycles*, p. 51; S. Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, p. 133, and III, 1934, p. 180. W. K. Pritchett, *The Five Attic Tribes after Kleisthenes* (Baltimore, 1943), p. 34, counted Atene still as a divided deme.

<sup>28</sup> *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1706, lines 73 and 76 = *Hesperia*, II, 1933, Plate XIV, lines 93 and 96.



commonly known as Beloch's Law, which was observed without exception, save only here, in the eighteen years covered by the great archon list in which they appear. But the supposed difficulty does not exist, and at last a long-standing error in the epigraphical tradition must be corrected. The name of the polemarch, universally read as Κλεομέδων Ἀτην, was in fact Κλεομέδων Ἀζην in which the demotic must be expanded to Ἀζην(ιεύς), giving an affiliation with Hippothontis and causing no conflict with any other archon of the same year.<sup>29</sup> Fortunately this reading can be controlled. The letter taken as T in ΑΤΗΝ is damaged at the bottom<sup>30</sup> by a superficial scar which comes up from left to right across the surface of the stone and barely impinges on the letter. Part, but not all, of the lower stroke of T has thus been lost. What remains can still be seen in the photograph. The stroke is quite clearly defined at the right and largely lost in the blemish on the marble at the left. It was made with a blow from the mason's chisel similar to that which made the vertical stroke, and it seems to have been made before the vertical stroke, for this latter was imposed upon it. The vertical stroke was broad and deep at the bottom and narrow and shallow at the top, being hardly perceptible where it touches the upper horizontal. The lower horizontal is 0.005 m. long, like many other strokes in the letters of this inscription, and appears heavier at the left than at the right. This shows better on a squeeze than in a photograph, where the right half of the lower horizontal stroke seems more prominent. But there can be no question about the existence of the stroke or the necessity for reading the letter as zeta. The text of the inscription is to be corrected accordingly.<sup>31</sup>

Some of the councillors named in the register are otherwise known or have connections to which reference should be made here:

Line 73: Exakon was presumably the father of the Exakon of *P.A.*, 4708. The son, Ἐξακῶν Ἐξακῶντος Παλληνεύς, was orator of two decrees in 116/5.<sup>32</sup> While it is possible that the orator of 116/5 may be identical with the councillor of 140/39, the interval of time favors slightly the alternate interpretation.

Line 74: Satyrion is to be identified with the gymnasiarch at Delos of 136/5, Σατυρίων Σατυρίωνος Παλληνεύς (*B.C.H.*, XXXVI, 1912, p. 396). Cf. Sundwall, *Nachträge*, s. v.

<sup>29</sup> The reading ΑΤΗΝ can be traced back through successive editions to Rangabé in 1855 (*Antiquités Helléniques*, II, no. 1258) and Eustratiades in 1852 (*Ἐπιγραφὰι ἀνέκδοτοι*, II, pp. 19-20).

<sup>30</sup> See the photograph in *Hesperia*, II, 1933, p. 441, fig. 11.

<sup>31</sup> M. Mitsos and E. Vanderpool have recently examined the stone itself, at my suggestion, and both report T (letter from Mitsos of November 17, 1947). The numeral 12, now read for the phyle of the polemarch in 220/19 in the tables published by Pritchett and Meritt, must be changed to 10. Cf. Pritchett and Meritt, *Chronology*, p. 44; Pritchett, *The Five Attic Tribes after Kleisthenes* (Baltimore, 1943), p. 15 (= *A.J.P.*, LXIII, 1942, p. 415).

<sup>32</sup> See *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1009, line 32, and *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, p. 170, no. 67, line 6. The accent on the name in *Hesperia* is to be corrected. Also, in *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, p. 171, ἐβουθύτησαν is the corrected reading in lines 19-20.

Line 76: Dionysios is so common a name that exact identifications are difficult. Several are known from Pallene.

Line 86: Philodemos may be the son of Dionysodoros of Antiochis who was secretary in 159/8, [Διονυ]σόδωρος Φι[λοδήμον -- <sup>ca.</sup>9 --].<sup>33</sup> The identification rests on the assumption that Dionysodoros the secretary, being the father of Philodemos, was, through him, grandfather of a younger Dionysodoros, the latter of whom were both pythaists in 97/6 B.C.<sup>34</sup> The demotic Παλληγενεύς is admirably suited to the space of about nine letters available in *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, p. 144, no. 79, line 36 for the demotic of the secretary, and this restoration, [Διονυ]σόδωρος Φι[λοδήμον Παλληγενεύς], is here suggested for that text.

Line 91: Satyros may possibly be the father in the sepulchral inscription *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 5606: Ἀπολλοφάνης Σατύρου <Ἀμφι>τροπήθε<ν>.

Line 93: Ion is to be identified with [\*Ι]ων Ἀμφιτροπήθεν of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1938, line 28, a hieropoios in the archonship of Lysiades (*ca.* 148/7; cf. Pritchett and Meritt, *Chronology*, p. xxx).

Line 103: Aristokrates was probably the son of the councillor of the same name of 169/8 known from *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, p. 132, no. 71, line 90.

Line 106: Attinas was the father of [Ῥ]αδάμανθς Ἀττινοῦ Ἀντιοχίδος named in Sundwall, *Nachträge*, pp. 148-149. This Rhadamanthys was one of the Πυθαῖσται παῖδες in 138/7, then theoros to Delphi and ἱππεύς in 128/7.<sup>35</sup>

Line 110: Herakleon is to be identified with Ἡρακλέων Μηνο[φίλ]ου Κριωεύς, whose name appears in a list of epimeletai *ca.* 140-130 B.C. (*I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1939, line 46).

Line 112: Pyrrhos was the father of Παγκράτης Πύρρου Κριωεύς (*P.A.*, 11513), who was ephebos in the archonship of Aristarchos in 107/6 B.C. (*I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1011, line 118).

10 (Plate 7). Three joining fragments of a stele of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found in Section Θ on June 11, 1947.

Height, 0.06 m.; width, 0.15 m.; thickness, 0.26 m.; height of letters, 0.006 m. Each line occupies about 0.009 m.

Inv. No. I 6003.

135/4 B.C.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. *ca.* 52

[Ἐπὶ Διονυ]σίον ἄρχοντος [τοῦ μετὰ Τιμαρχίδην ἐπὶ τῆς . . . <sup>ca.</sup>8 . . .]  
[δος ἐνάτ]ης πρυ[τανε]ίας [ῆι Θεόλυτος Θεοδότου Ἀμφιτροπήθεν ἐγγραμ]  
[μάτευεν·] Ἐλαφ[ηβολι]ῶ[νος -----]  
[-----] -- [-----]

<sup>33</sup> See *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, p. 144, no. 79, lines 35-36.

<sup>34</sup> See Sundwall, *Nachträge*, pp. 63 and 164; S. Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, p. 145.

<sup>35</sup> Cf. G. Colin, *Le Culte d'Apollon Pythien à Delphes* (Paris, 1905), pp. 46, 41, 81; also *Fouilles de Delphes*, III, 2, no. 11 (line 15), no. 8 (line 12), and no. 27 (line 28). This last reference gives the assignment to Antiochis.

This inscription so much resembles that published in *Hesperia*, IX, 1940, pp. 126-130, that they may have been cut by the same hand. The requirements of space indicate that the name of the phyle to be restored in lines 1-2 was fairly long. For the date, see Pritchett and Meritt, *Chronology*, pp. xxxi-xxxii.

**11** (Plate 7). Part of a stele of Hymettian marble, with left side and back preserved, found on September 26, 1946, in the north foundation wall of the south tower of the Valerian wall, the site of the church of Panagia Pyrgiotissa. This fragment belongs to the ephebic stele published as *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1006, and forms part of lines 88-116 in that inscription.

Height, 0.52 m.; width, 0.15 m.; thickness, 0.167 m.; height of letters, 0.005 m.-0.009 m.

Inv. No. I 5953.

122/1 B.C.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

(for previous lines, see *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1006)

τοὺς ἐν ὅλῳ τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ καλοκαγαθίαν καὶ εὖνοιαν· [ἔδωκεν] δὲ κ[αὶ τ]ὰς εὐθύνας  
 [κα]τὰ τὸν νόμο[ν· ἴ]να οὖν καὶ ἡ βουλὴ [καὶ] ὁ δῆμος φανε  
 ροὶ γίνων[τ]αι τιμ[ῶν]τες καταξίως τοὺς φιλαγαθοῦντας τ[ῶν] κοσμητῶν καὶ  
 ἄρχοντας δικαίως καὶ κατὰ το[ύ]ς νόμους καὶ ἀποδε[ικ]νυμένους τὴν  
 90 εἰς ἑαυτοὺς εὖν[οιαν], γίνονται δὲ κα[ὶ] ἄλλοι ζηλωταὶ τῶ[ν] αὐτῶν, ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ  
 δεδόχθαι[ι] τῇ βουλῇ τοὺς λαχόντας προέδρο[υς] εἰς τὴν ἐπιού  
 σαν ἐκκλησίαν χ[ρ]ηματίσαι περὶ τούτων, γνώμην δὲ [ξυμ]β[άλλ]εσθαι τῆς  
 [βου]λῆς ε[ἰ]ς τὸν δῆμον ὅτι δο[κε]ῖ τῇ βουλ[ῇ] ἐπαινέσαι τὸν κοσ  
 μητὴν τῶν ἐφήβ[ω]ν τῶν ἐπὶ Δημητρίου ἄρχοντος Διονύσι[ω]ν Σ[ω]κρά[του Φυλά]σιον  
 καὶ στεφανῶσαι χρυσ[ῶι] στεφάν[ω]ν κατὰ τὸν νόμον  
 ἀρετῆς ἔνεκεν κ[αὶ] δ[ικαιοσύνης] ἣν ἔχων διε[τ]έλεσεν εἰς τ[ὴν] βουλὴν κ[αὶ] τὸν  
 δῆμον, καὶ ἀνειπ[εῖν] τὸν στέ[φ]ανον τοῦτον Διονυσί  
 ων τε τῶν ἐν ἄστ[ει] καινοῖς τραγωδοῖς καὶ Παναθηναίων καὶ Ἐλευ[σινίων] τοῖς  
 γυμνικ[οῖς] ἀγῶσιν· τῆς δὲ ἀ[ναγορε]ύσεως τοῦ στεφάνου ἐπι  
 95 μεληθῆναι τοὺς [στρ]ατηγοὺς· ἐπικεχωρῆσθαι δὲ Διονυσίω καὶ τ[ὴν] ἀνάθεσιν τῆς  
 εἰκόνης ποιήσασθαι ἥ ἐστεφάνω]σαν αὐτὸν οἱ ἐφηβεύσαντες οὗ  
 μὴ οἱ νόμοι ἀπαγορ[εύου]σιν· εἶναι δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ ἄλλο ἀγαθὸν [εὐ]ρέσθ[αι] παρὰ  
 τοῦ δῆμον οὗ ἂν] δοκῇ ἄξιος εἶναι· ἀναγράψαι  
 δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφισ[μα] τὸν γραμματέα τὸν κατὰ πρυτ[ανείαν] ἐν στήλαις λιθίναις δυσὶν  
 καὶ στήσαι μ[ε]ρίαν μὲν ἐν ἀγοραῖ, τὴν δὲ ἐτέ  
 ραν οὗ ἂν ἐπιτῆδειον φαίνεται· [ε]ἰς δὲ τὴν [ἀν]αγ[ρ]αφὴν [καὶ τὴν ἀνάθεσιν τῶν  
 στήλων τὸ γενό]μενον ἀνάλωμα μερίσαι  
 τὸν ταμίαν τῶν στρατιωτικῶν. *vacat*

At this point there were seven citations (lines 100-105) across the width of the stone

	I	II	III	IV
100	ἡ βουλὴ ὁ δῆμος τὸν κοσμητῆν <i>in corona</i> Διονύσιον Σωκράτου Φυλάσιον	ἡ βουλὴ ὁ δῆμ[ο]ς <i>in corona</i> τοὺς [ἐφήβους]	ἡ βουλὴ ὁ [δ]ῆμος τὸν κοσμητῆν <i>in corona</i> Διονύσιον Σωκράτου Φυλάσιον	<i>citation lost,</i> <i>except for a</i> <i>small part</i> <i>of the</i> <i>crown</i>
	V	VI	VII	
100	[οἱ ἔφηβοι ?] <i>in corona</i> [τὸν κοσμη]τῆν [Διο]νύσιον Σωκράτου [Φ]υλάσιον	[ὁ δ]ῆμος τὸν κοσμητῆν <i>in corona</i> Διονύσιο[ν] Σωκράτου Φυλάσιον καὶ τοὺς 105 ἐφήβους	ἡ βουλὴ ὁ δῆμος <i>in corona</i> τοὺς [ἐφήβ]ου[ς]	

123/2 B.C.

Οἱ ἐφηβεύσαντες [ἐπὶ Δημη]τρίου ἄρχ[οντ]ος

Column I

Ἐρεχθείδος

Ἀντίπατρος Ἀντιπάτρου Λαμπτρεύς  
Χαρίδημος [-----] ἅ ρου ἐκ Κηδῶν

110 Φιλόνικος [-----]ν Λαμπτρεύς  
Νουμήνιος Ἑρμίου Λαμ[πτρε]ύς

Ἀρχίας [Ἀπ]ολλωνίου Κηφισιεύ[ς]

Ἐπιγέ[νη]ς Ἐπιγένου Φηγούσιος

Ἀντιφ[... ]ς Στεφάνου Κηφισιεύς

115 Αἰγείδος

Μεν[... ]χος Κραταιμένου Φιλαίδ[η]ς

[-----]ος Διογένου ἐκ Κολων[οῦ]

(for the rest of the text, see *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1006).

The new dispositions in the text are for the most part self-explanatory, but the number of citations in lines 100-105 was clearly seven, and part of every one of the crowns has been preserved.

Noumenios (line 111) may be the father of *P.A.*, 11139, who was ephebos in the archonship of Apollodoros (80/79).<sup>36</sup>

**12** (Plate 7). Pedimental stele of Pentelic marble, broken at the left and bottom, found on July 21, 1947, lying over the tiles of a Roman drain at the west end of the Middle Stoa in Section K.

Height, 0.87 m.; width, 0.36 m.; thickness at the bottom, 0.085 m.; height of letters, 0.007 m.-0.008 m.

Inv. No. I 6053.

95/4 B.C.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 46-60

- [Ἐπὶ Θεοδότου ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Ἰ]πποθωντίδος πένπτης πρυ<sup>v v</sup>  
 [τανείας ἦι -----<sup>ca. 17</sup>-----]ον Παιανιεύς ἐγραμμάτευεν,  
 [Μαιμακτηριῶνος ἐνάτει ἱσταμέ]νου κατὰ θεόν, ἐνάτει τῆς πρυ  
 [τανείας, κατ' ἄρχοντα δὲ -<sup>6-7</sup>- ἰ]σταμένον· ἐκκλησία κυρία ἐν  
 5 [τῷ θεάτρῳ· τῶν προέδρων ἐπεψ]ήφισεν Διόδοτος Φιλοστράτου  
 [----- καὶ συμπρόεδροι vac.] vacat  
 [ἔδοξεν τῷ] δήμῳ  
 [-----<sup>ca. 27</sup>-----]ς εἶπεν· ὑπὲρ ὧν ἀπαγγέλλουσιν  
 [οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς Κεκροπίδος ὑπὲρ] τῶν θυσιῶν ὧν ἔθνον τὰ πρὸ τῶν  
 10 [ἐκκλησιῶν τῷ τε Ἀπόλλωνι τῷ Προ]στατηρίῳ καὶ τεῖ Ἀρτέμιδι τεῖ<sup>v v</sup>  
 [Βουλαίαι καὶ τεῖ Φωσφόρῳ καὶ τοῖς] ἄλλοις θεοῖς οἷς πάτριον ἦν, ἀγαθεῖ  
 [τύχει δεδόχθαι τῷ δήμῳ τὰ μὲν] ἀγαθὰ δέχεσθαι τὰ γεγονότα ἐν<sup>v</sup>  
 [τοῖς ἱεροῖς οἷς ἔθνον ἐφ' ὑγιείαι καὶ σ]ωτηρίαι τῆς τε βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου  
 [τοῦ Ἀθηναίων καὶ παίδων καὶ γυναικ]ῶν καὶ τῶν φίλων καὶ συμμαχῶν· ἐπειδὴ  
 15 [δὲ οἱ πρυτάνεις τὰς τε θυσίας ἔθουσ]αν ἀπάσας τὰς καθηκούσας ἐν τεῖ<sup>v v</sup>  
 [πρυτανείαι καλῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως, ἐπε]μελήθησαν δὲ καὶ τῆς συλλογῆς τῆς  
 [τε βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου καὶ τῶν ἄλ]λων ἀπάντων ὧν αὐτοῖς προσέτατ  
 [τον οἷ τε νόμοι καὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα τοῦ] δήμου, ἐπαινέσαι τοὺς πρυτάνεις<sup>v</sup>  
 [τῆς Κεκροπίδος καὶ στεφανῶσαι χ]ρυσῶι στεφάνῳ κατὰ τὸν νόμον εὖσε  
 20 [βείας ἐνεκεν τῆς πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς] καὶ φιλοτιμίας τῆς εἰς τὴν βουλήν καὶ τὸν  
 [δῆμον τὸν Ἀθηναίων· ἀναγράψαι δὲ τ]όδε τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν γραμματέα τὸγ κατὰ  
 [πρυτανείαν ἐν στήλει λιθίνει καὶ] στήσαι οὗ ἂν εὐκαιρον ᾗ· εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀνα  
 [γραφὴν καὶ τὴν ποίησιν τῆς στήλης] μερίσαι τὸν ταμίαν τῶν στρατιωτῶν<sup>v v</sup>  
 [κῶν τὸ γενόμενον ἀνάλωμα vacat ] vacat

<sup>36</sup> *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1039, line 78: [...σ]τρ[α]τ[ο]ς Νουμνίου Λαμπρεῖς. The date of Apollodoros' archonship is given by Dinsmoor, *Archons*, p. 291, as 81/0 (?), but a fragment found in the Agora (Inv. No. I 2388) shows that Apollodoros must be at least as late as 80/79. Cf. Dinsmoor, *The Athenian Archon List*, p. 204.

- 25 [ή βουλῇ] 30 [ό] δῆμος ἡ βουλῇ  
[τὸν ταμίαν] τοῦς τὸν γραμ  
[Ἀριαράθην] [πρ]υτάνεις 35 ματέα  
[Συπαλήτ] Ἀγέλαον  
[τιον] Ἀλαιέα
- [ἐπὶ Θεοδότου ἄρχοντος ἐπ]ὶ τῆς Ἰπποθωντίδος πέμπτης πρυτανεί  
[ας ἦι -----ca. 17----- ου] Παιανιεύς ἐγραμμάτευεν· Μαιμακτηρι  
40 [ῶνος ὀγδόει ἱσταμένου κατὰ] θεόν, ὀγδόει τῆς πρυτανείας, κατ' ἄρχον ὦ  
[τα δὲ -----5-6----- ἱσταμένου· βουλῇ] ἐν βουλευτηρίῳ· τῶν προέδρων ἐπεψήφι ὦ  
[ζεν -----ca. 20-----] εὖς καὶ συμπρόεδροι  
[ἔδοξε]ν τεῖ βουλεῖ  
[-----ca. 25-----] εὖς εἶπεν· ἐπειδὴ οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς Κεκρο  
45 [πίδος καὶ οἱ ἀείσιτοι ἐπαινέσα]ντες καὶ στεφανώσαντες ἀποφαίνουσιν τεῖ  
[βουλεῖ τὸν ταμίαν ὃν εἶλοντο] ἐξ ἑαυτῶν Ἀριαράθην Πολεμαίου Συπαλήττιον  
[καὶ τὸν γραμματέα Ἀγέλαον Ἀ]γέλαον Ἀλαιέα τὰς τε θυσίας τεθυκέναι ἀπά  
[σας τὰς καθηκούσας ἐν τεῖ π]ρυτανείαι ὑπέρ τε τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου,  
[ἐπιμεμελῆσθαι δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλ]λων ἀπάντων καλῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως, ὅπως οὖν  
50 [καὶ ἡ βουλῇ φαίνεται τοῖς ὑπομ]ένουσι τὰς λειτουργίας ἀπονέμουσα τὸν κα  
[θήκοντα ἔπαινον, ἀγαθεῖ τύ]χει δεδόχθαι τεῖ βουλεῖ ἐπαινέσαι τὸν ταμίαν  
[Ἀριαράθην Πολεμαίου Συπα]λήττιον, ἐπαινέσαι δὲ καὶ τὸν γραμματέα ὦ ὦ  
[Ἀγέλαον Ἀγέλαον Ἀλαιέα, ἐπ]αινέσαι δὲ καὶ τὸν γραμματέα τῆς βουλῆς καὶ  
[τοῦ δήμου -----ca. 15-----]ν Παιανιέα καὶ τὸν ὑπογραμματέα Εὐμαχον  
55 [-----ca. 16----- καὶ τὸν] κήρυκα τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου Κλέωνα Κι  
[κυννέα καὶ τὸν ἱερέα τοῦ ἐπωνύμου] Δικαιοπόλιν Παμβωτάδην καὶ τὸν ταμίαν  
[τῆς βουλῆς -----ca. 17----- καὶ τὸν α]ὔλητῆν Ἀθηνόπολιν Λαμπτρέα καὶ τὸν  
[-----ca. 26----- καὶ τὸν ἀ]ναγραφέα Ἀγάθαρχον [Κ]ηφισιέα καὶ τὸν  
[-----ca. 35-----] Εἰτεαῖον καὶ τὸν γραμματέα τὸν κα  
60 [τὰ πρυτανείαν -----ca. 10----- Παιανιέα καὶ τ]ὸν ἐπὶ τὸ ἀπόρρητον Σίδωνα Λακ[ιά]  
[δην καὶ τὸν -----ca. 21----- ἐκ Κ]εραμέων καὶ στεφανῶσαι ἕκαστον  
[αὐτῶν θαλλοῦ στεφάνῳ· ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε] τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν γραμματέα ὦ ὦ  
[τὸν κατὰ πρυτανείαν ἐν στήλει λιθίνει καὶ στ]ῆσαι οὗ ἂν εὐκαιρον ἦι· εἰς δὲ  
[τὴν ἀναγραφὴν καὶ τὴν ποίησιν τῆς στήλης μερίσαι] τὸν ταμίαν τῶν στρα  
65 [τιωτικῶν τὸ γενόμενον ἀνάλωμα vacat ] vacat  
[Συπαλήττιοι] [-----] [-----] 75 [Ξ]υπεταιό[νες]  
[Ἀριαράθης] 70 [-----] [-----] [-----]s  
[-----] [-----] [-----] [-----]os

The late date here suggested for this text is indicated by the formulae, by the extraordinarily long roster of officers praised, and by the designation of the place

where the stele was to be erected. It is confirmed by the name of the proedros in line 5 and made more precise by the exigencies of the secretary cycle.

The formula in lines 49-50 is like that in *Hesperia*, X, 1941, pp. 282-283, and in Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, nos. 95 and 96. These readings should be, respectively, [ὅπως οὖν καὶ ἡ βουλὴ φαί]νηται τοῖς ὑπο[μένουσι τὰς λειτουργίας ἀπονέμουσα τὸν καθήκοντα ἔπαινον], [ὅπως οὖν καὶ ἡ βουλὴ φαίνεται τοῖς ὑπομένουσι τὰς λειτουργίας ἀπ]ονέμ[ουσα τὸν καθήκοντα ἔπαινον], and ὅπως οὖν καὶ ἡ βουλ[ῇ φαίνεται τοῖς ὑπομένουσι τὰς] λειτουργίας ἀπονέμουσα τ[ὸν καθήκοντα ἔπαινον]. See also W. Peek, in *Kerameikos*, III, p. 4, lines 7-9, where one should read [ὅπως οὖν] καὶ ἡ βουλὴ καὶ ὁ δῆμο[ς φαίνονται ἀπονέμοντες τὸν καθήκοντα] ἔπαινον τοῖς καλῶ[ς καὶ φιλοτίμως ὑπομένουσι τὰς λειτουργίας].

The roster of officers praised (lines 51-61) is similar to that of *Kerameikos*, III, pp. 4-5, and it is assuredly longer than the last previous list in which the complete panel is known, or can be restored, which dates from 145/4 B.C.<sup>37</sup> It is not certain that the end of the list is preserved in the text from 131/0 published in *Hesperia*, X, 1941, pp. 282-283. As this is now restored, the formula which follows the name of the ἀντιγραφεὺς is [καὶ στεφανῶσαι θαλλοῦ στεφάνωι ᾧ ἐστι πά]τριον ὁ ἀ[ναγράψαι δὲ -----]. This formula is unique, and was introduced, apparently, to bring the list of officers to a close when the prevailing opinion was that there could have been no more than nine of them in all. Now that the longer lists are known, it is much more probable that instead of [ἐστι πά]τριον one should read [Δημή]τριον, which suits the available space, as well as the sense, much better. So the word which followed was not ἀ[ναγράψαι], but Α[-----], or Δ[-----],<sup>38</sup> the name of Demetrios' father, and there is hardly enough space between the two words to justify an assumed break, or an uninscribed letter-space, in the text. It is not possible on the present evidence to determine the name of the office in which Demetrios served. There is no exact correspondence between this text and that recently published by Peek, but significant additions to the list of officers which are common to both inscriptions are τὸν γραμματέα τὸν κατὰ πρυτανείαν and τὸν ἐπὶ τὸ ἀπόρρητον.<sup>39</sup>

The place for the erection of the stele is given in lines 22 and 63 as οὗ ἂν εὐκαιρον ᾗ. The first preserved text with this designation is Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 88, of 131/0 B.C.,<sup>40</sup> lines 19-20 of which should probably be restored: στήσαι οὗ ἂν [εὐκαιρον ᾗ· εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀναγραφὴν καὶ τὴν ποίησιν τῆς στήλης] τὸν ταμ[ίαν τῶν στρατιωτικῶν μερίσαι τὸ γενόμενον ἀνάλωμα].<sup>41</sup> There is no evidence that these prytany-

<sup>37</sup> Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 86.

<sup>38</sup> The letter seems to me to be delta, rather than alpha. See the photograph in *Hesperia*, X, 1941, p. 282.

<sup>39</sup> Cf. Peek, *op. cit.*, p. 7.

<sup>40</sup> See also *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 977; Pritchett and Meritt, *Chronology*, pp. 130-131; *Hesperia*, X, 1941, pp. 282-283.

<sup>41</sup> Cf. *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1004, line 17.

stelai, after 131/0, were to be set up ἐν τῷ πρυτανικῷ; hence that phrase should probably yield place to οἱ ἂν εὐκαιρον ᾗ wherever in these later texts it has heretofore been restored: Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, nos. 91, 93, 96; Meritt, *Hesperia*, XIII, 1944, p. 258.<sup>42</sup>

Most of the men named in the text cannot be identified, but the chairman of the proedroi, Διόδοτος Φιλοστράτου [-----], was ephebos in 128/7.<sup>43</sup> Inasmuch as the secretary (lines 2 and 39) was from Paiania, the earliest date which may be considered for the inscription is 107/6, when the cycle requires a secretary from the phyle Pandionis (III) and when, in fact, the name of the secretary is known as Τελέστης Μηδείου Παιανιεύς.<sup>44</sup> The name of the archon in 107/6 was Aristarchos, but the experiment of trying the lines for space with ἐπὶ Ἀριστάρχου (or ἐπ' Ἀριστάρχου) restored in lines 1 and 38 and Τελέστης Μηδείου Παιανιεύς in lines 2 and 39 shows that the present text probably cannot be assigned to that year. Lines 1 and 38 are slightly too long and lines 2 and 39 are from four to two letters too short. In a non-stoichedon inscription these discrepancies are not impossible, but they represent contrasting, rather than sympathetic, directions of error. In line 1, for example, ἐπὶ Ἀριστάρχου ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς would take the same space as τανείας ᾗ Τελέστης Μηδεί in line 2: twenty-seven letters as against twenty-two, whereas in the right-hand side of the stone, where parts of lines 1 and 2 are preserved, the spacing is closer in line 2 than it is in line 1. The next year for a secretary from Pandionis (III) is 95/4. The archon is not known with certainty, but he may have been Theodotos,<sup>45</sup> whose name would fit satisfactorily the space in lines 1 and 38. If the year is correct, the name of the secretary is not known, but his demotic (whatever the year) was Παιανιεύς.

This inscription has the additional interest of naming Ariarathes, son of Polemaios, of Sypalettos, as Treasurer of the Prytaneis. The patronymic is unusual, and is otherwise known at Athens only for the nephew of Antigonos I and cousin of Demetrios Poliorketes.<sup>46</sup> It is questionable whether the name at this late date implies any connection with the Macedonian royal house. But the name Ariarathes, especially Ariarathes of Sypalettos, clearly implies connection with the royal house of Kappadokia. The Ariarathes of this inscription is not one of the known members of the family, but his appearance in a prytany-decree of the pre-Sullan type and in which there can be no doubt that his deme Sypalettos belonged to the phyle Kekropis (line 44) argues against my recent assumption that Sypalettos may have been divided between Attalis and Kekropis in 201/0 B.C., with the Attalid-Kappadokian members belonging to Attalis, perhaps, until the time of Sulla, after which the deme may have become united again in Kekropis.<sup>47</sup> It is true that I assumed even the possibility of

<sup>42</sup> Cf. also Dow, *op. cit.*, p. 27.

<sup>44</sup> Pritchett and Meritt, *Chronology*, p. xxxiv.

<sup>43</sup> *Fouilles de Delphes*, III, 2, no. 24, line 21.

<sup>45</sup> W. B. Dinsmoor, *Archon List*, p. 204.

<sup>46</sup> This Polemaios has been incorrectly indexed in *Hesperia*, Index to Volumes I-X and Supplements I-VI, p. 125, as son of Demetrios; the necessary rectification should be there made.

<sup>47</sup> *A.J.P.*, LXVIII, 1947, pp. 196-197.



reuniting the divided deme earlier than Sulla, but I feel no confidence that such could have been the case, nor indeed much confidence in the hypothesis of reunion in Kekropis even after Sulla. The prosopographical evidence seems to be that Sypalettos was never divided, but remained wholly in Kekropis; yet the anomaly in the cycle of secretaries caused by a secretary from Kekropis in 147/6 remains an argument for division. This is a paradox for which I have no solution, but it might be worth while to learn, if possible, whether there is any evidence that the Attalids belonged to Kekropis other than the dedication of Karneades by Attalos and Ariarathes (*I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 3781), in which both were called *Συπαλήττιοι*. Granted that Ariarathes and his Kappadokian relatives who became Athenian citizens belonged in Sypalettos of Kekropis, need this mean that Attalos, also of Sypalettos, cannot have belonged to Attalis? May not the text of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 3781, define the deme, but, if the deme was divided, not necessarily the phylai into which the divisions fell?

Pritchett remarked<sup>48</sup> on the expectation one normally feels that just as Hadrian was later a citizen in his own phyle so the families of all eponymoi should be similarly assigned. The expectation is strengthened by the fact that Ptolemy (V) Epiphanes belonged to Ptolemais,<sup>49</sup> and one wonders if too much emphasis may not have been placed on the relationship of Attalos II to the royal house of Kappadokia.

**13** (Plate 8). Part of a stele of Pentelic marble, made up of two joining fragments, found in Section Θ on June 4, 1947. The rough-picked back is preserved, but otherwise the fragments are broken on all sides.

Height, 0.17 m.; width, 0.275 m.; thickness, 0.053 m.; height of letters, 0.006 m.  
Inv. No. I 5990.

ca. 80 B.C.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 53

- [-----] Παιαν[ιέα <sup>ca. 7</sup>-----]  
 [-----] πλεονάκις καὶ κ[<sup>ca. 7</sup>-----]  
 [-----] α τὴν ἐνδεχομένην [<sup>ca. 7</sup>-----]  
 [----- τύχη ἀγαθ]ῇ δεδόχθαι τῇ βουλῇ· ἐπαινέ[σαι τὸν]  
 5 [ταμίαν τῶν φυλετῶν Σαρ]απ[ί]ωνα Παιανιέα καὶ στεφαν[ῶσαι αὐ]  
 [τὸν θαλλοῦ στεφάνω] ἐπικεχωρήσθαι δὲ καὶ τοῖς πρυντά[νεσιν]  
 [καὶ τοῖς ἀεισίτοις πο]ιήσασθαι αὐτοῦ γραπτῆς εἰκόνης ἀν[άθεσιν]  
 [ἐν ὅπλῳ ἐπιχρῦσ]ωι ἐν τῇ Ἀττάλου στοᾷ ἔχουσιν ἐπιγρα[φὴν <sup>v v</sup>]  
 [τῇδε· οἱ πρυντάνε]ις τῆς Πανδιονίδος καὶ οἱ ἀείσιτοι οἱ ἐπὶ Δ[<sup>ca. 6</sup>-----]  
 10 [ἄρχοντας τὸν ἑα]ν[τ]ῶν ταμίαν ἀνέθηκαν· ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε [ε τὸ ψή]  
 [φισμα τὸν γραμματέα τὸν] κατὰ πρυντανείαν ἐν στήλῃ λιθί[νῃ καὶ]  
 [στήσῃ ἐν τῷ βουλευτηρίῳ vacat] vacat

<sup>48</sup> *The Five Attic Tribes after Kleisthenes* (Baltimore, 1943), p. 36, note 13.

<sup>49</sup> *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2314, lines 41-42: [Βα]σιλεὺς Πτολεμαῖος βασιλέως Πτολεμαίου [Πτολ]εμαίδος φυλῆς.

I	II	III
[-----]	[-----]	[ ]ην[-----]
[-----]	[-----]	[-----]

The decree resembles *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1050,<sup>50</sup> and must be of approximately the same date; its text has been used as a guide in restoration. The archon D --- in line 9 is unknown, but the treasurer Sarapion may be a relative of Sarapion, son of Sosikles, of Paiania (*I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 7081), though there is no assurance of it. Below the decree was probably a list of prytaneis, with names arranged in columns as in *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1050.

**14** (Plate 8). Three fragments of a pedimental stele of Pentelic marble. Fragment *a* was found in a modern wall in Section Σ on October 16, 1934; it carries parts of three lines of text and a large segment of the pediment with an egg and dart moulding between them. Fragment *b* was found in a wall in Section Σ on February 6, 1936; it is broken on all sides. These two fragments join. Fragment *c* was found in a late wall in Section Σ on February 21, 1936; it is broken on all sides and does not join the other two fragments.

*a* + *b*: height, 0.325 m.; width, 0.29 m.; thickness, *ca.* 0.12 m.; height of letters, 0.008 m.

Inv. No. I 2185 *a*.

*c*: height, 0.227 m.; width, 0.224 m.; thickness, 0.075 m.; height of letters, 0.009 m.

Inv. No. I 2185 *b*.

64/3 B.C. (?)

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. *ca.* 50

- [ἀγ]αθῇ τύχῃ τῆς β[ου]λῆς καὶ [τοῦ δήμου τοῦ Ἀθηναίων *vacat* ]  
 [ἐπὶ Οἰ]νοφίλου ἄ[ρχ]οντος ἐπὶ τ[ῆς ----- πρυτα]  
 [νείας ἡ] Ταραν[τ]εῖνος Νεικίου Αἰγ[ιλίου ἐγραμμάτευεν· ---]  
 [--- ὦνος ὄγ]δόμη ἰσταμένου δ[--- τῆς πρυτανείας· βουλὴ ἐν]  
 5 [βουλευτηρί]ωι· τῶν προέδρων ἔπειρήφιζεν -----]  
 [..... καὶ συ]μπρόεδροι ἔδο[ξεν τῇ βουλῇ -----]  
 [----- εἶπε]ν ἔπειδὴ οἱ π[ρυτάνεις τ]ῆς Α[ἰγίδος καὶ οἱ αἰε]  
 [σιτοι οἱ ἐπὶ Οἰνοφίλ]ου ἄρχον[τος ἐπα]νέσα[ντες καὶ στεφανώ]  
 [σαντες ἀποφαίνουσιν τῇ βουλῇ τὸν ταμ]ίαν ὃν [εἶλοντο ἐξ ἑαν]  
 10 [τῶν ----- <sup>ca. 20</sup> ----- Πλ]ωθέ[α] τὰς τε θ[υσίας τεθυκέ]  
 [ναι τὰς καθηκούσας ἐν τῇ πρυτανείᾳ ἐκ τῶν ιδίω]ν ὑπέρ τε τῆς  
 [βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου καὶ] παίδων καὶ γυναικῶν [-----]  
 [-----]  
 [----- γυμ]νασ[ί]ωι λαμπ[-----]  
 15 [-----]

<sup>50</sup> See Dow's notes in *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, pp. 165-166.

The style of the preamble is much like that of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1046 (52/1), and I believe that this inscription also should be dated near the middle of the first century before Christ. It is a decree in which the prytaneis of Aigeis praise their treasurer (also from Aigeis) who was a demesman of Plotheia. If this date is correct, the archon Oinophilos is not to be identified with him of 28/9 (*I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1713, line 37), nor is it clear to which of the two main families who used the name, if to either, he should be assigned.<sup>51</sup> Inasmuch as the secretary in this inscription is from Aigilia, of the phyle of Ptolemais, I have followed a suggestion made by Notopoulos in dating the text tentatively in 64/3 B.C. in conformity with his determining of the secretary cycles after the time of Sulla.

### TRIBUTE-QUOTA LIST

**15** (Plate 8). Small fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in a loose fill of earth over the floor of the Klepsydra on June 6, 1938.

Height, 0.055 m.; width, 0.056 m.; thickness, 0.047 m.; height of letters, 0.009 m.  
Inv. No. I 4809 *b*.

Apparently the inscription was stoichedon, with a chequer unit which measures 0.012 m. across and 0.014 m. down.

	418/7 B.C.	Part of List 37, Col. II.
	[-----]	[.]ε[-----]
	[ΗΠΔΓΠΤΙΙ]ΙΙ	Χε[ρρονεσῖται]
		ἀπ' [Ἀγορᾶς]
20	[-----] <sup>vv</sup>	Κ[αλλιπολίται]
	[-----]	[-----]

This small fragment belongs in the second column of the tribute-quota list published as *A.T.L.*, I, 33, but now known to be List 37 and assigned to the year 418/7.<sup>52</sup> The letters are identical with those of the other fragments of List 37, showing the same double strokes of the chisel and the same shapes and stoichedon disposition.<sup>53</sup> Within the stele, the approximate position of the fragment can be determined by the following considerations:

- (1) The name beginning with Χε---, and before which part of the quota

<sup>51</sup> See A. E. Raubitschek, in Pauly-Wissowa, *R.E.*, s. v. Oinophilos.

<sup>52</sup> Meritt, *A.J.P.*, LXII, 1941, p. 15; Tod, *Greek Historical Inscriptions*<sup>2</sup>, p. 266.

<sup>53</sup> Three of the now-preserved four fragments of this inscription have been found on the north slope of the Acropolis. The fourth fragment (No. 1 in *A.T.L.*) came to the Epigraphical Museum (E.M. 6784) from the collections of the Archaeological Society, and before that had been in the Pinakothekē at the western end of the Acropolis where many fragments of the quota lists found on the Acropolis were once housed.



## SACRED TREASURES

**16** (Plate 9). Two joining fragments of Hymettian marble, the upper piece, with right edge preserved, found in the wall of a modern house in Section II on December 27, 1934, and the lower piece found in Section II on March 4, 1937.

Height, 0.432 m.; width, 0.225 m.; thickness, 0.13 m.; height of letters, 0.004 m.  
Inv. No. I 2260.

The writing is stoichedon, of the mid fourth century, with a square chequer pattern in which the unit measures 0.0076 m.

*post 346/5 a.*

	[-----]ΓΕΧΘΝ[... <sup>6</sup> ...]
	[-----]ἀργ]ύρι[ον ... <sup>6</sup> ...]
	[-----]ρω[. στ]αθμ: [... <sup>8</sup> ...]
	[-----]ν[. ]ον θυμιατή[ρι]ο[ν] ...]
5	<i>vacat</i>
	[-----]ΓΗΝ τράπεζαν / [...]
	[-----]ον ταῦτα ο[ὕ]κ ἐστά[θη] ...]
	[-----]ΧΧΠΗΗΗΗΔ[.]ΤΤΤ[... <sup>5</sup> ...]
	[-----] οὐχ ὑγιὲς ὁ Κλεον[...]
10	[-----]εν: ΠΔΔΔΔΤΤ: καὶ [...]
	[-----]μενον σταθμόν: Χ[    ] [...]
	[-----] καὶ διερε[ί]σματα ε[...]
	[-----]ν οὐχ ὑγιέ[ς], σταθ: ΧΧ[...]
	[-----]ιον ὑπάργυρον χαλκ[...]
15	[-----] οὐχ] ὑγι: σταθ: ΧΧΠΔΔ: ἐπηγ[...]
	[-----] κεφάλαι]ον τούτων: ΠΠΗΗΗΗΠΤΤ[...]
	[-----]κ]ατὰ μικρὸν ἰστάμενα [...]
	[-----] ε]ἰλικτ[ῆρ]ες χρυσοῖ [...]
	[-----] ἀριθμός: ΔΔΔ[...]
20	[-----] χρυσο[...] <sup>6</sup> os [...]
	[-----]ον σταθμόν: ΙΙ[...]
	[-----]ον[...] <sup>1</sup> ΑΣ[...]
	[-----] ὑποδερί[ς] ... <sup>7</sup> ...]
352/1	[-----] οἱ τα]μίαι ἐπὶ Ἀρι[στοδήμο]
25	[ν ἄρχοντος -----]ινωι: ΤΤ <i>vacat</i>
347/6	[-----]ν ἐπὶ Θεμιστ[οκλέου]
	[ς ἄρχοντος -----] ὁ]ρμίσκος <i>vacat</i>
	[-----] οἱ ταμίαι οἱ ἐ[πὶ] ...]
	[-----]ΠΑΒΑ[...] <sup>6</sup> ΤΟΙ[... <sup>6</sup> ...]

30 [-----]ους ταμίας [...<sup>5</sup>...]  
 346/5 [-----] ἐπ' Ἀρχίο[υ ἄρχον]  
 [τος-----] ὕαλον χ[...<sup>6</sup>...]  
 [-----στα]θμόν: [...<sup>6</sup>...]  
 [-----]τάδε [...<sup>6</sup>...]  
 35 [-----]ἐ]πὶ Να[υσιγέ]  
 368/7 [νους ἄρχοντος (?) -----]ΟΙΙ[-----]  
 [-----]

The surface of the stone is in places badly worn, and neither the length of line nor the attribution of the document can be definitely determined. It is evidently part of a record of temple treasure.

## POLETAI

17 (Plate 9). A thin fragment of Pentelic marble, with the right edge preserved, found in the west end of the Middle Stoa in Section K on July 16, 1947. This piece joins the stone earlier published in *Hesperia*, III, 1934, pp. 47-48, no. 35, and has been given the same inventory number (I 236 a). The new fragment may preserve part of the heading of the inscription in line 18. It preserves also the ends of some of the lines already known, and in particular shows that the proposed restoration Οἰχ[αλίας (?) ] in line 25 cannot be correct. But this line is still a puzzle. The preserved letters are ΟΙΧ[.]ΜΕΝΙΟ, which I restore now tentatively as Ὀ<ρ>χ[ο]μένιο(ς), with the hope that a better suggestion may be elicited.

414/3 B.C.

[-----]αμ[---]  
*vacat*  
 20 [...<sup>5</sup>...]ΟΝΟΝΙ[.]ΟΝ  
 [...<sup>5</sup>...]ΥΘΡΟΝ  
 [...<sup>6</sup>...]ον  
 [...<sup>5</sup>...]ε ῥακία  
 [ἀμφιτά]πες λευκός  
 25 [ἀμφιτά]πες Ὀ<ρ>χ[ο]μένιο(ς)  
 [ἀμφιτά]πες λευ[κ]ός  
 [ἀμφιτά]πες λευ[κ]ός  
 [ἀμφιτά]πες λευκ[ό]ς  
 [ἀμφιτά]πες λευκ[ό]ς  
 30 [ἀμφιτά]πες λευκός  
 [ἀμφιτά]πες λευκός  
 [ἀμφιτά]πες λευκός  
 [παραπέτ]ασμα ποικίλο[ν]  
 [παραπέτ]ασμα *vacat*

35 [ταπὶς πο]ικίλε  
 [-----] vacat  
 [-----] vacat  
 [-----] [-----]  
 [-----]

## BOUNDARY STONES (18-21)

**18** (Plate 9). Boundary stone of Hymettian marble, with rough edges at the top and at both sides, found in Section NN on May 30, 1946. The surface was dressed smooth where it was to be inscribed.

Height, 0.29 m.; width, 0.235 m.; thickness, 0.087 m.; height of letters, 0.024 m.  
 Inv. No. I 5910.

ca. 400 B.C.

[ἱερὸν]  
 Κηφισῶ  
 Γλεων  
 τίδος  
 5 [φ]ρατρίας

This inscription adds the new name of an Attic phratry to the list published by Kurt Latte in Pauly-Wissowa, *R.E.*, s. v. Phratric. The form of the name (Γλεωντῖς) is the same as that of the phratry Thymaitis in *I.G.*, I<sup>2</sup>, 886 (Θυμαιτῖς); indeed, the documents are otherwise similar in that they mark sanctuaries belonging to their phratries. The river-god Kephissos is here shown to have been worshipped as one of the deities of Gleontis. To the bibliography cited by Latte (1941) may be added a reference to M. Guarducci, *Memorie della R. Accademia Nazionale dei Lincei* (Classe di Scienze morali, storiche e filologiche), VI, 1937, pp. 3-103, especially pp. 11-57 (discussion of Attica) and 83-94 (testimonia).

**19** (Plates 9 and 10). Fragment of Pentelic marble, with the rough left side preserved, found in the wall of a modern house in Section O on January 19, 1935. Traces of red are preserved in the letters.

Height, 0.246 m.; width, 0.15 m.; thickness, 0.055 m.; height of letters, 0.026 m.  
 Inv. No. I 2170.

Early fourth century B.C.

ῥος (σ)ή  
ματος Ὁ  
νησίμο

This stone was recognized by Eugene Vanderpool as the companion piece to that published in *Hesperia*, VIII, 1939, p. 79. From the place of their discovery one may judge it extremely probable that the two markers from the Agora are those published as *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2581 *a* and *b*, and that they were at one time in the possession of Fauvel, who brought them from his excavations to his home near the place of their present discovery.<sup>60</sup> Fauvel reported that the letters of some of his inscriptions were alternately black and red, a fact which should be noted as a possible means of identification because traces of red exist in the letters of the present text.

But a third identical text, hitherto assumed to be *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2581 *b*, has been reported in the museum at Berlin. At present it is difficult to say precisely which was which, and presumably the matter must remain in doubt unless more can be learned of the history of the piece in Berlin. Boeckh (*C.I.G.*, 535) gave Dodwell as authority that the two stones in Fauvel's collection were found near the Ilissos. His note has been quoted by Koehler (*I.G.*, II, 1071) and the designation of locality which it implies has been repeated by Kirchner and, with reference to *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2581 *a*, by me.<sup>61</sup> There is no evidence that these stones were ever near the Ilissos, for the suggestion that they were depends on a misreading of Dodwell's account. He says, indeed, that excavations had been opened near the Ilissos when he visited Athens,<sup>62</sup> but he continues his narrative with a change of scene: "— and a short way from the foot of the Musaeum several sepulchres were discovered containing painted terra cotta vases —." Later he goes on to say (p. 400): "The following sepulchral inscriptions were found near the same place —," giving the text of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2581 *a* and of two other documents. His designation of the place of their discovery is evidently near a spot a short way from the foot of the Museum, which brings them close to the site of Fauvel's excavation.

Dodwell and Fauvel report the text of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2581 *a* as  $\delta\rho\sigma\ (\sigma)\eta\mu\alpha\tau\omicron\varsigma$   $\omicron\upsilon\eta\nu\sigma\acute{\iota}\mu\omicron$ , omitting one sigma from their copies of line 1. The present stone is broken at the right, and hence gives no control over this reading, though I believe it highly probable that it is in fact the same inscription.

**20** (Plate 11). Fragment of poor greyish marble, broken on all sides, found in the wall of a modern house in Section O on November 9, 1934.

Height, 0.256 m.; width, 0.274 m.; thickness, 0.054 m.; height of letters, 0.018 m.  
Inv. No. I 2067.

<sup>60</sup> See *Hesperia*, VIII, 1939, p. 78. Fauvel's account is in *Magasin Encyclopédique*, Année XVII, 1812, II, pp. 91-97, especially pp. 91-93. His excavations were conducted "sur le grand chemin qui conduisoit de la porte Hippades à Acharnes." Letters lost since Fauvel's time are here underlined.

<sup>61</sup> *Hesperia*, VIII, 1939, p. 78.

<sup>62</sup> Edward Dodwell, *A classical and topographical tour through Greece* (London, 1819), I, p. 399.



*saec.* IV *a.*

[ὄρος]

[μ]νήμα

τος

For similar inscriptions, see (for example) *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2527-2550.

**21** (Plate 11). Block of Hymettian marble, broken at the left, back, and bottom, found in the wall of a modern house in Section  $\Xi$  on November 9, 1934.

Height, 0.43 m.; width, 0.15 m.; thickness, 0.09 m.; height of letters, 0.02 m.

Inv. No. I 2121.

*saec.* IV *a.*

[ὄρ]ος

[μνήμ]ατος

See also No. 20.

## CATALOGUE OF PRYTANEIS

**22** (Plate 11). Fragment of Pentelic marble with part of the smooth left side preserved, found in the wall of a modern house in Section **ZZ** on October 22, 1938.

Height, 0.175 m.; width, 0.135 m.; thickness, 0.048 m.; height of letters, 0.009 m.

Inv. No. I 5633.

The stone now discovered in the Agora is fragment *a* of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1771.

138/9-150/1 A.D.

ἀγαθῇ<sup>v</sup> τύχῃ

ἐπὶ ἄρχ[ο]ντος<sup>v</sup> Δ Νουμ

μίου Μή[ν]ιδος Φαληρέ

ως οἱ πρυ[τ]άνεις τῆς Αἰγ[η]

5 ἰδος φυλῇ[ς] δωδεκάτης

πρυτανε[ία]ς τιμήσαντε[ς]

ἑαυτοὺς ἀνέγραψαν<sup>v</sup>

*vacat*

[ἐπώνυμος Ἑρμε]ίας Γλα[ύκου]

10 [-----]

[-----]

[-----]

[-----]

[-----]

15 [-----]  
 [-----]os  
 [-----]  
 [-----]v  
 [-----]

For the date, and for the restoration of line 9, see A. E. Raubitschek, *Hesperia*, XII, 1943, p. 62 (cf. also J. A. Notopoulos, *A.J.P.*, LXV, 1944, p. 165). The last letters in line 9 must have been crowded. Apparently the names in the register were ordered in one column, for much of the right side of the face was not inscribed. Raubitschek (*loc. cit.*) has suggested the association of this inscription in one text with *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1766.

### DEDICATIONS (23-35)

**23** (Plate 11). Part of a dedicatory monument of Pentelic marble, found in a Hellenistic cistern in Section ΔΔ on May 3, 1947. The stone is broken above, behind, and at the right; the left end and bottom are dressed with a toothed chisel. At the back is the corner of a large rectangular cutting for the insertion of a votive offering. This cutting extends the whole height of the block. Traces of red are still preserved in the rho of line 1.

Height, 0.089 m.; width, 0.295 m.; thickness, 0.103 m.; height of letters, 0.033 m.  
 Inv. No. I 5986.

*saec. V a.*

Ἀρτε[-----]  
 Ἀχέρδ[όσιος-----]

**24** (Plate 12). Block of Hymettian marble, found in Asteroskopeiou Street in Section Ψ on September 13, 1945. The stone has been re-cut, but the bottom and top are probably original and part of the right edge is preserved along the front.

Height, 0.21 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.64 m.; height of letters, 0.011 m.-0.013 m.

Inv. No. I 5902.

*ca.* 403 B.C.

[Δημήτριος Ἀλω]πεκέθεν ἐπόησεν

The type of lettering suggests the fourth century, but the old Attic spelling in the preserved portion of the demotic suggests the fifth; I have given a date near the time of transition from the official use of Attic to Ionic script, and identified the artist with Demetrios of Alopeke (*P.A.*, 3376), whose work (signed Demetrios) is already

known in Athens in the early fourth century.<sup>63</sup> A dedication made by this artist in the late fifth century is being published by Raubitschek in his forthcoming volume on *Dedications from the Athenian Akropolis*, pp. 159-160, no. 143.<sup>64</sup>

**25** (Plate 12). The upper left corner of a monument of Hymettian marble, found in the wall of a modern house in Section Θ on May 3, 1946. This fragment joins one found earlier in Section Z. The overall measurements are as follows:

Height, 0.14 m.; width, 0.397 m.; thickness, 0.085 m.; height of letters, 0.011 m.  
Inv. Nos. 5906 + 259.

325/4 B.C.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

[Αἰ]αντίδο[ς πρυτά]νεις ἀνέθεςαν  
[σ]τεφανω[θέντ]ες ὑπὸ τῆς βουλῆς  
καὶ τοῦ δή[μ]ου ἀρετῆς ἔνεκα καὶ  
δικαιοσύ[ν]ης ἐπ' Ἀντικλέους  
*vacat*

The text as originally published in *Hesperia*, III, 1934, p. 66, was repeated as *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2833a by Kirchner, who erroneously added a fifth line.

**26** (Plate 12). Fragment of a marble dedicatory plaque representing an eye, found in Section ΟΟ on March 31, 1947.

Height, 0.097 m.; width, 0.076 m.; thickness, 0.03 m.; height of letters, *ca.* 0.007 m.

Inv. No. I 5968.

*saec.* III/II *a.*

[ῥ]ῥωι Ἰα[τρῶι -----]

The decree *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 839, of 221/0 B.C., deals with the melting down of dedications to the Hero Physician, and in the roster names eyes among the items converted. References to the cult and to the sanctuary will be found in the commentary *ad locum*. Cf. also *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 840.

**27** (Plate 13). Numerous fragments of a circular dedicatory base of Pentelic marble, estimated diameter *ca.* 0.64 m., found in Section Θ on June 2/3, 1947.

(*a*) Height, 0.082 m.; width, 0.36 m.; height of letters, 0.018 m. This piece consists of two joining fragments which preserve part of a cutting with a straight edge and a rounded corner in the upper surface.

<sup>63</sup> *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 3453, 3828, 4321 (= *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, p. 288), 4322, 4895.

<sup>64</sup> Cf. *A.J.A.*, XLV, 1941, p. 70, no. 13.



The date is suggested by the character of the writing. None of the men named is known from Kirchner's *Prosopographia Attica*, from Sundwall's *Nachträge*, or from the index to *Hesperia*, I-X. If the date is earlier than *ca.* 229 B.C., they may be from a register of prytaneis (cf. Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, p. 29, note 1), though the proximity of the last line to the bottom of the stone is extraordinary.

**29** (Plate 14). Statue base of Hymettian marble, found built into the north foundations of the north tower of the Valerian Wall in Section I on July 25, 1946. The depth of the block (thickness) is 0.645 m.; its height and width cannot at present be determined, for it remains built into the Valerian Wall. The photographs here published were made with mirrors and printed in reverse. The reading depends upon a transcript supplied by Eugene Vanderpool on November 6, 1947. There is a moulding below the inscribed surface and a dowel hole in the top.

Inv. No. I 5925.

*ca.* 15 B.C.

οἱ ἔμποροι Ἀντίπατρον Ἀντι[πάτρου]  
Φλυέα στρατηγήσαντα τὸ ἔβδ[ομον]  
ἐπὶ τοὺς ὀπλείτας καὶ προνοηθέν[τα]  
τῶν ἐμπόρων ἀσφαλείας τε καὶ σω[τηρίας]

The discovery of this inscription was noted in *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, p. 209. Antipatros, here honored by the merchants, appears in three prytany inscriptions published by Dow (*Hesperia*, Suppl. I, nos. 105, 110, and 116). He had held the office of *στρατηγὸς ἐπὶ τοὺς ὀπλίτας* for the fifth time about 20 B.C.; the present text shows that his terms of tenure ran at least to seven.<sup>65</sup>

In the last line of the text the association of *σωτηρία* with *προνοηθείς* finds similar expression, e. g., in Dittenberger, *Sylloge*<sup>3</sup>, 700, lines 19-20: *τῶν — φρουρῶν προνοηθείς τῆς σωτηρίας*; its use in conjunction with *ἀσφάλεια* appears, e. g., in Dittenberger, *Sylloge*<sup>3</sup>, 581, line 63: *ἀσφάλειαν καὶ σωτηρίαν τῆς πόλιος*.

One should question, I believe, whether the name [Ἀντίπατρον Ἀντιπ]άτρου Φλυέα might not be a suitable restoration for the first line of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 3539, now restored as [Αἰολίωνα Ἀντιπ]άτρου Φλυέα and assigned to a date *ca.* 66 A.D.

**30** (Plate 14). Block of Pentelic marble, with the bottom preserved, worn smooth by re-use, but elsewhere broken, found in the wall of a modern house in Section II on December 20, 1934. A moulding has been broken from the bottom of the face.

<sup>65</sup> See Dow, *op. cit.*, p. 191. Antipatros of Phlya should not be confused with him of Steiria; see Dow, *op. cit.*, p. 190.

Height, 0.172 m.; width, 0.363 m.; thickness, 0.24 m.; height of letters, 0.03 m.  
Inv. No. I 2248.

*ante a. 14 p.*

[-----]  
[-----]συντην, Αὐτοκ[ράτορος Καίσαρος]  
[Σεβαστοῦ κ]αὶ Τιβερίου Κα[ίσαρος]

There is a strong probability that this is the inscription copied by Fourmont and now published as *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 3233. If so, the stone has suffered some damage since Fourmont's time. There are traces of letters, illegible, in the first line.

**31** (Plate 14). Fragment from the sloping upper part of the trunk of a portrait herm, with only the smooth left side and inscribed surface preserved, found in Section OO on June 9, 1947.

Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.31 m.; thickness, 0.06 m.; height of letters, 0.023 m.  
Inv. No. I 6010.

*saec. II p.*

[Ζ]ήνων Μνασέ[ου]

The herm carried a portrait head of the famous Stoic philosopher.

**32** (Plate 15). Fragment of Pentelic marble, with the bottom preserved but elsewhere broken away, found in Section OE on September 28, 1934.

Height, 0.055 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.13 m.; height of letters 0.008 m  
Inv. No. I 2013.

*saec. II p.*

[----]ος Φ[....]φρον[ος]  
Ζώπυρος Εὐτυχίδου

[--]ακυλε[----]  
Δωνάτος

*vacat*

**33** (Plate 15). The upper right corner of a monument of Pentelic marble, found in the wall of a modern house in Section II on December 22, 1934. The top has a narrow smooth band along the front; the right side is rough-picked, and has a recessed band at its front edge.

Height, 0.075 m.; width, 0.175 m.; thickness, 0.044 m.; height of letters, *ca.* 0.01 m.  
Inv. No. I 2254.

*ca. 200 A.D.*

Εἰσίδοτος  
[ἐξ] Οἴου

**34** (Plate 15). Fragment from the top of a small columnar altar, found in Section Ψ in February, 1947.

Height, 0.105 m.; diameter, 0.23 m.; height of letters, *ca.* 0.015 m.

Inv. No. I 5960.

*saec.* II/III *p.*

Διὶ Ἑψίσ[τωι]  
[----]ν[--]

The altar may be a votive offering from the sanctuary on the hill of Pnyx.<sup>66</sup> There is a circular depression in the upper surface, measuring 0.10 m. in diameter and 0.015 m. in depth.

**35** (Plates 15-18). Several fragments of Pentelic marble, which belong to one (or more ?) cylindrical dedicatory monuments.

(*a*) Broken on all sides, found in the wall of a modern house in Section N on November 23, 1934. Height, 0.20 m.; width, 0.14 m.; thickness, 0.27 m.; height of letters, 0.025 m.

Inv. No. I 2210.

(*b*) Broken on all sides, found in the Stoa of Attalos in February, 1936. Height, 0.126 m.; width, 0.36 m.; thickness, 0.275 m.; height of letters, 0.03 m.

Inv. No. I 2343b.

(*c*) Broken on all sides, found in a Turkish cesspool on March 5, 1936. Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.145 m.; thickness, 0.195 m.; height of letters, 0.027 m.

Inv. No. I 2343c.

(*d*) Two joining fragments, one of which preserves part of the bottom of the monument, found on April 5, 1935, in demolition work in Section O. Height, *ca.* 0.46 m.; width, *ca.* 0.40 m.; height of letters, 0.025 m.

Inv. No. 2717a.

(*e*) A small fragment with cable moulding similar to fragment *d*, found on the surface in Section O on February 9, 1934.

Height, 0.06 m.; width, 0.06 m.; thickness, 0.09 m.; height of letters, 0.025 m.

Inv. No. I 2399.

<sup>66</sup> See Thompson, *Hesperia*, V, 1936, pp. 154-156, and, for other dedications, *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 4798-4811, 4843. Cf. also A. B. Cook, *Zeus*, I, p. 147.

(f) Broken on all sides, with a cable moulding similar to fragment *d*, found in a modern wall in Section O on April 5, 1935. Height, 0.07 m.; width, 0.12 m.; height of letter, 0.025 m.

Inv. No. I 2717c.

(g) Broken on all sides, found in a modern wall in Section O on April 5, 1935. Height, 0.23 m.; width, 0.29 m.; height of letters, 0.025 m.

Inv. No. I 2717b.

(h) Broken on all sides, found near the surface in Section O on February 6, 1936. Height, 0.15 m.; width, 0.26 m.; thickness, 0.08 m.; height of letters, 0.022 m.

Inv. No. I 2393.

(i) Broken on all sides, found in Section O on March 4, 1935. Height, 0.25 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, 0.30 m.; height of letter, 0.035 m.

Inv. No. I 2564.

(j) Broken on all sides, found in the demolition of a modern house in Section O on January 25, 1935. Height, 0.182 m.; width, 0.053 m.; thickness, 0.157 m.; height of letters, 0.03 m. (in line 1), 0.01 m. (in line 2).

Inv. No. I 2343a.

The inscription is on a large shield (?) in low relief.

*aet. imp. Rom.*

- (a) ΗϚ[-----  
 θνγ[-----]
- (b) Νέμεια
- (c) [Πανα]θήναια
- (d) Κορνήλεια
- (e) -----νι----- or -----ιν-----
- (f) -----α
- (g) [᾽Ολ]υμπία ἐν ᾽Αθήνα[ις]
- (h) [τὰ ἐν] Σμύρνα (*sic*) [κ]οινὰ [᾽Ασίας]
- (i) -----η or η-----
- (j) ----ΜΟ-----  
 Στ[-----]

In addition to the inscribed fragments there is an uninscribed piece with similar ornamentation. The Kornelia will be of interest, and will pose a problem, to students of Greek games and festivals. In (*h*) the formula is uncertain; obviously there is no room to restore Σμύρνα[ν κ]οινὰ [᾽Ασίας], but the reading also is clearly not Σμύρνη.



## GRAVE MONUMENTS (36-64)

**36** (Plate 18). Base of a funeral monument of Pentelic marble, found in a modern fill in Section II on February 2, 1935.

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.49 m.; thickness, 0.40 m.; height of letters, 0.02 m.-0.03 m.

Inv. No. I 2352.

*saec.* VI *a.*

[-----]  
 [-----· σοῦ δὲ θαν]  
 όντος ἔχουσι φίλοι [---- πένθ]  
 ος ἄλαστον *vacat*

The text is in hexameter verse, without any arrangement for division of lines other than that necessitated by the width of the stone. At the top, near the left front, appears the front corner of a rough-picked cutting. The stone is broken at the top, but unless this cutting was very deep the inscription could have contained only three or four lines; a text of four lines would give space for two hexameters. The bottom of the stone is rough-picked, the back is slightly smoother, and the left side appears to be original. This inscription will be published as no. 28A by Paul Friedländer in his forthcoming book *Epigrammata: Greek Inscriptions in Verse, from the Beginnings to the Persian Wars* (Berkeley and Los Angeles, University of California Press, 1948).

**37** (Plate 18). Fragment of a grave stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides but with the rough-picked back preserved, found on the surface in Asteroskopeiou Street on September 13, 1945.

Height, 0.039 m.; width, 0.13 m.; thickness, 0.185 m.; height of letters, 0.015 m.  
 Inv. No. I 5901.

The inscription is stoichedon, with a chequer pattern which measures 0.017 m. across and 0.024 m. down. The stone was seen and copied by Pittakys, and is now published as *I.G.*, I<sup>2</sup>, 941 (cf. *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, p. 208).

*ca.* 450 B.C.

ΣΤΟΙΧ.

[Λυ]σανίας	[Φι]λοχσενί[δες]
[Ἀρ]χιάδες	10 [Ν]αυκρατίδ[ες]
[Εὐ]κλείδες	[Νι]κοκ [κ]λῆς
[Ἀρ]ιστοκλῆ[ς]	[.]ομς
5 [Εὐ]κλείδες	[Δι]ονύσιος
[Ἐρ]ασίστρα[τος]	[Θε]οχαρίδε[ς]
[Ε]ὔαρχίδες	15 [Τε]ισικλεί[δες]
[.]ετορί[δες]	[.]κον

The stone has suffered a recent fracture at the upper left corner, so that it is impossible now to control Pittakys' readings at the beginning of lines 1 and 2. Several changes in the other names are necessary, the most significant being in line 7. The traditional [Κλ]ειτορί[δες] in line 8 is no more satisfactory as a restoration than [Ὀν]ετορί[δες]. In line 11 a kappa was cut twice by mistake, and one of them erased.

The date is suggested by the forms of the letters. The sloping bar of the alpha and the four-bar sigma exclude any date much before or after the middle of the century.

**38** (Plate 18). Fragment of a dedicatory base of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found in Section Φ on February 15, 1947.

Height, 0.13 m.; width, 0.33 m.; thickness, 0.26 m.; height of letters, 0.03 m.

Inv. No. I 5961.

*aet. imp. Rom.*

[. .]νος Ὀνάσο[ν]

[Ἀγ]γεληθεν

**39** (Plate 19). Columnar grave monument, broken at the top and bottom, found in Section ΟΟ on May 7, 1947.

Height, 0.32 m.; diameter, 0.15 m.; height of letters, 0.02 m.

Inv. No. I 5979.

*aet. imp. Rom.*

[-----]

Μουσ[αί]ο[ν]

Ἀλεξαν

δρέως

γν[ν]ή

**40** (Plate 19). Part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found in the wall of a modern house in Section Θ on May 4, 1946.

Height, 0.22 m.; height of letters, 0.02 m.

Inv. No. I 5908.

*saec. III a.*

Καλλ[ίστη ?]

Ἀμιοση[νία]

Ἔμν[ον]

γν[ν]ή

The ethnic form Ἀμισσηνία is to be preferred slightly to Ἀμισσηνή for reasons of symmetry in spacing. Cf. *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 8060.

41 (Plate 19). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, brought to the excavations from a store of building material on a lot near by on January 29, 1947.

Height, 0.77 m.; diameter at the top, 0.26 m.; height of letters in (a), 0.03 m.-0.04 m.; in (b), 0.05 m.-0.07 m.

Inv. No. I 5939.

(a) *saec.* II/I *a.*

Χάρης  
Διονυσίου  
Ἀντιοχεύς

(b) *saec.* I/II *p.*

[Ε]ὔπο  
ρος

42 (Plate 19). Fragment of a sepulchral stele, with the back preserved but broken on all sides, found in the wall of a modern house in Section II on January 8, 1935. Below the inscription is a rudely cut recess with traces of sculpture, apparently the top of a head.

Height, 0.215 m.; width, 0.235 m.; thickness, 0.11 m.; height of letters, 0.025 m.-0.03 m.

Inv. No. I 2294.

(a) *ca. saec.* I *a.*

[ - - - - - ]  
[ - - - ]τιος

(b) *ca. saec.* I *p.*

[ - - - - - ]  
[ . ]οσα[ - - - ]  
Ἀχαρνεύς

The inscribed surface was carelessly dressed, in an effort to obliterate an earlier inscription and to prepare the stone for the epitaph of the Acharnian.

43 (Plate 20). Part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found in the wall of a modern house in Section N on November 22, 1934.

Height, 0.21 m.; width, 0.17 m.; height of letters, 0.02 m.

Inv. No. I 2208.

*saec.* III/II *a.*

[Δι]ονύ[σιος]  
[Σ]τρατ[ - - - ]  
[Γ]αργή[ττιο]ς

The close spacing of the letters in the last line argues against long names in lines 1 and 2.

44 (Plate 20). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found in the excavated area in February of 1947.

Height, 0.37 m.; diameter, 0.17 m.; height of letters, *ca.* 0.02 m.

Inv. No. I 5941.

*saec.* III *a.*

Ἀρκεσίλαος

Ἡλωνος Ἡλείως

The name Ἀρκεσίλαος was first cut as Ἀρκεσίλας; then, without erasure, the omikron was cut over the sigma and the final sigma added.

45 (Plate 20). Two joining fragments of Pentelic marble, the larger found in a modern house in Section N on September 28, 1934, and the smaller in a house in Section Θ in the previous year. The bottom is preserved, but the stones are otherwise broken.

Height, 0.211 m.; width, 0.33 m.; thickness, 0.165 m.; height of letters, *ca.* 0.025 m.

Inv. Nos. I 2110 + 270.

*aet. imp. Rom.*

[---] ὥτιον Π[α]τρο[κλέους --- θυγάτηρ]

[--- Κηφ]εισιέ[ως] γυν[ή]

46 (Plate 20). Rough fragment of a grave stele of Hymettian marble, with the left edge preserved, found in Section OD on June 7, 1946.

Height, 0.185 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.08 m.; height of letters, *ca.* 0.015 m.

Inv. No. I 5913.

*saec.* III *a.*

Τιμ[---]

παῖς

Ξένωνος Κυ[δ]

αθη(ναιέως)

47 (Plate 20). Gravestone of Hymettian marble, found in the wall of a Byzantine house in Section OO on June 11, 1947. The surface of the stone has been partially smoothed, and there are worn breaks at the sides and top; the break at the bottom is not worn.

Height, 0.21 m.; width, 0.29 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.; height of letters, 0.018 m.-0.022 m.

Inv. No. I 6011.

*saec. I a.*

[Ἀ]λέξανδ[ρος]  
 Κτήσων[ος]  
 Μιλήσιος

48 (Plate 21). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found in the wall of a Byzantine house in Section III on April 30, 1947.

Height, 0.085 m.; diameter, 0.22 m.; height of letters, 0.022 m.-0.025 m.

Inv. No. I 5976.

*saec. I a.*

Ἀφροδισία  
 Ἀρίστωνος  
 Μιλησία

49 (Plate 21). Fragment of a columnar grave monument, broken on all sides, found in the excavated area in February of 1947.

Height, 0.27 m.; height of letters, 0.04 m.

Inv. No. I 5950.

*aet. imp. Rom.*

[Διονυ]σόδω[ρος]  
 [Δημ]ητρίου  
 [Μιλή]σιος

50 (Plate 21). Columnar grave monument of coarse-grained white island marble, brought to the excavations from a store of building material on a lot near by on January 29, 1947.

Height, 0.52 m.; diameter at the top, 0.19 m.; height of letters, 0.015 m.-0.025 m.

Inv. No. I 5938.

*saec. II a.*

Εἰρήνη  
 Ἀπολλωνίου  
 Μιλησία  
 Φαλακρίωνος  
 5 Λαμπτρεέως  
 γυνή

The stone was published as *C.I.G.*, 703 *b*, from an imperfect copy sent to Boeckh by H. K. E. Koehler, and other editions have been derived from this. The latest version before the present re-discovery is *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 9531.

51 (Plate 21). Fragment from the upper part of a columnar grave monument, found in the excavated area in February of 1947.

Height, 0.33 m.; height of letters, 0.04 m.

Inv. No. I 5940.

*saec. I p.*

Λυσίας

Μιλήσι[os]

52 (Plate 21). Grave stele of Hymettian marble, broken at the bottom, found in Section Φ on September 15, 1945. The back is rough-picked.

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, 0.05 m.; height of letters, 0.015 m.-0.02 m.

Inv. No. I 5900.

*saec. III a.*

Ἀριστόβουλος

Μενίππου

Ῥαμνούσιος

53 (Plate 21). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found in the wall of a modern house in Section O on October 27, 1934.

Height, 0.311 m.; diameter, 0.156 m.; height of letters, 0.023 m.

Inv. No. I 2055.

*ca. saec. I p.*

Ἀτανί[α]

Θήρωνος

Τυρία

For the name, see *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 7547.

54 (Plate 22). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in the wall of a modern house in Section O on November 22, 1934. There are projecting mouldings at the top and two flat fasciae below.

Height, 0.219 m.; width, 0.355 m.; thickness, 0.210 m.; height of letters, 0.03 m.

Inv. No. I 2090.

*ca. saec. II p.*

[— — — — —] Ἀλεξάνδρου θ[υγάτηρ]

[ἐκ Φα]ληρέων

Alexander, the father, may be the same as the Alexander (of Phaleron) of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 7593.

**55** (Plate 22). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken at the bottom and otherwise damaged, found in Section K on July 4, 1947.

Height, 0.32 m.; diameter, 0.28 m.; height of letters, 0.027 m.

Inv. No. I 6049.

*saec.* III/II a.

Νικόστρατος

Μεν<ε>κράτου

Φλυεύς

*incised loutrophoros*

**56** (Plate 22). Top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found in the wall of a modern house in Section II on November 28, 1947.

Height, 0.273 m.; diameter, 0.194 m.; height of letters, 0.022 m.

Inv. No. I 2227.

*ca.* 300 B.C.

Ἀθηναίς

For the name, cf. also *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 10579 and 10580.

**57** (Plate 22). Upper left corner of a block of Pentelic marble, with traces of moulding above the inscription, found in the wall of a modern house in Section N on November 9, 1934.

Height, 0.165 m.; width, 0.46 m.; thickness, 0.14 m.; height of letters, 0.025 m.

Inv. No. I 2202.

*ca.* 350 B.C.

[-----]

Ἀφροdisία Ἀ[-----]

[-----]

**58** (Plate 22). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found about 160 m. southwest of the Observatory, at a depth of about 2 m., when workmen were excavating for an air-raid shelter, and brought to the excavations early in June of 1946.

Height, 0.62 m.; diameter, 0.18 m.; height of letters, 0.025 m.-0.03 m.

Inv. No. I 5914.

*saec.* III/II *a.*

Δώριον

**59** (Plate 22). Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found in the excavated area in February of 1947.

Height, 0.23 m.; diameter, 0.17 m.; height of letters, 0.02 m.

Inv. No. I 5948.

*saec.* I *p.*

Ἔρως

χρησ[τός]

Enough is preserved of the fourth letter in line 1 to make the reading certain.

**60** (Plate 23). Fragment from the upper part of a columnar grave monument, found in the excavated area in February of 1947.

Height, 0.23 m.; estimated diameter, 0.25 m.; height of letters, *ca.* 0.025 m.

Inv. No. I 5957.

*saec.* III/II *a.*

[Εὐ]φροσύ[νη]

[Ἐρ]μογ[ένου]

**61** (Plate 23). Grave stele of Hymettian marble, broken at the bottom, found in Section Θ on June 27, 1947. The top and sides were dressed with a toothed chisel; the back is rough.

Height, 0.275 m.; width, 0.29 m.; thickness, 0.055 m.; height of letters, 0.025 m.

Inv. No. I 6019.

*saec.* III *a.*

Κτή[σις]ν

For the same single name on a grave monument, see *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 11921/2.

**62** (Plate 23). Fragment of an inscribed stele of Pentelic marble, found in the wall of a modern house in Section II on December 5, 1934. The rough-picked back and part of the rough-picked top of the pediment are preserved.

Height, 0.185 m.; width, 0.177 m.; thickness, 0.16 m.; height of letters, *ca.* 0.014 m.

Inv. No. I 2235.

*ca.* 350 B.C.

Λυσιστράτη [-----]



**63** (Plate 23). Fragment from the upper left corner of a grave stele of Pentelic marble, showing part of a relief in a sunken field, found in the wall of a modern house in Section Θ on June 5, 1946. The back is rough-picked.

Height, 0.215 m.; width, 0.15 m.; thickness, 0.052 m.; height of letters, 0.015 m.  
Inv. No. I 5915.

*saec. IV a.*

Σάτυρος

**64** (Plate 23). Top of a columnar grave monument, found in the excavated area in February of 1947.

Height, 0.24 m.; diameter, 0.14 m.; height of letters, *ca.* 0.025 m.  
Inv. No. I 5942.

*ca. saec. II/I a.*

Φίλων

χρηστός

BENJAMIN D. MERITT

INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

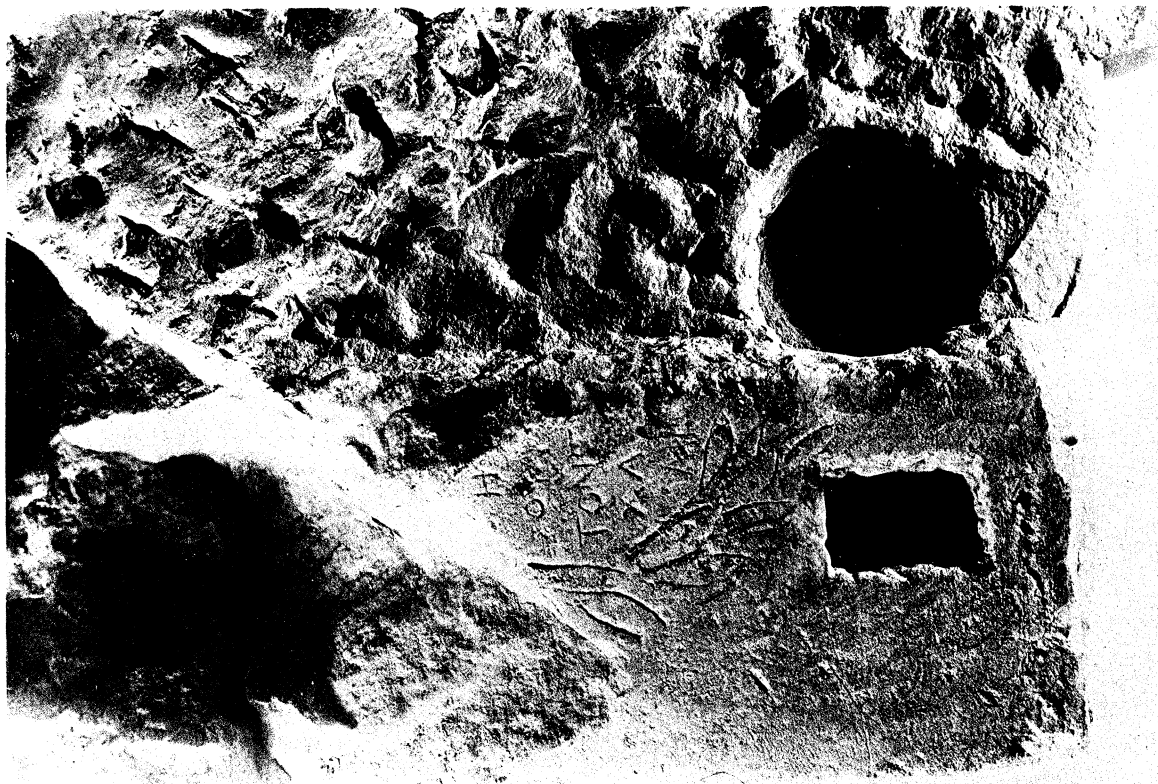


No. 1. Detail



No. 1

PLATE 2



No. 1. Detail



No. 1. Detail

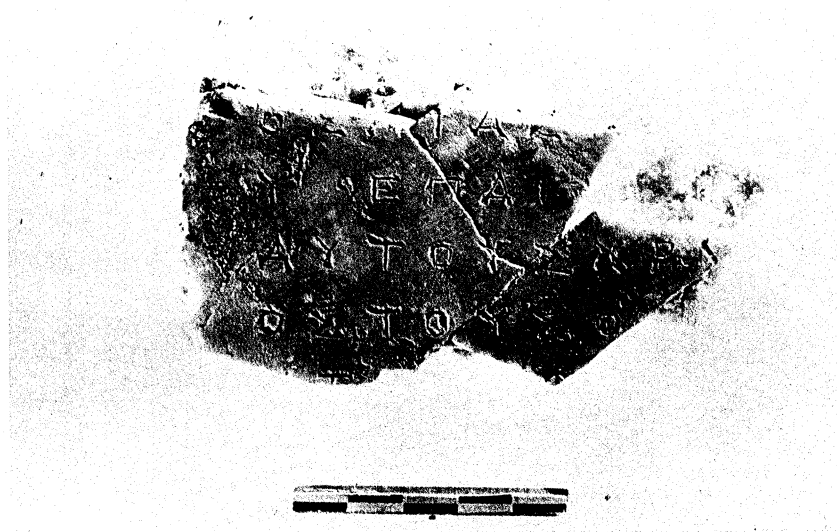
MERRITT: GREEK INSCRIPTIONS



*a*



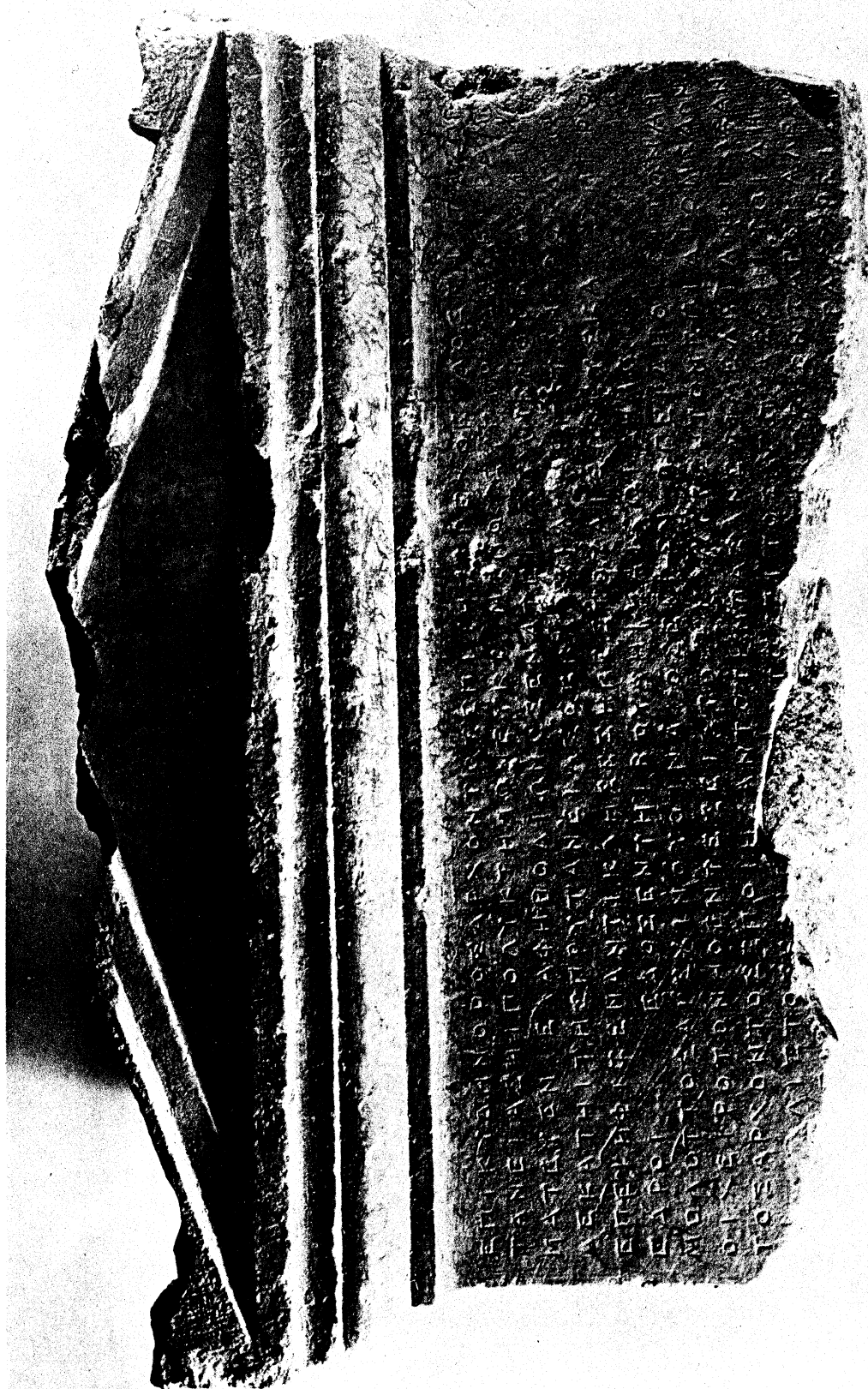
*b*



*c*

No. 2

MERITT: GREEK INSCRIPTIONS



No. 3

MERRITT: GREEK INSCRIPTIONS

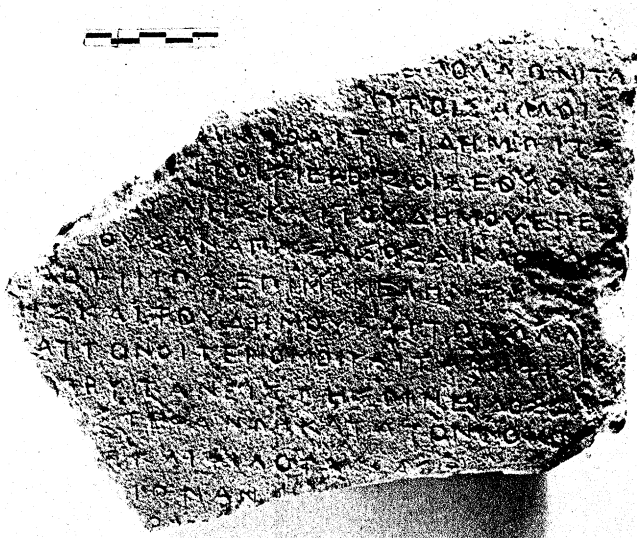




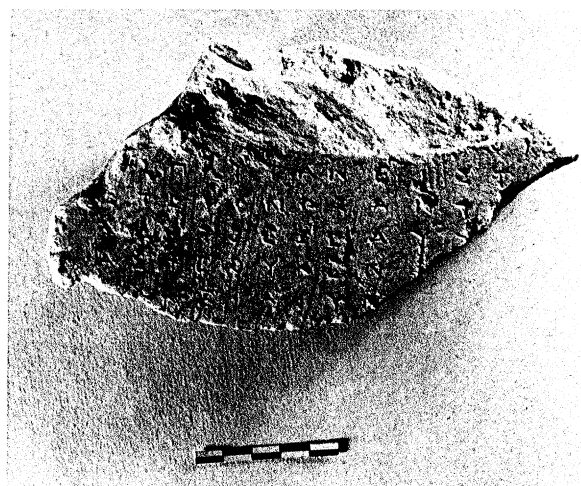
I 4162. See No. 3



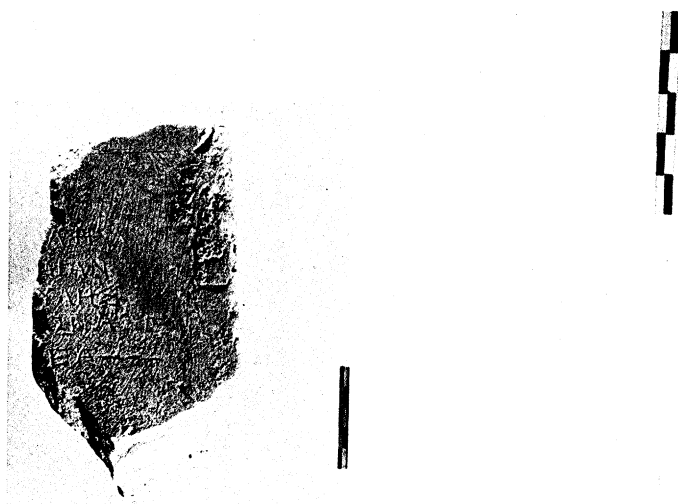
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No. 6



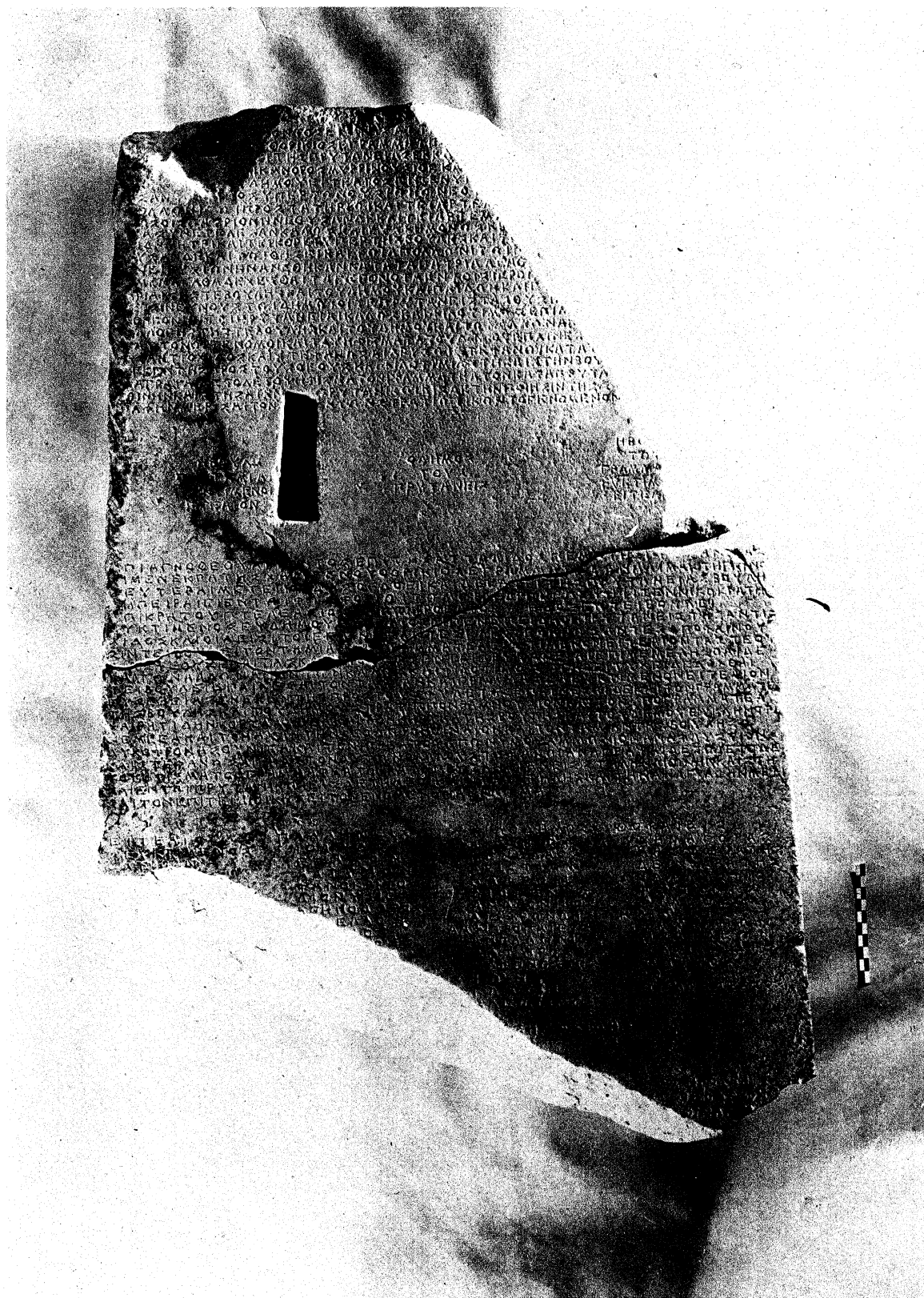
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No. 7

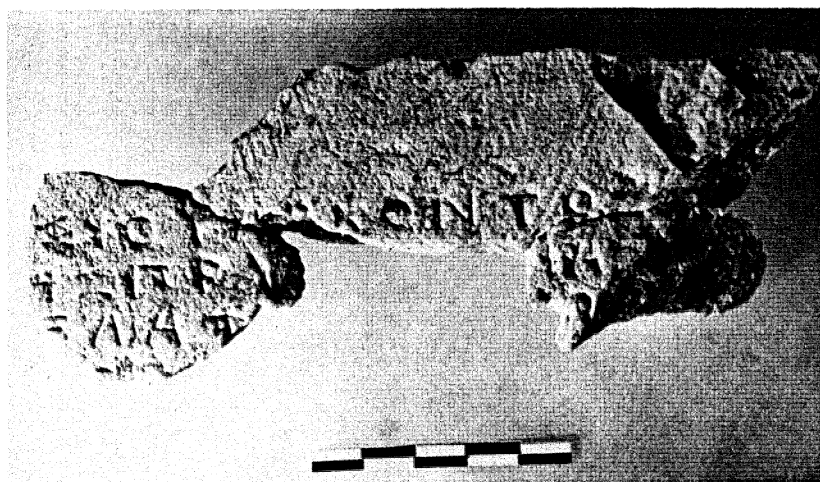


No. 8



No. 9

MERITT: GREEK INSCRIPTIONS



No. 10



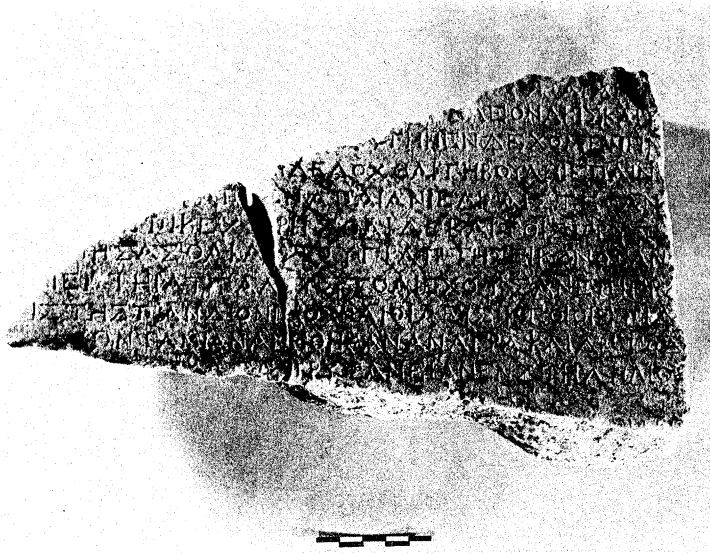
No. 11



No. 12



PLATE 8



No. 13



No. 15



No. 14 *a + b*



No. 14 *c*



No. 16



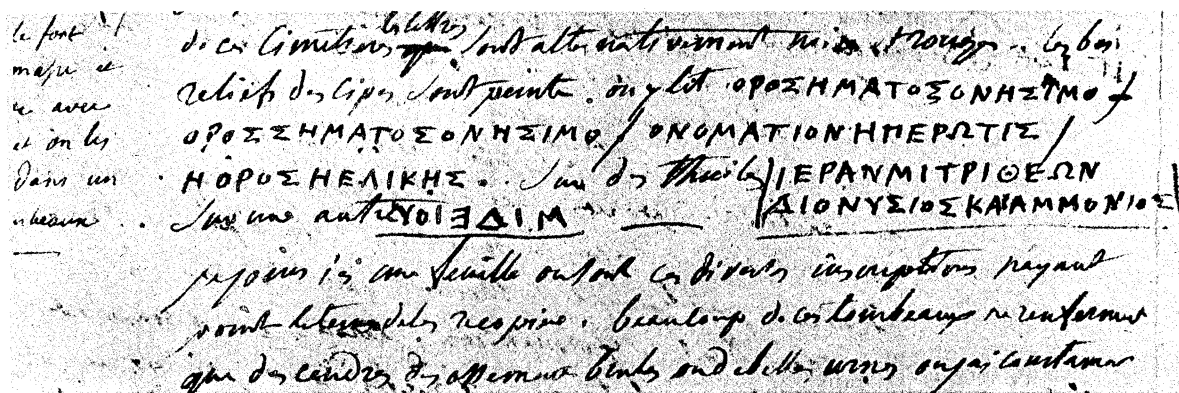
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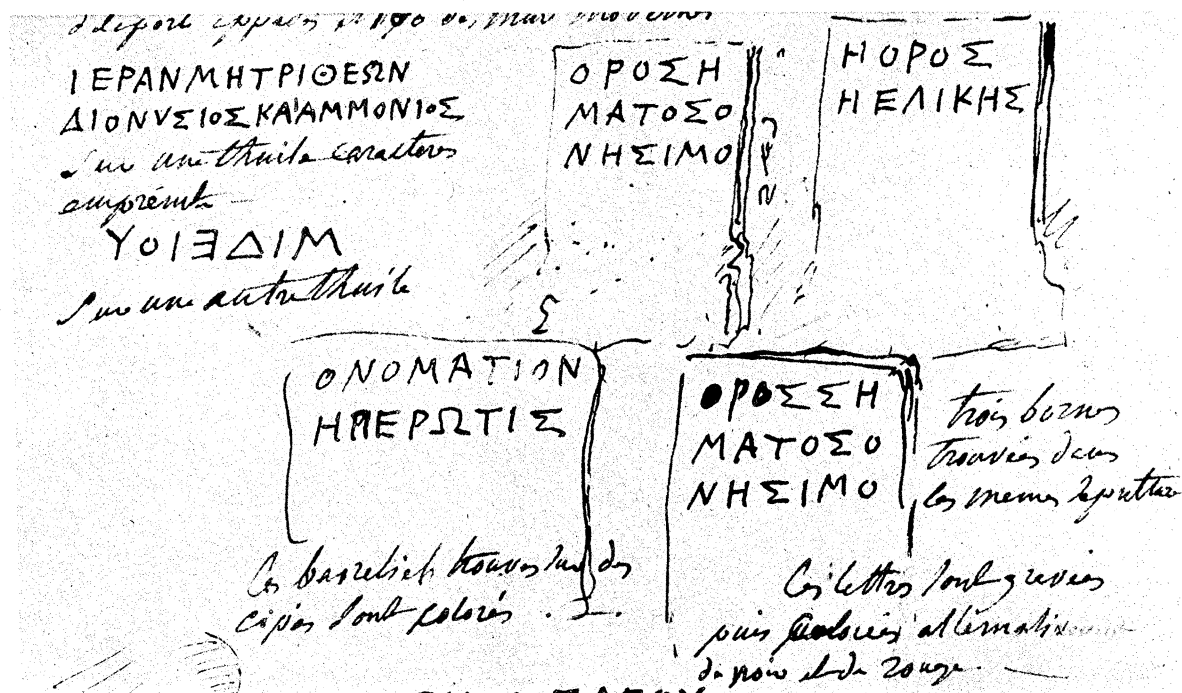
No. 18



No. 19



See No. 19. Part of the draft of Fauvel's letter of April 4, 1811, to M. Barbié du Bocage, differing somewhat from the text as published in *Magasin Encyclopédique*, XVII, 1812, II, pp. 91 ff. [Gennadios Library, Athens, manuscript No. 134, p. 41 verso (part)]



See No. 19. From a sheet attached to the draft of Fauvel's letter of April 4, 1811, to M. Barbié du Bocage, showing copies of I. G., II<sup>2</sup>, 4870; 2581a (the present No. 19); I. G., I<sup>2</sup>, 864; C. I. G., 542a; I. G., II<sup>2</sup>, 8541; 2581b. See also *Hesperia*, VIII, 1939, pp. 77-79. [Gennadios Library, Athens, manuscript No. 134, p. 49 recto (part)]



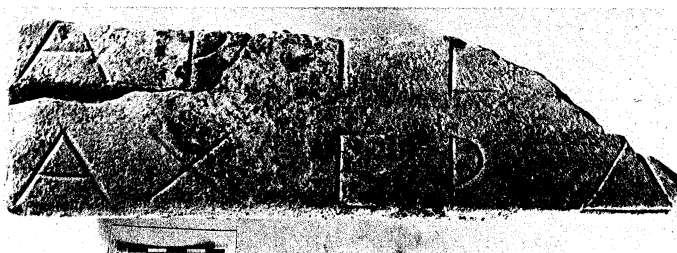
No. 20



No. 21



No. 22

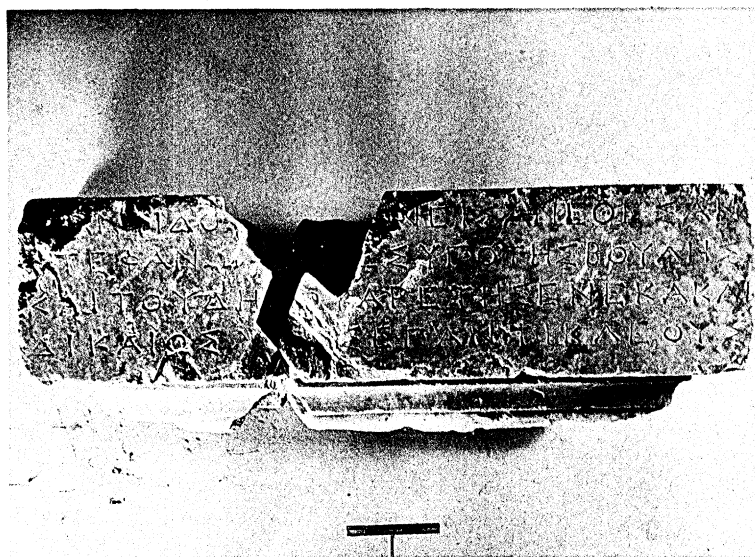


No. 23





No. 24



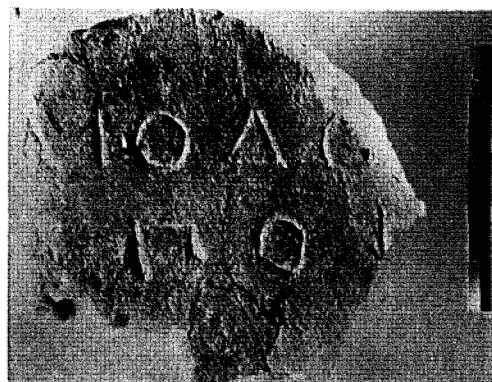
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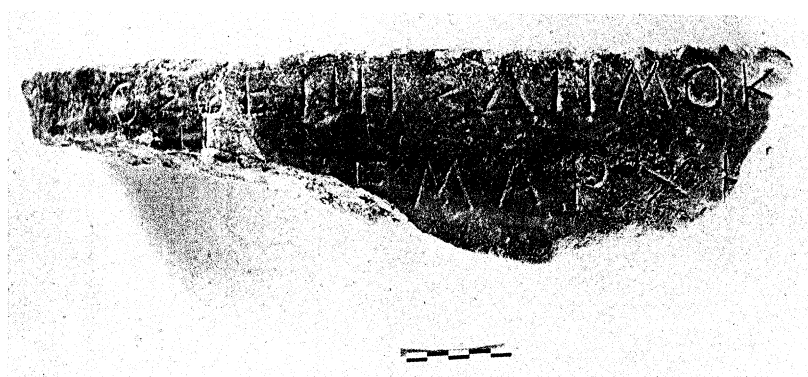
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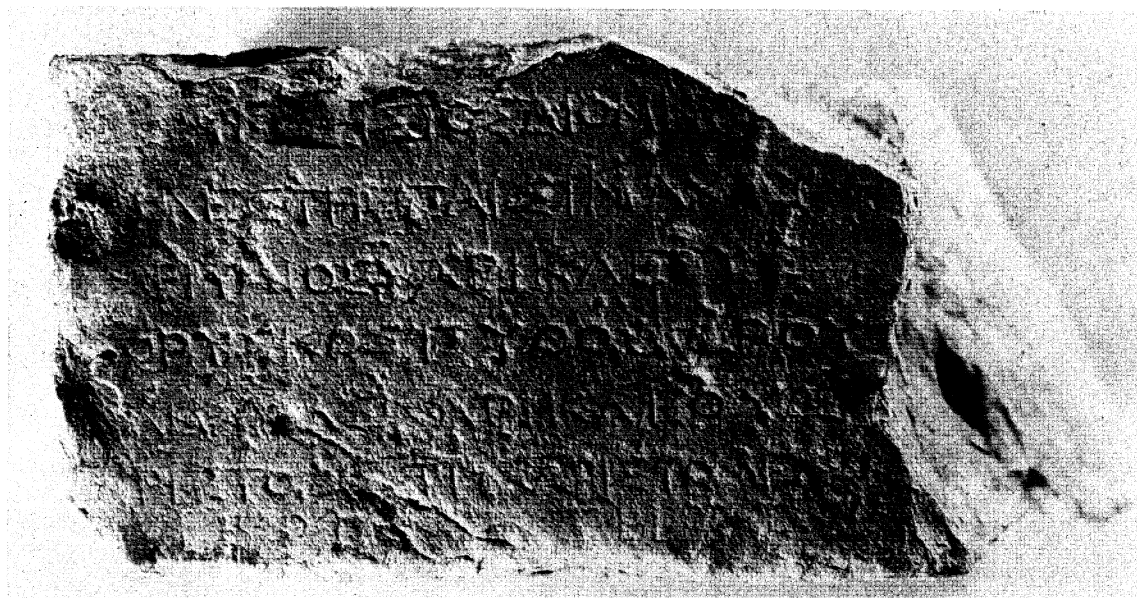
No. 27 *b*



No. 27 *c*



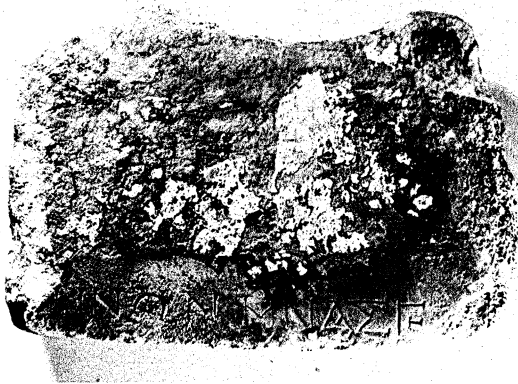
No. 27 *a*



No. 28



No. 29, Photograph of a Mirror Image



No. 31



No. 30



No. 32



No. 33



No. 34

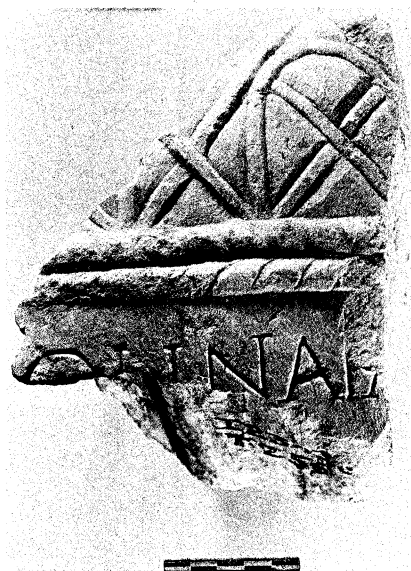


No. 35 a





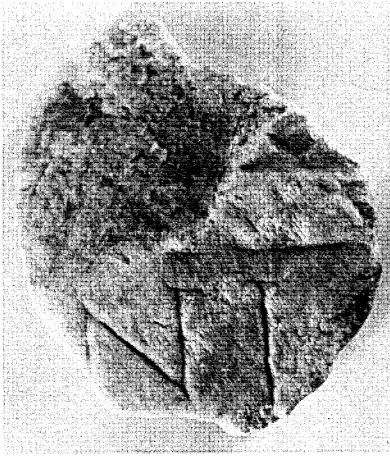
No. 35 *b*



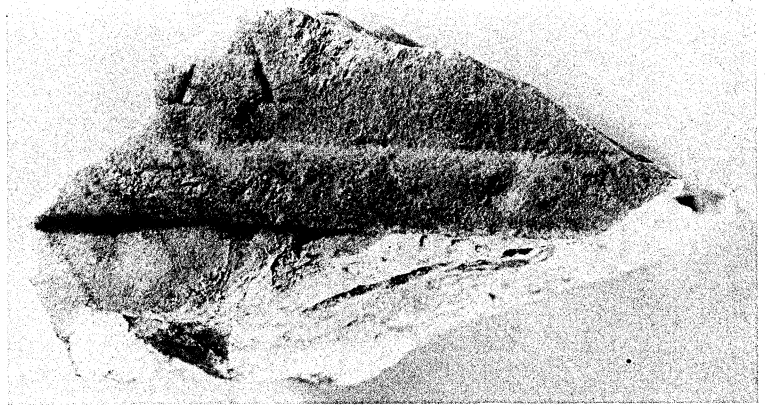
No. 35 *c*



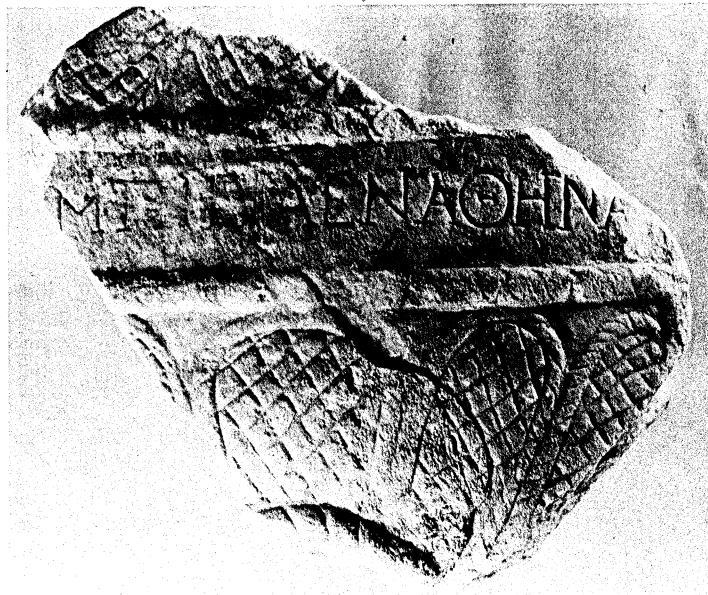
No. 35 *d*



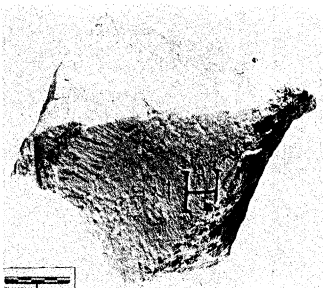
No. 35 *e*



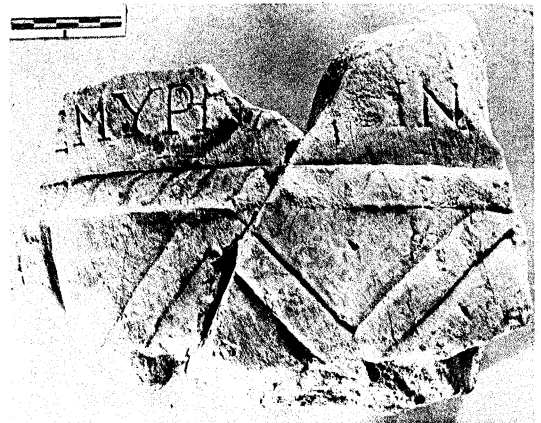
No. 35 *f*



No. 35 *g*



No. 35 *i*



No. 35 *b*



No. 35 j



No. 37



No. 38



No. 36



No. 39



No. 40



No. 41 *a*



No. 42

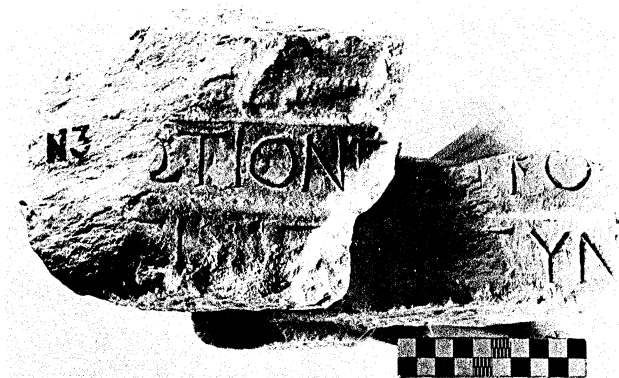


No. 41 *b*





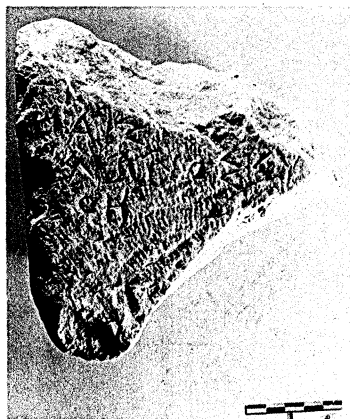
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No. 45



No. 44



No. 46



No. 47



No. 48



No. 49



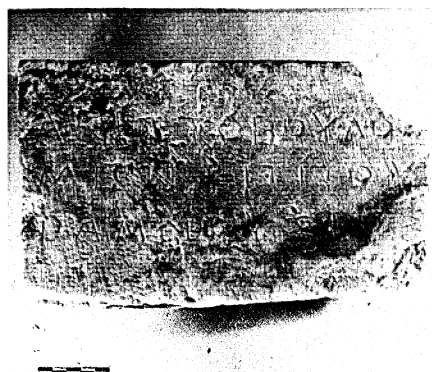
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No. 50



No. 53



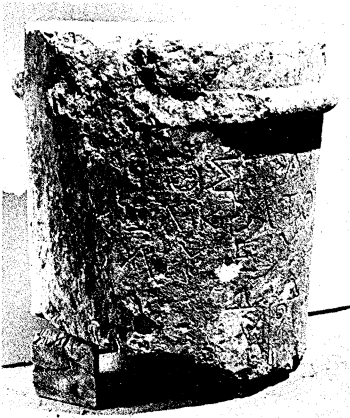
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No. 54



No. 56



No. 55



No. 57



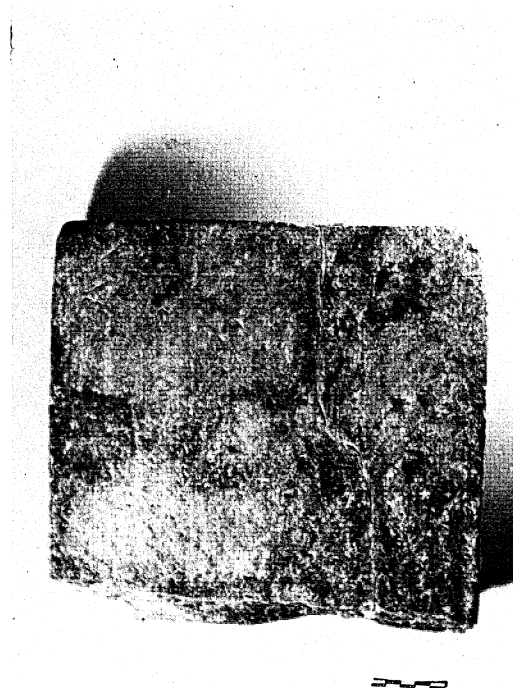
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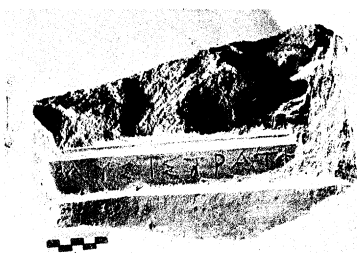
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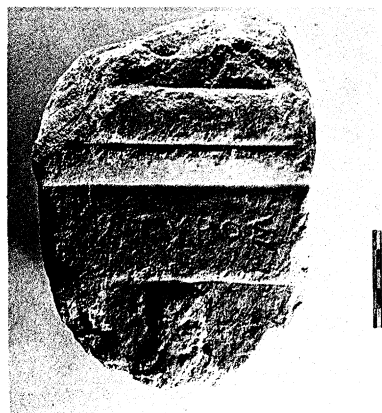
No. 60



No. 61



No. 62



No. 63



No. 64