## GREEK INSCRIPTIONS

(PLATES 25-27)

THIS report adds a small group of texts from the Athenian Agora to those already published in preliminary form. The last report appeared in *Hesperia*, XXXIII, 1964, pp. 168-227.

1 (Plate 25). Upper left corner of a pedimental stele of Hymettian marble, broken at the right, at the back, and at the bottom, found in a disturbed area below the church of St. Dionysios (N 23) in August of 1964.

Height, 0.14 m.; width, 0.09 m.; thickness, 0.075 m. Height of letters, 0.005 m. Inv. No. I 6986.

a. 179/8 a.	NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 59 (?)
έπὶ Μενεδήμο[υ ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς	- πρυτανείας η̂ι ]
Δημητρίου 'Αγγ [εληθεν έγραμμάτευεν	$\tau\hat{\eta}$ s]
[π]ρυτανείας ε΄[κκλησία κυρία εν τῶι θεάτρωι το	ων προέδρων ἐπεψήφιζεν – –]
[]ς Φαινίππ[ου	]
[	]

This text displaces that of *Hesperia*, V, 1936, pp. 428-429 (No. 16), with its secretary from Prasiai, from the year 179/8. The archon Menedemos remains, but can no longer be restored with the secretary from Prasiai. Not enough is preserved to show whether the year was ordinary or intercalary; if ordinary, the year 177/6 remains intercalary; if intercalary, the year 177/6 should be taken as ordinary.

Unless there is to be some major rearrangement of the archons in the early part of the second century, the displaced decree with the secretary from Prasiai must now be assigned to the year 191/0, with consequences for its restoration and for its date  $[\kappa a \tau \hat{a} \theta \epsilon] \delta \nu$  which I shall discuss elsewhere.

2 (Plate 25). Upper left corner of a flat-topped stele of Pentelic marble with crowning moulding across the face and returning at the left side, found on January 28, 1964, in a late Roman wall over the southeast corner of the Middle Stoa (O 13).

Height, 0.20 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.17 m. Height of letters, 0.007 m. Inv. No. I 6977.

<sup>1</sup> See the table of archons in Meritt, The Athenian Year, p. 236.

It is already known from a decree of the Eumolpidai in the year of Lysiades that there was an irregularity in the festival calendar in the month of Pyanopsion, for the 5th  $\kappa\alpha\tau$   $\stackrel{\circ}{\alpha}\rho\chi o\nu\tau\alpha$  was equated with the 16th  $\kappa\alpha\tau$   $\stackrel{\circ}{\alpha}\theta\epsilon \acute{o}\nu$ . The present text is restored with a line of about 52 letters on the assumption (as a matter of economy) that the irregularity which must again be assumed in the calendar was in the same month and related to that earlier known.

If six days had elapsed between the two decrees, the 8th of Pyanopsion intercalated a third time will have been the equivalent of the 22nd day  $\kappa \alpha \tau \hat{\alpha} \theta \epsilon \delta \nu$ . This in turn may be the same as the 22nd day of the fourth prytany, with prytanies and months  $\kappa \alpha \tau \hat{\alpha} \theta \epsilon \delta \nu$  marching pari passu in an ordinary year in the period of the twelve phylai.

The date of the archon Lysiades is given here as 148/7, according to Scheme B published in *Hesperia*, XXXIII, 1964, p. 207, which I now believe preferable to the alternative dating in 152/1.<sup>3</sup>

3 (Plate 25). Part of a stele of Hymettian marble, with the right side and rough back preserved, but otherwise broken, found on December 10, 1964, in the long late Roman wall near the modern railway (N 7).

Height, 0.35 m.; width, 0.40 m.; thickness, 0.18 m.

Height of letters, 0.015 m. and 0.006 m.

Inv. No. I 6982.

a. 210/09 a.

[wreath] wreath wreath \$\$1 [o i è φ η β ε ύ σ α ν τ ε] ς è π ὶ Σ ω σ τ ρ ά τ ο ν ἄ ρ χ ο ν τ ο ς \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$I\$\$\$[['Αντιγονίδος]] Μνησίθεος Σατυρίωνος έξ Οἴον <math>[------]ου Κυδαθηναι 'Αθηνόδωρος Καλλικλέους Κονθυλ $\hat{\eta}$  [------]ου Κυδαθηναι 'Ακαμαντίδος

15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Hesperia, XI, 1942, p. 295 (No. 58, lines 1-2). For the text see also Hesperia, XXIX, 1960, p. 417.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See now Margaret Thompson, American Numismatic Society Museum Notes, XI, p. 125.

5	[ Κυδα] θηναιεύς
	[
	[ Λ] αμπτρεύ
	[ [Δημητριάδος] ]
	[ Ξυπετα]ιών
10	[ 'Αγνού] σιος
	[
	[]

'Αντικλείδης Φαιδραγόρου Σφήττιο[ς]
Φρύνων Φειδοστράτου Κεφαλήθεν
Εὐχάριστος 'Ηφαιστοδώρου Χολαργ
'Αριστοκλής Στρατίου Σφήττιος
Σώστρατος Νικοστράτου Χολα 20
Εὐπόλεμος Διονυσίου Χολαργε[ύ]ς
Κλείνος 'Αγίου Σφήττιος
Οἰνείδος
' Αρχιππος Τιμοθέου 'Αχαρνεύς
' Αριστοκλής Νουφράδου Περιθοίδη[ς] 25
[Τηλ] έμαχος ' Αθηνοδώρου Λακιάδη
[....] νδρος Τ[ε]ισά[νδρου 'Αχα]ρνεύ
[------

The archon Sostratos is already known from a dedication made in his year and recorded in an inventory of 161/0.4 Meritt assigned him to one of the available years earlier in the century, but this text shows that he must be dated in the latter part of the third century. The epheboi here recorded were arranged in the official order of their phylai, beginning with Antigonis (line 2) and Demetrias (line 8). Both names were expunged in the damnatio at the end of the century. The phyle preceding Akamantis in official order was Ptolemais, to which the deme Konthyle belonged (line 14). This text is our first evidence that one of the demes named Oion also belonged to Ptolemais. This was undoubtedly Οἴον Δεκελεικόν, which down to 224 had been in Hippothontis, and which, on the basis of what scant evidence there is, went to Attalis when that phyle was organized in 200 B.C. Its transfer to Ptolemais in 224 coincided with the transfer of some of its small neighbors from Oineis and Aiantis also to Ptolemais at the same time.<sup>5</sup>

The date of Sostratos can be defined more closely between the limits of 224 and 200 by the prosopographical evidence.

Athenodoros of Konthyle (line 14) was proedros in 196/5. The name is to be restored in *Hesperia*, X, 1941, p. 276 (No. 73, lines 4-5), when he must have been at least 30 years old. His ephebeia, therefore, at least twelve years earlier, cannot be dated later than 208/7. The indicated available date in the archon table is 210/09. The date 217/6 is probably excluded because, as D. M. Lewis informs me, the years 217/6 and 216/5 may have to be reserved for the two archons of *I.G.*, II², 2323, lines 99 and 100, the latter line being restored [èmì 'Ayvíov  $\pi$ ]alaiâi. The other evi-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Hesperia, XXXII, 1963, p. 34 (No. 32, line 93).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See the article "Polyeuktos and Philoneos" in *Literary and Historical Studies in Greek and Latin presented to Harry Caplan*, scheduled for publication in 1965.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See Meritt, The Athenian Year, p. 235.

dence suits the date 210/09. Antikleides of Sphettos (line 16) is known from a tombstone near the end of the century (*I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 7503) and his son Phaidragoras also from a tombstone of the second century (*I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 7529). Aristokles and Stratios of Sphettos are known names, and Sostratos, son of Nikostratos, of Cholargos was treasurer of the Council between 176 and 169 B.C.<sup>7</sup> Nouphrades of Perithoidai (*P.A.*, 11144) belongs to a known family (cf. *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1934), and Telemachos of Lakiadai made a contribution in 183/2 (*I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 2332, line 137).

For the style and disposition of the inscription, see the text of *Hesperia*, XV, 1946, pp. 190-193 (No. 37) of 220/19 B.C.

4. Improvements can be made in the opening lines of the first two decrees of the great ephebic list of the archonship of Theodorides (127/6). Although the spacing of the letters varies greatly in the lines of this inscription, the spacing along any one line is relatively uniform, and restorations which are certain can be plotted to give a total width of the stele of about 0.675 m. in its upper lines. This is especially clear now that a significant new fragment of lines 1-2 has been discovered. There have hitherto been too many letters assumed for the restorations in the beginning of the second decree (lines 78-81), and no attempt has been made to give a diagram of these lines. This lack is supplied here in Fig. 1. One will observe that the certain restorations of line 82 conform to the necessary width of the stone as fixed by lines 1 and 2, but that the hitherto accepted restorations of lines 78-81 are all too long. 10

In line 78 the preserved eta of Reinmuth's latest text is not the relative pronoun before the secretary's name, but in fact the eta in the name  $[\Sigma\omega\sigma\iota\kappa\rho\acute{a}\tau]\eta[s]$  itself. There is no room in line 79 for any date  $\mu\epsilon\tau$   $\epsilon\dot{\iota}\kappa\acute{a}\delta\alpha s$  after  $\kappa\alpha\tau\grave{a}$   $\theta\epsilon\grave{o}\nu$   $\delta\grave{e}$ , and in line 80—where Reinmuth now has  $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa\kappa\lambda\eta[\sigma\acute{\iota}a\ \dot{\epsilon}\nu\ \tau\hat{\omega}\iota\ \theta\epsilon\acute{a}\tau\rho\omega\iota]$  correctly 11—the number of letters in the name of the proedros must be reduced from twelve to five.

The final sigma of the phrase  $\mu\epsilon r'$   $\epsilon i\kappa \acute{a}\delta as$  was first read by Dow in 1935 (with no comment) and then repeated by Meritt in 1946 (again with no comment). Pritchett and Neugebauer in 1947 noted that the final sigma of  $\epsilon i\kappa \acute{a}\delta as$  was not visible on the photographs and squeezes available to them and "do not believe, therefore,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Hesperia, Suppl. I, p. 128 (No. 70, line 12) as restored from Hesperia, IX, 1940, p. 118 (No. 24, line 13) by G. A. Stamires.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See Hesperia, XXIV, 1955, pp. 228-232, and XXXII, 1963, p. 22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Hesperia, XXXII, 1963, p. 22 (No. 22).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> The stele became gradually wider from top to bottom, but not enough so to affect the evidence for length of line as here presented. See the drawings in *Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 72, and XXIV, 1955, p. 221.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Hesperia, XXIV, 1955, p. 229. Chrysis Pélékidis, Histoire de l'Éphébie Attique, 1962, p. 200, note 2, suggests instead of ἐκκλη[σία ἐν τῶι θεάτρωι] the restoration ἐκκλη[σία ἐμ Πειραιεῖ] with a reference to W. A. McDonald, The Political Meeting Places of the Greeks, p. 54; but this is too short a supplement, in all probability, by two letters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Hesperia, IV, 1935, p. 74; Hesperia, XV, 1946, p. 207.

ETIOEGGOPIACYAPXONTOXETTHXAILEGACATPITHXTTPYTANEIASHXOXIKPA THXEY&PONICYGPIASICSETPAMMATEYENBOHAPOMIANOXAEKATHIXTAMENOY TENTTHTHXIVPYTANEIASE KKAHXIAKYPIAENTAIGEATPAITANTPOEAPANETE

EFTOEOLOPIACYARKONTOZEFITHZ MITELACETTPY TANEIASHSGS IKPATARYCHAPONICY OPIASIOSEPAMMA
TEYENBOHAPOMIANOSTET BAIM FIEIKAAA SKATAPXON TAKATA OEONAEGNHKAINEATETAPTHKAIGH
KOSTHTHAM PYTANEIASEKKAHSIAGHATPAITANTPOGAPANDAENHAHGHEN
HXE PATANOSEV
TYPIAHXKANYMTPOGAPOI GACZENTBIAHMAI
TYPIAHXKANYMTPOGAPOI GACZENTBIAHMAI
FYPIAHXKANYMTPOGAPOI GACZENTBIAHMAI
FYPIAHXKANYMTPOGAPOI GACZENTBIAHMAI

Fig. 1. No. 4. Opening lines of the First Two Decrees of Hesperia, XXIV, 1955, pp. 228-232, and XXXII, 1963, p. 22. that the epigraphical evidence requires that the second of the two dates in line 25 [i.e., line 79] be a day in the twenties of the civil month." They nevertheless suggested the restoration as the 29th day  $\kappa a \tau a \theta \epsilon \delta \nu$ , i.e., [ $\delta \epsilon \nu \tau \epsilon \rho a \iota \mu \epsilon \tau^* \epsilon \iota \kappa a \delta a s$ ].

In 1955 Meritt examined the stone in Athens and made the following note of the reading: "Of the tau of  $\tau\epsilon\tau\acute{\alpha}\rho\tau\eta$  at the end of line 79 only the left half of the horizontal is lost. Before the tau there is preserved on the stone a low mark, clearly part of a letter, which could belong to the finial at the right end of the lower stroke of sigma. This is the source of the letter which was first copied into Dow's text of 1935. But if read as sigma there should be a dot beneath it. The epigraphical possibility of reading the stroke as the end of the right lateral of alpha is equally valid." Fordyce Mitchel has again examined the stone (in 1965) and reports that if the mark belongs to a letter at all it cannot be sigma, for it lies too far to the right and under the left half of the tau; it might belong to alpha. Indeed, now that the disposition of the fragments in the opening lines of this second decree can be plotted to show the space available for restoration, this partial stroke must in fact be taken as alpha, and the unique restoration is  $[\check{\epsilon}\nu\eta \ \kappa\alpha \hat{\iota} \ \nu\acute{\epsilon}] a.^{14}$ 

The text of these corrected lines now reads: 15

a. 127/6 a.

NON-STOIX. ca. 60

ἐπὶ Θεοδ [ωρίδου ἄρχοντος] ἐπὶ τῆς Αἰγε [ιδος τρίτης πρυτανείας] ἢ Σωσικρά <sup>νν</sup> της Εὐφρο [νίου Θριάσιος ἐγρ]αμμάτευ [εν· Βοηδρομιῶνος δεκάτ]η ἱσταμένου 3 πένπτη τῆ [ς π]ρυτα [νείας· ἐ]κκ [λησία κυρία ἐν τῶι θεάτρωι· τῶν πρ]οέδρων ἐπε

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 75-80

έπὶ Θεοδω[ρίδου ἄρ]χοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Α[ἰγεῖδος πρυτανείας ἢ Σωσικράτ]η[ς Εὐφρονίου] Θριάσιος ἐγρα[μμά]

τευεν Βοη [δρομι] ώνος τετράδι με [τ' εἰκάδας κατ' ἄρχοντα κατὰ]  $\theta$ εὸν [δὲ ἕνη καὶ νέ ]α τετάρτη καὶ ε [ί  $^{vv}$ ]

80 κοστῆ τῆς [πρυτ] ανείας· ἐκκλη [σία ἐν τῶι θεάτρωι· τῶν προέδρων ἐ]πε [ψήφιζεν . . . ]ης Ἐράτωνος [Εὐ °]

πυρίδης καὶ [συμπρόεδροι· ἔδοξεν τῶι δήμωι· – – – – – εἶπεν· ἐπειδὴ 'Α] πολλώνιος Σο[υνι]

The calendar character of this year (127/6) is now definitely determined as intercalary.<sup>16</sup> With prytanies of 32 days each and Hekatombaion hollow, Metageitnion

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Calendars of Athens, p. 77.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> The possibility of omitting iota adscript in the first two decrees of this stele has already been noted; cf. *Hesperia*, XV, 1946, p. 211.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Minor changes in reading have been noted in the drawing in Fig. 1. I have had the benefit of a discussion of this text with O. W. Reinmuth, whose squeezes and photographs have been of great help in the spacing of the fragments.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Cf. Meritt, *The Athenian Year*, p. 237. The erroneous reference there to *Hesperia* is to be corrected, reading Vol. XXIV, 1955.

full, and Boedromion hollow, the fifth day of Prytany III equals the tenth day of Boedromion (69th day of the year) and the twenty-fourth day of Prytany III equals the twenty-ninth and last day of Boedromion (88th day of the year).

5 (Plate 26). Part of a stele of Pentelic marble, mended from two pieces, and broken on all sides, found in modern fill south of Observatory Street (J 16) on May 6, 1958. The surface is much burned and worn.

Height, 0.45 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.14 m. Height of letters, ca. 0.008 m. Inv. No. I 6819.

init. saec. I a.

NON- $\Sigma$ TOIX. ca. 53

Philonides of Aphidnai (line 10) may be the same as the  $\Phi\iota\lambda\omega\nu\iota\delta\eta_S$   $\Phi\iota\lambda[\omega]\nu\sigma_S$  'A $\phi\iota\delta\nu\alpha\iota\delta\sigma_S$  whose name is on a columnar grave monument dated by Kirchner in the first century B.C. (I.G., II², 5774). The priest of Attalos (line 6) has a more specific definition than the customary, and non-committal, title of priest of the Eponymos. Perhaps the restoration should be  $[i]\epsilon\rho\epsilon\nu_S$  'Aττάλ $[ov\ \epsilon\tau\omega\nu\iota\mu\sigma\nu]$  (cf. I.G., II², 5080). Traces of letters in lines 1-2 may belong to names in the register of prytaneis.

As a so-called prytany inscription, this text has the characteristics of an early first-century date, probably shortly before the time of Sulla. The multiplicity of names cited in lines 5 ff. and the character of the writing are significant.<sup>17</sup> A difficulty is the record of Eukles and Neokles, both of Berenikidai, as herald and flutist respectively (lines 15-16, 30-39), whereas these names last appeared together from the late third century down to some year shortly before 178/7.<sup>18</sup> I prefer to consider the present incumbents descendants of the earlier homonyms rather than to bring a prytany list with the present substance and the present letter-forms back to the early second century.

6 (Plate 27). Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides and with the back rough-picked, found in the long late Roman wall east of the Panathenaic Way (O 9) on April 18, 1949.

Height, 0.30 m.; width, 0.40 m.; thickness, 0.072 m. Height of letters, 0.01 m.-0.015 m. Inv. No. I 6141.

aet. Rom.

```
 \begin{bmatrix} ------ \\ ----- \\ ----- \end{bmatrix} a \nu a \begin{bmatrix} -------- \\ \sigma \tau \epsilon \end{bmatrix} \phi a \nu \hat{\omega} \sigma a \iota \ a \begin{bmatrix} ------- \\ ---- \end{bmatrix} 
                                                               in a wreath
                     in a wreath
                        τα [μί]
                                                               ἐπώ[νυ]
                                                         10 μος Λυ κό]
                        αν Δη
                 5 μήτριον
                                                               \phi \rho \omega \nu  [...]
                                                               ιτά [ρ] χου ['Αλ]
                           φυλής Ν
                                                                εξανδρ [εύς]
                           ικόστρα
      [-----\Delta \eta \mu] \acute{\eta}τριον καὶ ἀγορανομή [\sigmaαντα -------]
Κυθήρρ[ιοι]
                                                                       E_{\rho\mu\rho\gamma\epsilon}[----]
      [----]ο[v] Νικόστρατος )
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> See, for example, *Hesperia*, XVII, 1948, pp. 25-26 (No. 12), and especially W. Peek, *Kerameikos*, III, 1941, pp. 4-10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Cf. Hesperia, XXVI, 1957, pp. 59-60 (No. 14), and Hesperia, Suppl. I, pp. 116-117 (No. 60).

The text belongs with the so-called prytany inscriptions of Roman date. The roster, only partially preserved, names men of the phyle Pandionis. In line 27 K $\hat{\eta}\nu\tau$ os is a variant for Ko $\hat{\tau}\nu\tau$ os.

7 (Plate 27). Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found in a fill of late date east of the Temple of Ares (L 8) on May 28, 1936. The rough-picked back is preserved.

Height, 0.092 m.; width, 0.11 m.; thickness, 0.39 m. Height of letters, 0.009 m. Inv. No. I 4200.

fin. saec. II p.

Pompeios is known among the ἀείσιτοι from other prytany-lists of the second half of the second century, 19 but this is the first evidence that he ever was archon. The inscription is of a familiar type, and the restoration in line 3 seems assured.

8 (Plate 27). Fragment of grayish white marble, with parts of the front and left face preserved but otherwise broken, found in the wall of a modern house near the center of the Market Square on October 11, 1934.

Height, 0.089 m.; width, 0.256 m.; thickness, 0.193 m. Height of letters (estimated), ca. 0.025 m. Inv. No. I 2041.

<sup>19</sup> I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1773, 1775, 1776, 1781, 1789, 1790.

$$[-----]$$
 $[\epsilon\pi]oi\epsilon$ 
 $vacat$ 

9 (Plate 27). Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found in the wall of a modern house at the northern foot of the Areopagus (L-M 17) on October 11, 1936.

Height, 0.15 m.; width, 0.235 m.; thickness, 0.26 m. Height of letters, 0.03 m. Inv. No. I 4295.

The fragment may come from a dedication, honoring an athletic victor. The suggestion here is that Octavius had been victor in the pentathlon. For the contemporary use of  $\pi \acute{e}\nu \tau a\theta \lambda os$ , cf. Plutarch, *Pericles*, XXXVI, 3 (Loeb).

10 (Plate 27). Small columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken at the bottom, found in a late wall over the Mycenean well on the north slope of the Acropolis (V 24) on March 28, 1939. Published as *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 7834a (p. 892); cf. also W. K. Pritchett, *A.J.P.*, LXIV, 1943, p. 339.

Height, 0.20 m.; diameter, 0.13 m. Height of letters, ca. 0.012 m. Inv. No. I 5755.

ca. fin. saec. IV a.
['Aρ] ισταγόρα
['Aρι] στοτέλου
[Θο] ραιέως
[θ] υγάτηρ

Aristagora came of a prominent Athenian family, her great-grandfather (probably) having been general, hellenotamias, and one of the Thirty in the fifth century. The restoration  $[\Theta o]\rho a\iota \acute{e}\omega s$  in line 3 gives a more symmetrical arrangement than Pritchett's  $[\Pi \epsilon \iota]\rho a\iota \acute{e}\omega s$ , and the lettering does not seem to me so late as Kirchner's date in the second century. The terminus ante quem non for the date is doubtless

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> See D. M. Lewis, J.H.S., LXXXI, 1961, pp. 120-121.

Demetrios's sumptuary law of 318/7 limiting the size and extravagance of grave monuments.<sup>21</sup>

11 (Plate 27). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken at the top, bottom, and back, found on the north slope of the Areopagus on June 3, 1963.

Height, 0.24 m.; width, 0.19 m. Height of letters, 0.02 m.-0.025 m. Inv. No. I 6971.

> saec. Ι α. (?) Πύθι[ππος] Μητρο[δώρου] Παιανί[εύς]

12 (Plate 27). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken above and below, found on February 6, 1936, in the wall of a modern house southeast of the Market Square (T 19).

Height, 0.48 m.; diameter, 0.28 m. Height of letters, 0.025 m. Inv. No. I 3316.

saec. Ι p. Κόνων ἥρως

This columella has been published as I.G.,  $II^2$ , 13186, but with an imperfect reading in line 1.

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<sup>21</sup> See Johannes Kirchner, Die Antike, XV, 1939, pp. 93-97.





No. 1

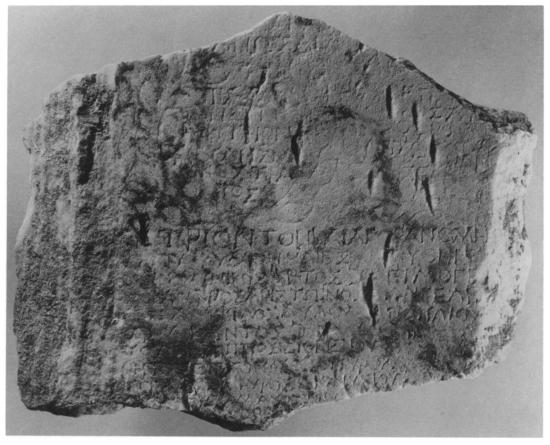




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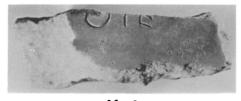
No. 6



No. 7



No. 9



No. 8



No. 10



No. 12



No. 11

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