

THE EPHEBIC INSCRIPTION, ATHENIAN AGORA I 286.

(PLATE 78)

THE major parts of this inscription have been published by Meritt, *Hesperia*, III, 1934, pp. 36-37, no. 24; Dow, *Hesperia*, IV, 1935, pp. 71-81, no. 37 (including *I.G.*, II², 1032, 991, 1960, and 2453); Meritt, *Hesperia*, XV, 1946, pp. 201-213, no. 41; Meritt, *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, pp. 169-170, no. 66.¹

Study of the fragments of this inscription in Athens, the joining of new fragments from the Agora and the placement of others, all small, and the addition of two fragments already published from the Epigraphical Museum in Athens (*I.G.*, II², 1007 and 1032, fgt. v) as indubitable parts of this inscription make it possible to fix the length of the *lacuna* in Decree I and to bridge it, to reconstruct Decrees IV and V with a considerable degree of definiteness, to supply parts of seven names from the tribe of Aiantis, to fix the arrangements of wreaths after Decrees I and V and to present minor corrections and improvements at several points. All previously published pieces have been re-read from the stones in Athens with the help of squeezes and photographs. The accuracy of earlier readings can be judged from the relatively few emendations which need to be made in this final publication. The readings of several smaller pieces which unquestionably belong to the stone, but which cannot be definitely placed, are herewith presented.

All five decrees are capable of restoration *in toto* except for names and dates. Only four lines in Decree IV are not represented by readings. Since the analogy of Decrees IV and V of *I.G.*, II² 1011 makes it reasonably certain that Decrees III and IV of this inscription were essentially similar in content, the length and restorations can be accepted with confidence.

The names of all but four of the 107 ephebes who are known to have been listed (line 89) are represented in whole or in part. Seventy-three are given here, 68 (plus one name which cannot be read) occur in the Delphic inscription (*Fouilles de Delphes*, III, 2, 24), of which 37 are common to both lists.

The following stones are parts of this inscription. The designation of the various fragments by previous editors is retained. Inventory numbers have been corrected, or supplied when the original publication omitted them, and, in particular, all pieces previously designated by Sigma and a number have been given the new numbering

¹ I wish to express my thanks to Professor Benjamin D. Meritt for his permission to republish this inscription on which he has done the major part of the work and for his kindness in placing at my disposal the facilities of the Epigraphical Center at the Institute for Advanced Study. Professor Sterling Dow kindly sent me his squeezes of several fragments. I should like also to mention with gratitude the helpfulness of the Agora staff, and especially of Miss Lucy Talcott and Professor Eugene Vanderpool, in facilitating my work in Athens. Mrs. Reinmuth prepared Fig. 1.

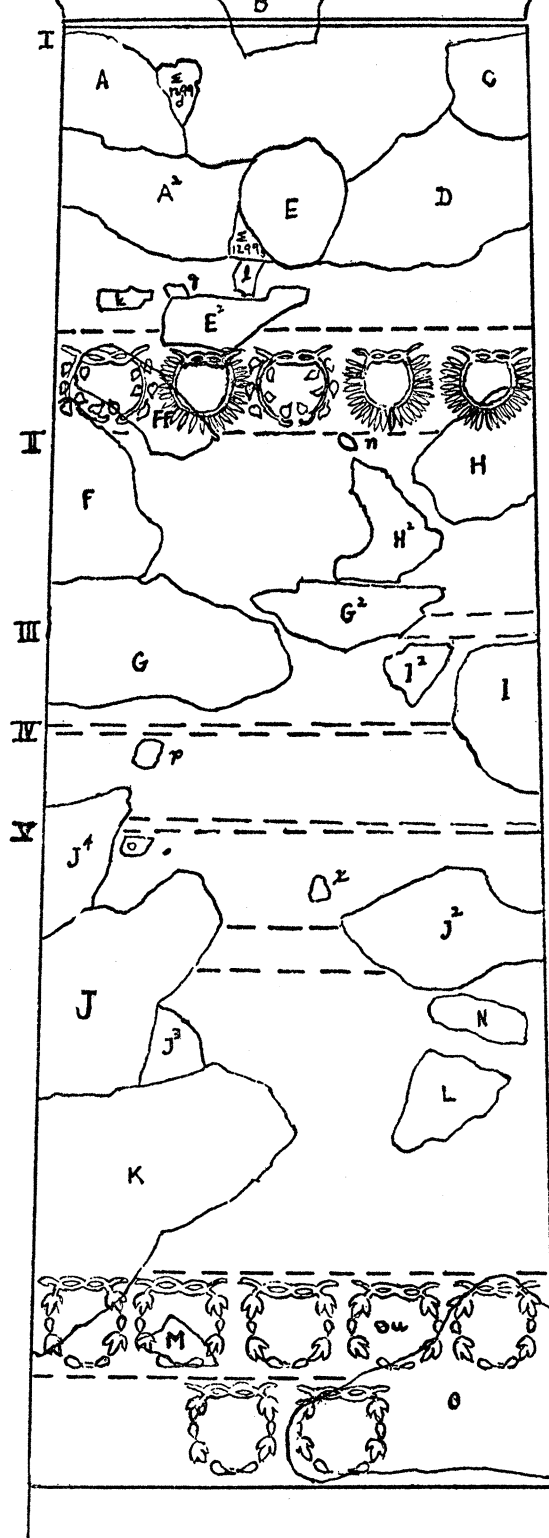


FIG. 1

(I 286 a, b, c *et cetera*) assigned to them by the Agora Museum. The old Sigma designation is given in parentheses only in those cases in which it has been employed in earlier publications. References to illustrations are added. Braces indicate joins. The listing follows the inscription from top to bottom and from left to right, section by section (Fig. 1).

- { A, I 989 c with new join Σ1299 d, now attached to I 989 c (Pl. 78).
- { A², I 286 e with new join Σ1299 s, now attached to it between E and A² at lines 22-29 (Pl. 78).
- { E, I.G., II², 1032 (E.M. 7605) (*Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 72).
- { B, I 992 (*Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 72).
- { C, I 958 (*Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 72).
- { D, I 286 a which joins E at lines 21-24 (*Hesperia*, III, 1934, p. 37; IV, 1935, p. 72).
- { I 286 l (Pl. 78) belongs below Σ1299 s which is now a part of I 286 e and with I 286 k (Pl. 78) makes possible the restoration of lines 30-36.
- { I 286 g joins, and is now attached (Pl. 78) to
- { E², I 286 j (Pl. 78; *Hesperia*, XV, 1946, p. 203). Meritt numbers this Σ1299. The lateral position of E² is determined by I 286 g and I 286 k.
- { FF, I 286 d (*Hesperia*, XV, 1946, p. 203). Dow numbers this I 286 a.
- { I 286 n, lines 78-80 *med.* (Pl. 78).
- { F, I 989 b (*Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 72).
- { G, I 286 b (*Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 72). Meritt's suggestion of a join between G and G² is confirmed.
- { G², (Σ1299 b) (*Hesperia*, XV, 1946, p. 204) is attached to G, I 286 b. Meritt numbers this Σ1299 also.
- { H², I 286 i (Σ1298) (*Hesperia*, XV, 1946, p. 203) does not join H as Meritt states, but the lower part of H² joins G².
- { H, I 286 c (*Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 72).
- { I², I 286 h (*Hesperia*, XV, 1946, p. 204).
- { I, I.G., II², 991 (E.M. 5296) (*Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 72).
- { I 286 p (Pl. 78) yields letters of five consecutive lines which fit best the sequence demanded by space considerations and by the text in lines 116-120 and, if correctly placed, give two letters of the patronymic of the proposer of Decree IV.
- { I 286 o (Pl. 78) may be placed in lines 129-130 to fill out the demotic of the proposer of the decree and give the first three letters of *πομπήν* in the next line, although it does not join I 989 d.
- { I 286 x (Pl. 78) does not join anywhere, but the 2 to 3 letters from four consecutive lines agree spatially with the normal reconstruction of lines 133-136 *med.*

- { J⁴, I 989 d (*Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, pl. XXXII, no. 66).
 J, I 989 a (*Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 72; XVI, 1947, pl. XXXII, no. 66).
 K, I.G., II², 1960 (E.M. 564) (*Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 72).
 { J⁸, I 286 f (*Hesperia*, XV, 1946, p. 205).
 J², I 286 g (*Hesperia*, XV, 1946, p. 205).
 N, I.G., II², 1039, fgt. v (E.M. 5259) (Pl. 78).
 L, I.G., II², 2453 (E.M. 5238) (*Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 72).
 M, I 3457 (*Hesperia*, XV, 1946, p. 213).
 I 286 u (Pl. 78). consisting of one letter only, *mu* corrected to *pi*, which can only be a
 part of the name of the *toxotes*, Pystilos in the citation.
 O is the designation I give to I.G., II², 1007 (E.M. 7604), which is without question
 a part of this inscription (Pl. 78).
 I 286 m, q, r, s, t, v, w, y can not be definitely placed (Pl. 78).

It will serve no useful purpose to repeat the measurements of the separate pieces or the over-all measurements of joining fragments. The measurements of the assembled fragments from the Agora and plaster casts of the larger pieces from the Epigraphical Museum form the basis for the over-all dimensions which are given below.

Of the hitherto unpublished pieces (I 286 k through y), only two are more than chips: I 286 k with a maximum width of 12 cm. and I 286 l with a maximum height of 9 cm. The others vary from 5 cm. to 1 cm. in height and only the inscribed surfaces are original.

Professor Eugene Vanderpool has succinctly summarized the provenience of the Agora fragments in the following statement. The grid references in parentheses are to the over-all 20-meter grid which appeared as Plate 12 in *Hesperia*, XXII, 1953 and are here used for the first time to mark the place of discovery of inscriptions. The conclusions which Professor Vanderpool draws from the finding place of the small pieces as to the location of the original stele should be particularly noted.

“Most of the fragments of this inscription were found near the southeast corner of the Agora. The stele appears to have stood originally in front of the terrace of the Stoa of Attalos, about opposite Pier 7 from the south, and to have been broken up after the Herulian invasion for use as building material in the Late Roman Fortification. A quantity of small fragments and chips from it (I 286 k through y) found all together in a filling of Roman times opposite Pier 7, and presumably left behind when the stele was broken up for building use, give a clue as to its original position (P 11).

“Some of the main fragments were used in the filling of the south tower of the gate of the Late Roman Fortification (Q 13; cited in earlier publications as Section

Iota, north tower). Other main fragments came from modern house walls in this neighborhood, no doubt extracted from the Late Roman Fortification; and a few were found in modern construction 100 m. and more to the north and west of the tower. One fragment, *I.G.*, II², 1960 (E.M. 564) is reported to have come from a considerable distance to the east, east of the Tower of the Winds."

The place of discovery of the other pieces from the Epigraphical Museum are given as follows: E.M. 5296 (*I.G.*, II², 991), Hadrian's Arch; E.M. 7605 (1032), Stoa of the Giants; E.M. 5238 (2453) and E.M. 7604 (1007), place not given; E.M. 5259 (1039, fgt. v), "ad Panagiam Pyrgiotissam, ut videtur," i. e. near the tower at the south end of the Stoa of Attalos, but whether Kumanudes actually found this fragment with the 69-70 other pieces which Koehler put together as parts of *I.G.*, II², 1039, is quite uncertain.

The small pieces (Pl. 78) whose readings are given below can not be definitely placed.

I 286 m

ΟΥΣΚ

Α'Αλέξιδο[s]

I 286 m is a puzzling fragment. The readings in line 2 suggest the name in the accusative case and the patronymic of Nikon, son of Alexis, of Berytos, the *paidotribes*, whose patronymic is known only from the Delphic inscription. In lines 39 and 137 of this inscription, the name is followed immediately by the ethnic. The only other place where his name can occur is in the citation at the end of Decree V. There the *omega* of the name is preserved, but spatial considerations and the fact that the patronymics of the teachers are not otherwise given in this inscription, exclude the readings of this fragment in that place. We must conclude that it is a part of the roster of names, in which case the doubtful *alpha* should with more probability be read doubtful *sigma*.

I 286 q

vac. 0.025 m.

NAB

The uninscribed space in line 1 of I 286 q makes it impossible for this piece to supply the missing letters in the citation of the *paidotribes*, Nikon of Berytos.

I 286 r

ΥΔΕΚ

ΑΛ

Α^o.

I 286 s

υ.

ΛΗΣΤ

I 286 t

v.v. Α

ΗΣ

vac.

The uninscribed spaces before the *alpha* in line 1 of fragment I 286 t and the position of the two letters in line 2 would indicate the head of a column of names with the name of a tribe above it. The only *alpha* of a tribal name which is lacking is that of Antiochis. Fragment t does not belong there, however, because the letters of line 2 do not fit with the readings of line 248 and there is no uninscribed space in line 249 to correspond with that below the preserved letters of line 2 of this fragment.

I 286 v

ΗΔΡ

ΩΙΘ

I 286 w

ΗΘ

Ν

I 286 y

ΟΣ

All these pieces of Hymettian marble formed a large rectangular stele with a horizontal cavetto-crowned cyma reversa moulding on top, a part of which is preserved, comparable in general shape, magnitude and arrangement of inscription with *I.G.*, II², 1006, 1008, 1009 and 1011, all of the second century before Christ. Its height from top of moulding to bottom of lowest wreath can be closely estimated at 2.35 m., its width tapers from 0.65 m. under the moulding to 0.73 m. at line 144 and 0.75 m. at line 166. Its thickness varied from 0.175 m. at the top to 0.195 m. at the bottom. Its back and sides were rough-picked.

The line interval (center to center) is 0.011 m. to 0.013 m. in the body of the inscription, 0.009 m. to 0.01 m. between the names in Col. I of the catalogue, with somewhat wider spacing of lines in Cols. II and III.

The variation in size and spacing of letters has already been commented upon. Lines containing proper names are usually more widely spaced, as Meritt has pointed out, but capriciousness in size of letters and in spacing is found in other lines as well, as can be clearly seen by comparing *διετήρησε*[ν] near the beginning of line 88 with *ἐκατόν* in the line below it, *μένους κοσμ* at the beginning of line 91, with *ἡραῖς* of the same word, and many other examples. Indeed it may be said that the writing is regularly irregular.

Hence the lines vary in length. Lines 1-14 contain 53 to 63.5 letter spaces (counting *iota* as one-half letter space); lines 15-28, where the readings are virtually complete, 65 to 73.5; lines 29-42 have 64 to 74, while line 43 counts 77.5 letter spaces. In Decree II, lines 78-99 have from 74 letters in line 85 to 84.5 in line 96. The average length of the restored lines in Decree III is 82 letters which conditions both the estimate of the extent of the *lacuna* in lines 113-114 and the length of line to be restored in Decree IV. Omitting the first and last lines, Decree V yields an average length of only 76.5 letters (preserved readings and restorations) in spite of the greater width of the lower part of the stele.

This inscription falls into the third of five fairly well established schemes of ephebic inscriptions in the period from the fourth through the first centuries before Christ.

I a. One or more general decrees honoring the ephebes and their teachers, especially the *sophronistes*, of a single tribe, followed by the roster of ephebes under deme captions. In *I.G.*, II², 1156 (334/3 B.C.) we find decrees by the boule, by the tribe, and by the people of Eleusis, where the ephebes had performed guard duty. *I.G.*, II², 1189 of the same year, but for another tribe, preserves only a decree of the Eleusinians. This decree or a similar one by the people of a place where the ephebes had been stationed was apparently not normative in this or in later schemes. A third example of this type is *Hesperia*, IX, 1940, pp. 59-66, no. 8 (333/2 B.C.). The decree beginning in line 10 of Col. III, I should prefer to interpret as a tribal decree and, therefore, to supply *τοῖς φυλέταις* in place of *τοῖς λοχαγοῖς* not only because the heading states that the *sophronistes* was honored a) by the boule and demos and b) apparently also by the phyle, but also because of the analogy in *I.G.*, II², 1156. Furthermore there seems to be no parallel for the inclusion of a resolution of praise by groups other than political units.

1 b. No honorary decrees. The roster of the ephebes of a single tribe under deme captions. 'Εφ. 'Αρχ., 1918, p. 75, no. 95 (324/3 B.C.); *Hesperia*, Suppl. VIII, 1949, pp. 273-278 (ca. 330/29 B.C.) and *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, pp. 184-185, no. 91 (*fin. s. IV a.*) are of this kind. A variety of this type was the dedicatory inscription set up to honor the *sophronistes* of a single tribe, presumably by the ephebes of that tribe, such as we have in *A.J.P.*, LXVI, 1945, pp. 234-239 (333/2 B.C.) and *Ath. Mitt.*, LXVII, 1942-51, p. 21, no. 24 (ca. 289/5 B.C.).

II. A general decree honoring the ephebes and their teachers, followed by the names of the ephebes of all tribes under separate deme captions with the name of the *sophronistes* under each tribal name.

The change in scheme was apparently in conformity with a decree of the first years of the third century which regulated the honor to be paid the ephebes and their officials, a fragment of which we have in *I.G.*, II², 556. It seems to have provided that the names of all ephebes of a given year be inscribed on one stone, that the name of the *sophronistes* be placed at the head of the roster of his tribe (line 13) and that an official (the *kosmetes* ?) be awarded a crown [— — — στε]φανωσάτω αὐτὸν ὁ δῆμ[ος — — —] (line 12). The only inscription which shows all these features is *I.G.*, II², 478 (305/4 B.C.). The name of the *sophronistes* was preceded by the abbreviation Σω which is preserved in Col. III, line 33 and which Sundwall correctly equated with "sophronistes."

With declining numbers of ephebes, the *sophronistai* for individual tribes were dropped and their titles and names disappear from the inscriptions (first in *I.G.*, II², 665 of 268/7 B.C.), and the ephebes were no longer listed under deme headings (*I.G.*, II², 681 of the year 249/8 B.C.). The type, however, remains distinctive: one general honorary decree followed by the names of the ephebes of all tribes.

III. Two decrees, one general, honoring the ephebes and their teachers followed

by citations for the *kosmetes* and the ephebes, the other, honoring the *kosmetes* alone. The catalogue of all ephebes by tribes follows. Below this are given the citations for the individual teachers. Although not complete, *I.G.*, II², 1027 (174/3 B.C.) seems to be the first of this category. The normative form from this time until the latter part of the first century can be seen complete in *Hesperia*, XV, 1946, pp. 198-201, no. 40 (171/0 B.C.); *I.G.*, II², 1006 (122/1 B.C.) and 1008 (118/7 B.C.). The distinctive features are two honorary decrees (excluding an adventitious third by the people of Salamis or Eleusis), the list of all ephebes by tribes, and the placement of the citations.

The inscription Agora I 286 introduces a change in the pattern by the addition of two decrees, III and IV. The opening words of Decree III, ὑπὲρ ὧν ἀπαγγέλλει ὁ κοσμητῆς τῶν ἐφήβων, and the preserved readings demonstrate its kinship with Decree IV of *I.G.*, II², 1011 (107/6 B.C.). Decrees IV and V in *I.G.*, II², 1011 are a pair of decrees identical in length, language and content, proposed by the same man, the first, in the month of Gamelion in an ἐκκλησία κυρία, the second, in Thargelion in a called assembly of the same year. Kirchner described them as decrees "in honor of the ephebes and of the *kosmetes*," but their content belies this description as well as the fact that the ephebes were honored in Decree I and the *kosmetes* in Decree II. Without detailed analysis, one may say that these decrees are clearly the formal and official acceptance of the report of the *kosmetes* regarding the sacrifices which he and the ephebes under him had offered for the well-being of the state. The assumption that Decree IV of Agora I 286 forms a similar pair with Decree III is supported by the analogy of *I.G.*, II², 1011, which is the only other inscription exhibiting this innovation, by the preserved readings, and by the spatial relations of the fragments which permit restorations in accordance with this assumption. The variation of language in the closing lines of Decree IV, lines 126-127 from that of Decree III, lines 112-114 of Agora I 286 is to be accounted for by the additional statement concerning the dedication of a phiale in Decree IV. The recognition of this offering is found in both decrees in *I.G.*, II², 1011 and is a stock part of the "acceptance decree" found in the inscriptions of the next category. The problem posed by two almost identical decrees separated by a few months' interval in the year of the ephebes' service can not be discussed here.

IV. Although the inscriptions of the first century, all dating from after Sulla's visit to Athens, reveal several modifications in the administration of the ephebia, the form of the inscription is modified in only one respect. An "acceptance decree" is added to the general decree and the decree honoring the *kosmetes*. Its content and formulae parallel the pairs of decrees in Agora I 286 and in *I.G.*, II², 1011. This "acceptance decree" is the first of the three decrees in *I.G.*, II², 1039 (83-73 B.C.); 1042 (ca. 41/0 B.C.) and 1043 (39/8 B.C.). *I.G.*, II², 1041 (47/6-43/2 B.C.) and *I.G.*, II², 1040 plus 1025, the concluding portion of 1040 (21/0 B.C.) preserve fragments of the general decree only.

V. With *I.G.*, II², 1963 (13/2 B.C.) the inscriptional records of the ephebes assumed a form which in its essentials they retained throughout the Imperial Period. They contain no honorary decrees and are apparently set up at private expense, as many of them specifically indicate. After the superscription *ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ* and the dating by archon, the officials and teachers, sometimes also those who had borne the expenses of the gymnasium, the victors and *agonothetai* of various contests are named. There follows the catalogue of all ephebes, usually under tribal captions.

I

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 53-74

- 127/6 Ἐπὶ Θεοδ[ωρίδου ἀρχοντος] ἐπὶ τῆς Αἰγε[ίδος τρίτης πρυτανείας] ἡ Ὕσωικρά^{vv}
 τῆς Εὐφρο[νίου Θριάσιος ἐγρ]αμμάτευ[εν· Βοηδρομιῶνος πένπτ]ῃ ἱσταμένον
 πένπτη τῇ[ς π]ρυτ[α]νείας· ἐκκλη]σ[ία κυρία ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ· τῶν προ]έδρων ἔπε
 ψήφισεν Ἀνδρόνικος [Ἀνδρονίκου Βουτάδης· ἔδοξεν τῷ δήμῳ·] vacat
- 5 Πολύχαρμος Πολυκρ[ίτου Ἀξηγιεύς εἶπεν· ἐπειδὴ οἱ ἔφηβοι οἱ ἔφηβεύς]αντες ἐπὶ^v
 Διονυσίου ἀρχοντος θ[ύσαντες ταῖς ἐγγραφαῖς τὰ εἰσιτήρια] ἐν τῷ πρυ
 τανείῳ ἐπὶ τῆς κοινῇ[ς ἐστίας μετὰ τε τοῦ κοσμητοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἱε]ρέως τοῦ
 Δήμου καὶ τῶν Χαρ[ί]των [ἡκολούθουν τοῖς τε νόμοις καὶ τοῖς ψηφίσμ]ασι^v διετέ
 λεσαν δὲ πειθαρχοῦν[τες τῷ κοσμητῇ καὶ τοῖς διδασκάλοις· ἔθυσ]αν δὲ καὶ τὰς
- 10 θυσίας ἀπάσας τοῖς θε[οῖς καὶ τοῖς εὐεργέταις· ἐποίησαντο δὲ] καὶ τὴν ἀπά[ν]
 τῇσιν τοῖς ἱεροῖς καὶ π[ροέπειψαν αὐτά· ἤραντο δὲ καὶ τοὺς β]οῦς δι' ἑαυτ[ῶν]
 τοῖς Μυστηρίοις ὡσαύ[τως ἐν Ἐλευσίνι· συνετέλεσαν δὲ καὶ τοὺς δρ]όμους π[άν]
 τας εὐσχημόνως τοὺς τ[ε ἐν τοῖς ἀγῶσι καὶ τοῖς γυμνασίοις καὶ τὰς λανπά]δας ἔ[δρα]
 [μον καὶ] τὰς ποντὰς ἐπόντ[ε]υσαν κατὰ τε τοὺς νόμους καὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα τοῦ] δήμου θε[ῶ]^v
- 15 οἰς· εἰσ[ήγαγον] δὲ καὶ τὸν Δ[ιόνυσον ἀπὸ τῇ]ς ἐσχάρας κ[αὶ εὐσεβῶς τὴν ἑαυ]τῶν φιλοτιμίαν ἀπ[ο]
 δεικνύμενοι ταῦτο[ν ἔπειψαν καὶ ἔθυσαν τῷ] θεῷ ὡς ὅτι μά[λιστα εὐπρεπέ]στατα· ἐποίησαντο δὲ κ[αὶ]
 μελέτην ἐν τοῖς ὄπλο[ις καὶ ἀπεδείξαντο] ἐν τε τοῖς Θησεῖ[οις καὶ ἄλλ]ως κατὰ τοὺς νόμους καὶ τὰ^v
 ψηφίσματα τοῦ δήμου· ἐπ[οίησαντο δὲ καὶ] τὴν ἀποδημίαν τ[ὴν εἰς Δελ]φούς ἀξίως ἐκατέρων τῶν πόλε
 ων εὐτάκτως καὶ εὐσχημ[όνως] ἀναστ[τρ]αφέντες· ἐλειτούργ[ησαν δὲ] καὶ ἐν ταῖς θυσίαις ἀπάσαις εὐ^v
- 20 σεβῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως οὐθὲν [ἐν]λείπον[τε]ς τῶν ἀναγκαίων κα[ὶ ἐστ]εφανώθησαν τῷ τοῦ θεοῦ στεφά^v
 [ν]ωι ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ ὁ κοσμητ[ὴς] καὶ οἱ διδάσκαλοι αὐτῶν· ἐποίησ[αν]τ[ο] δὲ καὶ τὸν εἰς Σαλαμίνα
 πλοῦν^v
 ἐπὶ τὸν ἀγῶνα τῶν Αἰαντ[είων]· ἔθυσάν τε ἐπὶ τοῦ τροπαίου [τῷ] Διὶ καὶ παραγενόμενοι ἐπόντ[ε]υσαν
 καὶ ἔθυσαν τῷ Αἴαντι κα[ὶ τῷ] Ἀσκληπιῷ· ἔδραμον δὲ καὶ τὴν [λα]νπάδα καλῶς καὶ εὐσχημόνως·^v
 [ἔ]θυσαν δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν ὄρ[ων] καὶ τοῖς θεοῖς τοῖς κατέχουσ[ιν] τὴν Ἀττικὴν· ἔθυσαν δὲ καὶ τοῖς^{vv}
- 25 [Πει]ραίοις τῷ Διονυσίῳ [καὶ] εἰσήγαγον τὸν θεὸν παρακ[αθί]σαντες ἐν τῷ Πειραεῖ ἡμέρα[s^v]
 [τέτταρ]ας εὐτάκτως·^v ἔ[λει]τούργησαν δὲ καὶ ταῖς σε[μναῖ]ς θεαῖς ἀνεγκλήτως· [παρήδρην]
 [σάν δὲ καὶ ταῖς] ἐκκλησ[ί]ας ἀπάσαις ἐν τοῖς ὄπλο[ις εὐσχ]ημόνως· ἀνέθηκαν δ[ὲ] καὶ φιάλην]
 [τῇ μητρὶ τῶν θ]εῶν κα[τὰ τὸ ψήφισμα ἀπὸ δρ]αχμῶν ἑκατ[όν]· συνετήρησαν δ[ὲ] καὶ τὴν πρὸς]
 [ἀλλήλους ὁμόνοιαν κα]ὶ φιλίαν ἐν ὅλῳ [τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ· ὅπως οὖν ἡ τε βουλὴ καὶ ὁ δῆμος φαίνονται]
- 30 [τιμῶντες τοὺς πειθαρχοῦντας τ]οῖς τ[ε νόμοις καὶ τοῖς ψηφίσμασιν]^{vv} ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ δεδῶχ[ε]
 [θαι τῇ βουλῇ τοὺς λαχόντας προ]έδρο[ν]ς εἰς τὴν ἐπιούσαν ἐκκλησίαν χρηματίσαι περὶ]
 [τούτων· γνῶμην δὲ συμβάλλε]σθαι τῇς [βουλῆς εἰς τὸν δῆμον ὅτι δοκεῖ τῇ βουλῇ ἐπαινεῖσαι]
 [τοὺς ἐφύβους τοὺς ἐπὶ Διον]υσίου ἄ[ρχοντος τοῦ μετὰ τὸν Λυκίσκον καὶ στεφανῶσαι αὐτοὺς]
 [χρυσῶι στεφάνῳ εὐσεβείας ἔν]εκεν [ἧς ἔχοντες διατετελέκασιν ἐν ὅλῳ τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ τῆς]
- 35 [εἰς τοὺς θεοὺς καὶ εὐνοίας καὶ φι]λοτιμ[ίας τῆς εἰς τὴν βουλὴν καὶ τὸν δῆμον καὶ ἀνει]

- [πείν τὸν στ]έφα[νον τοῦτον Διονυσί]ων τε [τῶν ἐν ἄστει τῷ καινῷ ἀγῶνι καὶ Παναθηναίων καὶ Ἑ]
 [λευσινίων κα]ὶ Πτολεμαίων [ν τοῖς γυμνικοῖς ἀγῶ]σιν· τῆς δ[ὲ ἀναγορεύσεως τοῦ στεφάνου ἐπὶ]
 [μεληθῆνα]ι τοὺς στρατηγ[οὺς] καὶ τὸν [ταμίαν τῶν] στρατιω[τικῶν· ἐπαινέσαι δὲ καὶ τοὺς διδασκάλους]
 40 [αὐτῶν τόν] τε παιδοτρ[ίβην Νί]κωνα Βηρύτιον καὶ τὸν ὁ[πλομάχον Σωτάδην Σολέα καὶ τὸν ἀκοντιστὴν]
 [Νίκανδρον Εὐδων]υμ[έα κ]αὶ τὸν τοξότῃν Πυσ[τίλον Ὁ]ῆθεν καὶ τὸν ἀφέτῃν Πεδιέα ἐκ Κεραμέων]
 [καὶ τὸν γραμματέα Θαρ]ρίνον Λανπ<τ>ρέα καὶ τὸ [ν ὑπηρέτην Ἰέρωνα Ἀναγυράσιον· ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε]
 [τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν γραμματέα] τὸν κατὰ πρυτανεί[αν εἰς στήλην λιθίνην καὶ στήσαι ἐν ἀγορᾷ· εἰς δὲ τὴν]
 [ἀναγραφὴν καὶ τὴν ἀνάθε]σιν τῆς στήλης τ[ὸ γενόμενον ἀνάλωμα μερίσαι τὸν ταμίαν τῶν στρατιωτικῶν.]

One line uninscribed

- | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|----|--|--|
| 45 | [ἡ βουλῇ]
ὁ δῆμος
<i>In an ivy</i>
<i>wreath</i>
τὸν
κοσμητὴν
Ἀπολλώνιον | [ἡ βουλ]ῇ ὁ δῆμος
[τὸν κο]σμητὴν
<i>In a golden</i>
<i>wreath</i> | [ἡ βουλῇ]
ὁ δῆμος
<i>In an ivy</i>
<i>wreath</i>
[τὸν]
κοσμητὴν
Ἀπολλώνιον | 65 | [ὁ δῆμος ὁ]
[Σαλαμινίων]
<i>In a golden</i>
<i>wreath</i>
[τοὺς ἐφῇ]
[βους καὶ τὸν]
κοσμητὴν | [ἡ βουλῇ]
ὁ δῆμος
<i>In a golden</i>
<i>wreath</i>
[τὸν]
κοσμητὴν
Ἀπολλώνιον |
| 50 | Σουνία
καὶ τοὺς
ἐφῆβους | 55 [καὶ τοὺς]
ἐφῆβ[ους] | 60 [καὶ τοὺς]
ἐφῆβους] | 70 | [Ἀπολλώνιον]
[Σουνία] | 75 [Σουν]ία |

II

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 74-85

- 127/6 Ἐπὶ Θεοδω[ρίδου ἄρ]χοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Α[ιγείδος τρίτης πρυτανεία]ς ἡ [Σωσικράτης Εὐφρονίου] Θριάσιος
 ἔγραμμά
 τευεν· Βοη[δρομι]ῶνος τετράδι με[τ' εἰκάδας κατ' ἄρχοντα κατὰ] θεὸν [δὲ .ṣṣ.ṣ. . . μετ' εἰκάδα]ς
 τετάρτῃ καὶ ε[ἰ]
 80 κοστῇ τῆς [πρυτ]ανείας· ἐκκλη[σία ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ· τῶν προέδρων ἐ]πε[ψήφισεν . . . ṣṣ.ṣ. . .]ης
 Ἐράτωνος [Εὐ]
 πυρίδης καὶ [συνπρόεδροι· ἔδοξεν τῷ δῆμῳ^{ca. 25} εἰπεν· ἐπειδὴ Ἀ]πολλώνιος
 Σο[υνι]
 εὖς χειροτονη[θεὶς κοσμητὴς ἐπὶ τοὺς ἐφῆβους εἰς τὸν ἐνιαυτὸν τὸν ἐπὶ Διονυσίου ἄρχον]τος τοῦ μετὰ Λυ
 κίσκον ἡρξεν τὴν [ἀρχὴν κατὰ τε τοὺς νόμους καὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα τοῦ δῆ]μου πρ[οέστη δὲ κ]αὶ τῆς εὐταξίας
 τῶν ἐφῆβων καὶ τ[ῆς ἐν τοῖς μαθήμασιν γενομένης ἐπιστασίας ἐπεμ]ελήθη· ἔ[θυσεν δὲ κ]αὶ τὰς θυσίας ἀπά
 85 σας μετ' αὐτῶν τ[οῖς θεοῖς καὶ τοῖς εὐεργέταις· ἐποίησατο δὲ κ]αὶ τὴν ἀποδ[ημίαν] μετ' αὐτῶν εἰς Δ[ελ]
 φοὺς ἀξίως ἐκατέρ[ων τῶν πόλεων εὐτάκτως καὶ εὐσχημόνως ἀναστρ]αφείς· ἔλειτ[ούργ]ησεν δὲ καὶ ἐν
 ταῖς θυσίαις ἀπάσα[ις εὐσεβῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως οὐθεν ἐνλείπων τῶν ἀναγκ]αίων καὶ ἐστ[εφάνωθ]ε τῷ τοῦ
 θεοῦ]
 στεφάνῳ· διετήρησε[ν δὲ καὶ τὴν πρὸς ἀλλήλους ὁμόνοιαν καὶ φιλί]αν δι' ὅλου το[ῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ ὄντας τὸν]
 ἀριθμὸν ἑκατὸν ἐπτά [καὶ πάντας διεφύλαξεν· ἀνθ' ὧν αὐτὸν καὶ οἱ ἐ]φηβοὶ χρυσῷ στ[εφάνῳ ἐστεφάνωσαν]
 90 ἀποδοικνύμενοι τῇ [ν γεγονυῖαν εἰς αὐτοὺς δικαιοσύνην καὶ εὐνοί]αν· ὅπως ἐφάμιλ[λον ἦ τοῖς καθιστα]
 μένοισι κοσμηταῖς δικ[αίως καὶ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον διεξάγειν καὶ ἐκε]ῖνοι τοῦτο πράττ[ωσιν ὅπως τιμῶνται]
 καταξίως ὑπὸ τῆς β[ουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου καὶ κατὰ τοὺς νόμους·] ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ δ[εδόχθαι τῇ βουλῇ τοὺς λα]
 χόντας προέδρους [εἰς τὴν ἐπιούσαν ἐκκλησίαν χρηματῖσαι περὶ το]ύτων· γνώμ[ην δὲ συνβάλλεσθαι τῆς
 βου]
 λῆς εἰς τὸν δῆμον [ὅτι δοκεῖ τῇ βουλῇ ἐπαινέσαι τὸν κοσμητὴν τῶν ἐ]φῆβων [Ἀπολλώνιον Ἀπολλωνίου
 Σουνι]
 95 εἰ καὶ στεφανῶσαι αὐτὸν χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ κατὰ τὸν νόμ[ον ἀρετῆς ἔνεκεν κ]αὶ δικαιοσύνης ἣν ἔχων διατελεῖ]
 πρ[ὸς τοῦ]ς ἐφῆβους κα[ὶ πρὸς τὸν δῆμον καὶ ἀναιεῖ]ν τὸν στέφανον τοῦτον Διον[υσίων τε τῶν ἐν ἄστει
 καινοῖς τρα]
 [γ]υδοῖς καὶ Παναθηναί[ων καὶ Ἐλευσινίων καὶ] Πτολεμαίων τοῖς γυμνικοῖς [ἀγῶσιν· τῆς δὲ ἀναγορεύ
 σεως τοῦ στε]

- φάνον ἐπιμεληθῆναι το[ὺς στρατηγούς καὶ τ]ὸν ταμίαν τῶν στρατιωτικῶν· [ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ
ψήφισμα τὸν]
γραμματεῖα τὸν κατὰ πρυ[τανείαν εἰς στή]λην λιθίνην καὶ στήσαι ἐν ἀγορ[ᾷ· εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀναγραφὴν καὶ
τὴν ἀνά]
100 θεσιν τῆς στήλης τὸ γενό[μενον ἀν]άλωμα μερίσαι τὸν ταμίαν τῶν [στρατιωτικῶν.]
Two lines uninscribed

III

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 82

- 128/7 Ἐπὶ Διονυσίου ἄρχοντος τοῦ με<τὰ> Λυκίσ[κον ἐπὶ τῆ]ς Ἱπποθ[ων]τ[ί]δ[ος ἐνάτης πρυτανείας ἡ
.....^{ca. 11}... vos Κεφα]
λῆθεν ἐγραμμάτευεν· ἀντιγραφεὺς Ἡφαι[στ ..^{ca. 6}...]^Λ[.....^{ca. 12}...]_ι[ος κατασταθεὶς ἐπὶ τὸ
Μητρῶιον]
105 κατὰ τὸ ψήφισμα ὃ Τίμαρχος Ἐπηρατίδου Σφ[ήττιος εἶπεν^{ca. 12}... Ἐλαφη]βο[λι]ῶνος
δ[εκάτ]ει ὑστέραι μ[ιᾷ]
καὶ εἰκοστή τῆς πρυτανείας· ἐκκλησία[ι] ἐν [τῷ θεάτρῳ^{ca. 17}...] ὑ Βερενικίδ[ης εἶπ]εν·
ὑπ[ὲρ ὧν] ἀπα[γ]α
γέ[λ]α<λ>ει ὁ κοσμητὴς τῶν ἐφήβων Ἀπολλώνιος Ἀ[πολλωνίου Σουινεύς ὑπὲρ τῆ]ς θυσίας ἥς ἔθυσ[εν
ἐν τῇ π]ομπῇ *vacat*
μετὰ τῶν ἐφήβων τῷ τε Διονύσῳ καὶ τοῖς ἄλ[λοις θεοῖς· δεδόχθαι ἀγαθῇ] τύχῃ τῷ δήμῳ τ[ὰ μὲν
ἀγ]αθὰ δέχεσθαι[ι]
τὰ γεγρονότα ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς οἷς ἔθυσεν ἐφ' [ὑγίαιαι καὶ σωτηρίαι τῆς τε β]ουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμ[ου καὶ π]αίδων
καὶ γυναι[κ]ων
110 κῶν καὶ τῶν φίλων καὶ συμμ[άχων τοῦ δήμου· ἐπαινέσαι δὲ τὸν κοσμητὴν] Ἀπολλώνιον Ἀπ[ολλωνίο]ν υ
Σουινέα καὶ
[τοῦ]ς ἐφήβους καὶ στεφανῶ[σαι αὐτοὺς κιττοῦ στεφάνῳ εὐσεβείας] ἔν[εκ]εν [τ]ῆς π[ρὸς τοὺς θ]εοὺς
καὶ φιλοτιμ[ί]ας
ας τῆς πρὸς [τὴν βουλὴν καὶ τὸν δῆμον· ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν γραμματεῖα τὸν κατὰ
π]ρυτανείαν ἐν
[στήλῃ λιθίνῃ καὶ στήσαι ἐν ἀγορᾷ· εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀναγραφὴν καὶ ἀνάθεσιν τῆς στήλης μερί]σαι τὸν ἐπὶ
τεῖ δ[ι]
[οικήσει τὸ γεγόνειον ἀνάλωμα. *vacat*] *vacat*
115 *One line uninscribed*

IV

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

- 128/7 Ἐπὶ Διονυσίου ἄ[ρ]χο[ντος τοῦ μετὰ Λυκίσκον ἐπὶ τῆς ..^{ca. 8}... δεκάτης πρυτανείας ἡ ..^{ca. 11}...]
vos Κε □
[φαλῆθεν ἐγραμ]μά[τευεν· ἀντιγραφεὺς Ἡφαιστ^{ca. 24}..._{ιος} κατασταθεὶς ἐπὶ
τὸ] Μητρῶιον
[κατὰ τὸ ψήφ]ισμα [ὃ Τίμαρχος Ἐπηρατίδου Σφ[ήττιος εἶπεν· Μονιχιῶνος τετράδι ἱσταμένου τετά]ρτει
τῆς
[πρυτανεί]ας· τ[ῶν προέδρων ἐπεψήφισεν^{ca. 24}... καὶ συμπρόεδροι· ἔδοξεν τῷ
δῆ]μῳ· Χαρ
120 [...^{ca. 7}...]^ΓΑ[.....^{ca. 18}... εἶπεν· ὑπὲρ ὧν ἀπαγγέλλει ὁ κοσμητὴς ὑπὲρ τῆς θυσίας τῷ τε
Διονύσῳ καὶ τ[οῖς ἄ]λ[λ]οις
[λοις θεοῖς ἥς ἔθυσεν μετὰ τῶν ἐφήβων ἀγαθῇ τύχῃ δεδόχθαι τῷ δήμῳ τὰ μὲν ἀγαθὰ δέχεσθαι ἃ
ἀπαγγέλλει ὁ]
[κοσμητὴς γεγρονότα ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς οἷς ἔθυσεν ἐφ' ὑγίαιαι καὶ σωτηρίαι τῆς τε βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου καὶ
παίδων]
[καὶ γυναικῶν καὶ τῶν φίλων καὶ συμμάχων τοῦ δήμου τοῦ Ἀθηναίων· ἐπαινέσαι δὲ τὸν κοσμητὴν]

Ἀπολλώνιον Ἀπολ]

[λωνίου Σουνιέα καὶ τοὺς ἐφήβους εὐσεβείας ἔνεκεν τῆς πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς καὶ φιλοτιμίας πρὸς τὴν βουλὴν καὶ]

125 [τὸν δῆ]μον κ[αὶ στεφανῶσαι κιττοῦ στεφάνῳ ἐπειδὴ αἰρούμενοι προνοῆσαι μὲν τῆς εἰς τοὺς θεοὺς εὐσεβείας πε]

[ρι]στέλλαι δὲ τὸ [ἱερὸν τῆς μητρὸς τῶν θεῶν ἀναθεθείκασιν τῇ θεῷ φιάλην ἀπὸ δραχμῶν ἑκατὸν κάλλιστον ὑπόδειγμα]

πρὸς πάντας ἀ[ποδεικνύμενοι· ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφισμα ἐν στήλῃ λιθίνῃ καὶ στήσαι ἐν ἀγοραί. vacat]

One line uninscribed.

V

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 77

Δάμων Σίμου [Σο]υγι[εὺς εἶπεν· ἐπειδὴ οἱ ἐφηβοὶ οἱ ἐπὶ Διονυσίου ἄρχοντος τοῦ μετὰ Λυκίσκον παραγενό] 130
μενοι ἐπὶ τὴν πομ[πὴν καὶ θυσίαν καὶ τὸν ἀγῶνα τῶν Αἰαντίων καὶ ἔθυσαν τῷ Αἴαντι· ἐποιήσαντο δὲ καὶ ἐν]

τῷ ἀγῶνι ἄμ[ιλλαν τοῖς πλοίοις· ἔδραμον δὲ καὶ τὴν λαμπάδα καλῶς καὶ εὐσχημόνως· ὅπως οὖν ἀπάντων] τούτων ὑπάρ[χη αὐτοῖς ὑπόμνημα παρὰ τοῦ δήμου τοῦ Σαλαμινίων· δεδόχθαι τῷ δήμῳ· ἐπαινεῖσαι]

τοὺς ἐφήβους [ς τοὺς ἐπὶ Διονυσίου ἄρχοντος τοῦ μετ]ὰ Ἀ[υκίσκον καὶ τὸν κοσμ]ητῇ[ν] Ἀ[πο]λλ[ώνιον Ἀπολλωνί]

ου Σουνιέα κ[αὶ στεφανῶσαι αὐτοὺς χρυσῷ στεφά]νῳ κ[ατὰ τὸν νόμον καὶ ἀνε]ιπεῖν τὸν στέφανον τοῦτο[ν Διονυ]

135 σίων τῶν ἐν [Σαλαμῖνι τραγοιδῶν τῷ καινῷ ἀγῶνι· τ]ῆς δ[ὲ ποιήσεως τοῦ σ]τεφάνου καὶ τῆς ἀναγορεύσεως [v]

ἐπιμεληθ[ῆναι τὸν τε στρατ]ηγόν [καὶ τοὺς ἐπιμε]λη[τάς· ἐπαινεῖσαι] δὲ καὶ τοὺς παιδευτὰς αὐτῶν τὸν τε παιδοτρίβ[ην Νίκων] α Βηρύτιον κ[αὶ τὸν ὀπλομάχον Σωτάδην Σο]λέα καὶ τὸν ἀκοντιστὴν Νίκανδρον v

Εὐωνυμ[έα καὶ τὸ]ν τοξότην Πυσ[τίλον Ὀῦθεν καὶ τὸν ἀφέτην Π]εδιέα ἐκ Κεραμέων καὶ τὸν γραμμα

140 τέα Θαρ[ρίνον Λ]αμπρέα καὶ τὸν [ἱππρέτην Ἰέρωνα Ἀναγυρά]σιον καὶ στεφανῶσαι ἕκαστον αὐτῶν θαλ

λοῦ στεφά[νῳ]· ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ [ψήφισμα τὸν γραμματέα τοῦ δ]ήμου εἰς <σ>τήλῃν λιθίνῃ καὶ στήσαι <ἐ>ν τῷ

τεμένει τοῦ Αἴαντος· εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀναγ[ράφην καὶ τὴν ἀνάθεσιν τῆς σ]τήλης μερίσαι τὸν ταμίαν ἐκ τῶν εἰ[ς] τὰ κατὰ ψήφισματα ἀποτεταγμένων [τῷ δήμῳ.] vacat

One line uninscribed

ΟΙ ΕΦΗΒΕΥΣΑΝΤΕΣ ΕΠΙ [ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΥ ΑΡΧΟΝΤΟ]Σ ΤΟΥ ΜΕΤΑ ΛΥΚΙΣΚΟ[Ν]

Three lines uninscribed

Ἐρεχθίδος

194

[Οἰνείδος]

231

Αἰαντίδος

Τιμοκλῆς Δημοκλείδου Κηφισεύ[ς]

150 Πλειστίας Διονυσίου Κηφισιεύς

Ἐπικράτης Τίμωνος ἐκ Κηδῶν

Αἰγείδος

Λυσίμαχος Φιλοξένου Φιλαί[δης]

Σώφιλος Σωφίλου Ἐρικεε[ύς]

155 Μηνόδωρος Διογένη Ἐ[ρικεεύς]

Φίλων Σωφίλου Κολλυτ[εύς]

Πύρρος Δημοκλείδου Τ[εἰθράσιος]

Σωτάδας Σωτάδου Φι[λαίδης]

Σησαγόρας Εὐμήλο[ν Φιλαί]δη[ς]

Thirteen lines
missing

----- ΝΕΜ -----

[----- ca. 9 -----] Λευκί[ου -----]

[----- ca. 9 -----] os Τρικο[ρύσιος]

235 [Χαρμίδης Π]αραμόνον Τρι[κορύσιος]

[----- ca. 9 -----] [οδότου] Μαραθῶνι[ος]

[Διόφαντος Δημη]τρίου Μαραθῶνιο[ς]

[----- ca. 9 -----] Διον[υσίου] Μαραθ[ώνιος]

239 [----- ca. 8 -----] Μο[ιραγέν]ο[ν -----]

160 Καλλίστρατος Ἀριστ[. . .⁵ . . .]ν Ἐρικεύ[ς]
Πανδιονίδου[ς]

Χάρης Χάρητος Παιανιεύς

Ἀπολλοφάνης Ληναί[ου] Κυδαθηναίεύς

Κάστωρ Ἀρχίππου Κυδαθηναίεύς

165 Καλλίμαχος Καλλιμ[ά]χου Παιαν[ι]εύς

Θάρσανδρος Νικοστ[ράτου] Πα[ι]ανιεύς

Δημήτριος Μητρο[δωρου] Π[ι]ανιεύς

Σωφά[ι]νης Δημοκράτου Παιανιεύς

Λεωντίδης

170 Μηνόδωρος Ἡρακλείδου Κολωνήθεν

Νικίας Εὐφημίδου Κρωπίδης

Ἀγέλαος Ἀγέλαου ἐξ Οἴου

Πολυαίνετος Ἀμύκλου Σκαμβωνίδης

Ἀπολλόδοτος Σθενίου Κήτιος

175 Τιμοκράτης Ἀλεξάνδρου Ποτάμιος

Αἰσχύλος Αἰσχύλου Ὑβάδης

Σωσίβιος Τέλωνος Ὑβάδης

Πτ[ο]λεμαῖδος

Διοσκουρ[ίδ]ης Ἀριστοκλέου Φλυεύς

180 Ἀθηναγόρ[α]ς Πυρρίνου Κυδα[ντίδ]ης

Νέων Φιλοκράτου Οἰναῖος

Θεοκλῆς Εὐθυκλέους Βερενικίδης

Νικοκλῆς Δημητρίου Φλυεύς

Φιλωνίδης Ἀριστομένου Προσπάλτιος

185 Εὐμαχίδης Ἀριστάνδρου Ἐκαλήθ(ε)ν

Διονύσιος Διονυσίου Προσπάλτιος

Ἀκαμαντίδης

Τιμοκράτης Θεοδώρου Χολα<ρ>γεύς

Θεόδωρος Διονυσίου Κεφαλήθεν

190 Μενεκράτης Λυκόφρονος Χολ[α]ργεύς

Ὀλυμπιόδωρος Αὐτοκλέους Θο[ο]ρίκιος

Εὐνικίδης Δημητρίου Εἰτε[αῖος]

Στρατόνικος Θεογένου Ἐρ[μ]ειος

267 One line uninscribed

ἡ βουλῇ

ὁ δῆμος

[ἡ βουλῇ]

[ὁ δῆμος]

280 [ἡ βουλῇ]

[ὁ δῆμος]

285 [ἡ βουλῇ]

[ὁ δῆμος]

Citations in olive wreaths

270 τὸν παιδοτ[ρί]

[βην Νίκ]ω[να]

[Βηρύτιον]

275 [τόν ὄπλο]

[μάχον]

Σωτάδην[ν]

Σολέα

[τὸν ἀκοντισ]

[τὴν Νίκαν]

[δρον Εὐω]

[νυμέα]

[τὸν τοξότην]

Μ[υστίλον]

[Ὁῆθεν]

290 [ἡ βουλῇ]

ὁ δῆμος[ς]

τὸν ἀφέτην

Πεδιέα

ἐκ Κεραμέων

295 [ἡ βουλῇ]

[ἡ δῆμος]

[τὸν γραμμα]

[τέα Θαρρή]

[νον Λανπ]

300 [τρέα]

301 [ἡ βουλῇ]

[ὁ δῆ]μος

τὸν ὑπηρέτην

Ἰέρωνα

305 Ἀναγυράσιον

About three
lines missing

243 [---ca. 8---] ΓΟ[-----]

[Διονύσιος] Διογ[έν]ου[-----]

245 [---ca. 7---] Ν[ικοκλέους] Πα[μνούσιος]

[---ca. 6---] ος] Διογνήτου Παμ[νούσιος]

[Ἀ]ντιοχίδος

[---ca. 6---] α]ρχος Μηνοδότ[ου-----]

[Φίλων Φί]λωνος Παλ[ληνεύς]

250 [---ca. 6---] ος] Εὐανδρ[-----]

Ἀτταλί[δος]

[Πυθίλ]ας Ἀπολλ[ωνί]ου[-----]

[Ἀχαιδ]ς Ἀπ[ολλοδώρου]-----]

About thirteen
lines missing

Five lines
missing

The readings of the new pieces have been incorporated in the text. The placement of these fragments in relation to the pieces already published is presented in sequence.

I 989 c with new attached fragment Σ 1299 d (consisting of two joined pieces), lines 3-10 *init*:

Line 4: The reading Ἀνδρόνικος introduces a dilemma. Fifty letter spaces are accounted for: 16 are read, 25 more are needed for the necessary formula at this point, a space of 0.10 m. (= *ca.* 9 letters) at the end of the line is uninscribed. Since the average number of letters in the first 12 lines (excluding line 4) is 56.5, only 6.5 letter spaces at most are available for both patronymic and demotic. "At most," because the blank space at the end of the line precludes crowding, and the best measurements that can be made on the assembled fragments allow no more. Only the shortest of patronymics or demotics, not both, can be restored. If we assume that the demotic was inadvertently dropped, the patronymic Λυσίου might be supplied from a possible remote ancestor Ἀνδρόνικος Λυσίου (*I.G.*, II², 2385, line 59 in a catalogue of Kekrops, middle of the fourth century). More probably the phrase καὶ συνπρόεδροι was dropped. On that assumption Ἀ. Ἀνδρονίκου Βουτάδης who is known to have been *epimeletes ca.* 130-120 B.C. (*I. G.*, II², 1939, line 47) is a very likely identification.

Line 5: The orator of the decree, Πολύχαρμος Πολυκρίτου is perhaps identical with Π. Π. Ἀζηγιεύς, ταμίας τῶν στρατιωτικῶν in a catalogue of officials which Peek places *ca.* 200-150 B.C. (*Ath. Mitt.*, LXVII, 1942-51, p. 23, no. 25, line 6) and the grandfather of Π. Π. Ἀ. *epimeletes* of Delos, *ca.* 50/49 B.C., *P.A.* 12, 107. Roussel (*B.C.H.*, XXXII, 1908, p. 357, no. 474) identifies the *epimeletes* of Delos with the praetor (ὁ στρατηγὸς ἐπὶ τὰ ὄπλα) in Cicero, *ad Att.*, 5, 11; *P.A.* 12, 106. Of the same family are Πολύκριτος Πολυχάρμου Ἀ. (*Fouilles de Delphes*, III, 2, 61, 62, 63, 64 of 25/4-2/1 B.C.) and his son Πολύχαρμος Πολυκρίτου Ἀ. (Graindor, *Chronologie*, 57 and 59; *I.G.*, II², 3120 of the Augustan Age) who is probably the same man as the homonymous individual named in an honorary inscription also of the Augustan Age, *I.G.*, II², 3904.

Line 8: Dow and Meritt read the final letter after the break as *epsilon*, and Meritt restored [ἐδήλωσαν τὴν ἐαυτῶν πρὸς τὴν πόλιν αἶρ]εσιν, the last word doubtless suggested by κατὰ τὴν τοῦ δήμου προαίρεσιν in *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, pp. 170-171, no. 67, lines 9-10 of the year 116/5 B.C. (the upper part of *I.G.*, II², 1009) which occurs at the same point in the decree, and its use, but in different connections, in *I.G.*, II², 1006, lines 33 and 59. But the letter should be read *alpha* cut over an *epsilon* or *sigma*, one of a number of corrections in this inscription,—*epsilon* cut over *rho* in the first letter of ἐστ[εφανώθη] in line 87, in addition to the corrections of this kind and the corrections *in rasura* already noted by Dow and Meritt. The peak of the *alpha* is somewhat above the upper line level, traces of the broken cross-bar and the fore-shortened right slanted stroke ending in mid-line, like the *alpha* in ἰσταμένον in line 2, can be seen. The restoration expresses the idea frequently associated with the sacri-

fices offered ἐπὶ τῆς κοινῆς ἐστίας, that of obedience to the laws and the decrees of the people, *I.G.*, II², 1006, line 8; 1011, line 7; 1028, lines 74-75 and *passim*.

Lines 9 and 38: I restore διδάσκαλοι rather than παιδευταί because of the reading of the former in line 21.

Line 11 *fin*: The reading ἐαντ[ῶν] was suggested by Wilhelm to Meritt who passed it on to me.

Two other suggestions of Wilhelm which Meritt communicated to me I have not adopted: line 15 *med.*, ἐν πᾶσιν for Meritt's προσέτι and line 17, [φιλοτίμ]ως for Meritt's [καὶ ἄλλ]ως. In the former, I have preferred to restore εὖσεβῶς because, of the adverbs customarily used in this connection (εὖσχημόνως *I.G.*, II², 1029, line 9; 1006, line 14; 1028, line 13; εὖσεβῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως 1009, line 38; 1006, line 14; cf. 1011, lines 13-14, ὑπόδειγμα κατ[αλι]πόντες τῆς πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς εὖσε[βε]ίας) it best fits the available space. In the latter, Meritt's reading seems to me better, because the ephebes were enjoined by law to make a display under arms not only at the Theseia, but on other occasions and at other places as well.

Three specific occasions prescribed by law for an ἀποδείξις ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις are recognized by the inscriptions of the second and early part of the first century, at the Theseia and Epitaphia, which are usually coupled, and the final review before the boule at the conclusion of the year's service. Separate mention is usually made of the displays at the festivals and before the boule (*I.G.*, II², 1006, lines 23, 33; 1008, lines 17, 30; 1028, lines 20, 42; 1029, lines 13, 25; 1030, lines 19, 37). *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, pp. 170-171, no. 67, line 28 groups them, "They made a display in arms at the Theseia, the Epitaphia and before the boule." *I.G.*, II², 1011, lines 21-22, καὶ τὴν ἀπόδειξιν ἐποίησαντο ἐν τῷ πα...⁹... τῇ βουλῇ, seems to point to an exhibition before the boule other than the final review.

These ἀποδείξεις must be distinguished from the armor race, δρόμος ἐν ὅπλοις, the attendance as an honor guard at sessions of the ekklesia, ἐφεδρεῖν ταῖς ἐκκλησίαις ἐν ὅπλοις, the armed escort of deities and heroes in parade, προπέμπειν ἐν ὅπλοις, the armed marches in Attica, ἐξέρχεσθαι εἰς τὴν χώραν ἐν ὅπλοις and αἱ ὑπαντήσεις τοῖς ἱεροῖς καὶ εὐεργέταις ἐν ὅπλοις.

I 286 e to which is attached the new fragment Σ 1299 s, lines 22-29 *med*:

This fragment resolves the "hitherto enigmatic" letters, βλ (Dow) and rightly οδ (Meritt) at the bottom of E, line 28 *med.*, but they are parts of the phrase ἀπὸ δρ[αχμῶν] not of the name Theodorides and the restoration of ἑκατόν is therefore certain.

A reference to the decree of Theodorides in connection with the dedication of a phiale to the Mother of the Gods would not be possible in any case, since Dioskourides, son of Dioskourides, of Phygaia was responsible for that decree while Theodorides proposed the decree which provided for the contribution of a hundred books to a

library, as is clear from *I.G.*, II², 1030, lines 35-37; 1029, line 24; 1028, lines 40-41. In *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, p. 171, no. 67, lines 30-32, the dedication of a phiale and the contribution of books are connected, but the decree of Theodorides was concerned only with the second. Apparently between 127/6 and 95/4 B.C., Metrophanes sponsored a decree which provided that the ephebes place books in the Ptolemaion also, *I.G.*, II², 1029, lines 25-26; 1041, line 23; 1043, line 50.

I 286 l, lines 30-36 *med*:

Although small, this fragment bridges the *lacuna* in Decree I and fixes it at six lines. Its readings align perfectly with the sequence expected after line 29 and dovetail into the first-line reading of I 286 k, which in turn comes within three letters of linking up with I 286 g, now attached to the piece published as E² without a number, but which is now designated I 286 j. I 286 g was originally glued to E², but had become separated from it before Meritt's reading.

I 286 k, lines 36-40 *init*:

This small piece does not join with any other, but with I 286 l and Σ 1299 g fixes the lateral position of E² and confirms the restorations at the beginnings of lines 36-40.

It should be noted that one line is blank between the end of Decree I and the citations.

This is the earliest inscription honoring the ephebes and the *kosmetes* with five wreaths. The first full citations in *I.G.*, II², 665 (268/7 B.C.) are not in wreaths. The customary number before this inscription seems to have been three (*Hesperia*, XVII, 1948, pp. 5-7, which is a restoration of *I.G.*, II², 766 with new fragments from the Agora of 244/3 B.C.; *Hesperia*, XV, 1946, pp. 190-193, no. 37 of 220/19 B.C. and in the same volume, pp. 198-201, no. 40 of 171/0 B.C.). *Hesperia*, XV, 1946, pp. 193-197, no. 38 of 286/5 B.C. and *I.G.*, II², 1027 of 174/3 B.C. have only one wreath preserved, but its position is such in both cases as to suggest that there were two others. Part of a *thallos* wreath is preserved in *Hesperia*, IX, 1940, p. 79, no. 12, with a date probably early in the third century, but it doubtless enclosed the citation of a teacher whose wreaths were commonly of *thallos*.

Each of the wreaths here as in *I.G.*, II², 1011, corresponds to one of the decrees. Meritt noted the parallelism of Decrees III and IV of this inscription with IV and V of *I.G.*, II², 1011, and in consequence suggested that here too, ivy crowns were voted in recognition of the sacrifices performed by the ephebes and the *kosmetes* in behalf of the state. One of these is the first at the extreme left. The second wreath from the left and the wreath at the far right partially preserve golden leaves (differentiated from the ivy and the olive by stiff ray-like petals) and represent respectively the crowns voted the ephebes in Decree I and the *kosmetes* in Decree II. For the ephebes only are mentioned within wreath two, and the *kosmetes* alone within the wreath at the extreme right (to judge from the spacing of the preserved letters and part of the

wreath). The sequence of wreaths in *I.G.*, II², 1011 and 1028 indicates that the other ivy wreath for the *kosmetes* and the ephebes jointly came third and the golden crown voted by the Salaminians in Decree V was represented in fourth place. The use of five wreaths in *I.G.*, II², 1006 and 1008, although the stones record only three decrees, the general decree, the decree honoring the *kosmetes*, and an honorary decree of the Salaminians, plausibly leads to the conclusion that the two decrees corresponding to III and IV of this inscription, which I have called "acceptance decrees," had been duly passed, but had not been inscribed upon the stones.

I 286 n, lines 78-80 *med*:

The reading *θεόν* in line 2 of this fragment makes it unlikely that it is a part of the list of names. The blank space of at least a line's width above the readings of line 1 suggests that it may then be from the first lines of a decree, in which case *θεόν* points directly to Decree II, in which the preserved readings indicate double dating. Assuming the restoration of line 79 up to *θεόν* to be correct, the position of *π*ε line 3 of the fragment, would make the readings of line 80 up to this point too long by approximately three letters. Now Pritchett and Neugebauer, *Calendars of Athens*, p. 77 have pointed out that the restoration of *ἐκκλησία κυρία* in Decree I, line 3 and II, line 80 both in the same prytany can not be correct, and propose a calendar equation which would permit the restorations to stand if *κυρία* is dropped in one of the decrees. The discrepancy in line lengths would indicate that it should be omitted here.

Meritt has kindly communicated to me the suggestions of Tod (by letter) of *ὄντας* for the previous restoration *ὄντων* (line 88 *fin.*), and of Stamires,—*γεγονυῖαν* for *γεγονείαν* (line 90 *init.*) and *πράττ[ωσιν]* for *πράττ[οντες]* (line 91 *fin.*), all of which I have adopted.

I 286 p, in the first half of lines 116-120:

The placement of this small piece yielding 2-3 letters of five consecutive lines in Decree IV is doubtful. If it is not a fragment of names, it may well fit here, since the sequence of letters agrees only here with the restorations we should expect. If correctly placed, the last line gives two letters of the patronymic of the man who moved the decree. The proposer of the parallel decrees in *I.G.*, II², 1011 was the same individual. If that was true in this case, we could combine line 106 *fin.*, [.....^{ca. 17}.....]υ *Βερενικίδ[ης]* and lines 119-120, *Χαρ[...^{ca. 7}...]γα* [.....^{ca. 13}.....] to make one name. Since syllabic division is regularly followed, the second syllable of the name must begin with a consonant. *Χαρμίδης Ἀγαθαίου Βερενικίδης* would most adequately meet the requirements of space and readings, but the name is not attested.

The language of Decrees III and IV should be much alike according to the analogy of *I.G.*, II², 1011. But lines 125-126, [— . .] *στείλαι δὲ το* [— —], is difficult to parallel anywhere. The restoration assumes that the words, [*περι*] *στείλαι δὲ τὸ* [*ιέρων*] are synonymous with *ἐπικοσμεῖν τὸν ναόν* in *I.G.*, II², 1011, lines 71, 80.

Demosthenes (XXXVI, 47) employed the expression, *ταῦτα* (referring to citizenship) *κοσμεῖν καὶ περιστέλλειν*.

The general honorary decree of *I.G.*, II², 1011, lines 12-13, records that the ephebes of 107/6 B.C. dedicated three phialai valued at 100 drachmai each to Dionysos in Athens, Dionysos in the Peiraieus and to the Mother of the Gods at the Galaxia. In the two "acceptance decrees," however, notice is taken only of the adornment of the temple of Dionysos (presumably in Athens), lines 71 and 80. Agora I 286 mentions the dedication of only one phiale to the Mother of the Gods, lines 27-28, and therefore her *ἱερόν* (there was apparently no *ναός*, formal temple)² must be restored in line 126. Pausanias (I, 3, 5) tells us that it was located near the Bouleuterion and the Tholos, with a statue of the goddess by Pheidias.

I 286 o, lines 129-130 *init*:

Owing to the nature of the break and the smallness of the piece, this fragment can not be joined with J⁴, I 989 d, but I have little doubt that it belongs here. *Δάμων Σίμου* [*Σο*]νν[*εύς*] may be the older brother of *Χαίριππος Σ. Σ.*, ephebe in 107/6 B.C., *I.G.*, II², 1011, col. V, line 103.

I 286 x, lines 133-136 *med*:

This small piece may belong between J, I 989 a, and J², I 286 g, although it joins no other fragment.

N, *I.G.*, II², 1039, fgt. v, lines 233-239:

This stone was picked from the shelves of the Epigraphical Museum because of its similarity in appearance, in texture and in lettering to Agora I 286. It is E. M. 5259 and according to Museum records had not been published. It was only after returning to this country that I ran across it as *I.G.*, II², 1039, fgt. v., where, however, it does not belong as an examination of the squeezes will show. The line interval in *I.G.*, II², 1039 is greater, guide lines are visible, *theta* regularly has the cross-bar and not the dot or vertical stroke. On the other hand, the lettering of E. M. 5259 shows identity with the lettering of Agora I 286 in the *theta* with the dot, *mu* with center slanting strokes extending a bit beyond the point of meeting, in the *upsilon* and in the *alpha* which exhibits the same variation between the sharply broken and the curving cross-bar. The line interval agrees closely except for the admitted irregularity between lines 229 and 230. The wider spacing of the names in Col. II as compared with Col. I upon which Meritt has already commented, extended to Col. III. The letter height of E. M. 5259 corresponds with the height in the adjoining fragment L.

A correction was made in line 236,—under the *tau* of *οδόρον* in *rasura* an *epsilon* can be seen and traces of a *sigma* (?) under the *upsilon*. Two of the five fragmentary

² Homer A. Thompson, "Buildings on the West Side of the Agora," *Hesperia*, VI, 1937, pp. 203-205.

patronymics can be equated with patronymics occurring in the Delphic inscription in names which are not duplicated in this inscription. Line 237, [---]τρῖον Μαραθώνιο[ς] with Διόφαντος Δημητρίου, *F. de D.*, 2, 24, col. I, 26 (in preference to Δημήτριος Δη[...?...] of Col. II, 19, because of the spacing) and line 235, αραμόνου Τρι[κορύσιος] with Col. II, 40, Χαρμίδης Παραμόνου.

E. M. 5259 does not join J², I 286 g nor L, *I.G.*, II², 2453 (E.M. 5238). With the seven fragmentary names of Aiantis which it supplies, plus the one in J², and the four in L, this tribe, whose roster begins Col. III, has 12 representatives. The *lacuna* indicated in lines 240-242 would provide space for three additional names. It may well have been greater, since Attalis has a relatively weak representation in the preserved catalogues of this century,—five in 171/0 B.C. (assuming that the five lines which can not be read under the tribal name were inscribed, *Hesperia*, XV, 1946, p. 201, no. 40); nine in 118/7 B.C. (*I.G.*, II², 1008); five in 117/6 B.C. (*I.G.*, II², 1009); eight in 107/6 B.C. (*I.G.*, II², 1011). Meritt's allocation of 34 ephebes to Col. II is unassailable from the measurements. These, with the 40 of Col. I, leave 33 names for Col. III, three of which belong to Antiochis. It is unlikely that Attalis had the larger share of the remainder.

O, *I.G.*, II², 1007:

That the teachers, the secretary and the attendant were honored by citations within wreaths at the end of the catalogue was clear from K (*I.G.*, II², 1960) which gave the wreath for the *paidotribes* and by M (I 3457) which shows parts of two wreaths and gives the name and demotic of the *hoplomachos*. Two complete wreaths giving the names of the *aphetes* and of the *hyperetes* and part of a third wreath can now be added, and the arrangement of the wreaths definitely determined by the discovery that *I.G.*, II², 1007 (E.M. 7604) is a part of this inscription.⁸ It is a stone of the same kind of marble and of the same texture. The thickness is 0.195 m. as compared with 0.175 m. in the upper part of the stele, and the back and preserved right side are rough-picked. The line interval is 0.015 m. as in M between name and demotic, and 0.018 m. between title and name as in K. The height of letters and letter shapes agree.

Since the right margin is preserved, the citation of the *aphetes* is now shown to have come last in the first row of wreaths. Since the wreaths of the instructors follow the sequence in which they are named in the decree (the restorations of the citations for the *akontistes* and the *toxotes* in *I.G.*, II², 1008, lines 129-133 should be reversed), only two wreaths remain for the second row. Since there is a *vacat* of 0.24 m. from the right margin to the edge of the preserved wreath in the second row, and the vestiges of the fourth wreath in row one are preserved *ca.* 0.075 m. beyond the edge

⁸ George A. Stamires had independently worked out the connection of *I.G.*, II², 1007 with Agora I 286 and showed me the paper in which he had brought together the evidence.

of the wreath below it, the latter was centered between wreaths three and four of the first row. The remaining wreath was doubtless similarly centered between wreaths two and three of the first row. Meritt correctly deduced that the assistant *hoplomachos*, Artemidoros, son of Neon, of Tarsos, who is known only from the Delphic inscription, was not honored by a citation, since he had not been mentioned in the decree.

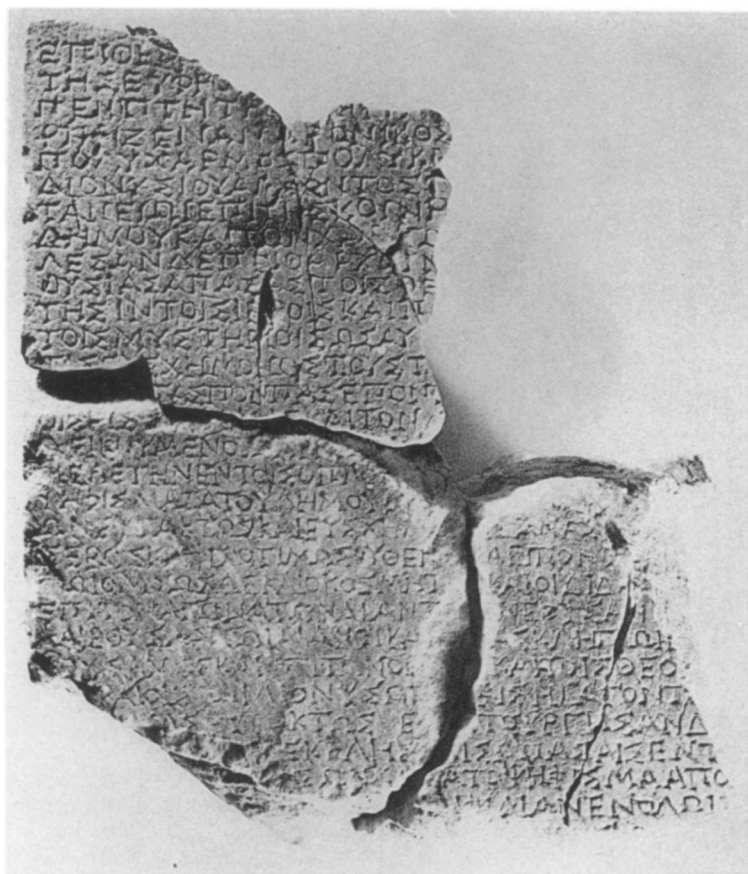
This arrangement is confirmed by the measurements. From the left margin of K to the beginning of the names in Col. II of the catalogue measures 0.25 m. and from this point to the beginning of the names in Col. III can be closely estimated at the same distance. Assuming the remaining distance to the right margin to be *ca.* 0.25 m., we arrive at *ca.* 0.75 m. Measuring on O, we find that the distance from the right margin to the edge at the widest point of the preserved wreath in the second row is 0.24 m. The width of the two preserved wreaths at the widest point is *ca.* 0.135 m. Assuming a similar distance between the left edge of the stone and the first wreath in the second row, plus the width of the two wreaths (*ca.* 0.27 m.) and allowing 0.015 m. between the two wreaths we get *ca.* 0.75 m. for the width of the stone. Similarly for the first row, five wreaths yield *ca.* 0.675 m., two margins, each *ca.* 0.015, spaces between wreaths 0.015 each, gives us *ca.* 0.75 m.

I 286 u:

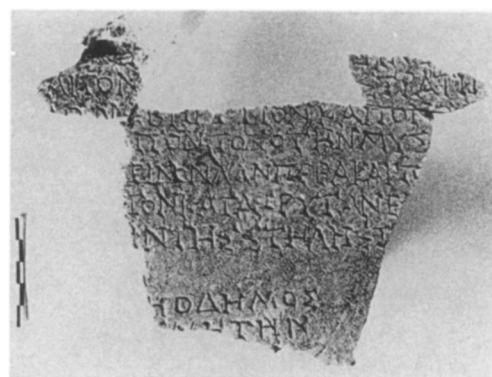
By a curious quirk, the fragment I 286 u, consisting of a single letter, can without question be placed in the missing fourth wreath of the first row, because the *mu* has a horizontal stroke at the top between the outer sloping strokes. The name of the *toxotes* in lines 40 and 138 is written *Μυστίλον*, although that fact was not recorded by previous editors. The stonecutter's copy must have read *Μυστίλον* in the three places where the name occurred, which was later corrected to *Πυστίλον*. The Delphic inscription, which I have re-examined, reads *pi* in the one occurrence of the name. *Μυστίλη* is unmistakably read in a tombstone inscription which Kirchner places after the middle of the fourth century B.C. (*I.G.*, II², 12218). Boeckh recorded *Μυστίλον* in an inscription from Roman times (*C.I.G.*, II, 2140, a, 3) which was, however, later emended to *Μυστικοῦ* (*I.G.*, IV, 1872). Thucydides (VI, 4) names Pystilos as one of the founders of Akragas. The two names, Mystilos and Pystilos, seem to be otherwise unknown.

It may be added that the *paidotribes*, Nikon, son of Alexis, of Berytos, was succeeded in office in the following year 127/6 B.C. by an Athenian, Apollodotos of Halimous, as we learn from a dedicatory inscription found in the Peiraieus and doubtless set up there by three ephebes of that year, *I.G.*, II², 2982.

O. W. REINMUTH



Fragments A + A² + Σ 1299 d and s



Fragment E² + g



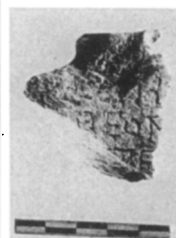
k



m



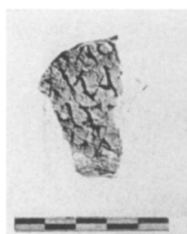
l



n



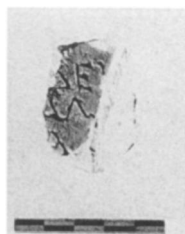
o



p



q



r



s



t



u



v



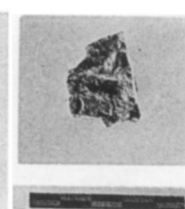
Fragment N: *I.G.*, II², 1039, fr. v (E.M. 5259)



w



x



y

Fragment O: *I.G.*, II², 1007 (E.M. 7604)

