## AN ATHENIAN CASUALTY LIST

MONG inscriptions copied in Greece by Sir George Wheler which still remain unpublished is a fragment from an early Athenian funerary list of the fifth century B.c. Wheler's text (Fig. 1) is in Add. MS. 35334 in the library of the British Museum, from which the transcript on page 377 has been prepared.

Nothing definite can be said about the place of discovery of the stone. Wheler's only note is that he saw it in a private house. He copied on the same page with it no. 306 (*I.G.*, II², 6570), which is otherwise known to have been in Kephisia, and nos. 307 (*Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, p. 289) and 308 (*I.G.*, II², 5939), which are known to have been in Athens. The manuscript copy contains a good many obvious errors that are easy to correct; it has also several readings that are difficult to understand and in which there is more uncertainty about the proper emendation.

Wheler was evidently aware that he was copying a list of men who had fallen in battle, for he has  $-\Pi E\Theta ANON$  in line 27. Even though his interpretation of the monument was correct, his reading of  $[a]\pi \epsilon \theta a \nu o \nu$  was almost surely wrong. It stands alone, like other names of the fallen in the first column of this two-column inscription, and must itself be the name of an Athenian who lost his life in battle. I have suggested the emendation  $[\Sigma]\langle\tau\rangle\dot{\epsilon}\langle\phi\rangle a\nu o\langle\varsigma\rangle$ . The confusion of nu with 3-bar sigma suggests an early date for nu, with sloping strokes; the confusion between theta and phi suggests an early phi in which the transverse vertical stroke did not protrude beyond the circle. Other letters as copied by Wheler give little evidence of date: he confused gamma and lambda, kappa and chi, iota and upsilon, mu and nu; he always wrote round rho and beta, though it is possible that both were angular; and he occasionally wrote a 4-bar sigma which he afterwards corrected. I believe that this text was part of I.G.,  $I^2$ , 928, that (like it) it should be dated in 465/4 B.C., and that the names of the fallen were probably of Athenians who died in the disaster at Drabeskos in 465 B.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> No. 305 (LXXX) on p. 85. For the manuscript see also *Hesperia*, XII, 1943, p. 43, note 100. I am indebted to the Trustees of the British Museum for permission to publish this item.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For the date of *I.G.*, I<sup>2</sup>, 928, and for the disposition of fragments a and c, at least, with two columns on their principal face, see Meritt, Wade-Gery, McGregor, Athenian Tribute Lists, III, 1950, pp. 108-110.

		Inscriptiones ATTI	CAE.	85	
305 306	LXXX. in domo privatà		LXXXI		
		EYXENPOS KPATIOS	in columna		
	XSENODON	A1515TPATOS	DIONYZIOZ		
	EYBIOS	ΔΕΜΟΚΛΕ5	AYAOY		
	ΠΕΔΙΕΥ5	ΔEX¥ON	KYDAOHNAIEYZ		
	STPYLENES	APISTOTE1-E5			
307	<b>ΣΠΟΥΔΙΑΣ</b>	SEMONI	LXXXII		
	ΚΛΕΔΙΚΟ5	ANAPROS	in adıbus Dnī Benaldı		
	ΦΙ <u>Α</u> ΈΑς	ΔΕΧ 515			
	ANTIKLES	OINEYS	AXNYGENTOAEAQ		
	OFA LIMENON	AMOTIMOS	PONYMEPTADONEICA		
	ολυμπικό,	ANTINEKES	YOADIAIATHMOT		
	APISTIONI DES	ΕΥΑΝΔΡΟ5	OMFOYHAMHANAHONE		
	KEPYKIDES	<b>PPYMON</b>	MENOY & CYNONIA NECTI		
	EYOYKLES	NAYMAX04			
308	ΔΕΜΕΤΡΙΟ	NIPTON	LXXXIII ilad		
	ANA>XETIAES	ΦINEΔES			
	BISON	ΚΡ'M 451ΔE5	ΜΕΛΙΤΗΗ ΜΟΔΟΡΟΥ	7	
	АМФ105	KALLIAN	EFFAPFHTION	9	
	MNESIMAXOT	ANTIMAXOS	figura stans	2	
	_EOKLEIAE;	ANT!O-		4	
	_NAOCN _ DPON	KPIST AS		11 1	
	-MOSTPATOS	GEOINIS		E .	
	-PATON - METPICS ANT!AS			77	
	_ PGΔIAN	KALLIKLES			
	_ TPOBIOS	KALLIA>		-	
	_ TEGANON	XAPIXLEIDE>			
	_ apykos _ LIMOS	LYSYKLES			
	_ Y& ANATOS	L .: Y>TEPC			

Fig. 1. A page from Add. MS. 35334 in the British Museum.

	(I)		(II)
		30	$Ε\dot{v}<\mu>\dot{\epsilon}v<\iota>oς$
			Κράτιος
	Χσενοφôν		Λ<υ>σίστρατος
	Εὔβιος		Δεμοκλές
5	Πεδιεύς		Δέχσον
	Στρυ<μογ>ένες	35	'Αριστοτέλες
	Σπουδίας		Σεμονί[δες]
	Κλέδικος		⟨Γ⟩νάθιος
	Φιλέας		$\Delta$ $\epsilon$ χ $\sigma$ ις
10	'Αντικλές		Οἰνεύς
	Θρασ<υ>μέ<δ>ον	40	$\Delta \langle \epsilon  angle$ μότιμος
	'Ολύμπι<χ>ος		'Αντιγέ<ν>ες
	'Αριστιονίδες		Εὔανδρος
	Κερυκίδες		$\Phi  ho \acute{v} \langle v  angle o v$
15	$Ε \dot{v} θ v κ λ \hat{\epsilon}$ ς		Ναύμαχος
	Δεμέτριος	45	<Μ>ύρτον
	'Ανασχετίδες		Φιλλέδες
	Βίσον		Κριμασίδες (?)
	"Αμφιος		Καλλίας
20	Μνεσίμαχος		'Αντίμαχος
	[Ν] εοκλείδες	50	Αντιο[]
	$[\Gamma]$ νά $ heta$ ον, $[\mathinner{\ldotp\ldotp}\mathinner]$ φρον		${ m A} ho\iota\sigma au[\epsilon]$ as
	[Δε]μόστρατος		Θέο<γ>νις
	[Στ]ράτον, [Δε]μέτριος		'Αντίας
25	$[\Phi v] ho \acute{o} \acute{a}\chi [o_S]$		Καλλικλές
	$[\mathrm{M}\epsilon] au ho\deltaeta$ ιος	55	Καλλίας
	$[\Sigma] \langle \tau \rangle \epsilon \langle \phi \rangle a \nu_0 \langle \varsigma \rangle$		Χαρι<κ>λείδες
	[Μ]όρυ<χ>ος, ["Αλ]<κ>ιμος		$\Lambda v\sigma \langle \iota  angle \kappa \lambda \hat{\epsilon}$ ς
	$[\Lambda]$ ύ $\sigma$ αν $\delta ho$ ος		L::YSTEPOS

See the photograph for lines 6, 11, 12, 25, 27, 28, 30, 32, 37, 40, 41, 43, 45, 51, 52, 56, 57, and 58. In some lines other readings are equally possible: in line 21  $[\Theta]$ eokheldes, in line 23  $[T\iota]$   $\mu$ o $\sigma$  $\tau$  $\rho$ a $\tau$  $\sigma$ s, in line 26  $[\Pi a]$   $\tau$  $\rho$  $\delta$  $\rho$  $\omega$ s.

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