

FIVE NEW FRAGMENTS OF THE ATTIC STELAI

(PLATES 5–6)

FIVE new fragments of the Attic Stelai are presented below, in the order of the individual stelai with which they have been associated. The number given to each fragment continues the numbering system as presented in Part I, published in *Hesperia*, XXII, 1953, pp. 225-299. Other parts of the Attic Stelai, published in collaboration with Professor D. A. Amyx and Dr. Anne Pippin Burnett, include *Hesperia*, XXV, 1956, pp. 178-328 and XXVII, 1958, pp. 163-310.

STELE I

(*i* and *j*) (Plate 5). Two fragments of light yellowish gray marble, exhibiting traces of iron ore minerals. The larger piece (fragment *i*) was found in the foundation of a house in the area of the Eleusinion (U 20) on May 25, 1959.

Height, 0.12 m.; width, 0.15 m.; thickness, 0.114 m.

Inv. No. I 236 *cc*.

The smaller piece (fragment *j*) was found in a modern fill in the area of the Eleusinion (U 20) on June 3, 1959.

Height, 0.08 m.; width, 0.06 m.; thickness, 0.032 m.

Inv. No. I 236 *dd*.

frag. *i*

| | | | | |
|---|----|----|----------|------------------|
| | -- | -- | -- | <i>ιμά[τιον]</i> |
| | -- | -- | | <i>ιμάτ[ιον]</i> |
| | -- | -- | -- | <i>ιμάτ[ιον]</i> |
| | -- | -- | -- | <i>ιμάτι[ον]</i> |
| 5 | -- | -- | | <i>ιμάτιο[ν]</i> |
| | -- | -- | <i>v</i> | <i>ιμάτιο[ν]</i> |
| | -- | -- | † † | <i>ιμάτιον</i> |
| | -- | -- | ††† | <i>ιμ[άτιον]</i> |

frag. *j*

| | | |
|---|--|--------------------|
| | | <i>[ιμά]τι[ον]</i> |
| | | <i>[ιμ]άτιο[ν]</i> |
| | | <i>[ιμ]άτιο[ν]</i> |
| | | <i>[ιμ]άτιον</i> |
| 5 | | <i>[ι]μάτιο[ν]</i> |
| | | <i>[ι]μάτ[ιον]</i> |
| | | <i>[ι]μά[τιον]</i> |

The geological structure of the marble and the dressing on the small preserved portion of the original back suggest, but do not prove, that the larger piece, and with it presumably the smaller piece, belongs to Stele I. Since fragment *g* of this stele contains a list of *himatia* and fragment *h* begins with the same entry, these stones, which had been set in plaster for display, were dismantled; but no join with the new pieces was discovered. Moreover, spatial considerations of the column of prices suggest that if the new pieces come from Stele I, they should be placed in column II rather than in Column III, for the former is the broadest column for the sales price, having an estimated width of 0.065 m. as against *ca.* 0.05 m. for the other columns. The width of the column of sales prices in line 9 of the new fragment *i* measures 0.047 m. for the four figures which are preserved. The price of four drachmas for an *himation* is inordinately low; since the garment regularly brought prices of from 10 to 30 drachmas.¹ It would seem probable, therefore, that there were numerals, probably two in number, to the left of the figures for 4 drachmas.

Also a candidate for a position in Stele I is the following stone.

(*k*) (Plate 5). Fragment of light yellowish gray marble, preserving the original back, found on April 6, 1959, in a house in the area of the Eleusinion (U 21).

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.16 m.; thickness, 0.114 m.

Inv. No. I 236 *aa*.

| column I | | frag. <i>k</i> | column II | |
|----------|---------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------|
| -- | ια | | III | -- -- -- |
| -- | ρια | | I | -- -- -- |
| -- | ρια | | I | -- -- -- |
| -- | ρια | | III | -- -- -- |
| 5 | -- | υρια | 15 | III -- -- -- |
| -- | -- | υρια | III | -- -- -- |
| -- | -- | υρια | III | -- -- -- |
| -- | -- | υρια | III | -- -- -- |
| -- | -- | ρια | III | -- -- -- |
| 10 | [κεφάλαιον ἐπ]ονίον | | 20 | !![I] -- -- -- |

The back exhibits a carefully dressed pattern similar to the dressing on Stele I. This differs from the irregular rough-picked dressing on the back of Stele II or the pattern on Stele III with its long narrow lines made by the edge of the chisel. Moreover, the width of the columns of sales tax on the new piece was at least 0.03 m., the measurement normal for this column in Stele I.

I had considered the possibility of restoring in lines 1-9 *πυρία*, "bathtub," a word which is found in the tenth book of Pollux where so many of our items appear, and

¹ *Hesperia*, XXV, 1956, pp. 206-207.

a word which is well attested from Herodotos, Athenaeus, and other authors. However, this restoration would give to the width of the column of items only 0.11 m., narrower than any column of the Attic Stelai which can be measured. A second possibility is that our letters are part of an adjective modifying a noun in the feminine gender. On the assumption that line 10 was aligned with the list of items, there would be *ca.* eight letter spaces to the left of -- *υρια*. The two words would comprise *ca.* twelve letter spaces, and the width of the column of items would amount to *ca.* 0.175 m. Adjectives in *-υριος* are collected in Buck and Petersen, *Reverse Index of Greek*, pp. 107-108. The feminine of adjectives in *-ιος* is often the same as the masculine; but Buck and Petersen (p. 43) note that the feminine in Attic is sometimes *-ια*. A third possibility is to make the restoration of the ethnic *Ἀσσυρία*. In this case, the ethnic might have been preceded by the word *δούλη*, which would permit a wider column. But there is no parallel for such a combination in the case of the other slaves sold in the Attic Stelai.

STELE II

(j) (Plate 6). Fragment of very light gray marble preserving the original back, found in a house in the area of the Eleusinion (U 21) on April 23, 1959.

Height, 0.23 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.114 m.

Inv. No. I 236 *bb*.

This new piece joins fragment *f* of Stele II (to its right) over an extensive area. It does not make a binding join with fragment *b* (on its left), but touches at one point. Both our new fragment and fragment *b* contain part of a column-wide heading (line 5), preceded by two, and only two, items, with another heading above. When these fragments are brought into contact in the way I propose, there is a small contact surface, and the lines of the text correspond perfectly.

The position of fragments *b* and *f* in the reconstructed stele can be seen in the diagram in *Hesperia*, XXII, 1953, p. 238. The new fragment contains parts of columns II and III of the stele, which is now displayed on the upper storey of the Stoa of Attalos. Line 5 of the new fragment contains part of the text of line 167 of the stele as numbered in *Hesperia*, XXII, 1953, p. 252; line 30 part of line 235. A photograph of fragments *b*, *f*, and *j*, as they have been brought together, is shown in Plate 6.

Column II

| | | |
|--------|----------|--|
| | | ἐν τ[ὸι ¹¹] |
| | ††HH . . | ΘΑ - - - υ |
| (=165) | III | Δ ες |
| | III | Γ . . προς |

| | |
|---|---|
| 5 | ἐ[ν τῷ χο]ρίοι τῷ ἐν Χσν [πετερό]νον -- -- -- λεγὸς λιθίνε -- -- -- κξι[λό]γεια III [κεφάλα]ιον [τῷ]ν Ἀδειμ 10 [άντο . . .] ΠΗIII [Ἀχσιόχο τ]δ Ἀλκιβιάδο [Σκαμβονίδ]ο ἀνδράποδα ---- ---- [Ἀ]ρέτε Θράιττα ---- ---- [Γρ]υλίον Θράιχς 15 ---- ---- [Ἀβ]ροσύνε Θράιττα ---- ---- [Διο]νύσιος ---- ---- [. . .]εὐς Σκύθες [--- ἀπεν]έινχθε ----- ο |
|---|---|

Column III

| | |
|----|---|
| 20 | I HHH -- -- I ΠΔΔΔΔΓ κ[ιβοτός] I HIII κλ[ίνε] H ΠΔΔΔ κιβ[οτός] vacat θυρ[ιδοτή] |
| 25 | I HIII κλίν[ε] I HHHIII κλίν[ε] I I διφρ[ος] III ΓIII κλί[νε] III ΓIII κλί[νε] 30(=235) III ΓIII κ[λίνε] · ἐπίκλιν- vacat [τ]ρον · θρόνος III --- κριθὼν φορμοί ΔI III [. . .]II ὄνος ἀλετόν |

Line 4: The bases of two vertical strokes are preserved in the third letter space of the entry in such positions that the letter *pi* seems to be the only possible reading.

Line 8: An upright stroke is preserved to the left of the *epsilon* in the fifth letter space. The reading of a *mu*, which would have suggested the restoration of the word *κεράμειαι* (cf Stelai II, 9-10, 103-104, 229-230; V, 32), is therefore impossible.

Line 13: A circular letter is partially preserved in the second letter space to the left of the first *epsilon*.

Line 15: The last two letters of the entry were cut smaller than the other letters to avoid running into the next column.

Line 21: The surface to the right of the *kappa* is sufficiently preserved to suggest the restoration of an *iota* in the second letter space. Any broad letter, such as a *lambda*, is to be rejected.

The new text gives us one word which had not previously appeared in the Attic Stelai, includes a list of slaves with their ethnics, provides us with a list of prices for several articles of furniture, and furnishes us with some information about the price of barley.

The new word *κηλώνειον* is another of the numerous words of the Attic Stelai which occurs in the tenth book of Pollux, although not explicitly associated by him with the *Demioprata*. Pollux lists the word among items of equipment used in drawing water from a well (VII, 142 and X, 31). Liddell-Scott-Jones defines the word as "swing-beam, for drawing water," and references to the apparatus are found as early as Herodotos.² Early water-lifting devices are illustrated in C. Singer, E. J. Holmgard, and A. R. Hall, *History of Technology*, I, Oxford, 1954, pp. 522-524. The shadoof, as our word is frequently translated, is also discussed at some length by R. J. Forbes, *Studies in Ancient Technology*, II, Leiden, 1955, pp. 16, 31, 35. Specific Greek devices are treated in Daremberg-Saglio, *Dictionnaire, s.vv. Machina*, p. 1468 a and *Puteus*, p. 780 b. For an illustration of the *keloneion* on an Attic red-figured vase of Hischylos, see E. Pfuhl, *Malerei und Zeichnung der Griechen*, III, Munich, 1923, no. 276. The item, along with the stone press-bed (*lenos*) from the preceding line, was sold from the property of Axiochus in the deme Xypete, a deme belonging to the Kekropid city-trittys, which also included the populous Melite.

The five slaves of Axiochus, named in lines 13-17, bring to a total of thirty-three the number of slaves sold in the Attic Stelai. Three of the new slaves were Thracian, one was Scythian. The most common slaves were Thracian—twelve of the thirty-three—and this fact accords with the evidence concerning the nationality of slaves collected in *Hesperia*, XXV, 1956, p. 278. The restoration of the name *Γρυλίων* in line 14 (Mr. Grunt) seems the most appropriate for a slave of the names in *-λίων* collected in F. Dornseiff and B. Hansen, *Rückläufiges Wörterbuch der griechischen Eigennamen*, Berlin, 1957, pp. 110-111. For the common practice of giving slaves the names of abstract nouns, such as *Ἀβροσύνη* and *Ἀρέτη*, see M. Lambertz, *Die griechischen Sklavennamen*, Vienna, 1907, pp. 39-41.

The new piece provides prices for the *diphros*, *kline*, and *kibotos*. The *diphros*, or backless stool, was discussed in *Hesperia*, XXV, 1956, pp. 215-217. The new price of one drachma is consistent with the two other prices we have from Stele II, one obol in line 223 and one drachma two obols, now restored in line 227.

The *kline*, couch or bed, was studied in *Hesperia*, XXV, 1956, pp. 227-229. Restoration of the word in the singular number in lines 22, 25, 26, 28 and 29 seems required by considerations of the prices, and in line 30, the spacing permits only the singular. The prices of nine simple *klinai* were already known. Although some restoration is involved, the total amounted to 56 drachmas 5 obols or *ca.* 6 drachmas, 2

² I, 193 and VI, 119.

obols per bed. The new prices of the five klinai in lines 22, 25, 26, 28 and 29 reduce the average price to 5 drachmas 2 obols. Condition apparently had a great deal to do with the price; a broken kline as recorded in lines 6-7 of this same stele sold for 3 drachmas 1 obol.

It was already recognized that the prices of kibotoi were the highest paid for any piece of furniture in the lists.³ The two new prices of 95 drachmas (line 21) and 180 drachmas (lines 23-24) are probably to be attributed to their construction from metal or carved wood.

Our joining pieces were so fractured that the figure for the sales price of the eleven phormoi of barley was destroyed. However, the sales tax is preserved as three obols. This figure represented the tax on sums from five drachmas up to fifty drachmas. The barley, therefore, was sold at some figure under *ca.* four and a half drachmas per phormos, clearly less than the price of wheat.⁴

STELE VI

(*p*) (Plate 5). Fragment of white marble with very pronounced mica bands, containing the original back, found in a house in the area of the Eleusinion (U 20) on May 5, 1959. The marble is very sugary in texture and the stone was damaged in the center of the inscribed face by a pick.

Height, 0.23 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.14 m.

Inv. No. I 6881.

| frag. <i>p</i> | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----|
| column I | | | |
| | ---ν--- | | |
| | --- | | |
| | --- | | |
| | ---α. \ρο ^ο | | |
| column II | | | |
| 5 | ΠΔ†† | Τ--- | --- |
| | ΔΔΔ††† | XXX- | --- |
| | Π[†] | ΠΠΔ...†† | --- |
| | [†]†[†] | Η Η ^ο | --- |
| | | <i>vacat</i> | |
| 10 | ΗΔ† | ΜΧΗ--- | --- |
| | | <i>vacat</i> | |
| | Δ††!![†] | ΧΗΗΔ--- | --- |
| | | 'Αχσ[ιόχ]ο [τὸ 'Αλκιβιάδο - -] | |

³ *Hesperia*, XXV, 1956, p. 225.

⁴ For the evidence for prices of barley and wheat, see *Hesperia*, XXV, 1956, pp. 186 and 196-198.

This piece is the seventeenth fragment to be assigned to this stele; many are of considerable size, yet no piece contains an original edge, and it is difficult to relate the pieces except where joins have been made.

The assignment of this piece to Stele VI as fragment *p* has been made on geological evidence, namely the direction of the mica bands, and because the dressing on the back seems to be the same.

In column I, the *nu* is inscribed opposite line 6 and the line ending in *po* opposite line 9.

The high sums in the columns of sales prices suggest a list of real property. The figures of the taxes accord with the tables presented in *Hesperia*, XXII, 1953, pp. 226-229.

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Stele I, fragment *i*



Stele I, fragment *k*



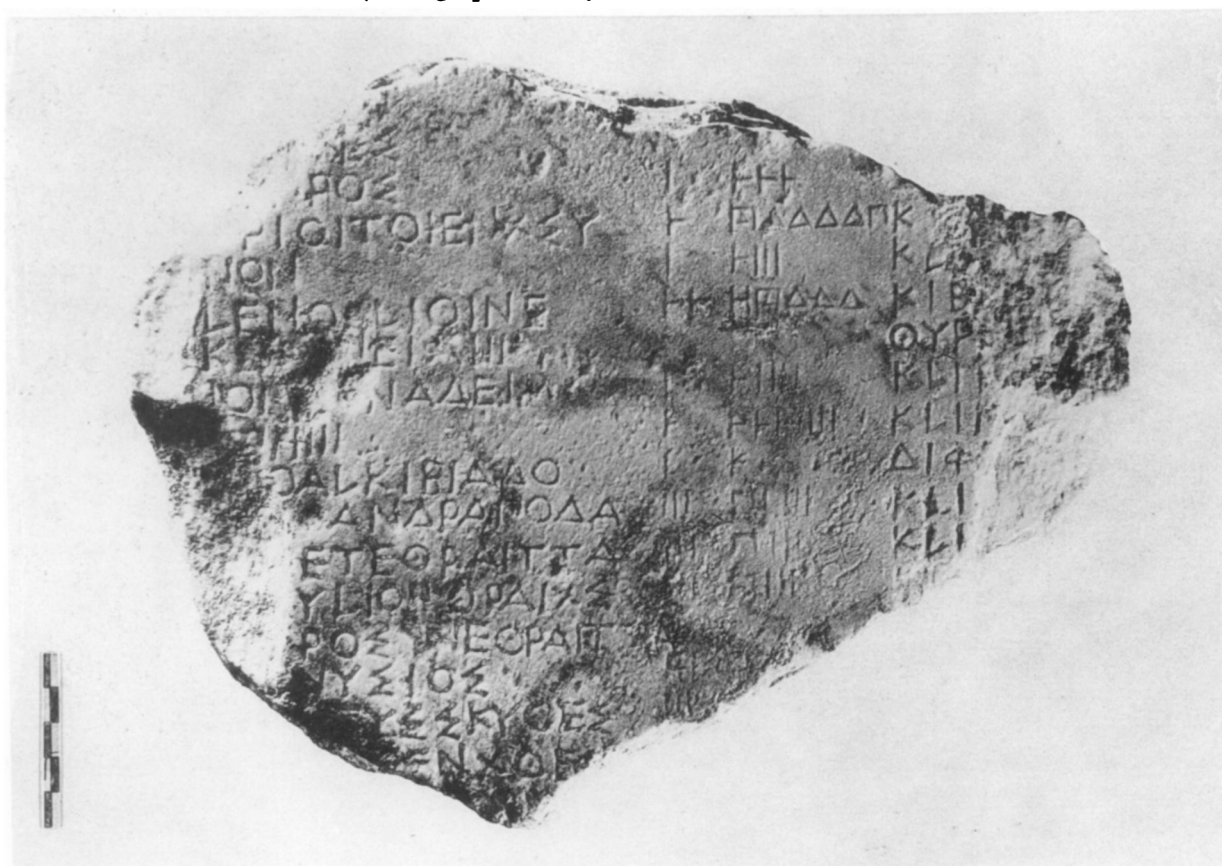
Stele I, fragment *j*



Stele VI, fragment *p*



Stele II, fragments *b*, *j* and *f*
(Photograph courtesy of Dr. George C. Miles)



Stele II, fragment *j*