# GREEK INSCRIPTIONS'

(Plates 57-60)

34 (Plate 57). Stele of Pentelic marble, found on February 14, 1936, near the surface north of the Odeion (L-M 8-9). Above the inscription is the spring of a moulding, now broken away. The top is smooth, but there is a rough-picked cutting toward the back, part of the setting for the dedication. The stone is broken at the back and at both sides and the bottom.

Height, 0.235 m.; width, 0.24 m.; thickness, 0.158 m. Height of letters, 0.016 m. (lines 1-2) and 0.007 m.-0.009 m. (lines 3-15). Inv. No. I 3400.

# **ERECHTHEIS**

a. 381/0 a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.
 except in lines 1-2
 [ Ερεχθηίδος πρυ] τάνες: Έρε [χθεῖ νική]
 [ σαντες ἐπὶ Δημο] φίλο ἄρχον [τος ]

First Three		IV	V	Col. VI
Columns Lost	'Αναγυράσιοι Δημοφῶν		'Αρω [] 'Αντ[]	Lost
	10	Ναυκλής [ ] ίστρατος [ 'Αθη] νόδωρος [ ] ίμαχος [ ] μαχος [ υ 'Αγρυ] λής [ ] ων [ ] ς	$egin{aligned} \mathbf{E} oldsymbol{\hat{v}} oldsymbol{eta} [] \ v[] \ [] \ [] \ [] \ [] \ [] \ [] \ [] \end{aligned}$	15 20
		[vacat]	[vacat]	

The pattern of the inscription is similar to that of I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1742, except that there were here six columns of names. The representation of the deme Anagyrous in

Hesperia, XXXVI, 3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These continue the inscriptions from the Athenian Agora published above on pp. 57-101. Many details have been supplied from Athens by Mrs. Andreou Demoulini, whose constant helpfulness has been prompt and unfailing. I express to her my warmest appreciation.

the Council is known to have been six.<sup>2</sup> The entry in line 10, therefore, must be a demotic, for which the only candidate is  $[A\gamma\rho\nu]\lambda\hat{\eta}s$ , with the early spelling of the nominative plural.<sup>3</sup> This is an indication also that the archon's name in line 2 was  $\Delta\eta\mu\delta\phi\iota\lambda$ os (381/0) rather than  $\Theta\epsilon\delta\phi\iota\lambda$ os (348/7), which in any case would not have suited the stoichedon order with a proper syllabic division of  $\nu\iota\kappa\hat{\eta}\sigma\alpha\nu\tau\epsilon$ s between lines 1 and 2. The demotic was spaced to the right of its normal position; one must suppose that it was crowded over by a long name in the preceding column, as some of the lines in Col. V were obviously crowded over.<sup>4</sup>

The representation of Agryle (upper and lower) in the Council was five.<sup>5</sup> Hence the names of lines 11-15 belonged to Agryle, and the next demotic (line 16) was again crowded to the right by the long name of line 6. The sixty lines made available by the six columns of ten lines each are just sufficient to care for the fifty councillors and the ten demotics which belonged to the phyle Erechtheis.

35 (Plate 60). Fragment of a columnar stele of Pentelic marble, with part of the curved inscribed surface only preserved, found on March 20, 1936, in a Byzantine context west of the Odeion (J 11).

Height, 0.148 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.04 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m. Inv. No. I 3798.

# **ANTIOCHIS**

ca. med. saec. IV a.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

```
[Κολωνης]
[....]μέν[ης - - - -]
[Εὐφ]άνης Εὐ[- - - -]
['Ια]σίδημος 'Ιᾳ[σ]ι[δήμου]
5 [Θ] ορα ⟨ι⟩ης ς
Φορμίων Χαιρεφάν[ους]
Καλλικλης Γνίφων[ος]
Πρωτόμαχος Χίω[νος]
'Ονήτωρ Μενε[- - - -]
10 ['Ε]ροιάδημ[ος - - - -]
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Hesperia, XI, 1942, p. 233 (367/6) and Hesperia, XXX, 1961, p. 31 (336/5).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Cf. *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1740, 1742, 1743, 1745.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> This inscription was cited by C. W. J. Eliot, Coastal Demes of Attika, 1962, p. 45, note 31, as part of the evidence that Anagyrous was a large deme.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See the texts cited in note 2.

The lettering is careless, with alpha consistently lacking the cross-bar, as was frequently true also in another prytany list  $(I.G., II^2, 1749)$  of about the same date (341/0).

The deme of Thorai has its normal complement of four representatives in the Council and Eroiadai its normal complement of one. Kallikles, in line 7, may be the son of that  $K\nu[i\phi\omega\nu]$ , or  $\Gamma\nu[i\phi\omega\nu]$ , who was one of the heroes of Phyle. Iasidemos, in line 4, may be a brother of that  $\Phi i\lambda \iota \pi \pi \sigma s$  Ia $\sigma\iota \delta \eta \mu \sigma$  Ko $\lambda \omega \nu \eta \delta \epsilon \nu$  who made a dedication to the Twelve Gods and to Good Fortune at some time probably before 350 B.C. If so, the demotic above the name should be restored as  $[Ko\lambda\omega\nu\eta s]$ , giving the number of demesmen as three. In the one completely preserved list of Antiochis (I.G., II², 1750) there are only two demesmen from Kolone (or Kolonai), but a slight variation in the number is permissible. The representation of Pallene, for example, was six in 335/4 (I.G., II², 1700) and seven in the following year 334/3 (I.G., II², 1750), while the representation of Eitea changed from two to one in the same two years.

The other names cannot be identified.

36 (Plate 58). Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on April 28, 1936, in a late context in the Great Drain north of the central part of South Stoa II (M 14).

Height, 0.15 m.; width, 0.15 m.; thickness (not surely original), 0.10 m. Height of letters, ca. 0.005 m. Inv. No. I 4106.

# **AKAMANTIS**

med. saec. III a.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Cf. I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1750.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Cf. Hesperia, X, 1941, p. 228, line 67, and the comment on this line in Hesperia, XV, 1946, p. 217.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 4564. The name Iasidemos is rare in Attica, and so far has occurred only in this dedication and in the present text.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> See above, p. 85.

10 
$$[-----]$$
λεο Φιλοκλ $[------]$   $[-----]$ ου  $[-----]$ ς  $[------]$ 

This list of councillors of Akamantis cannot be joined with any other list so far known. The use of patronymics with the names implies a date before the last quarter of the century, and the lettering generally (especially the sigma) looks like lettering of mid century.<sup>10</sup>

37 (Plate 58). Part of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on February 18, 1938, in a late Roman context (H 12) between the Tholos and the Great Drain.

Height, 0.068 m.; width, 0.11 m.; thickness, 0.06 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m. Inv. No. I 5346.

#### **AKAMANTIS**

ca. med. saec. III a.

This fragment belongs to the roster of names from a decree honoring the councillors of Akamantis. The only deme of this phyle in the third century with a representation of three is Kikynna; hence the demotic  $[Kukvvvei]_s$  should be restored in the first line. The probability amounts almost to a certainty that  $[\Xi \epsilon \nu o] \phi \hat{\omega} \nu$  should be restored as the *nomen* in line 4 to show one of the elements of the father's name  $\Xi \epsilon \nu o \phi \hat{\omega} \nu \tau o [\nu]$ . This Xenophon is to be identified with the  $\Xi \epsilon \nu o \phi \hat{\omega} \nu \tau o [\nu]$ . II<sup>2</sup>, 1299, line 85, a member of a commission chosen in the thirties to erect an image of the general Aristophanes of Leukonoion.

The uninscribed space above the names shows that the text as preserved came at the top of a column of names in the register.

38 (Plate 57). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides and at the back,

See I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 682, as illustrated in Kirchner, Imagines<sup>2</sup>, 1948, plate 35 (no. 86).
 See Hesperia, XXXV, 1966, pp. 227-228, lines 208-211.

found on May 13, 1937, in the débris from the late Roman destruction of a large monument at the fork of the Great Drain east of the Tholos (I 12).

Height, 0.20 m.; width, 0.11 m.; thickness, 0.075 m. Height of letters, 0.005 m. Inv. No. I 4846.

ca. med. saec. III a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. [-----]s  $\begin{bmatrix} ----- \end{bmatrix} ov$  $\lceil ----- \rceil ov$ [demotic] 5 [----]ππου [----]ινίου [----] Θεοκλέους [demotic] [----Δ]ημοχάρου 12 10 [---- Π]εισιάνακτος [---- 'Α] ριστίωνος [----]ai [----]  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$ [----] Kall [----] $[\upsilon \pi \eta \rho \epsilon \tau \eta \varsigma] \Phi \iota \lambda [----]$ 15

These names belong to a roster of councillors. The phyle to which they belonged is not known, and no single demotic can be restored. The fact that patronymics are given in full (not abbreviated) shows a date near the middle of the third century, and the ample space to the right of the names indicates that the list was arranged in three columns, like I.G., II², 678, for example, of 256/5 B.C., are rather than in four. The same is also indicated by the length of the column. Line 15 is separated from the preceding line by a space which is larger than normal and yet not large enough to hold a demotic. Line 15, therefore, lies outside the roster of the councillors and most probably belongs to the  $\hat{\nu}\pi\eta\rho\hat{\epsilon}\tau\eta$ s. His place, when named, was at the end of the list, a fact which shows the column here published to be the last of the three columns into which the names were divided.

Only four patronymics, and no names, can be made out for certain in the text. Apparently the fragment does not belong to any roster of prytaneis known hitherto.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The alternative is [T] μοχάρου.

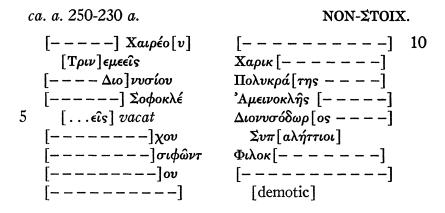
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> For the date see Pritchett and Meritt, *Chronology*, 1940, p. xxi. This inscription has been republished in *Hesperia*, XXXII, 1963, pp. 10-12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> See, for example, No. 44 below (p. 235).

39 (Plate 58). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on May 19, 1937, in a late Roman disturbance in a classical floor southeast of the Propylon (H 11).

Height, 0.11 m.; width, 0.23 m.; thickness, 0.055 m. Height of letters, 0.005 m. Inv. No. I 4871.

#### KEKROPIS



This list of councillors of the phyle Kekropis, with names and patronymics, must be dated before the last quarter of the third century, and the abbreviations indicate, though they do not prove, a date probably after 250 B.C. The demotics are well indented, as was the case, for example, in Hesperia, XXXII, 1963, p. 13, No. 11, of about the same date. This list of names cannot be made part of any list of councillors of Kekropis hitherto known. The demotic in line 5, with six letters, can just be fitted into the text before the preserved uninscribed surface. The candidates are  $[\Pi\iota\theta\epsilon\hat{\iota}s]$  and  $[\Phi\lambda\nu\epsilon\hat{\iota}s]$ , after which one should restore four or eleven (?) names, respectively. But the fracture of the stone below line 8 makes a choice impossible. The date of the inscription is too early to rule out  $[\Phi\lambda\nu\epsilon\hat{\iota}s]$  on the ground that that deme was transferred from Kekropis to Ptolemais, as is known to have been done when Ptolemais was created in 224 B.C. The representation of two from Trinemeia is normal.

40 (Plate 57). Fragment from the left side of a stele of Hymettian marble, found on December 28, 1934, in the wall of a modern house west of the Library of Pantainos (P 14).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> See Hesperia, XXXV, 1966, p. 228, note 21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> See W. K. Pritchett, The Five Attic Tribes after Kleisthenes (Diss. Baltimore), 1943, pp. 13-32.

Height, 0.14 m.; width, 0.105 m.; thickness, 0.045 m. Height of letters, 0.007 m. Inv. No. I 2264.

#### **AIGEIS**

In the pre-Sullan catalogues of prytaneis at the bottom of the so-called prytany decrees patronymics were not as a rule given with the names after about 225 B.C. The spacing of the demotic  $T\epsilon[\iota\theta\rho\acute{\alpha}\sigma\iota\iota\iota]$  here in line 5 shows that in this text patronymics were included.

41 (Plate 57). Part of a stele of Hymettian marble, with the left edge preserved but otherwise broken, found on June 11, 1947, in débris of destruction over the Civic Offices (I 12).

Height, 0.066 m.; width, 0.031 m.; thickness, 0.01 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m. Inv. No. I 6004.

fin. saec. III a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

The date is indicated by the lettering, particularly the disjointed style of the alpha (line 3) with bent horizontal stroke and the flat bottom of the rounding of the phi. The text belongs to the concluding lines of a decree of the Council honoring the

treasurer and secretary of one of the phylai. The demotic in line 5 belongs to the treasurer, who always had first place in the register of prytaneis. The restoration of the decree must be made with fairly long lines (about 68-72 letters) on the analogy, for example, of the text published in Hesperia, XXVI, 1957, pp. 59-60, No. 14 of about the same date, which had 71 letters in the next to last line of the similar decree of the Council. Lines 1-3 above may be restored, exempli gratia, as κα [ὶ τὸν αὐλητὴν  $----\frac{ca.}{15}$  ----v ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν γραμματέα] τὸ [ν κατὰ πρυτανείαν ἐν στήλει λιθίνει καὶ στήσαι ἐν τῶι πρυτανικῶι: εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀνάθεσιν] | καὶ [τὴν ἀναγραφὴν τῆς στήλης μερίσαι τὸν ἐπὶ τεῖ διοικήσει τὸ γενόμενον ἀνάλωμα]. The last officer of the prytany to be honored need not have been the αὐλητής (line 1); he may have been the ὑπογραμματεύς, as in Hesperia, Suppl. I, 1937, pp. 81-83, No. 36, which has also been used here as a partial example for the restorations suggested. In making the restoration there is a question whether one should write την ἀναγραφην καὶ τὴν ἀνάθεσιν, which seems logical, or τὴν ἀνάθεσιν καὶ τὴν ἀναγραφήν, as was done in I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 913, which has been dated by Sterling Dow between 211/0 and 202/1 B.C.<sup>17</sup> It is well to recognize that either sequence is possible.

42 (Plate 58). Fragment of Pentelic marble, with part of the smooth right side preserved but otherwise broken, found on April 11, 1938, in a marble pile west of the north end of the Stoa of Attalos.

Height, 0.113 m.; width, 0.081 m.; thickness, 0.083 m. Height of letters, 0.005 m. Inv. No. I 5395.

This fragment belongs to the stele published by Pritchett and Meritt, Chronology, 1940, pp. 113-116, incorporating I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 916, and Dow, Hesperia, Suppl. I, 1937, pp. 105-107, No. 49. It joins the lower right corner of I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 916, to give the text of Hesperia, Suppl. I, 1937, p. 106, lines 16-26, as follows:

#### **PTOLEMAIS**

Part of *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, 1937, pp. 105-107, No. 49

a. 192/1 a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

[τῶι τε ᾿Απόλλωνι τῶι Προστατηρίωι καὶ τ]εῖ ᾿Αρτέμιδι τεῖ [Βουλ] αίαι [καὶ] [τοῖς ἄλλοις θεοῖς οἷς πάτριον ἦν υυυ] ἀγαθεῖ τύχει δεδόχθαι τῶ[ι δή] [μωι τὰ μὲν ἀγαθὰ δέχεσθαι τὰ γεγονό]τα ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς οἷς [ἔ]θυον [ἐφ᾽] [ὑγιείαι καὶ σωτηρίαι τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τ]οῦ δήμ[ου κ]αὶ παίδ[ων] καὶ γ[υναι] [κῶν ἐπειδὴ δὲ οἱ πρυτάνεις τὰς θυσί]ας ἔθ[υσαν ἀπάσας ὅ]σαι κα[θῆ] [κον ἐν τῆι πρυτανείαι καλῶς καὶ φιλοτίμως, ἐπιμεμέληντα]ι δὲ κα[ὶ]

20

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Hesperia, Suppl. I, 1937, p. 85, No. 37.

[της συλλογης της τε βουλης καὶ τοῦ δήμου καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀπ]άντων
[ὧν αὐτοῖς προσέταττον οἴ τε νόμοι καὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα τοῦ δήμου, ἐπα]ινέσαι
[τοὺς πρυτάνεις της Πτολεμαιίδος φυλης καὶ στεφανῶσαι χρυσῶι στε]
25 [φάνωι κατὰ τὸν νόμον εὐσεβείας ἔνεκα της πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς καὶ φιλο]
[τιμίας της εἰς την βουλην καὶ τὸν δημον τὸν ᾿Αθη]ναίων ἀν[αγράψαι δὲ]

This is a good place to note that the demotic of the secretary of this year (archonship of Diodotos, 192/1) was probably 'Αλαιεύς.<sup>18</sup>

- 43 (Plate 59). Six fragments of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found between May 6 and 10, 1934, in a late context in the Bouleuterion Square (F 11). The surface is preserved uninscribed in the line at the top of fragment a.
  - a: Height, 0.07 m.; width, 0.031 m.; thickness, 0.032 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m. Inv. No. I 1938.
  - b: Height, 0.051 m.; width, 0.05 m.; thickness, 0.016 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m. Inv. No. I 1939c.
  - c: Height, 0.046 m.; width, 0.053 m.; thickness, 0.015 m. Height of letters, 0.007 m. Inv. No. I 1939a.
  - d: Height, 0.051 m.; width, 0.044 m.; thickness, 0.103 m.
     Height of letters, 0.007 m.
     Inv. No. I 1948.
  - e: Height, 0.036 m.; width, 0.108 m.; thickness, 0.01 m. Height of letters, 0.007 m. Inv. No. I 1939b.
  - f: Height, 0.064 m.; width, 0.045 m.; thickness, 0.017 m.Height of letters, 0.006 m.Inv. No. I 1943.

# PANDIONIS or PTOLEMAIS

 $a. 172/1 \ a.$  NON- $\Sigma$ TOIX.

```
 \begin{array}{l} \left[\mathring{\epsilon}\pi\mathring{\iota}\;\Sigma\omega\sigma\iota\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\nu\upsilon\upsilon\varsigma\;\mathring{a}\rho\chi\upsilon\nu\tau\right] os\;\mathring{\epsilon}\left[\pi\mathring{\iota}\;\tau\mathring{\eta}s\;\Pi\;\dots^{6}\dots\mathring{\iota}\delta os\;--\frac{ca\cdot 6}{6}--\pi\rho\upsilon\tau a\nu\epsilon\acute{\iota}as\right]\\ \left[\mathring{\eta}\iota\;--\frac{ca\cdot 10}{6}-o\;\right]\upsilon\varsigma\;\mathring{P}\left[a\mu\nu\right] o\mathring{\upsilon}\left[\sigma\iota os\;\mathring{\epsilon}\gamma\rho a\mu\mu\acute{a}\tau\epsilon\upsilon\epsilon\upsilon\cdot----\frac{ca\cdot 13}{6}---\right]\\ \left[\tau\rho\acute{\iota}\tau\right]\epsilon\iota\;\mu\epsilon\left[\tau^{\prime}\;\mathring{\epsilon}\mathring{\iota}\kappa\right] \acute{a}\delta as\;\left[\mathring{\epsilon}\nu\right] \acute{a}\left[\tau\epsilon\iota\;\kappa a\mathring{\iota}\;\mathring{\epsilon}\mathring{\iota}\kappa\sigma\tau\acute{\epsilon}\mathring{\iota}\;\tau\mathring{\eta}s\;\pi\rho\upsilon\tau a\nu\epsilon\acute{\iota}\right] as\;\mathring{\epsilon}\left[\kappa\kappa\lambda\eta\sigma\acute{\iota}a\right]\\ \left[\mathring{\epsilon}\mu\;\Pi\right] \epsilon\iota\rho a\iota\epsilon\left[\hat{\iota}\cdot\tau\mathring{\omega}\right]\mu\;\pi\rho o\acute{\epsilon}\delta\left[\rho\omega\nu\;\mathring{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\psi\mathring{\eta}\phi\iota\mathring{\zeta}\epsilon\upsilon---\frac{ca\cdot 12}{6}---\right] os\;\Pi\lambda\left[\omega\theta\epsilon\mathring{\upsilon}s\right] \end{aligned}
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> See *Hesperia*, XXVI, 1957, p. 94, and A. E. Raubitschek's note in *A.J.A.*, XLVI, 1942, p. 575, note 1, with a reference to *Hesperia*, XI, 1942, p. 311.

The lettering is a modification of the disjointed style of the end of the third century and indicates a date for this inscription in the first half of the second century. There is no join between the fragments, but fragment a clearly belongs to the first line of the text. Recognizable phrases show that the fragments belong to a so-called prytany inscription. The initial letter of the name of the phyle honored occurs in line 6; since the honors were decreed late in the prytany the same name should be restored for the phyle in line 1: either  $\Pi a \nu \delta \iota o \nu i \delta o s$  or  $\Pi \tau o \lambda \epsilon \mu a i \delta o s$ .

In the second line parts of the patronymic and demotic of the secretary are preserved. Comparisons between possible dates in line 3 and the traces in line 2 indicate that the demotic must have been ' $P[a\mu\nu]o\dot{v}[\sigma\omega s]$ . This can be fitted into the known sequence of secretaries in the early second century only in 172/1 in the archonship of Sosigenes,<sup>19</sup> just twelve years later than an earlier Rhamnousian secretary in 184/3. The name of the archon Sosigenes is now to be restored in line 1, and the preamble of the decree may be constituted as suitable to an ordinary year of twelve months. The name of the month at the end of line 2 must have been one of the longest. Confirmation of the date comes from the necessity of restoring mention of the Phosphoros at the end of line 8. She makes her first appearance as recipient of sacrifices in 182/1.20

44 (Plate 59). Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on February 27, 1935, among collected stones southwest of the Tholos (G 11).

```
Height, 0.102 m.; width, 0.166 m.; thickness, 0.039 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m. Inv. No. I 2497.
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Cf. B. D. Meritt, The Athenian Year, 1961, p. 236.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Sterling Dow, Hesperia, Suppl. I, 1937, p. 8.

#### AIGEIS

ca. fin. saec. II a.	NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.		
Cols. I and II lost	III lacuna	IV lacuna	
	[] [] []	[]οδ[] ['Ερ]ικ[εεῖς] Λύσιπ[πος] Νανσι[]	10
	5 [] [] []ς [Έστιαιόθ]εν	'Οτρυνε[îs] Φιλιστ[ίδηs] vacat vacat	15
	[]ρος	vacat ὑπηρέ[της] []	20

The letters have pronounced finials, and are appropriate in size and arrangement to a date soon after 150 B.C. The names belong to a prytany catalogue of the phyle Aigeis, and were probably arranged in four columns, of which parts of Cols. III and IV are preserved. The demotics are set off one space to the left, as was done also in the prytany list of 135/4 published in *Hesperia*, XXI, 1952, pp. 360-362, No. 7. The present text shares with its approximate contemporary also the naming of the ὑπηρέτης at the end of the final column of names.

The representation of the demes is normal, showing two from Erikeia, one from Otryne, and one from Hestiaia.<sup>21</sup> The prytanis from Otryne may have been a descendant of  $\Phi \iota \lambda \iota \sigma \tau [i\delta] \eta s \Delta \iota o \delta \omega \rho o v$  ('Otr $\rho \nu \nu \epsilon \dot{\nu} s$ ) of 256/5.<sup>22</sup>

**45** (Plate 60). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on May 28, 1935, in the wall of a modern house over the terrace of the Middle Stoa at the eastern end (O 12).

Height, 0.083 m.; width, 0.061 m.; thickness, 0.034 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m.-0.008 m. Inv. No. I 2945.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Cf. I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 678. The demotic of Hestiaia is the only one in such a list likely to end in  $---\theta \epsilon \nu$  (cf. line 8). For the representation of the demes see also *Hesperia*, XXXV, 1966, p. 226 with note 16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> For a republication of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 678, see *Hesperia*, XXXII, 1963, pp. 10-12, and for the date see Pritchett and Meritt, *Chronology*, 1940, p. xxi.

# **LEONTIS**

fin. saec. II a.

[Φρε]άρριο[ι]

[Λ]εόντ[--]

Διόδω[ρος]

Νικοκ[--]

5 'Αριστ[--]

Τιμο[---]

'Επι[---]

These names apparently belong to a list of councillors of the phyle Leontis. In line 3 the stonecutter evidently first inscribed all (or the greater part) of the name  $\Delta \iota o \nu \nu \sigma \iota o s$ ; he then erased the incorrect letters, somewhat carelessly, and altered the name to  $\Delta \iota \delta \delta \omega \rho o s$ . S. V. Tracy, having studied the stone, informs me that the mason who cut this text was also the one who inscribed *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, 1937, pp. 161-162, No. 95 and pp. 162-165, No. 96,<sup>28</sup> as well as *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 1028.

46 (Plate 59). Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, with part of the left side preserved but otherwise broken, found on April 8, 1935, in a late foundation wall at the northeast corner of the Metroon (I 8).

Height, 0.087 m.; width, 0.088 m.; thickness, 0.034 m. Height of letters, 0.011 m. Inv. No. I 3019.

## **OINEIS**

ca. a. 50-40 a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.
 [----- στεφανοῦν τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς τῶν ἀν]
 [δρῶ] ψ ἀν [αγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν γραμ]
 [μ] ᾳτέα [τὸν κατὰ πρυτανείαν εἰς στήλην καὶ ἀνα]
 [θ] εῖναι ἐ[ν τῶι βουλευτηρίωι vacat]
 Φυλ [άσιοι]
 ['Io] φῶν [----]
 Col. II
 lacuna

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> See now the republication, with additions, in *Hesperia*, XXVI, 1957, pp. 25-28, No. 1. A study of this mason by Tracy appears below (pp. 242-248).

The text honors prytaneis of the phyle Oineis, to which the deme Phyle belonged. The date is indicated by the formula to be restored and by the lettering. A similar document for the phyle Hippothontis was published in *Hesperia*, XII, 1943, pp. 56-60, No. 14. The indentation of the demotic in line 5 shows that the names were recorded with patronymics, as was normal in prytany decrees of post-Sullan date.

47 (Plate 60). Upper left part of a small flat-topped stele of Pentelic marble, found on February 10, 1934, in a late context just north of the Tholos (H 11). Above the inscribed surface is a cavetto-crowned cyma reversa with a projecting fillet.<sup>24</sup> The top of the stele has a narrow drafting (anathyrosis?); there are no cuttings in the top as preserved.

```
Height, 0.345 m.; width, 0.215 m.; thickness (not original), 0.09 m. Height of letters, 0.01 m. Inv. No. I 1302.
```

The text comprises the upper part of the first column of what was once probably a two-column inscription naming (by demes) councillors of the phyle Hippothontis. Reference to it has already been made by A. E. Raubitschek,<sup>25</sup> who identified two of the councillors (lines 5 and 8) with those whose names appear also as councillors of Hippothontis in another list.<sup>26</sup>

### **HIPPOTHONTIS**

ca. a. 50-40 a.

```
[\Delta\omega]\rho\delta\theta\epsilonos N[----]
             'Α[ζ]ηνιεί[ς]
                                                          ['Ι] άσων Μ[----]
      Λεύ κι ος Μάρκου
                                                          \Theta = \delta \omega \rho o \left[ s - - - - \right] 15
      Δημ [οχ ] άρης Μενάν [δρου]
                                                          \Theta \epsilon \delta \delta \omega \rho o s [----]
      M \in \nu [\nu \epsilon] as
 5 Ζήνω[ν] Θεοφράστο[ν]
                                                          Διότειμ[ος - - - - - ]
                                                          'Απολλώ[νιος - - - - -]
      Λεύ [κιο]ς
                                                          Λεύκιος [----]
      Έρατοσθένης Σελε [ύκου]
      Διονυσόδωρος [Δ]ιογέ[νους]
                                                          ^{\prime}Aya\thetao\kappa[\lambda ----]
                                                          \Lambda \pi [o] \lambda \lambda [----]
      [Δι]ομήδης
10 [Λ] εύκιος Μόνδος
                                                          [.]ov[-----]
      [..\kappa]\lambda\hat{\eta}s \, E\rho[..]\iota[.]\kappa[--]
                                                                lacuna
      [...] \dot{\epsilon}\nu\eta s \Delta\iota o\nu [\upsilon \sigma] \dot{\iota} [o\upsilon]
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> See Lucy Shoe Meritt, *Hesperia*, XXXV, 1966, pp. 141-149, for this archaizing feature.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Hesperia, XII, 1943, p. 60, note 136.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Hesperia, XII, 1943, p. 57, No. 14, lines 28 and 36.

With the approximate date of the inscription known, it is safe to assume that the  $\Delta\eta\mu[o\chi]\acute{a}\rho\eta$ s Meváv $[\delta\rho\sigma\nu]$  of line 3 is the same as the archon  $\Delta\eta\mu\sigma\chi\acute{a}\rho\eta$ s of 49/8 (I.G., II², 1713) and certainly the same as the  $\Delta\eta\mu\sigma\chi\acute{a}\rho\eta$ s Meváv $\delta\rho\sigma\nu$  'Aζηνιεύs of the decree in honor of the  $\delta\alpha\delta\sigma\dot{\nu}\chi\sigma$ s Themistokles published by J. Threpsiades in 'Eλευσινιακά, I, 1932, p. 225, line 21. This  $\Delta\eta\mu\sigma\chi\acute{a}\rho\eta$ s M. 'A. and his son Méναν $\delta\rho\sigma$ s  $\Delta$ . 'A. were among the sponsors from the γένοs of the Kήρνκεs who acted for the honorary decree in consort with other officials, among whom was a certain Meννέαs ) 'Aζηνιεύs (line 19), one of the  $\dot{\nu}\mu\nu\alpha\gamma\omega\gamma\sigma$ i. This Meννέαs is probably the same as, or the son of, the Meν $[\nu\acute{\epsilon}]$ as who appears in line 4 of the present inscription immediately below the name of  $\Delta\eta\mu[\sigma\chi]\acute{a}\rho\eta$ s Meνάν $[\delta\rho\sigma\nu]$  ('Aζηνιεύs).

The text in Έλευσινιακά is dated in the archonship of Apolexis (line 2). He is one of three archons now known in the first century with this name, the latest attribution being by O. W. Reinmuth for this particular text to the year 21/0, where the name of the secretary Μητροφάνης Διονυσίου ᾿Αθμονεύς, of the phyle Attalis, fits into an alleged cycle of secretaries. An earlier Apolexis, assumed to be a cousin, has been assigned by Reinmuth to 46/5, though he had once been dated by him in 43/2. And the later Apolexis remains, as before, dated between 8/7 and  $1 \text{ B.c.}^{31}$ 

Demochares son of Menandros of Azenia was named also as  $\kappa \hat{\eta} \rho \nu \xi \tau \hat{\eta} s \beta o \nu \lambda \hat{\eta} s$  (i.e., Herald of the Council of the Areopagus) in an honorary decree of Athenian klerouchs on Lemnos when Epikrates son of Kallimachos of Leukonoion was hoplite-general at Athens for the second time.<sup>32</sup> Inasmuch as this Epikrates was named in the text in Ἐλευσινιακά (p. 225, line 9) as  $i\epsilon\rho\epsilon\dot{\nu}s\dot{\epsilon}\tilde{m}$  βωμοῦ at Eleusis there is further reason for associating the Eleusinian text with the text here published. The generalship of Epikrates followed his priesthood and Demochares was evidently  $\kappa \hat{\eta}\rho\nu\xi$   $\tau \hat{\eta}s\dot{\epsilon}\xi$  'Αρείου πάγου βουλ $\hat{\eta}s$  in his later years.<sup>33</sup>

48 (Plate 60). Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on June 1, 1951, in a Turkish bothros east of the East Stoa (P 14).

```
Height, 0.265 m.; width, 0.16 m.; thickness, 0.115 m. Height of letters, ca. 0.009 m. and 0.005 m. Inv. No. I 6396.
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> B.C.H., XC, 1966, table on p. 98.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Cf. J. A. Notopoulos, Hesperia, XVIII, 1949, p. 12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> B.C.H., XC, 1966, table on p. 98.

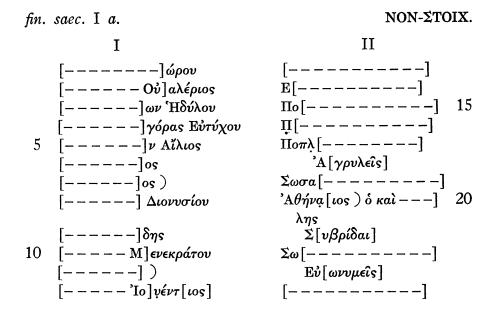
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Hesperia, XXXIV, 1965, pp. 255-272, with a text of I.G., II<sup>2</sup>, 1040 + 1025 and commentary.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> See, in general, O. W. Reinmuth, B.C.H., XC, 1966, pp. 93-100.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> I.G., XII, 8, No. 26. T. Ch. Sarikakis, The Hoplite General in Athens (Diss. Princeton), 1951, pp. 52-53, dates the Lemnian text to the first years of the reign of Augustus.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> For the dignity and importance of this office see Daniel Geagan, *The Athenian Constitution after Sulla, Hesperia*, Suppl. XII, 1967, pp. 57-60.

#### **ERECHTHEIS**



In line 5 the letters first cut were NAIO $\Sigma$ , then O and  $\Sigma$  were partially erased and AIO $\Sigma$  cut over them.

In line 7 the patronymic was begun as NIK, but these letters were partially erased and replaced by the patronymic sign).

This roster of councillors belongs to a so-called prytany inscription of post-Sullan type. It is probable that the names in the first column belong to the large deme of Lamptrai.

49 (Plate 57). Fragment of Pentelic marble found on March 2, 1934, in a late context in the wall trench of the Tholos (G 11). The moulding above the inscribed surface has been broken away, but part of the top surface is preserved. The stone is broken at both sides and at the back and bottom.

Height, 0.17 m.; width, 0.055 m.; thickness, 0.036 m. Height of letters, 0.011 m. Inv. No. I 1434.

## KEKROPIS

saec. I/II 
$$p$$
. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 56 [ἐπειδὴ οἱ πρ]υτάνει[ς τῆς Κεκροπίδος καὶ οἱ ἀείσιτοι οἱ ἐπὶ  $---\frac{ca.8}{}---$ ] [ἄρχοντος ἐπα] ινέσαν [τες καὶ στεφανώσαντες  $--------$ ]

The text belongs to a prytany inscription of the post-Sullan and imperial type. The sense of the document is clear, though the formulae to be supplied are uncertain.

Lines 1-2 have been restored on the analogy of *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, 1937, p. 186, No. 115 and p. 195, No. 121.

Lines 2-4 are modeled on Hesperia, Suppl. I, 1937, p. 195, No. 121. Possibly lines 2-3 should carry (after στεφανώσαντες) the designation τὸν ἀρχιερέα διὰ βίου τῶν Σεβασ]τῶν, to be followed after a short break by the words ἀποφαίνουσιν τῆι βουλῆι τὸν ταμίαν and then the name of the treasurer, who belonged to the deme of Melite. The affiliation of this deme with the phyle Kekropis yields the restoration Κεκροπίδος for line 1. But the wording is in general too uncertain to be included in the text. One may note that the lettering is in character quite like that of Hesperia, Suppl. I, 1937, p. 195, No. 121,34 with clear-cut regular letters and pronounced finials. The mu is especially characteristic; alphas differ, but this is not significant for the dating, which may be either first or second century after Christ. The length of line in both inscriptions must have been approximately the same.

Line 5 has been restored like line 7 of *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, 1937, p. 186, No. 116. Lines 6-7 resemble lines 9-10 of *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, 1937, p. 195, No. 121 and lines 8-9 of *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, 1937, p. 186, No. 116. In line 7 the traces of letters still preserved can hardly be other than upsilon nu, a combination which almost necessitates the restoration [γ]υν [αικῶν].

50 (Plate 58). Part of a plaque of Pentelic marble with the right side preserved, but broken above, below, and at the left, found on March 28, 1935, in a modern pithos in the western part of the Odeion (L 10).

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.13 m.; thickness, 0.032 m. Height of letters, 0.008 m. Inv. No. I 2680.

# LEONTIS or ATTALIS

aet. Rom. NON-
$$\Sigma$$
TOIX. 
$$[\ldots]\delta[----]$$
 
$$[\ldots]\delta\omega\nu[----]$$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>84</sup> See the photograph, op. cit., p. 194.

BENJAMIN D. MERITT

Institute for Advanced Study Princeton

<sup>35</sup> For the transfer of Οίον Δεκελεικόν from the phyle Hippothontis first to Ptolemais and then to Attalis see B. D. Meritt, *Hesperia*, XXXIV, 1965, p. 91.





No. 38









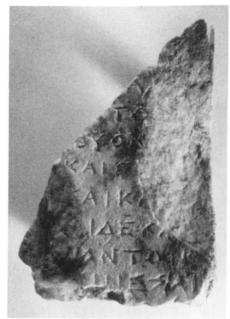
No. 41



No. 49

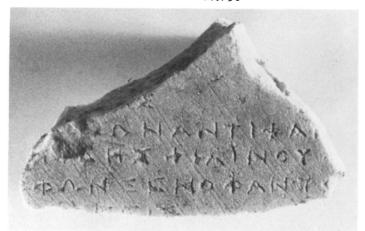
BENJAMIN D. MERITT: GREEK INSCRIPTIONS





No. 42

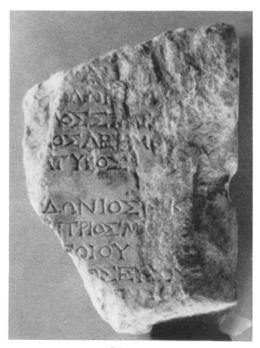




No. 37



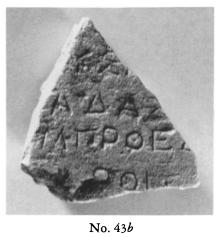
No. 39



No. 50



No. 43a





No. 43*c* 



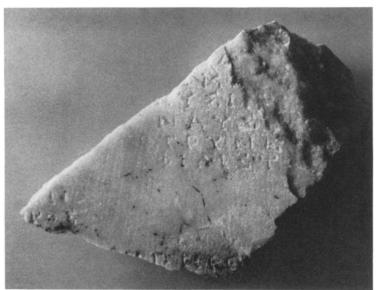
No. 43d



No. 43e



No. 43f



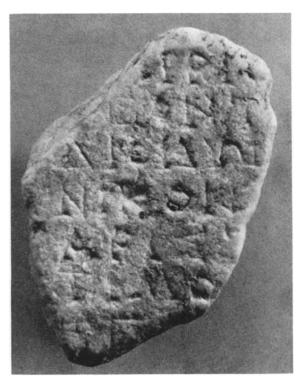
No. 44



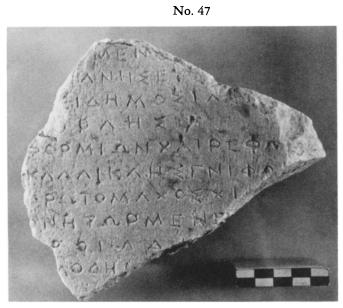
No. 46

# PLATE 60





No. 45





No. 35 No. 48

BENJAMIN D. MERITT: GREEK INSCRIPTIONS