

GREEK INSCRIPTIONS¹

In the first century B.C. there were many Italians in Athens. As we know from Cicero,² these Roman citizens of Italian origin accepted the grant of Athenian citizenship and began actively to exercise the rights and perform the duties of Athenian citizens. Theoretically they should thereby have lost their Roman citizenship, but from Cicero's indignant words it is quite clear that they still regarded themselves as Romans and were in fact so regarded by others. A revolution in the old concept of citizenship was taking place, and out of this change developed the concept of dual citizenship whereby a man could exercise simultaneously both a local (e. g. Athenian) and an imperial (Roman) citizenship.

In the catalogues of the first century B.C. many Roman names appear. These are the names of Italians whose participation in the Athenian government of the period is attested by Cicero. There were practically no native Athenians who at this time possessed the Roman citizenship. In the first century after Christ, however, the situation changed fundamentally, for the Italian *negotiatores* disappeared from the East, and from the time of Claudius and Nero prominent Greeks acquired the Roman citizenship in large numbers, while under the Flavii, under Trajan, Hadrian, and the Antonines, the extension of Roman citizenship to Greeks in general rose virtually to a flood.³ Thus the Roman names in the catalogues of the second century after Christ are those of men very different from the Roman citizens of the earlier catalogues. Almost all the Romans in the public life of Hadrianic Athens were native Athenians.

From the reign of the emperor Claudius, who enacted stringent regulations on the use of the *tria nomina*, down to the *Constitutio Antoniniana* in A.D. 212, the names of Athenians with Roman citizenship were carefully distinguished from those of non-Romans in all official catalogues at Athens. The non-Romans were recorded by name and patronymic or by name and surname. The Roman citizens were recorded

¹ Through the generous assistance of the Council for Research in the Social Sciences at Columbia University and through the coöperation of the authorities of Barnard College, the writer was enabled to go to Athens for the academic year 1939-1940 and to prepare for publication the late inscriptions, of which the third installment is here presented.

² Cicero, *Pro Balbo*, 12, 30: Itaque in Graecis civitatibus videmus Atheni<ense>s, Rhodios, Lacedaemonios, ceteros undique ascribi multarumque esse eosdem homines civitatum. Quo errore ductos vidi egomet nonnullos imperitos homines, nostros cives, Athenis in numero iudicum atque Areopagitarum, certa tribu, certo numero, cum ignorarent, si illam civitatem essent adepti, hanc se perdidisse nisi postliminio reciperassent.

³ A. N. Sherwin-White, *The Roman Citizenship* (Oxford, 1939), chapters VIII-X.

by nomen and cognomen.⁴ The praenomen, which now tended to become hereditary for all sons, had lost its identifying character and had gone out of general use. In the catalogues, therefore, it received attention only rarely. The nomen, being well known and distinct from the personal name, which was the cognomen, generally appears in abbreviation.

Thus the student can trace the gradual growth of Roman citizenship at Athens by an examination of the catalogues, among which the prytany lists are by far the most reliable index. Such a review of the pertinent material contained in these and other Athenian catalogues, documents which the serious student of the Roman empire will find of surprising and quite unusual interest, is to be presented on a later occasion.

The most important group, the prytany lists, are documents consisting of (1) a preamble, (2) the catalogue proper, and (3) a list of the contemporary *aisiti*, who because of their special importance to the city received their board at the public expense together with the prytanes. In the catalogue proper the names are grouped according to demes. The preamble as a rule contains the essential facts, (1) the date by eponymous archon, hoplite general, or reigning emperor, (2) the tribe and ordinal of the prytany, (3) the name of the secretary who kept the records, (4) the name of the patron who paid the bills. The two latter were not always recorded. If the taxes sufficed to meet expenses, no patron (*ἐπώνυμος*)⁵ even existed. If the taxes did not suffice, some rich patriot rescued his fellow tribesmen, or, in the last resort, the state took the money from the treasury of Athena Polias, who was then dubiously repaid with recognition as *ἐπώνυμος* of the prytanizing tribe.⁶ The eponymate of a deity whose temple funds temporarily defrayed the cost of city government was a common occurrence in the Greek world,⁷ but in such cases outside of Athens the deity received recognition as the eponymous magistrate of the whole city, whereas Athens in a bad year could do without an eponymous archon altogether, as in the year of the inscription No. 19, below.

⁴ Whoever lacked either nomen or cognomen like *Πομπώνιος Ζωστῆρος* (*infra* No. 13) was not a Roman citizen. As Apollonius (Philostratus, *Epistles of Apollonius of Tyana*, LXXI) complained, the Greeks commonly named their children Lucullus, Fabricius, etc., instead of giving them the old names of famous Greeks. This was done sometimes out of admiration for certain Romans and at other times to evince loyalty and to elicit a grant of Roman citizenship.

⁵ The cardinal document which reveals what the term "eponymus of a corporation" means is *I.G.*, XII, 8, suppl., no. 365, originally published by H. Seyrig, *B.C.H.*, LI, 1927, pp. 219-233. A man pays an amount to the pertinent corporation, and in return he receives at the functions of the corporation special honors unaccompanied by corresponding duties, and he has the pleasure of seeing his name at the head of all official documents of the corporation. For the eponymus of the Gerusia see J. H. Oliver, *The Sacred Gerusia* (1941), p. 3. If correct, the reconstruction of line 4 in No. 11, below, lays forever the old theory that the eponymus of an Athenian tribe was always identical with the priest of the eponymous hero of the tribe. There never was any real evidence for this improbable theory.

⁶ Athena Polias appears as tribal eponymus in *I.G.*, II², 1817, 1824-26.

⁷ L. Robert, *Istros*, II, 1936, pp. 1-10.

PRYTANY DEDICATION

1. Two fragments of Pentelic marble, found in 1937 in late fills of Sections N and P. They join as one piece, broken away at the back, below, and at either side. The lower part is beveled.

Height, 0.16 m.; width, 0.146 m.; thickness, 0.063 m.

Height of letters, *ca.* 0.011 m. and 0.007 m.

Inv. Nos. I 4446 and 4586.

A.D. 169/70 or somewhat later

[Οἱ] πρυτάνει]ς τῆ[ς ----]
 [ἀνέ]γραψαν [ῶ]ν Ἐπ[ώνυμος]
 [Ἰού]λιος Θεμισω[ν]
 [γραμματεὺς βουλ]ῆς ὑπογραμ[ματεὺς]
 5 [καὶ δήμον] Μύρων Δ[αμπτεὺς]
 [-----]



No. 1

Myron, whose name figures in several catalogues of *aisiti*, first appears in A.D. 169/70 (*I.G.*, II², 1776). Julius Themison appears in a catalogue of Areopagites of A.D. 161/2 (*I.G.*, II², 2339).

LISTS OF AISITI

2. Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken away above, below, and at the right, but preserving part of the left side and of the rough-picked back, found on February 20, 1934 in Section Γ.



No. 2

Height, 0.207 m.; width, 0.224 m.; thickness, 0.053 m.

Height of letters, 0.016 m.

Inv. No. I 1361.

The title *λειτουργός* (*ἐπὶ τὴν Σκιάδα*) belongs to the first century.

End of the First Century after Christ

[-----]	λιτουργὸς Δημή[τριος --]
Λούκ[ιος -----]	γραμματεὺς [-----]
Κηφεισιε[ύς]	Γάιος [-----]
ὑπογραμματεὺ[ς]	ἀν[τιγραφεὺς]
5 Νεικόμαχος [---]	10 [-----]

3. Two fragments of Pentelic marble, broken away at the back and on all sides, found in 1933 in Section Z. They join as one piece.



No. 3

Height, 0.12 m.; width, 0.095 m.;
thickness, 0.06 m.

Height of letters, 0.007 m.

Inv. Nos. I 853 and 1045.

A.D. 150-200

[-----]	
[-----]ιελος)	
[---- Π]ατροκλῆς)	
[---- Ἰ]ούν(ιος) Θεμιστοκλῆς	
5 [-----] γραμματ[ε]ύς	
[----- ἀντι]γραφεὺς	
[----]σανος Πα[ι] (or Πα[λ])	

The names and titles are those of aisiti who are customarily recorded after the prytanes. Junius Themistocles may well be the father of Junia Themistoclia, described in *I.G.*, II², 3679 as ἡ ἀπὸ δαδούχων καὶ γένους ἀπὸ Περικλέους καὶ Κόνωνος, κατὰ δὲ Μακεδόνες ἀπὸ Ἀλεξάνδου (*sic*). He may also be identical

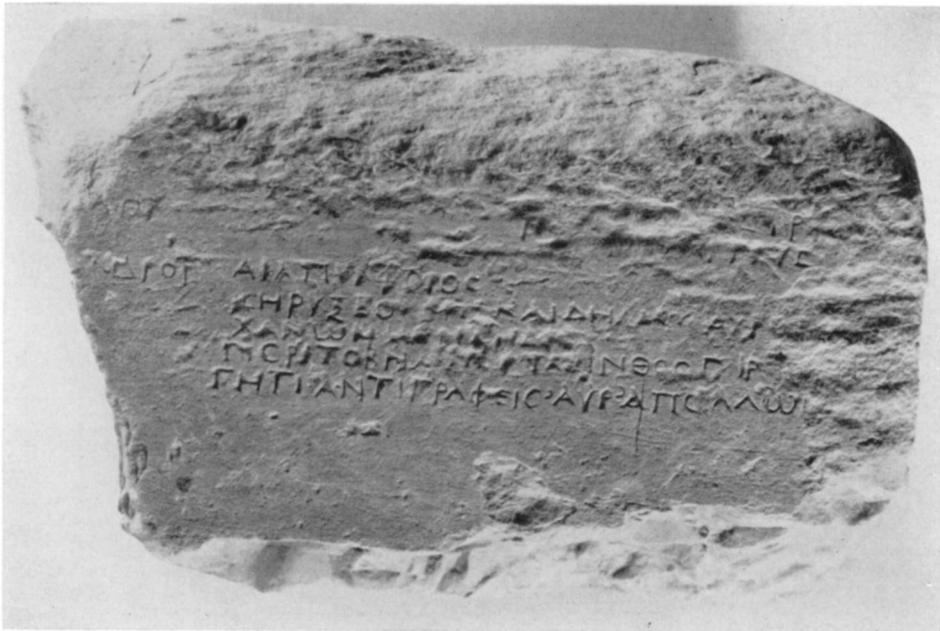
with the ephēbe Ἰούν· Θεμιστοκλῆς Ἀλαιεύ[ς] recorded in *I.G.*, II², 2075, a catalogue from the middle of the second century.

4. Part of a block of Hymettian marble, found on April 27, 1937 in a late fill of Section Σ. The right side, top, and bottom are partially preserved, but the block is broken away at the left and at the back.

Height, 0.201 m.; width, 0.305 m.; thickness, 0.227 m.

Height of letters, 0.006 m.

Inv. No. I 4822.



No. 4

End of the Second Century after Christ

[-----]λάου

vacat

[----]νδρον

5 -----

[-----]ειρη[---]

I[----]γγευς

Αἴλ(ιος) Πυρφόρος

κῆρυξ βουλῆς καὶ δήμου Αὐρ(ήλιος) Ἐ[πιτυν]
χάνων Μενάνδρου

π<ε>ρὶ τὸ βῆμα Αὐ() Ἱάκινθος Γ υ IP

10 γητι(---), ἀντιγραφε<υ>ς Αὐρ Ἀπολλων[---]

Line 9 π<ε>ρί, stone ΠCPI; the reading at the end of the line is obscure. Line 10 ἀντιγραφε<υ>ς, stone ANTIΓΡΑΦΕΙC.

Aelius Pырphorus was a public benefactor, a distinguished man already known from the prytany catalogues *I.G.*, II², 1801-1803 (A.D. 180-190). Epitynchanon was probably the son or some other relative of Μένανδρος Ἐπιτυγχάνοντος Ἀχερδούσιος recorded as gymnasiarch in *I.G.*, II², 2086 (A.D. 163/4). In line 9 resolve Αὐ(ίδιος) or Αὐ(ήμιος) rather than Αὐ(λος).

5. Two fragments of a block of Pentelic marble which join as one piece preserving the bottom, the two sides, and part of the back, but broken away above. They came from modern walls in Section P, where one fragment was found on December 20, 1935 and the other on April 3, 1936.

Maximum height, 0.203 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.22 m.

Height of letters, 0.011 m.

Inv. Nos. I 3218 and 3945.



No. 5

A.D. 190-200

[-----]
 [π]ερὶ τὸ βῆμα ὕ Εὐκαρπος Σφή(ττιος) ὕὕ Ἀ[ἴλ(ιος) Πυρφόρος]
 ἀντιγρα(φείδς) ὕ Ἀγαθοκλήης ὕ Φα ὕ ἱερ<α>ύλης Ἑρμ[ό]δ[ωρος]
 ἐπὶ Σκιάδος Πρωτίων ὕ ρ ὕ Ἀπολλώνιος· Σῆ

Line 3 ἱερ<α>ύλης, stone ΙΕΡΑΥΛΗΞ.

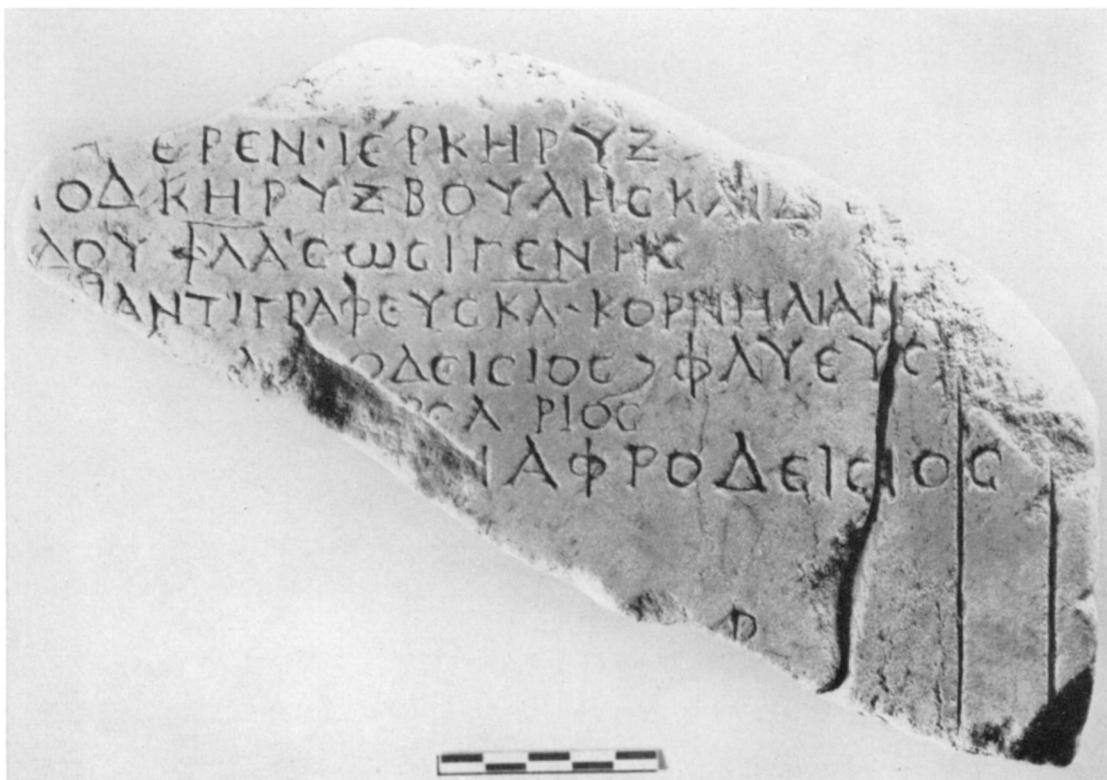
The symbol in line 4 ought properly to be resolved as $\gamma\rho$ (*αμματεύς*). At the end of line 2, where there is no room for the insertion of the name and title of another officer, I have restored the name of a public benefactor, Aelius Pырphorus, who appears among the *aisiti* in the roughly contemporary list *supra*, No. 4 (and in *I.G.*, II², 1796). Hermodorus appears as sacred herald in *I.G.*, II², 1806, 1806*a*, and probably in 1797, where I restore [*ιεραύλης*] Ἑρμόδωρος Θερμ[—]. Protion appears as the *ἐπὶ Σκιάδος* in *I.G.*, II², 1806, 1806*a*, and 1790 (where I read Π[ρω]τ[ί]ων). The Protion named below in another capacity (No. 34, line 10) may possibly be the same man.

6. Two fragments of a plaque of Pentelic marble, found on May 26, 1933 in the wall of a late pit in Section Z. They join as one piece, broken away at the left, above, and below, but preserving part of the back and part of the right side.

Height, 0.14 m.; width, 0.135 m.; thickness, 0.045 m.

Height of letters, 0.006 m.-0.012 m.

Inv. No. I 871.



No. 6

ca. A.D. 200

[^ρΑίσε]ι[τ]οι

[-- 'Ιεροφάντης] ^{vv} 'Ερέν· 'Ιερ<ο>κήρυξ *vacat*
 [-----]ιοδ(--)· κήρυξ βουλῆς καὶ δῆ[μου]
 [----- ρ^ρ βου]λ(ῆς καὶ) δ(ῆμ)ου Φλά' Σωσιγένης *vacat*
 5 [περὶ τὸ βῆμα --] ρ^ρ· ἀντιγραφεὺς Κλ· Κορνηλιανὸ[ς]
 [Στειριεύς· ἀντικῆρυξ] 'Α[φρ]οδείσιος) Φλνεύς
 [ἐπὶ Σκιαδος 'Αριστείδης Φ]ρε<άρ>ριος *vacat*
 [ἰεραύλης Π· 'Αφρόδιτος ὁ κα]ὶ 'Αφροδείσιος
 [-----] *vacat*
 10 [-----] *vacat*
 [ὑπογραμματεὺς -----]ρ *vacat*

The inscription contains part of a list of aisiti perhaps from the end of a prytany catalogue. There is a liberal use of shorthand abbreviations. The symbol ρ^ρ before the word ἀντιγραφεὺς in line 5 is not entirely preserved. I have conjectured there the vertical stroke to the left, and I read a combination of pi, rho backwards, and epsilon to be resolved *πρε(σβύτερος)* and to be interpreted as the end of the name of the official recorded just before the ἀντιγραφεὺς.

We have arrived at the restoration through the following considerations. In all lists of aisiti the name follows the title except in the case of the hierophant, priest at the altar, daduchus and sacred herald. In the normal order the secretary of the Council and Demos is recorded immediately after the herald of the Council and Demos,⁸ and especially because of the repetition the latter part of the title can easily be abbreviated as in the catalogues *I.G.*, II², 1776 and 1779. In the normal order the official *περὶ τὸ βῆμα*, when present, is recorded immediately after the secretary of the Council and Demos,⁹ and his name is followed in turn by that of the ἀντιγραφεὺς.¹⁰ We can restore the title of the Aphrodisius recorded in line 6 as ἀντικῆρυξ on the analogy of *I.G.*, II², 1077, where he reappears in A.D. 209. The lacuna at the beginning of line 6 can then be satisfactorily filled if we insert also the demotic of the ἀντιγραφεὺς, who may probably be identified with the ephebe from Steiria mentioned in line 192 of the list *I.G.*, II², 2119 (A.D. 180/1-191/2) and who may be recognized as a relative of the Cl. Claudianus that appears among the prytanes of the deme Steiria in the catalogue *I.G.*, II², 1773 (A.D. 166/7). The vertical hasta visible in line 8 just before the name 'Αφροδείσιος suggests the restoration [ἰεραύλης Π· 'Αφρόδιτος ὁ κα]ὶ 'Αφροδείσιος on the analogy of *Hesperia*, IV, no. 11. In *I.G.*,

⁸ See *I.G.*, II², 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1779, 1781, 1794, 1795, 1798, 1799, 1806, and *Hesperia*, IV, no. 11.

⁹ See *I.G.*, II², 1077, 1773, 1781, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1806. In only one list, *I.G.*, II², 1795, does the name of the ἀντιγραφεὺς intervene.

¹⁰ See *I.G.*, II², 1077, 1773, 1781, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1806; *Hesperia*, III, no. 40; IV, no. 11.

II², 1796 is listed an ἐπὶ Σκιάδος Ἀριστεΐ[δης ---]ους Φρέάρρι[ος] who may be the official recorded here in line 7, but there are other possibilities. The name of Aristides occurs also in the list *I.G.*, II², 1077 (A.D. 209) and in No. 23, below.

An approximate date for the document may be deduced from the names of the sacred herald and the ἀντικῆρυξ that reappear in *I.G.*, II², 1077 of A.D. 209, where, however, the sacred flutist Aphrodisius has been replaced by Athenaeus son of Aphrodisius. Our inscription, therefore, must have been erected somewhat before A.D. 209/10.

Flavius Sosigenes, whose name appears in line 4 and whose undated archonship is mentioned in *I.G.*, II², 2128, 2129, 2291*a*, was known from *I.G.*, II², 2103 to have been ephebe in 172/3 or shortly afterwards. He probably was the eponymus of the prytanes in *I.G.*, II², 1805 (A.D. 190-200).

PRYTANY CATALOGUE

7. Fragment of Pentelic marble, found on April 28, 1936 during the demolition of a modern wall in Section N. The back is preserved, but the stone is broken away at the sides, above, and below.



No. 7

Height, 0.24 m.; width, 0.15 m.; thickness, 0.047 m.

Height of letters, 0.015 m.

Inv. No. I 4087.

Middle of the First Century after Christ

[Ἐπὶ] Τι^v Κλ^v Χρυσί[ππου ἄρχοντος -----]
 [---]ης πρυταν[είας οἱ πρυτάνεις καὶ οἱ αἰσείτ]
 [οι] τοὺς ἑαυτῶ[ν εἶναι ἄνδρας ἀγαθοὺς οἰόμενοι]
 [ἐτ]είμησαν καὶ ἐ[στεφάνωσαν καὶ ἀνέγραψαν]
 5 [γυ]μνασιαρχοῦν[τος -----, κηρυκεύοντ]
 [ος] τῆς ἐξ Ἀρε[ίου Πάγου βουλῆς -----, ἰ]
 [ερ]ατεύοντο[ς τοῦ ἐπωνύμου ἥρωος τῆς -----]
 [δο]ς φυλ[ῆς -----]
 [-----]

The inscription preserves part of the heading above a prytany catalogue. With the restoration in line 3 compare No. 8, below. The tenor of ordinary prytany decrees suggests for line 4 the restoration ἐ[στεφάνωσαν].

8. Two fragments of Hymettian marble, found on February 19, 1935 in a late fill in Section B. They join as one piece, broken away at one side, above, and below, and inscribed on front and back. The inscription on the obverse is here published as No. 8, that on the reverse as No. 9.



No. 8. Obverse of Inv. No. I 2445



No. 9. Reverse of Inv. No. I 2445

Height, 0.44 m.; width, 0.275 m.; thickness, 0.125 m.

Height of letters (obverse face): in lines 1-7, 0.017 m.-0.02 m.; in lines 8-10 and 15-17, 0.007 m.-0.009 m.; in the wreaths, 0.01 m.-0.012 m.; below the wreaths, 0.008 m.-0.009 m.

Inv. No. I 2445.

End of the First or Beginning of the Second Century after Christ

Ἄγαθῆ Τ[ύχη]
 Οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς Ἀτ[ταλίδος καὶ οἱ αἰ]
 σειτοι οἱ ἐπὶ Ἀνν[ίου -----]
 ἄρχοντος τοῦ[ς ἐ]α[υτῶν στεφανοῦν]
 5 τες ἐτείμησάν τε [κ]αὶ ἀ[νέγραψαν οἰό]
 μνοι δίκαιον εἶ[ναι] το[ύς ἀγαθοὺς]
 ἀνδρῶν παρ' αὐτῶ[ν] εἰς[γράφεσθαι]

οἱ πρυτάνεις τὸν ἀγωνοθέτην τῶν 10 μεγάλων Ἐλευσινίων	15 οἱ π[ρυ]τάν[εις τὸν] ἐπιμ[ε]λητ[ῆν τῆς] πόλεω[ς]	[οἱ πρυτάνεις τὸν] [-----] 25 [-----]
---	---	---

In wreath

Τι Κλαύδι
 ον Δημό
 στρατον
 Σουνιέα

In wreath

Τι Κωπώ
 νιον Μά
 20 ξιμον
 Ἄγνούσ
 ιον

[In wreath]

[-----]
 [-----]
 [-----]
 [-----]

30 οἱ πρυτάνεις τὸν στρατ[η]γὸν [ἐπὶ τὰ ὄπλα]	οἱ πρυτάνεις τὸ[ν] ταμίαν τῆς βο[υλής]	35 [οἱ πρυτάνεις τὸν] [-----] [-----]
---	---	---

[Wreath with name]

[Wreath with name]

[Wreath with name]

The inscription contains part of the heading above a prytany catalogue. Exact parallels for the formula of lines 4-5 do not exist, but No. 9, below, presents certain similarities.

Coponius Maximus is mentioned as epimelete at the Asclepieum in the inscriptions *I.G.*, II², 4481 (A.D. 85/6-94/5) and *I.G.*, II², 3187 (at the beginning of the second century). Coponius Maximus *ἱεροκῆρυξ* appears as epimelete in A.D. 119/20

(*I.G.*, II², 3798) and another [Copo]nius Maximus was epimelete at the time the Sarapion monument was erected *ca.* A.D. 220.¹¹

9. This inscription is engraved on the back of the monument which carries No. 8.

Height of letters, 0.02 m.

Inv. No. I 2445.

End of the First or Beginning of the Second Century after Christ

[Ἄγαθῆι Τύχῃ]ηι	5	[καὶ οἱ ἀίσειτοι στεφανοῦ]ν[τε]ς >
[Ἐπὶ -----] Ὁῆθ[ε]ν		[τοὺς ἐαυτῶν ἐτείμησαν καὶ ἀνέ]
[ἄρχοντας οἱ πρυτάνεις] τῆς [Ἄ]τ		[γραφῶν
[ταλίδος ----- πρυτα]νε[ί]ας]

Compare Nos. 7 and 8.

PRYTANY CATALOGUE (?)

10. Fragment of Pentelic marble, found on May 1, 1934 in Section B. The stone preserves part of the left side, but it is broken away at the right, above, and below.

Height, 0.092 m.; width, 0.105 m.; thickness, 0.037 m.

Height of letters, 0.011 m.-0.012 m.

Inv. No. I 1417.

Ἄγαθ[ῆι Τύχῃ]
 Ἐπὶ ἄρχο[ντος -----]
 νίου νεω[τέρου -----]
 [- ^{ca. 5} -] ἰ ἂ [- -----]

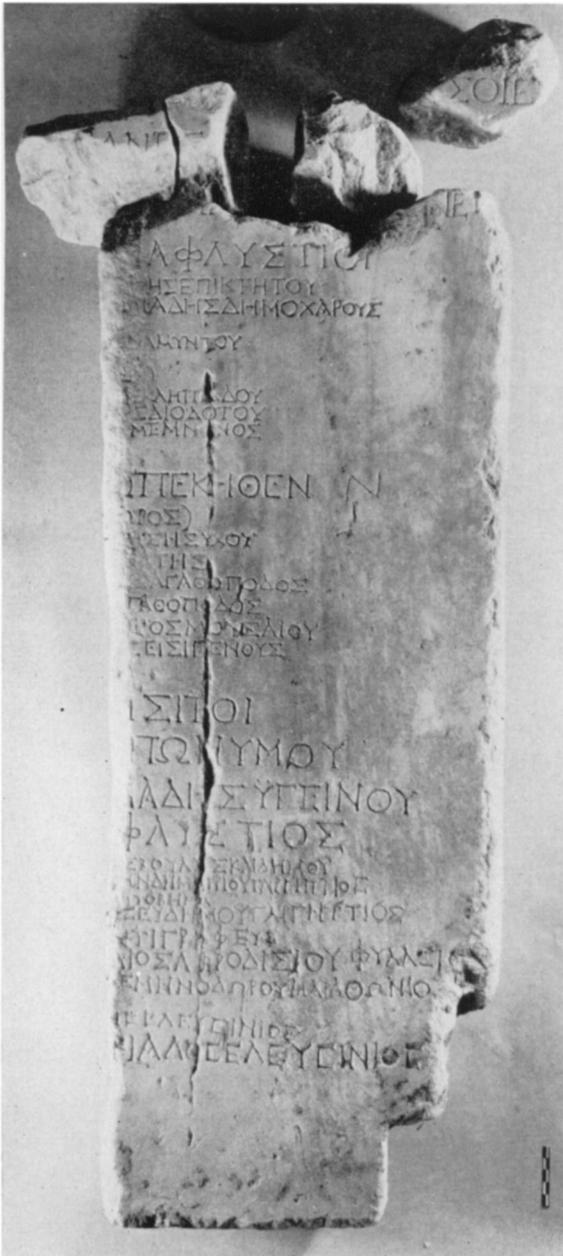


No. 10

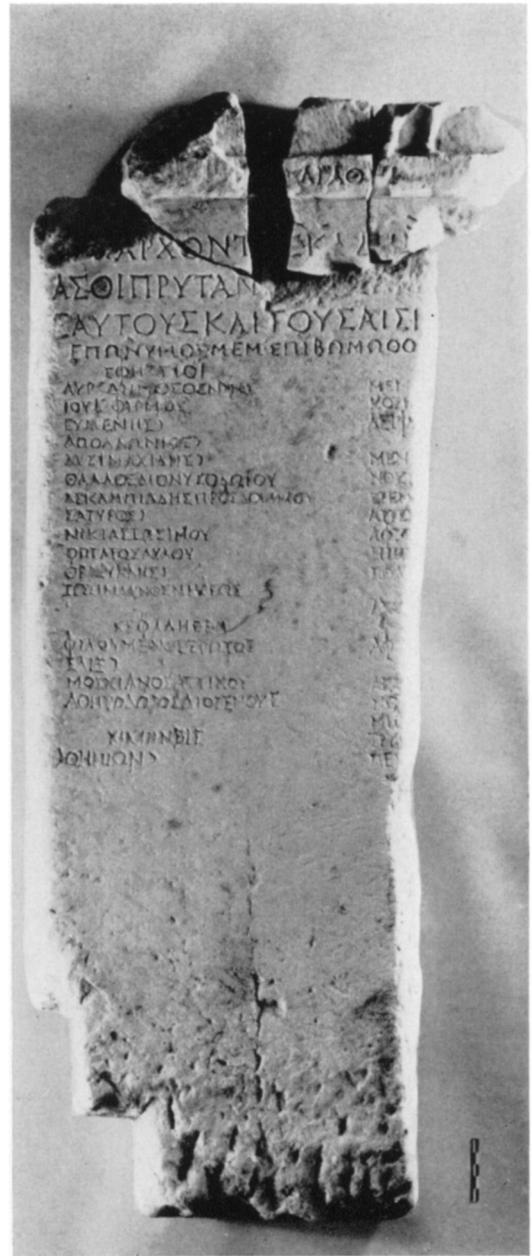
PRYTANY CATALOGUE OF ANTIOCHIS

11. Four fragments of an opisthographic stele of Pentelic marble, which join together, and one non-contiguous fragment. Parts of the right side and bottom are preserved. The main fragment (Inv. No. I 932) was found on June 3, 1933 in a well in Section Z. The three small fragments now attached to it (Inv. Nos. I 141

¹¹ *Hesperia*, V, 1936, p. 95. Epimeletae τῆς πόλεως are recorded in *I.G.*, II², 1103, 1990, 3185, 3449, 3546, 3580, and 3548 + 4342. The officer, called at the Asclepieum the epimelete, is surely in the present case and possibly in all cases identifiable with the epimelete of the city.



No. 11. Prytany catalogue of Antiochis. The non-contiguous fragment at the top is not correctly placed



No. 12. Prytany catalogue of Acamantis. A non-contiguous fragment from the top with the figure of a bird is not shown in the photograph

and 203) were found during the previous campaign in Sections Δ and Δ'. The non-contiguous fragment (Inv. No. I 141b) was discovered in November of 1934 in Section B. It is broken on all sides but preserves the original thickness. The inscription published below as No. 12 was engraved on the reverse face of the stele.

Composite height of the fragments that join, 0.91 m.; width, 0.41 m.; thickness, 0.075 m. Height of the separate fragment, 0.11 m.; width, 0.14 m.

Height of letters, 0.02 m. in lines 1-5, 14, 23-26; 0.009 m.-0.018 m. in other lines.

First Half of the Second Century after Christ

		[Οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς Ἀντιοχίδος φυλῆ]ς οἱ ἐ[πὶ]
		[----- πρυτανεία]ς [τειμήσαντες]
		[ἐαυτοὺς καὶ τοὺς αἰσίου]ς ἀρέγ[ραφα]ν [vacat]
		[Ἐπώνυμος -----]νεύ[ς]
	5	[Ἄν]αφλύστιοι
		[----]ης Ἐπικτήτου
		[Ἀσκληπι]ιάδης Δημοχάρους
		[--- Ἄ]μύντου
		[----]
	10	[Ἀγάθων Ἀσκ]ληπιάδου
first		[Ἀθήναιο]ς Διοδότου
column		[Πυρφόρος] Μέμνονος
missing		[----]
		[Ἄλ]ωπεκῆθεν
	15	[----]φρος)
		[Ἰσιγέν]ης Ἡσύχου
		[-----]άτης
		[----] Ἀγαθόποδος
		[--- Ἄ]γαθόποδος
	20	[Ἀντίπατ]ρος Μουσαίου
		[----]ς Εἰσιγένους
		[] vacat
		[Ἄ]ίστιοι
		[ἱερεὺς Ἐ]πωνύμου
	25	[Ἀσκληπ]ιάδης Ὑγείνου
		[Ἄνα]φλύστιος
		[γραμματεὺ]ς βουλῆς καὶ δήμου
		[----]ων Δημ[η]τρίου Γαργήτιος
		[πε]ρὶ τὸ βῆμα
first	30	[----]ς Εὐδήμου Γαργήτιος
column		[ἀ]ντιγραφεὺς
missing		

first	[---]λιος Ἀφροδισίου Φυλάσιο[ς]
column	[γόνωι] δὲ Μηνοδώρου Μαραθώνιος
missing	[ιεραύλ]ης Ἐλευσίνιος
35	[ἐπὶ Σ]κιάδος Ἐλευσίνιος

The inscription contains part of a prytany catalogue for the tribe Antiochis. Asclepiades son of Demochares (7), Agathon son of Asclepiades (10), Athenaeus son of Diodotus (11), Pyrphorus son of Memnon (12) and Asclepiades son of Hyginus (24-26) reappear in *I.G.*, II², 1764, a prytany catalogue of A.D. 138/9. Aphrodisius the Phylasian, the legal father of the ἀντιγραφεύς mentioned in line 32, may be the father of an ephebe recorded in *I.G.*, II², 2049 and 3740 of A.D. 142/3. Isigenes son of Hesychus (16) appears as an instructor in the ephebic catalogue *I.G.*, II², 2024 (A.D. 112/3). The restoration [Ἀντίπατ]ρος (20), which fits the space, was suggested by the name Μουσαῖος Ἀντιπάτρου Ἀλωπεκῆθεν in *I.G.*, II², 5568.

PRYTANY CATALOGUE OF ACAMANTIS

12. This inscription was cut upon the reverse of the stele which carries on its obverse the text of No. 11. Part of a relief appears at the top of the reverse, but the small fragment (Inv. No. I 141b) which preserves the figure of a bird belonging to this relief is not here illustrated. The left edge and bottom of the reverse face are preserved. For inventory numbers and dimensions see No. 11.

Height of letters, *ca.* 0.015 m. in lines 1-4, *ca.* 0.009 m. in lines 5 ff.

A.D. 146-165

	Ἀγαθῆι	[Τύχη]
	[Ἐπ]ὶ ἄρχοντ[ο]ς Κλ Δημ[οστράτου Μελιτέως -- πρυτανεί]		
	ας οἱ πρυτάνε[ις τῆ]ς Ἀ[καμαντίδος φυλῆς τιμήσαντες]		
	ἐαυτοὺς καὶ τοὺς αἰσὶ[τους ἀνέγραψαν]
5	Ἐπώνυμος Μέμ· ἐπὶ βωμῶ Θορ[ίκιος]
	Σφήττιοι	[Θορίκιοι]	[-----]
	Αὐρ' Δημοσθένης	Μέμ· [ἐπὶ βωμῶ]	
	Ἰούλ' Φίρμος	30 Κόρι[νθος ---]	third
	Εὐμένης)	Δείφι[λος ---]	column
10	Ἀπολλώνιος)	[Χολαργεῖς]	missing
	Λυσιμαχίδης)	Μέν[ανδρος Δημητρίου]	
	Θάλλος Διονυσόδωρου	Νόστ[ιμος ---]	
	Ἀσκληπιάδης Προσδοκίμου	35 Ἐρέν[Φίλητος]	
	Σάτυρος)	Ἄρτεμ[----]	
15	Νικίας Ζωσίμου	Ἄφρο[δι ----]	

	'Οπτᾶτος Αὔλου		'Επισ[-----]	
	Θρασυκλῆς)		Πωλ[λι-----]	
	Ζωσιμιανὸς Νηρέως	40	[-----]	third
	<i>vacat</i>		'Ακυ[λ-----]	column
20	Κεφαλῆθεν		[-----]	missing
	Φιλουμενὸς Ἐρωτος		'Αφ[-----]	
	Ἑλιξ)		[Ἑρεσίδαι]	
	Μοσχιανὸς Ἀττικοῦ	45	'Αγα[θήμερος Ἀσκληπιάδου]	
	'Αθηνόδωρος Διογένους		Μο[-----]	
25	<i>vacat</i>		Μη[-----]	
	Κικυννέης		Τρυφ[-----]	
	'Αθηνίων)		Πει[-----]	

Aur. Demosthenes (7), Julius Firmus (8), Eumenes (9), Apollonius (10), Lysimachides (11), Thallus (12), Asclepiades (13) and Memmius (29) reappear in a prytany catalogue *I.G.*, II², 1775 erected by the Philumenus of line 19 in A.D. 168/9. The name of Philumenus, moreover, occurs in a catalogue of A.D. 167/8, namely, *I.G.*, II², 1774, a comparison with which suggests the restorations in lines 32, 33, 35, 44 and 45. Nicias (15) reappears in a later prytany catalogue, *I.G.*, II², 1820. Helix (22) was an epebe in 145/6 (*I.G.*, II², 2052, line 67).

PRYTANY CATALOGUES OF AEGEIS

13. Two contiguous fragments of Pentelic marble, found in May of 1933 in a late pit in Section Z. They are broken away above, below, and at the right, but preserve part of the left side and of the back.

Height, 0.35 m.; width, 0.165 m.; thickness, 0.045 m.

Height of letters, *ca.* 0.015 m.

Inv. No. I 875.



No. 13

A.D. 130-150

[- - - - -]
 Πονπώνι[ος Ζωστῆρος]
 Πρέιμος Π[ροτείμου]
 Ἔστιαῖος Ο[- - - - -]
 5 Ἐπίγονος Α[- - - - -]
 Θεόφραστο[ς Ποπλίου]
 Γ^ο Βουσσηνός [- - - - -]
 Φιλάδαι
 Ἀντίοχο[ς - - - - -]
 10 Ἀλκιβιάδη[ς - - - - -]
 τιος ὕ Ἱεροφά[ντης]
 Δαδούχος [- - - - -]
 Ἱεροκῆρυξ [- - - - -]
 γραμματεὺς [βουλῆς καὶ δήμου]
 15 Διοκλῆς Ἡρ[- - - - -]
 ἀντιγραφεὺς Ε[- - - - -]

The fragment belongs to a prytany catalogue for the tribe Aegeis. Lines 1-7 contain the names of Gargettians, for Pomponius (2), Primus (3), and Theophrastus (6) reappear in *I.G.*, II², 1765, a prytany catalogue of A.D. 138/9, and Volusenus,¹² as Dittenberger tentatively renders the name Βουσσηνός in the index of *I.G.*, III, seems to be the father of the ephebes Γ Βουσσηνός Διονύσιος Γαρ(γῆπτιος) and Γ Βουσσηνός Τυχικός [Γα]ρ(γῆπτιος) recorded in lines 75 and 76 of the catalogue *I.G.*, II², 2068 (A.D. 155/6). Pomponius was ephebe in A.D. 125/6 (*I.G.*, II², 2037, line 25).

14. Fragment of Pentelic marble, preserving part of the back, but broken away above, below, and at either side, found on March 15, 1934 in a disturbed fill in Section Γ.

Height, 0.315 m.; width, 0.175 m.; thickness, 0.071 m.

Height of letters, *ca.* 0.025 m. in lines 1-5, *ca.* 0.01 m. in lines 6-17.

Inv. No. I 1593.

¹² The name Οὐλοουσηνός occurs as that of a prominent Spartan family, who may have received it from an unrecorded governor of Achaëa. On this compare E. Groag, "Die römischen Reichsbeamter von Achaia bis auf Diokletian," *Akad. d. Wiss. in Wien, Schriften der Balkankommission*, Antiquarische Abt., IX, 1939, p. 48. The name C. Volusenus appears also on terra sigillata ware as a stamp found as yet only in Egypt and at Corinth: *Quarterly of the Department of Antiquities in Palestine*, VI, 1936, p. 47 and IX, 1939, p. 41.

The inscription contains a fragment of a prytany catalogue for the tribe Aegeis. Diodorus (10) reappears in a prytany list of A.D. 138/9 (*I.G.*, II², 1765, line 43). Licinius Polyaeus (17) appears in *I.G.*, II², 2037 (A.D. 125/6) as the ephebe in line 16 rather than as the instructor of line 71.

For Ἐτερεῖος (16) read Ἐταιρεῖος. Πρ<α>ίσης (16) is the Roman name Praesens.

Middle of the Second Century after Christ



No. 14

	[Ἐπὶ ἄρχοντος -----]
	[-----]ης πρυταν[είας]
	[ἢ ἐγραμμάτευεν -----]άτων Γαργήτι[ος]
	[οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς Αἰγείδο]ς φυλῆς τιμήσ[αν]
5	[τες ἑαυτοὺς καὶ τοὺς αἰσί]τους ἀνέγραψα[ν]
	[Ἐπώνυμος ----- ο]υ τοῦ) Γαργήτιω[ς]
	<i>vacat</i>
	[Φ]ιλάδαι
	[Ζη]νόδοτος Ἀφροδισίου
10	[Διό]δωρος Σκαμάνδρον
	[Ἀπ]ολλώνιος Φιλοστρά[του]
	Κολλυτίς
	Κάσ(ιος) Μά<ξ>ίμος
	Γά(ιος) Ὀφέλλιος Ἀρίστω[ν]
15	Ἰσίδωρος Σαβίνου
	Ἐτερεῖος Πρ<α>ίσης
	Λικ(ίνιος) Πολύαινος
	Ὀκτάουιος Λαμ[----]
	[-----]

One
column
missing

Line 13: Μά<ξ>ίμος, stone ΜαΣίμος. Line 16: Πρ<α>ίσης, stone ΠρΔίσης.

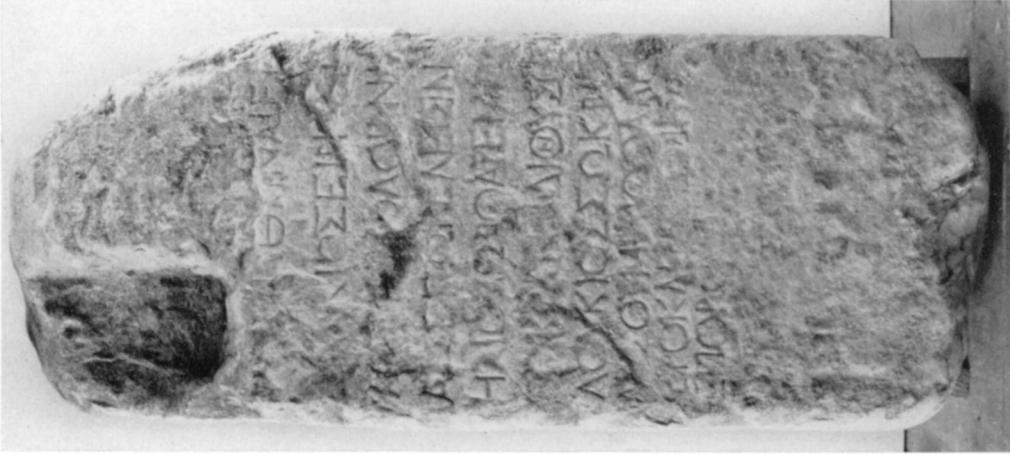
PRYTANY CATALOGUES OF PANDIONIS

15. A herm of Pentelic marble, inscribed on three sides, found on May 29, 1936 in the demolition of a modern wall in Section Σ. The head and phallus are missing, and the stone is broken away below. The inscription here published was engraved on the left face of the herm; No. 16 was engraved on the obverse, and No. 17 on the right face.

Height, 0.61 m.; width, 0.315 m.; thickness, 0.23 m.

Height of letters, 0.018 m.

Inv. No. I 4216.



No. 15. Left Face of Inv. No. I 4216



No. 16. Obverse Face of Inv. No. I 4216



No. 17. Right Face of Inv. No. I 4216

ca. A.D. 160

	[Κυδ]αθηναίει[ς]	Λούκιος Σωκράτο[υς]
	[Ἐθνή]αιος Εἰρην[αίου]	Δασούμειος Θαλή[ς]
	Ἄ[ριστ]ῆ[ρό]β[ο]υλος Ἰρ[η]να[ί]ου(ου)	[Ἰ]εροκλε[ίδ]ης Μητροδ(ώρου)
	Ἄ[ρτ]έ[μ]ων Ἐλευσιν(ίου)	10 Σπ[ό]ρο[ς]] <i>vacat</i>
5	Ἡλιοδώρος Ἀρτέμω(νος)	[-----]
	Σωκράτη[ς] Διονυσίο[υ]	

The inscription, remarkable for its rather un-Attic profusion of ligatures, contains part of a prytany catalogue for the tribe Pandionis, to which the deme mentioned in line 1 belongs. The full name of the man mentioned in line 8 is given in *I.G.*, II², 4212 as Quintus Fabius Dasumius Thales. He appears also as prytanis in the catalogue *I.G.*, II², 1773 (A.D. 166/7), and Hierocles (9) appears in the catalogue *I.G.*, II², 1776 (A.D. 169/70). Heliodorus (5) appears in both these later catalogues, as well as in the prytany list *I.G.*, II², 2478, where Artemon son of Eleusinius (4) and perhaps Sporus (10) may also be recognized. Sporus may have been the father of the ephēbe mentioned in line 116 of *I.G.*, II², 2130 (A.D. 192/3). If in line 3 an upsilon was once engraved within the omicron, we can interpret the traces as of the name Ἄριστόβουλος, and presume that the bearer was a relative of that Ἄριστόβουλος Εἰρηναίου Κυδαθηναίους recorded in the catalogue *I.G.*, II², 2017 from the beginning of the century.

With the name in line 5 compare Ἀρτέμων Ἡλιοδώρου Κν in the catalogue *I.G.*, II², 1077.

16. For a description of the monument see No. 15. The inscription here published was engraved on the obverse face of the herm.

Height of letters, 0.015 m.

Inv. No. I 4216.

A.D. 159/60 or Slightly Earlier

	[— — πρυτανείας οἱ]	5	[κ]αὶ τ[οὺς αἰσίτους]
	[πρυτάνεις τῆς Παν]		[ἀνέγραψαν]
	[διο]νίδ[ος φυλῆς τι]		[-----]
	[μ]ήσαν[τες ἑαυτοὺς]		

The fragment is part of the heading of a prytany catalogue for the tribe Pandionis, not Hadrianis, which would be a restoration not conforming with the requirement for syllabic division at the ends of lines.

The date must be one or more years earlier than the date of the inscription on the right side of the herm (No. 17). The three catalogues on the three inscribed faces, since they concern the same tribe, must be assigned to three different years.

17. For a description of the monument see No. 15. The inscription here published was engraved on the right face of the herm.

Height of letters, 0.01 m.

Inv. No. I 4216.

A.D. 160/1

Ἄγαθῆι^{vv} Τύχ[ηι]

[Ἐ]πὶ ἄρχ[ο]ντος Π· Ἀ[ἰ]λ[ίου] Ἑλ[λ]ηνος [το]ῦ καὶ Πλ[-----]

Ἄζηνιέως (ἔτους) λζ ἀπὸ [τῆς τοῦ θεοῦ]

5 Ἀδρια[ν]οῦ ἡ ἐπ[ιδ]η[μίας] -- πρυ[τανείας οἱ προ[υτάνεις τῆς Παν]διονίδος φυλῆς τ[ιμήσαντες]

[ἐ]αυτοὺς κ[αὶ τοὺς] ἀισ[ίτ]ου[ς ἀνέ]

[Ἐπ]ώνημ[ο]ς [γ]ρα[ψαν]

10 *vacat*

[...] Ἀδριανό[ς] [-----]

[-----]

The inscription contains the beginning of a prytany catalogue for the tribe Pandionis. With the name Π· Ἀ[ἰ]λ[ίου] Ἑλ[λ]ηνος compare the name [...].ς Ἑλλην (Παιανιεύς) in the prytany catalogue *I.G.*, II², 1773 (A.D. 166/7). The difference in demotic indicates that they are not identical. The date according to the Hadrianic era establishes the year 160/1 for the previously unknown archon Hellen and thus probably establishes the year 159/60 for the archon P. Aelius Alexander (II).¹³

The name of the eponymus, i. e., of the patron who probably assisted in the expenses of the prytany out of his own pocket, is omitted as on a few other inscriptions of the same type. The first prytanis in the catalogue had a not uncommon name like Ἀνρ. Ἀδριανός. One must not restore [θεός] Ἀδριανό[ς] as in other catalogues, among other reasons because Pandionis would be the wrong tribe.

¹³ See Kirchner's commentary on *I.G.*, II², 2047.

PRYTANY CATALOGUE OF PTOLEMAIS

18. Fragment of Pentelic marble, showing part of a shield resting on a fluted column drum, found on April 20, 1936 in a late wall of Section N. The stone is broken away at the back, above, and at both sides.

Height, 0.86 m.; width, 0.45 m.

Height of letters, 0.008 m.

Inv. No. I 4040.

A.D. 168/9

		[-----]
		Ἐπ[-----]
		[-----]
	10	[-----]
		[-----]
		[Αὐ]ρήλιος [----]
		Τειτακίδαι
		Ἄρ[ρ]ιος Ζεύξις
Wreath	15	γραμματεὺς βουλῆ[s καὶ] δήμου Ἄγνος Συμ[φόρου Ἀκναιεύς] ἀντιγραφεὺς Ὠρά(ριος) Ἀλκ[ίμαχος] περὶ τὸ βῆμα Σκρει(βώνιος) Ταμιακ[ός] ιεραύλης Εὐχάριστος
	20	ὑπογραμματεὺς Εἰσίδοτος) Μαρα(θώνιος) ἐπὶ Σκιάδος Ἰού> Ζηνό βιος
[Ἰού· Ἱεροφάντης]		
[Πομ· Δαδοῦχος]		
[Πειν· Ἱεροκῆρ]υξ		
[Μέμ· ἐπὶ βωμῶ]		
5 [κῆρυξ βουλ]ῆς καὶ δ[ή]μου		
[Πάπιος Ἀτ]τικὸς Β[η]σταιε[ύς]		

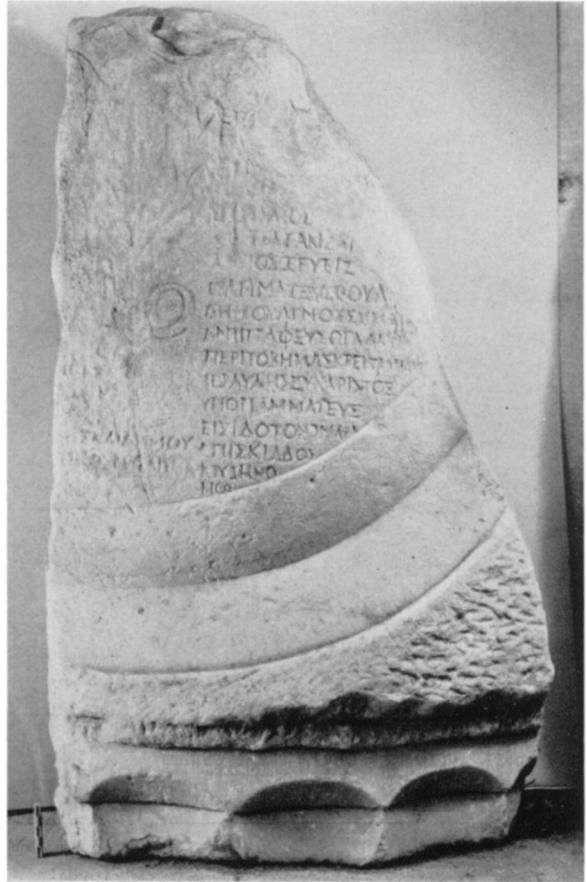
The inscription constituted part of a prytany catalogue for the tribe Ptolemais, to which the deme of the Τειτακίδαι belongs. The date may be ascertained by a comparison between the list of aisiti recorded in this document and the names of the corresponding officials in *I.G.*, II², 1775, edited as follows:

	Ἰού Ἱεροφάντης
40	Πομ Δαδοῦχος
	Πει[ν] Ἱεροκῆρυξ
	Μέ[μ] ἐπὶ βωμῶ

- κῆρυξ [βο]υλῆς κ[αὶ δῆμ]ου [Π]άπιος Ἀττικὸς Βησαιεὺς
 γραμματεὺς βουλῆς καὶ δήμου Ἄγνος Συμφόρου Ἀκ[υαίε]υς
 45 ἀντιγραφεὺς Σω[φή Ἀλ]κίμαχος Λαμπτρεὺς
 περὶ τὸ βῆμα ὁ Σ[.] Ταμιακός
 ἱεραύλης Ἐπίγ[ονος Π]ρόκ[λ]ου
 ὑπογραμ<μ>ατεὺς [Ε]ἰσίδωτος)
 ἐπὶ [Σκιά]δος Ζ[ώσιμ]ος?

In view of the new list we must restore *I.G.*, II², 1775, line 45 ἀντιγραφεὺς Ὠ[ρά,¹⁴ line 46 Σ[κρειβ], and line 49 Ζ[ηνόβ]ιος. The annual magistrates are the same in the two lists, so the two inscriptions were erected in the same year. *I.G.*, II², 1775, a prytany catalogue of the tribe Acamantis, is dated in the archonship of Tineius Ponticus (A.D. 168/9), to which we therefore assign also this catalogue of the tribe Ptolemais. The prytany of Ptolemais may have preceded the eighth prytany, that of Acamantis, because the new list exhibits the same ἱεραύλης as *I.G.*, II², 1774 of the previous year, whereas *I.G.*, II², 1775 does not. The under-secretary Isidotus (21) also appears in *I.G.*, II², 1774. The prytanis Arrius Zeuxis (14), for whom alone the heading Τειτακίδαι is meant, was epebe in A.D. 154/5 (*I.G.*, II², 2067, line 63).

The name Σκρι· Τ[α]μ[ια]κός, furthermore, must now be restored among the Ἀλαιεῖς in the prytany catalogue, *Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 44 (= No. 21, below); and the name [Σκριβ]ών[ιος] Ταμιακός) should be restored in line 10 of the epebic catalogue *I.G.*, II², 2054 (ca. A.D. 145/6). Horarius Alcimachus (17) received a grant of Delphian citizenship (*Fouilles de Delphes*, III, 2, 100).



No. 18

¹⁴ The supposed sigma at the beginning of the name does not appear on the stone. The name Horarius is abbreviated ὨΡΑ in *I.G.*, II², 2128, line 149.

PRYTANY CATALOGUE OF ATTALIS

19. Part of a large columnar monument of Pentelic marble, found on February 25, 1936 in Section N. The fragment is broken away at the back, above, and below.

Height, 0.38 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.232 m.

Height of letters, 0.008 m. and 0.015 m.

Inv. No. I 3621.



No. 19

A.D. 169/70

[-----]

[-----] Φαληρέ[α -----]

[Ἐπὶ τοῦ μετὰ Τι]γήιον Π[οντικὸν ἄρχον]

[τα ἐνιαυτοῦ] γ̄ πρυτ[ανείας οἱ πρυτάνεις]

5 [τῆς Ἀτταλίδ]ος φυλῆς [τιμήσαντες ἕαν]

[τοὺς καὶ τοῦ]ς ἀσίτους ἀ[νέγραψαν]

[Ἐπώνυμος Εὐ]πορος Ἀθηνα[ίου Ἀθμονεύς]

[Ἀγ]νούσιοι

[-----]ροκης [---]

10 [-----]καρπο[ς ---]

[-----]στος [---]

[-----]ος [---]

The inscription preserves part of a prytany catalogue for the tribe Attalis, to which the deme mentioned in line 8 belongs. For the type of citation in the first two or three lines of the document parallels exist at the top of the catalogues *I.G.*, II², 1763, 1791, and 1817. *Εὐπορος Ἀθηναίου Ἀθμονεύς* appears as eponymus of the tribe Attalis in the inscriptions *I.G.*, II², 1791 (A.D. 180/1 or 181/2) and 1794 (ca. A.D. 180).

PRYTANY CATALOGUE OF PANDIONIS

20. Two fragments of a columnar monument of Pentelic marble, with similar characteristic decoration framing the inscription. Fragment *a* was found on March 10, 1937 in Section P. It is broken on all sides and at the back, and has no point of contact with fragment *b*.

Height, 0.567 m.; width, 0.325 m.; thickness, 0.175 m.

Height of letters, ca. 0.01 m.

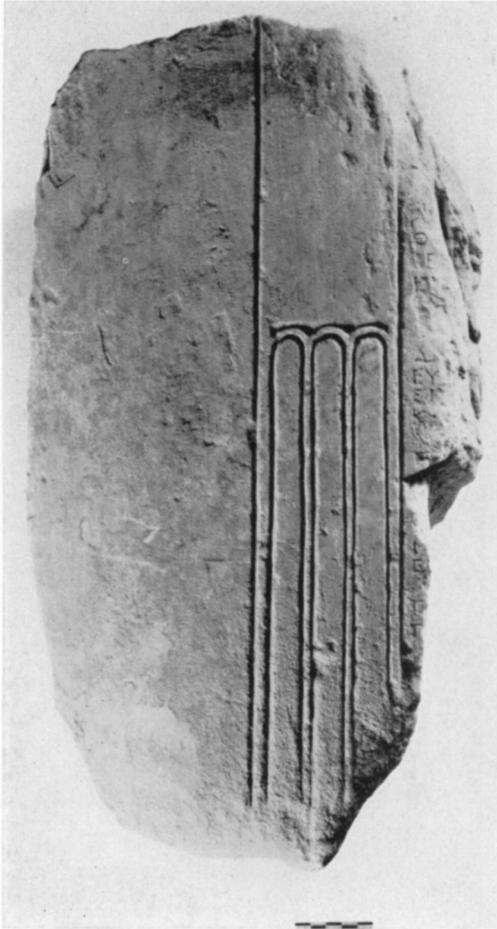
Inv. No. I 4611*a*.

Fragment *b* was found on May 17 in Section H. It is broken on all sides and at the back.

Height, 0.446 m.; width, 0.327 m.; thickness, 0.268 m.

Height of letters, 0.012 m.

Inv. No. I 4611*b*.



No. 20. Fragment *a*



No. 20. Fragment *b*

ca. A.D. 168

a -----
 Α[-----]
 Θ[-----]
 [·]ε[-----]
 5 Κ[-----]

 Δ[-----]
 Εὐ[-----]
 10 Στ[-----]
 Κ[-----]
 Η[-----]

T[-----]

 15 -----

 M[-----]
 E[-----]

 20 Γ[-----]
 T[-----]

lacuna

b Ἴσιδοτο[ς . .]π[---]
 Ζώπυρος Ἴσιδ[ότου]
 25 Ζώσιμος Ἴσ[ιδότου]
 Μηνόδωρο[ς ----]
 Φιλήμων Σ[----]
 Αὐρ· Ἴσιδω[ρος]
 Ἴσιδοτ[ος ----]
 30 Ἐπίγο[νος ----]
vacat
 γρ(αμματεὺς) β[ουλευτῶν --]



No. 21

This monument is of architectural as well as epigraphical interest. It appears to have been originally a close parallel in decoration and probably in size for the well preserved columnar monument E[pigraphical] M[useum] 10316, on which *I.G.*, II², 1773-6 are engraved. On E. M. 10316 we have a prytany catalogue of Pandionis for A.D. 166/7, one of Acamantis for A.D. 167/8, one of Acamantis for A.D. 168/9, and one of Pandionis for A.D. 169/70. I presume that this inscription was erected in the same locality at about the same time, for the name Ζώπυρος Εἰσιδότης (cf. line 24) appears among the *Κυδαθηναίεις* in *I.G.*, II², 1773 and 1776, and the name of Ζώσιμος Ἴσιδότης (cf. line 25), who had been epebe in the 'fifties (*I.G.*, II², 2066), appears among the *Κυδαθηναίεις* in *I.G.*, II², 1776.

PRYTANY CATALOGUE OF CECROPIS

21. Part of a badly weathered block of Pentelic marble, broken away at the right, above, and at the back, but preserving the bottom and part of the left side, found on July 21, 1936 in a modern wall beside Eponymon Street.

Height, 0.90 m.; width, 0.48 m.; thickness, 0.33 m.

Height of letters, 0.011 m.

Inv. No. I 4335.

This fragment is part of *I.G.*, II², 1788, which was copied by Jacob Spon in 1676 and which later disappeared. Another piece (Inv. No. I 572) was found earlier in the American excavations and was published, together with a tracing of Spon's copy and with a photograph, in *Hesperia*, IV, 1935, pp. 43-46. The whole inscription is re-edited here. The letters underlined are those which have disappeared since Spon's copy.

The new fragment, with lines 44-51, reveals that a whole column has been almost entirely lost to the left and that Spon's division of letters between lines is correct for this section, whereas it was not correct for the section represented by the older fragment. His readings, however, were most inaccurate.

For the name in line 34 see above on p. 51. The man mentioned in line 48 was a relative of the [ιεραύλης Ε]ὐχάρισ[τ]ος Π[αρ]αμόνου Ἐ[πι]κεικίδ[ης] named in the catalogue *I.G.*, II², 1790, in line 31.

ca. A.D. 174/5

		[Ἄγ]αθῆι Τύχηι	
		[Ἐπὶ ἄρχοντο]ς Μ· Μουνατίου Μαξιμιανοῦ Οὐοπίσκου	
		[Ἄζημιέως -] <u>πρυτανείας οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς Κεκρο</u> [πί]	
		[δος φυλλῆς] <u>τιμήσαντες αὐτοὺς καὶ τοὺς αἰσίτους</u>	
5		<u>ἀνέγραψαν</u>	
		[- - - - -]	
	30	Ἄλαιεῖς	Ἄισιτοι
		Ἄννιος Πιστοκράτης	Ἰούλ· Ἴερο
		ἱερεὺς Δημήτριος	φάντης
		Δημήτριος [- - -]	55 Αἴλ· Δαδοῦ
10		Σκρι· Τ[α]μ[ια]κός	χος
		[- - - - -]	
	35	Νίκων [. . .] δώρου	Ἐρέννιος Ἴε
		Αἰξ<ω>νεῖς	ροκῆρυξ
		Στεφηφόρο<ς>>	Μέμ· ἐπὶ βω
		Ἄγνος Στεφηφόρου	60 μ<ω>ι
15		Ἄνῆσιμος Στεφη	

	[-----]	40	<u>φόρον</u>
	[-----]		<u>Ἑρμείας</u> [---]
	[-----]		<u>Ἑρμείας</u> [---]
	[-----]		<u>Ἑρμογένης Ἑρμείου</u>
20	[-----]		<u>Πιθεῖς</u>
	[-----]	45	<u>Ἡλιόδωρ</u> [ο]ς Διο
	[-----]		<u>δώρον</u>
	[-----]		Ἐπικί[δ]αι
	[-----]ιος		Εὐχάριστος)
25	[-----]δώρον		γραμματεὺς βον
	[-----]	50	λευτῶν Στρά
	[-----]		των Ὀλύμπου Μελιτεύς
	[-----]ο[-----]		
	[-----]οσι[---]		

PRYTANY CATALOGUE OF PANDIONIS

22. Two fragments of Pentelic marble, found in the Spring of 1933 in the demolition of late walls. They join as one piece, broken away on all sides and at the back.



No. 22

Height, 0.25 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.07 m.

Height of letters, 0.009 m.

Inv. Nos. I 685 + 868.

A.D. 150-190

- [Σ]τ[ειριεῖς]
 [Φ]λ Νικ[όμαχος]
 Αὐρήλι[ος ---]
 Μουσα[ῖος ---]
 5 Ῥόδων Δ[-----]
 Ἀφροδίσιο[ς ---]
 -- αι Ἀπολλώνιο[ς ---]
 Ἀθ[ή]ναιος Ἀ[φροδισίου]
 Θεόδωρος [---]
 10 Δέκμος [---]
 [Μυ]ρρινούσι[οι]
 [Ἀν]ίδιος Κοδράτ[ος]
 [Ἀν]ίδιος Φαρν[άκης]
 [-----]ος Εὐ[---]
 15 [-----]ο[-----]

Athenaeus (8) appears among the *Σπειριεῖς* in the prytany catalogue *I.G.*, II², 1773 of A.D. 166/7, while Flavius Nicomachus (2) and Theodorus (9) appear among the *Σπειριεῖς* in the prytany catalogue *I.G.*, II², 1776 of A.D. 169/70. Avidius Pharnaces (13) is recorded as prytanis also in *I.G.*, II², 1776. Rhodon (5) may be identical with a certain *Ῥόδων Σπειριεύς*, who was ephebe in A.D. 169/70 (*I.G.*, II², 2097), and he is probably the father of the priestess *Ζωσάριον Ῥόδωνος ἐξ Σπειριέων* mentioned in lines 64-65 of the catalogue *I.G.*, II², 2361 from the beginning of the third century. Aphrodisius (6) may be the prytanis mentioned in the catalogue *I.G.*, II², 1772, in line 19.

PRYTANY CATALOGUES

23. Part of a columnar monument of Pentelic marble, broken away at the back and on all sides, found on April 18, 1939 in a late wall in Section I.

Height, 0.315 m.; width, 0.238 m.;
thickness, *ca.* 0.175 m.

Height of letters, 0.009 m.-0.011 m.

Inv. No. I 5785.

End of the Second Century after Christ

[ἀντιγραφεὺς ----]
 Ζ[ή]νωνος Φ[---]
 [γ]ραμματεὺς κα[τὰ πρυ]
 5 τανε[ί]αν Εἰσίδοτ[ος]
 ἱερ[εὺς] Φωσφόρ[ων]
 Ἄρισ[τί]δης Θεογ[ένους]
 ἱεραύλης Σπέν[δων]

vacat

10 ὑπογ[ρα]μματεὺς Π[ρωτογένης]

vacat

[----]

1 [----]ου πρ(εσβύτερος)



No. 23

The names of the antigrapheus, prytany secretary, and priest of the Phosphori recur in No. 24, which must be dated in the same year. Aristides is already known from other lists, *I.G.*, II², 1077 and 1796 and No. 6, above. His patronymic [Θεογένους] may now be restored in line 39 of *I.G.*, II², 1796. Spondon is known from *I.G.*, II², 1798. The initial letter of the name in the last line is either pi or gamma;

the restoration is based on the last name in the list of *I.G.*, II², 1797: [----
Πρ]ωτογένης. On the Φωσφόροι (6) see H. A. Thompson, *The Tholos of Athens and its Predecessors*, 1940. pp. 137-141.

The prytany secretary is to be identified with a councillor of Pandionis whose complete name is given in *I.G.*, II², 1773, line 52, and *I.G.*, II², 1776, line 52, as Εἰσίδωτος Φήλικος Ἀγγελῆθεν. These inscriptions date from A.D. 166/7 and 169/70 respectively. The restorations proposed here in lines 4-5 and in No. 24, lines 1-3, are made with reference to these two prytany lists. See No. 24.

The prytany secretary is not usually recorded with his full formal title among the aisiti. His more usual designation is *περὶ τὸ βῆμα* (cf. Ferguson, *Athenian Secretaries*, p. 65). He does, however, appear with full title in the list *I.G.*, II², 1789 and in a list twice published in the *Corpus* (*I.G.*, II², 1059 and 1758) but now correctly read in *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, no. 105. I note in passing that the title *περὶ τὸ [βῆμα]* appears in *I.G.*, II², 1815, where the enigmatic characters of lines 11 and 12 should probably be read as Ϡ β κ and Ϡ β Δ and expanded as γρ(αμματεὺς) βο(υλῆς) κ[αὶ δήμου] and γρ(αμματεὺς) βο(υλευτῶν) Δ[--- nomen ---].

24. Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken at the back and on all sides, found on March 28, 1934 in a late fill in Section B.

Height, 0.115 m.; width, 0.112 m.;
thickness, 0.059 m.

Height of letters, 0.013 m.

Inv. No. I 1711.

End of the Second Century after Christ

[γραμματεὺς κατὰ]

[πρυτανείαν Εἰσίδωτος]

[Φ]ήλικος Ἀ[γγελῆθεν]

ἀντιγραφε[ὺς ---]

5 Ζήνωνος Φ[----]

ἱερεὺς Φ[ωσφόρων]

[Ἀρι]στέι[δης Θεογένους]

[Φρε]ά[ρριος]

[ὑπογραμματεὺς ---]



No. 24

For the restorations and date see No. 23. The name of the prytany secretary and the relationship of the two catalogues were recognized by B. D. Meritt.

PRYTANY CATALOGUE OF PTOLEMAIS

25. Four fragments of a columnar monument of Pentelic marble, found in 1934, 1935, and 1936 at Byzantine or modern levels of Sections OE, B, T, and MM.

The upper two fragments (*a* and *b*), from the heading of the catalogue, join as one piece, broken away on all sides.

Height, 0.39 m.; width, 0.44 m.; thickness, 0.18 m.

Height of letters, 0.02 m.-0.03 m.

Inv. Nos. I 3122 *a* and *b*.



No. 25. Fragments *a* and *b*

The lower two fragments (*c* and *d*), from the list of names, also join as one piece, broken away on all sides, but they have no point of contact with fragments *a* and *b*.

Height, 0.30 m.; width, 0.26 m.; thickness, 0.17 m.

Height of letters, 0.007 m.-0.013 m.

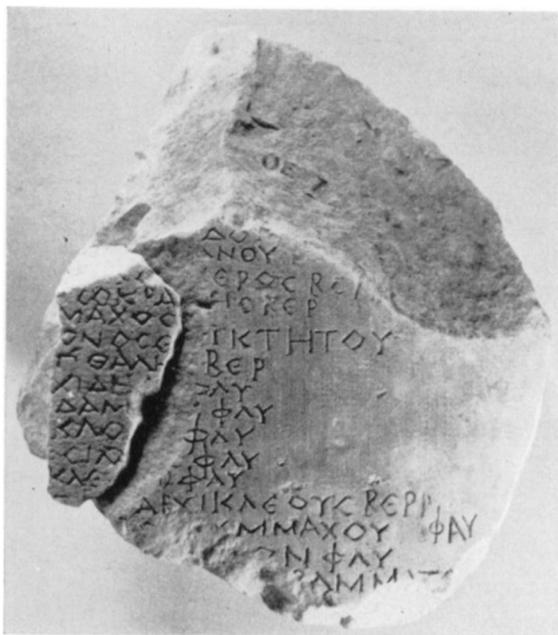
Inv. Nos. I 1362 + 1694.

A.D. 180-192

- Ἐπὶ τοῦ μεγίστο[υ]
 [καὶ] θειοτάτου Ἀυτοκρά[τορος]
 [Μάρ] Ἀυρηλίου Ἀντωνί[νου / / / /]
 [/ / / /] Ἐύσεβους Ἐύτυχ[οὺς Σεβα]
 5 [στο]ῦ Βησαιέως < στρατη[γού]ντος
 [ἐπὶ τ]ὰ ὄπλα Γ< Κασσίου Ἀπο[λλω]
 [νίου Στ]ερι[έως<] οἱ π[ρ]υ[τά]νεις
 [τῆς Πτο]λεμαίδος φυλ[ῆ]ς τιμήσαν
 [τες ἑα]ντοὺς καὶ τοὺς αἰσίτους]
 10 [ἀνέγραψαν]
lacuna
 [-----]δου[---]
 [-----]ανου ι[----]
 [Ἰσθλῆ]ος Σ[υ]γέρως Βερ[ρ] (νεικίδης)
- [Ἀυρ]ή Σωκρά[τ]ης Βερ(νεικίδης)
 15 [Σύμ]μαχος [.]
 [---]ονος Ἐ[π]ικτήτου
 [..]π' Θαλῆ[ς] Βερ(νεικίδης)
 [Ἐύτυ]χίδης [.] Φλυ(εύς)
 [Ἀρχί]δαμ[ος] Φλυ(εύς)
 20 [Πρό]κλο[ς] Φλυ(εύς)
 [Ἀρκ]εσίλα[ο]ς Φλυ(εύς)
 [---]κλε[ίδης] Φλυ(εύς)
 [---] Ἀρχικλέους Βερ[ρ] (νεικίδης)
 [--- Σ]υμμάχου [[..]] Φ<λ>υ(εύς)
 25 [-----]ων Φλυ(εύς)
 [----- γ]ραμματε[ύς]
 [-----]

The inscription contains a prytany catalogue for the tribe Ptolemais, to which the demes mentioned in lines 13 ff. both belong. The man named in line 13 appears to be identical with the ephebe of line 78 in the list *I.G.*, II², 2086 (A.D. 163/4): [Ἰ]σθλῆος Συνέρως Βερ. Arcesilaus (21) was probably the father of the ephebe Ζοῖλος Ἀρκεσιλάου Φλυεύς mentioned in *I.G.*, II², 2193 and 2194, inscriptions of about the year A.D. 200.

The chief interest of this document lies in the new information that the emperor Commodus belonged to the Attic deme Besa. This was the deme into which distinguished foreigners appear to have been enrolled, for it is scarcely a coincidence that both Philopappus the king of Commagene¹⁵ and also the emperor Hadrian¹⁶ have the demotic Βησαιεύς in Athenian inscriptions, while Severus Alexander belonged at least to the same tribe (Hadrianis).¹⁷ We can surmise that also Domitian, Severus Alexander and Gallienus, whose demotics are not recorded, were enrolled in the deme Besa.

No. 25. Fragments *c* and *d*¹⁵ *I.G.*, II², 3112.¹⁶ *I.G.*, II², 1764.¹⁷ *I.G.*, II², 1832.

The heading ought to be compared with that of the prytany catalogue *I.G.*, II², 1792, edited as follows:

[Ἄγαθῇ Τύχῃ]
 [Νείκη]ς τοῦ Ἀντοκράτορος [Μάρκου Ἀύρηλίου]
 Κομμόδου Ἀντωνίνου Σ[εβαστοῦ ἐπ' ἄρχοντος --]
 χους Βησαιέως, πανηγυριαρχοῦντος καὶ ἐπιμελητεύοντος? τῆς]
 5 πόλεως Ἴο^{vv} Ἱεροφάντου, σ[τρατηγοῦντος ἐπὶ τοὺς ὀπλίτας]
 Αἰολίωνος [Φλυέως, Β]σηδρομι[ῶνος ---- οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς]
 Ἀντιοχίδος [φυλῆς] τιμῆ[σαντες ἑαυτοὺς καὶ τοὺς]
 [ἀ]σίτους ἀνέ[γραψαν]

In the latter inscription the length of the original line may be obtained from the certain restoration of line 7, and therefore it appears that too much of a lacuna has been assumed at the end of lines 3, 4, 5, and 6. Furthermore, an iota is discernible before the first letter of line 2. By comparing *I.G.*, II², 1792 with our inscription we can rid the archon list of the embarrassing archon ---χης Βησαιεύς,¹⁸ and re-edit the heading as follows:

[Ἐπὶ τοῦ θειοτάτου]
 [καὶ μεγ]ίστου Ἀντοκράτορος [Καίσαρος Μάρκου Ἀύρηλίου]
 Κομμόδου Ἀντωνίνου Σ[εβαστοῦ Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυ]
 χοῦς Βησαιέως, πανηγυριαρχοῦντος ---- τῆς]
 5 πόλεως Ἴο^{vv} Ἱεροφάντου < σ[τρατηγοῦντος ἐπὶ τὰ ὄπλα]
 Αἰολίωνος [Φλυέως, Β]σηδρομι[ῶνος -, οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς]
 Ἀντιοχίδος [φυλῆς] τιμῆ[σαντες ἑαυτοὺς καὶ τοὺς]
 [ἀ]σίτους ἀνέ[γραψαν]

A somewhat similar heading occurs in another prytany catalogue below (No. 26).

PRYTANY CATALOGUES

26. Two contiguous fragments of a columnar monument of Pentelic marble, found in 1931 in modern walls of Section A.

Height, 0.47 m.; width, 0.153 m.; thickness, 0.105 m.

Height of letters, 0.01 m.-0.015 m.

Inv. Nos. I 5 + 57.

¹⁸ P. Graindor, *Chronologie des archontes athéniens sous l'empire* (1922), no. 145: "184/5? En tout cas, entre 180/1 and 191/2."

A.D. 180-190

[Ἐπὶ τοῦ μ]εγίστ[ου καὶ θει]
[οτάτου] Αὐτοκ[ράτορος]

[Καίσαρος Μά]ρ [Ἀύρ] [ἄ] [ἄ] [ἄ] [ἄ] Ἀντωνίνου]
[Σεβαστοῦ Εὐσεβοῦς Εὐτυχοῦς Βησσιαιέως,]

5 [στρατηγούντος ἐπὶ τοὺς ὀπλείτας Μάρ]
[Μουνατίου Οὐ]οπίσκ[ου Ἀζη, οἱ πρυτάνεις]
[τῆς --- ἰδ]ος φυλ[ῆς τιμήσαντες ἔαν]
[τοὺς καὶ] τοὺς [ἄισίτους ἀνέγραψαν]

The name of Commodus has been erased in line 3. For the type of preamble dated by the emperor instead of the archon see Nos. 25 and 27, with commentary. M. Munatius Vopiscus appears as hoplite general in *I.G.*, II², 1801.

27. Two fragments of a columnar monument of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides and at the back, but with a small joining surface.

Fragment *a* was found on March 9, 1936 in a modern fill in Section KK.

Height, 0.235 m.; width, 0.255 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.

Height of letters, 0.024 m. in line 1, 0.018 m. in line 2, and 0.015 m. in lines 3-4.

Inv. No. I 967 *b*.

Fragment *b* was found on June 15, 1933 in a late wall of Section Z.

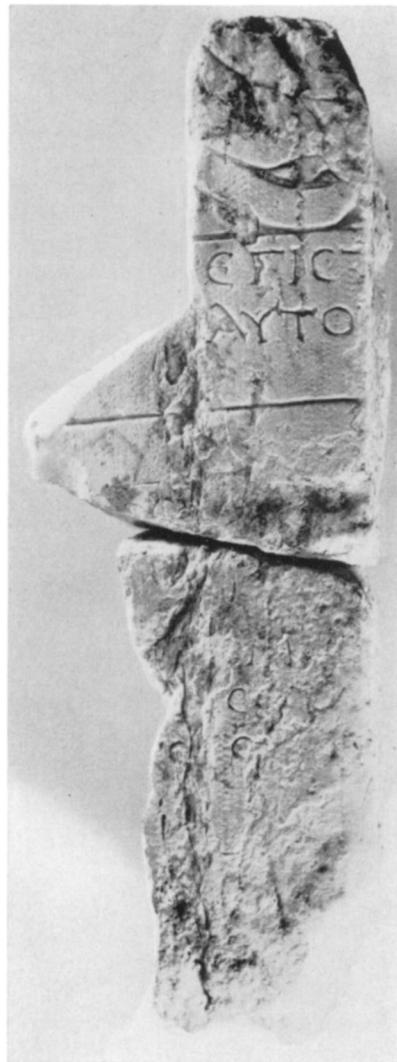
Height, 0.42 m.; width, 0.244 m.; thickness, 0.177 m.

Height of letters, *ca.* 0.015 m.

Inv. No. I 967 *a*.

A.D. 180-192

[Ἀγαθ]ῆι Τύχηι
[Ἐπὶ τοῦ] μεγίστου κ[αὶ]
[θειοτάτ]ο]υ Αὐτ[ο]κράτορος
[Καίσαρος Μ Α]ὐ[ρ] [ἄ] [ἄ] [ἄ] [ἄ]
5 [Σεβαστοῦ Εὐσεβοῦς Ε]ὐτυχοῦς



No. 26

No. 27. Fragment *a*

No. 27. Fragment *b*

Height, 0.37 m.; width, 0.21 m.; thickness, 0.088 m.

Height of letters, 0.025 m.

Inv. No. I 865.

ca. A.D. 150-200

Ἐπὶ ᾧ > [-----]
 Ἀναφ[λυστίου ἄρχοντος οἱ πρυτά
 νεις [τῆς ----- ἰδος φυλῆς . .]
 δε[κάτης πρυτανείας τεμήσαν]
 5 τ[ες ἑαυτοὺς καὶ τοὺς αἰσίτους]
 [ἀνέγραψαν]

The archon is otherwise unknown.



No. 28

PRYTANY CATALOGUE OF ERECHTHEIS

29. Fragment of Pentelic marble, found on March 4, 1936 in Section T. It is possible that part of the left edge is preserved, but the stone is broken away above, below, at the right side, and at the back.

Height, 0.28 m.; width, 0.24 m.; thickness, 0.155 m.

Height of letters, 0.01 m.

Inv. No. I 3709.

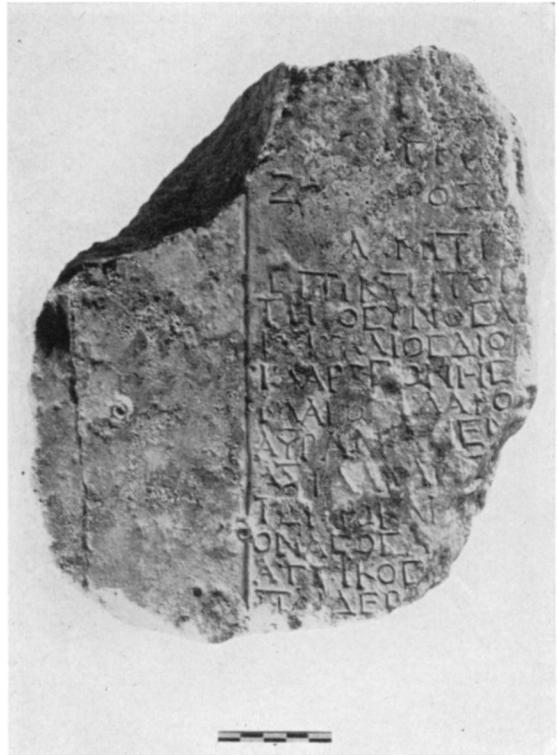
[Βησαιέως, στρατηγοῦν]τος
 [ἐπὶ τοὺς ὀπλίτας --] Ἐασ
 [----- Σπειριέως οἱ π]ρυτά
 [νεις τῆς ---- φυλῆς -] πρυ
 10 [τανείας κτλ. ----]

In the erasure in line 4 traces of the two final letters of the name Κομμόδου can still be discerned. For this type of preamble cf. Nos. 25 and 26.

28. Part of a stele of Pentelic marble, found on May 25, 1934 in the demolition of a late wall in Section Z. For this document the engraver used the back of an old stele with an inscription from the fourth century B.C. The stone is broken away at the right and below.

ca. A.D. 220

- [- -] λ [- - - - -]
 [-] αγρ [- - - - -]
 Ζώ [πυ] ρος [- - - -]
 Λαμπτ [ρεῖς]
 5 Ἐπίκτητος [- - - -]
 Γηρόσυνος Λ [- - -]
 Β [ε] ιτάλιος Διον [υσίου]
 Κλᾶρος Ὀνησί [μων]
 Ἰλαρος Ἰλάρο [υ]
 10 Αὐρ Ἀλ [κα] μέν [ης]
 Αὐρ Ἀλ [κ] αμέ [νης νε (ώτερος)]
 Τειμοκλή [ς - - - -]
 Ὀνασος Α [- - - -]
 Ἀττικὸς [- - - -]
 15 Παιδέρ [ως - - - -]
 [- - - - -]



No. 29

The inscription contains part of a prytany catalogue for the tribe Erechtheis to which the deme mentioned in line 4 belongs. Alcamenes the father (10) and Alcamenes junior (11) reappear in *I.G.*, II², 2191 (ca. A.D. 200), and the father served as hoplite general in 209/10 (*I.G.*, II², 1077). An Αὐρ. Βειτάλιος Λαμπ appears as *σωφρονιστής* in *I.G.*, II², 2208 (212/3 *aut paullo post*). The difficult name in line 6 might be read in various ways: the first letter is either tau or gamma, and the third letter either iota or rho.

PRYTANY CATALOGUES OF OENEIS

30. Part of a large block of Pentelic marble, found on May 2, 1933 in the demolition of a modern wall in Section H. Parts of the back, of the top, and of the right side are preserved; the stone is broken away at the left and at the bottom. There is a narrow lewis cutting in the top next to the break at the left.

Height, 0.67 m.; width, 0.44 m.; thickness, 0.32 m.

Height of letters, 0.025 m. in line 1, 0.015 m.-0.018 m. in lines 2-7.

Inv. No. I 769.

Another fragment (E. M. 4040), preserving part of the left side and the beginning of lines 2-5, was published by Graindor, *B.C.H.*, XXXVIII, 1914, pp. 374-375 (with a photograph of a squeeze), and by J. Kirchner, *I.G.*, II², 1812. This fragment is not illustrated here. The new piece contributes the name of the archon, who is otherwise unknown. As Graindor recognized, the stone contains the preamble of a prytany catalogue, which he dated on the basis of the lettering at the end of the second or the beginning of the third century after Christ. Pompeius Alexander, who as eponymus of the tribe appears at the head of the list, is recorded as archon in *I.G.*, II², 3815.¹⁹



No. 30. Agora Fragment

ca. A.D. 200

[Ἄγ]αθῆι^{vv} Τύχηι
 Ἐπὶ ἀρχ[οντ]ος Δ[ο]μιτίου[ν] Ἀρισταίου Π[αι]
 ούιδου [-] πρ[υτ]ανείας οἱ πρυτάνεις τ[ῆς]
 Οἰνηΐδ[ος] φυλῆς τειμήσαντες ἑαυ[τ]οὺς
 5 καὶ [τοῦ]ς αἰσίτους^{vv} ἀνέγραψ[αν]
 vacat
 [Ἐπώνυμος Πο]μπήιος Ἀλέξανδρος [---]
 [-----] Φυλάσιοι
 [-----] [-]φ[-----]

31. Four fragments of Pentelic marble, which combine as two pieces, broken away at the back and on all sides, discovered in March of 1934 in a late fill in Section B.

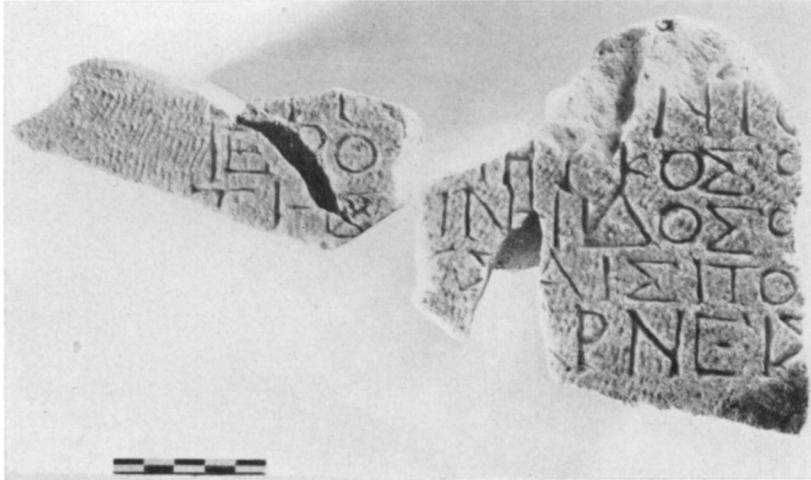
¹⁹ Omitted from the archon list in the *Corpus* (*I.G.*, II², part 2, fasc. 2, pp. 792-795). See, however, P. Graindor, *Chronologie des archontes athéniens sous l'empire* (1922), p. 278.

Fragment *a*: height, 0.055 m.; width, 0.135 m.; thickness, 0.06 m.

Fragment *b*: height, 0.14 m.; width, 0.13 m.; thickness, 0.044 m.

Height of letters, 0.014 m.-0.021 m.

Inv. Nos. I 1430 + 1451.



No. 31

Late Second or Third Century after Christ

[Ἐ]πὶ [ἄρχο]ντο[s - - - - -]
 Ἱερο[κ]ήρυκος Φ[---- οἱ πρυτάνεις]
 τῆς Οἰνηΐδος φ[υλῆς τιμήσαντες ἑαυτοῦς]
 [καὶ το]ὺς αἰσίτο[υς ἀνέγραψαν]
 5 [Ἀχ]αρνεῖς
 [-----]

The archon is otherwise unknown. The ligatures indicate a late date.

PRYTANY CATALOGUE OF PTOLEMAIS

32. Part of a herm of Pentelic marble, broken away at the back, above, below, and at the right, found on February 24, 1934 in Section Δ.

Height, 0.47 m.; width, 0.29 m.; thickness, 0.128 m.

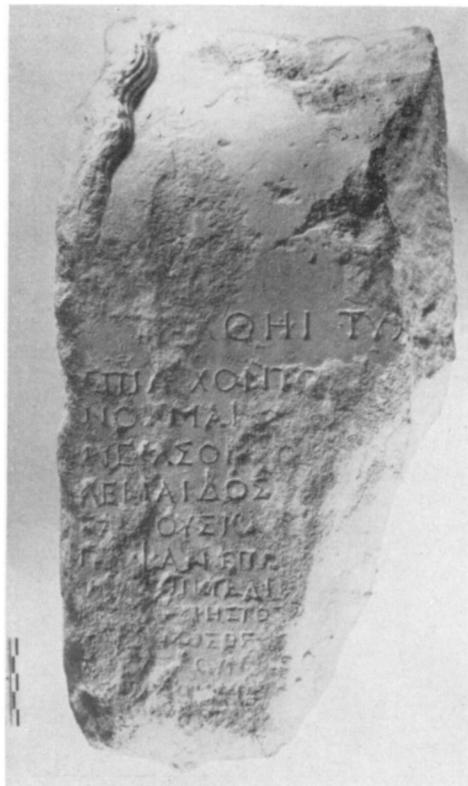
Height of letters, 0.015 m. in line 1, 0.012 m. in lines 2-8, 0.008 m. in lines 9-11.

Inv. No. I 1393.

ca. A.D. 210

- [Ἀγ]αθῆι ὁ Τύχ[ηι]
 Ἐπὶ ἄ[ρ]χοντο[s Δομιτίου Ἀραβια]
 γοῦ Μαρ[αθωνίου ----- πρυτα]
 νείας οἱ [πρυτάνεις τῆς Πτο]
 5 λεμαῖδος [φυλῆς τιμήσαντες]
 ἔα[ντ]οὺς κα[ὶ τοὺς αἰσιτίους ἀνέ]
 γ[ρα]ψαν· Ἐπώ[νυμος -----]
 [Βερ]νικίδαι
 [-----]χρηστος
 10 [--- Δη]μοσθέ[νης]
 [--- Σε]κοῦν[δος]
 [-----]

Secundus, who is named in line 11, may be the same as the boy of line 132 in the ephobic list *I.G.*, II², 2130 (A.D. 192/3): Σεκ[οῦ]νδος Ῥητορικοῦ Βερ(νικίδης).



No. 32

PRYTANY CATALOGUES OF CECROPIS

33. Part of a herm of Pentelic marble, found on January 2, 1935 in Section II. The stone is broken away above and below, and the back has been cut down in a later re-use.

Height 0.245 m.; width, 0.31 m.; thickness, 0.13 m.

Height of letters, 0.011 m.-0.014 m.

Inv. No. I 2276.

ca. A.D. 200-230

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| | Ἀγαθῆι | [Τύχηι] | [Ὀ]λυμ[πία Τιβ Κλ Πα]τρό[κλου] |
| | [Ἐ]πὶ ἄρχοντος Τιβ Κλ Λ[---] | | [Λα]μπτ[ρέως, οἱ] πρυτ[άν<ε>ις] |
| | Μελ(ιτέως), στρατ[η]γοῦν[τος δὲ ἐπὶ] | | [τ]ῆς [Κ]εκ[ροπί]δος φ[υλῆς] |
| | [τ]οὺς ὀπλείτας [ἱερ]έω[s κ]αὶ | | [τειμήσαντ]ες ἐ[αυτοὺς καὶ] |
| 5 | [φαι]δυν[τοῦ τ]οῦ Διὸς τ[οῦ ἐν] | 10 | [τοὺς αἰσιτίους ἀνέγραψαν] |

For the hoplite general see *I.G.*, II², 1828 (ca. A.D. 210): [ἐπὶ] ἄρχοντος φεδν-
[τοῦ] Διὸς ἐν Ὀλυμπίᾳ Τιβε[ρίου] Κλαυδίου Πατρόκλου [Λαμ]πτρέως. For the title
φαιδυντής P. Graindor²⁰ cites Pausanias, V, 14, 5: οἱ ἀπόγονοι Φειδίου, καλούμενοι δὲ



No. 33. Obverse Face of Herm

φαιδρυνταί, γέρας παρὰ Ἡλείων εἰληφότες τοῦ Διὸς τὸ ἄγαλμα ἀπὸ τῶν προσιζανόντων
καθαίρειν. This identification with Patroclus and the list of Aurelii on the right
side, a list which cannot long postdate the inscription on the front, prevent us from
restoring the name of the familiar archon Τιβ. Κλ. Λυσιάδης (II) Μελιτεύς. It was
another member of the same family, possibly Τιβ. Κλ. Λυσιάδης (III). See the family
tree presented by Kirchner in the commentary to *I.G.*, II², 3609.

²⁰ *Byzantion*, IV, 1927/8, p. 473.

34. This inscription appears on the left side of the herm published as No. 33.

Height of letters, 0.009 m.

Inv. No. I 2276.

ca. A.D. 200-230

[-----]
 [-----ο]υ
 [-----]
 [-----]
 5 [-----ἐ]πιστάτης

[-----]
 [-----]
 [-----]
 [-----]ωνος
 10 [-----]



No. 34. Left Face of Herm



No. 35. Right Face of Herm

35. This inscription appears on the right side of the herm published as No. 33.

Height of letters, 0.011 m.-0.014 m.

Inv. No. I 2276.

ca. A.D. 200-230

	[-----]		Αὐρ̄ Παρα[-----]
	[... 'Α]σκλη[πι-----]	10	Αὐρ̄ Ἡλίοδω[ρος]
	[Αὐ]ρ̄ Ἐρμεί[ας]		[Σ]όλων Ἄρι[-----]
	Αὐρ̄ Ἄριστε[ίδης]		Αὐρ̄ Περ[-----]
5	Νῶνιος Γ[-----]		/[-----]
	Αὐρ̄ Νεικί[ας]		[-----]αικε[-----]
	Αὐρ̄ Προσδό[κιμος]	15	[-----]
	Αὐρ̄ Παράμ[ονος]		

LIST OF AISITI

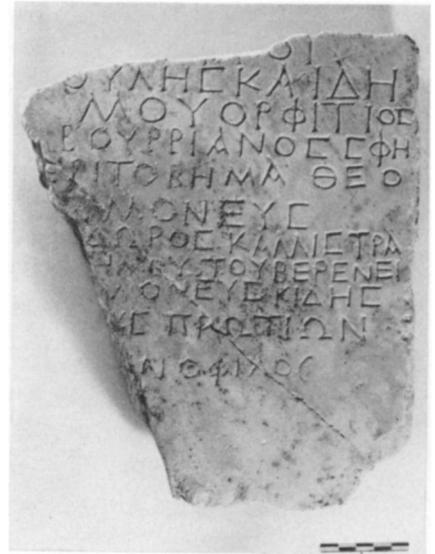
36. Two contiguous fragments of Pentelic marble, found on May 7, 1937 in the foundations of a late Roman house in Section Z. As joined, they preserve part of the bottom, the back, and the right side, but are broken away above and at the left.

Height, 0.275 m.; width, 0.23 m.; thickness, 0.05 m.

Height of letters, ca. 0.013 m.

Inv. No. I 4785.

The title prominently engraved in line 2 is more likely to be that of the herald of the Council and Demos than that of the secretary. In line 14 the title *ἱερεὺς Φωσφόρων καὶ ἐπὶ Σκιάδος* can hardly be associated with Protion, though it is well known with that name. It is sometimes abbreviated as *ἱερεὺς Φωσφόρων* or as *ἐπὶ Σκιάδος*, but at least hitherto not as *ἱερεὺς*. Menophilus (15) appears in the catalogues *I.G.*, II², 1077 (A.D. 209) and 1799.



No. 36

Beginning of the Third Century after Christ

		['Α ἰ σ ε] ἱ τ ο ι
		[κ ἦ ρ υ ξ] β ο υ λ ῆ ς κ α ἰ δ ῆ
7	[-- Ἱεροφάντης]	μ ο υ Ὀρφίτιος
	[-- Δαδοῦχος]	Βουρριανὸς Σφή
	[-- Ἱεροκῆρυξ]	5 [τιος > π]ερὶ τὸ βῆμα Θεο
10	[-- ἐπὶ βωμῶ]	[--- Ἀθ]μονεύς

- [γραμματεὺς κατὰ πρυτανείαν --]δωρος Καλλιστράτου Βερενεϊκίδης
 [γραμματεὺς βουλῆς καὶ δ]ήμου
 [----- 'Αθ]μονεύς
 [ιεραύλης -----, ἀντιγραφε]ὺς Πρωτίων
 15 [ἐπὶ Σκιάδος -----, ὑπογρ Μ]ηνόφιλος

EPHEBIC CATALOGUE

37. Ten fragments of Hymettian marble, which join as a single stele, broken away below and with a piece missing from each side of the original stone. The back is smooth. An incised pediment and columns frame the inscription. The upper eight fragments, found in 1932 in Section Δ, were published by the writer in *Hesperia*, II, 1933, pp. 505-511. The new fragments were found on May 29, 1937 in a well in Section II.

Height, 1.11 m.; width, 0.608 m.; thickness, 0.036 m.-0.051 m.

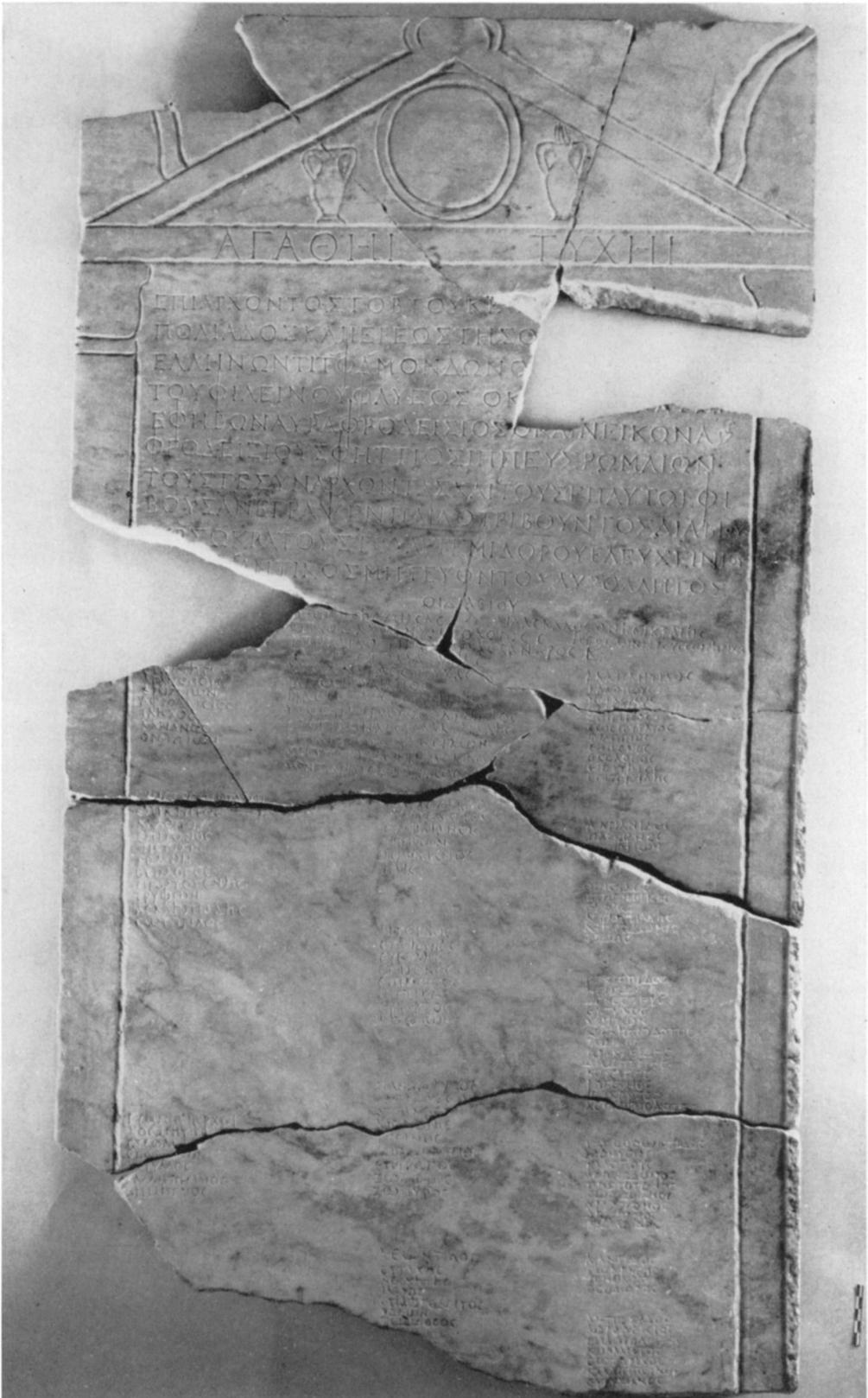
Height of letters, 0.023 m. in line 1, 0.013 m. in lines 2-11, 0.005 m.-0.008 m. in remaining lines.

Inv. No. I 231.

Latter Part of the Third Century after Christ

- 'Αγαθῆι ^{vvv} Τύχηι
- 'Επὶ ἄρχοντος τὸ β' τοῦ κρα' [ιερέως 'Αθηνᾶς]
 Πολιάδος καὶ ιερέως τῆς 'Ο[μονοίας τῶν]
 'Ελλήνων Τίτ' Φλ' Μόνδων[ς -----]
 5 τοῦ Φιλείνου Φλυέως, ὁ κ[οσμητῆ]ς τῶν
 ἐφήβων Ἀὐρ' 'Αφροδείσιος ὁ καὶ Νείκων 'Α Ϝ
 φροδευσίου Σφήττιος, ἱππεὺς 'Ρωμαίων,
 τοὺς τε συνάρχοντας καὶ τοὺς ἐπ' αὐτῷ ἐφή
 βους ἀνέγραψεν, παιδοτριβοῦντος διὰ βίου
 10 [Α]ὐρ' Σωκράτους τοῦ 'Αρτεμιδώρου 'Ελευσεινίου
 [ἔτος] ἐ' (οἱ γ'), ἀντικοσμητεύοντος Ἀὐρ' Θαλήτος.
- Οἱ διὰ βίου
- [-----] προστάτης Ζωσᾶς δ, διδάσκαλος 'Ονησικράτης
 [-----] ὄπλομάχος Νυμφόδοτος ε, ἡγεμῶν ἱερεὺς Σωτήριχος
 [-----] 45 ὑποπαιδοτρίβης Ἀὐρ' 'Αλέξανδρος ε
 15 [-----] ζάκορος Πολυδεύκης
 [-----] ὑποζάκορος Εὐτυχᾶς 'Ακαμαντίδος
 'Επίκτητος ἱατρὸς 'Ιουλιανός Καλόπους

		γραμματεὺς Ἀλκιβιάδης	Νεικέρως
		50 ὑποῦπλομάχος Ὀλύμπιος	90 Θεῖ[---]
20 Ἀφροδείσιος		ὑπογραμματεὺς Ἀλκιβιάδης	Ζώσιμος
Ἰακχος		ἐπὶ Διογενείου Νείκων	Σωσίστρατος
Ἀδριανός		κεστροφύλα<ξ> Φιλάδελφος	Φίλιππος
Θρεπτίων		λεντιάριος Ζώσιμος	Ἐπίγονος
			95 Θεολόγος
			Ἐπίκτητος
			Ἐπιτευξίδης
συνστρεμματάρχαι	55 Ἐρεχθίδος		Ἀδριανίδος
25 Ἐπίκτητος	Αὐρ' Πελάγιος		Μαρκιανός
Καλόπους	Ἐλπιδιανός		100 Ἐπαφρίων
Ἐπίγονος	Τρύφων		
Πιστικός	Μαρκιανός		
Ῥόδων	60 Ἡλι<ξ>		
30 Θεολόγος			Οἰνείδος
Πρωτογένης			Ἴππόνεικος
Τρύφων			Εὐφράς
Ἀσκληπιάδης			Ἀσκληπιάδης
Σωτήριχος	Αἰγείδος		105 Ἀθηνόδωρος
	Στεφανᾶς		Ἐρμῆς
	Εὐσέβης		
	Ἐπίγονος		Κεκροπίδος
	65 Ἐπίκτητος		Νείκων
	Πιστικός		Μενεσθεύς
	Εὐκαρπος		110 Εὐτυχος
	Ἀρτέμων		Χαρίτων
			Ἀσκληπιόδοτος
			Ζωΐλος
			Ἡρακλείδης
			115 Δημήτριος
			Λοῦπ(π)ος
			Ῥηγείνος
			Ἰσόχρυσος
			[Ἀσκ]ληπιόδοτος
35 γυμνασίαρχοι	Πανδιονίδος		
κοσμητής	70 Ἄντυλλος		
Στεφανᾶ[ς]	Ἀττικός		
Ἐπαφρίων	Διογένης		
[Ἄ]ντυλλος	Ἰγείνος		
	Ἀπολλώνιος		
	75 Ἐπίγονος		
	Ζώσιμος		
			120 Ἴπποθωντίδος
			Διονύσιος
			Καλόπους
			Ἀθηνόδωρος



No. 37

40	Καλλιπείνος Δημήτριος	Ζώπυρος	125	Πρωτογένης Ζωσιμιανός Χρυσόγονος Δημήτριος Βασιλείδης
		Λεωντίδος Ευτύχης	130	Αιαντίδος Σωκράτης Ξενοκράτης Θεόδωρος
		80 Νεικήτης Ίλαρος Ἐπαφρόδειτος Ῥόδων Τειμόθεος	135	Ἄντιοχίδος Ἄφροδείσιος Ἐπαφρόδειτος Ἀμάραντος Σωτήριχος Καλλιπείνος Εὐτυχιανός
		85 [Πτολεμαῖδος] [-----]		

In line 3 (Ἵ[μονοίας]) I now follow the restoration defended by P. Graindor, *Athènes sous Hadrien* (Cairo, 1934), p. 289. The cult is already attested by another Athenian inscription, *I.G.*, II², 3623: *ιερεὺς θεοῦ Ἀδριαν[οῦ Πανελληνίου καὶ] Ἵμονοίας τῶν Ἐλ[λήνων]*. The other parallels are from Boeotia: *I.G.*, VII, 2510 and 3426.

For *κεστροφύλα*<ξ> (53) the stone has ΚΕΣΤΡΟΦΥΛΑΣ. On this analogy I have ventured to restore the name Ἑλι<ξ>, which is already known at Athens, in line 60 where the stone has ΗΛΙΣ, which at least at Athens would be unparalleled.

At the top of Column I there was a group of names in the position usually occupied by the six *σωφρονισταί* and the six *ὑποσωφρονισταί*. No title *ὑποσωφρονισταί* sets off the last six names from those which precede them, and therefore it is likely that no title *σωφρονισταί* introduced the other six. The very position of the names sufficed to identify them as those of the aforesaid officers, who cannot have been overlooked and who are best accommodated in the usual position of prominence.

CATALOGUE OF PROMINENT MEN

38. Fragment of Pentelic marble, found on January 25, 1938 in a Byzantine wall in Section II. The back (rough-picked) and the left side (picked) are preserved, but the stone is broken away above, below, and at the right.

Height, 0.475 m.; width, 0.20 m.; thickness, 0.145 m.

Height of letters, 0.01 m.-0.012 m.

Inv. No. I 5177.

A.D. 175-200

- [----- φαι]
 δυντήν τοῦ Διὸ[s τοῦ ἐν --]
 Ἄριστοκλείδην C[-----]
 Ἀνρ· Φιλωνίδη[ν -----]
 5 [Ἄ]σκληπιάδη[ν -----]
 Καρίναν Δι[ονύσιον ---]
 Τί Πομπήιο[ν ----- Γαρ]
 γήτιον
 Τί Φλάουιο[ν -----]
 10 τὸν πυθόχ[ρηστον ἐξηγητὴν]
 Ἄπολλω[ν -----]
 Δέκ· Ἴου[-----]



No. 38

It is unusual to find a catalogue with the names in the accusative. This is characteristic of the catalogues of prominent men who have been chosen by the hierophant to prepare a lectisternium for Pluto. From *I.G.*, II², 1935 and 2464, which represent two inscriptions of the same document, we learn that in the Augustan Period

such a catalogue began: *Name of the hierophant ἀνέγραψεν τοὺς ἐπὶ κλίνην καὶ ἐπὶ τράπεζαν ἐπιοφθέντας τῷ Πλούτωνι κατὰ τὴν μαντείαν τοῦ θεοῦ ἐκ τῶν γεγαμηκότων.* From *I.G.*, II², 1933 and 1934 we find that in the fourth century B.C. it was stated that the men recorded had been chosen by the hierophant *τὴν κλίνην στρώσαι τῷ Πλούτωνι καὶ τὴν τράπεζαν κοσμήσαι.*

The date of the inscription is revealed by the name in line 6. Carinas Dionysius appears in an ephebic catalogue of A.D. 169/70 (*I.G.*, II², 2097, line 104), not however as a citizen ephebe but as an *ἐπέγγραφος*. Hence we see that the above list of distinguished men, some of whom appear even to enjoy Roman citizenship, cannot easily have been a list of prytanes or of any magistrates, and the identification proposed above is strongly confirmed.

With the name in line 12 compare *I.G.*, III, 3910: Δέκμος Ἴ[ούσιος].

CATALOGUES OF HIPPOTHONTIS

39. Three contiguous fragments of a herm of Pentelic marble, broken away above and below, found in 1936 during the demolition of modern walls, in Section P. A vertical groove down the right side dates from a later re-use of the monument.



No. 39. Left Side



No. 39. Obverse Face



No. 39. Right Side

Height, 0.42 m. ; width, 0.35 m. ; thickness, 0.28 m.

Height of letters, 0.02 m. in lines 49-50, 0.008 m.-0.01 m. elsewhere.

Inv. No. I 3248.

Middle of the Second Century after Christ

On the obverse

[----- Z]οίλου
 [-----] Ἱερατηφάλτου
 [----- Π]ρείμου
 [----- Ἰ]αφροδεισίου
 5 [-----]ικος
 [-----])
 [-----] Πρεί
 [μου]

On the left side

30 [...]μ[-----]
 [N]εικία[ς-----]
 Ἰαφροδεῖσιος [-----]
 [-----]ατ[.]ς)
 [-----]ος Ἱεράτων[ος]
 35 [Δ]ιονύσιος) νε
 [...]ροκλήσ Εἰσιγέν[ο]υ[ς]
 [---]α[-----]

On the right side

[Φ]ίλων Ἰαν[-----]ο[υ]
 Ἰαπολλώνιος Φίλων[ος]
 40 Ἰαρχέλαος Ἰαπολλωνίου[υ]
 Μόσχος)
 [Ἰ]ρακλε[ί]δης)
 [Φ]ίλων Ἰρακλείδου
 [Δ]ημήτριος Εὐόδου

Ἰαζη[νεῖς]
 10 Ἰαίλιος Μητροδ[ωρος]
 Δημήτριος Νυμφ[ο]
 δότου
 Διονύσιος)
 Ἰαρέννι[ο]ς Στρατοκ[λήσ]
 15 Ἰαρέννιος Ἰ[υ]σανί[ας]
 Ἰαρέννιος Φηστια[νός]
 Ἰαρέννιος Ἰαπίγ[ονος]
 Πο[-----]
 [-----]
 20 [-----]
 [---]ι[-----]
 [---]μαχος Ἰαρά
 τωνος
 [...]μένης Ἰαρά
 25 τωνος
 [Ἰακρατ]είδης Εὐ
 [τυ]χίδου
 [-----]ος Διο[---]
 [-----]

45 Οσ[-----]
 Ἰαπα[-----]
 Φιλω[ν-----]
 Εὐπο[ρος-----]

	Ἄ μ α ξ α ν τ [ε ί α]	
50	ἱ ε ρ ο [-----]	
	Ἄξ[ηνιεύς]	65 [-----]
	[-----]	[T]ι Κλ Ὑλλος
	[---]οσ[-----]	Ἄφροδίσιος [Ni]
	[Νυμ]φόδοτο[s---	κάνορος
55	Διονύσιος [-----]	vacat
	Εἰρηναῖος Ἄ[νθεστηρί]ου	Ἐλευσίνιο[ι]
	Ἐρμίας Ἄνθε[στηρίου]	70 Φίλιππος)
	Δαίδαλος Εἰ[-----]	vacat
	vacat	ἐκ Κοίλης
	Εὐήμερος [-----]	[I]σίδοτος)
60	[Ἐ]ρέν Ἐπάγ[αθος]	[Ἀ]ριστοκλῆς)
	Ἰσίδωρος N[-----]	[Ἐ]σφός) ϩ
	Σωτᾶς)	75 [Ἐ]σφός) υ[ε]
	Ἄχαρνος [-----]	[Ἀ]φροδίσιω[s---
	[-----]	λου
		[...]οτρ[-----]

The inscription contains two or three catalogues of uncertain character. All the names appear to be those of Athenian citizens belonging to the tribe Hippothontis, and the heading of one catalogue (*ἱερο[μνήμονες?*) is preserved in lines 49-50.

The date is established approximately by prosopographical evidence. Demetrius (11-12) and Archelaus (40) were ephebes in A.D. 125/6 (*I.G.*, II², 2037), Herennius Epagathus of Azenia (60) fourteen years later (*I.G.*, II², 2044, line 21). Aelius Metrodorus (10), Demetrius son of Nymphodotus (11), Dionysius son of Dionysius (12), Irenaeus son of Anthesterius (56) and Herennius Epagathus (60) reappear in an unpublished catalogue at the Agora (I 3231) as prytanes in the archonship of Nummius Menis, i. e., in some year between A.D. 140 and 157. Acharnus (63) may have been an ephebe between A.D. 144 and 149 (*I.G.*, II², 2051).

Several of the persons in this list are mentioned elsewhere. The aforesaid Archelaus belonged to the deme Piraeus, served as cosmete in 139/40 (*I.G.*, II², 2044) and is mentioned again in the inscription *I.G.*, II², 3738. The sepulchral monument with the inscription *I.G.*, II², 5308 may have been intended for the Dionysius of line 13. Isidotus (72) may have been the father of a prytanis recorded in the catalogue *I.G.*, II², 1819 from the beginning of the third century or the father of an ephebe recorded in the catalogue *I.G.*, II², 2130 of A.D. 192/3; the same demotic is indicated in each of these cases.

In the last decade of the second century the *ἱερεὺς βουτύπος Λακρατείδης Εὐτυχείδου Ἄξηνιεύς*, who was probably nephew of the person mentioned in lines 26-27, served as cosmete for the ephebes (*I.G.*, II², 2128, 2129, and 2291a).

CATALOGUES

40. Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken away at the back and on all sides, brought into the museum of the Agora excavations in 1936 from the Stoa of Attalus.

Height, 0.165 m.; width, 0.055 m.; thickness, 0.125 m.

Height of letters, 0.005 m.

Inv. No. I 4179.

After A.D. 161

- Σ[υ]ν[έ]σιος [----]
 Αἶ(λιος) Θαλῆς
 Ἴππο[θωντίδος]
 Ξενοκράτ[ης ----]
 5 Νικίας)
 Ἄν[τ]ίοχο[ς ----]
 Ἐπίκτητ[ος -----]
 Νικίας Εἰ[σιδώρου]
 Ἄπολλών[ιος ----]
 10 Κράτερος [- ----]
 Τρύφων)
 Αἶαν[τίδος]
 Τύλλιος [- ----]
 Μ Αὔρ Εἰ[-----]
 15 Μ Αὔρ [- ----]



No. 40

The inscription is engraved by the same hand as the catalogue *I.G.*, II², 2339 (face A) from A.D. 161/2, and it is doubtless not very much later in date. Nicias son of Eleusinius (8) and Tryphon son of Tryphon (11) reappear in a catalogue of uncertain character, *I.G.*, II², 2136, from the end of the century. Aelius Thales (2) may be identical with the ephebe Aelius Thales of the catalogue *I.G.*, II², 2067 from A.D. 154/5. If so, our inscription cannot be a catalogue of ephebes.

41. A block of Pentelic marble, broken away above, below, and at the back, found on May 22, 1933 in Section H. The right side has drafting and a rough-picked surface (not anathyrosis); the edge is bevelled. The left edge is not bevelled and the left side is finished smoothly. It may be that the inscribed surface represents the original right side of the block re-used.

Height, 0.33 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.185 m.

Height of letters, 0.009 m.-0.015 m.

Inv. No. I 878.

First Half of the Third Century after Christ

[-----]
 Στεφανᾶς, Κλ̄ Μυρσῖνος,
 Ἐπαφρόδειτος
 θύτης

The stone contained a catalogue of uncertain character. Epaphroditus the θύτης belonged to a religious club called οἱ περὶ τὸν ἐπώνυμον Ἀριστόβουλον and known from an inscription re-published with improved readings by Ch. N. Petrou-Anagna, Ἑλληνικά, VIII, 1935, pp. 228-238. This may well be another catalogue of the same society. Epaphroditus the θύτης is commemorated also in *I.G.*, II², 1949.



No. 41

APPENDIX I

Q. TREBELLIVS RUFVS

The mutilated letter of the magistrates and curia of Tolosa in Narbonese Gaul to the Athenian Councils and Demos on an inscription which may be dated in the reign of Domitian and is published in *Hesperia*, X, 1941, pp. 72-77 thanks the Athenians for honors which they have conferred on Q. Trebellius Rufus of Tolosa, high priest of the imperial cult for Narbonese Gaul, *summus Caeninensis sacrorum populi Romani*. Where Rufus is said to be loved εἰς ἀμίλλαν πόλεων (= *in aemulationem civitatum*), the cities meant are probably Rome and Athens. Rufus is a prominent figure not only at home but in whole [provinces]: restore the word ἐπαρχείαις in line 36. He has been in the imperial service (37), and he has been honored with the perpetual priesthood of the imperial cult (38). After mention of the senate, συνκλητ[— (39), the inscription goes on to say that he yearned for tranquillity (40). This probably means that like the brother of the younger Seneca and a few others, who are considered by A. Stein, *Der römische Ritterstand* (Munich, 1927), pp. 195-201, he declined promotion to senatorial rank. In thought and period the best parallel for the excuse ἐ]πε[θ]ύμησεν ἡσυχίαν occurs in Pliny, *Epistles*, I, 14, 5: *Pater Minicius Macrinus, equestris ordinis princeps, quia nihil altius voluit: adlectus enim a divo Vespasiano inter praetorios honestam quietem huic nostrae ambitioni dicam an dignitati constantissime praetulit.*

APPENDIX II

ATHENIAN ARCHONS UNDER THE ROMAN EMPIRE

The fundamental studies on the order and identification of the eponymous archons of Athens for the period after the battle of Actium are that of Paul Graindor, *Chronologie des archontes athéniens sous l'Empire*, Brussels, 1922 (Mémoires de l'Académie de Belgique, 4^o, 1921), and for the second century also that of W. Kolbe, "Studien zur attischen Chronologie der Kaiserzeit," *Ath. Mitt.*, XLVI, 1921, pp. 105-156. Among the differences between these two lists for the period covered are (a) the date of the archonships of Hadrian and his immediate successors, whose names are preserved in *Inscriptions de Délos* 2535 and 2536, and (b) the date of Abascantus, by the year of whose paedotribia the positions of many archons are fixed. Graindor, *Album d'inscriptions attiques d'époque impériale*, Ghent, 1924, criticized Kolbe's results, but Kolbe's solution, whereby the archonship of Hadrian falls in 112/3 and that of Memmiusros in 127/8, has now been accepted by Graindor, *Athènes sous Hadrien*, Cairo, 1934, p. 29. In *I.G.*, II², Pars altera, Fasciculus posterior (1931), pp. 789-796, J. Kirchner presented a table of the Athenian archons from the accession of Augustus to the end of antiquity. Kirchner's list is based largely on that of Graindor but it makes a few corrections and additions imposed by a new survey of all the Attic inscriptions, among which the catalogues and their headings constituted in this respect the most important group. He adopted, moreover, Kolbe's dates for Abascantus, whose paedotribia accordingly would have begun in 136/7 instead of 139/40. This is probably right, and it is also easier to accommodate the consecutive archons Claudius Attalus, Aelius Phileas, Aelius Alexander (I) and Vibullius Rufus, whose names appear in *Inscriptions de Délos* 2538, in 140/1-143/4 than it is in 152/3-155/6. Since the publication of Kirchner's survey some further determinations and additional discoveries, particularly from the inscriptions of the Agora excavations, have called for tabulation, although they have not so affected the main order of archons that it would be necessary to compile a new set of tables. In order, however, to present all the essential information and to spare students the trouble of looking in two places for the name and date of an archon, I here republish with corrections and additions Kirchner's list of the dates and names of the archons but not his two other columns, which are entitled *Commemoratur* and *Testimonia*. My notes contain nothing but additions to, and deviations from, those in Kirchner's column labeled *Commemoratur*.

Two names, which Kirchner inherited from Graindor, have now disappeared. That Φλάουιος Ἀμφικλῆς, dated *aetate Hadriani* on p. 793, served as archon of the Panhellenes and not of Athens, was pointed out by M. N. Tod, *J.H.S.*, LXII, 1922, p. 171, and conceded by Graindor, *Athènes sous Hadrien* (1934), p. 93, note 1. The

name --]χης Βησαιεύς, dated on p. 794 as 180/1-191/2, is not that of an archon, as we have shown above on p. 61. Three others have been absorbed in more complete names: --]ονίδης, dated on p. 794 as *fin. II/init. III*, becomes Δ[ο]μίτιος Ἀρισταῖος Π[αι]ονίδης, while Μου-- , dated on p. 791 as *fin. s. I aut init. s. II*, becomes Μου[νάτι]ος Θεμίσων [Ἀζην]ιεύς of about A.D. 220, and [Πολύχαρμος Εὐκ]λέους Μαραθώνιος, dated on p. 791 as *aetate Augusti*, becomes Ἡρώδης Εὐκλέους Μαραθώνιος of the middle of the first century. Graindor's Aur. [S]ocrates (= Αὐρήλιος [Φιλ]οκράτης), attested by *I.G.*, VII, 3106, is here omitted for lack of evidence of any connection with Athens.

ARCHONTUM TABULAE AETATIS IMPERATORUM

ARCHONTES INDE AB ANNO 30/29 A. CHR.

<i>Annus</i>	<i>Archon</i>
c. a. 30/29 a.	Ἀρχίτιμος (Σφήττιος) ²¹
c. a. 26/5	[Διό]τιμος Ἀλαι[εύς]
a. 25/4-18/7	Ἀπόληξις ²²
c. a. 20	Δημέας Ἀζημιεύς ²³
17/6	Αι[--]
16/5	Πυθαγ[όρ]ας
15/4	Ἀντίοχος
14/3	Πολύαινος Νικάνδρου Σουნიεύς
13/2	Ζήνων
12/1	Λεωνίδης
11/10	Θεόφιλος
a. 10/9-2/1	Νικίας Σαραπίωνος Ἀθμονεύς
post a. 9/8	Ξένων Μεννέου Φλυεύς
8/7-2/1	Ἀπόληξις ἐξ Οἴου
23/4	Μ[---]
24/5	Χαρμ[--]
25/6	Καλλικρ[--]
26/7	Πάμφιλος
27/8	Θεμιστοκλῆς
28/9	Οἰνόφιλος

²¹ See W. B. Dinsmoor, *The Archons of Athens in the Hellenistic Age* (1931), p. 293.

²² Add S. Dow, *Prytaneis* (1937), 115 and also the decree published by I. Chr. Threpsiades *apud* K. Kourouniotes, *Ἑλεσυνακά*, I (1932), pp. 223-236 and by P. Roussel, *Mélanges Bidez* (1934), pp. 819-834. It is an intercalary year with a secretary from Attalis (XII). If the secretary cycle has been unbroken since 49/8, the year of Apolexis falls in 25/4.

²³ S. Dow, *Prytaneis* (1937), 116.

<i>Annus</i>	<i>Archon</i>
29/30	Βόηθος
30/1	[. . . .]τρος
31/2-35/6 aut post 37/8	Ἄριστ[---] ὁ Ἄπ[---]
36/7	Βασιλεὺς Ῥοιμητάλκης νε(ώτερος)
c. a. 37/8	Πολύκριτος
c. a. 37/8	Ζήν[ων]
40/1 aut 41/2	[---]οῦιος Λεω[---]
45/6	Ἄντίπατρος Φλυε[ύς] νεώτερος ^{23a}
49/50	Δεινόφιλος
53/4	Διονυσόδωρος
56/7	Κόνων
61/2	Θράσυλλος
64/5	Γ Καρρεΐνας Γαίο[υ υἱὸς Σεκοῦνδος]
65/6	Δημόστρατος
83/4	Ἄναρχία
a. 75/6-87/8	Γ Ἰούλ. Ἄντιόχος Ἐπιφανῆς Φιλόπαππος Βησαιεύς
a. 84/5-92/3	Αὐτοκρ. Καῖσαρ Σεβ. Δομιτιανὸς Γερμανικός
a. 85/6-94/5	Τρεβέλλιος Ῥούφος Λαμπτρέυς ^{23b}
a. 86/7-95/6	Ἄναρχία
a. 90-100	Φιλόπαππος καὶ Λαιλιανός

ARCHONTES FINIS SAECULI I ANTE CHR. ET PRIMI SAECULI POST CHR.,
QUORUM TEMPORA ACCURATIUS DEFINIRI NEQUEUNT

<i>Annus</i>	<i>Archon</i>
init. prin. Augusti	Ἐπικράτης
“ “ “	Μεννέας Ζω[πύρου]
“ “ “	Ἄρειος Δωρίωνος Παιανιεύς
“ “ “	Πολύκλειτος Ἀλεξάνδρου Φλυεύς
“ “ “	[. . .]κομήδης ²⁴
c. Chr. nat.	Νικόστρα[τος Νικ]οστράτου
aetate Augusti	Κότυς
“ “	[Ἄν]αξαγόρ[ας Ἄ]ναξαγόρ[ου]
“ “	Δημοχάρης Ἀζηνιεύς
“ “	Πολύχαρμος Πολυκρίτου Ἀζηνιεύς
“ “	Λάκων
“ “	Δημοκρά[της]

^{23a} I.G., II², 3242.

^{23b} See above, p. 80.

²⁴ I.G., II², 1035 (cf. J. H. Oliver, *The Sacred Gerusia* [1941], pp. 131 f.).

<i>Annus</i>	<i>Archon</i>
init. s. I p. Chr.	[----- Σο]υνιεύς
“ “ “ “	[... ^{c.7} ...] Σφήττιος
“ “ “ “	[... ⁶ ...]ων νε(ώτερος)
aet. Tiberii aut Caligulae?	*Αρειος Νικάνορο[s] ἔξ Οἴο[v]
med. s. I p.	Σεκοῦνδος
“ “ “ “	Φι[---]
“ “ “ “	Η[---]
“ “ “ “	*Ηρώδης Εὐκλέους Μαραθώνιος ²⁵
“ “ “ “	[...]ιως
“ “ “ “	Νεικήτης
“ “ “ “	Τι Κλ Χρύσιππος ²⁶
“ “ “ “	Μητρόδωρος
“ “ “ “	[Δη]μοσθέ[νης]
“ “ “ “	Μιθριδάτης
“ “ “ “	Καλλ[ι]κρατίδη[s]
“ “ “ “	Λυσιάδης νε(ώτερος)
“ “ “ “	Διοκλῆς
post. med. s. I p.	Λούκιος
fin. s. I p.	Τιβ Κλ Ἱεροφάντης Καλλικρατίδου Τρικορύσιος
fin. s. I p.	Αἰολίων
a. 70/1-110/1	Λούκ Φλάουιος Φλάμμας Κυδαθηναίεύς
fin. s. I aut init. s. II	Τίτος Φλάουιος Λεωσθένης Παιανιεύς
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	[-----] Ὀῆθ[ε]ν ²⁷
“ “ “ “ “ “ “ “	[---]ότειμος ^{27a}
s. I p., ut videtur	[Διον]υσόδωρος

ARCHONTES SECUNDI SAECULI P. CHR.

<i>Annus</i>	<i>Archon</i>
112/3	Αἴλιος Ἀδριανός
113/4	*Οκτάιος Θέων
114/5	*Οκτάιος Πρόκλος
115/6	
116/7	Φλάουιος Μακρέϊνος Ἀχαρνεύς
117/8	Τ Κωπώνιος Μάξιμος Ἀγνούσιος
118/9	Λ Οὐιβούλλιος Ἱππαρχος Μαραθώνιος
119/20	Φλάουιος Στρατόλαος

²⁵ *I.G.*, II², 2301; *Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 58 (= new reading of *I.G.*, II², 5211).

²⁶ Add *Hesperia*, XI, 1942, no. 7 (above).

²⁷ *Hesperia*, XI, 1942, no. 9 (above).

^{27a} The archon [---]ότειμος, mentioned in *I.G.*, II², 3580, is identified by Graindor with the archon Φιλότειμος of the end of the second century, but the identification is rejected by Kirchner, to whom the lettering of *I.G.*, II², 3580 appears to date from the beginning of the second century or even from the first.

*Annis**Archon*

120/1	Κλ Δημόφιλος
121/2	Φλάουιος Σοφοκλήης
122/3	Τ Φλ Ἀλκιβιάδης (Ι) Λεωσθένους Παιανιεύς
123/4	Κάσιος Διογένης
124/5	Φλ Εὐφάνης
125/6	Γ Ἰούλιος Κάσιος Στειριεύς
126/7	Τιβ Κλ Ἡρώδης Μαραθώνιος
127/8	Μέμμιος [...?]ρος Κολ[λυτεύς]
128/9	Κλ Δομετιανός
129/30	
130/1	
131/2	Κλ Φιλογένης Βησαιεύς
132/3	Σαλλουστιανὸς Αἰολίωνος Φλυεύς
133/4	
134/5	
135/6	
136/7	
137/8	
138/9	Πραξαγόρας (Ι) ὁ [καὶ Τει]μόθεος Θορίκιος
139/40	Φλ Ἀλκιβιάδης (ΙΙ) Παιανιεύς
140/1	Τιβ Κλ Ἀτταλος Σφήτιος
141/2	Πό Αἴλ Φιλέας Μελιτεύς
142/3	Πό Αἴλ Ἀλέξανδρος (Ι)
143/4	Πό Αἴλ Βιβούλλιος Ῥούφος
144/5	
145/6	Φλά Ἀρριανὸς Παιανιεύς
146/7	Τι [— Εὐωνυ]μεύς
147/8	Σύλλας
148/9	[— — —] Ἔστι[αίοθεν]
149/50	
150/1	Αἴλ Ἀρδus (Φαληρεύς)
151/2	
152/3	
153/4	
154/5	Πραξαγόρας (ΙΙ) Μελιτεύς
155/6	Ποπίλλιος Θεότιμος Σοννιεύς
156/7	Αἴλ Καλλικράτης (Φαληρεύς)
157/8	
158/9	Τί Αὐρ Φιλήμων Φιλάδης

<i>Annus</i>	<i>Archon</i>
159/60	Αἴλ Ἀλέξανδρος (II)
160/1	Π Α[ἴ]λ[ιος Ἑλ]λην ὁ καὶ Πλ[—] Ἀζηνεύς ²⁸
161/2	Μέμμιος ἐπὶ βωμῷ Θεορίκιος
162/3	Αἴλ Γέλως Φαληρεύς
163/4	Φιλιστείδης
164/5	
165/6	Σέξτος Φαληρεύς
166/7	Μ Βαλέριος Μαμερτῖνος
167/8	Ἀναρχία (I)
168/9	Τινῆιος Ποντικὸς Βησεεύς
169/70	Ἀναρχία (II) ²⁹
—	-----
192/3	Γ Ἑλβίδιος Σεκοῦνδος Παλληνεύς

ARCHONTES SAECULI SECUNDI POST CHR., QUORUM TEMPORA
ACCURATIUS DEFINIRI NEQUEUNT

<i>Annus</i>	<i>Archon</i>
paullo post a. 102	[Π]άνταινος Γαργ[ήτιος]
init. s. II	[Ζ]ώπυρος Διονυσίου Ἀγρυλλῆθεν
“ “ “	Ἄνν[— — — — —] ³⁰
ante a. 112/3	Φο[ύλ]βιος Μητρόδωρος Σουινεύς
“ “ “	Δείδι(ος) Σεκοῦνδος Σφήτιος
ante a. 112/3 aut 115/6	Διοκλῆς (Φαληρεύς)
aetate Hadriani	Τιβ Κλ Λυσιάδης Μελιτεύς
ante a. 157	Λ Νούμμιος Μῆνις Φαληρεύς
post a. 138	[Δ Ἰούνιος] Πάτρων Βε[ρνεικίδης]
“ “ “	Τιβ Κλ Δημόστρατος (Μελιτεύς) ³¹
“ “ “	Κύντος Ἀλλῆιος Ἐπίκτητος ³²

²⁸ *Hesperia*, XI, 1942, no. 17 (above).

³⁰ *Hesperia*, XI, 1942, no. 8 (above).

²⁹ Add *Hesperia*, XI, 1942, no. 19 (above).

³¹ Add *Hesperia*, XI, 1942, no. 12 (above).

³² His name was misread in an inscription at Epidaurus, *I.G.*, IV¹ (1902), 1474, where M. Fraenkel comments, “Lapis detritissimus. Exscripsit Fredrich; contuli.” Fredrich’s copy begins . . . CCONΑΑΛΛΗΙΟΝΕΠΙΚΥΙ, Ε. Fraenkel edited the text: *Nota praenominae* Βά[σσον] Ἀλλῆιον Ἐπικυ[. . . Ἐπιδανρ]ίο[v] υἰόν, etc. In *I.G.*, IV², 1 (1929), 691 Hiller von Gaertringen edited the name [. Βά]σσον Ἀλλῆιον Ἐπικ[. . . Ἐπιδανρ]ίο[v] υἰόν, but in reference to the third name he commented, “In ectypo etiam ΕΠΙΚΤΗΤΟΥ legi posse videtur.” In other words the surface was so worn that Fredrich failed to read some letters and mistook weather marks for other letters. The restoration, furthermore, had several very disturbing points. The remainder of the inscription shows that Alleius was a wealthy man who had had a remarkable career at Athens. He had held every single important office: he had been eponymous archon, hoplite general, herald of the Areopagus, epimelete of Hadrian’s gymnasium fund, epimelete of the city, agonothete, etc. In other

<i>Annus</i>	<i>Archon</i>
136/7-169/70	Λυκομήδης
148-150	Διονύσιος
c. a. 168/9	Κλαύδιος [----]εύς
c. a. 170	Φλά Ἄρπαλιανὸς Στειριεύς
a. 172/3 aut paullo post	Βιήσιος Πείσων Μελιτεύς
c. a. 173/4	Κλ Ἑρακλείδης Μελιτεύς
post a. 173/4	Αἰσχίνης
c. a. 174/5	Μ Μουνάτιος Μαξιμιανὸς Οὐοπίσκος (Ἄξινηεύς)
ante a. 177	Ἄρ Ἐπαφρόδειτος
c. a. 180	Π Πομπ Ἑγίας (Ι) Φαληρεύς
“ “ “	Δημόστρατος Μα[ραθώνιος]
“ “ “	Ἄθηνόδωρος ὁ καὶ Ἀγρίππας Ἄσμενον Ἰταῖος
c. a. 180/1-181/2	Τιβ Μέμμιος Φλάκκος Μαραθώνιος
c. a. 181/2-182/3	Ἄναρχία ³³
c. a. 182/3-183/4	Λούκιος Γέλλιος Ξεναγόρας
179/80-190/1	[----- Μαρα]θώνιος
180/1-191/2	Αὐρ Φιλ[. . . .] Πιρεεύς
“ “	Μηνογένης
“ “	Γ Πεινάριος Πρόκλος Ἀγνούσιος
182/3-190/1	Φιλότειμος Ἀρκεσιδήμον Ἐλεούσιος
183/4-191/2	Τιβ Κλ Βραδούας Ἀττικὸς Μαραθώνιος
c. a. 190	Ξενοκλῆς
190-200	Φλάβιος Στράτων

words, he was a real Athenian, not just a foreigner who assumed the archonship at Athens as a gesture. Therefore, there is no reason to think that he was the son of an Epidaurian. He was, furthermore, a Roman citizen and must have possessed the *tria nomina*. The *nomen* appears as Ἄλλῆιος. It was not essential to record the *praenomen*, but, given the date, the *cognomen* had to be recorded. In Fraenkel's restoration the *cognomen* [Βά]σσοις precedes the *nomen* and does not even fill the necessary space. The reversed order (*cognomen nomen*, e. g. Dio Cassius) is relatively uncommon in formal inscriptions, although cases are known (e. g. *Epigraphica*, II, 1940, p. 202), but it never occurs when the *praenomen* is also used, whereas both Fraenkel and von Hiller assume the presence of an abbreviated *praenomen* in the case under consideration. In other words, the restoration [. Βά]σσοις is demonstrably incorrect. What we should expect is a *praenomen*, and accordingly the fault doubtless lies in Fredrich's reading of an illegible surface. As a matter of fact the man actually appears at Athens in *I.G.*, II², 3625, which honors Κύντων Ἄλ[λῆιο]ν Ἐπίκτητον πολιτευσά[μενον] πᾶσαν πολιτεία[ν] ἄριστα. Here Kirchner from a squeeze misread the *nomen* ΑΑ. . . ^N, but neither Froehner at the Louvre nor any of the earlier copyists saw traces of the penultimate alpha on the stone itself. The Athenian prytanis Ἄλλῆιος Ἀ<ν>τίγονος (*I.G.*, II², 1794, c. a. 180 p.) and the Athenian ephēbe Ἄλλῆιος Σεκοῦνδος (*I.G.*, II², 2125, c. a. 190-200) were relatives of this man, whose name may now be restored in the Epidaurian text as [Κύντ]ων Ἄλλῆιον Ἐπίκτητον [. . . . ? . . .] ἰο[ν] υἰόν.

³³ Add *Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 48.

<i>Annus</i>	<i>Archon</i>
190-200	Τ Φλάβ Σωσιγένης Παλληνεύς
“ “	Διονυσόδωρος Εὐκάρπου
“ “	Κλ Δαδοῦχος Μελιτεύς
“ “	Φιλιστείδης) Πειραιεύς
“ “	[Κυ]ντ[----]ς Ἐλευσίσιος
fin. II/init. III	Γ Πινάριος Βάσσος Ἀγνούσιος
“ “ “ “	Κορνηλιανός ³⁴
“ “ “ “	[----] Ἴερο[κ]ῆρυξ Φ[----] ³⁵
“ “ “ “	[---]νι[.]ς νεώ[τερος] ³⁶
“ “ “ “	Ἄγαθοκλῆς
“ “ “ “	[--]στρα[τ-----] Ο[-----] ³⁷
“ “ “ “	Πομπήσιος Ἀλέξανδρος ³⁸
“ “ “ “	Δομίτιος Ἀρισταῖος Παιονίδης ³⁹
“ “ “ “	Λ [-----] Ἄναφ[λύστιος] ⁴⁰

ARCHONTES SAECULORUM TERTII, QUARTI, QUINTI POST CHR.

<i>Annus</i>	<i>Archon</i>
c. a. 200	Αὐρήλιος Δημ[----]
“ “ “	Γ Κύντος Ἴμερτος Μαραθώνιος
“ “ “	Ἄναρχία
“ “ “	Γ Κάσιος Ἀπολλώνιος Στειριεύς
“ “ “	Τιβ Κλ Λ[---] Μελ(ιτεύς) ⁴¹
“ “ “	Φάβ Δαδοῦχος Μαραθώνιος
a. 202/3	[-----]μος ⁴²
init. s. III	Φλάβ Εἰαχ[χαγωγ]ὸς Ἀγρυλεύς
“ “ “	Κλ Φωκᾶς Μαραθώνιος
“ “ “	Π Πομπ Ἡγίας (II) Φαληρεὺς ν(εώτερος)
“ “ “	Αὐρ Διονύσιος Καλλίππου Λαμπτρεύς
“ “ “	Γέ[λλιος Ξενα]γόρας νε(ώτερος) ⁴³
“ “ “	Σκριβώνιος Καπίτων Ε[---]
“ “ “	Αὐρ Καλλίφρων Προτείμων Γαργήτιος = Καλλίφρων πρεσ- βύτερος ⁴⁴

³⁴ *I.G.*, II², 3644.³⁵ *Hesperia*, XI, 1942, no. 31 (above).³⁶ *Hesperia*, XI, 1942, no. 10 (above).³⁷ *I.G.*, II², 3673.³⁸ *I.G.*, II², 3815.³⁹ *Hesperia*, XI, 1942, no. 30 (above).⁴⁰ *Hesperia*, XI, 1942, no. 28 (above).⁴¹ *Hesperia*, XI, 1942, no. 33 (above).⁴² *Hesperia*, X, 1941, p. 87.⁴³ *Hesperia*, X, 1941, p. 260.⁴⁴ *A.J.A.*, XLV, 1941, pp. 541 f.

<i>Annus</i>	<i>Archon</i>
a. 208/9 aut 209/10	Φλ Διογένης Μαραθώνιος
c. a. 210	[Δ]ο[μ]έτιος? Ἄραβιανὸς Μαραθώνιος ⁴⁵
“ “ “	Γ Κύντος Κλέων Μαραθώνιος
“ “ “	Τιβ Κλ Πάτροκλος Λαμπτρέύς
c. a. 212/3	Αὐρ Διονύσιος Διονυσίου Ἀχαρνεύς
c. a. 218/9	[. .] [.] ω [-]
“ “ “	ἱερεὺς Ἀν [- -]
c. a. 220	ΛΠ Δ<ι>ονυσόδ[ωρ]ος = Λε[- - - - Διονυσόδ]ωρος ⁴⁶
“ “ “	Μου[νάτι]ος Θεμίσιων [Ἀζην]ιεύς ⁴⁷
“ “ “	Μ Οὐλπιος Εὐβίσιος Λεύρος Γαργήτιος ⁴⁸
a. 221/2	Φιλίνος
c. a. 225/6	Κασιανός
c. a. 226/7	Ἐπίκτητος Ἀχαρνεύς
a. 238/9-243/4	Φλάβ Ἀσκληπιάδης [Διο]μαι[ε]ύς
a. 238/9 aut 242/3	Κασιανὸς Ἱεροκῆρυξ Στειριεύς
post a. 243/4	Αὐρ Λαυδικιανός
a. 225-250	Κλ Τήρης
med. s. III	Μᾶρ Αὐρ [Καλ]λίφρων ὁ [καὶ] Φροντεῖνος [Καλ]λίφρονος Γαρ[γῆτ]τιος ⁴⁹
a. 250-265	Π Ἐρένιος Δέξιππος Ἔρμειος
a. 264/5	Imp. Caesar P. Licinius Egnatius Gallienus Aug.
a. 262/3 aut 266/7	Λ Φλά Φιλόστρατος Στειριεύς
c. a. 275	Τίτ Φλ Μόνδων [- - - -] Φιλείνου Φλυεύς, ἄρχων τὸ β ⁵⁰
a. 300-350	Ἡγείας Τιμοκράτους
a. 386/7	Ἐρμογένης
fin. s. IV	Φαῖδρος Ζώλου (Παιανιεύς)
a. 425-450	Θεαγένης
a. 484/5	Νικαγόρας ὁ νεώτερος

⁴⁵ Add *Hesperia*, XI, 1942, no. 32 (above).

⁴⁶ *Hesperia*, V, 1936, pp. 95 and 101. Restore Λε[πίδιος] or Λε[ίβιος] rather than Λε[ύκιος]. For the date see *Trans. Am. Phil. Assn.*, LXXI, 1940, pp. 306-311.

⁴⁷ *Trans. Am. Phil. Assn.*, LXXI, 1940, p. 311.

⁴⁸ Add J. H. Oliver, *The Sacred Gerusia* (1941), no. 31.

⁴⁹ *A.J.A.*, XLV, 1941, pp. 541 f.

⁵⁰ *Hesperia*, XI, 1942, no. 37 (above).

APPENDIX III

EPITAPHS OF ROMAN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

In *Hesperia*, X, 1941, pp. 244-249, in connection with the publication of epitaphs of Roman soldiers and sailors among the Agora inscriptions, I summed up the number of such epitaphs which had been found in Attica. To this list must now be added two more published by J. Kirchner in the new fascicle of the *Inscriptiones Graecae*, II² (1940), 13212 and 13213. They belong to the second century, and although they could be as late as the time of Lucius Verus, there is again no internal evidence for so late a date rather than for the period from A.D. 113 to 120. *I.G.*, II², 13212 at the Piraeus was erected by Flavius Marcianus to his brother Maximus, a soldier of the legio XI Claudia. *I.G.*, II², 13213, which was found at Eleusis, I reconstruct as follows:

♁ D wreath M ♁
 C. Domi<ti>us · Aper · Panon(ius),
 mil(es) · clas's · pr(aetoriae) · Misenens(is),
 [vix(it)] an(nis) · XLV, mil(itavit) an(nis) XXIII.
 [—] eius Maximus h(eres) b(ene) m(erito). *ἐάν τις, κτλ.*

Line 5 began either with a nomen like [Apul]eius or with a phrase like [frat(er)] eius.

A third inscription, *I.G.*, II², 12595, published as the epitaph of a centurion (*ἐκατοντ[άρχου]*), can hardly be such if the deceased was also a freedman. Perhaps we should restore *ἐκατοντ[αέτους]* in line 1. In lines 3 and 4, moreover, I myself read *ἐλεύ]θερος ἔζησεν | ἔτη ιγ*.

JAMES H. OLIVER