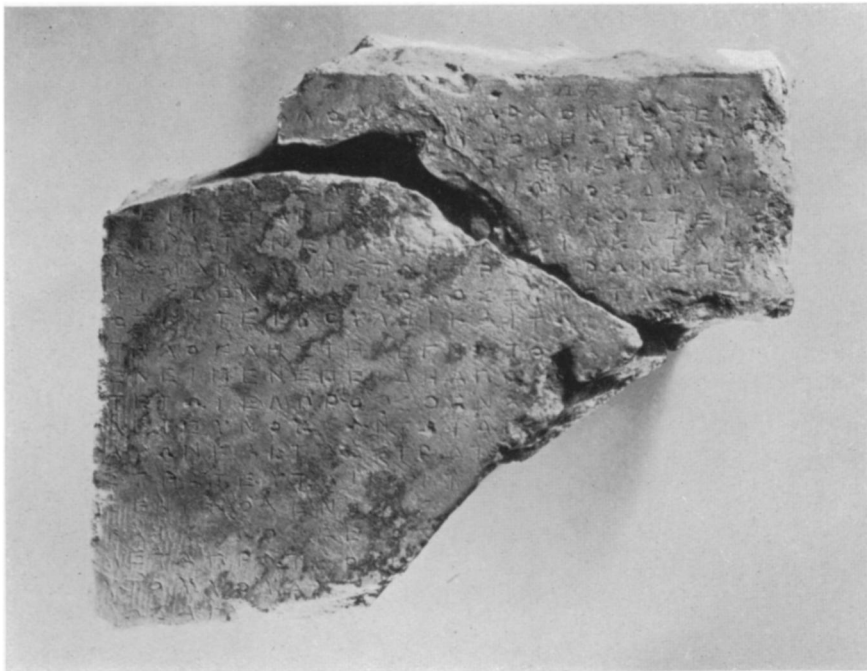


## A CORRECTED INSCRIPTION

**31.** On December 23, 1937, during the demolition of a modern house in Section Ω, an inscribed fragment was found which joins the stone published as No. 1 in *Hesperia*, VI, 1937, p. 442 (Agora Inv. No. I 3878). The new piece has the original right edge, the beginning of the top moulding and the right ends of the first eight lines preserved.

The measurements of the stone as joined are: height, 0.27 m.; width, 0.295 m.; thickness, 0.075–0.08 m.

Height of letters, 0.005–0.006 m.; eight letters, measured on centres, 0.078 m.; eight lines, 0.084 m.



No. 31

319/8 B.C.

CTOIX. 26

- |   |                                       |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | [Ἐπὶ Ἀπο]λλοδ[ώρ]ου ἄρχοντος, ἐπ[ὶ τ] |
|   | [ῆς Ἀντι]οχί[δος ἐ]βδόμης πρυτα[νε]   |
|   | [ίας καὶ ἀναγραφέ]ως Ἐνκάδμου < [.]   |
|   | [. . .]ξως Ἐλαφ[ηβο]λιῶνος δωδεκ[ά]   |
| 5 | τει, τετάρτει [καὶ τ]ριακοστεῖ τ[ῆ]   |

[ς πρυτανείας· ἐ[κκ]λ[η]σία κατὰ ψ[ήφ]  
 [ισμα βουλῆς· τῶν προ[έ]δρων ἐπε[ψή]  
 φισζεν Ἀμφίλοχος Ξυπετα[ι]ών· [ἔδ]  
 οξεν τεῖ βουλῆι καὶ τῶι δ[ήμωι ὡ]  
 10 Τηλοκλῆς Τηλεγνώτο[υ] Ἀλ[ωπεκιθ]  
 εν εἶπεν· ἐπειδὴ Ἀπολ[. . . ? . . . ἔν]  
 τε τῶι ἔμπροσ[σ]θεν χ[ρόνωι διετε]  
 λει εἴνονς ὧν τῶι δ[ήμωι τῶι Ἀθηρ]  
 αἰών καὶ τὰς στρατ[είας ἀπάσας ἐ]  
 15 στρατεύονται καὶ τ[ὰς εἰσφορὰς εἰ]  
 σενήροχεν ὄσας ἀ[πῆιτει ὁ δῆμος]  
 καὶ νῦν οἰκείος [ὧν τῶν ἐλθόντων]  
 μετὰ Πρωτέου [. . . ? . . . καὶ . . . . ο]  
 υ τοῦ δοῦ ἀτ[οῦ καλῶς καὶ φιλοτί]  
 20 μως ἀπ[ - - - - - ]  
 - - - - -

Line 2: In other decrees of this year the demotic of Eukadmos has been restored as Kollyteus, *I. G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 387, 388. The initial letter of the demotic is partially preserved on our stone at the edge of the break. There is a slanting stroke and possibly a horizontal stroke joining its lower left end. The surface which would be occupied by the vertical stroke of a *kapra* is preserved and is clearly empty. Therefore the demotic Kollyteus must be rejected. The letter can be read as a *sigma* or *delta* and the demotic *Στειριέως*, *Δεκελεύως*, or *Διομειέως* restored.

In the original publication the decree was assigned to the archonship of Archippos, 321/0 B.C., and the heading so restored. The correct reading as given by the new fragment, with the archon's name Apollodoros, is incompatible with two decrees of the year of his archonship, 319/8 B.C., as now published and makes a reconsideration of these necessary.

The published reading of *I. G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 387 requires the tribe Oineis for the seventh prytany because of the demotic of the prytanizing secretary. It is clear however on examination of the stone<sup>1</sup> that the number of the prytany is five or ten and not seven. In lines one and two there are three letters and traces of others which, by their spacing and reading, cannot belong to this inscription. The letter read as a *mu* in line two, by which the restoration [ἐβδδ]μης was established, is one of these. They may represent a first draft of the inscription with a more closely set stoichedon line of twenty-six letters<sup>2</sup> or they

<sup>1</sup> EM 2656 in the Epigraphical Museum at Athens. See also the photograph published by Wilhelm, *Jahreshefte*, XI, 1908, p. 88.

<sup>2</sup> The three certain letters of the first draft are an *upsilon* in line one just to the left of the *omicron*, and an *alpha*, originally read as a *mu*, directly below it and an *iota* immediately preceding the *pi* in line two. With these fixed points a stoichedon line of twenty-six letters can be restored, reading:

[Ε Π Ι Α Π Ο Α Α Ο Δ Ω Ρ Ο ] Υ Α [Ρ] Χ [Ο Ν Τ Ο Σ Ε Π Ι Τ]  
 [Η Σ Δ Ε Κ Α Τ Η Σ Π Ρ Υ Τ ] Α Ν [Ε] Ι [Α Σ Γ Ρ Α Μ Μ Α Τ]

may be simply part of an earlier inscription for which this stone was originally used. The three deep-cut letters of each line which belong to the final inscription are spaced 0.016–0.018 m. from centre to centre. In line two the strokes read as a *mu*, actually an *alpha*, fall only 0.012 m. to the left of the *eta*. Just to the left of this at 0.018 m. from *eta* the vertical stroke of a *tau* and the right end of the cross-bar are preserved and this letter falls directly below the scarcely visible vertical stroke of a *rho* in line one. The first two lines then of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 387 are to be read:

[Ἐπὶ Ἀπολλοδώ]ρον ἀ[ρχοντο]  
[ς, ἐπὶ τῆς δεκά]της π[ρυτανε]

In line two I suggest [δεκά]της rather than [πέμπ]της for two reasons: first, because the tenth prytany is known to have belonged to a tribe which has eight letters in the genitive form, that is either to Aigeis or Oineis, *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 390,<sup>1</sup> and this decree was passed during the prytanyship of Oineis; and secondly because, chronologically, the granting of citizenship at the request of Polyperchon (*I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 387) is more probable in the tenth than in the fifth prytany of the year 319/8.<sup>2</sup>

The tribes, then, of which prytany numbers for the year 319/8 are known, are as follows:

Leontis or Aiantis	VI Prytany	<i>I.G.</i> , II <sup>2</sup> , 386 (as restored by Dinsmoor, <i>Archons</i> , p. 22)
Antiochis	VII „	Agora I 3878
Erechtheis	VIII „	<i>I.G.</i> , II <sup>2</sup> , 388
Oineis	X „	<i>I.G.</i> , II <sup>2</sup> , 387, 390 (as restored by Dinsmoor, <i>Archons</i> , p. 22)

The second decree that needs to be reconsidered is that published as *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 388 with its equation Elaphebolion (29 or 30) = Prytany VIII 21. By no juggling of the calendar can the equation in our decree, Elaphebolion 12 = Prytany VII 34, fit with one in which any date in the twenties of the eighth prytany would fall in the month Elaphebolion. The surface of the stone<sup>3</sup> has suffered much since the photograph was taken which is published by Wilhelm, *Jahreshefte*, XI, 1908, p. 86. Many of the letters which are perfectly clear in the photograph are now invisible on the stone. Therefore nothing further can be learned from a study of the stone itself and the photograph and the readings from it must be accepted. The only explanation seems to be that the stone-cutter made an

The centre of the line, which falls between the *omicron* and *upsilon* of line one, is *ca.* 0.018 m. to the right of the centre of the stone as established by the final spacing. Since the original spacing was discarded, the discrepancy need not necessarily invalidate the restoration.

<sup>1</sup> Dinsmoor's restoration, *Archons*, p. 22.

<sup>2</sup> Although Antipater probably was dead and Polyperchon regent by the time of the fifth prytany, December 319–January 318, it is much more probable that the decree was passed in June or July of 318 after the return of the exiled democrats which was ordered to take place by the middle of April 318. (For the chronology see Beloch, *Griechische Geschichte*, IV<sup>2</sup>, 2, pp. 238–9.)

<sup>3</sup> *Νέον Εύρετήριον* 144 in the Epigraphical Museum at Athens.

error. Since the equation on the Agora stone, which establishes an average of  $35\frac{4}{6}$  days for the first six prytanies and of 35 days for the last four, gives a more regular prytany division for the year than that of *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 388, where the first seven average 35 and the last three  $36\frac{1}{3}$  days, I assume that the reading of the Agora stone is the correct one. The simplest explanation perhaps is that the error lies in the day of the prytany and that the stone-cutter wrote 21 where he should have written 17.<sup>1</sup> If, however, one assumes an error in the name of the month, i.e. that Elaphebolion was written for Mounichion, an agreement with the Agora stone is possible reading lines five and six in *I.G.*, II<sup>2</sup>, 388 as [ $\nu$ ] Ἐλαφηβολιῶνο[ $\varsigma$  ἐνδεκάτει, ὀγδόῃ] (or [ $\varsigma$  δωδεκάτει, ἐνάτει] καὶ εἰκοσιεῖ τῆ[ $\varsigma$  πρυτανείας· τῶν πρ]). The equation Mounichion 11 (or 12) = Prytany VIII 28 (or 29) corresponds to the equation Elaphebolion 12 = Prytany VII 34, with Elaphebolion as a full month and a seventh prytany of thirty-five days.

The connection with Antipater, which I suggested in the original publication (*Hesperia*, VI, 1937, p. 444), must of course be rejected now that the decree is properly dated after his death. The identification of Proteas as the son of Andronicus still remains a possibility.

<sup>1</sup> Assuming that he wrote actual numbers, [ $\xi\nu\epsilon\iota$  καὶ  $\nu\acute{\epsilon}\alpha\iota$ ] in line five is the only possible restoration for the day of the month which still leaves space for a number to precede the καὶ εἰκοσιεῖ of line six.

MARGARET CROSBY

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#### ADDENDUM

After this manuscript was in proof another decree of the year of Apollodoros was found in the Agora (Inv. No. I 5454). It contains the demotic of Eukadmos which is Anakaieus. The initial letter on our stone therefore is to be read as an *alpha* and Anakaieus restored in lines 3–4. The new decree was passed in the fourth prytany which was held by the tribe Aiantis; therefore the sixth must have belonged to Leontis.