THE INSCRIPTIONS

The first report on the inscriptions found in the Ancient Agora during the course of excavations by the American School of Classical Studies was presented in Volume II of *Hesperia* last year, and a supplementary report was published by Oliver in the last number of the same volume. The inscriptions here recorded represent the remainder of those documents found during the campaigns of 1931 and 1932 which seem to merit preliminary publication. It has been possible to include also some part of the early discoveries of 1933, though the great majority of inscriptions found during the third campaign must be reserved for a subsequent number of this Journal. A map showing the sections of the Agora and the houses (with numbers) to which reference is made in the following pages may be found in *Hesperia* II (1933), p. 99.

**DECREES**

1. Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in a fill of Byzantine date on April 6, 1932 in Section Δ 10/K.

   Height, 0.20 m.; width, 0.11 m.; thickness, 0.12 m.
   Height of letters, 0.01 m.
   Inv. No. 2098 I 207.

   The inscription is written in the developed *stoichedon* style of the latter part of the fifth century B.C., and seems to be part of a decree. I have not discovered that it belongs with any document now published in the *editio minor* of the Corpus.

2. Upper left corner of a stele of Pentelic marble, with original thickness preserved, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/30 in Section Η.
Height, 0.37 m.; width, 0.26 m.; thickness, 0.11 m.
Height of letters in line 1 0.013 m., in line 2 0.008 m.
Inv. No. 3575 I 329.

\[ \Theta \varepsilon [o \ i] \]
\[ [\delta\]δοξεν \[- - - - - - - -]\]

The inscription belongs apparently to the fourth century B.C.

No. 2

3. Fragment from the top of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken away at both sides and at the bottom, found in 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/17 in Section E.

Height, 0.143 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, 0.009 m.
Inv. No. 1068 I 111.

373/2 B.C. 

[\'Επί \'Αστείον ε\'χον\[τοσο διδαξεν των δήμων \ 'Ακαμαν\]
[tis epoioi]enev \[Θουδαλδης Αμαθείς έγραμ\]
[\'απομν \[τω\]ν προξ\[δρων \'επεθφιζε\]
[\[\ldots \ldots \]]\[\'Αστυ[φιλος \'είπεν \'επεμ\]
[\[\ldots \ldots \]]\[\nu\] [\[\ldots \ldots \]]\[\Lambda\]
[\[\ldots \ldots \]]\[\Sigma\]

No. 3
I attribute this document to the year of Asteios, and to the prytany of Akamantis. When the necessary restorations are made in lines 1 and 2 on the analogy of I.G., II², 101, the inscription is reconstructed with a *stoichedon* line of 37 letters. This number of letters in each line meets also the requirements of restoration in lines 3–5.

4. Fragment of white marble, broken on all sides, found on March 7, 1932 in Section E 01/Δ.

Height, 0.10 m.; width, 0.06 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m.
Inv. No. 1647 I 181.

The letters are well cut and belong apparently to the fourth century B.C. The inscription was probably part of a decree.

5. Stele of Pentelic marble, broken at the bottom and at the left, found on April 28, 1932 in a late wall in Section E 22/ΛΛ.

Height, 0.26 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, 0.082 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No. 2551 I 226.

327/6  CT01X 33

[Ἐφ’ Ἡγήμονος ἄρχων]ος ἐπὶ τῆς Ὀιννής[δος ἔ] [νάτης πρεσβευέας] ἡ Ἀιτωλί[ᾳ τ' Ἀχ] [ἀρχεῖος ἐγγαμμάτων· Μονεθίωνος· ἐκκλ] [τριά ἐν τῷ θεάτρω]  ἐνατεὶ μετ' ἐεί[ά] ὁ[δ] τ'] [ἐν πρὸ πρὸ ἐπεφή] φιζεν Πάμφιλος Ι̣ [\.\.\.\] [\.\.\.\] ἐ[δοξεν τῷ δήμῳ ϋ] vacat
[\.\.\.\] Θρια[σ]ιος ἐπ[ε] [\.\.\.\] [\.\.\.\] ἐπί [\.\.\.\] [\.\.\.\] τ[ς ἐπιμ[ε]λείας]
The decree is in honor of some board or committee of the current year, but the essential portion of the stone necessary for an identification has been broken away.

The name of the secretary is Ἀὐτοκλῆς Ἀυτίων Ἀχαρνεὺς (cf. P.A. 2725), and this name should now be restored in the other decrees of the year of Hegemon. From the badly weathered surface of I.G., Π², 356 the present reading [Φ]αρίων is mistakenly given for [Α]φιόν, the patronymic of the secretary's name; in I.G., Π², 357 the restoration [Φαρίων - -] in line 4 must be changed to [Αφίων - -]. I.G., Π², 358 does not enter into consideration here, for it must be assigned to the year of Nikokrates (333/2).

In lines 3 and 4 some phrase or formula must have been interposed between the name of the month and the date by month. I restore [ἐκκλησία ἐν τῶι θεάτρῳ], which exactly fills the space.

1 See Dinsmoor, Archons of Athens, pp. 357–358; Kirchner, Gnomon, VIII, 1932, p. 451.
6. Part of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken away at the bottom and at the right, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/3 B in Section Z.

Height, 0.312 m.; width, 0.228 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No. 3470 I 250.

Decrees from the year of Koroibos are relatively numerous (I.G., II², 467–476; 472 add.), and one from the prytany of Demetrias is already known (I.G., II², 470). From it one may determine that during the month of Gamelion the date by prytany was two or three days behind the date by month. The equation is: Gamelion 29/30 = Pryt. VII, 27.

In the present document there is no possible combination of dates by month and prytany which can be restored in lines 4 and 5 to yield the same divergence of two or three days. I assume that the date by month was omitted, and that the date by prytany was [τετάρτει καὶ δεκ]'τετει. This numeral alone occupies the available space on the stone.

1 Also I.G., II², 773. See Dow, A.J.A., XXXVII, 1933, pp. 415–416.
The names listed in lines 10–14 are not Athenian, and one of them (Ἀρχέλεως) has a characteristic Ionic form. An honorary decree for the Colophonians from this same prytany is preserved in I.G., Π2, 470.

7. Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken at the bottom and on both sides, but with the mouldings at the top preserved, found on April 18, 1932 built into a modern cistern in Section Δ 8/H. The reverse surface of the stone is broken irregularly.

Height, 0.15 m.; width, 0.16 m.; thickness of inscribed portion, 0.035 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.007 m.
Inv. No. 2296 I 219.

The attribution of this document to the archonship of Nikokles seems fairly certain, when it is compared with other inscriptions of his year, especially with I.G., Π2, 499.

The only difficulty in making a restoration is with the date by month. From I.G., Π2, 499 it appears that Pryt. VII, 13 must be equated with Gamelion 11 or 12. The first day of the seventh prytany must therefore be twelve days earlier, on the last, or next to the last, day of Posideon. The date above has been restored as [Ποσ]ἰδεὼ[νος ἑοίτης] ἐμὲ τῇ ἐκδικὸς - - in spite of the fact that two uninscribed letter spaces must be left before the date by prytany. But no combination with ἐπὶ καὶ νέαι gives a satisfactory arrangement either, and I still prefer not to restore δευτέραι μὲτ' ἐκδικῶς in the sense of the
twenty-ninth day, as has been recently suggested as possible (under some circumstances) by Klaffenbach (Gnomon, VI, p. 216) and Kirchner (Gnomon, VIII, p. 457). But see commentary on No. 20.

8. Two contiguous fragments of Hymettian marble, with left edge and original thickness preserved, found on April 18, 1932 in Section E 4/KH.

Height, 0.41 m.; width, 0.28 m.; thickness, 0.075 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. 2346 I 220.

Early third century
CTOIX 28

\.. O ................. 24 .................
. I .................... 26 ....................
. I . E ................ 23 ....................
. NT .................... 25 ....................
. TPA .................... 24 ....................


The inscription is very badly worn, and the letters hardly show on either squeeze or photograph. There were several other fragments of the same stone found together with the pieces published here, but no traces of letters are now preserved on them.

9. Two contiguous fragments of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in 1932 in Section A.

Height, 0.33 m.; width, 0.18 m.; thickness, 0.13 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m.
Inv. No. 3004 I 242.
The surface of the stone is badly weathered and many of the letters can be deciphered only with great difficulty. The inscription seems to honor a Lacedaemonian (lines 6 and 16) who was generous in gifts (lines 4 and 14) to the Athenian people. The sum of at least thirty talents is mentioned (line 11) and there is probable reference also to building operations (line 10) and to ships (line 14). The document may belong to the years of the Chremonidean war, shortly after the alliance between Athens and Sparta (I.G., Π2, 686, 687).

The stone was later used for another inscription, of which two large letters, --- γς, are still preserved.

10. Large fragment of Pentelic marble, with a small part of the inscribed face and part of the right edge preserved, found in 1932 in Section H.
Height, 0.29 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, 0.22 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. 3601 I 351.

The names here preserved belong to the last column inscribed on the stone, and there is room in each case for name and patronymic. The document appears to have been an honorary decree below which the names of the prytanes of the tribe Leontis were inscribed. The letter forms and the disposition of the names indicate a date in the middle of the third century B.C. For a similar document, see I.G., II², 678.

11. Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken away at the bottom and at both sides, found on June 9, 1931 in Section E 3/KE east of the “Royal Stoa.”

Height, 0.20 m.; width, 0.07 m.; thickness, 0.078 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. 162 I 23.

The preserved fragment belongs to the opening lines of a decree, in which the characteristic formulae can be restored with lines of approximately fifty-five letters each.
12. Upper left corner of a stele of bluish marble, found on July 28, 1931 in Section A 31/1E at 3.30 m.

Height, 0.135 m.; width, 0.127 m.; thickness, 0.082 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No. 503 I 84.

'Επὶ [.]ί[-- -- ἄρχοντος --]

The inscription is part of a decree, which seems not to have been written *stoichedon*, if one may judge from the somewhat closer spacing on centres of the two preserved iotas. The date is between 250 and 150 B.C.

13. Fragment from the right side of a block of Hymettian marble, found in 1932 in Section E.

Height, 0.144 m.; width, 0.098 m.; thickness, 0.036 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No. 3461 I 245.

[ἡ βούλη] λῆ
[καὶ οἰ προν]
[τὰν] εἰς τὸν
[γραμματέα]
5 [Ἡ]άκλειτον
Κηφισιέα
This fragment evidently contains one of the citations appended to an honorary decree passed by the Council honoring the prytanes of the tribe Erechtheis and their officers, among whom was the secretary Herakleitos of Kephisia here mentioned. The letter forms indicate a date during the latter part of the third century B.C.

14. Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken at the bottom and at the right, found in October 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/17 in Section Z.

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.195 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. 3480 I 260.

\[ \Theta \ [\varepsilon \ o \ i] \]

\[ 'Eπι \ Ευάνδρος[ου \ ευγορος - - ] \]

The inscription is cut in letters of the late third century B.C. and belongs to the year of Euandros II rather than to that of Euandros I.

15. Fragment from a stele of Pentelic marble, with right edge preserved, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/27 in Section H.

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.11 m.; thickness, 0.095 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. 3560 I 319.

The text seems to belong to a decree of the late third century B.C., for which period the letter forms are characteristic. The marble has pronounced streaks of green.
16. Fragment of Hymettian marble, with part of the right margin preserved, found on February 8, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/3 in Section I.

Height, 0.445 m.; width, 0.32 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. 3862 I 432.

Late third or early second century B.C.

NON CTOIX 62–71

[---] τὸν προέδρουν ἑπεψήφισεν Δ[---]ς Στησιχόρον[---]
[---] καὶ συμπρόεδροι έδοξον τις βουλεύον[---]
[δέπειν ἐπειδὴ οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς Αιλενίδου ἐπαινέοντο][---]
[οἵ καὶ στεφανῶν[---]] τὸν Αριστομένην Μωσά[---]

[ἐν τῇ πασί τεθνέασα τὰς καθηχούσας ἐν τῷ πρυτάνειᾳ ὅπερ τῆς βο[---]
[τὸν δήμου καὶ παίδων καὶ γυναικῶν· ἐπιμελεῖσα]ν δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἄπαντων [---]
[καὶ φιλοτιμοῦσι· ἀγαθεὶ τοῖς δεδόχθαι τῇ βουλῆι ἔπαυνσιν τῷ ταμίαι καὶ στεφα[---]
[τὸν ἄκριτον στεφάνου· ἐπαινέσαι δὲ καὶ στεφανώσαι] καὶ[---] τὸν γραμματέα ὧν ἐφο[---]
[δαιτὼν[---] ἐπαινέσαι δὲ[---] καὶ στεφανώσαι καὶ τὸν ἑ[---]
[οὐ̣] επιμελουμένον καὶ τὸν ταμ[---] τῆς βο[---]

Ηγήτορα Ἀριστομόλου[---]
[- - καὶ τὸν γραμματέα τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου - -] τούχασιν ἐν Κερεμέων [καὶ]
[τὸν ἐπιγραμματέα[---] καὶ τὸν κηρυκα τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τὸ[---]
[δήμου Εὐκλῆν Βερενικιδῆν καὶ τὸν αὐθεντὴν Νεοκλῆν] Βερενικίδην· ἀναγράφαι [---]
[δὲ τὸν ψήφισμα τὸν γραμματεὰ τὸν κατὰ πρωτον[---]] τῆς τήλει λιθίνῃ καὶ στήθος [---]
[τῆς τού πρυτανικοῦ· εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀναγραφήν καὶ τὴν ἀνάθεσιν] τῆς στήθος μερίσαι τὸν ἐπ[---]
[ι τῇ διοικήσει τὸ γενόμενον ἀνάλωμα]

ἡ βο[---]

τὸν[---]

Χ[---]

M[---]

The date of the inscription is indicated by the fact that Neokles of Berenikidai was flute-player. The name of the herald should be restored as Eukles of Berenikidai. He also was in office in the latter part of the third century, and this date is further substantiated by the fact that the expense of erecting the stele was borne by the single officer of the administration. See commentary on No. 19. The letters indicate a date early in the second century.
No. 16
17. Stele of Pentelic marble, found on February 12, 1932 in position as a cover slab over the ancient drain in Section E.

Height, 1.653 m.; width at the top below the moulding, 0.41 m., at the bottom, 0.462 m.; thickness at the top below the moulding, 0.135 m., at the bottom, 0.15 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. 1313 I 166.
THE INSCRIPTIONS

[ἐ]πὶ Ἀντιγένου ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς πρωτα[...

[τε]ι τῆς πρωτα[να]ς ἐκχλησία ἐν τῷ θ[είῳ]ν τῶν προδρόμων ἐπεθησὶς[...

πρόδρομοι ναοὶ ἐδοξοῦν τεῖ βουλεύει καὶ τῶι ἂμων ναοὶ ναοὶ

[...]

ποιὸν ἐναυτῶν [τὸν ἐπί Σω]σιγένου [ἄρχοντος .....] Υ...

...... αὐτῶν ......... χάρις καὶ ......... Ο .......

..... ΟΝΤΙΣ ..... Σ ..... Σ ..... ΣΤΟΥ ..... Π ..... Λ ......

ΥΝ

[...]βδον . Ν

.ΤΡΑΤΗ

lines 57–77 illegible

--- ἢ βουλή ---

--- ὁ δῆμος ---

--- --- --- ---

[οἱ ἐφηβοὶ] ἐναυτῶς ἐπὶ Σωσιγένου ἄρχοντος

[Ἐφεσχῆδος] [Οἰνηδος]

--- --- --- --- ---

--- --- --- --- ---

--- --- --- --- ---

--- --- --- --- ---

--- --- --- --- ---

95 Ἰπποθ[είδος]

--- --- --- --- ---

--- --- --- --- ---

--- --- --- --- ---

--- --- --- --- ---

--- --- --- --- ---

100
The ephebic decree here recorded, and the dedicatory base published as No. 61, give the name of a hitherto unknown archon from the first half of the second century B.C. The stele was built into the drain in the central part of the Agora along with other stelai from the archonships of Eunikos (169/8), Achaios (166/5), and Erastos (163/2). Since the secretary Sosandros of Alopeke (lines 3–4) belonged to the eleventh tribe, Antiochis, the date of the decree may be fixed as 171/0 according to Ferguson's latest disposition of the secretary cycle (Athenian Tribal Cycles, p. 29).1 The immediate predecessor of Antigenes was Sosigenes, who must now be assigned to the year 172/1.

It is possible also to determine from the preambles of the two decrees cut on this stone the calendar character of the year of Antigenes:

Pryt. IV, 17 = Pyanopsion 30 (lines 4–5)
Pryt. (IX), 18 = Elaphebolion 9 (lines 45–46)

1 Cf. also commentary on No. 18.
These equations represent an intercalary year in the time of the twelve tribes, and the correspondence between months and prytanies may be shown provisionally as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Prytany</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hekatombaion</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metageitnion</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boedromion</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyanopsion</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maimakterion</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posideon I</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posideon II</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamelion</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthesterion</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elaphebolion</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mounichion</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thargelion</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skirophorion</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Civil Year 384  Total Conciliar Year 384

The first decree was passed on the 118th day of the year, the second decree on the 274th day.

From the year of Sonikos (175/4), which was intercalary (cf. I.G., II², 905), to the year of Xenokles (168/7), which was also intercalary (cf. I.G., II², 945), the sequence of ordinary and intercalary years may now be given as follows:

In the latter part of the inscription (lines 83 to 114) were recorded the names of the epheboi of the archonship of Sosigenes, arranged in two columns and divided according to tribes. The headings for Hippothontis, Aiantis, Antiochis, and Attalis may be distinguished in Col. II, but the weathered condition of the stone makes it impossible to read with certainty any of the names of the epheboi.

In lines 115–126 were six citations by the Council and the Demos. The first is illegible, but the others can be read with certainty. The ῥαγνοτῆς, Nikomachos of Aphidna, is probably to
be identified with the man who held the same office in the year of Eupolemos (185/4) and whose name is recorded as [---] Νικόμαχος Ἀφιάναο I.G., Π, 900, line 22. I restore the line in question with these words: [--- καὶ τὸν τοξότην Νικόμαχο]ν Νικόμαχον Ἀφιάναον.

In the sixth citation Kromachos of Pallene is probably to be identified with the father of Olympiodorus known from one of the inscriptions of Delos (Roussel, B.C.H., 1908, p. 355, no. 453) to have been soothsayer at some date before 140 B.C. The name in the Delian inscription is [Ὦλμ(μ)πιόδαφος Κρομάχος Παλληνεύ[ς].

18. Stele of Pentelic marble, found on February 11, 1932 in position as a cover slab over the ancient drain in Section E 5/KΘ.

Height, 1.72 m.; width at top below moulding, 0.40 m., at bottom, 0.46 m.; thickness at top below moulding, 0.076 m., at bottom, 0.083 m.

Height of letters, 0.008 m.

Inv. No. 1310 I 164.

NON STOIX

169/8

Θ κ ὀ ἰ

Ἐπὶ Ἐδύτου ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀτταλί

δος δωδεκάτης πρωτανείας ἢ Ἰερών

μος Βοήθου Κηφισιῶς ἑγγαμματευειν,

Σπυροφρώνος ἐνει καὶ νέαι, ἐναίει

καὶ εἰκοστῇ τῆς πρωτανείας, ἐκλη

σίᾳ ἐμ Πειραιάει, τῶν προέδρων ἐπεψήφι

ζεν vacat

vacat

vacat

ἐδοξεν τεί βουλεί καὶ τῶι δήμωι

Σάτυρος Σατύρου ἐκ Κολ[ων]οῦ ἐπεν' ἐπει

ἡ Καλλιράγης Φυλαῖος σπατειώμε

νος μετὰ Ἀτταλ[οῦ] καὶ τῶν -- Ἀσία[.]

Α --------------- Ἀτταλοῦ ---

---------- αὐτὸν παρ .

--- εο--- οὐλομένας τῇ πατρίδι

ΣΥΜΓ[...] τ[η]τ γενομ[ένη]τ[ν]έχει Ὀρμαίοις

ἐμ Μ[αθεδονίας ----------]ο ---

---------- τὰ τεταγμ[ένα.]

Lines 21–45 are illegible, as is also the citation within the wreath except for the one word [Καλλιφά]νν.
No. 18. The more legible part of the inscription
The decree was inscribed in honor of Kalliphanes of Phyle (P.A., 8218), whose son Dexiphon as a boy was victor in the torch race at the Thesean games in the archonship of Anthesterios (157/6), and victor in a cavalry race several years later in the archonship of Pheidrias (cf. I.G., II², 957 and 958).

The year was an ordinary year of twelve months (cf. also I.G., II², 910, 911). From the present document and from the prescript of I.G., II², 911 it appears that the meeting of the assembly at which the decree was passed was an extraordinary session held in the Peiraeus at the request of the generals.

The name Attalus appears in lines 14 and 15, without the title βασιλεύς, as is proper at this date. But the stone is so badly worn that the context at this point cannot be safely determined. At the end of line 17 the words τίμ παρείδηκε are clear, preceded by letters which seem to yield the word [β]ουλομένας. The word Ῥωμαῖος at the end of line 18 is clear, and before it are letters which I can interpret only as [τ][η][γ]ενόμενονTEL] [π]ίη. At the beginning of line 19 are the letters ΕΜΜ, but unfortunately the surface of the stone after the letters is again badly worn. However, the consecutive reading of the text τ[η][γ]ενόμενον[ένη]ι [π]ίη Ῥωμαῖος ἐμ Μακεδονία [ε] seems reasonably certain, and it is my belief that these lines contain the earliest reference to the battle of Pydna, in which Perseus was defeated and in which Attalus fought as legatus with the Romans under Aemilius Paulus (cf. Livy, XLIV, 36, 8). It is evident that the news of the battle had reached Athens before the last day of the archonship of Eunikos, who is thus definitely dated in 169/8 rather than in 170/9 (Dinsmoor, Archons of Athens, p. 258), and that the battle itself was fought in the early summer (June) rather than in the autumn. The evidence of the present document thus settles two difficult chronological problems, one connected with the dates of Athenian archons in the early second century, and the other connected with the sequence in time of events during the campaign of Aemilius in 168 B.C. A clear statement of previous divergent interpretations has been given by Ferguson (Athenian Tribal Cycles, p. 11, note 1).
Since the sequence of ordinary and intercalary years for the period from Sonikos (175/4) to Xenokles (168/7) has now been established as 10(1)01001, the year of Eunikos (169/8), which is itself ordinary, must follow an ordinary year as well. This means that the last day of the year, on which the present decree was passed, must be equate with July 8 rather than with August 7 (cf. tables in Dinsmoor, Archons of Athens, p. 437), and that the meeting of the assembly which voted honors to Kalliphanes (line 13) was held within two weeks from the day of the victory at Pydna. Inasmuch as the assembly had been called especially for the college of generals, and since the man honored in this inscription was with Attalus (presumably at Pydna as well as elsewhere), I assume that it was he (Kalliphanes) who brought the news of the victory to Athens.

19. Stele of Pentelic marble, slightly broken at the top, found on February 12, 1932, east of the “Stoa of Zeus” in Section E built as a cover slab into the drain which runs from north to south through the Agora.

Height, 1.23 m.; width at top, 0.50 m., at bottom, 0.545 m.; thickness at top, 0.15 m., at bottom, 0.19 m.

Height of letters, 0.006 in.

Inv. No. 1312 1 165.

166/5
NON CTO IX, ca. 50–60

Ἐπὶ Αἰαίου ὠρί [χοντος ἐπὶ τῆς — — — πέμπτης πρωτανείας ἢ Ἡρακλῆ[ον]
Ναν[ν]’ ἄκου Ἐν[ν]’[φήδης ἐγραμμένεν· βουλ[ῆς] ψηφίσματα· Μαιμακτήρ[ίω]
νος πέντετε ιστα[μένον ἐκτιμᾷ τῆς πρωτανείας· βουλή ἐν βουλευτηρίῳ[ι].
τῶν προςέδρων ἐπευ[ήρης] τεθ[εθ] [Θ] ἐς[ν τοι]ς [ος — — ὁς Ἀκρανεὺς [[ἐπετε]] καὶ συ
μπρόσδεροι· ἔδοξ[εν τεί βουλῆς] ἀ[ιοκ] θάδες Ὀμοιοπάθδος εἰ
[πεν’ ἔπειδὴ οἱ πρωτανεῖς [στ] Ἀιοκτ[ίδος καὶ ο]ἱ ἅλιτοι ἐπανεσαντες
καὶ στεφανώσαντες ἀποφαίνονται τεί βουλ[ῆς] τοὺς ταμίαν ἓν ἐλιόντω
[έξ ἐκατον οἱ πρωτανεῖς καὶ τῶν γραμματέας] τας τε θυσίας τεθυμαίνα
[πάσας τας καθηκοδόσιας ἐν τη] πρωτανείαι] ἐπιτι[ς(με)] ἥσαν δὲ καὶ τῶν
[ἀλλων ἀπαντῶν καλὸς καὶ πιλουτήμως Ὀμοιοπάθδος] ἀγαθεὶ τέχνη διδόχθαι
τ[εί βουλῆς Ὀμοιοπάθδος ἠπανεσαν] τῶν ταμιῶν — — — τοι . ΡΔ . ΕΑ Φαληρα
[καὶ στεφανώσας δια[λούς στεφανοῦ] ἐπανεσα] δὲ καὶ τῶν γραμματέας
[—— — — — — — — καὶ τῶν ἱερῶν τοῦ ἐπωνυμοῦ Ἀλεξί]
[—— — καὶ τῶν γραμματέας τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τῶν δήμων] Θεόμνηστον [Ἐπι]
[Προβαλισὰν καὶ τῶν ὑπογραμμάτων . . . . αἰχὸν] Ὀμοιοπάθδος Προβαλισὰν
[καὶ τῶν κήρυκας τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τῶν δήμων Φιλοκλῆ] Τρινεμέ[έα καὶ τ]ῶν σύν
[Τ’ ἐμοὶ καὶ στεφανώσας ἐκαστὸν αὐτῶν ταῦτα στεφάνω] ἀνα[γράψας ἄνοι δὲ τὸ
[δὲ τὸ ψηφίσμα τῶν γραμματέα] τῶν κατὰ πρωτανεῖαν ἑν σήμαι [λί] δήναι καὶ
[στάθαι ἐν τῶν πρωταναίων· εἰς δὲ τὴν ἐναγαφήν τῆς σέλας καὶ τὴν ποίησι
[ν μερίσαι τῶν ταμιῶν τῶν στρατιωτικῶν τὸν γενόμενον ἀνάλωμα.
vacat
vacat
Except for the first few lines the damaged condition of the inscription has been caused by loss of the surface through erosion rather than by fracture. Letters on the left side of the stone are for the most part illegible or completely lost.

Line 1: Achaios was archon in 166/5 B.C. (Ferguson, Athenian Tribal Cycles, p. 29; cf. commentary on no. 18). The name of the prytany during which the decree was passed has not been preserved, but it was evidently the fifth prytany of the year, which corresponded with fair accuracy (line 3) to the month of Maimakterion (line 2). The secretary was Herakleon, son of Nannakos, of Eupyridai (cf. also I.G., 112, 946, 947, 948).

Line 3: The day of the month on which the decree was passed is given as dvrce lara[piV] - . The corresponding date by prytany has not been preserved, but the final letters of the formula [---]'rg lrevra[Vei]ag are still on the stone. Even though the inscription is not written stoichedon, it is possible to estimate with some accuracy the number of letters in the numeral. When the line is compared with line 2, where the restoration is certain, it appears (see photograph) that there would be only three letters in the numeral of date if the letters in the lacuna of these two lines had a one to one correspondence. Such a restoration is, of course, impossible; the letters of line 3 must have been more crowded at this point on the stone than the letters of line 2. When compared with line 4, in which the number of letters can be accurately determined, it appears that the numeral of date in line 3 may have contained six letters. It is certain that longer numerals like eixoar4 and TQriXOaTrl need not be considered in the
restoration, and that numerals compounded with καὶ δεκάτει or καὶ εἴκοστέι are likewise impossible. The numeral of date must have been some number between one and ten, yielding a close correspondence between the month and the prytany characteristic of an ordinary year of twelve months in the period of twelve tribes. This determination

I.G., ΙΙ², 946

is borne out by the fact that month and prytany were also in perfect accord in Thargelion (I.G., II², 947) and, if the restoration in the Corpus is correct, in Elaphebolion as well (I.G., II², 946).

Thus the present inscription has an important bearing on the confused chronological problems of the year of Achaios. It is now certain that the year was intended from the beginning as an ordinary year, and that the decision to add an extra month was taken only after Maimakterion and the fifth prytany were well begun (Dinsmoor, Archons
of Athens, p. 403, considered this unlikely). I am in agreement with Kirchner (cf. note on I.G., Π², 946) in assuming that the intercalary month was Anthesterion, and in restoring lines 3–5 of I.G., Π², 946 as follows: Ἀνθεστηρίωνος δευτέρας ἐμβολίμων, κατὰ θέον δὲ Ἐλα, φησιολογος τετράδι μετ' εἰκάδας[6, τετάρτη καὶ εἴκοστῇ τῆς πρυτανείας]τρίς. The date of the decree was the (twenty-fourth) of the intercalated Anthesterion, twenty-fourth of Elaphebolion κατὰ θέον, and twenty-fourth of the (ninth) prytany.

Dinsmoor has objected to this restoration on the ground that the date by prytany requires too many letters, and claims that the numeral ἐνδεξάτμης would be more suitable from the point of view of length of line (Dinsmoor, op. cit., p. 403). He prefers to restore line 4 with 47 rather than with 57 letters. But one element of the problem which has escaped attention is the fact that in I.G., Π², 946 the fourth, fifth, and sixth lines are all written in rasura, and that the letters are more closely crowded than in the lines above and below. Line 2 contained forty-four letters; under the first twenty-one of them, as now preserved, there appear twenty-six letters in line 4. With similar spacing where the stone is now broken away, line 4 must have contained in all approximately fifty-five letters (see photograph). It is true that Kirchner’s restoration yields a total of fifty-seven letters, but this is nearer the number theoretically correct than the forty-seven suggested by Dinsmoor, and the absence of stoichedon order does not permit us to affirm that fifty-seven letters make too long a line.

On the other hand, the restoration of the date by prytany as ἐνδεξάτμης (Dinsmoor, op. cit., p. 403) does give a line which is impossibly short. The normal length of about 44–46 letters was resumed only in line 7, and was then continued throughout the rest of the inscription. This resumption of the normal line is not noted in the Corpus.

But the problem of the erasure in lines 4–6 of I.G., Π², 946 has some interest of its own. It is my assumption that enough of the text was erased to make room (with crowding of the letters) for the additional annotation of the corrected date by month: κατὰ θεόν δὲ Ἐλαφρησσοῦ τετράδι μετ' εἰκάδας. If we assume for a moment that lines 3–6 each contained about forty-six letters (the probable number to be restored in line 1), we may reconstruct the original text, before the correction, as follows:

ἐν' Ἀνθεστηρίωνος δευτέρας ἐμβολίμων τετράδι μετ' εἰκά
(δας, τετάρτη καὶ εἴκοστῇ τῆς πρυτανείας' ἐκλήσια ἐμ)
(Πειραιαὶ τῶν προέδρων ἐπεψήφισεν - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - Πτελ)
(ενσιος καὶ συμπρόεδροι' ἐδόξεν τῇ βουλῇ καὶ τῶν δήμων)

Line 3 began in the same way, and line 6 ended in the same way, both before and after the correction, but lines 3–6 had to absorb the additional phrase κατὰ θεόν δὲ Ἐλαφρησσοῦ τετράδι μετ' εἰκάδας at the time of the correction. This was possible only with crowding of the letters, and with the omission of the numeral τετράδι μετ' εἰκάδας after the month name of Anthesterion II (cf. note by Kirchner on I.G., Π², 946). The crowded spacing and the omission of the numeral are thus both explained.
In I.G., II2, 947, lines 10-11, there is again a case of double dating by months, but without crowding of letters and without omission of one of the numerals. The stonecutter did not here make the mistake of leaving out the correct date by month ηε&ν in his first record of the document.

Inasmuch as the preserved decrees of the year of Achaios show that the dates by month and prytany corresponded closely throughout the year, it is possible to restore the date by prytany also in I.G., II2, 948. The reading here should be (lines 4-5): -- τρίτει καὶ [δεκάτει τῆς πρωτανεὶς]. Since there is no double dating of months, the inscription is to be assigned to a date earlier than Anthesterion, when the intercalated month was added to the year.

From the inscriptions so far discussed, it is possible to set up the following group of calendar equations:

Maimakterion 6 (O. S.) = Maimakterion 6 (N. S.) = Pryt. V, 5
Anthesterion II 24 (O. S.) = Elaphebolion 24 (N. S.) = Pryt. IX, 24
Mounichion 12 (O. S.) = Thargelion 12 (N. S.) = Pryt. XI, 12

The designations O. S. (Old Style) and N. S. (New Style) have been used here in the sense which Dinsmoor attributed to them in his discussion of dates κατ’ ηε&ν and κατ’ θε&ν (op. cit., pp. 401-404). But it would be preferable in this year to introduce a new terminology. “New Style” implies that some change has been effected in the calendar to differentiate it from “Old Style.” In the year of Achaios, it is apparent that from the very beginning the year was planned as an ordinary year, and that in fact months and prytanies corresponded accurately throughout. Instead of calling this system of reckoning “New Style” (“Old Style” would in this case be more appropriate), it might better be called “Correct Style.” This was the astronomically true reckoning (κατ’ θε&ν), and it might be achieved, as distinct from “Archon’s Time” (κατ’ ηε&ν), by (1) making an intercalation to effect a necessary readjustment, (2) leaving out a month or days to obtain the desired result, or (3) holding fast to a system already correct when for some reason the archon decided to tamper with the calendar. In the year of Achaios the archon decided to intercalate a month, and from Anthesterion II onward the distinction was made between dates κατ’ ηε&ν (astronomically incorrect) and κατ’ θε&ν (astronomically correct).

Line 11: The reading of the treasurer’s name in the present document is uncertain, though the demotic Θαι&ε&α, belonging to the tribe Aiantis, is clear.

Line 13: Perhaps the priest is to be identified as Αλεξιόων Μαραθώνιος (P.A., 566), but the restoration of the usual formula in line 14 necessitates as short a demotic as possible for the beginning of the line.

Lines 14-15: Epameinon is probably to be identified with the Epameinon mentioned in P.A., 4768. The restoration of the name of his son in line 15 is taken from line 46.

Line 16: The restoration [Φι&λοκλύ] Τρ&ικημε[ές] is made possible by the appearance of the name also in lines 51-53. Philokles belongs to a family which can be traced
back to the end of the fifth century, every known member of which held the position of νηοντικον τιτον δήμουν. The son of the present Philokles is also known from the sepulchral monument of his daughter Kleokrateia (P.A., 8566 a) who was the wife of Amphias of Aphidna. The son of Kleokrateia and Amphias, Oinophilos by name, was king archon (I.G., II², 1714) early in the first century B.C. The approximate date of his maternal grandfather, Eukles of Trineinea, is thus determined as ca. 145 B.C. The name appears in a decree of the archonship of Mnesitheos (155/4; cf. no. 21) and should also be restored in I.G., II², 952, line 14, of the archonship of Aristolas (161/0). The only other possible name Ευκλέας Βερενικίδης belongs to a much earlier date shortly after the creation of the tribe Ptolemais. Certain other decrees which mention either the single officer of the administration as paying for the erection of the stele or the herald Eukles of Berenikidai (cf. no. 16; also I.G., II², 912, 913, 914, 915, 917, 918(?)) are probably to be dated toward the latter part of the third century. The career of Eukles of Berenikidai may thus have intervened between the careers of Philokles (III) of Trineemia and Eukles (IV) of Trineemia. The succession as given by Kirchner (P.A., 5732) may be extended as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Archonship</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ca. 406</td>
<td>Ευκλέας (I)</td>
<td>Andoc. I, 112; I.G., II², 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>373</td>
<td>Φιλοκλέας (I)</td>
<td>I.G., II², 145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>340 (Ευκλέας (II)</td>
<td>I.G., II², 678</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>307 (Φιλοκλέας (II) Τρινεμεέευς</td>
<td>I.G., II², 678</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>274</td>
<td>Ευκλέας (III)</td>
<td>I.G., II², 678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208</td>
<td>Ευκλέας (IV) Τρινεμεέευς</td>
<td>I.G., II², 848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>Φιλοκλέας (IV) Τρινεμεέευς</td>
<td>document here published</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>142</td>
<td>Ευκλέας (V) Τρινεμεέευς</td>
<td>No. 21, below; cf. P.A., 5733a and 8566a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Line 18: The demotic of the treasurer Hermokles is supplied from line 50.

Below line 21 were two lines, apparently uninscribed. Then followed the list of the Prytanes belonging to the tribe Aiantis. The names were arranged in five columns, of which only the last two are preserved.

In the list of names, Menyllos (line 37) may be identified as the grandfather of Μενύλλος Σωσικράτου 'Ραμνος (P.A., 10063 = I.G., II², 1028, line 118), an ephesos from the end of the second century; Asklepiades (line 38) may be the grandfather of the young Asklepiades, son of Aristoboulos, of the tribe Aiantis, who won a race for boys in the year of the archon Aristolas (161/0). See P.A., 2591 = I.G., II², 956, line 81.

The inscription closes with citations of the officials mentioned in the body of the decree.

20. Stele of Pentelic marble, found on July 20, 1931 built as cover slab into the drain which runs from north to south through the Agora in Section E.
Height, 1.72 m.; width at top, 0.602 m., at bottom, 0.665 m.; thickness, 0.16 m.–0.19 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. 492 I 73.

163/2 B.C. NON CTOIX, ca. 50

\[ \Theta \varepsilon \omicron \iota \]
\[ ^\text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \]
\[ \text{\varepsilon\varepsilon\iota\tau\iota\omega} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \]
\[ \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \]
\[ \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \]
\[ \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \]

3 lines illegible

\[ \omega\varepsilon\varepsilon\\tau\iota\omega \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \]

14 lines illegible

\[ \pi\omicron\omicron\iota\omicron\iota\omicron \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \]

wreath with illegible inscription

\[ \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \text{[\textit{Epi \textit{Erato}\textae\textae}]} \]

13 lines illegible

vacat

The stele is preserved in its entirety, but the water of the drain into which it was built has rendered the inscription illegible except in the first few lines and at scattered points in the body of the text. The stone contained two decrees, the first of thirty lines (preceded by the invocation θεωτ), and the second of fourteen lines. These were both passed in the archonship of Erastos, and were separated on the stone by a wreath containing a citation which is now barely discernible. I have been unable to distinguish any of the letters within the wreath.

The name of the archon in line 2 has not been preserved in its entirety, but the letters - - ΣΤΟΥ can still be read. In line 32 the complete name is preserved. It may be noted that this stele was found together with Nos. 17–19 from the archonships of Antigenes (171/0), Eunikos (169/8), and Achaios (166/5). The archon Erastos belongs in 163/2, and the appearance of his name allows the present document to be associated closely in point of time with the others of its group. The name of the secretary
Δημίου τευχοῆς Επικριάτειος shows that the secretaryship in the year of this document belonged to the tribe Oineis (VII), as demanded by the secretary cycle and the name of the archon.

Since the eighteenth day of Anthesterion was equated with the eighteenth day of the (eighth) prytany it is evident that the year was an ordinary year of twelve months.

It is now possible to date accurately another inscription from the year of Erastos which has been generally thought to belong to the period of the thirteen tribes. In the museum at the Peiraeus there is preserved part of a decree, broken away at the left so that the archon's name has been lost, but preserving part of the secretary's name as - - - ἑρωνος Ἐπικριάτειος (I.G., Π2, 783). This secretary is obviously the same as the one mentioned in the inscription here published, and both documents must belong to the year of Erastos. The decree recorded in I.G., Π2, 783 was passed in the twelfth prytany, which is to be equated with the month Skirophorion. The reading θαργίλιων in line 3 is to be changed to Σιρόγραφων, as originally suggested by Koehler before Johnson's attribution of the document to an ordinary year in the period of the thirteen tribes (cf. I.G., Π2, 783, note). The longer restoration is necessary, moreover, not only because the twelfth prytany is now known to belong to the last month of the year, but also because it better suits the amount of space available at the beginning of line 3. The name of the month should contain thirteen, and not merely eleven, letters; this will be apparent from a glance at the photograph and a comparison of line 3 with the lines above and below.
I.G., I¹, 783

The first three lines of I.G., I¹, 783, may be restored as follows:

[Ἐπὶ Ἐφάστου ἔριον ἐπὶ τῆς Αἰαντίδος δωδεκάτης πρυτανείας ἢ]
[Ἀμήτριος Ἐπικρισίος ἐγγαμμαίην ἴου ὑψηλῆς ψηφίσματα]
[Σμαραγδών]ς ὑγάδει μετ' ἑικάδας, τρίτει καὶ εἰκοστῇ τῆς πρυτανείας.

From the equation here given between the month and the prytany it seems that the last prytany contained only twenty-five days. On the other hand, the reconstruction of the calendar as far as Elaphebolion made possible by the new document from the Agora shows a perfectly normal correspondence of months and prytanies. With the usual interpretation of the date ὑγάδει μετ' ἑικάδας in I.G., I¹, 783 as the 28th day of the month, it must be assumed that the eighth, ninth, tenth, and eleventh prytanies were longer by five days than the corresponding months in order to cause the deficiency noted in I.G., I¹, 783 in the twelfth prytany.

But if the so-called backward count is permissible with ὑγάδει μετ' ἑικάδας, as has been maintained recently by Klaffenbach (Gnomon, VI, p. 216) and Kirchner (Gnomon,
THE INSCRIPTIONS 31

VIII, p. 457, then the equation given in I.G., II.1, 783 is Skirophorion 23 = Pryt. XII, 23, and the exact correspondence of months and prytanies may be maintained throughout the year. These decrees now known from the year of Erastos give considerable support to the hypothesis that a backward count is possible with the phrase μεί' εἰκάδας. Cf. also commentary on no. 7.

The first decree on the stele here published was in honor of a taxiarch who served in the year immediately preceding the archonship of Erastos. The name of this archon who preceded Erastos was apparently Charias (line 9); it is certain that the name contained six letters and ended in - - iov in the genitive case, but the condition of the marble makes absolute certainty impossible for the first three letters. This is a new name in the archon list and completes the sequence from Pelops to Erastos. The archon Epainetos, suggested with hesitation by Ferguson (Athenian Tribal Cycles, p. 29) is thus displaced to some other year.

21. Three contiguous fragments of a stele of Hymettian marble, which preserve the original width and thickness of the stone, two of which were found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/1 B in Section Z. The upper fragment was found on March 30, 1933 in the same place.

Height, 0.57 m.; width, 0.43 m.; thickness, 0.135 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No. 3467 I 247.

[--- --- --- --- --- --- --- ei' de tiv anagaph' eir]'[kai t' ir'] anabaseiv [t' o'si'lmis merisai tov tam'ian t'ov stxov][eis] yix'ov to genomwe[on analo'ma]

δ' δημος
τος
tov
προτανεις
'Αλεξανδρον
Στειφέα

Ἐπὶ Μν[ηρά]ιδεον ἀεχο(ντος) ἐπὶ τῆς Ἰπ[νοθωντίδος δειτέρας προ]τανείας ἢ Φιλίσκος Κράτητος Π[ατανείως ἐγκυμάτειν]. Με]
taγεντυνών τετράδι ισταμε[νον] - - - - - - τῆς προτανείας]
boulh em boulenteirioi. t'ovn προ[δόμων ἐλευθερίζεν] - - - - - - - -
Sωσιόν Ὄχαρνης και συμπο[δ]έφοι ' ἐδοξην τεί [bouleii ']
'Ηράκλειτος Στράτωνος Φίλων[εν] εἶπεν' ἐπειδή οἱ προτάνεις]
tῆς Πανδοχίδος και οἱ ιδείς[του] ἐπανέσαντες καὶ στεφάνῳ
σαντες ἐπορεύοντες τὸν τα[m]ίαν δν ἐλλοντο εξ ἐκατὼν 'Αλεξαν
dron Στειφέα τὰς τέ θυσιὰς τε[ῃ]θύκεναι πάσας τὰς καθηκούσας
[ιν] τεί προτανεία, ἐπιμεμη[λήθη]αν δὲ καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀπάντων
The stele contained two decrees, though only the concluding lines of the first have been preserved. It was evidently an honorary decree, passed by the Council and Demos, honoring the prytany of Pandionis. The citation by the Demos appears in lines 4–6, and a citation by the Council may possibly have appeared in a symmetrical position on the right side of the stone. The second decree was passed by the Council in honor of the treasurer and other officials of the prytany. Both decrees were from the year of the archon Mnesterheos (155/4). Since they were passed in the second prytany (Hippothontis) it is evident that Pandionis was the first tribe to hold the prytany.
during the year. The date by prytany in line 10 may be restored either on the assumption that the year of Mnesitheos was ordinary or intercalary.

In the list of prytanes, Dionysogenes (line 41) is possibly to be identified with P.A., 4277; Timon (line 43) may be the same as Timon, son of Timolochos, of Paiania (P.A., 13849) of the middle of the second century (I.G., Π², 1711); Apollodoros (line 52) may have been the son of that Agathokles (P.A., 70) who moved a decree in the archonship of Pelops; Klearchos (line 56) was ephebos near the archonship of Eupolemos in 185/4 (I.G., Π², 901); and Theophemos (line 70) should be identified with the bearer of the same name who was active about 166 and whose son Menekleides appears in P.A., 9902. Ἀρχινυσ in line 68 is probably a misspelling for Ἀρχινυσ.

In line 25 the name of the herald is given as Eukles of Trinomeia. He is the same Eukles whose name should be restored in I.G., Π², 952, line 14, of the archonship of Aristolas (161/0). See commentary on no. 19.

The secretary's name (line 9) is not preserved in its entirety, for after the name and patronymic there is only part of one letter, which may be completed as gamma, epsilon, or pi. It so happens, however, that the demotic can be restored with certainty. I am indebted to Sterling Dow for communicating to me his discovery that the inscription now published in the Corpus as I.G., Π², 979 was cut by the same hand as the inscription here published. The secretary's name is there given as Φιλ[- - - - - Παία]νέως, and the complete restoration is now possible, with the aid of the present document, as Φιλ[ίσιος Κράτης Παία]νέως. Both inscriptions belong to the year of Mnesitheos.

With due observation of the syllabic division of words at the ends of lines the first part of I.G., Π², 979 may be restored as follows:¹

\[
\text{[Ἐπὶ Μνησιθέαν ὄρχοντος [ἐπὶ τῆς . . . ]}
\text{[. . . . . οῦν]τανείας ἢ Φιλ[.]]}
\text{[σχος Κράτης Παιαν]νεώς ἀγαμμάτε[ν]}
\text{[εν . . . οῦς δεξάμενος ἑπτάετο, πατά]
\text{[θεόν δὲ τειχώδει με]τε' εἰλάδας, τειχώδει}
\text{[καὶ ἐλκοστῆ τῆς περὶ]τανείας -- etc.}
\]

The space available for the name of the month shows that the decree was passed in Posideon or Gamelion, and that the number of prytany was either sixth or seventh. The difference of three days between the reckoning καὶ ἄρχοντα and κατὰ θεόν is thus found to exist at a date considerably earlier than the calendar reform of Hipparchos (Dinsmoor, Archons of Athens, pp. 267, 413). Dinsmoor had dated this document in the archonship of Theaítetos and associated the divergent calendar equations with the era of reform. See commentary on no. 19 for an interpretation of dates καὶ ἄρχοντα and κατὰ θεόν.

The fact that a secretary from the tribe Pandionis held office in the year of Mnesitheos shows that the regular rotation of the tribal cycle was continued even after 157/6, at

¹ I have added several letters not shown in the Corpus which can be read from the stone.
which time Ferguson (Athenian Tribal Cycles, pp. 145-147) postulated a cycle with secretaries chosen by lot rather than by rotation. But it is conceivable that even with the use of sortition a secretary from Pandionis might have been allotted to the year of Mnæstheos. Further evidence is needed for the reconstruction of this cycle.

It may be noted that the present inscription gives further evidence in support of the general belief that the γραμματεύς κατὰ πυργαιαν was not a member of the Council (Ferguson, The Athenian Secretaries, p. 37; Brillant, Les secrétaires athéniens, pp. 49-50). The secretary Philiskos of Paiania is not named in the complete catalogue of councilors from Paiaania in lines 36-52. The modern house walls in which the above three fragments of no. 21 were found extended even to the classical level, so deep that the cellar foundations could not be reached until near the end of the campaign. On June 29, 1933, the cellar walls yielded four additional fragments. The largest of these joins the former three at the top, in such a way as to provide the second half of lines 8, 9, and 10; it extends upward along the right edge, joining the other three new bits so as to give us a thin strip up the right edge of the stele apparently to the very moulding. The new fragments were produced too late for a complete new version of the whole inscription to be undertaken. It may be stated, however, that the restoration of line 8 is confirmed; that the secretary's demotic, Παννείς, is clear in line 9; and that line 10 reveals that this second decree was passed on the fourth day of the prytany. Evidently the year began as an ordinary year, the prytany date being in exact correspondence with the date by month: no divergence had as yet developed between the archon's calendar and the astronomical reckoning.

22. Fragment of Pentelic marble, with part of the left edge preserved, found in 1932 in Section ΣΤ.

Height, 0.237 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.08 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. 3019 1 243.

No. 22
The surface of the stone is badly worn, and no reliable readings can be given for the text above line 1. The letters belong to the early second century B.C. The text here given contains part of the last line of an honorary decree and a partial list of the prytanes of the tribe Erechtheis whose names were inscribed below the decree proper.

23. Lower left corner of a block of Pentelic marble, with badly weathered surface, found on February 17, 1933 in the wall of a modern house in Section II.

Height, 0.15 m.; width, 0.23 m.; thickness, 0.165 m.
Inv. No. 3987 I 465.

The fragment contains part of a catalogue of names, possibly a list of prytanes from an honorary decree of the second century B.C.

24. Fragment from the right side of a stele of Hydettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 630/25 in Section Θ.

Height, 0.265 m.; width, 0.315 m.; thickness, 0.175 m.
Height of letters, 0.009 m.
Inv. No. 3512 I 286.

The fragment contains part of a catalogue of names, possibly a list of prytanes from an honorary decree of the second century B.C.
The document is part of a decree honoring the epheboi and should be dated in the latter part of the second century B.C. The formulae employed, however, cannot be restored to agree with those of other documents between 122 and 106, and it is to be presumed that the present inscription is somewhat earlier than the great body of ephebic decrees already known from this general period (I.G., II², 1006–1011).

25. Fragment from the left side of a stele of Pentelic marble, with rough-picked back preserved, found on February 11, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/2 in Section I.

Height, 0.235 m.; width, 0.245 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. 3886 I 456.
The character of the lettering indicates a date for this document in the late second or first century B.C. The meaning remains obscure, but the inscription has some similarity with decrees of clubs or religious organizations. Cf. I.G., II², 1325, 1326, or 1338.

26. Fragment of a stele of bluish marble, with left margin preserved, found on March 1, 1932 in Section Δ 12/ΚΓ.

Height, 0.21 m.; width, 0.11 m.; thickness, 0.09 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. 1522 I 178.

The fragment contains a citation of the Council in honor of Demetrios. Parts of other wreaths may still be seen above the text here recorded, but the honorary decree itself has been lost.
27. Small fragment of Pentelic marble, with right edge preserved, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/28 in Section H.

Height, 0.145 m.; width, 0.13 m.; thickness, 0.065 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.01 m.
Inv. No. 3574 I 328.

\[\text{o}i \, \text{εφησου}
\text{[εδ]ν παιδοξειδην}
\text{Μενίσκον}
\text{Κολωνήσεν}\]

No. 27

The inscription is one of the citations from a decree honoring the epheboi, and should be dated near the middle of the first century B.C. Meniskos, son of Philokles, of Kolonos was orator of a decree in the archonship of Lysandros (52/1).

28. Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section I.

Height, 0.165 m.; width, 0.05 m.; thickness, 0.11 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.-0.01 m.
Inv. No. 3618 I 367.

\[\text{ΕΚ ΛΜ ΙΡΕΠ ΡΙΠΠΗ}
\text{ΤΑΝΕΙΗΣΦΥΟΥ}
\text{ΟΚΡΑΤΟΙ}
\text{ΟΙΣ}
\]

No. 28
This inscription contains a citation made in honor of Sokrates of Kephisia by his fellow-prytanes of the tribe Erechtheis. In lines 1–5 are traces of names, probably of the prytanes themselves. It is known from I.G., II², 1048, that one Sokrates, son of Sokrates, of Kephisia was treasurer of the prytanes of Erechtheis in the archonship of Apolexis (47/6–43/2), and I assume that this citation with its fragmentary list of names comes from the lower part of the stele on which the decree was inscribed. The lettering indicates a date near the middle of the first century B.C.

LETTERS

29. Fragment of an opisthographic stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on February 6, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/5 in Section 1.

Height, 0.24 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.08 m.
Height of letters, (face A) 0.01 m.–0.012 m.; (face B) 0.008 m.–0.01 m.
Inv. No. 3655 I 397.
This fragment makes a direct join beneath fragment c of *I.G.*, II², 1105 so that the text may be read as follows:

**Face A**

II², 1105  | .tokens αντιφ.φισ |  
---|---|---
No. 29  |  |  
---|---|---
5  |  |  
---|---|---

**Face B**

II², 1105  |  |  
---|---|---
No. 29  |  |  
---|---|---
5  |  |  
---|---|---

The inscription contains parts of letters of the emperor Hadrian to the club of Dionysiac artists at Athens. Cf. commentary on *I.G.*, II², 1105.
30. Part of a plaque of Hymettian marble, with the left edge and rough-picked back preserved, found on February 10, 1933 in a modern wall in Section Θ.

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.125 m.; thickness, 0.05 m.
Height of letters, 0.009 m.

Inv. No. 3855 I 429.

The inscription is probably part of an imperial letter of the late second or third century A.D.

CONSTITUTION

31. Stele of Pentelic marble, with right side and rough-picked back preserved, found on January 27, 1932 in the wall of a modern house in Section E.

Height, 0.24 m.; width, 0.21 m.; thickness, 0.091 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.

Inv. No. 1070 I 113.
The letter forms and general character of the inscription indicate a date during the first half of the second century B.C. The reference to Myrina in line 6 enables us to date the document more accurately after 167/6 when Lemnos was restored to Athens by Roman intervention.

The inscription probably contained several columns, of which part of the last is here preserved. It records a list of offices and indicates the manner in which the incumbents shall be chosen. It seems clear that the various secretaries from line 8 to line 18 were to be chosen by lot. The restoration of the earlier lines is uncertain, but none the less the document is of unusual interest in that it gives a partial record of constitutional procedure in the middle of the second century B.C.

DECREES OF TRIBES AND DEMES

32. Fragment from the left side of a stele of Pentelic marble, found on February 8, 1933 in a modern wall of Section Z at 35/1.
Height, 0.155 m.; width, 0.203 m.; thickness, 0.077 in.

Height of letters, 0.01 m.

Inv. No. 3818 I 409.

ca. 325 B.C.

CTOIX

\[\text{[.]ΥΓ[---------- επει} \]

δὴ Τιμοξ[---------- λαχῶν θεσμο] \]

θέτης καλώ[ς---------- φιλο] \]

ιμως ἔρχετ [τὴν δραχ]---------- x] \]

ai ἐπιμελεἱ[ται---------- πε] \]

οὶ τίνος φιλῆ[ν---------- κατὰ τοὺς] \]

[τό]μοις, ἐψηφ[θασα---------- φ] \]

[νλέξ]ασ [ἐξ[αινέσαι Τιμοξ----------] \]

[.....i.....]ν -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --

The character of the lettering is very much like that of the first part of I.G., II², 660; it also resembles greatly that of the dedication published below (no. 60) from the year of Antikles (325/4). For a similar tribal decree, cf. I.G., II², 1148.

33. Upper left portion of a block of Hymettian marble, found on April 15, 1932 built into a well in Section ΣΤ. The original thickness of the stone is preserved.

Height, 0.475 m.; width, 0.385 m.; thickness, 0.11 m.

Height of letters, 0.009 m.

Inv. No. 2203 I 217.

Early third century B.C.

CTOIX

[......16......]ς Φιλισίδου ἐλπ[εν---------- --]

[......8......]τον Πειραέων τοῦ 'Α[---------- --]

[......?]υ τρῆρ ἀγείαο καὶ [---------- --]

[......?]ον κτισμάτων δ[---------- --]

5[......?] Π]ειραέων τοῦ ο. ω[---------- --]

[......]σον ἐν ἕκαστος θ[ληται---------- --]

[......] ἐπέδοσαν λίθους ὡς ἐν---------- καὶ τὰ λ] \]

[ο]πα παραξενεί ἐψηφί[σθαι Πειραέων---------- --]

ἄντες Πειραέως κων[---------- --]

10 ν οἰκοδομίαν ἔτει[χμᾶς---------- --]

अतών καὶ γυναικῶ[ν---------- --]

κου[νὴ το φιλοτιμ[----------- -- οί ἄλ] \]

λοι δημοτα μετὰ τ[ῶν---------- --]

[α]παρεχθεί ἐνια τῶ[ν---------- -- Βο]

15 γραμμϊ[ν καὶ Πια[νοψίων---------- --]
v. ἀναγράψαι δὲ τὸ τὸ ψῆφισμα — — εἰς στήλην λιθί

ην καὶ στήσαι πρὸ — — — — — ἐπὶ τοῦ τι

οίχον πρὸς τὴν εἰς[οδον — — — — — τὰς δὲ ἐπὶ]

dόσεις ἐπιδόντων [— — — — — — — — —]

πάρξωντα τῶι [— — — — — — — — — έκ]

ἀστος ἐπήξασ[ο — — — — — τὴν οἰκοδ]

ομίαν καὶ τὴν [— — — — — — — — —]

για τὰ χο[ματα — — — — — — — — — — —]

ι δὲ καὶ τι[— — — — — — — — — — —]

ἔπαρξι[— — — — — — — — — — —]

ημη[— — — — — — — — — — — — —]

No. 38
The letter forms and general character of the writing indicate a date in the early third century B.C. The decree was passed by the demesmen of Peiraeus (lines 5, 8, 9), and has to do apparently with the financing of some public work of construction. It is noteworthy that the name of the orator (line 1) appears without demotic, as is usual in decrees of demes (cf. also I.G., II², 1186), and that the names in line 2 have the article τοῦ preceding the patronymic. This latter peculiarity is found also in Attic decrees of the years of Olympiodorus (294/2 B.C.). Cf. I.G., II², 378, 389, and 649; Dinsmoor, Archons of Athens, pp. 3–28.

SACRED LAWS

34. Opisthographic fragment of Pentelic marble, with one edge preserved showing distinct anathyrosis. Otherwise the stone is broken on all sides. Found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/3 B in Section Z.

Height, 0.195 m.; width, 0.126 m.; thickness, 0.094 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. 3471 I 251.

No. 34

The reverse face is more weathered, but bears traces of numerals in four lines, _ΔΔΝ_, _-Η_, _-ΔΠΉ_, _-Η_.

The lines of the inscription were evidently continued from this block to one joined next to it where the preserved edge now shows anathyrosis. The document is a record of sacrifices and belongs in the same category with I.G., II², 1358.
RECORDS OF POLETAI

35. Upper right corner of a stele of Pentelic marble, found on May 11, 1932 in the surface fill in Section ΞΤ.

Height, 0.40 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.115 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. 2748 I 236.

The identification of this inscription as part of the records of sale of the confiscated property of Alcibiades is confirmed by comparison with the other similar documents (I.G., I², 325–334) now in the Epigraphical Museum. In fact, it is now possible to unite into one document several pieces which have been published separately hitherto, but all of which clearly belong with the new inscription found in the Agora. I.G., I², 329, 330, and 334 all have the same thickness of 0.115 m. Along the reverse face of I.G., I², 329 there is a marginal drafting where the edge is preserved, which extends inward from the lateral face about 0.04 m. This same drafting, of the same width and character, appears on the reverse face of the new fragment, where it runs vertically along the edge of the stone and then returns across the reverse face at the top. It appears also along the reverse face of both fragments of I.G., I², 330. All fragments have the same crowded, but very distinctive lettering. I.G., I², 334 belongs perhaps in the second column of the composite document, but has no point of contact with any of the other fragments. I.G., I², 325 is not part of this stele, as seems to be implied by Bannier, Ph. Wock., 1927, p. 670.

When the fragments were being studied together in Athens it was found that fragment b
of *I.G.*, I², 330 belongs above fragment a of the same inscription, and that the two stones join with a lacuna of only three lines in the text between them (see photograph).

The column of names has a left margin which is not quite parallel with the right lateral surface of the stone. Across the lower part of the combined inscription the distance from the margin of the column to the edge of the stone is 0.215 m.; across the upper part the distance is only 0.21 m. When the necessary restorations have been made in the new document from the Agora, the distance from the margin of names to the edge of the stone may be calculated as approximately 0.20 m. This means that there was probably a lacuna of about forty-five lines between the new fragment and *I.G.*, I², 330, with the assumption that the last column became progressively wider from top to bottom of the stone. The height of the entire stele may be estimated as about 1.30 m.

Above the lines now preserved on the new fragment from the Agora there was room on the stone for nineteen additional lines. The entries in the following transcript have been numbered accordingly:

\[
\begin{align*}
&[\ldots?\ldots] \text{ vacat} \\
&[\ldots\ldots] \text{ONON!} - - - \\
&[\ldots\ldots] \text{YOPON} \\
&[\ldots\ldots] \text{ON vacat} \\
&[\ldots\ldots] \varepsilon \delta\alpha\chi\iota
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
&[\delta\mu\rho\iota\tau\alpha] \pi\varepsilon\zeta\kappa\epsilon\kappa\iota\sigma\\omega\}\kappa\nu\sigma\alpha\omega \kappa\nu\sigma\\alpha\omega \\
&[\delta\mu\rho\iota\tau\alpha] \pi\varepsilon\zeta\kappa\epsilon\kappa\iota\sigma\\omega\}\kappa\nu\sigma\alpha\omega \kappa\nu\sigma\\alpha\omega \\
&[\delta\mu\rho\iota\tau\alpha] \pi\varepsilon\zeta\kappa\epsilon\kappa\iota\sigma\\omega\}\kappa\nu\sigma\alpha\omega \\
&[\delta\mu\rho\iota\tau\alpha] \pi\varepsilon\zeta\kappa\epsilon\kappa\iota\sigma\\omega \\
&[\delta\mu\rho\iota\tau\alpha] \pi\varepsilon\zeta\kappa\epsilon\kappa\iota\sigma\\omega \\
&[\pi\rho\alpha\pi\varepsilon\tau\alpha] \sigma\mu\alpha \pi\nu\kappa\iota\lambda\nu \nu \nu \\
&[\pi\rho\alpha\pi\varepsilon\tau\alpha] \sigma\mu\alpha \text{ vacat} \\
&[\nu\rho\iota\varepsilon \nu\jmath\iota\lambda\varepsilon \\
&[-\ldots1\ldots-] \text{ vacat} \\
&[-\ldots8\ldots-] \text{ vacat} \\
&[-\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots-\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots-\ldots-\ldots-]
\end{align*}
\]

The restoration \([\delta\mu\rho\iota\tau\alpha] \pi\varepsilon\) in lines 24–32 is taken from Pollux (X, 38), who mentions an \(\delta\mu\rho\iota\tau\alpha\pi\varepsilon\) among the effects of Alcibiades. The restorations of \([\pi\rho\alpha\pi\varepsilon\tau\alpha] \sigma\mu\alpha\) in lines 33 and 34 and of \(\nu\pi\iota\varepsilon\) in line 35 were also suggested by passages in Pollux (X, 32 and 42).
I.G., I\textsuperscript{r}, 330
36. Fragment from the left side of a stele of Pentelic marble, found on April 28, 1932 in Section E.

Height, 0.117 m.; width, 0.095 m.; thickness, 0.088 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. 2556 I 230.

This fragment bears the numeral \([·]\)Π,T, and resembles in its general appearance and character the inscription published as no. 35.

37. Small fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on April 14, 1932 in the wall of a Byzantine cistern in Section ΣΤ.

Height, 0.122 m.; width, 0.073 m.; thickness, 0.035 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. 2196 I 214.

This fragment bears the one numeral Η[Η]ΗΗ, with figures of the general size and appearance of those which appear in the records of the poletai in the fifth century. Cf. no. 35.
INVENTORIES

38. Small fragment of Pentelic marble, with right edge preserved, found on July 11, 1931, in Section E 03/IZ at 0.90 m.

Height, 0.138 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness, 0.055 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m. – 0.006 m.
Inv. No. 197 I 58.

339/7 B.C.
NON STOIX

[Ἐπὶ Ἀνα]μαγίδου τύπος μέγας
ἐν πλα]σίωι Ἀριστόδημος ἵερ
[ἐφὶ ἐπο]ไฮσατο ἐξ ὅν ὁἱ ἰδιῶ
[ται ἄνεδ]εσαν σειβύνν ἤπε
[- - - - -]ΔΔΔΑ καὶ ἣγε στα
[θυμὸν τοσοῦτο]ν vacat
[Ἐπὶ Χαρόδου τύ]πος ἐν πλαίσι
[ἰω - - - - ἐποίησα]το ἐκ τῶν
[- - - - - - - -]γέγε

No. 38

The letters of this inscription are small and neatly cut, and resemble greatly those of other inventories of the late fourth century B.C. The exact date is given by the name of the archon Lysimachides (339/8) in line 5; the lacuna in line 11 is also just filled by the name of his successor Chairondes (338/7). The wording has resemblances to the great inventories of Asklepios, especially I.G., II 2, 1534, but apparently this document does not belong to that series. The priest of Asklepios in the year of Lysimachides was Polyxenos; in the fragment here published the priest (cult unknown) of the same year is named as Aristodemos.

39. Three fragments of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides: (a) found in Section A at 35/KB; (b) found in Section E at 10/KE; (c) found in Section 0.

Fragment a: Height, 0.113 m.; width, 0.10 m.; thickness, 0.052 m. Inv. No. 662 I 94.
Fragment b: Height, 0.12 m.; width, 0.125 m.; thickness, 0.07 m. Inv. No. 1698 I 189.
Fragment c: Height, 0.175 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness, 0.045 m. Inv. No. 5402 I 647.
-- - αι Μνήσιος
-- - ἱωνος Εὐσυχίας
-- - ἄρχοντος Δή
-- - ΧΗΗΗΗΗΔ
-- - στάδων κ.
-- - Η θράλαι ἐ[φ' οὖν -]
-- - γνωρίσα
-- - εἰω

lacuna
[- - θράλη ἐφ' Ἡς
- - θράλη ἐφ' Ἡς
- - τὰ δύο νυταχ
- - ὤν χορεία ἐπι[γέγασται - -]
[- - θράλη] ἐφ' Ἡς τὰ δύο β
- - τησαλεύον
- - λοφεθ

lacuna
-- - σαρχίδο[ν
- - ε]ισοσὶν ἐπὶ το[δ
- - -] ὁπισθὲ τὸ κρατ[ῆς - -]
- - ἄλλην ἢ τὸ γάμμι[α - -]
- - δ[αχ· ΗΗ· ἀλλαί εἰσο[σι
- - ζ Νικιὼν ταμιῶν
- - δ[αχ· ΧΧ· ἀλλα[ι
- - δ[αχ· ΗΗΗΗ· σκάφ[ος
- - βουλης ἐφ' οὐ τ
- - τελευκη[τον - -]
- - ΔΔΔΔΓ· φις[λ - -]
- - δῶν καὶ

\[\textit{lacuna}\]
The character of the writing indicates a date in the first half of the second century B.C. The inscription is apparently an inventory, but much of the meaning and the exact attribution remain still obscure.

WEIGHT

40. A small block of Pentelic marble, cut from a larger piece used for some earlier purpose, found on June 1, 1931 in Section E.

Height, 0.13 m.; width, 0.14 m.; thickness, 0.06 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. 148 I 9.

The stone is evidently a weight intended to represent two minae. The present weight of the stone is 2400 grams, though originally it must have been somewhat heavier because a small fragment of marble has been chipped away at the bottom and part of an iron handle once let into the top has been lost. The standard compares favorably with that of the light mina of the Alexandrian wood-talent, weighing 1228 gr. The stone here described must then have weighed originally 2456 gr. Cf. F. Hultsch, Die Gewichte des Alterthums, pp. 158–160.
41. Lower right corner of a large block of Pentelic marble, with surface badly worn, found on March 1, 1933 in Section Z.

Height, 0.58 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.344 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.01 m.
Inv. No. 4112 I 499.

This fragment belongs to a list of prytanes of the tribe Aiantis of the first century B.C. For a similar document, cf. I.G., II², 1756.

42. Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on December 6, 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/16 in Section H. The inscribed surface is so curved that the diameter of the original cylindrical monument from which this fragment was broken may be determined as approximately 0.80 m.
The inscription is part of a catalogue of prytanes, which was inscribed on a large cylindrical monument similar in shape and size to that which contains the inscriptions of the same category now published as *I.G.*, II², 1773–1776. This similarity of the monuments suggests that the inscriptions belong also to approximately the same date, and the inference is substantiated by the prosopographical evidence of the new fragment, which accords best with a date between 165 and 170 A.D.

The prytanes honored belong to the tribe Leontis, four demes of which are mentioned in the inscription (lines 6, 15, 17, and 20).
Lines 9–10: The two brothers, Aphrodeisios and Apollonios, sons of Eisidoros, were epheboi together in 154/5 (I.G., II2, 2067, lines 51–52). At a later date (190–200), Eisidoros, son of the Aphrodeisios here mentioned, appears in another ephebic inscription (I.G., II2, 2128, line 34).

Line 13: Apollonios, son of the Aphrodeisios listed in this line, was also an ephebos between 190 and 200 (I.G., II2, 2128, line 32).

Line 18: Hermaios, son of Spendon, of Leontis, was ephebos between 150 and 160 (I.G., II2, 2066, line 11). The demotic [Φορέοριος] may now be restored on the evidence of this inscription. The father, Spendon, is mentioned in an earlier catalogue of prytanes shortly before the middle of the century (I.G., II2, 1760). The son, Hermaios, who is listed here as one of the prytanes of Leontis, had among his companions in the ephebate the two brothers Aphrodeisios and Zosimos, sons of Eisdotos of Kydathenaion (I.G., II2, 2066, lines 3–4), who reappear in the year 169/70 as prytanes of the tribe Pandionis (I.G., II2, 1776, lines 38–39).

43. Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, with right edge preserved, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section I, south of the Stoa of Attalus.

The inscription is part of a list of prytanes, which may be dated on prosopographical evidence about 180 A.D. For line 6, cf. I.G., II2, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1799; for line 8, cf. I.G., II2, 1794, 1795, 1797, 1798; and for lines 9–10, cf. I.G., II2, 1776, 1794, 1795.
44. Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, with part of the top surface preserved, found on March 1, 1933 in Section Z.

Height, 0.13 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.072 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.–0.015 m.
Inv. No. 4113 I 500.

Pompeios Hagias Phalereus is mentioned as hoplite general in a similar inscription (I.G., II², 1831) which is dated early in the third century A.D. This prosopographical evidence yields the approximate date given above for the present document. The genitive form 'Hyia appears in line 3 instead of the usual 'Hyiov. Cf. Meisterhans, Grammatik der attischen Inschriften (3rd ed.), p. 120.

45. Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/28 in Section H.

Height, 0.305 m.; width, 0.285 m.; thickness, 0.13 m.
Height of letters, 0.013 m.
Inv. No. 3570 I 327.
The inscription seems to belong to the first century B.C. The letters are somewhat like those of I.G., II², 1716.

46. Fragment of a large stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on February 20, 1933 in a modern foundation in Section I.

Height, 0.30 m.; width, 0.36 m.; thickness, 0.15 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. 4088 I 486.
The inscription belongs to a catalogue of the epheboi, and should be dated, possibly, about 100 A.D. I assume that the Sostratos mentioned in line 10 was the grandfather of Σωστράτος Μουσικός (Eú-πιδής) who appears as an ephebos in 155/6 A.D. Cf. I.G., Π², 2068, line 91. Line 8 of the present document has been erased.

47. Fragment from the left side of a stele of Pentelic marble, with original thickness preserved, found on March 1, 1933 in Section Z at 6/Π.

Height, 0.135 m.; width, 0.154 m.; thickness, 0.06 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.

Inv. No. 4110 I 498.

No. 47

The inscription is part of an ephebic list of the second century A.D. The names in Col. I were not inscribed on separate lines, as was the usual practice. For a similar disposition of the text, cf. I.G., Π², 2059.
48. Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/15 in Section H.

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.31 m.; thickness, 0.13 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.012 m.
Inv. No. 3549 I 310.

In line 4 should be restored the name \[\text{	extalpha\textdelta}\textepsilon\textomicron\textdelta\textomega [\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron - -]. In line 5 the name \textalpha\textdelta is again clear.

49. Small fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on February 4, 1932 in Section E 3/M at 2.60 m.

Height, 0.13 m.; width, 0.115 m.; thickness, 0.06 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.005 m.
Inv. No. 1120 I 131.

NON CT'OIX
[ - - - - - ]\textalpha\textnu\texttau\textsigma\textnu - - - - - - - - - -[
[ - - - - - ]\textomicron\textalpha\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron \textomicron\textomicron [\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicro

No. 49

The lettering is regular, but not strictly stoichedon, and individual letters, especially alpha, delta, and lambda, have shapes characteristic of the late third century B.C. For this reason I hesitate to identify the men named in lines 3–5 with those who bore the same names in the latter part of the fourth century. Cf. P.A., 8436, 10953, and 9540(?). A certain Nikomachos of Lamprai (P.A., 10952) is known from a catalogue of soldiers of the late third century (cf. I.G., II², 1958, line 21). He is probably to be identified with the Nikomachos mentioned here in line 4.
50. Fragment of a stele of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on February 8, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/3 in Section 1.

Height, 0.14 m.; width, 0.21 m.; thickness, 0.15 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. 3861 I 431.

The character of the lettering, with letters carefully spaced but not stoichedon, indicates a date near the middle of the third century B.C. Perhaps we may restore in line 3 the name [Πολύμνηστος] Ἀριμ[νήστου Φλυείς], grandson of that Polymnestos whose name appears in I.G., II², 1890 (P.A., 12051).

The discovery of a second fragment, too late to be recorded in this report, shows that the names here given were all from Phlya and indicates that the document was probably part of a decree honoring the prytanes of Kekropis, similar in character to I.G., II², 678. A complete text will be published later.
51. Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/19 in Section Θ.

Height, 0.17 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.135 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. 3497 I 274.

The significance of this fragment is not clear; it seems to be part of a list of names with patronymics and demotics, though not all from the same tribe.

52. Fragment of Pentelic marble with left edge preserved, found in the wall of a modern house in Section Δ 24/10.

Height, 0.29 m.; width, 0.18 m.; thickness, 0.095 m.
Height of letters, 0.011 m.–0.02 m.
Inv. No. 1137 I 139.

The inscription is of Roman date but of uncertain category. Demesmen of Besa are listed in lines 6–10.
53. Large fragment from the bottom of a block of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/16 in Section H.

Height, 0.49 m.; width, 0.39 m.; thickness, 0.27 m.
Height of letters, 0.012 m.
Inv. No. 3545 I 307.

54. Fragment of a block of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on February 23, 1933 in a modern wall in Section θ.

Height, 0.187 m.; width, 0.31 m.; thickness, 0.315 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m.
Inv. No. 4054 I 483.

55. Fragment from the bottom of a stele of Pentelic marble, found on February 20, 1933 in a modern foundation wall in Section I.
Height, 0.255 m.; width, 0.345 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. 4091 I 489.

56. Boundary stone of Pentelic marble, broken at the bottom and at the left, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/22 in Section Θ.

Height, 0.552 m.; width 0.193 m.; thickness, 0.16 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. 3529 I 298.

\[\text{[\text{[?]}_\text{μον Θριάσιος} \text{vacat}]\text{]}\]
The preserved surfaces of the stone are all roughly picked except for the recessed hand bearing the inscription, which has been more carefully dressed with a fine-tooth chisel. The letters of the inscription are characteristic of the middle of the fifth century B.C. Inasmuch as this boundary stone was not found in situ it is impossible to connect it definitely with any one of the known sanctuaries of Herakles, but it is natural to think that it may belong to the famous shrine in Melite (cf. Judeich, Topographie von Athen [1931], p. 396).

57. Boundary stone of Hymettian marble, broken away at the right, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/29 in Section Θ.

No. 57

The inscription is very crudely cut, and offers considerable trouble in restoration. I suggest tentatively that the name of the archon in line 1 was Chairondes (338/7) and that Ἀρχαίος in line 4 may be a misspelling for Ἀρχέλως.

58. Fragment of Pentelic marble, with part of the top surface and original thickness preserved, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/19 in Section Θ.
I assume that the wording was similar to that of I.G., II², 2653. The present inscription seems to belong to the fourth century B.C.

DEDICATIONS

59. Circular plinth of Pentelic marble, found on June 12, 1931 in Section E 2/H. Above the plinth is a round projection now broken away at the top.

Height, 0.11 m.; diameter, 0.19 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. 167 I 28.

Kíttos: ánëthne

The monument seems to belong to the fourth century B.C.

60. Upper right corner of a base of Hymettian marble, broken away at the left, and at the bottom and back, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/17 B in Section Z.

Height, 0.138 m.; width, 0.269 m.; thickness, 0.085 m.
Height of letters, 0.011 m.
Inv. No. 3479 I 259.

[. i. τιδος πνυτα]νεις ἄνεθεσαν [στεφανωθῆτι] ἐν τῆς βουλῆς [καὶ τοῦ δῆμου ἀφετῆς ἑνεκα καὶ [δικαιοσύνη]ς ἐπ᾽ Ἀντικλέους
THE INSCRIPTIONS

67

The requirements of space in line 1 make probable the restoration of the name of the tribe as Oineis or Aigeis. The date is known as 325/4 B.C. from the name of the archon Antikles. For a similar inscription, see I.G., II, 1183.

61. Dedicatory base of Hymettian marble, found on February 23, 1932 in Section A 22/KE. An oval-shaped hole (0.30 m. by 0.19 m.) was cut down through the upper surface of the base to receive the dedication.

Height, 0.11 m.; width, 0.455 m.; thickness, 0.319 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. 1372 I 171.

No. 61

ΕΠΙ ΑΝΤΙΓΕΝΟΥ ΑΡΧΩΝ
ΕΥΡΥΚΛΕΙΔΗΣ ΜΙΚΗΦΟΣ ΚΕΦΙΣΙΟΣ
ΑΝΕΤΟ[ΗΚΕ]
ΕΡΜΗΣΕΤ

The archon Antigenes is to be dated in 171/0 B.C. Cf. no. 17 and also commentary on no. 18. Eurykleides belongs to the well known family from Kephisia prominent in Athens during the late third and second centuries B.C. Cf. P.A., 5967.

62. Fragment from a block of Pentelic marble, with part of the right lateral surface preserved, found on February 11, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/2 in Section I.

Height, 0.10 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.15 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.–0.01 m.
Inv. No. 3883 I 453.
After 166 B.C.

\[\text{ἡ βουλὴ καὶ ὁ [δῆμος]}\]
\[\text{Ἀθηναίων τῶν ἐν Μυκ[ῖνοι ὀλυσιντων]}\]

Below the inscription there seems to have been a wreath, which may indicate that the present fragment is a citation from the lower part of a stele which once contained an honorary decree. The date is later than 167/6, when Lemnos was given to Athens by Rome after the third Macedonian war (Polybios, XXX, 18).

63. Base of bluish marble, broken away at the right, found on February 12, 1932 in Section A. The cutting made to receive a stele is still preserved in the top of the stone.

Height, 0.144 m.; width, 0.183 m.; thickness, 0.26 m.

Height of letters, 0.011 m.

Inv. No. 1452 176.

\[\text{oī ἐφηβευσαν[τες ἔκι-- ἐκχοτος]}\]
\[\text{'Ε[γεὶ]}\]
\[\text{Θεόπομπος \(\delta\) [- - - - - - -]}\]
\[\text{Αὐχης \(\delta\) [- - - - - - -]}\]
\[\text{5 Ζήρων \(\mu\) [- - - - - - -]}\]
\[\text{Τιμόστρ[ατος - - - - - - -]}\]

The restoration of the names is uncertain, though one is tempted to identify Zenon (line 5) with the Ζήρων Μενίσκου Ἔφηβῳς (P.A., 6211) who was general in 95/4 B.C. For the class of inscription which to this document belongs, cf. I.G., II, 1224–1226 and I.G., II, 5, p. 252, nos. 1225 b and 1226 b–d. The letters suggest a date before 150 B.C.
64. Dedicatory base of Hymettian marble, broken away at the left, but with part of the right side and the original height preserved, found on March 8, 1932 in a cistern in Section ΕΙ.

Height, 0.11 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.23 m.
Height of letters, 0.016 m. (φ) and 0.008 m. (o).
Inv. No. 1703 I 191.

No. 64

[oι μελέφητοι οι δ]πι Φιλήμονος άρχον[τος]
[ Μ ο ] ύ σ α τ [ς]
[- - - - - - ]δης Εδητότου Φλυεύς
[- - - - - - - Δι]οισίου Ραμνούσιος

I have restored the document as a dedication to the muses of two mellephboi of the archonship of Philemon. With this may be compared inscriptions published by Dragatsis in Παροσσός, 1880, p. 491 and by Foucart in B. C. H., 1883, pp. 75–77. The lettering indicates a date in the first or second century B.C. A certain Karpodoros, son of Eubiotos, of Phlya (P.A., 8259) was ephebos in the archonship of Aristarchos (107/6). The youth mentioned here in line 3 may have been of the same family, but the date of the archon cannot be determined.

65. Three fragments of a large pedestal of Hymettian marble, which have no common points of contact, but which belong together. Fragment a preserves the top and back surfaces; along the upper edge was a moulding about 0.095 m. high which has been chiseled away. Fragment b is broken on all sides. Fragment c has its original thickness and preserves also the smoothly dressed right lateral face of the stone. The beginnings of the base moulding are discernible, but the bottom surface is itself broken away. The citations of victories were inscribed within wreaths.
Fragment a: Height, 0.26 m.; width, 0.56 m.; thickness, 0.275 m.
Fragment b: Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.105 m.
Fragment c: Height, 0.58 m.; width, 0.50 m.; thickness, 0.275 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.01 m.
Inv. No. 3638 I 382.

No. 65. Fragments a and b

άγενείος πάλην

'Ανδρας παγκράτιον

'Ἡράκλεια

τὰ ἐν Θῆβαις

'Ανδρας παγκράτιον

vacat

No. 65. Fragment c
The name of the victor in whose honor the dedication was erected has not been preserved, but the document is of interest for the festivals which it records. The letter forms indicate a date in the late second or first century B.C.

66. Re-used base of Hymettian marble, found on June 11, 1931 built into a late wall in Section E 23/A.

Height, 0.23 m.; width, 0.78 m.; thickness, 0.745 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. 164 I 25.

The dedication was probably erected shortly after the archonship of Demetrios in 50/49 B.C. (I.G., II², 1713), for the letter forms seem to preclude a date under the earlier Demetrios in 123/2 B.C. The original dimensions of the stone are preserved.

67. Part of a base of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on February 10, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/3–4 in Section I.

Height, 0.12 m.; width, 0.33 m.; thickness, 0.375 m.
Height of letters, 0.035 m.
Inv. No. 3879 I 449.
If the second line was spaced symmetrically with the first, the name and praenomen (abbreviated) occupied about ten letter spaces.

68. Inscribed statue base of Hymettian marble, found in the courtyard of house 646/5 in Section 1.

Height, 1.17 m.; width, 0.625 m.; thickness, 0.625 m.
Height of letters, 0.042 m.
Inv. No. 3661 I 402.

καθ' ἐπομην
μεταμον τῆς
ἐξ Ἀρείου πάγου
βουλής Εἰσίδωφος
Εἰσίδωφος τὸν
νίόν

This dedication is already published as I.G., III, 843.

The technical term for a decree of the Council of the Areopagus was ἰπομηνευσμός. Cf. Cicero, Ep. ad Fam., XIII, 1, 5; Ep. ad Att., V, 11, 6.

69. Fragment of a block of Hymettian marble with crowning moulding above the inscription, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/3B in Section 7.

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.165 m.; thickness, 0.09 m.
Height of letters, 0.022 m.
Inv. No. 3475 I 255.

ΣΑΡΕΙΟΥΤΤ
ΙΩΝ ΦΧ

[ἤ βουλη ἦ ἢ] Ἐξ Ἀρείου π[άγου]
[- - - - -] τον Φα[- - - - -]

The date is perhaps in the first century A.D.

70. Three large fragments of Hymettian marble, which unite to form a base for a statue, found early in 1933 in the walls of a modern house 646/7 in Section 1.

Height, 0.82 m.; width, 0.573 m.; thickness, 0.25 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.
Inv. No. 3641 I 383.
In line 6 the restoration Καλτ[- ἐκ Κερα]μεικοῦ would suit the space. In line 7 the three initial letters are apparently followed by a mark of punctuation, but the damaged condition of the stone prevents certainty on this point; if the reading is correct Τηβ' may be a misspelling for Τιβ' = Τιβ(εριον) or Τιβ(εριον). The fifth letter from the end of the line is iota, eta, or nu; [νου]πα is a possible restoration, though the interpretation is difficult. In the last line the traces of letters would allow either [- - ι]ον Π[ατέρα] or [- - ι]ον Π[ατόδου].

The inscription is to be dated in the first century A.D.
71. Fragment of grayish-white marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section 1.

Height, 0.25 m.; width, 0.15 m.; thickness, 0.40 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. 3615 I 364.

The inscription apparently belongs to an honorary dedication. In line 4 a probable restoration is θεό τοῦ [δήμου - - -]; in lines 7 and 8 may be recognized the words εὐροία[- -] and ἐπιμε[λ - -].

72. Upper right corner of a block of Hymettian marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/3 in Section 1.

Height, 0.24 m.; width, 0.33 m.; thickness, 0.14 m.
Height of letters, 0.037 m.
Inv. No. 3636 I 380.

[Ἀβροκά]τορα Καὶ
[ἀφα, θεῖοῦ Νήφου
[α νιόν.] Νήφουν
[Τριήρου]ν Σιβερον
[τῶν - - - - - - - - - ]
73. Heptagonal base of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/28 in Section H.

Height, 0.29 m.; width of inscribed surface, 0.225 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. 3567 I 326.

Σωτηρι και
κτισθη(τ) ανδρο
κρατορι 'Αδρι
ανω(τ) 'Ολυν
στιω(τ)

No. 73


74. Large block of fine white granular marble, with top and bottom surfaces preserved, but broken away at the back and at both ends, found on June 9, 1931 in Section E 23/1 at 2.50 m.

Height, 0.24 m.; width, 0.70 m.; thickness, 0.30 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.–0.035 m.
Inv. No. 160 I 21.

ΟΣ | ΒΙΒΟΥΛΛΙΟΥΡΟΥΦ

No. 74

[--- Αττίς Πο(πλιον) Βιβουλλίου Ρούφ[ου υός ---]
[----] /// /// /// ['Α]ττίοι[ο]το[--- --- --- --- --- ---

Publius Vibullius Rufus was archon either in 143/4 or 144/5 A.D. Cf. I.G., II², 2047 (and commentary), 2050. The height of the stone permits the restoration of three (or perhaps four) lines of text.
75. Five fragments of a large block of Hymettian marble, found in February and March of 1933 in Section 1. The largest fragment has part of the left edge preserved.

Height of monument, more than 0.50 m.; estimated width, 0.75 m.; thickness of largest fragment (broken at back), 0.11 m.

Inv. Nos. 3866 I 436, 3869 I 439, 5218 I 607.

The small fragment (Inv. No. 3869 I 439) marked in the above drawing with an asterisk cannot be assigned to a definite place in the inscription.

The dedication was made in honor of the emperor Geta, son of Septimius Severus and Julia Domna. If the restoration is correct the date is ca. 209–212 A.D. Cf. Cagnat, Épigraphie Latine (3rd ed.), p. 198. A similar imperial title for Severus appears in I.G., III, 537.

76. Base of Hymettian marble, broken at both sides and at the back but with the upper and lower surfaces preserved, found on February 23, 1933 in a modern wall in Section 1.

Height, 0.285 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, 0.265 m.

No. 76
77. Part of a rectangular base of Pentelic marble, with top and bottom and right edge preserved, found on July 14, 1931 in Section E.

Height, 0.235 m.; width, 0.075 m.; thickness, 0.095 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. 202 I 63.

The first line of the inscription should be restored [ἀγαθὴ(ι)] τόχυ(ι). Following this, in lines 2–3, was recorded the name of the man who made the dedication; in line 3 the demotic Ἐξ Ὀλὼν is clear. In line 5 is part of the word ἔσσαγ[ασ], or more probably [κ]εῖσσαγ[ασ].

78. Small rectangular base of Pentelic marble found in the wall of a modern house 632/B 16 in Section Z.

Height, 0.205 m.; width, 0.135 m.; thickness, 0.144 m.
Height of letters, 0.009 m.
Inv. No. 2171 I 212.

The dedication carries the one feminine proper name Τουκιτ. Cf. C.I.G., II, 3796. There is a small round hole in the top of the stone, with a diameter of 0.07 m. and a depth of 0.025 m.

79. Small base of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/18 in Section θ.

Height, 0.25 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness, 0.104 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. 3530 I 299.
The dedication was made by a certain Neikias, whose name may be read in line 1. In lines 4–5 may be deciphered part of the word ἀνεμην[ε]. The rest of the text remains obscure.

No. 79

80. Fragment from the top of an inscribed monument of Pentelic marble, broken at both sides, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/5 in Section I. Height, 0.23 m.; width, 0.27 m.; thickness, 0.13 m. Height of letters, 0.015 m.–0.025 m.
Inv. No. 3637 I 381.

The monument seems to have been erected in honor of a woman, daughter (?) of Epagathos and wife (?) of —— of Phaleron.

No. 80

81. Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken at the back, bottom, and sides, found on February 25, 1933 in the surface earth of Section H. Height, 0.145 m.; width, 0.41 m.; thickness, 0.20 m. Height of letters, ca. 0.025 m.
Inv. No. 3993 I 468. 

[---] ΕΡΓΑΣΗΟΕΝΣ
ΔΟΥΑΡΧΟΝΤΟ

No. 81
SEPULCHRAL MONUMENTS

82. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on May 28, 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/23 in Section E.

Height, 0.48 m.; diameter, 0.15 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. 145 I 6.

\[X\sigma\theta\mu[\nu\varepsilon\zeta]\]

No. 82

83. Fragment of a large columnar grave monument of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/30 in Section H.

Height, 0.36 m.; width, 0.32 m.; thickness, 0.13 m.
Height of letters, 0.065 m.
Inv. No. 3577 I 331.

\[\Delta\nu[\nu\ai\ou]\]
\[\'\Delta\theta\mu[\nu\eo\zeta]\]
\[\gamma[\nu\nu\zeta]\]

No. 83

84. Large grave stele surmounted by a shell ornament and acanthus scrolls, found in 1931 as cover slab over the drain in Section E.

Height, 1.975 m.; width, 0.477 m.; thickness, at top of inscribed surface, 0.126 m., at bottom of stele, 0.153 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. 488 I 69.
Two rosette ornaments appear near the top of the stele, but the stone is so badly worn that it is difficult to determine whether there were ever any letters inscribed above them. The inscription given here was cut upon the stone below the rosettes. The date is evidently in the latter part of the fourth century B.C.

85. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/25 in Section Θ.

86. Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found in 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631 B/4 in Section Β.
87. Upper part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/31 in Section H.

ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΔΗΣ ΜΕΝΕΚΡΑΤΟΥΣ ΑΦΙΔΝΑΙΟΣ

Height, 0.25 m.; diameter, 0.18 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. 3579 I 332.

88. Columnar grave monument of bluish-white marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/27 in Section H.

ΟΛΥΜΠΙΑΣ ΕΥΦΙΛΗΤΟ ΕΛΕΥΣΙΝΙΟΥ ΟΥΓΑΤΗΡ

Height, 0.22 m.; diameter, 0.23 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. 3566 I 325.

89. Columnar grave monument of bluish marble, found on July 15, 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/19 in Section E.

ΣΤΕΦ[ΣΤΙΟΝ ΟΥ]ΡΑΣ

Height, 0.66 m.; diameter, 0.24 m.
Height of letters, 0.017 m.
Inv. No. 206 I 67.

90. Upper part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 16, 1933 in the foundation of a modern house in Section H.

Height, 0.35 m.; diameter, 0.23 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.
Inv. No. 4000 I 472.
91. Upper right corner of a stele of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/15 in Section H.

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.19 m.; thickness, 0.15 m.
Height of letters, 0.033 m.
Inv. No. 3548 I 309.

92. Grave monument of Pentelic marble with a scene in low relief on the main field of the stele below the inscription. Found in 1932 in Section E. The sculptured surface has now been largely broken away.

Height, 0.37 m.; width, 0.38 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. 1076 I 119.

The letters are of the fourth century B.C.
93. Columnar grave monument of bluish marble, found in 1931 in the wall of a modern house 634/12 in Section ΣΤ.

Height, 0.50 m.; diameter, 0.40 m.
Height of letters, in lines 1–3 ca. 0.03 m., in lines 4–5, ca. 0.05 m.
Inv. No. 1389 I 172.

Γαίς Καρτείνας
Δοιουμήδης
Κολυτής
Καρπείνα
Τία Φιλανθ

The last two lines may be the result of vandalism.

94. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 3, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section I.

Height, 0.32 m.; diameter, 0.20 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.
Inv. No. 3650 I 392.

Ἄβδος
Μοσχίωνος
Παιανίευς

95. Fragment from the upper left corner of an inscribed monument of Pentelic marble, found on February 5, 1932 in the wall of a modern house in Section E.

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.263 m.; thickness, 0.12 m.
Height of letters, 0.022 m.
Inv. No. 1158 I 144.

Πρόποσις Ἰουλ[ίου]
Γαίον ἐκ Πειρατ[ως]
96. Fragment from the upper part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/31 in Section Θ.

Height, 0.295 m.; diameter, 0.17 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. 3526 I 295.

\[\text{ΑΠΙΣ} \text{ ΙΕΡΟ} \text{ ΣΟΥ} \]

No. 96

97. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/25 in Section Θ.

Height, 0.41 m.; estimated diameter, \textit{ca.} 0.38 m.
Height of letters, 0.035 m.
Inv. No. 3510 I 284.

\[\text{ΒΙΟ} \text{ ΞΙΝΟ} \text{ ΤΑΛΗΤΤΙΟ} \]

No. 97

98. Fragment from the left side of a stele of Pentelic marble, found on February 29, 1932 in Section Δ.

Height, 0.16 m.; width, 0.23 m.; thickness, 0.085 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. 1453 I 177.

\[\text{ΚΙΕΑ[ΙΟΣ]} \text{ ΣΦΗΣ} \]

No. 98
This fragment belongs to a grave stele of the latter part of the fourth century B.C. I interpret the crude letters below the name as the result of later vandalism, perhaps an attempt to imitate some of the letters of the inscription proper. It was once thought that the name Κτίαρος appeared in I.G., III, 1233, but the new reading in I.G., II², 1999 gives Κίλαους instead. I have examined the stone and found the new reading correct.

99. Part of a large columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on April 22, 1932 in Section ΣΤ.

Height, 0.195 m.; approximate diameter, 0.30 m.
Height of letters, 0.032 m. (or less).
Inv. No. 2402 I 225.

100. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 25, 1933 in a modern foundation wall in Section I.

Height, 0.32 m.; width, 0.31 m.; thickness, 0.15 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.–0.04 m.
Inv. No. 4098 I 495.
101. Columnar grave monument of bluish marble, found in 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/B4 in Section B.

Height, 0.82 m.; diameter, 0.27 m. Height of letters, 0.02 m.-0.025 m. Inv. No. 1656 I 185.

\[\text{Απόλλοφανής} \quad \text{Απόλλοφανού} \quad \text{Υβάδης}\]

No. 101

The inscription is now published as I.G. III, 2049, but the patronymic should be read without final sigma.

102. Stele of Pentelic marble, found on April 11, 1932 in Section ΣΤ.

Height, 0.51 m.; width, 0.29 m.; thickness, 0.13 m. Height of letters, 0.015 m. Inv. No. 2159 I 210.

\[\text{Νικόμαχος} \quad \text{Νικοκλέιδου} \quad \text{Φιλάρρης}\]

No. 102

Nikomachos may be the son of that Nikokleides of Phrearrhoi (P.A., 10885) who was one of the συνταχθηκόν mentioned in a decree of the year when Heliodoros was archon (I.G., Π², 832, line 8).

103. Fragment of white marble broken from the upper right corner of a stele surmounted by a pediment, found on February 16, 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/24 in Section Ε.

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, 0.11 m. Height of letters, 0.014 m. Inv. No. 1260 I 160.

\[\text{'Επιγγένος Χολαργε} \quad \text{'Επιγγένος Χολαργε}\]

No. 103
104. Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on December 6, 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/18 in Section θ.

Height, 0.715 m.; diameter, 0.30 m.
Height of letters, 0.023 m.
Inv. No. 3488 I 267.

The cross-bar of the initial alpha of Αἱρεμῷ was never cut upon the stone.

105. Complete stele of grayish marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/7 in Section Ι.

Height, 0.585 m.; width, 0.23 m.; thickness, 0.045 m.
Height of letters, 0.019 m.
Inv. No. 3606 I 356.

This grave monument belongs to the fifth or early fourth century B.C., and was erected in memory of Hermaios, an Egyptian from Thebes, a wool-weaver. The word [γ]ναφαλλοφάντης may also be restored [ξ]ναφαλλοφάντης, but in either case represents a new addition to Greek lexicography. A similar word, ἐργοφάντης, has been found recently in the Tebtunis papyri (cf. Liddell and Scott, s.v.). The inscription is published as I.G., II, 2754, where Koehler interprets the last lines as [γ]ναφάλλον ὑφάντης.

106. Top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 8, 1933 in Section ζ.

Height, 0.245 m.; diameter, 0.178 m.
Height of letters, 0.027 m.
Inv. No. 3817 I 408.
107. Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 10, 1933 in Section Θ.

Height, 0.35 m.; diameter, 0.245 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. 3850 I 426.

Χάλινος
Ἁρταξίου
Ἄντιοχεύς

No. 107

108. Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 10, 1933 in Section Θ.

Height, 0.25 m.; diameter, 0.165 m.
Height of letters, 0.018 m.
Inv. No. 3851 I 427.

Μοσχίον
Πο[λ]υκελέονς
Ἄντιοχεύς

No. 108

109. Columnar grave monument of bluish-white marble, found in November of 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/13 in Section Η.

Height, 0.30 m.; diameter, 0.25 m.
Height of letters, 0.022 m.
Inv. No. 3598 I 348.

Ἄχις
Ἄχιτος
Ἄντι[οχεύς]

No. 109
110. Top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 7, 1933 in the wall of a modern house in Section 0.

Height, 0.306 m.; diameter, 0.206 m.
Height of letters, 0.028 m.
Inv. No. 3841 I 420.

111. Small columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 6, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/5 in Section I.

Height, 0.24 m.; diameter, 0.19 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. 3649 I 391.

112. Columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on August 1, 1931 in Section A.

Height, 0.17 m.; diameter, 0.20 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. 508 I 89.
113. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/17 B in Section Z.

Height, 0.17 m.; approximate diameter, 0.17 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.028 m.
Inv. No. 3485 I 265.

\[\text{\textgreek{\text{	extalpha\textepsilon\textgamma\textepsilon}}} \ \text{\textgreek{\textpi\textrho\textkappa\textlambda}}\]

No. 113

114. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/15 in Section H.

Height, 0.26 m.; diameter, 0.16 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. 3550 I 311.

\[\text{\textgreek{\text{	extalpha\textpi\textomicron\textomicron\textlambda}}} \ \text{\textgreek{\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\epsilon\textomicron\textomicron}}} \ \text{\textgreek{\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\epsilon\textomicron\textomicron}}} \ \text{\textgreek{\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\epsilon\textomicron\textomicron}}} \ \text{\textgreek{\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\textomicron\epsilon\textomicron\textomicron}}\]

No. 114

115. Upper part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/29 in Section Θ.

Height, 0.33 m.; diameter, 0.155 m.
Height of letters, 0.023 m.
Inv. No. 3519 I 291.

\[\text{\textgreek{\textkappa\textiota\textomicron\textomicron\omicron\omicron}}} \ \text{\textgreek{\textomicron\textomicron\omicron\omicron}}} \ \text{\textgreek{\textomicron\textomicron\omicron\omicron}}} \ \text{\textgreek{\textomicron\textomicron\omicron\omicron}}} \ \text{\textgreek{\textomicron\textomicron\omicron\omicron}}}\]

No. 115
116. Small stele of Pentelic marble, broken at the bottom, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/22 in Section Θ.

Height, 0.34 m.; width, 0.34 m.; thickness, 0.056 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.012 m.
Inv. No. 3501 I 277.

ΜΕΤΩΝΑ ΔΑ
ΚΕΡΚΥΡΑΙΑ

No. 116

The type of stele and the lettering indicate a date in the fifth or fourth century B.C.

117. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of blue marble, found in November of 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/15 in Section Η.

Height, 0.27 m.; estimated diameter, 0.29 m.
Height of letters, 0.022 m.–0.028 m.
Inv. No. 3556 I 316.

ΑΟΔΙΚΙ

No. 117

118. Top of a columnar grave monument of bluish marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section Η.

Height, 0.22 m.; diameter, 0.33 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.–0.03 m.
Inv. No. 3626 I 375.

ΝΙΚΟΝ
ΕΙΚΑΔΙΟΥ
ΑΝΣΙΜΑΧΕΩΣ

No. 118
119. Fragment from the top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/17B in Section Z.  

НЯΣΙΑ  
ΠΛΛΩΝΙΟΥ  
ΗΛΙΑ  

No. 119

Height, 0.26 m.; diameter, 0.166 m.  
Height of letters, ca. 0.022 m.  
Inv. No. 3484 I 264.

[Διο]νσια  
[Ἀρ]ολωνιον  
[Μ]ηλια

120. Fragment from the top of a large columnar grave monument of Pentelic marble, found in the wall of a modern house in Section Θ.  

ΕΥΤΥΧΗ  
ΔΙΟΝΥΣΗ  
ΜΕΙΛΗΣΙΟΣ  

No. 120

Height, 0.258 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.235 m.  
Height of letters, 0.022 m.  
Inv. No. 4009 I 478.

Εὔνηξις[s]  
Διονυσὶ[ου]  
Μειλῆσιο[ς]

The inscription here recorded was above the ring on the columella. Below the ring are traces of the first line of another inscription, but the name cannot be deciphered.

121. Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/20 in Section Θ.  

Ξώδιος  
Διογνήτων  
Μιλῆσιος  

No. 121

Height, 0.45 m.; approximate diameter, 0.30 m.  
Height of letters, 0.027 m.  
Inv. No. 3500 I 276.

Ξώδιος  
Διογνήτων  
Μιλῆσιος

The name may have been wrongly cut for Ζώδιος.
122. Fragment of Hymettian marble, found on February 11, 1933 in a modern wall in Section θ.

Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.265 m.; thickness, 0.065 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.–0.036 m.
Inv. No. 3857 I 430.

Parts of the left edge and rough-picked back of the stone are preserved, and immediately above the inscription a moulding runs across the top of the stele.

123. Upper part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/12 in Section II.

Height, 0.39 m.; diameter, 0.31 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.–0.04 m.
Inv. No. 3587 I 339.

124. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 5, 1932 in the wall of a modern house in Section Α.
The monument contains two funerary inscriptions, cut by different hands and apparently of different date.

125. Columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on July 2, 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/19 in Section E.

Height, 0.37 m.; diameter, 0.23 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 in.
Inv. No. 189 I 50.

126. Columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on July 17, 1931 in Section A.

Height, 0.49 m.; approximate diameter, 0.26 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.03 m.
Inv. No. 205 I 66.
No. 126

For the name Akis cf. Lucian, Dialogi Meretricii, 4, 3.

127. Columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on February 11, 1932 in a modern wall in Section E.

Height, 0.40 m.; diameter, 0.28 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.04 m.
Inv. No. 1307 I 163.

No. 127

128. Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section I.

Height, 0.49 m.; diameter, 0.17 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.018 m.
Inv. No. 3624 I 373.

No. 128

This inscription is already published as I.G., III, 2927.
129. Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found in a modern wall in Section Z.

Height, 0.263 m.; diameter, 0.144 m.
Height of letters, 0.014 m.
Inv. No. 3974 I 460.

\[ \text{ΕΡΩΤΙΣΕ} \]
\[ \text{ΦΟΙΝΙΣΣΑ} \]

No. 129

130. Part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken at top and bottom, found on February 23, 1933 in a modern foundation in Section I.

Height, 0.27 m.; diameter, 0.165 m.
Height of letters, 0.016 m.
Inv. No. 4093 I 490.

\[ \text{Ἀπο}[]\text{Δώφο[ν]} \]
\[ \text{Χαλκιδέως} \]
\[ \text{θυγάτηρ} \]

No. 130

131. Fragment from the upper left side of a stele of Pentelic marble, surmounted by a pediment and broken at the right and bottom, found on February 23, 1933 in the wall of a modern house in Section Θ.

Height, 0.25 m.; width, 0.26 m.; thickness, 0.09 m.
Height of letters, 0.012 m.
Inv. No. 4048 I 482.

\[ \text{ΝΟΜΗΝΙ} \]

No. 131

The date of the monument is early in the fourth century B.C.
132. Fragment from the left side of a small stele of Pentelic marble, found on
February 15, 1933 in the wall of a modern house in Section Θ.
Height, 0.30 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.156 m.
Height of letters, 0.014 m.
Inv. No. 4007 I 476.

![Fragment from the left side of a small stele of Pentelic marble, found on February 15, 1933 in the wall of a modern house in Section Θ.](image1)

ΕΥΦΑΝΗΣ ΜΥΡ

No. 132

The stele belongs to the fourth century B.C.

133. Fragment from the upper part of a grave stele of Pentelic marble, crowned
by a palmette in low relief, broken on all sides, found late in 1932 in the wall of a
modern house 636/24 in Section Θ.
Height, 0.288 m.; width, 0.23 m.; thickness, 0.105 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.012 m.
Inv. No. 3507 I 281.

![Fragment from the upper part of a grave stele of Pentelic marble, crowned by a palmette in low relief, broken on all sides, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/24 in Section Θ.](image2)

ἈΡΙΣΤΩ

No. 133

134. Fragment from the top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble,
found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/22 in Section Θ.
Height, 0.30 m.; approximate diameter, 0.34 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.
Inv. No. 3502 I 278.

![Fragment from the top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/22 in Section Θ.](image3)

ΔΗΣΙΟΥ

No. 134
135. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of whitish-blue marble, broken at the top and at the left of the inscription, found on June 9, 1931 in Section A.

Height, 0.23 m.; approximate diameter, 0.38 m.
Height of letters, 0.023 m.
Inv. No. 158 I 19.

In line 3 the demotic may be restored either as \[\Sigma\tau \varepsilon \iota \varrho \varepsilon\] or \[\iota \kappa \alpha \varrho \varepsilon\varphi\]. No demotic of Athens now known can be supplied in line 6, unless the lambda was intended as alpha (the cross-bar being omitted by error); in this case the restoration \[\Pi \varepsilon \iota (\alpha) \varepsilon \varphi\] is possible.

136. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on June 5, 1931 in the wall of a modern house in Section A.

Height, 0.38 m.; diameter, 0.38 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. 150 I 11.
**137.** Fragment of a columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on May 25, 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/22 in Section E.

Height, 0.14 m.; estimated diameter, 0.30 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.
Inv. No. 143 I 4.

\[ \text{\[Z\]} \omega \nu \lambda \rho \sigma \nu \alpha \cdot
\]

**138.** Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on May 22, 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/22 in Section E.

Height, 0.19 m.; estimated diameter, 0.22 m.
Height of letters, 0.021 m.
Inv. No. 142 I 3.

\[ \text{[\[N\]i} \xi \nu \omicron \nu \omicron \]
\[ \text{\[\lambda \omicron \nu \sigma \omicron \nu \omicron \]}
\]

**139.** Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Pentelic marble, found on June 11, 1931 in Section E.

Height, 0.42 m.; width, 0.165 m.; thickness, 0.135 m.
Height of letters, 0.05 m.
Inv. No. 165 I 26.

\[ \text{[\[\lambda \omicron \nu \nu \omicron \]r} \iota \omicron \alpha \]
\[ \text{\[- - - -]r} \omicron \alpha \tau [\omicron \nu \nu \omicron \]
\[ \text{[- - - -]n} \omicron \nu \omicron \]
\[ \text{[- - - - -]n} \omicron \]
\[ \text{[\gamma \nu \nu \nu \nu \nu \nu]h} \]
140. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on June 26, 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/19 in Section E.

Height, 0.17 m.; diameter, 0.20 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. 182 I 43.

![Image of fragment 140]

141. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on February 4, 1932 in Section A.

Height, 0.26 m.; diameter, 0.16 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. 1133 I 135.

![Image of fragment 141]

142. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of whitish marble, found on February 4, 1932 in Section A.

Height, 0.17 m.; width, 0.16 m.; thickness, 0.07 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. 1142 I 143.

![Image of fragment 142]
143. Fragment of Pentelic marble, with part of the left margin preserved, found on March 14, 1932 in the surface soil in Section A.

- Height, 0.25 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.115 m.
- Height of letters, 0.01 m.–0.025 m.
- Inv. No. 1776 I 194.

144. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/3 in Section Z.

- Height, 0.18 m.; diameter, ca. 0.32 m.
- Height of letters, 0.035 m.
- Inv. No. 3474 I 254.

145. Part of a columnar grave monument, found on February 4, 1932 in a late wall in Section ZT.

- Height, 0.23 m.; estimated diameter, 0.24 m.
- Height of letters, 0.03 m. and 0.038 m.
- Inv. No. 1130 I 133.
146. Fragment from a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/26 in Section Θ.

Height, 0.29 m.; estimated diameter, ca. 0.50 m.
Height of letters, 0.06 m.
Inv. No. 3516 I 288.

\[ \text{Eisid[σωφος]} \]
\[ [. . ]\text{αρα[ - - -]} \]

No. 146

147. Fragment of a large columnar grave monument of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/31 in Section Θ.

Height, 0.105 m.; width, 0.39 m.; thickness, 0.22 m.
Height of letters, 0.035 m.
Inv. No. 3527 I 296.

\[ \text{Αν[λ]ωνιον} \]
\[ [. . . ]\text{τευς} \]

No. 147

148. Fragment of a large block of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/27 in Section H.

Height, 0.23 m.; width, 0.27 m.; thickness, 0.15 m.
Height of letters, 0.04 m. and 0.024 m.
Inv. No. 3564 I 323.

\[ \text{ωρ} \]
\[ [. . . ]\text{γάτης} \]
\[ [. . . ]\text{οφε[ν - -]} \]

No. 148
149. Fragment from the left side of a block of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/12 in Section H.

Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.13 m.; thickness, 0.115 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.013 m.
Inv. No. 3589 I 341.

150. Fragment from the top of a large columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/9 in Section H.

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.105 m.
Height of letters, 0.037 m.
Inv. No. 3591 I 342.
151. Fragment of Pentelic marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section I.

Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.07 m.
Height of letters, 0.022 m.
Inv. No. 3620 I 369.

152. Fragment of a pedimental stele of Pentelic marble, broken in all sides, found on February 25, 1933 in a modern wall in Section I.

Height, 0.245 m.; width, 0.27 m.; thickness, 0.08 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. 4099 I 496.

153. Fragment from the top of a columnar grave monument of Pentelic marble, found on February 24, 1933 in a modern wall in Section I at 19/F.

Height, 0.295 m.; width, 0.39 m.; thickness, 0.23 m.
Height of letters, 0.033 m.
Inv. No. 4097 I 494.
154. Fragment from the top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/3 in Section 1. Height, 0.16 m.; diameter, 0.155 m. Height of letters, 0.012 m.—0.019 m. Inv. No. 3635 I 379.

\[ \text{'Αρ} [i] \text{στάμαχος} \\
\text{[A]υ} [r] \text{σοδόφου} \]

No. 154

155. Grave stele of Pentelic marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 637/1 in Section M. Height, 0.52 m.; width, 0.215 m.; thickness, 0.10 m. Height of letters, \textit{ca.} 0.012 m.—0.015 m. Inv. No. 3662 I 403.

\[ \text{Ἀγαθοβοῦ[η]} \\
\text{Φίλωνος θυγάτῃ} \]

No. 155

156. Top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 8, 1933 in a modern wall in Section Z at 58/B. Height, 0.28 m.; diameter, 0.185 m. Height of letters, 0.018 m. Inv. No. 3816 I 407.

\[ \text{Θύρσος} \\
\text{ས} [\text{r}] \text{μυσίκου} \]

No. 156
157. Part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 11, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/2 in Section I.

Height, 0.34 m.; diameter, 0.145 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. 3884 I 454.

\[\begin{align*}
\text{\(\text{'Iasi\delta\)}
\end{align*}\]

No. 157

158. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 9, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/7 in Section I.

Height, 0.285 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.12 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. 3871 I 441.

\[\begin{align*}
\text{'Apol[l]} & \text{[- - - - - - -]}
\end{align*}\]

No. 158

159. Fragment of Pentelic marble, with a small part of the top surface preserved, found on February 9, 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/7 in Section I.

Height, 0.12 m.; width, 0.235 m.; thickness, 0.165 m.
Height of letters, 0.013 m.–0.023 m.
Inv. No. 3872 I 442.

\[\begin{align*}
\text{'Are\delta\text{\(\alpha\zeta\alpha\gamma\rho\alpha\varsigma\}}} & \text{[\(\alpha\zeta\alpha\gamma\rho\alpha\varsigma\)]}
\end{align*}\]

No. 159
160. Fragment of bluish-white marble, with the upper edge preserved but broken on all other sides, found on January 29, 1932 in Section E at 10/KZ.

Height, 0.08 m.; width, 0.13 m.; thickness, 0.065 m.
Height of letters, 0.012 m.
Inv. No. 1073 I 116.

\[\text{\[\text{ΠΙΚΤΗΟΣ}\]}\]

No. 160

161. Columnar grave monument of blue marble, found on July 16, 1931 in a drain in Section E at 20/A.

Height, 0.528 m.; diameter, approximately 0.16 m.
Height of letters, 0.017 m.
Inv. No. 204 I 65.

\[\text{\[\text{ΣΥΡ[ΟΣ]}\]}\]

No. 161

162. Top part of a small columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 17, 1933 in Section H at 56/1.

Height, 0.37 m.; diameter, 0.13 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.–0.03 m.
Inv. No. 3986 I 464.

\[\text{\[\text{ΣΟ[ΟΣ]}\]}\]

No. 162
163. Columnar grave monument of bluish-white marble, found in November, 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/16 in Section H.

Height, 0.25 m.; diameter, 0.13 m.
Height of letters, 0.022 m.
Inv. No. 3547 I 308.

\[ \text{Θεμων} \]

No. 163

164. Upper right corner of a block of bluish-white marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/27 in Section H.

Height, 0.115 m.; width, 0.165 m.; thickness, 0.025 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. 3562 I 321.

\[ \text{Λοκρο} \]

No. 164

This is probably the grave monument of a slave who was named after the place of his birth.

165. Upper right corner of a sculptured grave monument of Pentelic marble, found on July 9, 1931 in the wall of a modern house 631/25 in Section E.

Height, 0.285 m.; width, 0.227 m.; thickness, 0.119 m.
Height of letters, 0.012 m
Inv. No. 194 I 55.

\[ \text{[- -)} \gamma \alpha \delta \epsilon \kappa \epsilon \tau \alpha \iota \]

No. 165
166. Columnar grave monument of bluish marble, found on June 19, 1931 in Section A 23/1 at 2.25 m.

Height, 0.26 m.; diameter, 0.13 m.
Height of letters, approximately 0.022 m.
Inv. No. 177 I 38.

ΠΕΡΙΓΕΝΗΣ
ΣΑΤΥΡΙΣΚΟΥ
ΧΡΗΣΤΟΣ

No. 166

167. Fragment of a small columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 632/18B in Section Z.

Height, 0.228 m.; diameter, 0.167 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. 3478 I 258.

ΡΗΣ

No. 167

168. Columnar grave monument of bluish marble, found in November of 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/27 in Section II.

Height, 0.28 m.; diameter, 0.14 m.
Height of letters, approximately 0.02 m.
Inv. No. 3561 I 320.

ΕΥΗΜΕΡΟΣ
ΧΑΙΡΕ

No. 168
169. Small columnar grave monument of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/13 in Section II.

Height, 0.40 m.; diameter, 0.125 m.
Height of letters, 0.014 m.
Inv. No. 3596 I 346.

170. Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section I.

Height, 0.25 m.; diameter, 0.50 m.
Height of letters, 0.023 m.
Inv. No. 3628 I 377.

171. Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section I.

Height, 0.24 m.; diameter, 0.15 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.-0.035 m.
Inv. No. 3629 I 378.
172. Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found in February of 1933 in Section H.

Height, 0.30 m.; diameter, 0.19 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.–0.025 m.
Inv. No. 3996 I 469.

\[ \Pi \Lambda \nu \tau \omega \nu \chi \rho \varsigma \tau \omicron \varsigma \]

\[ \Pi \lambda \omicron \tau \omicron \nu \chi \rho \varsigma \tau \omicron \varsigma \]

No. 172

173. Fragment of an inscribed stele, broken at the right and bottom, but with the original thickness preserved, found on February 23, 1933 in a modern wall in Section I.

Height, 0.255 m.; width, 0.345 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.–0.035 m.
Inv. No. 4090 I 488.

\[ D \]
\[ \text{[M.]} \]
\[ \text{PublicI} \]
\[ \text{Liber(tI)} \]

No. 173

The stone is a grave stele of a freedman, who had once been a servus publicus, and to whom freedom had been granted by a colony or municipality. Cf. Cagnat, Épigraphie Latine (3rd ed.), p. 83.

174. Upper right corner of a stele of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/13 in Section II.

Height, 0.30 m.; width, 0.45 m.; thickness, 0.18 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.
Inv. No. 3595 I 345.

\[ \gamma \varepsilon \zeta \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \]

\[ \ldots \ldots \ldots \] \( \delta \xi \) \( \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \]

No. 174
175. Fragment from the upper right corner of a stele of Pentelic marble, found early in 1933 in the wall of a modern house 646/6 in Section I.

Height, 0.215 m.; width, 0.125 m.; thickness, 0.06 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.–0.018 m.
Inv. No. 3617 I 366.

\[\text{ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΥ} \quad \text{[- - - - - -]α Διονυσίον} \quad \text{vacat}\]

No. 175

MISCELLANEOUS

176. Plaque of blue marble, found on February 5, 1932 in Section E.

Height, 0.64 m.; width, 0.41 m.;
thickness, 0.14 m.
Height of letters, 0.04 m.
Inv. No. 1160 I 145.

\[\text{ἘΠΑΓΑ} \quad \text{Οὐθίς} \quad \text{Οἰκίας}\]

No. 176

177. Fragment of a block of Pentelic marble, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 631/9 in Section H.

Height, 0.16 m.; width, 0.45 m.; thickness, 0.18 m.
Height of letters, 0.05 m.
Inv. No. 3592 I 343.

\[\text{ΦΟΠΟΛΥΝΗ} \quad \text{ΦΗΚΑΙΤΙΟΣ}\]

No. 177
178. Part of a block of Pentelic marble, broken at both sides, but with top and bottom surfaces preserved, found late in 1932 in the wall of a modern house 636/24 in Section θ.

Height, 0.215 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.27 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m. and 0.042 m.
Inv. No. 3505 I 279.

No. 178

179. Stele of Pentelic marble, broken away at the top, found in 1931 in Section A in the wall of a modern house.

Height, 0.342 m.; width, 0.18 m.; thickness, 0.113 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.01 m.
Inv. No. 1058 I 102.

No. 179
Note: For the sake of complete final publication, students of the documents here printed are earnestly requested to send reprints of articles they may write concerning them, or comments by letter, to Professor Benjamin D. Meritt, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A.

The Johns Hopkins University

Benjamin D. Meritt