

A NEW MORTGAGE INSCRIPTION FROM IKARIA

(PLATE 15, a)

RECENTLY there was found by my friend, Mr. Eliopoulos, who lives at Dionysos¹ on a farm on the site of the ancient Ikaria, which was partially excavated by Professor Carl Darling Buck, an unpublished *horos* inscription.² It is the first such to be excavated at Ikaria and should be added to my article on "New Inscriptions from the Deme of Ikaria" in *Hesperia*, XVII, 1948, pp. 141-143.³ The stone (Plate 15, a) is a small piece of rough schist, rather micaceous, with the layers running horizontally. Much of the surface was not smoothed—the upper and lower right-hand corners particularly—and the inscription does not cover the entire area. Generally such *horoi* are on rough high narrow stones, but this one is unique in having a much greater width than height. The maximum measurements are:

Height, 0.195 m. (of smoothed surface, 0.17 m.).

Width, 0.475 m.

Depth, 0.290 m.

Height of letters, from 0.01 m.

(O) to 0.02 m. The three

X's are 0.03 m. high.

ὄρος χωρίου καὶ

οἰκίας ἀποτίμημα

προικὸς Φανομάχει Κτήσωνος

ἐκ Κερ(αμέων) XXX

The inscription belongs to the first of four classes of *horoi*, ἀποτιμήματα, mort-

¹ On Dionysos and Ikaria and excavations there cf. Robinson, *Hesperia*, XVII, 1948, p. 141, notes 1 and 2.

² My former student, Miss Hazel Palmer, at my request, kindly took a squeeze and Director John Caskey, with the help of Miss Margaret Crosby, made photographs of the stone. For previous *horoi* published by me cf. *A.J.P.*, XXVIII, 1907, pp. 430-431; LXIX, 1948, pp. 201-204; *Hesperia*, XIII, 1944, pp. 16-21 with abundant bibliography and references to other such *horoi* and discussion of the different types. Especially important for dating *horoi* is Dow's article in *Hesperia*, XII, 1943, pp. 159-165.

³ On p. 140, line 13, read *thighs* for *things*; p. 142, no. 3, line 1, ἔθυσεν for ἔθυσαν. Professor Günther Klaffenbach of Berlin calls my attention to the fact that the name Πάνις (*Hesperia*, XVII, 1948, p. 137) occurs in Megara (*I.G.*, VII, 39, line 4), and thinks that Αἰγίριος is an ethnicon, perhaps of the Megarian city Αἰγείρουσα which according to Theopompus (in Steph. Byz.) is called Αἰγείρος. But he gives Αἰγειρεύς, not Αἰγίριος. For the name Ἐλιωνίδης (*ibid.*, p. 142) cf. *C.I.G.*, I, 414, Ἐλεωνίδης, which has been incorrectly doubted. Tod suggests τοῦ Τελιονίδο. Τέλων occurs in *I.G.*, IV, 2, 186; Τελωνίδης in *I.G.*, III, 3, 40; Τέλλων in Paus., VI, 10, 9; Τηλώνδης or Τηλωνίδης in Paus., IX, 25, 8; Τέλλων in *I.G.*, VII, 3266, *G.D.I.*, 4157, 96; but in the sixth century we have τὸ, not τοῦ. M. Mitsos, Director of the Epigraphical Museum at Athens, reminds me that in *B.C.H.*, XXXVIII, 1914, p. 467, no. 10, we have Πάννι [Αἰ]γυπτιοῦ Ἀργείων. Probably then Panis is a man's name and Αἰγίριος an ethnicon; cf. Φιλαγίρης in *I.G.*, XII, 9, 56408. See now also *Polemon*, V, 1949, pp. 32-33. Tod writes that in *Hesperia*, *loc. cit.*, p. 143, line 9, he would prefer τοῖς Διονυσίοις to my restoration ἐν τῷ Διονυσίῳ, which is actually read by Papayiannopoulos-Palaios in *Συλλέκτης*, II, 1947, pp. 49, 56. Διονύσιον is of course the local temple, perhaps also referred to on p. 142, no. 2. In no. 3, line 4, perhaps read ἦ]δη for ἐπει]δή.

gages given as security for property of minors or dowries.⁴ Here we have a mortgage of both land and house as a security for the dowry of Phanomache, daughter of Kteson, from the deme of the Kerameis⁵ for 3000 drachmas. It is interesting to have an inscription of that deme,⁶ which belonged to the tribe Akamantis, found at Ikaria which belonged to the tribe Aigeis. The name Phanomache is new, though Phanomachos occurs in Kirchner's *P.A.* Kteson, her father, is probably the father of the orator from the same deme mentioned by [Demosthenes], LIX, *Against Neaira*, 48, (*P.A.*, 8910); cf. *Hesperia*, IX, 1940, p. 345, no. 44, line 11 (— — ἀτης Κτήσωνος ἐκ Κεραμέων) of 319/8 B.C. He lived ca. 352 B.C. He may be the one who made a contribution of four Attic drachmas or two Aeginetan drachmas and four obols for rebuilding the Temple at Delphi ca. 363 B.C. (cf. Tod, *A Selection of Greek Historical Inscriptions*, II, 1948, No. 140, p. 120, line 65). The family had a long history, since we find in later times Ἡρακλείδης Κτήσωνος ἐκ Κεραμέων, *I.G.*, II², 6325a. The use of abbreviations for deme-names is found in such inscriptions of the fourth century, as for example in that published by me in *A.J.P.*, XXVIII, 1907, pp. 430-432.⁷ Most such inscriptions have χωρίο, not χωρίον, but ου can be used by the second half of the fourth century.⁸ The use of ει for ηι does not occur before 378 B.C.,⁹ but such *horoi* have the archon's name long before the end of the fourth century B.C.¹⁰ So this inscription, without the archon's name, probably dates ca. 325 B.C., approximately the same time as that in *Hesperia*, IX, 1940, p. 345 (319/8 B.C.) which mentions a son (— — ἀτης) of this same Kteson.

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⁴ Cf. Harpocration, *s.v.* ὄρος; Pollux, III, 85; Roberts-Gardner, *Inscriptions of Attica*, pp. 494-498; Dittenberger, *Sylloge*³, 1187-1198; Michel, *Recueil*, 1364-1382; *I.G.*, II², 2642-2770, especially 2659-2683; Paoli, *Studi di diretto attico*, 1930, pp. 141-194. Generally we have ἀποτίμημα, but in *I.G.*, II², 2669 and 2678 ἀποτιμήματος (in 2679 ἀποτιμημάτων), 2673 (ἀποτετιμημένης), 2674 (ἀποτετιμημένου), 2675, 2676 (ἀποτετιμημένων); *Hesperia*, III, 1934, p. 65, no. 57; Suppl. VII, 1943, p. 1. Cf. for the same wording and same amount, for example, *I.G.*, II², 1149, ὄρος χωρίον καὶ οἰκίας ἀποτίμημα προικὸς Πυθοστράτει Μενάλκου Ἀναφλυστίου XXX, which surely dates before 200 B.C., perhaps from the end of the fourth century B.C. In *A.J.P.*, LXIX, 1948, p. 202, I published another such new mortgage of 5200 drachmas given as security for the dowry of Hippostrata with no mention of the deme. *I.G.*, II², 2680, has such a mortgage of 5100 drachmas; II², 2662 has 4500 drachmas. On the subject of dowry see the new book of Joannes M. Sonté, Προῖξ κατὰ Κλασσικὸν καὶ Βυζαντινο-ρωμαϊκὸν Χρόνον.

⁵ On Κεραμεῖς cf. *R.E.*, V, p. 67; Aristophanes, *Frogs*, 1093. In *I.G.*, II², 4353 we have — — —χος Φάνο ἐκ Κεραμέων.

⁶ An inscription with ἐκ Κεραμέων was found as far away from the Kerameikos as Rheneia near Delos, *I.G.*, II², 6336 (now in Aegina); another at Spata in Attica, *ibid.*, 6340, but most such, 6313-6344, were found in or near the Kerameikos, a few at Peiraeus.

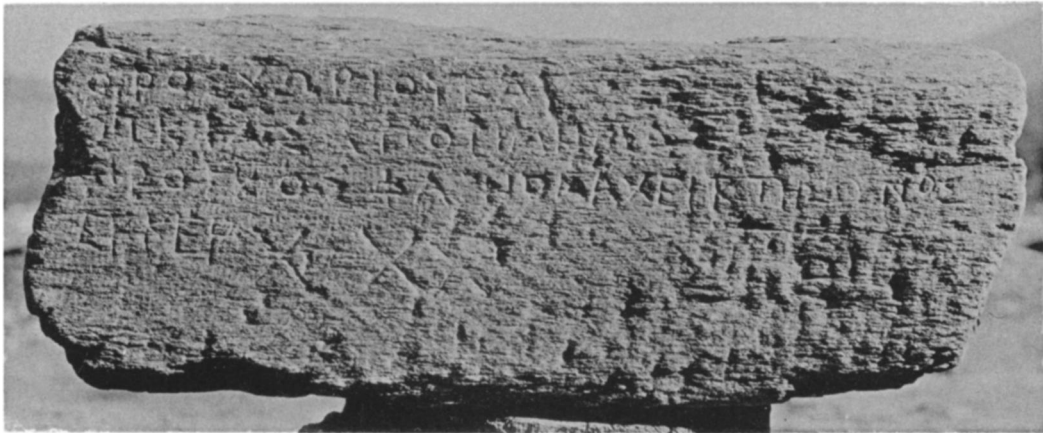
⁷ Cf. also *Hesperia*, XIII, 1944, p. 18, n. 13.

⁸ Cf. Larfeld, *Handbuch der Epigraphik*, pp. 462 ff. After 319 B.C. most have χωρίον; cf. Dow as cited in note 2.

⁹ Cf. Meisterhans-Schwyzler, *Grammatik der Attischen Inschriften*³, p. 39.

¹⁰ I published in *A.J.P.*, LXIX, 1948, p. 203, a *horos* from the archonship of Praxiboulos, 315/4 B.C.

PLATE 15

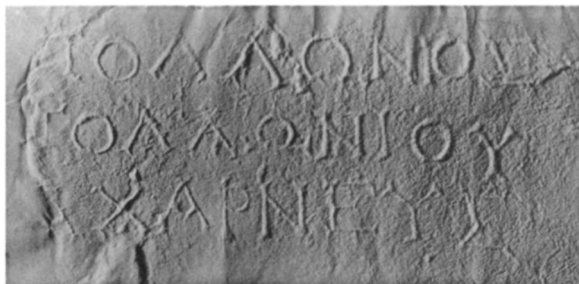


a. Mortgage Inscription at Ikaria

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b. Dedication to Pythian Apollo, from Merenda, Attica



c. Grave Monument in Kephissia. (Photograph from a squeeze)



d. Grave Monument near Spata. (Photograph from a squeeze)

MITOS AND VANDERPOOL: INSCRIPTIONS FROM ATTICA