MORE INSCRIPTIONS FROM THE PHOKIKON
(Plate 16)

In the course of a visit to the site of the Phokikon by the members of the American School of Classical Studies on October 1, 1963, three more fragments of archaic tombstones were found. All are of the type illustrated by the Dorkilos stone published in Hesperia, XXXII, 1963, p. 223, to which article reference may be made for further information about the site. The stones were transported to the Chaeronea Museum on October 8th in collaboration with the Epimeletria of Boeotia, Mrs. Stasinopoulou-Touloupa, and with the aid of the Chaeronea guard, P. Tzathas.

1. A large, unworked piece of limestone, broken at the upper left, the upper right and perhaps also below. Fig. 1; Pl. 16.

H. 0.70 m., W. 0.60 m., Th. 0.25 m., Letter H. 0.05-0.065 m.

Found by James K. Rooney built into the wall separating the northwest corner of Dellios' field from the path. Chaeronea Museum, Inv. No. 270.

Θ ε ϋ τ ι [μ ο ζ]

The inscription is retrograde.

Fig. 1

2. Fragment of an unworked piece of limestone, broken all around. Fig. 1; Pl. 16.

H. 0.30 m., W. 0.40 m., Th. 0.20 m., Letter H. 0.05-0.07 m.
Found on a pile of stones near the center of Dellios’ field. The earth still clinging to it shows that it had been thrown there only recently. Chaeronea Museum, Inv. No. 271.

\[ [ 'E \pi ] i 'A \gamma a \theta -- \]

The first letter, which comes at the very edge of the break, is a vertical hasta of full height with no connecting strokes as far as can be seen. It must therefore be an iota.

3. Fragment of an unworked piece of limestone, broken all around. Fig. 1; Pl. 16.

H. 0.37 m., W. 0.33 m., Th. 0.15 m., Letter H. 0.05-0.06 m.

Found by Charles H. Kahn lying on the wall separating Dellios’ field from the path, about opposite the wayside shrine. The earth still clinging to it shows that it had been thrown there only recently. Chaeronea Museum, Inv. No. 272.

\[ \mu o i -- \]
\[ \gamma \lambda \alpha . -- \]

The inscription is badly written and the two lines partly overlap one another. The first line appears to preserve the beginning of the inscription. Since the inscription consists of more than one line it may be an epigram beginning with the word \( \mu o i \rho a \). The second line may give part of the name of the deceased, \( \Gamma \lambda a \omicron k o s \) or the like. The third letter in this line is badly misshapen due to a hard spot in the stone. From its position it must be a vowel and it may be assumed to be an alpha whose cross bar has been omitted because of the hard spot. The stroke coming down from the omicron of line 1 may be part of a fourth letter.

EUGENE VANDERPOOL

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
ATHENS
Eugene Vanderpool: More Inscriptions from the Phokikon

Wesley E. Thompson: A Pronaos Inventory