A M. Woodward published this fragment with the following introduction:

"Small fragment with right-hand edge complete; the side is uninscribed, but returns at an angle of ca. 70°, and at least two line-spaces are vacant below line 4 on the face. Found built into a modern floor, in the area of the Southwest Fountain House (50 meters S. E. of Tholos) on March 6, 1934.

"Height 0.10 m.; width, 0.041 m.; height of letters, 0.011 m., but O is ca. 0.007 m. (vertical unit, 0.015 m., horizontal, 0.01 m.)." 1

I transcribe the fragment from Woodward’s photograph as follows:

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\sigma \\
\| \\
\gamma \\
\omicron \\
5 \text{ vacat} \\
\text{ vacat}
\end{array}
\]

I have no doubt that line 2 contains two drachme signs but cannot agree with Woodward and the authorities whom he cites that mu precedes omicron in line 4.

I identify this fragment as part of the opisthographic Pronaos Stele 3, which contains the inventories of the contents of the Pronaos for 426/5-423/2 (I.G., Ι, 240-243) on the obverse and 414/3-411/0 (I.G., Ι, 248-253) on the reverse. 2 Five fragments of this stele are now known:

a. I.G., I, 129-132 (obverse) and 133-136 (reverse), containing large parts of the inventories of 426/5-423/2 on the obverse and of 414/3-412/1 on the reverse. The reverse also has the beginning of the inventory prepared by the treasurers of Athena who served under the Four Hundred, Asopodoros of Kydathenaion and his colleagues (I.G., Ι, 251). This fragment is admirably published by E. L. Hicks, The Collection of Ancient Greek Inscriptions in the British Museum, I, Oxford, 1874, nos. XXV and XXVI.

b. I.G., I, supp., p. 130, now E. M. 6746, containing a small portion of the inventories of 425/4 and the following year on the obverse and of 413/2 on the reverse. The correct position of the obverse face in relation to fragment a is shown in Hesperia, XXXIII, 1964, pp. 86-87, with a photograph of b in pl. 16.

c. Agora I 1528, from the obverse, containing a small portion of the inventory of 424/3 (I.G., Ι, 242).

d. E. M. 5411, identified by Woodward, J.H.S., XLVIII, 1928, pp. 165-167, from

1 Hesperia, XXV, 1956, p. 90, with photograph in pl. 32.
2 For this stele cf. W. E. Thompson, Phoenix, XVIII, 1964, pp. 262-263.
the reverse, containing a small portion of the inventory of Asopodoros and his colleagues.

e.  *I.G.*, I, 137-138, now E. M. 6773, having the bottom of the obverse uninscribed and on the reverse the final line of the inventory of Asopodoros and his colleagues (now published as *I.G.*, I², 252) and much of the inventory of the treasurers who replaced them and finished the year 411/0 under the Five Thousand, Ameinias and his colleagues (*I.G.*, I², 253). *I.G.*, I², 251 and 252 are, then, parts of the same inventory.

The first of three reasons for identifying Agora I 1528 as part of *I.G.*, I², 242 is the stoichedon units and the letter height. My measurements of fragment a show a vertical unit of 0.0153 m. and a horizontal unit of 0.0107 m. and a letter height of 0.011 m. Austin records the chequers as 0.015 m. and 0.0106 m., respectively. Secondly, the distinctive form of upsilon and the distinctive size of omicron are identical in the Agora fragment and fragment b, as one can see from the published photographs. Finally, the letters of Agora I 1528 fit exactly into the pattern of *I.G.*, I², 242, as drawn by Hicks on the basis of the repetitive nature of the contents of the Pronaos inventories.

Fragment a preserves the bulk of this inventory, but fragment b adds a few letters on the left, and now fragment c on the right in the last five lines as follows:

\[ \Sigma \text{TOIX. 86} \]
\[
[\text{oútov : } \text{H[\text{p}]ΔΠή : } \text{λύχνος ἀργυρός, σταθὲ} \text{]μον τ[\text{oúto : } \text{Δ}]ΔΔΠή} : \\
\text{φιάλαι ἀργυραί : } \text{Γ[\text{ά}] : σταθμὸν τοῦτον : } \text{ΠΗΗ : } \text{σ[\text{τέφανος χρυσ]}} \\
\text{[δό, σταθμὸν τοῦτο : } \text{ΔΔΔΗΗΗΙ[I]] : φιάλα ἄργυρα ἡγυρᾶ, [σταθμῆ] ὅν τοῦτον : } \\
\text{ΗΗΗ : φιάλα ἀργυραί : } \text{Γ[\text{ά}] : σταθμὸν τοῦτον [ΗΗΗΔΔΠή]Η} \\
\text{[ποτέρων ἄργυρῳ Ἀλκιδίκων, στραθμὸν τοῦτο : } \text{ΔΔΔΔ : φιάλαι ἀργυραί Γ[\text{ά}] : σταθμὸν τοῦτον [ΠΗΗΗΗΗΔΔΔ : φιάλαι ἄργυρα]γυ}}
\]

120 \[ \text{[ραλ : } \text{Γ[\text{ά}] : σταθμὸν τοῦτον : } \text{ΠΗΗΗΗΔΔΔ : ποτ]έρῳ[ν ἄργυρῳ]ρόν, σταθμὸν τοῦτο : } \text{ΔΔ[ΔΔ : ] ἐπετεία ἐπεγένετο ἐπὶ τῷ [ν ταμίδιν ἰ]οἱ} \\
\text{[φιάλας ἀργυραί : Γ[\text{ά}] : σταθμὸν τοῦτον : } \text{ΠΗΗΔΔΔΔΗΗΗΠΗ[Γ] [Γ[\text{ά}] : ]}\]

vacat

\[ \text{WESLEY E. THOMPSON} \]

\[ \text{UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA} \]
\[ \text{DAVIS} \]

3 *The Stoichedon Style in Greek Inscriptions*, Oxford, 1938, p. 34.

4 *Op. cit.*, pl. XXV, lines 29-33. The punctuation expected at the end of line 30 is omitted in Agora I 1528.

5 My examination of the fragments has provided a few letters which do not appear in the *Editio Minor*. In addition, the underlined letters are given on the authority of H. J. Rose, *Inscriptions Graecae Vetustissimae*, Cambridge, 1825, pl. XXVI. There is the outside possibility that the secretary was named Smikythion, not Smikythos. Finally, since the weight of the last item is always recorded in the other inventories as 643 drachmai, 2 obols, I have assumed a scribal error here.