GREEK INSCRIPTIONS
(PLATES 33–61)

EARLIER this year there were published (above, pp. 8-29, 58-91) several special studies of inscriptions found in the Agora of Athens. This report carries on the systematic exploration of the epigraphical inventory, after the fashion of last year’s report (Hesperia, XXIX, 1960, pp. 1-86) and offers a preliminary publication of further new material.

1 (Plates 33-34). Part of a large column of Hymettian marble, found on October 30, 1935, standing in the east end of the Church of Παναγία Βλασσαρόου (K 11), where the altar rested upon it.

Height, 1.49 m.; diameter at the top, 0.47 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m. (A), 0.032 m. (B) in line 1 and 0.022 m.—0.026 m. in lines 2-3.
Inv. No. I 3205.

This monument has been most recently published as I.G., Π¹, 6153. On Face A there is a much battered relief showing a youth standing between two columns which support a pediment. In the pediment are still some of the letters (most have been broken away) of the inscription now publishd as I.G., Π¹, 6153A. Those preserved are here underlined:

FACE A

saec. III p.

τόπος

Αὐρ Στράτωνος Εὔπυρίδου παραδόξου
Αὐρ Στράτων κείται ἐτῶν δύο

On the other side of the column is the text of I.G., Π², 6153B.

FACE B

saec. III p.

Μαρ Αὐρ Στράτωνος
τοῦ Μενέσθεως Εὐ
πυρίδου παραδόξου

These inscriptions have been known to earlier editors from the notes of Fourmont

Hesperia, XXX, 3
and Fauvel, though Boeckh (C.I.G., 632) also had a transcript of Face A from Bekker. The monument has suffered since these early days, for the drawings show also a representation of a youth reclining on a couch at a funeral banquet. This representation was on the same side of the column with the inscription of Face A, and above it; and at the very top was shown the usual ring which is characteristic of a columnar grave monument. The complete picture is given in Fourmont’s drawing now preserved in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, which I reproduce here in Plate 33.\(^1\) The question arises of how much of this drawing we are to believe. A. Conze, with a feeling that the inscription on each face should have had its sculptural accompaniment, wished to attribute the standing boy to Face B and the scene with the funeral couch to Face A.\(^2\)

With the rediscovered stone now before us, we see without question the association of the standing boy with Face A. On the stone as preserved there is no trace whatever of the relief with the funeral couch, either on Face A or on Face B. Nor does there seem ever to have been room for it.

The stone is much larger than a normal columella and shows signs of having been once part of a column. The upper edge of the drum, if such it was, is broken away all around (see the photographs, Plate 33), so that the bearing surface at the outside which may once have carried an upper drum is lost; but the top surface within the circumference is preserved, rough-picked, in the style of typical anathyrosis. In the center of the top, where an empolion, perhaps, was once inserted, is now a hole 0.125 m. deep and 0.14 m. across, not quite equidistant from the sides of the column. It is rough-picked, as would be natural if an empolion had been chiseled out. There was never a ring around the top of this stone as now preserved, as in a columella, for even the inside of the frame around the text of Face B comes within 0.065 m. of the top, leaving insufficient room for any adornment of this kind. And the sunken panels on both faces are complete on the column as it stands. So, unless Fourmont derived the scene with the couch from some other marble, it must have been above that part which is now preserved. I assume this to have been the case and believe the better representation to have been in Fourmont’s original drawing, also preserved in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, which I reproduce here on Plate 34.\(^3\) This has the more nearly correct delineation, and it gives certain details: “Chez anargyros Zeugari sur une

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\(^1\) Ms. Suppl. Gr. 854, fol. 341 verso. The reproduction is made by the kind permission of the authorities of the Bibliothèque Nationale.

\(^2\) He was led to suggest this partly because Fauvel’s drawings seem to associate the standing boy more closely with the text of B than of A (Bibliothèque Nationale, Ms. Suppl. Gr., 560, fol. 16, and Cabinet des Medailles, GB 15c, petit folio, fol. 10), though Fauvel described them in his notes as on opposite sides of the column (cf. A. Conze, Die attischen Grabreliefs, No. 1829). It is to be noted that Fauvel had perfect copies of both inscriptions.

\(^3\) Ms. Suppl. Gr. 854, fol. 38 verso. The reproduction is made with the kind permission of the authorities of the Bibliothèque Nationale.
grand colonne,” and then the single word “Enfant” above the figure on the couch. At the bottom of the page is the note: “de l’autre costé est une Inscription de la même colonne,” and in fact overleaf Fourmont records the text of Face B.

It is of interest in this “original” sketch that the column above the infant on the couch is shown as irregularly broken. There is no ring, and no original top; these were added refinements which Fourmont apparently introduced into his later drawing to make it look like a columella. The extent to which misrepresentation could go is shown by the imaginative drawing published by the Comte de Caylus, Recueil d’Antiquités, VI, Paris, 1764, plate LIX, fig. II. Conze says that he searched in vain among Fourmont’s papers for the prototype of de Caylus’s drawing. In my judgment, the prototype is Fourmont’s second embellished drawing.

Kirchner (I.G., Π2, 6153) identified Straton, son of Menestheus of Eupyridai, as the ephebos of I.G., Π2, 2199, line 87: Στράτων Μενέσθεος (Δεωνίδος), a text which J. A. Notopoulos now dates in A.D. 207/8.* The sculptured reliefs were for his son, who died at the age of two. For παράδοξος as a title given to distinguished athletes, musicians, and artists generally, see Liddell-Scott, Lexicon, s.v.

It is not known when the lower part of the column came to be used as support for the altar in the Church of Παναγία Βλασσαρού. It furnished all the height that was needed and the upper part was not used. This presupposes that the upper surface of the present piece is not ancient, in spite of the seeming evidence for anathyrosis and for an empolon. If the sketch as made by Fourmont belongs all on one shaft of a marble column, broken at the top, then the top surface of the present monument is not the top of a column drum; it represents modern cutting, and the loss of the outer edge at the top all the way around is to be attributed to the cutting of the column shaft in two in order to make the lower part of it of the right height for use in the church. As a result of this cutting down of the original shaft the scene with the boy on the funeral couch has been lost.

2 (Plate 35). Part of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, but with the rough-picked back preserved, found in the wall of a modern cellar west of the Panathenaic Way and west of the Eleusinion (Q 19) on February 28, 1938.

Height, 0.192 m.; width, 0.181 m.; thickness, 0.125 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 5272.

* Hesperia, XVIII, 1949, p. 53.
AN EMBASSY FROM MACEDONIA

a. 359/8 a.  NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 22-26

[--- --- ---] O[--- --- ---]
[--- ---] έν[--- ---]
[δὲ καὶ τοῦ]ς π[ρὲ] σβε[ις αὐτοῦ]
[kαὶ στε]φανώσατε θάλ[λος στεφά]

5 [νω[ε]πεὶ δή καὶ κοινὲ[ι καὶ ιδίαι]
[ἀποφαίνοντι]ν τὴν [εὐ[νοιαν την]
[τοῦ βασιλέως τ]ῶν Μακ[εδόνων ...]
[--- --- αι.16 --- ---] Ε[--- ---]

The connection with Macedonia depends on the supplement to be made in line 7, where the letters ΜΑΚ almost certainly belong to an ethnic. Since ambassadors are named in line 3, the inference is that the decree praises an embassy from Macedonia. Yet this praise of the embassy is secondary to the main purpose of the decree, which must have been expressed above line 2. That party from whom the embassy had come was first praised, at least for goodwill (line 2) toward the Athenians. Surely this was Philip, king of the Macedonians, and I restore, in consequence, αὐτός rather than αὐτῶν (i.e., Macedonians generally) in line 3 and hold that the delivery of the message of his goodwill was the occasion for the additional praise of the embassy (lines 6-7).

The writing of the inscription is very much like that of I.G., II a, 110 (363/2 B.C.), and this may serve as an approximate guide to the date. An appropriate occasion might well be sought during the early months after the accession of Philip II in 359 B.C., when he acknowledged the title of Athens to Amphipolis and is known to have sent just such an embassy to Athens, before the era of strained relations which soon developed. The principal references to the embassy are in Demosthenes, Against Aristokrates (121): πέμψας δὲ γράμματ' ἐπηγγέλλειτο έτοιμος εἶναι συμμαχίαν ποιεῖσθαι καὶ τὴν πατρικὴν φιλίαν ἀνανεῶσθαι, and in Diodoros, XVI, 4, 1: ἐπ' ἀρχοντος δ' Ἀθήνας Εὔχαριστον (359/8) — — — ὁ Φιλίππος πρέσβεις ἐκπέμψας εἰς Αθήνας ἐπευγε τὸν δῆμον εἰρήνην πρὸς αὐτὸν συνθέσθαι — —.

3 (Plate 35). Two joining fragments of a stele of Pentelic marble, with the right side and possibly the back preserved, found in the latest repair of the Late Roman Fortification Wall (T 27), opposite the western passage to Klepsydra, on May 23, 1938.

Height, 0.29 m.; width, 0.155 m.; thickness, 0.039 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.-0.009 m.
Inv. No. I 5464.

The writing is stoichedon, with a square checker pattern in which the units measure 0.013 m.

post med. saec. IV a. ΣΤΟΙΧ. 27

[......10...... τοὺς προέδρους] οἱ ἡ [ν]
[εἰς τὴν πρῶτην προεδρεύων] ἐν ἐκκ
[λησίαν προσαγαγεῖν ......] μαχον τι
[ρῶς τὸν δῆμον καὶ χρηματί] σαι, γνώ

5 μὴν δὲ ἔγαυμα ἄλληθαι τῆς] βουλῆς εἰ
[ἰς τὸν δῆμον ὅτι δοκεῖ τ] εἰ βουλεῖ
[ἐναι ...... μαχον ...... κ] ράτους 'Αλ
[...... 6...... πρόεξενον τοῦ δῆ] μον τοῦ 'Δθ
[ηναίων καὶ αὐτὸν τε καὶ υ] ούς, καὶ [ἐ]

10 [πιμελείσθαι αὐτῶν τοὺς σ] τ[ρατηγ]
[οὺς καὶ τὴν βουλὴν τὴν ἀεὶ β] ουλε[ῦ]
[ουσαν ὅπως ἄν μηδ' ὑφ' ἐνὸς ἀ] δικὼν [τ]
[αν· ἀναγράφατο δὲ τόδε τὸ ψή] φισμα [ἐ]
[ν στήλει λιθίνε τὸν γρα] μματέια

15 [τὸν κατὰ πρωτειαν καὶ ἱ] στήσαι [ἐ]
[ν ἀκροτόλευ· εἰς δὲ τὴν ἄ] ναγραφή [ν]
[τῆς στήλης δοῦναι τὸν τ] αμίαν [τοῦ]
[δῆμον ΔΔΔ ἐκ τῶν κατὰ ψῆ] φίσ [ματά ἄ]
[ναπεκομένων τῶν δημο] νατ]

For the spelling [γρα] μματεία (instead of [γρα] μματέα) in line 14, see Meisterhans-Schwyzer, Grammatik³, p. 45. The same spelling was used in I.G., II², 226, line 19, where, however, the iota was, with indifferent success, later erased. In the same inscription εἵν (line 10) was apparently written instead of εἶν; here the iota was later erased with better success.

In line 2 the letters at the end of the line are quite clear; one cannot, without assuming an error, restore the normal phraseology οἱ ἡ [ν προεδρεύωσιν εἰς τὴν πρῶτ] ἐν [λησια]. In line 9 the normal formula calls for [αὐτὸν καὶ ἐκγόνοι] ους, which is too short by one letter for the space available. In line 18 the numeral has been restored to fill the available space, but numerals frequently are set off in violation of the stoichedon order, and the correct restoration may be with twenty, rather than with thirty, drachmai.

The name of the man honored in this decree is only partly preserved (lines 3
and 7-8). And in lines 7-8 it is not clear whether the patronymic ended in -ov or in -ovR with the ethnic beginning; in consequence, in Σαλ- or Αλ-. In either case it is difficult to find a thoroughly convincing supplement. Diodoros (XVIII, 11) names the 'Δνιζαίων among the adherents to the alliance formed by Athens against Macedonia and Antipater in 323 B.C., and it may be that the ethnic 'Αλ[ναίων] should be restored.

4 (Plate 35). Fragment of Pentelic marble, with the right side (much battered) and the rough-picked back preserved, found in the wall of a late cistern on the north slope of the Acropolis (T 24) on May 30, 1938.

Height, 0.154 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness, 0.091 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.-0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 5488.

fin. saec. IV a.  

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 35(?)

[---] ΣIKE [..]
[---] i  ἐν τῷ [.]
[---] νεις ἀνει
[---] ΟΕΝΤ[.....]

5 [---] ἐπαι]νέσαι Ο[.]
[---] ἱονα Μενο
[---] καὶ στεφανῶ]σαι χρυσ
[---] ὁι στεφάνωι ἐκάστερον αὐτῶν ἀπὸ χιλίων δ]ραχμῶν κατὰ τ[.]ν
[---] νόμον ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφισμα εἰς]τήλην λ
[---] τήν ἄ
[---] ναγραφὴν 

In lines 8-9 the words ἀπὸ χιλίων δραχμῶν κατὰ τὸν νόμον were much crowded, and (so far as preserved) were written in an erasure.

5 (Plate 35). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in a modern context west of the Panathenaic Way and west of the Eleusinion (R 18) on February 3, 1938.

Height, 0.104 m.; width, 0.101 m.; thickness, 0.041 m.
Height of letters, 0.009 m.
Inv. No. I 5174.

fin. saec. IV a.  

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 44
For the restorations, see, for example, I.G., Π², Part IV, 1, pp. 55-56, ss. vv. πολιτεία, προεδρία.

6 (Plate 35). Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, with the original rough-picked back preserved but broken on all sides, found in a context of Roman date on the north slope of the Acropolis on March 14, 1939.

Height, 0.21 m.; width, 0.185 m.; thickness, 0.095 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.-0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 5723.

cia. a. 285/4-283/2 a. ΣΤΟΙΧ.

The writing is stoichedon with a square checker pattern in which the units measure ca. 0.012 m.

Lines 5-6 should be read in the light of I.G., Π², 657, a decree in praise of the poet Philippides which was passed in the archonship of Euthios (283/2).  
Part of the zeal which Philippides displayed toward the Athenians was directed to the recovery of the Peiraeus (lines 34-36): ὅπως ἄν διαμένει ὁ δήμος ἐλεύθερος ὄν καὶ τὸν Πειραιά κομίσῃ καὶ τὰ φρούρια τὴν ταξιάτην. King Audoleon of the Paionians had promised two years earlier that he would exert his influence to the same end (I.G., Π², 654, lines 30-35): ἐπ[α]υγέλλεται δὲ καὶ εἰς τὸ λουπ[ῦ] παρέξεσθαι χρείας συνεργών [ε]ἰσ τε τῆν τοῦ Πειραιῶν κομι[δ]ὴν καὶ τὴν τῆς πόλεως ἐλευθερ[ί]αν.

The city had been liberated from Macedonia before the seventh prytany of the archonship of Diotimos (285/4).  
The siege of Athens in the following year was raised by the intervention of Pyrrhos, with whom the Macedonians came to terms.

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6 For the date see Dinsmoor, Hesperia, XXIII, 1954, p. 314.
7 I.G., Π², 653, lines 20-24.
But the Peiraeus, for a brief time Eleusis, and the forts of Phyle and Panakton remained in Macedonian hands.8

7 (Plate 36). Part of a stele of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found during the demolition of houses at the north foot of the Areopagus on February 20, 1939.

Height, 0.17 m.; width, 0.39 m.; thickness, 0.17 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No. I 5657.

init. saec. III a.       

[............] προβ[ού]λεμα [-----]
[... χρηματίζαι πε]ρὶ τούτων, γνώμην δὲ ξυμβάλλ[εσθαι τὴς
βουλῆς εἰς τὸν δήμον ὅτι δοκεῖ τῇ βουλῇ
Ἀθηναίον εἶναι .......ιοθέν]
φασίας ἃν βούληται [-----]
[.............] Αἴ [.....] Σ Ι [.....] ποπ[τα]ν[ε] [-----]
5 [..............] s [ἐν τῷ ψή]φισματι α[ι] [-----]
[----- τοὺς δὲ βεσμοθέτασ εἰσαγαγ]
νόμον [-----]
[....] μον δωρεᾶς ντὸν γραμματέ[α] ἕ[να] δ[ήμου] ὅν ἀν[ἀγράψαι]
τὸ[δε] τὸ ψήφισμα ἐν στήλῃ λιθίνηι καὶ στήσαι ἐν ἀκροπόλειν
[-----]
[άλωμα[ε]] ὑπὲρ τὴν στήλην καὶ τὴν ἀναγ[ράφω]μερί[ς]
[-----] εἰς ἐπεν περὶ μὲν τῆς δωρεᾶς ἃς [.....]
[.....] ἑσθένου Σικυώνων αἰτεὶ [-----]
[----- πράττειν [-----]

10 [.....] ον τοῦ τε πάππου καὶ τοῦ π[ἀτ]ρὸς ΗΜΩ[-----]
[....] α[τὸν αἱ]ρομέ[νον] [-----]
[....] αὐτὸς ὁμοίως τοῖς τ[-----]
[.....] ἱκα[ια] [.....] [-----]

The name of the Sikyonian honored in this inscription is not preserved; only part of his patronymic appears with the ethnic in line 9. There is no reasonable identification, so far as I can see, with any known Sikyonian given in Skalet’s prosopography.9

8 See W. S. Ferguson, Hellenistic Athens, pp. 144-150; J. Kirchner, commentary on I.G., II2, 653. The dates are determined by the inscriptions cited. But the history of these years must be again studied in the light of our new knowledge of the chronology of the epigraphical texts.
The stele was unusually wide, for the restorations in lines 2 and 7 indicate a line of approximately 107 letters. The writing was stochedon, with a checker pattern in which the units measure 0.01 m. horizontally by 0.0116 m. vertically. For the restoration of line 6, see I.G., II², 654, line 53; the restoration of the amendment in lines 8-9 has been suggested by I.G., II², 682, lines 92-95.

8 (Plate 36). Fragment from the upper left corner of a stele of Pentelic marble, with mouldings above the inscribed face but broken at the back, found on October 17, 1938, in the wall of a modern house southeast of the Market Square (S 21).

Height, 0.156 m.; width, 0.19 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No. I 5592.

a. 269/8 a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

[έπ]ι Φιλίνων ἀρχοντος [---------]
[... ε]πευ ἐπειδή [--------- κατά]
[στα]ρ[έν] τέστεν [---------]
[---------]ι[---------]

The archon Philinos has been most recently dated in 210/09 B.C.10 Indeed, this date, or a date somewhere in the latter part of the third century, may well be called traditional. But the only evidence has been the style of writing and the shapes of the letters in I.G., II², 1304b (Addenda), a text which names the archon Philinos, and which Philios, in his initial publication, attributed to the years "περὶ τὸ τέλος τοῦ 3ου π. Χ. αἰῶνος."11 The lettering has been better described by Kirchner (I.G., II², 1304b) as "Litt. volg. s. III." This judgment carries great weight, not only because Kirchner had the benefit of a squeeze, but because of his unrivaled knowledge of the letter-forms of Attic inscriptions.

Now we have the additional evidence of the new Agora text, in which the character of the writing is definitely mid-century. Comparison of the letter phi, in particular, with the letter phi in I.G., II², 772, shows a date near the middle of the century, or earlier. I.G., II², 772, is illustrated in Kirchner's Imagines Inscriptionum Atticarum², Plate 35, No. 82, and Kirchner in his commentary describes the phi as "eckig, kastenförmig (Z. 3; so Mitte des 3. Jahrh., vgl. n. 85, 87, 88)." The date of I.G., II², 772, is in the archonship of Diogeiton (268/7).12 The other inscriptions to

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10 W. B. Dinsmoor, Hesperia, XXIII, 1954, p. 316.
11 Ath. Mitt., XIX, 1894, p. 177.
12 According to Pritchett and Meritt, Chronology, p. xix, the year was 270/69; Dinsmoor, Hesperia, XXIII, 1954, p. 314, proposed 258/7; my own suggestion is now 268/7.
which Kirchner refers (Nos. 85, 87, 88) are I.G., II$^a$, 677, I.G., II$^a$, 1283 (263/2), and I.G., II$^a$, 780 (252/1).$^{13}$

The archon Philinos, therefore, must be moved back from the last years of the century, and assigned to the only date available for him (269/8) about fifty years earlier. There is no difficulty about moving the career of Sosikrates, Treasurer of the Military Funds honored in I.G., II$^a$, 1304b, to this earlier date, for this text is the only evidence for him.

9 (Plate 37). Fragment from the top of a stele of Hymettian marble, with the flat top dressed with a toothed chisel, but otherwise broken, found on February 20, 1939, during the demolition of houses at the north foot of the Areopagus.

Height, 0.20 m.; width, 0.255 m.; thickness, 0.105 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 5653.

\[ \text{a. 253/2 a.} \]
\[ \begin{align*}
&\text{[--- --- --- --- ---] Δν\varepsilon[--- --- ---]} \\
&\text{[--- ---] ους κα[τ] \pi\delta\epsilon\mu\nu \varepsilon[--- ---]} \\
&\text{[--- ---] Ειλλήνω[ν] \epsilon\lambda\nu\thetaερία[--- ---]} \\
&\text{[--- ---] αι εις [κ] \rho\mu\mu\\alpha\tauο[ν] [--- ---]} \\
&\text{5 [--- --- --- ---] ε\iota\epsilon\iota\rho γ[ε] [--- ---]} \\
&\text{[--- --- --- ---] προς ο\delta\θ[ε] [σε] [--- ---]} \\
&\text{[--- --- --- ---] τού [δ] \\iota\mu\nu[ν] [--- ---]} \\
&\text{[--- --- --- ---] ΤΕΑΓΩΜ [--- ---]} \\
&\text{10 [--- --- --- ---] ΣΜ [--- ---]} \\
\end{align*} \]

The lettering of this text is characteristic of the third century. It is not stoichedon, and the letters are widely spaced; but in particular the omega (horseshoe with high horizontals, horseshoe with low wing strokes, or normal omega with low horizontals) is of a type known from the middle of the century.$^{14}$ The Antigonos named in line 1 is therefore Antigonos Gonatas, and the war which he waged (with Athens as his ally) is best interpreted as that war against Alexander, son of Krateros, in which Athens and Argos were on the side of Antigonos, and which is mentioned in I.G., II$^a$, 774, of approximately this same date.

$^{13}$ I.G., II$^a$, 677, is roughly mid third century; for I.G., II$^a$, 780 (Kallimedes) see Dinsmoor, Hesperia, XXIII, 1954, pp. 314-315; for the date of I.G., II$^a$, 1283 (Polystratos) see Meritt, The Athenian Year, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1961, p. 233.

$^{14}$ See especially, P. M. Fraser and T. Rönne, Boeotian and West Greek Tombstones, 1957, p. 83, note 6, who cite Athenian examples from I.G., II$^a$, 680 and 774. Of these texts, the former is dated in 249/8 and the latter in 253/2 (cf. Pritchett and Meritt, Chronology, p. xx).
The decree of I.G., II², 774, praises the Argive tyrant Aristomachos, who was zealous for the freedom of Athens ([ἐ]λευθερίας in lines 12-13; cf. the present text, line 3), and who had made contributions of money (τάλαντα πέντε in line 19; cf. the present text, line 4). Reference to the war itself occurs in I.G., II², 774, line 14; cf. the present text, line 2.

Not enough of the context is preserved to show how the praises evidently expressed in this decree were related to Antigonos, but his name in line 1 is none the less important for determining the date. Athens had officially renewed her friendship with him in 254/3. The similarity in tone between the provisions of this text and those of I.G., II², 774, which the writing of the new text (in its physical appearance also) very much resembles, suggests a date in 253/2. It is ironical, but not out of character, that the Athenian decree speaks of the “freedom of the Greeks” (which Athens shared) though the last Athenian bid for real freedom had only within the decade been crushed in the disastrous outcome of the Chremonidean War.

10 (Plate 37). Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, with the right side preserved, found on June 2, 1938, in filling behind the parapet wall of Klepsydra (T 27:1) in a context of the mid-first century B.C. (cf. Hesperia, XII, 1943, pp. 240-241). A smooth band runs along the front edge of the right side, which otherwise is dressed with strokes of the chisel.

Height, 0.078 m.; width, 0.055 m.; thickness, 0.039 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.-0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 5495.

The writing is stoichedon, with a checker pattern which measures (for each unit) 0.0083 m. horizontally by 0.011 m. vertically

med. saec. III a.

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 40

[ . . . . . . . . . . . . ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψῆφι]σμα τὸ
[ν γραμματέα τῆς βουλής ἐστήλη λαβίνη καὶ] ι στῆσ
[οι ἐν ἀκροπόλει εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀναγραφὴν τῆς στηλῆς μ]
[ερίσαι τὸν ταμίαν τῶν στρατιωτικῶν τὸ γε]νόμενο
5 [ν ἀνάλωμα vacat] vacat

The stoichedon order argues a date probably earlier than ca. 225 B.C., and the place of finding makes it probable that the inscription was originally set up on the Acropolis. The date here suggested is earlier than that of most texts paid for by

the Treasurer of the Military Funds,\textsuperscript{16} but this title is demonstrable in the first half of the century, as well as later, and offers no serious problem.\textsuperscript{17}

The secretary κατὰ πρωτανείαν cannot be restored in line 2 without violation of the stoichedon order. I suggest an abbreviated form of the title τῶν γραμματέα τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου; this officer, for example, was charged with inscribing the decree \textit{I.G.}, \textit{II}\textsuperscript{2}, 652, which must be dated later than the archonship of Diokles (286/5 B.C.).\textsuperscript{18}

\textbf{11 (Plate 37).} Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found in a disturbed context of late Roman date east of the Tholos (H 11) on June 5, 1937.

Height, 0.065 m.; width, 0.09 m.; thickness, 0.065 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No. I 4929.

\textit{paullo ante a. 230/29 a.} \hspace{2cm} \textit{ΣΤΟΙΧ ca. 51}

\begin{verbatim}
[- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - έπειδὴ οἱ πρυν]
[τάνεις τῆς Δυστο[ντο εἰς την βουλὴν καὶ τὸν]
[δήμον τῶν σωμάτων ἐν ἔλεοντο ἑξ] ἐαυτ[ῶν . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . τ]
[εθνήναι τὸς θυσίας τὸς καθήκος] ὑπασ ἀπά[σας ἐν τεὶ πρωτανείαῖ]
5 [ὑπὲρ τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου καὶ τ] ὑβ βασι[δις ΔΗμητρίου καὶ τ']
[τῆς βασιλίσσης Φθίας καὶ τῶν ἐγγόνων] υ αὐτ[ῶν ἀγαθεῖ τόχει δεδό]
[χθαν τεὶ βουλεῖ ἐπαινέσαμε] - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
\end{verbatim}

The fact that the text is stoichedon argues a date probably earlier than \textit{ca. 225 B.C.}\textsuperscript{19} The disjointed style of some of the letters, notably alpha, points toward the latter part of the third century, but the letters have not that characteristic disjointedness which is found in the last two decades and which has been described by Adolf Wilhelm\textsuperscript{20} and Sterling Dow.\textsuperscript{21} The phi is of a characteristic fourth-century shape, which makes its appearance again toward the latter part of the third century,\textsuperscript{22} and which is found in another ptytan-archon decree dated in 235/4.\textsuperscript{23} I have restored the lines which refer to the Macedonian royal house according to the suggestions which have been made for this comparable text.\textsuperscript{24}

\begin{footnotes}
\item[17] Pritchett and Meritt, \textit{Chronology}, p. 43, note 41.
\item[20] \textit{Urkunden dramatischer Aufführungen}, p. 63.
\item[22] See J. Kirchner, \textit{Imagines Inscriptionum Atticarum}, p. 19, No. 48, and p. 26, No. 96.
\item[23] \textit{I.G.}, II\textsuperscript{2}, 790; see the photograph in \textit{Hesperia}, Suppl. I, p. 67 (line 19).
\end{footnotes}
12 (Plate 37). Fragment of a columnar monument of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in the wall of a modern house (O 14) on February 14, 1935.

Height, 0.135 m.; width, 0.265 m.; thickness, 0.126 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 2437.

saec. III a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ

I

[-------------]

II

[Nέαν]δρος Χαρικλε[=]

vacat

[Δημοστράτος]

vacat

[-------------]

Demeas, son of Demostratos, was probably of the well known family from Paania (cf. P.A., 3319-3323, 3627); the margin of the column determined by his name in line 3 indicates the probability that the name in line 2 should be [Νέαν]δρος, known also from Paania in an earlier generation (cf. I.G., ΠΙ, 1926, line 51).

The character of the text is uncertain, but it may be a roster of prytaneis of Pandionis, grouped by name and patronymic according to demes.

13 (Plate 38). Fragment of Pentelic marble, with the rough-picked back and right side preserved, found in the wall of a modern house west of the Panathenaic Way and southwest of the Eleusinion (S 21) on February 25, 1939.

Height, 0.28 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.08 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 5651.

fin. saec. III a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. 38-46

[-------------] τοὺς δὲ θεό[θε][
[τας ὅταν πληρώσει δικαστήρια εἰς ἐνα καὶ πεντακοσίον[ν]
[δικασταὶ εἰσάγειν αὐτῶν τὴν δοκιμαὶ] σιὰν καὶ γράφα
[σθαί φυλῆς καὶ δῆμου καὶ φρατρίας ἦ]ς ἄν βουλήσαν· ἂ

5 [ναγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν γρ]αμματέα τὸν
[cατὰ πραγματείαν ἐν στήλη λυθήκη καὶ στήσαι ἐν ἀκροτό]
[λεν′ εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀναγραφήν καὶ τὴν ἀνάθεσι]ν τῆς στήλης με
[ρύσαι τὸν ταμιάν τῶν στρατιωτικῶν τὸ γ']ενόμενον ἀνάλωμα

vacat

vacat

25 It is possible that the father Demostratos should be identified with the taxiiarch of 272/1 B.C. (Hesperia, XXIII, 1954, p. 289, No. 182, line 42).
The text is from a decree granting citizenship. For the restorations, see, for example, *I.G.*, II², 855.

14 (Plate 41). Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides but with the rough-picked back preserved, found on November 4, 1938, in the wall of a modern house southeast of the Market Square and west of the Panathenaic Way (R 22).

Height, 0.10 m.; width, 0.232 m.; thickness, 0.085 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 5601.

fin. saec. III a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 48

[--- ca. 11 --- τοῦ] δῆμου καὶ [--- ---]---
[--- ca. 9 --- ἤ βο][ψη καὶ ὅ δῆμος] [--- ---]
[--- ca. 7 --- ἀγ] αθεὶ τόχει δεδόχθαι [τεὶ βουλεί τοὺς προέδρους]
[οὐ ἀν λάχωσων εἶ] ἵς τὴν ἐπιστολὰν ἐκκ [λησίὰν χρηματίσαι περὶ]
5 [τούτων, γυνώμη] ν ὑ ἐξυμβάλλεσθαι τῆς [βουλῆς εἰς τὸν δῆμον ὅτι]
[δοκεὶ τεὶ βουλε] ἵ ἐπα[νέσα] τοὺς ἐφ [ἡβους τοὺς --- ---]

The lettering gives the best clue to the date. Alphas and deltas with open apex indicate the latter years of the third century B.C. The decree honors epheboi of an unknown archonship (line 6). In lines 3-4 the restoration has been made on the analogy of *I.G.*, II², 889, line 11.

15 (Plate 39). Stele of Hymettian marble, broken above, below, and at the left, but with the rough-picked back preserved, found on April 29, 1949, in a late Roman wall (O 8) east of the Panathenaic Way.

Height, 0.23 m.; width, 0.34 m.; thickness, 0.125 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 6163.

ERECHTHEIS

fin. saec. III a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 41-43

[--- --- --- --- σ] τεφανωσαί ἐκαστον αὐτ[ὅν θαλ]
[λοῦ στεφάνωυ ἀναγραψ] αὶ δὲ τὸ δὲ τὸ ψῆφισμα τὸν γρα[μ]
[ματαὶ τὸν κατὰ πρω] ἀνεὰν ἐν στήλει λυθεῖν καὶ στῇ
[σαὶ ἐν τῶι πρωτανκ] ὑς εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀναγραφὴν τῆς στῆ
5 [λῆς μερίσαι τὸν ἑπὶ] τεὶ διώκεσθε τὸ γενόμενον ἀνά
[λωμα vacat ] vacat
The text belongs to the well-known series of prytany decrees, and preserves the end of the so-called "second" decree and most of the register of prytaneis of the phyle Erechtheis. Missing demes are Kephisia, Kedoi, and Pergase, councillors from which must have been listed in Col. I. The representation is almost the same as that in I.G., II 913, of approximately the same date. The appearance of the name Kíllhs in line 43, where there is no doubt about the reading, confirms the restoration [K]安排 which has been made in another text from the Agora, though of a different deme.

16 (Plate 46). Part of a stele of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found in the wall of a modern cesspool west of the Panathenaic Way and southwest of the Eleusinion (Q 21) on June 7, 1939.

Height, 0.13 m.; width, 0.18 m.; thickness, 0.12 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.-0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 5871.

ca. a. 200 a.

---

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. 44-48

[- - - - - - - - - -] τὸν δήμον ἐλήφα ἔδε αὐτῷ ἐπ']
[αὔξων τὴν ἐυ'] νοιαν καθότι δὲν [δύνηται καὶ ἄλλως µείζον] [τµµαίς τµµηθή] ναι καταξίως ἄρ [ν εὐεργεσίων τής δὲ ποίησιν] [τοῦ στεφάνου κ] ἄρ [τῆς ἀναγορεύσ[εος ἐπιµεληθήναι τούς]

---

Line 28 ΜΗΔΕΚΟΣ; line 31 Χ. ΙΡΚΛΕΙΔΗΣ; line 39 ΔΕΩΝ

---

27 Hesperia, IX, 1940, p. 77, no. 11, line 11.
The disjointed style of lettering in this honorary decree is characteristic of the very late third century and early second century. Restorations have been made after the pattern of I.G., II², 844 (lines 27-28) and I.G., II¹, 851 (lines 17-25).

17 (Plate 39). Part of a stele of Hymettian marble, with the rough-picked back and right side preserved, but otherwise broken, found in January of 1950 among marbles collected from the Late Roman Fortification Wall east of the Panathenaic Way.

Height, 0.345 m.; width, 0.295 m.; thickness, 0.115 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.005 m.
Inv. No. I 6256.

KEKROPIS

Paullo post a. 200 a.

(TEXT OF DECREES AND UPPER CITATIONS LOST)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>IV</th>
<th>V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>25 [Δἶχωνεῖς]</td>
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<tr>
<td>(lost)</td>
<td>(lost)</td>
<td>15 Ἐὔνοστίδης</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>[---]</td>
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<td>[---]</td>
<td>Πιθεῖς</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>Δημέας</td>
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<td>5 [---]</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>Δημήτριος Βρομ(ίων)</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>[---]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>Ίάσων</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>Τυμοκλῆς</td>
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<tr>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>Ἕργόφιλος Μοσ(---)</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>Χαίρεστράτος</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>Ολυμπὸς</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>Ποσείδιππος</td>
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<td>[---]</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>Διονύσιος</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>[---]</td>
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<tr>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>Τρινεμεῖς</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>Διονύσιος</td>
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<td>[---]</td>
<td>Ταραντῖνος</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>Καλλίας</td>
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<td>[---]</td>
<td>Συμάριστος</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>Πολέμον</td>
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<td>[---]</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>Θεοχάρης</td>
<td>[---]</td>
<td>[---]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

citation  for the priest  lost of Council and Demos
for the secretary undersecretary lost

[---] η βουλῆ [---] Νεοκλ[---]
[---] Εὐκλῆν [---] Βερεν[---]
[---] Κίδην [---] v ιδην
The names in Col. V probably belong to the deme Aixone, from which the nomina Δημέας and Τιμοκλής (as well as Διονύσιος and Καλλίας) are known. Dow reckoned that at about this time Aixone furnished about eleven councillors. If our attribution is correct the number was exactly eleven, with the demotic restored in line 25. Since there were ten demes belonging to Kekropis in the early second century, the fifty councillors with their ten demotics required sixty lines of text. The arrangement above gives exactly twelve lines in each of the five columns. The non-syllabic division in the last citation is notable, and quite exceptional.

Aside from the lettering, the approximate date of the inscription is determined by the mention of Eukles of Berenikidai (the herald) and Neokles of Berenikidai (the flutist). Citations for the treasurer of the Prytaneis and for the secretary of the Prytaneis must have appeared between the lost decrees above. The citations for the priest, for the secretary of the Council and Demos, and for the undersecretary of the Council and Demos must have appeared under the first three columns of the register. The arrangement of the register in five columns is confirmed by the citations for the herald and the flutist under columns IV and V respectively.

18 (Plate 37). Fragment of a stele of Hymettian marble, with part of the right side preserved but otherwise broken, found on May 24, 1951, among collected marbles southwest of the Odeion.

Height, 0.124 m.; width, 0.129 m.; thickness, 0.129 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.005 m.-0.006 m.
Inv. No. 1 6372.

init. saec. II a.  
NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 61

[---] τοὺς
[δὲ θεσμοθετῶν, ἡταν πληρώσων δικαστήριον εἰς ἑαυτῷ καὶ πεντακοσίων]ς δικαστ[ά]ς
[σοι, εἰσαγαγεῖν αὐτοῖς τὴν δοκιμασίαν κατὰ τὸν νόμον] ἐλευθαραίος δοκιμ[
[ασθείσι γράφεσθαι φυλῆς καὶ δήμου καὶ φρατρίας ἕν οὐ]λνται ἀναγράφα
5 [τὸ δὲ τὸ ψήφισμα τόδε τὸν γραμματέα τὸν κατὰ πρωρείαν] εἰς στήλην λιθίνην
[καὶ στήσασθα ἐν ἀκροπόλει — — — — — — — — — —]ν εἰκόνας τὸ δὲ γεν

28 The alternative is to attribute them to Melite, the other large deme of Kekropis.
30 Dow, loc. cit., counted nine, but one must have been overlooked. The ten demotics, as they would appear in this inscription, are: Ἀθρονείς, Ἀσοφούς, Ἀλοιζεῖς, Δαδαλίδαι, Ἐπικεκίδαι, Μελιτείς, Ἑνεταίδαι, Πειθείς, Συπαλήσται, and Τρυμενείς. Phyla had been transferred to Ptolemais when that phyle was created in 223 B.C. (cf. W. K. Pritchett, The Five Attic Tribes after Kleisthenes, Diss. Baltimore, 1943, pp. 13-32), and no part of Kikynna ever belonged to Kekropis (cf. W. B. Dinsmoor, Archons of Athens, pp. 445, 449, and S. Dow, Hesperia, III, 1934, p. 188).
32 I am indebted to Dow for verifying in Athens the difficult readings of lines 8-11.
The writing is clear-cut but careless and illiterate. In line 4 the visible letters in [βού]λονταί are ΛΛΑΝΤΛΙ. Psi is correctly written at the end of line 4, but as phi at the end of line 8; there is no dot in the theta of λιθίνη in line 5, and no cross-bar in the alpha of εἰκόνας in line 6; the enigmatic letters at the end of line 10 conceal, I suspect, some form of the word προτανείας; and there is no cross-bar in the alpha of αὖρ[ιον] in line 11. No attention was paid to syllabification at the ends of the lines.\(^{33}\)

The decree is a grant of citizenship and as such was probably set up on the acropolis (line 6). The formulae of lines 1-4 have been restored on the analogy, more or less, of I.G., Π, 954, lines 14-19.

19 (Plate 38). Two joining fragments of a stele of Pentelic marble which together preserve the left side and original back of the stone, found on October 21 and November 5, 1949, packed behind the blocks of the middle tower of the Late Roman Fortification Wall in the central part of the Stoa of Attalos (Q 10).

Height, 0.40 m.; width, 0.46 m.; thickness, 0.18 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 6234.

\(^{33}\) For writing similarly careless, see *Hesperia*, IX, 1940, pp. 122-123, No. 25.
The inscription is remarkable for the appearance in it of Doric dialect. Some interpretation will probably be gained by further study, but the photograph and transcript are given here, including the doubtful readings in lines 3 and 10, for the sake of the record.

20 (Plate 39). Stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides but with the rough-picked back preserved (much worn), found on April 28, 1950, in the wall of a pithos in the area north of the Odeion. Parts of the pediment and of the mouldings below it are preserved above the letters.

Height, 0.255 m.; width, 0.155 m.; thickness, 0.08 m.

Height of letters, 0.006 m.

Inv. No. I 6275.

a. 121/0 a. (?) NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 54


traces

The date here assigned depends on the identification of the secretary with some member of the prominent family from Agryle (P.A., 2673), and on the further attribution of this deme either to Attalis or Erechtheis and the combination of the phyle thus established with a known archon whose name can be restored in line 1. Within the range of dates probable for the lettering the possible archons are Ξένων of 133/2 and Φωκίων of 121/0, for neither of whom is a secretary as yet known but both of whom would require a secretary from Erechtheis.

Noting that the spacing of line 1 is slightly closer than that of line 2 I have chosen to suggest the name of the archon Φωκίων which is longer by the breadth of the letter iota than Ξένων. The lettering itself could fit either date. In particular the alpha with broken bar and the pi with its extended horizontal are characteristic. For the pi, see, for example, I.G., Π², 971, of 140/39 (Kirchner, Imagines², no. 106) and I.G., Π², 1029, of 96/5 (Kirchner, op. cit., no. 111).⁵⁴ The text contributes at least the patronymic from the name of a secretary hitherto unknown from the late second century.

⁵⁴ For the date see B. D. Meritt, The Athenian Year, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1961, p. 238.
21 (Plate 40). Fragment from a pedimental stele of Pentelic marble, broken at both sides and at the bottom, but with mouldings above the inscription and part of the pediment preserved, found in January or February of 1949 during cleaning operations in the Stoa of Attalos.

Height, 0.24 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.29 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. I 6127.

ca. a. 120 a.  

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 119

[ἐπὶ -- -- -- -- ἀρχοντὸς ἐπὶ τῆς -- -- -- -- ἰδὸς -- -- -- -- πρυτανείας Ἦ]  
------------------------- ἐγραμένη· Βοηδρομῶ[νος -- -- -- -- ἵσταμένου,]  
[-- -- -- τῆς πρυτανείας· ἐκκλησία κυρία ἐν τῷ θεάτρῳ τῶν προέδρων]  
ἐπεξήφιλεν ---- ca. 17 ---- K] εὐριάδης καὶ συμπρ[όδροι· έδοξέν]  
τῇ βουλῆι]  
[kαὶ τῷ δήμῳ: -- -- -- -- ca. 21 -- -- -- -- εἶπεν· ἐπιδή οἱ ἐφήβοι οἱ ἐπὶ]  
-- -- -- ἀρχοντὸς θύσαντες τε] ἑς ἐγγραφαῖς ε'[ν τῷ πρυτανείῳ ἐπὶ τῆς]  
[kωνής ἐστίας τοῦ δήμου καὶ καλλιερήσαντες μετὰ τῇ κοσμητοῦ καὶ τοῦ]  
ιερῶς τοῦ Δήμου καὶ τῶν Χαρίτων] καὶ τῶν ε'[ξηγητῶν ἐπόμενσαν τῇ]  
'Αρτέμιδι]  

5 [τῇ Ἀγροτέραι, ἐπονήσαντο δὲ καὶ τῇ ὑπαπάντησιν τοῖς ἱεροῖς ἐν ὀπλοῖς]  
καὶ προεπεμφαν αὐτά, ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ] τὸν Ἰακχ[ον, ἡραντο δὲ καὶ τοῖς]  
μνητήριοι]  
[ἐν Ἐλευσίνι τῇ θυσίᾳ τοὺς βοῶς καὶ τοὺς ἐν τοῖς Προηροσίοις καὶ τοὺς ἐν]  
τοῖς ἄλλοις ἱεροῖς καὶ γυμνασίους [καὶ τοὺς δρόμους συνετέλεσαν (?) -- --]  

The restorations have been made with reference to two ephetic texts of approximately the same date, I.G., II, 1006 and 1008.

22 (Plate 38). Fragment of a stele of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on May 4, 1950, near the south end of the Stoa of Attalos. Traces of cement on the stone show that it was once built into the Late Roman Fortification Wall.35

Height, 0.12 m.; width, 0.205 m.; thickness, 0.085 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.-0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 6310.

35 This wall also yielded many of the fragments of the long ephetic text (decrees, register, and citations) now published in Hesperia, XXIV, 1955, pp. 220-239 (see especially pp. 223-224); but this fragment cannot be part of that inscription.
The names belong to the register of epheboi cut on the stone below the usual honorary decrees.

23 (Plate 38). Fragment of Hymettian marble, preserving the upper right corner of the original stele, found in the north wall of the Church of the Hypapanti (T 21) on March 8, 1938.

Height, 0.164 m.; width, 0.092 m.; thickness, 0.145 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 5302.

GRAIN-COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY

init. saec. II a.

[Y---V---]υς
[---]γραμματεύς κληρωτός
[---]μοκλέων
[---]ἐκ Κεραμέων
5 [---]γραμματεύς άρετος
[---]ολέμον
[---]οπηρέτας
10 [---]χον

fin. saec. II a.
The inscription should probably be dated in the first half of the second century.\textsuperscript{36} It is known from Aristotle that the grain-commissioners (\textit{σιτοφύλακες}) were originally ten in number, five for Athens and five for the Peiraeus (\textit{Αθ. Πολ.}, 51, 3). They were chosen by lot, and in Aristotle's day had been increased in number to thirty-five. But in the third century there is now epigraphical evidence that the original number of the commission had been restored, with the addition of two secretaries, so that in the period of the twelve phylai each phyle was represented either by a commissioner or a secretary.\textsuperscript{37} Moreover, one of the secretaries was chosen by lot, and one was elected. Miss Crosby has drawn attention to two lists from the Peiraeus (\textit{I.G.}, II\textsuperscript{a}, 1710 and 1711) in which the five officials, presumably \textit{σιτοφύλακες}, were named with the two secretaries. In addition to the \textit{γραμματεὺς κληρωτός} and the \textit{γραμματεὺς αἱρετός}, one of the lists (\textit{I.G.}, II\textsuperscript{a}, 1710) also names the \textit{υπηρέτης}. I have therefore restored this title in line 18 of the present text, which I believe is further evidence for the \textit{σιτοφύλακες}, though in this instance for the group who served in Athens rather than for the group in the Peiraeus.

The name in line 13 may have been either \([T]\muοκλέον or \([Δ]\μοκλέον.

24 (Plate 39). Part of a stele of Hymettian marble, mended from two pieces (front and back), with the right side preserved but otherwise broken, found on April 23, 1951, in a Byzantine wall south of the temple of Ares (J 9).

Height, 0.23 m.; width, 0.13 m.; thickness, 0.065 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m.-0.009 m.
Inv. No. I 6341.

\textit{init. saec. II a.}

\begin{verbatim}
[- - - - - - - o] ν Χολ[- - -]
[- - - - - - Ma]ραθόνιο[ς]
[γραμματεὺς κληρωτός]
[- - - - - - - ]ς Κοθωκάδης
[γραμματεὺς αἱρετός]
[- - - - - - -]υπηρέτης
[- - - - - - ] P/[ - - - -]
[- - - - - - ] YE[- - - -]
[- - - - - - ] ^[- - -]
\end{verbatim}

See the commentary on No. 23.

\textsuperscript{36} Note the unadorned writing, but the spread lambda in line 16.
\textsuperscript{37} See Margaret Crosby, \textit{Hesperia}, VI, 1937, pp. 444-448, No. 2.
25 (Plate 40). Part of a stele of Hymettian marble, with the flat top and rough-picked back preserved, found on February 21, 1939, during the demolition of modern houses on the north slope between the Acropolis and the Areopagus.

Height, 0.20 m.; width, 0.23 m.; thickness, 0.09 m.
Height of letters, 0.009 m. and 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 5664.

saec. III a.  NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 40

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\theta \\
\varepsilon \\
\iota
\end{array}
\]

[----------------] Μαραθώνιος έλπεν δε[δόχθαί τοῖς]
[δριγεώσων ἐπειδῇ] οἰ ἱερο[πο]ϊοι οἱ α[ἱεθέντες ἐπὶ]
[----------------] ἀρχοντος καὶ λῶς καὶ [φιλ]οτίμος [ἐπεμελήθησαν]

This is probably a decree of the orgeois of Bendis. For a somewhat similar document, see I.G., II², 1255.

26 (Plate 41). Upper left corner of a flat-topped stele of Hymettian marble, with the moulding above the inscription roughly chipped away, but with the rough-picked top and left side preserved, found outside the area of the Market Square near the Church of St. Demetrios on the saddle between the hills of Pnyx and Philopappos on November 8, 1939.

Height, 0.37 m.; width, 0.155 m.; thickness, 0.08 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 5887.

a. 227/6 a.  almost ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 32

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\epsilon \\
\chi \\
\theta \\
\varepsilon \\
\iota
\end{array}
\]

[----------------] πι Θεοφίλου ἄρ[χοντος ἀγοραὶ κυρίαν ὑπ]
[N]ικόμαχος Νίκω [νος — — — — — έλπεν δεδό] [Χ]θαὶ τοῦ κοινῆ [τῶν θιασοτῶν ἐπειδῇ Γν(?)]
[ά]θις διατετέλη[κεν τοῦ κοινῆ αὐτὸς με]

[----------------] άλας χρείας πα[ρέχων καὶ οἱ παίδες αὐτοῦ]
[e]ύνους ἃσαν τῶ[ι κοινῷ κατὰ τὸ δυνατόν,]
καὶ γραμματ[ε] [ϛ αὐτὸς κατασταθεὶς δικαὶ]
[o]ς ἐξήγαγεν τῇ [ν λειτουργίαν ἐπιδιδοῦς]
[πλ]ευνάκες ὑ[μοὶς δὲ καὶ ὀσῶν χρείᾳ ἃρ]

[----------------] ροῦτιςεν πά[ντων ὠπὸς ἃν καὶ ἄλλοι βο]
[ηθ]όντες συνερ[γῶσι εἰς τᾶν τὸ συμφέρον,]
[kα]ὶ διὰ ταῦτα σ[τεφανώθεις — — — — —]

[----------------] traces [----------------]
This is not a decree of the Athenian Demos, but of a club or association. I have restored line 3 on the analogy of I.G., II², 1298. For the restoration of line 1, see I.G., II², 1283. The man honored is not otherwise known. His name, ending in — ὲς, was recorded at the end of line 3 and the beginning of line 4. I have suggested Ἐνἀθς, though it is not divided syllabically between the lines. In the early lines the stoichedon order seems to have been better observed than later, where syllabification must have been the rule.

From singular, the text changes to plural (line 6),³⁸ and then back to singular (lines 8, 10). These changes condition the restoration of line 5, where I have suggested καὶ οἱ παῖδες ἀντίνου. In line 8 I have assumed that the secretaryship was in fact a liturgy, for which the verb ἔξαγω and the restoration are appropriate.³⁹

27. The inscription published in Hesperia, XV, 1946, p. 156, No. 13, may now be described as having been found in the wall of a modern house at the north foot of the Areopagus (O 22) on February 27, 1939.

Study of the disposition of the text and of the forms of the letters, with characteristically disjointed style of writing, shows that the inscription must be dated at the end of the third century. The symmetrical disposition of the lines, moreover, necessitates the following restoration, in which I believe that the preserved letters have been correctly read:

\[ \text{fin. saec. III a.} \]

\[ [\text{oi}] \]
\[ \theta\i[\alphaο\omega\tau\ai] \]
\[ τόν τα[\muιαν] \]
\[ Ἐνάγγελο[\nu] \]
\[ Σουνιέα \]

³⁸ For ἔνως see Meisterhans-Schwyzer, Grammatik³, p. 149, no. 6.
³⁹ See I.G., II², 1304, lines 4, 14.
GREEK INSCRIPTIONS

28 (Plate 41). Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, with part of the left side and rough-picked back preserved and with the spring of a moulding above the inscription, but otherwise broken, found on March 28, 1950, in a context of late Roman date east of the Middle Stoa (P 12-13).

Height, 0.145 m.; width, 0.185 m.; thickness, 0.05 m.
Height of letters, 0.06 m.
Inv. No. I 6282.

a. 112/1 a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 39

[ἀγαθὴν τὴχνην ἐπὶ] Διονυσίῳ [ν ἀρχοντος τοῦ μετὰ]
[Παράμονον] ξ[ν] δ[η] τῶν οἰκῶν Ν[— ca. 8 — τοῦ Ἀπολ]
[λωνίου Ἀ] λεξάνδρεως Σκυρο[φορῶν εἰκάντο]
[ἀγο] ραὶ κυρία ἐν τῶν οἰκῶν Ἄν[— ca. 14 — — Ἄν]

10 τιμεῖν ἐδέξατο ἐπειδὴ ἔθην[κος — — — ca. 16 — — —]
[. . .]σιος νομοφυλακῶν ἐν τῶι ἐπὶ Διονυσίου τοῦ μετὰ]
[Παρο] ἀρχοντος ἐναντίο[ν ἐνσεβός καὶ φίλο]
[τίμ.] σιος διακείμενος τὰ πρὸς τῶις [θεοῦς — — —]
[. . .] πάντας ἀνθρώπων φιλανθ[ρῶν — — — — — — — — —]

This decree, like the one following (No. 29) from which the name in lines 2-3 has been in part restored, belongs to a religious organization worshipping the Great Gods. Its date is given by the name of the Athenian archon and by a cult official whose title seems to have been simply ἐν τῶι οἰκω. Then follows the date by month and day, after which the place of the conclave and its character were named, and then the orator. The orator was the same both here and in No. 29.

For the added iota in line 4, see I.G., ΠΙ, 9181 and note. The Eunikos who served as nomophylax has not been identified.

29 (Plate 41). Pedimental stele of Pentelic marble, broken at the right, bottom, and back, but with the upper left corner preserved, including mouldings and part of a rosette in relief within the pediment, found on April 23, 1948, in a context of late Roman date southwest of the Market Square (D 16).

Height, 0.235 m.; width, 0.16 m.; thickness, 0.054 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 6108.
This decree belongs to the same religious organization as that preceding (No. 28), worshipping the Great Gods. The date is also given by the name of the Athenian archon and by the cult official ἐν τῷ οἶκῳ. I have restored the month and day to be the same in both decrees, although of course the years were different. It is probable that the priest (lines 5-7) was the same as the eponymous magistrate (lines 2-3), who had also served in the preceding year. His praise should properly come at the end of a term: hence Σκιροφοριῶν for the name of the month. The day within the month was given as twentieth by the old-fashioned designation εἰκάδη rather than by the normal δεκάτη προτέραι of Attic political decrees. I have no suggestion for the restoration of line 8 or for the concluding lines.

For the Great Gods, see Bruno Müller, Μέγας Θεός, Diss. Phil. Hal., XXI, 1913, pp. 281-299; and for the association with them of the ephebic corps, see I.G., Π², 1006, line 29, and I.G., Π², 1008, line 18, both inscriptions likewise coming from the later years of the second century.

30 (Plate 36). Large block of Pentelic marble (a), from the top of a solid monument or perhaps part of an epistle, found at the base of a modern wall southeast of the Market Square and west of the Panathenaic Way (R 21) on March 11, 1939. A small splinter (b) with rough-picked top preserved but otherwise broken was found in the wall of a modern house southwest of the Eleusinion and west of the Panathenaic Way (S 21) on March 20, 1939. The larger stone is broken at the bottom and at the back. Its top is rough-picked and has a dowel hole and a pry hole in the center, showing that other blocks were superimposed; on the only part of the edge that is preserved there appears to have been anathyrosis. The right end of the block is rough-picked, and

---

in the center of the left end is a trace of worked surface. The moulding above the inscription on both fragments has been hacked away.

_a._ Height, 0.32 m.; width 1.54 m.; thickness, 0.60 m.
Height of letters, 0.06 m.-0.065 m.
Inv. No. I 5701.

_b._ Height, 0.395 m.; width (of face), 0.075 m.; thickness, 0.24 m.
Height of letters, 0.06 m.
Inv. No. I 5731.

\[ \text{aet. Rom.} \]

\[ \begin{array}{cc}
\text{b} & \text{a} \\
[-.-][-.-][-.-] & \tau \nu \tau \gamma \epsilon \tau i \delta \iota \ \\
[-.-][-.-][-.-][-.-][-.-] & \omicron \pi \alpha \tau \rho \delta \ \\
\end{array} \]


31 (Plate 40). _a._ Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, but with the rough-picked back preserved, found on May 30, 1947, in a Byzantine context southwest of the Market Square (E 17).

Height, 0.445 m.; width, 0.16 m.; thickness, 0.065 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 5984.

This fragment is joined at the right by a piece in the Epigraphical Museum at Athens (E. M. 2763) which was published by Oliver in 1941, and at its bottom it joins a complex group published at the same time by Oliver separately. It thus unites into one Oliver's two stelai Nos. 24 and 25, and through its own contents shows that at least two letters were inscribed above those so far known.

Oliver dated his Letter II in A.D. 179 and suggested that Letter I was probably earlier. The letter before this now becomes the second letter of the stele, and is dated in A.D. 178 (or 177) by the 32nd tribunician power of Marcus Aurelius (line 11).

The first known letter of the stele seems to have been addressed to the Athenians

\[ ^{41} \text{Hesperia, Suppl. VI, pp. 120-122, No. 25 a.} \] Oliver also published, as part of the same text, an unplaced fragment No. 25 b which is not again reproduced here.

\[ ^{42} \text{Hesperia, Suppl. VI, pp. 108-112, No. 24 b.} \]

\[ ^{43} \text{See the report of H. A. Thompson in Hesperia, XVII, 1948, p. 195.} \]

\[ ^{44} \text{Hesperia, Suppl. VI, p. 2.} \]

by Marcus Aurelius alone (he uses the singular pronoun ἐμά in line 7); if so, it must be dated in A.D. 176 before Commodus was given condominium with him.

b. Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, but with the rough-picked back preserved, found on February 14, 1952, in the wall of a modern house south of the Church of the Holy Apostles (O-Q 16-17).

Height, 0.135 m.; width, 0.10 m.; thickness, 0.065 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 6436.

This fragment makes no join with any of the other pieces of the stele, but it carries in part the heading of a letter addressed to the Athenians by Commodus alone after the death of Marcus Aurelius. Beneath the five (at least) letters above there was, therefore, on the stone one (at least) letter from Commodus as sole emperor. The publication of the correspondence dates, therefore, from the time of Commodus, a fact which emphasizes his interest, as well as that of his father, in the Sacred Gerousia.

The series of imperial letters here described began with a heading which is partially preserved; for the text see J. H. Oliver, Hesperia, Suppl. VI, p. 109, No. 24 a.

Then follows a lacuna of uncertain length, after which the text is resumed in the fragments here published:

\[
\begin{align*}
[ & \text{ca. 14} ] & \thetaν πρ[ \text{---} ] & \text{---} \\
[ & \text{ca. 12} ] & \text{---} & \text{---} \\
[ & \text{ca. 12} ] & \text{---} & \text{---} \\
[ & \text{ca. 13} ] & \text{---} & \text{---} \\
[ & \text{ca. 13} ] & \text{---} & \text{---} \\
\end{align*}
\]

5

\[
\begin{align*}
[ & \text{ca. 9} ] & \text{---} & \text{kat} ] & \text{---} & \text{---} \\
[ & \text{ca. 12} ] & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} \\
[ & \text{ca. 12} ] & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} \\
[ & \text{ca. 12} ] & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} \\
\end{align*}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{[Αὐτοκράτωρ Καίσα] & \text{ρ θεο}ν & \text{'Αντωνίνον [ν Εὐσεβούς ύσ, θεον}} \\
\text{Οὐήρον Παρθικοῦ Μεγίστου ἀδελφός, θεον & Τραήνου}} \\
\text{Παρθικοῦ ἕγ}]
\end{align*}
\]

10

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{[γονος, θεου Νέρο] & \text{να ἀπόγονος, Μάρκ[ος Αὐρήλιος 'Αντωνίνος}} \\
\text{Σεβαστός Γερμανικός Σαρματικός, ἀρχιερεύς μέγιστος, δημαρ]} \\
\text{[χυκής ἐξουσίας τ]ο & \text{[ΑΒ] αὐτοκράτωρ το [Θο] υπατος το [Γ],}} \\
\text{πατήρ πατρίδος, καὶ Αὐτοκράτωρ Καίσαρ Δούκιος}} \\
\text{Αὐρήλιος Κόμμοδος]}
\end{align*}
\]
GREEK INSCRIPTIONS

[Σεβαστός, αὐτοκράτορ Ἀντώνιο[ν Σεβα]στός ἕως, θεοῦ
Εὐσέβους νιών, θεοῦ Ἀδριανοῦ ἔγγονος, θεοῦ
Τραϊάνοῦ Παρθικοῦ]

[καὶ θεοῦ Νέρον ἅ],πόγονος Γερμανικ[ὸς Σα]μα[τικός,
δημαρχικῆς ἐξουσίας τὸ 3Θ, αὐτοκράτωρ τὸ 3Β,
ὑπατος, πατήρ πατρίδος,]

[τῇ εἰς Ἀρείου Πάγῳ οὖν βουλητῇ καὶ τῇ βο[υλή]: τῶν
πεν[τά]κο[σίων καὶ τῶι δήμωι τῶι Ἀθηναίων ὑποκατά]

15 [ vacat ] χαὶ[ρεβ vacat ]
[τὰ μὲν γράμματα ἅ] ἐπεστείλατε περὶ [τῶν] ν κατὰ τὴν
γερ[ουσίαν -------------------------------]
[--- ca. 14 --- ---] χθήναι τὸν ἀριθμὸ[ν] τοῦ τοῦτον
μνημ[--- -------------------------------]
[--- ca. 14 --- ---] τῶν ἐκκλησιαζόν[των] ν κατὰ τὰ
νομ[ιζόμενα -------------------------------]
[--- ca. 14 --- ---] διωρισμένον ὡστ[ε μ'] ἐντοι μῆτε

20 [--- ca. 15 --- ---] πλείστων προσδ[έχε]σθε εἰς ἅξ[---
[--- ca. 13 --- ---] ἕων τῆν ἡλικίαν [καὶ] τοῦτων
μο[-----------------------------]
[--- ca. 13 --- ---] τὴν χώραν τοῦ ἐγλυ[πό]τος
μέχρι [-----------------------------]
[--- ca. 13 --- ---] ἐκ τῶν ἀστῶν εἰσαχ[ε]ν δεήσει
ἀεὶ με[-----------------------------]
[--- ca. 10 --- ---] δήμ.] ὑπονήτων εἰσίοντ[ων] καὶ
ἐπιτείμου[---]

25 [--- ca. 12 --- ---] γὰρ μετέχειν τῆς Ἀθ[ῆν]ησι
[γερουσί]ας [-----------------------------]
[--- ca. 12 --- ---] εἰς ἐπεστειλαν βο[νό] μενοι μαθεῖν
ὑψ[-----------------------------]
[--- ca. 10 --- ---] γερουσίων ὑπὸ[ν] ἀναπληρωθῆν[αι]

30 [--- ca. 11 --- ---] ὑψω δηλοῦν τὴν αὐτ[---]
The text here continues, as published by Oliver, in Hesperia, Suppl. VI, pp. 111-113, No. 24 b, c, d, e, and f, and p. 121, No. 25 b.\textsuperscript{46}

After a lacuna of uncertain length the text is continued on our Frag. b, as follows:

\[
\begin{align*}
[-\text{ca. 33}] & \text{YO[...]} \text{ṣης ἀν αἵρεθωσι νῦν } [-\text{---}]
\\[-\text{---}] & \text{vacat } [-\text{---}]
\\\text{Αὐτοκράτωρ Κα[ἱσαρ} & \text{θεοῦ 'Ἀντωνίῳ] πατριδός, θεοῦ 'Αδριανοῦ νίωνός,} \\
& \text{θεοῦ Τραϊανοῦ]}
\\\text{Παρθικοῦ ἤγγο[νος, θεοῦ} & \text{Νέρουν ἀ]πο[γόνος, Ἐράκος} \\
& \text{Ἀυρήλιος 'Αντωνίνος Σεβαστὸς Γερμανικὸς} \\
& \text{Σαρματικὸς, ἀρχιερεὺς]}
\\[-\text{---}] & \text{vacat } [-\text{---}]
\\\text{[Αὐτοκράτωρ Καίσαρ} & \text{θεοῦ 'Ἀντωνίνου υός, θεοῦ} \\
& \text{Ἐυσ[εβοὺς} \\
& \text{νιωνός, θεοῦ 'Αδριανοῦ ἤγγονος, θεοῦ Τραϊανοῦ} \\
& \text{Παρθικοῦ καὶ θεοῦ]}
\\[-\text{---}] & \text{vacat } [-\text{---}]
\\\text{[Νέρουν ἀπόγονον [Μάρκος Ἐράκος Κόμ]μοδος] 'Ἀντω [νίων} \\
& \text{Σεβαστὸς Γερμανικὸς Σαρματικὸς, ἀρχιερεὺς μέγιστος,} \\
& \text{δημαρχικής]}
\\[-\text{---}] & \text{vacat } [-\text{---}]
\\\text{[ἐξουσίας} & \text{τὸ > > αὐτοκράτωρ} \\
& \text{τὸ > ὑπατος] τὸ > Γ', πατὴ[ρ} \\
& \text{πατρίδος, ἀνθύπατος, 'Αθηναίων γερουσία vacat ]}
\\[-\text{---}] & \text{vacat vacat vacat χαίρειν vacat ]}
\\[-\text{---}] & \text{vacat } [-\text{---}]
\\[-\text{---}] & \text{vacat } [-\text{---}]
\\[-\text{---}] & \text{vacat } [-\text{---}]
\\[-\text{---}] & \text{τοσ[---]}
\end{align*}
\]

The date of the first letter, earlier than the elevation of Commodus to full imperial status, was probably in the late autumn of A.D. 176. Marcus Aurelius had just returned from Asia Minor to Rome by way of Athens, where he was initiated into the Eleusinian Mysteries, and where he had established professorships in the four great schools of philosophy.\textsuperscript{47} During his rather extended sojourn he probably originated the plan, or was party to its initiation, for the formation of the Sacred Gerousia with which these letters are concerned.

\textsuperscript{46}The text of Oliver, op. cit., p. 121, No. 25 a, is incorporated in our lines 12-29 above. The positions of No. 24 d, e, and f, and of No. 25 b are uncertain.

\textsuperscript{47}See von Arnim in Pauly-Wissowa, R.E., s.v. Annius, No. 94 (col. 2301).
The second letter was sent by both emperors, whose names and titles now appear in lines 9-13. Marcus Aurelius held the tribunician power for the 32nd time; hence the date lies between Dec. 10, 177 and Dec. 9, 178, probably in A.D. 178. It is noteworthy that this letter, as presumably the one before it, was addressed to the Council of the Areopagus and the Council of the Five Hundred (and to the Demos of the Athenians) and not to the Gerousia. The Gerousia was not as yet in being, but its organization was a subject of discussion in the letter: there were questions of the number (line 17), of age (line 21), of qualifications of citizenship (lines 23-24), of membership (line 25), on all of which the Athenians were still seeking advice (lines 16, 26).

The last letter preserved, that of Commodus alone (our Frag. b, lines 6-11), is dated in A.D. 181 or 182 by mention of the emperor's third consulate. His name was erased after the damnatio memoriae of A.D. 193, here just as it was in Oliver's text, though when the name was later re-inscribed it was done there with no apparent crowding of letters. Here the letters of the preserved part of the name Commodus are obviously crowded. It may be suggested that in place of the earlier Μάρκος Ἀντίλιος Κόμμωδος the scribe used later another and later form of the name Δούκιος Αἰλίος Ἀντίλιος Κόμμωδος. Some explanation must be sought for the crowding.

The whole stele contained, in fine, at least six imperial letters:

1. Above, Frag. a, lines 1-8, from Marcus Aurelius to the Council of the Areopagus, the Council of the Five Hundred, and the Demos of the Athenians, autumn of A.D. 176.
2. Above, Frag. a, lines 9-32 and Hesperia, Suppl. VI, p. 111, line 7, from Marcus Aurelius and Commodus to the Council of the Areopagus, the Council of the Five Hundred, and the Demos of the Athenians, A.D. 178.
3. Above, Frag. a, lines 33-34, and Hesperia, Suppl. VI, p. 111, lines 18-23, from Marcus Aurelius and Commodus to the Gerousia of the Athenians, A.D. 178 or 179.
5. Hesperia, Suppl. VI, p. 112, lines 40-62, and possibly Frag. b, above, lines 1-4, from Marcus Aurelius and Commodus to the Gerousia of the Athenians, A.D. 179 or 180.

48 He was also imperator for the ninth time and if the date A.D. 178 is correct consul for the third time. Commodus, meanwhile, had been consul in 177 and held the tribunician power for the third time. See Pauly-Wissowa, R.E., s.v. Annius No. 94 (col. 2301) and s.v. Aurelius, No. 89 (col. 2468).
49 Hesperia, Suppl. VI, p. 111, lines 10-11, 25, and p. 112, line 42.
50 See Pauly-Wissowa, R.E., s.v. Aurelius, No. 89 (col. 2470).
51 See J. H. Oliver, Hesperia, Suppl. VI, p. 2.
6. Above, Frag. b, lines 6-11, from Commodus to the Gerousia of the Athenians, A.D. 181 or 182.

32 (Plate 42). Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, with the left side and back preserved, found on July 22, 1947, in a well southwest of the Market Square and west of the Great Drain (C 17:4).

Height, 0.105 m.; width, 0.215 m.; thickness, 0.075 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 6061.

fin. saec. II p.

\[\ldots\] \text{Ἀρεωπαγεῖτας ἐξ ἀνασά [\dots]}
\[\ldots\] \text{ἀρα δίδωμαι τῇ νέᾳ νου [\dots]}
\[\ldots\] \text{κεφάλαιον κωδικί [\dots]}
\[\ldots\] \text{ομαι τοῖς ἀξιολ [\dots]}

5 \[\ldots\] \text{ος τῇ γενεθλίων [\dots]}
\text{μὴ ἐκ πέντε Ἄτ [\dots]}
\text{παραγεινομ [\dots]}
\[\ldots\] \text{κεφαλα [\dots]}
\[\ldots\] \text{ appré [\dots]}

The character of the writing is very much like that of the imperial letters inscribed in the time of Commodus (No. 31), but the hand is not the same (sigma, for example, is square). Yet this fragment too belongs to an imperial letter and deals with money payments (lines 1, 6), with the emperor’s birthday (line 5), and with the Council of the Areopagus (line 1). Dates of payments are possibly indicated in line 2, but there is no continuous context.

33 (Plate 42). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides but with the rough-picked back preserved, found on April 7, 1949, in a late Roman aqueduct east of the Panathenaic Way (O-P 9-11).

Height, 0.205 m.; width, 0.245 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. I 6137.

aet. imp. Rom. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

\[\ldots\] \text{.Σ [\dots]}
\[\ldots\] \text{τ [\dots]}
\[\ldots\] \text{μη [\dots]}
\[\ldots\] \text{χων [\dots]}
\[\ldots\] \text{ν [\dots]}
5 \[\ldots\] o\, το\, κήρυκος\, κλιτό\[\ldots\]
[\ldots\] ε\, μή\, εὐσαγαγόντας\[\ldots\]
[\ldots\] το\, τότε\, ἀτείμους\[\ldots\]
[\ldots\] τούτων\, ὀρίσθαι\[\ldots\]
[\ldots\] νόμω\, διει\[\ldots\]
vacat

The writing is similar to that of imperial letters of the second century after Christ.

34 (Plate 42). Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, with the right side and rough-picked back preserved, found in a late Roman wall (O 8) east of the Panathenaic Way on May 3, 1949.

Height, 0.21 m.; width, 0.275 m.; thickness, 0.07 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. I 6170.

\textit{aet. imp. Rom.}

[\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots]\text{ΝΕΙΣΚ}[\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots]
[\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots]\text{προβληθέντος\, ε}[\ldots]
[\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots]\text{νεσσω\, καθ'\, ἀ\, καὶ\, ἐπὶ\, τῷ}
[\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots]v\, ἡμῶν\, συνήθειαν\, δι
5 [\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots] vacat
[\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots]\text{τῆ\, Παρθένῳ\, ἐν\, τῷ\, Ἐκατον}
[\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots]\text{ρων\, ἀγαθῆ\, τε\, τύχη\, καὶ}
[\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots]\text{οὐς\, καθ'\, ἐκαστον}

The use of the personal pronoun in line 4 indicates that the text is part of an imperial letter. In some way it is concerned with the statue of Athena Parthenos in the Parthenon (lines 6-7).

35 (Plate 42). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in a context of Turkish date in a well on the north slope of the Acropolis east of the Late Roman Fortification Wall (T 24) on March 17, 1939.

Height, 0.067 m.; width, 0.07 m.; thickness, 0.031 m.
Height of letters, 0.009 m.
Inv. No. I 5729.

\textit{a. 412/1 a.} \textit{ΣΤΟΙΧ.}

[\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots]\text{ἐπ}[\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots]
[\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots]\text{αἱ\, εἷ}[\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots]
[\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots]i\, Δ'||\, π'[\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots]
Study of the letters and of the spacing of the stoichedon text has shown this small fragment to be part of the treasure records of the Parthenon. It belongs, in fact, in lines 215-217 of I.G., I\(^2\), 288. But the attempt to fit it into place has necessitated a new study of the inscription as a whole, in which a number of improvements in restoration and one significant correction in reading must be made:

I.G., I\(^2\), 288

\(^{a.} 412/1\)

\[\text{ΣΤΟΙΧ. } 73\]

\[\text{[tάδε } \dot{h}oι } \tauαμίαν \tau\dot{o}ν \dot{h}υερο}[\nu \chiρεμάτα]ον \ τέσ \ 'Αθεν[\alpha\ιας} \\
\text{Κ]άλλα[ιοσχος Εὐπριώδες καὶ χωνιάρχον'\tauες\]} \]

\[\text{[hοίς Διόκκελιδές]ς Σασστρά[το Φρεά]ρρος έγραμ[\μάτε]νε} \\
\text{παρ[έδωσαν τούς ταμίας hοίς Eδανδρο\]} \]

\[\text{[Έριθαλλίων Εύο]νημεύς έ[γραμ]μάτενε 'Ασσοποδ[\όροι]} \\
\text{Κυδ[αθεναιει καὶ χωνιάρχοι παραδεχο\]} \]

205 \[\text{[άμενοι παιρά τόν } \pi\τοτέρων [ταμί]\dot{o}ν hοίς Λευκα[\ιός} \\
\text{Κ]όμαρ[χο 'Αφιδνάιος έγραμμάτενε: } \epsilonν τοί } \Pi\alpha} \]

\[\text{[ρθεν[\dot{o}ν']ς στέφανος Χ]\rhoυσός στ[αθμό ν τούτο } \Gamma\Delta: \phiιά[\lambdaι} \\
\text{χρό]υσα[\iota } \Gamma\text{ σταθμόν τούτον } \Gamma\text{ΗΗΓΔΔΔΗ}: \chiρυσίο} \]

\[\text{[ν άσεμον σταθμόν] τούτο } \text{Η}|||\cdot \text{[καρχ]έστον χρυσόν } \tau[\dot{ο}ν} \\
\text{π]υμ[ένα hυπάργυρον } \dot{\chi}ον υερο}ν \tauο \text{hερακ} \]

\[\text{[λέος } \tauο \text{Μεία } \text{στ[αθμόν } \tau[\dot{ο}ντο] } \text{Η}|||\text{Η}: \text{[Ελο } \dot{\delta}[ο} \\
\text{[Η]υν[αργύρο καταχρύσο σταθμόν τούτον } \text{Η}|||\]

\[\text{[ΔΔΔΗΗ: πρόστοπον] hυπάργ[υρον } \text{κατάχρυσον στα[θμ]όν} \\dot{ο}ν} \\
\text{[τούτο } \text{Η}|||\text{. φιάλαι } \text{άργυρα} } \text{Η}|||\text{Η[κέρα\]} \]

210 \[\text{[σ άργυρον σταθμόν] τούτον } \text{T[ΤΧΧΧΧΗ]ΗΗΠΠΗ}: \text{hαριμ\mu[\dot{ο}ν} \\
\text{τάδε } \text{άκνακαι περίχρυσοι } \text{Γιϊ, } \text{λέον περίχ} \]

\[\text{[ρυσον, στάχυκες ΔΙΙ, } \kappa\varsigma\]\text{ανό hυπ[\οξυλ]ο καταχρύσο } ||, \\
\text{θυμιατέριον hυπόχρυσον κατάχρυσον, } \text{κόρε } ^\upsilon \text{]}

\[\text{[επι στέλες κατάχρυσος]υσος, } \text{κο[\iota hυπ[\οξυλως } } \text{κατάχρυσος,} \\
\text{γοργόνειον, κάμπτε } \text{επίχρυσα, } \text{hίππος,} \]

\[\text{[γρύψε, γρυπός προτ]ωμε, } \text{γρύψ[\ς, } \text{λέοντος κεφαλέ, } \text{όρμος} \\
\text{άνθεμον, } \text{δράκων, } \text{επίχρυσα ταύτα. } \text{κυνε } ^\upsilon \text{]}

\[\text{[επίχρυσος } \text{έπίχρυσον]οσος, } \text{α[στιδες } \text{έπίχρυσον hυπόχρυσοι} \\
\text{ΔΓ, } \text{κλίναι } \text{Xιοργης } \text{ΓΙΙΙ} \text{καὶ } \text{Μιλεσιο} \text{]}

215 \[\text{[ργης Δ, } \text{χοισφομάχαρ]αι } \text{ΓΙΙΙΙΙ, } \text{[χοίσφη } Γ, } \text{θόρακες ΔΓ,} \\
\text{άστιδες } \text{έπι[ισεμοι } Γ, } \text{άστιδες } \text{έπίχαλκου ΔΔΙ,} \]

\[\text{[θρόνοι ΔΙΙ, } \text{δίφροι ΙΙΙΙ, } \text{ο[κλαδί[αι } \text{ΓΙΙΙΙ, } \text{λύρα κατάχρυσος,} \\
\text{λύρ} ]\text{αι } \text{ελ[εφάντινα } \text{ΙΙΙΙ, } \text{λύραι } \text{ΓΙΙΙ, } \text{τράπεζα } ^\upsilon \upsilon \text{]}

\[\text{[έλεφαντομένε, κράνε] } \text{χαλκ[\ά ]ΙΙΙ, } \text{κλεινόν } \text{πόδες } \text{έπάργυρο } \text{ΙΙΙΙ,} \\
\text{π[έλτε, } \text{φιάλαι } \text{άργυραί } \text{ΙΙΙΙ, } \text{κύλικ } ^\upsilon \upsilon \text{]}

A revision of *I.G.*, I¹, 287, lines 187-201, of the records of the preceding year, was published by Allen West in *Mélanges Glotz*, I, 1932, pp. 329-334, in which he made a number of improvements also in *I.G.*, I¹, 288. In particular, he determined the basic length of line as 73 letters, and remarked upon the digression from this norm with longer lines in the early part of *I.G.*, I¹, 288, and with shorter lines in the later part. The stochedon pattern changes at line 228, with much closer lettering in the last three lines. My estimate is that about forty letters should be restored before the preserved item χρυσῶν ἄσεμ.[ον], and I have suggested [ἐπέτεια ἐπεγένετο ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀσσοπόδορο ἀρχῆς τάδε]. χρυσῶν ἄσεμ[ον τοῦ] τοῦτο ——— ——— ——— ——— ——— ——— ——— ——— ———

vacat

[es ἄργυροι Δ||, ἡππο] s ἄργ[νυδς, σταθμ] 6ν τ[οῦτον 
ΓΗΗΗΗΗ· ἀστίδε επιχρύσον ἱπτοχυσύλο ||, ἀκινά v]

[κες επίχρυσος ἀσταθ] μος, φ[ιάλαι ἄργυρον] α'[Γ]||| σ[ταθμὸν τοῦτον ΓΗΗΗΓΗΗ· στέφια Χαλκίδικα v)


230 [———— ——— ——— ——— ——— ——— ——— ——— ——— ———

ΔΔΔΔΠΗΗ

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52 See S.E.G., X, 205, 206.
53 Ἀρχ., Ἔφ., 1872, p. 418, with a drawing on plate 61.
stoichedon pattern is remarkably well preserved, but there were clearly irregularities at the ends of the lines and at times probably elsewhere. I have adopted West's suggestion that the final word χρυσάρχνοντες in line 202 was abbreviated,54 and I note how close to the correct solution West came with his suggestion [ʰορμύσκο δόν καὶ θαλλός χρυσός, σταθμο]ὸν [τ]οὐτον [κτλ. — —] for line 227. The phrase in its correct form was incorporated into his text of I.G., I2, 287, line 200.

I have assumed the omission, through oversight, of two letters at the beginning of line 206, and have noted (as did West) the letters erroneously added by the stone-cutter in line 214. My correction in the readings from the stone concern line 221. There is no adjective χρυσάρη describing the blazoned shield from Lesbos; rather, the letters on the stone after [ἐπίσε]μος are ΚΡ — —.55 The shield, therefore, was described simply as [ἀσπίς ἐγ Λέσβο ἐπίσε]μος. The letters which follow belong to a new item in the inventory, which can hardly be other than κρ[ἀνός]. The item in full, taken with the words which follow, now becomes κρ[ἀνός ἐγ Λέσβο]β[ο Ιλλυρικὸν χαλκὸν]. By analogy, the restoration of I.G., I2, 287, lines 194-195,56 should be:

[— — — — ἀσπίς ἐγ Λέσβο ἐπίσεμος κρά]
[νος ἐγ Λέσβο Ιλλυρικὸν χαλκὸν — — —]

The correction should also be carried back to I.G., I2, 283, line 139, to I.G., I2, 282, lines 123-124, and to I.G., I2, 280, line 87. This last is the text with which the supposed reading χρυσάρε originated. It is the only text in which any part of the word following ἐπίσεμος is free of restoration except the passage here under discussion. One can no longer control the reading of I.G., I2, 280, for the stone is lost.57 The only copy is that made by James Stuart, which is reproduced in The Antiquities of Athens, 2nd ed., 1825, II, Chapter I, plate III, figure 11. There is no doubt about what Stuart thought he saw, for the letters ΧΡΥ after ἐπίσεμος are all clearly shown. And yet he must have been in error; he must have seen in fact the letters ΚΡΑ, or parts of them, the first two of which can now be verified on the stone preserved in Athens for I.G., I2, 288, line 221.58 Even were the two letters ΚΡ not preserved on the Athens stone, the word χρυσάρε could not in any case be restored; the lines immediately above

55 Clearly distinguishable on the squeeze at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton.
56 For the text see West, loc. cit., and S.E.G., X, 205. The doubtful beta in our present text was read as epsilon by Koehler (I.G., I, 168, and bibliography).
57 A. Kirchhoff, in I.G., I, 170, reported that it had been taken to London by Lord Elgin. This apparently was not true; at least the stone is not among the Elgin Marbles in the British Museum. See Hicks and Hill, Gr. Hist. Inscriptions, No. 66, and the account in J. Stuart and N. Revett, Antiquities of Athens, 2nd ed., 1825, II, p. 55, note b.
58 Paleographically, the mistake is easily explained.
and immediately below show that it is too short by one letter for the stochedon space available.  

The text of this inscription as presented here preserves throughout (lines 202-227) a strictly stochedon restoration of 73 letter-spaces in each line. Uninscribed spaces at the ends of lines are noted, and extra letters, if added, are tied to their predecessors by signs of ligature. The numeral in lines 208-209 has been restored in part from I.G., I², 281, line 99.

36 (Plate 42). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found among collected marbles south of the Hephaisteion on June 14, 1939.

Height, 0.05 m.; width, 0.08 m.; thickness, 0.07 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. I 5880.

a. 432/1 a.  

ΣΣΟΙΧ. 84

This fragment is part of the text of I.G., I², 296, but cannot be fitted into any of the lines known so far. It must belong to the lower part of the inscription which records the moneys given to the generals about the Peloponnesos in the summer of 431 B.C.

37 (Plate 40). Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides but with the back (much worn) preserved, found in modern debris above the well-house of Klepsydra (T 27) on May 31, 1940.

Height, 0.105 m.; width, 0.175 m.; thickness, 0.097 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 5895.

a. 374/3 a.  

NON-ΣΣΟΙΧ.

5 [------- ca. 22 -------] αει, Δν[-------]

59 This is a fact overlooked in Hiller's publication of I.G., I², 288. Nor can the phrase ἐγ Λέοβο Τιλλυρίκιν χαλκόν by itself alone be explained. The words Τιλλυρίκιν and χαλκόν are adjectives, and require a noun; this noun is now supplied by the substantive κράνος.

60 Cf. I.G., I², p. 303 (No. 276).

61 For the meaning of ἐστελευθεία, depending on προτανεία (understood), see A. Oguse, B.C.H., LIX, 1935, pp. 417-420.

62 For the text of I.G., I², 296, see B. D. Meritt, Athenian Financial Documents, pp. 80-83.
The date is given by the name of the archon Sokratides in line 3. Names preceding in the nominative, and names following in the dative, indicate that the text comes from the opening lines of a record in which one board (or commission) handed over its charge to a succeeding board. I interpret the inscription as an account of the Treasurers of the Goddess for the year 374 B.C.: the old board of 375/4 gave its charge to the incoming board of 374/3.

The documents nearest in date are I.G., II², 1410 and 1411. Although Ferguson has shown that the secretary-cycle was not operative for the treasurers of Athena in the three decades following 385 B.C., it is perhaps worth noting that the secretary from Myrrhinous here (line 2) who belongs to the year 375/4 and to the phyle Pandionis (III) follows immediately, in reverse order, after the secretary of I.G., II², 1411, who belongs to the year 376/5 and to the phyle Leontis (IV).  

Eukleides of Myrrhinous (line 2) is known as the father of [...], who was a councillor from Pandionis later in the century, and Dionysios of Kydathenaion (line 4) was hellenotamias in 410/09.  

Whatever the demotic to be supplied in line 5 ending in – – aei, it is evident that the treasurers of 374/3 cannot have been named in the official order of the phylai. This same disregard of the official order occurs also in I.G., II², 1410, for the treasurers of the year 376/5.

38 (Plate 42). Part of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, but with the smooth back preserved, found on April 8, 1948, among marbles collected from the area southwest of the Market Square.

Height, 0.095 m.; width, 0.093 m.; thickness, 0.044 m.

Height of letters, 0.006 m.

Inv. No. I 6101.

(saec. IV a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.)

[- - - - - ]το Χαρ[----]  
[- - - - -]μφισβητών ειτ[- - - - -]  
[- - - - -]ίων καὶ ἐτησίο[----]  
[- - - - -]ΜΗ ἐπιφαν[---]  
5 [- - - - -]οσίων ἀπασά []  
[- - - - -]πέγραφε ἐν τῶ[ - - - -]  
[- - - - -]οσίων ΜΗ ΜΗ ΜΗ ΜΗ[----]  
[- - - - - - -]ἐμο Εβ[----]

63 For the hiatus in the secretary-cycles of the treasurers of Athena see W. S. Ferguson, The Treasurers of Athena, 1932, pp. 141-144.
64 I.G., II², 1753, lines 50-51.
The text is part of a record of sales by the poletai of confiscated property. Lines 2-3 imply court action and an evaluation (or fine).

39 (Plate 42). Part of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on April 20, 1948, near the southwest corner of the Middle Stoa (H 13). Mention of the discovery was made in Hesperia, XVIII, 1949, p. 223.

Height, 0.15 m.; width, 0.255 m.; thickness, 0.071 m.
Height of letters, 0.009 m.
Inv. No. I 6104.

saec. IV a.  NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

[-----------------------------]στράτο τῷ [-----------------------------]
[-----------------------------]αρὰ τοῖς θεσμοβέ[ταις [-----------------------------]
[-----------------------------]γείτων βορράθεν Δ[-----------------------------]
[-----------------------------]νοτόθ]ἐν ἡ τάφρος ἡ παρὰ [-----------------------------]
5 [-----------------------------]ἀπὸ τῆς πυλίδος κλῆ[-----------------------------]
[-----------------------------]ωρὸθεος Ἀρκεφάντος Δ[-----------------------------]
[-----------------------------]κατεβλήθη] ἡ τὸ πέμπτου μέρος τῆς τιμ[ής [-----------------------------]
[-----------------------------]ἐνεπεσικήματο ἐνοφειλειθα[ι [-----------------------------]
[-----------------------------]υλων ἐν τῷ δευτέρῳ καὶ τρί[των [-----------------------------]
10 [-----------------------------]τ[ις] ππο ΜΗΗΗΔΓΠΘε[μ [-----------------------------]
[-----------------------------]νότος τῷ ἀργύρῳ[ν [-----------------------------]
[-----------------------------]ημ ἀναλ[-----------------------------]
[-----------------------------][-----------------------------]

Five lines of the text occupy about 0.06 m. on the stone vertically. The name in line 6 is otherwise unknown. For the claim in line 8 urged as a lien against the property sold, see the similar phraseology in Hesperia, V, 1936, p. 402, no. 10, lines 170-176. The text belongs among the records of the poletai of the sale of confiscated properties.

40 (Plate 43). Upper left corner of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken at the bottom, at the left below the corner, and at the right, found on July 26, 1949, in the wall of a modern house east of the Stoa of Attalos. The flat top and left edge (so far as preserved) are dressed with a toothed chisel. Traces of red appear in some of the letters.

Height, 0.385 m.; width, 0.355 m.; thickness, 0.086 m.
Height of letters, 0.016 m. and 0.012 m. and 0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 6225.
Notice of the discovery of this fragment was made in *Hesperia*, XIX, 1950, p. 336.

*ante med. saec. IV a.*  

ΣΤΟΙΧ.

Ε ὑ θ ὑ μ α χ [ος ------------------------ ἐ γ ρ α μ μ ἀ τ]  
ε ν ε ἐπὶ τῆς Δ[------------------------]  
[κ]αὶ ἀπέδ[ον]το ἐπὶ [------------------------]  
[...]ατος Πλωθε[υς ὑφ] ἐγγαμμ[ἄτενε] ------------------------]  

5 [πέ]ντε ἔτεσιν [...]τ[...] ΩΛΙ [------------------------]  

vacat  

[...]ένπτπος [...]s [άπ]ε[γράφατο] ------------------------]  
[...]μαθος [...]s οἰκίας φ[------------------------]  
[...]i[...]μ[...]s ἢμ [γ]εῖτωμ βορρᾶ[θεν] ------------------------]  

10 [...]θος: νοτόθεν δὲ [. ] ΠΟΧΟΠΑ[------------------------]  
[...]έ[πριατο Νομήνιος] Καλλίο[------------------------]  
[...]us ἐγγυν vacat  

[......]τὸ ἐνιαντὸ ἐκάστῳ [------------------------]  

vacat  

15 [...]Σφήπτπος ἀπεγρ[άφατο] ------------------------]  
[......]ο[...]ικία κυ[------------------------]  
[......]ο[...]ε[...]τ[](νοτ[θεν] ------------------------]  
[......]β[...]ορρᾶ[θεν] ------------------------]  

20 [...]ν[...]Σφ[ητ] ------------------------]  
vacat  

[......]Η vacat  

vacat  

[......]ἐκ Κ[εραμέων ἀ] πεγράφατο ------------------------]  

25 [...]κ[εραμέων ν] ------------------------]  
[......]κ[...]ΚΩΙΩ[------------------------]  
[......]θ[...]όφιλος ν[------------------------]  
[......]ἐπ[...]ιατο ------------------------]  

traces [------------------------]  

In line 4 there has been some re-working of the stone, and some letters have been erased and others cut. Hence the reading must be considered uncertain.

The text deals with the registration of properties for confiscation and their sale by the poletai. See the documents published in *Hesperia*, V, 1936, p. 391, and XV, 1946, p. 181, with references there cited; see also above, Nos. 38 and 39.
41 (Plate 43). Part of a stele of Hymettian marble, with the left side and the original back preserved, but otherwise broken, found on February 8, 1941, among stones collected on Kolonos Agoraios.

Height, 0.35 m.; width, 0.20 m.; thickness, 0.09 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No. I 5903.

The writing is stoichdeon with a checker pattern in which the units measure ca. 0.01 m.

post. med. saec. IV a.  

\(\text{Σ} \text{ΤΟΙΧ.}\)

\[
\begin{array}{l}
\ldots \ldots \delta[\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots]
\text{τεττάρω}[\nu \text{ποδών} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots]
\text{άρων} \text{ποδ}[\dot{\omega} n \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots]
\ldots \text{ποδιο} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ ld
The fragment belongs to a building inscription of the mid-fourth century, or later,\textsuperscript{66} with records of building specifications and expenses. Lines 18-19 seem to contain a minor summation, concerning wages and stone-masonry (?) after which specifications were resumed.

42 (Plate 44). Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found in a context of Roman date near Klepsydra (T 27) on May 27, 1940.

Height, 0.21 m.; width, 0.21 m.; thickness, 0.07 m. Height of letters, 0.004 m.-0.005 m. Inv. No. I 5893.

ca. a. 325 a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

\[\begin{array}{l}
\text{I} \\
\text{II}
\end{array}\]

\[\begin{array}{ll}
\text{[Δεωντίδος]} & 5 \\
\text{-- -- -- -- -- -- --} & \\
\text{Φ[ρεάρριος]} & \\
\text{Θεόφι[λος]} & \\
\text{Φρεάρριο[ς]} & \\
\text{Άκαμαντ[ίδος]} & 10 \\
\text{[[-- -- -- -- -- -- --]} & \\
\text{Φιλοκλή[ς]} & \\
\text{'Αγνούσ[ίος]} & \\
\text{Πολυάρα[τος]} & \\
\text{Χολαργ[εύς]} & \\
\text{Νικόβθου[λος]} & 15 \\
\text{[Π]ροσπά[λτος]} & \\
\text{[[-- -- -- -- -- -- --]} & \\
\text{3 \[[-- -- -- -- -- -- --]} & \\
\text{[[-- -- -- -- -- -- --]} & \\
\end{array}\]

Polyaratos of Cholargos (lines 13-14) and Nikoboulos of Prospalta (lines 15-16) were trierarchs in 323/2 B.C.\textsuperscript{67} This fragment, in which their names occur again, was part of a naval record of approximately the same date, in which Theophilos of Phrearrhoi and Philokles of Hagnous were associated with them in some capacity not here specified. They too may have been trierarchs, listed here according to phylai, as were the trierarchs in the early part of I.G., Π\textsuperscript{2}, 1622 (q.v.), though in much abbreviated form. The restorations at the ends of the lines in the second column are uncertain; in the first column there seems to have been a numeral with each name, though the text differs in character from the second column and cannot be similarly restored with simple names and demotics.

\textsuperscript{66} Witness the genitive τοῖ in line 12.

\textsuperscript{67} I.G., Π\textsuperscript{2}, 1632, lines 29, 38, 248, 255. Cf. P.A., 11908 and 10845.
43 (Plate 43). Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found at the base of the cliff on the Acropolis east of Klepsydra (U 26) on April 13, 1939.

Height, 0.08 m.; width, 0.10 m.; thickness, 0.027 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No. I 5774.

ca. a. 325 a. 

I 

[--- --- --- ---] οτελ[- -] 
[--- φιάλη σταθμόν: Η] 
[--- --- --- ---] τος 
[--- --- --- ---] οίκοι 

II 

φιάλη σταθμόν: Η] 
Σ[--- --- --- ---] 
ϕι[άλη σταθμόν: Η] 
Χο[--- --- --- ---] 10

This small fragment belongs to the records of Attic manumissions, which have now been treated at length by D. M. Lewis. I have not so far been able to join this new fragment with any of the other known pieces.

44 (Plate 43). Dedicatory plaque of Pentelic marble, with both front and back preserved, as well as the vertical edge, but broken at the left, found southwest of the Market Square (E 19) on May 12, 1939.

Maximum dimension, 0.29 m.; thickness, 0.0495 m.
Height of letters (face), 0.012 m. and (edge) 0.016 m.
Inv. No. I 5816.

post. med. saec. IV a. 

Face 

in wreath 

[ο]ι ἵππεῖς 

Edge 

Καλλισθένης Χο[--- --- --- ---]

45 (Plate 43). Statue base of Hymettian marble, found lying upside down on the floor of the Roman stoa outside the northwest corner of the Market Square (F 2) on March 31, 1939.

Height, 0.20 m.; width, 0.59 m.; thickness, 0.73 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m. in line 1, 0.025 m. in lines 2-4.
Inv. No. I 5769.

68 Hesperia, XXVIII, 1959, pp. 208-238.
The stone is broken at the left and at the back and is much worn by traffic on its under side (the top surface in its later use). This was a plain plinth. It carries in its original top the mark of the left foot of a life-sized bronze statue. The foot had been secured by a large heel-dowel the rectangular cutting for which remains. The foot was later released by chiseling on all sides.

The name Pammenes is almost surely to be restored in line 1. The lettering (especially omega) favors a date in the second half of the first century, and Pammenes was at that time the most prominent member of his distinguished family from Marathon. He is to be identified with that Pammenes who was priest of Apollo about 50 B.C., and for whom references may be found in Hesperia, Index I-X, 1946, p. 122, s.v. Παμμένης Ζήνωνος Μαραθώνιος. The name of the man whose statue he dedicated is not preserved, and the father Metrodoros is otherwise unknown.

46 (Plate 44). Fragment from the corner of a stele of Pentelic marble, inscribed on adjacent faces, broken on all sides, found in a context of Byzantine date southwest of the Market Square (D 18) on April 27, 1939. The lettering is in the Attic alphabet, with three-bar sigma.

Height, 0.125 m.; width (Face B), 0.107 m.; thickness (Face A), 0.042 m. Height of letters, 0.006 m.

Inv. No. I 5794.

med. saec. V a. 

fin. saec. I a. 

NON-ΣΤΟΙX.  

Παμμένης Ζήνωνος Μαραθώνιος  
[[-- ca. 9 -- Mη] προδότου Συναλήττιον]  
[φιλοτιμίας τε και εὖν] οἰας ἐνεκὲν τῆς εἰς ἀτὸν  
[--] θηκεν

NON-ΣΤΟΙX.  

[[-- ca. 9 --] γρ[---]  
[---] ε Θραντ[τα --]  
[---]  

ἱμέρα Ἀρχεβί[ον --]  
Τιμοχοσένε Καλ[-- --]  
Μίκα Μίκονος Π[--- --]  
'Αριστοβόλε Λυκ[-- --]  
Γοργό Κλεάρχο [--- --]  
Σιμκόθε Σ[--- -- --]  
[---] σ[--- -- -- --]
This piece was identified by A. E. Raubitschek as part of the same inscription with that published by A. Brueckner in 1926. It belongs apparently to the same corner of the original monument, beneath the fragment from the Kerameikos. With the new evidence there is no longer any question about the character of the names; they were not the daughters of distinguished Athenians, but rather slaves, and the "patronymics" must be taken, not as fathers, but as owners.

47 (Plate 44). Fragment of a stele of Hymettian marble, with part of the toothed right side preserved but otherwise broken, found in a modern wall at the north foot of the Areopagus (N 21) on March 19, 1939.

Height, 0.20 m.; width, 0.35 m.; thickness, 0.145 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. I 5720.

saec. IV a.

ΣTOIX.

[---]μου [\'Α]χαρνεύς
[---]ισΣωσιοθένους Μυρρ
[ινύςιος --- --- ]ος Διατρέφους Θορίκ
[ος --- --- --- ]ος Αντοφράδους Θορα
5 [ιεύς --- --- --- ]ς Εύχερους [Πα]μβωτάδη
[ς ---- --- ]ς Ξενοκλέους [ς] Ραμνού
[σιος --- --- --- ]αύλου Φιλ[αί]δης ωωω
     vacat
     vacat
[---] traces [---]

The writing is stoichedon with a square checker pattern in which the units measure 0.016 m. The letters are of the fourth century (see especially phi and omega). No one of the citizens in this list—not in the official order of their phylai—can be identified, although Xenokles (line 6) is clearly a forebear of Xenokles of Rhamnous mentioned in I.G., Π, 2336, lines 40 and 155. The nature of the list is uncertain.

48 (Plate 45). Fragment of Hymettian marble from the lower left corner of a large block, broken behind and at the right, found on October 14, 1949, near the Stoa of Attalos. The bottom was rough-picked and then dressed with a toothed chisel; the left edge was dressed with a toothed chisel.

70 For the phi, see J. Kirchner, Imagines Inscripturum Atticurn2, p. 26, commentary on No. 96.
71 For a later relative, see also I.G., Π, 3504.
Height, 0.115 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, 0.32 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. I 6232.

saec. IV a.

[---]ο[---]
[---] ο[---]
[---] ο[---]
5 [Ε] ν[μ] Αρίδης Διοπέθονς Α[ι] γ(λιεύς)

49 (Plate 46). Part of a base of Hymettian marble, found on May 11, 1950, in the wall of a late pithos northeast of the Odeion (N 8). The stone is broken at both sides and at the bottom, but part of the top and possibly of the back is preserved. There is a smooth dressed band along the front edge of the top, the rest of the surface being rough-picked in the same plane; the back has been roughly hollowed out in a reworking.

Height, 0.205 m.; width, 0.265 m.; thickness, 0.137 m.
Height of letters, 0.009 m.-0.01 m.
Inv. No. I 6297.

a. 267/6 a. (?) NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

[ο] [επ] [?] Μενεκλέος ἄρχοντα [α] νέθες 
[---] στεφάνωθεντες ὑπὸ τῆς βο] η[ὲι και τοῦ δήμου] νακ[---]

I II

[---] [---]
[---] 10 [Τελεσ] νος Τελεσίνον Αχ[αρνέος]

5 [---] [---]
[---] [---]
[---] [---]

The definition of the dedicants must have been given in line 1, and in line 2 was perhaps the name of the hero or god(s) to whom the dedication was made.\(^72\) The lettering indicates a date in the third century, during the period of twelve phylai.\(^73\)

\(^{72}\) See, for example, I.G., II\(^2\), 2811 ff.

\(^{73}\) The phi is characteristic. See Kirchner, Imagines\(^4\), nos. 82 (I.G., II\(^2\), 772, of 268/7), 85 (I.G., II\(^2\), 677, from shortly before mid century), 87 (I.G., II\(^2\), 1283 of 261/0), and 88 (I.G., II\(^2\), 780, of 252/1). The dates of nos. 82, 87, and 88, are given according to the table in B. D. Meritt, The Athenian Year, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1961, pp. 233-234.
Since the first preserved demotic belongs to the phyle Akamantis, seventh in the official order, one may assume that the dedicants were a college of officials, one from each phyle, and so arranged on the stone as to make two columns of six names each. The demotic of Telesinos (line 10) may be restored in conformity with this pattern, and the assumption of two columns determines the approximate width of the base.

In line 9 Isegoros is probably to be identified with that Isegoros son of Isokrates of Kephale who was secretary in 271/0. The name of the archon should be chosen from the four in the general period whose names end in κλῆς: Telokles (290/89), Diokles (286/5), Demokles (278/7), and Menekles (267/6). The latest of these is best suited to the character of the writing, but his name and the date must be marked with a question.

50 (Plate 44). Thin slab of Hymettian marble, carefully dressed with a toothed chisel on the reverse, with the right edge and lower edge preserved, found on April 24, 1951, in the wall of a modern house outside the Market Square south of South Stoa II.

Height, 0.17 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.039 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 6413.

med. saec. II a.

[ Ατταλίδος ]
lacuna
[-----------]ρου' Δ[θυν]εύς
vacat ca. 0.095 m.
[------------]παιδοτρ]ιβούντος Σωκράτου Φυλασίου
vacat

The inscription contained a list of epheboi, apparently, from which only part of the name of the last has been preserved. The thinness of the stone argues against a wide stele of the type characteristic of the late second century. Probably the names were here arranged in two columns, by phylai, and recorded with patronymics and demotics. The last name belonged to the deme Athmonon of the twelfth phyle Attalis.

The paidotribes was probably the father of that Dionysios, son of Sokrates, of Phyle who was kosmetes in 123/2.75

---

75 See I.G., II², 1006, as supplemented by I.G., II², 2485, and by Hesperia, XVII, 1948, pp. 23-25, No. 11.
(Plate 44). Stele of Hymettian marble, with the right side and bottom preserved, including part of the tenon for setting, and possibly also the rough-picked back, found on April 7, 1951, in the wall of a late Roman house east of the north end of the Stoa of Attalos (O 7).

Height, 0.34 m.; width, 0.45 m.; thickness, 0.17 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.-0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 6333.

a. 144/3 a. (?)  

\[ \begin{array}{ll}
\text{\textit{o eπi 'Ανδρέου ἀρχοντο[ς]}} & \text{NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.} \\
\text{O \[--------------------- ἀ]ρχοντος} & \\
\text{oι κεχειροτονη[μένοι ἀνδρε]s υπὸ τοῦ δήμου} & \\
\text{νακατ} & \\
\text{μεθ' ἔννεα ἀρχόντων} & \\
\text{ἱερεὺς Σαράπιδος εις ἄστυ} & \\
\text{κακα ἱερεὺς 'Ἀρτέμιδος ἐν νήσῳ εἰς Δῆλον} & \\
\text{τῇ ἐμπορίᾳ εἰς Δῆλον} & \text{vacat} \\
\text{oι κεκέχειροτονημένοι ἀνδρες υπὸ τοῦ δήμου} & \\
10 [γραμματεὺς ἔπι]μελητεῖ Δῆλον & \text{vacat} \\
\text{νακατ} & \\
\end{array} \]

The date is given by the little-known archon Andreas, who is now assigned to the year 144/3.\textsuperscript{76} The text of line 8 is complete as given above, but I suspect none the less a reference to the ἐπιμελητὴς ἐμπορίου.\textsuperscript{77} The epimeletes of Delos itself was mentioned in line 10.\textsuperscript{78} Probably the restoration should be [γραμματεὺς ἔπι]μελητεῖ Δῆλον, and I have so indicated it. In line 7 the four letters κακα appear before the word ἱερεύς. Their alpha has a straight bar, not the broken bar of the main text of lines 5-10, and I suspect a remnant of some previous text not entirely erased. Indeed, the whole section from line 5 to line 10, with alpha with broken bar, seems awkwardly disposed on the stone and inexpertly written. It should be taken as an appendix (how much later is uncertain) to the main text above, which has alpha with straight bar, and which ends with line 3; the erased text (if such it was) was probably earlier than both.

(Plate 45). Two joining fragments of a stele of Hymettian marble, with the left side and back preserved, found on July 28, 1947, in the Roman drain at the west end of the Middle Stoa (H 13).

\textsuperscript{76} B. D. Meritt, \textit{The Athenian Year}, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1961, p. 237.
\textsuperscript{78} Cf. P. Roussel, \textit{op. cit.}, pp. 97-125.
Height, 0.59 m.; width, 0.43 m.; thickness, 0.105 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m., 0.01 m., and 0.018 m.
Inv. No. I 6066.

*init. saec. II p.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>IV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ἀναφλόντιος</td>
<td>Φ Βησσαῖος</td>
<td>(lost)</td>
<td>(lost)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Δημοχάρης Ἐπικτήτου</td>
<td>Αὐ· Πρέιμος</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ἀμύντας Ἡρακλέων</td>
<td>Ζώσιμος ᾗ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Κόρυνθος ᾗ</td>
<td>Ἡράκων Ἀλκίμου</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Μάρκος ᾗ</td>
<td>Ἀλκίμος ᾗ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Ἀθηναῖς Εὐθροσύνου</td>
<td>Εὐήμερος ᾗ</td>
<td>Ποσειδώνοι</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ἀγαθοκλῆς Ἀσκληπιάδου</td>
<td>Ἀντίγονος ᾗ</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Φιλήμων Ἀμύντου</td>
<td>Ἰανάρις Ἐρασέινος</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[Β]ἐρυλλανός</td>
<td>Ἰσών Μηνοδόρου</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ἐπίκτητος ᾗ</td>
<td>Ποσειδώνοι ᾗ</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Ἀντίοχος ᾗ</td>
<td>Ἰσιγένης Νεικίον</td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Σημαχίδαι</td>
<td>Θεώτομος Νεικηφόρος ᾗ</td>
<td>vacat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Μᾶ· Οὐή· Ἀρχέλαιος</td>
<td></td>
<td>vacat</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There were fourteen names and demotics in the first column and thirteen names and demotics in the second column. Since the register of prytaneis of Antiochis should normally have had about 58 lines devoted to names and demotics (fifty names plus eight demotics) there were originally four columns, in all probability, with perhaps fifteen or sixteen lines in each of the last two. This calculated width of the stone allows the restoration as proposed above for the larger letters of lines 2-3. There were no regularly stereotyped formulae for the headings of these registers before the time of Hadrian, but it may be that the name in line 1, if not of the ἐπιστάτης τῶν πρυτάνεων,79 was that of the secretary.80 He belonged to the phyle honored. The demotics Ἀλωπεκῆβεν, Ἀναφλόντιος, Σημαχίδης, and Βησσαῖος all belonged to Antiochis in this period of the twelve phylai, though the deme Besa went to Hadrianis when the thirteenth phyle was created.

79 See *I.G.*, II2, 1821; below, No. 55.
80 See *I.G.*, II2, 1764.
These affiliations set a *terminus ante quem* for the date of document, which can be more precisely defined by the remarkable fact that four of the councillors here named (Korinthos, Philemon, and Antiochos of Col. I, and Alkimos of Col. II) were all epheboi together in some year between A.D. 84/5 and 92/3. The *floruit* of their manhood must have come early in the second century. Other identifications are possible, as, for example, Demochares in line 5 with that Demochares who was father of Asklepiades of *I.G.*, II², 1764, line 19, and of Demochares of *I.G.*, II², 2051, line 96. But none gives such convincing evidence of date as the four epheboi.

In line 19 Δυ should be expanded to Δυ(ρήινος), and Ἰανάρις in line 26 falls into the same category of names as Διονύσις in line 10, but is even more abbreviated: Ἰανάρις < Ἰαν(οῦ)ἀρις < Ἰανονάρις. I have no explanation for the abbreviation Φ which comes before the demotic in line 18.

53 (Plate 45). Fragment of Pentelic marble, with the original (?) bottom preserved but otherwise broken, found in a Turkish context in a well west of the Panathenaic Way and west of the Eleusinion (S 20) on March 23, 1939.

Height, 0.10 m.; width, 0.08 m.; thickness, 0.043 m.
Height of letters (line 2), 0.01 m.
Inv. No. I 5735.

*post med. saec. II p.*

[- - - - - - - - - - - - ]

[Οἶνείδος]

[- - - - - - - - - - ] v Ἀχαρπ[εύς]

The text is evidently part of an ephebic catalogue, of the type, for example, of *I.G.*, II², 2067, 2081, 2094.

54 (Plate 46). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in a modern context in the industrial section southwest of the Market Square about February 15, 1939.

Height, 0.055 m.; width, 0.124 m.; thickness, 0.052 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 5681.

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51 *I.G.*, II², 1996, lines 13, 33, 77, and 146.

52 M. Avi-Yonah, *Abbreviations in Greek Inscriptions*, Jerusalem, 1940, p. 52. The usual abbreviation was Αδρ, but see also Μά instead of Μᾶρ for Μᾶρ(κος) in line 17.

ca. a. 225 p.

[---] traces [---]---

παιδος τρίβης [---]---

γραμματε[ς [---]---

ΚΛΔεωσθένης Μελιτεύς προστάτης [---]

The inscription is part of a catalogue of epheboi. The full form of the name in line 4, as it is known from I.G., Π 0, 2208 and 2209, was Τιβ. ΚΛΔεωσθένης Μελιτεύς. In the later inscriptions, I.G., Π 0, 2223 and 2235, the name was written ΚΛΔεωσθένης Μελιτεύς, as here. These inscriptions range in date from a.d. 212/3 to 234/5. At least as early as 220/1 Leosthenes had been elected προστάτης διὰ βίου (I.G., Π 0, 2223, line 13).

There is an uninscribed band of marble at the left edge of the stone separated from the inscribed portion by a deeply cut vertical groove. The text belongs at the left side of a large stele, inside the frame of uninscribed marble.

55 (Plate 46). Stele of Pentelic marble, broken at the top, bottom, and left side, found in a late Roman context west of the west end of the Middle Stoa (Η 13) on July 25, 1947.

Height, 0.205 m.; width, 0.302 m.; thickness, 0.055 m.

Height of letters, 0.009 m.; 0.014 m.

Inv. No. I 6058.

init. saec. III p.

[---]---

[---]---ς σ [---]---

[---]--- δωστός [---]---

τιμήσας ἀνέγραψε

[---]--- 'Αριστόδημος Διξωνεύς

5 [---]--- 'Τίλλος

[---]--- 'Ἀντί Ποσειδώνιος

[---]--- 'Ἀφροδίσιος

6 [---]--- Φιλοκλῆς

10 [---]--- vacat

Συμπαλήττων

[---]--- 'Ερμίου

'Αθήναιος

'Ροῦφος

Πόσπλιος [---]

[---]---

84 See J. A. Notopoulos, Hesperia, XVIII, 1949, p. 54.
There were councillors from Aixone named "Τλλος and Ἀφροδείσιος in A.D. 179/80. Those of the same name in this text were probably their sons, for the patronymic signs indicate that they bore their fathers’ names. The present "Τλλος was probably the gymnasiarch of A.D. 190/1-191/2, known from I.G., Π², 2113, lines 42 and 60. In line 3 the singular form τιμήσας suggests a restoration comparable to that of I.G., Π², 1821, where the ἐπιστάτης τῶν πρυτάνεων honored and inscribed the names of the councillors of his phyle and the ἄτσειτοι.

56 (Plate 45). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on November 7, 1949, east of the Stoa of Attalos.

Height, 0.175 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness of the inscribed face (original), 0.09 m.
Height of letters, 0.012 m.
Inv. No. I 6242.

The fragment joins I.G., Π², 2224, and makes possible the following reading of the text:

a. 223/4 ρ.

[ἀ]γαθή τύχη
[ὁ κοσμητὴς τῶν ἐφηβῶν Εὐκαρπίδης Ἐκτάγλου Βερενκίδης] καὶ ὁ ἀντικοσμήτης
[. . . . . . . . . .] Ἐκτάγλου Βερενκίδης] ἐπὶ ἄρχοντος ἱερέως Ἀν[— — — — — —]
[παῖδος] βίου Τελεσφ[όρου τοῦ Μενεκράτους Φιλάδου — — — — — —]

For the date see J. A. Notopoulos, Hesperia, XVIII, 1949, p. 54. The attribution of this fragment was made by A. E. Raubitschek and G. A. Stamires.

57 (Plate 45). Three fragments of a base of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found in October and November of 1949 in the Late Roman Fortification Wall near the tower at the central part of the Stoa of Attalos (Q 10).

a: Height, 0.125 m.; width, 0.075 m.; thickness, 0.11 m.
b: Height, 0.145 m.; width, 0.175 m.; thickness, 0.145 m.
c: Height, 0.15 m.; width. 0.07 m.; thickness, 0.11 m.
Height of letters, 0.012 m.
Inv. No. I 6231.

med. saec. Π a.

[Ἐὔχερ κ]αὶ Ἐὔβ[ολίδης] ἦς Κρωπίδαι ἐποι[ησα]ν

88 I.G., Π² 1790; see J. A. Notopoulos, Hesperia, XVIII, 1949, p. 52, for the date.
89 See J. A. Notopoulos, Hesperia, XVIII, 1949, pp. 22, 53, for the date.
For the signatures of these sculptors, see I.G., II², 4293-4297; Hesperia, XVI, 1947, p. 164, No. 63.

58 (Plate 47). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides but with the rough-picked back preserved, found on February 23, 1939, in a modern wall over the Panathenaic Way south of the Eleusinion (S 21).

Height, 0.28 m.; width, 0.23 m.; thickness, 0.106 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. I 5645.

saec. IV a. ΣΤΟΙΧ.

\[ \ldots \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \]
\[ \ldots \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \]
\[ \ldots \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \]
\[ \ldots \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \]

The stoichedon pattern consists of square units which measure approximately 0.0155 m. The text belongs to a decree honoring a benefactor of Athens.

59 (Plate 47). Fragment of Pentelic marble, with the left edge preserved but otherwise broken, found in a context of Turkish date over the Panathenaic Way west of the Eleusinion (T 20) on March 15, 1939.

Height, 0.108 m.; width, 0.078 m.; thickness, 0.065 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No. I 5713.

med. saec. IV a. ΣΤΟΙΧ.

\[ \ldots \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \]
\[ \ldots \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \]
\[ \ldots \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \]
\[ \ldots \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \]

The letters are normal types of the fourth century, and the writing is stoichedon with a square checker pattern in which the units measure 0.0076 m. The text is part of a decree, from which only a few words are distinguishable; in line 6 ὁρ[ον] suggests a treaty.

60 (Plate 47). Stele of blue Hymettian marble, with part of the rough-picked back and toothed left side preserved, but otherwise broken, found on June 13, 1950, in the curbing of a Turkish well north of the Odeion (M 8).

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.237 m.; thickness, 0.048 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No. I 6314.

The writing is stoichedon with a square checker pattern in which the units measure 0.012 m. Vertical marks of the toothed chisel are visible on the surface. The letters, especially the cruciform phi, are characteristic of the late fourth and early third centuries.

cia. 300 a. ΣΤΟΙΧ. 20

\[ \ldots \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \]
\[ \ldots \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \]
\[ \ldots \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \]
\[ \ldots \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \quad \text{[---]} \]

A remarkable feature of the text is that it provides for the erection of three stelai. Hence it is likely not to have been a public decree, but rather a decree of some society, or religious
between the Acropolis and the Areopagus (R 23) on May 16, 1939.

Height, 0.11 m.; width, 0.09 m.; thickness, 0.04 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. 1 5836.

The writing is stoicdon with a square checker pattern in which the units measure ca. 0.01 m.

*init. saec. III a.*

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{ΣΤΟΙΧ. 28} \\
\text{[------- --] [------- --]} \\
\text{[τ] [ον] [πολεμον]} \\
\text{[πευφιμιειν . . . . .] λας Κ[ . . . .]} \\
\text{[. . . . . .] και σ[ υποπροε [δροι τη]} \\
\text{[ονυμ] [ται βο] [υ] [την] [επ]} \\
\text{5 [------- --] Πιθεως ε[πειν]} \\
\text{[πατη] [. . . . . .] βουλευειν λ[αχων]} \\
\text{[πι . . . . .] αρχην καλως [και δι]} \\
\text{[καλως διατελη] [ε τον ηνα [ντον ε]} \\
\text{[νους και φιλωμ] [ο] [μενος α] [ει περ]} \\
\text{10 [ι την προς τους θεον] [εις ευ] [βει] [ιαν και]} \\
\text{[ι το της πολεως συμφ] [φ] [ερον και [πρεσβ]} \\
\text{[εινω εν ταις πρεσβ] [ειας α] [τις εγ]} \\
\text{[ενετο . . . . . . . .] Δ[. . . . . .]} \\
\text{[------- --] Ν[------- --]}
\end{array}
\]

The writing is stoicdon, with a square checker pattern in which the units measure ca. 0.015 m.

62 (Plate 47). Part of a stele of Pentelic marble, with the left edge and back preserved, but otherwise broken, found on the north slope

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87 J. Kirchner, *Imagines Inscriptionum Atticarum*, p. 21, note on No. 68, and p. 23, note on No. 77.
89 For the date see W. B. Dinsmoor, *Hesperia*, XXIII, 1954, p. 314.
served in line 2 suggest a patronymic and an Athenian demotic; if so, the men praised were Athenians who had done well for the interests of their city during their mission.

63 (Plate 48). Fragment of Pentelic marble, with the right edge preserved, found on February 24, 1939, west of the Panathenaic Way and southwest of the Eleusinion (S 21).

Height, 0.065 m.; width, 0.07 m.; thickness, 0.035 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 5650.

saec. III a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

The text seems to be part of a decree, in which a number of men were cited for honors. The type most common is that of the decree of the Council in honor of the officers of a prytanizing phyle (see Hesperia, Suppl. I, passim).

64 (Plate 48). Small fragment of Pentelic (?) marble, badly burned and discolored and broken on all sides, found in a Byzantine context in a drain shaft south of the Eleusinion (U 22:1) on May 24, 1938.

Height, 0.13 m.; width, 0.07 m.; thickness, 0.076 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 5460.

ca. med. saec. III a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

The few letters preserved belong to formulae characteristic of the concluding lines of a decree.

65 (Plate 48). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on November 1, 1938, in the wall of a modern house at the north foot of the Areopagus (L 20).

Height, 0.10 m.; width, 0.13 m.; thickness, 0.082 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 5617.

ca. a. 200 a.

[traces]

'Εργοχαρ[α]ν

Σφήττιον

This is the citation from a decree honoring the son of Ergochares of Sphettos, the archon of 226/5 B.C.91 The other known name in this family is Θεωρος,92 but the traces on the stone do not seem to yield this name here.

66 (Plate 48). Fragment of Pentelic marble, with part of the right side preserved, found in a late context under Acropolis Street, west of the Late Roman Fortification Wall (S 24-25 to T 24) on March 12, 1937.

Height, 0.094 m.; width, 0.07 m.; thickness, 0.031 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No. I 4608.

init. saec. II a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 31.

The decree recorded a grant of citizenship. The approximate original width of the stone is determined by the restoration in line 3.

91 Cf. Hesperia, II, 1933, pl. XIV, line 31 (I.G., II2, 1706).
92 I.G., II2, 2411, line 18; I.G., II2, 7518.
67 (Plate 48). Fragment of Pentelic marble, with the left edge preserved, found in a modern wall south of the Eleusinion in the area of the Late Roman Fortification Wall (T 21-22) on April 28, 1937.

Height, 0.21 m.; width, 0.103 m.; thickness, 0.118 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv No. I 4803.

**HIPPOTHONTIS**

*init. saec. II a.*

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

'Αμαξα [τείς]
Καλλια [θ]έν [ής]
[K] (ρ) ὄστρε [η]
[Δ] ημήρυ [ος]
5 [']Αρκ [στομέ [ . . ]]
[ἐκ Κο] λ [ής]
[---]---

The names are from a register of prytaneis in one of the so-called prytany decrees, the demes (lines 1, 3, and 6) belonging to the phyle Hippothontis. The scribe evidently misspelled Κόπρεως in line 3. In the matter of representation by demes, it is noteworthy that Hamaxanteia, with one councillor here, had two in *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, p. 61, No. 19,93 five in *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, p. 120, No. 64,94 and eight in *Hesperia*, IX, 1940, p. 123, No. 25,94 with the representation increasing during the second century.

Since the left margin of this stone is preserved, the names must have appeared in the first column of the register. The appearance of so small a deme as Hamaxanteia (or Kopros) in the first column means that the councillor from the first small deme was the treasurer of the prytaneis and that the first councillor from the next small deme was the secretary.95 These offices, in the present text, were held by Καλλιαζένης 'Αμαξαντέως and by Δημήτριος Κόπρεως, respectively. Line 1 of the fragment here published was the first line of the register.

68 (Plate 48). Fragment of a stele of Hyemtian marble, with part of the left side and part of the top preserved, found in a late wall northeast of the Odeon (N 8) on February 16, 1938.

Height, 0.283 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, 0.252 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 5238.

*saec. II/I a.*

[- - - - -]υμ [- - - - -]
[- - - - -]ηρ (- - - - -)
[- - - - -]ων κατά [- - - - -]
[- - -] χροοδίδα [σκαλ - - -]
5 [- - διδ] ασκαλο [- - - - -]
[- - -] ΚΛΙΟΙΣΚ [- - -]
[- - - - -] τά τούς δέν (- - -)
[- - - - -] μον ε [- - - - -]
[- - - - -] νετ [- - - - -]
10 [- - - - -] αυ [- - - - -]

The chief interest of the text lies in the word χροοδίδασκαλος, in some form partly preserved in line 4. The lines are too fragmentary to permit restoration.

69 (Plate 48). Part of a stele of Hyemtian marble, with the left side preserved, but otherwise broken, found in a Turkish wall west of the Panathenaic Way and southwest of the Eleusinion (R 22) on June 2, 1939.

Height, 0.115 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness, 0.057 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 5863.

*saec. IV/III a.*

[']Αχαρνέως

lacuna

---

93 See now *Hesperia*, XV, 1946, p. 153, No. 11.
94 Where Kopros had only one, whereas here it has two.
A wide margin was reserved at the left of the column of names, which were arranged by demes and which belonged to the phyle Oineis. The men were probably councillors, rather than epheboi, a conclusion which is supported by the consideration that in a list of epheboi the names from Oineis ought not to come so early as the first column on the stone.

The writing is of indifferent character, and does not, in my opinion, serve to give a precise date. The name Leonteus is rare in Attica before Roman times, but is well attested as early as the fourth century (I.G., II², 1590, line 16). Both Timodemos and Kephisodotos are known names of the deme Acharnai (belonging to Oineis), and it may be assumed that the men in lines 3-6 were Acharnians.

70 (Plate 48). Fragment of Pentelic marble, with the back preserved and the top re-cut but otherwise broken, found on October 24, 1938, in the wall of a modern house southeast of the Market Square and west of the Panathenaic Way (R 23).

Height, 0.137 m.; width, 0.177 m.; thickness, 0.082 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. I 5634.

saec. I a.

[--- --- ---] [Θ] ράσυλλ[ος]
[Λ] εορτέω[ς]
Τιμάδημο[ς]
Κηφισοδότ[ου]
[Θ] νλάσιοι
[Θ] νδάσιο[ς]
[--] traces [--]

The text belongs to a register of prytaneis, with the names arranged in columns and with citations below. The citation by the prytaneis is a partial indication of date (cf. Hesperia, Suppl. I, p. 173, Nos. 104, 105), while the record of names without patronymics is characteristic of the first half of the century rather than later (cf. e.g., Hesperia, Suppl. I, pp. 165-166, No. 97).

71 (Plate 46). Large fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on October 11, 1938, in a modern wall southeast of the Market Square (R 21).

Height, 0.325 m.; width, 0.184 m.; thickness, 0.136 m.
Height of letters, 0.026 m.
Inv. No. I 5584.

fin. saec. I a.

'Απόλυς[ος -- --] or [ἐπὶ] 'Απολύς[ος -- --]

An Apolexis appears as archon in Dow, Hesperia, Suppl. I, p. 186, No. 115, line 2, and another as orator in Dow, ibid., p. 186, No. 116, line 1, both from near the end of the first century. But the name is also known earlier in the first and second centuries (cf. Kirchner, P.A.). The identity of the present Apolexis and the nature of the monument are both obscure.

72 (Plate 46). Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in the wall of a Byzantine building east of the central part of the Stoa of Zeus (J 6) on June 4, 1938.

Height, 0.082 m.; width, 0.07 m.; thickness, 0.063 m.
Height of letters, 0.004 m.-0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 5482.

fin. saec. I a.

[οί προ[ν]τάνει τόν [κήρυν]
[κα τής] βου[λής]

Kαλλί

See I.G., II², 360, line 51; 5787a; 3207, line 29.
[av Σ]ωτά
[Σκα]μβω
[νι]δην

This is a citation from one of the later prytany decrees, like that published by Dow in Hesperia, Suppl. I, pp. 186-187, No. 116. The restoration has been made on the analogy of that text, lines 83-88. The name of the herald was inscribed within a wreath. See also Hesperia, Suppl. I, pp. 178-180, No. 110.

73 (Plate 49). Part of a columnar monument of Hymettian marble, of which the face only is preserved, found in the wall of a modern house (O 10) on February 5, 1935.

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.27 m.; thickness, 0.15 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. I 2380.

fin. saec. Π π. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.
[Παλληνείς]
[шедш] Φάλκ [κός]
шедш Σωσι [- - - -]
 الشهر Χρῆ[η]ς
5 Κλ Νευχφ [φος]
Φλ Στέφανος [ος]
Φλ Διονύσιος [ος]
шедш Χρῆ[η]ς [ος]
Προτ [- - - -]
10 Καλλ [- - - -]
'Αττ [ικος "Ανθων]
Εἴρη [ναιος - - - -]

Of the names preserved certainly two, and I suspect four, occur among the prytaneis of Antiochis and the deme Pallene in I.G., Ππ, 1792 of 187/8.97 The certain identifications are Κλ Νευχφόρος and Φλ Στέφανος. [шедш] Φάλκ [κός] of line 2 is probably the same as [шедш] Φ - - of I.G., Ππ, 1792, line 14, where the restoration [шедш] Φ[λάκκος] should be made; and [淆τικ]ός "Ανθων of I.G., Ππ, 1792, line 11, probably justifies the restoration 'Α[ηττ] [ικος "Ανθων] here in line 11. Α[�新] Χρῆ[η]ς [ος] of line 8 should probably be identified with [шедш] Ι[λα] Χρῆ[η]ς [ος] of I.G., Ππ, 1783, line 18, which Notopoulos dates in 221/2.98

The disposition of the text suggests a list of prytaneis of Antiochis, all of the deme Pallene. The letters nu epsilon in line 5 were cut in ligature. To the left of the column of names a surface of the stone roughly equal to the inscribed area was left blank.

74 (Plate 46). Part of a stele of Pentelic marble, with the smooth top preserved but otherwise broken, found in a context of late Roman date at the north foot of the Areopagus (Q 23) on April 3, 1939.

Height, 0.103 m.; width, 0.083 m.; thickness, 0.035 m.
Height of letters (omikron), 0.012 m.
Inv. No. I 5768.
med. saec. V a.

[θε] α [ι : 'Αθένα ; Τύχε]
[--- έγραμ]
[--- έγραμ]
[--- έγραμ]
[--- έγραμ]

This small fragment is part of one of the annual records of expense of the making of the Athena Parthenos. The heading is like that of I.G., Ππ, 355a, but the arrangement of the heading, the numerals showing money received, and the principal text of the record resemble more nearly I.G., Ππ, 355.

For these records see I.G., Ππ, 354-362; S.E.G., X, 257-263.

75 (Plate 50). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on June 2, 1951, in a

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97 For the date see J. A. Notopoulos, Hesperia, XVIII, 1949, p. 52.
98 Notopoulos, loc. cit.
late Roman context north of the Temple of Ares (L 7).

Height, 0.06 m.; width, 0.067 m.; thickness, 0.03 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m. in line 1 and 0.015 m. in line 3.
Inv. No. I 6403.

saec. V a.

[- - - - -] ννε[- - - -]  
vacat  
[- -] ο ν τ [- - - -]

This is from the Athenian tribute lists, and forms part of Col. IV of List 20 (435/4) to give the reading [Προκοπίσ]συνε[σβοι] and part of line 1 of list 21 (434/3) to give the reading [Προκοπίσ]σύνοσ. Both names were already certain, but it is gratifying to have this small piece assigned to its proper place in the so-called "second" stele. For the texts see Meritt, Wade-Gery, and McGregor, The Athenian Tribute Lists, II, 1949, pp. 25-26.

76 (Plate 50). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in a late context in the Turkish roadway on the north slope of the Acropolis (V 25) on March 15, 1939.

Height, 0.08 m.; width, 0.037 m.; thickness, 0.028 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.009 m.
Inv. No. I 5724.

a. 409/8 a.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

[ - - - - επιστροφ] λι[ο- - - -]  
[ - - - - επιστροφ] ιλι[οσ - - - -]  
[ - - - - - - ιλι] αι[οσ - - - -]

Although this small fragment evidently belongs to the accounts of the Erechtheion, I have been unable to assign a place to it in connection with the main body of the text. It resembles I.G., I2, 372 c and d, and the restorations proposed have been made on the analogy of I.G., I2, 372, lines 217-218.99

77 (Plate 50). Boundary stone of Pentelic marble, with the top and sides (beveled) preserved, found in the wall of a modern house at the north foot of the Areopagus (E 17) on October 20, 1938. The face is rough-picked below the inscribed surface.

Height, 0.196 m.; width, 0.177 m.; thickness, 0.07 m.
Height of letters, 0.037 m.
Inv. No. I 5608.

saec. V a.

δοσ

78 (Plate 50). Boundary stone of Pentelic marble, complete save for minor chips, found among collected stones southeast of the Market Square on October 13, 1947. The stone is roughly worked, except for the inscribed surface which is dressed with a toothed chisel.

Height, 0.36 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.13 m.
Height of letters, 0.035 m.-0.05 m.
Inv. No. I 6079.

saec. V a.

ʰόπ

ος

79 (Plate 50). Marker of Poros stone, broken at the top and bottom, but with both sides (even though rough) and part of the back preserved, found on May 29, 1951, in the wall of a Turkish cesspool east of the East Stoa (P 14).

Height, 0.265 m.; width, 0.195 m.; thickness, 0.11 m.
Height of letters, 0.028 m.-0.043 m.
Inv. No. I 6381.

99 The inscriptions are treated at length by Lacey D. Caskey in J. M. Paton, The Erechtheum, Cambridge, Mass., 1927. For this specific reference see p. 298, lines 10-11, of Caskey’s text.
init. saec. IV a.

ősros  ierô

Cf. I.G., I², 856-858; II², 2596-2599.

80 (Plate 50). Boundary stone of Pentelic marble, complete save for minor chips, found in the west wall of the court of a Roman building at the north foot of the Areopagus (I 21) on May 15, 1940. This is a rough stone pillar of which only the upper part (0.33 m.) is dressed on the front and sides.

Height, 0.81 m.; width, 0.19 m. (at top); thickness, 0.12 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.-0.03 m.
Inv. No. I 5890.

init. saec. IV a.

ősros  ierô

Τριτόπατρος
τρόκων Ε
βεργίδων

The inscription is comparable to I.G., II², 2615, which is also a boundary stone of a sanctuary of Tritopatoreis (or Tritopatreis), in this case of the family Zakyadai.100 Pierre Roussel has described a small round monument on Delos, which he takes to be both sacred precinct and altar, with the name of the Attic genos Pyrrhalkaidai in the inscription Τριτόπατρος | Πυρρ- 학기다 | Aίγυπτων, a name also known from records of the pythaiasts at Delphi.101 And a sanctuary of the Tritopatoreis has been known since 1910 from Brueckner's excavations in the Kerameikos (I.G., I², 870). The present text adds the new name of the family of Euergidai to the record of those who maintained such shrines.102

81 (Plate 49). Rectangular block of "poros" limestone, broken at the top and bottom and with the surface roughly finished, found on October 13, 1947, as the cover slab of a water-channel under a Roman bath northwest of the Areopagus (C 18).

Height, 0.935 m.; width, 0.368 m.; thickness, 0.211 m.
Height of letters, 0.032 m.
Inv. No. I 6078.

ca. a. 450 a.

[- - - - 'A]
ντιο[χίς δὲ]
φυλὴ ἀρχέτ
αὐτ. Ἀλοπεκέ
5 οὐ δὲ τριττός
cavat

This stone, like most others of the same category, is sedimentary limestone with small seashells visible in the texture; in one of the texts (I.G., I², 885) a clear patch of red color is visible in the first letter.

The present text names Alopeke as the town riding of Antiochis. The inland riding is known from Hesperia, IX, 1940, pp. 55-56, No. 4, to have been Pallene, and in that same text the name of the coastal riding may plausibly be restored as Anaphlystos,103 with the reading:

Hesperia, IX, 1940, pp. 55-56 (4)

[Δειφρε 'Αναφφ]
[λυρτίκην] τ[ρε]
[τρύνος τ]ἐλαυ[ε[ν]
[άι Παλ]ἀεν[εό]
5 [ν]δ' ἀρχετ[αι]
[τ]'ριττός

All the ridings of Antiochis are thus known, two with certainty and one with some probability, and these data may be added to Hommel's chart of the Attic trittyes in Pauly-Wissowa, R.E., s.v. Trittyes (cols. 367-368).
82 (Plate 49). Complete boundary marker of Hymettian marble, found among demolition stones from the Church of the Holy Apostles during the summer of 1954.

Height, 0.68 m.; width, 0.24 m.; thickness, 0.13 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.-0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6699.

ca. a. 450 A.

\[\Sigma \kappa \alpha [\mu] \beta \omega [\nu \delta]\]
\[\delta \nu \tau r \tau \rho \omicron\]

This text is evidence that Skambonidai was the town riding of Leontis. The coastal riding is already known from *Hesperia*, IX, 1940, p. 54, No. 2, as Phrearrrhioi. That text must also have shown in its mutilated first two lines the name of the inland riding. As first published, the initial letter in the name of the inland riding was read as delta. This is not correct, and the photograph (loc. cit.) which seems to show a delta is deceptive. I studied this stone again in Athens in 1955, and believe that no letter has left any trace where the delta has been read. With a normal restoration, the name to be restored for the inland riding should have six letters, but there is no evidence on the stone as to what they were.

These ridings of Leontis (Skambonidai, Phrearrrhioi, and ...) may now be added to the table of trittyes given by Hommel in Pauly-Wissowa, R.E., s.v. Trittyes (cols. 367-368).

Incidentally, the text of *Hesperia*, IX, 1940, p. 55, No. 3, should be:

\[\Delta \epsilon [\rho \varepsilon \Pi \varepsilon]\]
\[\delta \epsilon [\nu \tau \rho]\]
\[\iota \tau \tau [\nu \varepsilon \tau \varepsilon]\]
\[\lambda \varepsilon [\tau \alpha \iota .]\]
5 \[--- --- --- -\]

The left stroke of upsilon is on the edge of the stone in line 1, and the vertical stroke of epsilon is on the edge of the stone in line 2.

Pedies may be taken as almost certainly the name of the inland riding of Oineis,\(^{104}\) and the name is further confirmed by the existence still of part of epsilon (not alpha) after the pi in line 1 of *I.G.*, I\(^2\), 899: \([\Delta] \epsilon \omega \rho \epsilon \Pi \varepsilon [\delta] \dot{\epsilon} \omega \nu \tau r \tau \rho \omicron\), etc.

In line 7 of *I.G.*, I\(^2\), 885, the first stroke of alpha is preserved, and allows the reading \(\delta [\rho \chi \varepsilon \tau] a u\).

83 (Plate 50). Part of a dedicatory monument of Pentelic marble, broken at the right, found in the wall of the Church of St. Spyridon (R 14), over the Library of Pantainos, on May 10, 1939. There are mouldings at the top and bottom of the preserved faces, and remains of a large rectangular cutting in the top and in the bottom. The stone is much damaged by fire and badly chipped.

Height, 0.15 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.30 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 5821.

ca. a. 500 A.

\[\Sigma T O I X.\]
\[\Pi a \pi \tau [--- - - - - - -]\]
\[\dot{\alpha} \nu \dot{\epsilon} [\epsilon] \kappa [\epsilon r: --- - - -]\]

The plinth which carries the inscription was probably raised on a shaft, for which the cutting underneath was prepared, and in its turn it bore the dedication which rested in the cutting above. The symmetry of the monument suggests a text like that, for example, of *I.G.*, I\(^2\), 603.

84 (Plate 50). Fragment of an inscribed basin of Island marble, with part of the wall and rim preserved, found on June 14, 1947, in modern débris over a Roman house southwest of the Market Square (A 20).

Principal dimension, 0.117 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. I 6008.

ca. med. saec. V a.

--- oôpēt ---

For similar inscriptions, see I.G., I², 739-759; Hesperia, Suppl. IV, pp. 142-143, with notes.

85 (Plate 46). Fragment of Pentelic marble, with the left side and bottom preserved, found among marbles collected south of the Eleusinion on March 1, 1939.

Height, 0.17 m.; width (of face), 0.422 m.; thickness, 0.31 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.-0.023 m.
Inv. No. I 5687.

fin. saec. V a.

[--- --- --- --- --- ---]
Παντάκλης [διδασκευ] vacat

In Ionic letters, this inscription is to be dated later than the two other choregic dedications from the fifth century which name the poet Pantakles,¹⁰⁵ and later than the διδασκαλία of Pantakles to which reference is made in Antiphon’s speech περὶ τοῦ χορευτοῦ (§ 11) of 419 B.C.¹⁰⁶

86 (Plate 50). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in the area at the north foot of the Areopagus on May 29, 1939.

Height, 0.115 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness, 0.176 m.
Height of letters, 0.021 m.-0.024 m. (line 1) and 0.02 m. (line 3).
Inv. No. I 5865.

cæ. a. 400 a.

[--- --- --- ἑξ] ὀρ[ψ]γει
[-- --- --- ] vacat
[--- --- --- η̃] λει

For similar choreic dedications see I.G., II¹, 3027-3062.

87 (Plate 49). Block of Eleusinian stone, with parts of the smooth top and smooth-picked base preserved, but broken at both sides and at the back, found in the wall of a modern house on the north slope between the Acropolis and the Areopagus (R-S 23) on March 29, 1939.

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.35 m.; thickness, 0.25 m.
Height of letters (line 1), 0.013 m.
Inv. No. I 5753.

init. saec. IV a.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

[- − − − −] is ἐνίκα προντα[νώσα]
[δόξαν τῶν δῆμων] άν

The stone was the base for a dedication, probably a statue, by one of the ten phylei. Line 1 has been restored on the analogy of I.G., II¹, 1741, and in line 2 the suggested supplement is taken from I.G., II¹, 1742. But here there was no catalogue of prytaeis, only the dedication with the name of the victorious phyle, and (if the restoration in line 2 is correct) the record of the sanction of the Demos. Cf. No. 88.

88 (Plate 50). Part of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken at both sides and at the bottom, but with part of the smooth flat top and rough-picked back preserved, found on May 28, 1949, in a late context near the north end of the Stoa of Attalos (Q 8).

Height, 0.12 m.; width, 0.26 m.; thickness, 0.095 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m. above and 0.012 m. below.
Inv. No. I 6193.

saec. IV a.

[- − − − − ἐνίκα] προντανέο[ν] [σα − − − − − − − − −]

[- − − − − Κού]

¹⁰⁵ I.G., I², 771; Hesperia, VIII, 1939, pp. 48-50, No. 15.
¹⁰⁶ For the date, see Hesperia, VIII, 1939, p. 50. See also K. J. Dover, Cl. Quart., XLIV, 1950, pp. 44-60; Pritchett and Neugebauer, Calendars of Athens, p. 108 (who attribute the speech to an unknown year); W. K. Pritchett, B.C.H., LXXXI, 1957, pp. 297-298; B. D. Meritt, The Athenian Year, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1961, pp. 210-212.
For this type of dedication, see *I.G.*, II², 1741, and *Hesperia*, XXIX, 1960, pp. 36-37, No. 44. Cf. No. 87.

89 (Plate 50). The left part of a crowning member of Pentelic marble for a funeral monument with a recessed niche, found on April 30, 1947, in the wall of a Byzantine house in the area east of the Great Drain (D 17). The stone is broken at the right; the top is rough-picked, with its front sloping down along the edge to small antefixes, of which only the stumps are preserved. The bottom surface of the band which carries the inscription is smooth with a projecting panel at the back (0.08 m. wide and 0.025 m. deep) which ends 0.115 m. from the left edge, presumably indicating the line of a pilaster at the left upon a lower member of the monument. There is a dowel hole in the bottom surface at the left. The back is very roughly dressed, but is perhaps original.

Height, 0.17 m.; width, 0.69 m.; thickness, 0.55 m.

Height of letters, 0.02 m.-0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 5975.

c.a. 353 a.

Τιμόθεος Κόνωνος Ἀναφλύστιος

Restored as above, the inscription occupies a breadth of about one meter out of a total original width of the monument of about 1.40 m., an appropriate dimension for a memorial of this type. For Timotheos himself, see *P.A.*, 13700, and for his grave on the way from the city to the Academy see Pausanias, I, 29, 15. The monumental character of the stone itself and of the lettering indicate that the Timotheos of the inscription was the famous general of the fourth century. The niche was doubtless occupied by sculpture.

90 (Plate 49). Part of a relief of Pentelic marble, with an inscription below the sculpture, found on November 3, 1938, among marbles from the area southeast of the Market Square. The stone has been re-worked on both sides.

Height, 0.214 m.; width, 0.15 m.; thickness, 0.116 m.

Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. I 5544.

saec. IV a.

[-] Περανω[ς]
[-] traces [- -]

The sculpture shows the advanced left foot of a person facing right, and the long chiton suggests that the figure is female. The swing of the folds suggests motion.\(^{107}\) Whether more than one figure was represented in the original composition is uncertain, and the exact nature of the monument is obscure.

91 (Plate 51). A dedication of Pentelic marble, probably an Aphrodite stone,\(^{108}\) with front and back surfaces convex, and roughly rounded, broken at the bottom, found on April 23, 1951, in a late Roman house west of the Stoa of Attalos (O 8).

Height, 0.205 m.; width, 0.125 m.; thickness, 0.075 m.

Height of letters, 0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 6351.

saec. IV a.

Μαλθάκη Ἰτέρ
Θαυτίδος

Alphas are without cross-bar; only the vertical stroke of kappa is sure; and the second tau in line 3 was cut as an afterthought.

92 (Plate 53). Part of a columnar dedicatory base of gray-blue marble, found on May 5, 1949, in the wall of an ancient house southwest of the Market Square (C 17). About half the circumference is preserved with mouldings

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\(^{107}\) I am indebted to Evelyn B. Harrison for this description of the sculptured remains.

(chipped away) below the flat top. In the top is a round dowel hole 0.04 m. deep. The letters are below the mouldings.

Height, 0.143 m.; diameter, 0.134 m.
Height of letters, 0.012 m.-0.019 m.
Inv. No. I 6152.

saec. IV a.

\[\text{Δημοκλῆς} \]  
\[\text{Δημοφίλου} \]  
\[\text{τῷ Ἀσκληπίῳ} \]  
\[\text{ἀνέθηκεν} \]

93 (Plate 51). A small rectangular pedestal, with a plain crowning member, found in the south wall of the Church of St. Spyridon (R 14) on February 23, 1939. The stone is broken at the bottom, and is chipped around the top, in which there are traces of a shallow cutting for a small dedication.

Height, 0.415 m.; width of pedestal, 0.215 m.; width of crowning member, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.18 m.
Height of letters, 0.013 m. (lines 1-4) and 0.006 m.-0.009 m. (lines 5-6).
Inv. No. I 5669.

post med. saec. IV a.

\[\ldots\] Ο[O] \[\text{στρατιωθεῖς} \]  
\[\text{ΣΤΟΙΧ. 17} \]  
\[\text{πὸ τῶν παράλοι} \]  
\[\text{οςύνης ἐνεκα τής εἴ}[s] \]  
\[\text{τοῦς παράλοις} \]

5 \[\text{'Ονήσιανδρος Ἰθαμένου} \]  
\[\text{ΝΟΝ-ΣΤΟΙΧ.} \]  
\[\text{'Ελευσίνος} \]

94 (Plate 49). Fragment of a dedicatory monument of Hymettian marble, with the top, bottom, and right side preserved, found on November 10, 1938, in the wall of a modern house at the north foot of the Areopagus (F-G 18).

Height, 0.11 m.; width, 0.24 m.; thickness, 0.15 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 5613.

\[\text{saec. III a.} \]

\[\text{[- - - - 'Απόλλονος} \]  
\[\text{λοθύρων} \]  
\[\text{[- - - - ἀνέθηκεν} \]

95 (Plate 49). Fragment of Hymettian marble, with the bottom surface preserved, but otherwise broken, found in the later wall of the Church of St. Spyridon, over the Library of Pantainos (R 14), on April 20, 1939. In the top of the stone is the bottom of a large rectangular cutting, as if for a dedication. A dowel-cutting is partly preserved at the left end of the block.

Height, 0.115 m.; width, 0.265 m.; thickness, 0.182 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.-0.011 m.
Inv. No. I 5787.

c.a. 200 a.  
\[\text{ΝΟΝ-ΣΤΟΙΧ.} \]

\[\text{[- - - - - - - - -]} \]  
\[\text{[- - - - - - - -]} \]  
\[\text{ην<ε> Ὠμακ<ε>νίς} \]  
\[\text{[?]} \]  
\[\text{τεταγμ]<ἐν έπι στρατηγίου} \]  
\[5\]  
\[\text{[- - - - - - - - -]} \]  
\[\text{καὶ ψι [λατ]μμ[ιοσ ἐνεκεν} \]  
\[\text{[- - - - - - - - -]} \]

The letters sigma and epsilon in line 3 were never cut upon the stone. For the strategion, mentioned in line 4, see R. E. Wycherley, The Athenian Agora, III, Testimonia, pp. 174-177.

96 (Plate 51). Small dedicatory base of Pentelic marble, broken at the left end and at the back but with top and bottom and the right side (rough-picked) preserved, found on October 25, 1949, in a well of Byzantine date west of the Stoa of Attalos (Q 9). The bottom is rough-picked, and in the top is a cutting 0.03 m. deep for the insertion of the dedication. Only the right forward corner of the cutting is preserved, 0.06 m. from the front edge and 0.065 m. from the right edge of the base. There are mouldings above and below the inscription.

Height, 0.11 m.; width, 0.145 m.; thickness, 0.13 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. I 6253.
GREEK INSCRIPTIONS

saec. II a.

[οἱ ἐφηβοὶ]ύσαντες ἔτη[ι]
[--- ca. 6---]ς ἄρχοντος υ
[Διον]σόδωρος, Θεόφρα
[στος], Σοῦνιεύς, Σίμω[ν]

To preserve equality in the record of the names, it is best to take Σοῦνιεύς as a name rather than a demotic. The dedication, therefore, was made by four epheboi.

97 (Plate 47). Three joining fragments (two inscribed) from a dedicatory base of Pentelic marble, found on June 8 and 11, 1949, in a modern context near one of the piers of the Stoa of Attalos (Q 8).

Height, 0.095 m.; width, 0.475 m.; thickness, 0.21 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.
Inv. No. I 6200.

c.a. med. saec. II a.

[--- ---]μάχος Εὐκλέων[--- ---]

The lettering, especially alpha with sagging cross-bar, is like that of the base for the philosopher Karneades (I.G., II², 3781) and that of the base for Theophilos (Hesperia, XXIII, 1954, p. 252, No. 33), both dedications of Attalos II. In the top of the present base is a rectangular cutting, in part preserved, set back 0.105 m. from the front edge and itself 0.06 m. from front to rear, suitable to receive the tenon of a dedication.

98 (Plate 51). Small dedicatory base consisting of two joining fragments of Pentelic marble, from the foundations of a late Roman house southeast of the Tholos (G-H 12), found on May 7, 1937. Parts of the front and bottom, and of both sides, are preserved, with mouldings at the top and bottom returning along the sides. There is a rectangular dowel hole in the bottom.

Height, 0.21 m.; width, 0.135 m.; thickness, 0.105 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. I 4791.

saec. II/I a.

[Λ]υκός[ος ---]
[--- --- --- ---]
[--- --- --- ---]
5 [--- --- --- ---]
[--- --- ---]με[---]

[α]νεθύκ[εν]

99 (Plate 51). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in January or February of 1949 during cleaning operations in the Stoa of Attalos.

Height, 0.34 m.; width, 0.39 m.; thickness, 0.245 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6126.

saec. II/I a. (?)

[ἡ βουλή καὶ δ ὀδήμος]
[--- ---]τοῦ Μ[--- ---]
[--- --- --- ---]
[--- --- --- ---]

[ἄρετής] ἐνεκές κα[ι ἐνοίασ]
[α ν] ἐ θ η κ[α ν]

If the man honored were an Athenian one would expect the demotic, rather than the ethnic, to appear in line 3. The letters in lines 3 and 5 seem to have a one-to-one correspondence, and this conditions the restoration. Stephanos cites the ethnic Ἀρηνάος for two cities in the Peloponnesos, and this name could, epigraphically, be supplied here.

The date is in part inferred from the letterforms, in part from the formula in line 4, and in part from the fact that there is a slight separation of the words (name and patronymic) in line 2. This last feature is late rather than early. The type of inscription is, except for the ethnic, like that of, e.g., I.G., II², 3887/8.
100 (Plates 52). Columnar base of Hymettian marble, damaged at the top, but with the lower part of a rectangular rough-picked cutting still preserved in the upper surface, found in a wall of late date west of the Panathenaic Way and southwest of the Eleusinion (S 22) on March 27, 1939. The column was slightly oval in cross-section, the greater axis being from front to back.

Height, 0.305 m.; diameter, 0.34 m.
Height of letters, 0.013 m.
Inv. No. I 5738.

a. 59/8 a.

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ιπερ των συνεφήβων 

ἐπὶ Λευκίων ἄρχαντος 

Ἐρμεί

5 παιδοτριβοῦτος Με 

νίκακον Κολωνήθη[ειν ἴ] 

πο[π]αιδοτριβοῦντ[ος . . ] 

θλ[-27] Κολωνήθεν vacat 

For dedications of epheboi to Hermes, see, for example, I.G., II², 2981-2985. This particular dedication is dated by the archon Leukios (59/8). Mention of the paidotribes Meniskos of Kolone adds to our knowledge of his service in this office about the middle of the century. The assistant paidotribes, perhaps a son of Meniskos, appeared in lines 7-8, but his name cannot be restored with any assurance.

101 (Plate 50). Fragment of Pentelic marble, with the smooth-picked left edge and part of the rough-picked back preserved, but otherwise broken, found on June 10, 1947, in disturbed débris over the Civic Offices (I 12).

Height, 0.082 m.; width, 0.20 m.; thickness, 0.062 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. I 6000.

\[ Διος \; \varsigma \; \muητρος \; θεόν \]

\[ Διος \; \varsigma \; \muητρος \; \varsigma \; \muητρος \]

\[ \varsigma \; \varsigma \; Με\; νάυδρον \]

The nature and disposition of the text remain uncertain.

102 (Plate 53). Fragment of an inscribed epistyle block of Pentelic marble, found on November 9, 1949, among collected marbles east of the Stoa of Attalos.

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.295 m.; thickness, 0.27 m.
Height of letter, greater than 0.12 m.
Inv. No. I 6243.

Parts of the inscribed face and of the left lateral surface (with anathyrosis) are preserved; the bottom, top, back, and right have been broken; of the inscription only part of one letter remains. Apparently this preserved part of a letter is the top major portion of delta or lambda. Upon first discovery it was natural to think that this monumental architectural member might belong to the inscribed epistyle of the Stoa of Attalos, but a close examination has revealed significant differences in workmanship. In its technical details this fragment is like the epistyle blocks of the Odeion rather than of the Stoa. The anathyrosis joint is not smoothed along the contact surface; the interior non-contact surface is rough-picked; and the

112 The contact surface is smooth on the epistyle blocks of the Stoa but not on the epistyle blocks from the Odeion.
113 As is also the case on the epistyle blocks from the Odeion as well as on the blocks from the Stoa.
contact surface is separated from the rough-picked surface by a pronounced groove marking the limit where the rough picking begins.\footnote{There is similar treatment and a similar groove on the blocks of the epistyle of the Odeion, but not on the epistyle blocks of the Stoa, where no sharp division exists.} The indications are that this fragment belongs to the epistyle of the Odeion of Agrippa and that it carries part of its dedicatory inscription.

The stone was at one time evidently built into the Late Roman Fortification Wall in or near the Stoa of Attalos. A number of other fragments certainly from the Odeion have been found in this wall behind the north end of the Stoa.\footnote{See Homer A. Thompson, \textit{Hesperia}, XIX, 1950, p. 141.} Some of them are now illustrated in \textit{Hesperia}; see XIX, 1950, plate 36, c for a fragment of cornice showing anathyrosis and plate 36, e for blocks of the epistyle.

The middle band of the epistyle of the Odeion measures 0.205 m. in height and has a smooth drafting along the top and bottom while the surface otherwise shows the marks of a toothed chisel. This fragment has a very small area of surface with smooth treatment at the top and elsewhere shows the marks of a toothed chisel. If symmetrically placed on the central band the single letter (delta or lambda) would be about 0.13 m. Nothing further is known of the inscription, and it is impossible to say how many blocks of the epistyle it occupied.

103 (Plate 52). Stele of Hymettian marble, broken at the bottom and at the back, but otherwise intact except for minor blemishes, found southwest of the Market Square (D 12) on April 2, 1948.

Height, 0.24 m.; width, 0.235 m.; thickness, 0.08 m.

Height of letters, 0.007 m.-0.01 m.

Inv. No. I 6092.

\textit{saec. I} p.

\textit{φιλοι}

\textit{Δίος}

\textit{'Επίκτητος}

\textit{Σωτήβως}

For the category to which this inscription belongs, see above, pp. 20-21, No. 12.

104 (Plate 52). Small rectangular dedicatory base of Pentelic marble, with a rectangular cutting 0.025 m. deep in the top, broken at the right and back, found on April 24, 1947, in a context of late Roman date east of the Great Drain (D 17).

Height, 0.063 m.; width, 0.07 m.; thickness, 0.06 m.

Height of letters, 0.005 m.

Inv. No. I 5974.

\textit{saec. I/II} p.

\textit{ἰερατε[ψων - ων -]}

\textit{μενος} \textit{[Κωδαθή]}

\textit{ναίει δ[νεθηκε]}

\textit{ξακορεί[οντος]}

5 \textit{Κόλντου} \textit{[-- -- --]}

For \textit{ἰερατεψων} in line 1, see, for example, \textit{I.G.}, \text{II}^2, 4823; and for the formula of date in lines 4-5, see, for example, \textit{I.G.}, \text{II}^2, 4702, 4771.

105 (Plate 53). Fragment of a plaque of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides but with the original thickness preserved, found on the north slope of the Acropolis (T 26) on May 19, 1937.

Height, 0.056 m.; width, 0.095 m.; thickness, 0.017 m.

Height of letters, 0.022 m.

Inv. No. I 4898.

\textit{saec. II} p.

\textit{In a wreath}

\textit{[--- --- ---]}

\textit{[\'Απόλλα]ων}

\textit{[\'ωρ  "Ακραις]}

This dedication is one of a number belonging to a type most recently discussed by R. E.

106. The text published in Hesperia, XXVI, 1957, p. 220, No. 77, should have in its second line 'Ἄδριανο[ς]' instead of 'Ἄδριανο[ῦ ἰῶσ].' The change is also to be made in S.E.G., XVII, 69.

107 (Plate 53). Fragment from a dedicatory base of Pentelic marble, with the smooth left side preserved but otherwise broken, found in the original filling of the Late Roman Fortification Wall (T 21) on May 20, 1938.

Height, 0.28 m.; width, 0.33 m.; thickness, 0.12 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.028 m.
Inv. No. I 5449.

ca. med. saec. II p.

'Ἡρώδης ᾿Α[ττικὸς]
Μαραθώνιο[ς Φάβιον]
[ администраци[ῶν]
[---]---

Fabianus (line 3) is possibly to be identified with that Fabius Fabianus of Marathon, fellow-demesman of Herodes, who was herald of the Council and Demos in A.D. 182/3. (Hesperia, IV, 1935, p. 49, No. 11, line 57). For the date see J. A. Notopoulos, Hesperia, XVIII, 1949, p. 22, Table 1.

108 (Plate 52). Part of a plaque of Pentelic marble, found in June of 1938 among stones from the area southeast of the Church of the Holy Apostles.

Height, 0.058 m.; width, 0.105 m.; thickness, 0.048 m.
Height of letters, 0.019 m.
Inv. No. I 5533.

saec. II/III p.

[Ἡ ᾿Ερείον τά δύο] 5 the
[γον] βουλή κα[θεὶ]
[βουλή τῶν] --- --- ---

109 (Plate 53). Fragment from a dedicatory base of Pentelic marble, with the left side preserved, found in the original filling of the Late Roman Fortification Wall (T 21) on May 19, 1938.

Height, 0.348 m.; width, 0.29 m.; thickness, 0.09 m.
Height of letters, 0.04 m.
Inv. No. I 5448.

saec. III p.

[kατὰ τὰ δόξαντα]
[τῷ σεμνοτάτῃ ζίῳ ᾿Α]
ρείον τάγ[αν βουλή]
καὶ τῇ βουλ[ῆς τῶν] Ψ' καὶ]
5 τῷ δημο[ῦ τ[ῆς ᾿Αθηναί] 5 the
ον Ταῖον [-- -- --] 5 the
σαν δι[κ[ας] --- --- ---]
[---]---

For the restoration of lines 1-3, see I.G., II², 3667, and for the epithet σεμνοτάτη see also I.G., II², 3571. The formula which begins with κατὰ τὰ δόξαντα occurs also, e.g., in I.G., II², 3659, 3801, 3812, 3989.

110 (Plate 52). Statue base of Pentelic marble, joined together from several fragments found on October 24, 1949, packed behind the wall blocks of the middle tower of the Late Roman Fortification Wall near the center of the Stoa of Attalos (Q 10). The upper left corner of the base, with heavy crowning mouldings, is preserved, and two uninscribed fragments not shown in the photograph also belong. There is in addition another fragment (b), broken on all sides, which probably belongs to this base but which makes no join. It was found in a modern retaining wall of the outer colonnade of the Stoa of Attalos (Q 9) on May 13, 1949.

a: Height, 0.72 m.; width, 0.44 m.; thickness, 0.565 m.
Height of normal letters above the moulding, 0.035 m., and below the moulding, 0.022 m.
Inv. No. I 6235.
b: Height, 0.115 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness, 0.17 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6185.

saec. II/III ρ.
a  ἦ π[άλος]
mouldings
[Ti]β· Κλ· ἐπὶ βωμῷ ἀπρ[ῆς ἐνεκά]
[kai φι]λοσοφίας δι[----] [--] [--]
[-----] ἐν ταῖς π[άλισι (?) --]
5 [-----] ΤΗΤΟΣ[-----] [--] [--] [--]
[----] ΣΙ[-----] [--] [--] [--]
[τ'] Κερκοπηγίδο[σ --] [--] [--] [--]
τῆ[δε πε] Ε[λλάδ[ος --] [--] [--] [--]
[---] επαρκεία [----] [--] [--] [--]
10 τή[μος α[----] [--] [--] [--]
[---] απ[----] [--] [--] [--]
lacuna
b [-----]καν[----] [--] [--] [--]
[-----]καν[----] [--] [--] [--]

The place of fragment b in the inscription is
uncertain. For Tiberios Klados ἐπὶ βωμῷ, and
for the date of his tenure of office, see J. A.
Notopoulos, Hesperia, XVIII, 1949, Table
facing p. 22.

111 (Plate 53). Upper right corner of a stele
of Hymettian marble, found in a late Roman
context in a well in the floor of a cistern west
of the Tholos (G 11:2) on May 29, 1937.

Height, 0.115 m.; width, 0.063 m.; thickness,
0.04 m.
Height of letters, 0.012 m.
Inv. No. I 4911.

aet. Rom.

[---] τον[---] ----] ----] ----]
[---] κα[---] ----] ----] ----]

Late Roman Fortification Wall (T 21) on May
19, 1938.

Height, 0.27 m.; width, 0.238 m.; thickness,
0.121 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.
Inv. No. I 5447.

113 (Plate 53). Fragment of a large cylin-
drical monument of Hymettian marble, broken
on all sides, found in the wall of a modern house
west of the Panathenaic Way and southwest of
the Eleusinion (S 22) on March 17, 1939.

Height, 0.25 m.; width, 0.24 m.; thickness,
0.12 m.
Height of letters, 0.035 m.
Inv. No. I 5717.

aet. Rom. NON-ΣΤΟΙΣ.

[---] θε[---] ----] ----] ----]
[---] θε[---] ----] ----] ----]
[---] θε[---] ----] ----] ----]

The monument was a dedication, presumably
to Asclepios, made by certain patients who had
been cured. For the restoration θε[---] see I.G., II2, 3782.

114 (Plate 52). Fragment from the upper left
corner of a dedicatory monument of Pentelic
marble found on May 5, 1949, in a late Roman
wall (O 8) east of the Panathenaic Way. The
moulding above the inscription returns across
the lateral face, and above it are the remains
of an akroterion on the corner.
Height, 0.13 m.; width, 0.15 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, 0.013 m.
Inv. No. I 6172.

*aet. Rom.*

ἡ βουλὴ τῶν [- - - - -]

**115 (Plate 52).** Eight fragments of a base of Pentelic marble, found on October 20, 1949, packed behind blocks of a tower of the Late Roman Fortification Wall in the central part of the Stoa of Attalos (Q 10).

*a:* Mended from two fragments; height, 0.28 m.; width, 0.18 m.; thickness, 0.22 m. This group preserves the spring of a moulding above the inscription.

*b:* Mended from three fragments; height, 0.365 m.; width 0.35 m.; thickness, 0.25 m. This group preserves the center and lower right corner of the inscription.

*c:* Height, 0.10 m.; width, 0.10 m.; thickness, 0.30 m. This fragment joins above fragment *b*, at the right.

*d:* Mended from two fragments; height, 0.325 m.; width, 0.41 m.; thickness, 0.26 m. This group contains the lower left corner of the inscription.

Height of letters, *ca.* 0.035 m.
Inv. No. I 6233.

There is no join between fragment *a* and the group below it, nor between this group and fragment *d."

*aet. Rom.*

[- - - - -] τῶν ᾄν [- - - - -]

[- - - - -] ᾄγνο [- - - - -]

[- - - - -] ν ἐπὶ [. . .] ἀρρ[[- - - - -]]

[- - - - -] τίναν Ἐλλαλλία[[- - - - -]]

5 σ[- - - - -] ἡ αἵρεσις

ἐνε[κα καὶ εἶν] Ἰωάς


[τῆς πι] ἐπὶ τῆν [π] αἵρεθ[α]

vacat

The name of the man honored, with patronymic and demotic, was inscribed in lines 4-5. There may be one or more lines lost between lines 2 and 3.

**116 (Plate 54).** Rough slab of Hymettian marble, broken below and at the back, but with the rough left edge, top, and possibly a small part of the right side preserved, found casually in 1949 in the area south of the Market Square.

Height, 0.09 m.; width, 0.16 m.; thickness, 0.038 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. I 6272.

*aet. Rom. inf.*

ἀγαθ[tó]
χι

The stone is probably a small private dedication.

**117 (Plate 54).** Fragment of Island marble, with the smooth left side preserved but otherwise broken, found in the wall of a Byzantine building east of the Stoa of Zeus (J 6) on May 31, 1938.

Height, 0.078 m.; width, 0.385 m.; thickness, 0.27 m.
Height of letters, *ca.* 0.03 m.-0.035 m.
Inv. No. I 5479.

*saec. VI a.*

[--- --- --- --- ---]

ἐπὶθεκε θα[νόντι]

This is part of an archaic funerary dedication of the type of *I.G., Ι*², 1016.

**118 (Plate 54).** Gravestone of Hymettian marble, broken below but with all the other roughly finished surfaces at least in part preserved, found on May 4, 1951, in a Byzantine wall over the southeast corner of the Middle Stoa (O 13).
Height, 0.175 m.; width, 0.185 m.; thickness, 0.038 m.
Height of letters, 0.016 m.-0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 6349.

\textit{saec. V a.}

\textit{Τεωσιμάχο}

\textit{Τρικορυσίο}

119 (Plate 54). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, brought into the Museum of the Agora on May 15, 1940, from a late wall which was being demolished at 110 Hermes Street.

Height, 0.085 m.; width, 0.28 m.; thickness, 0.205 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 5891.

\textit{post med. saec. V a.}

\textit{ΣΤΟΙΧ.}

\begin{itemize}
  \item \text{[----] ΟΙΣΙΩΝΔΕΙ [----]}
  \item \text{[----] τοις καὶ λευκασ [πι ----]}
  \item \text{[----] \gammaες κέδεα φο [----]}
\end{itemize}

\textit{vacat}

This tantalizing text belongs, apparently, to a public funeral monument, like the epigrams of I.G., I\textsuperscript{2}, 943 (for the Hellespont) and I.G., I\textsuperscript{2}, 945 (for Poteidaia). The traces of letters in line 2 could be reconciled with a reading ΟΙΣΙΩΝΔΕΙ, but only the lowest strokes are preserved.

120 (Plate 54). Flat-topped stele of Pentelic marble, with both sides (smooth) and back (rough-picked) preserved, but broken at the bottom, found in January of 1950 among marbles collected from the Late Roman Fortification Wall east of the Panathenaic Way.

Height, 0.21 m.; width, 0.238 m.; thickness, 0.105 m.
Height of letters, 0.019 m.
Inv. No. I 6264.

\textit{saec. V/IV a.}

\textit{Εύμαχος}

The name of the deceased was cut on a raised band across the top. The face of the stele may have carried sculpture in low relief; if so, it is now lost through fracture and weathering of the stone.

121 (Plate 54). Fragment of a gravestone of Pentelic marble, with the left side and back preserved, found in the wall of the Church of St. Spyridon (R 14), over the library of Pantainos, on February 24, 1939.

Height, 0.275 m.; width, 0.32 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, 0.022 m.
Inv. No. I 5671.

\textit{ante med. saec. IV a.}

\begin{itemize}
  \item \text{[Δωδέ] αρ [ος]}
  \item \text{[Γ] Π[ολ] [λαδσ][ρο]}
  \item \text{[Π] λωθε [εος]}
\end{itemize}

Apolphodoros of Plotheia (P.A., 1439) in the fifth century married a sister of Chairestrate, who was wife of Damostratos of Melite. They had a son Olympichos and Olympichos had a son Apollodoros who was witness in a trial involving the citizenship of Euxitheos of Hali- mous about 345 B.C. (Demosthenes, LVII, 38). This gravestone from the first half of the fourth century belongs to a brother of Olympichos who (like Olympichos) had died before the time of the trial.

122 (Plate 54). Fragment of Pentelic marble, with the rough-picked back and a small part of the right side preserved, found in the wall of a Byzantine building east of the Stoa of Zeus (J 6) on June 1, 1938.

Height, 0.205 m.; width, 0.24 m.; thickness, 0.08 m.
Height of letters, 0.019 m.
Inv. No. I 5480.

\textit{saec. IV a.}

\textit{Κρυόθωλ[ος]}

GREEK INSCRIPTIONS 275
123 (Plate 55). Upper left segment of a pedimental grave stele of Pentelic marble, with the roughly dressed back preserved, found in a modern wall west of the north end of the Stoa of Attalos (O 8) on May 24, 1938.

Height, 0.342 m.; width, 0.258 m.; thickness, 0.116 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.016 m.
Inv. No. I 5474.

The inscribed face is surmounted by a moulding and a very high pediment. In the center of the pediment a siren was represented in low relief, the lower part being still preserved.

\[ \text{saec. IV a.} \]
\[ \phi\rho\nu\nu\nuος: Ε\delta[\ldots ] \]
\[ [.\] Λ Λ [.\] ε\epsilon Ε \[|-- --|--|] \]

124 (Plate 55). Funeral lekythos of Pentelic marble, with almost half the circumference preserved, but with the base and neck broken away, found in the wall of a Byzantine building over the altar of the Twelve Gods (K 6) on May 26, 1938.

Height, 0.62 m.; diameter, ca. 0.39 m.
Height of letters, 0.009 m.
Inv. No. I 5459.

\[ \text{saec. IV a.} \]

The representation in low relief shows, on a raised ground line, a seated male figure, bearded and partly draped, facing left and holding by the hand a standing male figure facing him. Over the head of the seated figure is the name Τιμοκράτυς; the name Κλεώμαχος is with difficulty legible over the head of the standing figure. Behind the standing figure is a boy, nude, standing, and over his head is inscribed the name Τιμοκράτυς.

125. Grave stele of Pentelic marble, apparently intact, built into the northeast corner of the north tower of the Late Roman Fortification Wall (Q 13). The stone is so placed that it cannot be photographed. Beneath the inscription is a sunken panel 0.50 m. wide with an elaborate loutrophoros in relief. The text was recorded on May 25, 1939.

Height, ca. 1.80 m.; width, ca. 0.805 m.; thickness, ca. 0.385 m.
Height of letters, 0.04 m.
Inv. No. I 5850.

\[ \text{saec. IV a.} \]
\[ Εξιθεος \]
\[ Ελεξιθεον \]
\[ Κύττιος \]

Euxitheos was probably brother of Χαρίας Εξιθεον Κύττιος who died on Imbros (P.A., 15344).

126 (Plate 55). Funeral stele of Hymettian marble, broken at the top and bottom and at both sides, but with the rough-picked back preserved, found in a modern wall south of the eastern part of the Market Square (P 20) on May 11, 1938.

Height, 0.21 m.; width, 0.185 m.; thickness, 0.084 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 5442.

\[ \text{saec. IV a.} \]
\[ Ευπορία \]

127 (Plate 55). Upper right corner of a grave stele of Pentelic marble, with part of the low pedimental top and the rough-picked back preserved, found in a late wall west of the Panathenaic Way and west of the Eleusinion (R 22) on May 31, 1939. The sculptured relief below the band which carries the inscription is on a recessed field and, in the preserved portion, shows a female head in three-quarter view to the right, much damaged.

Height, 0.295 m.; width, 0.373 m.; thickness, 0.155 m.
Height of letters, 0.017 m.
Inv. No. I 5853.

\[ \text{saec. IV a.} \]
\[ [- - - - - : Ε\delta ] Κολινη \]
\[ Αναγ[ - - - ] \]
GREEK INSCRIPTIONS

128 (Plate 56). Upper left corner of a pedimental grave stele of Pentelic marble, with rough-picked back preserved, found on May 15, 1947, in a context of Byzantine date east of the Great Drain (D 17).

Height, 0.21 m.; width, 0.26 m.; thickness, 0.105 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 5981.

saec. IV a.

\[\text{Ἀνσίστρατος} \ [ος] \\
\text{Ἀχαιρετος} [ος]\]

This Lysistratos was evidently the father of that Lysidikos of Acharnai known from the late fourth century (\textit{P.A.I.}, 9387). For the date of Lysidikos (ca. a. 320 a.) see now \textit{Hesperia}, XXVIII, 1959, p. 356.

129 (Plate 56). Grave stele of Hymettian marble with a rounded pediment, broken at the bottom but with the rough-picked back preserved, found on May 3, 1949, in a wall of Roman date southwest of the Market Square (D 17).

Height, 0.216 m.; width at the top, 0.29 m.; thickness, 0.05 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. I 6150.

saec. IV a.

\[\text{Πηλε} [ε] \sigma\tau\rho\omicron\omicron\iota\delta\omicron\]
\[\text{Θεοσ} [\theta\omicron\iota] \beta\omicron\rho\omicron\omicron\sigma\nu\]

The reading and restoration are made easy by the curious fact that another gravestone for this same man (\textit{I.G.I.}, II\textsuperscript{2}, 8881) exists with the text preserved in its entirety.

130 (Plate 56). Family grave stele of blue marble, found on May 6, 1949, used as a paving slab in the street just west of the bridge over the Great Drain southwest of the Market Square (D 16). The top is broken away, and the lowest lines are badly worn. The stele tapered, and there was a projection (now worn away) across the bottom.

Height, 1.285 m.; width, 0.695 m.-0.72 m.; thickness, 0.225 m.
Height of letters, 0.022 m.-0.028 m.
Inv. No. I 6153.

The discovery of this stele was reported in \textit{Hesperia}, XX, 1951, pp. 155, 165-166, and photographs (\textit{ibid.}, pl. 56, c and d; pl. 58, a) show the location of the stone but are of no epigraphical value.

saec. IV a.

\[\text{ΝΟΝ-ΣΤΟΙΧ.} \]

\[\text{Ἀδραστος} \ \text{Ἀρίστωνος} \ \text{Κιανός} \]
\[\text{Θεονώ} \ \text{Ευαριστόνος} \ \text{Κιανή} \]
\[\text{Φυλοθέα} \ \text{Ἀδράστον} \ \text{Κιανή} \]
\[\text{Καλλίς} \ \text{Ἀδράστον} \ \text{Κιανή} \]
\[5 \ \text{Ἐρμογένης} \ \text{Ἀδράστον} \ \text{Κιανός} \]
\[\text{Πόια} \ \text{Εὐαριστόνος} \ \text{Κιανή} \]
\[\text{Ἀριστοκή Δάμων} \ \text{Μυλαιεῖς} \]
\[\text{Πλάγγων} \ [\Pi] \ \text{ἀκλείδου} \ \text{Ἀγανήτις} \]
\[\text{Νάνονς} \ \text{Διόν} \ [\text{Ἡρακλής}] \ \text{λεώτης} \]
\[10 \ \text{Βο[δ]} [\delta] \ [\Delta] \ αυ [\text{Ἡρ[ακ]λεώτης} \ \text{vacat} \]

In line 8 I have been unable to read the first letter of the patronymic. Unless there was some error in the cutting (the name being perhaps \text{Ἡρακλείδου}) the restoration must, I think, be as suggested. Pape-Benseler, \textit{Griechische Eigen-namen}, cite the name \text{Πακλῆς} from Egypt, and if this was possible then \text{Πακλείδης} too is legitimate. It so happens that the name \text{Νάνος} of line 9 is a form already known from Herakleia (\textit{I.G.I.}, II\textsuperscript{2}, 8736).

131 (Plate 57). Flat-topped grave stele of Pentelic marble, with the top and sides smooth-picked but broken at the bottom, found on July 15, 1949, among collected marbles east of the Stoa of Attalos. There is an iron dowel in the face, dating from some period of re-use.

Height, 0.26 m.; width, 0.195 m.; thickness, 0.104 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. I 6214.
The deceased evidently belonged to the same family with Καλλικράτης Πιθοδήμου (Καλλικράτης) who was councillor from the phyle Aigeis in the archonship of Euboulos (274/3).\(^{116}\)

### 134 (Plate 57)

Rectangular grave stele of Hymettian marble, with the lower half rough-picked, found in a wall of Turkish date west of the Panathenaic Way and southwest of the Eleusinion (R 21) on June 2, 1939.

- **Height**: 0.69 m.; **width**: 0.41 m.; **thickness**: 0.09 m.
- **Height of letters**: 0.015 m.-0.02 m.
- **Inv. No.**: I 5858.

**ca. fin. saec. IV a.**

[Στ]ησία [ς]  
[Θ]εόδορο [ς]  
Κυδαθναις [ς]

This Stesias was certainly a relative, perhaps the father, of Θεόδωρος Στησίου Κυδαθναιούς of I.G., II\(^2\), 6577, and a descendant of that Stesias whose epitaph is preserved in I.G., I\(^2\), 987. For his sister, see the following text, No. 135

### 135 (Plate 57)

A large orthostate block of Hymettian marble, cut away at the right, and with the left side much worn by traffic. Its top, bottom, back, and face were dressed with a toothed chisel. The stone was used soon after the middle of the fourth century for the grave monument of the son and wife of Aristokleides of Melite (the present text). It was later used as a threshold block, and the upper part of its face shows the cuttings for doorjamb and pivot. When discovered on June 19, 1947, it was serving as a curbstone on Eponymon Street (I 12).

- **Height**: 0.64 m.; **width**: 0.48 m.; **thickness**: 0.23 m.
- **Height of letters**: 0.02 m.-0.025 m.
- **Inv. No.**: I 6017.

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\(^{116}\) For the text see I.G., II\(^2\), 678, line 30 (= Hesperia, Suppl. I, No. 10), and for the date see W. B. Dinsmoor, Hesperia, XXIII, 1954, p. 314.
post med. saec. IV a.

[Θρασυκ]λ[ης]
[Ἀριστοκλ]ε[ῖς] [ου]
[Μελετ]ή[ς]
[...] απέτη Θεοδ[όρου]

5 [Κυ]δαθραυ[ώς]
[Α]ριστοκλ[έ]ι [δού]

Aristokleides, son of Thrasylkes, of Melite is known from a naval record to have been a treasurer in 326/5. The first name on this gravestone is that of his son who bore the name of his (the son’s) grandfather. The name of the wife of Aristokleides cannot be recovered completely, but she was the daughter of Theodoros of Kydathenaion, who must have belonged to the family known earlier (I.G., I2, 987) and later (I.G., II2, 6577) with the names Theodoros and Stesias. She was probably the sister of that Stesias, son of Theodoros, of Kydathenaion, whose tombstone from the late fourth century has been recently found, No. 134.

136 (Plate 53). Fragment of a large grave monument of Pentelic marble, with the left side preserved but otherwise broken, found on September 7, 1938, in the wall of a modern house southeast of the Market Square (Q-R 20).

Height, 0.16 m.; width, 0.33 m.; thickness, 0.481 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 5551.

fin. saec. IV a.

Δημητρία Χ[ει. 4-5]
Σαλμ[νία]

137 (Plate 58). Top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, with the ring trimmed off and with the break below the inscription cut smooth. The letters run in a single line completely around the column, with only a small space between the initial epsilon and the final alpha.

Height, 0.125 m.; diameter, 0.135 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 6111.

fin. saec. IV a.

Εὐφράντη Γλυκέρα

The lettering is the same in both names; probably the inscription represents a double burial.

138 (Plate 57). Upper part of a grave stele of Hymettian marble, with a rounded top, and broken at the bottom, found on September 19, 1947, in a late wall southwest of the Market Square (C 18). On the stele proper are the head and shoulders of a draped man, facing left, and above his head is the inscription (his name). There must have been another figure on the stele, for traces of a second name (illegible) occur at the left.

Height, 0.32 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.09 m.
Height of letters, 0.017 m.
Inv. No. I 6077.

saec. IV/III a.

Κιλικός

For the name, see F. Bechtel, Die historischen Personenennamen des Griechischen, p. 539.

The stone is damaged at the center of the name, in which the middle letter was inscribed as eta, tied by ligature to the following kappa. Yet even this is not certainly the whole reading. A consideration of space suggests that the name might possibly be read, epigraphically, as Κιλικος.

139 (Plate 56). Upper part of a grave stele of Hymettian marble, with rough-picked back preserved, found on May 7, 1949, in a pit beneath a house of early Roman date on the lower slope of the Hill of the Nymphs (C 17:5).

117 Hesperia, IX, 1940, p. 343, No. 43, lines 343-344.
Height, 0.281 m.; width, 0.23 m.; thickness, 0.059 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6154.

saec. IV/III a.

Σωνάρρης

140 (Plate 58). Complete columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found in February of 1949 in the area southeast of the Market Square.

Height, 1.30 m.; diameter at the top, ca. 0.32 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6116.

saec. III a.

Ῥῶδος [v]
Νείνον
Μολή σίνον
γού [ή]

The surface is badly worn, as a glance at the photograph makes abundantly clear. The inscription was read only after repeated attempts in different kinds of light and shadow. The fourth line, which I could not myself read, depends on notes made by Eugene Vanderpool in 1951.

141 (Plate 57). Upper part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on April 8, 1949, in a late Roman wall east of the Panathenaic Way (O-P 9-11).

Height, 0.225 m.; estimated diameter, 0.26 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6138.

saec. III a.

[Nοὐ] μῆνος
[...] μίδον
[Xολ] αργεύς

142 (Plate 58). Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on May 24, 1951, in a late context near the east end of the Middle Stoa.

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.23 m.; thickness, 0.17 m.
Height of letters, 0.021 m.
Inv. No. I 6378.

saec. III a.

[Μ] ἐν ω [v]
[Προ] ἕντο[ν] [v]
[Ἀχα] ρεύ[ς]

The deceased was perhaps identical with that Μένον Ἀχαρνεύς mentioned in I.G., II², 682, line 100, and in Diogenes Laertios (cf. P.A., 10077). If so, I take him to be the grandson (not the son, naturally) of that Menon, son of Pythodoros, of Acharnai given by Kirchner as P.A., 10078.

143 (Plate 56). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, with roughly half the upper part preserved, picked up in 1947 in the Market Square among marbles of uncertain provenience.

Height, 0.30 m.; diameter, ca. 0.33 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 5944.

saec. III/II a.

[Μητρ] ὦ [...]
Ἀπολλ[νίσ] [v]
[Φ] ἀλήρα[ν]

The three lines were symmetrically arranged.

144 (Plate 58). Columnar grave monument of Pentelic marble, found on October 13, 1938, in the wall of a modern house southeast of the Market Square (S 22).

Height, 0.23 m.; diameter, 0.17 m.
Height of letters, 0.017 m.
Inv. No. I 5585.
145 (Plate 56). Upper left corner of a grave stele of Hymettian marble, with the original thickness preserved, found on November 8, 1938, in the wall of a modern house southeast of the Market Square and west of the Panathenaic Way (R 22).

Height, 0.21 m.; width, 0.254 m.; thickness, 0.072 m.
Height of letters, 0.018 m.
Inv. No. I 5603.

saec. III/I a.

Βάκχιος
χρηστός

146 (Plate 58). Fragment of a small columnar grave monument, broken on all sides, found in February of 1947 among collected marbles southeast of the Market Square.

Height, 0.16 m.; width, 0.13 m.; thickness, 0.145 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 5955.

saec. II a.

[E]υτρίχ [Ηρακ [λεων]]
Ερμαίκους Τ[-- -- --] vacat

The ethnic of Hermaiskos was probably either Τ[όρος] or Τ[αρειός].

147 (Plate 59). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken above, below, and behind, found among collected marbles east of the Stoa of Attalos on August 3, 1949.

Height, 0.245 m.; maximum width, 0.295 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6229.

saec. II a.

148 (Plate 58). Gravestone of Hymettian marble, with both sides and the back (worn) preserved, but broken at the top and bottom, found on April 6, 1951, in the wall of a Byzantine pithos east of the altar of Ares (M 7). The top, though broken, may be the original top of the marker.

Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.264 m.; thickness, 0.046 m.
Height of letters, 0.019 m-0.026 m.
Inv. No. I 6326.

saec. II a.

Μαλθάκη

Except for the first alpha, the letters look older than the second century; it is difficult to be sure of the date.

149 (Plate 57). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken at the bottom, but otherwise intact though battered and worn, found on May 26, 1951, in a Byzantine wall at the northeast corner of the Temple of Ares (L 7).

Height, 0.328 m.; diameter, 0.21 m.
Height of letters, 0.016 m.
Inv. No. I 6385.

saec. II a.

ca. med. saec. II a.

Ξενόκλεια
Ξενοκλέων
θυγάτηρ
Δικαίαρχον
Οριαν [iou]
γ [υή]

The shapes of the letters, especially alpha with sagging cross-bar, are the clue to the date. The gravestone of Dikaiarchos is known (I.G., II², 6250; cf. also Sundwall, Nachträge zur Prosopographia Attica, p. 51).

[Π[ορ] ϕρος
[Τ[π] γένου κ
[Καρ] νοτια
150 (Plate 58). Upper left corner of a pedimental grave stele, with original thickness preserved, found on September 23, 1938, in the wall of a modern house southeast of the Market Square (R 20).

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.205 m.; thickness, 0.083 m.
Height of letters, 0.021 m.
Inv. No. I 5568.

saec. II a. (?)

[Ἀπόκλεισ \( \underline{----} \)]
Σημι[\( \underline{\text{ακιδης}} \)]

151 (Plate 58). Gravestone of Hymettian marble, with the top and left side preserved and possibly the back (much worn), found on June 4, 1951, in the wall of a Byzantine storage pit west of the late Roman water mill (P 14).

Height, 0.245 m.; width, 0.205 m.; thickness, 0.085 m.
Height of letters, 0.021 m.-0.026 m.
Inv. No. I 6398.

saec. II/II a.

Δορκ[\( \underline{----} \)]

The single name was probably feminine: Δορκ[\( \underline{\text{άς}} \)], Δόρκ[\( \underline{\text{iων}} \)], or Δορκ[\( \underline{\text{iς}} \)], rather than masculine: Δόρκ[\( \underline{\text{ος}} \)], Δόρκ[\( \underline{\text{iων}} \)], or Δορκ[\( \underline{\text{iων}} \)].

152 (Plate 58). Fragment of Hymettian marble, with the right side and bottom preserved, found in a modern context southeast of the Market Square and west of the Panathenaic Way (R 17) on April 7, 1938. The base moldings below the inscription and on the right have been largely broken away.

Height, 0.151 m.; width, 0.217 m.; thickness, 0.247 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 5382.

FUNERAL EPIGRAM

saec. I a.

\[-\underline{----}----\underline{----}----\underline{----}\]
[\( \underline{\text{λη}} \) θής \( \underline{\text{άκρα}} \)]
[\( \underline{\text{υαυτιλήν}} \) \( \text{τελέος} \)]
[\( \underline{\text{oι}} \) \( \text{αἰ} \) \( \text{ποθόντες \ εταίροι} \)]
[\( \underline{\text{θή}} \) \( \text{καν υπέρθεν} \) \( \text{τάφων} \)]

153 (Plate 59). Upper part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 10, 1949, among stones collected near the southeastern part of the Odeion.

Height, 0.25 m.; diameter at the top, 0.24 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 6117.

saec. I a.

Ξεννό

'Απολλοκράτον

'Καρέως

\( \text{θ[\( \underline{\text{ν}} \) \( \gamma[\underline{\text{άπρ}} \)]} \)

For the name Ξεννό see F. Bechtel, *Die historischen Personennamen des Griechischen*, p. 343.

154 (Plate 59). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken at the bottom, found on February 17, 1949, in a context of Byzantine date in the Stoa of Attalos (Q 10).

Height, 0.30 m.; diameter at the top, 0.18 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6131.

saec. I a.

Ειρήνη

Δημητρίων

'Ηρακλείωτες

155 (Plate 60). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on May 11, 1951, used as a cobblestone in a Turkish road east of the Middle Stoa.

Height, 0.30 m.; estimated original diameter, 0.37 m.
Height of letters, 0.032 m.-0.038 m.
Inv. No. I 6359.
saec. I a.

[--- --- --- ---]

Εἴρημα[ίου]

Ἡρακλ[εώγος]

156 (Plate 60). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken at the top and bottom, found in a modern context in the area west of the southern end of the Stoa of Attalos on April 23, 1937.

Height, 0.299 m.; diameter, 0.184 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 4777.

saec. I a./p.

[--- --- --- ---]

['Απόλ]λωνίου

['Αντ]ιχεύος

This text is not part of I.G., II², 8164 (perhaps broken and rediscovered), for the diameter of that stone was greater (0.32 m.). See the publication, with drawing, by Rousopoulos in 'Αρχ. 'Εφ., 1862, pp. 186-187 (No. 188).

157 (Plate 58). Top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found in a modern wall at the north foot of the Areopagus (Q 22) on March 31, 1939.

Height, 0.163 m.; diameter, 0.148 m.
Height of letters, 0.017 m.
Inv. No. I 5750.

saec. I a./p.

Ἡδηᾶ

Κλέωνος

<Μύρυμαία

This text was published by W. Peek, Abh. Ak. Berlin, 1956, no. 3, p. 26 (72), as ['A]δηᾶ [ΚΛ]έωνος [ΚΟ]ρυθ[ιά], but is evidently the same as that given by Koumanoudes, and copied by him when the stone was better preserved than it is today.¹¹⁸ The readings in the Corpus (I.G., II², 9974) should be retained. I have underlined the letters still preserved. For the shape of omega, with upward-slanting wings, see J. Kirchner, Imagines Inscriptionum Atticarum², pp. 29-30 (Nos. 114 and 121).

158 (Plate 60). Upper part of a small rectangular grave stele with pedimental top and akroteria in low relief, broken at the bottom, found on June 2, 1938, in a modern wall south of the Market Square (N 21). Beneath the inscribed band is a niche with arching top framed by three plain mouldings. The head of a figure, much battered, is preserved within the niche. The back of the stele is rough-picked.

Height, 0.23 m.; width, 0.18 m.; thickness, 0.065 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.015 m.
Inv. No. I 5508.

saec. I/II p.

Φλαβία

Ἀθηναῖος,

ἐτῶν Ἡ

159 (Plate 60). Two joining fragments of a large columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, with the top preserved, found in a modern wall at the north foot of the Areopagus on March 9, 1939.

Height, 0.51 m.; estimated original diameter, 0.46 m.
Height of letters, 0.04 m.-0.07 m.
Inv. No. I 5704.

saec. I/II p.

Δεόξ [ιος]

Ζωείλο [ν]

Κηφισιέο [ς]

The text has been published as I.G., II², 6409a (p. 891), where the readings and restorations must be corrected as shown here. For

¹¹⁸ St. Koumanoudes, Ἐπιγραφαὶ Ἑπιτύμβιων, No. 226, judged the marble to be Pentelic.

160 (Plate 59). Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Pentelic marble, with part of the top preserved but otherwise broken, found in a modern wall west of the Panathenaic Way and west of the Eleusinion (S 20) on April 14, 1939.

Height, 0.15 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.06 m.
Height of letters, 0.013 m.
Inv. No. I 5762.

\[ \text{saec. II } \rho. \]
\[ \Sigma \omega \tau \ [\dot{a} \varsigma] \]
\[ \text{'Hraokle[}\dot{\omega}t\gamma\varsigma] \]

The lines were symmetrically placed upon the stone.

161 (Plate 59). The crowning member of a grave monument, with parts of two antefixes preserved at the top, below which is a plain taenia and beneath it the inscribed surface, with the left edge preserved, found on July 24, 1947, in a well southwest of the Market Square and west of the Great Drain (B 17).

Height, 0.16 m.; width, 0.59 m.; thickness, 0.08 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.; and 0.042 m.
Inv. No. I 6062.

\[ \text{saec. II } \rho. \]
\[ \text{'Agvth E\nu\varphi\nu} \]
\[ \text{'A\phi\rho [odi - - - - ]} \]

162 (Plate 59). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, chipped at the top and back and broken below, exposed by rain in the scarp of an excavation trench south of the railroad and northwest of the temple of Ares (L 6) on January 21, 1950.

Height, 1.07 m.; diameter, 0.42 m.
Height of letters, 0.026 m.
Inv. No. I 6270.

\[ \text{saec. II } \rho. \]
\[ [- - - - - ] \Xi\nu\varphi[\rho\rho]0[\varsigma] \]
\[ \text{OE O\nuv} \]

The surface is badly weathered at the beginning of line 1. Possibly an abbreviated Roman *nomen* should be restored for the sake of epigraphical symmetry.

163 (Plate 60). Fragment of Pentelic marble, with upper and lower surfaces preserved, apparently from the capping course of a circular funeral monument, found in a late context outside the Market Square south of the Church of the Holy Apostles (P 17) on January 27, 1938.

Height, 0.32 m.; width, 0.15 m. (of face); thickness, ca. 0.155 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.-0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 5197.

\[ \text{aet. Rom.} \]
\[ [- - - - ] \gamma\xi \text{E\nu\beta\o\i\varsigma[ov]} \]
\[ \text{[Marath]%\omega\nuos} \]

E\nu\beta\o\i\varsigma as a name is more common than E\nu\beta\o\δ\i\varsigma, E\nu\beta\o\δ\i\varsigma, E\nu\beta\o\δ\i\varsigma, etc., but these remain possibilities for the restoration of line 1.

164 (Plate 60). Top of a columnar grave monument, with mouldings below the inscription, found in a modern context outside the Market Square in the area south of the southeast corner (O 19) on February 16, 1938.

Height, 0.38 m.; width, 0.225 m.; thickness, 0.23 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.-0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 5248.

\[ \text{aet. Rom.} \]
\[ [- - - - - \text{Ev]\dot{\tau}r\nu\nu\nu]} \]
\[ [- - - - - o]\delta \text{thv\gamma\dot{\nu}\eta\rho} \]
\[ [- - - - - \dot{a}\delta\nu} \]

For the added iota in line 1, see *I.G.*, II², 9181 and note.
**165** (Plate 61). Part of a grave monument of Pentelic marble, with the left side and the rough-picked top and back preserved, found on June 10, 1938, in a modern wall outside the Market Square in the area south of the Church of the Holy Apostles.

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.39 m.; thickness, 0.13 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 5527.

The inscription is on a flat band below a projecting moulding, above which are ornamental antefixes in relief.

_aet. Rom._

Σπείρωνα [— — — —]

**166** (Plate 60). Fragment of a funeral monument (?) of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on June 15, 1938, among stones collected in the area southeast of the Market Square.

Height, 0.208 m.; width, 0.417 m.; thickness, 0.234 m.
Height of letters, 0.035 m.
Inv. No. I 5539.

_aet. Rom._

Πρέιμα Ἀντ[— — — —]

**167** (Plate 60). Top left half of a pedimental grave monument of Pentelic marble, found on September 12, 1938, in the wall of a modern house southeast of the Market Square (Q-R 20).

Height, 0.20 m.; width, 0.322 m.; thickness, 0.08 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 5557.

_aet. Rom._

Φιλωτίνη [— — — —]

**168** (Plate 60). Upper part of a pedimental grave stele of Pentelic marble, found on November 8, 1938, in the wall of a modern house southeast of the Market Square and west of the Panathenaic Way (R 22). The stone is broken at both sides and at the bottom, but the original thickness is preserved.

Height, 0.26 m.; width, 0.27 m.; thickness, 0.008 m.
Height of letters, 0.021 m.
Inv. No. I 5602.

_aet. Rom._

[— — — ] ὄδημος Σ[— — ca. ‡ — ]
Κηφειος [εύς]

**169** (Plate 61). Fragment from the top of a columnar grave monument, with part of a niche containing a head in low relief below the ring, found in the wall of the Church of St. Spyridon (R 14) on February 24, 1939.

Height, 0.295 m.; width, 0.153 m.; thickness, 0.178 m.
Height of letters, 0.019 m.
Inv. No. I 5673.

_aet. Rom._

[Δ]ιον] ὄσιος
[— — — ] ιοιον
[— — — ] εύς

**170** (Plate 60). Upper central section of a pedimental grave stele of Pentelic marble, found in a wall of late Byzantine date in the northwest corner of the Market Square (G 3) on February 22, 1939.

Height, 0.29 m.; width, 0.24 m.; thickness, 0.056 m.
Height of letters, 0.027 m.
Inv. No. I 5678.

_aet. Rom._

[θεόι]ς καταχθ[ονίοις]
[τόν μ]νήμης δ[ρίστης]
[— — — ] ιωνα τη[ν — — — ]

For the restoration of line 2, see I.G., VII, 2808, line 6.
171 (Plate 60). Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, with part of the top and about half the circumference preserved, found in the wall of a modern house southwest of the Eleusinion (S 21) on March 2, 1939.

Height, 0.30 m.; diameter, 0.28 m.
Height of letters, 0.032 m.
Inv. No. I 5690.

*aet. Rom.*

Δυνασ [ως]
traces [− − −]
[− − − − − − − − −]

172 (Plate 60). Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, with the top preserved, found among collected marbles southwest of the Eleusinion on March 6, 1939.

Height, 0.14 m.; diameter, 0.205 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 5695.

*aet. Rom.*

Φιλασ [ενος]
Τ[− − − − −]
[− − − − − − − − −]

173 (Plate 61). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, with part of the top preserved, found on the north slope between the Acropolis and the Areopagus on May 8, 1939.

Height, 0.285 m.; original diameter (at top), 0.28 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 5819.

*aet. Rom.*

'Αναλν[τη]
Ευρυχ[ου]
'Αντοχ[ος]
γυγή

174 (Plate 61). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken at the bottom, picked up in February of 1947 in the Market Square among collected marbles of uncertain provenience.

Height, 0.21 m.; diameter, 0.16 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 5943.

*aet. Rom.*

Ψ λ ας
Δυνασ [ως]
[− − − − − − − − −]

175 (Plate 61). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken below and somewhat damaged above, found on April 8, 1949, in a late Roman wall east of the Panathenaic Way (O-P 9-11).

Height, 0.31 m.; diameter, 0.242 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 6139.

*aet. Rom.*

Σαραπίων
Δυνασ [ως]
Μηθσης

176 (Plate 61). Fragments of a small grave monument of the naisskos type, found on May 30 and 31, 1949, in a modern wall at the north end of the Stoa of Attalos (Q 8). The fragments do not join, but they evidently belong to the same stele.

a: The upper piece, from the upper center of the stele, is broken on all sides but preserves the original rough back. The field below the inscription was cut back to a depth of 0.09 m. for sculpture in relief, nothing of which is preserved.

Height, 0.28 m.; width, 0.26 m.; thickness, 0.17 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6194.

b: The lower piece, from the lower left corner of the stele, is broken above and at
the right, and at the bottom has a rough-worked tenon. The field above the inscription was recessed 0.10 m. behind the inscribed band and the lateral pilaster to accommodate sculpture in relief, of which a sandaled foot is preserved.

Height, 0.25 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, 0.185 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6196.

Apparently the same name was inscribed on both the upper and lower bands framing the figure in relief. That on the upper band replaced an inscription that was erased and that cannot now be deciphered.

*aet. Rom.*

*above*

[Ze̱swiḇouς Zw̱sw̱wou E̱δ[- - - - -]]

*below*

Ẕswsw̱[os Zw̱sw̱wou E̱δ - - - - -]

177 (Plate 59). Grave stele of Pentelic marble, mended from two pieces, and complete. Both fragments were found on January 25, 1949, southwest of the Market Square (C 16).

Height, 0.635 m.; width, 0.375 m.; thickness, 0.05 m.
Height of letters, 0.016 m.
Inv. No. I 6205.

*aet. Rom.*

[‘A]ντιοκ̱ς Zw̱w̱lou
Γαργγ̱ττ̱ου γννή

The inscription has been damaged, and partly erased, in the dressing down of the stele for re-use. Also the sculptured relief has been largely trimmed away; it represented a woman, in a naiskos, seated, facing left, and holding a pyxis.

178 (Plate 61). Grave stele of Pentelic marble, with part of the pediment preserved with mouldings below it and with part of a representation in relief in a sunken panel just at the break below the inscription, found on November 2, 1949, east of the Stoa of Attalos.

Height, 0.20 m.; width, 0.50 m.; thickness, 0.15 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6237.

*aet. Rom.*

‘Epí̱γ̱̱ν̱̱̱ς Ξ̱w̱w̱̱υ̱ Π̱w̱̱w̱̱w̱
‘Α̱γ̱α̱ρ̱ν̱ε̱ν̱ς

179 (Plate 61). Grave stele of Pentelic marble, broken at the bottom, but with both sides, the pedimental top, and the rough-picked back preserved, found on April 4, 1951, in a Byzantine house east of the altar of Ares (M 7). Below the inscription is the background, partly preserved, for a relief, into which two cuts have been made for later re-use.

Height, 0.445 m.; width, 0.565 m.; thickness, 0.079 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.-0.032 m.
Inv. No. I 6325.

*aet. Rom.*

‘Ρο̱τ̱ε̱λ̱λ̱α Ὄ̱ν̱ρ̱ά̱μ̱μ̱υ̱ Π̱ά̱π̱ν̱
Μαραβωνία

For the double name, see, for example, Ἱαπία Ὄνραμμυ of *I.G.*, Π ³, 3656. The name Πάπν (ος) Ὀμαβωνίας occurs in *I.G.*, Π ³, 3261; but in this inscription the patronymic is clearly Πάπος (Πάπου). One Πάππος (Μαραβωνίας) was a councillor *ca. A.D.* 120; ¹¹⁹ Rutilia may have been his daughter. For the feminine demotic, see *I.G.*, Π ³, 6780, 6781, 6810, and for the spelling see Meisterhans-Schwyzter, *Grammatik der attischen Inschriften,* p. 67, §13.

180 (Plate 61). Fragment of a funerary plaque of Pentelic marble, with the left side, bottom, and back preserved, but broken at the
top and right, found in the later wall 120 of the Church of St. Spyridon (R 14), over the Library of Pantainos, on April 19, 1939.

Height, 0.205 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.085 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.-0.03 m.
Inv. No. I 5786.

*aeti. imp. inf.*

μηνὸς Γαμήλ[

ἀπετέ⟨θ⟩η τὸ σῳμα — — name — —

μηνὸς Γαμη[λιῶνος — — date, date πρό]

Καλανδών Φ[εβρουαρίων, ἀπετέθη τὸ σῶμα]
5 τοῦ δεσπότ[ον — — name — —]

For ἀποτίθεμαι in the sense “to bury,” see Van Herwerden, *Lex. Gr. Suppl. et Dial., s.v.* This unusual document exhibits two inscriptions, cut in different hands, but probably almost contemporaneous. The first and shorter text (lines 1-2) was doubtless symmetrically spaced on the stone. The second and longer text (lines 3-5), with date by Roman as well as by Attic month, was cut in the available space at the bottom of the plaque. The texts represent two burials, both in Gamelion. One might conjecture that the first burial was of the wife, the second of her husband, but the family relationship is uncertain. Use of the same stone implies relationship, but does not guarantee the degree. The second epitaph belonged to the δεσπότης, or master. If husband and wife, they may have died at about the same time; it is perhaps an easier assumption than that they died exactly one year (or two, or three, etc., years) apart.

It is clear that an equation exists in lines 3-4 between the Athenian and the Roman months; some day in Gamelion was the same as some day before the Kalends of February. This is as it should be: Gamelion roughly equivalent to January. 121 The calendar equation conditions, in some measure, the restoration of line 5 as well, for there is not room for the curse (sometimes inscribed) against one who opens the grave. Nikos A. Bees has published, for example, a Christian epitaph which carries in its concluding lines the imprecation: ἡ τις δὲ δοκεῖμαι τοῦτο ἀνθήρας χωρὶς τῶν [τ]οῦτον δεσποτῶν ἐστω αὐτῷ τὸ ἀνάθεμα. 122 Even though the letters in line 5 of the present text could be part of the phrase χωρὶς τῶν τοῦτον δεσποτῶν, the long formula and possible modifications of it are to be rejected; one cannot, without violence to the calendar equation, insert the name of the dead in line 3, and—on the analogy of the first epitaph—the words ἀπετέθη τὸ σῶμα probably should be restored in line 4. Hence there was no room for the curse, and τοῦ δεσπότ[ον] in line 5 is simply an epithet joined to the name of the deceased.

As conjectured above, this second interment may have been of the husband, whose wife had predeceased him. We do not know the name of either. The word δεσπότης as “lord and master” of a household is as early as Aischylos, 123 and δεσποτέα is known from Philo Judaeus, I, 40 (-I, LX [167] Loeb) to describe the authority enjoyed by a husband over his wife: τὴν ἀπὸ τοῦ συνόντος ἄδρος δεσποτείαν, ὦ τῶς ἐπτάγμασι πε-


120 This wall was part of a rebuilding which M. Alison Frantz, *Hesperia*, X, 1941, p. 198, dates in A.D. 1613.

121 For equations between Greek and Roman months elsewhere, see, for example, *Inscr. Gr. ad res Rom. pertinentes*, I, Nos. 598, 1438.

122 *Die griechisch-christlichen Inschriften des Peloponnes*, I, 1941: *Isthmos-Korinthos*, pp. 37-

123 *Eumenides*, 60: τῶν ἀντεῖθεν ἰδὴ τῶντοι δεσπότης δόμων. The reference is to Apollo.
January 28, 1942, in a hollow west of Pnyx Hill, and brought to the Agora Museum.

Height, 0.12 m.; width, 0.125 m.; thickness, 0.038 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.01 m.
Inv. No. I 5904.

\textit{aet. Rom.}

\begin{align*}
\delta \gamma \alpha \theta [\ddot{\gamma}] & \tau \chi \gamma [\ddot{\epsilon}] \\
\epsilon \iota \pi \rho \chi \omicron \sigma [\ddot{o}] & \tau \theta \chi \gamma [\ddot{\epsilon}] \\
\omicron \iota \pi \rho \tau \omicron \nu \acute{\alpha} [\ddot{\nu}] & \alpha \nu \tau \omicron \nu [\ddot{\nu}] \\
\lambda \varsigma \tau \varepsilon \mu \omicron \omicron [\ddot{\alpha} \nu \tau \omicron \nu \omicron \omicron \nu \omicron] & \tau \omicron \nu \omicron [\ddot{\alpha} \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron \omicron\omicron \omicron]
\end{align*}

The text gives the opening lines of a catalogue of pnyxai, comparable, for example, to that of \textit{I.G.}, II* 1, 1812.

\textbf{182} (Plate 61). A ball of Pentelic marble, somewhat less than half preserved, originally roughly spherical in shape with a round hole ca. 0.025 m. in diameter through the center, found in a terracotta drain (N 21) at the north foot of the Areopagus on May 10, 1939.

Principal dimension, 0.115 m.
Height of letters, 0.014 m.
Inv. No. I 5818.

\textit{saec. I/II p.}

\gamma \rho \alpha \omicron [s]

Hesychios defines \gamma \rho \alpha \omicron as a hand-mill for grinding grain, and this stone could conceivably be the pounding or rolling unit used for such a purpose, with the hole through the center holding a wooden shaft. But other hand-mills found in the Agora are quite different,\textsuperscript{124} and the alternative explanation is probably preferable, that the stone was used as a counter-weight on a crane (\gamma \rho \alpha \omicron) used for hoisting, possibly a toy.

\textbf{183} (Plate 61). Part of a slab of Hymettian marble, with the smooth top and smooth-dressed original back preserved (cut down at the top), found on June 8, 1938, in the debris from the destruction of a late Roman building in the sixth century after Christ south of the Market Square (P 19).

Height, 0.12 m.; width, 0.135 m.; thickness, 0.034 m.
Height of letters (X), 0.023 m.
Inv. No. I 5529.

\textit{aet. Rom.}

\begin{align*}
[A E I \ N] & P \Phi \\
[B Z K \Xi] & \zeta \chi \\
[\Gamma H \Lambda O] & T \Upsilon \\
[\Delta \Theta \Lambda \Lambda \Pi \Upsilon \Omega]
\end{align*}

The exact shapes of mu, xi, and omega are not known, but the abecedarium clearly had a lunate sigma, and probably lunate epsilon as well.

\textbf{184} (Plate 59). Part of a stele of Pentelic marble, with the smooth right side and rough-picked back preserved, found in the wall of a mediaeval house above the east end of South Stoa II (O 15) on April 8, 1952. Above the moulding over the inscription was a sculptured panel, which still preserves at the right the feet of a draped figure and at the left part of a dolphin.

Height, 0.205 m.; width, 0.19 m.; thickness, 0.07 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No. I 6496.

\textsuperscript{124} \textit{Hesperia}, Suppl. IV, pp. 143-144.
a. 321/0 a. 

[θε]  [ε]  [ο]  [ι] 

[ἀναγραφεύς Θρασ]υκλῆς Ναυσικράτους[ς] Θ[ρ] 
[μάσιος· ἐπὶ Ἀρχίππῳ] ou ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς Δ[ε] 
[οντίδος πέμπτης π]ρυτανείας ἤτο Σωκρατ[.] 

5  [...........14] ἄδης ἐγραμματευεῖν Μαι[μ] 
[ἀκτηρίων ἑνεί] καὶ νέα, πέμπτη τῆς [πρ] 
[ντανείας· ἐκκλησίᾳ] ἱα· τ[ῶ] ν προέδρων ἐ[πισφή] 
[μέν . . . . . . Παλ] ληψεύς· ἐδοξην τ[ῶ] δήμω] 
[ν . . . . . . . ] ηλιον Πο[— — — — — — — —] 

10  [...........14] μον τ[— — — — — — — —] 
[...........14] δη[— — — — — — — —] 
[...........15] |[— — — — — — — —] 

The inscription belongs during the period of the ten phylai, within the span of three years from 321/0 to 319/8 when the registrar was the chief recording officer. The calendar equation shows an ordinary year in which the first four prytanies had 142 days (36 36 35 35) and the first five months had 147 days (29 30 29 30 29): 

Prytany V 5 = Maimakterion 29 = 147th day.

The only available year is that of the archonship of Archippos in 321/0, where the calendar supports the inference drawn from other evidence that the year of Archippos was ordinary.\textsuperscript{125} But the new text raises again the question of identifying and assigning dates to the various known registrars. It is now obvious that Thrasykles of Thria belongs in 321/0, displacing the registrar from Oion most recently restored in the hypothetical first line of I.G., Π\textsuperscript{2}, 546,\textsuperscript{126} and recorded in I.G., Π\textsuperscript{2}, 385.\textsuperscript{127} The registrar from Oion probably belongs in the archonship of Philippos in 292/1, but the two fragments now assigned to his text must be separated, with fragment \(b\) remaining in the fourth century.\textsuperscript{128} The text of fragment \(a\) is stoichedon 34, that of fragment \(b\) stoichedon 41.

The name of Thraskyles of Thria used to be restored in I.G., Π\textsuperscript{2}, 378. Now that

\textsuperscript{125} B. D. Meritt, The Athenian Year, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1961, pp. 112-113.

\textsuperscript{126} Meritt, op. cit., p. 112. The date of I.G., Π\textsuperscript{2}, 546, remains 321/0, but the name of the registrar to be supplied in its hypothetical first line becomes now Thrasykles of Thria.

\textsuperscript{127} See the text as given by Dinsmoor, Archons, p. 25.

\textsuperscript{128} See Dinsmoor, Archons, pp. 24-25. Dinsmoor first chose to restore the archon’s name as Archippos rather than Philippos because of a supposed difficulty with the cycles of the priests of Asklepios, but we now know that the cycles of the secretaries were resumed (after the span of the registrars) in 291/0 (Meritt, Hesperia, XXVI, 1957, pp. 53-54), and indeed Dinsmoor himself has most recently attributed the registrar from Oion to the archonship of Philippos (Hesperia, XXIII, 1954, p. 313).
his name is actually preserved in the present text the validity of this restoration must be studied again. Doubt was cast upon it by a reading by Schweigert, reported in *Hesperia*, VII, 1958, p. 99, note 1, who gave the demotic in *I.G.*, II², 378, as [Φυ]λαοι[ου] rather than [Θρι]λαοιου. ¹²⁹ It seems a difficult choice, if *I.G.*, II², 378, has the registrar’s name as Θρασ[..................]αλαοιου (in the genitive), the reading of lambda in the demotic not being accepted, and the present text has [Θρασ]υκλής Ναυσικράτου[ς] Θρι[μαίος], to deny both texts to the same man, and not to read in *I.G.*, II², 378, Θρασ[υκλεόνς Ναυσικράτους Θρι]αλαοιου.

Yet there are difficulties. The two texts, if both belonged to 321/0, must have been passed in the same prytany, with *I.G.*, II², 378, later by nineteen days (24-5) than the new text here published. This means that the day of the month was the 19th: ἐνάτει ἐπὶ δέκα, with a stoichedon line of 29 letters. The other lines are stoichedon 33, and a tentative text would have to be proposed somewhat as follows:

```
[ἐπὶ Ἀρχίππου ἀρχοντος ἀγναραφέως Θρασ
υκλέους Ναυσικράτους Θρι]αλαοιου ἐπὶ τῆς
[Λεωντίδου πέμπτης πρυτανείας] ἑις Ποσίδει
[ὅνος ἐνάτει ἐπὶ δέκα ὁμοῦ τέρτας καὶ ἐ]
5 [ἰκστεί τῆς πρυτανείας ἐκκλησία κυρίαν ἱαροῖ]
[τῶν προέδρων ἐπεθήματον ὁ Ἀρχιστοφάνη]
etc.
```

It is an anomaly to find asyndeton between the archon and the registrar in line 1, and again an anomaly that the patronymic in line 2 is without the definite article. If the date 321/0 were correct both these lines should have 36 (not 33) letters. Some editors have sought to explain the different lengths of line by claiming that the inscription is not stoichedon,¹³⁰ but this is a faulty observation. In these early lines of the text, so far as preserved, the lettering is, in fact, stoichedon,¹³¹ and any irregularity, if such be assumed, must be posited in the restored portions. To accommodate the restoration of date in line 4, the lengths of lines would have to vary from 36 to 29 letters.

The only date even close to Posideon 19 that can give the required number of letters in line 4 is δεκάτει προτεραια, a rare variant of δεκάτει προτέραι meaning the twentieth day.¹³² In order to justify this restoration, one would have to assume that a day had been omitted from the festival calendar between Pos. 1 and Pos. 20, for the

¹²⁹ Subsequent investigation shows that the stroke of lambda, if read at all, is very faint.
¹³¹ Pritchett and Meritt, *Chronology*, pp. 87-88; Meritt, *The Athenian Year*, p. 27.
¹³² *I.G.*, II², 1673, line 77. See Meritt, *The Athenian Year*, p. 46, note 6.
corresponding count by prytany shows only nineteen days. The omission would serve probably as compensation for an extra day intercalated earlier (before Maim. 29). This may be the correct solution, for examples of addition of days and subsequent omission can be demonstrated, though rarely, in the known festival calendar of the fourth century.  

It would then have to be assumed that three of the first four prytanies had 36 days each and that one of them only had 35 days, making the equation of our new text

Prytany V 5 = Maimakterion 29 = 148th day.

But this solution of the calendar involves a series of possible, though rare, irregularities, and even so does not explain the anomalies in lines 1 and 2. Our preference is to forego the identification of Θρασ[- - -]134 of Ι.Г. ΙІ, 378, with [- - -]υκλής in the new text, and to leave Ι.Г. ΙІ, 378, as at present dated and restored, in 294/3.135

The Thraskyles now known as the registrar in 321/0 is to be identified, as suggested years ago by Koehler,136 as the pro-Macedonian spokesman of Ι.Г. ΙІ, 450, of 314/3 B.C.: Θρασυκλής Νανσικράτο[υ]ς Θριάσι(ος).

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133 Cf. Meritt, The Athenian Year, p. 131.
134 There are at least twenty-one names different from Θρασυκλής beginning with Θρασ- known to Athenian prosopography, ranging from Θρασίας to Θρασωκλῆς.
136 Ι.Г., ΙΙ, 5, 229b.
No. 1, Face A

Fourmont’s Drawing of Face A in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris (Ms. Suppl. Gr. 854, fol. 341 verso)

Courtesy of Bibliothèque Nationale

No. 1, Face B

BENJAMIN D. MERITT: GREEK INSCRIPTIONS
Fourmont's Drawing of No. 1, Face A, in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris (Ms. Suppl. Gr. 854, fol. 38 verso)
Courtesy of Bibliothèque Nationale

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BENJAMIN D. MERITT: GREEK INSCRIPTIONS
PLATE 39

No. 17

No. 15

No. 20

No. 24

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No. 29

No. 26

No. 28

No. 14

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No. 48

No. 52

No. 53

No. 56

No. 57, Frag. a

No. 57, Frag. b

No. 57, Frag. c

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PLATE 46

No. 16

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No. 71

No. 72

No. 49

No. 74

No. 54

No. 55

No. 85

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No. 61

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No. 68

No. 70

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PLATE 51

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No. 96

No. 99

No. 91

No. 98 top

No. 98 bottom

BENJAMIN D. MERITT: GREEK INSCRIPTIONS
PLATE 56

No. 128

NO. 129

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PLATE 57

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BENJAMIN D. MERITT: GREEK INSCRIPTIONS
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BENJAMIN D. MERITT: GREEK INSCRIPTIONS
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No. 174

No. 175

No. 176, Frag. a

No. 179

No. 178

No. 176, Frag. b

No. 180

No. 183

No. 181

No. 182

No. 165

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