GREEK INSCRIPTIONS

(P L A T E S 1-21)

The inscriptions here published continue the systematic exploration of epigraphical texts found in the excavations of the Athenian Agora, though some additional but related pieces are also included. Proveniences are regularly given according to the established grid of the excavations. The last such report appeared in Hesperia, XXX, 1961, pp. 205-292.

1 (Plate 2). Stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides but with part of the rough-picked back preserved, found on April 26, 1952, in a gravel fill of Byzantine date northeast of the Church of the Holy Apostles (Q 15).

Height, 0.215 m.; width, 0.13 m.; thickness, 0.08 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m. (lines 1-6) and 0.005 m. (lines 7-11).

Inv. No. I 6521.

ca. a. 377 a.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{ΣΤΟΙΧ}. 20 \\
\text{NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 70}
\end{align*}
\]

The text is from an Athenian decree concerning the people of Arethousa in Euboea. Their name appears here in line 7 in an amendment or amplification of the main decree above, cut in smaller letters and much crowded. The first six lines preserved are stoichedon, and cut in larger letters of the early fourth century. For the restoration in lines 1-2, see I.G., II², 51, lines 14-15.

The Arethousioi were members of the Second Athenian Confederacy of 378/7

Hesperia, XXXII, 1
(I.G., IIª, 43, line 82b), and the embassy here attested from Arethousa may have been associated with negotiations for the alliance.

2 (Plate 1). Fragment of a stele of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on April 29, 1959, in the area of the Eleusinion (U 19).

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.20 m.; thickness, 0.05 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. I 6877a.

ante med. saec. IV a. ΣΤΟΙΧ. (with irregularities)

[--- ...,]ἐ[...]πεστ[...][...]ευ[---]---
[--- μεγά]λα Μυστήρια τ[---]---
[--- ...)λήν δις ἀποδι[---]---
[--- ...)ασ ἃν δικάσωσιν [...]ε[---]
[--- ...)απ]έγωσιν ἕνα τῷ [...]υ[---]
[--- ...)λων δικών εὐρηται [---]---
[--- ...)αθάπερ εὐρηται ἐν τῷ [---]---
[--- ...)Πινακομιὼνς μηνός [---]---
[--- ...)ον ἔαν δὲ τι προσδέσῃ[ι] [---]---

5 [--- ...)τῇ εἰσαγωγήν τ[---]---
[--- ...)γωσιν οἱ ἐκ[---]---
[--- ...)ες κατὰ[---]---
[--- ...)α[---]---]

The text deals with the Eleusinian mysteries, and, because of the place of its discovery, is additional evidence for the site of the Eleusinion.

3 (Plate 1). Stele of Pentelic marble, with rough-dressed and weathered right edge preserved but otherwise broken, found on June 12, 1959, in the area of the Eleusinion (T 21).

Height, 0.11 m.; width, 0.10 m.; thickness, 0.07 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No. I 6921.

fin. saec. IV a. ΣΤΟΙΧ. 33

[... 10 ...] τὴν δὲ ἐν τῷ Τελευτί νίω ἐν ἀ
[στε: εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀναγραφὴν τῶν στη[...]λών δοῦ
[ναὶ τὸν ταμίαν τοῦ δήμου: ΔΔΔ: δρα[...]μᾶς ἐκ τ
[ἀφ κατὰ ψηφίσματα ἀναλυσκομένων] τῷ δῆ

5 [μῶν[---]---]ν ἐν [v]
The discovery of this inscription was noted in *Hesperia*, XXIX, 1960, p. 338, but there is no clue to its content. The paymaster was in all probability the Treasurer of the Demos, and if so the inscription is not later than the fourth century.¹ The place of discovery is significant for the site of the Eleusinion.²

4 (Plate 1). Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on February 27, 1937, in modern fill southeast of the Market Square, east of the Late Roman Fortification Wall (U 22).

Height, 0.109 m.; width, 0.109 m.; thickness, 0.055 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 4534.

The inscription is stoichedon, with a chequer pattern which measures 0.0165 m. horizontally by 0.015 m. vertically. The pattern is so close to that of *I.G.*, II², 514 (in fact, almost identical) that it invites comparison between the two stones. When they were placed side by side in the Epigraphical Museum it was clear that they belonged to the same inscription. There is no join, but the writing and surface treatment are identical, as may be seen from the photograph; and both fragments are to be restored with a stoichedon line (with variations) of 25 letters.

*paullo post a. 306/5 a.*  

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 25

```greek
[περὶ τοῦτον] v' [γνώμην δὲ ξυμβάλλα]
[εσθαί τῆ] s β<ο>υλ [ῆς εἰς τὸν δήμου]
[ότι δοκ] ei τῆ β [ουλὴ ἐπαινέσα]
[i Φιλε] αν Φιλον [αὐτὸν Παλλὴ καὶ]
[στεφαν] ἡσαί χρ [υσῶι στεφάνωι ἀ]
[πὸ Ἡ δραχ] μῶν [ἀρετῆς ἐνεκα καὶ π]
[ροθυμίας] τ[ῆς περὶ τὸν δήμον . . .]
lacuna
[. . . . εἰ] s δὲ [τὴν ἀναγραφὴν τῆς σ]
[τῆλη] s δούνα [ι τὸν ταμίαν τοῦ δῆ]

5 10 15

[μον] ΔΔ δραχμὰς ἐ[κ τῶν κατὰ ψηφί]
[ςματ] α ἀνάλισκο [μένων τῶι δήμω]
[i, ὅπ] ws ἀν εἴδοσι [ν πάντες οἱ ἀν ὀ]
[αγχ] ἀνωτὶ βουλε [ὕειν ν ὦτι τιμά]
[i ὅ] ἡμος τοὺς δ [καίως καὶ κατὰ]
[tου]s νόμουσ πολ [υευομένους ἐ]
[v] τ[ῆ] βουλὴ καὶ [ἐν τῶι δήμωι κα]
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The restorations in the lower fragment were made by Wilhelm (cf. I.G., II², 514), who noted the disturbance of stoichedon order in lines 17-18. Indeed, from line 17 on the lines may be said to have 26 letters each; because of an irregularity in πλείστοι in line 17 this line had in fact 27 letters. Wilhelm’s restoration of lines 13-14 with τυμάι leaves line 13 with only 24 letters, but the restoration seems certain.

The councillor praised in this decree was Phileas son of Philonaeus of Pallene, known from two decrees (I.G., II², 554 and 585) to have been orator in the late fourth century. Yet these two decrees cannot belong to the same year. I.G., II², 554, belongs to the period of the Four Years’ War (307-304 B.C.). The praise given to its orator in the text here published must be dated at least earlier than 301/0 because of the payment for the stele by the Treasurer of the Demos. On the other hand, I.G., II², 585, has a secretary who cannot be dated in any year from 307/6 to 301/0 inclusive, where the secretaries are all known. Its probable date is 300/299, an ordinary year in the calendar, and unless evidence to the contrary is adduced I believe the decree should be so assigned, with the following restoration, which I owe to a recent communication from Dinsmoor:

I.G., II², 585 = Hesperia, IV, 1935, pp. 547-548

a. 300/299 a.

[έφ' Ηγεμάχου ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς] [.. ντίδος ἐνθεκάτης πρ] [υτα [ν]] [ειάς ἃ . . . . . . . .] σάνδρου [.... ἢ . . . ἐγραμμ] ἀτενεν Θαρ


10 [ναύτου Παλληνεῖς ε] πεν ἐπει [δὲ . . . . . . τὸ παιδότ] ρίβης εὗ [τάκτως . . . . . τῶν δ] ἡμων τ[.]

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8 For I.G., II², 585, see Hesperia, IV, 1935, pp. 547-548.
9 Witness καὶ νῦν in lines 14-15.
The two tenures of office, therefore, held by Phileas as councillor fell several years apart, one in the period from 307 to 304 and one in 300/299. Our present decree is to be dated in the year following the first incumbency. The addition of the price of the crown (line 6) also argues a date earlier than 303/2.7

In line 4 I have chosen to restore an abbreviated demotic rather than to assume that letters were accidentally omitted.8

5 (Plate 1). Fragment of a stele of Hymettian marble, with part of the left side and rough-picked back preserved, found on April 7, 1959, east of the Eleusinion (U 19).

Height, 0.30 m.; width, 0.27 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 6844.

init. saec. III a. ΣΤΟΙΧ. 29

[......12......]ιον[......14......]
[......10......]πος Κε[......13......]
[......9......]ένην είς [τὸν δήμον δεδόχ]
[θαί τώ δ]ήμων ἔπαυ[έσαι 9......]
5 [....κα] ἔπον ἀδελφόν α[υτῶθ 8......]
[. εἰν]οίας ἐνεκα κάι φ[ιλοτιμίας δών ε]
[χουσι κα] ἑ κοινε[πρὸ [ς ἀπαντας τούς (?)]]
[......9......]καὶ ἰδίαι [εἰς τὸν δήμον, κ]
[αὶ στεφάνωσα] ἴ χρυσ[αί στεφάνων ἕκα]
10 [τερον αὐτῶν κα] τὰ τὸ[ν νόμον 7......]
[......18......]ιοτ[......18......]
[......14......]ν[......14......]

6 (Plate 1). Upper right corner of a pedimental stele of Hymettian marble, found on June 13, 1952, in the area of the southeastern part of the Odeion.

Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.24 m.; thickness, 0.08 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No. I 6551.

a. 279/8 a. ΣΤΟΙΧ. 47

[ἐπὶ Ἀναξικράτους ἀρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς 7......]ος ἐβδόμης πρ
[τανείας κ ἦ 9...... ἰδής Νίκωνος Οίναιος] ἐγραμμάτε

8 See, for example, I.G., II¹, 336 (lines 1, 5, 6), 360 (line 2), 399 (line 4), 450 (lines 8, 10), 502 (lines 8-12).
This tantalizing fragment, with stoichedon lettering of the mid third century, offers a number of problems in restoration. The length of line is determined by line 4. The preserved letters of line 3 show that the decree was passed late in the ptytan, and hence that the phyle to be restored in line 7 was the same as that to be restored in line 1. It must have been either Aiantis or Leontis (nine letters in the genitive) and its ptytanis were reporting favorably on the performance of their officials during their own term of office, now nearing its end. When nine letter-spaces are reserved in line 1 for the name of the phyle, the stoichedon lettering shows that the archon's name had twelve letters in the genitive. Of known archons this is unique during the third century for Anaxikrates (ἐπὶ Ἀναξικράτους) and the name may be so restored. The date, consequently, is 279/8 B.C.

Another stoichedon text of the year of Anaxikrates was found recently in the Agora and is now published in Hesperia, XVII, 1948, pp. 1-2, No. 1. It shows the name of the secretary to have had twenty-seven letters. The same secretary must, of course, also be restored in the present text where there are twenty-eight spaces available. The discrepancy is probably to be explained by the assumption of an uninscribed space after the word πρ[νατεία]. Examples of such an uninscribed space occur in other texts of the third century: I.G., IIa, 770, of 262/1; I.G., IIa, 778 and 781 of 250/49, though not I.G., IIa, 780B and 782 of the same year; I.G., IIa, 679 and 680 of 249/8.9

The secretary's name can no longer be restored in Hesperia, XVII, 1948, pp. 1-2, No. 1, as [. . . .] ἰδης Νίκωνος Εἰτεαῖος], now that the secretary of this year (279/8) is known to have come from the phyle Aiantis.10 This supposed name was taken from I.G., IIa, 670B, line 20, with revisions that were published in Hesperia, IV, 1935, p. 579, and in Hesperia, VII, 1938, p. 106.11 But the demotic of the secretary there must be read as [O]ι[ναῖος], and the full name was [. . . .] ἰδη[ς] Ν[ικων]ος [O]ι[ναῖος].12 The name cannot be more closely restored, for there are at least seventeen known Athenian names of 13 letters ending in —ίδης.

The calendar equation in the text here given is suitable for an ordinary year.

9 The dates of the archons in these texts are taken from Meritt, The Athenian Year, 1961, pp. 233-234.
10 See Meritt, op. cit., p. 233 with note 35.
11 See also Pritchett and Meritt, Chronology, p. xviii.
12 See below, p. 9, note 15.
7. Three groups of fragments from a prytany-inscription of 267/6 B.C. were published in *Hesperia*, XVII, 1948, pp. 2-3, No. 2. They can, I think, be fixed in their relation to each other with the following restorations:

_Hesperia_, XVII, 1948, pp. 2-3, No. 2.

a. 267/6 a.  

\[\text{ΣΤΟΙΧ. 51} \]

\[\text{[---] τῆς πρυτανείας ἵαι' ἐκ [κλησία: τ] ὁμ \}
\[\text{[προεδριν ἐπεφήμιζεν ...........} \]
\[\text{[ς εἶπεν ὑπὲρ ὅν ἀπαγγέλλονσοι οἱ πρυτάνει]ς τῆς 'Ακαμ[αν] τίδος υ} \]

5 \[\text{[πέρ τε τῶι θυσίῳ ὃν ἔθυνεν τὰ πρὸ τῶι ἐκκλη]ςυῶν τοὺς [θεῶις] οἰς π} \]
\[\text{[άτριον ἵνα τῶι δὲ Δὶ εὐσεβῶς συνετέλεσα] ν τὰ Κρ[όνια: ἐπεμψαν] δὲ} \]
\[\text{[καὶ τῶι Παναθηναίων tῆς πομῆς κατὰ τὰ] πάτρια με[γαλοπρεπῶς κ]} \]
\[\text{[α]ὶ ἄξιως ἐπιμεμέληται δὲ καὶ τῶι άλλων] υπὲρ τῆς [ς] βουλῆς καὶ το} \]
\[\text{[在于 δήμου κατὰ τὰ δεδομένα τῶι δήμῳ μετὰ φιλό] τ[μίας κε καὶ εἶκ} \]

10 \[\text{οσμίας κ[αθ' ἄ] οι τε νόμοι προσέταττον καὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα τοῦ δήμο} \]
\[\text{ν υ ν ἔπαιν[έσαι τοὺς πρυτάνεις τῆς 'Ακαμαντίδος καὶ στεφανώσαι]} \]
\[\text{αὐτῶις χρων[ο[ς] στε[φανω[ς κατὰ τὸν νόμον εὐσεβείας ἐνεκά τῆς πρ]} \]
\[\text{ὅς τοὺς θε[[ο[ς καὶ φιλοτυμίας τῆς εἰς τε τῆν βουλῆν καὶ τὸν δήμο] \}
\[\text{[ν] τ[δ'] τ[ς'] [ημαίνων} \]

The first letter of the demotic can be read in line 3.

The key to the restorations is given by the hitherto enigmatic letters in line 6. After the recital of routine sacrifices, mention of special sacrifices of concern to the particular prytany was in order. In 273/2 the special sacrifices in the fourth prytany were the Stenia and the Chalkeia,\(^{13}\) these were named as τὰ Στῆνα and τὰ Χαλκεία. Similarly, here in line 6 the special festival was τὰ Κρ[όνια], celebrated on Hekatombaion 12 in the first prytany of the year.\(^{14}\) The other great festival, of course, of the first Attic month was that of the Panathenaia, which is appropriately mentioned in lines 6-8.

For the restorations in lines 8-10, see, for example, the similar sentiment expressed in similar words in *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, p. 158, No. 52.

8 (Plate 3). The upper right corner of a large stele of Pentelic marble, re-used as a threshold block, found on December 1, 1937, in the wall of a modern house south of the Market Square (O 18).

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Height, 0.515 m.; width, 0.331 m.; thickness, 0.172 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 5151.
a. 257/6 a. NON-STOIX. ca. 78 (73-83)

[ἐπὶ Δικέον ἄρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς — — — ca. 34 — — — πρυτανείας ἢ]
[— — — — ca. 6 — ης Δυσιστράτου Μαρ[αθώνιος]]
[ἐγραμμάτευν — — — — — ca. 34 — — — — — — — — τῆς]
[πρυτανείας' ἐκκλησία' τὸμ [προέδρων]]
[ἐπεσήφιξεν — — — — ca. 21 — — — — καὶ συμπρόεδρον' ἐδοξ']
[τῶν δήμων: Π[ — — — ca. 18 — — — — — — —]]
[- ca. 6 — εἶπεν ὑπὲρ ὅν ἀπαγγέλλουσιν οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς 'Ἀντιγονίδος]
[ὑπὲρ τῶν ἰερῶν ὅν ἐ[θνον] τὰ πτ[δ]]
5 [τῶν ἐκκλησίων τῶν 'Ἀπόλλωνι τῶν Προστατηρίων καὶ τῶν ἄλλων θυσίων
[ον ἢν ἀγαθεὶ τύχῃ διδόχθαι τῶν δήμων τὰ μὲν ἀγαθὰ δέχεσθαι ἃ
ἀποφαί]νουσι γεγονέναι ἐν τοῖς ἵ[ε]
[ροὶ οἰς ἐθνὸν ἐφ' ὑγείαι καὶ σωτηρίαι τῆς τε βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δῆ]
[μον: ἐπειδὴ δὲ οἱ πρυτάνεις τάς [τε]
[θυσίας ἔθυναν πάσας ὅσα καθήκον καλῶς καὶ φιλοτίμωσι, τῶν δὲ]
[ἄλλων ἐπιμελητριῶν ἀπαντ[ων]
[ἐν τει πρυτανείαι δὴ αὐτῶις προσέτατον ο[ι] τε νόμοι καὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα]
[τοῦ δήμου, ἐπαν]έσα τοὺς προ[τά]
10 [νεις τῆς 'Ἀντιγονίδος σπουδῆς ἐνεκα καὶ φιλοτιμίας τῆς εἰς τοὺς
φυλέτας κα] [στεφανῶις καὶ] [σπ]εφανῶια [χ[ρ]]
[σώι στεφάνωι κατὰ τῶν νόμων' ἀναγράφαι δὲ τὸ ψήφισμα τόδε]
[τῶν γραμμ[α] ἐὰν τῶν κατὰ προ[τά]
[νειαν ἐν στήλει λιθίνει καὶ στῆσαι ἐν τῶι πρυτανικῶι εἰς δὲ τὴν ποίησιν
καὶ τῇ]ν ἀναγραφῆν τῆς]
[στήλης μερίσαι τὸν ἐπὶ τει διοικήσει τὸ γενόμενον ἀνάλωμα
vacat ] vacat
[— — — — — — — — — — εἶπεν· ἐπειδὴ οἱ πρυτάνι] εἰς τῆς
'Ἀντιγονίδος ἐπανέσαν[τες]
15 [καὶ στεφανώσαντες ἀποφαίνονσιν εἰς τὴν βουλῆν τῶν ἐξ ἑαυτῶν
κατ'] αστεθέντα ταμίαν τὰς τε θ[ν]
[σίας τεθυκέναι ὅσα καθήκον ἐν τει πρυτανείαι, ἐπιμεμελήθησαὶ δὲ καὶ]
[τῶν ἄλλων ὅν ο[ι] τε[
[νόμοι καὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα τοῦ δήμου αὐτῶις προσέτατον συμβουλεύοντα]
[ἀεὶ τὰ τῶι δήμωι συμφέροντα:]}
The surface is badly worn and readings are difficult. It is clear, however, from line 1 that we have the name of a secretary from mid third century whose name has been hitherto unknown. The demotic Μαψ[αθώνος] serves to fix him definitely in the year 257/6, the only year available for a new secretary from the phyle Aiantis (XI). The formula of the inscription have not as yet become stereotyped. One expects to find in line 5 the usual reference τὸν τε Ἀπόλλωνι τὸι Προστατηρίων καὶ τεὶ Ἄρτεμιδι τεὶ βουλαίαι καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις θεοῖς οἷς πάτριον ἤν, but the preserved letters, damaged though they are, are incompatible with this reading. There were apparently three decrees, the first (lines 1-13) voted by the Demos, the second (lines 14-21) voted by the Council, and the third (lines 22-28 ff.) voted presumably by the phyle Aiantis. The register and the citations have been lost, and the treasurer Antikrates is otherwise unknown.

It is noteworthy that zeal toward the phyletai is prominent in the prytany-decrees of this period. The treasurer Nikokrates was praised in the following year for his piety toward the gods and his zeal toward the phyletai, and the same restoration can be made here in line 19. The phrase occurs also in the praise of the treasurer Nikokles in 256/5, where the secretary is praised simply for his care and justice.

15 See B. D. Meritt, The Athenian Year, 1961, pp. 232-235 with note 35. The secretary in I.G., II², 670B, had the demotic [0]ι[ναϊος]. There is no trace of the first letter before the iota. This moot point was settled by a special study of the stone in Athens in May of 1961. The full name of the secretary of the year of Anaxikrates, so far as now known, was [. . . . . .]δη[ς] Ν[λεκ]ος [0]ι[ναιος], and this name should be restored also in the text of Hesperia, XVII, 1948, p. 1, No. 1.

16 Hesperia, Suppl. I, pp. 47-52, No. 10, lines 6-7 = I.G., II², 678.
toward the phyletai. Indeed, reference to the phyletai should be read in another part of I.G., II², 678, not before deciphered from Pococke's majuscule copy. Sterling Dow, in Hesperia, Suppl. I, p. 48, suggested [ἐπιμέμενον Σαρποδοι δὲ τῶν ἀλλακών] for Pococke's ΠΙΝΩΤΑΣΤΗΝΚΑΙ in line 4. Kirchner had no suggestion. But the central letters ΟΤΑΣΤΗΝ of the majuscule are surely to be read φυλητῶν, the ΚΑΙ should be retained as καὶ, and the whole phrase fits neatly into the text as [ὑπὲρ τε ἄν ἀνακώσαι] φυλητῶν καὶ [τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου].

Other changes can be made in the later lines of Pococke’s text. The letters ΑΚΑΙ in line 15 should be read as δὲ καὶ, or as δὲ καὶ according to the orthographic system adopted in the Corpus (line 16), instead of as δ[νήλωσε δὲ] καὶ as by Kirchner or as [π]άσας as by Dow (op. cit., p. 50). Dow noted that omissions of letters in Pococke’s text never amounted to more than two, and rightly rejected the reading of the Corpus, and both Kirchner and Dow were right in recognizing that the clause here under discussion recorded sacrifices at the treasurer’s own expense. The error has been partly one of punctuation, for the clause reads ἐθύσαμεν δὲ καὶ ἐ[κ] τῶν ἰδίων. This means that the main verb in the preceding clause was συνεπέμενε[ν] λα[ν]τα[ὶ] of line 14 and that the word which lies between this and the phrase πάσας τὰς θυσίας must be taken as a participle governing the accusative case which follows it. This participle was transcribed by Pococke as ΩΣΤΑΣΤΗΝ, which can be resolved most easily, from the palaeographic point of view, as ΘΚΣΙΔΑΖΩΝ (θυσίαζων = sacrificing). The date 256/5 is early for the occurrence of this verb, but, I think, not impossibly so, and it is difficult to see what else the word might be.

To complete the interpretation of the text, I suggest for lines 13-14 the reading and restoration ἔστιν τὰς θυσίας τοῖς ἵε[ροις τῶν πόρων ἀπα]σιν μεμερίκες τοῖς ἱεροποιοῖς. No violence is here done to any of Pococke’s readings.

The text of these decrees now appears in its revised form as follows:

I.G., II², 678 (Hesperia, Suppl. I, pp. 47-52, No. 10)

a. 256/5 a.

[--- --- --- --- ἐπειδὴ οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς Αἰγείδου]

ἐπανεργεσάγει[ν καὶ]


18 For the clause with ἑπέρ after ἐν τῇ πρυτανείᾳ, cf. I.G., II², 917 (Hesperia, Suppl. I, pp. 76-77), line 34.

19 Dow, op. cit., p. 50, shows that no “extra” line existed immediately after line 14.

20 If Pococke omitted the final iota of συνεπέμενες, then the participle was transcribed as ΦΩΣΤΑΣΤΗΝ, again easily resolved as ΘΥΣΙΔΑΖΩΝ (ἔθεσαζων). Note that earlier in the same line eta had been mistakenly read as omega.

21 That is: for the sacrifices at the festivals the funds in all cases he distributed to the hieropoioi. For the use of πόρον see I.G., II², 674, line 20.
The register of prytaneis which follows these decrees is to be read as in I.G., II², 678, with Dow’s notes (op. cit., p. 51). Only in line 26 I suggest that Pococke’s \textit{ANENOTEΛΗΣ} should be resolved not as ‘Α[ροστ]οτέλης? but rather as ‘Αμε[ι]νοτέλης, this being closer to the letters as recorded.

Two other prytany decrees of the year 256/5 are *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, pp. 63-64,
No. 21 (= I.G., II 2, 702) and Hesperia, Suppl. I, pp. 43-47, No. 9. In the latter the first preserved line is to be restored as follows:

\[ \nu \nu[\mu o v \sigma p o n d h s \ \epsilon \nu e k a \ k a i \ \phi i l o t u m i a s \ \tau \h s \ \epsilon i s \ \tau \h n \ \beta o u l h] \]

One might suggest the restoration \( \tau \h s \ \phi h l h s \) in place of \( \epsilon \xi \ \epsilon a u t \h o w \) at the end of line 15.

9. The register of Prytaneis of Leontis now published in Hesperia, IX, 1940, pp. 112-115, No. 22, has been dated to the middle of the third century B.C. One of the councillors from Peleke (line 34) was \( \Delta u s a n \h i a s \ \Delta \nu [\sigma a n d r i d o u] \), who was an ephes in the archonship of Menekles in 267/6.\(^{24}\) Hence the date of the register can be given more precisely as \( \text{post a. 255 a.} \)

10 (Plate 4). Part of a stele of bluish marble, with the right edge and rough-picked back preserved, found on February 15, 1952, in the foundation of a modern house northwest of the Church of the Holy Apostles (O 14).

Height, 0.17 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness, 0.055 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No I 6439.

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

\[ \text{NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.} \]

\[ \left[ \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \right] ^{a} \sigma i \left[ \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \right] \]

\[ \left[ \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \right] \pi \h i \ \tau \h n \ \omega i k o d o m i a n \]

\[ \left[ \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \right] \chi \rho \h i o t h a i \ \lambda \iota h o i s \ \kai \]

\[ \left[ \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \right] \tau o\h i \ \Delta i o n \h n \h o u \ \h i t a n \ \delta \]

5 \[ \left[ \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \right] \h a \pi a n t a \ \\varphi \h r h a \ \kai \ \epsilon i [\ldots] \]

\[ \left[ \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \right] \\alpha l \ \epsilon \h f i o s t h n \ \pros \ \tau \h n \ \sigma k h \]

\[ \left[ \nu \h i \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \right] \h i l a \ \h a \h p i t o w \ \lambda a b \h o w \ \pi a \]

\[ \left[ \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \right] \chi \rho \h o n o s \ \h a r c h e i \ \tau \h s \ \mu \mu \]

\[ \left[ \sigma \h o \h o s e w s \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \right] \rho \h x \h o n \ \tau o\h s \ \de \ \delta \h m \h o \]

10 \[ \left[ \tau a s \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \right] \h i d \h o n t a s \ \pi l \h n \ \o [\ldots] \]

\[ \left[ \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \right] \h e \h o \h k a s t i [\nu] \]

\[ \left[ \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \right] \h i [\ldots] \]

The text deals with building operations, in or near a sanctuary of Dionysos. The walls, when finished, were to be plastered, and there is mention of a stage-building.

\(^{22}\) For the restoration of line 2 and the date see Pritchett and Meritt, Chronology, p. xxi.

\(^{23}\) \( \sigma p o n d h s \ \epsilon \nu e k a \ k a i \ \phi i l o t u m i a s \) is a well-known formula, of the length required by the spacing in a stoichedon line of 45 letters. Cf. L. Robert, R.E.G., LXXIV, 1961, p. 157, who reads [\( \sigma \tau o \)]\( v \h o h s \) (correctly) instead of [\( \beta o \)]\( \omega h s \) in Hesperia, XXIX, 1960, p. 77, No. 154, line 11.

\(^{24}\) See Sundwall, Nachträge zur Prosopographia Attica, s.v., for the restoration in the ephetic text. The same restoration should be made in the register of pryaneis.
The term of the contract is defined by the name of the archon. But the decree seems to have been a decree of a deme and not of the Athenian State.

11 (Plate 4). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides and at the back, found on July 28, 1956, among stones from the central part of the Market Square.

Height, 0.13 m.; width, 0.39 m.; thickness, 0.135 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.-0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 6756.

c. a 230 a.

ca. a 230 a.

5 [---] 10 [-----] 15 [-----]

The names belong to a register of prytaneis of the phyle Oineis. The lettering indicates a date in the latter part of the third century, but the use of patronymics probably excludes a date later than the 'twenties.25 Because of differences in lettering and spacing this text cannot be part of Hesperia, Suppl. I, pp. 160-161, No. 94 (also of Oineis), which must be dated in the late third rather than in the late second century B.C. Both texts use patronymics in the register.

12 (Plate 4). Fragment of a stele of Hymettian marble, with the right side preserved, found on March 27, 1953, in the wall of a late tomb near the northeast corner of the Southwest Fountain House (I 14).

Height, 0.16 m.; width, 0.115 m.; thickness, 0.09 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 6592.

fin. saec. III a.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 36

vakat 0.033 m.

[ἐπὶ τῆς — — — — τρίτης καὶ δ] εκάτης πρυ
[τανείας· Σκυροφοριών — — — —] ισταμένοι,
[— — — η τῆς πρυτανείας· βουλῇ ἐμ. βο] υλευνήρωι·
[τῶν προέδρων ἐπεσφεῖ] καὶ συμπροέδρου [vakat]
[ἐδοξέων τῆς βουλῆς] vakat
[— — — — — — — — — — — — — —] πεν. ἐπει ν
[δὴ οἱ πρυτάνεις τῆς — — — — — — — — — — — —]

An approximate length of line is determined by the restorations in lines 3, 4, and 7. Evidently some of the usual elements of a preamble were omitted. There is no room for the name of the secretary in line 2, and probably the name of the archon was omitted in line 1. Such abbreviation suggests that the text comes from the resolution of the Council (cf. line 3), following the resolution of the Demos and some citations, in a so-called prytany-decree. This explains also the considerable uninscribed space above line 1; the text does not come from the upper part of its stele.

The limitations of space are best satisfied if it be assumed that the prytany was the thirteenth and the month Skirophorion. Possible restorations of the date, as for example [δεκάτη]ι ἵσταμένον, [όγδοη τῆς πρυτανείας] would show an ordinary year during the period of the thirteen phylai (223-201 B.C.).

In line 4 the name was first written ending in —δώρος, and then corrected to —δοτος.

13 (Plate 4). Stele of Pentelic marble, with the right side and back preserved but otherwise broken, found on January 14, 1959, in the wall of a modern house east of the Church of the Holy Apostles (R 16).

Height, 0.20 m.; width, 0.145 m.; thickness, 0.06 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 6827.

init. saec. II a.
NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 38

[σθαι καὶ ἀπάντοις τῶν ἐν τῇ]ν τάξιν ἐπιμε[τελή ν]
[σθαι καλῶς καὶ φιλοσύνης] ἐδόξα τοῖς φυλέοινοι

5 [ταῖς ἐπαινεῖται Δημιοκλῆι Φιλί]ιοι τιμῶν Ὄφιδ[ί]ονοι
[καὶ στεφάνωσαι αὐτὸν προσ]τάλαμον ἀπετῆς
[ἐνεκοὶ καὶ εὐνοίας τῆς εἰς τὸ]ς φυλήτας ὃς ἄν
[καὶ ἀλλοι ἀποφαίνοντες τὰ] προπονούμενα ὑπὲρ
[τῆς Πτολεμαίδος φυλῆς εἰ]δὼσιν ὃτι χάρ[ις τοια]

10 [ἀπολήψονται καταξίας, καὶ]ναβεῖνα αὐτοῦ τὸ [ν]
[τε στέφανοι καὶ εἰκόνα χαλκ]ήν ὃ ἀν δοκεῖ τοῖς
[ἐπιμελήταις] ἐλεόσαμεν ἃ πε[ῖπτε ἁπάντας ὡτις [σ]
[ἐπιμελήσατο τῆς ποιήσεως] καὶ τῆς ἀναθέσεως [εἰς]
[τῆς εἰκόνος ἀναγράφαι δὲ τὸ]ς ὃ τῇ ψῆφισμα [ἐν στῇ]


26 See, for example, I.G., II², 917.
Aphidna, at the time of this inscription, belonged to the phyle Ptolemais, having been transferred from Aiantis in 223 B.C. The man honored, Demokles son of Philistion of Aphidna, had evidently been taxiararch of his phyle (line 3); the name of the phyle can be restored in line 9 in conformity with the date as evidenced by the letter-forms, whereas the shorter name Aiantis would be epigraphically difficult. Demokles belonged to a family prominent over many years.

The stele was to be set up in the Eurysakeion, for the location of which see now R. E. Wycherley, The Athenian Agora, III: Testimonia, 1957, pp. 90-93. Ptolemais had evidently inherited from Aiantis a close association with the sanctuary and its attendant privileges. The epimeletai in line 12 were the three epimeletai of the phyle, one from each trittys.

14 (Plate 4). Fragment of Hymettian marble, with the right side and rough-picked back preserved, found on April 6, 1959, in the wall of a modern house east of the Eleusinion (U 19).

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.18 m.; thickness, 0.085 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 6843.

init. saec. Π a. NON-ΣTOIX. ca. 36

[---]ι[. . .]μ[. . .]
[---]ομένων χ[. . .]
[---]αβέβληται ΔΔ[. . .]
[---]άτων οίκονομ[. . .]

5 [---]δ' ποσ οὖν ἐφάμ[. . .]
[. . .]οικουντοι εἰς τὰς κοι[ν]ς
[. . .]τίς ἀρήτοις ἡμῖν [. . .].
[. . .]τοια]καὶ στῆφα]ν[. . .]ν[. . .]
[. . .]καὶ πανεσαί Ε[π]ν[. . .]

10 [---]καὶ στεφα]ν[. . .]ν[. . .]
[. . .]ι[. . .]τ[. . .]
[. . .]τ[. . .]
[. . .]τ[. . .]
[. . .]τ[. . .]

The last omikron in line 6 is not entirely cut in the round, and appears to have

wings (as of omega). But the other omegas in this text do not have wings, and one omikron (line 5) is not entirely cut in the round (uncut at the lower left). I have found no word which can be read with omega, and assume that the letter was intended to be, and is in reality, omikron.

For the restorations, see Dittenberger, *Sylllog* 333 (for lines 6-7), *I.G.*, II*²*, 847 and 1329 (for lines 7-8), and *I.G.*, II*²*, 949 (for line 11).

15. An inscription of the archonship of Phanarchides (193/2) exhibits a marked irregularity in the calendar during the second prytany. The critical lines of the text were published by Pritchett and Meritt in 1940:

\[\text{Another possibility is:} \]

\[\text{The text was supposed to be:} \]

\[\text{This very extensive assumption of error is unnecessary. We now have evidence for the intercalation of extra days (in any desired number, apparently) particularly in order to postpone some major festival. Such extra intercalations are well attested in Hekatombaion (before the Panathenaia) and in Elaphebolion (before the Dionysia).} \]

In the inscription here in question the text can be read without assuming any error or omission if we posit that, for whatever reason, the Athenians decided to intercalate at least eight days in order to postpone the Panathenaia. The restorations are as follows:

\[\text{[Another possibility is:} \]

\[\text{See Meritt, *The Athenian Year*, pp. 161-162, 166.} \]
[μετ'] εἰκάδας ὤγδ[όει ἐμβολίμω, τ]ρίτει τῆς πρυταν[είας·
βουλή ἐμ βουλευτηρίων]

Hekatombaion 25 (ἐκτή μετ' εἰκάδας) = Prytany I 25
Hekatombaion 25 ἐμβόλιμος = Prytany I 26
Hekatombaion 25 δευτέρα ἐμβόλιμος = Prytany I 27
Hekatombaion 25 τρίτη ἐμβόλιμος = Prytany I 28
Hekatombaion 25 τετάρτη ἐμβόλιμος = Prytany I 29
Hekatombaion 25 πέμπτη ἐμβόλιμος = Prytany I 30
Hekatombaion 25 ἐκτή ἐμβόλιμος = Prytany II 1
Hekatombaion 25 ἐβδόμη ἐμβόλιμος = Prytany II 2
Hekatombaion 25 ὧγδος ἐμβόλιμος = Prytany II 3

And the Panathenaic festival was still at least three days in the future.

16 (Plate 5). Upper left corner of a pedimental stele of Hymettian marble, found on April 2, 1957, in the wall of a modern cellar southeast of the Church of the Holy Apostles (R 17).

Height, 0.13 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness, 0.055 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 6771.

a. 183/2 a.

ἐπὶ Ἑρμο[γένου ἀρχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς ————]
[... π]ρύτ[ανείας ἦ ——— s Παλληνεύς ——]

The stone carries the opening lines of a decree. The name of the secretary, so far as known, is restored from Pritchett and Meritt, Chronology, p. 119.

17. When Sterling Dow republished I.G., Π², 920, in Hesperia, Suppl. I, p. 126, No. 67, he noted that the one fairly well preserved citation belonged to the secretary of Erechtheis rather than to the treasurer, its position being assured to the right of a very scantily preserved central citation in honor of the prytaneis. My own study of the squeeze has shown that the name of the secretary has been incorrectly read: it was Ποθαγόρ[αυ], not Ὄ[ρθαγόρ[αυ]. The correct reading makes possible his identification with [Π]θαγόραν Τμαίον [...ca. ...] of Hesperia, Suppl. I, pp. 96-100, No. 47, lines 13-14, who was also secretary of the prytaneis of Erechtheis. In short, both inscriptions belong to the same original monument. Eugene Vanderpool brought the stones together in Athens in May of 1962 and discovered that the decree of the Demos (No. 67) made a neat join above the decree of the Council (No. 47). The right margin of No. 67 was thus determined, as well as its date, yielding the following text:
I.G., Π⁺, 920 = Hesperia, Suppl. I, p. 126, No. 67

a. 181/0 a.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 51

[--- --- τῶν Ἀπόλλων τῶν Προστατηρίων] κα[ί τεί Ἀρτέμιδι τεί]
[Boulaiai καὶ τῶν ἄλλως θεῶν οἴς πάτρι]ον ἦν [δεδοχθαι τῶι δή]
[μων τὰ μὲν ἀγαθὰ δέχεσθαι τὰ ἐν τοῖς ἱεροῖς] οἴς ἔθν[ον ἐφ' ἵναι καὶ]
[sωτηρίαι τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου καὶ τῶν συμμάχων [ον ἐπειδῇ δέ]
5 [οἱ πρυτάνειεις τὰς τεθυσίας ἔθυσαν ἀπά]σας δισα καθῆ]κον ἐν τεί πρυν]
[τανεια καλῶς καὶ φιλοτήμως, ἐπιμεμέλη]ηνται δὲ καὶ τῇ [ς συλλογής]
[τῆς τε βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου καὶ τῶν ἄλλων ἀνάπτυχον ἄν]ν ὅτι οὖν προορ]
[ἀστατον οί τε νόμων καὶ τὰ ψηφίσματα]τα τοῦ δήμου, ἑπανε [σαι τοὺς ἑρ]
[pρυτάνεις τῆς Ἐρεχθείδος καὶ στεφανώ]σαι αὐτοὺς χρυσῶι στ [εφάνω κα]
10 [τὰ τῶν νόμων εὑσεβείας ἐνεκεν τῆ]ς πρὸς τοὺς θεοὺς καὶ [φιλοτιμή]
[ἀς τῆς εἰς τὴν βουλὴν καὶ τὸν δήμο]ν τὸν Ἀθηναίων ἀναγρ [ἀπαὶ δὲ ὑ]
[τὸ δε τὸ ψήφομα τὸν γραμματέα τὸν β]ατὰ πρυτανείαν ἐν [πτήλει ὑ]
[λιθίναι καὶ στήσατο ἐν τῷ πρυτανικ]ῳ ἐς δὲ τῆν ἄνα [γραφήν καὶ]
[ἐράν̱ τὸν ἀνάθεσι τῆς στήλης]μερίσαι τὸν ταμίαν τῶν στρα [τιτικῶν]
15 [τὸ γενομένον ἀνάλωμα] vacat 0.037 m.
[ἡ βουλή] [ὁ δήμος] [ἡ βουλή]
[. . . πον] 20 [τοὺς πρ]ν [Πυθαγόρ[ν av]
[Ἀγρυλήθεν] [τάνεις] Δαμπ[τρέα]

Line 6: ἐπιμεμέλη ἤνται, Meritt.

The text continues with Hesperia, Suppl. I, pp. 97-99, No. 47, with restorations as noted below and in Meritt, The Athenian Year, pp. 197 and 199 note 14.

The name of the treasurer can be restored in the citation in lines 16-18 from the text of No. 47, line 8, and the demotic Δαμπτρέα can be restored in line 14 of No. 47 from the citation here in lines 22-24. The combined inscription belongs to the archonship of Hippias, for whose date in 181/0 see now Meritt, The Athenian Year, pp. 195-200, 236. Indeed, the new text confirms the date 181/0 rather than the hypothetical alternative date 193/2 because the upper fragment names the ταμίασ τῶν στρατιωτικῶν as disbursing officer for setting up the stele. For him the date 193/2 is too early.

In the year of Hippias (181/0) the under-secretary of the Council and Demos

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35 See Dow, op. cit., p. 100, for the confusion of the stonecutter in writing Ἀγγελήθεν instead of Ἀγρυλήθεν.
36 The ταμίασ τῶν στρατιωτικῶν makes his first appearance in the prytany-decrees in 182/1 (Hesperia, XXVI, 1957, pp. 66-67, No. 18). Both he and ὁ ἐπὶ τεί διωκότει appear in 173/2 (Hesperia, XXVI, 1957, pp. 33-35, No. 6). From 169/8 the disbursing officer was normally the ταμίασ (Hesperia, Suppl. I, pp. 129-133, No. 71).
was Euthymachos son of Ergocharis of the Kerameikos.\footnote{Hesperia, Suppl. I, pp. 96-100, No. 47, lines 15-16, this text being now the lower part of the new composite inscription.} He appears as secretary of the Council and Demos in *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, pp. 100-105, No. 48, line 11. The assumption naturally is that this text belongs to a later year. Various considerations militate against its being much later; hence I assign it to a date *ca.* 180/79 a. Since the text now published as *Hesperia*, XVII, 1948, p. 17, No. 8 + XXVI, 1957, p. 32, No. 5, has the same orator, it too should be dated in the same year *ca.* 180/79 a.

18 (Plate 5). Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, but with the spring of a moulding partly preserved above the first line of the inscription, found on April 16, 1956, among stones from the lower slope of the Hill of the Nymphs.

Height, 0.072 m.; width, 0.095 m.; thickness, 0.06 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.—0.006 m.
Inv. No. 1 6750.

*ca.* 175 a. 

\[
\text{NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. *ca.* 57}
\]

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{[ēπι} & \text{---} \text{ca.} \text{18} & \text{---} \text{αρχοντος} \text{επὶ} \text{τής} \text{Πανδιον[ίδως} & \text{---} \text{---} \\
\text{πρυτανείας} & \text{η} & \text{]} \\
\text{[---} & \text{---} & \text{---} \text{ca.} & \text{24} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{s} \text{ἐγγραμμά[τενεν} & \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\
\text{[---} & \text{---} & \text{---} \text{ca.} & \text{23} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{κ} \text{αἰ εἰκοσσεὶ τής} & \text{πρυτανείας}. \\
\text{ἐκκλησία} & \text{ἐν τῷ} & \text{]} \\
\text{[θεάτρων} & \text{τῶν} & \text{προεδώρων} & \text{ἐπε} & \text{ψήφιζεν} & \text{Μνησι} & \text{[---} & \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \text{---} \\
\text{5} & \text{[---} & \text{---} & \text{ca.} & \text{14} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{Δημοκρό} & \text{άτης} & \text{Δυφίλου} & \text{Χο[λαργεύς} & \text{εἴπεν} \\
\text{ὑπὲρ} & \text{δῶν} & \text{ἀπαγ} & \text{]} \\
\text{[γέλλοντων} & \text{οἱ} & \text{πρυτάνεις} & \text{τής} & \text{Πανδιονίδ[ος} & \text{ὑπὲρ} & \text{τῶν} & \text{θυσίων} & \text{---} & \text{---} & \text{---} \\
\end{align*}
\]

The approximate date is determined by the writing, which is much like that of a similar text published in *Hesperia*, XXVI, 1957, pp. 33-35, No. 6, and by the name of the orator in line 5. Demokrates made a contribution in 183/2 (I.G., II\textsuperscript{a}, 2332, lines 128-130) and was Undersecretary of the Council and Demos in 178/7 (*Hesperia*, Suppl. I, p. 121, No. 64, lines 37-38, 114-115).

The proedros named in line 4 cannot, on the present evidence, be identified. One Μνησινέγης Μνησινέγου "Ερμείος was chairman of the proedroi within the Prytany of Leontis in 164/3 (archonship of Euergetes),\footnote{See *Hesperia*, XXVI, 1957, p. 76.} but the present text cannot, for a variety of reasons, be dated in the same year. If the name here should be restored in the briefest possible form (i.e., Μνησι[ς . . . . . . . . . . . .] vel sim.) there would just be room for the complementary phrase καὶ συμπροέδροι at the end of the line. The
formula ἔδοξεν τῶι δήμωι could then be restored at the beginning of line 5. If a name of more nearly normal length is restored in line 4, it will approximately fill out the line, and the words καὶ συμπρόεδροι will have to be put over to the beginning of line 5, displacing ἔδοξεν τῶι δήμωι.

Either, therefore, the name of the proedros was very short or one of the two phrases καὶ συμπρόεδροι and ἔδοξεν τῶι δήμωι was omitted.39 I know of no way of deciding how the restoration should be attempted. Since no margin is preserved the length of the name of the archon in line 1 is uncertain. The length here suggested (eight or nine letters) is based on the assumption that line 5 began either with ἔδοξεν τῶι δήμωι or with καὶ συμπρόεδροι.

19 (Plate 5). Fragment from the top center of a pedimental stele of Hymettian marble, broken on both sides and at the bottom and with the top much damaged, found on March 23, 1953, in a late wall over the northwest corner of the Heliaia (I 14).

Height, 0.185 m.; width, 0.20 m.; thickness, 0.08 m. (overall) and 0.035 m. (through the inscribed portion).

Height of letters, 0.005 m.

Inv. No. I 6589.

a. 174/3 a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 47

[θ] ε ο [ε'] Ἀλεξάνδρου α'] ῥχοντος ἐπὶ τῆς ΑΤΤ [αλίδος πέμπτης πρυτα]
[νείας ἰν Αὐτοκρ] ἄτης Α[ὐτοκράτου Πλθεύς ἐγραμμάτευεν νο] [Μαμακτηρίῳ] νο[σ———————————————————————]

The name of the secretary, which can be restored from the decree of the same year published in Hesperia, XXVI, 1957, pp. 71-72, No. 21, helps to determine the approximate length of line. The most satisfactory restorations, from the point of view of spacing, indicate the fifth prytany (line 1) and the month of Maimakterion (line 3). Presumably the lines were divided syllabically.

20 (Plate 5). Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, with part of the left side preserved behind the surface but otherwise broken, found on May 22, 1952, in the wall of a late Roman building south of the altar of the Twelve Gods (K 6).

Height, 0.215 m.; width, 0.34 m.; thickness, 0.17 m.

Height of letters, 0.007 m.

Inv. No. I 6529.

39 The phrase ἔδοξεν τῶι δήμωι was omitted, to cite one example, in Hesperia, XXIII, 1954, p. 236, No. 7, of 214/3 B.C.
ante med. saec. II a.  

\[ \text{NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.} \]

\[
-\ldots-\ e\i s\ d\varepsilon\ \tau\ [\ldots-\]
-\ldots-\ s\ \upsilon\o\lo\mu[\ldots-\]
-\ldots-\ \tau\ [\upsilon\o\lo\mu\varepsilon\ll[\ldots-\]
-\ldots-\ \ldots\ \ldots\ \ldots\ \ldots\ \ldots\ [\ldots-\]
\]

5 \[
-\ldots-\ \ldots\ \ldots\ ]\l\a\s\cdot\ \varepsilon\i t\ \d\varepsilon\ \k\a\i\ \t\o\d\e\ \t\o\ [\phi\i\f\i\mu\s\mu\a\-\ldots-\]
-\ldots-\ [\ldots-\]
-\ldots-\ [\ldots-\]
-\ldots-\ [\ldots-\]
\]

10 \[
-\ldots-\ \ldots\ \ldots\ \ldots\ \ldots\ \ldots\ \ldots\ [\ldots-\]
\]

The scattered phrases that can be made out in this fragmentary text betoken an honorary decree of which more than one copy was to be inscribed. The Eleutheria (line 6) were doubtless the Panathenaic celebration in commemoration of the Greek victory over the Persians at Plataia (cf. Plutarch, Aristides, XIX, 7; also Hesperia, IV, 1935, p. 84, No. 38, citation 6, for an epigraphic reference of about the date of this decree). The finding-place of the stone confirms, in some measure, as does the implied reference to Zeus Eleutherios in the Eleutheria, the restoration [\ɛmpr\o\s\o\s\v\v\ \t\h\s\ \t\o\d\ \D\i\d\s\s] \s\t\o\\o\\s in line 8. For the formula, see R. E. Wycherley, The Athenian Agora, III: Testimonia, 1957, p. 29, No. 38.

The character of the writing, with many of the letters lacking some of their strokes, indicates the date.

21 (Plate 5). Fragment of white marble, broken on all sides, brought from the Tower of the Winds to the Agora Museum in May of 1961.

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.24 m.; thickness, 0.06 m.

Height of letters, 0.006 m.

Inv. No. I 6965.

a. 135/4 a.  

\[ \text{NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 42-50} \]

\[
-\ldots-\ \k\a\i\ \t\o\n\ \i\r\e\v\a\ \tau\[\ldots-\]\o\v\ \[\pi\o\n\upl\m\nu\ \Theta\r\a\s\i\u\p\n\] \\
[\Gamma\a\r\g\\h\i\p\t\o\n\k\a\i\ \t\o\n\ \a\l\n\l\t\h\h\i\ \H\i\v\i]\i\a\n\ \S\k\a\m\b\w\n[\i\d\h\n\k\a\i\ \t\o\n\ \ta] \\
[\mu\a\n\t\h\s\ \b\o\l\h\s\ \H\r\a\k\l\e\l\n\o\t\n] \i\k\a\r\i\e\a\k\a\i\ \t\o\n\ \a\n [\t\i\n\g\r\a\f\e\a \L\r\i] \\
[\s\t\o\n\a\ \L\a\m\p\t\r\e\a\k\a\i\ \t\o\n\ \a\n\a] \g\r\a\f\e\a \L\u\s\a\n\a\i\ \L\r [\a\k\a\i\e\a\k\a\i\ \t\o\n] \\
5 \[
[\l\e\i\ \t\a\ \p\h\i\f\i\z\s\t\a\ \D\e\w\i]\a\n [\E\p\i\k\e\f\i\s\i\o\n\i\k\a\i [\t\o\n \g\r\a\m\m\a\t\e] \\
[a \t\o\n \k\a\t\a\ \p\r\u\n\a\n\e\i\a\n] \T\e\o\l\i\t\o\n \A\m\f\i\r\p [\o\p\h\i\z\e\k\a\i\ \t\o\n] \\
[\l\e\i\ \t\a \a\p\o\r\r\r\e\t\o\n \H\l\i\d\d\o\d] \w\r\o\n \P\i\a\i\n\e\a\k\a [\s\t\e\f\a\n\w\s\a\i \e] \\
[k\a\s\t\o\n\a\l\t\o\n\ \t\a\l\l\o] \u\ \s\t\e\f\a\n\w\s\a\i \a\n\a\p [\a\p\h\a\i \d\e \t\o\d\e \t\o] \\
\]


[ψήφωμα τόν γραμματέ]α τ[ῶν] κατὰ πρυτα[νείαν ἐν στήληι]

10 [λιθίνη καὶ στήρα α] ἰν πρυτανικῶν ε[ἰς δὲ τὴν ἀναγρά]
[φήν καὶ τήν ποιήσων τῇς στήλης μερίσα[ι τὸν ταμιάν ἀν]
[τῶν στρατιωτικῶν τὸ γεν]όμενον ἀνάλω[μα vacat ]
[----------] [----------]πτελο [Ινθ----------]

The date of this decree is given by the name of the secretary κατὰ πρυτανείαν (line 6), and restorations can be made with reference to another prytany-decree of the same year published now in *Hesperia*, XXI, 1952, pp. 360-362, No. 7.

The new text permits a correction in the name of the flutist as there read: line 139 should be Σκαμ[βω]ν[ι]δην instead of Πα[νι]δην and of course the demotic Σκαμβωνιδην should also be restored in line 53.40

22 (Plate 6). Part of the top of a stele of Hymettian marble, broken on both sides and at the bottom, found at some date earlier than 1939 and recovered from a collection of marble fragments in April of 1952 near the Church of the Holy Apostles.

Height, 0.15 m.; width, 0.215 m.; thickness, 0.09 m.

Height of letters, 0.008 m.—0.009 m.

Inv. No. I 6471.

The fragment preserves parts of the first two lines of an inscription cut beneath a rather heavy moulding, which has been broken away. This piece joins at the right of Fragment B of the ephebic text published by O. Reimnuth in *Hesperia*, XXIV, 1955, pp. 220-239 (S.E.G., XV, 104), so that lines 1-2 of that inscription may now be read as follows:

a. 127/6 a.  

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 53-74

ἐπὶ Θεοδ[ωρίδου ἀρχινος έπὶ τῆς Αἰγ[ε[δ]]ς τρίτης πρυτ[α]νε[ιας]

κ Σωσικράτης

τῆς Εύφρο[ν Θριάσιος ἕγρ]αμμάτευ[εν Β]ο[νδρομ[ωνος δεκάτη]η

ισταμένου

For the date within the month, see Pritchett and Neugebauer, *Calendars of Athens*, 1947, p. 77.

23 (Plate 5). Upper left corner of a stele of Hymettian marble, with moulding and traces of a relief, and with the smooth-picked left side and rough-picked back pre-

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40 This text was to have been published by John Threpsiades, who brought it to the Agora from the Tower of the Winds, and who communicated to me his notes about it. His untimely death has been a grievous loss to the Archaeological Service, and those who have worked with him, as I have, and known him as scholar and friend, have an added sense of great personal bereavement. I have given the text here as he had made it ready for publication.
served, found on February 1, 1952, in the wall of a modern house south of the Church of the Holy Apostles (O-Q 16-17).

Height, 0.26 m.; width, 0.195 m.; thickness, 0.12 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 6422.

a. 118/7 a.  

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 46-58

[ἐπὶ] ἸΔραίου ἄρχων[τοσ ἐπὶ τῆς -- -- ca. 11 -- -- πέμπτης προυτα]  
νείας ἃ[Ἀσίδωρος Ἀ[πλωνίον Σκαμβωνίδης ἑγραμμάτευσεν]  
Μαμακτηρίων[ἐκτη (؟) ἢσταμένου, ἐκτη (؟) τῆς προταιείας· ἐκκλή]  
σία κυρία ἐν τοῦ θεά[τρων· τῶν προέδρων ἐπερήμευζεν -- ca. 9 -- --]

5 κωνος Κρ[ω]πίδας καὶ [συμπροέδρων. ἕδοξεν τῶν δήμων ἔνν]  
Σωκράτης Ἀριστώνος [ἐξ Οίου ἔπεν ὑπέρ ὧν ἀπαγγέλλουσιν]  
oi προτανείς τῆς Παιδίου[ὑδος ὑπὲρ τῶν θυσιῶν ὧν ἔθυν ὑπὸ τῶν ἐκκλή]  
σιὼν τῶν τε Ἀστόλλην τῶν II[ροστατηρίω καὶ τῇ Ἀρτέμιδι τῇ Βουλαίαι]  
καὶ τῇ Φωσφόρῳ καὶ τοῖς ἀλ[λοις θεοῖς οἷς πάτριον ἣν· τοῖς δὲ Χαλκεῖ]  

10 [οὺς ε]ὰ τὴν παννυχίδα τῆς Ἄ[θηναίας τῇ Ἰεράμάη ἐπούησαντο καὶ]  
[τὰς] ἄλλας θυσίας πάσας [τὰς καθουκούσας ἐν τῇ προταιείᾳ ἔθν]  
[σαν κ]αλῶς καὶ εὑσεβ[ω]ς κα[ὶ φιλοσίμως κατὰ τὰ πάτρια, ἐπεμελήθη]  
[σαν δ]ὲ κἀ[ὶ τῶν ἄλλων ――――――――――――――――――――]

Archon, secretary, and orator are all known for the year 118/7 (cf. I.G., II², 1008). This text, so far as preserved, has a regular spacing of letters, and yet lines 7-9 as restored each contain about ten letters more than the other normal lines. The restorations, at least in lines 7-8, follow known formulae; one must, I believe, assume irregularities here in the spacing at the ends of the lines. For the seemingly illogical sequence (grammatically) in lines 6-13, see the similar sequence in Hesperia, XVII, 1948, pp. 17-19, No. 9.

The prytaneis were praised for proper celebration of a pannychis during their term of office, evidently in Pyanepsion. The festival was in honor of a goddess whose name began with alpha: I suggest that she was Athena Ergane and that the festival was the Chalkeia, on the last day of the month.41

24 (Plate 6). Upper left portion of a pedimental stele of Pentelic marble, with a shield in the center of the pediment, found on May 9, 1959, in a late context in the area of the Eleusinion (U 21).

Height, 0.31 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.085 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. I 6885.

41 See L. Deubner, Attische Feste, pp. 35-36.
a. 99/8 a. (?) NON-STOIX. ca. 37

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{[\theta]} & \quad \epsilon & \quad \text{[o]} & \quad \dot{i} \\
\dot{\alpha} \gamma \alpha \theta \ [i \ \tau \upsilon] & \chi \eta & \pi \varepsilon & \text{[\pi] \ \Pi \rho \ [\text{okleous} \ \dot{\alpha} \rho \chi \alpha \nu \tau \sigma \ \theta \omicron \delta \rho \omicron]}
\end{align*}
\]

The lettering looks to be of the early first century, where of known archons only the name of Prokles can be restored in line 2. The nature of the decree is uncertain.

25 (Plate 6). Two joining fragments of Pentelic marble from the upper central portion of a stele crowned by a pediment, in which is a plain shield, and an akroterion, found on April 26, 1952, used as a cover slab over the drain under the late Roman road at the northwest corner of the Odeion (ca. K 9).

Height, 0.61 m.; width, 0.35 m.; thickness, 0.073 m.
Height of letters, 0.022 m. and 0.016 m.
Inv. No. I 6507.

fin. saec. I p. NON-STOIX.

\[
\begin{align*}
\text{[\tau\eta]} & \quad \mu \varepsilon \nu \ \pi \omicron \lambda e \nu e \ [\Lambda \kappa o u s i l a o u \ 'A \zeta \eta \nu i \nu \varepsilon \omega] & \kappa a \tau a [\lambda i p \omicron \nu o t a s \ k a t \dot{a} \ d i a \theta \eta \kappa \eta n]
\end{align*}
\]

Akousilaos is known from a reference in Suidas: 'Ακουσίλαος. 'Αθηναίος ὁν, 'Αγαθοκλέας. οὖτος ἴρασθη λόγων ἐν Ἀθήναις καὶ ἐλθὼν εἰς Ῥώμην ἐπὶ Γάλβα διέτριβεν ἐν λόγωι ρητορικοῖς, καὶ χρηματισώμενοι ἐν τῷ τελευταίῳ κατέλυσαν Ἀθηναίοις δώδεκα (Δ; δέκα rell.) μυριάδας ἐκ τόκων. The inscription confirms the record of the bequest,
adds the demotic of Akousilaos, and shows that the correct reading in Suidas is δέκα rather than δάδεκα. It also gives the purpose for which the bequest was made.

Claudius Severus (line 3) may be the same as the homonym who served as legatus pro praetore in Arabia under Trajan in 110/111 (cf. Pauly-Wissowa, R.E., s.v. Claudius, No. 347). In line 6 the equivalent of legatus pro praetore is preserved, and presumably it can be restored also in lines 10-11. Avidius Nigrinus (line 10) is known to have been sent to Greece as legatus pro praetore to settle a boundary dispute between Delphi and her neighbors (Pauly-Wissowa, R.E., s.v. Avidius, No. 5). This suggests some connection with the present text, especially in view of the restoration εν ὅρα [ς] in line 11, but the matter is doubtful and the relationship, if it exists, remains obscure.

Treasurers of the city, known as ἀργυροταμίαι (cf. line 8) are known in Athens in the time of Hadrian.42

26 (Plate 2). Upper left corner of a stele of Pentelic marble with moulded border, and with the left edge of a pedimental top preserved, found on April 9, 1953, in a Byzantine wall across the central part of South Stoa II (M 15). The back is smooth and the left side rough-picked.

Height, 0.46 m.; width, 0.265 m.; thickness, 0.08 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6602.

a. 165 ρ.

Δύτοκρ[άτωρ Καίσαρ Μάρκος Αὐρήλιος Ἀντω]
νῦνος Σ[εβαστὸς Ἀρμενιακὸς Παρθικὸς Μέγι]
στος, δὴμ[αρχικῆς ἔξονοιας τὸ ἑρ᾽ αὐτοκράτωρ]
τὸ ἑρ᾽ ὄντα[ος τὸ ἑρ᾽ καὶ Δύτοκράτωρ Καίσαρ Δούκι]
5 ος Αὐρήλι[ος Οὐδῆρος Σεβαστὸς Ἀρμενιακὸς]
Παρθικὸς [Μέγιστος, δὴμαρχικῆς ἔξονοιας]
τὸ ἑρ᾽ ἄντω[κράτωρ τὸ ἑρ᾽ ὄντος τὸ ἑρ᾽ − 35.36 −]
θεοῦ Ἀντω[νίου − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − −−]
Ο:"[− − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − −−]

The inscription carries the imperial names and titles of Marcus Aurelius and Verus appropriate to the year A.D. 165.43 It probably comes from the beginning of an imperial letter.

27 (Plate 6). Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, with part of the back and of the left side preserved, but otherwise broken, found on May 14, 1954, during demolition of the modern western addition to the Church of the Holy Apostles.

Height, 0.48 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.145 m.
Height of letters, 0.007-0.009 m.
Inv. No. I 6673.

This fragment does not make a join with Inv. No. I 1571a (Hesperia, Suppl. VI, p. 142, No. 32), but the two stones belong to the same stele and may be so placed as to give a continuous text, as follows:

a. 229/30 vel 230/1 p.

[--- --- --- --- καθάπαξ ἄνυπέρβη ιητ [ον τὴν περὶ τὴν πόλιν εὔνοιαν] ἐπίδεικνύμενον ἢν ἐξεδέξατο παρὰ τῶν προ] [γόνον καὶ ἀνδρῶματα αὐτῶν χαλκοῦν προῖκα] στήναι ἐν [τῷ συνεις] τῆς ἱερᾶς 

gερουνιάς καὶ τῶν πρυτανείων παρεστάναι δὲ στῆλα [λιθίνα δόν ἄναγεγραμμένα] μένα α[ι καὶ τοῖς ἔπη] ἤγομένοις α[υτὰ τῇ ἐσται μνήμη 

παραδώσουσι] ὑπάρχειν δὲ καὶ αὐτῷ τε καὶ τοῖς [παισὶν αὐτοῦ τοῖς] κρ. Οὐλ. Τει[σαμενῷ καὶ] Ποινηνὼς Μα[ξίμῳ καὶ σείτησιν 

τῆν ἐν τῇ θόλῳ καὶ πρυτανείῳ ἐπὶ δυμορίᾳ καὶ στέφα] [νον ἐν τῷ] ζη τῇ ἀγωσίν πᾶσιν καὶ [πα] ἀπονεμήθη [σθαὶ τε αὐτῷ 

προεδρίαν ἐν τοῖς ἀγωσίν ἄπασιν θρόνον τε ἐν τῷ] [θεάτρῳ] εἰς τὴν προεδρίαν τὴν [dedoménην] αὐτῷ καὶ τοῖς [παισίν αὐτοῦ 

tεθήναι καὶ ἐπιγραφῆναι ἐκ τῶν ὀνόματος αὐτοῦ ἐν πρῳ] [τανεία τῇ] Οἰνήδι βαθμῷ τρίῳ ύπὸ [ὁ ἐξηγητῷ] ν καὶ μᾶν [τεων, θρόνῳ 

ἐπομένην εἰληφέναι καὶ τὴν ἐν ταῖς σύσκεψις στάσιν ὅστε ἄν] [εἰσφορόνς εἰ] ἵναι αὐ[τῷ τῷ ν τε καὶ τοῦς] [κρ. παίδας αὐτῷ ο] Ο[λ. Τεισαμενών 

καὶ Ποινηνὸν Μάξιμον, καὶ τὰ χρήματα αὐτῶν τελῶν ἄπο] [λύεσθαι ἐν τῇ] ἐν πάσῃ τ[ῇ Ἀττικῇ καὶ ταῖς ὑπηκοοῖς νήσοις 

μετέχειν δὲ καὶ εἰσκλήσεσί εἰς τοὺς Διονυσιακοὺς] [αὑσώμασι α] ὑπὸ τε καὶ τοὺς παίδ[ας α] 

καὶ τοῖς κρ. Τεισαμενῶν καὶ Μάξιμον ἃ 

ἡμὲν και ἐπὶ τῶν προγόνων ἢμῶν καὶ έδόκει εὕρε] [γενείων ἔνεκ] α εἰς δωρεάς καὶ τείς [ἀς λογίζεσθαι, ὑπήρξεν δὲ τοῖς εὔνως μὲν οὐκ 

ἴσα δὲ ταῖς παρὰ τούτων πρὸς τὴν πόλιν εὕρει] [σταῖς παρεξο] μένοις εἰσκαλείσθαι [ἀπὸ αὐτὸν καὶ εἰς τὸ θεάτρον διὰ τῶν 

πρυτανείων αἰς ἐπὶ προεδρία καὶ κοινωνία θυσίαν καὶ στὸν] [δῶν ἀπασῶν] τῶν ἐν τῇ πομπαίσ Walton [τοὺς καὶ ἐκκλησίαις γενομένων αὐτῶν τε 

καὶ τοὺς παίδας αὐτοῦ τοὺς κρ. Οὐλ. Τεισαμενῶν] [καὶ Ποινή 

Μάξιμον μετεί] ναὶ τε αὐτῷ τε καὶ τοῖς παισίν αὐτοῦ τῶν 

ἀντιπτών καθάπερ τῷ ἱεροφάντῃ καὶ — — — — — —]
As Oliver noted, the text is a duplicate of that which he published in *Hesperia*, Suppl. VI, pp. 125-141, No. 31, with additions and corrections in *Hesperia*, XX, 1951, pp. 350-354. But his fragment a of No. 31 cannot be transferred to No. 32; it belongs, as Oliver first assigned it, to No. 31. The similarity of the text, such as it is, to the other lines of No. 31 is due to the fact that the stele contained, apparently,

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44 See *Hesperia*, XX, 1951, p. 350.

45 The lettering of No. 31 (including fragment a) is relatively small and the spacing close (five lines occupying 0.048 m. vertically), whereas the lettering of No. 32 is relatively large and more widely spaced (five lines occupying 0.059 m.). Klaffenbach has kindly verified for me the spacing of No. 31d from the squeeze in the Berlin Academy.
three decrees, all more or less similarly worded, of which that from line 32 onward was passed by the Council of the Areopagus (this corresponds to lines 21 ff. of the present text). Lines 10-31 of Oliver’s No. 31 were a decree of the Council and Demos (lines 1-20 of the present text are a copy, more or less the same, of this). Lines 1-9 of Oliver’s No. 31 resemble some of the text of the decrees of the Council and Demos and of the Areopagus, but are sufficiently different to show that they are parts of still a third decree (see below).

Oliver has already made corrections in the text of No. 31. These can be recapitulated and others now added on the basis of the new evidence:

_Hesperia, Suppl. VI, pp. 126-130, No. 31_

Lines 15-16: – – – ἐπὶ διωμορίᾳ [καὶ στέφανον ἐν τοῖς ἀγώνι καὶ] πανηγύρεσιν. The division of the lines depends on considerations of space. Note that there is no room for the πᾶσιν of line 5 of the present text in the beginning of line 16. Again in line 5 of the present text ἀπασιν must be restored near the end for reasons of space; it is absent from line 16 of No. 31.

Line 17: εἰς τὴν προεδρίαν must be restored instead of κατὰ τὴν προνομίαν at the beginning.

Lines 17-18: read – – – ἐκ τοῦ ὄνοματος αὐτοῦ[δ ἐν | τῇ Ὀλυμπίδι βαθμῷ τῷ]ρίτῳ – – –. The word πρωτανεία in the companion text is missing. This dates the placement of the chair in the theater. Oineis was the current prytany, and must be restored also at the beginning of the decree of the Areopagus, which starts in line 32.

Lines 18-19: The phrase στὰ[σὺν ἀνευφορίας] is rendered more elaborately in lines 7-8 of the present text as [στάσιν ὅστε ἀνευφόρους εἰ]ναὶ (vel sim.).


Lines 22-23: The phrase διδ[οῦσιν ἐκ τῶν ἄδι]αν is rendered in the new text (line 12) by [παρεχο]μένοι. There is no room for ἐκ τῶν ἄδιαν, and [παρεχο]μένοι is slightly preferable to [διδ]α]μένοι for reasons of space.

Lines 23-25: the reading κα[ὶ σπον]δῶν τῶν ἐν τε σομ]παῖς comes from Oliver’s reconstruction of No. 31 (vel sim.). The shorter restoration here at the end of line 23 means that καὶ should be moved over to the beginning of line 25 from the now also shortened end of line 24, displacing the intrusive Οἶλ of the present text. In line 13 of our present text ἀπασιν is needed after σπονδῶν for reasons of space.

Line 26: – – – – ον μὲν τῷ ὑπὸ ταῖς χειρομένων – – – –.

Line 27: – – – καθημερί[ν]άσι δὲτε θούλουτο – – – –.

Line 28: – – – – ος λ']αμπρότητα – – – –.

_46 Hesperia, XX, 1951, p. 350._
Greeks InscrIptIons


This is the end of the record of the decree of the Council and Demos. The decree of the Areopagus begins in line 32 at the left margin of the stone, dated by the prytany of Oineis (cf. now line 18 and also line 21 of the present text) and by the same month, on the 15th day.

Lines 32-34: [ἐπὶ τῆς Οιννύδου] καὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ μηνὸς ὅ ἐν " γνώμην ἀγορεύσαντος Ἀδρ[--- --- --- --- ἐν τῷ σεμ[νοτάτῳ συνεδρίῳ τῆς βουλῆς] ια]ς βασιλεύς ψακατ ἐπηρώθησεν ὁ πρόεδρος] [κατ] [ἐδοξεν τῇ ἐξ Ἀρείου πάγου] [βουλῆ] ἐπαινε] [σοι μὲν τὸν λαμπρό] [τατον

Line 39: at the end of the line restore [ἢ τῶν Φ' βου].


Line 46: [θυρεύων καὶ σπονδ[ω].


Lines 48-49: γενομενω[ν ἐκ] τῆς πό[λεως].

Line 49 fin.: [κ] ἀθεν[τοι].

Line 50 fin.: [πο] λίτε[ίας].

Line 56: υπομνηματίσα[ν δὲ ---].

The identification of Oliver's No. 31a as part of the same stele as his No. 32 must be rejected because of the difference of lettering and spacing of lines on the two stones. The lettering and the spacing are those of the other fragments of No. 31. But the text cannot be combined with the similar lines 23 ff. (decree of the Council and Demos) or 46 ff. (decree of the Areopagus). It belongs, in short, to a third decree cut on the stele of No. 31, and can hardly be other than part of the decree of the Sacred Gerousia. As such, this fragment 31a may belong at the bottom of the stele; though there is no assurance of this; it may have been the first decree cut on the stele and so be correctly placed in the position to which Oliver has assigned it. The propriety of attributing it to the Sacred Gerousia is enhanced by the fact that one of the two stelai on which these decrees were inscribed was set up in the synedrion of that august body (No. 31, line 13; cf. above, line 2). Since all three decrees on the same stone said much the same thing Oliver restored these early lines on the analogy of No. 31, lines 24-33. But the analogy is not close enough to justify restoration, and the text should be left as published in Hesperia, Suppl. IV, p. 126.

47 Cf. Oliver, Hesperia, XX, 1951, pp. 351-353.

48 Hesperia, XX, 1951, p. 350; see above, note 45.
Oliver's restored text (Hesperia, XX, 1951, p. 350) is not printed line for line, but one can compare it with No. 31, lines 24 ff. and note the vast discrepancies in the lengths of line required by the assumption that the two complement each other. After line 6 the alleged analogy breaks down anyway, for the record of the vote of the Council and Demos and the beginning of the decree of the Areopagus (lines 30-32 of No. 31) cannot be used for supplements to the record of the vote in the Gerousia and the beginning of the decree of the Council and Demos (possible, perhaps, but by no means certain in lines 7-9 of No. 31). If one wishes to assume that there was a third stele the evidence of No. 31, lines 13-14, is against it, for the dual is used of the two stelai, and the place of erecting them is specified, one in the synedrion of the Sacred Gerousia and the other in the Prytaneion.

The duplicate copies of the texts represented on these two stelai show many variations, in additions, omissions, and phraseology. They are an excellent illustration of the fact that ancient copies of official documents did not have the high standard of accuracy that we today might expect, and that in the archives of Athens the emphasis was on preserving the meaning rather than the exact wording of an original.\(^49\)

28 (Plate 7). Stele of Pentelic marble found on August 31, 1954, reused as a cover slab over a tiled well in front of the Stoa of Attalos (P 10).

Height, 1.58 m.; width, 0.95 m.; thickness, 0.16 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 6694.

\(\text{saec. IV a.}\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Col. I</th>
<th>Col. II</th>
<th>Col. III</th>
<th>Col. IV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>erased</td>
<td>erased</td>
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<tr>
<td>([-\ldots\ldots\ldots])</td>
<td>([-\ldots\ldots\ldots])</td>
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<tr>
<td>Κλέανδρος Φαληρεὺς II ΠΧΧ</td>
<td>καταβολή (\text{H})</td>
<td>(\text{vacat})</td>
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The stele is complete, with a flat top picked with a toothed chisel and sides mostly rough-picked but smoothed along the front edges with a toothed chisel and beveled. The back is rough-picked.

The inscribed surface has been carefully dressed down with a toothed chisel, so that almost the entire inscription has been erased. One can discern that there were originally four columns, of which the very last lines in Cols. II and III have been


29 (Plates 7 and 8). Three fragments of grayish marble, found on October 31 and November 3, 1949, in the Late Roman Fortification Wall south of the tower at the middle of the Stoa of Attalos and among marbles from the demolition of the tower itself (Q 10). Fragment *a* is made up of three pieces and preserves the top and right lateral face; fragment *b* is broken on all sides; fragment *c* preserves the left lateral face.

All fragments belong to one monument. They have the same characteristic smooth-textured grayish marble (poor Pentelic ?) and the same planes of fracture. The upper fragment has a cutting in its top, 0.115 m. back from the front and 0.06 m. deep, which extends all the way across the preserved width. The extent of the cutting toward the sides and toward the rear cannot be determined, but the depth makes it appear suitable for the reception of a dedication.

There is no join between any of the fragments, but *a* and *b* complement each other in preserving the names.

Frag. *a*: Height, 0.305 m.; width, 0.335 m.; thickness, 0.18 m. Height of letters, 0.015 m. (lines 1-2) and 0.01 m.

Frag. *b*: Height, 0.20 m.; width, 0.15 m.; thickness, 0.115 m. Height of letters, 0.01 m.

Frag. *c*: Height, 0.165 m.; width, 0.095 m.; thickness, 0.09 m. Height of letters, 0.01 m.

Inv. No. I 6236.

*ante a.* 356/5 *a.*

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ΣΤΟΙΧΙΟ

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There is little doubt that the names represent a board of overseers of the public mint. Such a board is known in the mid fifth century from the Athenian decree concerning coinage in the empire.\textsuperscript{50} The word for "mint" is certain here in line 1, even if not easily legible, and all the fragments were found near the southeastern corner of the Market Square, a fact which corroborates the other evidence for placing the mint in that location.\textsuperscript{51} The monument is to be interpreted as a base to support a dedication made by these overseers. Their names are arranged in the reverse of the official order of the phylai, with Hippothontis VIII and Aiantis IX reversed, and with two representatives from Leontis IV.

If the relatively short name $[\Theta\epsilon\delta]\delta\omega\rho\sigma$ is restored in line 5, the overall width of the monument must have been at least ca. 0.40 m. But this would leave room in line 1 for only about seven letters before $\dot{\alpha}\rho\gamma\nu\rho\kappa\omicron\omicron\pi\omicron\iota\omicron\omicron$, and restoration would be difficult. On fragment $c$ there is preserved a wide left margin of 0.045 m.; with this extra margin there would be room for about ten letters in line 1 before $\dot{\alpha}\rho\gamma\nu\rho\kappa\omicron\omicron\pi\omicron\iota\omicron\omicron$, still holding the restoration in line 5 to $[\Theta\epsilon\delta]\delta\omega\rho\sigma$. With part of the epsilon preserved in line 1 the most reasonable restoration would seem to be $[\dot{\epsilon}\pi\iota\sigma\tau\tau\tau\tau\tau\omega \:\dot{\alpha}\delta]$, a total of thirteen letters, three of them iotas. The implication is that the name in line 5 was longer than $[\Theta\epsilon\delta]\delta\omega\rho\sigma$ by two or three letter-spaces, and I have so indicated its uncertain length.

There is no identification for any of the names; Theogeiton, the father of the overseer from Aphidnai, bears the same name as a trierarch from mid-century (\textit{I.G.}, II\textsuperscript{a}, 1622, line 228, ca. a. 342/1 a.). The orthography gives a date in the first half of the fourth century. More particularly, the recording of the names in reverse of the official order of their phylai indicates a date earlier than 356/5, when the forward count in cyclical order of rotation was customary.\textsuperscript{52}

30 (Plate 7). Fragment of a base of Pentelic marble, with part of the upper surface preserved but otherwise broken, found on April 5, 1954, in gravelly fill of the Panathenaic Way east of the Middle Stoa (ca. Q 13).

Height, 0.10 m.; width, 0.26 m.; thickness, 0.275 m.

\textsuperscript{50} Meritt, Wade-Gery, McGregor, \textit{Athenian Tribute Lists}, II, 1949, pp. 67-68 (D 14, § 14).


\textsuperscript{52} W. S. Ferguson, \textit{Treasurers of Athena}, pp. 142-144. The forward order was adopted for the secretaries $\kappaα\tauα \ πρωταρείαν$ in 356/5. The secretaries of the treasurers were selected in forward official order from 355/4.
Height of letters, 0.012 m.
Inv. No. I 6662.

ca. med. saec. IV a.

\[\text{[Ἐρέχθηδος]} \quad \text{[Πανδιούδος]} \quad \text{[Δικα][μαντίδος]} \quad \text{[Κεκροπίδος]} \quad \text{[Αἰαντίδος]}\]

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

\[\text{[-----]} \quad \text{[--]ονίδο} \quad \text{Εὐρ[-----]} \quad \text{[-----]} \quad \text{[-----]}\]

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

5 \[\text{[Αἰγηδος]} \quad \text{[Λεωντίδος]} \quad \text{[Οινηδος]} \quad \text{[Πποθωντίδος]} \quad \text{[Αντιωχίδος]}\]

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

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

The dedication was probably similar to that of the taxiarchs published in *Hesperia*, XXVI, 1957, p. 206, No. 52, though here with the addition of patronymics to the names and with the designation of the dedicants below the names. The place of finding, near the Church of the Holy Apostles, suggests that this text, like the other, was a dedication to Demeter and Kore and that it once stood in the Eleusinion.

31 (Plate 7). Fragment of Hymettian marble, with smooth top preserved but otherwise broken, found on March 15, 1954, in a context of early Byzantine date east of the Church of the Holy Apostles (Q 16).

Height, 0.06 m.; width, 0.175 m.; thickness, 0.11 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.012 m.
Inv. No. I 6650.

*saec. IV/III a.*

\[\text{[οὶ ----- ἀνέθεσα]} \nu \text{οὶ ἐπὶ 'Δ[----- ᾗρχοντος]}\]

\[\text{[στεφανωθέντες ὑπὸ τῆς β]ουλῆς κ[αὶ τοῦ δήμου]}\]

32 (Plate 9). Fragment of an opisthographic stele of Hymettian marble, found in 1954 among stones from the demolition of the modern western addition of the Church of the Holy Apostles.

Height, 0.63 m.; width, 0.43 m.; thickness, 0.135 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 6700.

The reverse of the stele is illegible, except for an occasional broken name and an item of weight with the designation ὀλκή; the original edge is preserved along the left side of the better preserved face, which also is much worn. This fragment is part of the same original stele with Inv. No. I 984, seven fragments of which were published in *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, pp. 164-168 (No. 64), and it should be placed below
those fragments along the left side of the more legible face. Hence the numbering of the lines begins here with 70.

c. a. 161/0 a.

**Lines 70-74: traces of letters in five lines**

**Lines 75-83: nine lines uninscribed**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Col. I</th>
<th>Col. II</th>
<th>Col. III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>τάδε ἀργυρᾶ</td>
<td>mostly</td>
<td>lost</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
odetex] κατὰ τὴν ἐπιγραφήν | vacat | XXX |
90 [θυμα] τήριον τεὶ κατασκευὴν [εἰ ἀνήκον] | [θημα] τήριον τεὶ κατασκευὴν [εἰ ἀνήκον] |
| καὶ Ἡμῖν σκότος ἅν ἄνεθες [-----] | καὶ Ἁμῖν σκότος ἅν ἄνεθες [-----] |
| [-----] ἐπὶ Σωστράτου ἂ[ρχ] ὄντος [-----] | [-----] ἐπὶ Σωστράτου ἂρχ ὄντος [-----] |
| [οὐ ὀλκῇ κ] ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπιγρ [ἀφήν -- ἀλλο] | [οὐ ὀλκῇ κ] ἐπὶ τὴν ἐπιγρ [ἀφήν -- ἀλλο] |
| [-----] ἄνοι ὀν [κή κατὰ τὰς] | [-----] ἄνοι ὀν [κή κατὰ τὰς] |
| [ἐπιγραφά] s. ἩHeaderText ΔΔΓ[...] | [ἐπιγραφά] s. ἩHeaderText ΔΔΓ[...] |
| [ὑπάρ] γυρα δεξιᾶς πρὸς τῶν το[[,]χώι] | [ὑπάρ] γυρα δεξιᾶς πρὸς τῶν το[[,]χώι] |
100 φίάλαι | [φιάλαι] i [δύο] ἂς Κίπτος Ἄρ[-----] ἄνεθη] |
| [κεν καὶ] ἰμάτιον Διονυσί [ακόν] | [κεν καὶ] ἰμάτιον Διονυσί [ακόν] |
| [-----] ὁς Ἡβάδης τρεῖς | [-----] ὁς Ἡβάδης τρεῖς |
| [-----] ἦς Ἡβάδης ἄλλην | [-----] ἦς Ἡβάδης ἄλλην |
| [----- δεξ] ἂς τῶν τοξών | [----- δεξ] ἂς τῶν τοξών |
| [-----] Σάτυρος Δ [-----] | [-----] Σάτυρος Δ [-----] |
| [-----] πατρος | [-----] πατρος |
| [-----] Ἡγελοχος Ἁληνεύς | [-----] Ἡγελοχος Ἁληνεύς |
110 [-----] Σωτάδας Φιλαίδης | traces |
| [-----] Ἰς Συνωνίνος | | ἀλλο Ἐνί [κον -- --] |
| [-----] Σωσά] ρετος Σωσαρέ | | ἀλλο Τυμάνωρ ἂν [ἐθηκεν] |
115 [-----] Δῆμ] ηρτίου | | ἀλλο Φιλίνου [-[-] |
| [-----] ἔκ Κοί | | ἀλλο Κλεονίκ [ου -- --] |
| [-----] ΔΔΔΔΠΗ ἀλλο [-[-] | | ΔΔΔΔΠΗ ἀλλο [-[-] |
The readings are sometimes difficult, but the disposition is clear. The text comes from the left-hand column of three, and in part from the central column of three, which all together occupied the full width of the original stele. This can be estimated (not measured) from the restored text in \textit{Hesperia}, XVI, 1947, p. 164, as approximately 0.76 m.

In the left-hand column (I), where the inscription becomes legible, there are silver offerings, beginning with a table, a tripod, and a mixing-bowl. Below this small group were the censers (\textit{θυμιατήρια}). The first censer belonged to the cult-apparatus, and with it was an altar-shaped vessel (\textit{βωμίσκος}) dedicated in the archonship of Sostratos by someone whose name is now lost. The fact that these altar-shaped vessels appear again in line 95 under the same general heading indicates that they were themselves in fact a kind of censer. The relative pronoun \(\dot{a}\) in line 95 (neuter plural) refers apparently not merely to the two \textit{βωμίσκοι}—which would be grammatically unsound—but to them and to another proper censer. I have restored \(\dot{a}λλο\) at the end of line 94, so that the relative pronoun may refer to all these three objects (censers and near-censers) comprehensively. There were other censers still, apparently 25 of them, silver-plated (restorations of the number and of the description depend partly on considerations of space), in the sanctuary (\(?\)) by the wall on the right as one entered. The name of the archon Sostratos is new. According to the latest table of archons in the early second century the available years for him are 198/7, 195/4, 191/0, 184/3, and 180/79, and to one of these he should be assigned.\(^{53}\)

A new rubric of libation-bowls (\textit{φιάλαι}) begins in line 100. Two bowls and a Dionysiac robe were dedicated by Kittos (otherwise unidentifiable). The connection with Dionysos is here significant, for it makes possible the hypothesis that the inscription has to do with his sanctuary—not with his alone, for there is mention in line 10 of other gods as well—but with a sanctuary and a temple shared by Dionysos and others.\(^{54}\) An indirect reference to Dionysos is also to be found in the \(\tau\rho\chi\iota\varsigma\kappa[\text{ oi δύο \varepsilon\chiοντε]}\varsigma\ \kappa\nuττόφυλλ\.\alpha\) of line 44; leaves of ivy belonged to Dionysos, as did the saffron robe.\(^{55}\) Such a multiple sanctuary lay on the left of Pausanias' route as he approached the Agora from the Northwest. One of two stoas there contained shrines of the gods as well as a so-called gymnasion of Hermes. Pausanias noted in the stoa the house of Poultyion, which in his day was consecrated to Dionysos Melpomenos. There were also statues of Athena Paonia, Zeus, Mnemosyne, and the Muses, a statue of Apollo,


\(^{54}\) See line 8 for the sanctuary (\(\epsilon\nu \tau\omega\nu \iota[\rho\omega\nu]\)) and line 23 for the temple (\(\tau\omega\nu \nu\alpha\nu\)).

\(^{55}\) See Pollux, IV, 117.
and of one of the attendant spirits ("Akratoς) of Dionysos. These, according to Pausanias, were in the temenos of Dionysos. Part of a dedication to this Mnemosyne has been found, dating from the late fourth century (see No. 62, below). The temenos was associated with the hearth and council-house of the Dionysiac Actors’ Guild.

Among the dedications of our present text were numerous ἐλαιάια, both of gold (lines 31, 32) and of silver (line 47). These were dedications suitable to Athena, and indeed Athena Paionia was one of the deities associated with Dionysos in the sanctuary. Furthermore, the inscription mentions implements of use for the convocations (line 14: πρὸς [τὰς τῶν] συνόδων χρέιας). These gatherings were probably the meetings of the Actors’ Guild, which we know were called σύνοδοι.

In Roman times there were two priests of Dionysos Melpomenos (cf. I.G., II², 5056, 5060), one chosen from the family of the Euneidai and one from the Actors’ Guild (ἐκ τεχνευτῶν). The present text has two sections of its inventory dated not only by the eponymous archon but also by the priest (lines 26-27, 67-68). It has been difficult to suggest a restoration for only one priest with demotic Εὐπυρίδου (line 27) which might yield a line of something like 95 or 100 letters at the point on the stone where lines 26 and 27 occur. But a suggestion is possible if two priests were named as eponyms, for example: ἐπὶ Ἀριστῶλα ἄρ[χοντος ἱερέως δὲ Διονύσου ἐξ Εὐνειδῶν — — — — — — — — — — — — —] | Εὐπυρίδου συμπα-[ρόντων δὲ — — — — — — — — — — — — —]. The same long line seemingly is required as well in the second section of dedications (lines 67-68), where the demotic [K]ικυνν[ως] (line 68) presumably belongs to the second priest.

In view of these various considerations, it is at least a reasonable hypothesis to associate this inscription with the multiple sanctuary of Dionysos inside the Dipylon Gate and with the meeting-place and hearth of the Actors’ Guild.

Of the names in the lower part of Col. I, that of [Σ]ωτάδας Φιλαίδης belongs to a known family. He was probably the father of that Σωτάδας Σωτάδου Φίλαιδης who was an ephesos of Aigeis in 128/7 B.C.

33 (Plate 10). Dedicatory base of Hymettian marble, almost completely preserved, used as a step in a late Roman gymnasium (O 14), found in February of 1953.

Height, 0.225 m.; width, 0.51 m.; thickness, 0.475 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.014 m.
Inv. No. I 6573.

56 Pausanias, I, 2, 4-5.
58 I.G., II², 1348, lines 19, 22.
The patronymic of Timokrates (line 6) was corrected from Τυμοκράτος to Τυ- 
μοχάρος. He is otherwise unknown. Strombichos, father of Eukrates, is to be 
identified with the Strombichos II of the stemma in P.A., I, p. 294 (I.G., II¹, 4881). 
Eukrates thus falls into the stemma as the brother of Diopethes I. Timokedes of Eleusis 
was assumed by Kirchner as the son of Gnathis (P.A., 13718), and his floruit was given 
in the stemma of the family (P.A., I, p. 201) as ca. 377. His name is now attested 
in the present text.

Possible cuttings on the top of the stone are not now visible, because it is solidly 
built upside down into the gymnasium.

34 (Plate 2). Base of Hymettian marble, with the bottom and part of the original 
top preserved, but broken at both sides and at the back, found on June 25, 1951, in a 
late context east of the Altar of Ares (M 8).

Height, 0.24 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.18 m.
Height of letters, 0.033 m.
Inv. No. I 6405.

saec. I p.

[ἡ βουλὴ ἡ ἔξ Ἀ]ρήνην [πάγου καὶ ὁ δήμος]
[Σέξτον Αἰλίον]ν Κάτον [αὐτοκράτορα]
[ἀν]θύπα[τον]
[ἀρετῆς ἐν]εκά καὶ ε[ὑνοίας]

The assumption is here made that the Roman honored was Sex. Aelius Catus 
(P.I.R.², No. 157), and that the lines of the inscription, though not of equal length, 
were symmetrically placed upon the stone. Strabo’s reference (VII, 303) to his having 
brought 50,000 Getae across the Danube into Thrace quite possibly gives a clue to 
the approximate date of the honors voted to him as proconsul in Athens. As general 
in charge of so extensive an operation Aelius could legitimately have carried the title 
“Imperator.”
35 (Plate 10). Dedicatory monument of Pentelic marble, with inscriptions on the front and back and possibly on the left side, but broken at the top, bottom, and right, which has suffered from late cutting. No letters can now be read on the left.

Height, 0.21 m.; width, 0.13 m.; thickness, 0.305 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. I 6446.

fin. saec. II p.

A
traces
Κλαύδιο[σ --- ---]
Νεκιάς [--- ---]
vacat ?
5 Εὐκαρπο[σ --- ---]
Χο[λαργείς]
[Z]οῖλος 
'Επαφρόδε[ιος --- ---]
[Λ]ιλ. 'Ασιατι[κός]
10 ['Αλ]κβιάδη[ς --- ---]
[Γ]άιος 'Επ[--- ---]
Θ[ορίκιοι]

The text of Face A is a list of councillors of the phyle Akamantis, to which the two demes of Cholargos and Thorikos belong.

36 (Plate 2). Archaic grave monument of Pentelic marble, with the rough-picked bottom preserved, but otherwise broken, found on February 27, 1952, in the wall of a modern house south of the Church of the Holy Apostles (P-Q 16). In the back is preserved the edge of a bedding for a stele, its floor 0.035 m. below the present broken top surface.

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.24 m.; thickness, 0.275 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.—0.037 m.
Inv. No. I 6451.
saec. VI a.

[--- ---]ΟΣΠΕΡ [--- ---]
[--- ---]ΕΙΜΕΤΕΡ [--- ---]
[--- ---]ΙΩ vacat

37 (Plate 10). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on June 8, 1953, among marbles from the southeastern part of the Market Square.

Height, 0.125 m.; width, 0.04 m.; thickness, 0.05 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 6623.
saec. V a.

[--- ---]ΔΙ[--- ---]
[--- ]ΠΤ ίδ[--- ---]
[--- ]Η vacat
[--- ]ΤΧ[--- ---]
5 [--- ]ΔΡΗ[--- ---]
[--- ]Ι vacat
[--- ]ΠΠ ο[--- ---]
[--- ]Γ vacat
Each line occupies about 0.01 m. vertically upon the stone, but the spacing is not absolutely regular.

38 (Plate 2). Fragment of a stele of Pentelic marble, with the right side preserved but otherwise broken, found on June 12, 1959, in a late fill behind the western part of the South Stoa (T 21).

Height, 0.115 m.; width, 0.085 m.; thickness, 0.045 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. I 6923.

saec. V a. \(\gamma\eta\iota\nu\iota\kappa\sigma\iota\iota\times\). 25

This honorary decree praises some friend or benefactor of Athens whose name is lost, but who must have come from Ionia. The protection that he was to have not only by recourse to the Council and the generals but also to the “archs in the cities in Ionia” is significant. For these archon in the cities, see Meritt, Wade-Gery, McGregor, The Athenian Tribute Lists, III, 1950, pp. 145-146.

39 (Plate 10). Fragment of Pentelic marble, with the left side preserved but otherwise broken, found among stones taken from the modern house-walls near the southeast corner of the Market Square.

Height, 0.135 m.; width, 0.088 m.; thickness, 0.047 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. I 6755.

ca. a. 400 a. \(\gamma\eta\iota\nu\iota\kappa\sigma\iota\iota\times\). 30

I have not found that this piece belongs with any other known fragment. The letters are in a square chequer pattern in which the units measure 0.014 m. It is noteworthy that the decree deals with some sort of regulations (\(\sigma\nu\gamma\gamma\rho\alpha\frak{f}ai\)), possibly like those which governed the rental of the sanctuary of Kodros, Neles, and Basile in 418/7 (I.G., I², 94). Both the decree and the regulations were to be inscribed, and the verb \(\epsilon\ro\gamma\acute{\alpha}\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigma\varsigm
[ἡν ἀναγραφὸν τῆς στῆλης] δότιν[α]
[i τὸν ταύτιν τοῦ δήμου : Δ]ΔΔ : δ[ρ]

10 [ἀγλάς ἐκ τῶν — — — — κτλ. — — —]

The first three lines of this fragment as preserved have suffered shallow erasure.

41 (Plate 11). Eight fragments of a stele of Hymettian marble, all found on June 6, 1959, in a filling of late Roman date along a wall about four meters east of the southeast corner of the archaic temple in the Eleusinion (U 19-20). All fragments are broken on all sides and no join has been discovered between any two of them. Spacing of the letters and of the lines shows some variation, even within single fragments.

a: Height, 0.115 m.; width, 0.085 m.; thickness, 0.028 m.

b: Height, 0.11 m.; width, 0.15 m.; thickness, 0.004 m.

c: Height, 0.09 m.; width, 0.11 m.; thickness, 0.045 m.

d: Height, 0.10 m.; width, 0.07 m.; thickness, 0.055 m.

e: Height, 0.07 m.; width, 0.11 m.; thickness, 0.02 m.

f: Height, 0.095 m.; width, 0.09 m.; thickness, 0.02 m.

g: Height, 0.03 m.; width, 0.035 m.; thickness, 0.008 m.

h: Height, 0.045 m.; width, 0.035 m.; thickness, 0.01 m.

Height of letters, 0.006 m.

Inv. No. I 6915.

saec. IV a.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

5 [— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —]

[— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —]

[— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —]

[— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —]

[— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —]

[— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —]

[— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —]

[— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —]

[— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —]

[— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —]
Discovery of these fragments, with mention of their connection with the Eleusinion, was reported in *Hesperia*, XXIX, 1960, p. 338.

42 (Plate 11). Fragment of a stele of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on April 6, 1959, in the wall of a modern house near the Eleusinion (U 21).

Height, 0.25 m.; width, 0.20 m.; thickness, 0.095 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. I 6842.

The inscription is stochedon with a chequer pattern in which the squares measure 0.023 m. horizontally by 0.21 m. vertically.

_ante med. saec. IV a._

ΣΤΟΙΧ. 18

[. . . Πα]ιαν: Α[. . .] 
[. . .]οθένο: Κυ[δαθ: Μευδ] 
[οκρ]άνυ: Μει[δοκρατό: Π] 
[ποβάλ: δοίνα[ι δε αδητο] 
5 [ς καλ] εις θυ[σιαν πεντή] 
[κον]τα δραχ[μας: Μ: τος επ] 
[με]λητός [τος επι . . .] 
[. . . .] ἀρχο[ντοις: ἀναγρά] 
[ψυ δ] το[δε το ψήφισμα] 
10 [ἐν στρι]λι[ας λαθινη κατ] 
[στησι σε νεροπόλει ε] 
[ν τοι ἵρωι το Παγίδιον] 
[ος νακατ   ]

The text probably belongs to the bottom of a prytany-decree, being a citation of one of the officials named in praise higher on the stone. Its position adjacent to the left margin, yet not at the very bottom suggests (though it does not guarantee) that the man honored was the priest of the Eponymos. The disposition here assumed is approximately that of *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, 1937, pp. 89-91, No. 40, of about the same date.

Agathokles was probably the son of that Agathokles of Kikynna who was thesmothetes in 228/7 (cf. *Hesperia*, II, 1933, Plate XIV, line 17).

43 (Plate 10). Fragment from the bottom of a stele of Hymettian marble, with part of the left edge preserved (dressed smooth) and with the tenon for insertion into a base, found in February of 1953 in the wall of a modern house in the southwest corner of the Market Square (I-J 15).

Height, 0.33 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.06 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 6563.

.fin. saec. III a.

[ἡ βουλη] 
[τον [ἱερα] 
[Ἀγ]αθοκλ[έους] 
5 Κυκλ[έα]

The text of course, uncertain. The lettering is characteristic of the first half of the fourth century. The decree was passed by the phyle of Pandionis to honor the three epimeletai (one from each trittys), and may be restored completely, except for the proper names, on the analogy of I.G., II

Meidokrates, in lines 2-4, was probably the father of that Meidokrates of Probalinthos (or identical with him) who was a councillor about 336/5.

60 See also *Hesperia*, V, 1936, p. 402, No. 10, lines 167-170, and note ad loc. on p. 413.
'Αγίας
[*Σρ] ιστον
5 [...] αίας
[...] ιων
[...] ιπς
[... 6...] α[─ - -]

The date is determined by the characteristic letter-forms. In line 3 the name is displaced to the right of its normal column-face, probably because of a long name in a preceding column at the left.\(^{62}\) The names are no doubt part of a register of prytaneis from one of the well-known series of prytany decrees.

45 (Plate 12). Fragment from the top of a massive block of Hymettian marble, broken at both sides, the back, and the bottom, found on May 30, 1959, among marbles collected behind the Stoa of Attalos.

Height, 0.23 m.; width, 0.198 m.; thickness, 0.18 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. I 6934.

init. saec. II a.

[─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ επὶ δρχωντος Σωσίου

The single line of the inscription is cut along the lower edge of the crowning moulding. Both the lettering and the profile of the moulding agree in fixing a date for the monument in the early second century. If Sosias was an Athenian archon (and this is surely most probable) there are very few available years not already known as belonging to other archons.\(^{63}\) In fact, the likely choice is limited either to 198/7, 191/0, 184/3, or 180/79, and one of these years belongs to Sostratos, unless perchance he be dated in 195/4 (see above, p. 35).

46 (Plate 2). Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found in February of 1953 in a late Roman context over the central part of South Stoa II (M 15).

Height, 0.105 m.; width, 0.13 m.; thickness, 0.025 m.
Height of letters, 0.009 m.
Inv. No. I 6575.

fin. saec. II a.

[─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ επὶ δρχωντος Σωσίου

This resembles part of a list of epheboi, like those appended to decrees in praise of them and their corps, similar, for example, to the texts preserved in I.G., II\(^2\), 1006-1011.

47 (Plate 11). Fragment of a herm, preserved from the neck down to the phallus, but trimmed off on both sides and much worn, found on May 8, 1959, in use as cover over a late drain in the area of the Eleusinion (U 19).

Height, 0.72 m.; width, 0.11 m.; thickness, 0.26 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. I 6884.

saec. II p.

illegible

[Πρ] ολευ [αιδος]

[─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ Αίγι] αευς
[─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ Φλευς
[─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ] τον φλευς [ς]

5 [─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ─ ] αδώρον Βε [ρε]

phallus

The text is part of a list of epheboi.

48 (Plate 12). Small altar of Pentelic marble, broken below and at the back, and with rather more than half the incense bowl at the top preserved, found on May 27, 1959, beneath a modern house in the area of the Eleusinion.

\(^{62}\) See, for example, the displacement in line 80 of Hesperia, XXVI, 1957, p. 35, No. 6, caused by the long name in line 67 (cf. the photograph ad loc. on Plate 7).

\(^{63}\) See the table in Meritt, The Athenian Year, 1961, pp. 235-237.
(U 20). At the left is part of a garland in relief.

Height, 0.175 m.; width, 0.18 m.; thickness, 0.105 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. I 6909.

saec. II/I a.

[Διων] νοία ζακορέιον
[s]α Δήμητρι καὶ Καρ[η]
ἀνέθηκεν ἐ[πί]
ἱερεῖς ἐ[---]
5 οὐρ[---]

This inscription, with mention of its relation to the Eleusinion, was reported in Hesperia, XXIX, 1960, p. 338.

49 (Plate 12). Fragment of Hymettian marble, with part of the right side preserved, found on June 5, 1954, during the demolition of the late additions to the west end of the Church of the Holy Apostles.

Height, 0.19 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, 0.14 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.015 m.
Inv. No. I 6681.

saec. IV a.

[--- ---] traces [--- ---]
[--- ---] Φίλων [--- ---]
[--- ---] ἕνικα vacat
[--- ---] Στρα[το] κλῆσ
5 [--- ---] Ἰξ Ἀλωπεκῆθε [v]
[--- --- ---] υκο [--- ---]

I give the text as I read it from the stone, without attempted restorations.

50 (Plate 12). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides but with the original thickness preserved, found on May 6, 1959, in the packing of the Late Roman Fortification Wall (S 17) southeast of the Church of the Holy Apostles.

Height, 0.155 m.; width, 0.12 m.; thickness, 0.185 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. I 6906.

init. saec. II a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

[--- --- πανκρ]άτιον
[--- --- παν]κράτιον
[--- --- πανκράτιον]
5 [--- --- --- ---] μας πανκρ[άτιον]

51 (Plate 2). Boundary stone of dark bluish marble, found on March 8, 1952, in a context of the fourth century B.C. west of the southern part of the Odeion (J-K 11). The stone is roughly curved above, and broken below and at the right.

Height, 0.115 m.; width, 0.184 m.; thickness, 0.039 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.—0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6462.

c. a. 400 a.

ὁδός μνή
μάτων (?)

The inscription is apparently complete, whatever the explanation of the last two letters, but there is a bare possibility of an erasure, or a loss by cutting, in at least part of line 3.

52 (Plate 13). Mortgage stone of Hymettian marble, mended from two pieces, broken at the bottom and with chips lost from the upper corners, found on April 2, 1952, in a modern context east of the Church of the Holy Apostles (Q 15).

Height, 0.29 m.; width, 0.21 m.; thickness, 0.07 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. I 6491.

saec. IV a.

[ν]ὁρος ω[ικάς]
[π]ὲραμένη[ς]
Καλλικρατίδε
For the institution of πράσινε ἐπὶ λύσιν see J. V. A. Fine, Horoi (Hesperia, Suppl. IX, 1951), pp. 142-166.

The men here named are already known. For Kallikrates (P.A., 7988) see I.G., II², 415 and 2825 and, for possible identifications, cf. also P.A., 7985 and Hesperia, XIX, 1950, p. 255, No. 18, line 32. For Philon (P. A., 14874) see I.G., II², 1926, line 146, and Hesperia, X, 1941, p. 43, No. 11, line 14.

53 (Plate 13). Mortgage stone of Hymettian marble, found in a drain southeast of the Church of the Holy Apostles (P 17) on April 22, 1953.

Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.018 m.

Height of letters, 0.01 m.—0.014 m.

Inv. No. I 6613.

_init. saec. IV a._

[δ]ρος οἰκίας

ἐπὶ λύσιν

Καλλίας

5 Εὐσκομαὶ \\

ἀλεξί

[θ]ηγυν

ἱροὺς Ἰη

[Π]άρασπρώγω

10 [ς]αρχαὶ σοδὼ

The stone was used twice for the mortgage on the same house to the same man. The first inscription was partially erased and for the second use the stone was turned upside down. Kallias is known to have been hellenotamias in 410/09 (Meritt, Athenian Financial Documents, p. 96, line 26 [I.G., II², 304]: Καλλίας Εὐσκομαὶ μ[ε]); see also I.G., II², 1952, line 5, as read by E. Schweigert, A.J.P., LXI, 1940, p. 196.

See the commentary on No. 52.

54 (Plate 2). Mortgage stone of Hymettian marble, with the rough-picked back and part of the right side preserved, found on June 17, 1952, among marbles from the southeastern corner of the Market Square.

Height, 0.135 m.; width, 0.145 m.; thickness, 0.045 m.

Height of letters, 0.012 m.—0.018 m.

Inv. No. I 6554.

_saece. IV a._

[δ]ρος οἰκ[ιας]

[πέρσα] τῆν ἔπ[τε]

[λύσει] ἩΤΗΗΗ

See the commentary on No. 52.

55 (Plate 13). Top of a small columnar monument of Hymettian marble, with part of the top surface preserved but otherwise broken, found on February 19, 1952, in the wall of a modern house near the Church of the Holy Apostles.

Height, 0.15 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.12 m.

Height of letters, 0.02 m. and 0.01 m.

Inv. No. I 6445.

_saece. I p._

[- - - -]ον

vacat

φίλοι

Ἡρω[δ][ς]

[- - - - -]

For this type of dedication, see Hesperia, XXIX, 1960, p. 59, No. 92, and commentary.

56 (Plate 2). Hemispherical object of Pentelic marble, with a large chip missing near the top where a piece of metal is attached, perhaps for a ring, found in February of 1953 in a context of late Roman date over the east end of South Stoa II (N 15).

Height, 0.085 m.; diameter, 0.12 m.

Height of letters, 0.02 m.—0.03 m.

Inv. No. I 6574.

_aet. Rom._

'Ασκληπιάδον
57 (Plate 13). Right front corner of a low dedicatory base of Pentelic marble, found in February of 1953 in the wall of a modern house in the southwest corner of the Market Square (I-J 15).

Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.21 m.; thickness, 0.27 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. I 6561.

saec. IV. a.

[-- --------] vτες
[-- -------- των ι] πνέων
[-- --------] εν
[-- --------] εός

58 (Plate 2). The upper right corner of a votive relief of Pentelic marble, with pilaster and entablature, found on April 13, 1953, in a Byzantine pithos in the west end of South Stoa II (K 15).

Height, 0.17 m.; width, 0.15 m.; thickness, 0.07 m. (overall) and 0.045 m. (beneath the entablature).
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. I 6599.

saec. IV a.

[-- --------] Δι Μι λοχεων

For dedications to Zeus Mellichios, see Hesperia, XXI, 1952, pp. 377-378, No. 33, and commentary.

59 (Plate 13). Upper left corner from the face of a statue base of Hymettian marble, found on May 20, 1959, in the wall of a modern house in the area of the Eleusinion (U 20). Part of a rough cutting is preserved in the top.

Height, 0.34 m.; width, 0.32 m.; thickness, 0.43 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6896.

saec. IV a.

των θ[εόν]
Φιλοχάρω[ν -- -- -- --]

The discovery of this base, with reference to its association with the Eleusinion, was reported in Hesperia, XXIX, 1960, p. 338.

60 (Plate 2). Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on May 2, 1952, in a context of Roman date north of the Church of the Holy Apostles (P 15).

Height, 0.085 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.063 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. I 6535.

saec. IV a.

[-- --------] traces [- --------]
[-- -------- ει] ζαμένη νῦν [εθηκε]
[-- --------] s υγνυ

The place of finding suggests that the stone may have been carried down the slope from the Eleusinion, where it may be supposed it was dedicated.

61 (Plate 13). Rectangular base of Pentelic marble, somewhat broken at the upper rear, found on August 22, 1959, in the area of the Eleusinion (V 20). In the top is a rectangular cutting 0.25 m. by 0.19 m. and 0.06 m. deep.

Height, 0.335 m.; width, 0.595 m.; thickness, 0.45 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. I 6960.

post med. saec. IV a.

[-- --------] οιλοδόρον Πιανι[εόνς]
[-- --------] ήρωι Αι[ ακών ανέθηκεν]

For the shrine of Aiakos at Athens see R. E. Wycherley, The Athenian Agora, III: Testimonia, pp. 48-49.

62 (Plate 12). Part of a large block of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in the wall of a modern house over the Heliaia (I-J 15) on March 3, 1953.
Height, 0.25 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.15 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m. (line 1) and 0.012 m. (line 2).
Inv. No. I 6578.
c.a. fin. saec. IV a.

[Mnem]σινή[i]
[Mnemosyne,]

The block was recognized at once by the excavators as a dedication to the goddess Mnemosyne, and the association of propitiatory cakes and honeycomb with her name was suggested by an inscription in the Peiraeus (I.G., II², 4962, lines 22-26): Mnemosýnη ἁρεσ[τ]η ῥα κηρία vacat. On his way from the Dipylon to the Agora Pausanias (I, 2, 5) saw a group of statues including one of Mnemosyne; it may be that this fragment is part of its base, or part of an associated altar. See the commentary on No. 32 above.

63 (Plate 15). Fragment of inscribed Hymettian marble, with the right side and part of the reverse preserved, found on July 16, 1959, in a slag pit in front of South Stoa II (O 15).

Height, 0.15 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, 0.30 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. I 6952.
saec. IV/II a.

[᾿Α]φροδίτει
[— — — — —]της ἀνέθηκεν

This small dedication probably came from a table of offerings (cf. Hesperia, XXIX, 1960, p. 360). The preserved fragment is the right front corner of a block dressed smooth inside.

64 (Plate 15). Votive base of Hymettian marble, with a cutting in the top to receive the dedication. The base is broken at the right and behind, and curves at the bottom into a shaft which shows clearly the marks of a toothed chisel. It was found on April 1, 1953, in a late wall west of the Middle Stoa (H 12).

Height, 0.267 m.; width, 0.318 m.; thickness, 0.17 m.
Height of letters, 0.012 m.—0.015 m.
Inv. No. I 6595.
init. saec. II a.

oi έρανσταὶ τοῦ ἕρω[ι]

The cutting in the top is rectangular, 0.10 m. in breadth, 0.12 m. removed from the left edge, and 0.071 m. removed from the face. If symmetrically placed, it limits the restoration of the text below it to the brief superscription and to two columns of names.

65 (Plate 14). Part of a stele of Hymettian marble, with the left side preserved, but broken at the top, bottom, and right, and with more than half the inscribed surface picked away, found in 1954 among marbles from the demolition of the west end of the Church of the Holy Apostles (D 15-16).

Height, 0.54 m.; width, 0.64 m.; thickness, 0.12 m.
Height of letters, 0.006 m.
Inv. No. I 6701.
init. saec. II a.

[— — — — — — —] traces
[— — — — — —] traces
[— — — — — — —] traces
[5 — — — — — — —] Ἴτανον Πρφρατος[ις]
[— — — — — — —] traces
[5 — — — — — — —]ος Πρφρατος
[— — — — — — —] traces
[5 — — — — — — —] τοῦ Κυζικηνί[ις]

The stone carried a list of Panathenaic victors, like, for example, I.G., II², 2313-2315. Some letters at the end of line 9 have been recut, notably the eta corrected from omega.
66 (Plate 15). Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on May 28, 1952, over the front part of the East Stoa near its center (O 14).

Height, 0.07 m.; width, 0.08 m.; thickness, 0.04 m.
Height of letters, 0.005 m.
Inv. No. I 6546.
*

[-----------------------]
'Ατρ[ταλδος]
[---]γγελος II[---]
[---]ποκληγις IIα[---]
vacat

This small fragment bears the names of two epheboi of the phyle Attalis, and comes from the bottom of the right-hand column of names in the list of epheboi appended to an honorary decree, like, for example, that published in *Hesperia*, XV, 1946, pp. 193-197, No. 38. Its date is after the creation of Attalis (200 B.C.) and before the rather considerable increase in the number of the epheboi which took place about 166 B.C. 64

67 (Plate 16). Left end of a low base or plinth of Hymettian marble, broken at the back and at the right, and with a smooth finish on all worked surfaces, found on April 17, 1953, in the foundations of a Byzantine wall west of the Church of the Holy Apostles (N 15-16).

Height, 0.08 m.; width, 0.115 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.—0.012 m.
Inv. No. I 6605.
*

saec. II a. (?)

[Δ]ημήστρ[ος --- --- --- ---]
έπ[όνεων]

It is tempting to see in the place of discovery an indication that this small dedication came from the Eleusinion, 65 and that the first line should be restored with the name of the goddess [Δ]ημήστρ[ος]. The dedication may, indeed, have come from the Eleusinion, but the second line suggests rather that line 1 should be restored with the name of the artist. There is a dowel hole near the left end of the upper surface, indicating that another stone was superimposed upon this present fragment. This too militates against the assumption that the name of the goddess appears on our small piece; her name should have come on the upper, and not the lower, stone of the two. The dedication, in spite of the fact that its base consisted of two (or more) members, appears to have been a very modest affair.

68 (Plate 16). A small altar of Pentelic marble with heavy mouldings at top and bottom, found on June 23, 1953, in a late Roman context over the west end of South Stoa II (J-K 15). In the top is a shallow depression, roughly dressed; in the bottom is a long dowel hole which extends 0.085 m. into the core of the altar.

Height, 0.133 m.; diameter, 0.105 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 6627.

saec. I a.

[ιε]βεδ
[Πυ]θοκλης
[Οωμ]πονεων
[Σαρ]δοδι

See *I.G.*, II², 4871 (?) and 4872, for dedications to Sarapis. A certain Pythokles of Oa is known from the fourth century (*I.G.*, II², 7827); the priest may have been a descendant.

69 (Plate 15). Herm of Pentelic marble found near the Stoa of Attalos in July of 1947.


The upper part of the stone is modelled as a bust; there is a break at the neck and a break below the preserved part of the inscription.

Height, 0.44 m.; width, 0.26 m.; thickness, 0.16 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. I 6063.

post a. 126/7 μ.

\[\text{ἀγαθὴ τόχη} \]
\[\text{κατὰ τὸ ἐπερῷ} \]
\[\text{τῆμα τῆς βουλῆς} \]
\[\text{τὸν Φ. ἐπηγεῖν} \]
\[5 \left[\pi\right] \text{αἰδὴ πατήρ Μόρ} \]
\[\left[\ldots\right] \text{πὼς Ὕπεσιο} \]
\[\left[v \ldots \ldots \right] \text{traces} \]

For the date of the creation of the phyle Hadriani and the Council of the Five Hundred, see J. A. Notopoulos, Trans. Am. Phil. Assn., LXXVII, 1946, pp. 53-56. The name Ὕπεσιον (cf. I.G., Π², 1825, line 71) may be the patronymic of the father or the name of the son. I have found no convincing restoration for the father’s name; there is question whether the last letter in line 5 should be epsilon or omikron and whether the first preserved letter in line 6 should be tau or pi.

70 (Plate 15). Lower right corner of a dedicatory plaque, found on March 3, 1959, in the wall of a modern house east of the Church of the Holy Apostles (R 16).

Height, 0.125 m.; width, 0.264 m.; thickness, 0.05 m.
Height of letters, 0.01 m.
Inv. No. I 6832.

saec. Π μ.

\[\left[- \ldots \ldots \ldots \right] \text{ων} \]
\[\left[- \ldots \ldots \right] \text{νῦς} \]
\[\left[\text{Ἀστός} \right] \text{Ἀλων ὑπ’} \]
\[\text{ἀκραίς} \]

71 (Plate 16). Fragment of Pentelic marble, with part of the right side preserved and with a sloping top (with a cutting at the edge of the break) which indicates that the monument was probably a herm, found on June 13, 1947, in the wall of a Byzantine house southwest of the Market Square and east of the Great Drain (D 18).

Height, 0.23 m.; width, 0.17 m.; thickness, 0.115 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.013 m.
Inv. No. I 6012.

fin. saec. Π μ.

\[\left[\text{κατὰ τὸ ἐπερῷ} \right] \text{ὡτημα τῆς β[οῦ]} \]
\[\left[\text{λῆς τὸν Φ. τὸν} \right] \text{κήρυκα βουλ[ῆς]} \]
\[\left[\text{καὶ δήμου Αἱρ} \right] \text{‘Ἀπολλώνιο[ν]} \]
\[\left[- \ldots \ldots \right] \text{τῆς θαμείου} \]
\[\left[\text{ποῦ τὸν –α̃} \right] \text{δου Ὕπεσίδου} \]
\[\left[\text{τὰ τὸν συναρχ} \right] \text{ационο[ν]} \]

In line 5 the restoration has been made with reference to another text honoring a herald of the Council and Demos, published recently by Al. N. Oikonomides. A squeeze of this latter has very kindly been sent to the Institute for Advanced Study by John Threpsiades, and on the basis of it, and of other readings separately made, the text of Oikonomides’ inscription may be republished as follows:

ante a. 186/7 μ.

\[\text{κατ’ ἐπερήμα τῆς} \]
\[\left[\text{β[οῦ]λῆς τὸν Φ. τὸν} \right] \text{υ[ν] κῆ[λ]} \]
\[\left[\text{ρυ[ν]κα [β[οῦ]λῆς καὶ δ[ῆ]} \right] \]
\[\left[\text{μοῦ} \right] \text{‘Ολβίου Θισβία} \]
\[5 \left[\text{νῦν} \right] \text{Μαραθώνιον} \]

66 Ἀπτικαλ Ἐπιγραφαί (IV), Τὰ Ἀθηναϊκά, XIV, 1959, p. 8, No. 23 [published in Athens by the Σύλλογος τῶν Ἀθηναίων].
L. Robert has given a characteristically illuminating interpretation of this text. He correctly divided the word θείον in the last line (as did also A. G. Woodhead in S.E.G., XVIII, 83) and suggested [ιπτο] κήρος in line 6. The alternative restoration [ἀντι] κήρος I owe to a note from A. E. Raubitschek, who refers to the appearance of this rare title in I.G., Π², 1949. I keep syllabic division in lines 7-8. Robert questioned the identification of this Thasianos with him of Hesperia, Suppl. VIII, p. 279, where Raubitschek had read Π. [Ἰων]-λίου Θωσίαν[οῦ], showing only part of the right tip of lambda where Oikonomides would read a certain beta. Examination of the squeeze shows that beta is correct and that the identification made by Oikonomides should stand. The archon of a.d. 186/7, therefore, was Π. (or Π.) [*ΟΛ] βίως Θωσίαν[οῦ] (cf. S.E.G., XVIII, 52).

72 (Plate 16). Fragment of a herm of Pentelic marble, with both sides preserved but broken at the bottom and at the neck, found on Dec. 7, 1935, in the wall of a modern house near the Church of the Holy Apostles. The figure was male, with a bit of drapery over the left shoulder. The sockets in the sides measure 0.152 m. (height) by 0.048 m. (width) by 0.047 m. (depth).

Height, 0.345 m.; width, 0.344 m.; thickness, 0.297 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 3136.

saec. Π/ΠΙ p.

[ἀγαθή] πήχη
[καὶ τὰ ἠμᾶς] ρωτήματα τῶν σ[ε]
[μνοτάτων Ἀρεσπαγίτων]
[--- --- --- --- --- --- ---]

For the restoration, see I.G., Π², 3656, 3760.

The man honored was probably kosmetes of the epheboi.

73 (Plate 16). Upper part of an archaic herm of Pentelic marble, with the head missing and broken at the left, but with part of the right side preserved, found in 1932 in the wall of a modern house in the west-central area of the Market Square.

Height, 0.25 m.; width, 0.20 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.017 m.
Inv. No. I 108.

saec. Π/ΠΙ p.

[ἀγαθή] πήχη
[καὶ τέρωκοτήματα] τῶν σεμνῶν
[τάτων Ἀρεσπαγίτων --- --- ---]

The text of the dedication is similar to that of No. 72 above. For similar archaic braids of hair, see, for example, the herm published in Hesperia, XI, 1942, pp. 66-67, No. 32.

74 (Plate 15). A small votive statuette of Pentelic marble, which carries on its plinth the name of the Roman lady who made the dedication. The upper fragment was found in February of 1936 near the west end of the South Stoa; the lower part, with the plinth and the feet of the statuette, was found on April 9, 1952, east of the Southeast Stoa (P 15).

Height, 0.24 m.; width, 0.135 m.; thickness, 0.095 m.
Height of letters, 0.007 m.
Inv. No. I 6497; the upper fragment carries the sculpture inventory number S 651.

aet. Rom.

Γελλα Ἀιων

75 (Plate 16). Five fragments of Hymettian marble which form one group, found in May of 1953 as part of a well-curb near pier 21 from the west end of the Middle Stoa. Before being

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[67 R.E.G., LXXIV, 1961, pp. 158-159.]
broken up for the well-curb the block had already been reused as a threshold. It is incomplete at both sides and at the back.

Height, 0.25 m.; width, 0.71 m.; thickness, 0.155 m.
Height of letters, 0.027 m.
Inv. No. I 6629.

act. Rom.

[Γγ]ιος Τούρ[λιο]ς Θεογένους [--- -- -
[άπ]ιοδειγμένοι τού[- -- - -- -]

76 (Plate 16). Upper left corner of a small funerary stele, broken at the back, bottom, and right, found on March 21, 1955, among marbles from Asteroskopeiou Street, south of the Market Square. The fascia of the crowning moulding is mostly chipped away, but part of the original flat rough-picked top is preserved.

Height, 0.23 m.; width, 0.19 m.; thickness, 0.07 m.
Height of letters, 0.012 m.—0.015 m.
Inv. No. I 6711.

fin. saec. V a.

'Αρχείος: ΑΛ[- -- -]
[Α]ειώνητη[ς]
[..3...]ρε[ -- -]

77 (Plate 17). Two joining fragments from the upper part of a tall grave stele of Pentelic marble, found on August 19, 1959, built into a pithos of Byzantine date at the northwest corner of the archaic temple in the Eleusinion (T 19). The moulding is partly preserved, but the palmette is lost. The stele is otherwise broken at left and right and at the bottom.

Height, 0.40 m.; width, 0.45 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 6958.

saec. IV a.

[- -- - -- -]νήκη: Ὀνασαγάρου
[Σ]αλαμίνου
rosette rosette

78 (Plate 17). Marble grave stele, with a low relief, brought to the Agora Museum on November 10, 1954, from Lower Petralona by a former workman. Three corners have been broken away, and the moulding at the top is much battered.

Height, 0.70 m.; width, 0.36 m.; thickness, 0.10 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.015 m.
Inv. No. I 6692.

saec. IV a.

[Χαρέ]ς Ἱερόκλης Χαρέ[ο]

The relief shows a female figure (left) shaking hands with a man (right) and between them a boy. The man and the boy are the deceased, saying farewell probably to wife and mother. The demotic belongs to the man, whose name is restored from the patronymic, legible with some doubts, of the boy. The scene is a familiar one of parting, very much like the low relief shown on a stele from the early fourth century (not late fifth) representing lekythoi and illustrated by K. M. Kolobova in her The Early City of Athens and Its Monuments (in Russian), Leningrad, 1961, p. 312.

79 (Plate 17). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on June 9, 1959, in a well of Turkish date in the area of the Eleusinion (U 19).

Height, 0.49 m.; diameter, 0.23 m.
Height of letters, 0.023 m.
Inv. No. I 6917.

saec. IV a.

[Ἡ]διοτη

For the name see I.G., II², 11574-11579.

80 (Plate 17). Complete grave stele of limestone, of two joining fragments, found on April 10, 1953, in a late wall west of the Church of the Holy Apostles (N 15-16). The stele is a simple slab with the upper half smooth-finished,
the lower half left rough for insertion into the ground.

Height, 0.46 m.; width, 0.235 m. (top) and 0.27 m. (bottom); thickness, 0.055 m. (top) and 0.08 m. (bottom).
Height of letters, 0.017 m.
Inv. No. I 6604.

saec. IV a.
ΟΣειόδης Πάτιος

For the misspelling of the name see the photograph.

81 (Plate 18). Rim fragment from a lekythos of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found on April 10, 1953, in a Byzantine wall across the central part of South Stoa II (M 15). The inside of the lekythos was smoothed in the upper part only; it was rough-picked on the inside lower down.

Height, 0.15 m.; width, 0.19 m.; thickness, 0.06 m.
Height of letters, 0.008 m.
Inv. No. I 6603.

ante med. saec. IV a.
Σκελία

The name is cut above the head of a seated female figure.

82 (Plate 18). Fragment of Pentelic marble from the horizontal cornice of a small grave monument (?), undercut on the lower surface, and broken at both sides and at the back, found on May 25, 1955, built into the east apse of the Church of the Holy Apostles (P 16).

Height, 0.11 m.; width, 0.76 m.; thickness, 0.108 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6732.

cam. med. saec. IV a.
[Δ]ημοχάρης Ποταμός

This Demochares is probably the grandson of him of the same name who was a treasurer of Athena between 446/5 and 443/2, and his name should probably be restored in I.G., II², 1607, line 61: [Δημοχά]ρης Ποταμός, of 373/2.

83 (Plate 16). Fragment from the top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides except the top, found on August 11, 1959, in a loose modern context in the area of the Eleusinon (V 20).

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.21 m.; thickness, 0.08 m.; estimated original diameter, 0.39 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 6956.

saec. IV/III a.
[S]υρηνίδ[ης]
[S]ωρηνίδ[ου]
[- - - - - -]

84 (Plate 16). Grave stele of Hymettian marble, with parts of the rough-picked back preserved but otherwise broken, found on July 27, 1953, among marbles collected north of the Odeion.

Height, 0.24 m.; width, 0.30 m.; thickness, 0.125 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.—0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 6637.

init. saec. III a.
[Α]δρκάτ[ης]
[Α]χ[ην][wv]
[Πα]με[νw]

The deceased may be identified as the father of the ephesos of 305/4, [Α]δρκάτ[ης] Αδρκάτου (Παμε[νw]). Cf. I.G., II², 478, line 37.

85 (Plate 18). Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, with most of the top and the fillet preserved but otherwise broken, found on April 4, 1959, in the wall of a modern house (R 16) east of the Church of the Holy Apostles.

68 For the date of I.G., I², 359, in which his name appears, see Meritt, Athenian Financial Documents, pp. 33-41 (S.E.G., X, 260).
Height, 0.265 m.; diameter, 0.31 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.
Inv. No. I 6861.

saec. III a.

Φιλόστρατος
Δυστροφόνος
Τριστομένο
Γαλάτισσα

86 (Plate 18). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken at the bottom, found on April 4, 1957, in the wall of a modern house near the Eleusinion (Q 20).

Height, 0.215 m.; diameter, 0.176 m.
Height of letters, 0.014 m.—0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6772.

saec. III a.

Γαλάτισσα
Τριστομένο
Γαλάτισσα

87 (Plate 19). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides of the inscription, found on March 24, 1953, in the wall of a modern house over the Heliaia (I-J 15).

Height, 0.24 m.; estimated diameter, 0.26 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6591.

saec. III a.

[ . . . ]άρινον
[Δη]πτρίον
[Σω]ρναία

88 (Plate 19). Fragment of a columnar grave monument, broken on all sides, found on June 12, 1959, in a Byzantine wall over the eastern part of the South Stoa (U 21).

Height, 0.20 m.; width, 0.18 m.; estimated original diameter, 0.29 m.; thickness, 0.075 m.
Height of letters, 0.035 m.
Inv. No. I 6919.

saec. III/II a.

Εὐβ[- -- -]
Βο[- -- -]
Τριστομένο

89 (Plate 19). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, with the left half of the inscribed surface preserved, found on March 6, 1959, in the wall of a modern house southeast of the Church of the Holy Apostles (R 16).

Height, 0.315 m.; diameter, 0.17 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.
Inv. No. I 6855.

saec. III/II a.

Θηρα[μένης]
χρη[τός]

The preserved sigma was inscribed backward.

90 (Plate 19). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken at the top and bottom and behind, found on March 5, 1953, in the wall of a modern house over the Heliaia (I-J 15).

Height, 0.26 m.; diameter, 0.22 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.
Inv. No. I 6579.

ca. a. 200 a.

[Δ]ορκας
Δμ[τρίον]
'Tμωνη'γή


Height, 0.34 m.; estimated diameter, 0.32 m.
Height of letters, 0.027 m.
Inv. No. I 6597.

init. saec. II a.

[- -- -- --]
[θν[γάτ]γ[ρ]]
Τμωνήμο[ν]

5 Δοντιέως
γνυ[η]

Timodemos, the husband, is known from the
tombstone of his son Timokrates (Hesperia, Suppl. VII, p. 7, No. 10).

92 (Plate 19). Upper part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on May 28, 1959, in the cesspool of a modern house in the area of the Eleusinion (U 20). Part of an incised loutrophoros appears below the inscription.

Height, 0.25 m.; diameter, 0.14 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6910.

saec. II a.
\[\Lambda \pi o l l o w [\nu o s]\]
\[\chi r o \sigma t [\delta \sigma]\]

93 (Plate 19). Columnar grave monument of nondescript white and bluish-gray marble, broken above and below and much battered, found on May 5, 1959, in the wall of a modern house (U 20) in the neighborhood of the Eleusinion.

Height, 0.27 m.; diameter, 0.18 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 6879.

saec. II a.
[Θ]εοφίλος [η]
[\'Α]λλως [ου]
[Mι]ησία
[S]αμίο [ν]
\[\gamma ν [\gamma]\]

94 (Plate 18). Upper part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on February 2, 1952, among collected marbles in the southeastern part of the Market Square.

Height, 0.47 m.; diameter at the top, 0.285 m.
Height of letters, 0.02 m.—0.023 m.
Inv. No. I 6429.

ca. med. saec. II a.
\[\Theta \rho α ς [\omega] \nu\]
\[\Theta \rho α ν κ ι [\upsilon] \nu\]
\[\Sigma \beta \beta \rho \delta [\eta] \nu\]

The deceased is probably identical with that Thrason of Sybridai who was named as Coun-
ciller in Hesperia, Suppl. I, p. 97, line 69, of the year 181/0. For the date see B. D. Meritt, The Athenian Year, pp. 197 and 236.

95 (Plate 20). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken at the top, found in August of 1953 among collected marbles north of the Odeion.

Height, 0.43 m.; diameter, 0.17 m.
Height of letters, ca. 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6638.

c. med. saec. II a.
\[\Pi [\rho o k] \eta [\upsilon]\]
\[\Pi \rho o k [\epsilon o n] \nu\]
\[\Theta \nu m a t o [\delta \eta \nu]\]

Prokles son of Prokles of Thymatadai was orator and councilor in 178/7 and orator in 166/5. See Hesperia Index, p. 129 (Vols. I-X, Supplements I-VI).

96 (Plate 20). Sculptured grave stele of Pentelic marble, of three joining fragments, broken at the bottom, but with the pedimental top and akroteria preserved, found on April 15, 1952, used as a cover slab over the drain under the late Roman road at the northwest corner of the Odeion (ca. K 9). The inscription is below the moulding; the incised figures show a seated female facing right with her right hand extended toward a standing youth opposite. The reverse is very roughly picked; the sides show marks of a toothed chisel.

Height, 0.305 m.; width, 0.295 m.; thickness, 0.065 m.
Height of letters, 0.015 m.
Inv. No. I 6508.

med. saec. II a.
\[\Upsilon \pi \tau \eta \chi r o \sigma t [\eta]\]

Cf. I.G., II*, 12815.

97 (Plate 19). Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken on all sides, found on June 1, 1959, in the Late Roman Fortification Wall (S 17).
Height, 0.415 m.; estimated original diameter, 0.33 m.
Height of letters, 0.035 m.
Inv. No. I 6926.

saec. II/1 a.

[K]αλ<λ>ιρ[τώ]
Κλεοδίκ [ον]
'Αλεξάνδρο [τιν]
Καλλιμάχ [ον]
5 Πιεραδώ [ς]

For the misspelling Καλιστώ see I.G., II², 5971.

98 (Plate 19). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken at the bottom, found in a late wall in the area of the Eleusinion (U 19) on April 15, 1959.

Height, 0.31 m.; diameter, 0.27 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.
Inv. No. I 6846.

saec. II/1 a.

Ζήφων
Ζήφωνος
Μλήσως

For possible siblings, see I.G., II², 9596, 9612, 9639.

99 (Plate 19). Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, preserving only part of the top, the ring, and the inscription, found on April 24, 1959, in the wall of a modern house southeast of the Church of the Holy Apostles (Q 17).

Height, 0.23 m.; estimated original diameter, 0.24 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 6901.

saec. I a.

[K]λεωτ[άρα]
traces

100 (Plate 19). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, with the lower section below the inscription cut evenly away, found on March 6, 1959, in the Late Roman Fortification Wall (S 17) southeast of the Church of the Holy Apostles.

Height, 0.235 m.; diameter, 0.155 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 6856.

saec. I a.

Νούρήμης
'Απολλώνιος<ν>
'Ηρακλέωτης

Final upsilon of the patronymic was cut as iota.

101 (Plate 19). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken at the bottom, found on March 17, 1954, in the masonry of a tomb in the Church of the Holy Apostles (P 16).

Height, 0.28 m.; diameter, ca. 0.25 m.
Height of letters, 0.021 m.
Inv. No. I 6646.

saec. I a.

Ζώβ[ι]ος
Ζω[βί]ον
[Mλήσι]ον

The lower rounding of beta in line 1 is partly abraded and does not register well in the photograph.

102 (Plate 21). Fragment of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, broken at the bottom and at both sides of the inscription, found on April 23, 1959, in a context of late date (U 19) in the area of the Eleusinion.

Height, 0.18 m.; estimated original diameter, 0.15 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.
Inv. No. I 6869.

saec. I a.

[Σ]αραπ[ιον]
[Σ]αραπ[ιονος]
[---]
103 (Plate 21). Fragment from a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, with part of the inscribed face and top surface preserved, found in January of 1956 during the demolition of a modern house west of the Church of the Holy Apostles (M 16).

Height, 0.31 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, (?).
Height of letters, 0.035 m.
Inv. No. I 6747.

saec. I a.
Θ ἰ σ [ι ο σ]
Μενεσσ[ένους]
[ἐ]γ Μυρη[νοῦττης]

104 (Plate 21). About half the upper part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on April 18, 1959, in the wall of a modern house near the Eleusinion (U 20).

Height, 0.25 m.; diameter, 0.28 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.
Inv. No. I 6849.

saec. I a./p.
Ἄντ[---]
Δημ[---
Γαρ[γῆττιος]

105 (Plate 21). Fragment from the top of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, found on April 18, 1958, in the wall of a modern cellar south of the central area of the Market Square (K 16).

Height, 0.305 m.; width, 0.255 m.; thickness, ca. 0.06 m. (?).
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 6817.

saec. I a./p.
'Αριστομ[ή]
'Αμελτί[νουσ]
θυγ[άτηρ]
Τκ[αριέως]

The patronymic is from a name hitherto unknown, at least in Athens.

106 (Plate 20). Upper right corner of a grave monument of Pentelic marble, found in February of 1954 in the wall of a modern house south of the Church of the Holy Apostles (P 17). The inscription is on two fasciae below a pediment and akroterion. The under side of the stone is rough-picked; it is broken at the back and left.

Height, 0.285 m.; width, 0.25 m.; thickness, 0.20 m.
Height of letters, 0.025 m.
Inv. No. I 6644.

saec. I p.
[Διστοκράτης --- --- --- Διστοκράτων
[Ἐπιγράφης vacat vacat ἐξ Ἐπιγράφων

The text is restored on the assumption that the monument commemorated a father and his daughter, like, for example, I.G., II², 5403.

107 (Plate 20). Columnar grave monument of Pentelic marble, broken at the top and bottom, found on February 2, 1952, in the wall of a modern house near the Church of the Holy Apostles (O-Q 16-17).

Height, 0.31 m.; diameter, 0.255 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.
Inv. No. I 6428.

aet. Rom.
Δήμαρχος
Δημοτριών

108 (Plate 21). Part of a columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, with a portion of the ring preserved but otherwise broken, found on December 31, 1958, in the wall of a modern house in the area of the Eleusinion (U 19).

Height, 0.30 m.; width, 0.20 m.; thickness 0.12 m.
Height of letters, 0.03 m.
Inv. No. I 6824.
109 (Plate 21). Columnar grave monument of Hymettian marble, with part of the top and of the inscribed surface preserved, found in May of 1958 in the wall of a modern house south of the Market Square.

Height, 0.295 m.; original diameter, 0.21 m. Height of letters, ca. 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6820.

saece. Π p.
[‘Ἀναθεσφόρος
[‘Ἀποτόλλον[ν]
[Μύλας]σίος

110 (Plate 20). Upper part of a grave monument of Pentelic marble, with indications of a recessed field for sculpture below the inscription, broken below and at the left, found on June 11, 1957, in the wall of a house south of the Market Square.

Height, 0.18 m.; width, 0.22 m.; thickness, 0.09 m.
Height of letters (except phi), ca. 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6792.

saece. Π p.
[— — — — — —]βαφράδος φιλη

For the name, see I.G., Π2, 9552.

111 (Plate 21). Grave monument made from the upper part of a small unfluted column, found in May of 1953 in the curbing of a Byzantine well south of the Middle Stoa (O 13:3).

112 (Plate 21). Grave marker of coarse-grained marble, with part of the sloping top, left edge, and back preserved, found on April 5, 1957, in the wall of a modern cellar near the Eleusinion (Q 20).

Height, 0.22 m.; width, 0.21 m.; thickness, 0.07 m.
Height of letters, 0.033 m.
Inv. No. I 6773.

aet. Christ.
† κυμηθρίον
Θεόδοσιον

113 (Plate 21). Columnar grave monument of nondescript streaked marble, found on March 6, 1959, in the Late Roman Fortification Wall (S 17) southeast of the Church of the Holy Apostles.

Height, 0.35 m.; diameter, 0.21 m. at the top.
Height of letters 0.02 m.
Inv. No. I 6857.

aet. Christ.
† κυμηθρίον
Προμοντού καὶ
‘Ανθονύσης

The deceased were man and wife, as was often the case in such Christian burials. See John S. Creaghan and A. E. Raubitschek, Early Christian Epitaphs from Athens, Woodstock, Maryland, 1947, pp. 6-7 (reprinted from Hesperia, XVI, 1947).

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