

NOTES ON ATTIC PROSOPOGRAPHY

COINCIDENCE IN FATHER-SON PAIRS OF NAMES

ALMOST EVERY PAGE of Johannes Kirchner's *Prosopographia Attica* attests to the fact that many names of Athenian citizens occur in more than one deme and quite a few in many different demes.¹ Less well known, and much more intriguing, is the fact that in a number of cases, the same combination of two different names, those of father and son, occurs in more than one deme.² Of course, this has already been noticed. D. M. Lewis, for instance, writes: "Coincidence in father-son pairs of names does occur between different demes, and one may suspect relationship in the female line."³ W. Dittenberger observed long ago that in Imperial times an Athenian citizen might switch from his native deme into another without being adopted.⁴ I am not aware, however, that instances of identical father-son pairs of names in different demes have ever been collected and discussed. Nor have I myself systematically searched for them. The fourteen samples presented here are the result of accidental observation; the selection is moreover limited to pre-Imperial times. Others will be able to add more cases, and once a new Athenian Prosopography is available, a full discussion may yield important results. In the meantime, the limited aim of this note is to serve as a warning that a coincidence in father-son pairs of names does not automatically guarantee that these individuals were members of the same deme or, *a fortiori*, members of the same family.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Ἄριστειδῆς Λυσιμάχου Ἄλωπεκῆθεν
(PA 1695), "Aristeides the Just";
Ἄριστειδῆς Λυσιμάχου Ἄλωπεκῆθεν
(PA 1696), his grandson;</p> | <p>Ἄριστειδῆς Λυσιμάχου Ἐστιαίθην
(PA 1702), IG II², 2452, line 51; 6137;
Λυσιμάχος Ἄριστείδου Ἐστιαίθην
(PA —), his son; IDélos, no. 2616, line 3;
no. 1878, line 4 (ca. 100 and 97/6 B.C.).</p> |
|--|--|

¹ See W. E. Thompson, "Tot Atheniensibus idem nomen erat," in ΦΟΡΟΣ, *Tribute to B. D. Meritt*, New York 1974, pp. 144–149.

The following abbreviations are used:

Agora XV = B. D. Meritt and J. S. Traill, *The Athenian Agora, XV, Inscriptions. The Athenian Councillors*, Princeton 1974

IDélos = *Inscriptions de Délos*, Paris 1926–

PA = J. Kirchner, *Prosopographia Attica*, 2 vols., Berlin 1901, 1903

² I leave aside all father-son pairs with identical names, such as "Kallikrates, son of Kallikrates", as being not meaningful for the purpose of this paper. I should, however, like at least to mention Ἀμμώνιος Ἀμμωνίου Παμβωτάδης, gymnasiarch on Delos in 156/5 B.C. (IDélos, no. 2589, line 17) and Ἀμμώνιος Ἀμμωνίου Ἀναφλύστιος, epimelete of Delos for the second year in 128/7 B.C. (IDélos, nos. 2044, 2143, 2144). There are also Ἀμμώνιος Ἀμμωνίου Ἀθηναῖος, honored at Delphi in 102/1 B.C. (FdD III, no. 1, line 228), Ἀμμώνιος Ἀμμωνίου Παμβωτάδης, priest of Apollo on Delos in 103/2 (IG II², 2336, line 37; IDélos, no. 1656; S. V. Tracy, *Beiträge zur klassischen Philologie* 139, 1982, p. 187), and Ἀμμώνιος Ἀμμωνίου Περιθοίδης (*Hesperia* 47, 1978, p. 296, no. 21, line 42).

³ "Notes on Attic Inscriptions," *BSA* 50, 1955 (pp. 1–36), p. 14. The reference is to Μελήσιππος, no. 8 below.

⁴ W. Dittenberger, commenting on IG III, 89.

Ἄριστειδης Ἄλωπεκῆθεν

(*PA* —), councillor in 150 B.C. (*Agora* XV, no. 236, line 18).

2. Ἄσκληπιάδης Ζήνωνος Φυλάσιος (cf. *PA* 2618), *IG* II², 2978 (225/4 B.C.); *SEG* XX, 505; XXXIII, 1313 (215/4 or 198/7 B.C.) Ἄσκληπιάδης Ζή[νωνο]ς Ἀτταλίδος [φυλῆς] (*PA* 2592), *IG* II², 957, col. 1, lines 51–53 (157/6 B.C.), not Φυλάσιος because Phyle was part not of Attalis but of Oineis.

See also the cavalryman Ἄσκληπιάδης Ζήνωνος on a tablet from the Kerameikos, identified with Asklepiades of Phyle by J. Kroll (*Hesperia* 46, 1977, p. 106).

3. Εὐαγίων Ἀλκέτου Κοθωκίδης (*PA* 5235), *IG* II², 2334, lines 67–69; 2445, line 14; *IDélos*, no. 1507, line 52; Εὐαγίων Ἀλκέτου Περιθοΐδης (*PA* —), *IG* II², 2460, line 1
Ἄλκέτης Εὐαγίωνος Κοθωκίδης (*PA* 581), *IG* II², 1939; line 57; 2445, line 14; 4032, line 4. See also Εὐαγίων Ἀθηναῖος (*IDélos*, nos. 1412 a, line 24; 1417, A I, line 152).

All testimonia date from the 2nd century B.C. For discussion, see D. M. Lewis, “The Chronology of the Athenian New Style Coinage,” *NC* 1962 (pp. 275–300), pp. 289–290.

4. Θούκριτος Ἀλκιμάχου Μυρρινοῦσιος (*PA* 7261), *IG* II², 1286; 2856; L. Moretti, *Iscrizioni storiche ellenistiche* I, Florence 1967, no. 28, line 10; *Agora* XV, no. 130, lines 87–88. Θούκριτος Ἀλκιμάχου Ἀγγεληθεν (*PA* —), *IG* II², 5228, lines 5–6.
5. Ἰέρων Ἱεροκλέους Ἀλαιεύς (*PA* —), *SEG* XXXV, 165 (ca. 370 B.C.). Ἰέρων Ἱεροκλέους Γαργήτιος (*PA* —), *SEG* XXXV, 170 (4th century B.C.).
6. Καλλικρατίδης Συνδρόμου Στειριεύς (*PA* 7989), ephebe in 107/6 B.C. (*IG* II², 1011, col. 1, line 107); Καλλικρατίδης Συνδρόμου Στειριεύς (cf. *PA* 7990), hoplite general in the Augustan period (*IG* II², 3500, 3502, 3503; *Agora* XV, no. 286, line 1).

Καλλικρατίδης Συνδρόμου Στειριεύς (*PA* 7990), his grandson (*IG* II², 2464, line 8;⁵ 2875, lines 4–5).

7. Κηφισόδωρος Κηφισοφώντος Ἀφιδναῖος (*PA* 8365), *IG* II², 5757 (middle of 4th century B.C.); [Κη]φισ[όδω]ρ[ο]ς Κηφισοφ[ών]τος Εὐ[πυ]ρίδης (*PA* —), ephebe ca. 333/2 B.C. (unpublished inscription from Eleusis).
Κηφισόδωρος Κηφισοφώντος <Ἄλωπεκῆθεν?> (*PA* —), *IG* II², 2345, line 32. Demotic restored by D. M. Lewis, *BSA* 50, 1955, pp. 14 and 16 (cf. J. K. Davies, *Athenian Propertied Families 600–300 B.C.*, Oxford 1971, p. 291).

⁵ The demotic, restored here, seems guaranteed by the following line 9: Οἰνόφιλον Συνδρόμου Στε[ιριέα].

8. Μελήσιππος Μελησίου Ἀγκυλῆθεν
(PA 9820), councillor in 341/0 B.C. (*Agora* XV, no. 38, lines 72–73).
[M]ελησίας Μελησίππου [Ἀλωπ]εκήθεν
(cf. PA 9810), councillor ca. 321 B.C. (*Agora* XV, no. 55, line 38).
9. Νικίας Λεωνίδου ἐξ [Οὔου]
(J. Sundwall, *Nachträge zur Prosopographia Attica*, Helsinki 1910, p. 134), ἐγγυητής on Delos in 157/6 B.C. (*IDélos*, no. 1416, B II, line 89).
Νικίας Λεωνίδου Μελιτεύς
(PA 10813), paidotribes on Delos in 137/6 and 133/2 B.C. (*IDélos*, nos. 1926, lines 4–5; 1948, lines 6 and 10; 1949, lines 7–8; 1953, lines 5–6; 1954, lines 4–5).
10. Ξένων Ἀσκληπιάδου Φυλάσιος
(PA 11340), orator of two decrees in 186/5 B.C. (*IG* II², 896, lines 8 and 34; see also 2332, col. 1, lines 98–102);
Ξένων Ἀσκληπιάδου Φυλάσιος
(PA 11339), his grandfather, contributor in 244/3 B.C. (*Hesperia* 11, 1942, p. 291, col. 2, lines 55–56);
Ξένων Ἀσκληπιάδου Φυλάσιος
(PA 11341), his grandson, epimelete of Delos in 118/7 B.C. (*IDélos*, nos. 1652, 1878 a, 2054, 2227).
Ἀσκληπιάδης Ἐλαιούσιος,
his father, was councillor in 135/4 B.C. (*Agora* XV, no. 243, line 92) and a priest on Delos (*IDélos*, no. 2414, line 5).
The statues voted by the assembly and inscribed [Ξένωνα Ἀσκληπιάδου and Ἀσκληπιάδην Ξένωνος (*Hesperia* 21, 1952, p. 375, no. 26) may have been for members of the family from Phyle.
11. Ὀλυμπιόδωρος Ἀπολλοδώρου Φαληρέυς
(PA 11411), *IG* II², 7619;
Ὀλυμπιόδωρος Ἀπολλο[δώ(ρου)] Ἀναφλύστιος
(PA —), *Agora* XV, no. 61, line 314;
Ἀπολλόδωρος Ὀλυμπιόδωρου Ἀναφλύστιος
(PA 1407), *IG* II², 5652.
Ὀλυμπιόδωρος Ἀπολλοδώρου Μελιτεύς
(PA —), ephēbe in 177/6 B.C. (*Agora* inv. no. I 7529, col. 2, line 102);
Ἀπολλόδωρο[ς] Ὀλυμπιόδωρου Ἀναφλύσ[τιος]
(PA —), *AA* (*JdI* 104), 1989, p. 92, fig. 15;
See also the decree of Delphi honoring Ἀπολλόδωρος Ὀλυμπιόδωρου Ἀθηναῖος, generally identified with PA 1407.
12. Σέλευκος Ἀνδρονίκου Ῥαμνούσιος
(PA 12617), priest of the Egyptian gods on Delos in 112/1 B.C. (*IDélos*, no. 2060, line 1 and six other inscriptions there cited).
Σέλευκος Ἀνδρονίκου Ἀναφλύστιος
(PA 12616), ephēbe in 119/8 B.C. (*IG* II², 1008, col. 4, line 93).
13. Σωκράτης Σωγένου [Ἀζημιεύς?]
(PA —), attested in 178/7 B.C. (*Hesperia* 26, 1957, p. 210, no. 58, line 3); demotic restored from Σωγένης Ἀζημιεύς, councillor in that same year (*Agora* XV, no. 194, lines 93–94).
Σωκράτης Σωγένου Ἐρχιεύς
(PA —), ephēbe in 177/6 B.C. (*Agora* inv. no. I 7529, col. 1, line 102);
Σωγέν[ης] Σωκρά[τους] Κυθήρ[ριος]
(PA 13051), *IG* II², 6614.

14. The famous sculptors Praxiteles and his son Kephisodotos were demesmen of Sybridai, while some of their descendants, likewise named Praxiteles and Kephisodotos, were inscribed in the deme of Eiresidai (*PA* 12172, with stemma, and comments at *PA* 12169).

The instances collected above speak for themselves. The lesson that could be learned from them also applies outside Attica, everywhere in the Greek world. Not long ago, a pair of identical names from two different places led to much excitement and confusion. Following Lewis' observation that an archon of Thasos of the early 4th century B.C. by the name of Λίχης Ἀρκεσιλέ[ω] bore the same names as a famous Spartan, Λίχας Ἀρκεσιλάου, J. Pouilloux and F. Salviat argued for the identity of these two persons.⁶ The consequence of this assumption was that the Spartan Lichas, supposed to have died in 411 B.C., would have lived at least down to 398/7 B.C., and since Thucydides (8.84.5) mentions his death, it followed that he too must have been alive and still busy writing at that time. This theory has been effectively refuted,⁷ and it is obvious that Liches the Thasian and Lichas the Spartan, although they share the same name and the same patronymic, were two different individuals. The case in question shows what damage might follow from premature identifications based on the identity of names.⁸

CHRISTIAN HABICHT

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
Princeton, NJ 08543-0631

⁶ "Lichas, Lacédémonien, archonte de Thasos, et le livre VIII de Thucydide," *CRAI* 1983, pp. 376–403.

⁷ J. and L. Robert, *Bulletin épigraphique* 1984 (*REG* 97, 1984), pp. 468–470, no. 314. P. Cartledge, *Liverpool Classical Monthly* 9, 1984, pp. 98–102.

⁸ I am indebted to S. V. Tracy for having saved me from committing a number of errors.