

GREEK INSCRIPTIONS

(PLATE 76)

1 (Plate 76). Fragment of Hymettian marble, broken all around, found in a Byzantine context east of the Stoa of Zeus (I 6) on June 27, 1933.

Height, 0.185 m.; width, 0.135 m.; thickness, 0.04 m.

Height of letters, 0.008 m.

Inv. No. I 1036.

ca. a. 200 a. NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

vacat

ὁ δῆμος

Σώστρατον

Χολαργέα

vacat

The hand provides a reasonably precise date; this mason inscribed a number of decrees around the turn of the century including *I.G.*, II², 916 (180/79)¹ and II², 1304 (211/10). This man is probably identical with Sostratos Nikostratou Cholargeus who was an ephebe in 210/09² and treasurer of the Council between 176 and 169.³

2 (Plate 76). This fragment (Inv. No. I 3676), originally published in *Hesperia*, XXIX, 1960, pp. 8-9, No. 10, belongs to *I.G.*, II², 916.⁴ Recognized by a study of the hand, it proved to join the top left of Agora fragment I 973a and provides a fuller reading of lines 22-30 of *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, 1937, pp. 105-107, No. 49 (I renumber these lines 46-54 to give the line numbering of a continuous text⁵):

a. 180/79 a.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

46 [τῆς συλλογῆς τῆς τε βουλῆς καὶ τοῦ δήμου κ]α[ὶ] τ[ῶν ἄλλων ἀπ]άντων
[ὧν αὐτοῖς προσέταττον οἱ τε νόμοι καὶ] τὰ [ψ]ηφί[σματα· ἐπα]ινέσαι
[τοὺς πρυτάνεις τῆς Πτολεμαίδ]ος καὶ στεφαν[ῶσαι χρυσῶι στε-]
[φάνωι κατὰ τὸν νόμον εὐσεβεία]ς ἔνεκα τῆς εἰ[ς τοὺς θεοὺς καὶ φιλο-]

¹ For the date of Diodotos after Phanarchides, revised from 192/1 to 180/79 by B. D. Meritt, see *T.A.P.A.*, XCV, 1964, p. 239.

² *Hesperia*, XXXIV, 1965, pp. 90-92, No. 3, line 20.

³ *Hesperia*, IX, 1940, p. 118, No. 24, line 13, where G. A. Stamires restores the name (*Hesperia*, XXXIV, 1965, p. 92, note 7).

⁴ To which also belong Agora inventory numbers:

I 973a (Dow, *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, 1937, pp. 105-107, No. 49)

I 973b + 5457 (Pritchett and Meritt, *Chronology*, 1940, pp. 113-116)

I 5395 (Meritt, *Hesperia*, XXXVI, 1967, pp. 232-233, No. 42)

⁵ So the editors of *S.E.G.*, XXIV, 1969, pp. 79-80, No. 173, suggest.

- 50 [τιμίας τῆς εἰς τὴν βουλὴν καὶ τ]ὸν δῆμον τὸν Ἄ[θη]ναίων ἀν[αγράφαι]
 [δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν γραμμα]τέα τὸν κατὰ π[ρ]υτανείαν ἐ[ν στη-]
 [λει λιθίνει καὶ στῆσαι ἐν τῶι] πρυτανικῶι εἰς δὲ τὴν ἀνα[γραφὴν]
 [καὶ τὴν ποίησιν τῆς στηλῆς μερί]σαι τοὺς ἐπὶ τεῖ διοικήσ[ει] τὸ
 [γενόμενον ἀνάλωμα.]

Line 47. There is not sufficient space for τοῦ δῆμου following ψηφίσματα. I have found no parallel for the omission of these words from this formulaic phrase.

Line 53. Following the scheme of dating by title of officer / officers who paid for the stele, presented on pages 11-12 of *Hesperia*, Suppl. I, Dow restored in line 29 of his text of I 973a . . . τὸν] ἐπὶ τεῖ διοικήσ[and Meritt assigned our I 3676 to ca. a. 286-263 a. The present combined text, it is now clear, does not conform to the scheme, nor does another prytany fragment inscribed by this same hand, dated to 214/3, and published in *Hesperia*, XXIII, 1954, pp. 236-238, No. 7. These appear to be the only extant prytany decrees which attest the plural board after 263 B.C. when, according to the scheme, the single officer should appear.

3 (Plate 76). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in an early Byzantine context in the northwest corner of the market square, north of the railway (E 2) on February 25, 1939.

Height, 0.14 m.; width, 0.10 m.; thickness, 0.05 m.

Height of letters, 0.009 m.

Inv. No. I 5679.

a. 130/29 a.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ. ca. 70

- [ἔδοξεν τοῖς Ἀμφικτ]ύουσιν κ[αὶ τοῖς ἱερομνάμοσιν καὶ τοῖς ἀγορατροῖς·
 ὅπως ἦι εἰς πάντα]
 2 [χρόνον ἀσυλία κ]αὶ ἀτέλε[ια τοῖς τεχνίταις τοῖς ἐν Ἀθήναις καὶ μὴ
 ἦι ἀγώγιμος μηθεῖς]
 [μηθαμόθεν μῆ]τε πολέμ[ου μήτε εἰράνας μήτε τὰ χρήματα αὐτῶν, ἀλλ'
 ἦι αὐτοῖς ἀτέλεια]
 4 [καὶ ἀσφάλεια] εἰς π[άν]τα χρόνον ἢ συνεκχωρημένη ὑπὸ πάντων τῶν
 Ἑλλάνων βεβαία, εἶναι]
 [δὲ τοὺς τεχνί]τα[ς ἀτελεῖς στρατείας κτλ. . .]

I have taken these restorations verbatim from *Fouilles de Delphes*, III, 2, No. 68, lines 65-72. Inv. No. I 5679 and *I.G.*, II², 1133 almost certainly belong to the same stele, for the subject matter of both is similar; in addition, the length of line, the hands, the height of the letters, and the marble are identical. The text appears to have reproduced almost exactly that of *Fouilles de Delphes*, III, 2, pp. 71-73, No. 68 and is, in all probability, the copy set up by the demos in Athens to commemorate

the action of the Amphiktyons in renewing special privileges granted to the Athenian artists about 278 B.C. We may reconstruct the text of the whole as follows:

- Lines 1-8. *I.G.*, II², 1133—heading⁶ and preamble.
 [Lines 9-38.] Approximately thirty lines are lost, containing the rest of the preamble, the resolution proper, and the beginning of a copy of the original dogma of ca. 278. On the authority of *F. D.*, III, 2, No. 68, lines 14-65, it is possible to restore these lines.
 Lines 39-43. Agora Inv. I 5679—part of the copy of the dogma of ca. 278.
 [Lines 44-56.] About thirteen lines are lost containing the rest of the copy of the original dogma. These lines may be restored from *F. D.*, III, 2, No. 68, lines 73-94.
 [Lines 57-63.] The letter of transmission, if included, probably came at the end; for it, see *I.G.*, II², 1132, lines 40-51.

I.G., II², 1133 now takes a place alongside *I.G.*, II², 1132, for both are copies of the same Amphiktyonic decree. The differences are important to notice. II², 1133 was probably erected at public expense, for it was an unpretentious monument of ordinary size with small, rather crowded lettering.⁷ By contrast, II², 1132 was an imposing monument 2.30 meters high at a minimum with large, deeply incised, and liberally spaced out lettering. The latter seems sumptuous by comparison with the former. The rubrics ἐκ τοῦ μητροῦ (II², 1132, lines 1, 40), giving the official authority for the copy, show that the technitai had this copy made at their own expense.⁸ They doubtless set it up, as the place of finding suggests, in a conspicuous spot in or near the theater of Dionysos. As part of an obvious attempt to impress, they elevated the copy of the original decree of ca. 278 to first place on their monument. The very fact that the technitai erected this second lavish copy indicates the importance which they attached to the honor bestowed upon them.⁹ They showed

⁶ The text of the heading in *I.G.*, II² is incorrect. Two alphas appear on the stone (not mu alpha), the first over the upsilon of line 2, the second over the xi. A careful calculation of spacing indicates that the heading extended across the entire width of the stele. We should restore, therefore, [Θεοί. Δόγμα]α Ἀ[μφικτιόνων] and note that this is exactly the same as the heading of *F. D.*, III, 2, p. 71, No. 68.

⁷ Examination of Plate 76, no. 3, line 3 will reveal the crowding; the letters encroach upon one another, sometimes even touching. Vertical measurement on the two extant fragments reveals that five lines took up on the average 0.065 m. of space. The entire text as restored, therefore, required less than a meter of vertical space and the stele was probably no taller than a meter and one half.

⁸ Cf. J. Kirchner, *I.G.*, II², p. 530, column II.

⁹ G. M. Sifakis, *Studies in the History of Hellenistic Drama*, London, 1967, p. 99, stresses the practical importance of these privileges. The Athenian guild appears to have been eclipsed to a certain extent by the Isthmian guild in the years after 146 B.C. (On this and the conflict between the guilds, see especially Sir A. Pickard-Cambridge, *The Dramatic Festivals of Athens*, Oxford, 1953, pp. 294 ff. and the bibliography which he cites on p. 286, note 1.) The renewal of these privileges was, therefore, an important step for the Athenian technitai toward regaining pre-eminence.

their gratitude by presenting special performances in Delphi during the celebration of the Pythais of 128/7.¹⁰

4 (Plate 76). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in a modern context west of the late Roman fortification (R 25) on February 27, 1937.

Height, 0.112 m.; width, 0.091 m.; thickness, 0.053 m.

Height of letters, 0.009 m.

Inv. No. I 4547.

ca. a. 120 a.

NON-ΣΤΟΙΧ.

ANTA
 ΙΝΑΓΟ
 ΝΔΗΜ
 ΤΟΝΣΤ
 5 ΜΟΝΑΣ
 ΟΜΕΝ
 ΤΡ

The hand gives the indication of date, for it is identical with that on the previous fragment; this mason also inscribed Agora Inv. I 286 of 127/6¹¹ and *I.G.*, II², 1134 of 117/6.¹² I am unable either to associate I 4547 with one of the other fragments by this hand or to suggest a probable restoration. It seems to be part of an honorary decree; line 4 may refer to a crown and line 5 perhaps contains part of a name or the title [ἱερομνή]μονας.

Line 5. The dotted sigma is almost certain; chi, however, is also possible.

5 (Plate 76). Fragment of Pentelic marble, right side preserved, found in the floor filling of a modern house over the Eleusinion (T 19) on February 7, 1936.

Height, 0.17 m.; width 0.095 m.; thickness, 0.075 m.

Height of letters, 0.015 m.

Inv. No. I 3318.

This fragment joins the right side of *I.G.*, II², 2336 and gives the ends of lines 250-252 (lines 243-245 in *I.G.*, II²) which we may now read:¹³

250 [Πειραιεύς] Η
 Σφήγγτιος Η
 Γαργήγγτιος Η

¹⁰ Cf. *F.D.*, III, 2, Nos. 47 and 50.

¹¹ *Hesperia*, XXIV, 1955, pp. 220-239.

¹² Cf. J. Kirchner, *Imagines*,² No. 107.

¹³ The line numbers here and in the following are those of S. Dow's edition in *Harv. Stud. Class. Phil.*, LI, 1940, pp. 111-124.

6 (Plate 76). Fragment of Pentelic marble, broken on all sides, found in a late context north of the Eleusinion (T 17) on April 25, 1936.

Height, 0.055 m.; width, 0.067 m.; thickness, 0.08 m.

Height of letters, 0.009 m.

Inv. No. I 4037.

This fragment, discovered in the course of a study of the hand, also joins *I.G.*, II², 2336, at lines 182-184 (lines 176-178 in *I.G.*, II²). We may now read:

182 [κῆρυξ βουλῆς τῆς ἐξ Ἀρείο[υ πά]γο]υ
 Ἀθηνόδωρος Ἀθηνογένου Ἀ[ιξ]ωνεὺς [H]
 <ἀ>γωνοθέτης Παναθηναίων

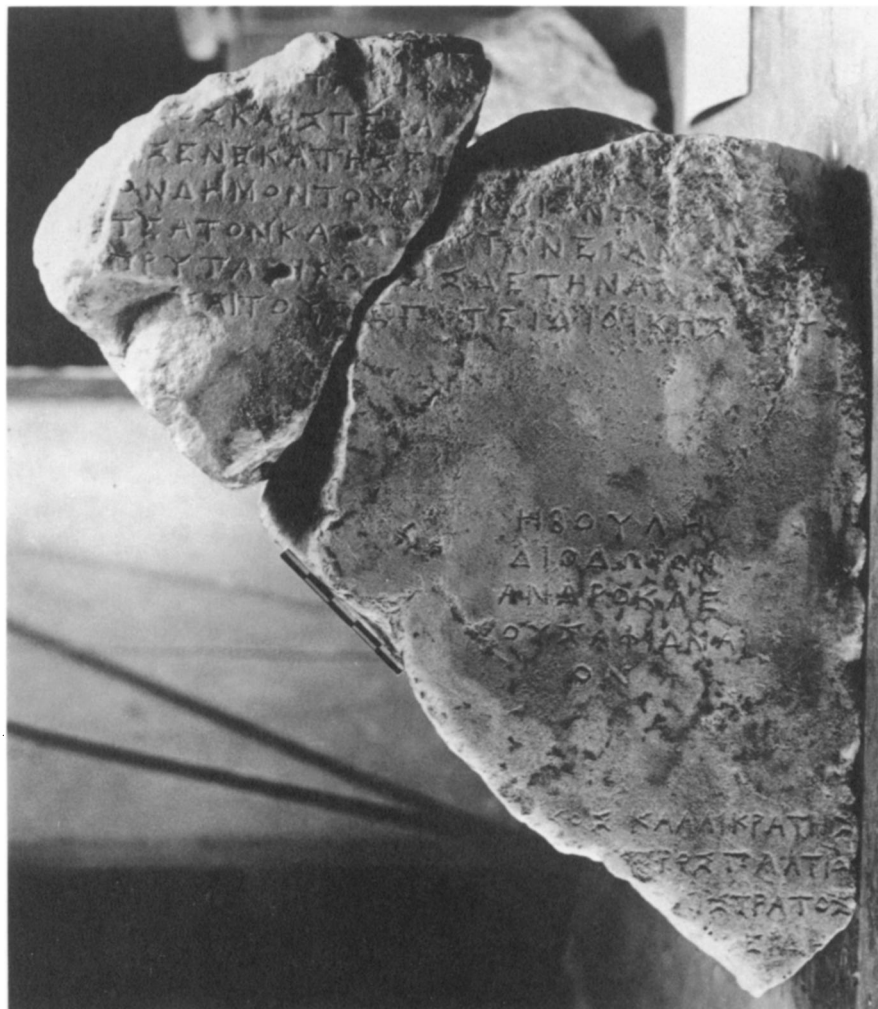
A small fragment containing the letters underlined has been lost since Dow edited the text in 1940.

Line 182. Except for the final letter, the line is inscribed *in rasura*; none of the originally inscribed letters are legible.

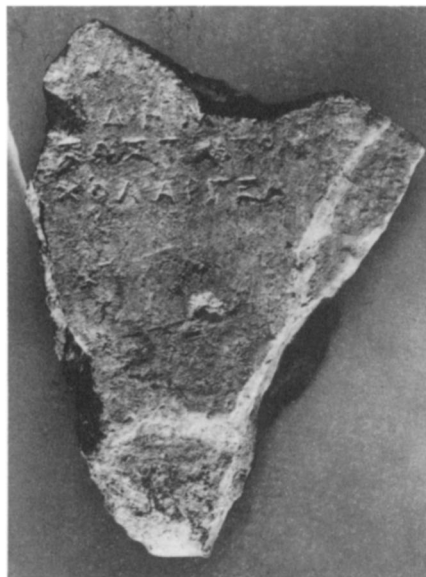
Line 183. Athenodoros Athenogenou Aixoneus is not attested elsewhere. Citing *I.G.*, II², 1714, line 9, Kirchner had restored in the *Corpus* text, line 177, the patronymic Ἀθηνο[δώρου]. Note that entry 266 in *P.A.* should be adjusted in the light of the new fragment.

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2



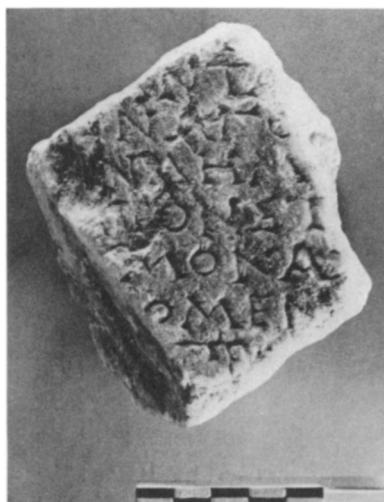
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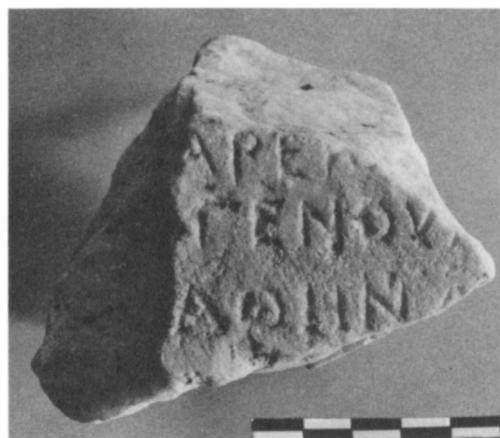
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3



4



6