V.R.G_folder_0724

14. 8. 69

1-9

For many notes on handles bearing particular eponym names, see notes taken in Alexandria, Benachi villa, on assembled identified handles. Notes taken 1965, 1966, 1967. Now kept in folder RHODIAN REFERENCE LISTS - EPONYMS.

1-b

Philosophical Soci

American P
104 South
Philadelp

Cursus honorum in Rhodes

Sequence of priesthoods: Ath. Lindia → Halios

See Grace 1965 (Antikythera), p. 7, with note 12. Note 12 continues on p. 10, with ref. to —

L. Morricone, "I sacerdoti di Halios", annuario 27-29 (1952), p. 375: "... le iscrizioni di Lindo, dalle quali appare che un certo numero di sacerdoti di Athana furono anche sacerdoti di Halios a Rodi (ἐν τῇ πόλει) e che quest'ultima carica fu sempre conferita dopo quella di Lindo."[6]

Note 6, however, refers to an exception, that of Ζηνόδοτος Διοφάντου τοῦ Ζηνοδότου, this official was priest of Athena Lindia in 64 BC when he was " " Halios before 67 BC

acc. to my note ⊗ of pl. 68, citing Blinkenberg, Danske Documenti chronologiqui Rhodiis, Copenhagen 1938, pp. 11, 14, 24.

⊗ missing bound with my copy of Morricone, op. cit.

C. Blinkenberg, Lindos, Fouilles de l'Acropole 1902-1914, II, Inscriptions, Berlin and Copenhagen 1941 CQ 092/7 [3.01] #9. ST. 5-2

Priests of Helios named in the Lindian Chronicles.

From Blinkenberg, Lindos Inscriptions II, 1, p. 23 vol. 1

reasons for this being priest of Helios:

and of 2nd Pol. and of Halios, all in

Bl. no. 225, p. 507 Ἀγέμαχος Ἀριστοτέλους, priest of Athena, 135 BC ×

Bl. no. 233, p. 519 Ἀγέστρατος 129 [B.C.] ? (restoration) ×

N. Ἀνδρίας, rectius Ἀνδρίος Δωριέως, priest of Athena 137 [B.C.]

and of Halios, and several other, all in

in Blinkenberg, no. 283 (p. 598) Ἀριστόνομος Καλλιθένευς, priest of Athena 95 [B.C.]

also a dedication Annuario p. 227 Ἀρχεῖνος Μικατορίδα ὁ Δεξίππου about 50 A.D priest of Athena known only from the base No 437/c (also pag 812) As priest of unknown known by Nilsson, at the beginning of 2th B.C.

Lindos II p. 379 no 134 figure about 215 Ἀρχοκράτης Ἀρχιπόλιος ὁ Ἀνσιστράτου, priest of Athena about 225
" " Halios about 215

Lindos II p. 1001, No 707; also in Annuario II pag 142 No 11, 10 Ἀστυμήδης Δωροθέου, priest of Athena 46 [B.C.]; of Halios 40-30 B.C.

XT. 6 C. w. lower

of Perut III.

Dittenberger vol 2 pg 252 No 673-3rd Ἀστυμήδης Θραιδίκου priest of Athena 154 [B.C.]; of Halios ca. 153 B.C.

Ἀστυμήδης (note 4 solis sacerdos exponuntur annorum fere 170-150 ab homonymo Jahresh. IV 1901, 159, 1

Δαμαίνετος priest in IG XII, 1 No 155, 1 = 60 Ἱερέως Δαμαινέτου (inscription of 180-150) Δαμαίνετος peut-être indentique au beau-père de Δάμων Κλεμβρότου, priest of At. 147 B.C.

Bl. note (p. 504) that Hellenistic part the mise (IG XII, 1, 155) in period 180-150 (The mason. does not state what he was priest of.)

N p. 413 No 170 Δάμων identity uncertain with Δάμων Κλεμβρότου, priest of Athena 147 B.C.

Annuario 2 p 150 No 26: Ἱερέως Καλλίου Διονύσιος Διονυσίου τοῦ Εὐποζέμου ὁ Εὐάνορος, priest of Athena 72 B.C.

(2)

Lindos II p. 866 N°483 ἐπὶ ἱερέως τοῦ Ἡλίου Ἑρμοῦ B — Ἑρμῆς Ἑρμοῦ late 2nd c. A.D — Not in Lindos II p. 68 (what to this limit?)

N. p. 421, n°200 — Εὐάνωρ may be Εὐάνωρ Πολυκλεῦς ὁ Κλεάνορος priest of Athena 105

Lindos II pag 183, Chron. D, 39-40 = ἐπὶ τοῦ ἱερέως τοῦ Ἁλίου — Εὐκλῆς Ἀστυανακτίδα about 342 B.C. [See Morrison's dates; 392-1 BC] earlier? π. 61 See M. p. 376

Annuario 8-9 p. 315 N°2, 31 = "ἱερεὺς Ἁλίου"; Lindos II N°312, 315 = ἐπιφανὴς ἱερεὺς Ἁλίου — Ζηνόδοτος Διοφάντου τοῦ Ζηνοδότου ὁ Ὀνασάνδρου, ἐπιφανὴς ἱερεὺς Ἁλίου priest of Athena 64 B.C. before 67 BC (*) See OVER

Lindos II p. 846 N° 465 h, 6 = ἱερέα τοῦ προκαθ[ημένου Ἁλίου..] — Πόπλ. Αἴλιος Ζηνόδοτος ὁ καὶ Θέων Ἑρμεία Ἑρμαεύς 2nd half 2nd c. A.D — ? Θεόδοτος, priest of Ath. L. ca 187-6 (Van Gelder, p. 202) ? and Hedon

Lindos II p. 544 N°250 ἱερατεύσας . . . καὶ ἐντῷ ἄστει Ἁλίου — Καλλιάναξ Κλεισιμβρότου priest of Athena 116 B.C.

N. p. 442 N° 267-8 — Καλλίξεινος probablement identique à Καλλίξεινος Μεγακλεῦς ὁ Νικασιδάμου, priest of Athena about 210 B.C.

N. p. 450 n°284 — Λαφείδης peut-être Λαφείδης Ἱεροκλεῦς ὁ Ἀστυφείδους priest of Athena 25 B.C.

Clara Rhodos II, pag. 208 n° 33, 1-2 "ἱερῆ Ἁλίου" — Λυσίστρατος Μοιραγένευς priest d'Athena ~~87~~ 82 B.C.

Lindos II p. 536 N°246 "καὶ ἱερατεύσα[ς Ἁλίου] ← ἱπ. πολιτικῶν — Νικαγόρας Ἱπποκλεῦς ὁ Πεισιστράτου priest of Athena ~~123~~ 123 B.C. ✗

Lindos II p. 536 N°245 ἱερατεύσας καὶ Ἁλίου — Πασιφῶν Ἐπιλύκου ὁ Δαμοκλεῦς priest of Athena 124 B.C. ✗

Lindos II pag 777 N°419, 3rd ἐπὶ ἱερέως τοῦ Ἁλίου — Πλείσταρχος year 22 A.D

ἐπὶ 64 ? 2 generations 124 - 64

⊗ ὁρ. ζηνόδοτος) ἀλλὰ κοινὸν ὄν. — Πασιφῶν } Τιμ. ὁ Ἑρμαῖος, Φίλιππος

3.03

(*) 11.II.62 On Συνόδατος, see Blinkenberg, "Deux Document Chronologique Rhodien", Copenhagen, 1938, pp. 11, 14, 24. p.24: he was priest of Athena Lindia in 64 BC when he was 21. To get this office he had evidently adopted already a par. But in the list of Π[ροφήται] of Rhodes one pub., he has not yet been adopted, in 67 B.C.; but has already been priest of Halios.

3.05

22.II.61

ότι print η Helen mentioned in Lindos II
(see index p. 1176)
Δαμα["ους 330"

Κλεώνυμος grandfather αρχές η - μια αλλο
ους named σε inscr. η ca 180 B.C.
το δο ca. 240 B.C words
δε βρ hi

Νικόμναστος ca. 330 B.C.

Πολυκλής Πυθίου ? συμφ = Hellen

Πυθόδωρος on Lindos II, p. 1009, l. 1
(το mod. η Hala) μέσ 2nd cent.
[B.C.]

First carbon filed with STUDENTS FOR ALEX. S. TURZYNSKI

RHODIAN EPONYMS [4.VI.68] [4.01]

confusions and errors with which corrections would never catch up. Of course it cannot be allowed. In fact on Feb.1 last, before you had asked me for any permission at all, I wrote to Mr. Dow (in answer to an inquiry from him) that you must not publish any lists derived from us; and this stands.

In suggesting that you might make use of my published rather than my unpublished work, I was not implying that you would find somewhere a published list of Rhodian fabricants with their dates. I was recommending that you should investigate something different, that could be based on material in the public domain.

Now I realize that the situation is not as in my day, when a doctorate did not take effect until the thesis was published. If under the present system at Harvard you can promise me that the contents of your thesis will not be available before we have published our lists, except to persons concerned with you as a candidate, i.e. if you can undertake that these names will not creep into print through the availability of your thesis, then I will not refuse their being used in your thesis. In its text you will naturally state your source for the lists of names and the dates assigned to the names, and state that this material is not yet ready for publication.

A thesis should be at least a practice for publication, and I think you should understand that it would be asking for trouble, as well as lacking in courtesy, to proceed to the end, writing a book or article which you have made broadly dependent on somebody else's unpublished work, without consulting the author of the unpublished work.

For your documented list of Rhodian eponyms mentioned in inscriptions: what you have sent me is an interesting beginning, and includes - as it should - some sources not available to Hiller von Gaertringen in 1931; some of these, e.g. your 9, 13A, 14, had not been seen at all by me, as I have not done anything systematic about collecting these mentions (too busy with stamps), but hope that you, or somebody else, will. For the eponym ΠΥΘΟΔΩΡΟΣ I had had previously no reference from inscriptions, and none is cited in my discussion of his date under catalogue no. E 13 in Delos vol. 27, chapter 14, now in press in France.

The pages you have sent me, however, are not yet what is needed, since even I can name a number of eponyms on stone that you have omitted; of these, some that appear also in stamps are: ΑΓΛΟΥΜΒΡΟΤΟΣ, ΑΓΟΡΑΝΑΞ, ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝΙΔΑΣ, ΑΡΚΙΝΟΣ, ΘΕΡΣΑΝΔΡΟΣ, ΛΥΣΙΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ, ΝΙΚΩΝ, and ΠΟΛΥΚΛΗΣ. The asterisk may be deleted from ΠΡΑΤΟΦΑΝΗΣ also, apparently, see Dittenberger Syll.^{3}, no.599, line 33. References for most of the above may readily be found either in volumes you cite on other eponym names, or through my articles of which you have received offprints (particularly the one on Eponyms, from Hesperia 1953, also the one included in the joint monograph on the Antikythera wreck);and/or by following the leads in Hiller's list in his article Rhodos in Pauly-Wissowa (1931), cf. p.116, note 2, of my Eponyms article; Hiller's list was one of the sources I suggested for you when I wrote to Mr. Dow Nov.3, 1966. On ΘΕΡΣΑΝΔΡΟΣ, see Dunant et Pouilloux, Recherches sur l'Histoire at les Cultes de Thasos, II, Paris 1958, pp.26 ff., no.172, line 21.

An article essential to a study of Rhodian priests of Halios, publishing an inscription listing many of these, is of course that of Morricone in Annuario N.S. XI-XIII, 1949-1951, pp.351-380. This is in the same volume as your 14.

In Morricone's inscription you will find one of the eponyms you list, ΕΥΚΛΗΣ ΑΣΤΥΑΝΑΚΤΙΔΑ. He is given a much earlier date by Morricone's stone than that proposed by the source you cite (your 5). A good job on eponyms in inscriptions would include some study of the basis of dates given to particular inscriptions by those who publish them. Here we have two epigraphical publications which come out with very different dates for the same (?) ΕΥΚΛΗΣ. In other cases, the epigrapher's date differs seriously (though not necessarily widely) from the date apparently indicated by the stamps. For instance the eponym ΔΑΜΟΚΛΗΣ according to the stamps cannot date later than the second decade of the second century B.C., whereas an epigrapher has put an eponym of this name late in the third decade (see also in your list). The epigraphical date here depends on historical considerations, which perhaps might be taken in a different way, so that they would give us for the term of ΔΑΜΟΚΛΗΣ a date of say 188 or 187 B.C. (still in the reign of Antiochus III of Syria but near its end, when after his defeat by Rome

he may have tried to conciliate the Rhodians - if you have read the arguments in your sources on ΔΑΜΟΚΛΗΣ you will know to what I refer).

Sometimes a wrong date for an inscription has been taken from a wrong interpretation of stamp evidence, and this seems to have happened in the case of the stone that mentions the eponyms ΑΡΑΤΟΦΑΝΗΣ, ΑΡΧΙΝΟΣ and ΑΓΟΡΑΝΑΞ.

I am no epigrapher, but I think in your references you should make it clear when several of them refer to the same stone. I notice that in your 13A no.5 is a new and corrected publication of the inscription published in your 10C no.2; in the corrected version, the eponym ΕΠΙΛΥΚΟΣ (whom you list) disappears, his name having been basdd on a discarded reading in the earlier publication.

It is not easy, and is a general waste of time if it is done in haste. One would need instruction and supervision in the handling of epigraphical and historical evidence. Thus it would be a good subject to develope in America, with the help of Mr. Dow.

Yours sincerely,

Virginia R. Grace

Mrs. Herbert Drushell
2232 N. High Street, Apt. 2A
Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

Copy to Mr. Dow

June 4, 1968

Dear Barbara,

Mrs. Nicholas was good enough to acknowledge for me your letter of April 12, so you know I received it, after my return to Greece.

During the past days I have been going over both letter and enclosures. As you know, this is the first time you have informed me of what you proposed to cover in your thesis, and it is also the first time you have asked permission to use any specified part of my "unpublished work". In Alexandria you did mention very briefly some subjects you were investigating; but you did not consult me about these, and indeed seemed not to wish to have any discussion about them with me.

Now your letter of April 12 apparently means that as a basis for studies of your own you wish to present our Rhodian name-lists as a whole (with a few omissions) together with our proposed datings of the names as these appeared in the typed lists which were lent to you for use in Alexandria. It is naturally not permitted that you should present our lists either in a publication or in anything to be made available to other scholars (i.e. by microfilm, etc.) until after we ourselves have published these lists. They are the result of many years' combined effort on the part of several people with special knowledge, and they were brought to their alphabetical ends (they were not of course finished) under great pressure, so that students like yourself without archeological training could take part in a large joint enterprise, and thereby gain a travel experience fine in many ways. The lists are in need of revision and supplementing which you have not the means to do, especially since you chose not to work with us in Athens. That they should be made public without being properly completed and controlled and documented (and actually with deliberate omissions) would produce a serious and continuing nuisance, a flock of unnecessary

Correction in epistle

12 Oct. 66

Call Τιμόθεος (RE 2074) Τ.Τ.?
No.
τὸν πιστὸν ἄνθρωπον ὃς ἱκανοὺς ἔσται καὶ ἑτέρους διδάξαι

and Ἀστυμήδης τὰ πιστὰ ἤτω?

(Based on discoveries in Carthage, Fermi article.)

The "Gorgon"

is known mostly in th
Examples of the
early 50s and. an
microscopic studies o
pictures ben; Disp' fig. 35
this series was ad
at various dates,
and the problems)

1953, pp. 108-10

microscopic studies

Miss M. Farnsw

was made in Lo

were two giants di

6.01

Klio XII, 1912

Mitteilungen und Nachrichten.

Zu den rhodischen eponymen Heliospriestern.

Von **F. Bleckmann.**

I. Vorbemerkungen.

Im Anhange meiner Dissertation *De inscriptionibus quae in Rhodiorum vasculis leguntur*, Göttingen 1907, habe ich die auf den rhodischen Amphorenhenkeln vorkommenden Eponymen verzeichnet, nach den Fundorten der Henkel geordnet.

Um die Frage der rhodischen *ansae* zu einem vorläufigen Abschluß zu bringen, soll ein alphabetisches Verzeichnis aller rhodischen Eponymen gegeben werden, die auf Henkeln stehen oder inschriftlich bezeugt sind. Hinzugefügt werden den Namen kurze zweckdienliche Anmerkungen und, wenn möglich, eine Zeitangabe. Ein Verzeichnis, wie das vorliegende, wird von Zeit zu Zeit wieder gemacht werden müssen.

Die Zeit der rhodischen Eponymen habe ich eingehend in meiner Dissertation untersucht. Das Ergebnis sei in Kürze mitgeteilt: Alle Eponymen, die sich auf den Henkeln finden, sind jünger als 331 v. Chr. Die am häufigsten vorkommenden gehören in die Jahrzehnte von ca. 220—180 v. Chr. oder von ca. 180—150 v. Chr. Es sind die Eponymen, die in den für die Chronologie der rhodischen Eponymen besonders wichtigen Funden von Pergamon (ca. 220—180 v. Chr.) und Karthago (— ca. 150 v. Chr.) vorkommen. Die seltenen Eponymen kann man mit Wahrscheinlichkeit dem 3. Jahrh. v. Chr. bis ca. 220 oder der 2. Hälfte des 2. oder dem 1. Jahrh. v. Chr. zuweisen. Ende des 1. Jahrh. v. Chr. hört die Amphorenfabrikation auf; es kommt auf den Henkeln kein römischer Name vor, schon die uns inschriftlich bekannten Eponymen der Jahre ca. 41—38 v. Chr. fehlen alle auf den Henkeln. Zu diesen Grenzen: von ca. 300 bis in die 2. Hälfte des 1. Jahrh. v. Chr. paßt die Zahl von 260 Eponymen[1]) in der unten stehenden Liste.

Die Zeit der rhodischen Eponymen zu bestimmen, dienen besonders die Henkel, welche die Namen des Heliospriesters und des Ergostasiarchen zusammen enthalten, und die mit beiden Henkeln auf uns gekommenen Amphoren, auf deren einem Henkel der Eponym, auf deren anderem der Ergostasiarch zu lesen sind (cf. S. 22 meiner Dissertation). Die Zahl dieser Henkel und Amphoren, die ich S. 31—33 meiner Dissertation zusammengestellt habe, ist bedeutend vermehrt durch Nilsson in seiner Publikation *Timbres amphoriques de Lindos. Académie royale des sciences et des lettres de Danemark* 1909, S. 37—180, 349—539. Ich zähle die neu hinzukommenden Henkel und Amphoren der eben gekennzeichneten Art auf, erstens um meine Zusammenstellung zu ergänzen, zweitens um daran die Auseinandersetzung über die Zeit einiger Eponymen zu knüpfen.

1) Nr. 173a meiner Liste ist von mir erst nach der Drucklegung bemerkt.

Auf ein und demselben Henkel kommen vor:

Eponymen	Ergostasiarchen
Ἀνδρίας Ἀνδρόνικος Ἀρίστακος Ἀρίσταρχος Ἀριστογένης Θέρσανδρος Νικασαγόρας	Ἀγαθόβουλος

(Nilss. unter den einzelnen Eponymen.)

Ἀριστόμαχος	Ἀρατοφάνης

(Nilss. S. 388 n. 1052.)

Ἄριστων	Ἀρίστιππος

(*Annales de la société pour l'histoire et les antiq. d'Odessa* 1895, S. 109 n. 25.)

Ἁρμοσίλας	Πασίων

(Nilss. S. 154.)

Αὐτοκράτης	Ἑρμαῖος

(ibd. S. 404 n. 1422.)

Διονύσιος	Ἱέρων

(*IG* XIV 2572.)

Auf den beiden Henkeln einer ganz erhaltenen Amphore lesen wir:

Eponymen	Ergostasiarchen
Αἰσχίνας	Σωσικλῆς

(Nilss. S. 116.)

Ἀλεξιάδας	Δρακοντίδας

(ibd. S. 117.)

Ἀνδρίας	Ἰάσων

(ibd. S. 368 n. 494.)

Ἀντίπατρος	Δαμοκράτης

(ibd. S. 530 n. 1.)

Ἀρατοφάνης	Ἀριστοκλῆς

(ibd. S. 117.)

Ἀρίστακος	Εὔκλειτος

(ibd. S. 116.)

Ἀριστομβροτίδας	Πολνάρατος

(ibd. S. 116.)

Εὔδαμος	Μηνόδωρος

(ibd. S. 421 n. 2021.)

Πεισίστρατος	Μαρσύας

(ibd. S. 530 n. 2.)

Λορκυλίδας	Ἀπολλωνίδας

(ibd. S. 154).

Ἱέρων	Ἀντίγονος[1])

(ibd. S. 436.)

Μυτίων	Πασίων

(ibd. ibd.)

Πρατοφάνης	Φιλαίνιος[2])

(ibd. ibd.)

1) Dadurch wird n. 36 meiner Zusammenstellung bestätigt.

2) Eine ganze Amphore auch bei Tocilescu, *Monumentele Epigrafice Si Sculpturali* I (Bukarest 1902) S. 182. 183; auf dem einen Henkel: Ἐπὶ Ἀριστοδάμου Πανάμου, auf dem anderen: Θιάσου.

In der Art, wie ich es auf S. 22 meiner Dissertation getan habe, und zugleich als Ergänzung des dort Gebotenen, stelle ich mit Benutzung des neuen Materials die zeitlich zusammengehörenden Eponymen und Ergostasiarchen zusammen:

I. *Ἀρατοφάνης* (Ep.)
Ἀριστοκλῆς (Er.) *Ἀγοράναξ* (Er.)

II. *Πασίων* (Er.)
Ἀρμοσίλας (Ep.) *Μυτίων* (Ep.)

III. *Μαρσύας* (Er.)
Δαμοκλῆς (Ep.) *Πεισίστρατος* (Ep.)

IV. *Ἀγαθόβουλος* (Er.)

Ἀριστογένης (Ep.)	*Ἀνδρίας* (Ep.)	*Ἀνδρόνικος* (Ep.)	*Ἀρίστακος* (Ep.)	*Ἀρίσταρχος* (Ep.)	*Θέρσανδρος* (Ep.)	*Νικασαγόρας* (Ep.)
Μίδας (Er.)	*Ἰάσων* (Er.)		*Εὔκλειτος* (Er.)	*Δρακοντίδας* (Er.)		
Ἀριστοκλῆς (Ep.)	*Ἀριστόδαμος* (Ep.)			*Ἀλεξιάδας* (Ep.)	*Ἀρχέμβροτος* (Ep.)[1]	

ad II. Die beiden zeitlich zusammengehörenden Eponymen *Ἀρμοσίλας* und *Μυτίων* kommen auch beide in dem zeitlich geschlossenen Funde von Pergamon nicht vor, auch nicht auf den Henkeln von Karthago, die zum großen Teil in dieselbe Zeit wie die pergamenischen fallen. (cf. S. 15. 16 meiner Diss.)

ad III. *Δαμοκλῆς* ist sowohl in Pergamon (21mal) als in Karthago (4mal) häufig. Dagegen fehlt *Πεισίστρατος* in Pergamon ganz, kommt aber in Karthago 4mal vor. Da er noch Zeitgenosse des *Δαμοκλῆς* ist und sich in Karthago findet, ist er in die Zeit ca. 180—150 a. Chr. zu setzen. *Δαμοκλῆς* ist sein älterer Zeitgenosse und gehört in die letzte Zeit des Exports nach Pergamon, gegen 180 a. Chr. (cf. auch S. 18 meiner Diss.[2]).

ad IV. Zeitlich gehören zusammen die Eponymen *Ἀλεξιάδας*, *Ἀνδρίας*, *Ἀνδρόνικος*, *Ἀρίστακος*, *Ἀρίσταρχος*, *Ἀριστογένης*, *Ἀριστόδαμος*, *Ἀριστοκλῆς*, *Ἀρχέμβροτος*, *Θέρσανδρος*, *Νικασαγόρας* und die Ergostasiarchen *Ἀγαθόβουλος*, *Δρακοντίδας*, *Εὔκλειτος*, *Ἰάσων*, *Μίδας*. Von den Eponymen kommen nur *Ἀριστόδαμος* und *Νικασαγόρας* in Pergamon und Karthago vor, und zwar häufig. (*Ἀριστόδαμος* in Pergamon 23-, in Karthago 4mal, *Νικασαγόρας* in Pergamon 9-, in Karthago 3mal.) Von den Ergostasiarchen findet sich nur *Ἰάσων* in Pergamon (3mal) und Karthago (1mal). Die anderen Eponymen und Ergostasiarchen fehlen in Pergamon und Karthago völlig. Sie gehören also sicher nicht in die Zeit der rhodischen Handelsbeziehungen mit Pergamon; denn der Export nach Pergamon war in den wenigen Jahrzehnten so stetig, daß sich das Fehlen von 9 Eponymen

1) Da der Ergostasiarch *Φιλαίνιος* auch unter dem Eponymen *Πρατοφάνης* arbeitet (cf. S. 250), ist auf S. 22 meiner Dissertation unter Nr. I unter *Φιλαίνιος* neben *Φιλόδαμος* der Eponym *Πρατοφάνης* zu ergänzen.

2) *Πρατοφάνης* (cf. Anm. 1), der Zeitgenosse der Eponymen *Ἱέρων*, *Κρατίδας*, *Ξενοφάνης*, *Σώδαμος*, *Φιλόδαμος*, die außer *Σώδαμος* in Pergamon häufig sind, findet sich in Pergamon nur zweimal, ist aber in Karthago der häufigste Eponym, gehört also in die Zeit, in welcher der Handel mit Pergamon allmählich abflaute und mit Karthago desto lebhafter wurde, also um 180 a. Chr., in dieselbe Zeit auch *Σώδαμος*, der in Pergamon gar nicht, in Karthago 2mal vorkommt. Beide sind jüngere Zeitgenossen der Eponymen *Ἱέρων*, *Κρατίδας*, *Ξενοφάνης*, *Φιλόδαμος*, die man in die Jahrzehnte ca. 200—180 a. Chr. setzen muß.

nicht erklären ließe. (cf. S. 24 meiner Diss.) Da man sie von den beiden Eponymen *Ἀριστόδαμος* und *Νικασαγόρας* zeitlich nicht zu sehr entfernen darf, gehören sie entweder in die Zeit unmittelbar vor oder unmittelbar nach dem Export nach Pergamon und die beiden, *Ἀριστόδαμος* und *Νικασαγόρας*, je nachdem an den Anfang oder das Ende dieses Exportes. Die neun Eponymen in die Jahrzehnte ca. 180—150 a. Chr. zu rücken, geht nicht gut an, da in diesen Jahrzehnten noch Amphoren nach Karthago exportiert wurden und von 9 Eponymen doch wenigstens der eine oder der andere in Karthago sich finden müßte. Man muß die neun Eponymen *Ἀλεξιάδας*, *Ἀνδρίας*, *Ἀνδρόνικος*, *Ἀρίστιππος*, *Ἀρίσταρχος*, *Ἀριστογένης*, *Ἀριστοκλῆς*, *Ἀρχέμβροτος*, *Θέρσανδρος*, also in die Zeit gegen 220 a. Chr. setzen. *Ἀριστόδαμος* und *Νικασαγόρας* sind ihre jüngeren Zeitgenossen und gehören in die erste Zeit des Exportes nach Pergamon, ca. 220—200 a. Chr.

II. Die Liste der Eponymen[1]).

1. *Ἀγάναξ*	zweimal *BA*[3].
2. *Ἀγέμαχος*	häufig, auf den pergamenischen Henkeln der häufigste Eponym, mit dem Ergost. *Ἄριστων* auf den Henkeln einer ganzen Amphore. ca. 220—180 a. Chr.
3. *Ἀγέστρατος*	häufig. Eponym in einem Dekret *alterius fere saeculi IG* XII_1 890. Zeitgenosse des Eponymen *Φιλαίνιος*. ca. 220—180 a. Chr.
4. *Ἀγήμων*	selten.
5. *Ἀγησίκλιτος*	einmal *AM*[96].
6. *Ἀγησίλοχος*	
7. *Ἀγησίπολις*	einmal *B*[c].
8. *Ἀγήσιππος*	
9. *Ἄγησις*	selten *Z*.
10. *Ἀγλώκριτος*	selten, kommt *IG* XII_3 30_4 vor, die nach dem Herausgeber ins 2. Jahrh. v. Chr., nach v. Gelder ca. 227 a. Chr. fällt.
11. *Ἀγλούμβροτος*	ca. 220—180 a. Chr.
12. *Ἄγριος*	einmal *AM*[96] (*Ἱερεὺς Ἄγριος*).
13. *Ἀθανόδοτος*	häufig. ca. 220—180 a. Chr.
14. *Αἰνέας*	einmal *B*[c].
15. *Αἰνησίδαμος*	häufig, in Pergamon 17 mal. ca. 220—180 a. Chr.
16. *Αἰνήτωρ*	häufig, in Pergamon 17 mal. ca. 220—180 a. Chr.
17. *Αἰσχίνας*	mit dem Ergost. *Σωσικλῆς* auf einer ganzen Amphore.
18. *Αἰσχυλῖνος*	ca. 180—150 a. Chr.
19. *Ἀκεστίδας*	zweimal Nils.
20. *Ἀλέξανδρος*	selten.
21. *Ἀλεξιάδας*	gegen 220 a. Chr. cf. S. 11.
22. *Ἀλεξίδαμος*	
23. *Ἀλεξίμαχος*	häufig. Jedenfalls nach 281 a. Chr., da in Phintias vorkommend.
24. *Ἀλεξίμβροτος*	einmal *N*.

1) Die nur inschriftlich vorkommenden Namen sind mit * gekennzeichnet. Die Abkürzungen sind dieselben wie bei Nilsson. *Diss.* bedeutet meine Dissertation. Die Abkürzung *BA* bei Nils. p. 532. Nachweise der seltenen Eponymen, soweit nicht angegeben, bei Nils.

25. *Ἀλέξινος* zweimal *R.*
26. *Ἀμφείδης* einmal *N.*
27. *Ἀναξαγόρας* selten. Nils. *R.*
28. *Ἀνάξανδρος* häufig.
29. *Ἀναξίβουλος*
30. *Ἀναξίδαμος* zweimal *N.*
31. *Ἀναξίμαχος* wenige Exemplare bei *N. St.*
32. *Ἀνδρίας* gegen 220 a. Chr. cf. S. 251 ad IV.
33. *Ἀνδρόμαχος* selten *N. St.*
34. *Ἀνδρόνικος* gegen 220 a. Chr. cf. S. 251 ad IV.
35. *Ἀντιλέων* einmal *N.*
36. *Ἀντίλοχος* 4 Exemplare. Nils. *BA*[11]; kommt auch *IG* XII$_1$ 88 vor. 1. Jahrh. v. Chr.
37. *Ἀντίμαχος* selten. *N. R. B*[11].
38. *Ἀντίπατρος* selten, mit dem Erg. *Ἱαμοκράτης* auf einer ganzen Amphore.
*39. *Ἀντισθένης* (*Ἀρχιτίμου*) *IG* XII$_1$ 63. Anfang des 1. Jahrh. v. Chr., fehlt auf den Henkeln.
40. *Ἀπολλώνιος* selten.
41. *Ἀρατίδας?* einmal *A.* S. 75 n. 70.
42. *Ἄρατος* einmal *R.*
43. *Ἀρατοφάνης* häufig; auch *CIG* 3656. (2. Jahrh. v. Chr.) ca. 200–180 a. Chr.
44. *Ἀρετακλῆς* in Lindos 6mal, außerhalb 2mal
45. *Ἀριστα(γόρας?* selten.
46. *Ἀριστείνετος* einmal *N.*
47. *Ἀρίστακος* gegen 220 a. Chr. cf. S. 251 ad IV.
48. *Ἀριστάναξ*
49. *Ἀριστάρχος* selten. gegen 220 a. Chr. cf. S. 251 ad IV.
50. *Ἀρίστας* zweimal. *R. BA*[11].
51. *Ἀριστείδας* sehr häufig. ca. 220–180 a. Chr.
52. *Ἀριστεύς* selten.
53. *Ἀριστίων* selten.
54. *Ἀρίστιππος* nur *N.*
55. *Ἀριστόβουλος* selten.
56. *Ἀριστόγειτος*
57. *Ἀριστογένης* gegen 220 a. Chr. cf. S. 251 ad IV.
58. *Ἀριστόδαμος* häufig, in Pergamon 23mal, ca. 220–200 a. Chr. cf. S. 251 ad IV.
59. *Ἀριστόθεμις* einmal *N.*
60. *Ἀριστοκλῆς* selten. gegen 220 a. Chr. cf. S. 251 ad. IV.
61. *Ἀριστοκράτης* selten.
62. *Ἀριστόμαχος* mit dem Erg. *Ἀρατοφάνης* auf einer ganzen Amphore. Jedenfalls nach 281 a. Chr.
63. *Ἀριστομήδειδας* sehr häufig (23mal) in Lindos, außerhalb selten, daher aus einer Zeit geringen Exports. (cf. *Ἀριστομήδειδας Ἱέρωνος Ἠλείτας*. Priester des *Ἀπόλλων Ἐρεθίμιος* ca. 96/5 a. Chr. *IG* XII 730$_{14}$)
64. *Ἀριστομένης* selten.
65. *Ἀριστόνομος* selten.
66. *Ἀριστόπολις* in Lindos 15mal.
67. *Ἀριστογένης* vor 146 a. Chr., da in Karthago
68. *Ἀρίστρατος*

69. *Ἀρίστων* häufig, besonders in Pergamon (19mal), mit dem Erg. *Ἀριστίππος* auf einem Henkel. ca. 220–180 a. Chr.
70. *Ἀριστωνίδας* selten; auch *Inschr. v. Magnesia* 55.
71. *Ἀρμοσίλας* Zeitgenosse des Eponymen *Μυτίων* (cf. S. 251). Nicht aus der Zeit ca. 220–180 a. Chr.
72. *Ἀρτεμίδωρος* dreimal. *Bc. A.*
73. *Ἀρχέβουλος* auf 2 Henkeln. *R.*
*74. *Ἀρχέλεως* *IG.* XII_5 38, fehlt auf den Henkeln. ca. 40 a. Chr.
75. *Ἀρχέμβροτος* gegen 220 a. Chr. cf. S. 251 ad IV.
76. *Ἀρχίβιος*
77. *Ἀρχίδαμος* häufig in Pergamon (15mal); ca. 220—180 a. Chr.
78. *Ἀρχίδας* ca. 220—180 a. Chr.
79. *Ἀρχικράτης* nur auf 2 Henkeln. *P.* ca. 220—180 a. Chr.
80. *Ἀρχιλαίδας* häufig: mit dem Ergost. *Ἰαμοκλῆς* auf einer ganzen Amphore. ca. 220–180 a. Chr.
81. *Ἄρχῖνος* selten.
82. *Ἀρχόδαμος* nur auf einem Henkel sicher. *P.*
83. *Ἀρχοκλῆς* nur *N.*
84. *Ἀρχοκράτης* häufig (18mal) in Pergamon. ca. 220—180 a. Chr.
85. *Ἀστυάναξ* einmal *N.*
86. *Ἀστυμήδης* I *Θεαιδήτου.* ca. 170—150 a. Chr. cf. *Diss.* S. 19. 20.
87. *Ἀστυμήδης* II *Jahresh. d. österr. arch. Inst.* IV (1901) S. 160. 1. Jahrh. v. Chr.
88. *Αὐτοκράτης* auch *IG* XII_5 824_{32}; zwischen 189–167 a. Chr. cf. *Diss.* S. 18. 25. 26. Hiller zur Inschrift.
89. *Αὐτοκρατίδας* einmal *N.*
90. *Αὐτόνομος* einmal *N.*
91. *Γόργων* cf. *Γ. Γόργωνος Βρυγινδάριος ἱερεὺς Ἀπόλλωνος Ἐρεθιμίου* ca. 83/2 v. Chr. *IG* XII_1 730_{27}.
92. *Δαήμων* selten; ca. 220—180 a. Chr.
93. *Δαμαίνετος* auch *IG* XII_1 155 (2. Jahrh. v. Chr.). ca. 180—150 a. Chr. cf. *Diss.* S. 23. 25.
94. *Δαμάτριος?* nur auf einem Henkel *B f.*
95. *Δαμόθεμις* ca. 220–180 v. Chr.
96. *Δαμοκλῆς* häufig; auch in einem Dekret von Seleukia *Gr. Dialektinschriften* 3751 (Anfang d. 2. Jahrh. v. Chr.); älterer Zeitgenosse des Eponymen *Πεισίστρατος*; gegen 180 a. Chr. (cf. S. 251 ad III).
97. *Δαμοκράτης* ca. 180—150 v. Chr.
98. *Δαμοσθένης* zweimal *R. St.*
99. *Δαμοφάνης* einmal *N.*
100. *Δάμων* in Lindos 16mal, sonst selten, also aus einer Zeit geringen Exportes (cf. *Ἀριστομβροτίδας*).
101. *Δαρσίδης?* einmal *B f.*
102. *Δημήτριος?* einmal *B f.*
103. *Διογένης* einmal *BA*[11], ob identisch mit dem Eponym *Δ.* bei Dittenberger *Syll.*[2] 373 (55 p. Chr.)?
*104. *Διοκλῆς* *IG* XII_1 65 (sein Sohn: *Τίτος Φλάονιος Φανόστρατος*, n. 246), nicht auf den Henkeln, 1. Jahrh. n. Chr., 1. Hälfte.
105. *Διονύσιος* auf 4 Henkeln. ca. 220—180 a. Chr.

106. *Δορκυλίδας* mit dem Ergost. *Ἀπολλωνίδας* auf einem Henkel. ca. 220—180 a. Chr. s. S. 250.
107. *Δωρίων* einmal B^c.

108. *Εἰρηναῖος* auf 2 Henkeln. Nils. *R.*
109. *Ἐξάκεστος* zweimal B^c. BA^{11}.
*110. *Ἐπίχαρμος* *IG* XII_3 suppl. p. 273 n. 1269; nicht auf den Henkeln. 2. Jahrh. v. Chr.
111. *Ἑρμαγόρας* einmal *R.*
*112. *Ἑρμοκράτης* *IG* XII_5 38; nicht auf den Henkeln. ca. 40 a. Chr.
113. *Ἑστιεῖος*
114. *Εὐάνωρ* mit dem Ergost. *Μενέστρατος* auf den Henkeln einer ganzen Amphore.
115. *Εὔδαμος* mit dem Ergost. *Μηνόδωρος* auf den Henkeln einer Amphore.
116. *Εὔδωρος* auf 3 Henkeln. *R. D.* p. 94. *M.*
117. *Εὐκλῆς*
118. *Εὐκράτης* auch *IG* XII_1 3 (nach dem ersten Herausgeber 3. Jahrh. v. Chr., nach Hiller v. Gaertringen viel jünger).
119. *Εὐκρατίδας*
120. *Εὐμένης* auf einem Henkel *D.* p. 95.
121. *Εὐφάνης* einmal B^c.
122. *Εὐφράνωρ* vor Mitte des 2. Jahrh. v. Chr., da in Karthago.
123. *Εὐφρανορίδας* selten.
124. *Εὐφρονίδας* zweimal. *N.* B^m XI.
125. *Εὐφρόσυνος* einmal *N.*
126. *Ἐχέβουλος* selten.

127. *Ἡγησίλοχος* einmal von Nils. S. 110 konjiziert.
128. *Ἡραγόρας* ca. 180—150 v. Chr.
129. *Ἡρακλείδας* einmal *S.*

130. *Θάρσανδρος* selten.
131. *Θαρσίπολις*
132. *Θεαίδητος* ca. 200—190 v. Chr. cf. *Diss.* S. 20.
133. *Θεμίσων* einmal *R.*
134. *Θεογένης* einmal B^n.
135. *Θεόμβροτος* einmal B^x.
136. *Θεοτίδας* zweimal Nils.
137. *Θέρσανδρος* gegen 220 a. Chr. cf. S. 251 ad IV.
138. *Θέρσιππος* zweimal *R.* Nils.
139. *Θέστωρ* häufig; ca. 220—180 a. Chr.
140. *Θεύδικος* einmal B^f.
141. *Θεύδωρος*
142. *Θευκράτης* einmal *N.*
143. *Θεύμναστος* einmal so ergänzt *S.*
144. *Θευφάνης*
145. *Θευφείδης* selten. *R.* B^c. Nils. S. 120.
146. *Θούδαμος* zweimal. *S.* Nils. S. 119.
147. *Θρασύβουλος* einmal *R.*
148. *Θρασύδαμος* selten.
149. *Θρασυμήδης* einmal *R.*

150. *Ἰασικλῆς*	einmal Nils.
151. *Ἰασικράτης*	ca. 220—180 a. Chr., in Pergamon allerdings nur einmal.
152. *Ἰάσων*	selten.
153. *Ἱεροκλῆς*	einmal *R.*
154. *Ἱεροφῶν?*	einmal *CIG* III 5516b.
155. *Ἱέρων*	ca. 200—180 v. Chr., cf. S. 251 Anm. 2.
156. *Ἱππίας*	einmal *R.*
157. *Ἱπποκράτης*	selten.
158. *Ἰστεῖος*	einmal Nils.
159. *Καλλιάναξ*	selten.
160. *Καλλικράτης*	häufig, in Lindos 27 mal. ca. 220 - 180 v. Chr.
161. *Καλλικρατίδας*	häufig, ca. 220 –180 a. Chr.
162. *Καλλίξεινος*	häufig in Lindos, sonst nur zweimal, cf. *Ἀριστομβροτίδας* und *Λάμων*.
163. *Καλλίστρατος*	einmal *B*[1].
164. *Καλλιφάνιος*	einmal *B*[1].
165. *Κλέαρχος*	ca. 180—150 v. Chr.
166. *Κλειτόμαχος*	ca. 220—180 v. Chr.
167. *Κλεόμβροτος*	einmal *R.*
168. *Κλεύδικος*	selten.
169. *Κλευκράτης*	ca. 220—180 v. Chr.
170. *Κλεώνυμος*	sehr häufig; ca. 220—180 v. Chr.
171. *Κληνόστρατος*	
172. *Κραταγόρας*	nur einmal sicher *N* (*Ἀθήναιον* III 240, 122), wohl auch *CIG* 5523.
173. *Κρατίδας*	ca. 200—180 a. Chr. cf. S. 251 Anm. 2.
*173a. *Κριτόβουλος*	nur *IG* XII_5 38. ca 40 a. Chr.
174. *Κῦδος*	nur zweimal. *M. Z.*
175. *Λαφείδης*	in Pergamon einmal, aber nicht in der in die Jahre 220—180 a. Chr. gehörigen Masse.
176. *Λεοντίδας*	
177. *Λέων*	nur zweimal in Rhodos.
178. *Λύσανδρος*	zweimal Nils. p. 451.
179. *Λυσιάναξ*	nur einmal *R.*
180. *Λύσιππος*	zweimal.
181. *Ματρόδωρος*	nur einmal, mit dem Ergostasiarchen *Ἡρακλείδας* *Z.* p. 113 n. 57.
182. *Μενέδαμος*	selten. *N. St. S.*
183. *Μενεσθεύς*	*Jahresh. d. österr. arch. Inst.* IV (1901) S. 160, auf Henkeln nur zweimal *N* und *R*; 1. Jahrh. v. Chr.
184. *Μολπαγόρας*	nur einmal sicher *Berg*; ganze Amphore, auf deren anderem Henkel der Ergostasiarch *Ἀλέξανδρος*.
185. *Μυτίων*	Zeitgenosse des Eponymen *Ἁρμοσίλας*, cf. S. 251 ad II.
186. *Ναύσιππος*	
187. *Νείλων*	einmal *B*[1].
188. *Νικάνωρ*	nur einmal *R.*
189. *Νικασαγόρας*	sehr häufig, in Lindos 24 mal, ca. 220—200 a. Chr., cf. S. 251 ad IV.
190. *Νικασίβουλος*	nur einmal *R.*

191. *Νικόμαχος*
192. *Νίκων*

193. *Ξενάρετος*
194. *Ξενοκλῆς* zweimal. B^X S. 212. *CIG* III p. XI.
195. *Ξενόστρατος*
*196. *Ξενότειμος* nur inschriftlich *Östr. Jahresh.* IV (1901) p. 160. 1. Jahrh. v. Chr.
197. *Ξενοφάνης* sehr häufig; ca. 200—180 a. Chr. cf. S. 251 Anm. 2.
198. *Ξενόφαντος* sehr häufig; ca. 220—180 a. Chr.
199. *Ξενοφῶν* sehr häufig; ca. 220—180 a. Chr.

200. *Ὀνάσανδρος* selten.

201. *Παίδιππος* dreimal *St. N.*
202. *Πασιφῶν* selten.
203. *Πανσανίας* der häufigste Eponym; ca. 180—150 v. Chr. cf. *Diss.* S. 22. 23. 25.
204. *Πεισιστρατίδας* einmal *N.*
205. *Πεισίστρατος* häufig; jüngerer Zeitgenosse des Eponymen *Λαμοκλῆς*, gegen Mitte des 2. Jahrh. v. Chr. cf. S. 251 ad III.
206. *Πολνάρατος*
207. *Πολύδωρος* einmal *R.*
208. *Πολυκλείδας* zweimal *CIG* IV 8518 n. 131, Becker, *Mel. gr. rom.* I (1854) 490.
209. *Πολυκράτης*
210. *Πολύξενος* zweimal. *S.* B^m.
211. *Πολύχαρμος* zweimal. *N.* B^c.
212. *Πρατοφάνης* in Karthago der häufigste Eponym; ca. 180 a. Chr. cf. S. 251 Anm. 2.
213. *Πυθογένης*
214. *Πυθόδωρος* ca. 180—150 v. Chr.
215. *Πυθόκριτος* selten.

216. *Σθενέλας* einmal Nils.
217. *Σιμίας* zweimal Nils.
218. *Σιμυλῖνος* selten.
219. *Σίμων* einmal B^c.
220. *Σύμμαχος* sehr häufig; 220—180 v. Chr.
221. *Σώδαμος* häufig; ca. 180 a. Chr. cf. S. 251 Anm. 2.
222. *Σωκράτης*
223. *Σωσίδας* zweimal *N. R.*
224. *Σωσικλῆς* ca. 180—150 a. Chr.
225. *Σώστρατος*
226. *Σωχάρης*

227. *Τιμαγόρας*
228. *Τιμάρατος* nur zweimal.
229. *Τιμαρχίδας* einmal Nils.
230. *Τίμαρχος*
231. *Τιμασαγόρας* häufig; ca. 220—180 v. Chr.
232. *Τιμογένης* einmal B^c.
233. *Τιμόδικος*

234. *Τιμόθεος*
235. *Τιμοκλείδας* selten.
236. *Τιμοκλῆς* zweimal Nils. B^c.
237. *Τιμοκράτης* zweimal *CIG* III 5385b. *S.*
238. *Τιμοκρατίδας* einmal *S.*
239. *Τιμομένης* einmal ergänzt *BC* n. 23.
240. *Τιμόξενος* selten.
241. *Τιμόστρατος* einmal *R.*
242. *Τιμορρόδος* häufig; ca. 180—150 v. Chr. cf. *Diss.* S. 22. 23. 25.
243. *Τισαγόρας*
244. *Τισαμενός* selten.

245. *Φαινίδας* selten.
*246. *Φανόστρατος* *Τίτος Φλάουιος Φ. Διοκλέως IG* XII_1 65, fehlt auf den Henkeln. 1. Jahrh. n. Chr. cf. n. 104.
247. *Φιλαίνιος* dreimal *Berg* 47. *R*; Zeitgenosse des Eponymen *Ἀγέστρατος* cf. *Diss.* S. 22.
248. *Φιλῖνος* selten. BA^{11}.
249. *Φίλιππος* einmal B^t.
250. *Φιλόδαμος* häufig; ca. 200—180 v. Chr. cf. S. 251 Anm. 2.
251. *Φιλοκράτης*
252. *Φιλώνδας* selten.
253. *Φιλωνίδας*

*254. *Χαρίσιος* *IG* XII_5 38; fehlt auf den Henkeln. ca. 40 v. Chr.
255. *Χαρμοκλῆς*
256. *Χρυσαγόρας* einmal *N.*
257. *Χρυσάωρ* wahrscheinlich aus der Zeit der rhodischen Hegemonie über Stratonikeia in Karien ca. 239—137 v. Chr. cf. Nils. S. 85.
258. *Χρυσίδωρος* einmal *N.*
259. *Χρύσιππος* einmal *AM* 1896 p. 137.

Epigraphische Reise in Lydien.

Die 1906 begonnene und 1908 fortgesetzte Bereisung Lydiens für topographische und epigraphische Zwecke, über welche in den *Wiener Denkschriften* (phil.-hist. Kl. LIII, Abh. 2; LIV, Abh. 2) ausführliche Berichte vorliegen (vgl. auch *Klio* IX 137), wurde im Auftrage der Wiener Akademie in den Monaten Mai bis Juli 1911 von den Sekretären des österreichischen archäologischen Instituts, Dr. Josef Keil (Smyrna) und dem Gefertigten (damals in Athen; gegenwärtig an der deutschen Universität zu Prag), zu Ende geführt. Zur Ergänzung der beiden ersten Reisen wurden diesmal das mittlere Hermos- und das Kogamos-Tal, der Südosten Lydiens am obern Maiandros und der Süden, das Kaystros-Gebiet, durchforscht, außerdem die angrenzenden Teile der zu Ionien gehörigen Territorien von Ephesos und Metropolis.

Unter den ungefähr 220 unedierten Inschriften, welche wir abschrieben, sind wieder drei im epichorischen Alphabet der alten Lyder. Ansehnlich war die Ausbeute an antiken, großenteils vorgriechischen Ortsnamen, zu welchen u. a. die lokal benannten Götter und die noch zu erwähnenden Steuerbekenntnisse

/.

Taken from BTD's typed list which we have supplemented. Our 4" x 6" cards pulled and list is from them. See these cards (must be refiled) also note on BTD's list, for further on these persons.

31.V.68

List of eponyms found in inscriptions

E

— Ἀγαθόδωρος Ἀριστομβρότου

2 Ἀγέμαχος

7 Ἀγήσιππος

3B Ἀγέστρατος of Period III

12 Ἀγοράναξ *

9B Ἀγλούμβροτος * of Period IIc

10 Ἀγλώκριτος (or Ἀγλου-)

11 Ἀγλώχαρτος

— Ἀλεξιμβροτίδας

32B Ἀντίλοχος of Period V or VI

— Ἀντιοθένης Ἀρχιτίμου

37B Ἀρατοφάνης of Period VI

42 Ἀρίστακος

— Ἀριστανδρος Ἀπολλοφ(άνους)

45B Ἀριστείδας of Period IIIc

50 Ἀριστογένης

56 Ἀριστόνομος

61B Ἀρίστων of Period IIIc

62A, B Ἀριστωνίδας *

66 Ἀρχέστρατος

68 Ἀρχίδαμος

70 Ἀρχίνος *

71A Ἀρχοκράτης of Period II

72B Ἀστυμηίδης of Period IVc or Va

72C " of Period VII

*NA = BTD's list

E

73A Αὐτοκράτης ⇒ Period IV
— Δαμα(
80 Δαμαίνετος
83B Δαμοκλῆς ⇒ Period III
87 Δάμων
— Δικαῖος ep.?
89 Διονύσιος
92 Δράκων
— ~~Ἐπίλυκος~~ based on wrong reading, later corrected.
95 Ἐπίχαρμος
(100) Εὐκλῆς (E. Ἀκτιναρακτίδα coined by Leroux named on any stamp (50 cases))
101 Εὐκράτης
109 Ζηνόδοτος
114 Θέρσανδρος *
117 Θευγένης
119 Θευφάνης
124 Ἱεροκλῆς
129 Καλλιάνας (Κλειδιμβρότου?)
140B Κλεώνυμος ⇒ Period III
147 Λυδίστρατος *
— Μενεσθεύς
— Μηνόδοτος
158B? Νικαγαγόρας ⇒ Period V
159 Νικόμαχος
— Νικομ(ναστος)
161 Νίκων *
— Νουμήνιος

* Not in BTD's list

7.03

Ε

— Ξενότιμος
165 Ξενοφάνης
170 Παβιφῶν
174 Πεισίστρατος
— Πλείσταρχος ? * 22 AD
178 Πολυκλῆς *
— Πολ[υ]κλ[ε]τος Εὐθέτου :
or Πολ[υ]κ[ρ]ιτος
180 Πολύχαρμος *
181 Πρατοφάνης *
— Πυθάνας Ἀρχιπόλιος
184 Πυθόδωρος **
— Ροδοπείθης
— Σειτος ?
191 Σώδαμος *
194 Σωσικλῆς **
(202 A+B Τιμαγόρας = Τειμαγόρας **) 2.VI.68 It seems this is wrongly listed by BTD, from misunderstanding my notes.)
216 Φαινίλας
218 Φιλόδαμος (artist's name)
225 Χρυσάωρ

* Not in BTD's list.

× Yes, but she has wrongly put an asterisk.

** Useful Refs. cited by BTD, and with many previously unpublished

13. III. 61 8-a
begun

RHOD. EPONYMS

Anomalies between stamp eponyms and "real" eponyms in Rhodian records

Ἀντιοθίνης, Hiller's 45. 3rd cent.; or more probably 2nd century, & see letters of 4.I.53 and 25.I.53 from P. Fraser (in folder RHODIAN: CORRESP. w. P. Fraser). No such name exists on Rhodian stamps.

Ἀριστανίδας, Hiller's 83. "c. 205" (Hiller), or "ca. 208-200", P. Fraser in letter of 4.I.53. Whereas ours is 3rd/4 of 3rd.

See RHOD.: CORRESP. with P. Fr., for letter of today's date.

18.III.61 See folder EARLY RHODIAN for serious clash with Morricis vol. 2, notes of today on discussion with WPW.

15.III.61 Note Ἀγήσιππος, who is early 3rd on stamps, dated on inscr. called "appx. 2nd cent." in Fraser-Bean, p. 28. I find no record of Laum giving P.F. a date for Ἀγ. on stamps, (i.e. no subsequent definite note), though a note on a tp. card implies a letter with info on him was sent in Oct. 1948.

OVER

This is not exactly an anomaly, since he does not really insist on a 2nd cent. date; or also his letter of F.48.

But a correction should be made.

9.V.65 Date of Διόσκορος Σ in Thucyd. is prob. unidentifiable as 3/4 2nd Century?

9.01 4.II.65 (begun)

29.10.65
To be checked with 4" x 6" cards [illegible] in [illegible] Is [illegible] entered?

RE nos. I II III IV V VI

1 Ἄγελο(χος) I

2 Ἀγέμαχος III
3 Ἀγέστρατος I IIIc
4 Ἀγήμων I
5 Ἀγησίλας * ανδρος (I) VI
6 Ἀγησίλοχος VI
7 Ἀγήσιππος IIa
8 Ἄγησις I
(10) Ἀγλούκριτος (Ἀγλω-)
9 Ἀγλούμβροτος II III?
10 Ἀγλώκριτος IIa
11 Ἀγλώχαρτος post - VI
12 Ἀγοράναξ VI
13 Ἄγριος I

14 Ἀθαναγόρας post - VI
15 Ἀθανο(VI"
16 Ἀθανόδοτος III
17 Ἀθανόδωρος † VI
18 Ἀθανόφιλος I
19 Αἰνησίδαμος I III
20 Αἰνήτωρ III
21 Αἰσχίνας V
22 Αἰσχυλῖνος IIa
23 Ἀκεστίδας, or Ἀκεστίας VI
24 Ἀλεξιάδας Xa
25 Ἀλεξίμαχος IVc
Ἄνανδρος for
Ἀν(άξ)ανδρος
26 Ἀναξαγόρας V or VI
27 Ἀνάξανδρος (Ἄνανδρος) IV or V
28 Ἀναξίβουλος IV?
29 Ἀνδρίας V
30 Ἀνδρόνικος V?

31 Ἀντιλέων † I
32 Ἀντίλοχος I X or XI
— Ἀντίμαχος *
33 Ἀντίπατρος V or VI
34 Ἀπατο(ύριος) † * I

35 Ἀπολλόδοτος I

36 Ἀπολλώνιος * VI
37 Ἀρατοφάνης IIIc, VI
38 Ἀρετακλῆς I
39 Ἀρ·(I
40 Ἀριστ(II IV or V?
41 Ἀριστα(I + later on? V
42 Ἀρίστακος
43 Ἀριστάναξ I V or VI?

(2)

44 Ἀρίσταρχος
45 Ἀριστείδας
46 Ἀριστεύς
after all. —— Ἀριστ.(
47 Ἀριστίων *
48 Ἀριστόβουλος
49 Ἀριστόγειτος
50 Ἀριστογένης
51 Ἀριστόδαμος
~~Ἀριστοκλῆς~~ *
52 Ἀριστοκράτης *
53 Ἀριστόμαχος
54 Ἀριστομβροτίδας
55 Ἀριστομένης
56 Ἀριστόνομος
57 Ἀριστόπολις
58 Ἀριστοφάνης *

59 Ἀριστόφυλος

60 Ἀρίστρατος
61 Ἀρίστων
62 Ἀριστωνίδας

63 Ἀριστώνυμος

64 Ἁρμοσίλας
65 Ἀρχέμβροτος

66 Ἀρχέστρατος

67 Ἀρχίβιος

68 Ἀρχίδαμος
69 Ἀρχιλαΐδας
70 Ἀρχῖνος
71 Ἀρχοκράτης
72 Ἀστυμήδης
73 Αὐτοκράτης

— ~~Ἀφροδίσιος~~

74 Βάκχ[ιος]†

75 Βουλαγόρας

76 Βουλακρίνης

77 Γόργων
78 Δαήμων
79 Δαμ(
80 Δαμαίνετος
81 Δαμάτριος
82 Δαμόθεμις
83 Δαμοκλῆς
84 Δαμοκράτης

(3)

Δαμοσθένης

Δαμοφείδης

Δάμων

Δίανδρος

Διονύσιος

Διοπείθης

Δορκυλίδας

Δράκων †

Ἑκάτων

Ἐξάκεστος

Ἐπίχαρμος *

Ἑστιαῖος
(Ἑστιεῖος, Ἱστεῖος)

Εὐάνωρ

Εὔδαμος

— Εὔδωρος *

Εὐκλείδας Χάρμευς

Εὐκλῆς

Εὐκράτης *

Εὐκρατίδας

Εὐπόλεμος †

Εὐφάνης

Εὐφρα(νο(

Εὐφρανορίδας

Εὐφράνωρ

Ἐχέβουλος

Ζηνόδοτος

Ἡραγόρας

Ἡράκλειτος

(114) Θάρσανδρος

Θαρσίπολις

Θεαίδητος (Θήδητος)

Θέρσανδρος (Θάρσ-)

Θέστωρ

Θεύ(

Θευγένης

Θεύδωρος

Θευφάνης

(113) Θήδητος

Θρασύδαμος

Θρασύμαχος

Ἰασικράτης

Ἰάσων

Ἱεροκλῆς

RE

125 Ἱέρων
126 Ἱππίας
127 Ἱπποκλῆς *
128 Ἰσόδοτος
(96) Ἰστεῖος
129 Καλλιάναξ
130 Καλλικράτης
131 Καλλικρατίδας
132 Καλλίξεινος
133 Καλλιφάνης
134 Κλεα(γόρας)
135 Κλέαρχος
136 Κλειτόμαχος (Κλιτο-)
(141) Κλενόστρατος
(140) Κλεόνεμος
137 Κλεύδικος
138 Κλευκράτης
139 Κλεύτιμος †
140 Κλεώνυμος (Κλεόνεμος)
141 Κληνόστρατος (Κλενο-)
(136) Κλιτόμαχος
142 Κρατίδας
143 Λαφείδης
144 Λεοντίδας
145 Λύκων †
146 Λύσανδρος
147 Λυσίστρατος
148 Μελάντας
149 Μενεκλῆς
150 Μενέλαος
151 Μενταῖος
152 Μηνόφιλος
153 Μνασέας

Non-Phot. cl.

154 Μυτίων
155 Ναύσικος †
156 Ναύσιππος
157 Νικ(α)ν̣δρ(ος
158 Νικασαγόρας
159 Νικόμαχος
160 **Νικότιμος**
161 Νίκων
162 Ξενάρετος
163 Ξενόστρατος
164 Ξενοφα(ν(
165 Ξενοφάνης
166 Ξενοφάνης Ἱέρωνος
167 Ξενόφαντος
168 Ξενοφῶν, Ξενοφῶν
169 Ὀνάσανδρος
170 Πασιφῶν
171 Παυσανίας
172 **Παυσάνιας ὁ Τελέσωνος**
173 Πειθιάδας † (Πειθ-, Πυθ-)
174 Πεισίστρατος
175 **Πετάπατρος**
176 Πολίτης *
177 Πολυάρατος
178 Πολυκλῆς
179 Πολυκράτης
180 Πολύχαρμος
181 Πρατοφάνης
182 Πρωτογένης †
(173) Πυθιάδας
183 Πυθογένης
184 Πυθόδωρος
185 **Πυθοκλῆς**
186 Πυθόκριτος
187 Σθενέλας
188 Σιμίας
189 Σιμυλῖνος
(168) Ξενοφῶν, ἢ Ξενοφῶν
190 Σύμμαχος
191 Σώδαμος
192 Σωκράτης
193 **Σωσίδαμος**

I II III IV V VI VII

194 Σωσικλῆς IV

— Σωσίφιλος *

195 Σώστρατος II

196 Σωχάρης I? IIa

(202) Τειμαγόρας

(204) Τειμασαγόρας

197 Τεισαγόρας (Τισ-) V

198 Τεισαμενός (Τισ-) V

ΤΕΙΣΟΜΕΝΗΣ 199 Τεισομένης V

200 Τελέσων I

201 Τιμά(I

202 Τιμαγόρας (Τειμ-) V VI

203 Τίμαρχος I

204 Τιμασαγόρας (Τειμ-) III

205 Τιμασίθεος I

206 Τιμόδικος V

207 Τιμόθεος IV V

208 Τιμόκλ(II

209 Τιμοκλείδας IIa

210 Τιμοκλῆς I V or VI

211 Τιμοκράτης VI or VII

212 Τιμοσθένης

213 Τιμόστρατος I

214 Τιμούρροδος IV

215 Τιμώναξ VII

(197) Τισαγόρας

216 φαινίδας VI?

217 φιλῖνος

218 φιλόδαμος III

219 φιλοκράτης Ic

220 φιλωνίδας I II
(φιλωνι(ί)δας)

221 φρ[ασίδας] I

222 φωκιών I

223 χαρμοκλῆς II

? 224 χρυσάων V or VI

225 χρυσάωρ VI

226 χρυσόστρατος I

ΤΕΛΟΣ

Roman numerals indicate date-groups, from the late 4th (?) century (I) to the 1st century B.C. (VI).

3.V.65

RHODIAN EPONYMS - NUMBERED LIST

RE 1	ΑΓΕΛΟΧΟΣ	I			
2	ΑΓΕΜΑΧΟΣ		III		IV or V
3	ΑΓΕΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ	I	IIIc		
4	ΑΓΗΜΩΝ	I			
5	ΑΓΗΣΑΝΔΡΟΣ	I		VI	
6	ΑΓΗΣΙΛΟΧΟΣ			VI	
7	ΑΓΗΣΙΠΠΟΣ		IIIa		
8	ΑΓΗΣΙΣ	I			
9	ΑΓΛΟΥΜΒΡΟΤΟΣ		II	III?	
10	ΑΓΛΩΚΡΙΤΟΣ		IIa		
11	ΑΓΛΩΧΑΡΤΟΣ				VII
12	ΑΓΟΡΑΝΑΞ			VI	
13	ΑΓΡΙΟΣ	I			
14	ΑΘΑΝΑΓΟΡΑΣ				VII
15	ΑΘΑΝΟ(			VI?	
16	ΑΘΑΝΟΔΟΤΟΣ		III		
17	ΑΘΑΝΟΔΩΡΟΣ			VI	
18	ΑΘΑΝΟΦΙΛΟΣ				

MODEL

Egypt & arrange others for this
coat in further info.

Any interest should write to:

HSR ?
HAT ?
VG ?

An average of at least 44 hours
work per week would be expected of
each person. Those wishing to do
so will probably have to
concentrate the hours in fewer days,
so that time will be spent for seven
consecutive days, for interview & visit
to Amarna Excavations in the Delta
area.

Notes on Pleiades tps., filling out 4" x 6" cards

Lately I have proceeded a little with this job, which ought to get done before we work on Pleiades in Athens, but is it possible. I have done Ἀδελφός - Ἀθανόδοτος; then I got stuck because of the April 1961 Cyprus records which had not been processed, and now I have done it. (There were 2 pairs w. Ἀθανόδοτος.)

The work went well, the data are numerous and worked out with satisfactory consistency on the whole.

When going on, use papers of Π.61 in PERGAMON folder: "Pergamon Original Deposit Reconsidered."

7.I.63 [12.01]

Note name Πολυαινος has not been found by us on a coin etc, nor believed by us in books: D. 108, 232 (not field) Πολυαίνου
on N. p. 82 (Cap) { IG XIV, 2393, 424 Πολυ/αίνου
Newton

Note on Photo-proof, going through 4" x 6" cards, Desk file

Note omission of Πολίτης, in 2 exs. from: 1.) Perg. VIII, 2, 1165 and Hom. 16, 326. Thought to be non-Rhodian — no double Κόα?

Πρωτογένης: got nibbing of IG XII, 1, 1085 from Br. Mus. —— ST was listed, and a notation on the card indicates that I did not find it. Am sorry of these not-found items in so other B.M. series, catalogued by Miss Hattan or student.

Note omission of Πτολεμαῖος - more appears so, prop., but doesn. of St. of Ἐγγενης μετοικος suggests it belongs in this series of stamps. Certainly VI.

8.I.63 Check to see if listed in any suppl.:
Πυθοκλῆς

Note omission of Σωσίφιλος
might duplicate ex.: 40/11 ϕ 35133 27971177
no

Note om. of Σωφ

Prob. also add Εὐφάνης. Not Hellenistic but a variation.

→ 4" x 6" card shd. be made for Εὐφράνης, probably the predecessor of Δοδεκάρος. But he is not known w. prop. except in this type, which could be Ἀνδρόνης.

11.I.63 Note name Δοσσένης as ep., removed by P.F. from stem, added by VG in Nessana I list as Early, has since disappeared, since the type in which it was read (BM 505) has now been re-read and ep. is Διοσκόρης. So, no Δοσσένης

Note published supplements of Hesp. 1953 list:
Hesp. Suppl. X (1956), p. 139
Nessana Vol. I (1962) (much longer)

16.I.63 These now appear with prop. on title on early handles, but combinations indicate they shd be epon. ones, and fabric is early:

16.I.63 Not yet in ep. dept. on cards

1.) Νικ(α(νδρος? which name, not in Emb., nor w. prop. or title) 19.I.63 What about AVG 720 (on an Early O w. letter Νικανδρος)

2.) Τιμοκράτης In full, combined w. Δαμω(

?? 3.) Εὐφράνας. In 3 x 5 prosop. card, not of IV.60.

30.IV.65 4.) Διάνδρος; the pair with Τιμοκράτης, plus the

(OVER)

12.03

fact that Διαφορα is well est. in 2 button types, whereas Τιμοκλης is not (one esc in Hom, no fiction, not nec. a true button) — suggests as a whole that the pair Δ. is & esp. and T. is true fab. It seems now as if there is no esp. Τιμοκλης of just button mentions, but one just after that (esp. not type)

20.IV.65

RHODIAN EPONYMS - NUMBERED LIST

RE	1	ΑΓΕΛΟΧΟΣ	I		
	2	ΑΓΕΜΑΧΟΣ		III	
	3	ΑΓΕΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ	I	IIIc	
	4	ΑΓΗΜΩΝ	I		
	5	ΑΓΗΣΑΝΔΡΟΣ	(I)		VI
	6	ΑΓΗΣΙΛΟΧΟΣ			VI
	7	ΑΓΗΣΙΠΠΟΣ	IIa		
	8	ΑΓΗΣΙΣ	I		
	9	ΑΓΛΟΥΜΒΡΟΤΟΣ	II	III ?	
	10	ΑΓΛΩΚΡΙΤΟΣ	IIa		
	11	ΑΓΛΩΧΑΡΤΟΣ			post-VI
	12	ΑΓΟΡΑΝΑΞ			VI
	13	ΑΓΡΙΟΣ	I		
	14	ΑΘΑΝΑΓΟΡΑΣ			post-VI
	15	ΑΘΑΝΟ(			VI?
	16	ΑΘΑΝΟΔΟΤΟΣ		III	

Thanks
Gen'l Booth
Mrs Arnot
volunteers = Athens
Passy

V. g., ASCS, Athens, Gen.

Grant No. 3201 (1962), $700. Arrangements for Lucas to study and record amphora stamped handles in Alexandria.

~~Dactylioteca of portraits~~

A pension grant from the Penrose Fund and supported an investigation of this collection as it was in 1955: see the report and partial recording on Grant No. 183 [Yb. Pk. Amer. Philos. Soc. for 1955: 322-326, 1955.] The material consists of ~~fragments~~ fragments of stamped standard pottery shipping containers, ~~and~~ impressed Aramaic control stamps, ~~dated~~ current

Φίλιππος with Helios head in ○ ep. types [14] □ + ○

with month in fab. types? □

paired with following eponyms:

Ἀναξαγόρας	Δαμοκράτης	Ἰάσων
Ἀριστόμαχος	Ἐχέβουλος	Καλλιάνδης
Ἀριστομήδης	Ζωνόβιος	Κλεόδικος
Λύτοκράτης	Θευγένης	Παυσιφῶν

secondary stamps —

context

5.Π.65 [15]
begin
15-9

Discarded epigram names

Ἀγέσαρχος Hera,

6.Π.65 Ἀγη((month) Not necessary & keep separate, as can only be on restoration:

cf. Ἀγήμων does not occur with month
Ἀγήτανδρος A " " " " "
" B is late 2nd or early 1st
Ἀγητίδας ?? an improbable exp. only – already in use! (name on fish)
Ἀγητίδοκος is late
Ἀγητις does not occur w. month
→ Ἀγήσιππος it must be. As is early 3rd, i.e. on of earliest with month.

Ἀγητίδας I do not find this on file at all.
Ἀλέξανδρος: IG XII, 1, 1074 misread for Ἀνάξανδρος
Ἀλεξίαρχος, misspelling for Ἀλεξίμαχος
Ἀλεξίδαμος IG XIV 2393, 59. Name not found by us

Ἀλεξίμβροτος
Ἀλεξῖνος
Ἀμφαίδης
} on Hill

(check in Hillis list for all)

26.Π.65 Ἀντίμαχος; a rubbing of the IG as (in Br. Mus.) has A
been identified as a type name Κλειτόμαχος
(same die in ABC). OVER

24.IV.65 Forte other 2 published examples, Lindos, N. 56, (Walbank) and Byblos, Dunand Fouilles II, p. 52, no. 6940 i probably both named Ἀντίδοκος, which is known in similarly arranged cyprus. Thus 2 cards of Ἀντίπατρος sp.[28] have been kept in the file.

5.IV.65 Ἀριστοκλῆς

'Αγέλο(χος)

'Αθαναγόρας

'Απολλόδοτος

'Αριστοφάνης (note this word listed - with star)

'Αριστόφιλος

'Αριστώνυμος

'Αρχέστρατος

'Αφροδίσιος

Βουλαγόρας

Βουλακρίνης

Δαμοσθένης

Δαμοφείδης

Διοπείθης

'Εκάτων

'Ηράκλειτος

'Ιεροκλῆς

'Ισόδοτος

Καλλιφάνης

Κλεα(γόρας)

Λυσίστρατος

Μελάντας

Μενεκλῆς

Μενέλαος

Μενταῖος

Μηνόφιλος

Μνασέας

Νικότιμος

Παυσανίας
ὁ Τελέσωνος

Πετάπατρος

Πυθοκλῆς

Πυθιάδας

Σωσίδαμος

Τιμασίθεος

Τιμοκράτης

Τιμοσθένης

Φρ(ασίλας)

Φωκίων

17.01

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

23 March '61

Dear Miss Brann,

Thank you very much for the information. I fear I have no light to shed on the major problem. My interest is in the types of stone and the method of inscription, as a possible parallel to the attenuation archaeologist.

Many thanks again.

Sincerely,

17.02

EPONYMS

h 15, 1961

nto di Catalogo Rinvenuto

. The stone here published

ΑΡΗΣΤΟΙΔΕ. The stone is

tom. If M. is right in

erved of col. I and the

us down past 300 B.C.,

th the title) on at least

f Halios. It is not only

he stone, but we have

rchaeological context in

the last quarter of the 4th century: cf. Hesperia Suppl. X, p.141, no.70, from Homer Thompson's excavations of the Enyx. (The restoration should no longer be queried, as it was five years ago.)

"From packing of city Wall late 4th cent. B.C."

i.e. the eponym "Αγρίος is now well-established in this type

Though there are a number of interesting cor
on amphoras, there are certain anomalies bes
I should be much interested if you have
Yours sincere

Morricone does not give a list of the priests of Halios postdating those on his stone. The locus classicus for a full list is Hiller's appendix to his article "Rhodos" in Pauly-Wissowa Suppl.Band V, 1931. This is based on the assumption, still accepted I believe by Louis Robert, that the eponyms named on the stamps are the priests of Halios. However, he gives references for those known on stone, so you can distinguish them, if you look up the references.

Hiller's list is out of date from the point of view of stamps. See my corrected list of stamp eponyms, Hesperia 1953, pp.116, ff., in which I revise stamp dates, and list some names on stone not in Hiller's publication. See also Hesp.Suppl.X, p.130

17.01

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

23 March '61

Dear Miss Grace,

Thank you very much for the information. I fear I have no light to shed on the major problem. My interest is in the type of stone and the method of inscription, as a possible parallel to the Athenian archon-list.

Many thanks again.

A W Bradeen

17.02

18.IV.61
Shown to WPW
today

RHODIAN EPONYMS

March 15, 1961

Dear Mr. Bradeen,

See L. Morricone, "I Sacerdoti di Halios, Frammento di Catalogo Rinvenuto a Rodi," Annuario N. S., XI-XII, 1949-51, pp. 351-380. The stone here published gives the beginning of the list, plainly headed ΑΑΙΟΙΑΡΗΣΤΟΙΔΕ. The stone is inscribed in two columns and is broken off at the bottom. If M. is right in restoring a gap of some 35 years between what is preserved of col. 1 and the beginning of col. 2, so that his second column takes us down past 300 B.C., then apparently the eponymous priests named (often with the title) on at least the early Rhodian stamped amphoras can't be priests of Halios. It is not only that we lack on stamps some of the names present on the stone, but we have names not present on the stone, on handles dated by archaeological context in the last quarter of the 4th century: cf. Hesperia Suppl. X, p.141, no.70, from Homer Thompson's excavations of the Enyx. (The restoration should no longer be queried, as it was five years ago.)

"From packing of city Wall of Late 4th cent. B.C."

i.e. the eponym "Αγριος is now well-established in this type.

Morricone does not give a list of the priests of Halios postdating those on his stone. The locus classicus for a full list is Hiller's appendix to his article "Rhodos" in Pauly-Wissowa Suppl.Band V, 1931. This is based on the assumption, still accepted I believe by Louis Robert, that the eponyms named on the stamps are the priests of Halios. However, he gives references for those known on stone, so you can distinguish them, if you look up the references.

Hiller's list is out of date from the point of view of stamps. See my corrected list of stamp eponyms, Hesperia 1953, pp.116, ff., in which I revise stamp dates, and list some names on stone not in Hiller's publication. See also Hesp.Suppl.X,p.130

Though there are a number of interesting correspondences in date between eponyms known on stone and those on amphoras, there are certain anomalies beside those presented by Morricone's stone, and I am not sure. I should be much interested if you have some light to throw on the subject.

Yours sincerely,

17.03

Bruderer
Institute for Adv. Study
Princeton, N.J.

PRINCETON N.J. MAR 11 7-PM 1961

U S POSTAGE
AIR MAIL 10¢

Miss Virginia Bruce
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias St.
Athens, Greece

AIR LETTER • AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

FIRST FOLD

SECOND FOLD

ΤΑΜΙΕΥΤΗΡΙΟΝ
Σ'ΟΛΑΤΑ ΤΑΧ/ΜΕΙΑ
ΠΡΩΤ ΑΠΟΓΕΥΜΑ
ΚΥΡΙΑΚΑΣ ΠΡΩΤ

ΑΘΗΝΑΙ 14 III 6109 AVION

ΤΑΜΙΕΥΤΗΡΙΟΝ
Σ'ΟΛΑΤΑ ΤΑΧ/ΜΕΙΑ
ΠΡΩΤ ΑΠΟΓΕΥΜΑ
ΚΥΡΙΑΚΑΣ ΠΡΩΤ

ΑΘΗΝΑΙ 14 III 6109

ΤΑΜΙΕΥΤ
Σ'ΟΛΑΤΑ Τ
ΠΡΩΤ ΑΠ
ΚΥΡΙΑΚ

17.04

March 11, 1961

Dear Miss Bird,

Homer tells me he recalls your speaking of a list of eponymous priests of Helios at Rhodes. He doesn't know whether it is published or not and I cannot seem to find it. Could you put me on the track?

Yours,

Donald W. Bradeen

DONALD W. BRADEEN

75.
76. (H. 124)
76. bis (H. 126)
77. (H. 127-8; N. 199

78. (H. 129; N. 200)
79. (H. 130; N. 202)
80. (H. 131)
81.
82. (H. 132-3; N. 205
83. (H. 134; N. 207)
84. (H. 135; N. 209)
84. bis
85. (H. 139; N. 214)
86. (H. 140; N. 212)
87. (H. 143; N. 216)
88. (H. 144; N. 220)
89. (H. 145; N. 223)
(92.) (H. 148; N. 227)
90. (H. 149; N. 228)
91. (H. 150; N. 229)
92. (H. 155; N. 233)
93. (H. 157; N. 236)
94. (H. 158)
95. (H. 160; N. 238)
96. (H. 163; N. 240)
(91).
97. (H. 167; N. 244)
98. (H. 168)
99. (H. 172; N. 246)
100. (H. 173)
101. (H. 176; N. 253)
101. bis (H. 178)
(77.) (N. 257)
102. (H. 180; N. 262)
103. (H. 181; N. 263)
104. (H. 182; N. 265)
105. (H. 183; N. 267)
106. (H. 186; N. 272 bi
107. (H. 187, 188)
(111.)
(110.)
108. (H. 190; N. 274)
109. (H. 191; N. 275)
109. bis
110. (H. 194; N. 277)

18-6

Τιμῶναξ †
Τισαγόρας
Τισαμενός
20) Φαινίλας
Φιλῖνος
24) Φιλόδαμος
26) Φιλοκράτης

Φιλώνδας, Φιλωνίδας
36) Χαρμοκλῆς
Χρυσάων †
Χρυσάωρ
Χρυσόστρατος

dle, and, I should suppose, ably preclude a date earlier r of the century for the is handle.

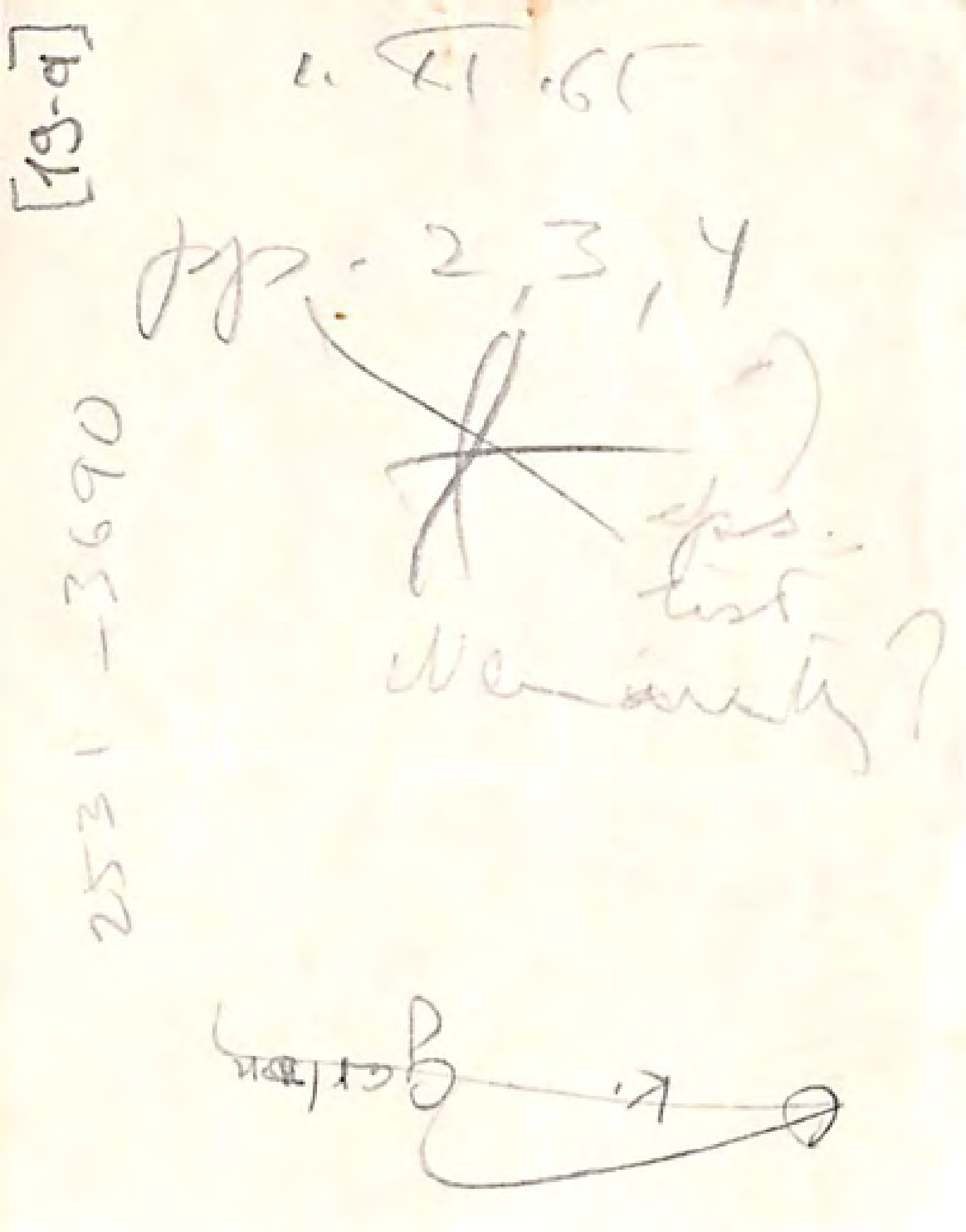
3. Two handles impressed in the Benachi collection,

ἱερεὺς
Αντι
λέων
(retr.)

les and stamp suggests a or early 3rd century. A eponym, Agrios, is named f. Nilsson, *op. cit.*, p. 357, both breathing in the title, and Blinkenberg, *op. cit.* listed by Hiller, but not ave no record of the name except from Alexandria.

Single example, on a jar of the top with both stamped as found in Rhodes: see 9 with figure 10 (drawings dles and of both stamps). e been omitted by Hiller the Rhodian make of the in Rhodes in 1952 (of ndly permitted me to have tend to confirm the attri-

[15-A]



Virginia -

M. Gorton (sp?) won't be able to come today - will come tomorrow afternoon.

Mimsy

Friday
9:45

copy for binding

4.X.61 20.01

Original in product of Gross. vol

Copies: (4)

Mr. Benachi
Camarachi

copy for binding

RHODIAN EPONYMS

RHODIAN EPONYMS : SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
as of 1961

Ἀγέλο(χος)	E	Λυσίστρατος	L
Ἀθαναγόρας	L	~~Μεγακλῆς~~	~~E~~ now read Ἀρστακλῆς
Ἀπολλόδοτος	E	Μελάντας	
Ἀριστοφάνης	E	Μενεκλῆς	L
~~Ἀριστόφιλος~~	~~L~~ (contained an eponym but not yet found dies prep.)	Μενέλαος	L
Ἀριστώνυμος	L	Μενταῖος	E
Ἀρχέστρατος		Μηνόφιλος	L
Ἀφροδίσιος	L ?	Μνασέας	L
Βουλαγόρας	E	Νικότιμος	L
Βουλακρίνης	E	Παυσανίας ὁ Τελέσωνος	
Δαμοσθένης	E	Πετάπατρος	E
Δαμοφείδης	L	Πυθοκλῆς	
Διογένης	E	Πυθιάδας	E
Διοπείθης	E	Σωσίδαμος	E
Ἐκάτων	L	Τιμασίθεος	E
Ἡράκλειτος	L	Τιμοκράτης	L
Ἱεροκλῆς	L	Τιμοσθένης	L
Ἰσόδοτος	E	Φρ(ασίλας)	E
Καλλιφάνης	L ?	Φωκίων	E
Κλεά(γόρας)	E		

The above list supplements the published list of Rhodian eponyms in Hesperia 1953, pp. 122-124. I have included only names which occur with the preposition epi or (ΑΓΕΛΟΧΟΣ) though not known with the preposition, are known with the title priest. Many eponym stamps, especially in the earlier period, omit the preposition; restorations in parentheses above mean that the rest of the name is restored from contemporary stamps from which the preposition is omitted.

Nearly all these names are either particularly early for Rhodian (probably of the 4th century B.C.; marked E), or particularly late (of the 1st century B.C.; marked L). Some had been listed by Hiller, but omitted from my 1953 list for lack of evidence.

In fact all these names are infrequent in records as those of Rhodian eponyms. Probably the earliest Rhodian stamped amphoras were turned out in much smaller quantities than those of the latter 3rd and 2nd centuries B.C. There was probably again a decrease in production in the early 1st century B.C.; but for these late names, infrequency in our records is partly also due to the difficulty of deciphering the carelessly inscribed and incompletely impressed late stamps.

Notes on a few of the names:

ΜΕΛΑΝΤΑΣ is known only in a single type, combined with a fabricant ΚΟΤΗΣ. The shape of the handle is Rhodian, but the clay is uncharacteristic.

ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙΑΣ Ο ΤΕΛΕΣΙΝΟΣ: probably the same person is usually named without his patronymic. He is one of at least three eponyms of the same name, this one being about contemporary with Thompson's Group B.

ΠΥΘΙΑΔΑΣ is possibly the same person as the more commonly spelled ΠΕΙΘΙΑΔΑΣ.

V. Grace will be grateful for any information further supplementing the eponym list published in Hesperia 1953, especially for rubbings and photographs reporting additional eponym names.

RHODIAN EPONYMS

Original + product of VC vol. copied for ——— ; Mr. Bunnell cameraden copies for lending

4.X.61

[21.01]

RHODIAN EPONYMS : SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
as of 1961

RHODIAN EPONYMS folder

Ἀγέλο(χος)	E	Λυσίστρατος	L
Ἀθαναγόρας	L	~~Μενεκλῆς~~	E (now read Ἀριστοκλῆς)
Ἀπολλόδοτος	E	Μελάντας	
Ἀριστοφάνης	E	Μενεκλῆς	L
~~Ἀριστόφιλος~~	L (must not be found with prep. [illegible] word + prep.)	Μενέλαος	L
Ἀριστώνυμος	L	Μενταῖος	E
Ἀρχέστρατος		Μηνόφιλος	L
Ἀφροδίσιος	L ?	Μναυέας	L
Βουλαγόρας	E	Νικότιμος	L
Βουλακρίνης	E	Παυσανίας ὁ Τελέσωνος	
Δαμοσθένης	E	Πετάπατρος	E
Δαμοφείδης	E	Πυθοκλῆς	
Διογένης	E	Πυθιάδας	E
Διοπείθης	E	Σαυίδαμος	E
Ἐκάτων	L	Τιμασίθεος	E
Ἡράκλειτος	L	Τιμοκράτης	L
Ἱεροκλῆς	L	Τιμοσθένης	L
Ἰσόδοτος	E	Φρ(ασίλας)	E
Καλλιφάνης	L ?	Φωκίων	E
Κλεά(γόρας)	E		

The above list supplements the published list of Rhodian eponyms in Hesperia 1953, pp. 122-124. I have included only names which occur with the preposition epi or (ΑΓΕΛΟΧΟΣ) though not known with the preposition, are known with the title priest. Many eponym stamps, especially in the earlier period, omit the preposition; restorations in parentheses above mean that the rest of the name is restored from contemporary stamps from which the preposition is omitted.

Nearly all these names are either particularly early for Rhodian (probably of the 4th century B.C.; marked E), or particularly late (of the 1st century B.C.; marked L). Some had been listed by Hiller, but omitted from my 1955 list for lack of evidence.

In fact all these names are infrequent in records as those of Rhodian eponyms. Probably the earliest Rhodian stamped amphoras were turned out in much smaller quantities than those of the latter 3rd and 2nd centuries B.C. There was probably again a decrease in production in the early 1st century B.C.; but for these late names, infrequency in our records is partly also due to the difficulty of deciphering the carelessly inscribed and incompletely impressed late stamps.

Notes on a few of the names:

ΜΕΛΑΝΤΑΣ is known only in a single type, combined with a fabricant ΚΟΤΗΣ. The shape of the handle is Rhodian, but the clay is uncharacteristic.

ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙΑΣ Ο ΤΕΛΕΣΩΝΟΣ: probably the same person is usually named without his patronymic. He is one of at least three eponyms of the same name, this one being about contemporary with Thompson's Group B.

ΠΥΘΙΑΔΑΣ is possibly the same person as the more commonly spelled ΠΕΙΘΙΑΔΑΣ.

V. Grace will be grateful for any information further supplementing the eponym list published in Hesperia 1955, especially for rubbings and photographs reporting additional eponym names.

17.IV.59

[22]

RHODIAN EPONYMS : SUPPLEMENTARY LIST
as of 1958
from manuscript for Nessana, Vol. I

"A verified list of 173 Rhodian eponym names appearing in stamps was published in 1953 [Hesperia XXII]. . . . . I append a supplement . . , 29 additional eponym names, of which nearly all are either particularly early (probably of the fourth century; marked E) or particularly late (of the first century; marked L)."

"Note that nine of the names were listed by Hiller, but omitted from my previous list for lack of evidence: Ἀπολλόδοτος, Ἀριστοφάνης, Ἀρχέστρατος, Δαμοσθένης, Διογένης, Ἡράκλειτος, Ἱεροκλῆς, Καλλιφάνης, and Τιμοκράτης.

"The infrequency of these names is probably real for those on early handles, but partly at least a question of difficult decipherment for those in the carelessly inscribed and incompletely impressed late stamps."

Ἀθαναγόρας	L
Ἀπολλόδοτος	E
Ἀριστοφάνης	E
Ἀριστόφιλος	L
Ἀριστώνυμος	L
Ἀρχέστρατος	L ?
Βουλαγόρας	E
Βουλακρίνης	E
Δαμοσθένης	E
Διογένης	E
Ἑκάτων	L
Ἡράκλειτος	L
Ἱεροκλ{ῆς}	L
Καλλιφάνης	L ?
Λυσίστρατος	L
Μεγακλῆς	E
Μενεκλῆς	L
Μενέλαος	L
Μενταῖος	E
Μηνόφιλος	L
Μνασέας	L
Νικότιμος	L
Πυθοκλῆς	E
Σωσίδαμος	E
Τιμασίθεος	E
Τιμοκράτης	L
Τιμοσθένης	L
Φρ(ασίλας)	E
Φωκίων	E

23.01

(Post. ?)

Miss

Virginia Grace



23.02-6

7. XII. 62 [25]

RHODIAN EPONYMS

Notes on Rhodian ep. 4" x 6" cards
- checking AΔ's entries

23. XI. 62 [24]

5. XII. 62)

AΔ & start filling out 1)
Rhodian eponym card forms: print for Class ep.s:

Enter
Name
Note on intercalary year
or absence of months

List | name w. intercalary year
" " no months

in pencil
(Alphabetize Enter ac. to 1.s
I don't distinguish
why state not an intercalary
year because it [illegible]
I'll [illegible]

Class ep.s
name
and a pencil
line if dem are
more.

(no other ep.
Name eponym
Reading uncertain
doubtful)

23.XI.6-

[24]

A Δ & start filling out of)
Rhodes spring card forms:

Enter
Name

Note on intervening years
or absence of months

List | name w. intervening years
" " no months

in pencil
(Standard Enter sec. of S. [illegible]
I don't understand
why I was not granted
year because I [illegible]
[illegible]

SR - [illegible]

Ent ep. of
year

and a pencil
line if Am on
now.

7. XII. 62 [25]

RHODIAN EPONYMS

Notes on Rhodian eponyms, 4" x 6" cards
- checking AΔ's entries
(this work started on 5. XII. 62)

ABC photos needed:

Rubbing of ABC item is only support for Chios ep. 5:

Ἀγέδοκος

Λυκάων

BM rubbings needed

IS XII, 1, 1148]ΕΠΙ ΙΣΤΟΚΛ
Ε]ΥΣ ΔΙΟΣΘΥΟΥ

(no other ABC
Rhod eponym
Reading Chios
doubtful)

15.IV.61 – 27.I.62

26-9

For filling out 4" x 6"
Rhodia ephemeris cards

See first PERGAMON folder

If year an implies, enter if possible capacity.
For early eps., must note if they appear with months
– probably on bottom line, or casually out
query on Intercalary year. 1962/ Enter upper left
No months.
Publications mentioning these eps. or stamps,
enter on back of card.

OVER

5. I. 63

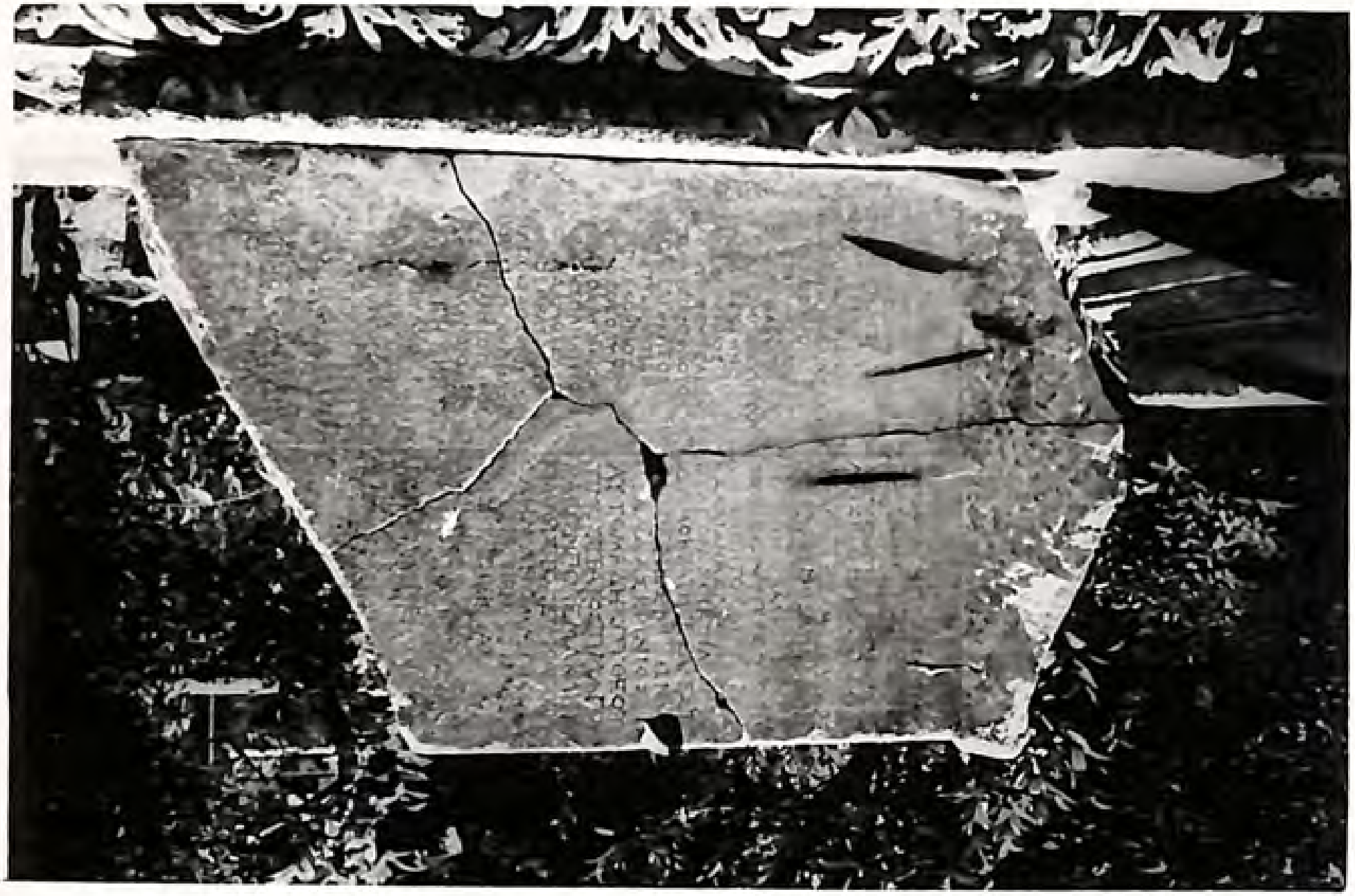
AΔ has made out 4×6 cards for whole repertory of ep. names, filling in:

1. name
2. ~~article~~ or not introductory
" " " any months named
3. accompanying stamps, listing separately those with ○ and □ marginal.

VG has filled out a few ep.s completely, i.e. those in Kanoni article + two or three others.

Now, filling in record of all that have no months, also ~~comb.s~~ stamps as seen on grid file (not complete)

27.01



27.02-6

P. Frosini, fisico

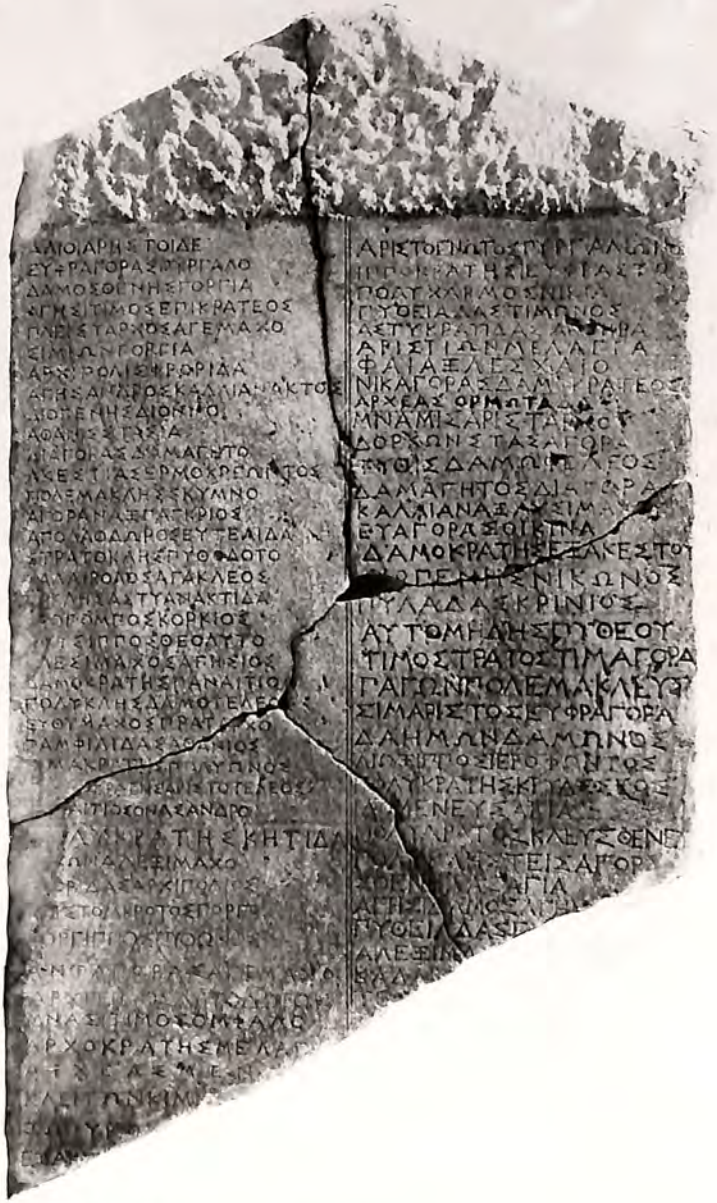


Fig. 1 – Rodi, Museo Archeologico – Frammento di stele con il Catalogo dei sacerdoti di Halios
La faccia iscritta

27.03-6

28.01

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical
Studies
Atene -

Rodi, 6 agosto 1949 -

La ringrazio vivamente per l'invio dei suoi articoli sui bolli anforari; non ho risposto prima alla sua lettera del 22 luglio scorso, perché non potevo dirle nulla di preciso; ma credo che partirò per Cos il 18 di questo mese, e farò ritorno a Rodi dopo circa tre settimane (cioè verso il 10 settembre). Penso che partirò per l'Italia circa gli ultimi giorni di settembre..

Il signor Contis, che è l'Eforo alle Antichità del Dodecaneso e Direttore del Museo di Rodi, mi prega di informarla che sarà lieto di vederla a Rodi, e che cercherà di facilitare in ogni modo i suoi studi nel Museo. -

Non le parlai a Miss Talcot, nel gennaio del 1948, di un'iscrizione trovata nel '44, e che contiene il catalogo dei sacerdoti di Helios dal 407 av. C. fino a tutto il IV sec. av. C. - La stele, in due colonne, è rotta in basso; la prima colonna contiene 40 nomi (fino al 368 av. C.): la seconda 34 - Non è possibile stabilire quanti nomi mancassero alla fine della prima colonna, ma non sembrano più di 15

28.02

14 Sept. 47

Numerical system would seem to occur on early stamps. But it doesn't work out consistently enough to be convincing with the stamps not having patronymics.

If the chronol. is right, a no. 29 is about 321 BC, may scarcely overlap beginning of stamps.

What can be do. about Εὐκλῆς Ἀστυνακτίδα, who shd be about 350 BC?

21.III.53

On line 18, of Bunchi's 25/II/53 no. 12, which seems to read

Βουλὰ
Κριτὴς
(vac.)
vel. q. v. stamp Πεισιάδας

o al massimo 20, data l'altezza della stele: un riferimento
Lo monologio è dato dal nome Σθενέλας Ἀρία, che è il 29°
della seconda colonna e che è stato sacerdote di Athena
a Camiro verso il 322 av. Cr. - Ritengo che egli sia
stato sacerdote ~~di~~ di Helios dopo quella data..

Dalle liste che ho potuto fare qui a Rodi (in materiale però incompleto) escludendo che gli omonimi del IV secolo av. Cr. si possano identificare con alcuni di quelli che compaiono nei diversi anfore. Trascrivo i nomi della II.ª colonna, pensando che le possano anche utili per le sue ricerche.-

II.ª colonna

Ἀριστόμνωστος Πυραλίωνος
Ἱπποκράτης Εὐφράστο
Πολύχαρμος Νικία
Πυθιάδας Τίμωνος
Ἀστυκρατίδας Ἀνδήβα
Ἀριστίων Μελάγρα
Φαίαξ Λεσχαίο
Νικαρέτας Δαμοκράτεος
Ἀρχέας Ὀρμωτάδα
Μνᾶμις Ἀριστάρχου
Δόρκων Σταγαρέα
Τυδις Δαμοφέλεος
Δαμάρητος Διαρέα
Καλλιάναξ Λυσιμάχου
Εὐαρέας Οἰκίνα
Δαμοκράτης Ἐξακέστου
Δ]ιορέυης Νίκωνος
Πυλάδας Κρίνιος
Αὐτομήδης Πυθέου
Τιμόστρατος Τιμαρέα
Πάγων Πολεμαρχεῦς
Σιμάριστος Εὐφαρέα
Δαίμων Δάμωνος
Διώξιππος Ἱεροφῶντος
Πολυκράτης Κρατοστέος
Ἰδομενεύς Ἀρία
Πολυάρατος Κλευσθένευς
Πολυκλῆς Τεισαρέα
Σθενέλας Ἀρία
Ἀρτιάδαμος Ἀρήμ[ονος
Πυθιάδας Εὐ[....
Ἀλεξίμαχ[ος .....
Καλλίσ[τρατος .....
Τε[.....

28.04

Il Tuttis S. v. 10 è, per quel che io, mano muovo, che lascio per ora senza accento. Ho segnato un asterisco i nomi noti dai timbri, ma mi piace che si tratti di omonimi, e loro in verità nomi assai comuni nell'epigrafia rodia, eccetto Σθενέλας.

Spero di fare maggiori schiarimenti a Rodi; ad ogni modo Lei vedrà la stele al Museo.-

Con i migliori saluti

Suo

Luigi Morisani-

19.VI.61

WPW had insisted
that we would watch the lower part
of the Halis-priest stone, if it must have had continuation
of the end.

An inscr. w. names
in 2 columns, which
does not use lower part
of stone for text; I 5250
See Suppl. VIII (Pritchett)
& epheb. ctr)
There are some "obelisms"
— which name and terms
scattered on the rest of the
stone. (Support & base be
surrounded by painted medallions)
(all written in contrasting
fore-the-instant way; without
any orientation, in Suppl. VIII.)
See this object also in The Ath.
Agora.

10) ~~(for 1160 new finds)~~ ??

~~large sizes~~

11) ~~MINOR GROUPS~~

~~large pieces~~

REGISTERED NEW FINDS
ALL CATEGORIES
LARGE SIZES

12 ~~Lagynos~~

30

HESPERIA

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

VOLUME XXII: NUMBER 2
APRIL—JUNE
1953



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1953

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

CEDRIC BOULTER: Pottery of the Mid-Fifth Century from a Well in the Athenian Agora 59

VIRGINIA R. GRACE: The Eponyms Named on Rhodian Amphora Stamps 116

BENJAMIN D. MERITT: The Entrance to the Areopagus 129

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THE EPONYMS NAMED ON RHODIAN AMPHORA STAMPS

(PLATES 42-44)

LISTS of all Rhodian eponyms known from amphora stamps—as opposed to those appearing in particular sites or areas—have been assembled by F. Bleckmann, using his own and Nilsson's researches,[1] and most recently (1931) by Hiller von Gaertringen, with additions to Bleckmann's list drawn from later publications, including a fairly detailed summary of finds in south Russia published by E. Pridik in 1926.[2] Both of these lists include many names known only in readings made before the publication of the essential reference book, Nilsson's study which accompanies his Lindos catalogue cited in note 1. It is true that the more obviously impossible names figuring in some of these old publications had been weeded out (cf. Nilsson, p. 120), and are not listed by either Bleckmann or Hiller. But many more reasonable inventions have remained on the roster. Verification by reëxamination of particular handles alleged to bear doubted readings has almost never been attempted, a sufficient reason being that the usual storage, in a large bin or heap (cf. Pl. 44, bottom left), makes individual handles practically inaccessible. Often the published readings are almost as unavailable as the handles, being buried in back numbers of journals of small local circulation. It is, in effect, not possible to control the list by investigation of the citations: it is necessary to rewrite it as a whole, on a basis of verifiable data.

What is needed is of course a corpus publication of Rhodian stamps, in which type readings will be established by photographic illustration. It is likely to be some years before such a volume appears. But much of the material has been assembled, including a large body of controlled readings, the greater part being on file with photographs or rubbings or facsimiles. The mass of this material, and the geographical spread of its finding-places, seem sufficient to make suspect most eponyms' names not found in it. Therefore it is probably worth while to report the

[1] F. Bleckmann, "Zu den rhodischen Heliospriestern," *Klio*, XII, 1912, pp. 249 ff.; *idem.*, *De inscriptionibus quae leguntur in vasculis Rhodiis*, Göttingen, 1907; M. P. Nilsson, *Timbres amphoriques de Lindos*, in *Exploration Archéologique de Rhodes*, V, Copenhagen, 1909.

[2] Hiller von Gaertringen, in the article *Rhodos* in Pauly-Wissowa, Supplementband V, 1931, pp. 835-840; E. Pridik, "Zu den rhodischen Amphorenstempeln," *Klio*, XX, 1926, especially pp. 307-320. Hiller's list is the most recent known to me. But note that Pridik mentions (*op. cit.*, p. 320), as then under way, an extensive study by Boris Grakov on the chronology of Rhodian eponyms. I learned also in 1947 that Professor Gheorge Stefan of the National Museum of Antiquities in Bucharest was preparing an index of amphora stamps; this would be of particular interest as including the finds from Rumania.

list which against this background now appears valid, although the evidence cannot be presented here.

The material on file includes about 12,500 unpublished Rhodian handles from Athens, Corinth, Delos, Alexandria, Cyprus, Antioch, and Samaria, and a few other places with smaller collections, also above 2000 readings taken from particularly meticulous and reliable publications.[3] Nilsson's Lindos catalogue, about 3000 more handles, has not yet been incorporated into our files, but has been consulted in the construction of the new list. Reference has also been made to Pridik's summary of 4764 handles found in south Russia (cited in note 2), which, however, as he states, is based partly on copies made earlier by others. Finally, I have used a list, kindly given to me by Mr. Loukas Benachi, of eponyms occurring on his very large private collection of handles found in Alexandria, much of which is not yet on file with us.[4]

[3] The greater part taken from publications come from two books: C. Schuchhardt, *Die Inschriften von Pergamon*, II, Berlin, 1895, pp. 423-499; and E. Pridik, *Inventory-catalogue of the Stamps on Handles and Necks of Amphorae, and on Bricks, of the Hermitage Collection*, Petrograd, 1917, pp. 1-34, 132-136.

Except for the material from Samaria, the readings of unpublished stamps on file have been made and tabulated by myself or by others working with me, usually from the actual handles, though sometimes when this was not possible from photographs or rubbings. The readings from Samaria, 1150 or more, were made by Mrs. Silva Lake, who very kindly gave me photostats of her minuscule copies.

Readings of two doubted names, Aristion and Epicharmos, have been kindly supplied to me by Mr. George Dontas of the Archaeological Service in Rhodes, from handles found in excavations in Rhodes in 1952. I have not yet seen photographs or rubbings of these handles, hence list the names with stars; but I have no doubt that they should be included. Both names appear with the title "priest." The name Hippokles has also been added on the basis of information supplied by Mr. Dontas.

On the text figures of 12,500 handles on file and 25,000 handles which form the broader basis of our list, it will be remembered that only about half of these bear the names of eponyms, since ordinarily on Rhodian amphoras one handle has the eponym's name, the other the fabricant's: see Pl. 42.

[4] Mr. Benachi's collection has not been counted. In the total of about 12,500 unpublished Rhodian handles stated to be on file, the figure for Alexandria is set at about 3500, and includes just under 700 Rhodian handles from the Museum collection, recorded by me in 1939 (the greater part with photographs), plus an estimated additional 2800 from the Benachi collection, tabulated at the Agora Excavations in Athens from excellent rubbings, sometimes also from photographs, sent to us by Mr. Benachi. I last saw his collection in December 1951, and consider that 6000 is a conservative estimate of his Rhodian handles, on which are based his lists of fabricants and of eponyms. Because there were certain names among the latter which I had not seen on handles, or on photographs or rubbings of the stamps, Mr. Benachi has, during the autumn of 1952, reexamined in the interests of our list most of his handles with the names of eponyms, and has sent me photographs establishing the actuality of a number of names: cf. Pl. 43, c and d (No. 26) and Pl. 44, b, d and e (Nos. 75, 118) for some of these.

On material found in Alexandria, I have checked also with Preisigke-Bilabel, *Sammelbuch Griechischen Urkunden aus Ägypten*, III, 1 (1926), 6320-6524, taken from Breccia's report of 1921. According to an estimate, again made in December 1951, the total number of Rhodian

For probably more than 25,000 stamps we thus have records which, while needing further illustration, verification, and study, are informed and as a whole reliable.

The list of eponyms which results is much reduced from Hiller's 309 plus sundry unnumbered tentative additions. A minor part of the difference is accounted for 1) by the listing by Hiller of a few eponyms from inscriptions whose names do not appear on handles, and 2) by his listing several names twice as each belonging to two different years. Names certainly did recur, and to a much greater extent than he suggests: for instance, we can distinguish at least three widely separated terms of eponyms named Pausanias.[5] But this problem is part of that of the chronology in general; and much further study is necessary before a useful statement can be made. I have therefore omitted all indications of repeated names. Additions will be made to the new list in the course of time. Many names here listed, particularly those on handles of noticeably early or late fabric, are known in very few examples; so that it is quite probable that one or two names now known only from the old publications will turn out to have been based on correct readings. Whether the additions are completely new names or confirmations of some at present rejected, they should be supported by photographs. It is anticipated that a few new names will be drawn from among early stamps on which the eponym appears without the preposition, like those naming Philonidas and Peithiadas on Plate 42, I b and Plate 43, b; the present edition of the list includes only names with which the preposition does sometimes occur.

On the chronology, time does not permit the assembling here of existing evidence for the individual names, but some general statements may be made. The duration of the issue of Rhodian amphoras stamped with names (rather than merely devices unaccompanied by letters) seems to have been from about the last quarter of the 4th century to some time in the 1st century B.C. I am not as yet able to name a Rhodian stamped handle found in an excavation deposit to be dated certainly before 300 B.C. But the amphora of Zenon found in Thompson's Hellenistic Group B, datable early

handles in the Alexandria museum is somewhere about 13,000. These presumably include those reported by Breccia in 1921, but for most of them there apparently exist no controlled readings, or no readings at all. The bulk are kept in a long bin, and here the estimate is based on measurement, allowing 3000 handles to the cubic meter. I have guessed that the Rhodian will be 85 per cent of the total, as was the case with the 700 handles read by me in 1939.

On the importance of the Museum collection, and on its state of publication, the best comment remains that of Nilsson, in his long note, *op. cit.*, pp. 43-44. It is hoped that means will be found in the next few years to make the adequate record of this collection which is essential to a proper corpus of Rhodian stamps.

[5] Cf. *Hesperia*, III, 1934, pp. 224-5, where two terms are distinguished, one in the third century and the other in the second quarter of the second. Two terms are now distinguishable in the third century, one at about the beginning, the other probably in the third quarter, in addition to the second-century term. Note that this eponym name, described by Hiller as the commonest of all, does not occur at all in the Pergamon deposit. On Kallikrates, another obviously repeated name, see *B.C.H.*, LXXVI, 1952, p. 525.

in the 3rd century,[6] appears to be by no means at the beginning of the series as now understood. For the other end, a few Rhodian amphoras have been found in Sulla-destruction fills in the Athenian Agora, and a handle (CP 1812) of particularly late appearance has been found in Corinth, thus possibly indicating for Thrasymachos, the eponym named on it, a date of about 44 B.C., when the colony was founded.[7] Excavation finds known to me do not suggest a date later than this for any Rhodian amphora stamps in which there are names. Individual dates have been proposed for the names occurring on Rhodian handles found in Tarsos [8] and in Delos; [9] see these publications also for an account of the general basis for dating Rhodian stamps. But these individual dates are not only more or less tentative, but also partial, because of the recurrence of the same names at various periods. Note that many of the guesses recorded in Hiller's list are now known to be wrong, though the date attributed to the Pergamon deposit, *ca.* 220-180, seems as a whole to stand. The appearance of stamp and handle—better still, of a whole jar, if such exists—are always to be taken into account in estimating a date. The direction of development is that sketched in *Hesperia*, III, 1934, p. 214, with plate II, nos. 4 and 5; cf. also pp. 203-4. The reader may more conveniently refer to Plate 42 of the present article, where I have illustrated the jar (III) of Epikrates(?) dated in the term, hitherto unrecorded, of Bakchios(?); and a jar (I) of Hieroteles in the term of Philonidas, with stamps like that naming the new eponym Peithiadas (Pl. 43, b [No. 132]); and a jar (II) of Diskos in the term of Xenophanes, month Thesmophorios, which falls between the other two. Left to right, they are datable probably 1) late 4th century, 2) late 3rd century and 3) 1st century B.C.[10] The widely recognized angular Rhodian handle begins in the latter

[6] For the finding-place, see *Hesperia*, III, 1934, p. 332. The Rhodian amphora is SS 370, published with photographs of stamp and jar in the same volume of *Hesperia*, p. 202, no. 5 (the jar) and p. 235, no. 77.

[7] Eponyms on largely-preserved Rhodian amphoras from Sulla-destruction fills at the Agora are Archembrotos, on a jar (SS 8602 plus 8691) of Menandros, and Sokrates, on a jar (SS 6790) of which the fabricant stamp is not preserved. These two jars are at an appreciably earlier stage of development than that of the jar of Epikrates (?) illustrated on Pl. 42, III, having fuller bodies and the concomitant differences in size and profile of the handles. For objects found in Corinth, it has become clear that dates between 146 and 44 B.C. cannot be absolutely excluded, although the site as a whole must have lain in ruins during that period. Cf. *Hesperia*, X, 1941, p. 158, for ninety coins of the period found there; and I know of sixteen Knidian amphora handles found in Corinth which are datable at about 100 B.C.

[8] Hetty Goldman and others, *Excavations at Gözlü Kule, Tarsus*, Volume I, Princeton, 1950, pp. 135-148.

[9] *B.C.H.*, LXXVI, 1952, pp. 522-531. Of the 182 names in the present list, 122 occur at Delos, plus one additional name, Aristonikos, which appears to be that of an eponym, but is not known to me with the preposition.

[10] Jar I is in the Cyprus Museum, Nicosia (inventory no. CMC 190). H. 0.80 m.; D. 0.354 m.; capacity 26,500 cc. Jar II is in the Museum in Rhodes, and is part of the Villanova find (A. Maiuri, *Annuario della Regia Scuola Archeologica*, IV-V, 1921-1922, p. 256, XXI, no. 4534). H. 0.775 m.;

3rd century, and through the 2nd and 1st centuries the angle tends to sharpen, and handle and jar to be less carefully made. As the body of the jar narrows, in company with those of other jars of the period (Knidian, Coan, etc.), the top of the handle eventually decreases in size and shows increasing tilt, and the vertical portion is drawn in at the bottom and tends to bow out. From such unshapely vessels the eye returns with more satisfaction to the jar of Diskos, which, though apparently a factory discard, is an example of the Rhodian wine amphora at its period of greatest distinction.

These jars, evidently standard containers, now serve to date for us the eponyms by whom, when current, they were themselves dated. If, as has been assumed, these eponyms, sometimes called priests, are actually the priests of Halios, the dating authorities of the Rhodian state, then we may hope for much more precise and definite information on the chronology of early Rhodian stamps following the publication by L. Morricone of the fragmentary stele, found in Rhodes in 1944, on which is preserved part of the list of these priests.[11] In the notes on new eponyms which follow the present

D. 0.35 m.; capacity 25,200 cc. References for jar III are given in the note on the new eponym Bakchios (see p. 125). H. 0.827 m.; D. 0.294 m.; capacity 21,600 cc. (Capacity measurements have been taken from jars filled to the brim; but it is difficult to achieve consistent accuracy, and the figures should not be regarded as strictly reliable.) For permission to publish photographs of the three jars, I am obliged to the Department of Antiquities in Cyprus, to the Ephor of Antiquities of the Dodekanese, and to the University of Pennsylvania.

Note that months do not appear in button-shaped stamps (jar I), though they have been found (by Mrs. Lake in Samaria, and by Mr. Benachi in Alexandria) in separate stamps on the sides of handles having button stamps on top. On the button class, cf. Nilsson, *op. cit.*, p. 151; many names can now be added to those there listed, including that of Peithiadas, Pl. 43, b.

The combination of names on jar II has also been found on the upper part of a jar at Tarsos: see *op. cit.*, pl. 115, no. 21 a and b; the text, p. 140, gives selected references, while in the index, p. 148, a date of 200-180 B.C. is proposed for the eponym, whom however I should now be inclined to put slightly earlier. The surface of the background in the two stamps here illustrated suggests the use of a die made of wood, as remarked by Maiuri, *loc. cit.*, but it has been pointed out to me by Mr. Peter Corbett, whose study of Attic stamped ware is shortly to appear in this journal, that an effect of wood grain might be produced by a rather summary smoothing, perhaps with a piece of wood, of a soft clay surface, prior to inscribing on it the letters of the die. On these two stamps I see no evidence of splintering, or of awkwardness in cutting curved lines in a hard material. The conspicuously ruled effect is one rarely met with on amphora stamps, and possibly it was actually unacceptable. Some study of the jars in the Villanova group in the autumn of 1949 has tended to confirm a theory (cf. *Hesperia*, III, 1934, p. 217) that the "wall of amphorae" was made up of items that for one reason or another would not pass inspection. I hope to publish further on the group.

For photographs of other stamped Rhodian amphoras, in addition to the one cited in note 6, cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. VIII, pl. 19, no. 5; Pridik, *op. cit.* in note 3 above, p. 1, fig. 1 (apparently a fractional jar); *C.V.A.* Sevres, pl. 25, 72; *Classical Journal*, May 1947, p. 448, fig. 6, the second jar from the *left* (correction of the text p. 449), and p. 450, fig. 8. For profile drawings of some late stamped Rhodian jars, see *A.J.A.*, L, 1946, p. 471, nos. 17, 18, and p. 478, 56, the latter being accompanied by a number of unstamped late Rhodian jars, illustrated on the same page.

[11] I am very grateful to Dr. Morricone for giving me advance information on this highly important inscription, which has just been published in *Annuario*, N. S., XI-XII, 1949-1951, as Dr. Doro Levi informs me.

list, some attempt has been made at identification of stamp eponyms with persons otherwise on record. Systematic investigation of the list as a whole must await the establishment of a more detailed chronology of the stamps. Identifications proposed by others will be found through Hiller's list, and by consulting the index of Divinities and Heroes in Blinkenberg's *Lindos*, II,[12] *s. v.* Ἅλιος (p. 1176); on p. 23 of the latter work, note that Sosilas and Timarchidas depend on readings in Nilsson, and that the former is actually a fabricant, not an eponym (Nilsson, *op. cit.*, p. 483, no. 386), while Timarchidas in Nilsson's 404 may be a misreading of Timoklidas as in his 412, 3, in an exactly similar stamp. For some new epigraphical texts mentioning the names of priests of Halios I have been given references by Mr. Peter Fraser,[13] at whose suggestion the present list was originally prepared.

In the following list, numbers preceded by H. are those of Hiller's list of eponyms (cf. note 2); those preceded by N. are numbers in Nilsson's catalogue of the Lindos collection (cf. note 1), where fabricants and eponyms are in a single alphabetical series, but with separate numbers for fabricants and eponyms bearing the same name. As noted above, in the present list no indication is given of repeated terms of office called by the same name; further, separate numbers are not given for spelling variations of the same name. Eponyms are known to me in photographs (mostly), or at least in rubbings, except for those marked with an asterisk.* These remain for the present more or less in doubt, although for each one there seemed to be grounds for including it tentatively in this list. For instance, Antimachos, Aristokrates, and Sosiphilos, though without much other support, are all read with little or no restoration in the Lindos catalogue. Aristokles is known to me in a reading only in a single example in an unreliable publication;[14] but four examples, in a variety of types, are listed by Pridik from south Russia (*op. cit.* in note 2, p. 310). Polites is rejected by Nilsson (p. 95, note 3) from the Rhodian list, but without taking into account no. 1165 of the Pergamon catalogue (*op. cit.* in note 3), on which it seems to be read clearly. More dubious is Eudoros, which is possibly, wherever it is read, an error for Theudoros.[15] Finally, the omission here (see above, p. 118) of names listed by Hiller which are known in inscriptions but not (to me at least) on handles cuts out from the present list the following known priests of Halios (I give Hiller's numbers): Antisthenes (45), Archestratos (88), Diogenes (116), Diokles (117), Menes-

[12] C. Blinkenberg, *Lindos, Fouilles de l'Acropole 1902-1914, II, Inscriptions*, Berlin and Copenhagen, 1941.

[13] P. M. Fraser and G. E. Bean, *The Rhodian Peraea and Islands*, Oxford, 1953: Inscription no. 8 (p. 6) is dated in the term of Aristeidas; Inscription no. 15 (p. 24) in the term of Peisistratos; Inscription no. 16 (p. 28) in the term of Hagesippos. All these eponyms are in our list, and do appear on handles of dates sufficiently consistent with the dates proposed for the inscriptions with the same names. Note also the inscription of Hyllarima(?) in Caria, which apparently names the Rhodian eponym Agloumbrotos: see *B.C.H.*, LVIII, 1934, p. 353, on line 8; and L. Robert, *Études Anatoliennes*, Paris, 1937, p. 514, note 2. I should be grateful for references to other epigraphical or literary mentions of Rhodian eponyms, not to be found through Hiller's or Blinkenberg's works cited.

[14] I. H. Hall, "The Greek Stamps on the Handles of Rhodian Amphorae, Found in Cyprus, and now in the Metropolitan Museum of New York," *Journal of the American Oriental Society*, XI, 1885, p. 393, no. 5054. This amphora has not been identified in recent investigations; see *Hesperia*, XVII, 1948, pp. 144-147.

[15] I am grateful to Professor Henry S. Robinson for checking such an error for me in Delos.

theus (211), Xenotimos (230), Pythannas (253), and Phanostratos (297). Of these, Pythannas is too early to be found on stamps, while most of the rest are probably too late.

Eponyms included here that are not listed (or not numbered) by Hiller are marked with a †. On these, notes are given at the end, following the list.

38	1. (H. 2; N. 8)	Ἀγέμαχος	
14	2. (H. 3; N. 9)	Ἀγέστρατος	
4	3. (H. 4)	Ἀγήμων	
	4. (H. 7)	Ἀγησίλας *	
	4. bis (H. 8)	Ἀγησίλοχος	
27	5. (H. 10; N. 16)	Ἀγήσιππος	
2	6. (H. 11)	Ἄγησις	
	7. (H. 12)	Ἀγλούκριτος (Ἀγλω-)	
17	8. (H. 13; N. 17)	Ἀγλούμβροτος	
23	(7.) (H. 14; N. 18)	Ἀγλώκριτος	
	8. bis (H. 16)	Ἀγλώχαρτος	
1	9. (H. 17; N. 20)	Ἀγοράναξ	
	10. (H. 18; N. 21)	Ἄγριος	
16	11. (H. 19; N. 25)	Ἀθανόδοτος	
1	12.	Ἀθανόδωρος †	
	13. (H. 20; N. 27)	Ἀθανόφιλος	
29	14. (H. 22; N. 30)	Αἰνησίδαμος	
22	15. (H. 23; N. 31)	Αἰνήτωρ	
3	16. (H. 24; N. 33)	Αἰσχίνας	
24	17. (H. 25; N. 34)	Αἰσχυλῖνος	
	18. (H. 26; N. 35)	Ἀκεστίδας, or Ἀκεστίας	
	19. (H. 28; N. 37)	Ἀλεξιάδας	
1	20. (H. 30; N. 39)	Ἀλεξίμαχος	
	(22.) (N. 46, 9)	Ἄνανδρος for Ἀν(άξ)ανδρος	
	21. (H. 33; N. 45)	Ἀναξαγόρας	
4	22. (H. 34; N. 46)	Ἀνάξανδρος (Ἄνανδρος)	
3	23. (H. 35; N. 47)	Ἀναξίβουλος	
	24. (H. 38; N. 49)	Ἀνδρίας	
	25. (H. 40-41; N. 52)	Ἀνδρόνικος	
	26. (H.—not numbered)	Ἀντιλέων †	
	27. (H. 42; N. 54)	Ἀντίλοχος	
	28. (H. 43; N. 56)	Ἀντίμαχος *	
1	29. (H. 44; N. 58)	Ἀντίπατρος	
3	30.	Ἀπατο(ύριος) † *	
1	31. (H. 47)	Ἀπολλώνιος *	
4	32. (H. 50; N. 68)	Ἀρατοφάνης	
	33. (H. 51; N. 70)	Ἀρετακλῆς	
	34. (H. 54-5; N. 76)	Ἀρίστακος	
	35. (H. 56; N. 78)	Ἀριστάναξ	
	36. (H. 57)	Ἀρίσταρχος	
34	37. (H. 59-60; N. 82)	Ἀριστείδας	
1	38. (H. 61; N. 84)	Ἀριστεύς	
2	39. (H. 64; N. 86)	Ἀριστίων	
	40. (H. 66; N. 94)	Ἀριστόβουλος	
	41. (H. 67; N. 97)	Ἀριστόγειτος	
1	42. (H. 68-9; N. 98)	Ἀριστογένης	
9	43. (H. 70; N. 99)	Ἀριστόδαμος	
	44. (H. 72-3)	Ἀριστοκλῆς *	
	45. (H. 74; N. 102)	Ἀριστοκράτης *	
3	46. (H. 75; N. 105)	Ἀριστόμαχος	
1	47. (H. 76; N. 106)	Ἀριστομβροτίδας	
1	48. (H. 77; N. 108)	Ἀριστομένης	
2	49. (H. 78; N. 109)	Ἀριστόνομος	
2	50. (H. 79; N. 111)	Ἀριστόπολις	
–	51. (H. 80; N. 112)	Ἀριστοφάνης *	
3	52. (H. 81; N. 113)	Ἀρίστρατος	
7	53. (H. 82; N. 115)	Ἄριστων	
17	54. (H. 83)	Ἀριστωνίδας	
15	55. (H. 84; N. 120)	Ἁρμοσίλας	
3	56. (H. 87; N. 131)	Ἀρχέμβροτος	
1	57. (H. 89; N. 132)	Ἀρχίβιος	
16	58. (H. 90, 91; N. 133, 134)	Ἀρχίδαμος	
18	59. (H. 93; N. 135)	Ἀρχιλαΐδας	
–	60. (H. 94; N. 136)	Ἀρχῖνος	
10	61. (H. 97; N. 137)	Ἀρχοκράτης	
2	62. (H. 100-1; N. 141)	Ἀστυμήδης	
2	63. (H. 102; N. 142)	Αὐτοκράτης	
–	64.	Βάκχ[ιος]†	
1	65. (H. 105; N. 151)	Γόργων	
6	66. (H. 106; N. 156)	Δαήμων	
1	67. (H. 107; N. 159)	Δαμαίνετος	
	68. (H. 108)	Δαμάτριος	
25	69. (H. 109; N. 163)	Δαμόθεμις	
25	70. (H. 110; N. 164b)	Δαμοκλῆς	
2	71. (H. 111; N. 166)	Δαμοκράτης	
	71. bis (H. 112)	[Δα]μοσθένης	
1	72. (H. 115; N. 170)	Δάμων	
	73. (H. 118; N. 178)	Διονύσιος	
14	74. (H. 120; N. 183)	Δορκυλίδας	

	75.	Δράκων †	
	76. (H. 124)	Ἐξάκεστος	
1	76. bis (H. 126)	Ἐπίχαρμος *	
	77. (H. 127-8; N. 199)	Ἑστιαῖος (Ἑστιεῖος, Ἰστεῖος)	
1	78. (H. 129; N. 200)	Εὐάνωρ	
1	79. (H. 130; N. 202)	Εὔδαμος	
–	80. (H. 131)	Εὔδωρος *	
–	81.	Εὐκλείδας Χάρμευς †	
36	82. (H. 132-3; N. 205)	Εὐκλῆς	
	83. (H. 134; N. 207)	Εὐκράτης *	
4	84. (H. 135; N. 209)	Εὐκρατίδας	
	84. bis	Εὐπόλεμος †	
3	85. (H. 139; N. 214)	Εὐφρανορίδας	
10	86. (H. 140; N. 212)	Εὐφράνωρ	
1	87. (H. 143; N. 216)	Ἐχέβουλος	
	88. (H. 144; N. 220)	Ζηνόδοτος	
1	89. (H. 145; N. 223)	Ἡραγόρας	
	(92.) (H. 148; N. 227)	Θάρσανδρος	
14	90. (H. 149; N. 228)	Θαρσίπολις	
17	91. (H. 150; N. 229)	Θεαίδητος (Θήδητος)	
1	92. (H. 155; N. 233)	Θέρσανδρος (Θάρσ-)	
20	93. (H. 157; N. 236)	Θέστωρ	
	94. (H. 158)	Θευγένης	
13	95. (H. 160; N. 238)	Θεύδωρος	
10	96. (H. 163; N. 240)	Θευφάνης	
	(91).	Θήδητος	
36	97. (H. 167; N. 244)	Θρασύδαμος	
2	98. (H. 168)	Θρασύμαχος	
12	99. (H. 172; N. 246)	Ἰασικράτης	
1	100. (H. 173)	Ἰάσων	
30	101. (H. 176; N. 253)	Ἱέρων	
	101. bis (H. 178)	Ἱπποκλῆς *	
	(77.) (N. 257)	Ἰστεῖος	
	102. (H. 180; N. 262)	Καλλιάναξ	
27	103. (H. 181; N. 263)	Καλλικράτης	
48	104. (H. 182; N. 265)	Καλλικρατίδας	
3	105. (H. 183; N. 267)	Καλλίξεινος	
5	106. (H. 186; N. 272 bis)	Κλέαρχος	
11	107. (H. 187, 188)	Κλειτόμαχος (Κλιτο-)	
	(111.)	Κλενόστρατος	
1	(110.)	Κλεόνεμος	
	108. (H. 190; N. 274)	Κλεύδικος	
20	109. (H. 191; N. 275)	Κλευκράτης	
	109. bis	Κλεύτιμος †	
34	110. (H. 194; N. 277)	Κλεώνυμος (Κλεόνεμος)	
	111. (H. 195; N. 278)	Κληνόστρατος (Κλενο-)	
	(107.) (N. 279)	Κλιτόμαχος	
20	112. (H. 196; N. 282)	Κρατίδας	
	113. (H. 198; N. 284)	Λαφείδης	
2	114. (H. 199; N. 285)	Λεοντίδας	
1	115.	Λύκων †	
	116. (H. 201; N. 287)	Λύσανδρος	
12	117. (H. 217; N. 320)	Μυτίων	
	118.	Ναύσικος †	
1	119. (H. 218; N. 322)	Ναύσιππος	
17	120. (H. 221; N. 329)	Νικασαγόρας	
2	121. (H. 223; N. 332)	Νικόμαχος	
12	122. (H. 225; N. 333)	Νίκων	
27	123. (H. 226; N. 335)	Ξενάρετος	
25	124. (H. 228; N. 337)	Ξενόστρατος	
55	125. (H. 231; N. 340)	Ξενοφάνης	
1	126. (H. 232)	Ξενοφάνης Ἥρωνος	
45	127. (H. 233; N. 341)	Ξενόφαντος	
11	128. (H. 234; N. 342)	Ξενοφῶν	
14	129. (H. 235; N. 344)	Ὀνάσανδρος	
	130. (H. 238; N. 348)	Πασιφῶν	
74	131. (H. 239; N. 352)	Παυσανίας	
	132.	Πειθιάδας †	
5	133. (H. 241; N. 353)	Πεισίστρατος	
	134. (H. 243)	Πολίτης *	
	135. (H. 244; N. 357)	Πολυάρατος	
1	136. (H. 247)	Πολυκλῆς	
36	137. (H. 248; N. 358)	Πολυκράτης	
1	138. (H. 252)	Πολύχαρμος	
28	139. (H. 253; N. 362)	Πρατοφάνης	
	140.	Πρωτογένης †	
4	141. (H. 254; N. 365)	Πυθογένης	
1	142. (H. 255; N. 367)	Πυθόδωρος	
1	143. (H. 256; N. 368)	Πυθόκριτος	
	144. (H. 257; N. 373)	Σθενέλας	
	145. (H. 258; N. 374)	Σιμίας	
32	146. (H. 259; N. 376)	Σιμυλῖνος	
29	147. (H. 262; N. 379)	Σύμμαχος	
22	148. (H. 263; N. 381)	Σώδαμος	
2	149. (H. 264; N. 383)	Σωκράτης	
1	150. (H. 267; N. 385)	Σωσικλῆς	
	151. (H. 268; N. 389)	Σωσίφιλος *	
14	152. (H. 269; N. 391)	Σώστρατος	
33	153. (H. 270; N. 396)	Σωχάρης	
1	(157.)	Τειμαγόρας	
	(159.)	Τειμασαγόρας	

154.	(H. 271; N. 398)	Τεισαγόρας (Τισ-)
155.	(H. 273; N. 418)	Τεισαμενός (Τισ-)
156.	(H. 275)	Τελέσων
157.	(H. 276; N. 401)	Τιμαγόρας (Τειμ-)
158.	(H. 279; N. 405)	Τίμαρχος
159.	(H. 280, 281; N. 406)	Τιμασαγόρας (Τειμ-)
160.	(H. 284; N. 409)	Τιμόδικος
161.	(H. 285; N. 411)	Τιμόθεος
162.	(H. 286; N. 412)	Τιμοκλείδας (Τειμ-)
163.	(H. 287; N. 413)	Τιμοκλῆς
164.	(H. 291)	Τιμόστρατος
165.	(H. 292; N. 416)	Τιμούρροδος
165. bis		Τιμῶναξ †
(154.)		Τισαγόρας
(155.)		Τισαμενός
166.	(H. 293; N. 420)	Φαινίλας
167.	(H. 299)	Φιλῖνος
168.	(H. 301; N. 424)	Φιλόδαμος
169.	(H. 302; N. 426)	Φιλοκράτης
170.	(H. 303-4; N. 430-1)	Φιλώνδας, Φιλωνίδας
171.	(H. 306; N. 436)	Χαρμοκλῆς
171. bis		Χρυσάων †
172.	(H. 307)	Χρυσάωρ
173.	(H. 309)	Χρυσόστρατος

† New Eponyms

No pretence is made of exhaustive investigation of any of these names. Such investigations will shortly be much easier and more effective, since a Rhodian Prosopographia is being prepared and is to be published in a year or two by Pugliese Carratelli, as I have been informed by Dr. Doro Levi.

12. Athanodoros. Pl. 44. Single example known, Athens, Agora SS 4107, handle with part of the rim:

Ἐπὶ Ἀθανο
δώρου de-
[vice]

The handle was not found in a closed deposit, but was accompanied by much early Roman pottery. Its fabric suggests the late 2nd century B.C. Although the name is not otherwise recorded on Rhodian stamps, it is well established as Rhodian: see C. Blinkenberg, *Lindos, Fouilles de l'Acropole 1902-1914, II, Inscriptions*, Berlin and Copenhagen 1941, in the index of Greek names, where a possible identification (so far as dates go) may be made with Ἀθανόδωρος Ἀγήμονος, priest of Athana Lindia in 128 B.C. Mr. Peter Fraser proposes another possible identification, with Ἀθανόδωρος Εὐφράτου damiorgos of Kamiros in 146 B.C.: see J. Benediktsson, *Chronologie de deux Listes de Prêtres Kamiréens*, Copenhagen, 1940, p. 28. However, the fabric of the handle, and, I should suppose, the letter forms, probably preclude a date earlier than the last quarter of the century for the eponym named on this handle.

26. Antileon. Pl. 43. Two handles impressed with the same stamp, in the Benachi collection, Alexandria:

ἱερεὺς
Ἀντι
λέων
(retr.)

The style of handles and stamp suggests a date in the late 4th or early 3rd century. A better-known early eponym, Agrios, is named in a similar stamp, cf. Nilsson, *op. cit.*, p. 357, no. 21. For the smooth breathing in the title, see Nilsson, p. 148; and Blinkenberg, *op. cit.* p. 62. Antileon is listed by Hiller, but not given a number. I have no record of the name on Rhodian stamps except from Alexandria.

30. Apato(urios). Single example, on a jar of Eukratidas of which the top with both stamped handles preserved was found in Rhodes: see Maiuri, *op. cit.*, p. 269 with figure 10 (drawings of the neck and handles and of both stamps). The name may have been omitted by Hiller because he doubted the Rhodian make of the amphora. But finds in Rhodes in 1952 (of which Dr. Kondis kindly permitted me to have photographs made) tend to confirm the attribution. See also Maiuri's commentary; but the date should be 4th century in my opinion. Mr. Fraser remarks that the name is common in Kamiros, and suggests a possible identification with Ἀπατούριος Φίλωνος, priest of Athana Polias in 311 B.C.: see Benediktsson, *op. cit.*, p. 42.

Some doubt however attaches to Maiuri's reading, in view of a probable duplicate of his stamp found recently by Mr. Dontas in Rhodes, and read by him not Ἀπατο but Ἀρατο which I would take to be an abbreviation of Ἀρατοφάνης. I have seen only the minuscule reading, with indication of the relative position of the letters and of the shape of the stamp. An eponym Aratophanes is not known to me on handles before the second century, but one cannot exclude the possibility of an earlier homonym.

64. Bakch[ios]. Pl. 42, III b. Single example, on a jar of Epikrates(?) illustrated Pl. 42, III, with its fabricant stamp Pl. 42, III a, inventory no. SH 48 of the Kourion Excavations in Cyprus. The two stamps may tentatively be read:

a.) Ἐπικρά[τευς] rose b.) Ἐ]πὶ Βακχ[ίου rose

The jar is from the necropolis of Ayios Ermoyenis, for which see G. H. McFadden, *A.J.A.*, L, 1946, pp. 449-489, Tomb 5 (in which this jar was found) being mentioned on pp. 452, 454. The shape of the jar indicates probably the 1st century B.C.

The name is not otherwise known as that of a Rhodian eponym. It must therefore be considered uncertain until a more complete example is found; but it is difficult to see how else to restore the name in the photograph.

On Bakchios as a fabricant's name, cf. Nilsson, *op. cit.*, p. 90, note 4. Although not common, it is well established by stamps in the Benachi collection, of several of which Mr. Benachi has sent me rubbings. They are rose stamps, but larger than that shown in Plate 43, IIIb, being 0.035 and more in diameter. A published example turns out to be *B.C.H.*, LXXVI, 1952, pl. XXIII, 29, which I misread in the text, p. 538: it actually reads [Β]ακχίου; this name should be added to the list of Rhodian fabricants on p. 526, and Ἄρχιος deleted. The fabricant Bakchios probably dates before the end of the second century B.C.

For record of a Rhodian Bakchios of the first century B.C., cf. *I.G.*, XII, 1, 46, 151.

75. Drakon. Pl. 44. Handle in the Benachi collection, Alexandria:

[Ἐ]πὶ Δράκοντο[ς]
[Ἀγρια]γ̣ίου

The shape of the handle suggests a date in the 1st century B.C.: in profile it shows somewhat more rise and sharpness than does the handle naming Nausikos (Pl. 44, e). The name is rare in Rhodes. I have not seen the name cited in Rhodian documents earlier than the period of the handle. Mr. Fraser refers me to a considerably later priest of Helios of this name: see *Clara Rhodos*, II, pp. 217-18, the last inscription, datable in the second or third century after Christ.

81. Eukleidas Charmeus. Pl. 43. Two handles in the National Museum, Athens. Both seem to read, though with different arrangement,

Ἐπὶ Εὐκλείδα τοῦ Χάρμευς

Note the Rhodian rose in one type, Plate 43, g. Plate 43 shows also the profile of the handle of f. Fabric suggests a date rather late in the 3rd century B.C.

The shape of these two handles, and the device shown on g., are characteristic Rhodian features, but the clay is not quite characteristic, being darker in color and somewhat micaceous. It seems possible that the jars were not actually Rhodian, but made in a subject state.

Note that a patronymic appears with only one other Rhodian eponym, No. 126 of the present list.

84 bis. Eupolemos. Photograph received too late to appear in this article. Handle in the Benachi collection, Alexandria:

Ἐπ' ἱερέως
Εὐπολέμ[ου]

The shape of the handle suggests a date in the 1st century B.C. Many persons of this name are listed by Blinkenberg, *op. cit.*, p. 1074, including one who was priest of Athana Lindia in 83 B.C.

109 bis. Kleutimos. Photograph received too late to appear in this article. Handle in the Benachi collection, Alexandria:

Ἐπὶ Κλευ
τίμου
Σμινθίου

The appearance of the handle suggests a date in the latter 2nd century B.C. Several persons of this name are listed by Blinkenberg, *op. cit.*, p. 1094.

115. Lykon. Pl. 44, c which is SS 3727 of the Agora excavations, Athens:

Ἐπὶ Λύκω[ν]
ος Σπύρα[ξ]

Two stamp types are known that name Lykon, in a total of four examples: (1) Agora SS 3440; (2) SS 2225, SS 3727, and a handle in the Benachi collection in Alexandria. The Agora handles were found in Late Roman or later fillings; their fabric suggests the (early) first century B.C. The type not illustrated contains only the preposition and the name of the eponym. Note that the name is not listed by Nilsson, p. 86. A Lykon is father of Aleximbrotidas and Philokrates, priests of Athana Lindia in 69 and 66 B.C.: see Blinkenberg, *op. cit.*, p. 132.

118. Nausikos. Pl. 44, d and e. Handle in the Benachi collection, Alexandria.

[Ἐπὶ] Ναυσίκο[υ]
[Πα]νάμου

The shape of the handle suggests the 1st century B.C. Several Lindians of this name are listed by Blinkenberg, including one who was *archierothytas* in 74 B.C. (*op. cit.*, p. 626, no. 299 C, l. 23).

132. Peithiadas. Pl. 43, a and b, both handles from Athens, respectively Agora SS 7819, and Kerameikos 49. The latter is apparently from a jar of Hieroteles (cf. Pl. 42, I b) and bears the name in the nominative. SS 7819 reads:

Ἐπὶ Πειθιάδα (encircling)
Ἀξίου (horizontal)
monogram (incompletely preserved)

A stamp with the same two names has been found in Alexandria—cf. Nilsson, *op. cit.*, p. 157, note 2 (with a comment on the stamps of Axios)—and I know of one from Samaria, and one from Delos (see *B.C.H.*, LXXVI, 1952, pl. XXI, 16). A duplicate of Plate 43, b (No. 132) is in the Benachi collection. Two rectangular stamps from Samaria bear the eponym with preposition only. No dating is available from context of discovery, SS 7819 being a surface find from outside the area of the Agora excavations (from Hadrian Street). The fabric of known handles indicates an early date.

Blinkenberg, *op. cit.*, p. 653, comments on the rarity of the name.

With reference to Plate 43, b, permission has been given to me by Dr. Kübler to publish the stamps from the German excavations of the Athenian Kerameikos.

140. Protogenes. Pl. 43. Single example, Antioch P 6248-P 1592:

Ἐπὶ Πρωτογένευς
rose

The handle is known to me only in the photograph. It is described in the inventory as "transitional [pre-angular], small in size, greyish brown clay with lots of fine grits." Protogenes, like Bakchios, must be considered uncertain until a better-preserved example is found.

For a brief summary of the stamped handles found at Antioch, see Hetty Goldman and others, *op. cit.*, p. 135, note 4.

165 bis. Timonax. Photograph not available in time to appear in this article. Handle in the Benachi collection, Alexandria.

Ἐπ' ἱερέω[ς
Τιμώνακτ[ος
[ ]

I have as yet seen only a rubbing of the stamp. Mr. Benachi describes the handle as "very late," i. e. probably of the 1st century B.C., as is suggested also by the impression of the shape of its top shown by the rubbing. For the name, see Blinkenberg, *op. cit.*, p. 1000, no. 705, a list of names of unknown nature which the author dates tentatively in the middle of the 1st century B.C. Timonax occurs both as name and as patronymic, so that there is apparently a choice of two generations in the 1st century in which to find a possible identification with the priest named on the stamp. Blinkenberg's comment on no. 705 suggests that this stamp provides the best identification so far available of any of the names listed.

171 bis. Chrysaon. Photographs not available in time to appear in this article. Two examples known to me of apparently the same stamp, 1) on a handle in the Benachi collection, and 2) on a jar of Philostephanos now in the Minneapolis Institute of Arts (accession no. 28.15), but formerly part of the Cesnola collection at the Metropolitan Museum in New York: see I. H. Hall, *op. cit.*, p. 390, no. 5047. The readings on the two handles of the jar may be corrected from those made by Hall:

a.)	b.)
Ἐπὶ Χρυσ	herm
άονος Ὑα	Φιλο[σ]τεφ
κινθίου	[άνου]

The name of the eponym was corrected to Chrysaor by Nilsson, *op. cit.*, p. 116, but in fact the *nu* is clear on the jar in Minneapolis and especially on Benachi's handle. It may of course be a graver's error. I know of no other occurrence of the name, whether or not on stamps, except that perhaps it should be restored in place of Hiller's no. 207, [Mach]aon. The jar in Minneapolis is datable by its shape in the second half of the 2nd century, rather earlier than the handles I have seen (not many) which name the established eponym Chrysaor.

Addenda

To the names of Rhodian eponyms appearing on stone, but not known on stamps (see above, p. ~~118~~ 121), Mr. Fraser in a letter of February 23, 1953, adds three, subtracting one. The latter is Hiller's 116, D[ioge]nes, which he is inclined to replace with A[rte]mes, in agreement with P. Carratelli, *Studi Ciacere*, 1940, pp. 255 ff. The other two added are Aleximbrotidas, from *Clara Rhodos*, II, pp. 210-211, no. 48, l. 8 (early first century after Christ); and Lysistratos, from *ibid.*, p. 201, no. 33 (taken to be identical with the priest of Athana Lindia of 82 B.C.).

He also refers me to an appendix, Fraser and Bean, *op. cit.*, p. 173, devoted to the psilosis referred to under 26, p. 124 above.

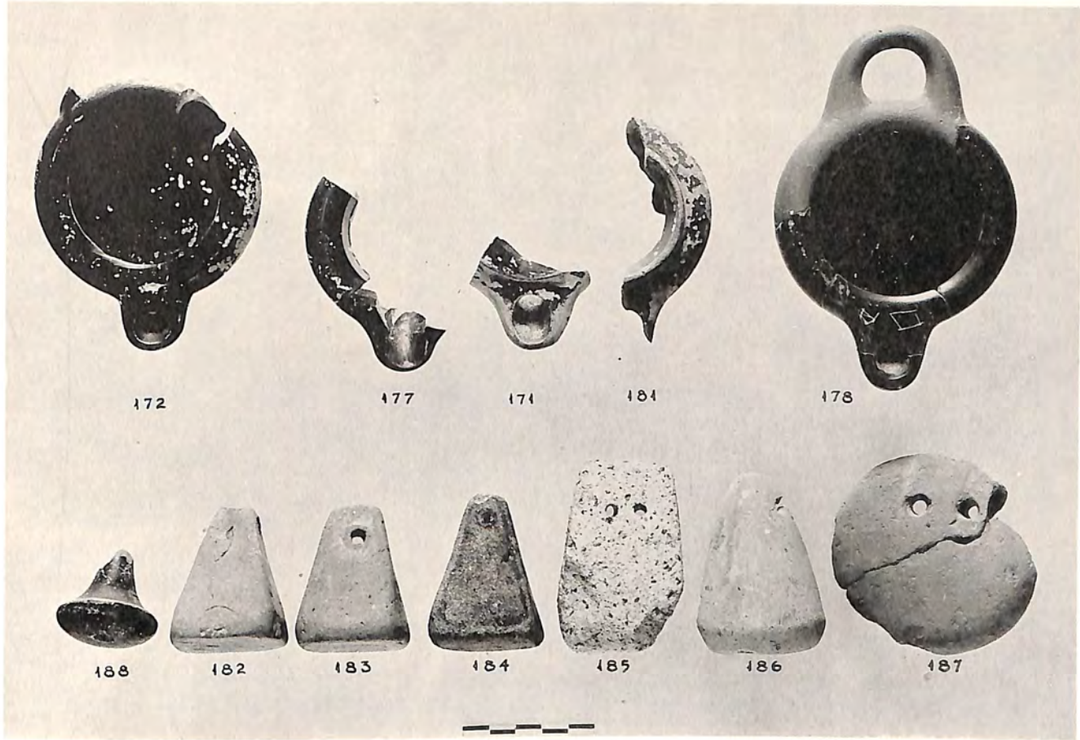
Note has been made of a corrected reading in *B.C.H.*, LXXVI, 1952: see comment on 64. I call attention also to a remarkably close numismatic parallel to the unique stamp there published pl. XXI, 13: a series of Rhodian coins of the fourth

century B.C. which have to the left of the rose a small bunch of grapes, below which is a letter *epsilon*. Cf. *British Museum Catalogue Caria*, etc. (1897), pl. XXXVI, 5, 8, 9, 10, of which the first is a gold stater, the others silver didrachms. The stater and the first of the didrachms have the *epsilon* as a single letter, while the other two have in addition a *upsilon*. In the position of the *epsilon*, and the shape of the rose (together with the absence of the incuse square present on 5 and 8), the coin 10 is perhaps most similar to the stamp, on which however I have not read a *upsilon*.

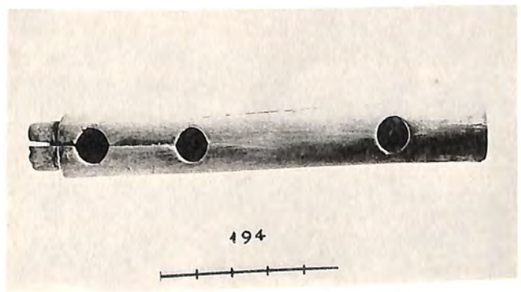
A date in the fourth century, which had been indicated by the fabric of the handle from Delos, is thus confirmed by the numismatic parallel for its stamp. It has finally also become possible to cite a Rhodian stamped handle found in fourth century context: no. 70 in the publication, now in press, of the stamped wine jar fragments from the excavations of the Pnyx, to appear in *Hesperia*, Supplement X. The stamp names the fabricant Εὔφρων and an eponym Ἀγ[in one of the uncommon early combination types.

VIRGINIA R. GRACE

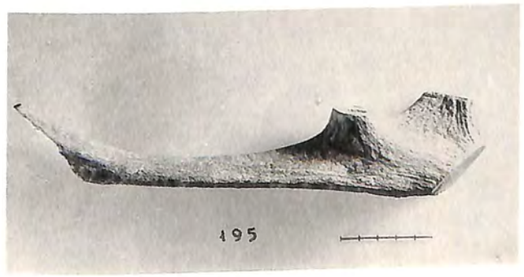
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
ATHENS, GREECE



Lamps and Loom-weights



Section of Bone Flute



Worked Antler Fragment



Water Pipe



I



II



III



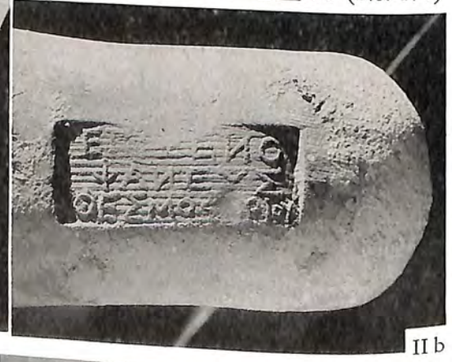
I a



I b (No. 170)



II a



II b



III a



III b (No. 64)

Development of the Rhodian Stamped Amphora: Late 4th Century, late 3rd Century, and 1st Century B.C. The Stamps 1:1, the Jars 1:10.



a. (No. 132)



b. (No. 132)



c. (No. 26)



d. (No. 26)



e. (No. 140)



f. (No. 81)



g. (No. 81)



h. Profile of handle in f. (No. 81)

New Rhodian Eponyms of the Late 4th (?) and 3rd Centuries B.C.: Peithiadas, Antileon, Protogenes, and Eukleidas Charmeus.
a., b., f.-h. 1:1, the rest not at exact scale.



a. (No. 12)



b. (No. 75)



c. (No. 115)



d. (No. 118)



e. (No. 118)

New Late Rhodian Eponyms, Athanodoros, Drakon, Lykon, and Nausikos. a. and c. 1:1, the rest not at exact scale.







f.-h. Storage of Stamped Handles: at right, Method Adopted at the Agora Excavations, Athens, and by the French School of Athens for Finds from Delos.

NEW PUBLICATIONS
OF
THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

CATALOGUES OF THE GENNADIUS LIBRARY I

VOYAGES AND TRAVELS IN THE NEAR EAST MADE DURING THE XIX CENTURY

Being a part of a larger Catalogue of works on Geography, Voyages and Travels, in the Gennadius Library in Athens

COMPILED AND PROVIDED WITH A PREFACE AND INDEX
By SHIRLEY HOWARD WEBER

This volume inaugurates a new series of publications in which will appear the catalogue of the collections in the Gennadius Library in Athens. The Preface records the history of the collection made by Joannes Gennadius over a long period in his distinguished career of diplomat and given to the American School of Classical Studies at Athens that it might be available permanently to his native land, as a memorial to his father, George Gennadius, scholar and patriot. Of the numerous classes of material comprising the collection, including incunabula and rare editions of the Greek Classics, Archaeology, Byzantine History and Literature, the most complete and unique sections cover the history, language and literature of the Greek War of Independence and Modern Greece, and geography and travel in Greece and the Near East from earliest times to the present. It is with this last class that the present volume of the catalogue is concerned. The items in the travel section are to appear in two volumes; this first includes those of the XIX century. Twelve hundred and six items are catalogued, the last hundred and ten mainly pictorial. The arrangement is chronological by date of publication, with cross-references to the date of travel. Brief commentary listing the places visited is added to many items by the compiler, and an Index both of authors and of topographical names makes easy reference.

This volume should prove useful not only to bibliographers and librarians, but also to all those for whom the accounts of early travelers in the Near East offer information not otherwise available on sites, manners, and customs.

Published February, 1952. x + 252 pages, frontispiece. Royal octavo. Boards. $5.00.

CATALOGUES OF THE GENNADIUS LIBRARY II

VOYAGES AND TRAVELS IN GREECE, THE NEAR EAST, AND ADJACENT REGIONS PREVIOUS TO THE YEAR 1801

COMPILED AND PROVIDED WITH A PREFACE AND INDEX
By SHIRLEY HOWARD WEBER

The second volume of the catalogue of travel books in the Gennadius Library in Athens completes the record begun in Volume I by covering the period before the 19th century. The general scheme of the volume, which includes 860 items, is the same as that of Volume I, with such differences as the material demands. Following the list of Introductory Treatises arranged alphabetically by author and of Collections of Voyages arranged chronologically, there appears the main section of the catalogue, Travelers in the Near East and Adjacent Regions arranged chronologically by the date of the journey where known. There is added the Catalogue of Books Topographical and Descriptive which were omitted from the 19th century volume. They are added here since before 1801 descriptive works in which authors may not have visited the places in person, though not always valuable for their accuracy, often record matters of interest unavailable later and the volumes themselves are frequently rare. A particular class of descriptive books, the *proskynetaria*, are listed in a section by themselves from the earliest editions in the 14th century down to almost contemporary volumes (the latest dated 1929). Many of these are notable for their rarity as well as for their information. As in the first volume, books which are largely pictorial are listed chronologically, apart from works in which text predominates. The author's commentary listing places visited and noting the occasion for the journey which is added for many items, and the Index of travelers and authors as well as of topographical names add to the usefulness and interest of the volume.

Like Volume I, this volume is of value not only to bibliographers, but to all to whom the history, art, and customs of the Near East are of concern. Further, the light shed on the interest of Western Europe in the Near East from the 12th through the 18th centuries is considerable.

Published April, 1953, vii + 208 pages. Royal octavo. Boards. $5.00.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

OF

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

CORINTH

RESULTS OF EXCAVATIONS CONDUCTED BY
THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

VOLUME XII

THE MINOR OBJECTS

By GLADYS R. DAVIDSON

In this volume are gathered nearly 3000 objects selected from a total of more than three times that number, found in the general excavations at Corinth (excluding the Asklepieion, the North Cemetery, and the Potters' Quarter) from 1896 through 1938. Under the chapter headings Figurines, Vessels and Furniture, Implements and Instruments, Jewelry and Dress Accessories, Seals and Stamps, and Miscellaneous Objects are included terracotta and metal figurines; vessels of metal, glass, and stone; various furnishings; boxes and chests; keys and locks; glass panes and inlay; loom-weights and other instruments and utensils for household use; implements for personal, writing, surgical, musical, religious, military, commercial, and recreational purposes; numerous kinds of jewelry and clothing ornament; seals of metal (especially lead), stone, terracotta, and glass. The chronological range of the material is from the 8th century B.C. to the Turkish period of Greece; the largest proportion of objects belong to the Byzantine period (9th-12th centuries), the next largest group to the centuries of Roman rule.

Of special interest are the sections on glass vessels, on loom-weights, on finger rings, and on lead seals, which offer considerable new material from which observations of importance can be drawn. All the classes of objects, however, make additions to the understanding of private and public life both in ancient and in mediaeval Greece.

Published October, 1952. xiii + 366 pages with 83 figures in the text and 148 collotype plates. Quarto. Cloth. $25.00.

VOLUME XV, PART II

THE POTTERS' QUARTER: THE TERRACOTTAS

By AGNES NEWHALL STILLWELL

This second part of the publication of the finds from the Potters' Quarter in Corinth contains the figurines, the lamps, and various miscellaneous objects in terracotta and stone. From the 3000 or so figurines found, some 750 are catalogued, grouped by types in 37 classes. They cover the period from the first half of the 7th century to the third quarter of the 4th. The fact that vases and figurines were made in the same workshops and perhaps even painted by the same men is significant for chronology. A general introduction deals with clay and paint, significance of types, chronological distribution of types, handmade figurines on which the present material sheds particularly welcome light, the Corinthian origin of figurine types which is one of the most important contributions of the Potters' Quarter material, relations between Corinth and other centers, and relations with stone sculpture. Lamps also seem to have been manufactured in the area; 96 examples of Types I-VII and miniature lamps are catalogued. The miscellaneous objects include loomweights, spindle whorls and spools, fragments of terracotta altars and a few architectural terracottas as well as a few stone objects.

Great value for the study of figurines, both Corinthian and of other styles strongly influenced by Corinthian, is offered here by the evidence for chronology, for the Corinthian origin of many types, for the contemporaneity of handmade and mouldmade figurines in all periods, and for the consistently high quality of the 7th and 6th century pieces.

Published February 1953. xii + 300 pages with 8 figures in the text, 59 collotype plates, and one folding plan. Quarto. Cloth. $15.00.

ORDERS SHOULD BE PLACED WITH THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS, c/o THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY, PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

I. III. 5

31.01

Mostly I. III. 51, known up by Jim Rudbeck

RHODIAN EPONYMS WITH TITLE PRIEST

Ἀγέμαχος (3)

Ἀγέστρατος (2): 1-▣, 1-←

Ἀγήσιππος ○

Ἄγησις ▣

Ἄγριος ▣

Αἰνησίδαμος ▣

Αἰνήτωρ ▣

Αἰσχύλινος ○

Ἀλεξίδας (2) ▣

Ἀνάξανδρος (2): 1-▣, 1-←

Ἀναξίβουλος ◎

Αρ ▣

Ἀρατοφάνης (2): 1-▣, 1-◎

Ἀρίστανα(▣

Ἀριστείδας (5): 1-◎, 1-▣, 1-○, 1-○, 1-←

Ἀρίστιων ▣

Ἀριστογένης ←

Ἀριστόδαμος (3): 1-▣, 1-○, 1-←

~~Ἀριστοκλῆς~~ ▣

Ἀριστοκράτης ▣

Ἀριστομ[▣

Ἀριστόμαχος ▣

Ἀριστόπολις ○

Ἀρίστων (6): 4-▣, 2-←

Ἀριστωνίδας (3): 1-▣, 1-○, 1-○

Ἁρμοσίλας (2): 1-○, 1-◎

Ἀροίπολις ○

Ἀρχέμβροτος ▣

Ἀρχίδαμος (2) ▣

Ἀρχοκράτης (2) ▣

~~Ἀστυμήδης (3)~~

Ἄρχινος ▣

Ἀρχοκράτης ◎

Ἀστυμήδης (3): 1-○, 1-▣, 1-◎

Γόργων ▣

Δαμαίνετος (7): 5-▣, 2-○

Δαμόθεμις ○

Δαμοκράτης (3): 2-▣, 1-○

Δάμων ○

Δορκυλίδας ○

Εἰσίδαμος ▣

Εὔδαμος (3): 1-▣, 1-○, 1-◎

Εὐκρατίδας ▣

Εὐφράνωρ ▣

Ἐχέβουλος ▣

Ἡραγόρας (2) ▣

Θαρσίπολις ○
Θεαίδητος (3): 1-▣, 1-○, 1-←
Θεύδωρος (3): 2-♀, 1-▣
Θευφάνης (4): 2-▣, 1-○, 1-♀
Θραούδαμος (6): 2-▣, 2-◎, 1-♀
Ἱέρων ▣
Καλλικρα[▣
Καλλικράτης (2): 1-▣, 1-○
Καλλικρατίδας (2): 1-○, 1-◎
Κλέαρχος ▣
Κλευκράτης (2) ▣
Κλεύκρατος? ▣
Κλέωνυμος (3): 1-▣, 2-
Κρατίδας (4) ▣
Λαφείδης ▣
Λύσανδρος ▣
Μυτίων (2): 1-▣, 1-○
Ναύσιππος ←
Νικασαγόρας (2): 1-○, 1-◎
Ξενάρετος (2): 1-▣, 1-○
Ξενόστρατος ○
Ξενοφάνης (2): 1-▣, 1-♀
Ξενόφαντος (5): 3-▣, 1-○, 1-◎
Ξενοφῶν (2) ▣
Ὀνασάνδρος ♀
Παυσανίας (7): 5-▣, 1-○, 1-♀
Πολι[▣
Πολυάρατος ←
Πολύκλης ▣
Πολυκράτης (2): 1-♀, 1-◎
Πυθογένης (2): 1-▣, 1-○
Σιμύλινος (2): 1-▣, 1-○
Σύμμαχος ▣
Σώδαμος (2): 1-▣, 1-○
Σώστρατος ▣
Τεισαγόρας (3): 2-▣, 1-◎
Τιμαγόρας (2) ▣
Τιμασαγόρας (2): 1-▣, 1-○
Τεισαγόρας ▣
Τιμόθεος ▣
Τιμοκλείδας ♀
Τιμόξενος (2): 1-▣, 1-○
Τιμοξένος (2): 1-▣, 1-○
Τιμόξενος (4) ▣
φίλινος (2) ▣
φιλόδαμος (2) ▣
φιλωνίδας ▣
Χαρμόκλης (2): 1-▣, 1-♀
Χρυσάωρ ▣

Rubbed on dates to Tarsos } probably Delos

Not for personal listing only. Each one individually verified. ? of Δρυοτόκος

Reading of groups known on stamps

ΟΧΙ = Mean Kahrstedt

plenus de ref. eff. obtinuit, wrongly, in this column

I = intercalary year

(1. Ἀγάνεως . Nikon : P. I. Non a fil.)

1. (H.2; N.8) 2. Ἀγέμαχος

(= Ἀγεάρχος ? N. lists several readings by relatives, unbillable

Non-reading by Pridik is misleading (Hermes, 132, 1)

especially as cannot see what it can be on

impression for Ἀγέστρατος ?)

2. (H.3; N.9) 3. Ἀγέστρατος

3. (H.4) 4. Ἀγήμων (gen., -ονος)

(5. Ἀγησίδας Hermes 3, 11, uncertain reading. Non a fil.)

(6. Ἀγησίκλειτος (Pris. n Hill) Ath. M. 1906, 1 var. Non a fil.)

4. (H.7) 7. Ἀγητίδας ?

Pr. a.-chron., n. num.

8. Ἀγησίστρατος ? Pris. n Hill, Ath. M. XXI. Non a fil.

(9. Ἀγησίπολις Bolli, 3? Non a fil.)

5. (H.10; N.16) 10. Ἄγησιππος

6. (H.11) 11. Ἄγησις

7. (H.12) 12. Ἀδούκριτος (Ἀγαδω-)

8. (H.13; N.17) 13. Ἀδούμβροτος

(7.) (H.14; N.15) 14. Ἀδώκριτος ? no 12 = No. 7

(15. Ἀδελφέας Mél. Holleaux 153)

16. Ἀδάοχαρτος Mainz N.S. 20 when Φρεάδας

9. (H.17; N.20) Ἀδραΐχας ? Thus read & by nearly reading Hill - n.p.

Amer. ST IV/V 225 decree (? before 180, when Thas

name not to be left, and by [illegible]) Wi 07

Listed by Bur., but nothing was in fact intended. Pr. 1 cop.

Uncertain, and no indisputable reading known to me; but appears

M. has not, confirmation of reading of Λ in this name, missed by N; probable.

10. (H.18; N.21) Ἄγελος (non exstat) Ἀθαναγόρας — Βυκατίς ?ΟΧΙ

11. (H.19; N.25) Ἀθανόδοτος I (N.)

12. ⇒ Ἀθανόδωρος SS 4107 sing. ex., sing. typ., Bull Secus gentis, clear. Not listed N.82 Latte handb.

13. (H.20; N.27) Ἀθανόφιλος Nom. on fil. H. cites Preisigke (926) 6333 (Bucca) Bucatici, Laur. (August, 1937)

(21. Αἰνέας Βοῦλι Nom. on fil.)

14. (H.22; N.30) Αἰνησίδαμος I (Pamphili) ΟΧ

15. (H.23; N.31) Αἰνήτωρ

16. (H.24; N.33) Αἰσχίνας

17. (H.25; N.34) Αἰσχύλινος

18. (H.26; N.35) Ἀκεστίδας (non exstat, late, wh. has no clear reading, but Βυκατίς 16.X.52 (publ.) ×10.X.52 (publ.) has a on Lindos cal.) Rare, but name established. ?ΟΧΙ

(27. Ἀλέξανδρος pelm. N. lists p. 82 sep., but I have no available reading with it. His source possibly reading Kn. stamp? Not listed by Bl., Bu., Ps.)

19. (H.28; N.37) Ἀλεξιάδας

(29. Ἀλεξίδαμος Sicily, Bl. lists *, Not listed by Ps., Bucatici. Nom. on fil. Vg. Vanglot p. 215!)

20. (H.30; N.39) Ἀλεξίμαχος

(31. Ἀλεξίμβροτος ΑΘγν. III 232 Nom. on fil.) Not listed Bl., Bu., Ps.

(32. Ἀλεξῖνος Rhodes, no reading. Nom. on fil.) Not cited Bl., Bu., Ps.

(= Ἀμφαίδης ΑΘγν. III = Λαφαΐδης)

(Ἀνανδρος ! for Ἀνεξάνδρος - cf N. 46,9.)

21. (H.33; N.45) Ἀναξαγόρας ? Not on fil. w. no But listed by N. and read by Lin on one (incompl.) example from Lindos — Bu. lists, but no publ. in fil. with w. Not cited by Ps.

* Βυκατίς 16.X.52 has Ε with name, no prep. Βυκατίς 18.IV.53 (publ.) with prep.

22. (H.34; N.46) Ἀναξάνδρος I (Hansen mg.)

32.03

23. (H. 35; N. 47) Ἀραβίβουδος

(26. Ἀραβίδαμος Nw 2 Not on file) Pr., Not listed Bl., Bon. Not on file

(— Ἀραβίμαχος Ἀθην. Ner., St. " " ") Not listed Bon., Bl., Pr. Not on file

(37. Ἀραβιμένης Not in N. (p. 80) Not listed Bon., Bl. Not on file) Pr. Not listed

24. (H. 38; N. 49) Ἀνδρέας

(39. Ἀνδρόμαχος Nw. Ner. St. Not on file) Not listed Bon., Bl., Pr.

25. (H. 40-41; N. 52) Ἀνδρόνικος — νεικος

? ✳ (— Ἀντιδώρων Ἀθην. Ner. Not on file) Not listed by Bl., Pr. N. p. 79

Ἱερεὺς Ἀντιδώρου Rhod. Bunarbashi 13.X.52 (early) 20.X.52 ... But listed by Bon.

26. (H. 42; N. 54) Ἀντίδοχος ? N. reads, with reservations, as several examples.

several examples from Bunarbashi fall 1952, incl. 2 photographs (number Ἀθ., Δαλ.)

Known to me only as a fairly common ex. from Bunarbashi. Thus was listed also by Bon. (Lists) and by Pr. (Lists), evidently as ep. Δίδοχος, and seen by Bl. Thus listed N p. 83 seems a better bet.

✓ → Also 4.X.52 Seen also — cited by Hill — "IG XII, 1, 88, Ghalki" (in better forms) ? Rare, but appears probable.

27. (H. 43; N. 56) Ἀντίμαχος ? N. reads, and lists p. 83. Not on file. Not listed by Bl., Bon. Pr., Ner.

28. (H. 44; N. 58) Ἀντίπατρος

(45. Ἀντιφάνης Not listed N p. 80, not on file with me.

See "IG XII 1, 63 Ἀ. Ἀρχεπόλεως ἱερατεύσας

✓ → → Ἀδίῳ, 3 ⊗ Ghalki" cited by Hill) Not listed by Bon., Bl. Pr.

29. → Ἀπατο(ύριος)? Annuario della Regia Scuola Archeologica di Atene, IV-V, early work p. 47 Not listed N. p. 87

not otherwise on file with me, save from Annuario

(46. Ἀποδόδοτος Hillert "ann." Not listed by N. Pr. 1 or Bon. or Bl. Not on file)

30. (H. 47) Ἀπολλώνιος ? (not listed N. p. 91 or p. 97 for Delos, but listed by Pr. Not listed by Bon.) Rare, but appears established. 20X

(48. Ἀρατίδας Bunarbashi Not listed by N. Prod. to Knidia Not on file)

⊗ In IG, Hiller puts it with the beginning of 2nd BC by letter forms. In Klio 1912, 253 Pridik, beginning of 1st BC.

32.04

Praising (1926, 6355; Broucq incomplete not on fix)

(49. Ἄρατος Don't find listed in N. Probably part of Ἀρατοφάνης)

31. (H.50; N.68) Ἀρατοφάνης

32. (H.51; N.70) Ἀρεταγάθης

(52. Ἀριστοφάνης (N. p. 20 Ner. ST. Cy Nom. on fil.) Not mentioned Bm., Bl., Pr.

(53. Ἀριστάνετος ἈθηνV. II Ner., Βάλλι Nom. on fil.) Not mentioned Bm. Bl., Pr.

33. (H.54-5; N.76) Ἀρίστακος I

↔ 55. " II "Inscr. Incert. IG XII, 8, 186, 18" (Hiller) Apparently by letter (forms) Name restored.

34. (H.56; N.78) Ἀριστάνδης

— Ἀριστάνιος? "cumul", Perg. misreading? but correct for?

Ἀριστάκος doesn't otherwise occur at Pergamon, and should not.

Not listed by Bm.

N lists as ep., p. 87. Prid.

35. (H.57) Ἀρίσταρχος Cyr. Rare, but apparently established (on merely numismatic) (rare, early; also w. Ἀγαθόφανδος?) Not cited by Bm. Not mentioned Pr.

(58 Ἀρίστας Not listed N p. 87. Prid. abbrev. of Τ occurs in genuine.)

36. (H.59-60; N. 82.) Ἀριστείδας I

60. Ἀριστείδας II, also -δας

37. (H.61; N. 84) Ἀριστεύς

(62. Ἀριστιππίδας * Pr. 1 Not listed N. pp. 83-4 Not listed Bm., Bl. Nom. on fil.)

(63. Ἀριστίππος Ner., ἈθηνV III Not listed Pr., Bl., Bm. Nom. on fil.)

38. (H.64; N.86) Ἀριστέων ? N. restores it on w. gen. (Pr 1, Bm, nom. Lists N. p. 86. — couple of stamps.

~~Bonner~~ Dontas 29.XII.52

Reading not known on fil. (3) all doubtful.

* (H(65. (N.93) [Ἀρι]στ[ό]βιος? N. makes this restoration, and lists, p. 81. Not listed by Bl. or Bm. Pr. 1.

note a query. Not otherwise known.)

39. (H.66; N.94) Ἀριστόβουλος (rare, late) (Delos)

14.VII.52 from Ἀριστοκλῆς

40. (H.67; N.97) Ἀριστόξενος

41. (H.68-9; N.98) Ἀριστοχένης I

→ 69. Ἀριστοχένης II "1 ghost. v. other n. Chr., Mainz NS 32." ⊗ (Hiller)

42. (H.70; N.99) Ἀριστόδαμος

(71. Ἀριστόθεμις Ἀθην. III Nov. 1 Not cited Pr.; Bl., Ben., Not on file.)

43. (H.72-3) Ἀριστοκλῆς? I Name as ost. On file with us only from Hall, p. 393, Bl. lists only this no. 5054 (and Cecrops). This reading of Hall's appears to have been accepted (by Blackman, Nilsson) because the name is known to Rhodian. The jar has not been found since the disposal. Aristides as epongym not in Lindos collection, nor in Benaki collection. No citations in N. p. 80 – from which one might assume it was not rare, but perhaps only the name is not rare. Not cited by Ben. But Pr. lists 4.

→ (73. Ἀριστοκλῆς II Hiller cites "XII, 1, 1096") (See on 72)

44. (H.74; N.102) Ἀριστοκράτης ? On file with us, only 3 uncertain readings – all probably to be restored otherwise. Not in Benaki's ep. list. One of N's citations, under his no. 102 (D, p. 508) is a known hoax, without much doubt. The known 3, not checked by me. Only concerning item is one from Lindos read without brackets (form, dialect & title) and dated C Not cited by Pr. → This name of the name may be Ἐπι Ποδ[ι]τω from Pureg. Agora, or known as Rhod. stamp or both write the reading.

45. (H.75; N.105) Ἀριστόμαχος

46. (H.76; N.106) Ἀριστοπροτίδας

→ N.107 Ἀριστ]όβροτος

⊗ Münz., Neu. Syll 32 "– at II–I sec. a. C." nothing about 5 AD.

(6) I = intercalary year 32.06

I (Delos)

47. (H.77; N.108) Ἀριστομένης Certain, but apparently rare.
No photo. except of SS 8997, which is not entirely clear. Listed by Bunnell, but we know no publication of this on file; known, however, in Rhe (28, π. 50, no. 206) an incomplete (no M or Γ) example existing on Delos (TD 2528) ?
Thus cf. 2 readings from Limnos

(no photo.) → Ἀριστόνικος Not known with praenomen, but may be (early) cf. Delos report. Not listed as all by Bunnell.

48. (H.78; N.109) Ἀριστόνομος Uncommon, but established (V)

49. (H.79; N.111) Ἀριστόπολις

50. (H.80; N.112?) Ἀριστοφάνης ? On file, each f. Hum and Carthage, both uncertain readings. N. reads on in Limnos, with much reluctance. Blackman cites for Carthage, 1 f. Olbia etc., 2 from Tell Sandahannah.
? Listed by Bunnell.

51. (H.81; N.113) Ἀρίστρατος

52. (H.82; N.115) Ἀριστῶν

53. (H.83) Ἀριστωνίδας

54. (H.84; N.120) Ἀρχεστίδας N.117 Ἀρχέ(δ)ων 1 ex. cf. Ἀρχέλαος ? Both copies of Weilbach, not of Nilsson. N.119 Ἀρχίππου

→ (84' Ἀρτέμιδος "Sigilien SGDI 4245, 344, Buckler" - Hiller
Prob. mistake for Ἀρτέμιτος, as on SS 2218
Not listed by Bunnell.)

32.07

(85. Ἀρτεμίδωρος "delta" Non on file. Not listed by Bunnelli nor by Pr.
Listed by N. p. 82 as ep., but not in Lindos catalogue, nor in Blinkmann list.)

(86. Ἀρχέβουλος, marked by Hill as occurring thrice, see N. 129, one example noted from Lindos collection, Hamdi Bey listed by N., p. 81 on citation of IG XII. Not on file with us, not listed by Bunnelli. Prob. same as Ἐχέβουλος?)

* Ἀρχέδαμον (Stands Ἀρχέδαμος Ἀρχέδαμον) But cf N. no 117, not p. 83

→ ? (⟹ Ἀρχέδαμος Blinkmann p. 19, Myrs 5 IG XII, 5, 38:4 epongue attributable to period of Rhodian possession of Naxos, i.e. ca 41-38 BC. Not known on stamps. Non of these 4 names listed by Hiller "Gütbaulus, Archeleos, Hermocratis, Charisius.")

(⟹ Ἀρχεμβροτίδας. Eponym mentioned in Antiod. N. p. 84, listed with a single citation, from Bull. Not listed by Bunnelli, nor on file with us.)

55. (H. 87; N. 131) Ἀρχέμβροτος I SS 7956

→ ("88. Ἀρχίστρατος, c 100 Clara Rhodos I 34 and in abteilungen Dehrat SGDI 3756." Non on file, Not listed by N. or Bunnelli, or Blinkmann. Nor by Pr.)

56. (H. 89; N. 132) Ἀρχίβιος

57. (H. 90, 91?; N. 133?, 134) Ἀρχίδαμος

(91. Ἀρχίδας - probably = 90? in abbreviation. Very rare, known in Agora - Lindos w. star ἐπὶ Ἀρχ[Non on file Not listed by Bunnelli)

32.08

(92. Ἀρχικράτης Seems to be not known except in 2 restored examples from Pergamon, quoted by Blackman. Not listed by N., Bunnell. On file with no. only Perg. coins. Cf. no. 97)

58. (H.93; N.135) Ἀρχιδαΐδας "also Ἀρχιδάδας" and Bunnell says this are written ΙΟΝ. I Ionic

59. (H.94; N.136) Ἄρχινος Uncommon but established (V)

(95. Ἀρχόδαμος "I. Perg. 963/6; 188-167. Dated by Panaetius v. Gelder 445, 29." (Hiller). On file only the 2 examples from Perg. (stamps) of which one is much restored, the other known and without brackets. Not listed by N., or Bunnell nor Pr. Cf. no. 90.)

(96. Ἀρχοκλῆς ΑΘΗΝ III, name (w. citation) listed by N. p. 80. Not on file, not listed by Bunnell nor by Pr.)

60. (H.97; N. 137) Ἀρχοκράτης

(98. Ἀστάξενος Bekker Jahrb. Phil. s. V 457, 20 Odessa. None on file. Not listed by N., Bunnell. Listed without belief by Pr.)

(99. Ἀστυάναξ ΑΘΗΝ. III name listed (w. citation) by N. p. 79 Not on file. Not listed by Bunnell, nor by Pr.)

61. (H.100-1; N.141) Ἀστυμήδης I

101. " II

62. (H.102; N.142) Αὐτοκράτης

(103. Αὐτοκρατίδας ΑΘΗΝ. III name listed w. citation N. p. 84. Not on file. Not listed by Bunnell, nor by Pr.

32.09

(104. Αὐτόνομος Ἀθην. III, whence listed w. citation N. p. 81. Not on file. Not listed by Benedict, Blackburn. non Pr.)

63. → Βάκχ[ιος] cyprus) 289, Cumae, 25, Herwerg., Tomb 5, no. 1 (3648). Late 2nd or 1st BC ? Late ampleion of Epikrates. Not listed elsewhere, nor otherwise on file with us, as of 1952.

Βουδαγόρας Hom. p. 110, no. 204 Ἐπὶ Βουλ ἀγόρα παρὰ Εὐ φρονος (in a circle?)

64. (H. 105; N. 151) Γόργων

65. (H. 106; N. 156) Δαΐμων

66. (H. 107; N. 159) Δαμαίνετος

(108. Δαμάτριος "?" Hill Bolli. Not listed by N. or Blackburn. Listed by Benedict, but no number on file with us. Now on file.) (Not read by Pr.)

* Benedict 16.X.52, from clay sample, w. title pict. (Photo, w. letter 10.XI.52, now on file: Lab.) (now 14.XI.52)

67. (H. 109; N. 163) Δαμόθεμις

68. (H. 110; N. 164a) Δαμοκλῆς Pluv. Dionys. Sigill.[3] 644b von 172

69. (H. 111; N. 166) Δαμοκράτης

71 bis. (112. Δαμοσθένης XII, 1, 1119, whence probably listed by N. p. 80 (no citation). Not listed by Benedict, Blackburn. Not on file.) 4.III.54 Pr. [illegible] all Τιμοσθένης — now filed as such. (One example on from Benedict coll.)

(113. Δαμόστρατος Hill lists w. indication of single no. Don't know whom. Not listed by N., Benedict, Blackburn. Now on file.) Pr.

(114. Δαμοφάνης Ἀθην III whence listed w. citation N. p. 80. Not listed by Blackburn, Benedict. Not on file.) non Pr.

32.10

70. (H. 115; N. 170) Δάμων IV

(← Δαμοσίδης Preisigke 2162, s. Λαφσίδης)

(← Δημήτριος Bolle Not listed N., Blackman, Benaki mor Pr. Non on file.)

→ (⟹ Δίκαιος See A. Maiuri, "Nuovi Supplementi al Corpus, etc." in Annuario VIII/IX, 1925-6 (1929) p. 322. Date on inscription found in Rhodes, the stone being dated by letter forms IstBC. Not listed N p. 93, mor by Blackmann or Benaki mor Pr. None on file.)

(116. Διοδώρος "Pr. Nerdwig 55 n. Chr." (Hill), cf comment on misc., Blackmann p. 19 (from an stamp, time stamping had stopped by then) Not listed N., Blackmann, Benaki. Non on file.)

(117. Διοκλῆς mor XII, 1, 65, Vater des Ti. Flavius Praenestina (Blackmann) Philostratus (Hiller) cf Blackmann p. 19 — see for 116.) Not listed N., Benaki. Non on file.)

71. (H. 118, N. 176) Διονύσιος I On file, only in stamp of Μένανδρος in Benaki collection (clear and in wrong order at Perg. also by Bl. in photo.) Read by N. in the ex-at Ludwig, and listed p. 70. mor for Not listed Blackmann. Not listed by Pr.

i.e. Very uncommon, but established.

Only clear example is in stamp of Μένανδρος, in collection of Mr. L. Benaki.

I = intervalary year

(119. Διονύσιος II, Μουσαίου, non Suid.)

72. (H.120, N.183) Δορκυλίδας I (53 D.d.)

→ (121. Δρακοντίδας, Škorpil Klio XIV. Nom. on fils. Not listed N. p. 84 as ap., nor by Blechmann, non Benedetti. Pr.)

→ Δράκων? Benedetti 13.X.52, no. 8. Prof. sent w. ltr of 10.XI.52

(122. "Δωρίων Botti". (Hill) Nom. on fils. Listed N. p. 85 – from Botti? Not listed Blechmann, Benedetti. Pr.)

(→ Εἰασικράτης, spelling regarded in E.M. – for Ἰασικράτης.)

123. E[ρ]γαῖος? "ζωγράφ, Δρίος" (Hill) Nom. on fils. Not listed by Blechmann, Benedetti. not Pr.

* Obv. restored from Lullies, N. 189, cum (?) Lullies N. p. 90

* (→ Εἰοίδαμος restored in Cultrera, Alcamenes. Not attested on fils – prob. error for e.g. Λἰνυσίδαμος. Not listed Blechmann, Benedetti, Lullies N. p. 81 wtd gen. (for Dem.?). Εἰνι- w. παραλείψει EM = 127?

73. (H.124) Σάκερτος same die as stamp of Ζήνων; also (with Μικρ) on a stamp w. dolphin

→ But when did Hill Pr.1 get it? Don't find listed in N. also on a not-stamp of Benedetti = nobody

Kos? (125. "Ἐπικράτης ζωγράφ" (Hill) Not listed by N. as ap. nor by Blechmann, nor Benedetti. Not on fils. Pr.2)

Kos? 126. "Ἐπίχαρμος saltem" (Hill) Not on fils. Not listed by N. (p. 81) or Blechmann or Benedetti Pr.2

* Δορκίδας ? ! 29.XII.52 cites in 2 ltrs, one cites Hill priest. "Broad handle"

→ ! Blechmann p. 19 cites inscr. of 2nd BC IG XII, 3, suppl. p. 273, n. 1269.

(Ἡρμαχόρας XII 1, 1125 fin. Ἡρμαγόρας? oder Ἑρμαγόρας?)
(⟹ Ἑρμοκράτης Blinkm. p. 19, as fr. Διογένης ὁ Δηλιάδης, which see. (1st AD))

74. (H. 127-8; N. 199) Ἑστιαῖος (Ἑστιεῖος, Ἱστιεῖος)

128. Ἑστιεῖος (Smith: read Ἱστιεῖος.

75. (H. 129; N. 200) Εὐάνωρ

76. (H. 130; N. 202) Εὔδαμος

77. (H. 131) Εὔδωρος? mentd XII 1, 1129. Delos ID 1702 N. p. 82 lists 4 examples of sp. – not mentd by Lindos

78. (H. 132-3; N. 205) Εὐκλείδης Εὐκλείδης I ὁ Λαμπτρεύς EM

133 Εὐκλείδης II

134 Εὐκράτης? Pr. 2, but not Titus 1, 3, acc. lim. Cand Πτ. [wenig sig?] Debrat

79. (H. 134; N. 207) Listed by N., p. 80 (as Ἑλλ. only in London reading by Weidbrauk) by Blinkmann in one ex. from Olbia etc. (p. 37). Blinkm. p. 18 mentions in Lit. dem., pts. and does not mean Pergamum and Carthage. Listed by Bunnell, but no publ'g on file.)

80. (H. 135; N. 209) Εὐκρατίδας

(136. Εὐμένης Dumont only, volume listed N. p. 80. Not listed Blinkmann, Bunnell. Nom. on file.)

(⟹ Εὐμένιδας Bunnell file)

(137. Εὐφάνης Botti, volume listed N. p. 80. Not listed Blinkmann Bunnell. Nom. on file.)

(138. Εὐφραγόρας Pr. 2 (on key Εὐφρα) Not listed N., Blinkmann, Bunnell, Nom. on file.)

81. (H.139; N.214) Εὐφρανορίδας (Not very common unabbreviated. When abbreviated, not to be distd. Εὐφρανο(ρος).) altho not uncommon, is established. Eng

82. (H.140; N.212) Εὐφράνωρ

(141. Εὐφροκίδας queried. Listed by N., p. 84, as ref., but not in Lists cat. Not listed by Bunnell, Blackman. non Pr. None on file.)

(142. Εὐφρόσυνος "Ἀθην VII 237, 95, spirit Name" (Hill) Listed N. p. 93 as ref, but not in Lists cat. (no citation) Not listed by Blackman, Bunnell. non Pr. None on file.)

83. (H.143; N.216) Ἐχέβουλος

84. (H.144; N.220) Ζηνόδοτος On file, only in stamp of Μένανδρος (Agora, Bunnell). N. restores on double-impression at Lists (no publication). Cf. Διονύσιος. Very common, but established.

85. (H.145; N.223) Ἡρακλείδας

(146 Ἡρακλείδας IG XIV 2293, 265 — name listed by N. p. 83 (whose notes Rhodian origin of handle is doubtful); and whose notes Blackman p. 36 Not on file. Not listed by non Pr. Bunnell.)

(147. Ἡρακλείτος Pr. [wrong number]. Not listed N. p. 82 as ref., nor by Blackman or Bunnell. None on file save (Hesp.))

Κρ
ΤΙΜΑΡΑΤΕΙ
ΚΑΙ
ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΤΩ

I = intercalary yor

(88) (H.148; N.227) Θάρσανδρος occurs on Delphi (cf. N. 227)
(for Ἄδρασανδρος : Ac. 155⁻)

86. (H.149; N.228) Θαρσίπαδες I ss

87. (H.150; N.229) Θεαίδυτος (Θηδύτος)
(151. Θεμίσων θε selin." Listed as ep., N. p. 86 (no citation) Not listed Bunadi, Blackmann. Non or file. pr. yor.)
(152. Θεογένης Bötti Not listed N., Bunadi, Blackmann. non Pr. Non or file.)
(153. Θεόμβροτος Bötti Not listed N., Bunadi, Blackmann. non Pr. Non or file.)
(154. Θεοτίδας † gweimal Nikasa" N. 231, and listed as ep. p. 84. Non or file; not listed by Blackmann or Bunadi non Pr.
Seems probable this is Λεοντίδας with omission of ν (cf. N. p. 140) : in mile of N's examples is Θ really clear.)

88. (H.155; N.233) Θέρσανδρος (Θαρσ-) I Delos.
(156. Θερσίππος gweimal" N. 234 restored, as on citation (IG XII) Prob Ναύσιππος?
Not on file, not listed by Bunadi or Blackmann. yor Pr.

89. (H.157; N.236) Θέστωρ

90. (H.158) Θευγένης Λέοντος c 100-50? mid XII 1. 64
(Very uncommon but established : Ad. vg 101

* [illegible] Θεόδοτος not handle prob. same man. Listed by Bunadi, but not by N. or Blackmann. non Pr.

(159. Θευδικος Botti Listed N. p. 81, but not at Lund. Not listed by Blackman, Bunachi. Non on file.)

91. (H.160; N.238) 160. Θεύδωρος

(161. Θευκράτης Ἀθην, wrongly listed N. p. 80, not in Lund at all. Not listed Blackman, Bunachi. Non on file.)

(162. [Θ?]υμνα[ος] or [Πο]υμνα[ος], + IG XIV 2293, 287. Not listed N. p. 83 as ep., nor by Blackman, nor Bunachi. Non on file.)

92. (H.163; N.240) 163. Θευφέρης

(164. Θευφείδης Listed N. p. 80 with 3 citations, and restored on p. 120 [wrongly] as a correction of C.I.L. index. Not in Lund; not listed by Blackman or Bunachi. Non on file. Evidently when it is rightly read, it is the Kretan.)

(165. Θουδαμος + IG XIV 2293, 290 "Νίκων?" Listed N. p. 81 with query; dropped N. p. 74, n. 1, as misreading for nunc, which it clearly is.)

(87.) — Θυΐδυτος = ~~Θραΐδυτος~~

(166 Θρασύ Βουδος Listed N. p. 81 w. 1 citation. Not listed by Blackman or Bunachi. Non on file.)

93. (H.167, N.244) Θρασύδαμος

I = intercalary year

94. (H. 168) Θρασύμαχος Uncommon but established.
Example of Corinth: after 46 BC?
Not listed N. p. 83, nor by Bludau, Bunschi.

(169. Θρασυμήδης IG XII 1, 1144, whence listed N. p. 80. Not listed by Bludau, Bunschi. None on file.)

(170. Θ[ρά]σ[ων] Pr." whence on file with no. Not listed by N. (p. 86) as sp.; nor by Bludau, nor Bunschi.)

(171. Ἰασικλῆς * Nisyros" One isolated example N. 245, with no citation; listed N. p. 80. Not listed by Bludau, Bunschi. None on file.)

95. (H. 172; N. 246) Ἰασικράτης

96. (H. 173) Ἴδων Agora and Delos. Not listed Bludau, Bunschi.

(174. Ἱεροκλῆς * XII, 1, 1148", whence apptly listed N. p. 80. Not listed by Bludau, Bunschi. Only this on file (why this?))

(175 Ἱεροφῶν CIG III 5516 b, not IG XIV." (Hill) Listed N. p. 79 w. citation. Not listed by Bludau, Bunschi. None on file.)

97. (H. 176, N. 253) Ἴσων I (dem.)

(177. Ἰσχύας * XII 1, 1150, whence listed N. p. 87. Not listed by Bludau, Bunschi. None on file.)

101 bis (178. Ἱππόκλης * Smyrna Liste fil. 1913" Listed N. p. 80 with 1 citation. Not listed by Bleckmann, Benachi. None on file.)

(Dontas 21.II.5-3 — with N. Δάφνος ?)

(179. Ἰσόδοτος * Pr.?" Not listed N., Bleckmann, Benachi. None on file.)

(74.) (N.257) Ἴστιος + * [Nilsson 257 vgl. n. 127 f." (Hill) Examples at Lindos and Antioch with this spelling ὁ Ἔστιεῖος.

98. (H.180; N.262) Καλλιάναξ Uncommon but established. VI

99. (H.181; N.263) Καλλικράτης I Delos

100. (H.182; N.265) Καλλικρατίδας

101. (H.183; N.267) Καλλίξεινος VI

(184. Καλλίστρατος * Bolli" Not listed N., Benachi, Bleckmann. None on file.)

105 bis (185. Καλλιφάνης * Bolli - Preisigke 6448" (Hill) Not listed N., Bl., Benachi. None on file.)

102. (H.186; N.272 bis) Κάσαρχος I ss dr.

103. (H.187, 188 ~~N.274~~) Κασιτόμαχος (Κλιτο-

(107.) Κασενόστρατος N.273 Examples at Lindos and Alexandria with this spelling ὁ Κλαγνόστρατος

(189. Κασόμβροτος (guessed. N. p. 83 listed with one citation (I q XII). Not listed by Benachi or Bleckmann. On file: Heron 12, 227° only, — a restoration)

(106.) Κασόνυμος Example at the Agora ss 1087 with this spelling ὁ Κασώνυμος.

104. (H.190; N.274) Καιάδικος. Uncommon but established VI

105. (H.191; N.275) Καικράτης I

(192. Καικρατίδας * Pr.1 Not listed N., Bl., Bm. Nom. on fil.)

(193. Καιόμαχος * Pr.1 Not listed N., Bl., Bm. Nom. on fil.)

(Καιόστρατος, N.276, 2 restored examples, no citations. Listed by Bunnell - 8 to be queried.)

Καιύτιμος Bunnell Blumenberg but 1st and 2nd probable

106. (H.194; N.277) Καιώνυμος I

107. (H.195; N.278) Καλλιόστρατος (Καλλο-)

(— Κραταγόρας + Αθην. ΠΤ 240, 122; CIG 5523 (and Kaibel XIV 2293, 263). (Hiller). From this source, listed N., p. 80. Not listed Bl., Bm., Nom. on fil.)

(103.) (N.279) Καλιτόμαχος

108. (H.196; N.282) Κρατίδας I

* (Κριτόβουλος IG XII, 5 38, 41-38 BC. See under Ἀρχέλαος. Not listed N., Bl., Bm. Nom. on fil.)

(— Κύδος + Blackmann 174 queried. (Hiller). Listed by Bl. from Tell Sandahannah. Not listed Bunnell. Nom. on fil.) (Don't know about both in N.)

(197. Κῶμος * Pr.1 Listed N. p. 95, n. 3 as "not listed". Not listed Bl., Bm. Nom. on fil.)

109. (H.198; N.284) Λαφείδης I (Bunnell)

110. (H.199; N.285) Λεοντίδας

(200. Λέων nella." (Hiller) N. p. 85, n. 2 listed from IG XII. Not listed by Bl., Bunnell. Nom. on fil.)

111. (⟹) Λύκων Rare but established. Unpublished examples in Athens and Alexandria. (Lat.)

Not listed N. p. 86

112. (H. 201; N. 287) Λύκανδρος

(202. Λυσιάνας * XII. 1, 1164, here listed N. p. 79. Not listed by Bechmann, Benndi. Non on file.)

(203. Λυσικλῆς * Pr. 2 (Hill) Not listed N. p. 80, not Bl. nor Ben. Non on file.)

(204. Λύσιππος, general. Listed N. p. 82, but not in Ludw. Not listed Ben., Bl. Non on file.)

Λυσίστρατος Benndi plus 27. II. 54, crew prosp. card.

(205. Μαρσύας * ΑΘην III 240, 230 of XII, 1, 46, 384 (Hill), not on p. 120 in list but in Ephesus. Listed N. p. 97 as sp. also, but not in Ludw. Not listed Bl., Ben. Non on file.)

(206. Ματρόδωρος * Listed N. p. 82, with citations. Bl. cites one example from Sicily etc. (p. 42.) Not listed Benndi. Non on file.)

(207. [Max]άων? † * Rhein XIV 388 (Hiller) Not listed N. p. 85, not by Bl. nor Ben. Non on file.)

90 ist Χρυσάων? (Ben. nur X[ ]άονος)

(208. Μενέδαμος, relief. Not listed N. p. 81 as sp. Listed Bl. p. 36 (from Sicily - 1st c.) Not listed Ben. Non on file.)

(Μενεκλῆς was born and/or COMBINATIONS for Μεν- but not Μεναλκίδας in Alexandria)

(Μενε[Benndi Mus. 6. XI. 53

(209. Μενεκράτης * ΑΘην. III 240, 130. Discarded N. p. 80 (as Kridin). Not listed Bl., Ben. Non on file.)

(210. Μενέμαχος, * Rhein XIV, 388 (doch s. Μενέδαμος?). (Hiller) Not listed N. p. 83, not by Bl. nor Ben. Non on file.)

* (211. Μενέσθευς, s. dim.; and Bonn Jahrbuch IV 160, 1 ghost n. Chr. (Hiller). Listed N. p. 88, no citations; not at Lindos. Not listed by Bon., Bl. Nom on file.)

(212. Μέντωρ * Pr.(1) (Hiller) Not listed N (p. 89) as ep. Not listed by Bl., Bon. Nom on file.)

q. Lindos Pr. (213. Μύνων * Pr.? Listed N. p. 86, no citation, ep. only, but not in Lindos; Not listed by Bl., Bon. Nom on file.)

(214. Μ[ηνοδό]τος ? Klio. XIV. 388. ! !)

(215. Μνησίμαχος * Pr.!, wohl Kaiserzeit. (Hill.) Not listed N. p. 83, nor by Bl., nor by Bon. Nom on file.)

(216. Μολπαγόρας * Berg Rhod. 47, whence listed N. p. 80. Bl. p. 31 cites Berg; p. 36 lists 1 ex. from Sicily-Italy. Not listed Bon. Nom on file.)

113. (H. 217; N. 320) Μυτίων Ναυσικᾶς, Bursian 10. Hiller XI. 52 etc. Lat.

114. (H. 218. N. 322) Ναύκλιππος

Not Τιμαρχίδας Ναυσίκου Hiller Athen. Linden. 37 (BC Blinkenberg, Lindos II, Vol. 1, p. 234)

(219. Νεῖδων * Bottl Not listed N. p. 86, nor by Bl. nor Bon. Nom on file.)

(Νηΐππαρος listed Bl. p. 39 from Tell-Sand. N. pp. 114-115 corrected to Ἀγήϊππος.)

(220. Νικάνωρ * XII. 1 1169, whence listed N. p. 80. Not listed Bl., Bon. Nom on file.

115. (H. 221; N. 329) Νικαγόρας

I Hum.

(222. Νικοβούλος * N. p. 81, discarded as Kretic. Listed Bl. p. 36, 1 ex. from Sicily. Not listed Ben. Non on file.)

? Νικοκράτης : see Prosop. card of N. as genuine.

116. → (H. 223; N. 332) Νικόμαχος Hill: "and any Boeot. rel. gr. XVII 210." V, VI.

(224. Νικόστρατος * Pa 1 (Hill) Not listed N. p. 82 as ref., nor by Bl., Ben. Non on file.)

117. → (H. 225; N. 333) Νίκων Hill "and Mainz N5. 14 "N. Ἀδελφὸς μέχων Ἀλιέως." 3/2 Glds.

118. (H. 226; N. 335) Ξενάρετος

(229. Ξενο. obs. Ξενοτ-, P., XIII 1, 1294, 2. (Hill))

? (Ξενόδαμος not by Silva Lake, Samaria 596 Not listed as ref., N. p. 81, nor by Bl., nor by Ben. On file with us, only from .)

(227. Ξενοκλῆς, solin (2 occ. 3 mod.) Hill Listed Bl. p. 38 from other Ex. From Rhamnous, listed N p. 80, without citation. Not listed by Ben. Non on file.)

(Prob. was in Kretic.)

119. (H. 228; N. 337) Ξενότιμος

→ (230. Ξενότιμος * Pa. 1 -τιμος Galen. IV, 1901, 160, 1 Glds. n. Chr. Not listed as ref. N. p. 81, nor by Bl., nor Ben. Non on file.)

120. (H. 231; N. 340) Ξενοφάνης

121. (H. 232) Ξενοφάνης Γέρωνος

122. (H. 233; N. 341) Ξενόφαντος

123. (H. 234; N. 342) Ξενοφῶν

124. (H. 235; N. 344) Ὀνάσανδρος

(236. Παίδιππος ΑΘγν. 241, 147. 148 (b), gymnasiarch (Hill) Listed N. p. 82 n. 2 as Spartan, is), Not listed Bl., Ben. None on file.)

→ (237. Πατικράτης. Coin attrib. Mél. (Paris) Holland. (Hill) N., Bl., Ben., not listed. None on file. This must be the stamp with E of the prop. omitted; cf Maiuri Ann. IV-V, p. 38, no. 4613 (Rhodes VG 118))

125. (H. 238; N. 348) Παυσιφῶν. Uncommon but established.

126. (H. 239; N. 352) Παυσανίας I (cf Παυσ. I) 33

127. → Πειθιάδας N. p. 157, n. 2. Uncommon stamp, but established, also on other types of stamp than those described by N.

22. VII. 52
In connection with Πειθιάδης in Maiuri's list, note a better stamp with spelling Αἰσχύλεινος

Listed by Blackman from Tell Sandahannah.

(240. Πεισιστρατίδας ΑΘγν. III 243, 150 (Hill), From listed N. p. 84. Not listed by Bl., nor Ben. None on file.)

127[8]. (H. 241; N. 353) Πεισίστρατος

(242. Πισιστρατις Limbaitipis Viennal Pr. (Hill))

127[9]. (H. 243) Πολίτης? (Πολίτου, Πολίτευς, Πολείτου), Pr. 3, XII, 1165. Seltm., obv. N. p. 95, n. 3, magistr. This mp. as Knidian; but omit & consider Peng. VIII, 2 p. 475 no. 1165. This is listed by Bl. p. 34. On file also 2 specimens noted in Herm.. Not listed by Ben.

Lyttelton = Bl.'s slip. Ins (1912), with no explan. of fact

(mostly this is prob. Knid.)

130 ~~129.~~ (H.244; N.357) Πολυάρατος

(245. Πολύδαμος * XII 1, 1182, where? listed N. p. 82 (no citation); not in Lindos. Not listed Bl., Ben. Nor on file.)

(246. Πολυκλείδας, zweimal. Listed Blackman p. 38 from Olbia etc.; and N. p. 83 from Bodrum, not in Lindos. Not listed Ben. Nor on file.)

131 ~~130.~~ (H.247) Πολυκλῆς Hill gives: "Πολυκλῆς Πυθέου Ἐρατεύσας Ἀλίῳ, 4./3 Jahrh. XII. 1 374 add., ob = zweimal Pr.?" Hill, Inscr. von Priene, p. 181, no. 358, 5, on a card from Priene, "gute III Jahrh." Uncommon, but established.

132 (H.248; N.358) Πολυκράτης

(249. [Π]ολύμναστος, 15 XIV 2293, 287 chron als [Θ2]υ—)

(250. Πολύξενος seltener. Bl. pp. 36 and 38, listed once each from Smyrna etc. and from Olbia etc. N. p. 82 listed as ep., but not found from Lindos. Not listed by Ben. Nor on file.)

Pr 1

(251. Πολυσ[τρατος, ?] * Pr. 1)

133 (H.252) Πολύχαρμος seltener. N. listed p. 81 with 2 citations (Nicorthos, Bodrum). Not cited Bl. Not listed Ben., but of this type w. legend having other wreath. [H. comments and compares Rhodes].

Pr: 1 mod. aus Tempel

Su Anfang ἐπὶ Πολυχαρ on bottom.

* Πολυ(<Πολιο> TM

I = intercalary year(s)

32.24

(— Πρᾶτος, Pa.? gn 253 ?)

134. (H. 253; N. 362) Πρατοφάνης — I contemp. aphet.
134.5 → Πρωτοφάνης ? Not listed N. p. 80, only Bl., Bm. On file Aphid.
253' Πυθαγόρας Ἀρχεπόλεως, 5./4 Glott. Timachidas
D 61, gwöth Epiphanie (Kaiser Herbst) "Bill.")

135. (H. 254; N. 365) Πυθαγένης — I contemp. aphet.

136. (H. 255; N. 367) Πυθόδωρος

137. (H. 256; N. 368) Πυθοκλῆς (Dauer nicht genau fixiert, s. bei Pa. Pr. 195 K 3?) — V
Πυθάδας ? — Buccali phot. Uncommon but established.
Πυθοκλείτος
Σθενυίδας ? Not listed N. p. 84 as Pa. Buccali lists, ant. affirm. (spelled w. one θ)
138. (H. 257; N. 373) Σθενυίδας — Buccali ist in sein Liste 10. IV. 93

139. (H. 258; N. 374) Σιμίας — ant. affirm. Catalogued from Lindos, listed by Buccali.
Not otherwise known to me.

Pa. wie 140 w. gen. — Uncommon but apparently established. Not known to me. Compl. 2 clear examples from Buccali 13.X.92

140. (H. 259; N. 376) Σιμυλῖνος
(260. Σίμων *Bolli, whose listed N. p. 86. Not listed by Bl., Bm. Name on file.)
(— Σνόφων - evid. misspelling for Σνόφων ? Aphid. (dem.))
(261. Στέφανος, seldom. Don't find in N. Not listed
Pa. "Brand" mit Name Bl., Bm. On file only for Hieron. —
w. Them., perhaps a fr. Φιλοστέφανος.)

142. (H. 262; N. 379) Σύμμαχος — I EM

143. (H. 263; N. 381) Σώσαμος — I "

144. (H. 264; N. 383) Σωκράτης
(265. Σώκικος * Pa.! Not listed anywhere. Not on file.)
(266. Σωσίδας ground. Listed N. p. 84 w. ? citation.
Not listed Bl., Bm. Nor on file.)

145. (H.267; N. 385) Σωσικλῆς

146. (H.268; N.389) Σωσίφιλος ? Hiller spells with a π for φ N. must typo, but with restoration in round parentheses. List this as sp. on p. 81. Not listed by Bm. or Bl. None on file.

147. (H.269; N. 391) Σώστρατος

148. (H.270; N. 396) Σωχάρης

(152) Τειμαχόρας

(154.) Τειμασαχόρας

149. (H.271; N. 398) Τεισαχόρας (Τελ-)

150 ~~149~~. (H.273; N. 418) Τεισαμενός (Τελ-)

(274 Τεισομένης * Klio XIV, 388. Not listed N. p. 80, nor by Bl. nor Bm. (with o) None on file.)

151. (H. 275) Τελέσων Ran but probably established. (Reading clear, handle not yet seen by me.)

Τελ-, or also Τει-

152. (H.276; N. 401) Τιμαχόρας (Τειμ-)

(277 Τιμάρατος, queried, Blechmann. Listed N. p. 82 as sp. also, but not catalogued from Lindos. Not listed Bl., Bm. None on file.)

* (278 Τιμαρχίδας * Nilsson 404. Not listed by Bl., Bm., and none on file. Seems probable N. 404 is wrong restoration for Τιμοκλείδας: compare 404 with 412, 3.)

153. (H.279; N.405) Τίμαρχος Pr. 5 Rom. but established. Early

154. (H.280,281; N.406) Τιμασαγόρας (Τειμ-)

(282. Τιμασικράτης * Βοιῶ Not listed N.p.80, nor by Bl. nor Bon. Nom. on file.)

155. (H.284; N.409) Τιμόδικος

156. (H.285; N.411) Τιμόθεος

157. (H.286; N.412) Τιμοκλείδας

158. (H.287; N.413) Τιμοκλῆς

(288. Τιμοκράτης Preisigke, Sammelbuch CIG III 5385. 6512 (Ravenna) [Ἐπ.] Τιμο[κ]ράτους [Ἀ]ρ[χ]ά[ν]ων(ίου)

Not listed N.p.80 as ref., nor by Bl. nor Bon. Nom. on file

cf Buecheler 30.VI.53, nobility also? + more

(289,290 Τιμόξενος * -ξενος ADelt. III. 244.174 (Hill. [for both spellings]

Listed N.p.82 as ref., but not cat. for Lindos Not listed Bl. or Bon. Nom. on file.)

Τιμοσθένης - Hellenica in Ly Buecheler: cf. his cf 30.VI.53 (nobility also?)

159. (H.291) Τιμόστρατος ? Listed N.p.82 as ref. with citation of ca. 15 XII only. Listed by Buecheler, but not on file (from amphoras). 2 nobility on file; early Imperial

Pr. 2

160. (H.292; N.416) Τιμούρροδας (Τιμόρροδος, Τιμούροδος)

(149) Τισαγόρας Τισαμενός < Τιμώναξ Bon. 26.VII.52

(150) 160. (H.293; N.420 - wrong date?) Φαινίδας Hill "as Imperial. Manni NS 20 when Ἀγλαόχαρτος, Ἰδας ὁ Τ, Ἰδας his in Imperial, Hadrianic seltn. Stamps at Delos confirm Hill's spelling.

161.

(294. Φανίδας, seltn. Not listed N.p.84, nor by Bl. nor Bon. Nom. on file. Presumably error for preceding no.?)

Pr. 2

(295. φανοκλῆς * Pr. Not listed N. p. 80, nor by Bl. nor Ben. None on file.)

(296. φανοκράτης * Pr. Not listed N. p. 80, nor by Bl. nor Ben. None on file.)

(297. φανόστρατος, mss Inscr. Τ. Φλαούιος Φ. XII. 1, 65. Bl., p. 19, reports Thes. "aetatis Romanae.")

(298. Φιδαίνιος, collat. Listed N. p. 87 with doubt. By Bl. p 22, 23 from Berg, Insul Rhodos, where also only ref. on file. Seems like misreading. Not listed Ben.)

161.[2] (H. 299) Φιδῖνος Many in Antioch.

20. VII. 52 with dup. & Price's list in Rev 20, but Bl. still has doubts

(300. Φίδιππος * Bolli. Ob Hungn Bull. Isl. 1865, 751. Λινί[ου] Thielungsort? Not listed Bl., Ben., Price. None on file.)

167.[3] (H. 301; N. 424) Φιλόδαμος

167.[4] (H. 302, N. 426) Φιλοκράτης

167.[5] (H. 303-4; N. 430-1) Φιλάνδας, Φιλωνίδας

* (305. Zweimal. (Hill). Thus wrongly Th. restored by Nikon in his no. 434 - "in pen dontens" Not listed by Ben., Bl., Pr. None on file.)

(⟶) Χαρίσιος Bl. p. 19 (Imon. 41-38 BC - su mda Ἀρχελάου.)

I - interchange

165. (H.306, N.436) Χαρμοκάδης — "auch in einem thessalischen I 33
Grabe von Argos. Vollgraff Bull. Hell. XXVIII
429, 14."

166. (H.307;) Χρυσάνωρ

(308. Χρύσιππος Athen. mitth. 1896, 137. Not listed
Bm., Bl., Pr. Now on file.)

167. (H.309) Χρυσόστρατος ? * Klio 338" (Hiller) This Tam
from Skoupi is pub. simply from Prusias,
and not reported in Pr (Klio XX).
Not listed in Bl. diss. either. On file with us
from [illegible] reading of one)
Bunarbaşı stone. It appears in Cras
other H. lists, and appears, by name,
11.5.55
(Now mum = Athens museum also.)

On material found in Alexandria, I have consulted also with Preisigke - Bilabel Sammelbuch Griechischen Urkunden aus Ägypten, III, 1 (1926); 6320-6524 ~~about 200 original publications by Breccia but not available~~ taken from Breccia's report of 1921.

According to another estimate made in Dec. 1951, the total number of Rhodian amphorae in the Alexandria Museum from presumably inside finds reported by Breccia is 12-13,000, for most of them there exists no controlled reading, or no readings at all. This estimate is based on measurement, allowing 3000 bottles to the cubic meter, and guessing that 85% of the total will be Rhodian, as proved to be the case with the handles read by me in 1939.

from guess that the Rhodian 85% of the total will be 600 = .85 x

x = 600/.85

700 handles examined by me in 1935.

temperature / Rhodes will be

600 x 85/100

.85 | 600 | 7
595
5

Epsilon spelling on Rhodian Stamps 33.01

Ἀγέμαχος	Ἀνάξανδρος	Ἀριστοκράτης *
Ἀγέστρατος	Ἀναξίβουλος	Ἀριστόμαχος
Ἄγημων	Ἀνδρίας	Ἀριστομβροτίδας
Ἀγησίλας *	Ἀνδρόνικος	Ἀριστομένης
Ἀγήσιππος	Ἀντίλοχος *	Ἀριστόνομος
Ἄγησις	Ἀντίμαχος *	Ἀριστόπολις
Ἀγλούκριτος (Ἀγλω-)	Ἀντίπατρος	Ἀριστοφάνης *
Ἀγλούμβροτος	Ἀπατο(ύριος) +*	Ἀρίστρατος
Ἀγλώκριτος	Ἀπολλώνιος *	Ἀρίστων
Ἀγοράναξ	Ἀρατοφάνης	Ἀριστωνίδας
Ἄγριος	Ἀρετακλῆς	Ἁρμοσίλας
Ἀδανόδοτος	Ἀρίστακος	Ἀρχέμβροτος
Ἀθανόδωρος +	Ἀριστάναξ	Ἀρχίβιος
Ἀθανόφιλος	Ἀρίσταρχος	Ἀρχίδαμος
Αἰνησίδαμος	Ἀριστείδας	Ἀρχιλαΐδας
Αἰνήτωρ	Ἀριστεύς	Ἀρχῖνος
Αἰσχίνας	Ἀριστίων *	Ἀρχοκράτης
Αἰσχύλινος	Ἀριστόβουλος	Ἀστυμήδης
Ἀκεστίδας *	Ἀριστόγειτος	Αὐτοκράτης
Ἀλεξιάδας	Ἀριστογένης	Βάκχ[ιος] +
Ἀλεξίμαχος	Ἀριστόδαμος	Γόργων
Ἀναξαγόρας *	Ἀριστοκλῆς *	Δαήμων

* Not established + Newly established

Δαμαίνετος
Δαμόθεμις
Δαμοκλῆς
Δαμοκράτης
Δάμων
Διονύσιος
Δορκυλίδας
Ἐξάκεστος
Ἑστιαῖος (Ἑστιεῖος, Ἱστιεῖος)
Εὐάνωρ
Εὔδαμος
Εὔδωρος *
Εὐκλῆς
Εὐκράτης *
Εὐκρατίδας
Εὐφρανορίδας
Εὐφράνωρ
Ἐχέβουλος
Ζηνόδ[οτος]
Ἡραγόρας
Θάρσανδρος
Θαρσίπολις
Θεαίδητος (Θήδητος)
Θέρσανδρος (Θαρσ-)

Θέστωρ
Θευγένης
Θεύδωρος
Θευφάνης
Θήδητος
Θρασύδαμος
Θρασύμαχος
Ἰασοκράτης
Ἴάσων
Ἱέρων
Ἱστεῖος (= Ἑστιαῖος)
Καλλιάναξ
Καλλικράτης
Καλλικρατίδας
Καλλίξεινος
Κλέαρχος
Κλειτόμαχος (Κλιτο-)
Κλενόστρατος
Κλεόνεμος (= Κλεώνυμος)
Κλεύδικος
Κλευκράτης
Κλεώνυμος (Κλεόνεμος)
Κληνόστρατος (Κλενό-)
Κλιτόμαχος (= Κλειτο-)
Κρατίδας

Λαφείδης
Λεοντίδας
Λύκων +
Λύσανδρος
Μυτίων
Ναύσιππος
Νικασαγόρας
Νικόμαχος
Νίκων
Ξενάρετος
Ξενόστρατος
Ξενοφάνης
Ξενοφάνης ξ Ἱέρωνος
Ξενόφαντος
Ξενοφῶν
Ὀνάσανδρος
Πασιφῶν
Παυσανίας
Πειθιάδας +
Πεισίστρατος
Πολίτης *
Πολυάρατος
Πολυκλῆς
Πολυκράτης

* Not established
+ Newly established

Πολύχαρμος
Πρατοφάνης
Πρωτογένης +
Πυθογένης
Πυθόδωρος
Πυθόκριτος
Σθενέλας
Σιμίας *
Σιμυλῖνος
Σύμμαχος
Σώδαμος
Σωκράτης
Σωσικλῆς
Σωσίφιλος *
Σώστρατος
Σωχάρης
Τειμαγόρας
Τειμασαγόρας
Τεισαγόρας (Τισ-)
Τεισαμενός (Τισ-)
Τελέσων
Τιμαγόρας (Τειμ)
Τίμαρχος
Τιμασαγόρας (Τειμ-)
Τιμόδικος
Τιμόθεος
Τιμοκλείδας
Τιμοκλῆς
Τιμόστρατος
Τιμούρροδος
Τισαγόρας
Τισαμενός
Φαινίλας
Φιλῖνος
Φιλόδαμος
Φιλοκράτης
Φιλώνδας, Φιλωνίδας
Χαρμοκλῆς
Χρυσάωρ
Χρυσόστρατος

19.IX.52

a copy of this was given to Mr. Burchi.
I also entered in investigation any
phrases started here, and any phrases
not listed here, - giving him those
names as previously listed by him, and not
included by me:

Ἀνανδρος
Ἀντιδέων
Ἀριστόμβροτος
Δαμάτριος
Δράκων
Καλλίστρατος
Φράτων

* Not established + Newly established

Please don't throw this away!

33.04

Published by
Ny Carlsberg
in Ein alter
ή 4, ΣΤ, 52

Epigrams referring to Rhodian Stamps

Ἀγέμαχος	Ἀνάξανδρος	Ἀριστοκράτης *
Ἀγέστρατος	Ἀναξίβουλος	Ἀριστόμαχος
Ἄγημων	Ἀνδρίας	Ἀριστομβροτίδας
Ἀγησίλας *	Ἀνδρόνικος	Ἀριστομένης
Ἀγήσιππος	Ἀντίλοχος *	Ἀριστόνομος
Ἄγησις	Βεν. Ἀντιλέων	
Ἀγλούκριτος (Ἀγλω-)	Ἀντίμαχος *	Ἀριστόπολις
Ἀγλούμβροτος	Ἀντίπατρος	Ἀριστοφάνης *
Ἀγλώκριτος	Ἀπατο(ύριος) +*	Ἀρίστρατος
Ἀγοράναξ	Ἀπολλώνιος *	Ἄριστων
Ἄγριος	Ἀρατοφάνης	Ἀριστωνίδας
Ἀδανόδοτος	Ἀρετοκλῆς	Ἁρμοσίλας
Ἀθανόδωρος +	Ἄριστακος	Ἀρχέμβροτος
Ἀθανόφιλος	Ἀριστάναξ	Ἀρχίβιος
Αἰνησίδαμος	Ἀρίσταρχος	Ἀρχίδαμος
Αἰνήτωρ	Ἀριστείδας	Ἀρχιλαΐδας
Αἰσχίνας	Ἀριστεύς	Ἄρχῖνος
Αἰσχύλινος	Ἀριστίων *	Ἀρχοκράτης
Ἀκεστίδας ?*	Ἀριστόβουλος	Ἀστυμήδης
Ἀλεξιάδας	Ἀριστόγειτος	Αὐτοκράτης
Ἀλεξίμαχος	Ἀριστογένης	Βάκχ[ιος] +
Ἀναξαγόρας *	Ἀριστόδαμος	Γόργων
	Ἀριστοκλῆς *	Δαήμων

* Not published

† Name not attested

33.05

Δαμαίνετος
Βεπ. Δαμάτριος
Δαμόθεμις
Δαμοκλῆς
Δαμοκράτης
Δάμων
Διονύσιος
Δορκυλίδας
Βεπ. Δράκων ??
Ἑξακέστος
Ἑστιαῖος (Ἑστιείας, Ἰστιείος)
Εὐάνωρ
Εὔδαμος
Εὔδωρος *
Found by Miss S. in the Natl Museum → Εὐκλείδας
Εὐκλῆς
Εὐκράτης *
Εὐκρατίδας
Εὐφρανορίδας
Εὔφρανωρ
Ἐχέβουλος
Ζηνόδ[οτος]
Ἡραγόρας
Θάρσανδρος
Θαρσιπολις
Θεαίδητος (Θήδητος)
Θέρσανδρος (Θαρσ-)

Θέστωρ
Θευγένης
Θεύδωρος
Θευφάνης
Θήδητος
Θρασύδαμος
Θρασύμαχος
Ἰασάκράτης
Ἰάσων
Ἱερων
Ἰστείος (= Ἑστιαῖος)
Καλλιάναξ
Καλλικράτης
Καλλικρατίδας
Καλλίξεινος
Κλέαρχος
Κλειτόμαχος (Κλιτο-)
Κλενόστρατος
Κλεόνεμος (= Κλεώνυμος)
Κλεύδικος
Κλευκράτης
Κλεώνυμος (Κλεόνεμος)
Κληνόστρατος (Κλενό-)
Κλιτόμαχος (= Κλειτο-)
Κρατίδας

Λαφείδης
Λεοντίδας
Λύκων +
Λύσανδρος
Μυτίων
Βεπ. Ναυσικ[?
Ναύσιππος
Νικασαγόρας
Νικόμαχος
Νίκων
Ξενάρετος
Ξενόστρατος
Ξενοφάνης
Ξενοφάνης (Ἱέρωνος
Ξενόφαντος
Ξενοφῶν
Ὀνάσανδρος
Παυσιφῶν
Παυσανίας
Πεισιάδας +
Πεισίστρατος
Πολίτης *
Πολυάρατος
Πολυκλῆς
Πολυκράτης

* Not established
+ Newly established

Πολυκλῆς
Πρατοφάνης
Πρωτογένης †
Πυθογένης
Πυθόδωρος
Πυθόκριτος
Σθενέλας
Σιμίας *
Σιμυλῖνος
Σίμιακος
Σώδαμος
Σωκράτης
Σωσικλῆς
Σωσίφιλος *
Σώστρατος
Σωχάρης
Τεισαγόρας
Τεισασαγόρας
Τεσαγόρας (Τισ-)
Τεσαμενός (Τισ-)
Τελέσων
Τιμαγόρας (Τειμ-)
Τίμαρχος
Τιμασαγόρας (Τειμ-)

Τιμόδικος
Τιμόθεος
Τιμοκλείδας
Τιμοκλῆς
Τιμόστρατος
Τιμούρροδος
Τισαγόρας
Τισαμενός
Φαινίλας
Φιλῖνος
Φιλόδαμος
Φιλοκράτης
Φιλώνδας, Φιλωνίδας
Χαρμοκλῆς
Χρυσάωρ
Χρυσόστρατος

* Not attested † Newly attested

w. letter 10. IV. 53

SPRING 1953. [34.01]

L. A. BENACHI

P.O.B. 268
ALEXANDRIA,
EGYPT.

List of Rhodian Eponymes with indication of quantities of each

0 = 1
F = Few.
N = numerous
M = MANY
VN = Very many

ΑΓΕΜΑΧΟΣ	F.	ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΣ	N.		
ΑΓΕΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ	N.	ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ	F		
ΑΓΗΜΩΝ	D.	ΑΡΑΤΟΦΑΝΗΣ	M		
ΑΓΗΣΙΛΟΧΟΣ	F	ΑΡΙΣΤΑΚΟΣ	N		
ΑΓΗΣΙΠΠΟΣ	F	✝ΑΡΙΣΤΑΝΑΞ	V.N.		
ΑΓΛΟΥΜΒΡΟΤΟΣ	F	✝ΑΡΙΣΤΕΙΔΗΣ	V. N.	✝ΔΑΜΑΙΝΕΤΟΣ	N
ΑΓΛΩΧΑΡΤΟΣ	F	ΑΡΙΣΤΟΒΟΥΛΟΣ	F	ΑΜΑΤΡΙΟΣ	N
ΑΓΛΩΚΡΙΤΟΣ	O	ΑΡΙΣΤΟΓΕΙΤΟΣ	M	ΑΜΟΘΕΜΙΟΣ	F
ΑΓΟΡΑΝΑΞ	F	ΑΡΙΣΤΟΓΕΝΗΣ	M	✝ΔΑΜΟΚΛΗΣ	F
ΑΓΡΙΟΣ	F	ΑΡΙΣΤΟΔΑΜΟΣ	N	ΔΑΜΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ	F
✝ΑΘΑΝΑΔΟΤΟΣ	N	ΑΡΙΣΤΟΚΛΗΣ	O ?	ΔΑΜΩΝ	M
ΑΘΑΝΟΦΙΛΟΣ	F	✝ΑΡΙΣΤΟΜΑΧΟΣ	M	ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΣ	F
ΑΙΝΗΣΙΔΑΜΟΣ	N.	✝ΑΡΙΣΤΟΜΒΡΟΤΙΔΑΣ	M	ΔΙΟΣΘΕΝΗΣ	O ?
ΑΙΝΗΤΩΡ	F	ΑΡΙΣΤΟΜΕΝΗΣ	F	ΔΟΡΚΥΛΙΔΑΣ	F
ΑΙΣΧΙΝΑΣ	M	ΑΡΙΣΤΟΝΟΜΟΣ	M	ΔΡΑΚΩΝ	F
ΑΙΣΧΥΛΙΝΟΣ	F	ΑΡΙΣΤΟΠΟΛΙΣ	N	ΕΞΑΚΕΣΤΟΣ	F
ΑΚΕΣΤΙΑΣ	F	✝ΑΡΙΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ	VN	✝ΕΣΤΙΕΙΟΣ	M
ΑΛΕΞΙΑΔΑΣ	N	ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝ	N	ΕΥΑΝΩΡ	N
ΑΛΕΞΙΜΑΧΙΣ	M	ΑΡΙΣΤΩΝΙΔΑΣ	F	ΕΥΔΑΜΟΣ	M
ΑΝΑΞΑΓΟΡΑΣ	O	ΑΡΜΟΣΙΛΑΣ	F	ΕΥΚΛΗΣ	F
ΑΝΑΝΔΡΟΣ	O	✝ΑΡΧΕΜΒΡΟΤΟΣ	VN	ΕΥΚΡΑΤΗΣ	O
ΑΝΑΞΑΝΔΡΟΣ	V.N.	✝ΑΡΧΙΒΙΟΣ	M	ΕΥΚΡΑΤΙΔΑΣ	N
ΑΝΑΞΙΒΟΥΛΟΣ	M	ΑΡΧΙΔΑΜΟΣ	N	ΕΥΠΟΛΕΜΟΣ	F
ΑΝΔΡΙΑΣ	V.N.	✝ΑΡΧΙΛΑΜΙΔΑΣ	N	✝ΕΥΦΡΑΝΩΡ	F
✝ΑΝΔΡΟΝΙΚΟΣ	M	ΑΡΧΙΝΟΣ	F	ΕΧΕΒΟΥΛΟΣ	N
ΑΝΤΙΛΕΩΝ	F	ΑΡΧΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ	N	ΖΗΝΟΔΟΤΟΣ	F
ΑΝΤΙΛΟΧΟΣ	N	✝ΑΣΤΥΜΗΔΗΣ	VN	✝ΗΡΑΓΟΡΑΣ	M
		ΑΥΤΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ	M	✝ΘΕΡΣΑΝΔΡΟΣ	VN
		✝ΓΟΡΤΥΝ	N	ΘΑΡΣΙΠΟΛΙΟΣ	N
				ΘΕΑΙΔΗΤΟΣ	N
				ΘΕΣΤΩΡ	F
				ΘΕΥΔΩΡΟΣ	N ? ΘΕΥΓΕΝΟΣ F

[34.02]

11

L. A. BENACHI.

P.O.B. 268
ALEXANDRIA,
EGYPT.

ΘΕΥΦΑΝΗΣ	F
ΘΡΑΣΥΔΑΜΟΣ	F
ΙΑΣΙΚΡΑΤΗΣ	F
ΙΑΣΩΝ	N
×ΙΕΡΩΝ	V.N
ΚΑΛΛΙΑΝΑΞ	F
×ΚΑΛΛΙΚΡΑΤΗΣ	M
ΚΑΛΛΙΚΡΑΤΙΔΑΣ	N
ΚΑΛΛΙΞΕΙΝΟΣ	F
ΚΛΕΑΡΧΟΣ	F
ΚΛΕΙΤΟΜΑΧΟΣ	F
ΚΛΕΝΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ (II)	V.N.
ΚΛΕΩΝΥΜΟΣ	N
ΚΛΕΥΔΙΚΟΣ	F
ΚΛΕΥΚΡΑΤΗΣ	F
ΚΛΕΥΤΙΜΟΣ	O
ΚΡΑΤΙΔΑΣ	F
×ΛΑΦΕΙΔΗΣ	V.N.
ΛΕΩΝΤΙΔΑΣ	V.N.
ΛΥΚΩΝ	O
ΜΥΤΙΩΝ	F
ΝΑΥΣΙΚΟΣ	F
ΝΑΥΣΙΠΠΟΣ	N
×ΝΙΚΗΣΑΓΟΡΑΣ	V.N.
ΝΙΚΟΜΑΧΟΣ	F
ΝΙΚΩΝ	F
ΞΕΝΑΡΕΤΟΣ	F
ΞΕΝΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ	F
ΞΕΝΟΦΑΝΗΣ	N
ΞΕΝΟΦΑΝΗΣ ΤΟΥ ΙΕΡΩΝΟΣ	F
×ΞΕΝΟΦΑΝΤΟΣ	V.N
ΞΕΝΟΦΩΝ	N
ΟΝΗΣΑΝΔΡΟΣ	F
ΠΑΣΙΦΩΝ	F
×ΠΑΥΣΑΝΙΑΣ	V.N
×ΠΕΙΣΙΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ	M
×ΠΟΛΥΑΡΑΤΟΣ	V.N.
ΠΟΛΥΚΛΗΣ	O
ΠΟΛΥΚΡΑΤΗΣ	F
ΠΟΛΥΧΑΡΜΟΣ	F
ΠΡΑΤΟΦΑΝΗΣ	N
ΠΥΘΙΓΕΝΗΣ	M
ΠΥΘΟΔΩΡΟΣ	N
ΠΥΘΟΚΡΙΤΟΣ	F
ΣΘΕΝΕΛΑΟΣ	F
ΣΙΜΙΑΣ	F
ΣΙΜΥΛΙΝΟΣ	F
ΣΥΜΜΑΧΟΣ	F
ΣΩΔΑΜΟΣ	F
ΣΩΚΡΑΤΗΣ	F
×ΣΩΣΙΚΛΗΣ	VN
ΣΩΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ	F
ΣΩΧΑΡΙΣ	F
ΤΕΙΜΑΓΟΡΑΣ	M
ΤΕΙΜΗΣΑΓΟΡΑΣ	F
×ΤΕΙΣΑΓΟΡΑΣ	M
ΤΕΙΣΑΜΕΝΟΣ	M
ΤΕΛΕΣΩΝ	F
×ΤΙΜΟΔΙΚΟΣ	M
×ΤΙΜΟΘΕΟΣ	V.N.
ΤΙΜΟΚΛΕΙΔΑΣ	F
ΤΙΜΟΚΛΗΣ	F
ΤΙΜΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ	F
×ΤΙΜΟΥΡΡΟΑΣ	VN
ΤΙΜΩΝΙΔΗΣ	F
ΦΑΝΙΛΛΑΣ	N
ΦΙΛΙΝΟΣ	O
ΦΙΛΟΔΑΜΟΣ	N
ΦΙΛΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ	O
ΦΙΛΩΝΙΔΑΣ	F
ΧΑΡΜΟΚΛΗΣ	Γ
ΧΡΥΣΑΩΝ	O
ΧΡΥΣΑΩΡ	N
ΧΡΥΣΟΣΤΡΑΤΟΣ	F

× indicates that Kin were probably more than one eponymous priest of Kin name -

35.01

19. IX. 47

L. Robert, Études Anatoliennes, Paris, 1937, p. 514, note 2, on an inscription of Hyllarima in Asia Minor

"De cette formule ἐπ' ἱερέως Ἀγλουμβρότου il faut conclure qu'Hyllarima n'a pas à cette époque d'éponyme particulier, local (témoignage précieux sur la nature de ses liens avec Rhodes), mais qu'elle date ses documents par l'éponyme de Rhodes (l'inscription donne donc un terminus post quem rigoureux, 188, pour la date d'Agloumbrotos); la datation n'a rien à voir avec le contenu du document; de même que, si une épitaphe de cette époque était datée, elle le serait par le prêtre d'Helios à Rhodes (~~ἐπ' ἱερέως Ἀγλουμβρότου~~), sans que Rhodes ait aucune responsabilité dans la mort du défunt."

Nic

(ἐπ' ἱερέως τοῦ δεῖνος)

(See yellow dating card for Agloumbrotos in index, when references are given.)

On p. 515 he states that Hyl. is situated "above Stratonikeia" (Sketch of Byzantium) but seems hours away, as he was walked it quickly.

35.02

How to get in the sculptured reproduction for funerary stelai etc.) cp. > - e.g.:

BCH 1934, p. 353, no. 8

('Αδδούμβροτος - same text as that reproduced by L. Robert St. Ant. 1937 - see other refs.)

11.TX.61
These notes were returned to me by MZP — they had been in some library book.

RHODIAN EPONYMS
36.01

Correspondence between names on Rhodian coins and eponyms on jars

K. Regling, "Zur Griechischen Münzkunde" in Zeitschrift für Numismatik 23, 1902, pp. 109-114

He is concerned with identifying the function of the men whose names appear on Rhodian coins, in particular silver and gold coins of the series beginning about 333 B.C.:

1.) Münzdirektor?
2.) Chef der Finanzverwaltung? ταμίας
3.) Inhaber der höchsten Staatsgewalt?
4.) Eponymen Beamten, nach dem datiert wird?

Or a combination of 2.

The last proposal (4), upheld by Van Gelder and disputed by Lenormant, is what R. discusses. His chief source of Rhodian eponyms is the stamps, since he assumes that the stamp eponyms are the same priests by whom Rhodian decrees are dated. With some drawn from inscriptions, he gets 223 certain names of eponyms (p. 111). He gives three lists a list of names drawn from gold, silver, and earlier copper Rhodian coins (in Berlin, Br. Mus. Cat., Mionnet

36.02

Waddington, Leake, and some earlier catalogues)
which comes to 121 names. Here reports 31
correspondences:

Ἀγέμαχος,
Αἰνήτωρ
Ἀνδρόνικος
Ἀνάξανδρος
Ἀντίπατρος
Ἀπολλώνιος
Ἀρίσταικος
Ἀριστείδας
Ἀριστοκράτης
Ἀριστόμαχος
Ἄρχινος
Δαμοκράτης
Διονύσιος
Εὐκράτης
Εὐφράνωρ
Ἡραγόρας
Θρασυμήδης
Ἰάσων
Καλλιξεῖνος
Λέων
Νικαγόρας
Ὀνάσανδρος
Παυσανίας
Πεισικράτης
Πεισίστρατος
Τιμοθεος
Τιμόξενος
Τιμόστρατος
φαινέδας
φιλοκράτης
φιλωνίδας
(βίπιο)

{complete document}

31 is a quarter of the total listed for coins (121)
but only a seventh " " " " jars (223)

Have to consider also that many of the names are current all over Greece.

Finally, in the period assuming these coins and these jars (about 340 to 40 BC) there couldn't have existed more than 330 priests even allowing for replacements (in case of death in office, etc.)

If we know as many as 2/3 of the on stamps, we ought to know a similar proportion on coins, whereas it is only 1/4; and if you add the 3/4 new names, 90, to the 223 on the jars, you get 313, almost as many as imaginable. And what with the frequent repetition of names, you shouldn't find 300 different names.

He considers the theory excluded by pure probability. (4)

Theory 2, Tapias (Lenormant's) the title word appears on late copper coins. May simply

36.04

minister [illegible] the others, not so described, were not ταμίας ω. Perhaps the

& diff. offices controlled, & brought and the minting of

[illegible] precious metals, as later in Rom.

a

actually, the by coins contemp. w. the

latest silver coins (none seen p. above)

have only names not on these silver:

Ἐπιτύχης, Ζήνων, Σάτυρος, Σφαῖρος,

Σωσθένης. (Br. Mus.-Cat., and Salinas in Bull.

Was he one of the 6 priestesses [?.] ? (Head, etc.)

Too little material & go by.

If an actual coin magistrate, consider the

Ἐπίσκοπος often mentioned in Rhodes,

but little understood. an episkopus is

identif. with a coin magist. on an

Ephesian coin, but of imperial period.

Too ambiguous a term.

NON LIQUET but anyway not

Helios priests.

37-9

RHODIAN EPONYMS

37-6 SEE ALSO CORRESP. W. P. FRASER 1953-

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38

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DISSERTATIO INAUGURALIS

QUAM

AMPLISSIMI PHILOSOPHORUM ORDINIS

CONSENSU ET AUCTORITATE

IN ACADEMIA GEORGIA AUGUSTA

AD

SUMMOS IN PHILOSOPHIA HONORES

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De dissertatione probanda ad ordinem philosophorum rettulerunt G. Busolt et E. Schwartz.

Examen rigorosum habitum est a. d. XVII Kal. Dec. a. 1906.

Permissu ordinis philosophorum dissertationis cui inscripsi „De commercio quod erat inter civitates Graecas saeculis III et II a. Chr. quaestiones epigraphicae selectae“ pars prior, quae est de ansis Rhodiis, hoc loco typis exprimitur, reliqua pars alio loco edetur.

quam late olim patuerit commercium Rhodiorum etiam nunc aperte monstrant innumerabiles fere istae ansae amphorarum Rhodiarum notis signatae, quae in lucem prodierunt variis locis orbis terrarum antiqui eisque longe inter sese distantibus. quibus de ansis cum multi adhuc multa disputaverint neque tamen solverint omnes difficultates [1]), non deterreor, quominus, quae habeam, in medium proferam.

ac primum quidem quaeratur, quod multi iam quaesiverunt, utrum notae illae ansis impressae sint ab ipsis figulis an a magistratu quodam rei publicae Rhodiorum; deinde definiatur, quantum quidem fieri potest, aetas ansarum, denique ex ipsis ansarum inscriptionibus illustretur et quanta amphorarum multitudo et quae merces in illis exportatae sint. sed priusquam ad ipsam rem aggrediamur, necesse est materia proponatur.

ultimus conspectum earum ansarum Rhodiarum quae adhuc repertae sunt praebuit H. van Gelder (Griech. Dialektinschr. III 1 p. 570 sqq.). quem conspectum cum repetere nolim, quae recentes accesserint ansas addere satis habebo quaeque omisit ille, cum ad rem sibi propositam numerum ansarum sufficientem contulisset.

prae ceteris autem memorandae sunt eae ansae quae in lucem prodierunt Carthagine et in eo Palaestinae loco, quo antiquis temporibus oppidum stabat nomine Mârêschâ, hodie vicus qui appellatur Tell-Sandahannah. atque illae quidem

1) omnes, quae sunt de his rebus, quaestiones ad certum finem perduci non posse nisi ab eo, qui ansas, quae in diversis museis et antiqui et novi mundi asservantur, perscrutatus quasi Corpus ansarum Rhodiarum confecerit, probe scio.

ansae publici iuris sunt factae C. I. L. VIII suppl. III n. 22639 et in ephemeride Bulletin archéologique du Comité des travaux historiques et scientifiques 1902 p. 447 sqq. 1904 p. 483 sqq., hae inveniuntur in ephemeride Palestine Exploration Fund 1901 p. 28—43. 124—143. 395—396 [1]).

eis ansis quae in ruderibus oppidi Mârêscha repertae sunt liceat adiungere paucas quae memorantur diversis locis eiusdem ephemeridis

P. E. F. 1901 p. 25: una ansa Rhodia quae reperta est Hierosolymis

ibd. 1902 p. 121: sex ansae repertae prope locum Beit Ibrîm.

ibd. 1904 p. 212: refertur de magna copia ansarum Rhodiarum quae repertae sunt in vico nomine Ghezer, ad occidentem sito ab Hierosolymis. atque affirmat editor has ansas numero adaequare eas quae repertae sunt in vico Tell-Sandahannah. ex tanta autem copia publici iuris sunt factae una ansa (ibd. 1904 p. 212) et una amphora integra (ibd. 1903 p. 306) [2]).

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1) brevius de his ansis refertur in libro Excavations in Palestine during the yêars 1898—1900 p. 178.

2) P. E. F. 1901 p. 62: duae ansae in Palaestina repertae publici iuris factae sunt a Whrightio professore, quarum altera asservatur „in the Semitic Museum of Harvard University, Massachusetts", altera „in the Museum of the Theological Seminary at Andover, Massachusetts", quas ansas esse Iudaeas editor sibi persuasit. rectius iudicavit Clermont-Ganneau (ibd. p. 114. 115) qui Rhodiae esse originis ansas contendit. atque altera ausa certe Rhodia est, cum inscriptionem in ea agnoverit Clermont-Ganneau hanc:

[ΕΠ'] ΙΕΡΕΩΣ Α(Ρ)ΜΟΣΙΑΑ

attamen quod ad alteram erravit vir doctus (p. 115), in qua inscripta legit haec:

ΕΠΙ
ΛΙΣ caput bovis ΚΑΛ
ΜΟΡ [ΤΟΥ]

non Rhodiam esse ansam sed Cnidiam probat ipsum caput bovis ansae impressum.

ibd. p. 250: edita est ansa a Whrightio quae nunc asservatur „at Cambridge, Massachusetts". inscripta sunt secundum editorem haec: ΜΕΝΤΟΡΟΣ ΥΑΚΙΝΘΙΟΣ. iure ansam esse Rhodiam asseverat

praeter ansas quas enumeravit v. Gelder in Cypro repertae sunt:

Journal of the American Oriental Society XI p. 389: 29 amphorae integrae et 5 ansae.

Lebas-Waddington 2789: 2 amphorae integrae.

Bulletin de Corresp. Hell. III p. 167: una amphora integra.

ibd. XX p. 357: una amphora integra.

Journal of Hellenic Studies XVIII p. 163: una amphora integra. quid ansis inscriptum sit, dignosci nequit.

ibd. XI p. 34: ansae complures, editae sunt quinque.

Ath. Mitteil. VI 203: una ansa.

Reisen in Lykien und Karien (Wien 1884) p. 141: 3 ansae, quae ubinam repertae sint, non adnotat editor.

Revue archéologique 3. série t. 30 (1897) p. 332: una ansa quae reperta est Antaradi (Syriae).

ansae quae repertae sunt in insulis Graecis:

Inscr. Graec. XII$_3$ 26. 27: Symae una amphora integra et una ansa.

Multo maior tamen est numerus ansarum quae nondum editae sunt cf. Jahreshefte d. östr. archäol. Instituts VII 91.

ibd. 83—85: Teli: 3 amphorae integrae.

ibd. 166: Nisyri: una amphora integra.

Inscr. Gr. XII$_3$ suppl. p. 331: Therae: 7 ansae, quarum 2 iam antea editae erant Inscr. Gr. XII$_3$ n. 995. 996.

Bull. Corr. Hell. XII p. 326. 327: Amorgi magnum numerum ansarum repertum esse refertur. publici iuris factae, quod quidem ego sciam, perpaucae sunt, quas vide:

Bull. XVII p. 203 n. 8. Ath. Mitteil. XVI p. 180. 181. fortasse etiam Amorgi repertae sunt ansae quae nunc asservantur in museo insulae Syri, de quibus vide quod dictum est Athen. Mitteil. XXI 202. 203.

ibd. X p. 106 et Archives des missions scientifiques et

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editor, qui tamen, quamvis noverit editionem Schuchhardtii (certe laudat), errat, cum Mentorem nomen eponymi Rhodii esse dicat. immo est nomen figuli.

littéraires 3. série t. 13 p. 409: Deli uberrimam copiam ansarum Rhodiarum repertam esse referunt Francogalli. ne una quidem edita esse videtur.

Ath. Mitteil. XXI p. 129 sqq. XXII p. 148. 149: multae ansae Athenis repertae.

C. I. L. II vol. suppl. 6254 IV: una ansa Rhodia quae reperta est Carthagine Nova [1]).

Académie des sciences et des lettres de Danemark 1903 p. 96—98: ansae Rhodiae quae erutae sunt in arce Lindiorum.

materiem proposui, iam dicam de ipsis ansarum inscriptionibus atque primum quidem examinentur virorum doctorum sententiae.

postquam multi egerunt de ansis Rhodiis, inter quos facile principem locum obtinent Ludolphus Stephani et Paulus Becker, prorsus novum totius quaestionis fundamentum iecit Schuchhardtius in egregia illa praefatione quam editioni ansarum Pergami repertarum praemisit. (Inschr. von Pergamon II p. 423 sqq.)

Schuchhardtio enim contigit, ut materia prorsus singulari uteretur. nam omnes fere quas adhibuit ansae accumulatae erant in fundamento domus in arce Pergamena sitae. licet igitur concludere has ansas esse reliquias amphorarum Rhodiarum quae eadem fere aetate Pergamum importabantur.

hoc domus Pergamenae thesauro usus Schuchhardtius validis argumentis comprobavit (p. 430) in binis ansis cuiusvis amphorae Rhodiae inscripta fuisse et nomen sacerdotis Apollinis, qui eponymus fuit Rhodiorum, et mensis atque alterius hominis, quem figulum fuisse recte conclusit, neque ullas amphoras singulo ex his ternis nominibus caruisse.

praeterea id demonstrare studet Schuchhardtius, inscriptiones impressas esse non a magistratu quodam rei publicae Rhodiorum sed ab ipsis figulis. aliter enim nullo modo intellegi

1) ansa quae exstat sub no. II secundum editorem Rhodia est, quid autem inscriptum sit ansae, ego non expedio.

posse, cur terna illa nomina dispositione tam varia occurrant in ansis, ut modo in altera ansa legatur nomen eponymi coniunctum cum nomine mensis, in altera solum nomen figuli, modo in altera ansa solum nomen eponymi, in altera nomen mensis coniunctum cum nomine figuli, modo et id rarissime quidem, in altera ansa nomina eponymi et figuli, in altera solum nomen mensis cf. conspectum quem praebuit p. 485 sqq. negat praeterea de vectigali cogitari posse quod rei publicae Rhodiorum figuli pependissent, cum notae ansis impressae essent, antequam argilla exsiccata fuisset, certe in ipsa siccatione haud paucas amphoras fractas esse pro quibus vectigal pependisse figulos Rhodios vix credibile esset. notas autem impressas esse coniecit eo consilio, ut quivis emptor facile primo obtutu ex tempore, quo amphora fabricata esset, posset cognoscere, essetne per satis longum temporis spatium ad siccandum exposita.

contra opinionem Schuchhardtii strenue pugnavit B. Keil in recensione inscriptionum Pergamenarum, quam ephemeridi Berl. Philol. Wochenschr. 1896 p. 1606 sqq. inseruit. is enim negat emptorum commodo providisse qui notas imprimerent, quippe quibus mensis tantum indicaretur, quo amphorae ad siccandum expositae essent, non dies. praeterea ipsam siccationem monstrat totam pependisse ex tempestate. emptores igitur multo certiore ratione amphoras examinare potuisse digitum admovendo.

sed quod gravissimum est praefracte negat notas illas impressas esse ab ipsis figulis atque argumentum firmissimum inde petit, quod aliter intellegi non posset per tria fere saecula semper terna nomina eodem loco atque eadem ratione impressa esse ansis. figulos autem, quorum nomina legantur in ansis, aut laborasse in officinis rei publicae Rhodiorum [1]) aut con-

1) amphoras Rhodias fabricatas esse in officinis publicis iam Kaibelius opinatus erat (Deutsche Literaturzeitung X (1890) p. 985). ceterum satis miror Kaibelium contendisse (p. 984) non sacerdotem Apollinis fuisse eponymum Rhodiorum sed prytanes, sacerdotis nomen ansis impressum esse, quod ei cura fuisset artis figulorum. at in paucis quae supersunt decretis Rhodiorum sacerdotis nomen, quippe qui eponymus esset, semper positum est in initio decretorum, pry-

duxisse fundos argillosos a re publica, si illud acciperetur, notas impressas esse ansis, ut facile cognosceretur, quantum pecuniae unicuique figulo pensitandum esset, sin hoc placeret, rem publicam prohibere voluisse, ne abuterentur figuli fundis argillosis nimis magnum numerum amphorarum fabricando.

praeter Schuchhardtium et Keilium non multi exstiterunt his ultimis annis, qui auxerint cognitionem nostram ansarum Rhodiarum.

recte observavit Brandis (Goett. Gel. Anz. 1895 p. 645) de vectigali amphorarum exportationi imposito cogitari non posse, cum in diversis locis ipsius insulae Rhodi plurimae ansae repertae essent, quibus impressae fuerint illae notae.

Pridik ipse editor ansarum Rhodiarum et Cnidiarum, quae ante hos decem fere annos Athenis in lucem prodierunt, Keilio adstipulatus, denuo contendit, quod iam inde a Schuchhardtio omnes negaverant, tertium quod exstat in ansis nomen esse magistratus cuiusdam, fortasse eius qui praefuerit figulis (Athen. Mitteil. XXII p. 157. 158). at certe erravit vir doctus, occurrunt enim sine ullo dubio in ansis Rhodiis etiam feminarum nomina, quae res iam a Franzio observata (C. I. G. III p. V), post eum nimis neglecta sufficit ad opinionem Pridikii refutandam [1]).

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tanum nomen in nonnullis decretis prorsus deest cf. Hiller v. Gaertringen, Athen. Mitteil. XX p. 387.

1) figula Timo saepissime invenitur in ansis cf. ansas quae repertae sunt Carthagine C. I. L. VIII suppl. 3 n. 22639, 158 (6 ansae), Rhodi (Inscr. Gr. XII1 1402, Alexandriae Ἀθηναίου III p. 230 n. 163, in diversis Siciliae et Italiae locis I. Gr. XIV 2393, 160. 493.
figulo Doso apparuit Brundisii Inscr. Gr. XIV 2393, 225.
Nicagis bis et vicies in ansis Pergamenis Schuchh. n. 1138, quinquies in ansis quae repertae sunt in Sicilia I. Gr. XIV 2393, 374.
semel Alexandriae Ἀθ. III p. 229 n. 119.
Callio Pergami n. 1084, Carthagine n. 97, in vico Tell-Sandahannah Pal. Expl. Fund 1901 p. 42 n. 132.
Diocleia in singulis ansis quae apparuerunt Tarenti, Acris, Catinae Inscr. Gr. XIV 2393, 210; Alexandriae Ἀθην. III p. 227 n. 50.

Francotte (L'industrie dans la Grèce ancienne II p. 136 sqq.) eis assentiri mavult, qui ipsis figulis notas adscribunt. coniecit autem (p. 140) figulum vel potius possessorem officinae certis temporibus examinasse amphoras, quae a figulis sibi subditis fabricatae essent, ansisque amphorarum quas examinavissent notas impressisse.

ultimus qui de amphoris Rhodiis egit Walters (History of ancient pottery, London 1905 I p. 156) relapsus est ad opinionem iam pridem refutatam, dicit enim notas ansis impressas esse, ut amphoras iustam tenere mensuram exprimeretur.

iam quod ego adnotare velim hoc fere est. equidem puto ex comparatione ansarum Cnidiarum aliquid lucis affundi quaestioni de ansis Rhodiis.

ansis Cnidiis inscripta sunt et nomen eponymi civitatis et figuli vel figulorum et vocabulum Κνίδιον, quo origo amphorae indicaretur. distinguendae autem sunt secundum inscriptiones classes sex ansarum Cnidiarum. inscriptum enim est ansis:

1) et nomen eponymi et figuli et Κνίδιον.
2) nomen eponymi et figuli.
3) nomen eponymi et Κνίδιον.
4) solum nomen eponymi.
5) nomen figuli et Κνίδιον.
6) solum nomen figuli [1]).

en fingamus amphoram Cnidiam integram. altera ansa exhibuit unam ex sex illis quas enumeravi inscriptionibus, sed quid inscriptum fuerit in altera ansa, iam quaerendum est. quod ad primam classem attinet, utrique ansae eadem nomina inscripta fuisse iam probatur amphora illa integra, quae Athenis reperta et edita est Athen. Mitteil. XXI p. 172 n. 245. 246.

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quominus autem cum Hillero (Inscr. Gr. XII1 p. 190 sqq.) cogitemus de notis mercatorum Rhodiorum, obstat analogia ansarum Cnidiarum: in ansa Cnidia apud Dumontium p. 336 n. 3 nomini hominis additum est ἐπόει, in nonnullis ansis additum est χερ Dumont p. 386 n. 8, p. 185 n. 262 vel sola littera K Dumont p. 165 n. 144 p. 213 n. 422.

1) pro nomine unius figuli in ansis interdum occurrunt nomina complurium figulorum qui ad artem exercendam sese coniunxerant.

quod ad alteram classem attinet, constat vocabulum Κνίδιον, quod supplementum fuisset ad nomina eponymi et figuli, per se positum non fuisse in altera ansa. nulla enim ansa Cnidia exstat, quae solum vocabulum Κνίδιον exhibeat. quid autem illic exstiterit, diiudicari nequit, cum nullam ex iis inscriptionibus, quas enumeravi sub 2) 4) 5) 6), confidenter negari possit fuisse in altera ansa. verisimile tamen est etiam amphorarum huius classis utramque ansam eadem inscriptione sc. nomine eponymi et figuli ornatam fuisse.

iam si quaeritur de amphoris ceterarum classium, aut ansae utrique eaedem notae inscriptae fuerunt. quod si statuimus, sequitur fuisse amphoras Cnidias, quarum in ansis solum eponymi nomen inscriptum fuit (cl. III et IV), et quod gravius est alias solum figuli nomen exhibuisse sine nomine eponymi (cl. V. VI). aut putandum est fuisse amphoras Cnidias quarum ansae referendae fuissent altera ad classem III, altera ad classem VI vel altera ad classem IV, altera ad classem V, quod per se probabile est quoniam in huiusmodi amphoris sese supplevissent utriusque ansae inscriptiones.

iam vero neminem potest fugere ansas classium V et VI numero longe superare ansas classium III et IV. quod ut appareat, numeravi ansas diversarum classium quae exstant inter eas ansas Cnidias quae Athenis apparuerunt ante hos decem fere annos (editae sunt Ath. Mitteil. XXI et XXII). sunt autem inter ansas illas:

primae	classis:	120
alterius	„ :	20
tertiae	„ :	14
quartae	„ :	22
quintae	„ :	48
sextae	„ :	46

videmus igitur ansas classium V et VI dimidio fere numero antecedere ansas classium III et IV. neque casu factum esse, ut numeri diversarum classium ita inter se differant, facile intelleget qui librum Dumontii (Inscriptions céramiques de Grèce) vel obiter perlustraverit, id enim primo obtutu cognoscet

prae numero ansarum classium V et VI perquam exiguum esse numerum ansarum classium III et IV.

etiamsi igitur concedo fuisse certum numerum amphorarum Cnidiarum, quarum inter utramque ansam terna illa nomina dispertita erant, non dubito quin fuerint etiam amphorae quarum in ansis figuli nomen vel figulorum nomina inscripta erant addito vel omisso vocabulo Κνίδιον, sed sine nomine eponymi [1]).

neque licet putare aliis temporibus aliter ansas amphorarum inscribere solitos fuisse Cnidios, idem enim sive eponymi sive figuli nomen (modo ne nimis rarum sit) legitur in ansis diversarum classium.

quodsi constat fuisse quidem inter amphoras Cnidias satis multas, quae nomine eponymi erant ornatae, fuisse autem alias easque admodum multas, quibus solum figuli vel figulorum nomina inscriptum erat, iure mihi dubitari posse videtur fuerintne re vera notae illae ansis Cnidiis impressae a magistratibus rei publicae, quod si putaretur vix intellegeretur, quomodo eponymi nomen omitti licuisset.

sed in ipsis ansis Rhodiis sunt quae dubitationem moveant de opinione illa a Keilio aliisque prolata. atque iam primum figulos officinis publicis addictos fuisse vix cogitari posse mihi videtur, cum vestigia in ansis Rhodiis supersint societatum figulorum Rhodiorum. apud Cnidios figulorum societates fuisse constat, saepius enim occurrunt duo vel tria figulorum nomina in eadem ansa. exempla societatum figulorum Rhodiorum, quae quidem adhuc proferebant viri docti, non prorsus certa sunt. in ansa Inscr. Gr. XIV 2393, 82 legitur Ἀντιμάχου Διοδότου, potest tamen explicari figuli nomini nomen patris

1) re vera videtur superesse amphora Cnidia integra, in cuius ansis figulorum nomina leguntur, deest nomen eponymi. est amphora Alexandriae reperta, edita in Ἀθηναίου vol. III p. 444 n. 3 atque eiusmodi inscriptiones exhibet, ut in altera ansa inscriptum sit Ἀγησικλεῦς in altera Φιλίνου. diligenter examinasse editorem ansarum inscriptiones probatur eis quae de hac amphora disputavit (p. 444), cum ante Φιλίνου desideret verbum ἐπί et dicat genitivum Φιλίνου non aliter intellegi debere quam si scriptum fuisset ἐπὶ Φιλίνου. vix recte. immo figuli videntur fuisse Agesicles et Philinus artemque communiter exercuisse.

additum esse. in ansa Praeneste reperta, quam attulit Schuchhardt, (Inschr. v. Pergamon II p. 433) nomina figulorum duorum particula καί coniuncta fuisse videntur, at tamen dubitatur de lectione inscriptionis satis detritae.

magis constat de societate, quam iniisse videntur Epixenus et Epigonus figuli, quorum nomina simul inscripta exstant in tribus ansis, quarum duae Rhodi sunt repertae (Inscr. Gr. XII$_1$ 1274), una Athenis (Ath. Mitteil. XXI p. 132 n. 30). legitur autem in illis:

1) Ἐπίξεν[ος]
Ἐπίγο[νος]
2) Ἐπίξενος
Ἐπίγο[νος]

in ansa Athenis reperta:

Ἐπίξενος
Ἐπίγ[ο]νος

sed adnotat editor „die erste Zeile könnte auch ἐπ' ἱερέως sein".

iam apparet ex collatione trium ansarum aliquid concludi posse. etenim ansis Rhodi repertis probatur fuisse figulum nomine Epixenum, possis tamen dubitare, fueritne Epigonus pater an socius Epixeni, cum desint ultimae litterae nominis. at in altera linea fuisse „Ἐπίγονος" non „Ἐπιγόνου" verisimile fit collata ansa Athenis reperta, siquidem recte legit editor [1]).

prorsus autem constat de societate inter Xenaretum et Potamoclem figulos. etenim in ansa, quae Panticapaei reperta est (Neue Jahrbücher Suppl. X p. 23 n. 23), legitur Ξενάρετος Ποταμοκλῆς, quam ansam ab editore ansis incertae originis attributam Rhodiam esse probat ansa Pergamena (n. 1316), quam nescio qua causa Schuchhardtius inter incertas rettulerit, aperte enim Rhodia est, quoniam inscripta sunt haec: Ξενάρετος Δαλίου [2]).

1) Epigonus figulus sine socii nomine etiam in ansis in Sicilia et Tarenti repertis. Inscr. Graec. XIV 2393, 236—236. add. p. 705 n. 230a. 233a.

2) inter ansas Rhodias quamvis dubitanter iam rettulit v. Gelder (Dial.-Inschr. III$_1$ p. 636 n. 572. Xenareti figuli nomen etiam in ansa Rhodi reperta Inscr. Gr. XII$_1$ 1367 = v. Gelder 573).

figulos autem officinae publicae in societatem coire non potuisse vix est quod moneam.

deinde hoc velim observetur: menses in ansis Rhodiis, quod minime mirum, saepius coniunguntur cum eponymorum quam cum figulorum nominibus, ita tamen, ut, si omnes ansas figuli cuius nomine ornatas colligeremus (modo ne nimis rarum sit nomen), longe plurimas quidem continere solum nomen figuli videremus, paucas tamen addito mense. sunt autem certa nomina, quae abhorrent ab hac, quam posui norma, sc. nomina figulorum Agoranactis, Marsyae, Micythi, Damocratis, Imae, quae omnia, quam frequentia sint in ansis, qui obiter tantum ansarum Rhodiarum editiones perlustrabit, facile cognoscet [1]). atque ut trium figulorum nomina quae in initio posui semper leguntur addito mense, ita Damocrates et Imas semper exstant sine mense.

hos quinque figulos per satis longum temporis spatium artem exercuisse probatur ipsa frequentia nominum. sequitur igitur ansis omnium amphorarum, quae fabricabantur ab his figulis, ternas illas notas per multos annos semper eadem dispositione impressas esse i. e. quod attinet ad Agoranactem, Marsyam, Micythum semper in altera ansa fuisse solum nomen eponymi, in altera nomen figuli cum mense, quod ad Damocratem et Imam semper in altera ansa fuisse nomen eponymi adiuncto mense, in altera solum nomen figuli, cum inter eponymos vix unus inveniatur, cuius nomen aut semper cum mense coniunctum sit aut semper sine mense exstet.

quod ego vix explicari posse censeo nisi ita, ut notas illas ab ipsis figulis esse impressas putemus. vix enim nobis persuadebimus eosdem magistratus, cum ceterorum figulorum amphoris notas imprimerent, varia dispositione usas esse, in amphoris quinque illorum figulorum semper eundem ordinem adhibuisse, sed verisimilius esse dicemus ceteros figulos notas varie disposuisse, quinque illos semper eundem ordinem servasse.

1) in ansis Pergamenis Damocratis nomen non minus quam quinquagies sexies legitur.

iam ut ad finem veniam, certe ego eis adstipulari malo, qui notas ab ipsis figulis impressas esse contendunt. tamen certiora argumenta, quam quae protuli, non habeo. neque adhuc patuit, quem ad finem notas impresserint figuli. vix recte coniecisse mihi videtur Francottius id egisse figulos, ut scirent quot amphorae quoque mense in officinis suis fabricatae essent. magis arridet quod opinatus est E. Schwartz. is enim monuit: nomina sua figulos ansis inscripsisse videri nullo alio consilio, quam ut divulgarentur etiam in terris longe remotis. quod menses quoque inscripti essent, id fortasse explicari posse ex ipsa natura commercii antiqui. neque enim figulos antiquos, ut hodie fit, plura vascula fabricasse inque officinis suis coacervasse, quam quae se statim venditurus esse certum haberent, immo tot amphoras fabricasse eos quot fabricare iuberentur ab eis, qui exportarent amphoras Rhodias. menses igitur inscriptos esse, ut indicaretur amphoras esse recentes necdum detritas.

quod autem per tria saecula semper easdem notas adhibuerunt figuli Rhodii, non mirabimur, si Rhodi quoque collegium figulorum fuisse putabimus, sicut in insula Co floruisse constat e titula Coo (Paton-Hicks 37 = Dialektinschr. 3636), in hoc autem collegio, ut fere fit, hunc ansas inscribendi morem ut alios mores inveterasse perque saecula servatum esse, fortasse etiam collegii legibus vetitum fuisse, ne quis figulus aliter notas inscriberet ansis. neque quisquam negabit simpliciorem notas inscribendi rationem vix excogitari posse.

sed iam, ne nimis coniecturis indulgere videamur, transeamus ad quaestionem, qua aetate amphorae Rhodiae fabricatae et exportatae sint. quam quaestionem si aggredimur, non nitimur scripturae genere, quo in definiendo saepius erraverunt viri docti (cf. Schuchhardt, Inschr. v. Pergamon II p. 431), sed aliis utamur indiciis.

primum autem temporis indicium petendum est e locis, quibus inventae sunt quaedam ansae.

ansas, quae Alexandriae repertae sunt, ante annum 331 a Chr. neque importatas neque fabricatas esse patet. illi igitur

eponymi et figuli, quorum nomina in his ansis leguntur, aetatis sunt post annum 331 a. Chr.

aetas eponymorum et figulorum, qui occurrunt in ansis, quae repertae sunt Phintiade in Siciliae urbe, eo definitur quod Phintias condita est anno 281 a. Chr.

maxime autem iuvamur iis ansis, quae Pergami et Carthagine repertae sunt. de illarum aetate egit Schuchhardtius in praefationis pagina 432.

domum, unde effossae sunt, saeculi II vel etiam aetatis paulo antiquioris esse affirmant viri harum rerum periti. quod autem in eodem loco coacervatae erant ansae, eo probatur amphoras quarum ansae supersunt, omnes eadem fere aetate i. e. per continuam seriem annorum Pergamum importatas esse, eponymos igitur figulosque quorum nomina in ansis illis leguntur, non ita magno temporis intervallo inter se distare. Schuchhardtius igitur ultimis temporibus saeculi III primisque saeculi II a. Chr. ansas illas attribuit. atque monet ad hoc tempus quadrare et scripturae genus et omnia, quae tradita sunt de amicitia inter Rhodios et Pergamenos, quae per decennia illa valebat, maxime ca. annum fere 200 a. Chr., deinde deminuta est et prorsus desiit sub Eumene II rege Pergamenorum. hactenus Schuchhardtius.

quoniam 42 eponymorum nomina apparent, sequitur ad quattuor fere decennia ansas illas referendas esse, per haec autem decennia re vera continuum neque unquam interruptum fuisse commercium inter Rhodum et Pergamum eo quoque probatur, quod omnia fere nomina in ansis Pergamenis admodum frequentia sunt.

quae omnia confirmantur illis ansis, quae Carthagine apparuerunt necdum Schuchhardtio notae erant. quae ansae 200 fere numero praeter duas amphoras integras ubi repertae sint, exposuit Dessau C. I. L. VIII suppl. III p. 2200. coniectae quidem erant in murum qui exstructus est aetate Augusti, sed multo vetustiores eas esse apparet temporibusque Carthaginis Punicae adscribendas. eponymi igitur et figuli, qui exstant in ansis illis, anno 146 a. Chr. antiquiores sunt.

iam vero si quis earum inscriptiones cum Pergamenis illis

comparaverit [1]), facile videbit longe plurima nomina et eponymorum et figulorum in utrisque reperiri. mirus est consensus in numeris eponymorum. Pergami exstant 41 eponymorum Rhodiorum nomina, 42 Carthagine. non item concinnunt figulorum numeri, quod tamen ne mireris, moneo maiorem fuisse numerum figulorum: 57 figulorum nomina leguntur Pergami, 49 Carthagine.

e 42 eponymis qui apparuerunt Carthagine non minus quam 28 redeunt in ansis Pergamenis, e 49 figulis 34 Pergami iterum leguntur. duae igitur partes et eponymorum et figulorum pares sunt.

quo de consensu melius iudicabitur, si comparantur nomina in ansis quae alibi repertae sunt:

numerus eponymorum in ansis quae repertae sunt:

			e quibus Pergami	Carthagine
in vico Tell-Sandahannah	54	—	18	20
Tarenti	36	—	14	17
in Sicilia et Italia	84	—	36	35
Carthagine	42	—	28	
Pergami	41	—		29

numerus figulorum in ansis quae repertae sunt:

			e quibus Pergami	Carthagine
in vico Tell-Sandahannah	66	—	26	29
Tarenti	46	—	25	23
in Sicilia et Italia	101	—	37	37
Carthagine	49	—	34	
Pergami	57	—		35

patet quam maior sit numerorum consensus inter Pergamum et Carthaginem quam inter ceteras urbes.

eodem igitur tempore et Pergamum et Carthaginem magnae copiae amphorarum Rhodiarum importatae sunt, atque re vera confirmatur ansis Carthaginiensibus longe plurimos eponymos

1) cf. p. 34. 35. 39. 40.

et figulos, qui leguntur in ansis Pergamenis, fuisse ante medium fere saeculum II a. Chr. etiam certiore ratione aetatem ansarum Pergamenarum definiri posse infra videbimus.

haec fere sunt, quae ex locis, quibus ansae Rhodiae repertae sunt, disci possiut de aetate ansarum.

etiam plura sciremus, dummodo uti liceret eis ansis quae Deli repertae sunt. satis notum est, quam brevi tempore post annum 166 a. Chr. desierit frequentissimum quod antea exstitit commercium inter Rhodum insulam et Delum [1]).

apparet igitur certe plurimos eponymos et figulos qui sunt in ansis Deliis referri debere ad aetatem anno 166 antiquiorem [2]).

iam si circumspicimus, num quae eponymorum nomina in aliis titulis inveniantur, de quorum aetate liceat iudicare cum quadam probabilitatis specie, non multi sese offerunt huiusmodi tituli. accedit quod de plurimis potest dubitari, num recte definiverint aetatem viri docti plerumque scripturae testimonio satis lubrico nisi.

1) Rhodios non prorsus desiisse insulam sacram frequentare, non desunt indicia (Rhodiorum donationes in titulis hieropoeorum post 166 scriptis Bull. Corr. Hell. 1878 p. 322. 325. 1905 p. 543 l. 57. 69), sed certe pauci erant prae magno numero Rhodiorum, qui ante annum illum funestum Deli negotiabantur, perpauci pro permagno numero peregrinorum, qui inde ab illo anno Delum confluebant.

2) ubi primum vidi ansas Rhodias Deli esse repertas (cf. Bull. Corr. Hell. X p. 106. Archives des missions scientifiques et littéraires 3. série t. 13 p. 409) Busoltio suadente, virum harum rerum peritissimum Adolphum Wilhelm per litteras rogavi, ut, si posset fieri, catalogus eponymorum figulorumque qui leguntur in ansis illis mecum communicaretur. qui vir summa cum benignitate respondit precibus meis sese obsequi non posse, comperisse enim sese a viro doctissimo Holleaux, qui effossionibus a Francogallis in insula sacra institutis nunc praeest, ansarum Rhodiarum ingentem quidem copiam Deli exstare, insriptiones autem adhuc prorsus neglectas esse. qua de re non mirabuntur qui queruntur documenta pretiosissima, catalogos dico hieropoeorum Deliorum, a Francogallis erutas esse non paucas, editas non magis quam quattuor.

aegro animo igitur destiti ansarum Deliarum inscriptiones in meum usum convertere.

Agestratus eponymus nominatur in decreto senatus populique Rhodiorum (Inscr. Gr. XII$_1$ 890), quod secundum editorem est „alterius fere saeculi". reperitur hic eponymus cum in ansis aliorum locorum tum in Pergamenis et Carthaginiensibus [1]).

Antilochi nomen a manu recentiore primo a. Ch. saeculo additum est decreto Lindiorum (XII$_1$ 88).

Antisthenes Architimi f. nominatur in subscriptione baseos, quae „ineunte altero a. Chr. saeculo vix recentior esse videtur." (XII$_1$ 63) neque Antilochus neque Antisthenes inveniuntur in ansis Rhodiis.

Aratophanis eponymi nomen legitur in initio decreti Rhodii in favorem Cyzicenorum facti, quod Boeckhius ad II a. Ch. saeculum rettulit (C. J. G. 3656 = Griech. Dialektinschr. 3752). exstat huius eponymi nomen in ansis Pergamenis et Carthaginiensibus.

prorsus constat de aetate Autocratis. quoniam eponymus Rhodiorum nominatur in decreto Teni insulae (Bull. Corr. Hell. 1903 p. 234), necesse est referatur ad partem priorem saeculi II a. Chr. deest tamen, quod mireris, in ansis Pergamenis et Carthaginiensibus, satis frequens est in ansis aliorum locorum cf. quod infra dictum est p. 25, 26).

Damaeneti nomen legitur in magno titulo vel potius titulorum serie, quos in honorem Dionysodori posuerunt collegia quaedam (Inscr. Gr. XII$_1$ 155). est titulus „alteri fere a. Chr. n. saeculo" adscribendus. exstat hic eponymus in ansis Carthaginiensibus, deest in Pergamenis (cf. infra p. 25).

Damocles est in decreto Rhodiorum in honorem Eudemi Seleucensis facto (Michel 535 = Dialektinschr. 3751), quod ad initium saeculi II a. Chr. referunt editores. exstat Damocles in ansis et Pergamenis et Carthaginiensibus.

Eucratem sacerdotem, qui est in decreto Rhodiorum (Inscr. Gr. XII$_1$ 3), primus editor ad III. a. Chr. saeculum

1) in eis quae sequuntur ansas Pergamenas et Carthaginienses saepius afferam, quoniam harum aetas iam certius definita est.

rettulit. Hillerus „tituli aetatem multo recentiorem esse" censuit. certe eponymus admodum frequens in reliquis ansis non invenitur in ansis Pergamenis et Carthaginiensibus.

Epicharmus sacerdos memoratur in decreto collegii τῶν ἐν Σύμαι κατοικούντων Symae reperto (Inscr. Gr. XII$_3$ suppl. p. 273 n. 1269), quod decretum editor saeculo II a. Chr. attribuit. deest eponymus in ansis Pergamenis et Carthaginiensibus.

Sosiclis nomen legitur in alio collegii modo memorati decreto (ibd. n. 1270), quod scripturae genere nisus editor ad saeculum II vel I a. Chr. refert. deest Sosicles Pergami, exstat in una ansa Carthaginiensi, admodum frequens est in ansis ceterorum locorum.

Theugenes Leonis f. memoratur in basi Rhodi reperta (Inscr. Gr. XII$_1$ 64 = Dialektinschr. 3800). ad primum a. Chr. saeculum titulum refert v. Gelder. deesse videtur Theugenes in ansis Rhodiis.

ad annos 41—38 a. Chr. i. e. ad annos quibus possidebant Rhodii Naxum insulam referendi sunt quattuor eponymi Critobulus, Archeleos, Hermocrates, Charisius, qui memorantur in catalogis Naxiis (Inscr. Gr. XII$_5$ 38). omnes deesse videntur in ansis, quo probatur hac aetate minorem copiam amphorarum fabricatam et exportatam esse.

aetatis Romanae sunt Diogenes, Diocles, filiusque eius Titus Flavius Phanostratus.

Diogenes notus est e titulo, qui continet epistulam Neronis ad senatum populumque Rhodium datam (Dittenberger Syll. ^{2}373). erat eponymus anno 55 p. Chr. Dioclis filiique eius aetas certiore ratione definiri nequit (Inscr. Gr. XII$_1$ 65). desunt tres eponymi in ansis, quo indicatur hac aetate desiisse exportationem amphorarum.

denique dicam de Astymede et Theaedeto eponymis. aetatem Astymedis definiverunt Blinkenberg et Kinch argumentis usi ad persuadendum maxime aptis. etenim e catalogo sacerdotum Minervae Lindiae, qui anno 1904 repertus sed nondum

editus est (Académie de Danemark 1905 p. 63 adnot. 1), apparet Astymedem Theaedeti f. sacerdotem fuisse Minervae 112 annis ante Philippum Philippi f., quem anno 42 a. Chr. munere functum esse certissimis argumentis probaverunt editores (ibd. p. 64—74). ergo sacerdos Minervae fuit Astymedes anno 154 a. Chr. est igitur sine dubio Astymedes ille idem, quem ter a Rhodiis Romam ad senatum missum esse (i. e. annis 168, 164, 153) narrat Polybius (30, 5, 4. 31, 7. 33, 15). neque licet dubitari quin idem sit qui apparet in ansis. sequitur igitur eponymum fuisse Astymedem inter annos fere 170—150 a. Chr.

Theaedetum patrem non diversum esse agnoverunt editores (p. 172) a Theaedeto illo quem anno 167/66 plus quam octoginta annos natum Romae mortuum esse Polybius narrat (30, 22, 2). nec diversus videtur esse ab eo Theaedeto qui exstat in ansis. ergo cum natus sit Theaedetus anno fere 250 a. Chr., sacerdotes autem Rhodiorum essent homines aetate iam provecti sc. essent inter quinquagesimum fere et sexagesimum annum (cf. Acad. de Danemark 1905 p. 91 cum adnotatione) sequitur Theaedetum eponymum fuisse inter annos fere 200—190 a. Chr.

sed certius quam his quos contuli titulis definitur aetas ansarum et eis amphoris, quae integrae servatae sunt, et eis ansis quamvis paucis, quibus nomen eponymi inscriptum est adiuncto nomine figuli, cum ex his amphoris vel ansis appareat, quinam eponymi et figuli ad eandem aetatem sint referendi.

amphoras Rhodias integras olim collegit Becker in Fleckeiseni annalium voluminis suppl. V p. 515 atque confecit sex. sed post Beckerum in diversis locis amphorae integrae repertae sunt ita, ut non minus quam 22 amphorae integrae enumerentur ab Hillero (Athen. Mitteil. 1898 p. 232). attamen multo maior est numerus amphorarum, quae aetatem tulerunt. Hillerus enim omisit magnam copiam amphorarum, quae nunc asservantur Novi Eboraci in museo Metropolitano, quod certe non vitio dabo viro docto, cum ego casu tantum in has amphoras inciderem, quae editae sunt loco valde remoto, in ephemeride cui inscribitur Journal of the American Oriental Society vol. XI (1887) p. 389 sqq.

sunt autem non minus quam 30 amphorae integrae et 5 ansae, quas olim e Cypro in museum Metropolitanum attulit Cesnola [1]).

sed dolendum est editionem, ut primo obtutu apparet, nullo modo sufficere. multae enim lectiones eiusmodi sunt, ut non liceat dubitare quin editor imperitus eorum quae iam ante eum viri docti invenerant, prorsus erraverit [2]). quae cum ita sint, e magna copia amphorarum, quae sunt in museo Metropolitano, eas tantum adhibere possum, de quarum inscriptionibus mihi prorsus constat. sunt autem hae: p. 390 n. 5055. p. 391 n. 5045. 5046. 5041. 5060. p. 392 n. 5058. 5063. p. 393 n. 5044. 5053. 5054. 5066. p. 394 n. 5049.

praeter has quas modo proposui accedunt ad amphoras integras ab Hillero collatas una amphora, quae in Palaestina (Ghezer) reperta est (Pal. Expl. Fund 1903 p. 306), tres amphorae, quae prodierunt in insula Cypro (Bull. Corr. Hell. III p. 167. Lebas-Waddington n. 2789 a. b. Dumont, Mélanges d'archéologie p. 165 n. 6373). attamen in amphora apud Lebas-Waddingtonium figuli nomen minime certum est, amphorae apud Dumontium editae omnes fere inscriptiones incertae sunt.

amphora, quae edita est a Dumontio Mél. d'archéol. p. 163 n. 10 p. 165 n. 80, non diversa est ab ea, quae exstat Journ. Amer. Or. Society XI p. 393 n. 5066.

amphorae, quae Romae apparuit (C. J. L. XV_2 3579), inscriptiones adhibere non licuit, cum nominis eponymi ultimae litterae tantum supersint.

1) imagines trium amphorarum, quae asservantur in museo Metropolitano, habes in libro „The Cesnola Collection of Cypriote Antiquities 2_2 (1894) Plate CXLIV n. 1068—1070.

2) in amphorae quae edita est p. 390 n. 5047 ansa altera legit ille: διὰ Διοτρέφους, quod prorsus inauditum est in ansa Rhodia, sed noli dubitare quin litteras initiales nominis ΔΙΟΤΡΕΦΟΥΣ errore eius qui notam impressit, bis legantur ita, ut inscriptum sit: ΔΙΟΔΙΟΤΡΕΦΟΥΣ. in amphorae quae edita est p. 394 n. 5042 ansa altera exstat: Ἐπὶ Τιμασαγόρα Πανάμου, in altera: Ἐπὶ Φιλοκράτευς, quod plane absurdum est.

si verae essent lectiones amphorarum p. 392 n. 5061 et p. 393 n. 5043, iam lis illa dirempta esset, fueritne re vera nomini eponymi interdum additum patronymicum, attamen valde dubito de veritate lectionis.

ergo summa amphorarum Rhodiarum, quae integrae servatae sunt, non minus est quam 57, e quibus 32, quippe quarum inscriptiones certae sint, adhiberi possunt.

conspectum eponymorum et figulorum, qui sive in utraque ansa unius amphorae integrae sive coniuncti in una ansa leguntur vid. in appendice I p. 31 sqq.

quemadmodum catalogus ille inserviat ad chronologiam eponymorum et figulorum certius definiendam exemplo illustretur.

Socrates figulus artem exercebat sub Hierone (n. 2)[1]), Xenophane (n. 3), Sodamo (n. 15) sacerdotibus. tres illi sacerdotes igitur non ita longo temporis intervallo inter se distabant, deinde quoniam sub Hierone (i. e. eodem anno) Socrates (n. 2) et Antigonus (n. 36) arti figlinae operam dabant, hic autem etiam coniungitur cum Cratida sacerdote (n. 37), licet concludere annos Cratidae, Hieronis, Xenophanis, Sodami sacerdotum eidem temporis spatio ascribendos esse. quae omnia ut facilius cognoscantur, quasi stemmate composui eos eponymos et figulos qui ratione, quam modo indicavi, inter sese coniunguntur:

I. Socrates (fig.)

Hiero (ep. 2) — Antigonus (fig. 36) — Cratidas (ep. 37)
Xenophanes (ep. 3) — Philaenius (fig. 18) — Philodamus (ep. 32)
Sodamus (ep. 15) — Dius (fig. 16)

II. Hippocrates (fig.)

Aristodamus (ep. 19) — Jason (fig. 9)
Xenophantus (ep. 24)
Theaedetus (ep. 25)

III. Imas (fig.)

Pausanias (ep. 11)
Timurrodus (ep. 12)
Damaenetus (ep. 28) — Menesthes (fig. 22)

IV. Agathocles (fig.)

Philaenius (ep. 5)
Agestratus (ep. 7).

1) numeri spectant ad conspectum nominum.

ergo ad eandem fere aetatem referendi sunt:

I. eponymi: Hiero, Xenophanes, Sodamus, Cratidas, Philodamus una cum figulis Socrate, Antigono, Philaenio, Dio.

II. eponymi: Archidamus, Xenophantus, Theaedetus una cum figulis Hippocrate et Jasone.

III. eponymi: Pausanias, Timurrodus, Damaenetus cum figulis: Menesthe et Ima.

IV. eponymi: Philaenius, Agestratus una cum figulo Agathocle.

iam vero si ansas Pergamenas, quippe quae ad eandem fere aetatem referendae sint, perlustramus, re vera invenimus figulos Hippocratem et Jasonem et eponymos Aristodamum et Theaedetum. Xenophantus quidem deest in editione Schuchhardtii, sed in ansa quae exstat sub n. 1150 aequo iure suppleri posse Ἐπὶ [Ξενο]φά[ντου] quam Ἐπὶ [Ξενο]φά[νευς] dicit editor, praeterea in ansa sub no 1241 vix potest dubitari quin fuerit [Ἐπὶ Ξενο]φάντου collata ansa Athenis reperta, quam ipse Schuchhardtius affert. omnes autem eponymi et figuli, quos modo enumeravi, inveniuntur etiam in ansis Carthaginiensibus.

praeterea inveniuntur in ansis Pergamenis figuli: Socrates, Antigonus, Philaenius, Dius atque eponymi Hiero, Xenophanes, Cratidas, Philodamus. Sodamus quidem, cuius nomen satis frequens est in ansis Rhodiis, deest Pergami. etiam hi eponymi et figuli omnes sunt in ansis Carthaginiensibus.

gravius autem quam quod unus eponymus ille Sodamus desideratur Pergami, est, quod trium eponymorum Pausaniae, Timurrodi, Damaeneti nullum vestigium superest in ansis Pergamenis. etiam Menesthis figuli nomen prorsus deest, Jmas exstat in una ansa (n. 1240). certe non casu desunt haec nomina, frequentissima enim sunt in ceteris ansis. sequitur igitur hos eponymos et figulos fuisse qua aetate nullum commercium erat inter Rhodum et Pergamum. omnes autem exstant in ansis Carthaginiensibus. ergo fuerunt ante annum 146 a. Chr. quod autem Jmas, qui omnium, qui in ansis Rhodiis leguntur, figulus facile frequentissimus est, in una tantum ansa Pergamena

invenitur, eo probatur huius figuli aetatem pertinere usque ad eos annos, quibus commercium Rhodiorum cum Pergamenis sive initium cepit sive desiit.[1]) neque enim licet opinari aetate huius figuli et aequalium eius interruptum fuisse commercium inter Rhodios et Pergamenos. immo continuum exstitisse commercium inter duas civitates supra exposui, et, si unquam interruptum fuit, non fuit per tot annos, quot Menesthi et Imae figulis necesse est tribuantur propter frequentiam in ansis. referendus est igitur Imas aut ad aetatem post medium fere saeculum III aut ad medium fere saeculum II a. Ch.

II a. Chr. autem saeculo tribuendus est ille propter aequalem Damaenetum eponymum, qui memoratur in titulo (cf. p. 18), quem ab editore saeculo II attributum non licet referre ad saeculum III, cum ex hoc saeculo perpauci ad nos pervenerint tituli Rhodii, certe nulli tituli tam longi quam titulus de quo agitur.

ergo apparet per plura decennia partis prioris saeculi II i. e. per ea decennia, quibus arti figlinae operam dabant Imas et Menesthes et eponymi erant Rhodiorum Pausanias, Timurrodus, Damaenetus, frequentissimum commercium fuisse Rhodiis cum Carthaginiensibus,[2]) nullum cum Pergamenis. desiit igitur commercium cum Pergamenis post prima decennia saeculi II.

atque optime confirmantur quae modo exposita sunt eis quae de aetate Astymedis et Theaedeti eponymorum supra disputavimus (p. 19, 20). etenim Theaedeti, quem inter annos fere 200—190 eponymum fuisse probavimus, nomen exstat et in ansis Pergamenis et Carthaginiensibus, Astymedis, quem inter annos fere 170—150 eponymum fuisse cognovimus, nomen occurrit in ansis Carthaginiensibus, deest in Pergamenis.

quoniam pertinent eponymi et figuli, qui memorantur in ansis Pergamenis, ad quattuor fere decennia, referendi sunt

1) i. e. aut desiit amphoras fabricare hic figulus qua aetate initium cepit importatio amphorarum in regnum Pergamenum aut coepit fabricare extremis demum temporibus huius importationis.

2) commercium inter Rhodios et Carthaginienses floruisse quo tempore Rhodi valebat factio Romanis infesta, monuit Busolt.

ad annos fere 220—180 a. Chr.,[1]) per haec quattuor decennia etiam duae fere partes amphorarum importabantur Carthaginem. ex 14 illis et eponymis et figulis qui desunt in ansis Pergamenis, exstant Carthagine, 4 eponymi Pausanias, Timurrodus, Damaenetus, Astymedes et 2 figuli Imas et Menesthes certe referendi sunt ad decennia inter annos fere 180—150, sed probabile est iisdem decenniis tribuendos esse etiam ceteros eponymos et figulos si non omnes tamen plurimos. ad eadem decennia referendus esse videtur etiam Autocrates eponymus, quem parti priori saeculi II adscribendum esse iam supra monstravi (p. 18) nam, si eponymus fuisset inter annos fere

1) ante annum 220 nullum fuisse commercium Rhodiis cum Pergamenis probabile est: Attalum non fuisse inter reges, qui post terrae motum Rhodios donis sublevarunt, eumque anno 220 Byzantiorum partibus favisse monuit Niese II 359 adn. 2. anno 172 Eumenes e partibus Romanorum erat, Rhodii regi Macedonum favebant. iam antea inimicitiae eis fuerant cum Pergamenis quo tempore Eumenes aditum Ponti praeclusit. ceterum ansae Pergamenae praeclare monstrant, quantopere per decennia illa floruerit commercium cum Pergamenis. exstant enim in:

800	fere	ansis	Pergami	rep.	—	41	eponymi, 57 figuli
minus quam							
200	„	„	Carthagine	„	— 42	„	49 „
800	„	„	in Sicilia et Italia	„	— 84	„	101 „
plus quam			in vico Tell-				
300	„	„	Sandahannah	„	— 54	„	66 „

ergo statuendum est prae magno numero ansarum Rhodiarum, quae Pergami repertae sunt, exiguum esse numerum et eponymorum et figulorum qui apparent in his ansis, singula igitur nomina et sacerdotum et figulorum frequentiora esse in ansis Pergamenis quam in ansis aliorum locorum (cf. append. II).

quo probatur commercium fuisse Rhodiis cum Pergamenis per temporis spatium non ita longum quidem i. e. per quattuor illa decennia, per haec autem decennia multo plura vascula Rhodia Pergamum importata esse quam in ceteras civitates.

bis igitur parte priore saeculi II a. Chr. damno afficiebatur commercium Rhodiorum, primum anno fere 180, quo anno desiit commercium cum Pergamenis, deinde anno 166, quo anno portum Delium de vectigalibus exemptum esse pronuntiabatur.

In 162? Eumenes of Perg., no longer favoring Rhodian competition, founds a school there (Hiller P.-W., p. 798)

200—180, vix fieri potuisset, ut nomen eponymi tam frequentis prorsus deesset in ansis Pergamensis, at casu fieri potuit, ut huius eponymi nomen desit in ansis Carthaginiensibus. neque enim tam frequentia quam in ansis Pergamenis singula eponymorum et figulorum nomina exstant in ansis Carthaginiensibus.

summopere autem dolendum est, quod nondum editus sit catalogus ille sacerdotum Minervae (cf. p. 19). etenim continet catalogus 200 fere sacerdotum nomina, quae referuntur ad ultima duo saecula a. Chr. constat autem haud paucos homines Rhodios per diversos annos diversis sacerdotiis functos esse, ut certum sit in catalogo illo inveniri non paucos eponymos Rhodios, sicut de Astymede supra probavi. quaeritur igitur, num inter sacerdotes Minervae annorum fere 200—180 a. Chr. inveniantur nonnulli eponymorum, qui exstant in ansis Pergamenis, et, quod gravius est, num inveniantur inter sacerdotes annorum fere 180—150 eponymi illi qui occurrunt in ansis Carthaginiensibus, desunt in Pergamenis.

iam satis exposuisse mihi videor de aetate ansarum. in tabulis, quas addidi (p. 34 sqq.), conspectum praebui omnium eponymorum figulorumque quorum nomina leguntur in ansis Rhodiis quae repertae sunt: Pergami, Carthagine, in variis Siciliae et Italiae locis, in vico Tell-Sandahannah, atque insuper omnium eponymorum qui sunt in ansis Ponticis.[1])

numeri nominibus additi significant, quot ansae exstent eodem nomine signatae, quae numero carent nomina semel occurrunt. quibus notam ⟩ apposui eponymis aut figulis, ii exstant etiam in ansis Pergamenis, sunt igitur referendi ad annos fere 220—180 a. Chr., quibus apposui ※ sunt referendi ad annos fere 180—150. quas reliquis nominibus adscripsi notas significant haec: ⏑ idem nomen exstat in ansa vel ansis

1) non poterant adhiberi ansae, quae repertae sunt Alexandriae et Athenis, et eae ansae figulorum nominibus signatae, quae apparuerunt in civitatibus Ponticis, cum editores ansarum Alexandrinarum non adscripserint, quot ansae eodem sive eponymi sive figuli nomine signatae repertae sint, editores ansarum Ponticarum multas, quae Rhodiae sunt, ansas Cnidiis aut incertis attribuerint, Dumontii liber autem nullo modo sufficiat.

quae Alexandriae apparuerunt, ⏑ idem nomen exstat in ansa vel ansis Phintiade repertis, · hic eponymus aut figulus magna cum probabilitate potest referri ad annos fere 180—150, certe non fuit post medium saeculum II a. Chr. notam † apposui eis eponymis et figulis in ansis Pergamenis quae exstant etiam Carthagine.

quod velim cognoscas ex conspectu nominum hoc est: nulla fere nomina inveniuntur, quae carent omnibus eis notis, quas modo memoravi.[1]) licet igitur pro certo asseverare amphoras Rhodias, quarum ansae supersunt, omnes recentiores fuisse exeunte saeculo IV a. Chr. nomina autem, quae referenda sunt ad annos 220—180 vel ad annos 180—150 fere omnia inveniuntur in ansis cuiusvis loci ac tali quidem frequentia, ut antecedant longe plurima ceterorum nominum (in catalogis quos adieci numeri magni plerumque appositi sunt his nominibus). ergo apparet per decennia inde ab anno fere 220 usque ad annum fere 150 a. Chr. tantam copiam amphorarum exportatam esse, quanta neque antea exportabatur neque postea.

ex ipsis igitur ansis Rhodiis probatur subito effloruisse commercium Rhodium inde ab exeunte saeculo IV a. Chr.,[2]) maxime floruisse inter annos fere 220—150 a. Chr.,[3]) deinde paulatim decrevisse usque ad initium aevi Caesarum. hac enim aetate desiisse amphoras et fabricari et exportari mox demonstrabo.

quanta autem copia amphorarum exportata sit ex insula cognosces si perlustraveris ansas a Geldero editas (Gr. Dialektinschr. III_1 p. 573 sqq.), praecipue eponymorum nomina. nam quod inventae sunt ansae eodem et eponymi et mensis nomine signatae i. e. quae fabricabantur eodem mense in locis orbis antiqui, qui longo intervallo inter sese distant, eo

1) ceterum quae omnibus notis carent nomina exstant in ansis, quas si non omnes certe plurimas non originis Rhodiae esse licet suspicari.

2) effloruit commercium Rhodium inde ab obsidione illa praeclara annorum 305/04.

3) duas fere partes ansarum medio saeculo II antiquiores esse apparet e catalogis quos addidi.

quodammodo illustratur, quanta fuerit haec exportatio. cf. e. g. Aristeidam eponymum. ansae repertae sunt cum nomine Aristeidae et mense:

Agrianio: Olbiae (4), Athenis (1), Carthagine (1)
Artamitio: Pergami (1), Phintiade (1), Alexandriae (2)
Badromio: Pergami (2), Carthagine (1), Panticapaei (1), Olbiae (1), Alexandriae (2)
Carneio: Pergami (1)
Dalio: Pergami (3), Panticapaei (2), Tarenti (1), Alexandriae (2)
Hyacinthio: Pergami (1), Alexandriae (4)
Panamo: Himerae (1), Oriae (1), Eryce (1), Alexandriae (1)
Pedageitnio: Athenis (1)
Sminthio: Tarenti (2), Athenis (1), Alexandriae (1)
Thesmophorio: Athenis (1), Tarenti (1), Eryce (1), in Cypro (1), Alexandriae (1)
sine mense: Pergami (2), Tarenti (1), Olbiae (1), Alexandriae (3)

praeterea hoc velim reputes: cum trecenta fere eponymorum nomina legantur in ansis Rhodiis, fabricarentur autem amphorae Rhodiae inscriptionibus signatae neque ante exitum saeculi IV a. Chr., ut supra monstravi, neque post prima tempora aevi Caesarum (ne unum quidem nomen Romanum repertum est in ansis, cum ex titulo notum sit nomen Romanum eponymi cf. p. 19), sequitur ex unoquoque fere anno eius aetatis qua fabricabantur amphorae Rhodiae, amphoras nos habere atque satis multas quidem ex plurimis annis. multorum enim eponymorum nomina non minus quam quinquagies vel sexagies inveniuntur, ut additis ansis figulorum non minus quam 100 fere ansae supersint ex his annis.

amphoras autem omnes fere ad exportationem destinatas fuisse, paucas in insula mansisse praeclare ipsis ansarum inscriptionibus comprobatur, quoniam ei quoque figuli quos, cum rari sint in ansis, per breve tantum tempus artem exercuisse putandum est, inveniuntur in ansis extra insulam repertis.[1])

1) Cephalus figulus exstat in una ansa Brundisii reperta (Insc. Gr. XIV 2393, 321). in singulis ansis Pergamenis: Zephyrus (n. 1014) et Philonius (n. 1221). in duabus ansis Pergamenis Aesopus (854, 855), Theudotus, Gnyus, Stachys in singulis ansis Alexandrinis (Ἀθηναίου III p. 228, 82. 227, 42. 230, 142). Heraclides in duabus ansis quae repertae sunt Catanae et Phintiade (Inscr. Gr. XIV 2393, 266), Cineas, Attalus, Arces in singulis ansis quae repertae sunt: Panticapaei (Neue Jahrb. suppl. X p. 14 n. 20.), in Palaestina (Palestine Expl. Fund 1901 p. 34 n. 65), in Cypro (Dumont, mélanges d'archéologie p. 163 n. 19).

iam quaeres, quaenam merces exportatae sint in tot amphoris. sine dubio exportabatur vinum Rhodium (praeter vinum videntur exportata esse oleum, fici, aliique fructus). multos scriptorum locos contulit v. Gelder (Gesch. d. alten Rhod. p. 427), quibus probatur optimae notae fuisse vinum Rhodium. permultae ansae repertae sunt in eis terris, quas vino advecticio omni tempore eguisse notum est, in Aegypto et in Ponto. atque etiam apertum documentum exstat exportationis vini Rhodii: statuit enim Udalr. Wilcken (Griech. Ostraka I p. 765) recentiore aetate in Aegypto mensuram quandam vinariam appellatam fuisse Ῥόδιον.

quanta autem copia vini ex insula exportata sit, ne coniectura quidem assequi possumus, cum prorsus desint testimonia scriptorum. quod narrat Polybius (IV 56) tres viros creavisse Rhodios, qui centum quadraginta milibus drachmarum acceptis coemebant cum alia, quae Sinopensibus a Mithridate oppressis necessaria esse videbantur, tum 10 000 amphorarum vini (οἴνου κεράμια μύρια), non dicit vinum fuisse Rhodium. nescio igitur an prae uberrima copia amphorarum, quae quotannis exportabantur, minima fuerit copia vini, quam efferre poterat insula parva. adde quod ansae Cnidiae perquam multae repertae sunt Athenis, haud paucae Alexandriae, nonnullae etiam in Ponto et in Sicilia, cum Cnidus sita fuerit in regione vitium culturae minime opportuna. quae cum ita sint, non contenderim cum Belochio (Gr. Gesch. III$_1$ 300 cf. etiam Gelder p. 423. Brandis Goett. Gel. Anz. 1895 p. 646) vinum fuisse mercimonium praestantissimum Rhodi insulae, sed amphoras, quae, cum optima ex materie essent fabricatae, libenter sine dubio emebantur

a Graecis, qui quantopere vasculis fictilibus semper eguerint, satis est notum.[1])

iam ad finem perveni: restat, ut subiungantur tituli nonnulli, quibus quodammodo confirmetur atque corroboretur quod supra disputavi de aetate ansarum Rhodiarum.

cum in tabulis debitorum Apollinis Delii paulo post annum 166 conscriptis invenisset hominem Italicum Trebium Lusium,[2]) feliciter monuit Dessau (in Hermae vol. XVIII p. 153 sqq.) eiusdem hominis nomen exstare in ansis, quae repertae sunt in variis Siciliae locis.[3]) recte sine dubio conclusit Dessau (p. 156) Trebium Lusium illum fuisse ex numero Italicorum qui Deli negotiabantur post annum 166, negotiatum autem esse illum non solum Deli, sed etiam in Sicilia (et ut nunc apparet etiam in Italia) strenuum aemulum mercatorum Rhodiorum sese praebuisse. inventae enim sunt ansae huius hominis ipsis eis locis, quae Rhodios adiisse negotiandi causa probatur ansis Rhodiis.

optime igitur illustratur ansis Trebii Lusii, quomodo inde a medio saeculo II a. Chr. negotiatores Italici e Sicilia et Italia expulerint negotiatores Rhodios, quod quam bene consentiat cum testimonio ansarum Rhodiarum, velim cognoscas e catalogis qui sunt p. 35. 41.

1) ipsas amphoras vacuas domi et foris venum datas esse iam contendit Becker (Neue Jahrb. Suppl. IV p. 487), cui adstipulatus est Schuchhardt (Inschr. v. Pergamon II p. 428).

2) titulos Trebii Lusii debeo Adolfo Schulten.

3) contulit ille 4 ansas: singulas quae Drepani et Phintiade, duas quae Eryce repertae sunt. publici iuris sunt factae C. J. L. X 8051, 21. quibus ansis nunc addendae sunt tres quae Tarenti apparuerunt in monte testaceo (Notizie degli Scavi 1885 p. 283 n. 224—226), una quae prodiit Syracusis (ibd. 1891 p. 385).

Appendix I.

Conspectus eorum eponymorum et figulorum Rhodiorum, qui leguntur aut in utraque ansa unius amphorae integrae aut in una ansa.

eponymi		figuli
1) Archilaidas	—	Damocles
(Tanaide: Antiq. du Bosph. Cimmérien II inscr. LXXIX A. n. 6)		
2) Hiero	—	Socrates
(Olbiae: Mélanges Gréco-romains de l'académie de St. Pétersbourg I p. 426 n. 63)		
3) Xenophanes	—	Socrates
(ibd.: Neue Jahrb. Suppl. V p. 455 n. 42)		
4) Molpagoras	—	Alexander
(Rhodi: Berg, Insel Rhodos p. 47)		
5) Philanius	—	Agathocles
(ibd.: ibd.)		
6) Agemachus	—	Aristo
(ibd.: ibd.)		
7) Agestratus	—	Agathocles
(Oristani: Inscr. Gr. XIV 2393, 1)		
8) Aristeidas	—	Nanius
(Oriae: ibd. 2393, 2)		
9) Aristodamus	—	Iason
(Oristani: ibd. 2393, 3)		
10) Euanor	—	Menestratus
(prope Vasteam: ibd. 2393, 4)		
11) Pausanias	—	Imas
(incerto Siciliae loco: ibd. 2393, 6)		

12) Timurrodus — Imas
(Catinae: ibd. 2393, 9)

13) Heragoras — Chariton
(Nisyri: Inscr. Gr. XII3 27)

14) Harmosilas — Prothymus
(Teli: ibd. 83)

15) Sodamus — Socrates
(ibd.: ibd. 85)

16) Sodamus — Dion
(Nisyri: ibd. 166)

17) Aratophanes — Agoranax
(Carthagine: C. I. L. VIII suppl. III 22639, 1)

18) Xenophanes — Philaenius
(ibd.: ibd. 22639, 2)

19) Aristodamus — Hippocrates
(Ghezer: Pal. Expl. Fund 1903 p. 306)

20) Damocles — Marsyas
(in Cypro: Bull. Corr. Hell. III p. 167)

21) Alexiadas — Diocleia
(ibd.: Lebas-Waddington 2789)

22) Damaenetus — Menesthes
(ibd.: Journ. of the Amer. Or. Soc. XI p. 391 n. 5045)

23) Archembrotus — Dracontidas
(ibd.: ibd. p. 391 n. 5046)

24) Xenophantus — Hippocrates
(ibd.: ibd. p. 391 n. 5041)

25) Theaedetus — Hippocrates
(ibd.: ibd. p. 391 n. 5060)

26) Aristarchus — Dracontidas
(ibd.: ibd. 392 n. 5058)

27) Aristogenes — Midas
(ibd.; ibd. p. 392 n. 5063)

28) Damaenetus — Imas
(ibd.: ibd. p. 393 n. 5044)

1) consulto omisi amphoras quae exstant apud Kaibelium n. 7. 8, cum quod ad illam attinet, valde dubitem, num recte Kaibelius suppleverit figuli nomen, quod ad hanc de veritate lectionis Kaibelianae Ἐπὶ Πυθοδώρου dubitet Hillerus qui coniecit Ἐπὶ Θευδώρου.

29) Aristogenes — Midas
(ibd.: ibd. p. 393 n. 5053)

30) Aristocles — Midas
(ibd.: ibd. p. 393 n. 5054)

31) Xenophon — Amyntas
ibd.: ibd. p. 393 n. 5066)

32) Philodamus — Philaenius
(ibd.: ibd. p. 394 n. 5049)

in eadem ansa leguntur:

33) Thersander — Androbulus
(in Cypro: Journ. Amer. Or. Soc. XI p. 390 n. 3055)

34) Cleucrates — Zeno
(Acris: Inscr. Gr. XIV 2393, 331)

35) Archidamus — Timo
(in Sicilia: ibd. 2393, 160)

36) Hiero — Antigonus
(Pergami: Inschr. v. Pergamon II 1044)

37) Cratidas — Antigonus
(ibd.: ibd. 1119)

Appendix II [1].

nomina eponymorum Rhodiorum in ansis quae repertae sunt Pergami (in fundamento domus Pergamenae) (Inschr. v. Pergamon II)

†	Aenesidamus	17		Cleunymus (?)	2
†	Aenetor	17!		Cratidas	10
	Agemachus	31?	†	Damocles	21
†	Agestratus	35?	†	Damothemis	
	Aglumbrotus			Dionysius	3
	Anaxibulus		†	Dorcylidas	
†	Aratophanes	8	†	Hiero	14
	Archicrates (?)		†	Iasicrates	
†	Archidamus	15	†	Nicasagoras	9
†	Archilaidas	5		Philodamus	7
	Archocrates	18		Polites	
	Archodamus		†	Pratophanes	2
	Aristanius		†	Symmachus	14
†	Aristeidas	11	†	Theaedetus	12
†	Aristodamus	23	†	Thestor	5
	Aristo	19	†	Timasagoras	11
†	Callicrates	10		Tisagoras	
†	Callicratidas	23	†	Xenophanes	6
	Cleitomachus		†	Xenophantus	
†	Cleonymus	13		Xenophon	4
	Cleucrates	11			

1) quid significent notae nominibus appositae vid. p. 26. 27.

nomina eponymorum Rhodiorum in ansis quae Carthagine repertae sunt. (C. I. L. VIII suppl. III n. 22639. Bull. archéol. du comité des travaux hist. et scient. 1902 p. 447 sqq. 1904 p. 483 sqq.)

↿	Aenesidamus	3	↿	Damothemis	3
↿	Aenetor		↿	Dorcylidas	3
•	Aeschylinus		⊣	Euphranor	
↿	Agestratus		⊣	Heragoras	
↿	Aratophanes	3	↿	Hiero	
↿	Archidamus	2	↿	Iasicrates	3
↿	Archilaidas	2	↿	Nicasagoras	3
↿	Archocrates	2	※	Pausanias	3
↿	Aristeidas	2	⊣	Pisistratus	4
↿	Aristodamus	4	↿	Pratophanes	8
↿	Aristo	2	⊣⊣	Pythodorus	2
⊣	Aristophanes		⊣	Sodamus	2
※	Astymedes	2	⊣	Sosicles	
↿	Athanodotus	5	↿	Symmachus	3
↿	Callicrates	4	↿	Theaedetus	2
↿	Callicratidas	2	↿	Thestor	3
⊣	Clearchus	3	↿	Timasagoras	3
↿	Cleonymus	3	※	Timurrodus	2
※	Damaenetus	2	↿	Xenophanes	3
↿	Damocles	4	↿	Xenophantus	5
•	Damocrates		↿	Xenophon	2

nomina eponymorum in ansis quae repertae sunt in Sicilia et Italia (Inscr. Gr. XIV 2393).

↿	Aenesidamus	2	↿	Anaxibulus	4
↿	Aenetor	3	↿	Aratophanes	4
↿	Agemachus	3	⊣	Archibius	
↿	Agestratus	7	↿	Archidamus	15
	Aglocritus		↿	Archilaidas	3
↿	Aglumbrotus	2	↿	Archocrates	2
	Alexidamus		↿	Aristeidas	10
⊣	Aleximachus	12	↿	Aristodamus	8
⊣	Anaxander		⊣⊣	Aristogeitus	6

⊣	Aristomachus	9
⟩	Aristo	4
	Aristonbrotidas	
⟩	Athanodotus	8
※	Autocrates	
⟩	Callicrates	7
⟩	Callicratidas	2
⊣	Charmocles	2
⊣·	Clearchus	2
⟩	Cleonymus	6
⟩	Cleucrates	7
⟩	Clitomachus	2
⟩	Cratidas	8
※	Damaenetus	7
⟩	Damocles	6
·⊣	Damocrates	
⟩	Damothemis	7
⟩	Dorcylidas	2
⊣	Euanor	
⊣	Eucratides	
⊣⊣	Eudamus	8
⊣	Gorgo	4
⊣	Harmosilas	5
	Heracleidas	
⊣⊣	Heragoras	2
⟩	Hiero	3
⟩	Iasicrates	5
⊣	Leontidas	
⊣⊣	Menedamus	
	Molpagoras	
⊣	Mytion	
⊣	Nausippus	
⟩	Nicasagoras	8
	Nicasibulus	
	Nico	2
⊣	Onasander	
※	Pausanias	13
⟩	Philodamus	2
⊣	Philonidas	
⊣	Pisistratus	2
⊣	Polycrates	3
	Polyxenus	
⟩	Pratophanes	6
⊣⊣·	Pythodorus	10
※	Pythogenes	5
	Sochares	3
⊣·	Sosicles	5
⊣	Sostratus	3
⟩	Symmachus	6
⊣	Tharsipolis	5
⟩	Theaedetus	5
	Theodorus	
⊣	Thersander	2
⟩	Thestor	4
	Thrasydamus	2
⊣	Thudamus	
⟩	Timasagoras	6
⊣⊣	Timocratidas (?)	
	Timodicus	6
⊣	Timotheus	2
※	Timurrodus	8
⟩	Tisagoras	3
⟩	Xenophanes	5
⟩	Xenophantus	3
⟩	Xenophon	3
⊣	Xenostratus	2

ergo e 333 ansis certe 226 (quibus apposui notas ⟩, ※, · i. e. duas partes medio saeculo II antiquiores esse constat.

in ansis n. 405–408 Iasicratis eponymi nomen exstare non Pasicratis quod est in editione Kaibeliana iam agnovit v. Gelder, Gr. Dialektinschr. III1 p. 621.

nomina eponymorum Rhodiorum in ansis quae repertae sunt Olbiae, Panticapaei, Tanaide (Neue Jahrb. Suppl. IV. V. X. Bull. hist. philol. de St. Pétersbourg XI. XIII. Bull. de l'acad. des sciences de Pétersb. I (1860). Compte-rendu de la commission archéol. de Pétersb. 1859–69. Antiquités du Bosphore Cimmérien II Inscr. 79).

	Aeantus?	
⟩	Aenesidamus	6
⟩	Aenetor	6
⊣	Aeschinas	
	Agemachus	8
	Agesippus	
⟩	Agestratus	4
⟩	Aglumbrotus	5
⊣⊣	Aleximachus	
⊣	Anaxander	
⟩	Anaxibulus	2
⊣	Andrias	
⟩	Aratophanes	3
⊣	Archembrotus	2
⟩	Archidamus	
⟩	Archilaidas	2
⟩	Archocrates	2
⊣	Aristacus	
⟩	Aristeidas	8
⟩	Aristodamus	
⊣⊣	Aristogeitus	3
⊣	Aristogenes	
⊣⊣	Aristomachus	3
⟩	Aristo	3
⊣	Aristonidas	
⊣·	Aristophanes	
※	Astymedes	2
⟩	Athanodotus	2
※	Autocrates	6
⟩	Callicrates	3
⟩	Callicratidas	3
	Callio?	
	Chrysaor	2
⊣·	Clearchus	
	Clenostratus	
⟩	Cleonymus	6
⟩	Clitomachus	3
⟩	Cratidas	4
※	Damaenetus	3
⟩	Damocles	
·⊣	Damocrates	3
⊣	Damon	
⟩	Damothemis	3
⟩	Dorcylidas	2
⊣	Eucles	
⊣	Eucrates	
⊣	Eucratidas	
⊣⊣	Eudamus	5
⊣·	Euphranor	
⊣	Gorgo	8
⊣	Harmosilas	2
⊣·	Heragoras	3
⟩	Hiero	8
⟩	Iasicrates	
⊣	Lapheides	4
⊣	Leontidas	
	Metrodorus	
⊣	Mytion	
⟩	Nicasagoras	5
⊣	Nicomachus	
	Nico	2
※	Pausanias	14

⊣ Philodamus	4	
Philo		
⊣ Philonidas	3	
⊣· Pisistratus	5	
⊣ Polyaratus	2	
Polycleidas		
Polyxenus		
⟩ Pratophanes		
⊣· Pythodorus		
⊣⊣ Pythogenes	3	
Socrates		
⊣· Sodamus	6	
⊣· Sosicles	2	
⊣ Sostratus		
⟩ Symmachus	4	
⊣ Teisagoras		
⊣ Tharsipolis		
⟩ Theaedetus	3	
⊣ Thersander		
⟩ Thestor	6	
⊣ Theuphanes		
⊣ Thrasydamus	2	
⊣ Timagoras		
⟩ Timasagoras	8	
⊣⊣ Timodicus		
※ Timurrodus		
⟩ Tisagoras		
Xenocles		
⟩ Xenophanes	17	
⟩ Xenophantus	4	
⟩ Xenophon	2	
⊣ Xenostratus		

e 263 ansis quas enumeravi 186 medio saeculo II antiquiores esse constat.

in ansis quae exstant Neue Jahrbb. Suppl. IV p. 454 n. 6 et Bull. hist. phil. de Pétersb. XI p. 315 n. 98 legendum est: Ἐπὶ Ἀρμο[σί]λα vel Ἐπὶ [Ἀρ]μοσίλα collatis multis ansis.

in ansa Neue Jahrb. Suppl. X p. 210 n. 5 legas nomen Tharsipolidis collatis ansis quae exstant Inscr. Gr. XIV 2393, 270—273.

denique moneo Rhodias esse ansas quas editores originis incertae censuerunt:

Neue Jahrb. Suppl. V p. 466 n. 3, 468 n. 17, 470 n. 31. Supppl. X p. 22 n. 6. 8.

Compte-rendu 1869 p. 212 n. 167. 171. p. 213 n. 173. Antiquités n. 45. 48. 51.

nomina eponymorum in ansis quae repertae sunt in vico Tell-Sandahannah (Pal. Expl. Fund. 1901 p. 28—43. 124—143. 395—396).

⊣ Aeschinas	
⟩ Agestratus	
⟩ Aglumbrotus	
⊣⊣ Aleximachus	
Anaxander	
⊣ Andrias	
⊣ Andronicus	2
⟩ Aratophanes	
⊣ Archembrotus	
Archidas	

⟩ Archilaidas	2
⟩ Archocrates	
⊣ Agistacus	
⟩ Aristogenes	2
⟩⊣⊣ Aristomachus	2
⟩ Aristo	
⊣· Aristophanes	2
• Autocrates	40
⟩ Callicratidas	
⊣· Clearchus	
⟩ Cleonymus	
⟩ Clitomachus	
⟩ Cratidas	
Cydos	
⟩ Daemon	
⟩ Damocles	
⊣· Damocrates	
⊣ Eucles	2
⊣⊣ Eudamus	
Eudorus	
Eumatidas?	
⊣· Euphranor	
⊣ Gorgo	
⊣ Harmosilas	3
⟩ Hiero	
⊣ Mytion	
Nesipotus	
⟩ Nicasagoras	
※ Pausanias	
Peithiadas	
⟩ Philodamus	
⊣ Philonidas	
⊣· Pisistratus	
⊣ Polyaratus	2
Polycras	
Simyleinus	2
⊣· Sodamus	
Sospatus	
⊣ Tharsipolis	3
⊣ Thersander	
⊣ Timodicus	
⊣ Timotheus	
⟩ Xenophanes	2
⟩ Xenophon	2

e 67 ansis 36 medio saeculo II antiquiores esse constat

p. 34 n. 59: supplevi Ἐπὶ Αρ[χε]μβρ[ότου] p. 36 n. 81: malo legere Ἐπὶ Δαήμονος coll. ansa apud Schuchh. n. 978.

nomina figulorum in ansis quae repertae sunt Pergami:

† Aeneas	8
† Aesopus	2
† Agathocles	30
Agemachus	3
Ageso	2
† Agoranax	5
† Amyntas	13
† Antigonus	2
† Antimachus	12
Apollonidas	
Apollonius	2
† Aristarchus	20
† Aristeidas	5
† Aristion	2
† Aristocles	7
† Aristocrates	3
Aristogeitus	4
Aristo	15
† Aristus	8
Artemidorus	

	Athanadotus	5
	Callicratidas	2
†	Callio	3
	Cosmus	
	Cotes	4
†	Damocrates	55
	Diodotus	
	Dionysius	
	Discus	3
†	Dius	19
†	Dorio	2
†	Dorotheus	7
†	Heracleitus	5
†	Hiero	2
†	Hippocrates	4
†	Iaso	3
†	Marsyas	27
†	Micythus	
	Molesius	
†	Nanius	3
†	Nicagis	22
†	Nicasio	3
†	Olympus	6
†	Onasioecus	2
†	Pausanias	2
	Phanias	
†	Philaenius	12
	Philonius	
†	Rodippus	2
†	Sarapio	4
†	Socrates	17
†	Soterichus	2
	Timocrates	3
	Xenaretus	
†	Zeno	2
	Zephyrus	
	Zoilus	4

in ansa Schuchh. n. 1011. 12 legi Δωρί[ωνος cf. ansam Carthaginiensem n. 69. in tribus ansis n. 1083—85 non dubito quin fuerit Καλλίους, cum quod posuit Schuchhardtius in ansa n. 1084 Callii figuli nomen non exstet in ansis Rhodiis. ansam n. 1316 quae exhibet Xenareti figuli nomen iniuria a Schuchhardtio ansis originis incertae attributam esse, monui iam p. 12.

nomina figulorum Rhodiorum in ansis quae repertae sunt Carthagine.

	Aeneas	
	Agathocles	6
	Agoranax	7
	Amyntas	
	Antigonus	
	Antimachus	7
	Antiochus	
	Aristarchus	
	Aristeidas	6
	Aristio	5
	Aristocles	4
	Aristocrates	3
	Aristus	
	Bromius	
	Callio	
	Creon	
	Damocles	
	Damocrates	9
	Damosthenes	
	Diocles	

	Dius	3
	Dorion	
	Dorotheus	
	Hellanicus	
	Heracleitus	3
	Hippocrates	2
	Iason	
	Imas	4
	Lampon	
	Marsyas	6
	Menecrates	3
	Micythus	
	Nanius	2
	Nicagis	
	Nicasio	3
	Olympus	
	Onasioecus	3
	Pausanias	
	Philaenius	5
	Pisistratus	
	Polyxenus	
	Rodippus	
	Sarapio	
	Socrates	7
	Soterichus	
	Symmachus	
	Theodotus	
	Timo	6
	Zeno	2

in ansa C. I. L. VIII suppl. III n. 22639, 63 supplevi Δίο[υ collata ansa quae exstat Bull. 1904 p. 485 n. 16. in ansa Bull. 1904, 487 n. 30 legi Νικασ(ί)ωνος non Νικάσωνος collatis ansis C. I. L. n. 117a. b.

nomina figulorum Rhodiorum in ansis quae repertae sunt in Sicilia et Italia.

	Agathocles	17
	Agathon	
	Agemon	
	Agesidas	2
	Agoranax	7
	Alexander	
	Amyntas	5
	Andron	5
	Antigonus	
	Antimachus	18
	Antiochus	
	Aphrodisius	
	Apollonius	
	Aristarchus	5
	Aristeidas	4
	Aristion	7
	Aristocles	6
	Aristocrates	8
	Aristo	2
	Aristophanes	2
	Aristus	2
	Bromius	4
	Callio	2
	Cephalus	
	Cephalon	
	Chresimus	2
	Cosmus	
	Damocrates	14
	Diocleia	3
	Diocles	
	Diodotus	3
	Dio	2

	Dionysius	4
	Dius	2
35	Discus	2
	Dorion	
	Doso	
	Dracontidas	2
	Epicrates	
40	Epigonus	10
	Euius	2
	Eucleitus	4
	Eutychidas	
	Gelon	
45	Heliconius	
	Hellanicus	
	Hephaestio	4
	Heracleidas	2
	Heracleitus	6
50	Heraeus	
	Hermon	
	Hieracles	
	Hierax	
	Hiero	5
55	Hippocrates	10
	Iason	2
	Imas	8
	Lampon	
	Marsyas	11
60	Matrodorus	
	Menecrates	
	Menelaus	
	Menestratus	2
	Menon	2
65	Menothemis	3
	Micythus	2
	Midas	3
	Mnasion	
	Mythion	
70	Nanius	2
	Naxius	2
	Nicagis	4
	Nicanor	2
	Nicias	5
75	Nicon	2
	Numenius	2
	Olympus	3
	Panchares	
	Pasion	
80	Pausanias	2
	Phanias	
	Philaenius	9
	Philippus	
	Philostephanus	
85	Polyaenus	
	Polyxenus	
	Pythogenes	2
	Sarapio	2
	Silanus	
90	Socrates	12
	Sosibius	
	Sosilas	
	Soterichus	2
	Straton	2
95	Theudorus	
	Theymnastus	6
	Thrason	
	Thudamus	
	Timo	7
100	Timocratides	
	Zeno	2

e 316 ansis 213 medio saeculo II antiquiores esse constat.

in ansis quae exstant apud Kaibelium n. 7. 78 legendum esse

nomen figuli Antimachi non Antalli iam agnovit Hillerus Athen. Mitteilungen 1898 p. 233 adn. 1.

nomina figulorum Rhodiorum in ansis quae repertae sunt in vico Tell-Sandahannah.

	Actaron??	
	Agathocles	2
	Agemon	
	Agesidas	
5	Agoranax	
	Alexander	
	Amyntas	2
	Antigonus	
	Antimachus	
10	Aristarchus	2
	Aristas	2
	Aristion	12
	Aristocles	2
	Aristo	
15	Athanodotus	
	Attalus	
	Bion	
	Bios	
	Bromius	6
20	Callio	
	Chresimus	
	Cleanactus	
	Clitomachus	
	Creon	5
25	Damocles	
	Damocrates	10
	Dasophilus	
	Diocles	3
	Diodotus	
30	Diophantus	
	Discus	2
	Dius	
	Dorotheus	
	Dracontidas	7
35	Eucleitus	8
	Euphranor	4
	Hierocles	
	Hippocrates	6
	Iason	2
40	Imas	2
	Isidorus	
	Linus	
	Lysion	
	Magnorus?	
45	Marsyas	7
	Menecrates	
	Menippus	
	Menon	
	Mentor	
50	Midas	6
	Nanius	2
	Nicostratus	
	Olympus	
	Onasioecus	3
55	Pausanias	6
	Philaenius	2
	Polycharmus	
	Rodon	2
	Sarapio	2
60	Socrates	5
	Sosicles	
	Soterichus	2
	Soteridas	
	Stratonicus	

65 — Timarchus e 151 ansis 96 medio saeculo
Timotheus II antiquiores esse constat.

p. 395 n. 314 legi Ἀγησί[δ]α.
p. 32 n. 36. 37 supplevi Ἀρίστ[α cf. I. Gr. XII1 1246.
p. 396 n. 319 supplevi Ἀρίστ[ων]ος cf. I. Gr. XII1 1260.
p. 132 n. 226 supplendum Χρ[ησί]μου non Χρ[υσή]μου cf. Dum. 271. I. Gr. XII1 1416. XIV 2393, 521.
p. 124 n. 146 supplevi Λυσίων[ος cf. Ἀθην. IV p. 229 n. 107.
p. 132 n. 215 supplevi Τιμά[ρχ]ου cf. I. Gr. XII1 1396. Ἀθην. IV p. 230 n. 158.

Vita.

Natus sum Fridericus Bleckmannn Hannoverae a. d. V. kal. Mart. anni 1883 patre Ernesto (†) matre Maria e gente Lüttge. fidei addictus sum evangelicae. scholae Hannoveranae, quae tum vocabatur Leibnizrealgymnasium, discipulus fui usque ad annum 1901. auctumno eiusdem anni nactus testimonia maturitatis et scholae, quam frequentavi, et gymnasii Hannoverani, quod vocatur Lyceum I, Gottingam me contuli, ubi, postquam per duo semestria ordini theologorum adscriptus fui, inde ab auctumno anni 1902, ad ordinem philosophorum transgressus, studiis philologicis et historicis operam dedi. atque docuerunt me cum viri docti alii tum philologi et historici hi: Brandi, Busolt, Krauske, M. Lehmann, Leo, Schulten, W. Schulze, Schwartz, Wackernagel, Wentzel. seminarii philologorum per quattuor semestria sodalis fui, itemque proseminarii et seminarii historicorum. praeterea ad exercitationes me admiserunt historicas Busolt, grammaticas Wackernagel.

quibus omnibus viris optime de me meritis, praecipue autem Georgio Busolt, Friderico Leo, Adolfo Schulten, Eduardo Schwartz gratiam quam maximam habeo semperque habebo.

(cb also in RHODIAN FABRICANT under an assignment of fabricants work in Rome)

Alexandria VG 189 left

39-6

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