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BRIEF NOTES ON IG I³ 365

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The accounts of 432/31 BC are, according to IG I³ 365, composed of several stones: Epigraphical Museum numbers 6703 and 6777 + 6782, and two in the Agora Museum (I 1981 and I 5880). However, an examination of the Epigraphical Museum stones in January 1987 revealed several problems with the IG I³ entry. The first of these is that EM 6777 is not part of this inscription but belongs to the accounts of the expedition to Corcyra in 433/32 BC: IG I³ 364. The description in IG I³ 365 should therefore begin: "Sex fragmenta. a.b.c. (EM 6782)...".

There are also several minor inaccuracies in the published text, particularly in the smallest fragment, EM 6703. In line 34 the lambda of Ὀ]λυμπῆιοδόροι is just as well established as the following upsilon and mu - all it lacks is a very small part of the top of the vertical stroke. In line 36 the second sigma of χουν]άρχου[ειν· is in fact clearly visible,² whereas the epsilon of [πρωτανευός]ε[in line 37 is not at all clear. As the stone stands today, all that remains of this letter is a horizontal stroke which could be the top of an epsilon, tau, gamma, or pi. The confusion may have arisen because the official ΤΑΠΑ photograph appears to show the (extensively damaged) remains of an epsilon. Whether this is (most probably) a trick of the light or (less likely, considering the care with which the staff at the museum handle the stones) the stone has been further damaged since the photograph, all that remains now is a horizontal stroke which could belong to any one of four letters.

The fragment EM 6703 should therefore appear as follows:

λυμπ
νευο
αρχο
ε

The other Epigraphical Museum fragment, EM 6782, holds few problems although the surface of the stone has apparently deteriorated somewhat since the first reading, rendering some letters less certain than they obviously were before. However, there are two places where letters are in fact clearer than the published version shows. In line 23 the first alpha in στρ[ατιῶν survives in traces of the right-hand vertical. The second lambda of [ηελλ]ενοταμίας in line 26 is represented by indications of the vertical and a small remnant

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² The IG I³ reading is probably a misprint or a miscopying as the correct reading does occur in W.E.Thompson 'The Chronology of 432/1' *Hermes* 96,1968 p.229.

of the join at the bottom of the letter. These two words should therefore appear as $\tau\rho\alpha[\tau\hat{\iota}\alpha\iota$ and $[\text{h}\epsilon\lambda]\lambda\epsilon\nu\sigma\alpha\mu\acute{\iota}\alpha\sigma\iota$ respectively.

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