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# THE HORTATORY INTENTION IN ATHENIAN STATE DECREES

aus: Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik 112 (1996) 105–119

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# THE HORTATORY INTENTION IN ATHENIAN STATE DECREES\*

In publishing a decree concerning the supply of grain to Athens<sup>1</sup> Michael Walbank commented briefly on what he there described as "a variation of the formula, common between 350 and 250 B.C., whereby the *demos* draws the attention of its other would-be partisans to its recognition of those who have realized their ambition to be of service to it; this recognition, and the advertisement of it, are to be signalized in the publication of this decree (lines 23–24) on a marble stele, presumably upon the Akropolis".<sup>2</sup> Moreover, although he was inclined on the basis of the evident context and, to a lesser extent, of the letter-forms to ascribe the decree to the period of the well-known grain shortage of the Lykourgan era (*c*. 331–324), he was clearly uneasy about the formulas of the section under consideration which seemed to him perhaps more appropriate to the third rather than the fourth century.<sup>3</sup>

It was not, of course, Walbank's purpose to set forth a fully documented analysis of the so-called "hortatory intention", 4 and so he confined himself to a footnote 5 very briefly outlining the history of the development of what he calls the formula ὅπως ἀν εἰδῶσιν πάντες κτλ., vel. sim. But even the brief details he gives there are somewhat misleading and deficient, since what we are dealing with here is not simply variations on one single theme but several formulations, each admitting of numerous variations of detail in terms of vocabulary and construction as well as providing on occasion wordings which overlap with each other. My chief purpose here then will be to remedy this deficiency and to provide a detailed account which will be of value both to the restorers of similar documents and to those who are forced to turn to formulae in order to narrow the possible dates of undated texts. It may also serve to ease the doubts which Walbank held about his own restoration.

But first a word about the initial sentence of Walbank's note 14: "The formula ὅπως ἂν εἰδῶσιν πάντες κτλ., vel. sim. first occurs in IG II², 183 (ante a. 353/2 a.); I have traced its career down to the middle of the 3rd century B.C. (IG II², 798, 823), but a complete list of its occurrences and variations is

Rhodes, Boule = P. J. Rhodes, The Athenian Boule, Oxford, 1972

<sup>\*</sup> The following works are referred to by short title:

Henry, *Miscellanea* = A. S. Henry, 'Miscellanea Epigraphica', *ZPE* 108 (1995) 72–76 and *ZPE* 110 (1996) 301–305 (corrected version)

Pečírka, Enktesis = J. Pečírka, The Formula for the Grant of Enktesis in Attic Inscriptions, Prague, 1966

Tracy, Letter-Cutters = Stephen V. Tracy, Attic Letter-Cutters of 229 to 86 B.C., UCP, 1990

Woodhead, Agora = A. Geoffrey Woodhead, The Athenian Agora XVI The Decrees, Princeton (forthcoming, ?1996). I have been greatly privileged to have had access to this valuable and important work throughout its gestation, and I should here like to record my deep-felt gratitude, ὅπως ἀν ὑπόμνημα ἡι τῆς εἰς ἐμὲ εὐνοίας τε καὶ φιλίας.

I also employ the following abbreviations:

D = decree (used in referring to the citizenship decrees of Osborne's collection: M. J. Osborne, *Naturalization in Athens*, vol. I, Brussels, 1981

H = *Hesperia* (references to inscriptions in the form H.32.15/16.14.5–8 = *Hesperia* vol. 32, pp. 15/16, number 14, lines 5–8. When citing pages of articles in *Hesperia*, I use the normal conventions.)

MT = B. D. Meritt and J. S. Traill, *The Athenian Agora XV Inscriptions, the Athenian Councillors*, Princeton, 1974 (references to inscriptions in the form MT 49.52–55 = number 49, lines 52–55)

PM = W. K. Pritchett and B. D. Meritt, The Chronology of Hellenistic Athens, Cambridge Mass., 1940

S = Supplementum Epigraphicum Graecum (references in the form S.24.119.14–17 = SEG vol. 24, number 119, lines 14–17) W = A. Geoffrey Woodhead, *The Athenian Agora* XVI (as above) (references in the form W. 194 = inscription number 194 in that collection).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hesperia 49 (1980) 251–255 (SEG 30.65).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Art. cit., 253.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Walbank further acknowledges (art. cit., 255) that there is no exact parallel for the wordings of this section of his decree as he has given them.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The term is Geoffrey Woodhead's: see Henry, *Miscellanea* note 1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Art. cit. (note 1 above), 253 note 14.

too long to be given here." And indeed it is. But an examination even of these few details will put us on our guard even before we attempt to fill out the fuller picture, and will demonstrate the dangers inherent in too superficial a citation of the evidence.

In the first place not only is IG II<sup>2</sup> 183 a doublet of IG II<sup>2</sup> 517 and now assigned the vague dating 's. iv',<sup>6</sup> but, more importantly, the formula in question is almost entirely within a restoration.<sup>7</sup> Similarly, IG II<sup>2</sup> 798<sup>8</sup> belongs to a somewhat different category of expression, whose basic form is "in order that it may be a matter of emulation among . . . in the knowledge that the demos etc.", and likewise IG II<sup>2</sup> 823 offers yet another formulation, if indeed the wording of the almost totally restored text can be accepted.

My purpose here, however, is not to carp at inadequate documentation to illustrate a point, but rather to draw attention to the fact that the hortatory intention lends itself to a wide variety of formulations which can be divided into sub-categories and analysed from the point of view of wording and of chronological distribution. This I will now attempt to do.

It is fairly clear that it was indeed somewhere around the early part of the second half of the 4th century B.C. that the fashion became established to include clauses of exhortation addressed to a variety of audiences and inserted in a variety of positions in the overall structure of the document in question. These clauses, while displaying many common features of form and wording, fall into three main categories:

Category A: in which future potential benefactors are encouraged by their *knowledge* that the Athenian People knows how to express its gratitude for services performed

Category B: in which stress is laid on *publicising* the evident fact of the Athenian People's gratitude Category C: in which the intention is to provide a *reminder* either of the service which led to the honour or privilege bestowed or of the People's gratitude.

A complete listing of every example would not only be inordinately lengthy but would also be problematical since not all texts are completely preserved. I have endeavoured therefore to set out the evidence where appropriate in a series of Tables, which will give an overview of the chronological distribution of the various forms of the hortatory intention, as well as indicating the point of insertion of these formulations in the overall document and the basic wording employed in each case to express the nature of the People's expression of its gratitude. I have not attempted a full analysis of the various wordings used to describe the various groups cited as beneficiaries of the People's gratitude, since these are very varied and often specific rather than general.

#### CATEGORY A

In this category there are three principal formulations, with the common factor of encouraging future benefactors on the strength of their sure knowledge ( $\epsilon i\delta\hat{\omega}\sigma\iota$ ,  $\epsilon i\delta\acute{\delta}\tau\epsilon\zeta$ ) that the People will respond with fitting gratitude:

1. in order that all may know that (εἰδῶσι ὅτι) the Demos [of the Athenians]/Boule<sup>10</sup>...

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See D. Peppas-Delmousou, *AJA* 69 (1965) 151 (cf. S.22.99).

 $<sup>^{7}</sup>$  A restoration admittedly not unreasonable but nonetheless a restoration, and therefore not entirely desirable as an illustrative example.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> This text has been assigned by S. V. Tracy (*Hesperia* 57 [1988] 320) to his 'Cutter of *IG* II<sup>2</sup> 788 (c. 255–235/4)', and has most recently been re-edited by Michael Osborne (*ZPE* 78 [1989] 235–236), who assigns the document to the year of Kleomachos, whom he places in 251/0 or, possibly, 253/2. Cf. S.39.125 (where the *ZPE* volume number is wrongly given as "87"). Meritt (*Hesperia* 50 [1981] 82, 87) placed Kleomachos in 240/39.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> For obvious reasons I shall confine myself here (except in a few instances where significant information is to be gleaned from fragmentary texts) to examples whose dates and readings are open to little or no dispute. For reasons of economy of space I have not always given the full text of examples cited under Significant Wording.

 $<sup>^{10}</sup>$  The subject of the ὅτι clause may be ὁ δῆμος, ὁ δῆμος ὁ ᾿Αθηναίων or ὁ δῆμος καὶ ἡ βουλή.

- 2. in order that all (the others) may strive earnestly (φιλοτιμῶνται) in the knowledge that (εἰδότες ὅτι)<sup>11</sup>...
- 3. in order that it may be a matter of emulation (ἐφάμιλλον) to all (usually plus infinitive) in the knowledge that (εἰδόσι/εἰδότας ὅτι) $^{12}$ ...

Table 1 (	(εἰδῶσι(ν))
I able I (	εισωσι(ν))

Reference <sup>13</sup>	Point of insertion	Significant wording	Date
ii <sup>2</sup> 223A.13–14	introducing publication provisions	ἐπίσταται χάριτας ἀποδιδόναι	343/2
ii <sup>2</sup> 276.15–18	concluding isoteleia grant	τιμᾶι ὁ δῆμος τοὺς ἄνδρας τοὺς [ἀ γ]αθούς	c. 342
ii <sup>2</sup> 233b (Tod 175) 18– 23	concluding financial arrangements for Tenedos	ἐπι] μελε[ῖ]ται δικαίως	340/39
ii <sup>2</sup> 423.2–5	introducing probouleumatic formula (PF)	τιμήσε [ι αὐτοὺς ὁ δῆμος κα]τὰ τὴν ἀξίαν ἑκάστου <sup>14</sup>	336–318
D22 (ii <sup>2</sup> 222) 11–16	introducing citizenship award	ἀποδίδωσιν χάριτας με [γ]άλας	c. 334
D38 (ii <sup>2</sup> 448.I) 17–20)	introducing citizenship award	ἀποδίδω] σι χάριτας τοῖς εὐεργέτ[αις ἀξίας τῶν εὐεργετημά] των	323/2
D38 (ii <sup>2</sup> 448.II) 82–85	concluding reference to epimeleia provision	οἴεται δεῖν τιμᾶν καὶ μεμνῆσθαι ὧν ὰν εὖ πάθηι	318/17
ii <sup>2</sup> 555.9–12	introducing provision for bronze statue	μέμνηται κα[ὶ χάρι ν ἀποδ]ίδωσιν ὑφ' ὧν ἂν εὖ πάθει καὶ τιμ[ᾶι ἐν]   [παντὶ] κ[αι]ρῶι ἀξίως τῶν εὐεργεσιῶν	307–303
S.24.119.14–17	concluding <i>enktesis</i> grant	τιμ[ᾶι τοὺς ἐν] δεικνυμένους αὐτῶι τὴν ε[ὔνοιαν κα] τὰ τὴν ἀξίαν ἑκάστους	301/0–295/4
S.28.60.83–86	introducing PF	μέμνηται τῶν εὐεργετησάντων ἑαυτὸν καὶ χάριν ἑκάστο ις ἀποδίδωσιν	270/69
ii <sup>2</sup> 908.7–8	introducing PF	εὐχά] ριστος ὢν διατελεῖ	181–170
ii <sup>2</sup> 909.8–10	introducing PF	εὐχάριστος ὢν δια [τελεῖ	c. 170

We see here a chronological spread from just after the middle of the fourth century to c. 170<sup>15</sup>, and we note that in these clauses the People's gratitude is advertised in terms of duly granting or repaying favours (χάριν/χάριτας ἀποδιδόναι), conferring honour (τιμᾶν), being mindful of benefactions (μεμνῆσθαι), and continuing gratefulness (εὐχάριστος ὢν διατελεῖν), or as a combination of two or more of these: cf., e.g., D38 (ii² 448.II) 82–85 (318/17):

όπως ἂν εἰδῶσι πάντες [ὅ]τ[ι ὁ δῆμ] stoich. 41 ος ὁ ᾿Αθηναίων, ἐάν τις εὖ ⟨π⟩οήσει αὐτὸν οὐ μόνον αὐτ[ο] ὑς τοὺς ποήσαντας ἀλλὰ καὶ τοὺς τῶν εὐεργετῶν παῖ δας οἴεται δεῖν τιμᾶν καὶ μεμνῆσθαι ὧν ἂν εὖ πάθηι

We may also note that, although the hortatory intention is associated with several different types of honour or provision, it is noticeably common introducing the probouleumatic formula.

The recipients of the People's favours may be referred to in a variety of ways, including, e.g. τοὺς ἄνδρας τοὺς [ἀ|γ]αθούς ii² 276.17–18 (c. 342)

<sup>11</sup> There is also a small sub-group without εἰδότες (see note 23 below).

<sup>12</sup> There is also a small sub-group without the participle (see Table 3 below).

 $<sup>^{13}</sup>$  From here on I omit the letters IG in making reference to texts from the Corpus. Thus references introduced by  $ii^2$  are to be interpreted as IG  $ii^2$ .

 $<sup>^{14}</sup>$  There is some doubt about the reading here as compared with the certainty of ἑκάστους in S.24.119 (see lower in Table). If one wishes to reconcile the two one can read in  $ii^2 423$  ἑκάστου|[ς δεδόχθαι instead of ἑκάστου |[ἐψηφίσθαι.

 $<sup>^{15}</sup>$  An even later example is the fragmentary  $ii^2$  1038.8-9 (c. 130) – for the date, see Tracy, Letter-Cutters 242 – where the presence of the hortatory intention is assured by the words ὅπως ἂν εἰδῶσιν ἄπαντε[ς. The clause there rounds off an ἐπαινέσαι plus στεφανῶσαι provision.

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τοῖς εὐεργετοῦσιν εἱαυτὸ|[ν καὶ] διαμένουσιν ἐπὶ τῆς εὐνοία|[ς το]ῦ δήμου D22 (ii² 222)14–16 (c. 334) τοῖς εὐεργέτ[αις D38 (ii² 448.I)19 (323/2) τοὺς ἐν]|δεικνυμένους αὐτῶι τὴν ε[ὕνοιαν S.24.119.15–16 (301/0–295/4) τῶν εὐεργετησάντων ἑαυτόν S. 28.60.85 (270/69) τοῖς εἰς ἑαυτὸν φιλοτιμουμένοις ii² 908.8 (181–170) cf. το]ῖς εἰς ἑαυτὸν φιλοτιμουμένοις ii² 909.10 (c. 170) τοῖς φιλοτιμουμέ[νοις εἰς ἑαυτόν ii² 1038.8–9 (c. 130) and sundry further qualifications may be included, e.g. ἀξίως τῶν εὐεργεσιῶν ii² 555.12 (307–303) κα]|τὰ τὴν ἀξίαν ἑκάστους 16 S. 24.119.16–17 (301/0–295/4).
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Table 2 (φιλοτιμῶνται + εἰδότες<sup>17</sup>)

Reference	Point of insertion	Significant wording	Date
ii <sup>2</sup> 425.9–14 <sup>18</sup>	concluding enktesis grant	χά]ριτας ἀπολ [ήψονται ἀξίας] τῶν εὐεργε [σιῶν	c. 375–350?
S.40.70 (ii <sup>2</sup> 257+	concluding decree, after	ό δῆμος χάριτας ἀποδ[ί]δωσιν τοῖς ε ἰς ἑαυτὸν	c. 350
300) 7–10	provisions for publication	φιλοτι[μο]υμένοις	
ii <sup>2</sup> 360.IV.63–65 <sup>19</sup>	concluding ἄλλο ἀγαθόν provision	τιμᾶι καὶ στεφανοῖ ἡ βουλὴ τοὺς φ[ι] λοτιμου- μένους	330/29
MT 49.52–55	concluding ἐπαινέσαι + στεφανῶσαι provision	χάριτας αὐτοῖς ἡ βουλὴ   ἀπο[δ]ώσει τὰς ἀξίας ἐκάστωι ὧν ἂν εὐ⟨ε⟩ργετή σωσιν	328/7
ii <sup>2</sup> 509.7–11	concluding provision for publication and setting up on acropolis	χάριτας ἀπολήψονται παρὰ τ[οῦ δήμου ἀξίας τῶν εὐ] εργετημάτων	post 307/6
ii <sup>2</sup> 488.19–22	concluding provision to grant funds for sacrifice and dedication	τιμ]ηθ[ήσο]ν[ται] ὑπὸ [τῆς βουλῆς] καὶ   [τοῦ δήμ]ου	303/2
D75 (ii <sup>2</sup> 652) 26–29	between enrolment and second vote in citizenship award	χά[ριτας ἀπολήψονται ἀ] [ξίας τ]ῶν εὐεργετη- μάτων <sup>20</sup>	paullo post 286/5

It would appear from the above that this is an earlier<sup>21</sup> form of the hortatory intention, which did not much survive the end of the fourth century. The only extant example from the third century is D75 (ii<sup>2</sup> 652) 26–29, where Osborne offers the following text:

ὅπως καὶ οἱ] stoich. 38–42 [ἄλλο]ι φιλοτιμῶνται ἀγωνί[ζεσθαι ὑπὲρ τοῦ δήμου] [τοῦ ᾿Αθ]ηναίων εἰδότες ὅτι χά[ριτας ἕξουσιν κατα] [ξίας τ]ῶν εὐεργετημάτων

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Cf. the comment in note 14 above.

 $<sup>^{17}</sup>$  S.21.336 (ii $^2$  514+) 12–20 (307/6–302/1, sed vix post 306/5?) appears to have a combination of εἰδῶσιν and φιλοτιμῶνται. Woodhead, in his commentary on this text (see W. 112; cf. also his discussion of the date), notes: "the encouragement to emulation of the honorand , and the proclamation of the public response to those who advise the people well, are unusually fulsome". In S.28.60 (H.Suppl.17.2/4) 83ff. (cf. Table 1 above) we find the wording ὅπως αν οὖν εἰδῶσι πάντες [οἱ βο] υλόμενοι φιλοτιμεῖσθαι πρὸς τὴν πόλιν διότι κτλ. (This latter is the only example of διότι rather than ὅτι.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> For the relation between this text and ii<sup>2</sup> 64 and 293, see now S.39.69.

<sup>19</sup> In vv. 75–77 of the same document we have, also after an ἄλλο ἀγαθόν provision, a quite unique form of the hortatory intention: ὅπως | ἂν καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι ἐθέλωσι [ἑτοίμ]ω[ς εὐεργετεῖν τὴν βου]λὴν καὶ τὸν δῆ[μ]ο[ν] ὁρῶντες | τοὺς φιλοτιμουμέ[νους - - -.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> For the wording see immediately below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> However, certainly not as early as the end of the fifth century, as Kirchner and Hiller thought in restoring i<sup>2</sup> 113.37. David Lewis was wise to leave this line uncompleted in i<sup>3</sup> 113.

but I would be inclined to read χά[ριτας ἀπολήψονται ἀ|ξίας, this being a well-attested wording, here with the potential benefactors as subject. τιμηθήσονται also occurs (ii² 488), and sometimes the subject of the clause is the Boule or the Demos.<sup>22</sup>

The most noticeable feature of this formulation is that it appears to be employed with a great range of provisions. Moreover, unlike our previous group, there is no example here introducing the probouleumatic formula.<sup>23</sup>

Reference	Point of insertion	Date
D47 (ii <sup>2</sup> 558) 11–14*	introducing citizenship award	c. 303/2
D74 (ii <sup>2</sup> 663) 33–36	concluding citizenship award	286/5
D87 (ii <sup>2</sup> 808) 22–25	concluding citizenship award	$280s^{25}$
H.2.156.16-17*	introducing PF	275/4
H.6.445/6.2.B4-5*	introducing motion formula for demos (MFD) <sup>26</sup>	255/4? or 253/2? <sup>27</sup>
S.39.125 (ii <sup>2</sup> 798) 22–26	introducing PF	251/0? (or 253/2?) <sup>28</sup>
PM 25 (W.217) 13-15*	introducing PF	242/1 or 241/0 or 240/39 <sup>29</sup>
ii <sup>2</sup> 786.15–17	introducing PF	?c.225 <sup>30</sup>
ii <sup>2</sup> 847.33–36	introducing PF	215/14
ii <sup>2</sup> 931.10*	introducing PF	c. in. s. ii
ii <sup>2</sup> 984.5–8	introducing PF	med. s. ii
ii <sup>2</sup> 1008.II.64–65*	introducing PF	118/17
ii <sup>2</sup> 1011.II.45*	introducing PF	106/5 <sup>31</sup>

Table 3 (ἐφάμιλλον + εἰδόσι/εἰδότας)<sup>24</sup>

Table 3 thus reveals evidence of this form from the end of the fourth century down to the end of the second,<sup>32</sup> and indicates a strong association with citizenship provisions and with the probouleumatic formula.

The variations in wording are too extensive (and the evidence often too fragmentary) to allow detailed analysis of every example, but various trends may be singled out for comment:
(a) ἐφάμιλλον is normally construed with an infinitive, e.g. D47 (ii² 558) 11–14 (c. 303/2):

 $<sup>^{22}</sup>$  I also suspect that we should read ὅπως ἄν rather than ὅπως alone in 1.26 (there is adequate room), especially in view of 1.14, where we find ὅπως ἃν οὖν: cf. Henry, *Miscellanea* section II, and CQ 16 [1966] 291–3). I concede, however, that it appears that ὅπως alone must be restored in D74 (ii² 663) 33 (286/5).

 $<sup>^{23}</sup>$  ii $^2$  338.21–24 (333/2) ὅπ|ως αν καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι οἱ ἀεὶ χειροτονούμενοι ἐ|πὶ τὰς κρήνας φιλοτιμῶνται ἕκαστοι εἰς τὸ|ν δῆμον, and ii $^2$  641.23–25 (299/8) ὅπως αν ὡς πλεῖστοι φιλοτ|ιμῶνται χρείαν παρέχεσθαι ἐ|[π]ὶ τὰ συνφέροντα τῶι δήμωι, both of which conclude a στεφανῶσαι provision, have no εἰδότες phrase. Nor does D29 (S.21.310) 40–42 (319/18) ὅπως αν καὶ οἱ ἄλλ[οι πάντε]|[ς] φιλοτιμῶνται ποεῖν [ἀγαθὸν ὅτι αν]| ἕκ[α]σ[τ]ος δύνηται τὸν [δῆμον, which concludes a grant of citizenship.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Those examples which lack the participle are marked with an asterisk.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> For the date see my article in E. M. Craik ed., *Owls to Athens. Essays on Classical Subjects Presented to Sir Kenneth Dover*, Oxford (1990) 179–189.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> See Rhodes, *Boule* 65.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> For the year of the archon Athenodoros, see the relevant excursus in Woodhead, *Agora*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> See note 8 above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> For the year of the archon Kydenor, see the relevant excursus in Woodhead, *Agora*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> For the date, see Pečírka, *Enktesis* 106–110, and cf. Tracy, *Letter-Cutters* 46.

<sup>31</sup> Other certain, but more fragmentary, examples include D71 (ii² 721) 2–5 (295/4 or 291–286); D78 (ii² 667) 11–13 (266/5); ii² 700.18–20 (257/6?); S.26.98.27–29 (204/3); S.15.104.II.90–92 (127/6), all introducing the probouleumatic formula. So too H.32.15/16.14.5–8 (c.170) [cf. S.21.419 and W. 285], but I suspect that the text there should be revised to read ὅ]πως οὖν ἐφά[μιλλον] | [ἦι ἄπασιν τοῖς φιλοτιμουμ]ένοις εἰς τὰς κοι[νὰ]ς | [χρείας εὐεργετεῖν εἰδόσιν ὅ]τι κτλ. (see Henry, *Miscellanea* section IV).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> The fragmentary ii<sup>2</sup> 1045.2–4 is evidence for the occurrence of the form in the *first* century also.

ὅπως δ'] ἂν ἐφάμιλλο $\langle v \rangle$  ἢι πᾶ stoich. 27

[σι συναγωνίζ]εσθαι ἀπροφασίστω [ς τῆι τε τῶν] βασιλέων προαιρέσει [καὶ τῆι τῶ]ν Ἑλλήνων ἐλευθερίαι

cf.  $\phi$ iλοτιμε[ $\hat{i}\sigma\theta\alpha$ i D87 ( $ii^2$  808) 23 (280s)

τὴν][ἀρ]χὴν ταύτην ἄρχε[ιν PM 25 (W.217) 14–15 (242/1 or 241/0 or 240/39) $^{33}$ 

εὐεργετε[ῖν  $ii^2 786.15 \ (?225)$  φιλοδο[ξεῖν]  $ii^2 931.10 \ (c. in. s. ii).^{34}$ 

It is also possible to find a formulation without an infinitive, e.g. ii<sup>2</sup> 847.33–36 (215/14):

**ὅπως ἀν** 

οὖν ἐφάμιλλον εἶ τοῖς φιλοτιμουμένοι[ς] εἰδόσιν ὅτι χάριτας ἀξίας κομιοῦντα[ι³5 ὧν] ἂν εὐεργετήσωσιν

(b) in the combinations which include the participle we may find either the accusative, e.g. D74 ( $ii^2 663$ ) 33–36 (286/5):

όπως ἐφάμι]λλον ἦι πᾶσι χρεί[ας παρ] stoich. 30 [έχεσθαι τῶι δ]ήμωι εἰδότας ὅτι [κομιο] [ῦνται χάριτα]ς καταξίας τῶν εὐε[ργ]ε[τ] [ημάτων<sup>36</sup>

or the dative, as in ii<sup>2</sup> 847.33–36 (215/14), quoted above.

- (c) with regard to those examples which stand without the participle εἰδότας/εἰδόσι, the following specific observations are perhaps worth making:
- (i) in D47 (ii $^2$  558) the lines quoted in (a) above are immediately and, to my knowledge, uniquely followed by a genitive absolute, which explains *why* everyone should feel such a sense of emulation:

[ιμωμένω] ν ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου κατ' ἀξίαν [τῶν ἀπο]δεικνυμένων τὴν εἰς τὰ πρ [άγματ]α εὔνοιαν

This effectively replaces the emphasis on what potential benefactors should *know* about the Athenians' reaction to good services.

(ii) in the very fragmentary H.6.445/6.2.B4–5 (255/4? or 253/2?), a decree honouring *sitophylakes*, where there is clearly no room for the inclusion of the participial phrase, Margaret Crosby offered a restoration which, at first sight, might appear suspect because, as construed by her, the hortatory intention is expressed with an *articular* infinitive:

ὅπως ἂν ο]ὖν ἐφάμιλλο[ν] stoich. 50

[ἦι τὸ φιλοτιμεῖσθαι προθύμως καὶ δικαίως ἄρχ]ειν τὴν ἀρχήν [ν]<sup>37</sup>

However, although the overall reconstruction can by no means be regarded as certain, this particular aspect is unobjectionable, being paralleled by ii<sup>2</sup> 798.23–25, a decree honouring an *agonothetes*, now reedited by Michael Osborne:<sup>38</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> For date see note 29 above.

 $<sup>^{34}</sup>$  For the rare verb φιλοδοξεῖν in the hortatory intention in Athenian state decrees cf. S.21.452 (W.292) 15 (169/8?); ii<sup>2</sup> 1045.4 (ante med. s.i); and, in non-state documents, ii<sup>2</sup> 1304.40 (paullo post 211/10), and ii<sup>2</sup> 1227.21 (131/0).

 $<sup>^{35}</sup>$  For this common wording cf. also S.39.125.24–25 (251/0), ἀξίας κομιοῦ[ντ|αι χάριτας, and D74, as quoted in (b) below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> Cf. also D87 (ii<sup>2</sup> 808) 24 (280s).

<sup>37</sup> The text is repeated in W. 194, with the minor adjustment of  $\hat{\eta}_1$  for  $\epsilon \hat{i}$ , although Woodhead concedes that, at this period, either form is possible.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> See note 8 above.

ἐφ]άμιλλον <u>εἶ τὸ φιλοτ</u>[ι] stoich. 42

[μεῖσθαι εἰδόσιν ὅτι παρὰ τοῦ δή]μου αξξίας κομιοῦ[ντ] [αι χάριτας

What is perhaps more surprising is the apparent total omission, in the dative case, of any reference to those to whom the appeal is directed. This would be unparalleled, and could perhaps be remedied (*exempli gratia*) by reading as follows:

όπως ὰ[ν ο]ὖν ἐφάμιλλο[ν]

[ἦι ἄπασιν τοῖς ἄρξουσιν φιλοτίμως ταύτην ἄρχ]ειν τὴν ἀρχήν [ν]

This would reflect the wording of both PM 25 (W. 217) 13-15, a decree honouring agoranomoi

őπως] stoich. 38

[αν] οὖν ἐφάμιλλον [ἦι ἄπασιν τοῖς ἄρξουσιν τὴν]

[άρ]χὴν ταύτην ἄρχε[ιν κατὰ τοὺς νόμους

and H.2.156.5 (W. 185) 16-17 (275/4), a decree in honour of taxiarchs

ὅπως ἂν οὖν ἐ[φάμιλλον ἦι τοῖς ἄρξουσι] stoich. 43

ν τὴν ἀρχὴν ταύτην φιλοτίμ[ως καὶ δικαίως ἄρχειν

All three examples would thus express the encouragement of emulation among officials in the performance of their duties: cf. also the similar encouragement of *kosmetai* in ii<sup>2</sup> 1008.II.64–65 (118/17):

καὶ π]ᾶσιν ἐφάμιλλον ἦ τοῖς ἐπὶ ταύτην

τὴν ἀρχὴν καθισταμένοις δικαίως καὶ τὸν αὐτὸν [τρόπον διεξάγειν and  $ii^2$  1011.II.45 (106/5):

καὶ πᾶσιν ἐφάμιλλον ἦ τοῖς ἐπὶ ταύτην τὴν ἀρχὴν καθισταμένοις δικαίως καὶ [τ]ὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον διεξάγειν

both of which likewise lack the participle εἰδότας/εἰδόσι<sup>39</sup> and are also combined with a preceding φαίνωνται clause<sup>40</sup> introduced by ἵνα<sup>41</sup>.

(d) normally the potential benefactors are the subject of the ὅτι-clause dependent on the participle, as can be seen yet again in ii² 847, although we find quite a different formulation in ii² 786.15–17 (?c. 225):

ὅπως ὰν οὖν ἐφάμιλλον ε[ἶ] εὐεργετε[ῖν πᾶσιν εἰδό] σιν ὅτι καὶ ὁ δῆμος καθάπερ αὐτῶ[ι πάτριόν ἐστιν, ἀπο] δώσει τὴν προσήκουσαν ἑκάστο[ις χάριν

where the stress is laid on the favour coming from the People.

# CATEGORY B

As an alternative to the various forms of Category A formulations which we have just examined there also exists an extensive group of parallel formulations which employ either the adjective  $\varphi\alpha\nu\epsilon\rho\acute{o}\varsigma$  (personally or impersonally) or the verb  $\varphi\alpha\acute{\iota}\nu\epsilon\sigma\theta\alpha\iota$ . All of these essentially express the hope that the People's gratitude to benefactors may be manifestly obvious to all and sundry.

- 1. with the adjective:
- (i) impersonally: in order that it may be evident (φανερόν) to all that the Demos/Boule and Demos of the Athenians . . .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> So too probably the extremely fragmentary ii<sup>2</sup> 931.10 (c. in. s. ii).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> See Table 7 below, together with note 75.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> For a discussion of conjunctions introducing final clauses in Athenian inscriptions see Henry, *CQ* 16 (1966) 291–293.

7D 11 4	/	/ \
Table 4	$(\omega\alpha\nu)$	(voor
I do I c	(40010	$P \cup I$

Reference	Point of insertion	Significant wording	Date
ii <sup>2</sup> 505.41–43	introducing PF	ἐπίσταται χάριτας ἀποδιδόνα [ι κ]αταξίας τοῖς φιλοτιμουμένοις εἰ[ς] ἑα[υτ]ό[ν	302/1
ii <sup>2</sup> 657.50–52	introducing PF	ἐπί] σταται χάριτας ἀποδιδόναι τ[οῖς εὐεργέταις ἀξί] ας ὧν ἂν εὐεργετήσωσιν	283/2
S.25.89.19-23	introducing PF	τιμήσει τοὺ ς δικαίως ἄρχοντας τὰς ἀρχὰς καὶ κατὰ   τοὺς νόμους	282/1

We may note

- (a) the infrequency of this type<sup>42</sup>
- (b) that each example (except D84) introduces the probouleumatic formula
- (c) the parallelism in significant wording between this type and many of the examples in Table 1.

Before concluding this section we may also compare ii<sup>2</sup>1028.93–96 (101/100):

őπως ἂ[v]

οὖν ἡ βουλὴ καὶ ὁ δῆμος φαίνωνται τιμῶν[τ]ες τοὺς ἀξίους τῶν ἀρχόντων καὶ γ[ίνηται φα] νερὸν ὅτι πᾶσι τοῖς καλῶς καὶ εὐσεβῶς ἀναστραφεῖσίν ἐστιν τιμηθῆναι κα[ταξί] ως τῶν πεπραγμένων

Here the personal construction with  $\varphi\alpha$ iv $\omega$ v $\tau\alpha$ i is coupled with a somewhat different impersonal  $\varphi\alpha$ v $\epsilon$ p $\acute{o}$ v: '. . . and it may be evident that it is possible for those who conduct themselves in an honourable and pious manner to be honoured in a way worthy of their deeds'.

(ii) personally:

Here too there are very few examples<sup>43</sup> and sufficiently heterogeneous as to warrant full and individual citation.

Several examples convey the same idea as the impersonal type, e.g.

(a) D83 (ii<sup>2</sup> 717) 6–8 (c. 286–262):

όπως ἂν οὖν καὶ ὁ δῆμ]

[ος φα]νερὸς εἶ χάριτας ἀ[ξίας ἀποδιδοὺς τῶν εἰς ἑαυτ] [ὸν εὐε]ργεσιῶν

Here  $\varphi\alpha$ ]νερός is the guarantee of the presence of the personal construction, and the overall restoration must be basically correct. The clause is inserted immediately before the probouleumatic formula.<sup>44</sup> (b) ii<sup>2</sup> 791 (W. 213) 24–25 (245/4 or 244/3)<sup>45</sup>, a decree calling for voluntary contributions to a defence fund:

ὅπως ἄν φανερ[ὰ] ἄπασιν ἡ φιλοτ|ιμία τῶν βουλομένων εὐεργετεῖν τ[ὸν] δῆμ[ο]ν

Although this belongs in this group it is very much *sui generis*. One cannot do better than quote the words of Woodhead:<sup>46</sup> "The 'hortatory intention' is here attached to the publication of the decree and list as a permanent and visible record of the patriotism and generosity of the contributors, rather than to the more usual aim of encouraging future emulation or publicising the gratitude of the *demos*, and it is well tailored to the particular circumstances." Its actual point of insertion is immediately after the provision for erecting the stone in the Agora.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> D84 (ii<sup>2</sup> 805) 5–9 (286–262) is clearly another example but too fragmentary for there to be sufficient certainty over the wording. The point of insertion there is at the conclusion of a grant of citizenship.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> D75 (ii² 652) 14–15 (paullo post 286/5), introducing the probouleumatic formula, is *not* to be restored with φαν[εροὶ ὧσιν καὶ οἱ ᾿Αθηναῖοι]. The reasons are given in Henry, *Miscellanea* section II, where I suggest the reading φαί[νωνται καὶ ἡ βουλὴ καὶ ὁ δῆμος.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Whether or not ii<sup>2</sup> 845.9–11(paullo post 249?) also introducing the probouleumatic formula, is similarly an example of  $\delta$  δημος φανερός, the article in τοὺς 'Αθηναίους in v. 10 is impossible (see Henry, CQ 66 [1966] 295–296). For the date of this document see S. V. Tracy, *Hesperia* 57 (1988) 320 (cf. S.38.97).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> For the year of Diomedon, see the relevant excursus in Woodhead, *Agora*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Commentary on vv. 24–25 of W. 213.

(c) S.21.435.9–10 (187/6), introducing publication details:

ίνα δὲ τὰ δεδογμένα φιλάνθρωπα] | τῶι δήμωι φανερὰ πᾶσιν εἶ

Although the expression is clearly personal, there can be no certainty about the restoration at the end of 1.9.

(d) S.19.108 (ii<sup>2</sup> 1006) 88–90 (122/1) a long-winded ephebic document:

ί]να οὖν καὶ ἡ βουλὴ [καὶ] ὁ δῆμος φανε

ροὶ γίνων[τ]αι τιμ[ῶν]τες καταξίως τοὺς φιλαγαθοῦντας τ[ῶν κοσμ]ητῶν καὶ

ἄρχοντας δικαίως καὶ κατὰ το[ὑ]ς νόμους καὶ ἀποδε[ικ]νυμένους τὴν

είς έαυτοὺς εὔν[οιαν], γίνωνται δὲ κα[ὶ] ἄλλοι ζηλωταὶ τῶ[ν αὐτῶν]

The point of insertion is immediately before the probouleumatic formula, and here the second clause urges parallel emulation from others.

(e) ii<sup>2</sup> 1072.11–12 (inter 91/2 et 97/8), a very late example, concluding a decree authorising the erection of a statue for Antonios Oxylos:

**ὅπως ἂν τούτων πραττομένων** 

ή τῆς πόλεως φιλανθρωπία τοῖς καλοῖς κάγαθοῖς τῶν ἀνδρῶν ὑπάρχουσι φανερὰ

πᾶσι γείνηται.

2. with the verb  $\varphi\alpha$ ines  $\theta\alpha$ : in order that the Boule and/or Demos may be clearly seen to ... (+ participle).

As will be seen below, this is by far the commonest form of the hortatory intention. It can be subdivided into 3 formulations:

(i) Demos alone:

Table 5 (ὁ δῆμος φαίνηται)

Reference	Point of insertion	Significant wording	Date
D86 (ii <sup>2</sup> 716) 6–8	introducing PF	διατηρῶν τὰς δεδομένας τ[ιμάς	s. iv/iii
ii <sup>2</sup> 672.10–11	introducing MFD	τιμῶν τοὺς πρ[ὸς ἑα υτὸν φιλοτιμουμένους	279/8? <sup>47</sup>
ii <sup>2</sup> 682.64–66	introducing PF	τιμῶν τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς   ἄνδρας καὶ ἀξίους μνήμης	259/8 <sup>48</sup>
ii <sup>2</sup> 776.20–22	introducing commendation and crown	τιμ[ῶν] τοὺς περὶ πλε[ίστου ποιουμένο] υς τὴν εἰς το[ὺς] θεοὺς εὐσέβ[ειαν	263/2 or 259/8 or 256/5 <sup>49</sup>
ii <sup>2</sup> 844.I.20–22	introducing MFD	τιμῶν τοὺς ἀποδεικνυμένους ἣν ἔχουσιν αἵ ρεσιν ἐμ παντὶ καιρῶι	229/8
S.25.106.25–27	introducing PF	ἐμ πᾳντὶ καιρῶι μεμνημένος φαίνηται τῶν ἐκτενῶς   τὰς χρείας αὐτῶι <sup>50</sup> παρεσχημένων	226/5
S.29.116.23-25	introducing PF	τιμῶν	214/13
S.25.112.38 <sup>51</sup>	introducing PF	τιμῶν τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς ἄνδρας	196/5
D106 (ii <sup>2</sup> 922) 2-4	introducing PF	τιμῶ[ν	c. 190–165
ii <sup>2</sup> 891.8–10 <sup>52</sup>	introducing MFD	χάριτας] ἀξίας ἀποδιδοὺς τοῖς εἰς ἑαυτὸν φιλοτιμουμένοις	188/7
D108 (ii <sup>2</sup> 981) 2–3	introducing PF	τιμῶν τοὺς ἀξίου[ς ὄντας	c. 150 <sup>53</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> See S.38.74.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> See Henry, *Chiron* 22 (1992) 25–33.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> For the year of the archon Alkibiades, see Meritt, art. cit. (note 8 above), 88, 93 and Osborne, art. cit. (note 8 above), 228, 237.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> For the problem of the indirect reflexive, see the Appendix and cf. note 67 below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> Although restored, the clause is almost certainly immediately joined (vv. 39–41) with a ὅπως αν εἴδωσιν clause encouraging emulation in others. On this 'doubled' form, see W. 261, commentary on vv. 38–41.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> There is also a ὑπόμνημα formulation later at vv. 17–18 (see Table 8 below).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> This is the mid-point of the datable activity of the 'Cutter of Agora I 6006'; see Tracy, *Letter-Cutters* 149.

D107 (ii <sup>2</sup> 853)18–20	concluding publication provisions	τιμῶν το[ὺς ἄνδρας τοὺς ἀποδει] κνυμένους τὴν [ε]ὔνοιαν	c. 150 vel postea <sup>54</sup>
ii <sup>2</sup> 945.16–17	introducing PF	τιμῶν τ[οὺς ἀπο δεικνυμένους] τὴμ πρὸς ἑαυτὸ[ν	168/7
		εΰν]οιαν	
S.38.112 (ii <sup>2</sup> 937) 37–38	introducing PF	τι[μῶν τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς] ἄνδρας	c. 135?

It is noteworthy that, with very few exceptions, these examples introduce either the probouleumatic formula or the motion formula for the ecclesia.

Mention should perhaps also be made here of the extremely fragmentary D119 (S.16.73+) 7 (c.202–192?), where the opening words of the hortatory intention are restored by Osborne<sup>55</sup> as follows:

[είς αὔριον: ὅπως δ' ἂν οὖν καὶ ὁ δῆμος ἀεὶ] μεμνημένος φαίνηται τῶν ἐ[ν]

But this cannot be correct: we need either  $\delta \acute{\epsilon}$  or  $o\mathring{\upsilon} v$  but not both. Since it is most unlikely that the clause is to be appended to the immediately preceding invitation to dine in the Prytaneion, we should regard this as an instance of the hortatory intention introducing a grant of citizenship with the simple connective  $\delta \acute{\epsilon}$ .

#### (ii) Boule alone:

Table 6 (ἡ βουλὴ φαίνηται)

Reference	Point of insertion	Significant wording	Date
ii <sup>2</sup> 487.10–12	introducing motion formula for boule (MFB) <sup>59</sup>	ἀξίαν χάρι[ν] ἑκάστωι{ς} ἀ[πο] διδοῦσα τῶν πεφιλοτιμημένων	304/3
MT 261.49-51	introducing MFB	ἀπονέμουσα $^{60}$ τὸγ κα [θήκοντα ἔπαινον $^{61}$	143/2? <sup>62</sup>
S.22.110 (ii <sup>2</sup> 1039) 12–13 <sup>63</sup>	concluding commendation and crown provisions	τιμ[ῶσα]	80/79? <sup>64</sup>
ibid. 43–44	concluding provision to erect stele with names and decrees	τιμ[ῶ]σα τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς τῶν   [ἀν]δρῶν	80/79?
ibid. 58–59	introducing MFB	ἀποδεχομένη τὴν τῶν ἐ[φήβω]ν ἀρετὴν καὶ πρὸς τὰ κ[α]λὰ φιλοτιμίαν	80/79?
ibid. 66–68	concluding decree	τιμῶσ[α τοὺς] ἀπὸ τῆς πρώτης [ἡλ]ικίας τῶ[ν]   [νέω]ν ἐπιδιδόντας ἑαυτοὺς ἐπὶ τὰ κάλλιστα τῶν [ἐπιτηδευ- μά]τω[ν <sup>65</sup>	80/79?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> Osborne, *Naturalization in Athens*, vol. II, Brussels, 1982, p.193, is inclined to place this text, also the work of Tracy's 'Cutter of Agora I 6006', late in the cutter's career.

<sup>55</sup> In this he is followed by Woodhead (see W.239), although the latter determines a slightly wider text of c. 54–57 letters on the basis of the relatively well preserved vv. 10–13. In the *editio princeps* (H.26.58.13) Benjamin Meritt did *not* make this error. (We may note that he was working with an entirely different layout and with no knowledge of fragment b.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> Cf. similar criticism of the reading at D89 (ii<sup>2</sup> 570) 10 (s. iii pars prima?) in Henry, *Miscellanea* section III.

<sup>57</sup> The overall reconstruction of this difficult text need not detain us here. For the question of the reflexive pronoun in v. 8 see the Appendix below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> In D40 (ii<sup>2</sup> 438) 7 there should be no semi-colon, rather a comma, before ὅπως ἄν.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> See Rhodes, *Boule* 65.

<sup>60</sup> For ἀπονέμουσα cf. MT 254.52 (104/3), and cf. following footnote.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> S.28.95.15–16 (c.30) guarantees the restoration.

<sup>62</sup> See Habicht, *Hesperia* 57 (1988) 238–239.

 $<sup>^{63}</sup>$  This is a long ephebic document. The examples at vv. 12–13 and 43–44 occur at the end of a section of the document. So too in the case of ii<sup>2</sup> 1043.15–16 and 58–59 below.

<sup>64</sup> See S.38.117

 $<sup>^{65}</sup>$  The text continues γίν]ωνται δὲ καὶ ἕτεροι ζ[η]λωταὶ τῶ[ν] | [ὁμοί]ων. Cf. ii² 1042.d.18–19 (c. 40/39). ii² 1043.58–60 (37/6?) has the slightly different word order τῶν ὁμοίων ζηλωταί.

ii <sup>2</sup> 1041.7–8	after publication provisions	πρόνοιαν ποιουμένη τῆς τῶν ἐφήβων ἀγωγῆς	45/4?
S.23.77.19–20	concluding decree	πλίστην πρόνοιαν ποιουμένη   τῆς πρὸς τὴν θεὸν	37 vel paullo
		εὐσεβείας	post
ii <sup>2</sup> 1043.15–16	concluding commendation	τειμῶσα	37/6?
	and crown provisions		
ibid.58-59	concluding publication		37/6?
	provision	δόντας ἑ[αυ τοὺς ἐπὶ τὰ κάλλιστα τῶν ἐπιτ]ηδευμάτων	
S.28.95.15-16	introducing MFB	τοῖς φιλαγάθ[ως καὶ μεγαλομερῶς ἀνα] στρεφομένοις	c.30
	-	ἀπονέμουσα τὸν καθήκο[ντα ἔπαινον	
MT 293.19-20	concluding prytany document	τὴν προσήκουσαν πρόνοιαν ποιουμένη	c.20

It is to be noted that these formulations occur mainly in ephebic and prytany documents, and there either introduce the motion formula for the boule or conclude sections of, or the whole of, each decree.

#### (iii) Boule and Demos

Table 7 (ή βουλή καὶ ὁ δημος φαίνηται/φαίνωνται<sup>66</sup>)

Reference	Point of insertion	Significant wording	Date
S.14.64 19–20	introducing PF	φαίνη ται τιμῶν τοὺς χρείας αὐτῶι <sup>67</sup> παρεχομένους	271/0
ii <sup>2</sup> 677.7–8	introducing MFB <sup>68</sup>	φαίνηται διαφυλ άττων [τοῖς εὐεργέταις] τὰς χάριτας	c.250
ii <sup>2</sup> 788.15–18	introducing PF	φαίνωνται χάριν   ἀποδιδόντες τοῖς φιλοτιμουμένοις	235/4
ii <sup>2</sup> 785.20–22	introducing PF	φαίνηται τιμῶ[ν τοὺς εὐεργέ] τας καὶ χάριτας ἀξίας ἀποδ[ιδούς	196/5 <sup>69</sup>
ii <sup>2</sup> 992.6–8	introducing PF	φαί] [νω]νται τιμῶντες καὶ φιλοφρον[ούμενοι	c.170 <sup>70</sup>
ii <sup>2</sup> 956.22–24 <sup>71</sup>	introducing PF	μνημονεύοντες φαίνωνται τῶν εἰς ἑαυτοὺς φιλοτι μουμένων καὶ ἑτοίμως διδόντων εἰ{ι}ς τὰς ἐπιμελείας	161/0
S.21.469.17-19	introducing PF	φαίνωνται κτλ. <sup>72</sup>	129/8
ii <sup>2</sup> 1006.I.37–38	introducing PF	φαίνωνται <sup>73</sup> τιμ[ῶν] τες τοὺς ἀξίους καὶ πειθ[αρχοῦν]τας τοῖς τε νόμοις κτλ. <sup>74</sup>	122/1
ii <sup>2</sup> 1008.II.63–65	introducing PF	φ]αίνωνται τοὺς ἀναστραφέντας ἐ[ν]   [τ]αῖς ἀρχαῖς καλῶς καὶ ἀπὸ παντὸς τοῦ βελτίστ[ου τῆς καθ]ηκούσης τιμῆς ἀξιοῦν[τες <sup>75</sup>	118/17
ii <sup>2</sup> 1009.I 10–12	introducing PF	φ[αίν]ωνται τιμῶντες τοὺς πειθαρχοῦντα[ς] τοῖς τε νόμοις καὶ   [τοῖς ψ]ηφίσμασιν	116/15
ibid.II.45–47	introducing PF	φαίνωνται τοὺς ἀγ[α]θο[ὺς τ]ῶν ἀνδρῶν καὶ [καλῶς] καὶ δικαίως ἀ[ναστρε] φομένους τιμῶντες ταῖς [καθη]κο[ύσαις] δωρεαῖς	116/15

<sup>66</sup> Both singular and plural occur. Moreover, the participle, when singular, is regularly masculine. Cf. Woodhead (commentary on v. 19 of W. 187 [= S.14.64]: "Boule and demos (together the 'administration') are counted as a singular collective noun."

<sup>67</sup> For the problem of the indirect reflexive, see Appendix, and cf. note 50 above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> Probably in error for the PF.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> For the date of the archon Charikles, see the relevant excursus in Woodhead, *Agora*. Woodhead rejects attempts to place Charikles in 184/3 (see Tracy, *Letter-Cutters* 73 and 142 note 5).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> See Tracy, op. cit., 101 and 262.

 $<sup>^{71}</sup>$  The wording of ii<sup>2</sup> 958.18–21 (153/2?) is identical. For the date of this latter text, see Habicht, *Hesperia* 57 (1988) 240.

<sup>72</sup> The full wording is φαίνωνται οὐ μόνον διατηροῦντες τὰ πάτρια, ἀλλὰ καὶ προσεπ[αύ]ξονζτες | τάς τε θυσίας καὶ τὰς τιμὰς καλῶς καὶ εὐσεβῶς, ἴνα καὶ παρὰ τῶν θεῶ[ν] | κτήσωνται τὰς καταξίας χάριτας.

 $<sup>^{73}</sup>$  Contrast vv. 88–90 (see S.19.108 [p. 113 above]): φανε|ροὶ γίνων[τ]αι τιμ[ῶν]τες κτλ.

<sup>74</sup> I have refrained from giving here the full wording of some of these longwinded ephebic texts.

 $<sup>^{75}</sup>$  The formulation is continued with an ἐφάμιλλον clause (vv. 64–65). ii<sup>2</sup> 1008 and 1011 are very similar (cf. Table 3 and p. 111 above).

ii <sup>2</sup> 1011.I.22–23	introducing PF	φαίνωνται τιμῶντες τοὺς πειθαρχοῦντας τοῖς τε νόμοις καὶ ψηφίσμασιν καὶ τῷ κοσμητεῖ	106/5
ibid.II.43–45	introducing PF	φαίνωνται τοὺς ἀνεστραμμέν[ους] ἐν ταῖς ἀρχαῖς καλῶς καὶ ἀπὸ παντὸς τοῦ βελτίστου καὶ ἀδωροδοκήτως τῆς προσηκούσης   τιμῆς ἀξιοῦντες <sup>76</sup>	106/5
ii <sup>2</sup> 1028.I. 42–44	introducing PF	φαίνωνται τιμῶντες τοὺς π[ειθα]ρχοῦντας τοῖς τε νόμοις κα[ὶ]   ψηφίσμασιν ἐκ τῆς πρώτης ἡλικίας	101/100
ibid.II.93-96	introducing PF	φαίνωνται τιμῶν[τ]ες τοὺς ἀξίους τῶν ἀρχόντων <sup>77</sup>	101/100

This formulation, which seems to be confined to introducing the probouleumatic formula, appears not to ante-date the first half of the third century. However, it is certainly employed beyond the end of the second century, fragmentary examples occurring throughout the first century.<sup>78</sup>

#### CATEGORY C

1. in order that there may be a record/reminder (ὑπόμνημα) of . . .

Table 8	(υπομνημα)/9

Reference	Point of insertion	Significant wording	Date
H.9.104/5.20.21–23	concluding commendation and crown provisions	ὑπόμνημα εἶ τῆς ἐπιμελείας α[ὐ] τῶν	302/1
ii <sup>2</sup> 653.50-52	introducing publication provisions (PP)	ὑπόμνημα ἦι τῆς οἰκειό [τητος κ]αὶ τῶν δωρειῶν τῶν προστιθεμένων αὐ [τῶι πρ]ὸς ταῖς ὑπαρχούσαις	285/4
S.28.60.104–105	introducing PP	ύπόμνημα [δ] ιαμένει τῶν πεφιλοτιμημένων εἰς τὸν δῆμον	270/69
ii <sup>2</sup> 891.17–18 <sup>80</sup>	introducing PP	ύπόμνημα ύπάρχηι τῶν γε{γε}γονότων   [αὐτῶι ὑπὸ τοῦ δήμου φιλανθρώπ]ων	188/7
D100 (ii <sup>2</sup> 954b) 19– 20	introducing PP	ὑπόμνημα ὑπά[ρχει τῆς γεγονείας παρὰ]   [τοῦ δήμου τι]μῆς	181/0 (or 190/89 or 169/8) <sup>81</sup>
ii <sup>2</sup> 908.17–18 <sup>82</sup>	introducing PP	ύπόμνημα ύπάρχει αὐτῶι περὶ τῆς πρὸς   τὸν [δ]ῆμον εὐνοίας	181–170
ii <sup>2</sup> 909.19–20	introducing PP	ύπό μνημα ύπάρχει αὐτῶι περὶ τῆς πρὸς τὸν δῆμον εὐνοίας	c.170

This is clearly a favoured formulation from the early third century on for the introduction of the final publication provisions of decrees.

In conclusion, therefore, let us return to our starting-point viz. Michael Walbank's decree honouring, *inter alios*, persons involved in the purchase of grain. Walbank wished to place this document in the era of Lykourgos and the well-known grain shortage. He was satisfied that the letter forms were compatible with a date either in the late fourth century or in the early third, but had some concern that the formulae he restored fitted better in the third century rather than the fourth.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> Cf. preceding note.

<sup>77</sup> The formulation continues with καὶ γ[ίνηται φα]|νερὸν ὅτι κτλ. Cf. p. 110 above.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>78</sup> Cf., e.g., ii<sup>2</sup> 1029.26–27 (96/5); S.111.31–33 (45/4).

 $<sup>^{79}</sup>$  For the correction of the reading at D89 (ii<sup>2</sup> 570) 10–11 (?pars prima s. iii), where we cannot have both δέ and οὖν, see Henry, *Miscellanea* section III.

 $<sup>^{80}</sup>$  There is a prior hortatory intention in vv. 8-10 of the same text.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>81</sup> For a discussion of the date of this document, see W. 276.

 $<sup>^{82}</sup>$  There is also a hortatory intention in vv. 7–8 of the same document, introducing the probouleumatic formula (ὅπως αν [ο]ὖν εἰδῶσιν ἄπαντες ὅτι κτλ.). The same is true for vv. 8–10 of ii $^2$  909. (See Table 1 above).

It would seem inescapable that Walbank's restorations must be accepted, except, perhaps, that we might choose to see a reflexive, rather than a non-reflexive, at the end of v.21.83 The text would then run as follows (vv. 20–23):

ὅπως ἂν ε]ἰδῶσιν πάντε stoich. 23 [ς ὅτι ὁ δῆμος τοῖ]ς χρείαν αὑτ [ῶι παρεχομένοι]ς ἐπίσταται [χάριν ἀποδιδόναι·

It concludes an ἐπαινέσαι+στεφανῶσαι provision, which, as we have seen, is by no means unparalleled.

Moreover, the variety and chronological spread of the forms and wordings which we have considered above leave little doubt about the suitability of Professor Walbank's restorations even in the last third of the fourth century.

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# APPENDIX The indirect reflexive

In examining the body of evidence for the hortatory intention I have become aware that, in those examples where the Demos (or the Boule and Demos) is represented as showing its gratitude to those who are zealous in its interests (φιλοτιμεῖσθαι) or confer benefits on it (εὖεργετεῖν) or display goodwill towards it (εὖνοια), there is some variation – and inconsistency – on the part of editors in deciding as between ἑαυτόν, αὑτόν or αὐτόν when restoration is required, and between αὑτ- and αὐτ- where the stone actually preserves the letters AYT.

The constraints of a stoichedon layout would virtually confirm, where appropriate, the restoration of the longer form with  $\dot{\epsilon}$ -. But where 1 space less is available or when the text is non-stoichedon, how can we decide whether to restore  $\alpha \dot{\upsilon} \tau$ - or  $\alpha \dot{\upsilon} \tau$ -? Similarly, in cases where the letters AYT actually stand on the stone, are we to interpret them as  $\alpha \dot{\upsilon} \tau$ - or  $\alpha \dot{\upsilon} \tau$ -?

Certainty is doubtless unachievable, since, *en principe*, both the reflexive and the non-reflexive pronouns can be used as indirect reflexives. Moreover, in the material here under consideration, there is no example where a preceding aspirated consonant would ensure that  $\alpha \dot{\nu} \tau$ -must be read. How then are we to proceed?

I suggest that a thorough examination of the available evidence will demonstrate that, whereas there are many examples of  $\dot{\epsilon}\alpha\nu\tau$ - on the stone, there is no instance where we are obliged to interpret AYT- as  $\alpha\dot{\nu}\tau$ - or to restore the non-reflexive form.

1. Extant examples of the reflexive form  $\dot{\epsilon}\alpha\nu\tau$ :84

(a) φιλοτιμεῖσθαι εἰς: this is a very common expression, e.g.  $\begin{tabular}{l} $\tau o i c e i c e a v t o v qu λοτιμουμένοι c \\ $S.40.70 (ii^2 257+300) 9-10 (c.350); D71 (ii^2 721) 3 (295/4 or 291/0–286); ii^2 891.9 (188/7); ii^2 908.8 (181–170); ii^2 909.10 (c.170) \end{tabular}$ 

<sup>83</sup> See Appendix below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>84</sup> For reasons of economy of space I have not troubled in 1 to cite exact transcriptions of each example. The reader is assured, however, that in each case the reflexive is certain.

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τοῖς φιλοτιμουμένοις εἰς ἑαυτόν ii^2 505.43 \ (302/1)
τῶν εἰς ἑαυτοὺς φιλοτιμουμένων ii^2 956.23-24 \ (c.161/0); ii^2 958.19-20 \ (153/2).
(b) εὖεργετεῖν: e.g. τοῖς εὖεργετοῦσιν ἑαυτόν D22 \ (ii^2 222) 14-15 \ (c.334); D74 \ (ii^2 805) 9-10 \ (286-262)
τοῖς εὖεργετεῖν ἑαυτόν βουλομένοις S.19.80 \ (ii^2 835) 16 \ (paullo post 229/8) τῶν εὖεργετησάντων ἑαυτόν S.28.60.85 \ (270/69) \ (c) εὔνοια: τὴν πρὸς ἑαυτὸν εὔνοιαν ii^2 945.17 \ (168/7)
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τὴν εἰς ἑαυτὸν εὕνοιαν S.19.108 (ii² 1006) 89–90 (122/1)

#### 2. Examples where the letters AYT- are extant on the stone:

## (a) interpreted as αὖτ-:

- (i) S.30.65.21–22 (c.331–324?): Walbank (H.49.251/2.1) read τοί]ς χρείαν αὐτ|[ῶι παρεχομένοι]ς.
- (ii) S.24.119.15–16 (inter 301/300 et 295/4): Pečírka followed Meritt (H.13.242/3.7) in reading τοὺς ἐν]|δεικνυμένους αὐτῶι τὴν ε[ὕνοιαν. In this they are followed by Woodhead (W. 164).
- (iii) S.14.64.20 (271/0): Dinsmoor (H.23.228/90.182) read τοὺς χρείας αὐτῶι παρεχομένους. So too Woodhead (W. 187).
- (iv) S.25.106.26–27 (226/5): Meritt (H.4.525/7.39) read τῶν ἐκτενῶς | τὰς χρείας αὐτῶι παρεσχημένων. So too Woodhead (W. 224).

# (b) interpreted as αύτ-:

In W. 239 (D119; S.16.73) 7–8 (f. s. iii) $^{85}$ we find τῶν [ἐν] | τοῖς πρότερον χρόν[οις εὐεργετηθ]ἑ[ντων ε]ἰς αὐτόν. Osborne concedes that εὐεργετηθέντων would fit the available space, but rejects the possibility because the traces which Woodhead interprets as epsilon, Osborne sees as sigma. He might also have remarked that εὐεργετεῖν is never found as a passive deponent, nor is it construed with εἰς + accusative. What one would expect here would be φιλοτιμουμένων, and this is perhaps what we should read (φιλοτιμουμ]έ[νων).

### 3. Examples of restoration:86

- (a) ii² 269 (=515) 11–12 (352–336) is restored τοῖς φιλοτι|[μουμένοις εἰς ἑαυτόν . . .]. Although the text is cut stoichedon 30 there is clearly no compulsion to read the reflexive form in the lacuna. It may well, however, be the correct restoration.
- (b) D31 (ii² 392+586; S.26.83) 6–7 (321/0 319/18). Here Osborne follows Chara Karapa-Molisani in restoring  $\tau \circ \hat{\iota} \varsigma$ ]  $\varphi \circ \lambda \circ [\tau \iota \mu \circ \nu] \mu \dot{\epsilon} v \circ \iota \varsigma$   $\varphi \circ \lambda \circ [\tau \iota \mu \circ \nu] \mu \dot{\epsilon} v \circ \iota \varsigma$   $\varphi \circ \lambda \circ [\tau \iota \mu \circ \nu] \tau \circ [\tau \iota \mu]$ . In view of the examples in 1(a) above it would be equally possible and perhaps even preferable to read, in this stoichedon text,  $\varepsilon \circ \iota \varsigma \circ \nu$ .
- (c) In D77 (H.9.353.48) 3 (286/5 vel paullo post) we find τοὺς εὖε] [[ργετο] □ῦντ[ας αὐτόν. Here a form with only four letters is virtually guaranteed by the stoichedon layout, although, in the line in question, the letters PΓΕΤΟ are crowded into four letter-spaces. 87 Schweigert, the original editor, Osborne and Woodhead (W. 173) all read the contracted reflexive.

 $<sup>^{85}</sup>$  I prefer to print Woodhead's text here, rather than Osborne's. Woodhead points out that the text must be defined as non-stoichedon c. 54–57, slightly wider than Osborne's c. 51–54. While refraining from a full restoration of v. 8, Osborne too prints εἰ]ς αὐτόν.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>86</sup> This is not an exhaustive list.

<sup>87</sup> Osborne also detected a shallow *rasura* at this point.

- (d) In D83 (ii² 717) 7–8 (286–262), stoichedon 41–43, Osborne follows the Corpus in reading τῶν εἰς ἑαυτ]|[ὸν εὐε]ργεσιῶν.
- (e) ii<sup>2</sup> 672.10–11 (279/8), stoichedon 67, offers τοῖς πρ[ὸς ἑα|υτὸν φιλοτιμουμένοις.
- (f) In ii<sup>2</sup> 836.12 (c.224/3), non-stoichedon 35–40, we find τοῖς εὐεργ[ετοῦσιν αὐτόν.
- (g) In D106 (ii² 922) 3–4 (c.190–165) Osborne follows the Corpus in reading, in this non-stoichedon text with a wide variety of length of line, τοὺς παρεχομένους] | [χρείας αὐ]τῶι. In ii² Addenda p. 668 we see that Wilhelm (AE [1912] 248) had proposed τοὺς γνησίως παρεχομέ]|[νους ἑαυ]τῶι, but Osborne rejects this as 'less well suited to the available space'. The phrase is also unparalleled. For our purposes here, however, the interest lies in Wilhelm's choice of the reflexive, on which Osborne does not comment.
- (h)  $ii^2$  966.13 (c. 150)<sup>88</sup> is restored, again by Wilhelm, to read τῆς εἰς [ἑαυτὸν φιλοτιμίας. The text is non-stoichedon.
- (i) In D109.6 (c. 140) Osborne follows Tracy, the original editor (H.48.178.2), in reading [τοῖς εἰς ἑαυτὸν φιλοτιμο]υμένοις in this non-stoichedon text.
- (j) In ii² 1038.9 (c.130), another non-stoichedon document, we find τοῖς φιλοτιμουμέ[νοις εἰς ἑαυτόν.

This survey thus reveals a sizeable sample of examples of  $\dot{\epsilon}\alpha\nu\tau$ - extant on the stone, a tendency on the part of editors to interpret the letters AYT as  $\alpha\dot{\nu}\tau$ - rather than  $\alpha\dot{\nu}\tau$ -, and an inconsistency of approach in the sphere of restoration as regards the choice of the aspirated or unaspirated form. In view of the large number of indisputable instances of  $\dot{\epsilon}\alpha\nu\tau$ -, my own inclination would be to read the reflexive pronoun in every case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>88</sup> The date given is the mid-point in the range of the work attributed by Tracy to the Cutter of Agora I 6006 (see Tracy, *Letter-Cutters* 146–162).