In the course of carrying out research on epigraphical evidence for the cults of Dionysos in the Attic demes, I studied the previous editions and examined the stones at autopsy that are directly or indirectly related to the context of Dionysos cults. Below I present two of them, in particular for revisiting the onomastics of two Attic demarchs.¹

1. The honorific decree of Halai Araphenides SEG 55, 252 (ca. 350)

The text was inscribed on a stele of ‘Pentelic’ marble of which the top, left and slightly bottom right were broken away. Kotzias² published the ed. princ. with a photo of the squeeze, but the stone found at Loutsa in 1926 is lost ‘possibly during the Second World War’ (informed by the Second Ephorate of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities), and the squeeze is missing. Immediately after publication by Kotzias, Roussel³ suggested valuable correction and complement to lines 11-12. In the meantime, the text of SEG 55, 252, published in 2009, is a reprint of the ed. princ. Accordingly, it is still accepted as standard, while Hollinshead incorporated Roussel’s correction into her text, followed by Kalogeropoulos.⁴ I think, however, the text would remain problematic on some points. My text is as follows:

6-18  [ἐἶναι δὲ καὶ] προεδρια- stoich. 18
[ν αὐτοῖς ἐν] τοῖς ἀγῶσι
[. . . . 9 . . . ] ν. νέμειν δὲ
[καὶ μερὶδὰ] αὐτῶν ἐκατ-
10 [δρωι τοὺς] ἱεροποιοῦσ

I express my warm thanks to Dr. Angelos P. Matthaiou for suggesting me the problem of restoration in the first decree and for kindly showing me his unpublished paper of November 2014. I am grateful to Prof. John S. Traill and Dr. Georgia E. Malouchou for reading a draft. I also thank the director and staff of the Epigraphical Museum for granting me permission to examine the second decree EM 7746+7747 and for facilitating my study on September 2012.

1. Another version of this paper was presented at Doshisha University (Kyoto, Japan) on May 2015. All dates are BCE unless otherwise stated. The notation [T.] attached to epigraphical citations means the letters which I examined at autopsy.


6-8 These lines are related to the award of proedria at the competitions of some kind. Kotzias complimented the text with τοῖς ἁγωσὶν, but this causes 19 letters in line 8 instead of 18 letter stoichedon, as Matthaiou noticed independently, and the last nu is placed on stoichos 10, not 11. Moreover, the relative clause modifying the words like τοῖς ἁγωσὶν mostly needs a nominative subject, such as deme. Cf. SEG 34, 103.21-24 (Halai Araphenides, 334/3-314/3) [T.]: ἔλσι δὲ καὶ προεδρίαν αὐτῶι ἐν τοῖς ἁγωσιν ἀπασιν, ὡς ἄν ποιῶσιν Ἀλαιης; IG II* 1182.2-4 (Myrrhinous, med. s. iv): [πρ]οεδρ[ι]ν ἐν | τοῖς θέ]αισι πάσαις αῖσι πο[ι]ο]σιν Μυρρινούσιοι. For a parallel from the polis decrees, cf. IG II* 500.31-33 (302/1): ἔλει δὲ | αὐτῶι καὶ προεδρίαν ἐν ἀπασιν τοῖς ἁγωσιν ὡς ἄν ἴ πόλις θεῖει.

Given no other clear breach of stoichedon in this text, I suggest here [ἐν] τοῖς ἁγωσὶν | [πασι Αλαιω]ν ‘at all the competitions of Halai’, following an alternative restoration of Matthaiou. The adjective πασι(ν) or ἀπασι(ν) is in general attached to τοῖς ἁγωσὶν(ν) in this context, as cited above. Cf. Hdt. 6. 57.10: καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἁγωσὶ πάσι προεδρίας ἔξαρετος. The genitive plural demotic Ἀλαιων is the contracted form of Ἀλαίηων. On the latter, one can find an example in the same decree SEG 55, 252.3-5: [δικαίως] ὑπηκοὸν ἕνεκα | καὶ φιλοτιμεῖας τοῖς ἐξ | [τὸν δήμον τ]ῶν Ἀλ[α]γεων. For my restoration cf. IG II* 450.25-29 (314/3) [T.]: δοῦναι δὲ αὐτῶι καὶ [σι]τ[η]σιν ἐμ πρωτανλωι καὶ [πρ]οεδριαν ἐν ἀπασι τοῖς ἁγωσιν τοῖς τῆς πόλεως καὶ ἐκγόνων τοῖ πρεσβύττωι.

8-12 These lines regulate the provision of sacrificial meat for the non-demesmen, either citizens or foreigners. I would maintain Roussel’s correction, by which the hieropoioi in office and the demarch are to provide the portion of the meat for each of the honorands. At any rate, the ed. pric. does not make sense, since it is syntactically impossible and incorrect to designate some personal name here as the


subject of present infinitive νέμειν, which suggests a permanent or recurrent privilege at annual sacrifices. Cf. *Eleusis* 99.20-23 (319/8? or ca. 340-330): νέμειν δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ μερίθα ἐκ τῶν ἱερῶν καθάπερ Ἑλεουσινίοις τὸν δήμαρχον | τὸν δὲ δημαρχοῦντα; *IG II²* 1204.12-17 (Lamprai, fin. s. IV) [T.]: και νέμειν αὐτῷ κρέα ἐν τοῖς | ἱεροῖς οἷς ἄν θυσῶν ἵνα δημοταὶ Λαμπτρ[[]ος καθάπερ Λαμπτρ[[]ος]. Since his initial alpha is not secure, Roussel’s amendment must have affected the restoration of ʼ[Ἀρχί]αν in line 18, but even Hollinshead and Kalogeropoulos leave the ed. princ. as it is (see below).

12-18 The publication formula could have contained a demarch name at the end, as attested in several deme decrees. Cf. *IG II²* 1197.18-21 (Aixone, ca. 330) [T.]: ἀναγράφατι δὲ τὸν ψήφισμα εἰς στήλην Λιθανίων τὸν δήμαρχον ὥ | καὶ στήσας ἐν τοῖς θεάτροι; *SEG* 43, 26.B14-15⁵ (Acharnai, 315/4) [T.]: ἀναγράφατι δὲ τὸν ψήφισμα εἰς στήλην Λιθανίων τὸν δήμαρχον Λινδίφλον. Based on the ed. princ., Whitehead⁶ listed A[rchi]as (PAA 212375) as the demarch of Halai Araphenides and regarded him ‘surely’ as Archias (PAA 212370) father of Apollodoros (PAA 142450), a councillor in 341/0 (*IG II²* 4, 76.51). But the uncertainty of the initial alpha raises other possibilities of 6 letter name just ending -ας, such as Εὐθάς (PAA 431590; 431595), Νικάς (PAA 710205), Χάρις (PAA 981015), all known from Halai Araphenides.

On the other hand, although Kotzias noted that the last letter of line 18 is nu, the two final letters -αν are illegible on the photo of the squeeze. If Kotzias is right, the alpha should be placed in stoichos 7, but it is not fully preserved on the edge of the squeeze paper. One can not rule out, therefore, that the alpha may occupy stoichos 8 and the demarch has 7 letter name. For example, Πεθάς (PAA 770820) is known as the proposer of another deme decree of Halai Araphenides *SEG* 34, 103, dated in 334/3-314/3. In addition, Δαισίς (PAA 300650) is attested on a funerary monument *IG II²* 5468 in 340-317, found at Brauron, which suggests his family belonging to Halai Araphenides rather than to Halai Aixonides.

2. The honorific decree of Athmonon *IG II²* 1203 (325/4)

A pedimental stele of white marble, broken on the bottom (fig. 1). Koumanoudes published the upper fragment a (EM 7746), to which Wilhelm added the lower fragment b (EM 7747),⁷ as printed in *IG II²* 1203. I confirm Schwenk’s observation on the bottom lines,⁸ except for a demarch name at the end. My text at autopsy is as follows:

15-20 ἀρτησίς ἕνεκα καὶ δικαίωσιν | τῆς ἑτὸς τοὺς δημότας, καὶ ἀντιπέτων Ἀμαρσίων τῶν ἁγωνί. ἀν- | συνιάσας δὲ τὸν ἡ ψήφισμα [ἐν] στήλη. (27 litt.)


20 ὦ τὸν δήμαρχον Ἡλί[α - - - - ]. non-stoich.


20 Of the name of the Athmonon demarch, the first two letters Πο[- - -] (PAA 776010) has been read in the previous editions. At autopsy, however, I could confirm a slanting stroke on the right edge, most likely the left diagonal of lambda (fig. 2). Among the Athenian names starting with Πολ- are known from Athmonon in the four century Πολεμόνικος in IG II 2 5261 (PAA 776525), Πολέμων in ΣΕΜΑ 29 (PAA 776655), Πολύζηλος in IG II 2 2385.62 (PAA 778440), Πολυκλῆς in IG II 2 5348 (PAA 779063) and in IG II 2 5349 (PAA 779065).12

Addendum. At autopsy, one of the six merarchs is inscribed in the decree (lines 8-9) as Χαριάδης Χαριάδου and in the crown relief (lines 25-26) as Χαριάδος[υ] (fig. 3). Wilhelm correctly transcribed the latter patronymic as Χαριάδος[υ], but Kirchner and Schwenk misprinted it as Χαριάδο[υ]. In the Athenian onomastics, Χαριάδες is only found in IG I 1 1190.99 of ca. 411 (PAA 976435), whereas Χαριάδης is not an uncommon name in Attica. The Athmonon merarch Χαριάδης (PAA 975375) is also detected on a family grave monument with his father Χαριάδης (PAA 980260), brother Χαριάστρατος (PAA 974720), and mother Πεισικράτεια (PAA 771590) daughter of Αλκίμαχος (PAA 121925) of Angele.13

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11. See also Whitehead 1986, 409, no. 9.
12. Traill points out to me that the orthography ω for ο in IG II 2 5261 and 5348 suggests that Πολεμόνικος and Πολυκλῆς are a generation too early for identification with the demarch, but either might certainly be of the same family as Πολ-. For an independent investigation of the demarch’s prosopography, see most recently Humphreys 2018, 1057, n. 66.
Figure 1. *IG II²* 1203 (EM 7746, 7747). Photo K. Takeuchi.
Figure 2. Detail of *IG II*² 1203.19-20. Photo K. Takeuchi.

Figure 3. Detail of *IG II*² 1203.25-26. Photo K. Takeuchi.