

par a J. R.

Paton

INSCRIPTIONS FROM KOS AND HALICARNASSUS.

(1) Kos. In the possession of Mr. Ioannides; complete stele, width 38 cm. The forms of the most important letters are Μ Π Σ Ξ Υ.

Ἔδοξεν τῷ βουλῇ καὶ τῷ δάμῳ· Πολύαρχος Στασί-  
λα εἶπε· Χαρίαν Ἀριστοκρά-  
τους Ἀθηναῖον πρόξενον  
ἤμεν τῆς πόλιος τῆς Κῶ-  
ων καὶ εὐεργέταν καὶ αὐ-  
τὸν καὶ ἐγγόνος· ἤμεν δὲ  
αὐτοῖς καὶ ἔσπλον καὶ ἔκ-  
πλον καὶ ἐμ πολέμῳ καὶ  
ἐν εἰρήνῃ ἀσπλεῖ καὶ ἀσπον-  
δεὶ καὶ αὐτοῖς καὶ χρήμασιν.

A Coan decree of proxeny more succinct than any of those previously known (Paton and Hicks, *Inscripp. of Cos*, Nos. 1-3) and remarkable in omitting γνωρὰ προστατῶν after the first sentence. I have not here the index to the *C.I.A.* vol 2 and cannot discover if anything is known about the Athenian here benefited.

(2) I espied this in 1886 in a street in Kos. It had just been excavated by some workmen. I discovered it in an old note-book a few days ago. The stone has doubtless been lost, as I could find no trace of it in 1888. I prefer to reproduce my copy without any attempt at restoration, as it is evident that a great deal is lost. As to the accuracy of the copy I will beg that it may be estimated by a low standard, as this is one of the very first copies of Greek inscriptions I made, and I know now that it takes a long time to learn how to copy them with any approach to accuracy.

ΡΙΩΙΚΑΙΣΑΡΙΘΕΟΥΣΕ  
ΣΑΣΕΧΕΙΠΑΡΑΥΤΟ  
ΜΙΟΝΕΣΤΩΓΤΑΣΑΣΕ  
ΣΕΒΑΣΤΟΝ  
Ρ'ΣΕΒΑΣ ΙΓΓΓ  
ΟΔΕΥ -ΟΝΑΙ  
ΟΣΤΟΤΡΙΤΟΝΠΑ  
ΙΔΑΣΕΙΚΟΣΙΠΕΝΤ

(3) In the collection of Mr. Platanistas. Mr. Demetrios Platanistas, the father of the present Mr. Platanistas, acquired this stone, as he told Mr. Newton (*Halicarnassus, Cnidus, &c.*, p. 580), at Cara Toprak near Myndus; but, although there are other traces of the cultus of Artemis in this region (see *Bull. Hell.* xiv. p. 118), I do not think that this evidence suffices to establish the existence of a cult of Artemis Kindyas near Myndus. Kindya was near Bargylia, I think, on a hill above the village of Cholmekji. It was an important place in the fifth century, paying to Athens a much bigger tribute than Bargylia, and its Artemis (see Strabo) continued to be famous for long; but nevertheless I think it is more probable that this stone was carried from Bargylia to Myndus than that the worship of Artemis Kindyas was so carried.

(1) Height 38 cm., width 44 cm. Letters Α Μ Ε C Ω Ζ.

Τὸ μνημεῖον Φουρσίον[ος  
Ἀττάλον καὶ Δάμα καὶ  
Δημητρίον ἐν ᾧ κη-  
δεύθησονται αὐτοὶ  
καὶ γυναῖκες αὐτῶν καὶ τὰ  
τέκνα καὶ εἰ τινες (τισιν!) αὐτοὶ ζῶν-  
τες συνχωρήσουσιν. Ἐὰν δέ  
τις παρὰ ταῦτα ποιήσῃ ἀπο-  
τείσει Ἀρτέμιδι Κυνδύ-  
δι Χφ

Beneath ΚΙΝΔΥΑ is engraved an ivy leaf. This inscription may have been already published long ago in the *Πανδώρα* or *Ὀμηρος*, but it is interesting enough to be reproduced here. It is not cited by Hirschfeld in his catalogue of sepulchral inscriptions with fines.

HALICARNASSUS.

The castle of St. Peter is being converted into a prison. I fancy that no great harm will be done, as scarcely anything architectural will be destroyed; but the numerous Latin inscriptions of the names of knights in



the refectory and elsewhere will be exposed to some risk. The chapel of the knights is being made into a prison for misdemeanants, and in order that they shall enjoy the comforts denied to felons, the stone flooring of the chapel has been taken up and re-

placed by a wooden one. On one of the blocks thus removed the following inscription is engraved :

Height 60 cm., width 49 cm. Letters  
Σ Μ Φ Υ Γ Γ Ο.

Ἐπὶ ἱεροποιοῦ Διοφάντων τοῦ Διοκλέους, ἐπὶ  
πρυτανείας τῆς μετὰ Μητροδώρου τοῦ Λεοντι(ά)δ[ου],  
γραμματείουτος Δράκοντος τοῦ Θεοδώρου, μηνὸς  
Ἀνθεστηριώνος. Ἐδοξεν τῇ βουλῇ καὶ τῷ δήμῳ  
5 γνῶμη πρυτάνεων· ἐπειδὴ Διόδωτος Φιλονίκου πῶσα[ν  
φιλοτιμίαν καὶ προθυμίαν παρέσχηται εἰς τὸ ἐπι-  
σκευασθῆναι τὸ γυμνάσιον τὸ Φιλιππεῖον ἔμ μὲν [τ]ῷ[ι]  
πρώτῳ ψηφίσματι ἐπαγ[γ]ειλάμενος εἰς τὰ ἔργα μὲ[ν]  
τῆς διπλῆς στόας δώσειν ἄτοκον δραχμὰς μυρίας κα[ὶ] τὸ  
10 ἔλλειπον κατὰ τὰς ἐπαγγελίας πᾶν, πάλι[ν] δὲ ἐν ἄλλ[ω]  
ψηφίσματι φιλοτιμούμενος ὅπως ἂν ἅπαν ἡ συντετε-  
λεσμένον τὸ γυμνάσιον τὰ προσδέοντα χρήματα  
κατὰ τὰς ἐπαγγελίας δώσειν αὐτὸς πάντα ἄτοκα καὶ  
διὰ ταύτας τὰς αἰτίας συμβέβηκεν ἅπαν το γυμνάσιον  
15 ἐ[π]εσκευάσθαι καὶ ἀποδεδείχασιν οἱ ἐπιμεληταὶ τῇ βουλ[ῇ]  
συντετελεσμένα πάντα τὰ ἔργα ἀρεστῶς καὶ δεδο[κί]-  
μακεν ἢ βουλῇ, καὶ ἐν τῷ λόγῳ φέρουσιν οἱ ἐπιμελη[ταί]  
εἰς τὰ ἔργα δεδοκότα Διόδωτον τὸ πᾶν ἄτοκον δραχ[μ]ῶς  
τρισημυρίας τρισχιλίας τετρακοσίας, οὐ μόνον δὲ  
20 αὐτὸς ἔδωκεν ἀλλὰ καὶ τινας τῶν δεδοκότων δώ[σ]ε[ιν]  
ἔπεισεν· δεδόχθαι ὅπως ἂν καὶ ὁ δῆμος φανερός ἦ  
τὸν εἰς τὸ γυμνάσιον φιλοτιμηθέντα τιμῶν τιμ[αῖς]  
ταῖς καταξίαις καὶ πάντες προτρέπονται εἰς τοιαύτας χρ[ε]ίας  
παρέχεσθαι εἰδότες τὴν εὐχαριστίαν τοῦ δήμου  
25 στεφανῶσαι Διόδωτον Φιλονίκου χρυσῷ στεφάνῳ  
καὶ εἰκόνι χαλκῇ ἀπὸ δραχμῶν τετρακισχιλίων  
σ[τ]ῆσαι δὲ τὴν εἰκόνα αὐτοῦ ἐν τῷ [γ]υ[μ]να[σι]ῳ ἵνα  
ἔ[π]όμνημα ἦ τῆς φιλοτιμίας [ἧς] εἰς τὸ γυμνάσιον  
παρέσχετο καὶ εἰς χρημάτων [λ]όγῳ[ν] ὑπὲρ τῶν . . .  
30 ὄντων αὐτοῦ καὶ εἰς τὰ ἄλλα· ὅπως δ' ἂν [τὸ ἀργύριον]  
δοθῇ τό τε εἰς τὸν σ[τ]εφάνῳ[ν] καὶ τὴν εἰκόνα οἱ τάμιαι  
ἔπειδὴ αἱ μὲν ἱερὰ καὶ δημόσια δαπάναι γίνονται  
ὀρώντες δὲ . . . . .  
Διόδωτον . . . . .

(The rest is missing.)

Some of the readings in the last lines are a little doubtful, as the stone is much corroded here. In line 29 at the end I read ΥΠΕΓΓ on the stone, but the impression seems to establish ΥΠΕΡΤ. At the beginning of line 30 Ω is very doubtful. In line 32 the same may be said of ΔΗΜ. This is, I fancy, the only known decree of Halicarnassus dated by a ἱεροποιοῦς. For a list of Halicarnassian decrees see Diehl and Cousin in *Bull. Hell.* xiv. p. 91 and Hirschfeld in *Inscr. of the B. M.* part iv. p. 55.

By the ψηφίσματα mentioned here we must understand decrees relating to the construction of the gymnasium not necessarily intro-

duced by Diodotus, but having appended to them a list of subscribers of whom he was the chief. It would appear that two appeals for subscriptions were issued. In the first case Diodotus put himself down for 10,000 drachmas and also offered to pay up the subscriptions which were not forthcoming from the subscribers. In the second case he did not subscribe any definite amount, but renewed his former offer. He must have been a most popular man, for it is evident that had he any private and particular enemy, that enemy might have made himself very unpleasant to him by putting himself down for 100,000 drachmas and refusing to pay up. Possibly however in each case the appeal was for a stated

amount. In line 20 I am not quite sure of the Ω.E at the end, but supposing them to be correct, we can only restore δώσειν, a tense, I fancy, unusual after πείθω.

On the left return of this stone is engraved:

NIKH  
NEΩNOC  
TOY  
KOPPA  
NIKH  
/

This is yet another specimen of a class of graffiti which has been most recently discussed by Th. Reinach in the *Rev. des Études Grecques* vi. p. 197. I do not think that they have yet been satisfactorily explained, as no one has as yet brought under one point of view their two most characteristic qualities: (1) their geographical distribution—they are peculiar to Cos and the Carian coast; (2) the fact that they are almost invariably engraved on stones bearing previous inscriptions.<sup>1</sup>

Two stones inscribed with NIKH followed by a proper name were found by me at Kos (*Inscr. of Cos*, Nos. 69, 70), and these, as I have there stated, are not graffiti at all but regularly engraved texts; and

<sup>1</sup> This is true of all the examples of these graffiti known to me personally and from sources previous to Reinach, except Le Bas-Waddington, Nos. 366 and 503. Reinach publishes a number from Iasos engraved on drums of columns 'either separately or after previous inscriptions'; from which we may conjecture that those engraved 'separately' were cut on columns, other drums of which bore previous inscriptions.

therefore I should suggest that the usage of this formula is derived from Cos. I would hence also venture the suggestion that all these inscriptions are to be regarded as prayers for good health. I should be grateful to any one who would add to the very slender support on which I have founded this hypothesis.

The right return of this stone has been covered with stucco, and some few traces of a Christian painted inscription remain.

(2) Fragment partially complete on the left, width 24 cm., height 14 cm., thickness 7 cm. recently found in the castle.

ΙΑΞΞΩΝΔΙΑΤΕΛ  
ΔΑΙΤΕΑΥΤΟΝΑΡΕΘΗ  
ΞΕΙΞΤΟΝΔΗΜΟΝΕΙΙ  
ΙΠΡΟΣΤΕΤΗΝΒΟΥΛΙ  
5 ΙΕΡΑΓΓΡΩΤΩΚΔΙΓΙ  
ΚΑΙΙΞΓΛΟΥ  
†

Part of a decree of earlier date than the last. We may restore

[. . . . . πάντα τὰ ἀγαθὰ π-]  
ράσων διατελ[εί περι τὴν πόλιν ἐπινησ-  
θαι τε αὐτὸν ἀρετῆ[ς ἐνεκεν καὶ εὐνοίας  
τῆ]ς εἰς τὸν δῆμον, ε[ἶναι δὲ αὐτῶ πρόσο-  
δον] πρὸς τε τὴν βουλ[ὴν καὶ τὸν δῆμον με-  
5 τὰ τὰ]εἰρὰ πρώτω(ι) κ(α)ὶ π . . . . .  
. . . . . καὶ εἰσπλου[ν καὶ ἔκπλου κ.τ.λ.]

In line 5 the Δ certainly comes closer in form to Δ than an Α, but is of course meant for the latter.

W. R. PATON.

CALYMNOS, Feb. 11th, 1894.