

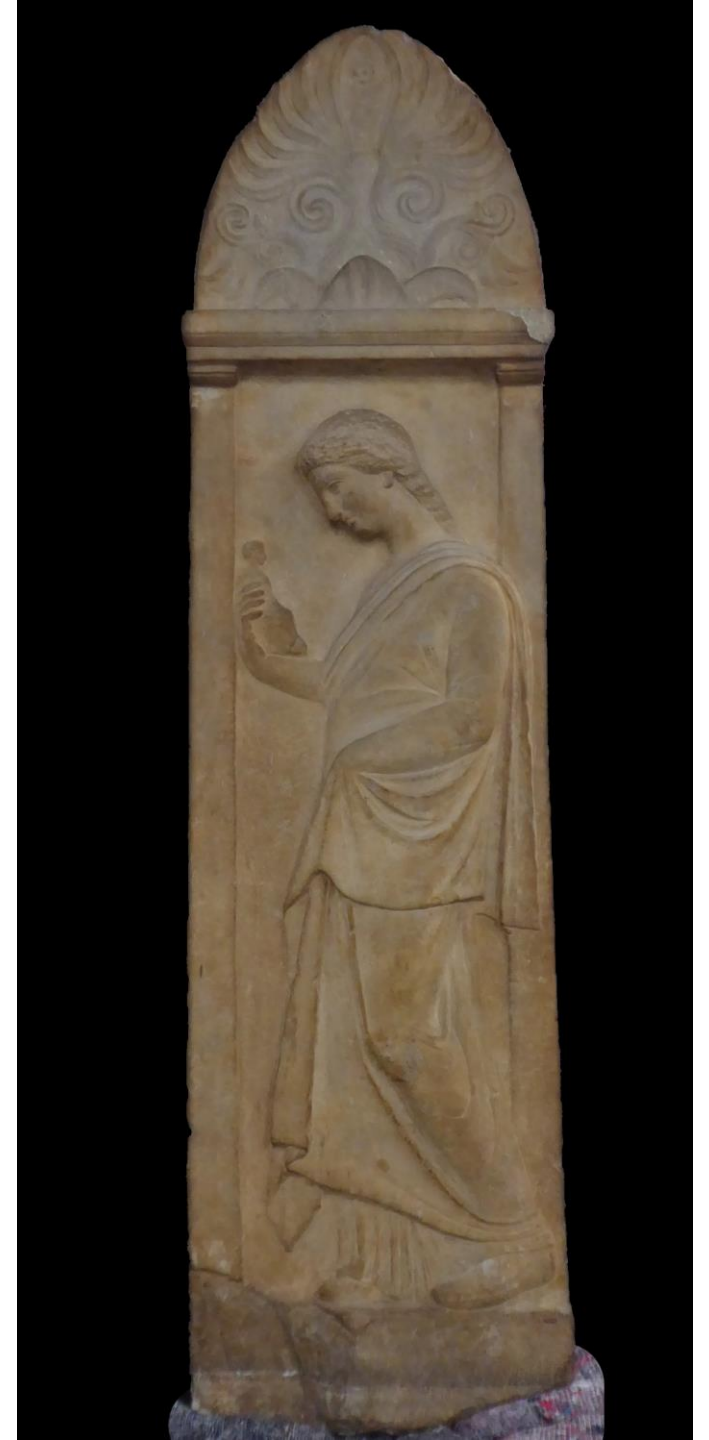
# Attic Inscriptions: Education (AIE) Resources

Slides for Scottish Qualifications Authority  
Higher Classical Studies

**Ancient Athenian Inscriptions at the  
*National Gallery of Scotland.* [AIUK 10](#)  
[\(National Galleries of Scotland\)](#)**

Funerary monument for  
Aristomache, fourth century  
BC (right)

Detail of inscription (below)



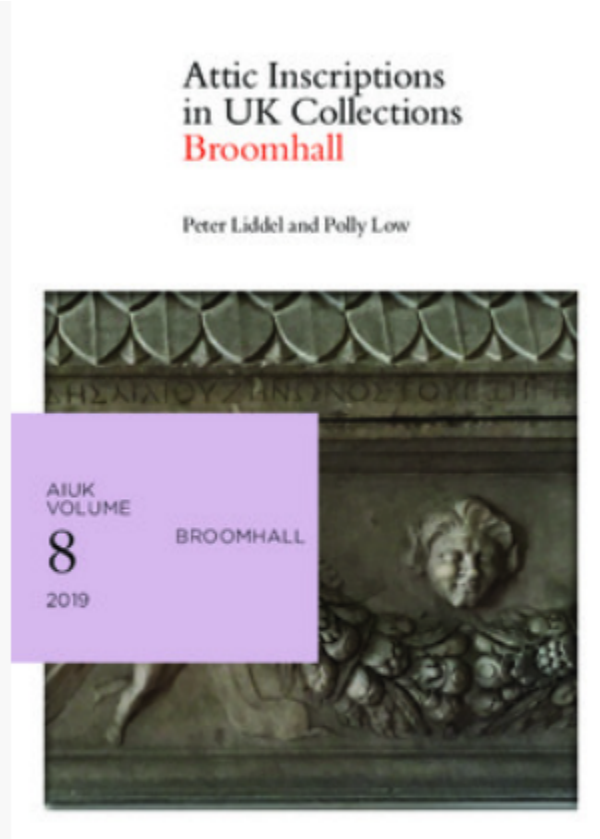


Funerary monument for Klaudia Aphphein of Melite, Roman period (left)

Detail of inscription (below)



# Attic inscriptions at [Broomhall](#), Fife



## AIUK 8

### AIUK vol. 8 (2019): Broomhall - Peter Liddel and Polly Low

It is well-known that the majority of the “Elgin marbles” were transferred from the possession of the 7<sup>th</sup> Earl of Elgin to the British Museum in 1816 by an Act of Parliament. However, a relatively small number of antiquities remain in the ownership of the Elgin family. *AIUK 8* publishes the five Attic inscriptions currently held in the collection of the 11<sup>th</sup> Earl of Elgin at Broomhall in Scotland (Fife). They were acquired by the 7<sup>th</sup> Earl probably during the second decade of the nineteenth century. All five are funerary monuments: 1 is a spectacular example of a painted classical funerary monument; 2 and 3 are excellent examples of classical funerary stelai. 4 is a funerary monument for an adherent of the Isis cult in Athens. 5 is a rare example of an Athenian sarcophagus bearing an inscription. In this publication we offer new readings and interpretations of these monuments, which illustrate different ways that funerary monuments might be re-used in antiquity.

[View paper](#)

**Question Paper: Classical Society**

**Section 1. Life in Classical Greece**

**Part A: Power and Freedom**

**Athenian Citizenship**



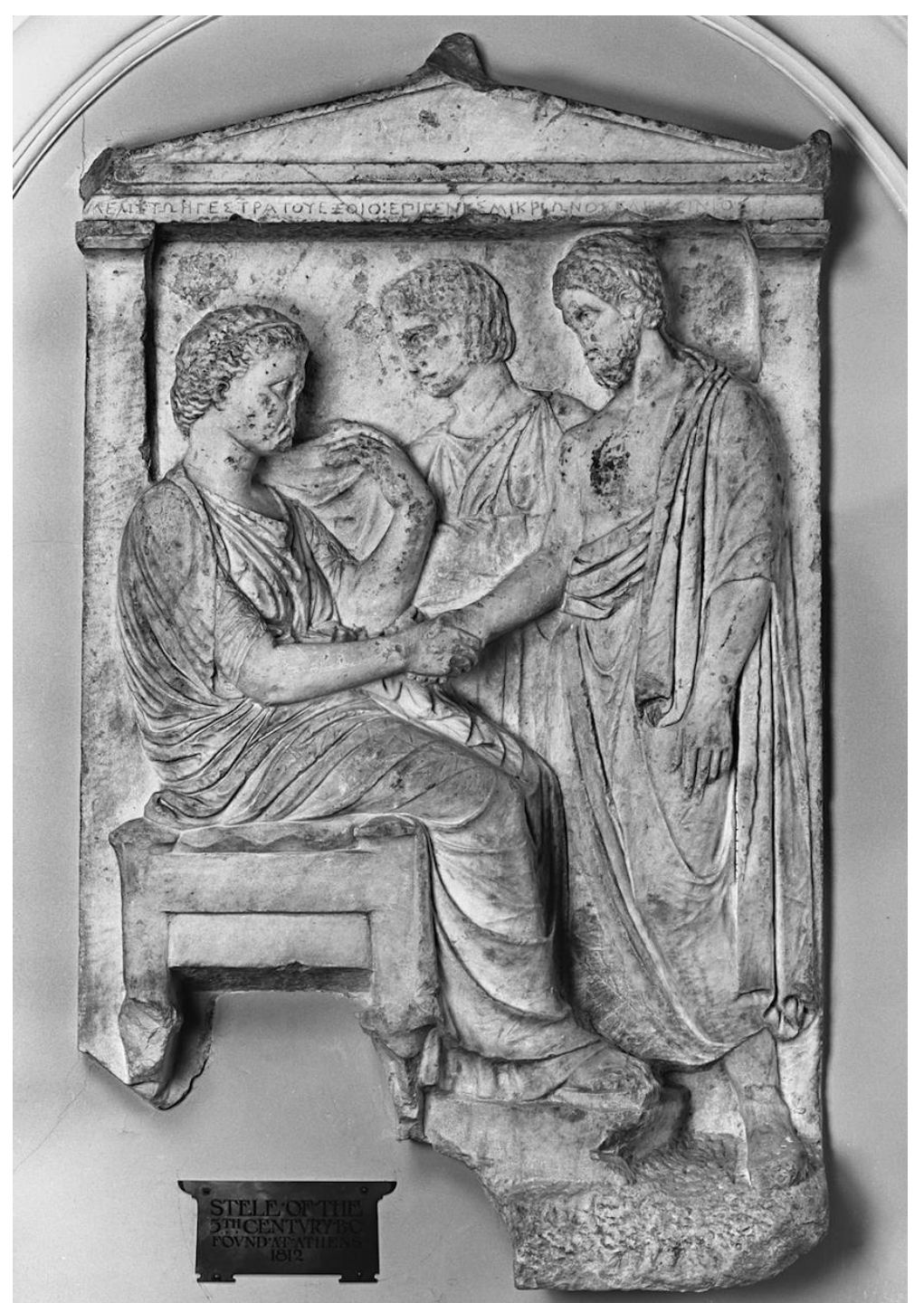
## Qualification for citizenship: two citizen parents

Funerary stele for Melisto and Epigenes, c. 350BC

[AIUK 5 \(Lyme Park\) no. 2](#), c. 350 BC

An inscription above the sculpture reads as follows:

“Melisto daughter of Hegestratos of Oion.  
Epigenes son of Mikrion of Eleusis.”



## Benefits of Citizenship: Inheritance and Legitimacy

Mount Stewart Stele, ca. 400-350 BC

[AIUK 13 \(Mount Stewart, County Down\), no. 1](#)

“-sios. Kleno. Phaino. Neophron. Onomantos”.





## Benefits of Citizenship: Political Participation

- Each male Athenian citizen was entitled to a name tag (*pinakion*) of his own.
- It had three things written on it: his personal name, the name of his village and a Greek letter
- This example is now at the Manchester Museum



This name tag belonged to:

[Timodemides](#)

From Paiania

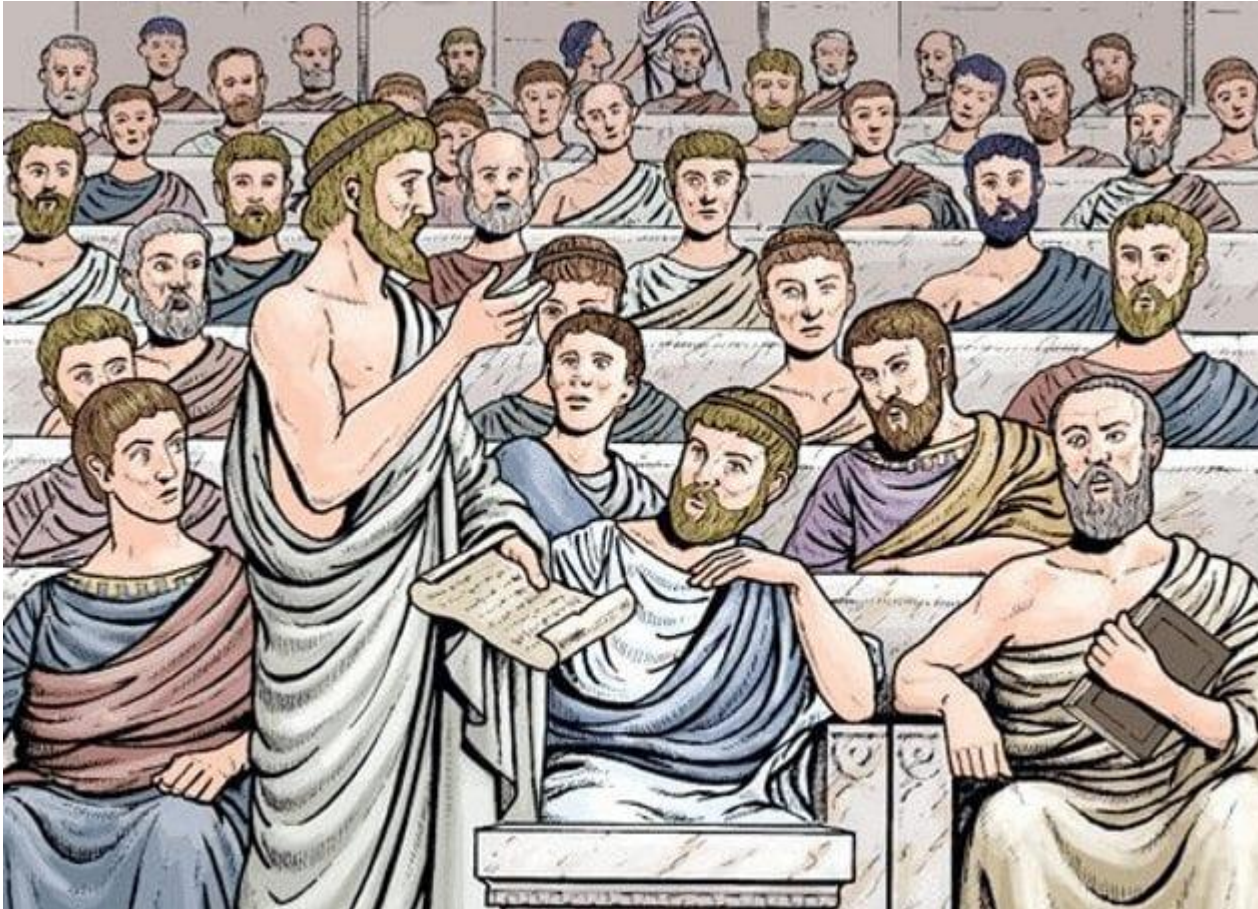
Letter: Θ (theta)





## Lotteries in Ancient Greece

- Ancient Greeks used lotteries to elect their office-holders and decide who would be jurors in the law courts.



The Greeks thought this was a fair way of selecting people to be politicians.

Some Greeks considered it to be democratic.

But they were always adult men and never women or slaves or children.

Do you think it is a good way of choosing politicians?

They selected a few offices (generals, financial offices) by election (raised hands)



# Ancient Greek Lottery Machines

Each column of slots had a Greek letter at the top of it.



# Volunteering

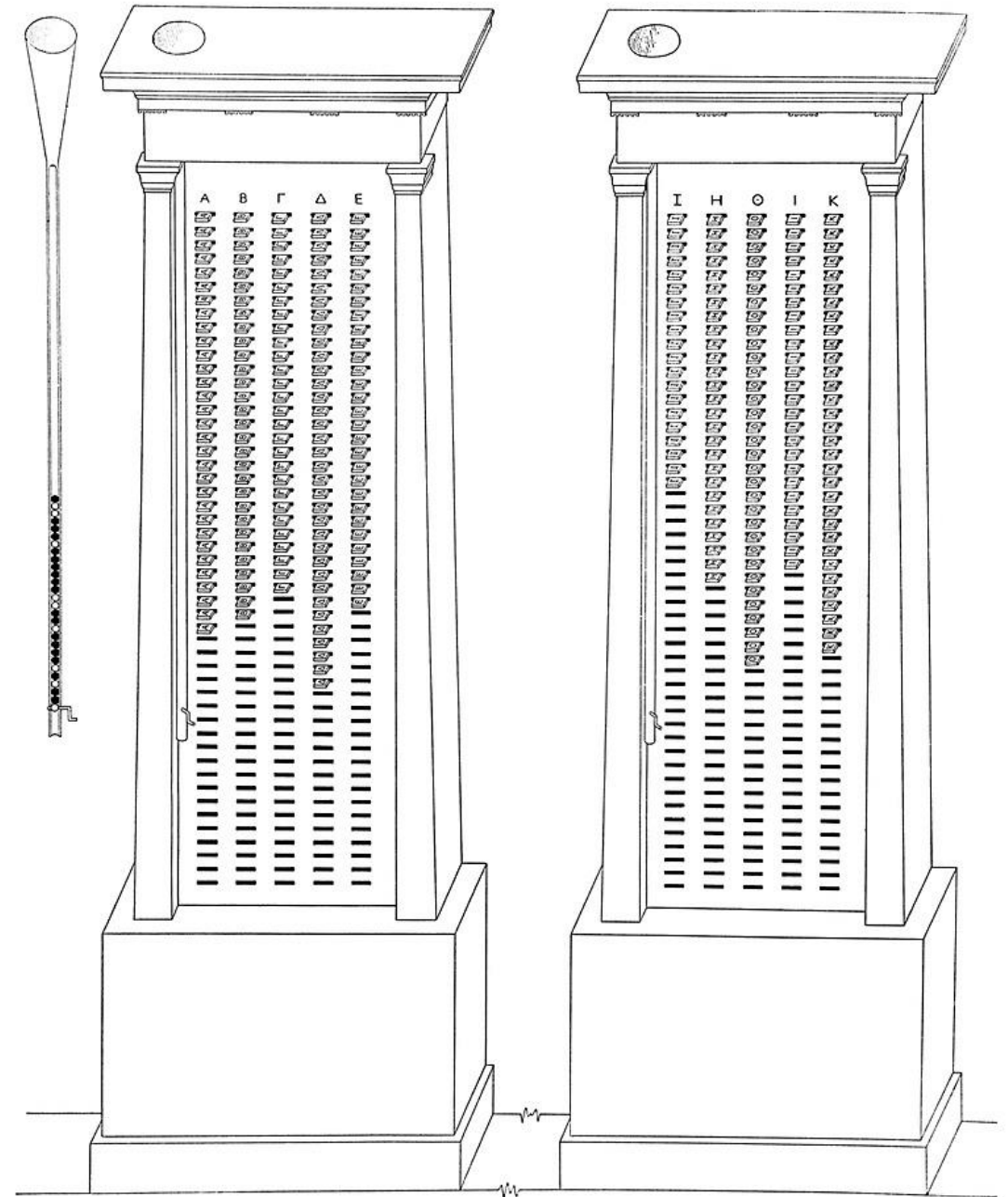
- When an Athenian wanted to volunteer he would bring his name-tag to the city centre.
- He would place it into one of the slots in the front of the lottery machine
- He would place it in the slot that had the letter which matched the one on his name-tag.





## Working the Machine

- Once the name tags had been placed in the slots, black and white balls were put into the machine using a tube
- The balls dropped out one-by-one and decided who would serve
- A white ball meant that a row of volunteers was selected for service
- A black ball meant that they were not selected



## Responsibilities of Citizens: Fighting

Men commemorated on a funerary  
monument in hoplite dress:

Archiades and Polemonikos from Athens.

British Museum 1886,1008.1





Other examples from the British Museum shows us again how the shield was held the left forearm passes through a strap and the left hand holds a handle at the internal edge of the shield.





On this monument a boy on the left seems to be carrying the shield.



Stone plaque with moulded shield with list of cadets' names

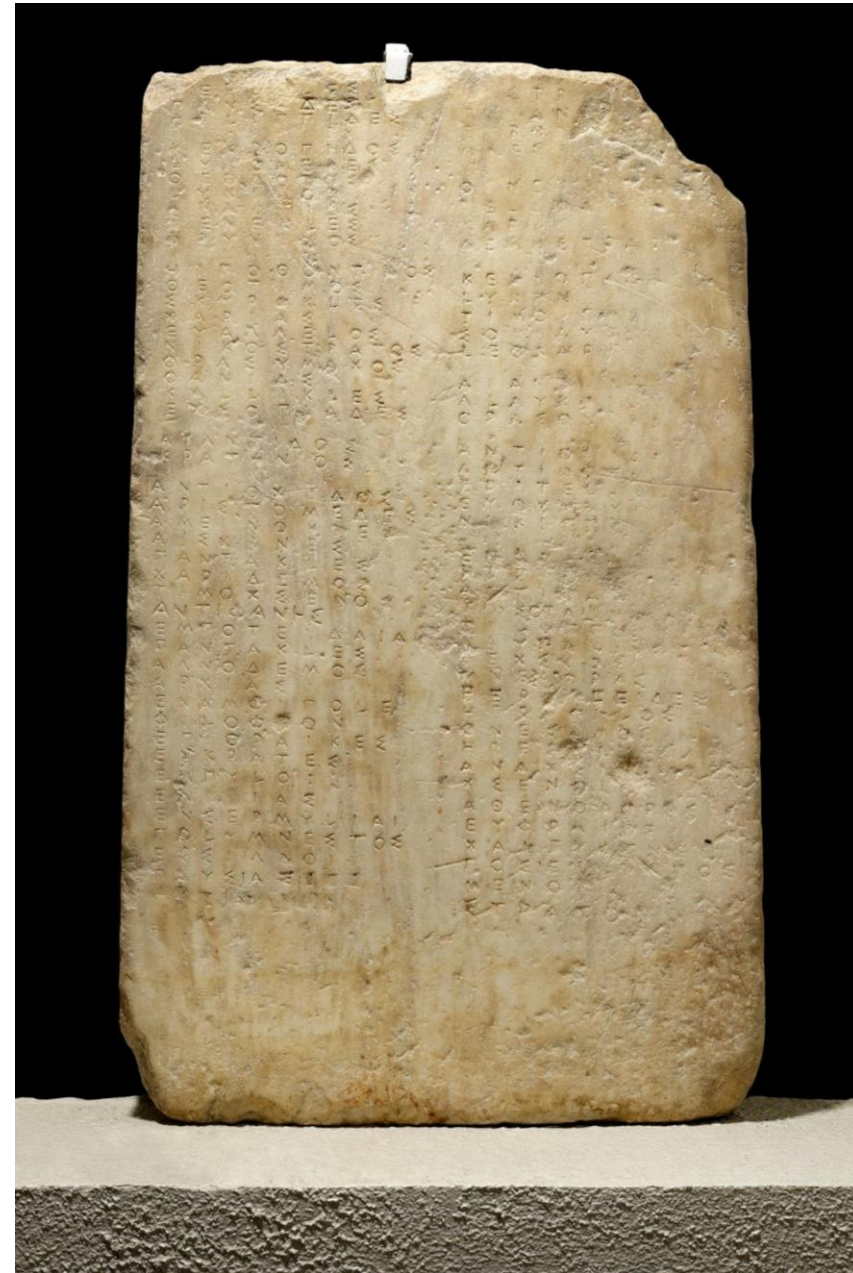
[AIUK 4.3B \(British Museum. Ephebic Monuments\) no. 5](#)



# Casualty List of citizens organised by tribe: 424/3 BC

British Museum  
1816,0610.173

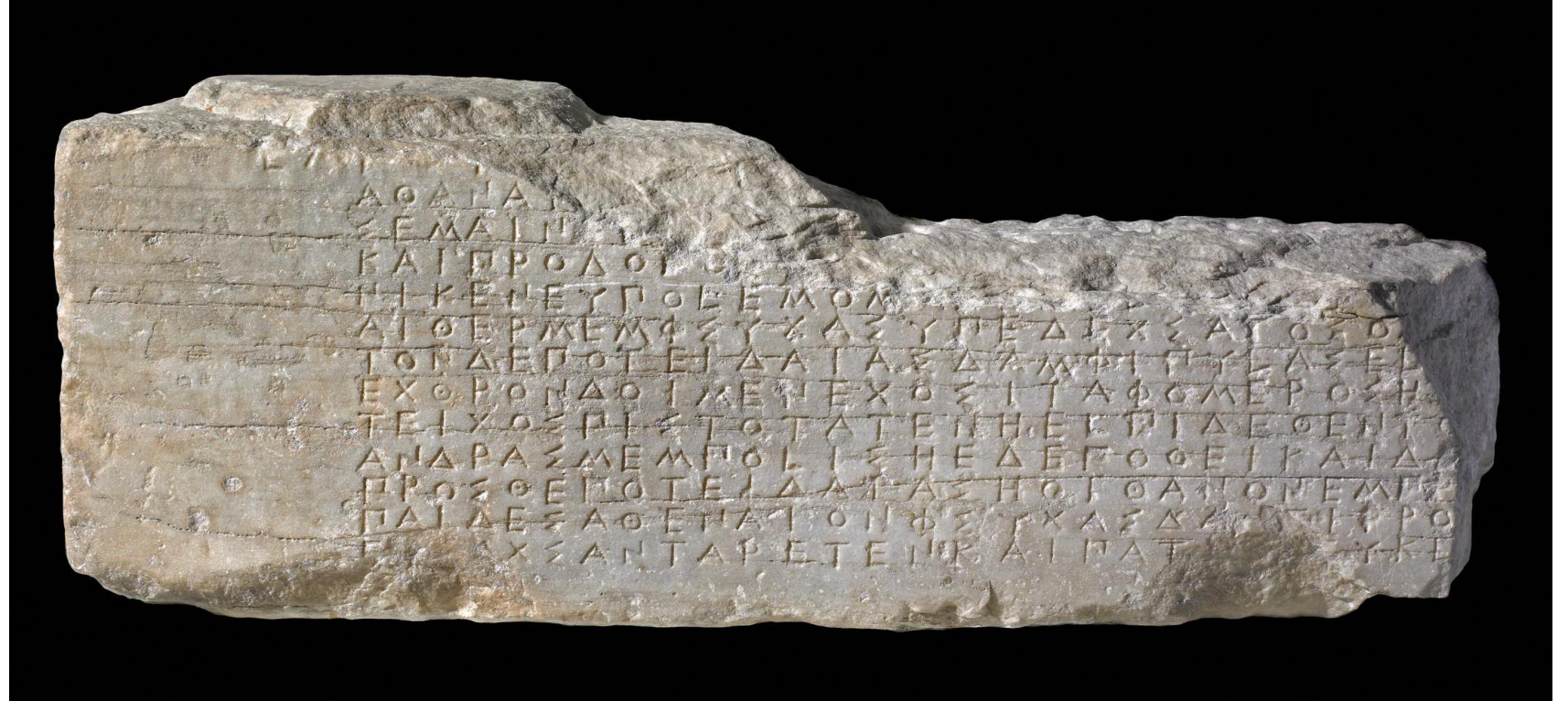
	Col. I
	[Th]ras[yl...o[s]
	- = -philos(?)
	Aristonymos
5	Ai[schi]nes
	Sm[ikytho]s
	Of (the tribe) Oi[neis]
	Lysippos
	Kalliphon
	Spoudias
10	Pherekles
	Pausiades
	Philippides
	Of (the tribe) Kekropis
	Lykomedes
15	Theodotos
	Lykinos
	Anaitios
	Menekles
	Phrynichos
20	Of (the tribe) Hippothontis
	Theotimos
	Skvrokles
	Charias
	Euangelos
25	Nikostratos
	Thrasymachos
	Phanias
	Kallikles
	Exopiades





**Poem for the  
Athenians who fell  
at the Battle of  
Potidaia in 432 BC**

British Museum  
1816,0610.348



At Pot[idaia the following Athenians died.]

Immortal - - -

to mark out excellence - - -

and by the strength of their forefathers - - -

a victory fine in war they got as their memorial when they perished.

*Aither* received their souls, and earth the bodies

of these men; and around the gates of Potidaia were they severed.

And of their foes, some have their share of a tomb, others fled and  
set their wall as the surest hope of life.

This city and [people of Erechtheus] longs for these men,

who before Potidaia died in the front ranks,

sons of the Athenians; but casting their lives into the scales,

they drew the lot of excellence (*arete*) and brought glory (*eukleia*) to their homeland (*patris*).

**Marble tombstone (stele) for  
Aristokles with a horseman and  
attendant**

British Museum 1816,0610.384



Dedication from a horse-rider.  
[AIUK 9 \(Brocklesby Park\) no. 1](#)





# Metics



**Bilingual marble tombstone, ca. 340 BC.**  
British Museum 1861,0726.1 (above and right)

**Greek:** *Artemidoros*

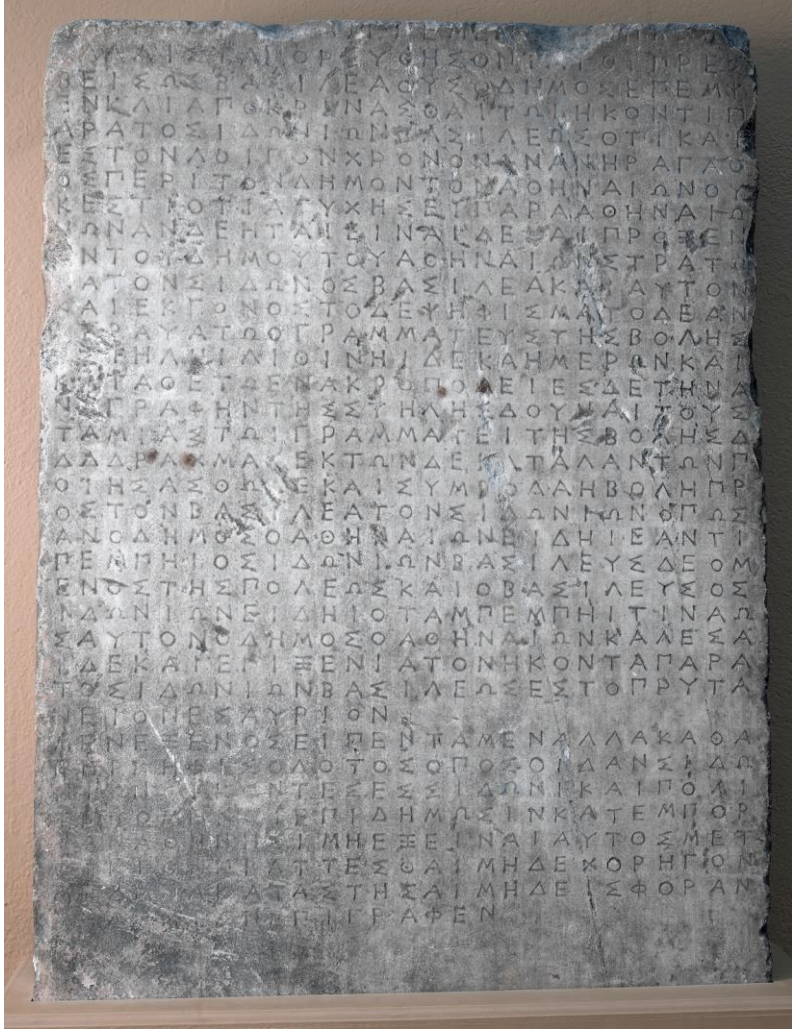
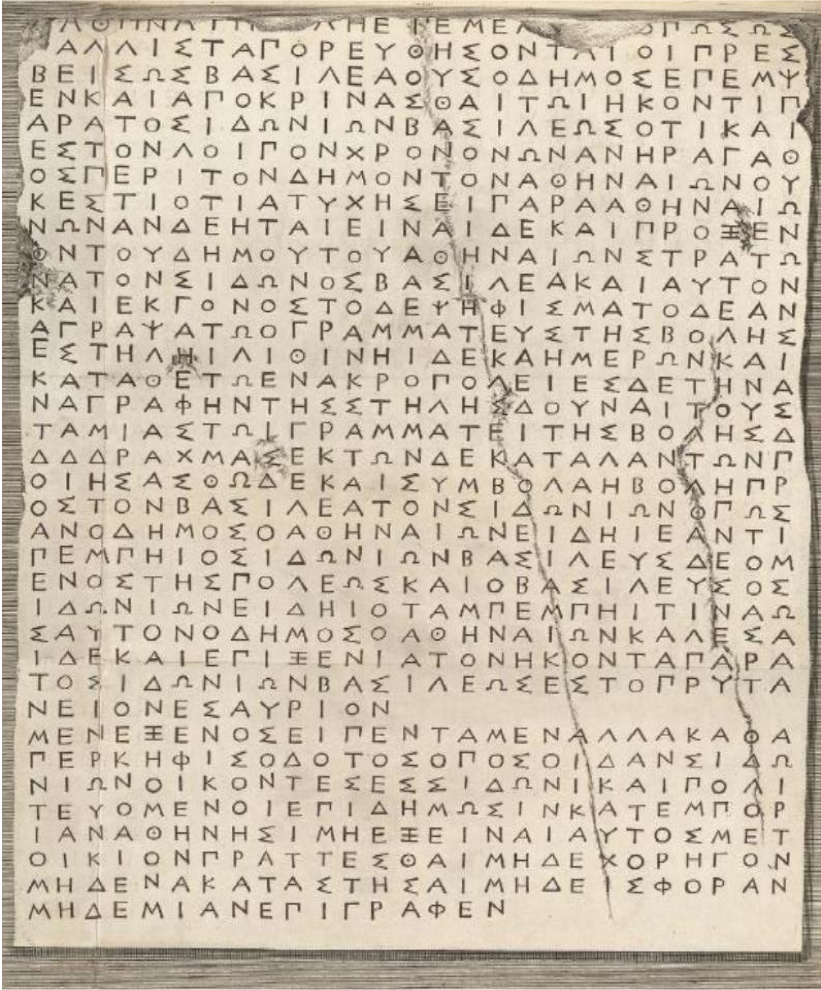
*(son) of Heliodoros of Sidon.*

**Phoenician:** *A stele to the memory among the living of Abd -Tanith, son of Abd-Shemesh, the Sidonian.*





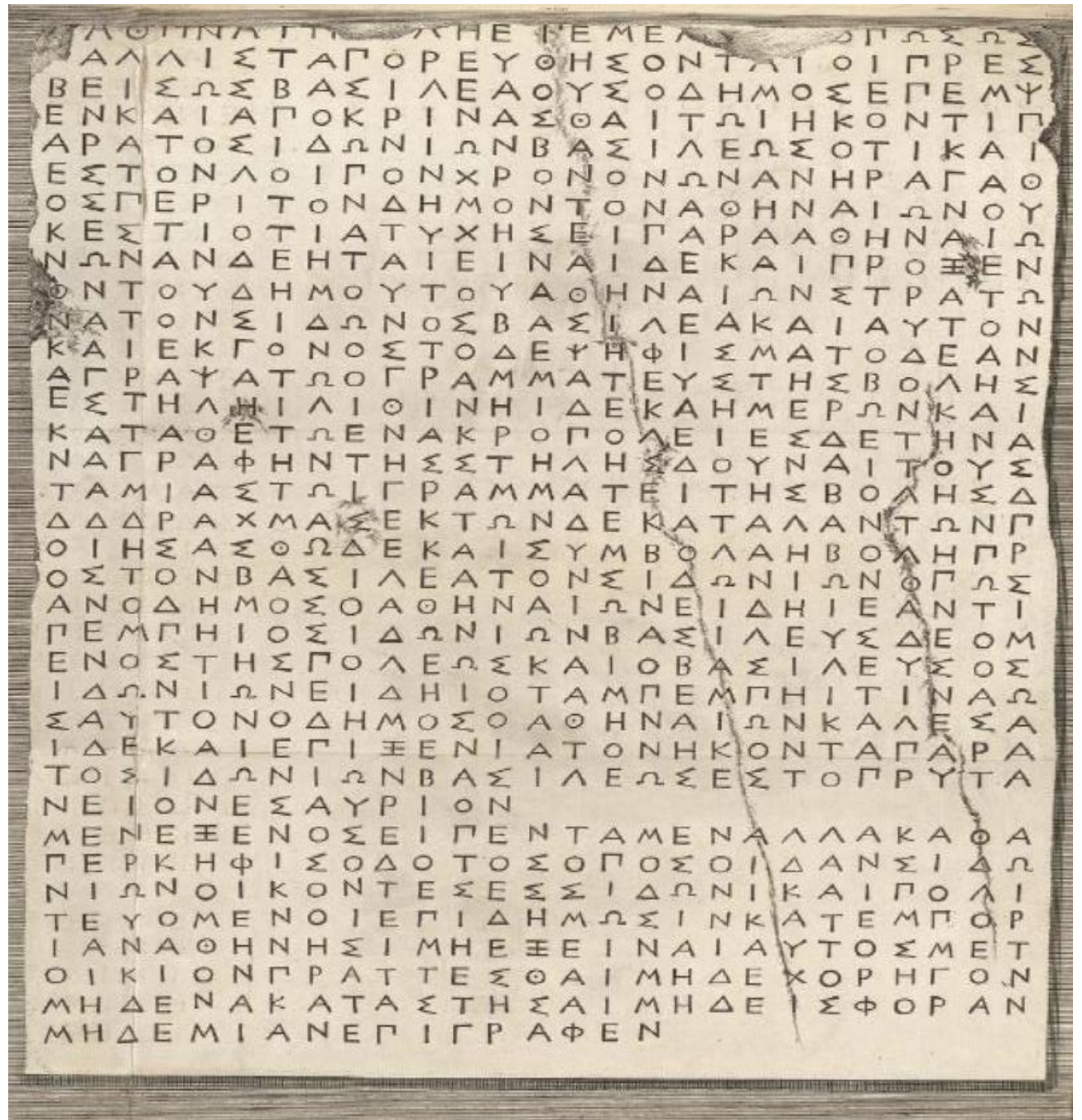
**Athenian Proxeny Decree for Strato of Sidon**  
*[AIUK 11 \(Ashmolean Museum, Oxford\) no. 1](#)*





... **Straton the king of Sidon shall be a proxenos of the People of Athens**, both himself and his descendants. Let the secretary of the Council **inscribe this decree on a stone stele within ten days and set it down on the Acropolis...**

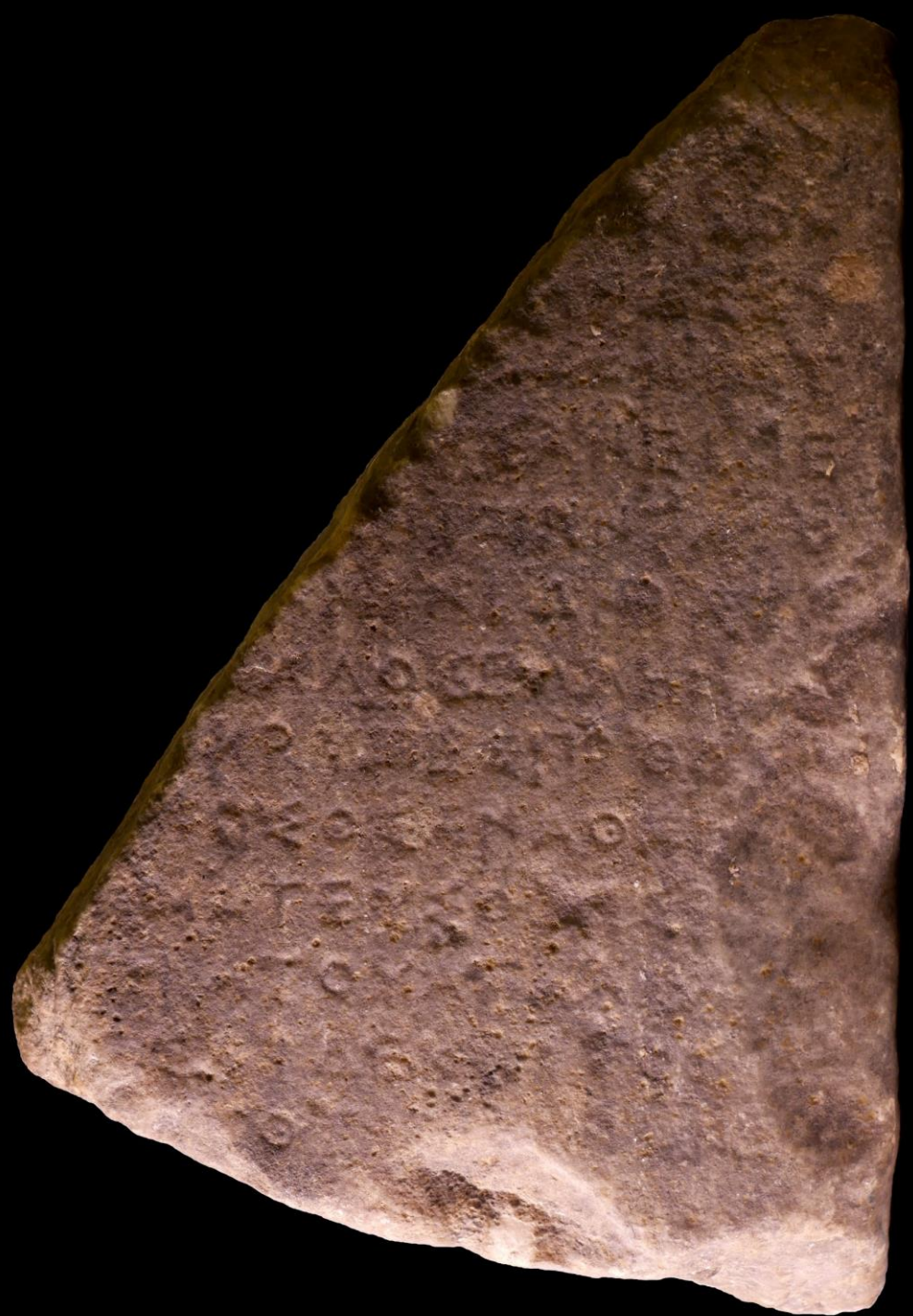
but for any Sidonians residing in Sidon and enjoying citizen status who visit Athens for purposes of trade, it shall not be permitted to exact the metic tax from them, nor to appoint any as theatrical sponsor, nor to register them for any capital tax.



**Fragment of the honorific  
decree for Euagoras, the  
King of Salamis on Cyprus,  
394/3 BC**

[AIUK 4.2 \(British Museum.  
Decrees\) no. 7](#)

It granted the King praise, a  
crown, and a statue.





**Grave marker of the nurse Melitta, daughter of Apollodoros,  
an *isoteles*.**

c. 330-320 BC. BM 1909,0221.1.

*Here the earth below covers the worthy nurse  
of Hippostrate; who now longs for you. As long as I was alive I loved you,  
nurse, and now I still honour you, though you are below the earth,  
and I will honour you as long as I live. I know that even below the earth,  
if there is indeed a reward for the worthy ones, the first and foremost honours,  
nurse, shall be yours, next to Persephone and Pluto. (trans. Tsangalis)*





# **Women in Classical Athens**

**(a) Marble tombstone (*stèle*) of an unknown woman. British Museum 1894,0616.1**



**(b) Marble tombstone (*stèle*) of Glykylla. British Museum 1893,0627.1**



**Funerary stele for Arkesis, 400-360 BC.**

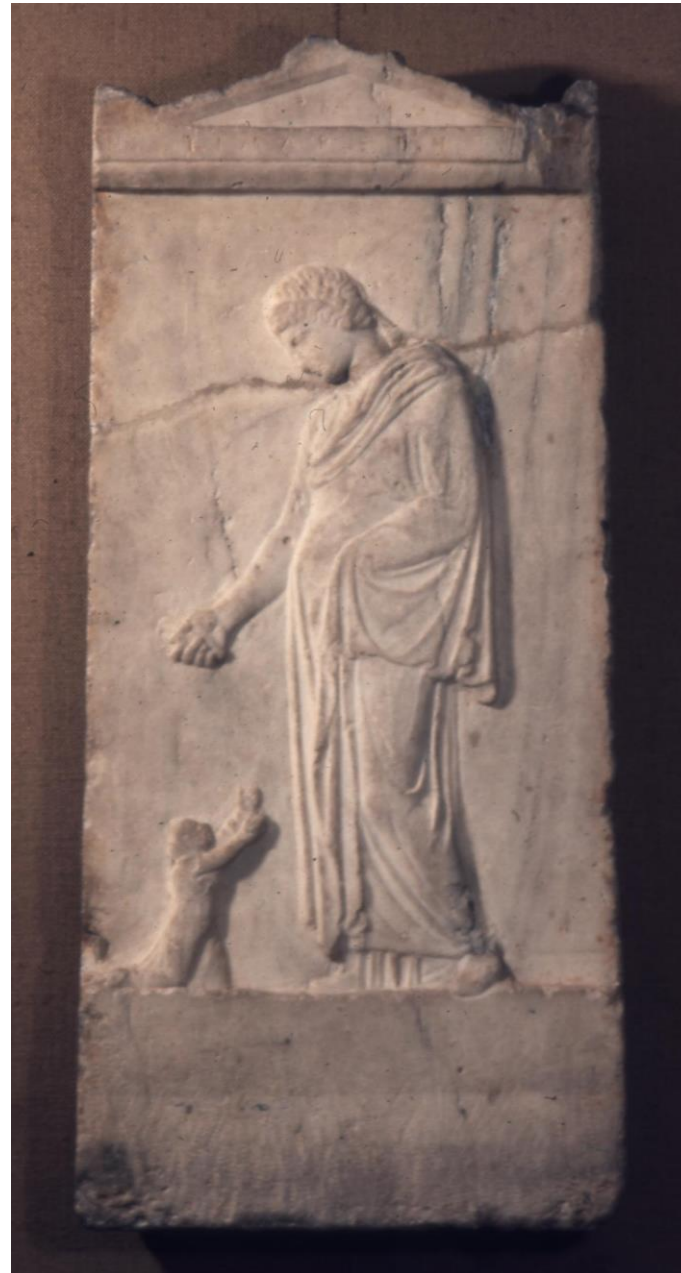
[AIUK 5 \(Lyme Park\) no. 1](#)





**Tombstone (stele) of Timarete.**

British Museum 1947,0714.1



**Funerary marker (stele)  
for Choirine**

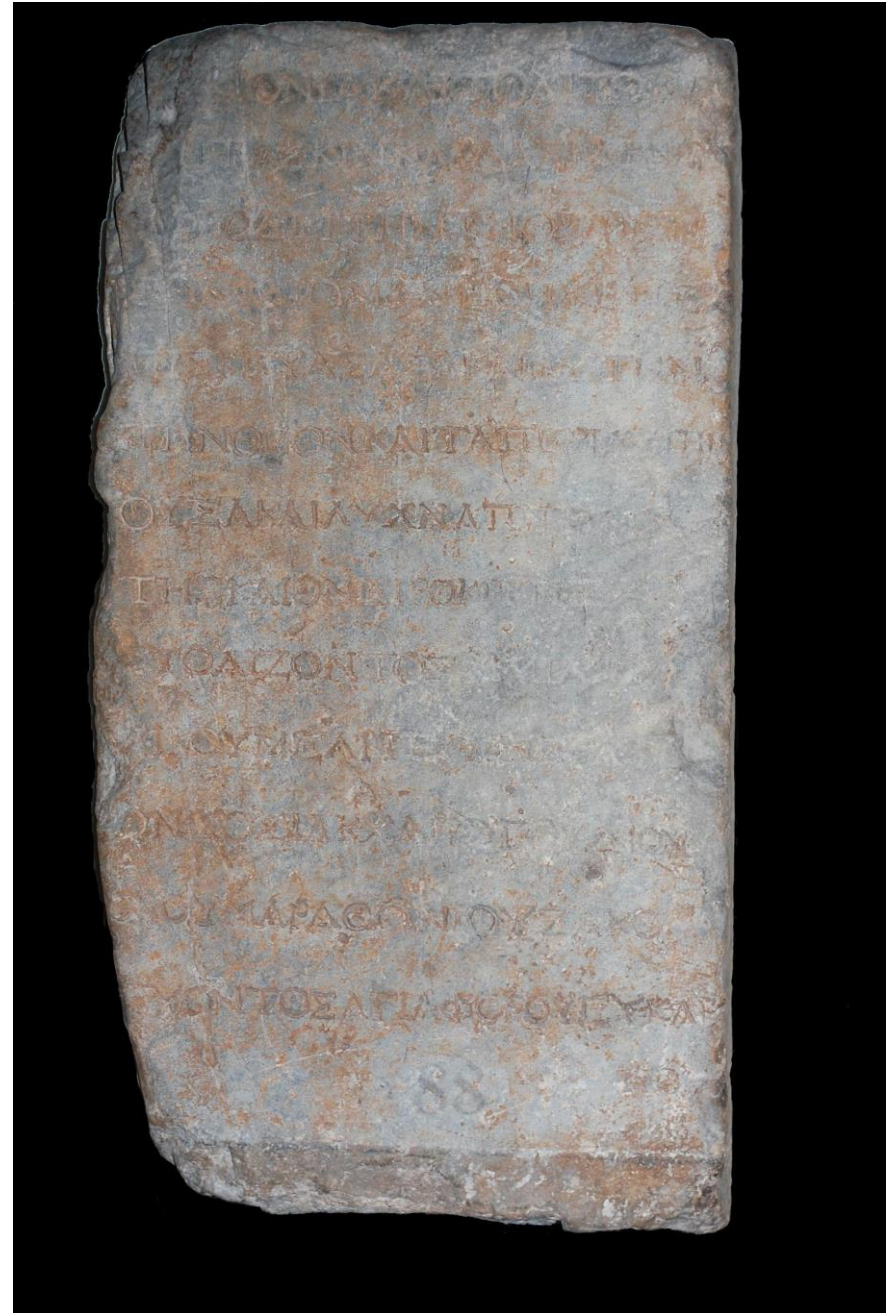
British Museum  
2007,5001.1

Note that she holds a key in  
her right hand.



**Dedication of a shrine to  
Aphrodite, ca. 127-30 AD.  
British Museum 1816,0610.165**

“The columns and pediment and the latticed partitions and the (statue of) Aphrodeite to the Goddess she dedicated from her own resources repairing also the statue itself and the things surrounding it; she was her lamplighter and the dream-interpreter.”





## Honours for the girls who worked on the robe for Athena (108/7 BC).

[AIUK 1 \(Petworth House\) no. 1](#) with [video](#)

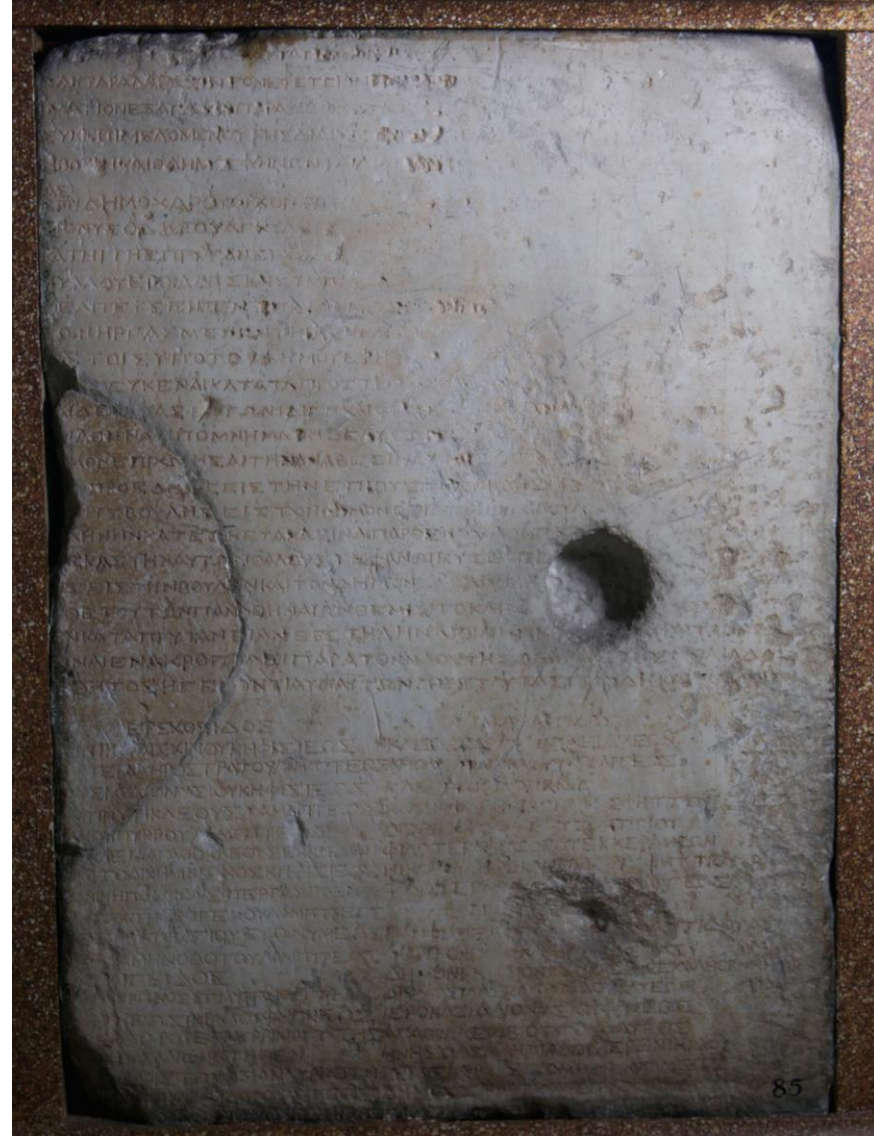


Figure 1. The inscription in its current location in Petworth's "Marble Hall"

# **Delian League/Athenian Empire**

## Fragment of the tribute list for 448/7 BC

Now at the British Museum (*IG I<sup>3</sup> 264*). Fragment of the accounts of the *Hellenotamiai* (Treasurers of the Greeks) for the year 448/7 BC recording contributions by four communities to the Delian League. One of many fragments making up a pillar inscribed on all four sides; this fragment preserves lines 16-19 of column I (list 7). The names of the communities appear on other fragments.

[3]00 drachmai:	[Chersonesioi]
16 drachmai 4 obols:	[Pyrnioi]
[16 drachmai 4 obols]:	[Neapolis]
200 drachmai :	[Kyllantioi]





**Kleinias' decree about tribute  
collection, 425/4 or later**

*Attic Inscriptions in [UK Collections 4.2](#)  
([British Museum. Decrees](#)) no. 5  
(fragment c)*



## Kleinias Decree (excerpts)

‘... The Council (*Boule*) and the People decided ... Kleinias proposed:

- the Council and the officials in the cities and the overseers shall manage that the tribute is collected each year and conveyed to Athens.
- Tokens shall be made for the cities, so that it shall not be possible for those conveying the tribute to do wrong.
- Let the city write on a writing tablet the tribute which it is sending, and seal it with the token and send it to Athens; and those conveying it shall hand over the writing tablet in the Council to be read when they hand over the tribute...
- Hold an Assembly after the Dionysia for the Greek Treasurers (*Hellenotamiai*) to reveal to the Athenians those of the cities which have paid the tribute in full and, separately, which have fallen short....
- The Athenians shall elect four men and send them to the cities, to give receipts for the tribute which has been paid and to demand what has not been paid...
- if any Athenian or ally does wrong [*details of volunteer prosecution, trial at the council, punishment...*]

**Athenian decree about Erythrai. c. 454-50  
BC**

[AIUK 4.2 \(British Museum. Decrees\) no. 2](#)





**Athenian Regulations for Hestiaia,  
446 BC or later?**

AIUK 4.2 ([British Museum. Decrees](#))  
no. 3



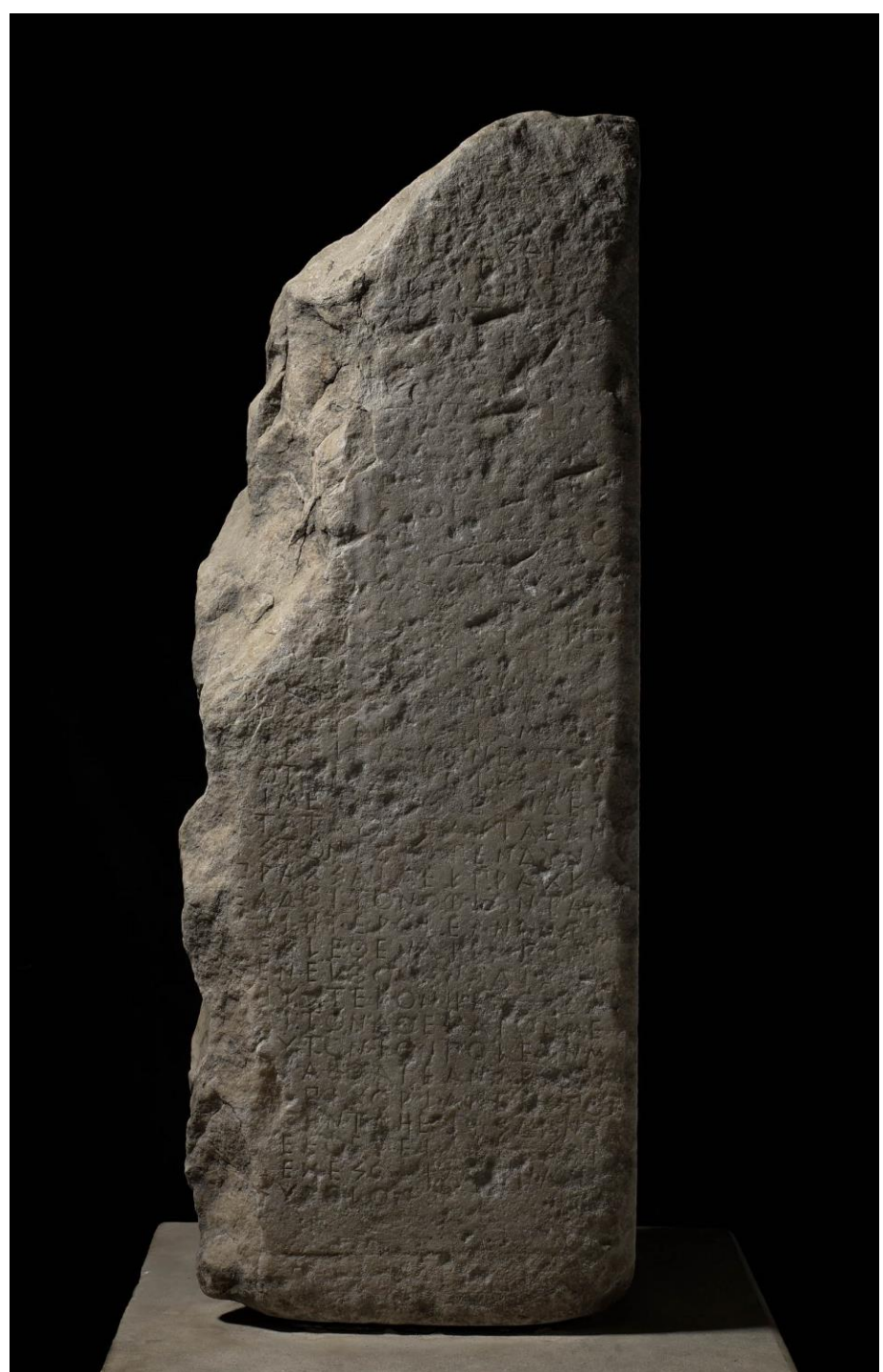
# **Question Paper: Classical Society**

## **Section 1. Life in Classical Greece**

### **Part B: Greek Religion**

**Regulations concerning the Eleusinian  
Mysteries, 475-50 BC**

[AIUK \(British Museum. Decrees\) 4.2 no. 1](#)





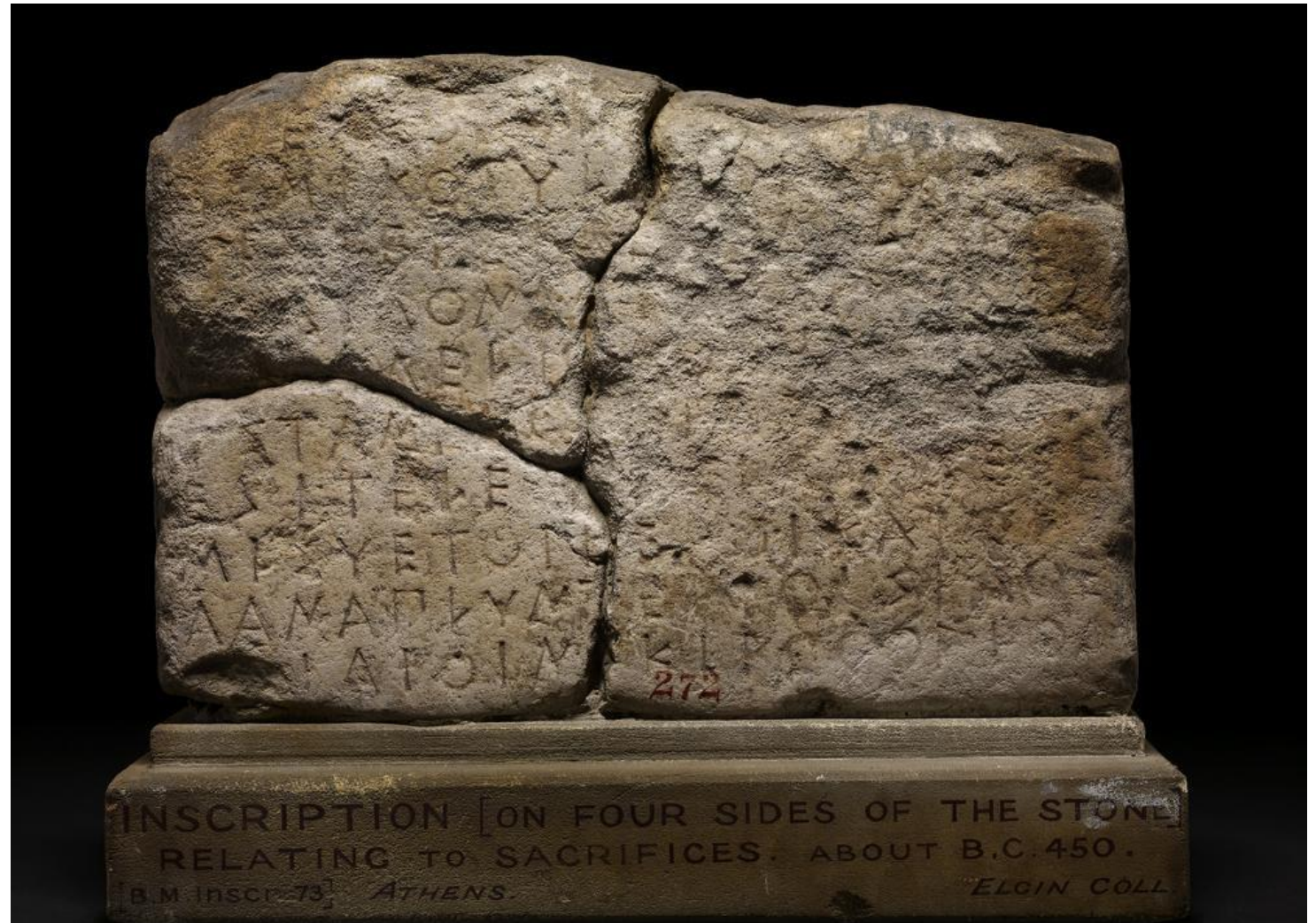
## Sacrificial Calendar, ca. 470-450 BC.

AIUK. [4.1 \(British Museum. Cult Provisions\) no. 2](#)

‘... [the officials?] shall give to the priest ... [three?] half-cups of - , firewood. On the sixth of **Thargelion**, for the heroines [of - ?] a full-grown animal; ... half as much for the hero, and firewood (?). At the **Plynteria** for **Athena** a sheep. In **Skirophorion**....

For **Hermes** two *choinikes* of wheat, three spits. For the two heroes in the plain, a full-grown animal for each.’

For translation of other parts of this document, see *Attic Inscriptions in UK Collections* 4.1 (Cult Provisions) no. 2



## Ordinances of the deme Skambonidai, 475-50 BC.

[AIUK 4.1 \(British Museum. Cult Provisions\) no 3](#)

▪

. . the end *or* contribution. . .  
Distribute the meat until sunset;  
but if they do not. . . audit-. . . .  
[sell] in the agora; rent  
out *or* contract for. . . these. . .  
except for . . . this (?); the skin is  
to belong to the demarch . . .  
whatever sort of sacrifice is  
needed to be appropriate,  
offer *or* to offer at the *Dipolieia* and  
the *Panathenaia*, and distribute in  
the agora of Skambonidai...





**Athena depicted at the head of decrees.**

[AIUK 3 \(Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge\) no. 2](#) and [AIUK 4.2 \(British Museum. Decrees\) no. 10](#). Both 350-25 BC





**Athena depicted at the head of decrees.**

[AIUK 3 \(Fitzwilliam Museum, Cambridge\) no. 2](#) and [AIUK 4.2 \(British Museum. Decrees\) no. 10](#). Both 350-25 BC

Athe - na

Me[ne]laos





## Honours for the girls who worked on the robe for Athena (108/7 BC).

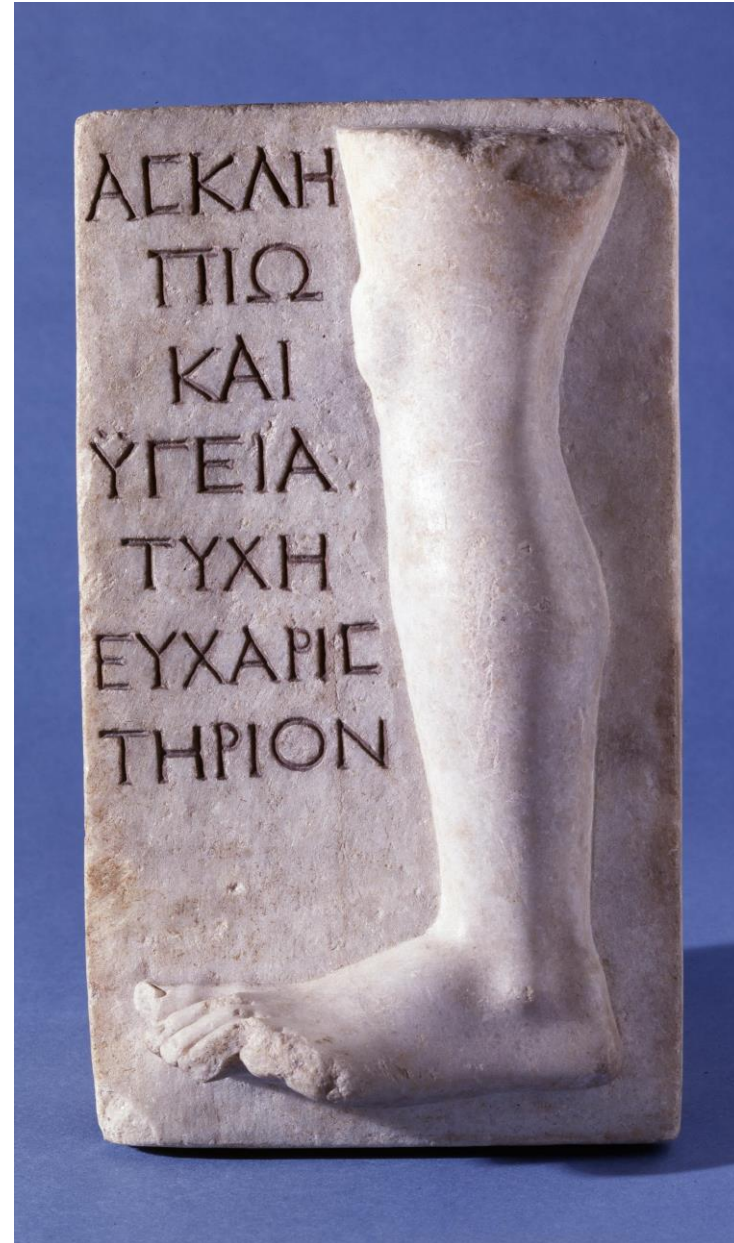
[AIUK 1 \(Petworth House\) no. 1](#)



Figure 1. The inscription in its current location in Petworth's "Marble Hall"

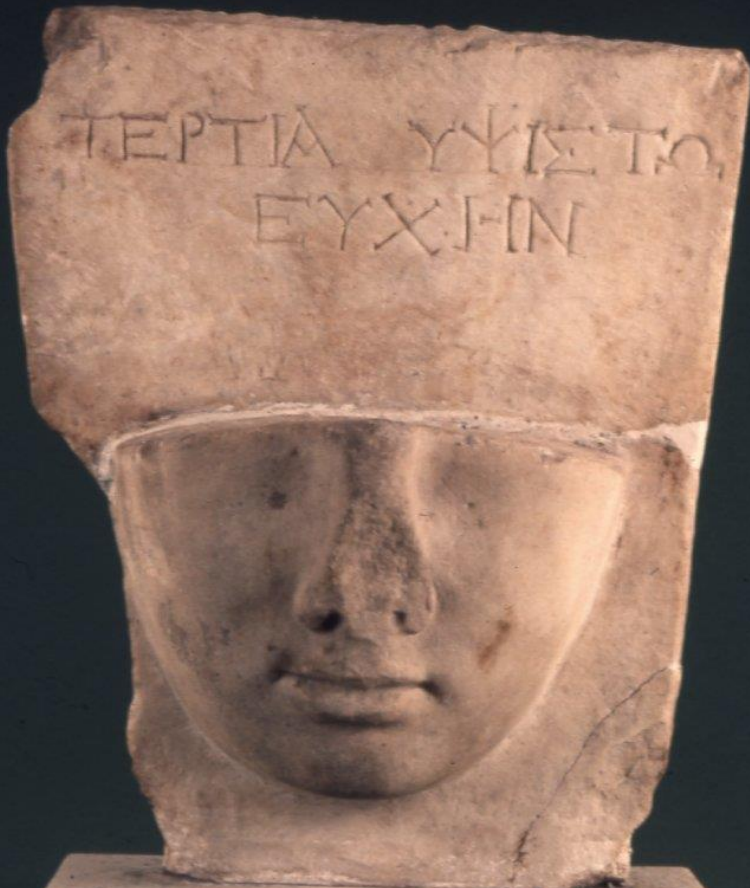
**British Museum [1867,0508.117](#)**

Roman-era dedication in the form of a thank-offering to Asklepieios and Hygieia probably from Melos bearing the inscription: “Tyche [dedicated this] to Asklepios and Hygieia as a thank offering”.

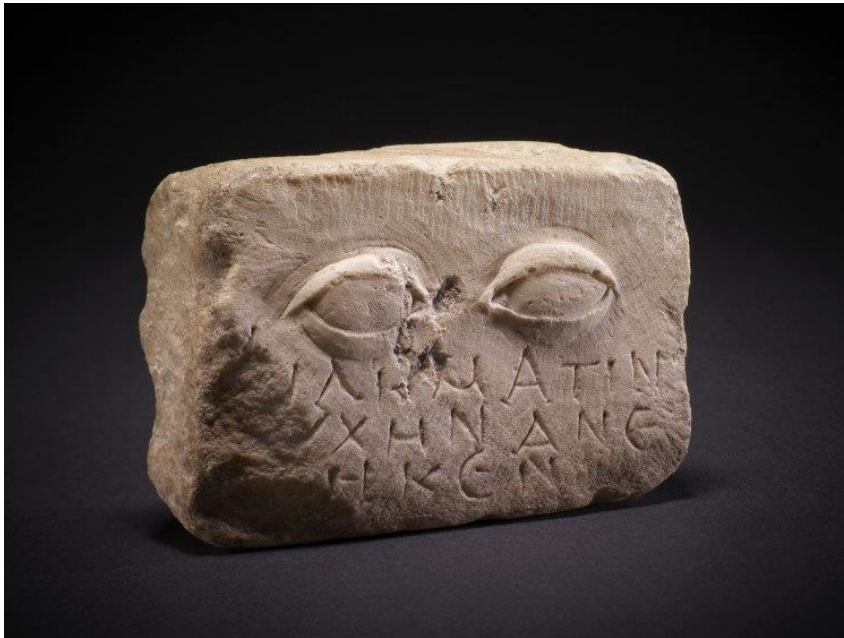




## Anatomical dedications from the Pnyx Hill in Athens (now at the British Museum)



805  
VOTIVE TABLET  
WITH RELIEF REPRESENTING THE  
LOWER PART OF A HUMAN FACE  
DEDICATED BY TERTIA TO  
“(ZEUS) THE MOST HIGH”  
PNYX, ATHENS. [Mus. Marbles, ix, pl. 41, fig. 7] *Elgin Coll.*



Above: “Philematin set up this  
vow”



806  
VOTIVE TABLET  
WITH RELIEF REPRESENTING A  
PAIR OF ARMS,  
DEDICATED BY CLAUDIA PREPUSA TO  
“(ZEUS) THE GRACIOUS, THE MOST HIGH”  
PNYX, ATHENS. [Mus. Marbles, ix, pl. 41, fig. 6] *Elgin Coll.*



**Herakles depicted on a plaque of 158/9 AD commemorating a victory of epebes (cadets) at Eleusis**

[AIUK 11 \(Ashmolean Museum, Oxford\) no. 7.](#)



## Dedication to Pan and the Nymphs, 350-330 BC

### [AIUK 9 \(Brocklesby Park\) Appendix](#)



The whereabouts of this inscription are currently unknown so we rely upon an eighteenth-century drawing for our knowledge of it.

“ ... son of -(i?)ppos of Phlya, dedicated (this)”