



HELLENIC REPUBLIC  
**National and Kapodistrian  
University of Athens**  
— EST. 1837 —

## **BA Program in the Archaeology, History, and Literature of Ancient Greece**

### **Course: 75403 Studying Greek History through Inscriptions**

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### **PREPARATION FOR THE QUALIFYING EXAMS**

#### Reading Material

- 1) A. G. Woodhead, *The Study of Greek Inscriptions*, 2nd edition, Cambridge 1981, pp. 16-23 (Greek alphabet), 24-34 (boustrophedon and stoichedon), 35-46 (classification), 52-66 (dating), 77-85 (photos and squeezes), 107-119 (numerals, Athenian tribes/demes/archons/calendar) 6-61
- 2) B. H. McLean, *An Introduction to Greek Epigraphy of the Hellenistic and Roman Periods from Alexander the Great down to the Reign of Constantine*, Ann Arbor 2002, pp. 186-187 (boundary stones), 215-277 (decrees, honorific decrees, proxeny decrees and honorific inscriptions, dedications and ex-votos, funerary inscriptions), 303-310 (magistrates and government)
- 3) All the material (hand outs and presentations) that is posted in e-class.

#### **Mock examination**

##### A. Multi-choice questions

- 1) The decrees of the Greek cities were
  - a) decisions of their magistrates.
  - b) orders dictated by their officials.
  - c) decisions of the collective bodies.
  
- 2) The squeezes are a) drawings of inscriptions.



- b) photos of inscriptions.
- c) impressions, in paper, of the inscribed surface of a stone.

3) The punctuation marks in the Greek inscriptions

- a) relate to the grammatical structure of the text.
- b) give emphasis.
- c) are used very capricious.

B. True or false

- a) The oldest Greek inscriptions date in the 7th c. BC.
- b) In the boustrophedon style the number of letters in each line is the same.
- c) In the year 307/6 BC two new tribes were added to the Athenian tribes that had been after the Cleisthenian reform ten.

C. Identify the type of the following inscriptions and briefly state their content

- 1) Lysias dedicated to Athena the first fruits. Euarchis dedicated to Athena the tithe.
- 2) Boundaries of the land (dedicated) to the Mother of the Gods.
- 3) Tiberianus Cosmianus to the mother Julia for the memory

D. In the Athenian decree that follows you have 1) to find out the elements that date the text, 2) to comment the honours that receive Euphron and their justification.

Gods.

In the archonship of Kephisodoros, in the fifth prytany, of Pandionis, for which Archias son of Pythodoros of Alopeke was secretary. On the sixteenth of Posideon, the twenty-second of the prytany. Principal Assembly. Of the presiding committee Epameinon [of Erchia?] was putting to the vote. The People decided. Euphiletos son of Euphiletos of - proposed: since Euphron son of Adeas of Sikyon continues to be a good man concerning the Athenian People, and now having come from the Sikyonian People, reports that his city, being friendly and allied, . . . the Athenian People first of the cities in the Peloponnese, the People shall decide: to praise Euphron son of Adeas of Sikyon for his excellence and good will towards the Athenian People and the other allies, and the grants previously made by the Athenian People shall be valid for him; and so that everyone may know that the Athenian People renders thanks to its benefactors worthy of the



benefactions which each of them has made to the People, he shall be an Athenian, himself and his descendants, and shall be permitted to be enrolled in the tribe and deme and phratry that he wishes, and which the laws stipulate; and to praise the Sikyonian People for its excellence and good will towards the Athenian People, and crown it with a gold crown of 1,000 drachmas; and to announce it at the competition of the Great [Dionysia]; and to inscribe the decree on stone stelai and stand one on the acropolis, and the other in the agora by the . . . ; and for inscribing the stelai the treasurer of the People shall give 50 drachmas from the People's fund for expenditure on decrees.