

4. The "Marmor Parium" (Parian Marble) : inscribed marble block set up on the island of Paros, giving the chronology of some key moments/figures in Greek history. It dates things backwards from 264/263 B.C. (presumably \approx date of composition). The underlined bits below give the number of years before 264/13 that the events happened.

MARMOR PARIUM. FGrH 239 (FHG i, pp. 533 ff.).

A, ep. 53: ἀφ' οὗ Γ[ε]λων ὁ Δεινομένους Σ[υρακο]υ[σσῶν] ἐτυράννευσεν, ἔτη ΗΗΔΓ, ἄρχοντας Ἀθήνησι Τιμοσθέν[ους].

54: ἀφ' οὗ Σιμωνίδης ὁ Λεωπρέπου ὁ Κεῖος ὁ τὸ μνημονικὸν εὐρὸν ἐνίκησεν Ἀθήνησι διδάσκων, καὶ αἱ εἰκόνες ἐστάθησαν Ἀρμοδίου καὶ Ἀριστογείτονος, ἔτη ΗΗΔΙΙΙ(?), ἄρχοντας Ἀθήνησιν [Α]δειμάντου.

55: ἀφ' οὗ Ἰέρων Συρακουσσῶν ἐτυράννευσεν, ἔτη ΗΗΓΙΙΙ, ἄρχοντας Ἀθήνησι Χά[ρ]ητος· ἦν δὲ καὶ Ἐπίχαρμος ὁ ποιητῆς κατὰ τοῦτον.

56: ἀφ' οὗ Σοφοκλῆς ὁ Σοφίλλου ὁ ἐκ Κολωνοῦ ἐνίκησε τραγωιδίαι, ἐτῶν ὧν ΔΔΓΙΙΙ, ἔτη ΗΗΓΙ, ἄρχοντας Ἀθήνησι Ἀψιφίωνος.

57: ἀφ' οὗ ἐν Αἰγὸς ποταμοῖς ὁ λίθος ἔπεσε, καὶ Σιμωνίδης ὁ ποιητῆς ἐτελεύτησεν, βιούς ἔτη ϞΔΔΔΔ, ἔτη ΗΗΓ, ἄρχοντας Ἀθήνησι Θεαγενίδου.

58: ἀφ' οὗ Ἀλέξανδρος ἐτελεύτησεν, ὁ δὲ υἱὸς Περδίκκας Μακεδόνων βασιλεύει, ἔτη ΗϞΔΔΔΔΓΙΙΙ{1}, ἄρχοντας Ἀθήνησιν Εὐθίππου.

59: ἀφ' οὗ Αἰσχύλος ὁ ποιητῆς, βιώσας ἔτη ϞΔΓΙΙΙΙ, ἐτελεύτησεν ἐν [Γέ]λαι τῆς Συκελίας, ἔτη ΗϞΔΔΔΔΙΙΙ, ἄρχοντας Ἀθήνησι Καλλέου τοῦ προτέρου.

60: ἀφ' οὗ Εὐριπίδης ἐτῶν ὧν ΔΔΔΔΙΙΙΙ(?) τραγωιδίαι πρῶτον ἐνίκησεν, ἔτη ΗϞΔ[ΔΓΙΙΙΙ], ἄρχοντας Ἀθήνησι Διφίλο[υ· ἦ]σαν δὲ κατ' Εὐριπίδην Σωκράτης τε καὶ Ἀναξαγόρας.

Key to 'numbers':

I (or !) = 1

Γ = Π = πέντε = 5

Ϟ = 5 × 10 = 50

Δ = δεκά = 10

Η = 100

Ϟ = 5 × 100 = 500

(a) Which well-known figures do the events in nos. 56, 58, 59, 60 & 54 concern?

(b) Work out in which years those events happened!

1. τραγιδῶν
Περικλῆς Χολαργεύς: ἐχορήγει
Αἰσχύλος ἐδίδασκε.

From a 4th Athenian inscription, listing festival victories starting from the 5th.

(a) For what competition is this an entry?

(b) Who are the two winners named, and what was their (different) involvement?
[Hint: disregard the first letter of the last word in each of lines 2 & 3.]

2. From the "Serpent Column", dedicated at Delphi by the Greeks in \approx 475 B.C. to commemorate victory over the Persians. [It now stands in Istanbul - Constantine nicked it!]

[Τ]οἶδε τὸν
πόλεμον [ἐ]-
πολέμεον

13th coil of serpents.

"The following [peoples]
fought in the war
[against the Persians]: "

Λα[κ][δαίμονιοι]
5 Ἀθαναῖοι
Κορίνθιοι

12th coil.

Τεγεᾶται
Σικυώνιοι
Αἰγινᾶται

11th coil.

Μυκωνῆς

7th coil.

20 Κεῖοι

Μάλιοι

Τήνιοι

10 Μεγαρῆς
'Επιδαύριοι
'Ερχομένιοι

10th coil.

Νάξιοι

6th coil.

'Ερετριῆς

25 Χαλκιδῆς

Read the names aloud, and list as many of the Greek cities/islands etc. the people came from as you can recognise.

3. A fragment of the 'historian' Androtion, an Athenian politician who lived c. 410-340 B.C., giving a list of the 'generals (stratēgoi) in Samos' (probably during the revolt of Samos from Athens in 440 B.C.).

fr. 38 (44a) (Schol. Aristid. XLVI. iii, p. 485): τῶν δέκα στρατηγῶν
τῶν ἐν Σάμῳ τὰ ὀνόματα κατὰ Ἀνδροτίωνα· Σωκράτης Ἀναγυράσιος,
Σοφοκλῆς ἐκ Κολωνοῦ ὁ ποιητής, Ἀνδοκίδης Κυδαθηναίεϋς, Κρέων
Σκαμβωνίδης, Περικλῆς Χολαργεύς, Γλαύκων ἐκ Κεραμέων, Καλλι-
στρατος Ἀχαρνεύς, Ξενοφῶν Μελιτεϋς,

- (a) How many generals did Androtion list? (First sentence; N.B. this isn't the complete list!)
- (b) Decipher the names. Which famous Athenians ^{names} can you find in the list?