

## The Dionysia at Iasos: Its Artists, Patrons, and Audience

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### I. INTRODUCTION

Strabo illustrates his discussion of the dependence of the coastal Carian city of Iasos on its fishing grounds with a carefully constructed story of how a recital from a *kitharoidos* was disturbed by the bell of the fish-market which abruptly drew away the audience, except for the one man who could hear neither the performance nor the signal.<sup>1</sup> The impression of an uncultured, indifferent community that could easily be deduced from Strabo's anecdote would, however, be a misleading one. The performance interrupted by the bell was also in its way typical of the ancient city. The epigraphical corpus of Iasos has preserved a continuous record of the dramatic life of the city over the course of the second century BC and offers the contrasting picture of a community that attended tenaciously to its civic and cultural life and amenities even through adversity.

Although the epigraphical evidence for performances at the Iasian Dionysia has attracted attention in recent years from a variety of perspectives,<sup>2</sup> there remain a number of issues, of transmission,

<sup>1</sup> Str. 14.2.21.

<sup>2</sup> Crowther (1990); Migeotte (1992) 197–8; (1993); Crowther (1995b); Delrieux (1996); Wilson (2000) 296; Maurizi (2000). When I tried to resolve some chronological problems in the Iasian inscriptions in 1990, I hoped to provide a framework for dating any new second-century inscriptions that might emerge from the

reading, and context, that are still fully to be explored. In this chapter I attempt to offer a general perspective across the evidence and at the same time to address some of these specific questions in the light both of new discoveries at Iasos and of renewed study of older and incomplete texts.<sup>3</sup>

## II. IASOS IN THE HELLENISTIC PERIOD

Iasos was an ancient community.<sup>4</sup> In spite of the indifferent fertility of its hinterland, its coastal situation, fine harbour, and command of the sheltered Gulf of Bargylia are reflected in the extensive evidence that has emerged from the excavations carried out by the Italian Archaeological Mission since the early 1960s of its settlement history from the middle Bronze Age onwards. Although Iasos was not an important or vital city, its epigraphy is relatively rich, and above all inter-connected. In a series of inscriptions dating from the second quarter of the second century BC onwards, Iasos has left one of the fullest records of the ephebic, gymnasial, and agonistic life of a small Greek community.<sup>5</sup> This material—worthy of study in its own right—complements, although it only partially overlaps,<sup>6</sup> the evidence for dramatic performances.

The public epigraphy of Iasos is also rich in formal records of decisions by the assembly and of interactions with external powers,<sup>7</sup>

continuing Italian excavations at Iasos. On the last count (Maddoli 2000: 15) there are in the region of 130 inscriptions still to be published (120 in Maddoli 1995), many of them no more than fragments.

<sup>3</sup> New discoveries: Maddoli (2000) B1–3, with the discussion of Maurizi (2000). For new readings, see section V below.

<sup>4</sup> The Iasians seem to have been conscious of this: at the beginning of the second century we can see the Iasians asserting an implicit claim about the antiquity of their origins in two decrees honouring travelling judges from Priene (*I.Priene* 53–4, with Crowther 2007).

<sup>5</sup> *I.Iasos* 23, 84, 93, 98–102, 107–12, 114–15, 120–4, 245–8, 269–369.

<sup>6</sup> The most notable contributor to the theatre and Dionysia in the first half of the second century, Sopatros the son of Epikrates (Appendix 1, no. 177), was also a major benefactor of the gymnasium (*I.Iasos* 250).

<sup>7</sup> *I.Iasos* 1 (Mausolus); 2–3 (Ptolemy I, Polemaios, Aristoboulos); 4–5 (Antiochos III and Laodike); 30 (Alexander); 32 (Eupolemos); 35, 150 (Olympichos, Philip V and Rhodes).

which offer both an intermittent narrative and an institutional backdrop for the city's cultural life. A late fourth-century decree reveals that Iasos had a developed democratic system and that limited public payment was available for attendance at the assembly.<sup>8</sup> A series of early second-century proxeny decrees indicate the extent of this participation, preserving voting figures both for the Iasian council<sup>9</sup> and for the assembly.<sup>10</sup>

In the fifth century Iasos appears in the Athenian Tribute Lists, with a contribution rising from one to three talents.<sup>11</sup> Contacts between the Iasians and Athens during the Peloponnesian war have recently been brought into focus by the discovery of an Iasian copy of an Athenian honorific decree from the late fifth century, which seems to have been kept in the archives at Iasos for 200 years until it was published at the turn of the third and second centuries BC—exactly the moment at which the evidence for the dramatic life of the city begins to be recorded in the theatre in the form of lists of contributors to performances at the Dionysia.<sup>12</sup> The awakening of epigraphical memory in this form also coincided with the beginning of an embattled period in the city's history.

In the later third century Iasos faced damaging incursions into its territory by an agent of the local Carian dynast Olympichos, and an appeal for Rhodian support was required to lift the threat.<sup>13</sup> An interval of freedom and autonomy under Rhodian patronage was ended by the imposition of a garrison during Philip V's Carian expedition in 201. The four years of Macedonian occupation that followed proved particularly difficult for Iasos, not only because of

<sup>8</sup> *I.Iasos* 20 with Gauthier (1990) (resumed in *SEG* 40, 959).

<sup>9</sup> Voting figures for the Council of 68 (*SEG* 41, 932, 10–12) and 83 (*SEG* 41, 929, 34–5) suggest a membership of up to 100; *SEG* 41, 930–1 and *I.Iasos* 25 from the same staphanephorate year have different lists of *prytaneis*, indicating that the latter rotated.

<sup>10</sup> Voting figures of 841 (*SEG* 41, 932, 13–14) and 858 (*SEG* 41, 929, 35). The monthly sum allocated for assembly pay in *I.Iasos* 20, 180 drachmas, is compatible with a similar level of attendance; see the discussion of Gauthier (1990) 441–3.

<sup>11</sup> *IG* I<sup>3</sup> 263 V 21 (1 T: 450/49); 270 IV 29 (1 T: 442/1); 279 I 69 (1 T: 433/2); 280 I 63 (1 T: 432/1); 285 I 91 (3 T: 421/0).

<sup>12</sup> Maddoli (2000) 15–22, A, with Habicht (2001).

<sup>13</sup> We learn of this episode from a series of Rhodian documents published at Iasos (*I.Iasos* 150), discussed by Meadows (1996).

the initial exigencies of the expeditionary force after it became blockaded in the Gulf of Bargylia, but also because of the severe earthquake that struck southwest Asia Minor in 199/8 BC.<sup>14</sup> A letter from Laodike III, dating probably to 196 or 195 BC, after the departure of the garrison that Philip had left behind, when Iasos had recovered its notional autonomy under the tutelage of Antiochos III,<sup>15</sup> acknowledges the troubles experienced by the Iasians.<sup>16</sup> Antiochos and Laodike provided limited assistance to the city; oracular advice was solicited as well as the counsel of the king and the Iasians appear to have called on neutral judges from friendly cities to resolve subsisting internal disputes within the citizen body (OGIS 237).<sup>17</sup> Nevertheless, the city was hosting a Seleucid garrison at the beginning of the Syrian war and a group of exiles accompanied the Roman army under L. Aemilius Regillus which blockaded the city in 190 BC (Livy 37.17.3–8). The exiles appealed successfully to the Rhodians to avert a direct Roman assault upon the city itself, but not before its territory had been devastated. The renewed turmoil within the city that ensued in the aftermath of Macedonian and Seleucid control and occupation, the expulsion and return of exiles, and the interruptions to economic activity caused by warfare and earthquake is reflected in a further series of decrees for foreign judges.<sup>18</sup> Recovery may have been a slow process, and other troubles seem to have supervened. A decree of the Dionysian *Technitai* dating to the middle of the second century alludes to the Iasians' difficult circumstances (*I.Iasos* 152, 26–8),<sup>19</sup> while another, less closely dated, text establishes

<sup>14</sup> For the history of Iasos during this period see Crowther (1995a).

<sup>15</sup> *I.Iasos* 4, 47–8: τὴν δὲ ἡμετέραν πόλιν πρότερό[ν] | τε] ἐγ δουλείας ῥυσάμενος ἐποίησεν ἐλευθέρ[α]ν (‘having previously rescued our city from enslavement he made it free’).

<sup>16</sup> *I.Iasos* 4, 6–9: ‘when he (Antiochos) recovered your city which had been afflicted by unexpected natural disasters (συμπτώμασιν περιπεσούσας ἀπροδοκί[τοις]), he restored to you your freedom and your laws’.

<sup>17</sup> Republished as *I.Iasos* 4, 51–62, but see Crowther (1989), with Ma (2000) 336–7 no. 28. Foreign judges at Iasos in the 190s: Crowther (1995a).

<sup>18</sup> Crowther (1995a).

<sup>19</sup> ἵνα δὲ καὶ Ἰασεῖς ἐπιγυνώσκωσιν τὴν τοῦ πλήθους ἡμῶν σπουδὴν | καὶ ἣν ἔχομεν πρὸς τοὺς φίλους ἐκτένεια ἐν τοῖς ἀναγκαιοτάτοις καιροῖς (‘in order that the Iasians may recognise the zeal of our company and the devotion which we have towards our friends in circumstances of the greatest necessity’).

a subscription for a grain distribution (*sitometria*)—‘to strengthen the democracy’.<sup>20</sup>

The epigraphical documentation for choregic and other contributions to support performances at the Iasian Dionysia during the second century BC unfolds against this persistent background of external pressure and internal tensions.<sup>21</sup> The evidence consists of a series of lists, each dated by the eponymous magistrate of Iasos, the *stephanephoros*,<sup>22</sup> of individual contributors. Fifty-six lists, together with four notices of contributions towards building work on the theatre,<sup>23</sup> have survived, in whole or as fragments, spanning the course of the second century to the early years of the Roman province.<sup>24</sup>

### III. TRANSMISSION AND CONTEXT

The inscriptions recording the lists of contributors have a history of discovery of their own which is worth reviewing briefly because it sheds light on their original location—and so the context in which they were placed and seen and, perhaps, sometimes read.

The site of Iasos was a frequent destination for European travellers visiting the western coast of Turkey in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, in part because of the excellence of its harbour, which, as L. Robert noted, also contributed to the dispersal of its epigraphy.<sup>25</sup> The first oblique notice of the theatre lists comes from Richard Chandler, who visited Iasos in 1765:<sup>26</sup>

<sup>20</sup> *I.Iasos* 244 dated by Hicks (1887: 100–1) to the middle of the second century BC. The phrase quoted is partially restored (by A. Wilhelm); see, in general, Migeotte (1992) 232–6 no. 74: [οἷδε ἐκόντ]ες βουλόμενο[ι ἐπὶ πλεῖον αὔξειν (?) τῇ]ν δημοκρατί[αν ἐκ τῶν ἰδίων ἐπέδωκ]αν ἀργύριον [εἰς σιτωνίαν] (‘[the following individuals willingly] wishing [to strengthen to a greater degree] the democracy contributed money [from their own resources towards a grain fund]’).

<sup>21</sup> Migeotte (1993) 277–8.

<sup>22</sup> Sherck (1991) 256–7 no. 20.

<sup>23</sup> *LB–W* 275–6 (*I.Iasos* 179, 180, 182, 183).

<sup>24</sup> *LB–W* 252–68, 270–80, 282–99; *I.Iasos* 160–7, 170–218; supplemented now by Maddoli (2000) B1–3.

<sup>25</sup> Robert (1936) 73–4.

<sup>26</sup> Chandler (1775) 181–2; cf. Ross (1850) 122.

In the side of the rock is the theatre, fronting 60 m east of north, with many rows of seats remaining, but covered with soil or enveloped in bushes. On the left wing is an inscription in very large and well-formed characters ranging in a long line, and recording certain donations to Bacchus and the people.<sup>27</sup> Beneath, near the bottom, are several stones inscribed but not legible.

Chandler's left wing of the theatre is the north *parodos* wall, where fragments of the dedicatory inscription, recording the contributions made by Sopatros, the son of Epikrates, to the reconstruction of the theatre were rediscovered and reinstated during the initial campaign of the Italian Archaeological Mission.<sup>28</sup> The identity of the other inscriptions mentioned by Chandler is clarified by Ph. Le Bas, who visited Iasos in 1843 and made the fullest record of the lists of contributors before they were lost in the middle of the nineteenth century. His squeezes, notes, and transcriptions formed the basis for W. H. Waddington's edition (*LB–W* 252–99) on which the texts in W. Blümel's *Iasian Corpus*, in turn, are largely based.

As well as recording the dedicatory inscription noticed by Chandler, Le Bas copied a series of other texts inscribed partly 'sur le bandeau du théâtre' and partly lower down on the theatre wall. The drawing published in *LB–W* indicates that these texts were inscribed on the supporting wall of the cavea running along the north *parodos*.<sup>29</sup> The south *parodos*, in contrast, remained uninscribed. Le Bas's 'bandeau' is the inset course of dressed blocks c. 0.35 m high running the length of the *parodos* wall c. 2.15 m above ground level,<sup>30</sup> in the middle of which the dedication by Sopatros was inscribed.<sup>31</sup> The

<sup>27</sup> *LB–W* 269 (*I. Iasos* 249, partially extant): (Σ)ώπατρος Ἐπικράτου χορηγῆσας καὶ ἀγωνοθετήσας καὶ στεφανηφορ[ή]σας τὸ ἀνάλημμα καὶ τὴν ἐπ' αὐτοῦ κερκίδα καὶ τὸ βῆμα Διονύσῳ καὶ τῶι δήμῳ ('Sopatros the son of Epikrates having served as choregos and agonothes and *stephanephoros* (dedicated) the supporting wall and the seating segment (resting) on it and the podium to Dionysos and the People').

<sup>28</sup> Levi (1963) 543–2 with fig. 60.

<sup>29</sup> Le Bas's drawing shows the arrangement of the texts and offers a profile of the wall.

<sup>30</sup> The latter measurement is taken from Texier's elevation drawing of the theatre: Texier (1849) pl. 144.

<sup>31</sup> Levi (1963) 543 n. 1: 'l'iscrizione termina a m. 7,45 dallo spigolo del muro; se esse era collocata nel centro della parete, che misura m. 21,98, la sua lunghezza totale doveva essere di m. 7,08'.

right extension of this course to the edge of the *parodos* has been preserved and is blank; so that the texts recorded by Le Bas must have been cut to the left of the dedication by Sopatros, between it and the entrance to the theatre. The wall blocks of the *parodos* below this level have either been lost or are buried under accumulated soil. Chandler's 'several inscribed stones' near the bottom of the wall should correspond to the texts recorded by Le Bas below the 'bandeau', which consist of a series of eighteen lists (*LB-W* 282–99) disposed around a decree of the *Koinon* of *Technitai* of Dionysos, itself cut in two columns (*LB-W* 281; *I.Iasos* 152). Le Bas's copies and squeezes are the sole source for these texts, which have not been seen since his visit.<sup>32</sup>

Le Bas was also the first to record systematically a further group of theatre texts which had been glimpsed only briefly by a previous visitor. Ch. Texier, who stopped at Iasos in 1835 and carried out an important survey of the theatre, noted a long inscription in the area of the *orchestra* on a marble pilaster, divided into five sections. Although he had the stone cleared of overlying soil and bracken, he had no time to record the inscription himself,<sup>33</sup> and it was left to Le Bas to copy and squeeze the inscription in full, including additional series of texts continuing on its laterals.

The inscribed pilaster remained at Iasos for a further sixteen years until it drew the attention of an Anglo-Irish visitor who had become enthused by epigraphy in the course of a voyage along the Aegean coast of Turkey, from Rhodes to Smyrna.<sup>34</sup> When Lord Dufferin stopped at Iasos on 15 June 1859, he found the pilaster lying at the foot of the theatre and had it taken on board his steam-yacht *Erminia*,<sup>35</sup> and transported back to his family home at Clandeboye,

<sup>32</sup> Unless by Ludwig Ross who visited Iasos in June 1844 and noted their impending publication by Le Bas (Ross 1850: 122).

<sup>33</sup> Texier (1849) 139: 'Dans le voisinage de l'orchestre, j'ai aperçu une longue inscription composée de cinq tableaux. Elle est tracée sur un pilastre de marbre, écrite en caractères très-menus. Je la fis dégager des terres et des broussailles qui la couvraient, mais le temps me manqua pour la copier.'

<sup>34</sup> For Lord Dufferin's voyage from Rhodes to Constantinople in June 1859, which became in part an inscription hunt see Crowther (1994).

<sup>35</sup> We have his own account of how he found the inscriptions. The entry for 17 June, 1859 in Lord Dufferin's journal reads as follows:

County Down.<sup>36</sup> There it remained, removed from professional scholarly attention, until its presence was reported by J. P. Mahaffy in a notice in the *Athenaeum* review in 1897.<sup>37</sup>

The pilaster seems originally to have formed part of the gateway in the *parodos* through which the audience and performers would have passed on their way to the *orchestra* from the agora.<sup>38</sup> The twenty texts inscribed on it mark the beginning of the published series of lists of contributors to the Dionysia and cover a period of thirty years, from the beginning of the second century through to the early 160s.<sup>39</sup> The interval between the two series is unlikely to have been an extended one,<sup>40</sup> and the lists seem to have been continued directly on to the *parodos* wall rather than on to the other side of the gateway.<sup>41</sup> It is possible that the opposite pilaster may already have been partially occupied by other texts,<sup>42</sup> but there is also a stronger reason for the discontinuity. The inscriptions on the *parodos* wall necessarily post-date the dedicatory inscription of Sopatros, whose own eponymous year is recorded on the third list on the right lateral of the pilaster, since the dedication marks the construction of the supporting wall of the cavea at this point. When the *parodos* supporting wall had been reconstructed, it was natural that the continuation of the lists of

Went out (from Myndos) under steam. Arrived at Jassus about 12 o'clock. Landed went round the whole place looking for inscriptions. Found a large marble mass in two pieces at the foot of the theatre on the left hand side. Then went down the right towards the Aqueduct. Surveyed the Venetian fort at the top, and so in and out of every nook and corner. A beautiful little harbour with a mole and a tower guarding it. In the evening all hands on shore, dragging down the marble inscriptions.

<sup>36</sup> Crowther (1994).

<sup>37</sup> Mahaffy (1897).

<sup>38</sup> So LB-W 80: 'cette inscription (252), ainsi que les six suivantes, se trouve sur la face latérale du montant de la porte du théâtre'.

<sup>39</sup> The date of the beginning of the series is discussed in the following section and chronological questions in Appendix 2.

<sup>40</sup> Crowther (1990) 148.

<sup>41</sup> So Migeotte (1993) 284.

<sup>42</sup> The front face of another pilaster from the theatre found reused in the Roman *proskenion*, on the left lateral of which three lists of contributors were later inscribed (*I.Iasos* 167, 201, and 215), had already been used in the late third or early second century to record a decree of Euromos in honour of Pantainos (*I.Iasos* 151), perhaps, but not certainly, the eponymous *stephanephoros* of LB-W 253 (*I.Iasos* 161). The dimensions of this block (width: 0.425 m; depth: 0.45 m) are different from those of the Clandeboye pilaster (width: 0.51 m, measurable depth: 0.31 m).



contributors should have flanked and underlined the notice of Sopatros' great work.

The additional lists of contributors discovered during the Italian excavations in the 1960s also derive from the theatre, as does a further block found in 1973.<sup>43</sup> There are few parallels for the concentration of this documentation.<sup>44</sup> Spectators of performances at the Dionysia would have passed along a wall and through a gateway thickly inscribed with the names of those who had made the performances possible and under the name of Sopatros who had sponsored a substantial section of the cavea in which they sat.

I turn next to the lists themselves and what they can tell us about performances at the Dionysia.<sup>45</sup>

#### IV. THE THEATRE LISTS

The theatre inscriptions fall into two distinct series. The first consists of seven lists (*I.Iasos* 160–6; *LB–W* 252–8), which show a number of variations as well as common features in their formulation. *LB–W* 252 (*I.Iasos* 160), the earliest of the lists, is typical of this group of texts:<sup>46</sup>

ἐπὶ στεφανηφόρου Ἀπόλλωνος τοῦ μετὰ Νημέρτεα·  
οἷδε ἐπέδωκαν· ἀγωνοθέτης Ἀπολλόδωρος  
Χάρμου Σωσύλον τὸν κωμωιδὸν ἡμέρας δύο,  
καὶ ἡ [πάρ]οδος εἶπεν δραχμήν, ἡ δὲ θέα ἐγένετο  
5 δωρε[άν·] <sup>vv</sup> Δύμας Ἀντιπάτρου τῆς ἐπιδόσε-  
ως ἡ[ς ἐπ]ένευσεν χορηγῶν ἐν τῷ ἐπάνω ἐνιαυτῷ[ι]  
Σωσύλον τὸν κωμωιδόν, καὶ ἡ πάροδος εἶπεν  
δραχμήν, ἡ δὲ θέα ἐγένετο δωρεάν· <sup>vv</sup> Βλόσων  
Πυθίωνος τῆς ἐπιδόσεως ἡς ἐπένευσεν χορηγῶν

<sup>43</sup> Maddoli (2000) B1–3.

<sup>44</sup> The *parodoi* walls of the theatre at Sparta, which in the first and second centuries AD were thickly inscribed with career inscriptions, provide a remarkable, if distant parallel: Woodward (1924–5).

<sup>45</sup> In this section I draw on the important study of Migeotte (1993).

<sup>46</sup> I have made small corrections to the text in *I.Iasos* at the ends of ll. 6, 13, 15, 20, where letters have been lost or damaged on the edge of the stone, and also signalled blank punctuation spaces dividing individual contributions.

- 10 ἐν τῷ ἐπάνῳ ἐνιαυτῷ Σωσύλον τὸν κωμωιδόν,  
καὶ ἡ πάροδος εὔρεν δραχμὴν, ἥ δὲ θέα ἐγένετο  
δωρεάν.<sup>vv</sup> Νημέρτης Θεοτίμου τῆς ἐπιδόσεως ἥς  
ἐπένευσεν στεφανηφορῶν Εὐάλκην τὸν κιθαριστήν,  
καὶ ἡ πάροδος εὔρεν δραχμὴν, ἥ δὲ θέα ἐγένετο  
15 δωρεάν.<sup>vvvv</sup> Μένων Ἀρτέμωνος χορηγῶν Εὐάλκην  
τὸν κιθαριστήν, καὶ ἡ πάροδος εὔρεν δραχμὴν, ἥ δὲ  
θέα ἐγένετο δωρεάν.<sup>vv</sup> Μενέδημος Ἀρτέμωνος  
χορηγῶν Εὐάλκην τὸν κιθαριστήν, καὶ ἡ πάροδος εὔρεν  
δραχμὴν, ἥ δὲ θέα ἐγένετο δωρεάν.<sup>vv</sup> Ἑρμόδωρος  
20 Δρακοντίδου τῆς ἐπιδόσεως ἥς <ἐ>πένευσεν ἀγωνοθετῶ[ν]  
ἐν τ[ῷ ἐπ]ᾶνῳ ἐνιαυτῷ δραχμὰς τριακοσίας.

In the stephanephorate of Apollo after Nemertes, the following made contributions: as *agonothetes* Apollodoros, the son of Charmos, (paid for) the comic poet Sosylos for two days, and his appearance brought in a drachma and viewing was free; Dymas, the son of Antipatros,<sup>47</sup> from the contribution which he assented to make in the previous year when he was *choregos* (paid for) the comic poet Sosylos, and his appearance brought in a drachma and viewing was free; Blosson, the son of Pythion, from the contribution which he assented to make in the previous year when he was *choregos* (paid for) the comic poet Sosylos, and his appearance brought in a drachma and viewing was free; Nemertes, the son of Theotimos, from the contribution which he assented to make when he was *stephanephoros* (paid for) the *kitharistes* Eualkes, and his appearance brought in a drachma and viewing was free; Menon, the son of Artemon, as *choregos* (paid for) the *kitharistes* Eualkes, and his appearance brought in a drachma and viewing was free; Menedemos, the son of Artemon, as *choregos* (paid for) the *kitharistes* Eualkes, and his appearance brought in a drachma and viewing was free; Hermodoros, the son of Drakontides, from the contribution which he assented to make in the previous year when he was *agonothetes* (paid) 300 drachmas.

Although other forms of contributions are also recorded in some of the texts in this group,<sup>48</sup> most of the entries are for payments made by individuals identified as current or former *stephanephoroi*, *choregoi*, or *agonothetai*, covering the costs of designated artists for one or more days of the festival. A standard formula (καὶ ἡ πάροδος

<sup>47</sup> Dymas' other career as a tragic poet, attested in an inscription whose lettering seems to be contemporary with the record of his contribution to the Dionysia (*I.Iasos* 153), is discussed by Ian Rutherford elsewhere in this volume.

<sup>48</sup> Appendix 1 nos. 84, 87, 104, 106.

ἐδρεν δραχμήν, ἥ δὲ θέα ἐγένετο δωρεάν: ‘the appearance brought in a drachma and viewing was free’) indicates that the contribution enabled the performance to be viewed by the audience without charge, although a token sum of one drachma was paid to the city for the performer’s right to appear.<sup>49</sup>

The date of the beginning of the series deserves attention. A *terminus ante quem* is provided by the third list, LB–W 254 (*I.Iasos* 162), which shares the same *stephanephoros*, Kydias, the son of Hierokles, with *I.Iasos* 4, the letter of Laodike cited earlier, which seems likely to belong in 196 or 195.<sup>50</sup> On this basis LB–W 252, dated to the year of Apollo after Nemertes, would have fallen at least two years before, and the *stephanephorate* of Nemertes himself, during which Dymas, Blosson, and Menedemos served as *choregoi* at the Dionysia and Hermodoros as *agonothetes*, a year earlier still.<sup>51</sup> The contributions pledged in Nemertes’ year should, accordingly, belong no later than 198, and possibly to 199 BC, the year of the earthquake, and, at any rate, during the period of the Iasians’ avowed ‘enslavement’ to Philip V.<sup>52</sup>

The continuation of celebrations of the Dionysia even through critical times is noteworthy, but the decision to inscribe publicly and permanently the names of the individuals who supported the festival performances is equally significant. The moment at which this decision was made cannot be fixed precisely, but it seems possible that it preceded the departure of the Macedonian garrison.<sup>53</sup>

<sup>49</sup> For this explanation of ἡ πάροδος ἐδρεν δραχμήν, see Wilhelm (1923) 435–9 (438 on the meaning of ἡ πάροδος), with Migeotte (1993) 271; for the sense of εὐρίσκω more generally see now also Jones (2004) 476–7.

<sup>50</sup> Crowther (1990) 143–4; Migeotte (1993) 276–7 with Crowther (1995b).

<sup>51</sup> The close sequence in which LB–W 252–4 (*I.Iasos* 160–2) are inscribed on the stone suggests, although it cannot prove, that they belong to successive years: the cutter of 253 initially began inscribing immediately below the last line of 252, but stopped at the second nu of Πανταίνου, erased the letters already cut, and began again after inserting a dividing marker. 254 also follows 253 closely. Between 254 and 255, in contrast, there is an interval of 0.17 m. LB–W 255–8 (*I.Iasos* 163–6), which belong to consecutive years, are also inscribed in sequence, separated only by dividing markers.

<sup>52</sup> Enslavement (δουλεία): *I.Iasos* 4, 41–50.

<sup>53</sup> Ma (2000) 85, following J. and L. Robert (1983) 178, suggests that Antiochos’ viceroy Zeuxis had already secured Iasos in the summer of 197, before the king’s own arrival.

The seven lists in the first series inscribed on the front face of the Clandeboyne pilaster cover the period to the early 180s.<sup>54</sup> Subsequent texts record uniform payments of 200 drachmas by Iasian citizens and 100 by *metoikoi*.<sup>55</sup> The first list of this form (*LB-W* 259; *I.Iasos* 170) appears at the head of the left lateral of the pilaster; thereafter the pattern is constant.<sup>56</sup> *LB-W* 263 (*I.Iasos* 174) provides a full example of these second series lists:<sup>57</sup>

ἐπὶ στεφανηφόρου Ἀ-  
 πόλλωνος τοῦ ἔκτου  
 μετὰ Κλεάνακτα Θε-  
 οκλείους, ἄγωνοθέ-  
 5 του δὲ Ὀμφαλίωνος  
 τοῦ Εὐβουλίδου· οἷ-  
 δε τῶν πρότερον ἐ-  
 πινευσάντων ἐν Διο-  
 νυσίοις ἀπέδωκαν·  
 10 Ἀπολλώνιος Παιω-  
 νίου δραχμὰς διακο-  
 σίας, Ἰάσων Ἀρεταίου  
 φύσει δὲ Μενίππου δρα-  
 χμὰς διακοσίας, Μητρό-  
 15 φαντος Δημοφώντος  
 δραχμὰς διακοσίας,  
 Μέλας Πόλλιος δρα[χμ]-

<sup>54</sup> I have argued elsewhere (Crowther 1990: 145) that the first series of lists formed a relatively tight sequence and probably ended in 190/89 or not long after. Migeotte (1993) 277 favours a slightly more extended dating range.

<sup>55</sup> Three texts (*I.Iasos* 167, 199 (*LB-W* 284), 217) revert in part of their formulation to the pattern of the first series to record additional contributions to support specific performances; for these see the discussion of Migeotte (1993) 269–70, 280.

<sup>56</sup> Prosopographical connections and their immediate collocation on adjoining faces of the pilaster suggest that the second group of texts was not separated from the first by an extended interval: Crowther (1990) 145–6.

<sup>57</sup> I have corrected the reading in *I.Iasos* for the end of l. 17, where the stone-cutter inscribed ΔΡΑΧΜ before deciding that there was insufficient space to complete δραχμὰς and erasing the last two letters to obtain a linebreak after ΔΡΑ. There are similar cutting revisions in *LB-W* 264 (*I.Iasos* 175), l. 2 (Ἀπόλλωνος [νος] τοῦ); and *LB-W* 265 (*I.Iasos* 176), where the initial inscription of the first line ended at ΑΠΟΛΛΩ, with the last three letters, ΝΟΣ, cut on the line above; the line was then recut from eta of στεφανηφόρου onwards so that the whole of Ἀπόλλωνος could be fitted in before the linebreak.

χμὰς διακοσίας, Διό-  
 δωρος Σατύρου δρα-  
 20 χμὰς διακοσίας, Δρο-  
 μέας Θεοδώρου Νε-  
 αιτίνος δραχμὰς ἑκατόν,  
 Λίβανος Ἀμφικλείους  
 Μύνδιος δραχμὰς ἑκα-  
 25 τόν.

In the stephanephorate of Apollo for the sixth time after Kleanax the son of Theokles, and when Omphalion the son of Euboulides was *agonothetes*: from those who had previously assented (to make contributions)<sup>58</sup> at the Dionysia the following made payments: Apollonios, the son of Paionios, 200 drachmas; Iason, the (adopted) son of Aretaios, and natural son of Menippos, 200 drachmas; Metrophantos, the son of Demophon, 200 drachmas; Melas, the son of Pollis, 200 drachmas; Diodoros, the son of Satyros, 200 drachmas; Dromeas, the son of Theodoros, from Neaiton, 100 drachmas; Libanos, the son of Amphikles, from Myndos, 100 drachmas.

The contributors in this text and a number of the other lists are not identified by function,<sup>59</sup> but the arrangement of their names follows an unvarying pattern in which the first named contributor is the *agonothetes* of the preceding year. The pattern can be verified in sequences of lists, even where the title is not explicitly recorded, from the *agonothetes* recorded in the antecedent list; so Apollonios, the son of Paionios, the first contributor in *LB-W* 263 (sixth stephanephorate of Apollo after Kleanax, the son of Theokles) appears as *agonothetes* in *LB-W* 262 (*I.Iasos* 173), which is dated to the immediately preceding year (fifth stephanephorate of Apollo after Kleanax). In the first twelve lists from the second period neither the preceding *agonothetes* nor the other contributors are identified explicitly,<sup>60</sup> but since in subsequent lists the latter are qualified as *choregoi*, the same identification can also be assumed for the cases

<sup>58</sup> The use of ἐπιτεύειν, 'to nod assent', implies, as Migeotte notes (Migeotte 1993: 274–5) a public procedure. This formula seems specific to Iasos.

<sup>59</sup> *LB-W* 259–68, 270–1, 285; in *LB-W* 291, *LB-W*'s *E*[ι]ρη[vaîos] was corrected by Brinck (1886) to <χ>[ο]ρη[γoί].

<sup>60</sup> *LB-W* 259–68, 270–1 (*I.Iasos* 170–7, 204, 206–7).

where the title is not specified.<sup>61</sup> In most, but perhaps not all, cases the *choregoi* will have been those of the preceding year, although this is again left unstated.<sup>62</sup>

The distinction between the groups of lists points to a reform or institutionalisation of the way in which contributions were made during the 180s, well analysed by Migeotte.<sup>63</sup> Both the *agonothetes* and the *choregoi* seem to have been expected *ex officio* to commit to making contributions of 200 drachmas to the funding of subsequent Dionysia. In a number of cases the *agonothetes* had also himself served as *choregos* and made a separate pledge and contribution for each office.<sup>64</sup> Although the sum of the contribution seems to have been fixed, the language of assent employed in the lists implies that the obligation was at least formally voluntary.<sup>65</sup> At the same time, one of the offsets of voluntarism was the commemoration of the necessary gesture—publicly and permanently on stone.

The contributions, of 200 drachmas (100 for metic *choregoi*), were neither trivial nor exigent,<sup>66</sup> and the burden of payment was shared. Although certain individuals reappear,<sup>67</sup> the great majority of those listed contributed (and served as *agonothetes* or *choregos*) only once.<sup>68</sup> Nevertheless, the group was a select one. It is instructive to set the names of the contributors against the names of *prytaneis* (rotating members of a steering committee of the council, which seems likely to have been representative) attested in the headings of a number of

<sup>61</sup> So also Migeotte (1993) 280–1.

<sup>62</sup> Migeotte (1993) 281, noticing the variations in numbers of named *choregoi*, argues plausibly that the numbers of *choregoi* listed are in many cases too high to represent only the *choregoi* of a single year.

<sup>63</sup> Migeotte (1993) 277–8.

<sup>64</sup> *LB–W* 272, Appendix 1 no. 176; 287, no. 17, 295 no. 187; 296 no. 134 (*I.Iasos* 208, 186, 194–5).

<sup>65</sup> Migeotte (1993) 290.

<sup>66</sup> Immediate Iasian comparisons are offered by the 300 drachmas maximum size of dowries funded by Laodike's gifts of grain to the city in the 190s (*I.Iasos* 4, 11–25) and the two surviving contributions towards a grain fund in *I.Iasos* 244 (Migeotte 1992: no. 74) of 600 and 200 drachmas. Migeotte (1992) 316–19 discusses the size of contributions in public subscriptions, the majority of which are somewhat lower (the modal value in large subscriptions, for example, for the Samian Corn law (*IG* XII 6, 172) and for a Smyrnaian building project (*I.Smyrna* 688–90) is 100 drachmas).

<sup>67</sup> See, e.g., Appendix 1, nos. 10, 42, 70, 87, 93, 131, 157, 177.

<sup>68</sup> Of 206 individual citizen contributors (listed in Appendix 1 below), 170 make a single appearance.

early second-century Iasian decrees (*I.Iasos* 4, 25, 76, 77; *SEG* 41, 930, 932). There is an element of circularity in the comparison, but of thirty-three identifiable *prytaneis* only one, Menoitios son of Hierokles (Appendix 1 no. 137), is separately attested as a contributor in the lists. Responsibility for supporting performances at the Dionysia appears to have fallen on a relatively limited class of citizens—but to have been shared evenly among this group. *Grands évergètes citoyens* were in short supply at Iasos.<sup>69</sup> The one individual who perhaps belongs in this category is Sopatros, the son of Epikrates, former *choregos*, *agonothetes*, *stephanephoros*, and gymnasiarch, whose contributions to the refurbishment of the theatre are matched by the construction of a portico for the gymnasium commemorated, as in the theatre, by a dedicatory inscription cut in beautiful and prominent lettering across the architrave of the stoa (*I.Iasos* 250).<sup>70</sup>

The regular succession of pledges and contributions established during the 180s BC seems to have formed an effective system which ensured the continuity of dramatic and musical performances at the Dionysia for more than fifty years. The few gaps in the sequence of lists are likely to reflect incompletenesses of epigraphical survival as much as interruptions in performance. One interval can be securely associated with a moment of difficulty, but its duration seems to have been brief. *I.Iasos* 152 (*LB–W* 281) records a decree of the *Koinon* of *Technitai* of Dionysos at Teos offering assistance to the Iasians for their celebration of the Dionysia.<sup>71</sup> The considerations section of the decree is poorly preserved, but an emphatic declaration of the Iasians' zealous commitment to the performance of dramatic contests in previous times<sup>72</sup> is countered by a reference in the resolutions to current pressing circumstances and an undertaking by the *Koinon* to send three representatives and a group of performers with

<sup>69</sup> For *grands évergètes citoyens*, see Gauthier (1985) 53–75.

<sup>70</sup> Theatre: *LB–W* 269 (*I.Iasos* 249), quoted in n. 26 above. Gymnasium: *I.Iasos* 250: Σώπατρο[ς Ἐπικ]ράτου γυμνασια[ρχήσας] τῶν τε νέ[ων καὶ τῶν π]ρεσβυτέρων τὴν στοὰν τῷ δήμῳ καὶ τοῖς νέοις καὶ τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις ἀνέθηκεν ('Sopatros, the son of Epikrates, having been gymnasiarch of the *neoi* and the *presbyteroi* [dedicated] the stoa to the People and the [*neoi* and the *presbyteroi*]').

<sup>71</sup> English translation in Csapo and Slater (1994) 252–3 no. 45.

<sup>72</sup> *I.Iasos* 152, 7–8 (with the good supplement of Aneziri 2003: 392 D13 for l. 8): ἐν τε τοῖς πρότερον χρόνοις [πᾶσ]αν σπουδὴν καὶ φιλοτιμίαν [δείξαν]τες περὶ τῆς τῶν ἀγώνων ἐργολαβείας].

supporting teams to Iasos to ensure choral performances in accordance with the Iasians' established regulations.<sup>73</sup> The implication seems clear:<sup>74</sup> that the Iasians had been unable to sustain performances at the Dionysia and had petitioned the *Technitai* for assistance. The inscribed text is notarised with an Iasian date ('in the third stephanephorate of Apollo after Menes, the son of Tyrtaios, sixth day of Apatourion') which allows the event to be set against the sequence of inscribed lists of contributors. One of the new lists found in the course of the Italian excavations, *I.Iasos* 217, is dated to the stephanephorate of Menes Tyrtaiou and records, three years before the Iasians' appeal to the *Technitai*, a full set of four citizen choregic contributors (Appendix 1 nos. 4, 22, 56, 116), one of whom contributed additionally as *agonothetes* of the previous year (22: Aretaios, son of Aischines, natural son of Phantias), and two metics (244, 256). The lists for the following two years, when the stephanephorate was assumed by Apollo, in default of citizens able to meet the costs of the office,<sup>75</sup> are missing, but it seems to have been during this interval that the Iasians' difficulties arose. In an earlier article on the chronology of the lists I suggested a *terminus post quem* for the decree of the *Technitai* of 157/6, but new publications of inscriptions have now pushed this limit down at least five years and the decree is likely to have been somewhat later still.<sup>76</sup> Unfortunately, the precise circumstances to which the *Technitai* allude cannot be recovered.

The decree offers other insights into the Iasian Dionysia. In order to ensure continuity of performance according to the Iasians'

<sup>73</sup> *I.Iasos* 152, 12–17: [νέμειν τ]ῶι Διονύσῳι καὶ Ἰασεῦσιν εἰς τοὺς [συντελουμέν]ο(ν)ς | παρ' αὐ(ν)τοῖς τῶι Διονύσῳι ἀγών[ας ἐκ] τῶν ἐγγεγραμμένων τεχνιτῶν καὶ μετεχόντων τῆς [ῆ]⟨με⟩[τ]έρ[ας συνόδ]⟨ου⟩ (?) φιλίας ὑπαρχούσης ἡμῖν ἐκ παλαιῶν χρόνων, || αὐλητὰς δύο, τραγωιδοὺς δύο, κωμωιδοὺς δύο, κιθαρωδόν, κιθαριστήν, ὅπως | ἄγωσιν τῶι θεῷ τοὺς [χ]οροὺς κατὰ τὰς πατρίους αὐτῶν διαγραφάς, προσ(ν)εί(μ)αι δὲ τούτων καὶ τὰς ὑπηρεσίας --- ('[to designate] for Dionysos and the Iasians, from the number of those who are registered as Artists and those who participate in our [company], in view of the friendship which we have from ancient times, two *aulos*-players, two tragedians, two comedians, a singer to the *kithara*, and a *kithara*-player for the contests [conducted] at Iasos in honour of Dionysos, so that they may perform the choruses in accordance with their ancestral regulations').

<sup>74</sup> Good discussions by Migeotte (1993) 285–6; Le Guen (2001a) 268–9.

<sup>75</sup> Migeotte (1993) 269 n. 7, with the references cited there.

<sup>76</sup> See the chronological notes in Appendix 2.



established prescriptions, the *Technitai* undertook to assign two *auletai* (pipers), two tragedians, two comedians, a *kitharoidos*, and a *kitharistes* to the Iasians. This assignment can be compared with the recorded lists of performers in the first series of Iasian lists: four days of one comedian, three days of one *kitharistes* (LB-W 252); two days of one *auletes* and two days of one *kitharistes* (LB-W 253); one day of one *kitharistes*, two days of one *auletes*, two days of one singer to the *aulos* (LB-W 254); two days of one Boiotian *auletes*, two days of the *auletes* Kraton Zotichou, five days of one comedian (LB-W 255); one day of one tragedian, two days of one comedian, two days of a second comedian, one day of one *kitharoidos* (LB-W 256); five days of one comedian, three days of one *choropsaltria* (LB-W 257); two days of one *auletes*, four days of one tragedian (LB-W 258). The performances subsidised by contributors in LB-W 256 come closest to this pattern, but the divergence of the early lists from the roster followed by the *Technitai* suggests that in the difficult conditions of the early second century BC, only a limited range of performances could be supported. The regular pattern of contributions instituted thereafter, four sets of choregic donations of 200 drachmas together with 200 from the preceding *agonothetes* and two payments of 100 drachmas by metic *choregoi*, a total of 1,200 drachmas, would perhaps have met the costs of the full list of performers (with their supporting teams).

## V. TEXTUAL NOTES

In this section I turn to the texts themselves. The theatre lists on the laterals of the Clandeboye pilaster have been re-edited with minor corrections in W. Blümel's valuable *Corpus-Repertorium*, but have not been systematically collated since Le Bas recorded them in situ.<sup>77</sup> The lists inscribed on the left lateral of the pilaster, from top to bottom, form a sequence of years dated from the stephanephorate of Kleanax Theokleous (LB-W 259–265). The first text on the right

<sup>77</sup> Dimensions of the pilaster (in m): 2.95 high, 0.51 wide, 0.23–0.31 deep; 0.265 for the lower right lateral.

lateral, *LB-W* 266 (*I.Iasos* 177), dated to the ninth stephanephorate of Apollo after Kleanax, the son of Theokles, follows immediately the last text inscribed at the base of the left lateral, *LB-W* 265 (*I.Iasos* 176: eighth stephanephorate of Apollo), but was inscribed c. 0.6 m below the top of the pilaster. *LB-W* 267 (*I.Iasos* 204), which belongs to the year after *LB-W* 266, since the list of contributors in 267 begins with the *agonothetes* of the previous year Hermonax Poseidippou, who is also named as *agonothetes* in 266, follows after an interval of 0.075 m. There follows a short gap to the next list, which belongs to the stephanephorate of Sopatros; and a further interval of 0.27 m to the final three texts on the lateral (*LB-W* 270–2; *I.Iasos* 205, 207, 208), which extend to its foot and form a sequence of three years.

The final three lists are only partially transcribed in current editions.<sup>78</sup> A visit to Clandeboye house in 2000 provided an opportunity to review these and the other texts on the pilaster and to take new squeezes and photographs.<sup>79</sup> In the case of *LB-W* 270 and 272 the texts recorded by Le Bas (and inherited in *I.Iasos*) can be corrected or supplemented in important details; the readings for the second text offered in *LB-W* and *I.Iasos*, in contrast, are so incomplete that the edition offered here effectively becomes a new inscription.

### *LB-W* 270 (*I.Iasos* 205; Brinck 1886: 234 no. 125)

The text occupies a vertical space of 0.33 m, with a preserved width varying between 0.265–0.26 m Letter height 0.012–0.015, line interval 0.005 m Letter forms: alpha with straight crossbar, pi with overhanging top bar, finished with serifs, and a shorter right hasta; sigma and mu have parallel outer strokes with deeply inset internal bars; theta is oval; rho has a large, rounded loop.

<sup>78</sup> Cf. *I.Iasos* I, pp. 2–3: ‘die Buchstaben auf der vorderen und auf der linken Seite sind im wesentlichen gut lesbar; auf der rechten Seite ist der Stein so stark abgenutzt, daß nur noch die drei oberen Inschriften zu entziffern, von der übrigen nur noch schwache Reste erkennbar sind’.

<sup>79</sup> I am very grateful to the Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava for allowing me to revisit the stones and to the Clandeboye archivist, Lola Armstrong, for her assistance.

- ἐπὶ στεφανηφόρου Εὐθιά-  
 δου τοῦ Μελανθίου τοῦ  
 δεύτερον στεφανηφορῶν-  
 τος, ἀγνωθέτου δὲ Δρα-  
 5 κοντίδου τοῦ Ἑρμοδώρου·  
 οἶδε τῶν πρότερον ἐπινευσά[ν]-  
 των ἐν Διονυσίοις ἀπέδωκαν·  
 Μόσχος Μόσχου δραχμὰς διακο-  
 σίας, <sup>v</sup> Στησίχος Δημέου καθ' υ[ί]ο-  
 10 θεσίαν δὲ Φερετίμου δραχμὰς δια-  
 κοσίας, Φίλων Ὀλυμπιοδώρου  
 δραχμὰς διακοσίας, <sup>v</sup> Ὀβριμος  
 Κτησιφώντος δραχμὰς διακοσία[s],  
 Ἐκαταῖος Διοσ[κουρίδου]  
 15 δραχμὰς διακοσίας· <sup>vac</sup>  
 Ἐκαταῖος Οὐλιάδου <sup>vac</sup>  
 [δρ]α[χ]μὰς διακοσίας, . . . <sup>4-5</sup> . .  
 .ος Νικοτ[έ]λ[ο]υς? (i) -- <sup>c. 10</sup> --  
 δραχμὰς ἐκ[α]τ[ό]ν.

### Critical notes

**4–5:** ἀγνωθέτου δὲ Δρ[α]|κ[ο]ντίδου τοῦ Ἑρμοδότ[ου] LB–W, corrected by Blümel in *I.Iasos*, following Brinck: Δρ[α]|κοντίδου τοῦ Ἑρμοδώρ[ο]υ. The reading can now be completed from stone and squeeze.

**6–7:** οἶδε τῶν πρότερον ἐπινευ[σάν]|των ἐν Διονυσί[οις ἀπ]έδωκ[αν], LB–W, followed by *I.Iasos*.

**12–14:** δραχμὰς δια[κοσίας -----] | Κτησιφώντος [δραχμὰς δια]|κοσία-  
 [ς -----], LB–W, followed by *I.Iasos*. Omicron and sigma are compressed together at the end of line 12 and the loop of rho is incomplete, but the reading Ὀβριμος at the end of l. 12 otherwise seems secure; Obrimos appears, apparently as a patronymic, in LB–W 273 (*I.Iasos* 209), and is the name of the *stephanephoros* of LB–W 299 (*I.Iasos* 214). The transmitted reading of LB–W for the beginning of l. 14 (ΚΟΣΙΑ) is seriously astray; διακοσία[s] can be read almost in full at the end of l. 13, and a name is required here: the vertical of epsilon is incomplete, but otherwise Ἐκαταῖος is clear. The following patronymic, beginning Διοσ-, is more marginal, but seems likely to belong to Διοσ[κουρίδου]. A Διοσκορίδης Ἐκαταῖο is named among the Iasian *tamiai* ('treasurers') in the decree concerning the sale of property belonging to conspirators against Mausolus (*I.Iasos* 1, 8–9), but a

familial relationship cannot be assumed for a homonym over the course of almost three centuries.

**15:** [δραχ]μάς δια[κοσίας], *LB–W*, followed by *I.Iasos*; but the squeeze offers a fuller reading.

**16–17:** *Ἐκαταῖος Οὐλιάδου* [δραχ]μάς] διακοσία[ς, ----], *LB–W*, followed by *I.Iasos*. The first half of l. 17 is eroded, but traces on the squeeze and the position of *διακοσίας* indicate that the line began with [δρ]α[χ]μάς and that there was a short vacat after the patronymic *Οὐλιάδου* at the end of the preceding line. The name of the last contributor, who seems to have been a metic, begins at the end of l. 17 and carries over with a nominative termination in *-ος* at the beginning of 18. The patronymic seems to have begun *Νικ-*. Traces on the squeeze suggest that the following letters may have been a small omicron and an overhanging tau: perhaps *Νικοτ*[έ]λ[ους]. The ethnic cannot be distinguished among the remaining letter traces to the end of the line.

**18–19:** [----- δραχ]μάς ἐκ]ατόν, *LB–W*, followed by *I.Iasos*. After *δραχμάς*, which was missed by *LB–W* at the beginning of 19, traces of ἐκ[α]τ[ό]ν after initial epsilon and kappa are tightly compressed and hard to separate, although *LB–W*'s reading of *ATON* is not qualified as problematic.

### Translation

In the *stephanephorate* of Euthiades the son of Melanthios, who was *stephanephoros* for the second time, and when Drakontides, [5] the son of Hermodoros, was *agonothetes*, the following of those who previously indicated their assent at the Dionysia paid (contributions): Moschos, the son of Moschos, 200 drachmas; Stesiochos, the son of Demeas, by adoption [10] the son of Pheretimos, 200 drachmas; Philon, the son of Olympiodoros, 200 drachmas; Obrimos the son of Ktesiphon, 200 drachmas; Hekataios, the son of Dios[kourides], 200 [15] drachmas; Hekataios, the son of Ouliades, 200 drachmas; -- the son of Nikot[eles (?) from --] 100 drachmas.

### *LB–W* 271 (*I.Iasos* 207; Brinck 1886: 234 no. 126)

Inscribed immediately below *LB–W* 270; the text occupies a vertical space of 0.315 m, its preserved width varying between 0.26 and 0.23 m. Letter height 0.011–0.012 m, line interval 0.005–0.006 m.

The lettering, so far as it can be judged from the eroded surface, is broadly similar to that of *LB–W* 270.

- ἐπὶ στεφα[ν]ηφόρου Ὁμ[φα]-  
 λίωνος τ[οῦ] Ε[ἰ]ὐ[βου]λίδου,  
 ἀγωνοθέτο[ν] δὲ Σ[τ]ιμάλ[ου]  
 5 το[ῦ] Ἀιμν[αίου] οἴδ[ε] τῶ[ν]  
 πρότερον ἐπινευσά[ν]-  
 των ἐ[ν] Ἀιγυπτοῖς  
 ἀπέδωκαν Δρακοντίδ[η]ς  
 Ἑρμοδ[ω]ρο[ν] δραχμὰς  
 10 διακοσίας, ὧς Ἀ[ν]τιγέ[νη]ς  
 Μενεκλείους δραχμὰς δι-  
 ακοσίαις, Διονυσικ[λ]ῆς  
 Πανταίν[ο]ν δ[ραχμὰς] δι-  
 ακοσίας, Κλεα[ῖ]νον ἑ[ξ] ἑ[κατὸν]  
 15 νακτος δραχμὰς διὰ κ[ο]σσί-  
 ας, Σωστρατίδης Σωσ[τ]ρά-  
 του δραχμὰς διακοσίας,  
 Μενεκράτης Ἑρμίου Μυλα-  
 σεὺς δραχμὰς ἑκατόν.

### Critical notes

*LB–W* 271 records the eponymous dating in lines 1–2 (ἐπὶ στεφα[ν]η[φόρου] Ὁμ[φα]λίωνος [τοῦ] Ε[ἰ]ὐ[βου]λίδου), but otherwise has only sporadic letter traces for the remaining lines, for some of which Blümel in *I.Iasos* 207 offers possible interpretations, but no more than the shell of a text. Sufficient traces are discernible on the squeeze, however, for the whole list to be reconstructed.

1–2: ἐπὶ στεφα[ν]η[φόρου] Ὁμ[φα]λίωνος [τοῦ] Ε[ἰ]ὐ[βου]λίδου, *LB–W*, followed by *I.Iasos*, on the basis of *LB–W* 272 (*I.Iasos* 208) 10–12.

3–5: [ἀγ]ω[ν]οθ[ε]του δὲ ---- | ---- οἴδ[ε] | τῶν πρ[ό]τερον ἐπινευσάντων ἐν Διονυσίοις, *I.Iasos*, from the letters recorded by *LB–W*. *LB–W*, followed by *I.Iasos*, offers [Δ]ιύλλο[ς] | Εἰρη[ν]αίου as the name of the former *agonothetes* and first contributor in *LB–W* 272 (*I.Iasos* 208, 7–9), but the two lists are consecutive and the name of the *agonothetes* can be completed and confirmed from one to the next.

6: . Ω . Ε . . . . Ν, *LB–W* ad init.; [ἀγ]ω[ν]οθ[ε]του (ς?), Migeotte 1993: 280 n. 33.

7:  $A\theta \dots I\Omega$ ,  $LB-W$  ad init.

7–8: the first contributor, Drakontides the son of Hermodoros, is *agonothetes* in  $LB-W$  270 (*I.Iasos* 205); the two lists are accordingly consecutive.

8:  $\dots O\Delta \dots O$ ,  $LB-W$  ad init. Letter traces after  $\mathcal{E}\rho\mu\omicron\delta[\acute{o}\rho]o[v]$  should belong to  $\delta\rho\alpha\chi\mu\acute{\alpha}s$ , but are hard to reconcile with individual letters. There seems to have been a short vacat at the end of the line.

9:  $\Delta$ ,  $LB-W$  ad init.

9–10: Antigenes the son of Menekles is *agonothetes* in *I.Iasos* 180, 4–5 ( $LB-W$  276).

10–11: [-----  $\delta\rho\alpha\chi\mu\acute{\alpha}s \delta\iota| \lambda\alpha\kappa\omicron\sigma\acute{\iota}[a\varsigma$  -----], *I.Iasos* from the traces recorded by  $LB-W$ .

11:  $AKO\Sigma I\Sigma IAS$ , *lapis*.

11–12: Dionysikles, the son of Pantainos, is *agonothetes* in *I.Iasos* 183–4.

12:  $\dots A \dots \Omega$ ,  $LB-W$  ad init.

12–13: [ $\delta\rho\alpha\chi\mu\acute{\alpha}s \delta\iota| \lambda\alpha\kappa\omicron\sigma\acute{\iota}as$ ,  $\Pi\omicron\lambda\acute{\epsilon}[\mu]a[\rho\chi\omicron\varsigma]$ , *I.Iasos* ( $\Pi OAE \dots A$ ,  $LB-W$ ).

13–14: Kleainetos, the son of Kleanax, should be the son of Kleanax, the son of Kleainetos, in *I.Iasos* 163, 13 ( $LB-W$  255).

15:  $\dots \Sigma O$ ,  $LB-W$  ad init.

16:  $\dots O$ ,  $LB-W$  ad init.

17:  $E$ ,  $LB-W$  ad init.

18:  $EK$ ,  $LB-W$  ad init.

### Translation

In the stephanephorate of Omphalion, the son of Euboulides, and when Simalos, the son of Limnaios, was *agonothetes*, the following of those [5] who had indicated their assent previously at the Dionysia paid (contributions): Drakontides, the son of Hermodoros, 200 drachmas; Antigenes, the [10] son of Menekles, 200 drachmas; Dionysikles, the son of Pantainos, 200 drachmas; Kleainetos, the son of Kleanax, 200 drachmas; [15] Sostratides, the son of Sostratos, 200 drachmas; Menekrates, the son of Hermias, from Mylasa, 100 drachmas.

LB–W 272 (*I.Iasos* 208; Brinck 1886: 235 no. 127)

Separated from LB–W 271 by an interval of 0.05 m. The text occupies a vertical space of 0.43 m, with an uninscribed space below of c. 0.25 m to the foot of the pilaster; the preserved width is 0.255 m. Letter height 0.013, line interval 0.005 m. There is a left margin of 0.015 m. The outlines of the lettering have been eroded somewhat by exposure to time and rain, but seem to diverge from those of the preceding two inscriptions. The right hasta of pi descends closer to the base-line, phi is compressed to fit within the regular height of other letters; the right hasta of nu is raised above the base-line.

- ἐπὶ στεφανηφόρου  
 Ἀρχελάου τοῦ Δράκ[ον]-  
 τος, ἀγωνοθέτου δ[έ]  
 Μενίππου τοῦ Μεν[ίπ]-  
 5 πουν οἶδε τῶν πρότερ[ον]  
 ἐπινευσάντων ἐν Διο-  
 νυσίοις ἀπέδωκαν ἀγω-  
 νοθέτης Σίμαλος  
 Λιμναίου δραχμὰς  
 10 διακοσίας, στεφανή-  
 φορος Ὀμφαλίων Εὐ-  
 βουλίδου δραχμὰς δ[ι]-  
 ακοσίας.<sup>νν</sup> χορηγοί: Σίμ[α]-  
 [λο]ς [Λ]ιμναίου δραχμὰς[s]  
 15 διακοσ[ίας, ---]  
 . EI[--- δραχμὰς]  
 διακοσίας, [<sup>νν</sup> Π]υθ[ι]ων  
 [Πα]ρμενίσκον καθ' ὑ[ιοποι]-  
 [αν δ]᾽ Ἐρμαι[σ]κου [δραχμὰς]  
 20 [διακο]σίας,<sup>νν</sup> Σώ[π]α[τρος (?)]  
 . . . σέου δραχμὰς [δια]-  
 [κο]σίας,<sup>νν</sup> Νίκων . . .  
 . . . ον Ἀχαῖος δραχμ[ὰς]  
 [ἐκα]τόν.

## Critical notes

**4–5:** *Μενίππου τοῦ [Κράτη]τος*, *LB–W*, questioned by Brinck; *ΠΟΥ* is clear on the stone at the beginning of 5 for *LB–W*'s *ΤΟΣ*, and the first three letters of the patronymic at the end of the previous line seem to be mu (damaged on the right), epsilon (lower bar missing), nu.

**5:** οἷδε τῶν πρ[ότερον], *LB–W*, followed by *I.Iasos*.

**7–9:** [ἀγω]|νοθέτης [Δ]ύλλο[ς | Εἰρη]ναίου, *LB–W*, followed by *I.Iasos*; but the reading on the stone is clear.

**10–11:** στεφα[νῆ]|φορῶ[ν Ὀμ]φαλίων Εὐ|βουλίδου δραχ[μὰς δι]|ακοσί[ας], *LB–W*, followed by *I.Iasos*. The present participle was questioned by Maddoli (2000) 30, who suggested στεφα[νῆ]φόρο[ς], which can now be confirmed from the stone.

**13–14:** . X . . . . | . ΟΣ, *LB–W*, followed by *I.Iasos*; the omicron in the second letter space in l. 14 is now lost, but the reading of 13–14 seems otherwise assured. It is interesting to see Simalos, the son of Limnaios, who contributed in fulfilment of a pledge as *agonothetes* in the preceding year, also having made a similar commitment as *choregos*.

**15–24:** the stone is now fractured across ll. 15–17 and has lost 2–3 letters and the margin on its left edge; the gap in 15–17 has been filled with cement and plaster, so that no traces of the original surface remain. Readings transmitted by *LB–W* are underlined.

**17:** ad fin. [Αά]σο[ς], *LB–W*. The first half of l. 17, where *LB–W* read *διακοσίας*, is now lost; letter traces in the second half of the line are likely to correspond to the name of a contributor (whose patronymic and adopted name follow in ll. 18–19), separated from *διακοσίας* by a short vacat. Where *LB–W* read sigma, the stone seems to show the branches of upsilon; the following round letter could be theta as well as omicron and is separated by a short letter space from omega and nu, suggesting [Π]υθ[ί]ων.

**18–20:** Παρμενίδου δ[ραχμὰς | δ]ιακο[σίας . .]ΟΥ[. .], *I.Iasos*, following *LB–W*. In l. 18 the stone seems to show sigma followed by a compressed kappa after *ΠΑΡΜΕΝΙ*. Instead of the delta read after the patronymic by *LB–W* the traces visible now on the stone suggest kappa followed by the lower half of an alpha, the central dot and eroded outline of theta and the branches of upsilon. The letters recorded by *LB–W* at the beginning of l. 19 are incompatible with letter traces on the stone which seem to belong to epsilon followed by the patronymic *Ἐρμαί[σ]κου*. The reading inherited by *I.Iasos* from *LB–W* would require an unusually short name–patronymic



combination to allow an additional contributor to be inserted into ll. 19–20. The new readings indicate instead that the name of the contributor in ll. 17ff. was an extended one, including a notice of adoption in 19–20, where καθ' υ[ιοποίαν] (cf. *I.Iasos* 215, 2; 230, 2) fits the lacuna better than the more common formula καθ' υίοθεσίαν, with the sum of the contribution recorded at the beginning of l. 20, where the letter traces suggest [διακο]σίας.

**20–22:** ----- | [----]έου δραχ[μὰς --], *I.Iasos* following *LB–W*, but more can now be read on the stone. After [διακο]σίας a vacat of two letter spaces is followed by the upper bar and internal angle of sigma, a clear omega, an indistinguishable trace, alpha, and room for a further 4–5 lost letters, indicating Ξώ[π]α[τρός]. Traces of a possible sigma before [--]έου in l. 21 suggest that the contributor's patronymic may have been Thraseas ([Θρα]σέου) rather than Aristes, Demeas, Menneas, Proteas, or Hybreas.

**22–4:** ----- | [-----]αιου[-- δραχμὰς] | ἐκατόν, *I.Iasos*, following *LB–W*. The name and ethnic of the metic contributor are new, but little otherwise can be added to *LB–W*'s readings.

### Translation

In the stephanephorate of Archelaos, the son of Drakon, and when Menippos, the son of Menippos, was *agonothetes*, [5] the following of those who had indicated their assent previously at the Dionysia paid (contributions): as *agonothetes* Simalos, the son of Limnaios, 200[10] drachmas; as *stephanephoros* Omphalion, the son of Euboulidou, 200 drachmas; as *choregoi*: Simalos, the son of Limnaios, 200[15] drachmas;—the son of—200 drachmas; Python, the son of Parmeniskos, adopted son of Hermaiskos, 200[20] [drachmas]; Sopatros, the son of -seas, 200 drachmas; Nikon, the son of -os, from Achaia, 100 drachmas.

## Appendix 1: Contributors to the Iasian Dionysia

(n.n. indicates a lost name)

1. Admetos, son of Hekataios: as *choregos* paid for the *auletes* Nikokles (LB–W 254; *I.Iasos* 162).
2. Aerion, son of Hierokles, son of Aristogenes: 200 dr. (LB–W 285; *I.Iasos* 200).
3. Aischines, son of Apollonios: 200 dr. (LB–W 260; *I.Iasos* 171).
4. Aischines, son of Phantias: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 217).
5. Aischines, son of Theodoros: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (Maddoli 2000: B3).
6. Aison, son of Stephanios: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 201).
7. Anaximenes, son of Apollodoros: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 184).
8. Androkles, son of n.n.: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 203).
9. Antheas, son of Meniskos: [200 dr.] as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 293; *I.Iasos* 192).
10. Antigenes, son of Menekles: 200 dr. (LB–W 271; *I.Iasos* 207); separately attested as *agonothetes* in LB–W 276 (*I.Iasos* 180).
11. Antikrates, son of n.n. (Maddoli 2000: B1).
12. Antipatros, son of Menekles: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 287; *I.Iasos* 186); probably father of Menekles, son of Antipatros (no. 126).
13. Apollodoros, son of Charmos: as *agonothetes* paid for the *komoidos* Sosylos for two days (LB–W 252; *I.Iasos* 160).
14. Apollonides, son of Aristippos: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (LB–W 265; *I.Iasos* 176).
15. Apollonides, son of Hekataios: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 296; *I.Iasos* 195).
16. Apollonios, son of Dionytas: 200 dr. (LB–W 268; *I.Iasos* 206).
17. Apollonios, son of Iatrokles: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (LB–W 287; *I.Iasos* 186); a second contribution of 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 287; *I.Iasos* 186).
18. Apollonios, son of Menippos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 201).

19. Apollonios, son of Menodoros: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB-W 293; *I.Iasos* 192).
20. Apollonios, son of Paionios: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (LB-W 263; *I.Iasos* 174).
21. Archytas, son of n.n.: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB-W 289; *I.Iasos* 188).
22. Aretaios, son of Aischines, natural son of Phanias: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year; also contributed 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 217).
23. Aristetas, son of Aristetas, natural son of Thaumasio: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB-W 292; *I.Iasos* 191).
24. Aristetas, son of Aristetas: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (Maddoli 2000: B3); possibly to be identified with no. 23, but the names are common and the papponymic in 23 may be used to avoid ambiguity.
25. Aristetas, son of Melanion: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB-W 297; *I.Iasos* 196).
26. Aristetas, son of Philokles: 200 dr. (LB-W 268; *I.Iasos* 206).
27. Aristekides, son of Antimenes: 200 dr. (LB-W 265; *I.Iasos* 176).
28. Aristides, son of Menekrates, adopted son of [-]menes: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* (LB-W 274; *I.Iasos* 178).
29. Arision, son of Sophron: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB-W 284; *I.Iasos* 199).
30. Aristippos, son of Dorotheos: 200 dr. (LB-W 264; *I.Iasos* 175).
31. Aristokritos, son of Aristokritos: 506 dr. contribution to construction of theatre (LB-W 276; *I.Iasos* 180),
32. Aristokritos, son of Glaukos, adopted son of Diodoros: as former *choregos* paid for the *auletes* Kraton Zotichou of Kalchedon for two days (LB-W 255; *I.Iasos* 163).
33. Aristokritos, son of Menestheus: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 215); brother of Isidoros (no. 97) and Menestheus (no. 130).
34. Aristomachos, son of Eirenaio: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB-W 297; *I.Iasos* 196).
35. Ari[-], son of n.n.: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 202).
36. Artemidoros, son of Diotimos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 201).
37. Astiades, son of Pindaros: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (LB-W 286; *I.Iasos* 185); separately attested as *stephanephoros* in *I.Iasos* 202.
38. Blosson, son of Pythion: as *choregos* of previous year paid for the *komoidos* Sosylos for one day (LB-W 252; *I.Iasos* 160).
39. Blosson, son of Pythion: probably grandson of Blosson (no. 38); 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (LB-W 291; *I.Iasos* 190).

40. Boethos, son of Dionysodoros: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (Maddoli 2000: B2).
41. Bryon, son of Aristoneikos: 200 dr. (LB–W 260; *I.Iasos* 171).<sup>80</sup>
42. Chares, son of Chares: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 292; *I.Iasos* 191); a second contribution of 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (LB–W 297; *I.Iasos* 196).
43. Charidemos, son of Theophilos: as former *choregos* paid for the *komoidos* Athenodoros (LB–W 255; *I.Iasos* 163).
44. Chrysippos, son of Apollonios: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 288; *I.Iasos* 187); subsequently attested as gymnasiarchos of the *presbyteroi* in *I.Iasos* 23, 8–9.
45. Deinon, son of Diouches: as *choregos* of previous year paid for the *auletes* Nikon for one day (LB–W 258; *I.Iasos* 166); probably the father of Diouches, son of Deinon (no. 59).
46. Demetrios, son of Alexis: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 293; *I.Iasos* 192).
47. Demetrios, son of Apollodoros: as former *choregos* paid for the *komoidos* Athenodoros Herakleidou for one day (LB–W 257; *I.Iasos* 165).
48. Demetrios, son of Automates: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 298; *I.Iasos* 197).
49. Demetrios, son of Demetrios, adopted son of Menekles: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (LB–W 284; *I.Iasos* 199).
50. Diodoros, son of Satyros: 200 dr. (LB–W 263; *I.Iasos* 174).
51. Diogenes, son of Melanthos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 283; *I.Iasos* 198).
52. Diognetos, son of Diophantos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 288; *I.Iasos* 187).
53. Dionysikles, son of Pantainos: 200 dr. (LB–W 271; *I.Iasos* 207); separately attested as *agonothetes* in *I.Iasos* 183–4.
54. Dionysios, son of Menippos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 294; *I.Iasos* 193).
55. Dionysios, son of Pamphilos: 200 dr. (LB–W 264; *I.Iasos* 175).
56. Dionysios, son of [–]nos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 217).

<sup>80</sup> Bryon's name is restored as *Βρυ(ι)κων* at *I.Iasos* 171, 15–16 (these lines are omitted in LB–W), but the letters have been painted in misleadingly on the Clandeboye pilaster and Maddoli (2000) B3, 2–3 (*ἀγωνοθέ[τ]ου Ἀριστονείκου τοῦ Βρύωνος*: 'when Aristoneikos, the son of Bryon, was *agonothetes*') now offers the correct form; Aristoneikos, the son of Bryon, may be the son of Bryon, the son of Aristoneikos, although an interval of more than half-a-century separates them.

57. Dionytas, son of Dionysodoros: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (Maddoli 2000: B2).
58. Diotimos, son of Diotimos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB–W* 287; *I.Iasos* 186).
59. Diouches, son of Deinon: 200 dr. (*LB–W* 262; *I.Iasos* 173).
60. Dorotheos, son of Minnion: 200 dr. [as *agonothetes* of previous year] (*LB–W* 285; *I.Iasos* 200).
61. Drakon, son of Nebrides: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB–W* 286; *I.Iasos* 185).
62. Drakontides, son of Diokles: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB–W* 295; *I.Iasos* 194).
63. Drakontides, son of Hermodoros: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*LB–W* 271; *I.Iasos* 207).
64. Dymas, son of Antipatros: as *choregos* of previous year paid for the *komoidos* Sosylos for one day (*LB–W* 252; *I.Iasos* 160); separately attested as tragic poet honoured twice by the Samothracians (*I.Iasos* 153).
65. Eirenaios, son of Hermias: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 184).
66. Eirenion, son of Sostratos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (Maddoli 2000: B2).
67. [Eu]damos, son of Kydikles: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*LB–W* 299; *I.Iasos* 214).
68. Euthiades, son of Melanthios: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*LB–W* 262; *I.Iasos* 173); separately attested twice as *stephanephoros* in *LB–W* 267 (*I.Iasos* 204) and 270 (*I.Iasos* 205).
69. Glaukos, son of Aristeas: 200 dr. (*LB–W* 285; *I.Iasos* 200).
70. Glaukos, son of Hybreas: 200 dr. jointly with his brother Menippos (no. 133) and Lysis the son of Phaidros (no. 118) (*LB–W* 261; *I.Iasos* 172); another contribution of 200 dr. (*LB–W* 265; *I.Iasos* 176).
71. Hegemon, son of Po[seidip]pos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB–W* 297; *I.Iasos* 196).
72. Hekataios, son of Dios[kourides]: 200 dr. (*LB–W* 270; *I.Iasos* 205).
73. Hekataios, son of Menekles: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (Maddoli 2000: B2).
74. Hekataios, son of Ouliades: 200 dr. (*LB–W* 270; *I.Iasos* 205).
75. Helenos, son of Theodotos: 200 dr. probably as *choregos* of previous year; separately attested as current *agonothetes* in same text (*LB–W* 267; *I.Iasos* 204).
76. Heliodotos, son of Aristokritos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB–W* 295; *I.Iasos* 194).

77. Heraios, son of n.n.: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 286; *I.Iasos* 185).
78. Herakleitos, son of Phormion: as former *choregos* paid for the *komoidos* Athenodoros (LB–W 255; *I.Iasos* 163).
79. Hermaiskos, son of Epigonos: 200 dr. (LB–W 262; *I.Iasos* 173).
80. Hermias, son of Leodamas: 200 dr. (LB–W 264; *I.Iasos* 175).
81. Hermias, son of Melas: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 184); Hermias, son of Melas, epistates in *I.Iasos* 39, 2–5, may belong to an earlier generation of the same family.
82. Hermias, son of Meno[dot]os: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 289; *I.Iasos* 188); possibly to be identified, as in *I.Iasos*, with Hermias, son of Menophilos (no. 83).
83. Hermias, son of Menophilos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 297; *I.Iasos* 196).
84. Hermodoros, son of Drakontides: 300 dr. pledged as *agonothetes* of previous year (LB–W 252; *I.Iasos* 160); probably the father of Drakontides, son of Hermodoros (no. 63).
85. Hermogenes, son of Apollodoros: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 283; *I.Iasos* 198).
86. Hermogenes, son of Minnion, son of Hermogenes: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 287; *I.Iasos* 186); separately attested as *strategos* in *I.Iasos* 264, 2.
87. Hermonax, son of Poseidippos: as former *choregos* paid for one stone bench (LB–W 256; *I.Iasos* 164); a second contribution of 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (LB–W 267; *I.Iasos* 204).
88. Hierokles, son of n.n.: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 203).
89. Hierokles, son of Phi[lon]: as *choregos* of previous year paid for the *tragoidos* Herakleides for one day (LB–W 258; *I.Iasos* 166).
90. Hippokleides, son of Herakleides: 200 dr. pledged perhaps as *agonothetes* of previous year; the payment was made by his children through their *epitropoi* Minnion, son of Menippos, and Pausanias, son of Herakleides, presumably because Hippokleides had died in the interval (*I.Iasos* 184).
91. Hippokrates, son of Dionysi[-]: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 216).
92. Hippokrates, son of Leontiskos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 292; *I.Iasos* 191).
93. Hippokrates, son of Metrodoros: as former *choregos* paid for the *komoidos* Athenodoros Herakleidou for one day (LB–W 257; *I.Iasos* 165); a second contribution of 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (LB–W 261; *I.Iasos* 172).

94. Hysaldomos, son of Antigonos: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 215).
95. Iason, son of Aretaios, natural son of Menippos: 200 dr. (*LB–W* 263; *I.Iasos* 174).
96. Iason, son of Proteas: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 201).
97. Isidoros, son of Menestheus: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 215); brother of Menestheus (no. 130) and Aristokritos (no. 33).
98. Kallimedes, son of Plousion: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*LB–W* 283; *I.Iasos* 198).
99. Kleainetos, son of Kleanax: 200 dr. (*LB–W* 271; *I.Iasos* 207).
100. Kleanax, son of Kleainetos: as former *agonothetes* paid for the *komoidos* Athenodoros (*LB–W* 255; *I.Iasos* 163); probably father of Kleainetos, son of Kleanax (no. 99).
101. Kleanax, son of Theokles: as former *choregos* paid for the *tragoidos* Lykophron (*LB–W* 256; *I.Iasos* 164); separately attested as *stephanephoros* (*LB–W* 259–66; *I.Iasos* 170–7).
102. Kleon, son of Antinikos: 200 dr. (*LB–W* 264; *I.Iasos* 175).
103. Ktesias, son of Metrodoros: as former *choregos* paid for the *komoidos* Athenodoros (*LB–W* 255; *I.Iasos* 163).
104. Kydias, son of Hierokles: as *agonothetes* paid for the Boiotian *auletes* Mnasia Pyrrilou; also met the costs of the procession, sacrifices and perquisites of Dionysos (*LB–W* 253; *I.Iasos* 161); as *stephanephoros* paid for the *kitharistes* Pythion and *auletes* Nikokles (*LB–W* 254; *I.Iasos* 162).
105. Kydias, son of Menexenos: as *agonothetes* jointly paid for the *komoidos* Eukles, son of Iambos, for two days (*LB–W* 284; *I.Iasos* 199); separately attested as *stephanephoros* in *LB–W* 286 (*I.Iasos* 185); possibly the son of the Iasian ambassador Menexenos, son of Kydias, in *I.Priene* 53, 37 (190s BC).
106. Kydias, son of Poseidippos: former *choregos*, paid for one stone bench (*LB–W* 256; *I.Iasos* 164).
107. Kydikles, son of Kydikles: contributed 500 dr. to the construction of the theatre (*I.Iasos* 183).
108. Kydikles, son of Lysen: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*LB–W* 266; *I.Iasos* 177).
109. Lachares, son of Athenodoros: 200 dr. (*LB–W* 261; *I.Iasos* 172).
110. Leon, son of Demetrios: as *choregos* paid for the *kitharistes* Apollonios Theogenou from Myndos (*LB–W* 253; *I.Iasos* 161).
111. Leon, son of Iason: as former *choregos* paid for the *komoidos* Athenodoros (*LB–W* 256; *I.Iasos* 164).

112. Leon, son of Menon (patronymic given as Menoitas in *LB-W* 297; *I.Iasos* 196): 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*LB-W* 298; *I.Iasos* 197).
113. Leon, son of n.n.: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 216).
114. Leontiades, son of Herakleides, natural son of Demeas: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 267; *I.Iasos* 204); a second contribution of 200 dr. as *stephanephoros* of previous year (Maddoli 2000: B2). Leontiades seems to have been *stephanephoros* twice (see Appendix 2 below).
115. Leontiades, son of Hermias: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 286; *I.Iasos* 185).
116. Leontiskos, son of Hippokrates: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 217); probably father of Hippokrates, son of Leontiskos (no. 92).
117. Limnaios, son of Eudoros: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*LB-W* 292; *I.Iasos* 191).
118. Lysis, son of Phaidros (grandson of Hybreas, the son of Menippos): 200 dr. jointly with Glaukos, the son of Hybreas (no. 70) and the latter's brother Menippos (no. 133) (*LB-W* 261; *I.Iasos* 172).
119. Mandron, son of Phanokritos: as former *choregos* paid for the *komoidos* Athenodoros Herakleidou for one day (*LB-W* 257; *I.Iasos* 165).
120. Melanippos, son of Ephesios: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 259; *I.Iasos* 170).
121. Melanthios, son of Melanippos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 298; *I.Iasos* 197).
122. Melas, son of Pollis: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 263; *I.Iasos* 174).
123. Menedemos, son of Artemon: as *choregos* paid for the *kitharistes* Eualkes (*LB-W* 252; *I.Iasos* 160); probably brother of Menon (no. 139).
124. Menedemos, son of Menedemos, son of Damokrates: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*LB-W* 289; *I.Iasos* 188).
125. Menedemos, son of Menekrates: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 294; *I.Iasos* 193).
126. Menekles, son of Antipatros: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 292; *I.Iasos* 191).
127. Menekles, son of Hekataios: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 266; *I.Iasos* 177).
128. Menekles, son of Hierokles: as *choregos* paid for the *auloidos* Metaneiros for two days (*LB-W* 254; *I.Iasos* 162).
129. Menestheus, son of Isidoros: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 216); probably the father rather than the son of Isidoros, son of Menestheus (no. 97).



130. Menestheus, son of Menestheus: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 215); brother of Aristokritos (no. 33) and Isidoros (no. 97).
131. Menexenos, son of Poseidippos: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 260; *I.Iasos* 171); a second contribution of 200 dr. [as *agonothetes* of previous year] (*LB-W* 268; *I.Iasos* 206).
132. Menippos, son of Aristeus: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 284; *I.Iasos* 199).
133. Menippos, son of Hybreas: 200 dr. jointly with Glaukos, son of Hybreas (no. 70) and Lysis, son of Phaidros (no. 118) (*LB-W* 261; *I.Iasos* 172).
134. Meniskos, son of Drakon, son of Meniskos: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year, with a second contribution of 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 296; *I.Iasos* 195).
135. Menitas, son of Maiandrios: as former *choregos* paid for the *komoidos* Athenodoros (*LB-W* 255; *I.Iasos* 163).
136. Menodotos, son of Apollonios: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 286; *I.Iasos* 185).
137. Menoitios, son of Hierokles: as *choregos* paid for the *kitharistes* Apollonios Theogenou from Myndos (*LB-W* 253; *I.Iasos* 161); separately attested as *epistates* of the *prytaneis* in *I.Iasos* 4, 36–9.
138. Menoitios, son of Satyrion: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 298; *I.Iasos* 197).
139. Menon, son of Artemon: as *choregos* paid for the *kitharistes* Eualkes (*LB-W* 252; *I.Iasos* 160); probably brother of Menedemos (no. 123).
140. Menotimos, son of Podon: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 294; *I.Iasos* 193).
141. Metris, son of Metris: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 283; *I.Iasos* 198).
142. Metrodoros, son of Menophilos: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*LB-W* 288; *I.Iasos* 187).
143. Metrophantos, son of Demophon: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 263; *I.Iasos* 174).
144. Metrophantos, son of Eudamis: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 286; *I.Iasos* 185).
145. Mnesitheos, son of Athenodoros, natural son of Menedemos: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*LB-W* 294; *I.Iasos* 193).
146. Moschion, son of Antiphon: as *agonothetes* of previous year paid for the *auletes* Nikon for one day (*LB-W* 258; *I.Iasos* 166).
147. Moschos, son of Aglaophon, natural son of Menedemos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 284; *I.Iasos* 199).
148. Moschos, son of Moschos: 200 dr. [as *agonothetes* of previous year] (*LB-W* 270; *I.Iasos* 205).

149. Nemertes, son of Theotimos: paid for the *kitharistes* Eualkes in fulfilment of pledge made as *stephanephoros* of previous year (*LB-W* 252; *I.Iasos* 160).
150. Noumenios, son of Noumenios, son of Sosibios: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 285; *I.Iasos* 200).
151. Nysios, son of Ktesikles: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 283; *I.Iasos* 198); a second contribution of 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (Maddoli 2000: B3).
152. Obrimos, son of Ktesiphon: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 270; *I.Iasos* 205).
153. Olympiodoros, son of Phi[lon]: as *agonothetes* paid for the *tragoidos* Herakleides for one day (*LB-W* 258; *I.Iasos* 166); Olym[piodoros Philonos] is also partially restored as a former *choregos* paying for a second day's performance by Herakleides (*LB-W* 258; *I.Iasos* 166); probably the father of Philon, son of Olympiodoros (no. 159).
154. Omphalion, son of Euboulides: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*LB-W* 264; *I.Iasos* 175); a second contribution of 200 dr. as *stephanephoros* of previous year (*LB-W* 272; *I.Iasos* 208).
155. Onatas, son of Menophilos: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 285; *I.Iasos* 200).
156. Ouliades, son of Athenagoras: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 298; *I.Iasos* 197).
157. Pantainos, son of Hierokles: as *stephanephoros* paid for the Boiotian *auletes* Mnasia Pyrrilou (*LB-W* 253; *I.Iasos* 161); subsequently as *agonothetes* paid for the Boiotian *auletes* Satyros Aristokleious for two days (*LB-W* 255; *I.Iasos* 163).
158. Philokles, son of Aristetas: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 259; *I.Iasos* 170); a second contribution of 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*LB-W* 260; *I.Iasos* 171); probably the father of Aristetas, son of Philokles (no. 26).
159. Philon, son of Olympiodoros: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 270; *I.Iasos* 205).
160. Phrixos, son of Satyros: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 285; *I.Iasos* 200).
161. Pixodaros, son of Pixodaros: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 268; *I.Iasos* 206).
162. Polemarchos, son of Artemon: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 259; *I.Iasos* 170); a second contribution of 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (Maddoli 2000: B2).
163. Polyainos, son of Dorotheos: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 260; *I.Iasos* 171).
164. Polygnotos, son of Demophon: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 266; *I.Iasos* 177).
165. Porphyros, son of Porphyros: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 268; *I.Iasos* 206).
166. Poseidippos, son of Symmachos: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 262; *I.Iasos* 173).
167. Posittas, son of Aristokrates: contributed 500 dr. to the construction of the theatre (*I.Iasos* 183).
168. Pyrgion, son of Pyrgion: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 201).

169. Pyron, son of Lasios: 200 dr. (LB–W 259; *I.Iasos* 170).
170. Pythion, son of Parmeniskos, adopted son of Hermaiskos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 272; *I.Iasos* 208).
171. Python, son of Skylax: as former *choregos* paid for the *choropsaltria* Kleino Euandrou for two days (LB–W 257; *I.Iasos* 165).
172. P[...]tes, son of Theudotos: contributed 1500 dr. to the construction of the theatre (*I.Iasos* 182).
173. Samios, son of Eupolemos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (Maddoli 2000: B3).
174. Simalos, son of Kydias: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (LB–W 293; *I.Iasos* 192).
175. Simalos, son of Laios, possibly the same man as Simalos, son of Limnaios (no. 176): 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 286; *I.Iasos* 185).
176. Simalos, son of Limnaios: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (LB–W 272; *I.Iasos* 208); a second contribution of 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 272; *I.Iasos* 208).
177. Sopatros, son of Epikrates: 200 dr. [as *agonothetes* of previous year], (LB–W 259; *I.Iasos* 170). Additionally made major contribution to the repair of the supporting wall of the theatre, a segment of seating and the *bema* (LB–W 269; *I.Iasos* 249). Separately attested as *stephanephoros* (LB–W 268; *I.Iasos* 206), as well as former *choregos* (LB–W 269; *I.Iasos* 249), and gymnasiarchos and dedicator of a stoa (*I.Iasos* 250).
178. Sopatros, son of [-]seas: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 272; *I.Iasos* 208).
179. Sostratides, son of Sostratos: 200 dr. (LB–W 271; *I.Iasos* 207).
180. Sotadas, son of Nikaristos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 288; *I.Iasos* 187).
181. Stesiochos, son of Demeas, adopted son of Pheretimos: 200 dr. (LB–W 270; *I.Iasos* 205); possibly, son of the *stephanephoros* Demeas, son of Stesiochos (*I.Iasos* 150, mid-210s BC).
182. Taurion, son of Hekataios: as former *choregos* paid for the *komoidos* Athenodoros (LB–W 256; *I.Iasos* 164).
183. Telesias, son of Te[lesias]: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (LB–W 289; *I.Iasos* 188).
184. Thalieuktos, son of Antiphon: 200 dr. (LB–W 265; *I.Iasos* 176).
185. Theaitetos, son of Melanion: as *agonothetes* of previous year paid for the *komoidos* Athenodoros Herakleidou for one day (LB–W 257; *I.Iasos* 165); also paid for [the same] *komoidos* for one day as former *choregos* (LB–W 257; *I.Iasos* 165).

186. Theodoros, son of Laios: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 293; *I.Iasos* 192).
187. Theodoros, son of Melanion: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*LB-W* 295; *I.Iasos* 194); a second contribution of 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 295; *I.Iasos* 194); separately attested as secretary of the *strategoi* in *I.Iasos* 264, 7–8.
188. Theodotos, son of Theodotos, son of Timarchos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 284; *I.Iasos* 199).
189. Theodotos, son of Theodotos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 295; *I.Iasos* 194).
190. Theophilos, son of Anaxippos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 294; *I.Iasos* 193).
191. The[-], son of [-]teros (?): 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 184).
192. Thraseas, son of Asandros: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 266; *I.Iasos* 177).
193. Xenokrates, son of Apatourios: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 288; *I.Iasos* 187).
194. Zoilos, son of Mneseas: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*LB-W* 290; *I.Iasos* 189).
195. [-]anos, son of Hermokrates: 200 dr. (*LB-W* 280; *I.Iasos* 212).
196. [-]demos, son of n.n.: [200 dr.] (*LB-W* 280; *I.Iasos* 212).
197. [-]enes, son of Apollas: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 202).
198. [-]tios, son of Eikadion: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (Maddoli 2000: B3).
199. n.n., son of Androklos: [200 dr.] as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 203).
200. n.n., son of Apollodoros: 200 dr. as *agonothetes* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 202).
201. n.n., son of Aristokrates: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 216).
202. n.n., son of Demetrios: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 291; *I.Iasos* 190).
203. n.n., son of Hierokles (Maddoli 2000: B1).
204. n.n., son of n.n., son of Diokles: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*LB-W* 291; *I.Iasos* 190).
205. n.n., son of Obrimos: 200 dr. (?) (*LB-W* 273; *I.Iasos* 209).
206. n.n., son of [-]onos: 200 dr. as *choregos* of previous year (*I.Iasos* 202).

Metic contributors:

207. Agathinos, son of Leon (Apameia): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 294; *I.Iasos* 193).

208. Agathoboulos, son of Dionysios (Alinda): 100 dr. (*LB–W* 262; *I.Iasos* 173).
209. Agathokles, son of Hierokles (metic): as former *choregos* paid for the *komoidos* Athenodorus Herakleidou for one day (*LB–W* 257; *I.Iasos* 165).
210. Apollonios, son of Bion (metic): former *choregos*, paid for the *choropsaltria* Kleino Euandrou for two days (*LB–W* 257; *I.Iasos* 165).
211. Apollonios, son of Phanokritos (metic): former *choregos*, paid for the *komoidos* Theodoros (*LB–W* 256; *I.Iasos* 164).
212. Asklepiades, son of Hipponikos (Phaselis): 100 dr. (*LB–W* 264; *I.Iasos* 175).
213. Damotheos, son of Alexandrides (Myrina): 100 dr. (*LB–W* 293; *I.Iasos* 192).
214. Demetrios, son of Zotikos: 100 dr. (*I.Iasos* 216).
215. [Demo]phon?, son of Polytimos (Antiocheia): 100 dr. (*LB–W* 295; *I.Iasos* 194).
216. Diogenes, son of Menandros (Berytos): 100 dr. (Maddoli 2000: B3).
217. Diogenes, son of [T]anybotos (?) (Kallatis): 100 dr. (*LB–W* 298; *I.Iasos* 197).
218. Dionysios, son of Antigonos (Alabanda): 100 dr. (*LB–W* 264; *I.Iasos* 175).
219. Dionysios, son of Nikanor (Hierapolis): 100 dr. (*LB–W* 286; *I.Iasos* 185).
220. Dioskourides, son of Apollonios (Sinope): 100 dr. (*LB–W* 288; *I.Iasos* 187).
221. Dromeas, son of Theodoros (Neaiton): 100 dr. (*LB–W* 263; *I.Iasos* 174).
222. Eirenaïos, son of Mandrogenes (Magnesia): 100 dr. (*LB–W* 265; *I.Iasos* 176).
223. Epinikos, son of Aristas (Lysimacheia): 100 dr. (*I.Iasos* 184).
224. Eukhares, son of Chares (Apameia): 100 dr. (*LB–W* 297; *I.Iasos* 196).
225. Euenemos, son of Apollonios (Marathos): 100 dr. (*LB–W* 285; *I.Iasos* 200).
226. Hekataios, son of Athenodoros (Stratonikeia): former *choregos*, paid for the *komoidos* Theodoros (*LB–W* 256; *I.Iasos* 164).
227. Hekataios, son of Menogenes (Laodikeia): 100 dr. (*LB–W* 297; *I.Iasos* 196).
228. Hekataios, son of Zonios (Thrace): 100 dr. (*LB–W* 292; *I.Iasos* 191).
229. Herakleitos, son of Kallisthenes (Magnesia-on-the-Maeander): 100 dr. (*LB–W* 285; *I.Iasos* 200).

230. Hermias, son of n.n. (incomplete ethnic: [-]nos): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 280; *I.Iasos* 212).
231. Hermon, son of Agathokles (Antiocheia by Daphne): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 261; *I.Iasos* 172).
232. Hierokles, son of Hierokles (Myndos): [100 dr.] (*I.Iasos* 215).
233. Iason, son of Drakon (Euromos): 100 dr. (Maddoli 2000: B3).
234. Iason, son of Hekatonymos (metic): former *choregos*, paid for the *auloidos* Metaneiros (*LB-W* 256; *I.Iasos* 164).
235. Kasios, son of Ariston (Seleukeia): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 265; *I.Iasos* 176).
236. Kineas, son of Protoarchos (Tralles beyond the Tauros): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 287; *I.Iasos* 186).
237. Libanos, son of Amphikles (Myndos): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 263; *I.Iasos* 174).
238. Lysimachos, son of Iason (Antiocheia): 100 dr. (*I.Iasos* 201).
239. Melas, son of Demetriou (Euromos): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 283; *I.Iasos* 198).
240. Menekrates, son of Demetrios (Laodikeia) (*LB-W* 284; *I.Iasos* 199).
241. Menekrates, son of Hermias (Mylasa): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 271; *I.Iasos* 207).
242. Menes, son of Papiades (Alinda): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 293; *I.Iasos* 192).
243. Menoitias, son of Proteus (Alinda): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 288; *I.Iasos* 187).
244. Menoitios, son of Demetrios (incomplete ethnic: [-]seus): 100 dr. (*I.Iasos* 217).
245. Menophilos, son of Dionysios (Mallos): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 283; *I.Iasos* 198).
246. Neon, son of Pythagoras (Phokaia): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 266; *I.Iasos* 177).
247. Nikanor, son of Diophantos (Antiocheia): (*LB-W* 284; *I.Iasos* 199).
248. Niketas, son of Iason (Jerusalem): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 294; *I.Iasos* 193).
249. Nikon, son of n.n. (Achaia): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 272; *I.Iasos* 208).
250. Nous, son of Demetrios (Antiocheia by Daphne): 100 dr. (*I.Iasos* 184).
251. Nymphon, son of Archagathos (Syracuse): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 266; *I.Iasos* 177).
252. Pileos, son of Philistides (Kyme): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 292; *I.Iasos* 191).
253. Poseidonios, son of Bennetos (Herakleia Pontica): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 287; *I.Iasos* 186).
254. Protos, son of Dionysios (Antiocheia): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 268; *I.Iasos* 206).
255. Pythes, son of Aristeides (Bithynia): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 298; *I.Iasos* 197).
256. Sosibios, son of Apolloniou (Seleukeia): 100 dr. (*I.Iasos* 217).
257. Sosilos, son of Protoarchos (Tralles): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 295; *I.Iasos* 194).
258. Symmachos, son of Demarchos (Antiocheia): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 289; *I.Iasos* 188).
259. Thal[-], son of n.n. (metic): 100 dr. (*I.Iasos* 202).
260. Theodoros, son of Theodoros (Alinda): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 289; *I.Iasos* 188).

261. Theodotos, son of [-]mos (incomplete ethnic: M[-]) (*LB-W* 284; *I.Iasos* 199).
262. [-]imos, son of Sannos (Amyzon): 100 dr. (Maddoli 2000: B2).
263. n.n., son of Amphikles (metic): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 274; *I.Iasos* 178).
264. n.n., son of Demetrios (Mylasa): 100 dr. (*I.Iasos* 202).
265. n.n., son of Nikoteles (metic): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 270; *I.Iasos* 205).
266. n.n., son of Philon (Selge): 100 dr. (*LB-W* 278; *I.Iasos* 210).

## Appendix 2: The Chronology of the Theatre Lists

The recent publication of three new lists of contributors (Maddoli 2000) requires some modifications to the chronology of second-century Iasian *stephanephoroi* proposed in Crowther 1990.<sup>81</sup> The suggestion there that the name of the *agonothetes* of *LB-W* 275 (*I.Iasos* 179), Poseidippos, the son of An[-], may have been misread by Le Bas and that this text should belong to the same second *stephanephorate* of Apollo after Leontiades, the son of Herakleides, as *I.Iasos* 182, although the *agonothetes* in the latter is Panatainos Hestiaou, now seems unlikely to be correct since one of the new texts published by Maddoli records a different *agonothetes* for the year in which Leontiades was *stephanephoros* (Maddoli 2000: B2, 4–5: Polemarchos, son of Artemon, Appendix 1 no. 162) from that in *LB-W* 274 (*I.Iasos* 178), which has Aristides, the son of Menekrates (Appendix 1 no. 28).<sup>82</sup> It seems to follow that Leontiades, the adopted son of Herakleides (Appendix 1 no. 114) was *stephanephoros* twice and that on both occasions his tenure was followed by a sequence of years in which Apollo was eponym. The relative sequence of the two series of years dated from Leontiades' separate *stephanephorates* cannot be determined with certainty, but it seems very likely that the five lists inscribed on the dressed course of the *parodos* wall (*LB-W* 273–7; *I.Iasos* 209, 178–81) preceded Maddoli 2000: B2 and *I.Iasos* 182. *I.Iasos* 182 was inscribed below two texts belonging to the year of Hermias, the son of Aristetas (*I.Iasos* 184, 183) and closely followed by a list of contributors dated to the year of Astiades, son of Pindaros, which itself is the first of a sequence of at least seven years,<sup>83</sup> closely followed by a further series of seventeen years, beginning with the *stephanephorate* of Kleanax, the son of Kleanax.<sup>84</sup>

<sup>81</sup> Restated with qualifications in Crowther (1995b).

<sup>82</sup> A full discussion in Maurizi (2000) 49–63.

<sup>83</sup> Astiades, son of Pindaros (*I.Iasos* 202), Apollo after Astiades, Apollo for [the second time] after Astiades (*I.Iasos* 203), Menes, son of Tyrtaios (*I.Iasos* 217), Apollo after Menes, Apollo for the second time after Menes, Apollo for the third time after Menes (*LB-W* 281; *I.Iasos* 152).

<sup>84</sup> In my 1990 article I followed *LB-W* in restoring the date of *LB-W* 284 (*I.Iasos* 199) as the third(?) year of Apollo after Kleanax. Whatever may have been inscribed on the stone, however, it is clear from the *agonothetes* contributor named in *LB-W* 284 (Demetrios, the son of Demetrios, Appendix 1 no. 49) that it belongs to the second year of Apollo after Kleanax and that the list for the third year of Apollo is



The confirmation that there was a second *stephanephorate* of Leontiades, the son of Herakleides, introduces an additional series of at least three consecutive years and requires a number of other rearrangements to the table of second-century Iasian *stephanephoroi* in Crowther (1990). On the assumption that *LB-W* 273–7 (*I.Iasos* 209, 178–81) preceded Maddoli 2000: B2 and *I.Iasos* 182, they should also precede *I.Iasos* 183–4 (*stephanephorate* of Hermias, the son of Aristetas). *LB-W* 278–80 (*I.Iasos* 210–12), which were inscribed alongside them on the dressed course of blocks on the *parodos* wall, should also precede *I.Iasos* 183–4.

Earlier in the sequence of *stephanephoroi*, two additional years (of Hierokles, the son of Iason, already known from *I.Iasos* 25, and Basilides, the son of L[-]) attested in *SEG* 41, 930–2 are likely to belong between the eponymous years attested on the front and left faces of the Clandeboyé pilaster.<sup>85</sup> To them I would also add the *stephanephoros* of *I.Iasos* 76 ([-] the son of Apollonios), which now seems to me on palaeographical grounds to belong after the peace of Apameia rather than in the aftermath of the Iasians' engagement with Olympichos.<sup>86</sup>

A further eponymous year, for the second year of Apollo after Theaitetos, is added towards the end of the list of second-century *stephanephoroi* by the last of the new theatre texts published by G. Maddoli (Maddoli 2000: B3). This list can be added to a sequence of texts from the *parodos* wall recording contributions in the years of Hekataios, the son of Antigenes, Theaitetos, the son of Theaitetos, for the second time, and Apollo, after Theaitetos (*LB-W* 296–8; *I.Iasos* 195–7).<sup>87</sup>

missing or was omitted. The continuous sequence of *stephanephoros* years from Kleanax, son of Kleanax (*LB-W* 282; *I.Iasos* 213) to the second year of Apollo after Antigonos, the son of Antigonos (*LB-W* 295; *I.Iasos* 194), accordingly, extends to seventeen years, rather than sixteen as argued in Crowther (1990).

<sup>85</sup> So Crowther (1995b) 233–4.

<sup>86</sup> So Crowther (1995a) 109–12, but I have since been able to examine the squeeze of the inscription in the epigraphical collection of the Institute for Advanced Studies at Princeton, and its lettering is so different from the proxeny decree for Olympichos inscribed immediately above it on the same stone (*I.Iasos* 35) that a later date seems more appropriate. I am grateful to Christian Habicht and Glen Bowersock for the opportunity to examine the squeeze.

<sup>87</sup> The context and interpretation of Maddoli (2000) B1 remain unclear, in spite of the detailed and careful study by Maurizi (2000) 45–9. The edition of B1 in Maddoli (2000) omits a line of text between ll. 4–5.