

THE MONUMENTS AND SITES OF ATHENS, A SOURCEBOOK

by Judith Binder (1923-2013)

Judith Binder devoted the last years of her professional life to assembling a finding aid to the antiquities of Athens. When she died in 2013, that work was still unpublished. This website, based on three volumes of print-outs she shared with colleagues, is placed on line in her honor by Dipylon.org, Robert Pitt, and Brady Kiesling.
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FORWARD

Three thousand and ninety-nine monuments, sites, place-names and cults are surveyed here in order to set forth, within the chosen limits, what there was in ancient Athens more and more of which is disappearing as the depredations of bygone centuries continue. By holding on to what remains one can come at least a little closer to the ancient town. The area is the ancient city of Athens and environs to a distance of three kilometers beyond the [Themistoklean City Wall](#). Although the general time limit is 500 A.D., many later structures, in particular churches and fortifications, are included as vital transmitters of information about the ancient town.

This work is a holding operation, intended to span the gap between the 2nd edition of Walther Judeich's *Topographie von Athen*, 1931, and future treatments of the topography of Athens. The garden Walther Judeich left in such good order has been tended and neglected by fits and starts, so that although many acres are flourishing, others are strangled under weeds and debris. Five preliminary projects are needed before a new work on the topography of Athens may usefully be written:

- An archive for city plans, pictorial representations, photographs and models.
- A continuously updatable digital map of the city in all its historical phases, incorporating visual documentation, provided with hyperlink connections to texts, accompanied by a standardized nomenclature for the monuments and sites and place-names of Athens co-ordinating the various names and designations in English, French, German, Greek, and Italian.
- A detailed history of investigations and excavations in Athens year by year.
- A collection of epigraphical and literary testimonia.
- A work clearing the ground more or less along the lines of what follows.

INTRODUCTION

THE GENERAL SCHEME

Part I contains monuments, sites, place-names and cults with clear-cut names in alphabetical order.

Part II contains monuments and sites without clear-cut names in topographical order.

Part I

The alphabetical order of Part I deliberately departs from the customary method of presenting the monuments and sites of Athens in topographical order, which in controversial or undecided cases automatically obliges the author either to come to a definite decision about the location of the monuments, sites, and place-names for which decisive evidence is lacking, or to deal over and over again in different parts of the text with the vexed problems of different locations and different identifications proposed for a given monument or site. This work does not attempt to settle these problems, but rather aims to define them more clearly and to banish the ghost monuments and ghost sites haunting the landscape.

The alphabetical order facilitates researches conducted by scholars working throughout the Mediterranean area and the Near East. Although in the study of the topography of Athens the question where is a matter of paramount concern, the overarching purpose of this work is to provide clear direct information about what there was in ancient Athens. For every archaeologist conducting specialized research on the topography of Athens there are hundreds of scholars working in the fields of history, religion, art, anthropology, epigraphy and literature, whose efforts to investigate Athenian connexions far and wide would often be less aggravatingly frustrated, were it not so difficult to track down information on the monuments and sites in Athens scattered through a bewildering variety of publications. The alphabetical order ensures that hundreds of monuments and sites known solely from the epigraphical and literary sources, either not mentioned in

works on topography or given cursory notices because their locations are unknown, are treated here on equal terms with the remains.

Some of the headings in Part I have many entries, for instance 136 entries under the heading "[Athena](#)" and 112 entries under the heading "[Zeus](#)". When more than 20 entries appear under any given heading, they are distinguished by starred numbers, e.g. [Athena Ath1*](#), [Ath2*](#), [Ath3*](#) etc., in order to facilitate access from the indexes and cross-references within the text.

Part II

Part II presents monuments and sites that do not have clear-cut names and those that have an insecure footing on terra firma, appearing in the topographical order listed in the Table of Contents.

The entries in Part II are numbered consecutively in order to simplify access from the indexes and cross-references within the text.

Part II, designed to distinguish five classes of monuments and sites without clear-cut names, incorporates an analysis of the three different ways in which evidence has been overlooked, ignored, or thrown out.

1) Monuments and sites with no names: The Athens Sourcebook includes only a tiny number of the many thousands of nameless roads, water channels, foundations, walls, structures and graves uncovered by the salvage excavations of the Greek Archaeological Service and in the systematic excavations conducted by Greek, American, British, French, German and Italian archaeologists in Athens.

2) Monuments and sites given new neutral names in order to establish consistent terms of reference

[South Stoa \[TT\]](#) II in the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) is an example of a building given a new neutral name to serve as a standard reference in excavation records and publications.

3) Monuments and sites that have been mistakenly or questionably identified on the basis of insufficient evidence or no evidence or in the teeth of contrary evidence.

Ancient epigraphical and literary sources refer to well over a thousand monuments and sites of ancient Athens. Wish fulfillment accounts for the imponderably irrational way in which monuments and sites have been assigned names reported in the ancient sources with little or no attempt at marshalling or weighing the evidence. Identifications are often made on the basis of correspondences noted between ancient written documents and archaeological remains, associations which may well turn out to be valid but which need scrutiny.

In assessing identifications I use the terms: mistaken, doubtful, possible, perhaps, and probable.

"Mistaken" signifies that the identification in question is based on unverifiable evidence or on no evidence, or that it ignores, even suppresses, contrary evidence.

"Doubtful" means that I have strong reservations about the identification but lack the clincher to dismiss it as mistaken.

"Possible" means that the identification has, at a guess, less than a fifty percent chance of being verified.

"Perhaps" means that I give the identification a fifty-fifty chance of being verified.

"Probable" means that the evidence is in favour, that I am convinced, but that the clincher is lacking.

4) Imaginary monuments, "ghosts": The term "imaginary monuments" refers here not to restorations labelled as restorations on paper or in models, which do have a certain usefulness, but to imaginary physical remains of monuments, conjured up out of thin air, partly in order to gratify an unquenchable longing to know exactly what the famed antiquities of Athens looked like and where they were, and partly in order to provide disappointingly late buildings with prestigious earlier predecessors.

In 1971 The Pictorial Dictionary of Ancient Athens presented twenty-six imaginary monuments, including ten imaginary temples. For example, an early Roman temple of [Aphrodite Ourania \[TT\]](#) at the top of a monumental stairway on the lower north slope of [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#) ([Travlos, J. 1971](#), 79 with figs. 28-34, 102, 105). The temple is described as Doric, distyle in antis, made of poros limestone. No remains of this architecture have ever been identified nor do the written, pictorial, photographic and archaeological records supply any evidence of its existence. This figment of the imagination is supposed to have stood on a site where the exiguous remains of conglomerate foundations of early Roman date by no means attest a temple plan and may be for a propylon ([Agora XIV, 142](#) note 127). The imaginary early Roman temple is said to be on the site of a classical predecessor of which not a trace remains. To support his choice of a site for two imaginary temples of [Aphrodite Ourania \[TT\]](#), J. Travlos arbitrarily identified a mingy-looking female herm of the 2nd c. B.C., found in a Hellenistic well not far from the presumed site of the temples, as a copy of the famous 5th c. B.C. cult statue of [Aphrodite Ourania \[TT\]](#) ([Travlos, J. 1971](#), 79, fig. 105). No mention is made of the fact that the well in question also contained the bones of over 450 newborn babies and some 150 dogs; see under [Herms Her19*](#).

The following list of imaginary monuments (“ghosts”) includes only those presented by J. Travlos in his various publications and does not take into account those presented by others.

- [Aigeus'](#) Gate: see under Themistoklean Wall below
- [Aphrodite Ourania](#) [TT], classical temple on the lower north slope of [Kolonos Agoraios](#) [TT]: Part II no. [347](#)
- [Aphrodite Ourania](#) [TT], Roman temple above the classical temple: Part II no. [347](#)
- [Apollo Delphinios](#) [TT], 8th c. B.C. temple: Part II no. [550](#)
- [Ares temple](#) at Acharnai: [Ares](#)
- Akropolis North Slope: classical stairway inside the cleft: Part II no. [198](#)
- [Asklepion](#) [TT], Augustan propylon: Part II no. [138](#)
- [Athena](#) and [Zeus](#), temples at the [Palladion](#) [TT]: Part II no. [164](#)
- Bath of [Isthmonikos](#) on the [Ilissos](#) right bank east of Iosiph ton Rogon St.: Part II no. [558](#)
- [Diomeian Gate](#): see under [Themistoklean City Wall](#) below
- [Dionysios the Areopagite](#), early church on the [Areopagus](#) [TT]: Chr. Mon. 6
- [Eleos](#), altar by the [Altar of the Twelve Gods](#) [TT]: [Eleos](#)
- [Eleusinion](#) [TT], early temple in: [Eleusinion](#) [TT]
- [Empedo](#), shrine: [Empedo](#); [Nymphaion](#) boundary stone
- Gate with tropaion marking Pleistarchos' defeat, conjecturally located west of the church of Hag. Philippou: Part II no. [377](#)
- [Herakles Pankrates](#), temple: [Pankrates and Palaimon](#)
- [Kronos and Rhea](#) [TT], temple 5th c. B.C., predecessor of a Roman temple south of the [Olympieion](#) [TT] terrace retaining wall: Part II no. [548](#)
- [Kynosarges](#) [TT] [Dromos](#): Part II no. [536](#)
- [Lykeion](#) [TT] [Dromos](#): Part II no. [505](#)
- [Nike](#) acroteria on the [Stoa of Zeus](#) [TT]: [Nike](#) Outer [Pelargikon](#) [TT]: Part II no. [152](#):2
- [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [TT], east flank: [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [TT]
- Philokrates of Hagnous, 2 houses in the [Areopagus-Pnyx](#) valley: Philokrates
- [Pompeion](#) [TT], 6th c. B.C.: [Pompeion](#) [TT]
- [Themistoklean City Wall](#), line south of the [Olympieion](#) [TT] terrace retaining wall: Them. City Wall [Wal19*](#)
- [Themistoklean City Wall](#), gate south of the [Olympieion](#) [TT] terrace retaining wall, identified as both Aigeus' Gate and the [Diomeian Gate](#): Them. City Wall [Wal20*](#)
- [Theophrastos'](#) garden located at Plateia Syntagmatos [TT]: Part II no. [507](#)
- [Zeus](#), altar and temple below the [Stoa of Zeus](#) [TT]: Part II no. [324](#)
- [Zeus Hypsistos](#) [TT], open air or roofed rock-cut cella: [Zeus Zeu36*](#)

5) Imaginary sites: Sites arbitrarily labelled with ancient names are sometimes inserted in restored plans in order to provide a home for ancient monuments known only from the written sources. Current books and articles on the topography of Athens are littered with imaginary sites, some of which have ancient remains with no bearing on the alleged identification, some of which have not been excavated leaving the question of ancient remains open, and some of which have no ancient remains. For example, J. Travlos identified the site of the sanctuary of [Dionysos](#) in [Limnai](#) on the basis of a mud filling and nothing else; see Part II no. [475](#).

The arbitrary identification of a site is more difficult to challenge than the arbitrary identification of existing or imaginary monuments. Readers loath to assume that scientific procedure has been scuttled are apt to take it for granted that a site has been identified on the basis of evidence or that a chain of reasoning is so widely known that no documentation is necessary.

The term "locality" denotes a site which has been labelled with an ancient name known from the written sources and shown on a plan of Athens with no reference to what actually is or was at the place in question. Most of these imaginary sites cannot be pinpointed on a street plan of present-day Athens because they were born as insertions in restored plans. To do the dreamers-up of imaginary sites justice, it should be observed that they never intended them to be considered in terms of ground underfoot; they were intended as revelations from on high.

Nota bene si placet in drawing attention to mistaken identifications, imaginary monuments and imaginary sites, I have not recorded the first published appearance of the errors in question, an enquiry outside the scope of this work. Hence the authors cited as being in error are not necessarily the originators of the errors.

The Pictorial Dictionary of Ancient Athens, 1971, and subsequent publications by its author present in plans, drawings, text and captions sixty-seven mistaken identifications, imaginary monuments and imaginary sites, including every single one of the identifications first proposed by the author. One of the functions of Part II is to disentangle the views held by J. Travlos from the mainstream of research based on evidence and verifiable statements. Travlos' conclusions are viewed here not simply as a matter of debatable identifications but also as a fantastic collection of imaginary monuments and imaginary sites. In the absence of supporting arguments there is no reason to accept assessments presented here on faith; they are merely intended to make the reader aware of the many ways in which Travlos interweaves fact and fiction. Each

challenge to a statement made by Travlos signals that evidence is lacking or that contrary evidence has been ignored. Gentle reader, always ask yourself where is the evidence. What is the nature of the evidence? Is there any evidence at all?

According to standard convention architects indicate extant architectural features on plans by means of continuous lines and solid planes, whereas conjectural or restored features are shown with broken or dotted lines and hatched planes. Travlos followed no fixed rules in this respect. Although some of his restorations and conjectures are correctly indicated as such, many restored or conjectural features are shown as extant on his plans, the most flabbergasting example being two interior thresholds in a plan of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) ([Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 281), one threshold for an “Adyton for an “[Athena Polias](#).” Astonishingly enough although the two adyta themselves are correctly shown as conjectural on the plan, their thresholds appear as solid black rectangles, i.e. extant and in situ. No interior thresholds or beddings for thresholds have ever been observed in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#). No threshold found on the [Akropolis](#) or anywhere else has ever been identified as an interior threshold of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#). Whence come these two thresholds? In his text Travlos cites [IG P 372 \(= IG P 474 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]\)](#) listing four stone door leaves belonging to two doors of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#). With those two solid black rectangles Travlos is saying to us in effect that the inscription guarantees the existence of the two doors, the two doors imply two thresholds, and his infallible instincts guarantee the correct placement of the two thresholds. Apocalyptic.

The texts of the Pictorial Dictionary of Ancient Athens, 1971, are correlated neither with the captions to the photos, plans and drawings nor with the bibliographies nor with each other, resulting in a disorderly product. The unfathomableness of the bibliographies is due to the fact that they were compiled after the book was in first proof.

Thirteen imaginary sites planted on [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) by J. Svoronos are assembled in Part II nos. [462-474](#) because they still woefully mislead editors of and writers of commentaries on Oedipus at Colonus.

Identifications based on equations that do not work have been reduced to their constituent parts and the equal signs have been removed. Cross-references enable the reader to find his way into and out of, if not through, the jungle of imaginary monuments and sites. In every case the reader is provided with access to the arguments and claims for identifications rejected here.

Hundreds of identifications abandoned long ago are not mentioned here; the focus is on groundless identifications current today or still capable of causing confusion. Old popular nicknames such as Diogenes’ Lantern are treated as names, not as scholarly identifications.

DOCUMENTATION

The monuments and sites, place-names and cults of Athens are set forth as individual entities, individually documented. The usefulness of the documentation lies in its being specific 3099 times. On the other hand, the documentation is limited to essentials, just enough to put the reader in touch with the originals and enable him to find his way to what the ancients wrote about them and to what travellers, artists, photographers and scholars have observed, recorded and interpreted.

Ancient written sources

Testimonia are not collected here. As a rule a single ancient source is cited in order to document the existence of a monument, site, place-name or cult in ancient Athens. References to collections of testimonia are provided.

All of Pausanias’ references to the monuments, sites, place-names and cults of Athens are given, amounting to 663 references to 497 entities. In this way not only are the references to Frazer’s splendid commentary automatically provided but also a way of finding out what Pausanias must or could have seen and did not mention, for example, the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) or the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) Assembly Place. These non-mentions are revealing. Strangely enough, after all this time, a complete account of Pausanias’ Athens is still lacking; the implications of Pausanias’ 663 references to the monuments and sites, place-names and cults of Athens do not resonate unless one has in mind Pausanias’ hundreds of telling references to the Athenians, their history and their ways of doing things throughout the ten books. Everything Pausanias has to say about the Athenians and their history elucidates what Pausanias has to say about Athens; this setting has yet to be explored.

Readers will appreciate how much information about ancient Athens has been retrieved by epigraphists intent on extracting sense from mangled fragments as if their lives depended on it. A glance at the epigraphical indexes will give an idea of the extent to which the topographer of Athens relies on the work of epigraphists. The IG number is invariably cited; Agora Excavation and [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Excavation inscription inventory numbers are cited. Inventory numbers of inscriptions in all other museums and storerooms (including the Epigraphical Museum in Athens) are cited only when there is no IG or [SEG](#) number or wherever clarity requires. Note that in the case of inscriptions appearing as entries the most recent [SEG](#) lemma is cited even when it is irrelevant, so that readers need not spend time tracking earlier coverage in [SEG](#).

Ancient pictorial sources

Coins, vase paintings and other ancient representations are cited as sources for topography, architecture and sculpture.

Bibliography

Bibliography is not collected here. Each entry generally has a single reference to the scholarly literature combining information on recent research with a key to the full bibliography. Where a single reference does not serve the purpose, more references are given. Where nothing serves the purpose no bibliography is given.

Some scholars choose not to cite dissertations appearing in the Ann Arbor University Microfilm series on the grounds that these are preliminary communications, not real publications, not truly representing the authors' mature thoughts on the subject. These dissertations are gold mines; I cannot afford not to cite the sources of so much valuable information. In order to forestall useless duplication of labour I also cite unpublished dissertations. For example, what a waste of time were anyone to study ancient bridges unaware of the excellent unpublished dissertation by Polyxeni Bougia on Ancient Bridges in Greece and Coastal Asia Minor.

Entries.

The first part of an entry names or defines the subject and may give information about the date; the findspot, if known, comes at the end of the first part of the entry. Findspots outside of excavations are usually noted in terms of present-day street names, following the procedure wisely adopted by the Greek Archaeological Service.

The second part of an entry gives the documentation and, occasionally, commentary.

The two parts of an entry are separated from each other either by a colon or by three dashes; the colon and the three dashes are dividers with different functions.

The colon functions solely as a divider between the two parts of an entry.

Three dashes function not only as dividers but also signify that the inventory number and/or the standard publication number of the entry follows. The purpose of this convention is to assure an unmistakably clear distinction between inscriptions appearing as entries and inscriptions cited as testimonia for entries.

For example:

ATHENA [Ath3*](#), poros limestone table dedicated to [Chairion](#) on the [Akropolis](#), ca. 600-575 B.C. - - - [IG I³ 590](#) [[PHI](#)] .

The three dashes signify that the inscription is identified as an entry.

ATHENA [Ath2*](#), great altar on the [Akropolis](#): [IG II² 334](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] , lines 19-20 and 29. The colon signifies that the inscription is cited as a testimonium for the altar.

Findspots

The flawed nature of my documentation of findspots is herewith unfurled like a red flag in order to warn those conducting research on the topography of Athens against taking it for granted that the place where any given object was found is necessarily the place where it originally stood. Many finds now to be seen at sites in Athens, either outside on the site or inside site museums and storerooms, were moved from the places where they were originally set up. In particular one should be aware that [Akropolis](#) inventory numbers, Agora Excavation inventory numbers, [Kerameikos](#) [[TT](#)] Excavation inventory numbers, [Library of Hadrian](#) inventory numbers and [Roman Agora](#) [[TT](#)] inventory numbers are no guarantee that the objects bearing those numbers were originally in use at the sites in question.

Throughout antiquity and later times right up to the present, architectural blocks, pieces of sculpture, inscriptions and even whole dumps (e.g. 8000 ostraka) have been moved from their original sites and reused. Throughout the millennia the inhabitants were reusing older material and large heavy marble objects are known to have been moved for considerable distances as far as [Eleusis](#) and Thebes.

Builders of city walls and fortifications found it quicker, easier and cheaper to reuse ancient architectural blocks, inscriptions and sculpture than to quarry new material, as the Themistoklean Wall, the [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [[TT](#)], the [Rizokastron](#) Wall, the [Serpente Wall](#) and the [Haseki Wall](#) abundantly testify. For example, the entry "[Post-Herulian Wall](#) [[TT](#)]" records the travels of a 5th century B.C. column capital which was moved six times, twice in antiquity, once in the 16th century, and thrice in the 19th century.

On July 11, 1833 Athens was declared the capital of Greece which had been recognized as an independent free state by the Protocol of London signed on February 3, 1830. At the time Athens was a small town, hardly more than a large village; the technology for quarrying stone was not available and roads for transporting marble from the quarries on Penteli and Hymettos to Athens were non-existent. New marble had to be shipped from Italy. The building boom following the selection of Athens as the new capital accounts for the removal of tens of thousands of architectural blocks and inscriptions for reuse.

The Agora Excavation field notebooks vividly document this state of affairs. Before the War of Independence most of the area now occupied by the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) was outside the town, i.e. outside the western flank of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#), and largely unoccupied. After 1833 the area began to be built up. When the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) began in 1931 the area was covered by 267 houses built in the 19th and early 20th century, none more than a century old. Thousands of inscriptions had been built into these houses, cesspools, kerbstones and retaining walls. The Agora inscription inventory now contains more than 7500 inscriptions, of which 1160 are funerary inscriptions. A negligible number of the funerary inscriptions predate 479 B.C.; all the rest date to a time when no burials were made inside the [Themistoklean City Wall](#). The point in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) closest to the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) is at the intersection of Dipylou and Leokoriou Sts., that is four modern city blocks away. So it is certain that more than one seventh of the Agora inscriptions were originally set up at some distance from the Agora; I reckon that at least one third of the Agora inscriptions were originally brought in from outside to be reused as building material between ca. 1840 and 1931.

There is still more to this story. It is a striking phenomenon that before the War of Independence only six inscriptions set up in the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#), the State Burial Ground, reached foreign museums (three in the British Museum, two in the Louvre and one in the Hermitage), even though the early travellers and topographers, keenly conscious of the historical significance of these inscriptions, kept a look-out for them. The Haseki city wall, hurriedly built in 1778 with extensive use of ancient material and demolished in 1835 under the watchful eye of Ludwig Ross, contained no stones from the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#). Clearly the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) site had not been found before the War of Independence. On the other hand over one half of the approximately 133 fragments of [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) inscriptions so far recovered were found in the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#). Of these one fragment was found in a Late Roman context; all the others were built into modern houses, cisterns and other structures. In 1890 S. N. Koumanoudes found a fragment of a [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) inscription, IG P 964 (IG P 1191 [\[PHI\]](#)) in late fill next to the north foundations of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#). Koumanoudes observed that in the years before his own time many stones were transported from the Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) seen by Pausanias into town for building material ([AE](#) 1890, 105-107). Donald Bradeen realized that the reason he had been able to make so many joins among the fragments of [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) inscriptions found in the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) was because complete stones had been brought into the Agora area and broken up for reuse on the construction site. Other indications make it difficult to escape the conclusion that the site of the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) was discovered at around 1860 by private property owners who sold the stones for building material. Other inscriptions were brought into the Agora Excavation area at an earlier time, e.g. for the construction of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) in the late 3rd c. A.D.

In the 19th and 20th centuries antiquities found all over Athens and in other places in Greece were deposited and stored at collecting points: the [Akropolis](#), the invalidenhof (Part II no 28), the [Library of Hadrian](#), the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#), [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#), the area around the [Hephaisteion](#), the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) and other places. Later on many of these finds received inventory numbers with prefixes indicating their present location, for example the rho alpha prefixes for finds at the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#). Archaeologists should beware of taking for granted that inventory prefixes designating sites are necessarily giving information about the findspots.

Here are some sobering examples.

In 1837 many pieces were transferred from the first National Museum [\[TT\]](#) on the island of Aigina to the Athenian [Akropolis](#)

A [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) boundary stone found 1.5 km. northwest of the [Kerameikos Excavations](#), on Alexandrias St., was given a [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) inventory number (Kerameikos_I 322) and set up together with inscriptions from the [Kerameikos Excavations](#) in the courtyard of the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Museum with no indication of its findspot.

The altar of [Zeus Phratris \[TT\]](#) and [Athena Phratris](#) found on Voreou St. off Athenas St. in northwest Athens was deposited on the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) terrace and given the inventory number [Agora_I 6709](#).

In the 1950s pottery from the newly excavated graves at Plateia Syntagmatos [\[TT\]](#) were stored on the [Akropolis](#) and some pottery from these graves, including a white ground lekythos was put on show in the [Akropolis](#) Museum.

Readers are cautioned that distinctions have rarely been drawn amongst surface finds, finds from late and disturbed contexts and finds from closed contexts. The information about findspots works like catseye studs on a road, lighting the way for those with their own sources of illumination.

Inventory numbers, catalogue numbers

These numbers are a vital part of the documentation. One starts out taking it for granted that writers like to make the subjects of their researches get-at-able by providing either inventory numbers or, when more useful, catalogue numbers. Then one finds out differently. Absence of identifying inventory numbers in articles and books is so maddening that I determined not to inflict this frustration on others. The Table of Contents lists the indexes to museum and storeroom inventory numbers.

Square brackets []

My own views and conjectures, thoughts for which I knew no source, are enclosed in square brackets. The statements enclosed in square brackets by no means imply claims to originality and priority. Inevitably I have missed published information. And during the give and take of so many not invariably sober conversations over the years I may well have adopted a view forgetting that it was first put forth by another person. Above all, I have nothing to do with fights over plagiarism.

SOME MATTERS OF TERMINOLOGY

Cult statues, temple statues

Temples are designed to house statues of the gods. Cult statues (mostly but not invariably set up in temples) are involved in ritual or cult practice; they are extremely rare in Greece. Temple statues are simply dedications made by the state, by religious associations or by individuals. The distinction between cult statues and temple statues has nothing to do with the presence or absence of altars, since the sine qua non of every sanctuary is an altar whether or not it has a cult statue or a temple statue.

[Hekatompedon](#)

Before 490 B.C. there were two good-sized temples on the [Akropolis](#), both of which have been called [Hekatompedon](#) and each of which has been given several other names. For the sake of clarity neither of the two temples is called [Hekatompedon](#) here. I call the earlier temple the Mid-6th century Temple of [Athena](#) ([Athena Ath19*](#)) and the later one the Old Temple of [Athena](#) ([Athena Ath20*](#)).

Agora and [Kerameikos](#) [TT]

The terms [Agora Excavations](#) [TT] and [Kerameikos Excavations](#) are distinguished from, although overlapping with, the ancient place-names Agora and [Kerameikos](#) [TT], which themselves overlap differently at different times. The relation between the ancient place-name [Kerameikos](#) [TT] and the deme [Kerameis](#) has not yet been determined. The major part of the [Kerameikos Excavations](#) is outside the ancient [Kerameikos](#) [TT] which lies to the east of the three [Kerameikos](#) [TT] boundary stones in situ on the Road to the [Academy](#) [TT] from the [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT].

[Akademia](#) [TT]

The area of the ancient [Akademia](#) [TT] is by no means coterminous with the [Academy](#) [TT] Excavations. Years ago the archaeological zone of the [Academy](#) [TT] was officially established, the boundaries arbitrarily defined according to guesswork combined with practical considerations. The self-assured presence of the [Academy](#) [TT] archaeological zone on the city plans of Athens tends to override the what little evidence there is for the ancient boundaries of the [Academy](#) [TT].

Grave Monuments

Index I distinguishes among five classes of grave monuments:

Monuments for legendary figures; State monuments for the war dead; Monuments for war dead set up by tribes or other groups; Monuments for individuals buried at state expense; Private grave monuments;

Monuments for legendary figures

The term “legendary figures” is unsatisfactory in two ways. The ancient Athenians considered most if not all of these men and women as historical, not legendary, figures. Furthermore, the term conveys the impression that in the 5th century B.C. the Athenians believed that these grave monuments were extremely old. This is manifestly not so. Quite a few of them were created in the 5th c. B.C. and patinated retroactively. The whole concept of Amazons’ graves could not have existed before the latest 6th c. B.C. when the Athenian [Amazonomachia](#) was created in order to enhance Theseus’ exploits, later imagined as prefiguring the victory over the Persian cavalry at Marathon.

State monuments for the war dead

The term “State monuments for the war dead” refers solely to monuments set up in the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] here ([Demosion Sema](#) [TT] [Sem1](#)*-40*).

To my way of thinking, monuments set up in the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) did not have, could not have had reliefs of any kind, figured or ornamental. As far as I know, nobody accepts this view. Since the index is not a suitable place for arguing or attempting to impose controversial opinions, monuments with reliefs customarily assigned or attributed to the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) have been included.

Monuments for war dead set up by tribes or other groups

Three Athenian tribes set up the stele for [Pythion of Megara](#). [IG IP 5222 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) ([Demosion Sema \[TT\] Sem11*](#)) is probably a cenotaph for twelve horsemen including [Dexileos](#) set up by the tribe Akamantis. A number of monuments at present assigned to the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) may have been set up by tribes or other bodies. The stele found near the Larissa Railroad Station on Palaiologou St. ([Demosion Sema \[TT\] Sem41*](#)) has, beyond all credibility, been assigned to the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) (see [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), 396-399 no. 462). To repeat, I think that all grave monuments for war dead that have reliefs were set up by tribes or other bodies.

Monuments for individuals buried at state expense.

The term “State-financed monuments for individuals” refers to those honored with a burial at public expense in recognition of their individual merit. The [Lakedaimonians \[TT\]](#) are included here because they are known to have been awarded a burial at state expense which could not have been in the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#), given the fact that Thrasybulos’ seer who was the first to be slain in the engagement was buried at the [Kephisos \[TT\]](#) crossing far distant from the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) (X. HG 11.4.19).

Testimonia attest as many as thirty-seven individuals who were honoured with a burial at public expense. Reinhold Stupperich made a good preliminary study of this type of burial; see *Staatsbegrabnis und Privatgrabmal im klassischen Athen*, Munster, 1977, 24-26 with valuable notes. In order to encourage further study of this topic the Index lists not only those individuals who undoubtedly received burials at state expense but also those who may have received this honour although proof is lacking. How the site for these individual state burials were chosen is not at all clear.

In my opinion the state limited itself to granting the privilege and providing the funds, in most cases not specifying the site.

In some cases the privilege of a prestigious grave site may have been granted by the state, for example the grave of [Pythagoras](#) on the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) near the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#), or that of [Ephialtes](#) beside [Harmodios and Aristogeiton \[TT\]](#), or that of [Athenais](#), the daughter of [Herodes Atticus](#), given the privilege, last held by [Oidipous](#), of burial inside the City Wall.

Preconceptions about the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) as a well-defined area with fixed boundaries cloud perceptions concerning the sites of the individual state burials mentioned by Pausanias as he saw the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) stelai. As a suggestion: no area was specially reserved solely for state burials in the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) and one could set up monuments for individuals buried at state expense among, beside or near the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) monuments which were not necessarily laid out in a row or any fixed order.

Private grave monuments

No private grave monuments dated between ca. 485 B.C. - ca. 425 B.C. for Athenian citizens and their families have been found, although hundreds of graves dating to this period have been excavated in Athens and Attica. Not even the plainest inscribed stone stele carrying the name of an Athenian citizen is known for a period of about sixty years; whereas foreigners could have gravestones inscribed with their names. Why were citizens forbidden to have their names carved on stone stelai? The white ground lekythoi eloquently attest the sense of loss. How did the families mark the graves? With markers made of wood?

Cisterns and reservoirs

A distinction is made here between two types of structures for storing rainwater. In Greek archaeology the term “cistern” is generally applied to both rock-cut structures and structures of built masonry. Here the term “cistern” refers only to rock-cut structures and “reservoir” is used for built masonry.

Gates in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#)

Literary and epigraphical sources preserve the ancient names of a number of gates in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#); see under Acharnian, Demian, Diomeian, Dipylon, Dipylon above The Gates, Eriai, Hippades, Itonian, Kerameikai, Melitides, Peiraic, [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#), Thraïisian.

[Aigeus'](#) Gate q.v. mentioned by Plutarch, has been assigned a location in [an imaginary section of] the [Themistoklean City Wall](#).

“Halade” Gate and “Mystai” Gate are two modern names for the ancient gate in the City Wall through which the mystai went down to the sea.

Sites of about fourteen gates in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) are known either from the remains of the gates themselves or from clear indications, i.e. stretches of an ancient road headed straight towards the line of the City Wall.

For a couple of hundred years scholars have been matching up the ancient names for gates with the ancient remains of gates roundabout the ancient circuit, the identifications changing places so often that one might as well try tracing the individual motions of a family of rabbits dancing by the light of the moon.

In the Pictorial Dictionary of Ancient Athens, 1971, 159-161, fig. 219, J. Travlos attempted to standardize the nomenclature by numbering the gates in the City Wall, creating a Department of Utter Confusion because he did not take account of all the gates in Judeich's plan, because over the years he attached different ancient names to his numbered gates, because more gates are going to be found and because one of his gates is imaginary. Travlos' Gate X, below the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) terrace retaining wall, south of the 10th buttress from the east, is an imaginary gate in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#), the alleged predecessor of a gate in the so-called [Valerian Wall](#), arbitrarily identified as both the [Aigeus](#) Gate and the [Diomeian Gate](#), allegedly demolished in 86 B.C. (Travlos, 1971, 112, 160 X, figs. 219, 221, 379 Gate X, 380). A recent probe by the Greek Archaeological Service has determined that the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) does not in fact underlie the so-called [Valerian Wall](#) in this area.

Two ancient names, [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#), have been retained as secure. The references to the other gates have been standardized in terms of present-day streets and landmarks. Going clockwise around the ancient circuit, the gates in the City Wall are as follows (with the Roman numerals assigned by J. Travlos in parentheses):

- Postern gate just southwest of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#)
- [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) (Gate III)
- [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) (Gate IV)
- Gate at Leokoriou and Dipylou Streets (Gate V)
- Gate in the northwest corner of the intersection of Evripidou and Epikourou Sts.
- Gate near the intersection of Sapphous and Menandrou Streets Gate east of Aioulou Street and north of Sophokleous Street (Gate VI)
- Gate at 4 Dragatsaniou Street (Gate VII)
- Gate at Apollonos and Pentelis Streets (Gate VIII)
- Gate west of Lamachou Street in the city block bounded by Lamachou, Philellinon, [Kydatheiaion \[TT\]](#) and Nikis Streets Gate west of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) propylon (Gate IX)
- Gate below the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) terrace retaining wall south of the 10th buttress from the east (Gate X); as noted above this gate is not in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#).
- Gate (?) at 8 Iosiph ton Rogon Street (Gate XI)
- Gate (?) at Vourvachi Street between Syngrou Boulevard and Iosiph ton Rogon Street
- Gate at Phalirou Street just southwest of Donta Street (Gate XII)
- Gate at 25 Erechtheiou Street (Gate XIII)
- Gate between the [Phaleric Wall](#) and the South Long Wall
- Gate between the South and North [Long Walls \[TT\]](#)
- Gate northwest of the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) at Akamantos and Aktaiou Streets, just north of the point where the North Long Wall starts (Gate I)
- Gate at 15 Erysichthonos Street south of Irakleidon Street (Gate II)
- Two gates in the [Diateichisma \[TT\]](#)
- In the saddle between [Philopappos](#) and Pnyx Hills at [Hag. Dimitrios Loumbardiaris \[TT\]](#) (Gate XIV)
- In the saddle between [Pnyx Hill](#) and the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) (Gate XV)

Archaeologically attested gates in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) and the [Diateichisma \[TT\]](#) are treated in Part I under [Diateichisma \[TT\]](#) and [Themistoklean City Wall](#), and in Part II nos. [563-595](#).

Street names

A sharp distinction is made between ancient street names (listed in Index I under Roads, Streets, Walks) and present-day street names. The abbreviation “St.” always refers only to present-day streets. The distinction between genuine ancient street names and present-day street names is well-nigh hopelessly blurred by excavators who slap modern names on ancient streets, e.g. “[Areopagus \[TT\]](#) Street”, “Piraeus Street”, “Street of the Marble Workers”, “[Melite \[TT\]](#) Street”, “[Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Street.” Scholars compound the confusion by continuing to cite these made-up street names which appear here set off in quotation marks, a convention I hope will be adopted.

PRINCIPLES OF SELECTION

“For what there was none cared a jot
And all were wroth at what was not”

Even though the number of monuments and sites, place-names and cults singled out here more than triples the number treated in earlier works on the subject, colleagues who consulted this work before publication complained about the omissions of items dear to their hearts. Hence the criteria of selection are specified in considerable detail, so that one may see at a glance where complete coverage is attempted, where a selection is intended and what has not been selected. “Wide selection” means at least half; “narrow selection” is under one fifth of the estimated total. Since a variety of strange and wonderful antiquities fall outside of the main categories listed below, the only way to find out about them is to read through Parts I and II from start to finish!

PRINCIPLES OF SELECTION: MONUMENTS AND SITES

ALTAR, ARULA, CULT TABLE

Gods and heroes

All inscribed remains

Wide selection of those mentioned in the literary sources

Narrow selection of uninscribed remains See Indexes I, II

Rulers and Roman emperors and their families

All those mentioned in the literary sources. Narrow selection of inscribed altars to cover the range See Indexes I, II

ARCHES: a selection. See Index I

BEMATA (speakers' platforms): complete coverage. See Index I

BOUNDARY STONES

All inscribed boundary stones for sanctuaries, property owned by gods, public buildings, public domain, moat around the City Wall, and streets

One boundary stone for legally encumbered private property

No horoi of grave precincts

See Index I

BRIDGES

wide selection. See Indexes I, III

CAVES AND GROTTOES

wide selection. See Index I

CHOREGIC MONUMENTS

Selection of those known through the written sources

Narrow selection of uninscribed remains

See Index I under Tripod Monuments

CHURCHES

Before the year 1000, all of the remains

After the year 1000, narrow selection of the remains

See Index II

CITY WALLS

complete coverage. See Index I under Fortifications

DRAMATISTS AND POETS.

All buildings, structures, grave monuments and sites associated with dramatists and poets.

Narrow selection of monuments commemorating victories in contests.

See Index I under [Orchestra](#); Poets and Dramatists; [Theatre](#); Tripod Monuments

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS

All gymnasia, libraries, schools and all monuments and sites associated with philosophers and teachers

See Index I under Gymnasium; Library; Philosophers; Schools

FORTIFICATIONS

All fortifications attested by written sources; wide selection of the remains

See Index I under Fortifications; Gates. See Index III under Fortifications

GARDENS, GROVES, PARKS, TREES

Wide selection of those attested by written sources

One garden attested by remains

See Index I under [Gardens](#) and Index IV under Fauna and Flora

GATE, PROPLYON

All attested by written sources. Wide selection of the remains.

See Indexes I, III

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

complete coverage. See Index I

GRAVE MONUMENTS

Legendary figures: complete coverage

State monuments for the war dead set up in the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#): all those known through the literary sources and a wide selection of inscribed monuments

Monuments for war dead set up by tribes and other groups: complete coverage

Individuals granted state-financed monuments: all those attested by the written sources

Private grave monuments: very narrow selection (about 110)

See Indexes I, II, III

GRAVES AND GRAVEYARDS

a few. See Indexes I, II

GYMNASIUM, PALAESTRA, STADIUM

complete coverage

See Index I under Gymnasium, Palaestra; Stadium

HEROES AND HEROINES

Monuments and cults attested by the written sources: a selection to give the range

A narrow selection of uninscribed reliefs See Index I

HOUSES

Narrow selection of those attested by the written sources

Very narrow selection of the remains

See Index I under Houses; Oikema, Oikia, Oikos

HYDRAULIC INSTALLATIONS

Aqueducts for water supply; narrow selection of the remains. See Index I

Baths: wide selection of those attested in the written sources; selection of the remains. See Indexes I, III

Drains: one example. See Index I

Fountain house, spring house, nymphaeum: all those attested by the written sources and a wide selection of the remains.

See Index I

See Index I

Water mill: one example. See Indexes I, III

Wells, cisterns, reservoirs: narrow selection of the remains. See Index I under Wells, Cisterns, Reservoirs and Index III under Reservoirs

HYMNS AND PAEANS: a selection. See Index I

LAW COURTS

complete coverage. See Index I

MILESTONES

almost all of the inscribed remains. See Index I

MOSAICS

narrow selection of the remains. See Indexes I, II.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS

All monuments and sites associated with music and musicians except for victory monuments

Narrow selection of monuments commemorating victories in contests

See Index I under Music, Musicians and Musical Instruments; Odeion; [Orchestra](#); Poets and Dramatists, associated monuments and sites; [Theatre](#); Tripod Monuments.

ORACLES

Wide selection. See Indexes I and II

PERSIANS AND PERSIAN WARS

Wide selection of monuments associated with See Index I

PHILOSOPHERS

All monuments and sites associated with philosophers. See Index I

PICTURES, PINAKES, PAINTING ON ARCHITECTURE

All known through the written sources

Narrow selection of remains of wall painting, both figured and patterned

Wide selection of figure painting on architectural members other than walls

See Index I under Pictures, Pinakes, Painting on Architecture

POTTERY WORKSHOPS AND KILNS

narrow selection. See Index I, Index III

ROADS, STREETS, WALKS

All attested by written sources and a narrow selection of the remains. See Index I.

ROCK-CUT FEATURES

See Index I

Rock-cut Beddings

Narrow selection

Rock-cut Bema: one

Rock-cut cella: one

Rock-cut Chamber, selection

Rock-cut Clearing: one

Rock-cut Cisterns: a few

Rock-cut Footholds: two

Rock-cut Graves: two

Rock-cut Inscriptions: wide selection

Rock-cut Niches: narrow selection

Rock-cut Outline: one

Rock-cut scarp: one

Rock-cut Spring house: three

Rock-cut steps and paths: a narrow selection

Rock-cut terrace wall: one

Rock-cut Thrones, benches and seats: a narrow selection

Rock-cut Tunnel: one

Rock-cut Wheel ruts: a few

ROUND BUILDINGS

wide selection. See Index I.

SANCTUARIES, HEROA, PRECINCTS

complete coverage

See Index I under Altars; [Heroes](#) and heroines; Sanctuary, precinct, temenos; Temple, naiskos, adyton

SCULPTURE: ARCHITECTURAL SCULPTURE

(no systematic coverage, only items of special interest relevant to the concerns of this work)

Archaic period: a very narrow selection.

After the archaic period: wide selection of unassigned acroteria

Narrow selection of unassigned or recently assigned pediment sculpture

Narrow selection of friezes, mostly unassigned

See Index I under Sculpture, architectural; Terracotta metopes;

Terracotta sculpture.

SCULPTURE (continued): CULT STATUES, TEMPLE STATUES

Complete coverage. See Index I under Sculpture.

SCULPTURE (continued): CHARIOT GROUPS, EQUESTRIANS
Complete coverage. See Index IV under Horses

SCULPTURE (continued): OTHER SCULPTURE IN THE ROUND
Gods and heroes

All known through the literary sources and mentioned in inscriptions

Narrow selection of remains with special attention to copies of lost originals

Personifications: wide selection of those known through the written sources.

Legendary figures and mythological subjects: selection.

See Index IV.

See Index I under Sculpture,

[Herms](#) Masks: very narrow selection of the remains

SCULPTURE (continued): RELIEFS

Reliefs on altars: wide selection. See Index I under Altars Reliefs on bases: narrow selection.

Votive reliefs: All those known through the literary sources.

Selection of inscribed reliefs to cover the range of gods and heroes to whom dedications were made.

Selection of uninscribed reliefs giving an incomplete survey of the range of representations.

Document reliefs: narrow selection. See Index I under Sculpture, reliefs.

Portrait reliefs: narrow selection.

Grave reliefs: very narrow selection. See Index I under Sculpture, reliefs

SCULPTURE (continued): INSCRIBED STATUE BASES

Dedications to gods and heroes

Selection giving the range of names and epithets.

Bases for statues of men, women and children:

Wide selection of historic figures and famous people.

Narrow selection of not well-known people.

Bases naming historic figures and famous people as dedicators or donors: wide selection.

Bases for statues of rulers and Roman emperors and their families: narrow selection to give the range.

Bases with sculptors' signatures: a few

Relabelled statue bases: wide selection. See Index I under Sculpture, Relabelled Statue Bases

SHOPS AND MARKET STALLS

Narrow selection of those attested by written sources; consult [Agora_III](#) for the testimonia on shops and market stalls

Narrow selection of remains of shops See Index I under Shops and Commerce

STAIRWAYS, RAMPS

narrow selection of the remains. See Indexes I, III

STOAS

All those attested by written sources

Narrow selection of remains

See Index I

STONES AND ROCKS OF SPECIAL SIGNIFICANCE

all those attested by the written sources. See Index I.

STOREROOMS: a selection. See Index I.

TEMPLES

complete coverage. See Index I

TIME-MEASURING DEVICES

selection of calendars, sundials, water clocks.

See Index I under [Calendar](#); Sundial; Water clock

THRONES, SEATS, BENCHES, EXEDRAE

All those attested by the literary sources

All inscribed thrones and seats

A few mentioned in inscriptions

Narrow selection of the uninscribed remains

See Index I

WALLS OTHER THAN FORTIFICATION WALLS

very narrow selection of precinct and retaining walls. See Index I.

WEAPONS, ARMOUR, TROPHIES AND PANOPLIES

Selection of those attested by the written sources with special attention to those dedicated in sanctuaries. A few remains.

WORKSHOPS AND INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

Selection of those attested by written sources

Narrow selection of the remains

See Index I under Dye Factory; Metalworkers' establishments, Olive oil mills; Pottery workshops and kilns; Sculptors' and architects' workshops; Tannery; Wine press. See Index III under Kilns, Olive press; Pottery works

PLACE-NAMES: PRINCIPLES OF SELECTION

The ancient names of natural features, names of districts and suburbs, trittys and demes, roads, streets and intersections: complete coverage

The names of places in the market where various commodities were sold are not here. They are collected in Agora III.

See Index I under Deme names; Hills; Place-names; Rivers, brooks and springs; Roads, streets, walks; Stones and rocks of special significance; Trittys.

See the Index to present-day streets, place-names and landmarks.

CULTS: PRINCIPLES OF SELECTION

The intention is to survey the entire range of cults practiced in the city of Athens and immediate environs. As a preemptive strike against virtually inevitable misunderstandings: the cults selected for inclusion here are neither the Athenian cults nor the cults of Athens, terms often used in reference to Attic cults, but only the cults practiced in the city of Athens and immediate environs, excluding the Peiraeus.

Epithets attached to the names of gods and heroes are cross-referenced. Wherever possible the cults are introduced via temples, sanctuaries, altars, dedications and other visible or once visible monuments. But cults known solely through the written sources, e.g. [Helios](#) and [Horai](#), are also included, even though the sources do not indicate the location of their shrines, some of which may, indeed, lie outside the chosen limits. This has been done to assist excavators who find enigmatic sanctuaries and fragmentary dedications and need to know what the possibilities are. A fuller knowledge of the cults may help to interpret Athenian antiquities scattered far and wide around the world and thus, in a sense, bring them home to Athens.

All of the inscribed thrones and seats in the [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) have entries, not only those for the personnel of cults in Athens but also for the personnel of cults outside of Athens, cults in Attica, and in one case [Olympia](#). Thus the inclusion of these inscribed thrones and seats does not mean that the divinities named necessarily had cults in the city of Athens.

The nomenclature of the heroes and heroines of Athens is perplexing. Some heroes are simply called "The Hero." Some have names preceded by the hero-title, such as Heros [Kallistephanos](#). Some have names without the hero-title, such as [Dexion](#). Where the hero-title is not given I sometimes wonder if the figure is a hero in the technical sense of having a hero cult, or if he is a hero in the general epic sense of the word, or if he may be a god, or, like [Herakles](#), both god and hero. There are other confusions too. Nowadays we speak and write of the [Eponymous Heroes \[TT\]](#) but in ancient times they were the [Eponymoi](#). It is important to know where the hero-title is given. All of the figures specifically named as heroes or heroines are together in a section headed: [Heroes](#) named as heroes in ancient sources. Those without the hero title are entered under their names which obviated the difficulty of formulating their status. Uninscribed reliefs caused more difficulties. The ones that are definitely, in my opinion, hero reliefs appear in a section headed: [Heroes](#), Names Unknown. But other inscribed reliefs under other headings may also be hero reliefs and there are reliefs where unknown heroes appear with known divinities. Personifications may shade imperceptibly into heroes and heroines.

All entries which have to do with heroes, including the doubtful and uncertain ones, are assembled in Index I under [Heroes](#) and Heroines, which may compensate a little for my wavering ignorance in these matters.

CHRISTIAN ATHENS

The earliest Christian antiquities and the earliest signs of Christian activity receive a disproportionate amount of attention amongst the cults due to my fascination with this topic. Index II Christian Athens is designed to assist those working in the field of early Christianity to find their material without having to slog through the book.

Pagan monuments bearing marks of Christian actions and reactions have been searched out; Index II pulls this evidence together under the headings: Christian damage to pagan monuments; Christian interpretations of pagan monuments; Christian symbols on pagan monuments.

The earliest Christian artifacts found in Athens are no earlier than 390, after Alaric's invasion, possibly no earlier than the early 5th c. [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) XVI provides the following chronology for early Christian Attic lamps. The Constantinian (or six-bar) monogram first appears in 390-415: [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) XVI, 268, nos 4232, 4243, 4250, pl. 73. The Chi Rho monogram (four-barred Christogram) first appears in 390-415: [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) XVI, 268-269, nos. 4257, 4267, 4268, pl. 73. The cross does not appear before the 6th century: [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) XVI, 296-297, nos. 4720-4727, pl. 82. Imported lamps bearing Christian symbols may well have preceded those of Attic manufacture, but as yet no firmly dated examples are on hand.

Although scholars have made determined efforts to date the earliest Christian churches in Athens to the 5th century, no hard evidence has yet been found to date any church inside the Themistoklean circuit earlier than the 6th century; before then services will have been held in private houses.

All remains of Christian churches which might possibly date before the year 1000 are listed under the heading: [Christian Monuments](#) to the Year 1000, 1*-35*. An unpublished Ph.D. dissertation by Yannis D. Varalis, Η επίδραση της Θεϊάς Λειτουργίας και των ιερών ακολουθιών στην εκκλησιαστική αρχιτεκτονική του ανατολικού Ιλλυρικού (395-753), Aristoteleio University of Thessaloniki, 2001, provides an invaluable contribution to our knowledge of Christian Athens. Since this immensely useful research may not be cited here, my general indebtedness is gratefully acknowledged.

Saint [Dionysios the Areopagite](#) is the patron saint of Athens. Three separate excavations undertaken with the express purpose of uncovering an early church of St [Dionysios](#) on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) have failed to find any trace of a church preceding the 16th c. church of St [Dionysios](#) on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#). According to the available evidence, the Athenians in the early period regarded [Dionysios](#) merely as their first bishop, and did not regard him as a martyr or a saint until after the year 1206 when the Roman Catholics first established the cult of [St Denis](#) (= [Dionysios the Areopagite](#)) in Athens. If the Athenians had had a tradition earlier than the thirteenth century one would expect some information about the saint's grave. In the interests of stressing the Apostolic succession it would have been more to the point to build a church to the Apostle [Paul](#) at the spot where he converted [Dionysios](#), rather than a church of St [Dionysios](#). If the text of Acts 17.17 had made any impression at all on the Athenians one would expect a lively tradition about Damaris whom [Paul](#) converted in Athens. The evidence indicates that [Dionysios the Areopagite](#) is a quaternity, a blend of four men, the strands of whose biographies were interwoven in different patterns at different times: the original [Dionysios](#) converted by St. [Paul](#), the 2nd century Bishop [Dionysios](#) of Corinth, the 5th century Pseudo-[Dionysios](#), and [St Denis](#), one of whose relics Niccolo da Martoni was shown in the Roman Catholic church in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) in the 14th century: see Chr. Mon. [CM11*](#)

TERRITORIAL LIMITS

The rule is to exclude antiquities found more than three kilometres outside of the Themistoklean circuit wall. There are five kinds of exceptions to this rule.

- 1) Milestones marking distances from Athens.
- 2) Borderline cases whose sites are not fixed, such as the Sokrateion on the road from Peiraeus to Athens.
- 3) Artworks known to have been removed from Athens in antiquity, e.g. the bronze kore dedicated by [Themistokles](#) in Athens, rededicated by the Lydians in Sardis (see [Hydrophoros](#)).
- 4) Finds either from Athens or from Attica. The uncertainty has been noted in each case.
- 5) The [Nativity Relief](#), actually found on Naxos, widely believed to be from the Athenian [Akropolis](#), has been included in order to set the record straight; see Chr. Mon. [CM33*](#)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Archaeological Resources Fund, Greek Ministry of Culture, has generously granted permission to reproduce two Athens city plans drawn up by the architects E. Spathari and M. Patelarou, first published in 1989. One plan is of the [Akropolis](#) and immediate vicinity; the other of central Athens is particularly valuable for indicating the line of the [Themistoklean City Wall](#).

Alexander Matsoukos has generously granted permission to reproduce the AL-MA plan of Athens; the grid squares on this plan are identical with the official grid of the State Topographical Service of Greece.

Save what can be saved is the essential message conveyed in such indefinable ways by the bearing of the men and women whom I had the rare good fortune to see and hear in the presence of the originals themselves, namely: J. D. Beazley, Stefan Brenne, Frank Brommer, Oscar Broneer, John McKesson Camp II, Alkmeni Choremis, Giorgios Despinis, William Bell Dinsmoor, Sterling Dow, Felix Eckstein, Colin N. Edmonson, Charles William James Eliot, Alison Frantz, Evelyn Byrd Harrison, Bert Hodge Hill, Ernst Homann-Wedeking, Spyridon E. Iakovides, L. H. Jeffery, [Athena](#) Kaloyeropoulou, Hermann J. Kienast, Ursula Knigge, Manolis Korres, Martin Kreeb, D. M. Lewis, Evtyhia Lygouri-Tolia, Alexander Mantis, Benjamin D. Meritt, Dieter Ohly, Thanos Papathanasopoulos, Barbara Philippaki, W. Kendrick Pritchett, Antony E Raubitschek, Henry S. Robinson, W.-H. Schuchhardt, T. Leslie Shear Jr., Spyro Spyropoulos, Gorham Philips Stevens, Jutta Stroszeck, Lucy Talcott, Tasos Tanoulas, [Homer](#) Armstrong Thompson, Stelios Triantis, Eugene Vanderpool.

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Judith Binder, Monuments and Sites of Athens

PART I: MONUMENTS, SITES, PLACE-NAMES AND CULTS WITH CLEAR-CUT NAMES IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

ABECEDARIA: Agora_XXI, 6-7

First half of an abecedarium on a pyramidal loomweight with a horse-and-rider graffito on the bottom, ca. 725-625 B.C. - -- [Agora_MC 907](#); [Agora_XXI, 7](#) cat. no. A1, pl. 1; [Jeffery, L. H. 1990](#), 431 no. 29

[Abecedarium](#) on a lead plaque, probably numerals, Akr.: [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 23

[Abecedarium](#) on Pentelic marble, Roman pd. - - - [Agora_I 3005](#); B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 23 \(1954\)](#) 283 no. 181, pl. 62; SEG_14 295 (1957)

[Abecedarium](#) on Hymettian marble, Roman pd. [Agora_I 5529](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1961](#) [[Hesp. 30 \(1961\)](#)], 289 no. 183, pl. 61; SEG_21 663 (1965)

ACADEMY: see [Akademia \[TT\]](#)

ACADEMY EXCAVATIONS For monuments and sites without clear-cut names found in the [Academy \[TT\]](#) and vicinity, see Part II nos. [430-461](#)

ACANTHUS COLUMNS

One found on the [Akropolis](#): Inst. phot. Acr. 2007; E. G. Stikas, «Τρίπλευρα κιονόκρανα, κορυφώματα και μνημεία,» [AE](#) 1961, 166-167, fig. 15

One found in northwest Athens, Hellenistic, Acharnon and Hag. Meletiou Sts. (Plan 3 gamma—5): P. Courbin, "Chronique des fouilles en 1953," [BCH](#) 78 (1954) 108

ACHAIA: see [Demeter Achaia](#); [Demeter Kouroutrophos](#) Achaia

ACHARNIAN AQUEDUCT: see Part II no. [618](#)

ACHARNIAN GATE: [IG II² 2776](#) [[PHI](#)] lines 70-71; [Miller, S. G. 1972](#) [[Hesp. 41 \(1972\)](#)], 70, 76; SEG_43 58 (1993); see [Themistoklean City Wall](#) [Wal12*](#)

ACHELOOS: [LIMC](#) 1, 1981, 23-24, nos. 169-172, 191, 201-2, 204, s.v. [Acheloos](#), (H. P. Isler)

[Acheloos](#) and The [Nymphs](#), boundary stone?, 500-450 B.C. Athens or Attica: [IG I³ 1061](#) [[PHI](#)] = [IG I² 773](#) See also: [Dionysos Dio7*](#), Tripod Base; [Herakles Hrk38*](#); [Hermes Hrm33*](#), [Hrm37*](#); [Nymphs Nym7*](#), [Nym9*](#), [Nym11*](#); cf. Part II no. [528B](#)

ACHILLES

[Achilles](#) at Skyros, picture by Polygnotos in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) northwest chamber: [Paus. 1.22.6](#); [LIMC](#) I, 1981, 57, no. 95, s.v. Achilleus (A. Kossatz-Deissmann)

Statue of the hero [Achilles](#) in a small shrine in front of the statue of [Athena](#) in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), set up by a hierophant Nestorios ca. 375 A.D.: Zos. 4.18.2-3; [Clinton, K. 1974](#), 43; T. M. Banchich, “Nestorios ιεροφαντεν τεταγμένος,” *Historia* XLVII (1998) 360-374

ACROPOLIS: see [Akropolis](#)

ADONIS, cult: Plu. Ale. 18.2-3; [LIMC](#) I, 1981, 222-223, nos. 45-49, s.v. [Adonis](#) (B. Servais-Soyez); [Simms, R. R. 1985](#), 209-263

ADRASTOS: see Peirithoos

AEGIS of gilded bronze with a head of [Medusa](#) the gorgon, on the [Akropolis](#) south wall above the [Theatre](#), dedicated by [Antiochos](#) IV; [Paus. 1.21.3](#), [Paus. 5.12.4](#); represented on coins, O. Morkholm, *Studies in The Coinage of Antiochus IV of Syria*, Copenhagen, 1963, 14, 23; Chr. Habicht, “Athen und die Seleukiden,” *Chiron* 19 (1989) 11-12; *Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher*, Part I, 1995, 53-54; P. Themelis, “Macedonian Dedications on the [Akropolis](#),” in [Macedonians in Athens 2003](#), 168-172

AELIUS CAESAR, L., father of [Lucius Verus](#), statue [Agora_S 335](#); [Vermeule, C. C. 1968](#), 263, 430-431, 515 note 24

AESCULAPIUS: see [Asklepios Ask9*](#)

AESOP, large statue set up by the Athenians (not necessarily in Athens): Phaedr. 2.9.1; [Richter, G. M. A. 1984](#), 80

AGATHE THEA, sanctuary attested by an honorary decree of a religious association, 3rd c. B.C., Iera Odos and Iakchou St., northeast of the [Kerameikos Excavations](#) (Plan 2—delta) — SEG_48 130 (1998); [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), 392 (I. Tsigoti-Drakotou), no catalogue entry, no photo [[pace I. T.-D. no reason to assign the decree to the sanctuary of Ariste and Kalliste](#)]

AGATHE TYCHE: S. V. Tracy, “IG II² 1195 and [Agathe Tyche](#) in Attica,” [Hesperia 63 \(1994\) 241-244](#); SEG_48 275 (1998); I. Leventi. «Παρατηρήσεις στα αττικά αναθηματικά ανάγλυφα του υστέρου 4ου και προωίμου 3ου αι. π.Χ.,» in [Macedonians in Athens 2003](#), 128-134

Base, 1st-2nd c. A.C., Akr. west slope near the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) - - - IG II² 4761 [[PHI](#)]

Relief, 4th c. B.C., Akropolis South Slope at the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) - - - NM 1343; IG II² 4644 [[PHI](#)] ; [Svoronos, J. N. 1908](#), 261-263, no. 40, pl. 34 no. 6; an architectural relief deriving from an altar or statue base, I. Leventi, op. cit, 128-129, figs. 1-2

Sanctuary attested by an inscription of 335/334 B.C. concerning the renewal of sanctuaries: IG II² 333 [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] line 20; Tracy, S. V. 1994, 242-243; perhaps in [Kollytos \[TT\]](#), ibid. 241 note 9

Statue at the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#): [Ael. VH 9.39](#) See also: [Agathos Daimon](#); [Herakles Hrk38*](#); [Twelve Gods](#); Part II no. [341](#)

AGATHOS DAIMON: [LIMC](#) I, 1981, 277-282 s.v. Agathodaimon (F. Dunand)

Base, [Akropolis](#) IG II² 4819 [[PHI](#)]

Dedication by the prytaneis of Kekropis, round Eleusinian limestone base, 343/342 B.C. - - - [Agora_I 2003 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Meritt, B. D. 1941 \[Hesp. 10 \(1941\)\]](#), 40 no. 7, ph.

[Agathos Daimon](#), [Agathe Tyche](#) and [Philia](#) (?), inscribed relief base, found in 1839 east of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) - - - Acr. 4069; [Walter, O. 1923](#), 184-186, no. 391, ph.; [SEG](#) 47 (1997) no. 210

AGELAA: see [Athena Ath53*](#)

AGELASTOS PETRA: see Part II no. [462](#)

AGLAUROS: [LIMC](#) I, 1981, 283-298, s.v. [Aglauros \[TT\]](#) (U. Kron); [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 139-140

Sanctuary of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#) near the place in front of the [Akropolis](#), but behind the gates and the road up, whence the [Persians](#) got into the [Akropolis](#): [Hdt. 8.53.1](#); alongside of the [Propylaea \[TT\]](#) of the [Akropolis](#), [FGrHist](#) III B 328 Philochoros 105; temenos of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#) above the sanctuary of the [Dioskouroi](#), [Paus. 1.18.2](#); place where the epebes swore their oath, Plu. Ale. XV,4; for a rich collection of testimonia in an article whose conclusions the author has retracted, see M. Ervin, “The Sanctuary of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#) on the south slope of the [Akropolis](#) . . .,” *APXEION ΠΟΝΤΟΥ* 22 (1958) 133-136 and passim (an offprint of this article is in the Library of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens); although no ancient source attests a cave of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#), the sanctuary is [[mistakenly](#)] located in the

Akropolis North Slope cleft (Part II no. [198](#)), dubbed “Cave of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#),” [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 1,2,52,72, 228, 578, fig. 5 no. 11, fig. 91 no. 136, fig. 93, fig. 722 Q; [\[the temenos was probably on the Akropolis North Slope at Cave Gamma \]](#); cf. Part II nos. [188](#), [197](#), [198](#) (3)

Decree honouring Timokrite, the priestess of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#), to be set up in the sanctuary of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#), 250/249 B.C., the stele found in situ [\[?\]](#) on the Akropolis East Slope below the East Cave (Part II no. [186](#)) - - - Acr. 13371; SEG_51 93 (2001); [Dontas, G. S. 1983 \[Hesp. 52 \(1983\)\]](#), 48-63, figs. 1-3, pls. 13-15; cf. Part II nos. [188-189](#), [197-198](#). [\[There is no proof that the stele, encountered by chance as workmen were digging the trench for the new retaining wall of the Peripatos, was found in situ. Inexplicably no excavation was undertaken. The title of the editio princeps, “The True Aglaurion,” implies that all of the previously known literary, epigraphical, and archaeological evidence hitherto considered to refer to the topography of the monuments and sites of the Akropolis northern and western slopes may be reinterpreted to fit a site for the sanctuary of Aglauros \[TT\] on the Akropolis east slope. On the one hand, G. S. Dontas and those who follow after him by no means take account of all of the archaeological, epigraphical and literary evidence for those monuments and sites; on the other hand, bypassing the way in which the testimonia interlock and reinforce each other, they arbitrarily wrench each piece of evidence out of context in order to argue for a site on the Akropolis east slope.\]](#)

Offering table: Acr. 13371 line 29; [Dontas, G. S. 1983 \[Hesp. 52 \(1983\)\]](#), 52

Dedication on a round base by the priestess, Pheidistrate, sister of [Chremonides](#), ca. 280 B.C., Akr. IG II² 3459 [\[PHI\]](#) ; [Ferguson, W. S. 1938 \[Hesp. 7 \(1938\)\]](#), 20-21 See also: [Herse](#); [Kourotrophos](#) from [Aglauros \[TT\]](#); for the unattested Cave of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#), see Part II no. [198](#)

AGNOSTOS THEOS: see [Unknown God](#)

AGORA, place name: [Paus. 1.17.1](#) + 2; Agora_III, passim

Agora Boundary Stones: Agora_XIV, 117-119; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 15-41, 646-652, pls. 2-6, figs. 1-3; Agora_XIX, 10-11, 27-28; SEG_46 56 (1996)

1) Poros limestone, mid-5th c. B.C. IG I³ 1090 [\[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora_I 3226](#); [Agora_XIX, 28](#) H28, pl. 2

2) Island marble, ca. 500 B.C., found in situ at the road fork southeast of the [Tholos \[TT\]](#) - - - IG I³ 1087 [\[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora_I 5510](#); Agora_XIV, 117-118, pls. 4, 64:a; [Agora_XIX, 27](#) H 25, pl. 2; the three early stones (nos. 2-4) plausibly downdated to 500 - 480/479, [Papadopoulos, J. K. 2003](#), 289-291, figs. 5, 7-9

3) Marble, ca. 500 B.C., reused in a Christian grave below the [Hephaisteion](#) floor — IG I³ 1089 [\[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora_I 5675](#); Shear, T. L 1940, 266 fig. 3; [Agora_XIX, 27](#) H27

4) Parian marble, ca. 500 B.C., facing east at the roadside ca. 21 m. south of boundary stone [Agora_I 5510](#) (no. 2 above) - - - IG I³ 1088 [\[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora_I 7039](#); Agora_XIV, 117-118, pls. 4, 64:b; [Agora_XIX, 27](#) H26, pl. 2

5) Uninscribed marble frag., probably an Agora marker stone, east of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) [Agora_A 3534](#); [Agora_XIX, 27](#) under H25

AGORA in the sense of market: X. Oec. 8.22; [Agora_III, 185-206](#)

AGORA, OLD (the Archaia Agora) near [Aphrodite Pandemos \[TT\]](#): Harp. s.v. Πάνδημος Ἀφροδίτη; [Wycherley, R. E. 1966](#), 285-293; [\[mistakenly\]](#) located on the Akr. northwest slope below the [Peripatos](#) near the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 1,28 (“the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) ... is situated near the Old Agora founded by [Theseus](#)”), 198 “the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#) was founded in the Old Agora”), 210 (earlier [Eponymous Hero](#) Monument); [\[mistakenly\]](#) located east of the [Akropolis](#), [Dontas, G. S. 1983 \[Hesp. 52 \(1983\)\]](#), 62-63; [\[mistakenly\]](#) located on the eastern part of the Akropolis North Slope, [Miller, S. G. 1994](#), 202-203, 211-212, 214, 215, 219, fig. 1 [AA](#); [Schnurr, C. 1995a](#), 131-138, plans 1-2; [Papadopoulos, J. K. 2003](#), 280-284, 288, fig. 5:15; [\[as Harpokration tells us the sanctuary of Aphrodite Pandemos \[TT\] is intimately associated with the Old Agora\]](#)

AGORA, ROMAN: see [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#)

AGORA KEKROPIA adorned by [Kimon](#): Melanthius cited by [Plu. Cim. 4.7](#); [Schnurr, C. 1995a](#), 132 note 1

AGORA OF SOLON”: [\[invented modern\]](#) name for the Agora, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 1, 2 lines 19-20, 4 (“Solon’s Agora”), 28 (Agora founded by [Solon](#)”), 158 (“great building programme begun by [Solon](#)”)

AGORA OF THESEUS”: an [\[imaginary\]](#) earlier Agora, founded by [Theseus](#) after the synoikismos ... probably located below the [Akropolis](#) and the [Peripatos](#) on the northwest side of the hill,” [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 1, 2, 28, 198

AGORA IN KOILE: [Agora_I 3244](#) line 17; [Ferguson, W. S. 1938](#) [[Hesp. 7 \(1938\)](#)], 55

AGORA IN KOLLYTOS: see [Kollytos](#) [TT]

AGORA OF THE ARGIVES: Hsch. s.v.; [Agora_III, 202](#) under no. 673

AGORA OF THE KERKOPES where stolen goods were sold, near the [Heliaia](#): Eust. Od. 2.7; [Agora_III, nos. 669-673](#)

AGORA OF THE SKAMBONIDAI: [IG I³ 244](#) [PHI] [AOI] A lines 20-21 and C lines 9-10; [SEG_25 42](#) (1971)

AGORA EXCAVATIONS For monuments and sites without clear-cut names in the [Agora Excavations](#) [TT] and Agora Surroundings, see Part II nos. [266-387](#)

AGORAIOS: see [Hermes Hrm15*](#), [Hrm16*](#); [Kolonos Agoraios](#) [TT]; [Zeus Zeu8*](#)

AGORANOMION, dedicated 138-161 A.D., at the [Roman Agora](#) [TT] - - - [IG II² 3391](#) [PHI] ; H. S. Robinson, "The [Tower of the Winds](#) [TT] and the Roman Market-Place," [AJA](#) 47 (1943) 303-305; probably at the ancient road intersection west of the Gate of [Athena Archegetis](#), [Hoff, M. C. 1994](#), 93 with notes 3-5; cf. [Athena Ath55*](#)

Official charcoal measure of white marble, 1st c. A.C. 1st Ephor. Rho Alpha inv. 745; S. N. Koumanoudis, «Επιγραφαι εξ Αθηνών», [Deltion](#) 25 (1970) A, Meletai, 58 no. 5; [SEG_36 233](#) (1986)

AGRAI, district on the [Ilissos](#) left bank: [Paus. 1.19.6](#); [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 45 with note 2, 165, 176 note 6, 416 with note 6; [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 121, 128-129, 131, 139-141; R. Simms, "Agra and [Agrai](#) [TT]," [GRBS](#) 43 (2002/3) 219-229; see Part II no. [536](#)

AGRIPPA = M. Vipsanius [Agrippa](#). R. Hanslik, [RE](#) IX A1, 1961, Nachtrage, col. 1226-1275 (M. Vipsanius [Agrippa](#))

[Odeion of Agrippa](#) [TT], constructed before 12 B.C., destroyed by fire and rebuilt as a lecture hall ca. 150 A.D.: [Thompson, H. A. 1950](#) [[Hesp. 19 \(1950\)](#)], 31-141, figs. 1-21, pls. 16-20; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 365-371, figs. 34 no. 65, 469-491; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 28, 118 ff., 196 f., figs. 7, 19, 70-75

Called the Odeion ([Agrippa](#) not mentioned): [Paus. 1.8.6](#) + [Paus. 1.14.1](#)

Called Agrippeion, theater in the [Kerameikos](#) [TT] where, among others, the sophists [Herodes Atticus](#), Alexander and Philagros (both from Cilicia) held forth: [Philostr. VS 2.5.3](#) (571) + [Philostr. VS 8.3-4](#) (580); [Agora_III, no. 522](#)

Epistyle fragment preserving one letter of the dedicatory inscription - - - [Agora_I 6243](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1961](#) [[Hesp. 30 \(1961\)](#)], 270-271 no.102, pl. 53

Stage front with male and female herms [Agora_S 1213](#), [1391](#) +; [Agora_XI, 139-140](#), 169-171 nos. 219-225, pl. 59

Stamped rooftiles belonging to the repair, ca. 150 A.D., with the name of the contractor or fabricant APX[ITEKTΩΝ] ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΣ: Camp, J. McK. 1989, 51, pl. 8, figs. 3-4; [SEG_39 225](#) (1989); originally assigned to an archon [Dionysios](#), [Thompson, H. A. 1950](#) [[Hesp. 19 \(1950\)](#)], 125-126, fig. 7, pl. 38; [As [Homer](#) Thompson conjectured, [ibid. 133 note 3](#), [Herodes Atticus](#) may well have financed the rebuilding of the Odeion as a lecture hall]

Tritons and Giants belonging to the repair ca. 150 A.D. - - - [Agora_S 1214](#) +; [ibid. 103-124](#), 137-139, figs. 16-20, pls. 60-72; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 118-123, 197, figs. 70, 75; dated ca. 140 A.D. at the latest, [Despinis, G. 2003](#), 114-116, 140, figs. 271-274; for the Tritons and Giants placed on new bases and reused in the Villa of the Giants, see Part II no. [373](#)

Statue base, ca. 23 B.C., west of the [Propylaia](#) [TT] - - - [IG II² 4123](#); [Geagan, D. 1967](#), 156

Relief portrait - - - Boston MFA 99.347; [Comstock, M. B. and C. C. Vermeule 1976](#), no. 330, ph.

[Agrippa Monument](#) [TT]: see Part II no. [114](#)

AGROTERA: see [Artemis Art18*-20*](#)

AGRYLE, demes of Upper and Lower [Agryle](#): Harp. s.v. Ἀργηττός; southwest of [Ardettos](#) [TT], [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 125 with Map

AGYIEUS: see [Apollo Apo22*-24*](#), [Apo65*](#)

AIAKEION, ca. 506 B.C., temenos of the Aiginetan hero Aiakos in the Agora built in accordance with a Delphic oracle: [Hdt. 5.89](#); POxy 2087 lines 16-18; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 47; the [Aiakeion](#) [TT] made watertight and provided with a door to

serve as a public granary, [Agora I 7557](#), lines 14-16; [Stroud, R. S. 1998](#), 51-53, 54, 85-108, 111, figs. 6-7; [SEG](#) 48 (1998) nos. 69, 96; cf. Part II nos. [266](#), [345](#)

AIAS OF SALAMIS, son of Telamon

[Aianteion](#): [IG II² 1008](#) [[PHI](#)] line 87; [Agora III](#), 90-92, 225; probably at the [Eurysakeion](#) [[TT](#)], [Kron, U. 1976](#), 172-174; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 82, 141-142; probably on [Salamis](#) [[TT](#)], [Stroud, R. S. 1998](#), 89-90, 103

[Eponymous Hero](#) statue: [Paus. 1.5.2](#); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 30, 171-176; [LIMC](#) I, 1981, 315 no. 2, s.v. Aias I (O. Touchefeu)

AIDOS: [LIMC](#) I, 1981, 351-352, s.v. [Aidos](#) (F. Eckstein)

Altar: seen “in the Agora,” [Paus. 1.17.1](#); [probably in the [Roman Agora](#) [[TT](#)]]

[Theatre](#) seat for a sacred official - - - [IG II² 5147](#) [[PHI](#)]

AIDOS AND APHELIA, altars on the Akr.: F GR HIST III B, 176, Istros 334 F 25, with suppl. vols. I, 642-3 and II, 516

AIGEUS: [LIMC](#) I, 1981, 359-360 (literary sources), s.v. Aigeis (U. Kron); [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 142

Aigeus’ gate, east of the [Delphinion](#) [[TT](#)]: [Plu. Thes. 12.3](#); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 125-126 note 574; cf. [Themistoklean City Wall Wal20*](#)

Heroon: [Paus. 1.22.5](#); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 124-127; cf. Part II no. [141](#)

Aigeus’ house at the [Delphinion](#) [[TT](#)] site: see [Apollo Apo33*](#); cf. Part II nos. [549-550](#), [554](#)

[Eponymous Hero](#) statue: [Paus. 1.5.2](#)

Aigeus’ observation post at the [Athena Nike temple](#) [[TT](#)] site: [Paus. 1.22.4-5](#); G. S. Dontas, «Ἀνασκαφή εἰς τοὺς νοτίους πρόποδας τῆς Ἀκροπόλεως,» [Praktika](#), 1960,6

Tripod base relief: see [Dionysos Dio15**](#)

AISCHINES the orator, house in [Kollytos](#) [[TT](#)]: Aeschin. Ep. 5.6; [Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 547

AISCHRAIOS, son of Polykles, choregic monument, silvered-over tripod above the [Theatre](#) with an inscription on the rock face - - - [IG II² 3043](#) [[PHI](#)] ; F GR HIST III B, 116, Philochoros 328 F 58, with suppl. vol. I, 334; [Amandry, P. 1976](#), 87 note 102; [PAA](#) vol. 1, 1994, no. 115285; cf. [SEG](#) 47 (1997) no.208

AISCHYLOS: [SEG](#) 49 162 (1999); Bronze statue in the [Theatre](#): [Paus. 1.21.2](#); Gauer W. 1968b,132-134

Statue base, Eleusinian marble, 2nd c. A.C., theater - - - [IG II² 4265](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), 121-122, fig. 610 See also: [Marathonomachia](#), picture in the [Stoa Poikile](#) [[TT](#)]

AKADEMIA, HEKADEMEIA: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 42-51 with plans, figs. 53, 62, 417 [arbitrarily drawn, unsubstantiated, highly improbable boundary line]; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 693-789, frontispiece (mosaic picturing Plato’s [Academy](#) [[TT](#)]) and figs. 5-6

[Hekademeia](#) [[TT](#)], the original place-name, after the hero Hekademos: D.L. 3.7-8; [Kron, U. 1979](#), 55-58; [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 128

[Hekademeia](#) [[TT](#)] boundary stone, ca. 500 B.C., south side of Aimonos St., 11.60 m. south of Tripoleos St. (Plan 3 beta—6) — [IG I³ 1091](#) [[PHI](#)] ; 3rd Ephor. M 1111; stone found in situ, the inscription facing those coming from Athens on an ancient road in use in the late 6th c. B.C., O. Alexandri, «Τοπογραφικά Ἀθηνῶν,» [AAA](#) 1 (1968), 101-102, 107, plan 1, fig. 1 and photo on the front cover of fascicule 2; [SEG](#) 24 54 (1969); the stone [allegedly] “fixes the northeast corner of the site,” [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 42, figs. 56-57, fig. 417 no. 180

[Akademia](#) [[TT](#)]: Pl. Ly. 203 A ([Sokrates](#)’ walk from the [Academy](#) [[TT](#)] directly to the [Lykeion](#) [[TT](#)] on the ring road circling the City Wall); [Paus. 1.29.2](#) + 1.30.1-3 (large district containing gymnasium and sanctuaries); [Plu. Moralia](#) 603 B (small privately owned property where [Plato](#), [Xenokrates](#) and [Polemon](#) lived and taught); properties privately owned in the [Academy](#) [[TT](#)] in the 2nd c. A.C., [IG II² 2776](#) [[PHI](#)] lines 89, 149, 186; for a republication of this inscription with commentary, see [Miller, S. G. 1972](#) [[Hesp. 41 \(1972\)](#)], 67-95

For monuments and sites without clear-cut names in the [Academy](#) [[TT](#)] and in the [Academy Area](#), see Part II nos. [430-461](#)

AKADEMOS, HEKADEMOS: [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 128; [LIMC](#) I, 1981, 433-455 s.v. [Akademos](#), (U. Kron); [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 723, 731, 733-735

[Akademos](#), heroon at the [Academy](#) [TT]: schol. D. 24.114; cf. Ploughman relief; Part II nos. [447](#), [457](#)

AKAMAS, son of [Theseus](#); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 141-170; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 123, 143-144

Sanctuary mentioned in the decree of Akamantis, 361/360 B.C., found at the northeast corner of Plateia Kallitheas, formerly Plateia Syntagmatarchou Davaki (Plan 3 beta—11): EM 13354; M. Mitsos, “Εκ τού Ἐπιγραφικου Μουσείου,” AE 1965, 131-136 no. 1, pls. 43-44, [SEG 23 78](#) [PHI] (1968) lines 10-11; [Kron, U. 1976](#), 146 -147

[Eponymous Hero](#) statue: [Paus. 1.5.2](#) See also: Trojan Horse; [Zeus Zeu33*](#)

AKESO: see [Asklepios Ask22*](#)

AKESTION, daughter of [Xenokles](#) and descendant of [Themistokles](#), grave mon., 1st c. B.C., on the [Sacred Way](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.37.1](#); [Clinton, K. 1974](#), 54-55 nos. 13-14, 58 Table 1

AKRATOS, mask built into a wall in the precinct of [Dionysos Melpomenos](#): [Paus. 1.2.5](#); [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 144

AKROPOLIS: [Paus. 1.5.4](#), [Paus. 1.18.2](#), [Paus. 1.21.3](#), [Paus. 1.21.4](#), [Paus. 1.22.1](#), [Paus. 1.22.4-1.28.3](#), [Paus. 4.36.6](#), [Paus. 5.11.10](#), [Paus. 5.21.1](#); [Paus. 7.25.3](#), [Paus. 7.27.2](#); [Paus. 8.10.4](#), [Paus. 8.23.5](#); [Paus. 9.4.1](#), [Paus. 9.35.3](#), [Paus. 9.35.7](#); earliest epigraphical evidence for the place-name, [Dinsmoor, W. B. 1932](#), 157-170; idem 1947, 134-135; representations on Athenian imperial coins: Price, J., M. and B. L. Trell 1977, 68, 75-78, figs. 130-133; J. M. Hurwit, *The Athenian Acropolis*, Cambridge, 1999

For [Akropolis](#) monuments and sites without clear-cut names, see Part II nos. [1-129](#)

ALEXANDER OF PHERAI, bronze statue: [Plu. Pel. 31.4](#)

ALEXANDER THE GREAT: [Kotsidu, H. 2000](#), 27-31

Alexander cult in Athens: A. D. Nock, “Notes on Ruler-cult, I-IV: I Alexander and Dionysus,” [JHS](#) 48, (1928) 21-30

Golden throne and peplos bequeathed to Athens: Incerti auctoris epitoma rerum gestarum Alexandri Magni cum libro de morte testamentoque Alexandri, Teubner, 1960, 120

Three hundred Persian panoplies or 300 shields dedicated to [Athena](#) on the [Akropolis](#) after the battle of Granikos, 334 B.C., with an inscription proclaiming the dedicators as Alexander, the son of Philip, and the Hellenes excepting the [Lakedaimonians](#) [TT]: Arr. An. 1.16.7 (panoplies); [Plu. Alex. 16.17](#) (shields); Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher, Part I, 1995, 17-18 and Part II, vol. 1, 2000, 57-58 and vol. 2, 2000, 86-87, 89-90 with figs. 26-27, 232

Portrait head, [Erechtheion](#) [TT] - - - Acr. 1331; T. Holscher, *Ideal und Wirklichkeit in den Bildnissen Alexanders des Grossen*, Heidelberg, 1971, 10 note 11 and passim, pl. 1

Head [mistakenly] identified as Alexander, [Pankrates](#) [TT] sanct. on the [Ilissos](#) - - - 1st Ephor. [Pankrates](#) [TT] inv. 66 A; M. Bieber, *Alexander The Great in Greek and Roman Art*, Chicago, 1964, 85, fig. 38 on pl. 20; for a [plausible] identification as [Pankrates](#) [TT], [Vikela, E. 1994](#), 60 with note 20

Portrait head with AO scratched four times on the face, [Kerameikos](#) [TT] Exc. - - - NM 366; perhaps portrait of [Mithridates](#) VI Eupator, A. F. Stewart, *Rev. of N. Yalouris et al, The Search for Alexander in Art Bulletin* 64 (1982) 324 note 18; more likely [Herakles](#), [LIMC](#) IV, 1988, 790 no. 1311, s.v. [Herakles](#) (O. Palagia); [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 273 no. 572, ph.

Statue in front of the Odeion [of [Agrippa](#)]: [Paus. 1.9.4](#)

Alexander and Hephaistion, cult: Hyp. Epit. 21; cf. [Habicht, Chr. 1970](#), 28-36, 216-221, 246-250 See also: [Helios](#); [Herakles Hrk46*](#); Part II no. [522](#)

ALEXIKAKOS: see [Apollo Apo23*](#), [Apo25*](#); [Athena Ath119*](#); [Herakles Hrk42*](#)

ALKIA, Herodes Atticus' mother, Vibullia [Alkia](#) Agrippina: [Ameling, W. 1983](#), I, 18 note 22, 24, 31 and II, 91 no. 63, 132 no.123; [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 479-480, no. 3

[Theatre](#) seat [IG II² 5122](#) [PHI] ; [Geagan, D. 1967](#), 42 note 3, 148 See also: [Atticus](#) and Vibullia [Alkia](#)

ALKIBIADES, son of Kleinias

House with wall paintings by Agatharchos: [Plu. Ale. 16.4](#) + [Plu. Ale. 22.3](#)

Confiscated property sold at auction ([Alkibiades'](#) property was in Athens and in Attica), stelai set up in the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#): [IG I³ 421 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) lines 12 ff.; Stele I lines 12-13 and 158 ff., Stele IV lines 27-28 ff.; W. K. Pritchett, "The Attic Stelai, Part I," [Hesperia 22 \(1953\) 241](#), 243, 247-248, 263-264

Statue relabelled Ahenobarbus: D. Chr. 37.40; [Richter, G. M. A. 1984](#), 2, 82

Pictures of [Alkibiades](#) dedicated by himself: [Holscher, T. 1975](#), 191-192

[Alkibiades](#) celebrating his chariot race victory at Nemea, [Propylaia \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.22.6-7](#); [Pollitt, J. J. 1990](#), 147 with note 27

[Alkibiades](#) crowned by Olympias and [Pythias](#) painted by Aglaophon: [Ath. 12.47](#) (534d); [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 467-469
See also: [Herms Her4*](#); [Hipparete](#); Part II no. [395](#)

ALKMENE, altar in the sanct. of [Herakles](#) at [Kynosarges \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.19.3](#); [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 145

ALKMEONIDAI: see [Hipparete](#)

ALL THE GODS: K. Ziegler, [RE XVIII](#), 1949, col. 718 (Pantheon); [Willers, D. 1990](#), 16, 18-19, 22-24, 61-62

Sanctuary founded by Hadrian, the so-called [Pantheon](#): [Paus. 1.5.5](#) + [Paus. 1.18.9](#); cf. [Paus. 8.37.10](#); J. Beaujeu, *La religion romaine à l'apogée de l'Empire, I: La politique religieuse des Antonins* (96-102), Paris, 1955, Index s.v. [Pantheon d'Athènes](#); [\[mistakenly\]](#) located in the [Library of Hadrian](#), [Karivieri, A. 1994a](#), 90-93, 112; cf. Part II no. [207](#)

Dedication on a small columnar base, ca. 2nd c. A.C., Akropolis South Slope on Dion. Areopagitou St., [Agora I 4348](#); J. H. Oliver, "Greek and Latin Inscriptions," [Hesperia 10 \(1941\) 255](#) no. 60, ph. See also: [Athena Ath111*](#); [Nymphs Nym11*](#)

ALOPEKE

Deme south of the City Wall: [Hdt. 5.63](#); [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 139 with Map; [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 120, 128 with note 30, 133, 143, 144, 152-153

Trittys name: [Agora I 6078](#) lines 4-5; SEG_21 111 (1965)

[Aphrodite Alopekessin](#): see [Aphrodite Aph22*](#)

ALPHITOPOLIS STOA: see [Stoa Alphetopolis](#)

AMAZON, Mattei type, 2nd c. A.C. [Agora S 1655](#); M. Weber, "Die Amazonen von Ephesos II," [Jahrbuch 99](#) (1984) 111-112 with fig. 43, 120-121, 123

AMAZON'S GRAVE STELE near the [Ionian Gate](#): Pl. Ax. 364 D-365 A; [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 37; [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 121; cf. Part II no. [172](#)

AMAZONEION, sanctuary established by the Amazons on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) at the site of their encampment: A. Eu. 685-690; F GR HIST III B, 56, Kleidemos 323 F 18 with suppl. vol. I, 77; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 62 note 1, 300 note 6; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 146 s.v. Amazons; [Conwell, D. H. 1993](#), 222-224, 523

AMAZONOMACHIA: [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 122, 146

Graves of those fallen in battle lining the road to the [Peiraeus Gate \[TT\]](#): [Plu. Thes. 27.3-4](#); F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. I, 77-78

Architectural relief frags., probably metopes, late archaic-severe style, Akr. (?) - - - Akr. 13530 +; G. Despinis, «Θραύσματα αναγλύφων από τη Νότια πλευρά της Ακροπόλης,» in *Archaische und Klassische Griechische Plastik* 1986, 177-180, 210, 224, pls. 75-76

Picture by Mikon in the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#), Athenians and [Theseus](#) fighting Amazons: [Paus. 1.15.2](#); [Agora III, nos. 55-6](#), 59,80; T. Holscher, *Griechische Historienbilder des 5. und 4. Jahrhunderts v. Chr.*, Würzburg, 1973, 50, 68, 71-73

Picture in the [Theseion \[TT\]](#) of the Athenians battling Amazons: [Paus. 1.17.2](#), cf. [Paus. 5.11.2](#)

Large base ? with reliefs copying [Parthenos](#) shield reliefs, mid-2nd c. A.C.: B. Schlörb, "Beiträge zur Schildamazonomachie der [Athena Parthenos](#)," *A/W* 78 (1963) 156-172, Beilagen 75-79; [Despinis, G. 2003](#), 51-52, 127

Fragments found in 5th c. A.C. foundations overlying the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) propylon Kerameikos_P 674-677

Fragments, Antonine pd. Agora S1357 +; cautiously weighing attribution to the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) reliefs, E. B. Harrison, "The Composition of the Amazonomachy on the Shield of [Athena Parthenos](#)," [Hesperia 35 \(1966\) 132-133](#)

AMMON, cult with sacrifices by the strategoi: [IG II² 1496 \[PHI\]](#) lines 96-97; H. Schwabl , [RE](#) Suppl. XV, 1978, col. 1065 ([Ammon](#)); [SEG](#) 47 (1997) no.29

AMMONIAS: see [Paralos](#)

AMPHIARAOS: [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 147

Statue next to the [Eponymous Heroes \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.8.2](#); [LIMC](#) I, 1981, 701 no. 57, s.v. [Amphiaraios](#) (I. Krauskopf); probably shown on New Style silver tetradrachms, 135/4 B.C., [Herzog, H. 1996](#), 22-26

[Amphiaraios](#) and [Hygieia](#), arula dedicated by Timokles, 2nd c. B.C., [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4441 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG](#)_3 148 (1929) and 12 (1955) no. 162

Rededicated to [Asklepios](#) and [Amphiaraios](#), 1st c. A.C.: [SEG](#)_3 149 (1929)

[Amphiaraios](#), Artikleides at an altar being crowned by [Hygieia](#), document relief, ca. 320 B.C., found in the railroad trench north of the [Hephaisteion](#) NM 1396, [IG II² 171 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] ; [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 16 with note 54, 35, 49-50, 147-148 no. 153, pl. 81; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 236 no. 496, ph.

AMPHIKTYON, king of the Athenians, feasting [Dionysos](#) and the Gods, terracotta sculpture in an oikema next to the precinct of [Dionysos Melpomenos](#): [Paus. 1.2.5](#); cf. [Paus. 10.8.1](#); F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. I, 164 under frag. 58; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 147

AMPHIKTYONIC DECREE renewing special privileges granted to the [Technitai](#), 130/129 B.C., northwest corner of the Agora Exc. to the north of the railway [Agora I 5679](#), [IG II² 1133](#); S. V. Tracy, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 39 \(1970\) 309-311](#), pl. 76 no. 3; probably set up in the sanctuary of [Dionysos Melpomenos](#) q.v.

AMPHILOCHOS, son of [Amphiaraios](#), altar: [Paus. 1.34.3](#); [Kearns E. 1989](#), 148

AMYETOS: see [Hermes Hrm17*](#)

AMYNOS AND ASKLEPIOS, sanctuary in the valley between the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) and the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#): [IG II² 1252 \[PHI\]](#) line 17; [SEG](#)_49 159 (1999); Korte, A. 1893, 231-256; idem 1896, 287-313, plan pl. 11; [Amynos](#) considered a hero of foreign origin in the time of [Solon](#), heroized after his death under the name of [Amynos](#), [Pantazopoulos, N. I. 1947/48](#), 106-107; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 76-78, figs. 97-101; hundreds of finds, sculpture, inscriptions, pottery etc., from the [Amyneion \[TT\]](#) stored in the National Museum [[TT](#)], N. Yalouris, «8. Εὐρήματα Ἀμυνείου,» [Deltion 29 \(1973/74\) B1 Chr.](#), 2-3, pls. 7-8; [no evidence seen so far attests a date for the founding of the sanctuary earlier than the 4th c. B.C.]

Precinct wall and propylon: [Koerte, A. 1896](#), 287-288, pl. 11

Perirrhanterion dedicated to [Amynos](#), 4th c. B.C., probably at the entrance to the sanctuary - - - [IG II² 4424 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Pimpl, H. 1997](#), 49, 97, 189 no. 114

Cult table with a relief of two snakes between the feet: [Koerte, A. 1896](#), 289, F on pl. 11

[Amynos](#) and [Asklepios](#) and [Hygieia](#), arula, 50-20 B.C. - - - [IG II² 4457 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Aleshire, S. B. 1991](#), 223-234

[Amynos](#) and [Asklepios](#) and [Dexion](#), decree of orgeones, ca. 350 - 300 B.C. [IG II² 1252 \[PHI\]](#) +; [SEG](#)_49 159 (1999); [Aleshire, S. B. 1991](#), 236 A5, 237 A10 See also: [Halon](#); [Lysimachides](#)

ANAIDEIA, sanctuary: F GR HIST III B, 172, Istros 334 F 11 with suppl. vols. I, 635-6 and II, 512-3

Anaideias [Lithos](#) ("Rock of Unforgiveness, where the prosecutor stood") on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.28.5](#); FGR HIST III B, suppl. vols. I 635-6 and II, 512-3; Agora_XXVIII, 46

ANAKEION and ANAKES: see [Dioskouroi](#)

ANAKO, Isokrates' aunt, statue on the Akr.: Plu. Moralia 839D [[GR](#)]; [Blanck, H. 1969](#), 15

ANAKREON: [Richter, G. M. A. 1972](#), I, 83-86

Statue of [Anakreon](#) singing while intoxicated, on the Akr.: [Paus. 1.25.1](#); [Gauer, W. 1968b](#), 141-142

Headless herm, 2nd c. A.C., Fauvel Coll., later reused as a threshold [Agora_I 2061](#); SEG_16 167 (1959); [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), I, 77 no. 11, fig. 273

ANCHESMIOS: see [Zeus Zeu9*](#)

ANCHESMOS, name of a hill: [Paus. 1.32.2](#); probably present-day [Tourkovouni](#) (q.v.) about 1 1/2 km. north of [Lykabettos \[TT\]](#): [Langdon, M. K. 1976](#), 101-102

ANCHIMOLIOS of Sparta, grave stele, 512 B.C., in [Alopeke](#) near the Herakleion at [Kynosarges \[TT\]](#): [Hdt. 5.63](#); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 163-164; [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 120, 125, 154

ANDOKIDES the orator

House on the [Akropolis](#) north slope with the “[Andokides'](#) herm” in front: [Plu. Nic. 13.2](#); Agora_XI, 119-120; see [Hermes Her8*](#); [Symbolon](#)

Choregic victory tripod: Plu. Moralia 835B [[GR](#)]; [Amandry, P. 1977](#), 175 note 17

ANDREAS, hydraulic engineer, gravestone, 5th-6th c. A.C., west of the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) EM 2221; A. Avramea, “Υδραγωγός και ἀρχιτεκτων των ὑδάτων” ἀπὸ ἀνέκδοτη Ἀθηναϊκὴ ἐπιγραφή,» *Βυζαντινά* 13 (1985) 1095-1099, ph. (not seen); D. Feissel, “Inscriptions chretiennes et byzantines,” REG 100 (1987) 356 no. 421; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 153-154 no. 80

ANDRONIKOS KYRRHESTES, Horologion, the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#), late 2nd c. B.C., Akr. Lower North Slope (Plan 1 no. 70): [IG II² 1035 \[PHI\]](#) lines 54-55; [Freeden, J. von 1983](#); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 281-288, figs. 49, 362-378

Triton weather vane pointing to labelled frieze reliefs of winds marking the eight points of the compass - - CIG I 518; SEG_47 234 (1997); [Vitr. 1.6.4 \[LA\]](#); [Neuser, K. 1982](#), 172-175, 231, figs. 42-43; [Freeden, J. von 1983](#), Index s.v. Triton, Windgotter, Windrose

Water-clock: *ibid.*, 42-47 with pl. 19, 192-196

Nine sundials: [Gibbs, S. L. 1976](#), 342-345 no. 5001

ANDRONIKOS KYRRHESTES, Horologion (continued), later names for the monument:

Church of the Greeks, 15th c.: Milan Anon., Codex Ambrosianus C 61 cited by [Freeden, J. von 1983](#), 17 note 78, 21 note 94

Plato's Pavilion, mentioned by Evliya Çelebi in 1668: [MacKay, P. A. 1969](#), 468

Socratis templum, mentioned by J. Transfeldt in 1675: A. Michaelis, “J. G. Transfeldts Examen reliquarum antiquitatum Atheniensium,” [AM](#) 1 (1876) 115; [Freeden J. von 1983](#), 21-22

Tekes tou Braimi: [EMME](#) II, 1929, 121-122

[Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#), name adopted by Stuart and Revett in 1762

See also: Christian Mon. nos. [CM4*](#), [CM35*](#)

ANIKETOS: see [Mithras](#), relief dedicated to [Helios Mithras Aniketos](#)

ANKYLE, demes of Upper and Lower [Ankyle](#): [IG II² 2362](#) lines 18-19; SEG_15 131 (1958); northeast of [Ardetos \[TT\]](#), [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 127 with Map

ANTEROS, altar in the city dedicated by metics: [Paus. 1.30.1](#), cf. [Paus. 6.23.3](#); [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 391; cf. A. Wlosok, “Amor and Cupid”, [HSCP](#) 79 (1975) 166, 176 note 1

ANTHEMION, son of [Diphilos](#), standing beside a mare, sculpture on the [Akropolis](#): [Arist. Ath. 7.4](#); [Rhodes, P. J. 1981](#), 143-145; [Further Greek Epigrams 1981](#), 415-417

ANTHEMOKRITOS the herald: Grave monument, 431 B.C., first grave mon. on the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.36.3](#) +4; state-financed burial monument, [Plu. Per. 30.3](#); [Knigge, U. 1980](#), 72-76; cf. Part II no. [400](#)

Statue voted by decree of the people: D. 12.4; [Knigge, U. 1960](#), 74

ANTIGENES, palaestra: [IG II² 958 \[PHI\]](#) line 61; [Delorme, J. 1960](#), 147, 261 note 1 (“Epigenes” by mistake for “[Antigenes](#)”)

ANTIGONOS I (Monophthalmos) and DEMETRIOS POLIORKETES: [Kotsidu, H. 2000](#), 33-46

As [Soteres](#), cult with altars instituted in 307 B.C.: [Plu. Demetr. 10.4](#), 12.3, 46.1; [Habicht, Chr. 1970](#), 44-48, 53, 54, 132, 134-135, 138, 142, 143, 144, 146

As [Eponymous Heroes \[TT\]](#), statues: T. Leslie Shear, Jr., "The Monument of the [Eponymous Heroes \[TT\]](#) in the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 39 \(1970\) 171-176](#), 196-198; as Eponymous Gods, [Habicht, Chr. 1970](#), 45 with note 7

Gilded bronze statues in a chariot, near [Harmodios and Aristogeiton \[TT\]](#): D.S. 20.46.2; [Habicht, Chr. 1970](#), 45 note 8, 46-47

Depictions of, on the Panathenaic peplos: [Plu. Demetr. 10.5](#), 12.3; Mansfield, J. 1989, 63-64 with notes 45-46

ANTINOEIS, deme created after Antinoos' death in 130 A.D.: [Zahrnt, M. 1979](#), 397-398

ANTINOOS the Bithynian: H. Meyer, Antinoos (Munich, 1991), 165 with note 16, 205-207, 253

Statuette, 31 Ermou St., near the intersection with Phokionos St. (Plan 1 beta— 8/9) - - - 3rd Ephor. no. 495; [Daux, G. 1961](#), 613, fig. 17; [Dontas, G. S. 1969](#), 73; see Part II no. [510B](#) (Sculpture Collection)

Antinoos [Choreios](#), [Technitai](#) priest's theater throne - - - [IG II² 5062 \[PHI\]](#) ; D. J. Geagan, "Hadrian and the Athenian Dionysiac [Technitai](#)," TAPA 103 (1972) 145-149

ANTIOCHOS, son of [Herakles](#) and Meda, [Eponymous Hero](#): [Kron, U. 1976](#), 190-193; [LIMC I](#), 1981, 852-854, s.v. [Antiochos](#) (E. B. Harrison)

Decree of the hippeis of Antiochis, ca. 330 B.C., to be set up in the temenos of [Antiochos](#), found on the [Ilissos](#) left bank south of the former Fix Brewery, approximately at the intersection of Kallirrois and Ambrosiou Frantzi Sts. (Plan 3 delta—10): SEG_3 115 (1929) lines 21-23; probably at [Kynosarges \[TT\]](#), [Kron, U. 1976](#), 191-192; [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 143-154

Statue as [Eponymous Hero](#): [Paus. 1.5.2](#); [LIMC I](#), 1981, 853 no. 9, s.v. [Antiochos](#) (E. B. Harrison) See also: [Herakles Hrk39*](#)

ANTIOCHOS, theater seat - - - [IG II² 5144 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Merkel, W. R. 1947 \[Hesp. 16 \(1947\)\]](#), 77

ANTIOCHOS III of Commagene, d. 17 A.D., statue base, Akr. - - - [IG II² 3444 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_28 214 (1978)

ANTIOCHOS IV EPIPHANES, statues in Athens: OGI248 lines 53-54; [Habicht, Chr. 1989](#), 19 note 62, 22 note 82; Kotsidu, H. 2002, 75-77

ANTIOCHOS VII Sidetes, statue in the Agora, ca. 135 B.C.: [IG II² 937](#) +; SEG_38 112 (1988) lines 46; [Habicht, Chr. 1989](#), 22-24

ANTIOPE the [Amazon](#), mother of [Hippolytos](#) in some, not all sources, slain by [Molpadia](#), grave mon. on the road from Phaleron just inside the City Wall: [Paus. 1.2.1](#); [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), 37-38; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 54, 146; [Conwell, D. H. 1993](#), 222-226

ANTIPATROS from Askalon, grave relief with lion attacking Antipatros and sacred (?) ship, Phoenician and Greek inscr., ca. 300 B.C., [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 8388](#); NM 1488; C. W. Clairmont, Gravestone and Epigram, Mainz, 1970, 114-117, pl. 19; SEG_42 203 (1992); Kaltsas N. 2002, 190 no. 376, ph.

ANTIPHON, son of Pyrilampes, Plato's half-brother, house in [Melite \[TT\]](#) near the Agora: Pl. Prm. 126C

ANTIPHON, son of Sophilos, and ARCHEPTOLEMOS, inscribed property boundary stones branding them as traitors: Plu. Moralia 834A; W. R. Connor, "The Razing of the House in Greek Society," TAPA 115 (1985) 82-83 T 10, 85 note 19

ANTISTHENES' SCHOOL in the [Kynosarges Gymnasium](#): D.L. 6.13; [F GR HIST CONTINUED](#), Part IV A, fascicle 1, 94 (J. Engels)

ANTONIA, theater seat - - - after [IG II² 5126 \[PHI\]](#)

ANTONIA (Minor?), priestess' theater seat - - - [IG II² 5095 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Graindor, A. 1927](#), 152, 157-158

ANTONIA MINOR = [Antonia](#) Augusta (PIR, 2nd ed., 885), portrait head, Claudian? - - - [Agora S 220](#); K. P. Erhart, "A Portrait of [Antonia](#) Minor in the Fogg Art Museum and Its Iconographical Tradition," VUA 82 (1978) 202, 210 Group Two no. 3

ANTONINUS PIUS = T. Aurelius Fulvius Boionius Arrius Antoninus (PIR, 2nd ed. 1513)

Portrait head (?), at [Apollo Patroos \[TT\]](#) NM 3563; [Heckler, A. 1935](#), 404-407 no. 4, figs. 7-8; cf. A. Datsouli-Stavridi, «Εικονιστικά Β',» Deltion 30 (1975) A, Meletai, 187 with note 11; "probably . . . [Septimius Severus](#)," [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#),

355 no. 751, ph.

Portrait bust [Agora_S 2436](#); [Shear Jr., T. L. 1973a](#) [[Hesp. 42 \(1973\)](#)], 161, 170-171, pl. 37:A

Statue base fragment - - - [Agora_I 4147](#); [Raubitschek, A. E. 1966](#) [[Hesp. 35 \(1966\)](#)], 248 no. 9, pl. 65; SEG_23 107 (1968)

Building inscription on a small epistyle, dedicated to [Antoninus Pius](#) and family members, 145/6 A.D., [National Garden](#), north of the Zappeion entrance (Plan 2 eta—6) - - - [IG II² 5210](#) [[PHI](#)] ; Third Ephoria inv. no. 13; the inscription refers to [Faustina](#) the Younger according to E. Sironen, “New Readings on Four Athenian Inscriptions of the Imperial Period,” *Arctos* 23 (1989) 179-181, fig. 1; SEG_39 245 (1989) See also: Hadrian, Aqueduct

ANTONIUS = M. [Antonius](#) M.f.M.n. ([RE Antonius](#) 30)

Mark Antony as [Neos Dionysos](#), cult with festival: [IG II² 1043](#) [[PHI](#)] lines 22-23; SEG_49 130 (1999); see Attalid dedication, [Dionysos](#); cf. A. D. Nock, “Notes on Ruler-cult, I-IV: II [Neos Dionysos](#),” *JHS* 48 (1928) 33-34

Statues of Mark Antony and Cleopatra as gods set up on the [Akropolis](#) by the Athenians, 32 B.C., thrown down into the [Theatre](#) by thunderbolts in 31 B.C.: D.C. 50.15.2; T. Holscher, “Die Geschlagenen und Ausgelieferten in der Kunst des Hellenismus,” *Antike Kunst* 28 (1985) 126-127; *Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher*, Part I, 1995, 48-49; [\[Cleopatra may have been represented as Selene, cf. D.C. 50.5.3\]](#)

Mark Antony and Octavia, altar - - - [Agora_I 3071](#); “Antony and Octavia were celebrated in Athens as [Dionysos](#) and [Athena](#)” according to A. E. Raubitschek, “Octavia’s Deification at Athens,” *TAPA* 77 (1946) 149-150, pl. I

ANTONIUS OXYLOS of Elis, base of statue set up on Akr. by decree, 117/118 A.D. - - - [IG II² 1072](#) [[PHI](#)]

ANUBIS: see [Isis](#) (2); [Sarapis](#) (2)

APHELIA: see [Aidos](#)

APHRODITE

1* Dedication, ca. 475 B.C., built into the fortification wall connecting the [Nike Bastion](#) with the [Beulé Gate](#) [[TT](#)] south tower, [Aphrodite Pandemos](#) [[TT](#)] site [IG I³ 832](#) [[PHI](#)] = [IG I³ 700](#); [Raubitschek, A. E. 1949](#), no. 296 with drawing

2* Dedication on a small plaque [Agora_I 2526](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1941](#) [[Hesp. 10 \(1941\)](#)], 60 no. 24, ph. 3* Dedication, 4th-2nd c. B.C. [Agora_I 6952](#); probably from an offering table, B. D. Meritt, “Greek Inscriptions,” [Hesperia 32 \(1963\) 46](#) no. 63, pl. 15; SEG_21 787 (1965)

4* Statue, late 5th c. B.C. - - - Acr. 2861; *Delivorrias, A. et al. 1984*, 32 no. 203, ph.

5* Statue by Kalamis dedicated by [Kallias](#) on the [Akropolis](#), ca. 450 B.C.?: - - - [IG I³ 876](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Agora_I 5128](#); [Paus. 1.23.2](#); *Delivorrias, A. et al. 1984*, 23 no. 146

6* Statue dedicated ca. 127 A.D. in the temple of [Isis](#) on the Akropolis South Slope: [IG II² 4771](#) [[PHI](#)] lines 2-3; [Walker, S. 1979a](#), 247 no. 6, 248, 252; see [Isis](#), naiskos

7* Statue by Praxias, ca. 360-350 B.C., Akr. northwest slope [IG II² 2820](#) [[AOI](#)] ; SEG_47 211 [[SEG/47211-II-11-28'](#) target='_blank'>[AOI](#)] (1997)

8* Statue, ca. 420 B.C., built into the [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [[TT](#)] - - - [Agora_S 1882](#); E. B. Harrison, “New Sculpture from the Athenian Agora, 1959,” [Hesperia 29 \(1960\) 373-376](#), pl. 82; *Delivorrias, A. et al. 1984*, 26 no. 162, ph.

9* Statue holding hydria, Louvre-Naples type, mid-2nd c. A.C., near the Nymphaeum in the [Agora Excavations](#) [[TT](#)] (Part II no. 296) [Agora_S 1654](#); P. Karanastassis, “Untersuchungen zur kaiserzeitlichen Plastik in Griechenland. I. Kopien, Varianten und Umbildungen nach [Aphrodite](#)-Typen des 5. Jhs. v. Chr.” *AM* 101 (1986) 228, 282-287 no. A1 16, pl. 56 nos. 1-2 and catalogue entries A1 11, 13, 23, 26, 29 for five other examples of the type also found in the [Agora Excavations](#) [[TT](#)]; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 162, 206

10* Two statues at the [Ares temple](#): [Paus. 1.8.4](#); E. B. Harrison, op. cit. (no. [Aph8*](#) above), 374; *Delivorrias, A. et al. 1984*, 35-36 no. 242, ph. (= [Agora_S 37](#)) and 42 no. 293, ph. (= [Agora_S 378](#))

11* Statue, ca. 430 B.C., [Olympieion](#) [[TT](#)] area - - - NM 4762; *Delivorrias, A. et al. 1984*, 25 no. 152; [\[from the sanctuary of Aphrodite in the Gardens?\]](#)

- 12* Head frag., Arles head type, rough crosses on forehead and on chin, 1st c. A.C., Roman [Agora_NM 1762](#); B. S. Ridgway, "The [Aphrodite](#) of Arles," [AJA](#) 80 (1976) 153-154, pl. 23, figs. 5-6; [Delivorrias, A. 1991](#), 113-114, pl. 54d; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 244 no. 510, ph.
- 13* Torso frag., Arles type, at the [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#). NM 227; B. S. Ridgway, op. cit. (no. 12*) 149, pl. 23, figs. 2-4; [Delivorrias, A. et al. 1984](#), 63-64 no. 528, ph.; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 241 no. 507, ph.
- 14* Statuettes, at least 40 in number, [Akropolis](#) lower west slope near [Dörpfeld's Enneakrounos \[TT\]](#): C. Smith, "Archaeology in Greece, 1895-6," [BSA](#) 2 (1895-96) 49; [Delivorrias, A. et al. 1984](#), 80 nos. 712, ph., and 713
- 15* [Aphrodite](#) statuette, from the [Amyneion \[TT\]](#) - - - NM no number (storeroom number ΣΑ 218); N. Yalouris, «8. Εύρηματα Ἀμυνείου,» [Deltion](#) 29 (1973/74) B1 Chr., 3 no. 8 epsilon, pl. 8
- 16* Statuette of [Aphrodite](#) with a dolphin ridden by [Eros](#), owned by Byron BM cat. no. 1579; [Smith, A. H. 1904](#), no. 31
- 17* Statuette, [Aphrodite](#) of Cnidus type, owned by Byron - - - BM cat. no. 1575; [Smith, A. H. 1904](#), 29; L. Closuit, [L'Aphrodite de Cnide](#), Pillet-Martigny, 1978, 42-43 no. 3, ph.
- 18* Statuette, 1st c. B.C., found in 1904 near the [Hephaisteion](#) NM 2585; [Karouzou, S. 1968](#), 184; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 293 no. 614, ph.
- 19* Statuettes, more than 250 in number, of at least three different types, found in the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#), awaiting publication
- 20* [Aphrodite](#) with dolphin, 2nd - 3rd c. A.C. - - - [Agora_S 346](#); [Shear, T. L. 1935 \[Hesp. 4 \(1935\)\]](#), 394-395, figs. 19-21; T. L. Shear, "Archaeological Notes: The Conclusion of the 1936 Campaign in the Athenian Agora," [AJA](#) 40 (1936) 410-411, fig. 7; [Delivorrias, A. et al. 1984](#), 80 nos. 712, ph., and 713
- 21* Architectural relief, [Aphrodite](#) on flying swan with 2nd swan and goat, 1st c. B.C., built into the southwest corner of [Panagia Gorgoepekoos \[TT\]](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM75*](#)): [Delivorrias, A. et al. 1984](#), 98 no. 936, ph. See also: Part II no. [323](#), sanctuary inventory 22*
- APHRODITE ALOPEKESIN, cult: [IG II² 3683 \[PHI\]](#) line 6
- 22** APHRODITE (APHRODISIAS), statuette, copy of the cult statue of [Aphrodite](#) in Aphrodisias, Caria, 2nd c. A.C., northeast corner of the [Royal Gardens](#) (Plan 2 zeta—7) - - - NM 2147 + NM 1795; C. Friedrich, "Die [Aphrodite](#) von Aphrodisias in Karien," [AM](#) 22 (1897) 361, 362 with drawing, 363 A, pl. 11 A; [LIMC](#) 11, 1984, 152 no. 11, ph., s.v. [Aphrodite](#) Aphrodisias (R. Foerster)
- 23* APHRODITE ENAGONIOS, base found in the [Theatre](#), now south of the theatre - - - [IG II² 5013 \[PHI\]](#)
- APHRODITE EPITRAGIA: [since [Aphrodite Epitragia](#) has two theater seats, whereas [Aphrodite Ourania \[TT\]](#) has neither a throne nor a seat in the [Theatre](#) one of the theatre seats may be for the sacred official of the sanctuary of [Aphrodite Ourania \[TT\]](#) founded by [Aigeus](#)]
- 24* [Theatre](#) seat - - - [IG II² 5115 \[PHI\]](#)
- 25* [Theatre](#) seat [IG II² 5148 \[PHI\]](#) cf. [Aphrodite Ourania \[TT\]](#) [Aph39*-40*](#), [Aph41*-Aph43*](#), reliefs of [Aphrodite](#) on a goat; cf. A. Schober, "Zu den elischen Bildwerken der [Aphrodite](#)," [JOAI](#) 21-22 (1922-24) 225-228
- 26* APHRODITE ἐφ' Ἰππολύτῳ, sanctuary on the Akropolis South Slope west of the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#), mentioned in an inventory of the treasurers of the Other Gods, 429/428 B.C.: [IG I³ 383 \[PHI\]](#) lines 233-4; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 173
- 27* Temple founded by Phaidra: E. Hipp. 30-34 with schol.; W. S. Barrett, ed., [Euripides, Hippolytos](#), Oxford, 1978, 1-10, 13-15, 27-28, 32-34, 44-45, 159-162; cf. [Isis](#), naiskos facing south, Akropolis South Slope, west of the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#).
- 28* Burial mound of [Hippolytos](#) in front of the temple of [Themis](#): [Paus. 1.22.1](#); [La Rocca, E. 1975](#), 447 See also: [Aphrodite Aph6*](#), statue in [Isis](#) temple; [Hermes Hrm35*](#)

APHRODITE HEGEMONE AND CHARITES

- 29* Altar with two roses in relief dedicated by the [Boule](#) to [Aphrodite Hegemone](#) of the [Demos](#) and to the [Charites](#), 197 B.C., lower north slope of [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#) - - - NM 1495; [IG II² 2798 \[AOI\]](#) ; SEG 21 672 (1965); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 79, fig. 102 B, figs. 103-104; [Monaco, M. C. 2001](#), 114-119, fig. 7; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 306 no. 643; The inscription faced north, A. Lolling, «Βόμος και ἐπιγραφαι,» [Deltion Z'](#) (1891), 126-123

30* Relief frag, with Three [Charites](#) - - - [Agora_S 477](#); the composition was recognized by W. Fuchs in 1954

31* APHRODITE HETAIRA, sanct.: Hsch. s.v. Ἡταίρα ἱερὸν, O. Jessen, [RE](#) VIII, 1913, col. 1331 ([Hetaira](#))

APHRODITE IN THE GARDENS, sanctuary on the [Ilissos](#): [IG I³ 369](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] line 80, 423/422 B.C., is the earliest testimonium. The site has not been found: cf. [Aphrodite Aph11*](#); [Arrhephoroi](#) [[TT](#)]; [Eros and Aphrodite](#); Part II no. [557](#)

32* Temple seen by Pausanias after [Apollo Delphinios](#) [[TT](#)] and before he saw [Kynosarges](#) [[TT](#)]: [Paus. 1.19.2](#) + [Paus. 1.27.3](#)

33* Temple statue by Alkamenos: [Paus. 1.19.2](#); Delivorrias, A. 1984, 31 no. 193; [Pollitt, J. J. 1990](#), 65, 252

34* APHRODITE KOLIAS, theater seat [IG II² 5119](#) [[PHI](#)]

APHRODITE LAMIA: see [Demetrios Poliorketes](#), disgraceful cults

APHRODITE LEAINA: see [Demetrios Poliorketes](#), disgraceful cults

APHRODITE, NEA THEA APHRODITE: see [Drusilla](#)

35* APHRODITE OURANIA, sanctuary founded by [Aigeus](#), near the [Hephaisteion](#): [Paus. 1.14.7](#); [Shear Jr., T. L. 1984](#) [[Hesp. 53 \(1984\)](#)], 24-33, figs. 1-4, 10, 13-16, pls. 1, 5:b, 6-7, 8:a, 9; C. M. Edwards, “[Aphrodite](#) on a Ladder,” [Hesperia 53 \(1984\) 59-72](#); cf. Part II nos. [347](#), [365](#)

36* Altar, ca. 500 B.C., in the northeastern section of the [Agora Excavations](#) [[TT](#)] in the city block bounded by Adrianou, Thissiou, Astingos and Hag. Philippou Sts. (Plan 1 alpha—2): [Shear Jr., T. L. 1984](#) [[Hesp. 53 \(1984\)](#)], 24-33, 37-38, figs. 1-4, 10, 13-16, pls. 1, 6-9; 3200 burnt bone fragments, mainly sheep and goat, found in the altar, D. S. Reece, “Faunal Remains from the Altar of [Aphrodite Ourania](#) [[TT](#)], Athens,” [Hesperia 58 \(1989\) 63-70](#), pls. 15-16; growing doubts about the identification are indicated in a plan by Richard Anderson, [Hesperia 68 \(1999\) 264](#) fig. 13, where the altar is labelled “Archaic Altar”

37* Statue of Parian marble by [Pheidias](#): [Paus. 1.14.7](#); Delivorrias et al. 1984, 27 no. 175; cf. [Herms Her19*](#)

38* [Aphrodite](#) on a ladder, relief, late 5th c. B.C., 10 m. east of the altar of [Aphrodite](#) (no. 36 above) - - - [Agora_S 3344](#); [Shear Jr., T. L. 1984](#) [[Hesp. 53 \(1984\)](#)], 38; C. M. Edwards, op. cit., 59-72, pl. 17:a

39* [Aphrodite](#) on a goat, relief, 3rd c. B.C. [Agora_S 1158](#); C. M. Edwards, op. cit., 69-70, pl. 18:a

40* [Aphrodite](#) on a goat, relief, 3rd c. B.C. - - - [Agora_S 1944](#); C. M. Edwards, op. cit., 70-71, pl. 18:c cf. [Aphrodite Epitragia](#) Epi24*, Epi25*; [Herms Her19*](#); Part II nos. [347](#), [365](#)

40** [Aphrodite Ourania](#) [[TT](#)], inscribed marble treasury-box, early 4th c. B.C., [Akropolis](#) northeast slope at 19 Epicharmou St. (Plan 1 epsilon—8) - - - 1st Ephoria (number not known); assigned to the [Eros and Aphrodite](#) sanctuary on the Akropolis North Slope, K. Tsakos and K. N. Kazamiakis, «θησαυροί Αφροδίτης Ουρανίας - η κατασκευή», [Horos 8-9 \(1990/1991\) 17-28](#), 29-44, figs. 1-9, pls. 6-7; SEG_49 222 (1999)

41* [Aphrodite](#) on a goat, relief, Akropolis South Slope at the [Asklepieion](#) [[TT](#)] - - - NM 2422; [Svoronos, J. N. 1937](#), 646 no. 382, pl. 157

42* [Aphrodite](#) on a goat, Hellenistic relief disk Louvre MA 2701; Delivorrias et al. 1984, 99 no. 957, ph.

43* [Aphrodite](#) riding a goat amidst moon and stars, silver relief disk, 4th c. B.C., Bldg. Z by the [Sacred Gate](#) [[TT](#)] - - - Kerameikos_M 374; [[questionably](#)] identified as [Aphrodite](#) Panolemos, U. Knigge, «Ο αστήρ τῆς Ἀφροδίτης», AM 97 (1982) 153-170, pl. 31

44* [Herm](#) of [Aphrodite Ourania](#) [[TT](#)], oldest of the [Moirai](#), at [Aphrodite](#) in the [Gardens](#): [Paus. 1.19.2](#); Agora_XI, 138-9, 168; Delivorrias et al. 1984, 10-11 no. 10 and 31 no. 193

45* APHRODITE PANDEMOS, sanctuary south and southwest of the [Nike Bastion](#): cult established by [Theseus](#), [Paus. 1.22.3](#); [IG II² 659](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] lines 11-12; Daux, G., 1961, 607, figs. 10-11; [Johrens, G. 1981](#), 126-127; for a reconstructed drawing of the [Akropolis](#) by M. Korres showing the sanctuary below the [Nike Bastion](#), see [Parthenon](#) [[TT](#)] 1994, 350-351 no. 18; [[imaginary](#)] site in the saddle between the [Areopagus](#) [[TT](#)] and the [Akropolis](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 1, 2, fig. 5 no. 6

Regulations concerning the sanctuary of [Aphrodite Pandemos](#) [[TT](#)], 283/2 B.C. found at the [Beulé Gate](#) [[TT](#)] - - - [IG II² 659](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)]; SEG_45 105 (1955)

46* Altars: [IG II² 659](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] line 25

47* Cult statues: [IG II² 659](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] line 26; the original cult statue and the replacement: [Paus. 1.22.3](#); G. S. Dontas, "Ein verkanntes Meisterwerk im Nationalmuseum von Athen," in *Festschrift für N. Himmelmann* 1989, 144-145; cf. Part II no. [150](#)

48* Dedication made by the priestess Menekrateia, daughter of Dexikrates, and others, family group in naiskos with frieze of doves and fillets, now set up south of the [Beulé Gate](#) [[TT](#)] - - - [IG II² 4596](#) [[PHI](#)] ; A. H. Borbein, "Die griechische Statue des 4. Jahrhunderts v. Chr." [Jahrbuch](#) 88 (1973) 106 note 319; the naiskos probably stood on the bedding south of the [Nike Bastion](#) (Part II no. [141](#))

49* [Aphrodite Pandemos](#) [[TT](#)], [Nymphe](#) [[TT](#)], priestess' theater seat - - - [IG II² 5149](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [La Rocca, E. 1975](#), 446 See also: [Aphrodite Aph1*](#); [Peitho](#); Part II nos. [141-142](#), [146](#), [150](#); cf. [Aphrodite Aph43*](#), silver disk

50* APHRODITE PSITHYROS and EROS PSITHYROS, sanctuary: *Eust.Od.* 20.8; *F GR HIST III B*, 188, *Zopyros* 336 *F 2* with commentary

51* APHRODITE AND EROS

Statue of [Aphrodite](#) with [Eros](#) on her shoulder, Hellenistic pd. [Agora_S 473](#); *Delivorrias, A.* 1984, 43 no. 307, ph.

52* [Aphrodite](#) with [Eros](#) behind her shoulder, statuette, Hellenistic pd. - - - [Agora_S 1192](#); *Delivorrias, A.* 1984, 42 no. 300, ph.

53* Statuette dedicated to [Athena](#) - - - [Agora_I 1787](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1941](#) [[Hesp. 10 \(1941\)](#)], 63-64 no. 29, ph.; (the inscription is in one piece with the statuette)

54* Statuette, south of the [Hephaisteion](#) [Agora_S 1806](#); unpublished See also: [Eros and Aphrodite](#)

55* APHRODITE, (PAN and EROS), bronze statuette, Akropolis East Slope - - - *NM 7406*; *Delivorras, D. et al.* 1984, 62 no. 515

APHRODITE and OTHERS: see [Demeter](#) and A.; [Hermes](#) [Hrm34*](#), [Hrm35*](#)

APOLLO

1* Altar in the Agora gilded by [Neoptolemos](#), son of Antikles, in accordance with an oracle, ca. 330 B.C.: *Plu. Moralia* 843F [[GR](#)]; [Agora_III, 52](#) no. 113; [[altar of Apollo Patroos](#) [[TT](#)] ?]

2* Cave sanctuary of [Apollo Hypoakraios](#) with rock-cut niches for votive plaques dedicated by archons to [Apollo](#) with various epithets ([Apollo Apo5*](#)-7* below), Augustan pd. - 3rd c. A.C., Akropolis North Slope, Cave Beta [IG II² 2891-2930](#) +; [Paus. 1.28.4](#); [Kavvadias, P. 1897](#), 1-27, pls.1-4; [[mistakenly](#)] identified as the [Pythion](#) [[TT](#)], [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 91, 422, figs. 116, 540 no. 134; cf. *E. Meyer, RE XXIV*, 1963, col. 554-558 ([Pythion](#) [[TT](#)] no. 2); *SEG_50 190* (2000); [Nulton, P. E. 2000](#), 71-74 cat. no. 4, ph.; see [Thesmothetai](#)

3* Rock-cut bedding for an altar (?) in front of the cave: [Kavvadias, P. 1897](#), 15, pl. 1 beta; [Keramopoulos, A. D. 1929](#), 87-88; [Nulton, P. E. 2000](#), 10 note 13, 13-14 note 20, 39 note 90; [[according to those who have seen it, the rock-cutting does not resemble an altar bedding](#)]

4* Dedication to [Apollo](#), 480-470? B.C., Akropolis North Slope, reused for the third or fourth time in the [Klepsydra](#) [[TT](#)] spring house parapet [IG I³ 950](#) [[PHI](#)] = [Agora_I 5517](#); [Parsons, A. W. 1943](#) [[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)](#)], 239-240 with note 129; *B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," Hesperia 26 (1957) 79* no. 24, pls. 16,25; *SEG_16 14* (1959); this dedication has no bearing on the founding date of the cult of [Apollo Hypoakraios](#) and the site of the [Pythion](#) [[TT](#)], [Nulton, P. E. 2000](#), 135-137, fig. 3

5* [Apollo Hypoakraios](#), relief plaque on which a naiskos with elaborate Corinthian columns, pairs of warriors in rasura, a palm tree on the right, dedication by a polemarch, 100/101 A.D., Akropolis North Slope [IG II² 2914](#) [[PHI](#)] ; *SEG_46 246* (1996); [Nulton, P. E. 2000](#), 79-82, ph.

6* [Apollo](#) ὕπ' ακραίς, dedication by [Trebellius Rufus](#) and two others, 85-95 A.D., found at the base of the ledge in front of Cave Beta — *II² 2893*; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 120; [Nulton, P. E. 2000](#), 71-74 cat. no. 4, ph.

7* [Apollo](#) ὑπὸ Μακραίς, dedication, 40-54 A.D. [IG II² 2891](#); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig.121; [Nulton, P. E. 2000](#), 64-66, ph.

8* Dedication reused in a Byzantine grave at the [Basilica on the Ilissos](#) [[TT](#)] (*Chr. Mon. CM15**): [Peek, W. 1942](#), 41-42 no. 51; [[Apollo's name plausibly restored](#)]

- 9* Dedication by [Dionysios](#), son of Dionysodoros, [Lykeion \[TT\]](#) epimelete, after 50 B.C., found in 1833 at the door of the [Russian Church \[TT\]](#) on Philhellenon St. (Plan 1 epsilon—11, no. 85) — - [IG II² 2875 \[PHI\]](#) ; E. Vanderpool, "The Museum and Garden of the Peripatetics," [AE 1953/54 II](#), 126; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 345, fig. 449; [Lynch, J. P. 1972](#), 17-21; Ritchie Jr., C. E., 1989, 256; SEG_39 203 (1989)
- 10* Dedication to [Apollo](#) by a gymnasiarch on an epistyle, Roman pd., north of Hag. Ioannis Kolonna between Menandrou St. and Plateia Theatrou (Plan 2 delta—4) — [IG II² 3002 \[PHI\]](#) ; A. A. Papagiannopoulos-Palaaios, «Το Διογένειον Γυμνάσιον,» [Polemo III](#) (1947-48) 22-24
- 11* Oracles of [Apollo](#) prophesying the coming of Christ: *Fragmente griechischer Theosophien*, H. Erbse ed. = *Hamburger Arbeiten zur Altertumswissenschaft* vol. 4), Hansischer Gildenverlag, Hamburg, 1941
- In a temple in Athens: *ibid.* 180, par. 53-54 (Theosophia Tubingensis, compiled in last q. of 5th c.)
- In the temple of [Apollo](#) in Athens, deposited by Diogenes, found by [Constantine](#) the Great: *ibid.* 222 (the text is presumably Justinianic or later)
- APOLLO (continued): SCULPTURE
- 12* Statue made and dedicated by Euboulides in the precinct of [Dionysos Melpomenos](#): [Paus. 1.2.5](#)
- 13* Base with Euboulides' signature but without a dedication, ca. 130 B.C., Ermou St. west of [Hag. Asomaton](#) church (Plan 2 epsilon—3) - - - [IG II² 4298 \[PHI\]](#) ; perhaps belonging to Euboulides' dedication, Frazer, J. G., 51-53; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 219 no. 243, fig. 540 no. 243, fig. 722 B; *Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher*, Part I, 1995, 443-444; [Despinis, G. 1995](#), 321-338, ph.; SEG_45 183 (1995)
- 14* Statue by [Leochares](#) in front of the temple of [Apollo Patroos \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.3.4](#); usually linked to [Apollo](#) Belvedere, [LIMC II](#), 1984, 198 no. 179, s.v. Apollon (O. Palagia) and 381-382, s.v. Apollon-[Apollo](#) (E. Simon)
- 15* Statue by Peisias in the [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.3.5](#)
- 16* Statuette - - - [Agora_S 2058](#); [LIMC II](#), 1984, 387 under no. 71, s.v. Apollon-[Apollo](#) (E. Simon)
- 16** Statue known as the Omphalos [Apollo](#), 2nd c. A.C., [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) - - - NM 45; copy of a bronze [Apollo](#) statue, ca. 460 B.C., appearing on New Style silver tetradrachms, 144/3 B.C., and on Athenian imperial bronzes, [Herzog, H. 1996](#), 13-15; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 90-91 no. 155, ph.
- 17* Base of a bronze statue dedicated to [Apollo](#) by the Athenians, ca. 365/4 B.C., between Lembesi and Vourvachi Sts. in the area of the [Apollo Pythios](#) sanct. (Plan 2 theia—5) - - - [IG II² 2789 \[AOI\]](#) ; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 100 C with fig. 130 C; [LIMC II](#), 1984, 259 no. 619c, s.v. Apollon (O. Palagia)
- 18* Torso, lower Akropolis South Slope on Kallisperi St. (Plan 2 eta—4): [Alexandri, O. 1968](#), 63 no. 42, fig. 1 no. 44, fig. 33 gamma
- 19* Torso, Cassel [Apollo](#) type, first half of 2nd c. A.C., east of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) (probable findspot) NM 1612; E. Schmidt, *Der Kasseler Apollon und seine Repliker*, "Antike Plastik", 1966, 16-17, pls. 14-15; "found near Votanikos, Athens," [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 102 no. 183
- 20* Head, Cassel [Apollo](#) type, 2nd c. A.C., east of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) not far from no. [Apo19*](#) - - - NM 47; E. Schmidt, *op. cit.*, 20-21, pls. 20-22; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 103 no. 185, ph.
- 20** Statue of [Apollo](#) holding bow and laurel branch on silver tetradrachms of Athens, 175/4 B.C.: linked to the Cassel [Apollo](#), [LIMC II](#), 1984, 217-218 no. 281, ph., s.v. Apollon (W. Lambrinoudakis); [Herzog, H. 1996](#), 11-13
- 21* Statue of [Apollo](#) set up by Plato's disciples (?): *Academicorum philosophorum index Herculaneus* col. 2, lines 18-31; K. Gaiser, "Philochoros über zwei Statuen in Athen," in *Festschrift für U. Hausmann* 1982, 97-100 See also: [Augustus](#) as [Neos Apollon](#), statue base; [Nero](#); [Panathenaic Stadium \[TT\]](#); [Pyloroi](#), incised [Apollo](#) statue
- APOLLO AGYIEUS: [LIMC II](#), 1984, 327-332, s.v. Apollon [Agyieus](#), 327-332 (E. di Filippo Balestrazzi)
- 22* Altar dedicated by the pyloroi, mid-1st c. A.C., Akr. at the [Agrippa Mon.](#) - - - [IG II² 4719 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] ; [Agora_XIV, 169](#) with note 270; cf. [Pyloroi](#)
- 23* [Apollo Agyieus](#) Alexikakos, base, City Wall Gate at Sophokleous and Aiolou Sts. (Plan 2 delta—5) - - - [IG II² 4850 \[PHI\]](#)

- 24* [Apollo Agyieus Prostaterios Patroos Pythios Klaros Panionios](#), altar or relief base, [Apollo](#) with lyre, 1st c. A.C., Panagia Kristaliotissa Church (Plan 1 no. 110) on Diogenous St. - - - NM 1730, [IG II² 4995](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [BullEpig](#) 1977 no. 162; [LIMC](#) 11, 1984, 211 no. 219 with drawing, ph., s.v. Apollon (O. Palagia)
- 25* APOLLO ALEXIKAKOS, statue by Kalamis in front of the temple of [Apollo Patroos](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.3.4](#), [Paus. 8.41.8](#); [Hedrick Jr., C. W. 1988](#), 195-198
- 26* APOLLO ANADOUMENOS, statue in [Ares temple](#) precinct: [Paus. 1.8.4](#); [LIMC](#) II, 1984, 242 nos. 467-468, s.v. Apollon (W. Lambrinudakis)
- 27* APOLLO BELVEDERE: see [Apollo Apo14*](#)
- 28* APOLLO DAPHNEPHOROS, priest's theater throne, Hadrianic or later [IG II² 5079](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 138, pl. 21
- 29* APOLLO DELIOS, priest's theater throne, perhaps 1st c. B.C. - - - [IG II² 5052](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 123-124, pl. 14
- 30* APOLLO DELPHINIOS, sanctuary between the sanctuary of [Apollo Pythios](#) and the [Gardens](#): [Paus. 1.19.1](#); often called the [Delphinion](#) [TT], [Plu. Thes.](#) 18 (twice); called sanct. of [Artemis](#) and [Apollo Delphinios](#) [TT] founded by [Aigeus](#), [schol. D.](#) 23.74; [F. Graf](#), "[Apollo Delphinios](#) [TT]," [MH](#) 36 (1979) 12-19
- 31* Temple of [Apollo Delphinios](#) [TT] built in Theseus' lifetime: [Paus. 1.19.1](#) (thrice); cf. Part II nos. [549-550](#)
- 32* [Apollo Delphinios](#) [TT] and [Artemis Delphinia](#), dedication [IG II² 3725](#) [[PHI](#)]
- 33* Enclosure in the [Delphinion](#) [TT] on the site of Aigeus' house, where Medea's poison for [Theseus](#) spilled; [Plu. Thes. 12.3](#); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 115, 125, 128-134
- 34* Lawcourt in the [Delphinion](#) [TT] where [Theseus](#) was put on trial: [Paus. 1.28.10](#); [Agora_XXVIII](#), 48-49, 91, 135-139 and Index s.v. [Delphinion](#) [TT]; cf. Part II no. [554](#)
- 35* APOLLO ERITHASEOS, statue base (?), [Academy](#) [TT] area - - [IG II² 5010](#); [Guarducci, M. 1967-1978](#), IV, 18-19; since the priest's decree concerning the sanctuary of [Apollo Erithaseos](#), [IG II² 1362](#) [[AOI](#)] , was found at Kamatero at the northwest edge of present-day Athens not far from Menidi (Acharnai), the sanctuary was probably not in ancient Athens
- 36* APOLLO GEPHYRAIOS, arula, north of Vasilissis Olgas Blvd. at the Zappeion Bldg. (Plan 2 eta—6) - - - [IG II² 4813](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 479
- 37* APOLLO HEKATOMBAIOS, cult: EM s.v. [Ἑκατομβαιών](#); [J. D. Mikalson](#), The Sacred and Civil [Calendar](#) of the Athenian Year, Princeton, 1975, 26
- APOLLO HYPOAKRAIOS: see [Apollo Apo2*-7*](#)
- 38* APOLLO KERKYONEUS, cult in Athens or Attica.; [IG II² 1972](#) line 7
- APOLLO KITHAROIDOS See [Apollo Patroos](#) [TT] Pat60*, temple statue
- 39* Relief, Akropolis South Slope, [Asklepieion](#) [TT] - - - NM 1359; [Svoronos, J. N. 1908](#), 279, no. 56, pl. 46; [Palagia, O. 1980](#), 15-17, 19 no. 2
- 40* APOLLO LYKEIOS, sanctuary with a gymnasium in northeast Athens, the [Lykeion](#) [TT]: place named for [Lykos](#) son of [Pandion](#) [TT], [Paus. 1.19.3](#) + 4; [Wycherley, R. E. 1978](#), 226-229; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1989](#), 251-260; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 182 s.v. [Lykos](#); cf. Part II nos. [497](#), [500](#), [504](#), [505](#), [505](#) BIS
Sanctuary of [Apollo Lykeios](#): [Paus. 1.19.3](#); [Lynch, J. P. 1972](#), 1-2, 9-32, 45-46, 209-212, fig. 1; the [Lykeion](#) [TT] is once attested as the meeting-place of the Assembly of the People: [IG I³ 105](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] line 34; [Ryan, F. X. 1994](#), 126-128; [SEG_44](#) 9 (1994)
- 41* Statue of [Apollo Lykeios](#) leaning on a column supporting a tripod, 350-325 B.C.: [Lucian Anach.](#) 7; [E. J. Milleker](#), The Statue of [Apollo Lykeios](#) in Athens, University Microfilms, 1988, 1-351; the statue may have stood in the palaestra, op. cit., 7.
- Representations on New Style Tetradrachms: [LIMC](#) II, 1984, 193 no. 39 b, ph., s.v. Apollon (O. Palagia); [S. F. Schroder](#), "Der Apollon Lykeios and die attische Ephebie des 4. Jhs.," [AM](#) 101 (1986), 167-184, fig.1; [E. J. Milleker](#), op. cit., 10-14, 122-137.

Representations on Athenian imperial bronze coins of mid-3rd c. A.C.: E. J. Milleker, op. cit., 14-17, 138-144

42* Priest's theater throne [IG II² 5073 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 135-136, pl. 20

43* Wall-paintings by Kleagoras: X. An. 7.8.1; [Delorme, J. 1960](#), 56 with note 3

44* Gymnasium of [Apollo Lykeios](#): [Paus. 1.29.16](#); Frazer; J. G. 1913, 196-198; [Delorme, J. 1960](#), 523 s.v. Athenes (Lycee); Kyle, D. J. 1987, 77-84

45* Bath used by [Sokrates](#): Pl. Smp. 223 D

46* Palaestra built by [Lykourgos](#): Plu. Moralia 841D [[GR](#)], 843 F; [Delorme, D. J. 1960](#), 56-57. A large complex, late 4th c. B.C. - late 4th c. A.C. on the [Ilissos](#) right bank east of Rigillis St. and north of Vas. Georgiou B' St. (Plan 2 zeta — 7) has been [[doubtably](#)] identified as the palaestra in the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#) gymnasium, E. Lygouri-Tolia, "Excavating an ancient palaestra in Athens," in Stamatopoulou and Yerolanou 2002, 203-212, figs. 1-2, pls. 45-48. The theater tickets, cited as "particularly important" for the identification because they were issued to ephebes (ibid. 206, pl. 48c) are in fact dicasts tokens; cf. Part II no. [497](#)

47* [Peripatos](#): D.L. 5.2; [Lynch, J. P. 1972](#), 68-69, 73-75

48* Plane tree by a water channel: Thphr. HP 1.7.1; [Delorme, J. P. 1960](#), 56

49* List of those associated with the gymnasium in 45/46 A.D., [Royal Gardens](#) (Plan 2 epsilon/zeta—6/7) - - - [IG II² 1945 \[PHI\]](#) ; Geagan, D. J. 1967, 160-161; Ritchie Jr., C. E., 1989, 255-256 See also: [Apollo Apo9*](#), dedication by [Lykeion \[TT\]](#) epimelete; [Asklepios Ask37*](#); [Dromos](#); Gymnasium sculpture inventory; cf. Part II nos. [496-497](#), [500](#), [543-544](#)

50* Ivory statuette, 2nd-3rd c. A.C., found in a well on [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#) [Agora BI 236](#); T. L. Shear, "The Campaign of 1936," [Hesperia 6 \(1937\)](#) 349-351, figs. 13-14; [Agora Guide 1990](#), 266, fig. 156; [LIMC](#) II, 1984, 194 no. 39r, ph., s.v. Apollon-[Apollo](#) (O. Palagia) and 379-380 no. 54, s.v. Apollon-[Apollo](#) (E. Simon)

51* Dedication, Roman pd. - - - [Agora I 4205](#); B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 29 \(1960\)](#) 60 no. 97, pl. 12; SEG_19 227 (1963)

52* APOLLO METAGEITNION, cult: Harp. s.v. μεταγειτνίων; B. gr. Kruse, REXV, 1932, col. 1318-1319 (Metageitnios)

52** APOLLO OULIOS, cult: SEG_51 13 (2005)

53* APOLLO PAION, cult, Athens or Attica: [IG I³ 383 \[PHI\]](#) lines 163-164; [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 234-235

54* APOLLO PARNOPIOS, bronze statue by [Pheidias](#), east of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.24.8](#); located south of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), [Stevens, G. P. 1946a \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 15-16; possibly transferred to Constantinople, [Agora XXIV, 75-76](#)

APOLLO PATROOS: [Agora III, 50-53](#); Hedrick Jr., C. W., 1988, 185-210

55* Altar, 3rd c. B.C. northwest Athens at the Varvakeion, bounded by Athenas, Evripidou and Sokratou Sts. (Plan 2 delta—4) [IG II² 4984 \[PHI\]](#) ; assigned to the temple of [Apollo](#) in the Agora ([Apollo Apo59*](#) below), [Thompson, H. A. 1937 \[Hesp. 6 \(1937\)\]](#), 110 figs. 57-58; location in the Agora rejected, C. W. Hedrick, Jr., op. cit., 194; SEG_38 195 (1988)

56* Boundary stone, early 4th c. B.C. - - - [Agora I 5569](#); B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 26 \(1957\)](#) 91 no. 38, pl. 22; C. W. Hedrick Jr., [AJA](#) 92 (1988) 194; SEG_38 195 (1988); Ritchie Jr., C. E., 1985, 57-61, pl. 10, fig. 7

57* Boundary stone (?) of sanct. of [Apollo Patroos \[TT\]](#) of the phratry Therrikleidai, 4th c. B.C. - - - [IG II² 4973 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Hedrick Jr., C. W. 1984](#), 267-273; see [Therrikles](#)

58* Temple and cult statue of the 6th c. B.C. beneath the temple no. [Apo59*](#) below; see Part II nos. [314](#), [344](#)

59* Temple, 350-325 B.C., south of the Stoa of Zeus Eleutherios: [Paus. 1.3.4](#); [Hedrick Jr., C. W. 1988](#), 185-210, figs. 1-3; [Agora Guide 1990](#), 74-77, 274 no. 74, figs. 5-7, 18, 19 no. 42, 38

60* Temple statue by Euphranor, colossal statue of [Apollo](#) Kitharoidos, ca. 330 B.C., found ca. 20 m. south of the temple of [Apollo Patroos \[TT\]](#) in the north room of the [Metroon \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora S 2154](#), ex-NM 3573; [Paus. 1.3.4](#); [Palagia, O.](#)

[1980](#), 3-4 no. 18, 13-19, 65, figs. 6-17. The five kithara fragments (Agora_A 41) found along the north side of the temple do not belong to this statue.

61* Priest's theater throne [IG II² 5061 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 128, pl. 16

62* [Apollo Patroos \[TT\]](#) and [Artemis](#), dedication, 1st c. A.C. ?. Hag. Thomas (Chr. Mon. [CM7*](#)), Kladou St. east of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) (Plan 2 zeta—4) - - - [IG II² 4726 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora_III, 53](#); [SEG_48 248](#) (1998)

63* [Apollo Patroos \[TT\]](#) of the [Gephyraioi](#), honours for a priest, Akropolis South Slope: [IG II² 3630 \[PHI\]](#) lines 4-6; D. Peppa-Delmouzou, «Επιγραφαι εκ του Επιγραφικου Μουσείου», [Deltion 25](#) (1970) A, Meletai, 197-199 no. 3, pl. 68 See also: [Apollo Apo24*](#); [Claudius](#)

APOLLO PROSTATERIOS: [Agora_III, 53](#)-54 nos. 114-115; 56-57 nos.120-121

64* Dedication, [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) northwest Slope [IG II² 4727 \[PHI\]](#) ; cf. [Agora_XIV, 45](#)

65* [Apollo Prostatérios Apotropaios Agyieus](#), dedication - - - [IG II² 4852 \[PHI\]](#)

APOLLO PYTHIOS: ORACLES

66* Concerning the revival of the cult of [Apollo Pythios](#), 129/8 B.C. - - - EM 6001; Hedrick Jr., C. W., 1988, 201-202; [SEG_38 113](#) (1988)

67* On dedicating Demon's house and garden to [Asklepios](#), ca. 350-330 B.C. - - - [IG II² 4969 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] ; [SEG_21 812](#) (1965); [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 163-164

68* Concerning [Demeter Chloe](#) and [Kore](#), southwest of the [Nike Bastion](#) - - - IG II² 5006: [Wycherley, R. E. 1966](#), 290-291

69* Oracles kept on the [Akropolis](#): [Hdt. 5.90](#) See also: [Gephyraioi](#); [Palladia](#); cf. [Apollo Apo11*](#)

70* SANCTUARY OF APOLLO PYTHIOS, southwest of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#), the [Pythion \[TT\]](#), on the [Ilissos](#) right bank in the area bounded by Kallirrois Blvd., Vourvachi St., Syngrou Boulevard and Athan. Diakou St. (Plan 2 eta/theta—5): [Th. 2.15.4](#); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 100-103, fig. 130

71* Altar, dedicated by [Peisistratos](#), son of [Hippias](#), ca. 522/1 B.C., found on the [Ilissos](#) right bank in the city block bounded by Kallirrois Blvd., Iosiph ton Rogon St. and Lembesi St. (Plan 2 theta—5) - - - [IG I³ 948 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 761](#); [SEG_50 80](#) (2000); [Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 450-451; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 100, figs. 130, 132-134; supporting the 522/1 B.C. date, [Keesling, C. M. 1995](#), 30-32

72* Sherd with dipinto inscription naming [Apollo](#) and two sherds with letters ΠΥ. found at the southwest edge of the archaeological zone south of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) near Athan. Diakou St. and the findspot of the altar of [Apollo Pythios](#) (Plan 2 eta—5): M. T. Mitsos, "Inscriptions from Athens," [Hesperia 16](#) (1947) 262 nos. 1-3; O. Walter, "Archaeologische Funde in Griechenland von Frühjahr 1940 bis Herbst 1941," [AA](#) 1942, 106; cf. Part II no. [549](#)

73* Choregic monuments for victories in the Thargelia set up in the [Pythion \[TT\]](#): useful survey of the findspots, Al. N. Oikonomides, "Attic Choregic-Inscriptions: II. The Walls south of the Acropolis and [Pythion \[TT\]](#)," [The Ancient World 3](#) (1980) 20-21

Three tripod bases found on the [Ilissos](#) right bank west of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) "ubi Pythium fuisse constat" - - - [IG II² 3065 \[PHI\]](#) -3067

Eight tripod bases, 362-348 B.C., reused in a structure of the 3rd c. B.C. at 17 Iosiph ton Rogon St. between Lembesi and Vourvachi Sts. (Plan 2 theta—5) - - - [SEG 27](#) (1977) nos. 12-19; [SEG_30 127 \[PHI\]](#) (1980); Koumanoudes, S. N. 1979, 143-149, nos. 1-8, pls. 41-46

74* Statue near the temple of [Zeus Olympios](#): [Paus. 1.19.1](#); C. Gasparri, "Osservazione sul tipo di [Apollo](#) detto 'Ariadne'," [Studi Miscellanei 22](#) (1974-75) 96 -98. The context of [Paus. 1.19.1](#) clearly indicates that Pausanias saw the statue in a sanctuary of [Apollo Pythios](#)

75* Temple built by [Peisistratos](#), disliked by the Athenians: Hsch. s.v. ἐν Πυθίῳ χέσαι; J. P. Lynch, "[Hipparchos](#)' Wall in the [Academy \[TT\]](#) at Athens," in [Studies Sterling Dow](#) 1984, 175-176, 177-179 (testimonia); M. F. Arnush, "The Career of [Peisistratos](#) Son of [Hippias](#)," [Hesperia 64](#) (1995) 144-145

76* Priest's theater throne, 2nd c. B.C. - - - [IG II² 5029 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 107-108, pl. 7 See also: [Apollo Apo17*](#); Part II no. [549](#); cf. [Apollo Apo2*](#) and Part II no. [200](#) for a [\[controversial\]](#) second sanctuary of [Apollo Pythios](#) on the

[Akropolis](#) upper north slope.

77* [Apollo](#), Delphic omphalos between eagles and [Artemis](#), document relief above Philoxenos' decree concerning the cult of [Apollo Pythios](#), ca. 422-416 B.C., near the Gate of [Athena Archegetis](#) (Plan 1 gamma—5, no. 68) - - - [IG I³ 137](#) [[PHI](#)] with addenda; (=IG I² 78); SEG_25 25 (1971); [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 47-48, 114-115 no. 67, pl. 35

78* APOLLO SMINTHIOS AND ARTEMIS, dedication, Akropolis North Slope at Hag. Ioannis Prodromos tou Mangoutis (Chr. Mon. [CM29*](#)) - - - [IG II² 4854](#) [[PHI](#)]

79* APOLLO TARSIOS, dedication by sailors [IG II² 3003](#) [[PHI](#)] ; B. gr. Kruse, [RE](#) IV A2, 1932, 2411-2412, (Tarseus)

80* APOLLO XANTHOS, sanctuary boundary stone, ca. 400 B.C. - - - [IG I³ 1053](#) [[PHI](#)] = [Agora I 1454](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1941](#) [[Hesp. 10](#) (1941)], 38 no. 4, ph.; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 52-56, pl. 9, fig. 6; [Agora XIX, 23-24](#) H 10

81* APOLLO ZOSTER, priest's theater throne - - - [IG II² 5081](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 15-16, 140, pl. 22

82* APOLLO, ARTEMIS and OTHERS: see [Dionysos Dio7*](#); [Hermes Hrm37*](#); [Thrasyllus](#) [[TT](#)] Monument

83* APOLLO and ASKLEPIOS, paean by Makedonikos with traces of a relief in the pediment, 1st c. A.C., Akropolis South Slope - - - EM 13345 +, [IG II² 4473](#) [[PHI](#)] ; SEG_34 192 (1984)

84* APOLLO AND ATHENA, altar relief, 5th c. B.C. (?) - - - Mus. Barracco, Rome: [LIMC](#) II, 1984, 281 no. 786, ph., s.v. Apollon (G. Kokkorou-Alewas)

85* APOLLO seated on the tripod, LETO and ARTEMIS, relief, late 5th c. B.C., seen by Pittakis in a house in Plaka - - - NM 1389; [IG II² 4558](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 136-137 no. 262, ph.

86* APOLLO and HERMES listening to PAN playing syrinx to NYMPHS dancing around a cylindrical altar, relief, late 2nd c. B.C., Akropolis South Slope south of the theater precinct - - - NM 1966; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 306 no. 645, ph.

87* APOLLO, HERMES, (HERAKLES): see [Hermes Hrm38*](#)

APOLLO and HESTIA and OTHERS: see [Hestia](#)

88* APOLLO and THE MUSES (?), cult: [IG II² 1341](#) frag. B, line 8

89* and APOLLO, theater throne frag. - - - [IG II² 5082](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 16, 140, pl.2

APOLLODOROS, grave monument, after 340 B.C., on the Road to the [Academy](#) [[TT](#)]: "[Apollodoros](#), a captain of the mercenaries, but a native Athenian, who being sent by Arsites, satrap of Hellespontine Phrygia, successfully defended the city of Perinthus when Philip invaded its territory," [Paus. 1.29.10](#) (transl. by Frazer); Frazer J. G. 1913, 382-383; [[a state-financed monument](#)]

APOLLODOROS, son of [Thrasyllus](#) [[TT](#)], choregic victory tripod monument, ca. 375 B.C. - - - [Agora I 7002](#); B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 36](#) (1967) 93-94 no. 21, pl. 26; [SEG_24 211](#) [[PHI](#)] (1969)

APOLLONIOS, sophist and hierophant, late 2nd-early 3rd c. A.C., grave at [Hiera Syke](#): [Philostr. VS 2.20.3](#); [Clinton, K. 1974](#), 40-42 no. 29

APOTROPAIOS: see [Apollo Apo65*](#)

AQUILIUS FLORUS TURCIANUS GALLUS, L., proconsul of Achaia in the reign of [Claudius](#), statue base, [Propylaia](#) [[TT](#)] [IG II² 4126](#) + CIL 551; R. Hanslik, [KP](#) 2, 1964, 480 (s.v. Aquilius no. 2); IL in Graeciae Repertae, 1979, 61 under no. 139

ARA, sanctuary: Hsch. s.v. Ἀρᾶς ἱερόν·

ARCADIUS AND HONORIUS: Large epistyle recording the dedication of a building to the emperors by the proconsul of Hellas, Severus Aetius, 396-401 A.D., south of [Panagia Gorgoepekoos](#) [[TT](#)] (Plan 1 gamma—8, no. 94) - - - [IG II² 5205](#) [[PHI](#)] ; conjecturally [[implausibly](#)] assigned to an [[undocumented](#)] gymnasium in the [Diogeneion](#) [[TT](#)], A. Frantz, "A Public Building of Late Antiquity ([IG II² 5205](#) [[PHI](#)])," [Hesperia 48](#) (1979) 194-203, figs. 1-3, pls. 62-64; also [[implausibly](#)] favoring the [Diogeneion](#) [[TT](#)] site, [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 112-114 no. 38; SEG_46 271 (1996) See also: [Asty, Herm](#) milestones

ARCHEGETES, ARCHEGETIS: see [Athena Ath54*](#), [Ath55*](#); Hegemon A.

ARCHEIA, term applied both to government offices and to the place around the [Tholos \[TT\]](#), where most of them were: Phot. s.v. [θολός](#); [Agora III](#), 126 and nos. 487, 573, 579, 594, 598; [Agora_XIV](#), General Index

ARCHELAOS PHILOPATRIS, the last king of Cappadocia, statue bases, after 20 B.C., Akr., - - - [IG II² 3430 \[PHI\]](#) -3432; [Geagan, D. 1996](#), 157-159; cf. [SEG_51 1005](#) (2001)

ARCHELAOS, the son of the last king of Cappadocia, statue bases, after 17 A.D., Akr. - - [IG II² 3434 \[PHI\]](#) -3435; [Geagan, D. 1996](#), 157-158; [SEG_51 1005](#) (2001)

ARCHON: [Theatre](#) throne - - - [IG II² 5036 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 15,16, 117-119, pl. 10 Archons' building (oikema): D. 21.85; [Agora III](#), 4, 177, no. 583

Archons' stone: see [Lithos](#) See also: [Basileus](#), theater throne; [Court of the Archon](#); [Pyrphoros](#) and [Archon](#)

ARDETTOS: Place where Athenians swore the heliastic oath, named after the hero Ardettes who first administered the oath to the Athenians, on the [Ilissos](#) above the Panathenaic stadium near the deme of Lower [Agryle](#): Harp, s.v.; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 45 note 2, 170, 419; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 150; [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 121; [Ryan, F. X. 1994](#), 128

Lawcourt where dikasts were sworn in according to Pollux 8.122; called lawcourt by mistake, [Agora_XXVIII](#), 91, 186-187 nos. 171-175

Present-day name for the hill at the southwest side of the stadium site (Plan 2 eta/theta—6/7)

AREIA: see [Athena Ath34*](#), [Ath56*](#)

AREOPAGUS: [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), 362-367

Hill named after [Ares](#): [Paus. 1.28.5](#) + [Paus. 1.29.1](#); [Paus. 7.25.1](#) + 2; cf. [Paus. 1.21.4](#); on present-day plans the name [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) refers only to the peak of this large sprawling hill which in fact slopes down all the way to the [Eridanos River \[TT\]](#) on the north and down to the [Areopagus-Pnyx](#) Valley on the west; the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) south slope has been overlooked because it merges with the [Akropolis](#) west slope

The huge fallen boulders just below the highest point of the hill, east of the Church of [Dionysios Areopagites](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM60*](#)), probably broke off from the main mass of the peak in 1601 when the church was destroyed. For the site of the huge boulders, see two plans by J. Travlos published by E. Vanderpool, "The Apostle [Paul](#) in Athens," *Archaeology* 3 (1950) 36-37. Certain evocative passages in the [Eumenides](#) of Aeschylus and the *Electra* of [Euripides](#) mentioning an underground abode or chasm of the [Erinyes](#) have been interpreted as referring to this site which loses its ancient awesome glamour if the rock slide dates to 1601

Meeting-place of the Council of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) acting as a homicide court, near the walled sanctuary of the [Semnai \[TT\]](#): A. Eu. lines 684, 704 (called [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#)); [Paus. 1.28.5](#) + 6 ([Ares](#) tried for the murder of Halirrhothios), [Paus. 8.34.4](#); [Agora_XXVIII](#), testimonia nos. 1-3, 8-28, 34, and Index s.v. [Areopagus \[TT\]](#), [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) Council; formerly [\[mistakenly\]](#) located at the site of the church of [Dionysios Areopagites](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM60*](#)), E. Vanderpool, op. cit., 34-37; perhaps under the fallen boulders below the peak, [Agora_XXVIII](#), 44; [\[probably east of the fallen boulders\]](#); see [Demos](#) and [Demokratia](#), Law against Tyranny; Kornelius Onomarchos; cf. Part II no. [228](#)

Boundary stone of the Council of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#), early 4th c. B.C. - - - [Agora_I 5054](#); [\[mistakenly\]](#) published as a dedication, "the earliest epigraphic mention of the Council of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#)," A. G. Woodhead, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 26 \(1957\) 233-234](#) no. 89, pl. 5; [SEG_17 63](#) (1960); in the spring of 2004 G. V. Lalonde and R. S. Stroud confirmed that the stele is a boundary stone and R. S. Stroud noticed traces of an earlier inscription See also: [Hestia](#), [Apollo](#) etc.; [Keryx of the Areopagus Council](#); Part II no. [276](#)

ARES, sanctuary with a temple, south of the [Altar of the Twelve Gods \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.8.4](#)

[Temple of Ares \[TT\]](#), 430s B.C., originally dedicated to [Athena](#) Pallenis at Pallene, moved to the Agora in the early 1st c. A.C. [Agora_A 64+](#); W. B. Dinsmoor, "The [Temple of Ares \[TT\]](#) at Athens," [Hesperia 9 \(1940\) 1-52](#), figs. 1-18; M. H. McAllister, "The [Temple of Ares \[TT\]](#) at Athens," [Hesperia 28 \(1959\) 1-64](#), figs. 1-24, pls. A, 1-17; original site [\[mistakenly\]](#) located at Acharnai, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 104 with figs. 34 no. 67, 138-145; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 114-115, 276 no. 114, figs. 7, 67; probably repaired after 267 A.D., [Agora_XXIV](#), 97 note 9, 109; M. Platonos-Yota, "The Sanctuary of [Athena](#) Pallenis," [Archaiologia 65](#) (Oct.-Dec. 1997) 92-97 with photos and drawings; M. Korres, "Από τον Σταυρό στην Αγορά," [Horos 10-12](#) (1992-1998) 83-104, pls. 15-20; the temple of [Ares](#) linked to the building of the temple of [Mars Ultor](#) in Rome, F. E. Romer, "A Numismatic Date for the Departure of C. [Caesar](#)?", *TAPA* 108 (1978) 201-202 note 35

Central acroterion: see Part II no. [334](#); cf. Part II no. [336](#)

Masons' marks, 5th c. B.C.?: M. H. McAllister, op. cit, 39-41, pl. 5:e

Masons' marks, 1st c. A.C.: *ibid.*, 47-54, figs. 3, 9-11, 17

Column drum and triglyph block of the temple reused as olive press weights - - - [Agora_A 2257](#), A 2277; H. Forbes and L. Foxhall, "The Queen of all Trees: Preliminary Notes on the Archaeology of the Olive," Expedition 21 (1978) 43, figs. 10-11

Temple statue by Alkamenes: [Paus. 1.8.4](#); usually associated with the [Ares](#) Borghese, [LIMC](#) II, 1984, 480-481 no. 23, s.v. [Ares](#) (P. Bruneau) and 512-513 no. 21, [Ares-Mars](#) (E. Simon); [Ares](#) Borghese type representing [Mars Ultor](#), an Augustan creation, mistakenly attributed to Alkamenes by Pausanias, [Hartswick, K. J. 1990](#), 227-283, figs. 1-13; [perhaps together with [Athena Ath34*](#)]

Frieze in high relief assigned to the [Ares temple](#) - - - [Agora_S 676](#) +; [Harrison, E. B. 1977](#), 164-173 with figs. 20-25, 34-35, 38-39; *ibid.* 265-280 passim with figs. 2, 12, 18-21; eadem, "The classical High-Relief Frieze from the Athenian Agora," in [Archaische und klassische griechische Plastik 1986](#), vol. II, 109-117, pls. 117-122

Altar, 4th c. B.C. - - - [Agora_A 1651](#) +; M. H. McAllister, *op. cit.*, 3-6, fig. 1, pls. A, 1, 2:c,e; [Agora_XIV, 164](#), pl. 81 :d

Inscribed orthostates with shields in relief [Agora_I 6634](#) "somehow associated with the altar on its earlier site," M. H. McAllister, *op. cit.*, 6, fig. 2

ARES (continued): see [Caesar](#), Gaius; Drusus

ARES ENYALIOS and ENYO, cult: [IG II² 1072](#) [[PHI](#)] line 5; [Agora_III, 55](#); [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 746, s.v. [Enyo](#) I (R. M. Gais); [Hartswick, K. J. 1990](#), 258-259

ARGONAUTS: see Jason

ARGYROKOPEION, the mint for silver coinage: [IG II² 1013](#) [[PHI](#)] , line 30; [Agora_III, 160-161](#); the mint for silver coinage has not yet been found, J. McK. Camp II and J. H. Kroll, "The Agora [Mint](#) and Athenian Bronze Coinage," [Hesperia 70 \(2001\) 144](#); cf. [Mint](#) for bronze coinage

ARIADNE

Sculpture of [Ariadne](#) reclining on a base which has a crude relief of [Theseus](#) abandoning [Ariadne](#) on Naxos as he is about to sail to Athens on a boat, Roman pd., found near the Gate of [Athena Archegetis](#) at Areos and Poikilis Sts. (Plan 1 gamma—4/5), present whereabouts unknown: published as a grave relief with the [Theseus](#) relief misunderstood as [Charon](#) in his boat, A. Philadelphus, «Επιτύμβιον ανάγλυφον μετά Χαρωνείου παραστάσεως,» AE 1896, 131-136, ρ. 5; Inst. phot. Athen Varia 172, the mounted photograph in the DAI Photoabteilung has a precious note identifying the iconography in Dörpfeld's hand; [perhaps this sculpture was in the [Theseion](#) [[TT](#)] in which case the findspot has something to say] See also: [Dionysos Dio21*](#), picture

ARIARATHES V of Cappadocia: honorary statues awarded by decree of the [Synodos](#) of the [Technitai of Dionysos](#), 130 B.C.: [IG II² 1330](#) [[PHI](#)] lines 24-25; SEG_45 131 (1995); [Aneziri, S. 2000](#), 263; [Kotsidu, H. 2000](#), 95-98

Statue (agalma) set up beside the cult statue of [Dionysos](#) [[Melpomenos](#)] by the [Technitai of Dionysos](#): [IG II² 1330](#) [[PHI](#)] line 24 (cf. lines 36-37); D. M. Lewis and R. S. Stroud, "Athens Honors King Euagoras of [Salamis](#) [[TT](#)]," [Hesperia 48 \(1979\) 193](#) note 24

Bronze statue (eikon) set up by the [Technitai of Dionysos](#) in the propylaion of the temenos [of [Dionysos Melpomenos](#)]: [IG II² 1330](#) [[PHI](#)] lines 24-25; [Pickard-Cambridge, A. 1968](#), 288, 311-312 no. 7

ARIARATHES (?) V (?) or IX (?) of Cappadocia, head, [Akropolis](#) west slope near [Dörpfeld's Enneakrounos](#) [[TT](#)] - - - NM 3556; [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), vol. III, 276 col. 2, figs. 1942-1943; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 287 no. 605, ph.; no hard evidence for an identification, [Kotsidu, H. 2000](#), 424-426

ARIOBARZANES II PHILOPATOR of Cappadocia

Inscribed column shaft, ca. 57 B.C., King Ariobarzanes Philopator honoured as a benefactor by the brothers Gaius and Marcus Stallius and Menalippos, Odeion architects (?) — [IG II² 3426](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher](#), Part I, 1995, 84-86 and Part II, vol. 1, 2000, 13-14, 164 note 126

Dedication on a column shaft to King Ariobarzanes Philopator and Queen [Athenais](#) Philostorgos by the people of Athens, 63/2-52/1 B.C., Akropolis South Slope at the [Theatre](#) - - - [IG II² 3427](#) [[PHI](#)] ; P. Kastriotis, "Ὁδὲχον τοῦ Περρχλέου5," [Deltion 1919](#), parart. 5-6, fig. 11; Geagan, D. J. 1967, 155; [Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher](#), Part I, 1995, 84 (in the commentary), fig. 29; [Kotsidu, H. 2000](#), 99-100

ARIOBARZANES III of Cappadocia, statue, 52-42 B.C. [IG II² 3428 \[PHI\]](#) ; Geagan, D. J. 1967,155; [Kotsidu, H. 2000](#), 100

ARISTE: see [Kalliste](#)

ARISTEIDES, son of [Lysimachos](#)

Choregic tripods, anciently attributed to [Aristeides](#), son of [Lysimachos](#): Plu. Arist. 1; Al. N. Oikonomides, "Attic Choregic-Inscriptions I: [Aristeides](#) and Cyriacus of Ancona," Ancient World 3 (1980) 17-19 concerning [Agora_I 3398](#) and [IG II² 3027 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG](#) 30 (1980) nos. 124-125; Wilson, P. 200U, 205

House: D. 3.26

ARISTOBOULE: see [Artemis Art22*](#)

ARISTODEMOS' house with a boundary stone recording legal encumbrance, at the site of [Dörpfeld's Enneakrounos \[TT\]](#) on the ancient "[Areopagus-Pnyx](#) Valley Street" (Plan 1 zeta/eta—1/2) [IG II² 2729](#); [Agora_XIV, 183](#) note 60

ARISTOKRATES, son of Skellias, choregic tripod base, ca. 440-430? B.C., found in 1832 west of the [Athena Archegetis](#) Gate (Plan 1 gamma-5 no. 68) [Agora_I 7352](#), [IG I³ 964 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 772](#); [SEG](#)_32 24 (1982); [Wilson, P. 2000](#), 203-204

ARISTONIKOS of Karystos, statue: [Ath. 1.19 \(A\)](#); S. Dow, "The Athenian Honors for [Aristonikos](#) of Karystos, "Alexander's ΣΦΑΙΡΙΣΤΗΣ," [HSCP](#) 67 (1963) 78-92

ARISTOTLE OF STAGEIRA: [Richter, G. M. A. 1972](#), 95-99

Statue in [Theophrastos' Garden](#): D.L. 5.51; [Frischer, B. 1982](#), 94 with note 20

Portrait herm (headless), 2nd c. A.C., erected by Alexander, found at [Kapnikarea](#) Church on Kapnikareas St. just off Ermou St. (Plan 1 alpha—7, no. 95) - - - [IG II² 4261 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), 171 no. 1, 173 no. 14, fig. 1014; the dedicator was probably either Alexander of Damaskos or Alexander of Aphrodisias, Voutiras, E. 1987, 179-185; [SEG](#)_37 155 (1987); Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher, Part I, 1995, 441

Head, found in Athens (?) - - - NM 3291; [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), II, 173 no. 15, figs. 1012-1013

Double herm, unfinished, area of [Dörpfeld's Enneakrounos \[TT\]](#) on the "[Areopagus-Pnyx](#) Valley Street" (Plan 1 zeta/eta—1/2) - - - NM 3772; G. M. A. Richter, op. cit., 173-174 nos. 16-17, figs. 1004-1005, 1009-1010; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 252 no. 526, ph.

Stadium Aristotelis, Akropolis South Slope (?): Niccolo da Martoni, Liber peregrinationis ad loca sancta; [Van der Vin, J. P. A. 1980](#), vol. I, 42-43 and vol II, 609, 615-616

ARRHEPHOROI: [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 127-128, 536; [Mansfield, J. M. 1989](#), 260-326

Sphairistra (open air court for ball games) on the [Akropolis](#), used by the [Arrhephoroi \[TT\]](#): Plu. Moralia 839C [[GR](#)]; G. Roux, "Les Gymnases de Delphes et de Delos," 8CH 104 (1980) 138

Dwelling on the [Akropolis](#) not far from the [Polias](#) temple: [Paus. 1.27.3](#); cf. Part II nos. [60-61](#)

Route taken by the [Arrhephoroi \[TT\]](#) from the [Akropolis](#) to a nameless enclosure (peribolos) not far from [Aphrodite](#) in the [Gardens](#), via an underground passage: [Paus. 1.27.3](#); [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 191 on [Paus. 1.19.2](#); K. Jeppesen, "Where Was the So-called [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#)?", [AJA](#) 83 (1979) 392; cf. [Eros and Aphrodite](#); Part II no.198

ARSINOE II of Egypt, queen of Ptolemy II Philadelphos, statue in front of the Odeion [[of Agrippa](#)]: [Paus. 1.8.6](#); [Richter, G. M. A. 1972](#), II, 232

ARTEMIS

Altar: see [Kourotrophos](#)

1* Arula or thymiaterion, ca. 100 A.D. [Agora_I 2843](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1941 \[Hesp. 10 \(1941\)\]](#), 64 no. 30, ph.

2* Arula or thymiaterion, 3rd c. A.C., [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) (uncertain provenance) - - - [SEG](#)_32 263 (1982); S. N. Koumanoudes, «Επιγραφαι ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν,» [Deltion](#) 25 (1970) A Meletai, 67-68 no. 22, pl. 26:b

3* Arula, ca. 200 B.C., [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) area [IG II² 4689 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG](#)_48 249 (1988); perhaps for [Artemis Soteira](#), see [Artemis Art46*-48*](#)

- 4* Dedication, lower Akropolis South Slope at 8 Propylaion St. (Plan 2 eta—4): [\[thought to be\]](#) from a sanctuary of [Artemis](#) in the immediate vicinity, O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 28 (1973) B1 Chr., 41 no. 26; SEG_28 227 (1978)
- 5* not used
- Precinct on the Road from the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) to the [Academy Gymnasium \[TT\]](#); see [Kalliste](#)
- 6* Sanctuary of [Artemis](#): [IG II² 1298 \[PHI\]](#) lines 11-12
- 7* Thiasos decree set up in the sanctuary, ca. 244 B.C., built into a late wall south of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 1298 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_38 129 (1988)
- 8* Two statues listed in a gymnasium sculpture inventory: [Agora_I 1005](#) line 46 and line 55; [Clay, D. 1977 \[Hesp. 46 \(1977\)\]](#), 261, 263
- 9* Small statue, southeast of the [Tholos \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_S 912](#); [Thompson, H. A. 1940](#), 139, fig. 101
- 10* Statuette Acr. 6656; [LIMC II](#), 1984, 652 no. 365, s.v. [Artemis](#) (L. Kahil)
- 11* [Artemis](#) with deer and hound, statuette, Versailles type, in a small chamber north of the [Bakcheion](#) apse - - - NM 3567; [Schrader, H. 1896](#), 272-274 no. 2 with drawing; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 250 no. 520, ph.
- 12* Statuette, Akropolis South Slope, [Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#) - - - NM 3714; [Theophanides, B. D. 1948](#), 10 no. 35
- 13* Terracotta statuette with fawn, early 5th c. B.C. Acr. 12367; L. Kahil, op. cit. (no. [Art10*](#) above), 671 no. 665, ph.
- 14* [Artemis](#) and stag, relief, late 5th c. B.C. - - - Cassel SK 774; ibid. 653 no. 397, ph.
- 15* [Artemis](#) and stag, relief, found on the [Ilissos](#) left bank near the Stadium Brocklesby Park no. 101; Vermeule, C. C. and D. von Bothmer 1956, 325
- 16* [Artemis](#) with hound, relief, 2nd-3rd c. A.C. - - - [Agora_S 2361](#); L. Kahil, op. cit. (no. [Art10*](#) above) 655 no. 414, ph.
- 17* ARTEMIS IN A, Dadaphoros in Peiraeus, theater seat - - - [IG II² 5146 \[PHI\]](#)
- 18* ARTEMIS AGROTERA, Ionic temple on the [Ilissos](#) left bank, ca. 435 B.C., southern edge of Ardittou Blvd. west of Thomopoulou St. (Plan 2 eta—6): [Paus. 1.19.6](#); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 112-120, figs. 154 no. 151, 156-163; E. Lygouri-Tolia, «Ανασκαφική έρευνα στο χώρο του ναού της Αρτέμιδος Αγροτέρας (οδοί Αρδηττού-Κούτουλα-Κεφάλου-Θωμοπούλου στο Μετς),» *Deltion* 49 (1994) B1 Chr., 36-38; [Childs, W. A. P. 1985](#), 207-251 with figs. 2, 5 and pls. 43-45; [Mark, I. S. 1993](#), 82-83 with note 64, 84, 119-120; see Chr. Mon. [CM34*](#); cf. [Mother of the Gods Met10*](#)
- 19* Temple statue with bow: [Paus. 1.19.6](#)
- 20* ARTEMIS AGROTERA and ENYALIOS, altar or altars at which the polemarch offers sacrifices: [Arist. Ath. 58.1](#); [Rhodes, P. J. 1981](#), 650
- 21* [\[not used\]](#)
- 22* ARTEMIS ARISTOBOULE in [Melite \[TT\]](#), sanctuary founded by [Themistokles](#), west of Plateia Thissiou at 1 Irakleidon St. (Plan 2 zeta—3): [Plu. Them. 22.1-2](#); [Threpsiades, J. and E. Vanderpool 1964](#), 26-36, plans 1-2, pls. 16-21; [SEG_22 116 \[PHI\]](#) (1967)
- 23* Temple facing west, ca. 330 B.C.: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 121, figs. 164-167
- 24* Altar of poros limestone - - - [Agora_A 3373](#); J. Threpsiades and E. Vanderpool, op. cit., 28, 33, pl. 20:a
- 25* Dedication to [Artemis](#) by [Neoptolemos](#) of [Melite \[TT\]](#) on a votive pillar, ca. 330 B.C., reused ca. 3rd c. A.C. as a threshold block in the temple - - - [Agora_I 6969](#); J. Threpsiades and E. Vanderpool, op. cit., 31-33, pls. 19, 20:a; [SEG_22 116 \[PHI\]](#) (1967)
- 26* ARTEMIS BOULAIA, altar in the Agora: mentioned in a decree of 224/3-222/1 B.C., honouring an embassy from the city of Ephesos, to be set up at the altar, [Agora_I 2361 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] lines 19-20; SEG_25 108 (1971); [Agora_III, 55-57](#); [Agora_XVI, no. 225](#), 324-327; see [Livia](#)
- 27* ARTEMIS BRAURONIA, sanctuary on the [Akropolis](#), southeast of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.23.7](#); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 124-125, figs. 168-169; R. F. Rhodes and J. J. Dobbins, "The Sanctuary of [Artemis Brauronia \[TT\]](#) on the Athenian

[Akropolis](#),” [Hesperia 1948 \(1979\) 325-341](#), pls. 81-86; L. Kahil, “Le ‘craterisque’ d’[Artemis](#) et le Brauronion de l’Acropole,” [Hesperia 50 \(1981\) 253-263](#), figs. 1-4, pl. 62; [Despinis, G. 1997](#), 209-217, figs. 1-6

27** Inventories of dedications to [Artemis Brauronia \[TT\]](#) at Brauron, 355/4-334/3 B.C., found on the [Akropolis](#) - - - [IG II² 1514 \[PHI\]](#) -1531; SEG_49 164 (1999); T. Linders, Studies in The Treasure Records of [Artemis Brauronia \[TT\]](#) found in Athens, Stockholm, 1972

28* Statue by [Praxiteles](#): [Paus. 1.23.7](#); [LIMC](#) II, 1984, 620, 640-641 no. 190, s.v. [Artemis](#) (L. Kahil) and 801-802 no. 16, s.v. [Artemis](#)-Diana (E. Simon); identified as Acr. 1352 (= Acr. 13601), a head badly mutilated by Christians, G. Despinis, “Neues zu einem alten Fund,” [AM](#) 109 (1994) 173-198, pls. 31-45; [Despinis, G. 1997](#), 209-217, figs. 1-6

29* Stoa: R. F. Rhodes and J. J. Dobbins, op. cit., 325-341, fig. 1, pls. 81-86; perhaps built in the 4th c. B.C.

30* Rock-cut steps leading up onto the north side of the sanctuary: ibid. 331, 340-341, pls. 81, 86:c-d

ARTEMIS DELPHINIA: see [Apollo Apo30*](#), [Apo32*](#)

31* ARTEMIS DIKTYNNA, dedication on base, 2nd c. B.C., Akropolis South Slope at the [Theatre](#) - - - [IG II² 4688 \[PHI\]](#)

32* ARTEMIS ELAPHEBOLOS, cult: Anecdota Graeca, 1814, 249 lines 7-9, s.v. Ἐλαφηβολίων

ARTEMIS EPIPYRGIDIA: see [Charites](#) and [Artemis Epipyrgidia](#); Part II no. 89. [\[Although Artemis Epipyrgidia has been arbitrarily equated with Hekate Epipyrgidia whose statue was seen by Pausanias on the Nike Bastion, the cult is more likely to have been situated in the Propylaia \[TT\] northwest wing where Artemis Kolainis is attested and which fits the epithet epipyrgidia equally well \(see Artemis Art35*\)\]](#)

33* ARTEMIS ERITHOS, small altar, Hadrianic date, in the small chamber north of the [Bakcheion](#) apse (Plan 1 zeta—2) NM 3566, [IG II² 5005 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_51 234 (2001)

ARTEMIS IN LIMNAI: see [Limnai](#)

ARTEMIS KALLISTE: see [Kalliste](#) and [Ariste](#)

34* ARTEMIS KELKAIA, cult statue (edos) taken by Xerxes, returned to Athens by [Alexander the Great](#): Arr. An. 7.19.2, cf. Arr. An. 3.16.8; A. Adler, [RE](#) IX, 1921, 147 ([Kelkaia](#)); Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher, Part I, 1995, 395

ARTEMIS KOLAINIS, THEA KOLAINIS: F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. I. 177-178; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 178 s.v. Kolainos

35* Inscription, 2nd c. A.C., inside the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) northwest wing on the south wall - - - [IG II² 4791 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG](#) 42 (1992) no.190

36* Priest’s theater throne [IG II² 5057 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 126, pl. 15

37* [Artemis Kolainis](#) (restored), theater seat, 2nd c. A.C. or later [IG II² 5140 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 126

38* [Artemis Kolainis Epekoos](#), relief of breasts [IG II² 4860 \[PHI\]](#)

39* [Thea Kolainis](#), arula with [Artemis](#) relief, [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4731 \[PHI\]](#) ; F. T. van Straten, “Daikrates’ Dream. A Votive Relief from Kos and some other kat’ onar Dedications,” [BABesch](#) 51 (1976) 10 note 127

40* ARTEMIS LEUKOPHRYENE, held in honour by the Magnesians, bronze statue dedicated on the [Akropolis](#) by Themistokles’ sons, near the statue of [Olympiodoros](#): [Paus. 1.26.4](#), cf. Ill 18.9; F. Fleischer, [Artemis](#) von Ephesos und verwandte Kultstatuen aus Anatolien und Syrien, Leiden, 1973, 140-146; [Keesling, C. M. 2003](#), 139 with note 46

41* ARTEMIS LYSIZONOS, sanctuary: schol. A.R. I.288

42* ARTEMIS OINAIA, theater seat - - - [IG II² 5116 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_51 235 (2001)

43* ARTEMIS ORTHOSIA, sanctuary in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#): schol. Pindari. Ol. 3.54; B. gr. Kruse, [RE](#) XVIII 2, 1942, col 1435 (Orthia)

43** ARTEMIS PHERAIA, cult in Athens with the statue brought from Pherai: [Paus. 2.23.5](#)

ARTEMIS PHOSPHOROS: Agora_III, 56-58

44* Cult at the [Tholos \[TT\]](#): [IG II² 902 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] lines 7-8; [Agora_XIV, 45](#) with note 119

45* Dedication, lower Akropolis North Slope [IG II² 4659 \[PHI\]](#)

ARTEMIS SOTEIRA, SOTEIRA:

46* Dedication to [Artemis Soteira](#) - - - [Agora_I 1349](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1941 \[Hesp. 10 \(1941\)\]](#), 62-63 no. 28, ph.

47* Dedication to [Artemis Soteira](#), 2nd-1st c. B.C. Kerameikos_I 304, [IG II² 4695 \[PHI\]](#) ; G. Siebert, "[Artemis Soteira](#) a Delos", [BCH](#) 90 (1966) 457; for the findspot see under [Art48*](#)

48* Honorary inscr. to be set up in the temenos of the Soteira, ca. 37-36 B.C., found with [Art47*](#) in the [Kerameikos Excavations](#) in the so-called Temenos of Hekate, southwest of Lysimachides' grave plot [IG II² 1343 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Brueckner, A. 1909](#), 53, no. 32 on the General Plan; [Hoepfner, W. 1970](#), Beilage 5, the oblong structure between "Temenos der Hekate" and "Altar" See also: [Artemis Art3*](#)

ARTEMIS and OTHERS: see [Apollo Apo62*](#), [Apo77*](#), [Apo78*](#), [Apo85*](#); [Dionysos Dio7*](#); [Hermes Hrm37*](#); [Leto](#) and A.; [Mother of the Gods Met21*](#)

ARTEMON PERIPHORETOS, statue by Polykleitos; [Plin. Nat. 34.56 \[LA\]](#); T. Lorenz, Polyklet, Wiesbaden, 1972., 54 with note 245; [Pollitt, J. J. 1990](#), 76 note 42

ARTHMIOS DECREE outlawing Arthmios of Zeleia as a Persian agent, bronze stele beside [Athena Promachos \[TT\]](#) on the [Akropolis](#): F GR HIST III B, 203, Krateros 342 F14 with commentary and notes; Devlin, R. 1989, 59

ARTORIUS ASCLEPIADES, M., one of Augustus' physicians, statue base — [IG II² 4116](#); V. Nutton, "Archiatry and the Medical Profession in Antiquity," [BSR](#) 45 (1977) 195 note 22

ARYBBAS, king of Molossia, honorary decree with reliefs commemorating victories in the chariot race and the horse race, ca. 342 B.C., [Akropolis](#) - - - [IG II² 226 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] ; NM 2948; [SEG](#) 42 (1992) no. 90; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 239 no. 504, ph.; C. L. Lawton, "Athenian anti-Macedonian sentiment and democratic ideology in Attic document reliefs in the second half of the 4th c. B.C.," in [Macedonians in Athens 2003](#), 121-122, figs. 6-7

ASANDER, satrap of Caria, bronze equestrian statue in the Agora awarded by decree 314/3 B.C.: [IG II² 450 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] lines 7-15; L. O'Sullivan, "[Asander](#), Athens and IG II² 450: A New Interpretation," [ZPE](#) 119 (1997) 114, 116; [SEG](#) 49 106 [[SEG/49106](#)' target='_blank'>AOI] (1999)

ASKLEPARION and HESYCHIA, MYSTERIOS and THEODOULE, grave stone, near the [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) - - EM 9946; C. Bayet, de Titulis Atticae Christianis Antiquissimis, Paris, 1878, 65 no. 1, pl. I no. 1; T. E. Gregory, "The Survival of Paganism in Christian Greece: A Critical Essay," [AJP](#) 107 (1986) 239-240; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 124-125 no. 43

First use: gravestone of Mysterios and Theodoule, 4th-5th c. A.C. [[5th c. A.C.](#)] Second use: gravestone of [Askleparion](#) and Hesychia, with crosses chiseled away, 5th-6th c. A.C. [[6th c. A.C.](#)]

1* ASKLEPIOS, sanctuary on the Akropolis South Slope: [Paus. 1.21.4-5](#), [Paus. 1.22.1](#) and [Paus. 2.26.8](#); [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 1-385; Forsen, B. 1996, 2-25 passim, 31-54, nos. 1.1-1.49, figs. 3-39; Riethmüller, J. W. 1999, 123-143, figs. 1-4; [Beschi, L. 2002](#), 19-29, 38-41 (bibliography)

2* [Telemachos Monument](#), ca. 400 B.C., duplicate records of the founding of the sanct. in 420/19 B.C. and its early history: L. Beschi, "Il rilievo di Telemachos ricompletato," [AAA](#) 15 (1982) 31-43, figs. 1-9; [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 7-10; K. M. Eliakis, «Πρόταση για τη μορφή του αναθήματος του Τελεμάχου Αχαρνέως», [Horos](#) 10-12 (1992-1998) 73-76, pls. 9-12; [Beschi, L. 2002](#), 19-25, figs. 6-7; [SEG](#) 51 233 (2001) Inscription - - - [IG II² 4960/4961, 4963](#); [SEG](#) 49 231 (1999)

Reliefs some of which represent Telemachos [[of Acharnai](#)], [Asklepios](#) and [Hygieia](#) at trapeza, the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) propylon with a cock on the roof and snakes in the pediment, a stork on a tree within the temenos wall [[doubtably](#)] interpreted as the [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#) wall, banqueting hero with lyre - - - Acr. 2530; NM 2477, 2490, 2491 +; Padua Museo Civico no. 14; BM 1920.6-16.1, BM 1971. 1-25.1; Verona, Museo Maffeianno

3* Altar founded by Telemachos: [IG II² 4961 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] line 2

4* Altar east of but not on axis with the temple of [Asklepios](#): [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 321, 324; [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 21 note 4; [[the so-called altar belongs to the floor of the 6th c. basilica \(Chr. Mon. CM5*\)](#)]

5* Altar (or altar-like object) of [Asklepios Soter](#), ca. 200 A.D., near the [Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#) — [IG II² 4516 \[PHI\]](#) ; S. Dow, "Healing Deities on Pentelikon," [Phoenix](#) 36 (1982) 326-327

6* Cult table: [IG II² 4963 \[PHI\]](#) line 4; [Gill, D. 1991](#), 8-9

7* Boundary stone of [Asklepios Soter](#), 2nd c. A.C., [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) - - - IG II² 5180 [PHI] ; Ritchie Jr., C. E., 1985, 68-72, pl. 12, fig. 9

8* [Asklepios](#), [Hygieia](#), [Hypnos](#), dedication, [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) - - - IG II² 4467 [PHI] ; cf. R. Egger, "Die hilfreiche Kleine im Kapuzenmantel," [JOAI](#) 37 (1948) 98-99

8** Dedication on an epistyle to [Asklepios](#) and [Hygieia](#) for the welfare and health of [Tiberius](#), [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) - - - IG II² 3181 [PHI] ; [Vermeule, C. C. 1968](#), 430

9* Dedication to [Aesculapius](#) and [Valetudo](#), 1st c. A.C., Akr. South Slope - - - IG II² 4478 [PHI] = CIL III 7279

10* List of dedications including one from C. Iulius [Antiochos](#) Epiphanes [Philopappos](#), ca. A.D. 93 - - - IG II² 4511 [PHI] ; SEG_33 196 (1983); [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 309 (iv)

11* Old Propylon: IG II² 1046 lines 11-13 + 16-18 + 20-21 + 25-26; [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 32-34; SEG_38 118 (1988); [\[the Old Propylon was probably southwest of the temple at the place where Travlos, J. 1971, fig. 171 shows an entrance in the precinct wall\]](#); cf. Part II no. [138](#)

12* Inventory of votive offerings in the temple of [Asklepios](#), 274/273 B.C. IG II² 1534 [PHI] A; SEG_39 165 (1989) and 49 (1999) no. 165; [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 67 (dedications mistakenly attributed to Epicurean hetairai), 166-248; [Aleshire, S. B. 1991](#), 5-11 (with co-author A. P. Matthaiou) and 41-46.

Paeans

13* Paean, ca. 200-250 A.D. found near the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) IG II² 4509 [PHI] ; the paean was probably revised in Athens in the mid-4th c. B.C., J. H. Oliver, "The [Sarapion Monument](#) and the Paean of Sophocles," [Hesperia](#) 5 (1936) 115-118; SEG_46 269 (1996); K. Hallof, "Ein neues Fragment des [Asklepios](#)-Paans IG II² 4509 [PHI] ," [Horos](#) 10-12 (1992-1998) 71; SEG_49 219 (1999)

14* Diophantos' paean, ca. 150 A.D., [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) - - - IG II² 4514 [PHI] ; [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 58; SEG_48 253 (1998) See also: [Apollo Apo83*](#), paean; [Sarapion Mon.](#)

15* Pictures: [Paus. 1.21.4](#)

16* Precinct wall: [Boersma, J. S. 1970](#), 161 no. 18; [Townsend, R. F. 1982](#), 86; cf. Part II no. [152](#)

Sculpture and reliefs

17* Temple statue holding seal-stone dedications in his hand: IG II² 1534 [PHI] A lines 125-127; [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 186, 203-204; SEG_39 164 (1989); [Beschi, L. 1969/1970](#), 101-117; the original of type Giustini, Holtzmann B. 1984, 891 at the end of the left column and, for copies of the type found in Athens, 880-881 nos. 167-169, 200, 201, 203, 205, 207-210; M. Meyer, "Erfindung und Wirkung. Zum [Asklepios](#) Giustini," [AM](#) 103 (1988) 158; for the temple statue prescribing a cure for Plutarch, the Neo-Platonist, see Athanssiadi, P. 1999, 225, fragment 89A

18* [Asklepios](#) and his children, statues: [Paus. 1.21.4](#); [Beschi, L. 1969/1970](#), 117

19* [Asklepios](#) curing Theopompos the comic poet, inscribed representation made of Parian marble: Ael. frag. 99 H; [FAC](#) I, 1957, 848; [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 13-14

19** [Asklepios](#), [Hygieia](#), dedicator at an altar, relief, all three faces mutilated and red crosses painted on the altar and the background - - - NM 1338; [Delivorrias, A. 1991](#), 118, pl. 58 beta; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 141 no. 268, ph.

20* [Asklepios](#), [Hygieia](#), [Epione](#), donor and cart, relief, early 4th c. B.C. - - - NM 1341 + Acr. 7988, IG II² 4356 [PHI] ; [Beschi, L. 1969/1970](#), 86-93, fig. 1; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 140 no. 267, ph.

21* New-born [Asklepios](#) (not on the preserved portion of the relief) found by Aresthanas (?) on a mountain with palm tree, dogs and snake, and, above, god and goddess, relief, ca. 350 B.C., [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) - - - NM 1351, cf. [Paus. 2.26.4-5](#); [LIMC](#) II, 1984, 721 no. 1279, ph., s.v. [Artemis](#) (L. Kahil); [Holtzmann, B. 1984](#), 868 no. 5; [Apollo](#) is shown above at the right, [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 214 no. 440

22* [Asklepios](#), [Epione](#), [Akeso](#), [Iaso](#), and [Panakeia](#), relief, mid-4th c. B.C., Akr. South Slope - - - NM 1352, IG II² 4388 [PHI] (the inscr. names [Akeso](#), [Iaso](#), [Panakeia](#), E[[pione](#)]; [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 808 no. 1, s.v. [Epione](#) (F. Croissant); [\[adventurously\]](#) suggesting that the naked boy "is possibly Asklepios' son [Ianiskos](#)," [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 216 no. 444

23* [Asklepios](#) and [Hygieia](#), relief, late 4th-3rd c. B.C. NM 1354, IG II² 4357 [PHI] ; [Epione](#) rather than [Hygieia](#), [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 808 no. 15, 809 (Commentaire), s.v. [Epione](#) (F. Croissant)

24* [Asklepios](#) and [Machaon](#), relief, Akr. South Slope - - - NM 1364, [IG II² 4416 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Holtzmann, B. 1984](#), 875 no. 95, ph.

25* [Epione](#) with goose, [Asklepios](#) and [Hygieia](#) in a temple and, at an angle to the temple, a procession of worshippers in a stoa; on the sides relief of a herm and relief of a goddess with two torches, mid-4th c. (?) B.C. NM 1377; [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 25-26; the goddess with torches identified as Hekate, [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 215 no. 442, ph.; [\[does this remarkable work carved from one block of marble celebrate the inauguration of the temple?\]](#)

26* [Asklepios](#) and [Hygieia](#) (?), relief within circular frame on a small pediment, 150-200 A.D. [IG II² 3197 \[PHI\]](#) + NM 2450; D. Peppas-Delmouzou, «Επιγραφικό Μουσείο Αθηνών,» *Deltion* 30 (1975) B1 *Chronika*, 7-8, pl. 7 B

27* Spring House in a round cave, mostly natural, partly rock-cut: [IG II² 4464 \[PHI\]](#) ; R. Martin and H. Metzger, "Recherches d'architecture et de topographie a l'Asclepion d'Athenes," *BCH* 73 (1949) 321-323, pl. 16; the place where Halirrothios the son of [Poseidon](#) attacked Alkippe the daughter of [Ares](#), [Paus. 1.21.4](#); [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 144-145 s.v. Halirrothios and 145 s.v. Alkippe; [\[probably a cave of Pan and the Nymphs incorporated into the Asklepion \[TT\]\]](#); see Chr. Mon. [CM5*](#), [CM38**](#); cf. Part II no. [153](#)

Stoas

28* Doric Stoa, 300/299 B.C., [Asklepion \[TT\]](#) eastern terrace: [Coulton, J. J. 1976](#), 223-225; [Townsend, R. F. 1982](#), 42-76; specifications and contracts for this stoa recorded in [IG II² 1685 \[PHI\]](#) , [SEG_39 175 \[PHI\]](#) (1989); [Aleshire, S. B. 1991](#), 13-32; see Part II no. [109](#)

29* Sacred Pit enclosed in the northwest end of the Doric Stoa: [Townsend, R. F. 1982](#), 61-68; [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 21, 26, 27, 34; for Doric architecture [\[mistakenly\]](#) assigned to a baldachino over the Sacred Pit, see [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 127, figs. 176-177, 179-180; [Riethmuller, J. W. 1999](#), 131-143, figs. 1-11

30* Ionic Stoa, 4th c. B.C. west of the Doric Stoa: R. A. Tomlinson, "Two Buildings in Sanctuaries of [Asklepios](#), VHS 89 (1969) 112-117, figs. 2-3, pl. 7; not necessarily in, probably outside of the [Asklepion \[TT\]](#), [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 24, 25, 28, 30, 31 note 2; [\[the Ionic Stoa did not belong to the Asklepion \[TT\]\]](#)

Four rooms restored as dining-rooms on the evidence of a bedding for an off-center threshold block (not preserved) on the toichobate at the front of Room 2: R. A. Tomlinson, op. cit., 114-115, pl. VII:2; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 127, fig. 171; restored with klinai for incubation, [Beschi, L. 2002](#), 44-45

31* Roman Stoa, Augustan pd., with inscribed epistyle [IG II² 3120 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Walker, S. 1979a](#), 243-244, 247 (iv); cf. Part II no. [138](#)

Dedication of the stoa to ([Asklepios](#)), [Hygieia](#), [Augustus](#): [IG II² 3120 \[PHI\]](#) lines 6-8

Dexikles' dedication of a tripod to [Asklepios](#), 190-200 A.D.: [IG II² 3120 \[PHI\]](#) lines 1-5; [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 17 cf. Part II no. [138](#)

Temple(s): [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 26, 27, 32, 33, 34; idem, 1991, 5-11, 41-46, pl. 11.

32* Temple foundations on the eastern terrace: [Boersma, J. S. 1970](#), 175 no. 43

33* Old Temple of [Asklepios](#) and [Hygieia](#), ca. mid-4th c. B.C.: [IG II² 1046](#) lines 13-14; [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 32-34; [SEG_38 118](#) (1988)

34* Later temple (?): [IG II² 1046](#) lines 17-18; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 321, 323; it is not at all certain that [IG II² 1046](#) mentions two temples of [Asklepios](#), [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 32-33; Sara Aleshire's typically keen observation was confirmed on May 16, 2002 when P. Christodouloupoulou reported in a lecture at the Polytechnion that a study of disiecta membra has enabled her and her colleagues to determine that there was one temple with two phases, the first phase being marble, Ionic, distyle in antis

35* [Asklepios](#), [Demeter](#), [Kore](#), relief dedicated by men [\[mistakenly\]](#) thought to be physicians, mid-4th c. B.C., - - - NM 1332; [IG II² 4359 \[PHI\]](#) ; "all the faces hacked out by a [\[Christian\]](#) fanatic," [Svoronos, J. N. 1908](#), 247-252 no. 29, pl. 36 no. 2; [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 8 with note 7, 94-95; [SEG_39 230](#) (1989); [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 224-225 no. 472, ph.

ASKLEPIOS (continued) FINDSPOTS OTHER THAN THE AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE

36* Base of a statue of [Asklepios](#) dedicated ca. 120 A.D. by an official of the [Isis](#) cult, Athenas St. — [IG II² 4772 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Vidman, L. 1969](#), 12 no. 17; [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 22 note 3

36** [Asklepios](#) and [Hygieia](#), temenos boundary stone, 2nd c. B.C., 3 Polygnotou St., [Akropolis](#) lower north slope (Plan 1 delta—4) - - - 1st Ephor. Inv. no. Pi Lamda 751; A. Choremi-Spetsieri, «Οδός Πολυγνώτου 3,» *Deltion* 45 (1990) B1 Chr., 21, pl. 14:a; SEG_47 194 (1997) also recording that 18 reliefs of [Asklepios](#) and [Hygieia](#) were found in the [Agora Excavations](#) [TT] with Kevin Clinton's statement that "the most likely source of these finds and of the boundary stone is the sanctuary of [Amynos](#) on the lower western slope of the [Areopagus](#) [TT];" the more likely source is a sanctuary in or adjoining the City [Eleusinion](#) [TT], SEG_48 169 (1998); C. Lawton, "Votive Reliefs and Popular Religion in the Athenian Agora; The case of [Asklepios](#) and [Hygieia](#)," in *ICCA* XV, Amsterdam, July 12-17, 1998, Docter, R. F. and E. M. Moorman, eds., Amsterdam, 1999, 232-234, fig. 90

37* Statues of [Asklepios](#) and [Hygieia](#), mid-2nd c. A.C., found in the baths in front of Zappeion Hall (Plan 2 epsilon/zeta —6/7) - - - NM 702, NM 701; for NM 702, see [Holtzmann, B. 1984](#), 880 no. 167; for NM 701, see [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 128-129 no. 246, ph.

38* ASKLEPIOS XENIOS, dedication on a base, in the [Olympieion](#) [TT] precinct — *IG II² 4492-4493*

39* ASKLEPIOS AND HYGIEIA, relief, southwest of the [Pompeion](#) [TT] - - - *IG II² 4417* [PHI]

40* ASKLEPIOS AND TELESFOROS, statue group, Roman pd., [Kerameikos](#) [TT] Exc., reused in a drain in the 5th c. A.C. - - - *Kerameikos*_P 1250; B. von Freytag gen. Loringhoff, "[Kerameikos](#) [TT] 1983-1985: Kanal au und Werkstattbereich," *AA* 1987, 485 with note 9, figs. 9 (findspot of "Asklepiosstatue" marked on the general plan, 11 a-b

ASKLEPIOS (continued), FINDSPOTS OR LOCATIONS NOT KNOWN

41* Altar set up by [Sophokles](#): EM s.v. Δέξιον; [Ferguson, W. S. 1944](#), 90-91; [Sophokles](#) "evidently" set up the altar in the [Amyneion](#) [TT], according to [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 76, [but no evidence indicates that the [Amyneion](#) [TT] was founded as early as the 5th c. B.C., the altar was probably in Sophokles' house]; cf. Riethmüller, J. W. 1999, 135-136

42* [Asklepios](#) and [Hygieia](#), dedication on an epistyle recording an oikos and exedra dedicated by Diokles, 51/50 B.C. - - - *IG II² 3174* [PHI] ; SEG_39 212 [PHI] (1989); [Aleshire, S. B. 1991](#), 106

43* [Asklepios](#), [Hygieia](#), [Telesphoros](#), hymns to secure relief from the plague, 3rd c. A.C. - - - *IG II² 4533* [PHI] ; J. H. Oliver, op. cit. ([Asklepios Ask13*](#)), 119-120

44* [Asklepios](#) and [Hygieia](#), oracle inscribed on a cult table with a snake relief, 1 st-2nd c. A.C. - - - *IG II² 4997* [PHI] ; SEG_21 815 (1965); Gill, D. G. 1991, 62-64, pl. 16, fig. 8

45* Two statues of [Asklepios](#) listed in a gymnasium sculpture inventory: [Agora_I 1005](#) line 19 and line 24; [Clay, D. 1977](#) [*Hesp. 46 (1977)*], 261, 262-263

46* Statues of [Asklepios](#) and [Hygieia](#) listed in a gymnasium sculpture inventory: [Agora_I 1005](#) line 20; loc. cit.] cf. [Asklepios Ask37*](#)

47* [Asklepios](#) and [Hygieia](#), relief, 1st c. B.C. Fitzwilliam Mus. GR 14.1865; [Holtzmann, B. 1984](#), 881 no. 207, ph.; both heads have been defaced [by Christians in the 6th c.]

48* [Asklepios](#) and family of worshippers, relief frag., 4th c. B.C. - - - Kassel Sk 44; ibid., 875 no. 89, ph.

49* [Asklepios](#) and [Hygieia](#), relief fragment Verona, Museo Archeologico; Holtzmann B, 1984, 888 no. 360, ph.

ASKLEPIOS (continued) PRIESTS' THEATER THRONES assignable to cults in Athens, Peiraeus or [Eleusis](#)

50* ASKLEPIOS PAION (?), priest's theater throne *IG II² 5045* [PHI] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 120, pl. 12

51* Priest's theater throne - - - *IG II² 5068* [PHI] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 133, pl. 18

ASKLEPIOS (continued): see [Amphiaraios](#); [Amynos](#); [Apollo Apo67*](#); [Athena Ath69*](#)

ASPHALEIOS: see [Poseidon Asphaleios](#)

ASTRAPAIOS: see [Zeus Zeu10*](#)

ASTY, the town of Athens: *IG I³ 1023* [PHI] ; SEG_50 42 (2000); Paus. 1.20.5, [Paus. 1.25.8](#); *IG I³ 1111* [PHI] ; Milestones marking distances from the [Asty](#)

Hipparchos' herm, before 514 B.C., marking the half-way point between the [Asty](#) and Kephale - - - *IG I³ 1023* [PHI] = *IG I³ 837*; Pl. Hipparch. 228D-229B; [Guarducci, M. 1967-1978](#), II, 440-441, fig. 97; *Agora_XI*, 112-113, 114; SEG_50 82 (2000); [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 722

Two milestones found on the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) near Daphni, 1st-2nd c. A.C. - - - [IG II² 5181 \[PHI\]](#) -5182

Milestone dated by Diocletian and Maximianus, 286-305 A.D, found near Aspropyrgos (i.e. near the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#)) - - - [IG II² 5202 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 102-103 no. 32

Milestone dated by Jovian, 363/4 A.D., Daphni SEG_51 160 (2001)

Milestone on the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#), found in the stairs of the monastery at Daphni - - - [IG II² 5204 \[PHI\]](#) ; CIL_III 572; [SEG](#) 26 (1976-77) no. 273; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 108-110 no. 35

Text 1: Greek inscr., dated by an emperor of the early 3rd to the mid-4th c. A.C.

Text 2: Greek inscr., dated by Valentinian and Valens

Text 3: Latin inscr., set up in 396/7 A.D. by the proconsul Eusebius during the reign of [Arcadius and Honorius](#) with a cross added below in later times

ASTYDAMAS, son of [Astydamos](#), base of an honorary bronze statue in the [Theatre](#) - - - [IG II² 3775 \[PHI\]](#) (= [IG II² 5168 \[PHI\]](#)); D.L. 2.43; [RE](#) Suppl. X, 1965, 46, s.v. [Astydamos](#) (F. Stoessel); the literary testimonia for the statue presented and its date reviewed by H. R. Gotte, "Die Basis des [Astydamos](#) im sogenannten lykurgischen [Dionysos-Theatre](#) zu Athen," [Antike Kunst](#) 42 (1999) 21-25, fig. 1; pl. 5:1-2

ASTYNOMOS, son of Lysiades, grave trapeza, 350 - 200 B.C.? [IG II² 3831](#); [SEG](#)_39 249 (1989); reused in a statue base in the [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) west parodos, M. Korres, "Διονυσιακό Θέατρο: VI, μεγάλο βάθρο," [Deltion](#) 37 (1982) B1 Chr. 17 no. 1, pl. 14 gamma

ATHENA

Altars

1* Altar in the [Academy \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.30.2](#); in the precinct of [Athena](#) in the [Academy \[TT\]](#), schol. S. OC 56; Billot, M.-F. 1989, 735-736; cf. Part II no. [448](#)

2* Great altar on the [Akropolis](#): mentioned in the law concerning the Panathenaic Festival, [IG II² 334 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] lines 19-20 and 29; [Bancroft, S. 1980](#), 58-61; [SEG](#)_42 92 (1992); the great altar of [Athena](#) [[capriciously](#)] located on the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#), D. G. Romano, "Lykourgos, the Panathenaia and the Great Altar of [Athena](#): Thoughts concerning the [Pnyx Hill](#)," in [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) 1996, 81-85; [SEG](#)_48 103 (1998); cf. Olive tree, owl and snake; Part II no. [97](#)

3* Poros limestone cult table dedicated by [Chairion](#), a tamias, on the Akr. ca. 600-575 B.C. - - - [IG I³ 590 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 467](#); [SEG](#)_47 87 (1997); APF, 1971, 13

Boundary stones

4* [[Hypothetical](#)] boundary stone, ca. 475 B.C. - - - [IG I³ 243 \[PHI\]](#), [IG I³ 1050 \[PHI\]](#); [Agora_I 6656](#); not a boundary stone and not necessarily naming [Athena](#), G. V. Lalonde, "Agora_I 6656: A Fragment of [IG I³ 243 \[PHI\]](#)," [Horos](#) 13 (1999) 9-16, pl. 1; [SEG](#)_49 55 (1999)

5* Sanctuary boundary stone, 4th c. B.C., near the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) northeast tower Kerameikos_I 110, [IG II² 2607-8](#); [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 94-98, pl. 17, fig. 14 See also: [Athena Ath15*](#) below Dedications

6* Bronze boat-lamp, inscribed, 4th-3rd c. B.C., found in the central chamber of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) in or close to the west transverse wall [IG I² 549 bis](#); NM X. 7038; A. S. Rousopoulos, «Δ' Ποίκιλα,» [AE](#) 1862 [[1863](#)], 39 no. 9; K. S. Pittakis, «Το ἐν τῷ Ἐρεχθεῖῳ εὐρεθὲν πλοῖον,» *ibid.*, 91-94, drawing; [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), 572, fig. 229

7* [Kore](#) by Antenor, dedicated by Nearchos, ca. 520 B.C.?, Akr. - - - [IG I³ 628 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 485](#); Acr. 681; [SEG](#)_50 78 (2000); Jacob-Felsen, N. 1969, 118-119 no. 16; commending T. B. L. Webster's suggestion that Nearchos was a homonymous grandson of Nearchos the potter, [Keesling, C. M. 1995](#), 33-37, 78-79, 131-134, 226, 354-357; eadem 2003, 7, 43-44, 56-59, 71-72, 88, 213, figs. 11-12

8* Statue dedicated by Kallimachos, probably [Nike](#) or [Iris](#), ca. 490-485 B.C., north of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) at the highest point of the way [IG I³ 784 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 609](#); W. A. P. Childs, "Herodotos, Archaic Chronology and the Temple of [Apollo](#) at Delphi" [Jahrbuch](#) 108 (1993) 403-405; M. Korres, "Recent Discoveries on the Acropolis," in [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 174 (drawings), 178 (text); a single public monument combining a private dedication with a public dedication set up by the Athenians, [Keesling, C. M. 1995](#), 28, 130, 437-475; [SEG](#)_47 90 (1997); [Keesling, C. M. 2003](#), 53-54 with notes 62-63, 55; cf. [Pan Pan3*](#)

Ionic capital associated with the inscribed column shaft - - - Acr. 3776; E. P. McGowan, "The Origins of the Athenian Ionic Capital," [Hesperia 66 \(1997\) 210-213](#), pls. 55:a-c, 66:a-b

Fragments of two statues neither of which necessarily belongs to Kallimachos' dedication - - - Acr. 690; [Gulaki, A. 1981](#), 18-27, figs. 1-4

8** Seven perirrhanteria dedicated by Onesimos, son of Smithykos, perhaps the vase-painter (but see under [IG I³ 699](#)), ca. 485-480?, [Akropolis](#) - - - [IG I³ 926 \[PHI\]](#) -932; [Pimpl, H. 1997](#), 31, 83 and cat. nos. 65-67, 71, 75-76, 82; **[more likely to have been set up following rather than preceding the Persian sack]**

9* Base of a statue of the [Athena Promachos \[TT\]](#) type?, set up to honour Ekphantos, signed by Kritios and Nesiotes, ca. 465 B.C., built into the brick reservoir west of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) (Part II no. [9](#)) - - - [IG I³ 850 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I³ 530](#); Acr. 13206; [Raubitschek, A. E. 1949](#), no. 121, ph.
Rededicated in honour of Lucius Cassius Longinus — [IG II² 4168](#)

10* Statue base signed by Kresilas, ca. 450 B.C., base reused in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) basilica west doorway [IG I³ 885 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I³ 529](#); Acr. 6978; [Raubitschek, A. E. 1949](#), no. 133 with drawing

Inscription copied in antiquity: AP 13.13

For other dedications to [Athena](#), see Alexander; [Aphrodite Aph53*](#); [Chairion](#)

11* Hymn to [Athena, Propylaia \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 3970 \[PHI\]](#), 4347; D. Peppas-Delmousou and R. S. Stroud, "A Hymn to [Athena](#)," [AAA 6 \(1973\) 293-295](#), fig. 1

12* Naikos north of the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#): see Part II no. [411](#)

Pictured in the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#): see [Marathonomachia](#)

13* Sanctuary of [Athena](#): referring to the [Akropolis](#) where [Sulla](#) committed sacrilege: [Paus. 1.20.7](#)

14* Telma of [Athena](#), defensive ditch around parts of the City Wall: [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 88-93, 725-730, fig. 13, pl. 16

15* Telma boundary stone, dark blue-grey marble, 400-375 B.C., found in situ at the 5th c. B.C. moat north northwest of the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) - - - Kerameikos I 405; SEG 21 651 (1965); [Wycherley, R. E. 1978](#), 21, fig. 59:1; a cement copy is now on the site, the original is in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Museum

16* Telma near the **[gates]** beside Diochares' bath: [IG II² 2495](#) lines 6-8; M. B. Walbank, "Leases of Sacred Properties in Attica, Part II," [Hesperia 52 \(1983\) 191](#) note 70, 193, 197, 198; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1989](#), 253-254

ATHENA, TEMPLES ON THE AKROPOLIS

17* Temple, 8th c. or later: [Iliad](#) 2.549; [Preisshofen, F. 1977](#), 80-81; location in relation to the plan of the Old Temple of [Athena](#), [Korres, M. 1997](#), 226 no. 2; for the famous poros limestone column bases, see Part II no. [81](#)

18* Adyton approached by Kleomenes: [Hdt. 5.72](#); J. Pouilloux, "A propos d'une etude sur l'[Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) (1)," [BCH 74 \(1950\) 269-270](#)

19* MID-6TH CENTURY TEMPLE of [Athena](#), ca. 550 B.C., variously called [Hekatompedon](#), the H-architecture, Ur-[Parthenon \[TT\]](#), first peripteral [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), Archaic [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), Old Temple of [Athena](#): [Wiegand, Th. 1904](#), 1-114; [Bancroft, S. 1980](#), 27-45; **[convincingly]** dated to 550-540 B.C., D. Williams, "Aegina, Aphaia-Tempel" [AA 1982](#), 61-63; located on the western part of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) site, [Korres, M. 1997](#), 219-241, frontispiece, figs. 1, 2 nos. 6 and 11, 4-10; [Klein, N. L. 1998](#), 7-16, 184-187

Temple statue: E. B. Harrison, rev. of C. J. Herington, [Athena Parthenos](#) and [Athena Polias](#), in [AJA 61 \(1957\) 208-209](#)

Pediment sculpture of poros limestone, - - - Acr. 3-4, 35-37, 40 +; [Brouskari, M. 1974](#), 28 no. 4, 30 no. 4572, 33 no. 41, 34 no. 56, 36 nos. 37-40, 39 nos. 35-36, 46 no. 3, figs. 14, 44, 46, 54-56, 80-81; Agora_XI, 31-33

Pediment One: Lioness-and-bull group flanked by snakes

Pediment Two: [Lions](#)-and-bull group flanked by [Herakles](#) wrestling Triton on left, Typhon defeated by [Zeus](#) on right; U. Hockmann, "[Zeus](#) besiegt Typhon," [AA 1991](#), 11-23, figs. 1-10

Marble simas - - - Acr. 3902-3940, 3945-3988 +; W.-H. Schuchhardt, "Archaische Bauten auf der [Akropolis](#) von Athen," [AA 1963](#), cols. 816-821, fig. 18

Labelled sima **IG I³ 1388** (ca. 550 - 525? B.C.), Acr. 3918; SEG_10 466 (1949)

Metopes

Metope slabs reused in 485/4 B.C.(?) for the Law concerning the [Akropolis](#), the “[Hekatompedon](#) Inscription” - - - **IG I³ 4 [PHI]** ; [Dinsmoor Jr., W. B. 1980](#), 24-26, 28-30; SEG_51 26 (2005)

Metope reused for Lysias kalos dipinto, ca. 450 B.C. - - - **IG I³ 1406 = IG I² 925**; [Wiegand, Th. 1904](#), 12, 112, fig. 115; SEG_50 100 (2000)

Metopes reused in the forecourt of the Old Propylon: *ibid.*, 110, fig. 113; [Dinsmoor Jr., W. B. 1980](#), 67 s.v. [Hekatompedon](#)

The following marble reliefs, separately attached, have been **[adventurously]** assigned to the temple metopes - - - Acr. 701 ([Gorgon](#)), Acr. 122* (panthers and lions), Acr. 577 (four-horse chariot); M. Korres, «Κλασσική αθηναϊκή ἀρχιτεκτονική,» in *ΑΘΗΝΑΙ* 2000, 7, fig. 4

Raking geisa with painted soffits: [Wiegand, Th. 1904](#), 23-27, 64-65, figs. 28-54, pls. I-III; [Klein, N. L. 1998](#), 9-11, 186-187

Soffits with painted lotus - - - Acr. 66 +; **[heavy restorations in plaster have produced an unlovely lotos design unparalleled in ancient times]**

Soffits with painted storks and sea eagles flying overhead, seen from below - - - Acr. 13 + Cf. [Gorgon](#), archaic relief fragments; [Sphinx](#)

20* THE OLD TEMPLE OF ATHENA, ca. 500 B.C., south of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#), the late archaic temple variously called the Old Temple of [Athena](#), [Hekatompedon](#), the Peisistratid temple, the Dörpfeld temple: H. Riemann, “Der peisistratische Athenatempel auf der [Akropolis](#) zu Athen,” *MDAI* 3 (1950) 7-39, figs. 1-5; “sculptural decoration should date around 500 B.C.,” W. A. P. Childs, “The Date of the Old Temple of [Athena](#) on the Acropolis,” in [Coulson et al. 1994](#), 1-6, figs. 1-3; **[built to celebrate the victory over the Boeotians and Chalcidians in 506 B.C.]**

Foundations: W. Dörpfeld, “Der alte Athenatempel auf der [Akropolis](#),” *A/W* 11 (1886) 337-351, Beilage A; **[mistakenly]** dated to 7th c. B.C., [Beyer, I. 1977](#), 44-54, figs. 1-4; **[the entire foundation dates after 506 B.C.]**

Sima with mason’s mark from the construction period and with graffiti made after the Persian destruction - - - EM 5949 +; D. Peppas-Delmouzou, «Τεκτονικά Σημεία και Έπιγραφαι,» in [Orlandos Charisterion 1965-1968](#), IV, 370-375, 379-380, fig. 1, pl. 105

Rooftiles with masons' marks from the construction pd. and with graffiti made after the Persian destruction EM 5401 +; D. Peppas-Delmouzou, *op. cit.*, 375-381, fig. 2, pl. 106; earliest known use of acrophonic numeral system, Guarducci, M. 1967-1968, ill. 384-5, fig. 138; cf. [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 112; *idem*, 1996, 695; SEG_50 96 (2000)

Cult statue: see [Athena Ath103*](#) ([Polias](#))

Frieze reliefs - - - Acr. 1342-1343 +; Schrader, H., 1939, 387-399, figs. 500-503, pls. 198-200. (Acr. 1340 does not belong.)

Pediment groups, Gigantomachia and [Lions](#) attacking bull - - - Acr. 631+; [Schrader, H. 1939](#), 345-387, figs. 406-454, 457, 465, 469-495, pls. 185-197

Lionhead spouts Acr. 69 +; *ibid.*, nos. 439-440, fig. 367, pls. 180-181

Ramshead spouts

Two frags, of one spout - - - Acr. 3722; *ibid.*, no. 438, figs. 365-366

Spout in use as a water spout at the Kaisariani Monastery until 1985 when it was taken to the [Akropolis](#), replaced at Kaisariani by an excellent marble replica - - - Acr. (number not known); assigned to a fountain house at Kaisariani, [Wiegand, Th. 1904](#), 125 fig. 122; in 1969 William Bell Dinsmoor told me that he had known for a long time that the Kaisariani ramshead water spout came from the Old Temple of [Athena](#)

Shield taken down from the temple by [Kimon](#) before the battle of [Salamis \[TT\]](#): [Plu. Cim. 5.3](#); [Preisshofen, F. 1977](#), 83; **[perhaps a shield captured in 506 B.C.]**

For other temples of [Athena](#) on the [Akropolis](#), see also [Athena Ath80*](#) (limestone naiskos of [Athena Nike](#)); [Athena Ath84*](#) (marble temple of [Athena Nike](#)); [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#); [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), unfinished marble temple; [Parthenon \[TT\]](#); Part II nos. [65B](#), [81](#)

ATHENA (continued) THRONES AND THEATER SEATS

21* Throne of the priestess who spoke to Kleomenes on the [Akropolis](#): [Hdt. 5.72](#)

22* Athenion, priestess of [Athena](#), theater throne with snake and gorgoneion reliefs, 2nd c. A.C. - - - [IG II² 5063 \[PHI\]](#) A; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 20-21, 130-131, pls. 3c, 17

23* [Theatre](#) seat - - - [IG II² 5163 \[PHI\]](#) See also: [Ladamea](#); [Megiste](#)

ATHENA, (continued) SCULPTURE FROM THE AKROPOLIS Xoanon set up by [Erichthonios](#): see [Athena Ath103*](#)

Seventh c. B.C. terracotta statue: see Part II no. [117](#)

24* Ancient statues blackened by Persian fire: [Paus. 1.27.6](#); [Keesling, C. M. 2003](#), 128; [perhaps a memorial display at the [Akropolis north wall](#)]

25* Archaic head of [Athena](#) from a poros limestone pediment - - - Acr. 50; I. Beyer, "Die Reliefigiebel des alten [Athena](#)-Tempels der [Akropolis](#)," [AA](#) 1974, 647-8, fig. 7 no. 50

26* Statue by Pythis, dedicated by Epiteles, 510-500? B.C. - - - Acr. 136 + Acr. 6506, [IG I³ 680 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I³ 507](#); [Jacob-Felsch, M. 1969](#), 122-3 no. 22; [SEG 29 25 \(1979\)](#); [LIMC](#) II, 1984, 971 no. 130, s.v. [Athena](#) (P. Demargne)

27* Statue by Evenor, dedicated by Angelitos, ca. 470 B.C., found in the southeast corner of the Akr. - - - Acr. 140, [IG I³ 788 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I³ 495](#); [SEG 42 40 \(1982\)](#); [Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1980](#), 54-56 no. 9:e with pls. 42-44; P. Demargne, op. cit. (26* above) 972 no. 144, ph. and 1009 no. 566

28* Seated statue by Endoios, dedicated by [Kallias](#), ca. 525 B.C., in the vicinity of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.26.4](#), probably = Acr. 625; P. A. Marx, "Acropolis 625 (Endoios [Athena](#)) and the Rediscovery of Its Findspot," [Hesperia](#) 70 (2001), 221-254, figs. 1-16

28** [Athena](#) with diagonal aegis, early 1st c. A.C. - - - Acr. 1337; dated ca. 420 B.C., [Palagia, O. 1987](#), 84, figs. 3-4

29* Head - - - Acr. 2338; grouped with the bearded head, Acr. 2344, regarded as copies of the statues of [Athena](#) and [Miltiades](#) in the Delphi group by [Pheidias](#), G. Despinis, «Η Κεφάλη του Μουσείου της Ακροπόλης 2344,» in *Μνείας Χάριν: Τοπος στη Μνήμη Μαίρης Σιγανίδου*, edd. M. Lilibaki-Akamati et al., Ministry of Culture, Thessaloniki, 1998, 47-59, pls. 1:1, 2:2, 3:2, 4-5

30* Statuette holding cornucopia in the left hand, late 2nd c. A.C. - - - Acr. 2803; C. Praschniker, "Aus dem Depot des Akropolismuseums I. Athene-Gestalten," [JOAI](#) 37 (1948) Beibl. 29-30 no. 17, fig. 17; [Karanastassis, P. 1987](#), 421-422 B III 4, pl. 48:3-6

31* Statuette, Ince Blundell type - - - Acr. 2805 + Acr. 3209; C. Praschniker, op. cit. ([Athena Ath30*](#)), Beibl. 11-18 no. 7, fig. 7

32* Torso frag., Hope type - - - Acr. no number; *ibid.*, Beibl. 9-11 no. 6, fig. 6

33* Statue mentioned in an inscr. of the mid-2nd c. A.C., Akr. : [IG II² 3194 \[PHI\]](#) lines 11-12; J. H. Oliver, "Philosophers and Procurators, Relatives of the Aemilius Juncus of Vita Commodi 4, 11," [Hesperia](#) 36 (1967) 52; [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 44 no. 1

ATHENA (continued), SCULPTURE IN THE AGORA EXCAVATIONS AREA

34* Statue by Lokros in the temple of [Ares](#): [Paus. 1.8.4](#); [Agora XIV, 164](#); [Hartswick, K. J. 1990](#), 258 note 99

35* Head, Giustiniani type, mid-2nd c. B.C. ?, [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) - - - NM 3004; [Karanastassis, P. 1987](#), 427 B VI 3, pl. 53:1-3; unfinished, [Despinis, G. 1999](#), 173, 176, 179-180 (dated to the Augustan pd.), figs. 6-7; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 126 no. 238, ph.

36* Statue, ca. 420-410 B.C., west of the Odeion [Agora S 654](#); [Dinsmoor Jr., W. B. 1982a \[Hesp. 51 \(1982\)\]](#), 437 with note 51, fig. 1 for the findspot; P. Demargne, op. cit. (no. [Ath26*](#) above) 900 no. 244, ph.

37* Statue fragments, [Pallas](#) Herculaneum type, 2nd half of 1st c. B.C.: M. D. Fullerton, "The Date of the Herculaneum-[Pallas](#) Type," [AA](#) 1989, 57-67

Head frag., Akr. North Slope [Agora_S 1064](#); [Agora_XI, no. 124](#), pl. 26

Fragments - - - Acr. 3189 +; [mistakenly] dated ca. 430 B.C., M. S. Brouskari, «Η Αθηνά του τύπου Herculaneum στην Ακρόπολη,» in [Archaische und klassische griechische Plastik 1986](#), II, 77-83, 230, 244-245, fig. 1, pls. 107-108

38* Statue, 1st c. A.C., [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) west slope in a late 3rd c. A.C. context - - - [Agora_S 1232](#); [mistakenly] assigned to the [Hephaisteion](#) west pediment, H. A. Thompson, "The pedimental Sculpture of the [Hephaisteion](#)," [Hesperia 18 \(1949\) 234](#) C (noting a "large rudely incised delta on the left upper arm and another on the left breast"), 239-240, 246-247, fig. 1 (findspot), pls. 51:1-3, 52:1; [Karanastassis, P. 1987](#), 422-423 B IV 2, pl. 49:4

39* Statuette frag., [Athena](#) Velletri type [Agora_S 2054](#); [Harrison, E. B. 1977](#), 150 note 64, 177 no. 18, figs. 13-14

40* Statue, mid-2nd c. A.C., decapitated and reused as a doorstep by the Christian owners of the Late Roman Mansion (Part II no. 291) on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) northeast slope - - - [Agora_S 2337](#); [Shear Jr., T. L. 1971 \[Hesp. 40 \(1971\)\]](#), 274-5, pl. 59:b; idem 1973a, 161, 163 note 94; L. J. Roccas, "[Athena](#) from a House on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#)," [Hesperia 60 \(1991\) 397](#)-410, pls. 107-108

ATHENA (continued), SCULPTURE, VARIOUS

41* Xoanon brought to Daulis from Athens by [Prokne](#): Paus. 10.4.9; J. McK. Camp, "Before Democracy: Alkmaionidai and Peisistratidai," in [Coulson et al. 1994](#), 8

42* [Pnyx \[TT\] Athena](#) head, Medici type, 2nd c. A.C., probably Antonine, ca. 100 m. north of the Assembly Place at 19 Iouliou Smith St. (Plan 2 zeta—3) - - - NM 3718; B. D. Theophanides, «Η Αθηνά της Πνύκος,» [Deltion 13 \(1930-31\)](#) 171-176, pls. 1-3; [Karanastassis, P. 1987](#), 413 B II 2, pl. 43:1-2; unfinished, from a sculptor's workshop, A. Ajootian, "[Athena](#) Medici in Athens," in [ICCA XV](#), Amsterdam, July 12-17 1998, Doctor, R. F. and E. M. Moorman eds., Amsterdam, 1999, 54-55, pl. 3:c; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 111 no. 200, ph.

43* [Athena](#) with owl, bronze statuette. ex-Elgin Coll. - - - Metropolitan Museum of Art 50.11.1; [Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1980](#), 49-50 no. 8:c, 312, pl. 36

44* Statue set up as a starting post: [IG II² 4350 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Gasparri, C. 1974/75, Annuario](#) 52-53, 366 note 2

45* Statuette - - - NM 2266 + NM 2268; [mistakenly] linked to the Gigantomachia of the Attalid dedication, [Svoronos, J. N. 1937](#), 650 no. 393, pl. 168 See also: [Palladia](#); Part II nos. [117](#), [515](#)

ATHENA (continued), RELIEFS

46* Two-sided relief, frontal archaizing [Athena](#) in high relief and winged [Athena](#) in profile in low relief, incorporated in the foundations of a late part of the [Akropolis](#) circuit wall above the cave of [Apollo Hypoakraios](#) - - - Acr. 4915; A. N. Skias, «Ανασκαφαι ἐν Ἀκρόπολει,» [Praktika](#) 1910, 58-59, 144; A. von Netoliczka, "Ein doppelseitiges Relief von der [Akropolis](#)," [JOA 117 \(1914\)](#) 121-132, figs. 10-11; P. Demargne, op. cit (no. [Ath26*](#) above), 965 no. 66

47* [Athena](#) leaning on her spear, the so-called Mourning [Athena](#), 460-450 B.C., found at the [Akropolis](#) south wall in the ergasterion foundations (Part II no. 53) - - - Acr. 695; [Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1980](#), 56-57 no. 9f, pl. 45; P. Demargne, op. cit (no. [Ath26*](#) above) 1015 no. 625, ph.; M. Meyer, "Zur 'sinnenden' [Athena](#)," in [Festschrift für N. Himmelmann 1989](#), 161-168, pl. 30:3

47** [Athena](#) seated by a naiskos containing a xoanon of goddess standing behind a trapeza, 4th c. B.C. - - - Acr. 4734 +; the xoanon thought to be [Athena Polias](#), I. S. Mark, "The ancient Image and Naiskos of [Athena Polias](#): The Ritual Setting on a late Fifth-century Acropolis Relief," Abstracts: 88th General Meeting, Archaeological Institute of America, 11 (1986) 18

48* [Athena](#) standing with owl, shield and herm, 1st c. B.C. Virginia Museum of Fine Arts no. 60-5; C. Vermeule, [Roman Art: Early Republic to Late Empire](#), Boston, 1979, 43-44, 189 no. 45, fig. 45; [corrigendum: the relief, originally acquired in Naples, is not from Athens]

49* [Athena](#) standing by an altar, 410-400? B.C. - - - NM 1398, [IG I³ 960 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 762](#); [Raubitschek, A. E. 1949](#), no. 300

50* [Athena](#) standing beside the olive tree with her owl, late 2nd c. A.C. - - - Acr. 2426; S. Pelekides, «Ο τύπος τής Αθηνάς των Μεδίκων,» [Deltion 9 \(1924-25\)](#) 129 under beta; [Karanastassis, P. 1987](#), 416 B II 9, pl. 46:4

51* [Athena](#) standing between owl and snake, Ambelokipi: drawing by Sir William Gell, Sketchbook 8, LB 17, "at the church of Angelokipos"; P. Wolters, "Deux bas-reliefs attiques disparus," [BCH](#) 18 (1894) 487-489 with drawing; the church is Haghioti Pantes Omologetes (Chr. Mon. [CM53**](#))

52* [Athena](#) standing by a flaming altar, holding a [Medusa](#) head, with a snake below - - - [Agora_S 2220](#); unpublished

52** [Athena](#) holding [Nike](#), and [Herakles](#), 4th c B.C. [Agora_S 433](#); [LIMC](#) IV, 1988, 747 no. 326, ph., s.v. [Herakles](#) (O. Palagia) See also: [Boule](#); [Demos](#) and [Charites](#), dedication; Hadrian, statue; cf. [Kodros](#), Neleus, [Basile \[TT\]](#); [Snake Goddess](#)

53* ATHENA AGELAA, cult possibly in Athens: [Agora_I 3244](#) line 90; [Ferguson, W. S. 1938 \[Hesp. 7 \(1938\)\]](#), 29

ATHENA ARCHEGETIS = [Athena Polias](#): [Agora_I 7295 \[AOI\]](#) line 65; Shear Jr., T. Leslie, 1978, 3, 6, 36 note 88

Gate of [Athena Archegetis](#): see [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#)

54* Statue of [Athena Archegetis](#): schol. Ar. Av. 516; identical with the old image of [Athena Polias](#), [Kroll, J. H. 1982](#), 69-70

55* Aqueduct (ex-[Agoranomion \[TT\]](#)), often called the arcuated building, supplying the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) reservoir, dedicated to [Athena Archegetis](#) and The [Theoi Sebastoi \(Divi Augusti\)](#), mid-1st c. A.C., east of the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) (Plan 1 delta - 6, no. 69) [IG II² 3183 \[PHI\]](#) (3180 = 3183c); [SEG_47 212](#) (1997); seen to be an aqueduct, K. Pittakis, L'ancienne Athenes, 1835, 126; although J. Travlos clearly stated in his text that this building is not the [Agoranomion \[TT\]](#), his illustrations thereof were mislabelled "Agoranomeion", [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 37-40, 579 ("perhaps served as a propylon"), figs. 39 no. 81, 46-50, 362 B, 722 S; G. Dontas, «Οικόπεδον Ν. Τσιμβίλη - Δ. Καραμβόζα ἐπὶ τῶν ὁδῶν Κυρρηστου - Λυσίου - Μάρκου Αυρηλίου,» [Deltion 27](#) (1972) B1 Chr., 17-21, figs. 2-4, pl. 30 no. 2, pl. 31; M. C. Hoff, "The so-called [Agoranomion \[TT\]](#) and the imperial Cult in Julio-Claudian Athens, [VL4 1994](#), 93-109, figs. 1-18; "a kind of ornamental entrance," M. Korres, "The [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) from Antiquity to the 19th Century," in [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) 1994, 144 col. 2 with fig. 8; the aqueduct was constructed in connection with a massive alteration of the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) water supply system, information contributed by H. J. Kienast in October 1996; see Chr. Mon. [CM18*](#)

56* ATHENA AREIA, altar dedicated by [Orestes](#) on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.28.5](#); [Johrens, G. 1981](#), 153-154 with note 828

57* ATHENA AT THE PALLADION, cult mentioned in the accounts of the logistai for 426/5-423/2 B.C.: [IG I³ 369 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] lines 73, 90

Kanephoroi, theater seat [IG II² 5118 \[PHI\]](#) See also: [Palladia](#); [Palladion \[TT\]](#); cf. Part II no. [164](#)

ATHENA BOULAIA: see [Zeus Zeu15* \(Boulaios\)](#)

58* ATHENA DEMOKRATIA, altar, Augustan (?), Akr. - - - [IG II² 4992 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG_21 814](#) (1965); [Ameling, W. 1983](#), II, 227-228 no. 214

59* ATHENA EETIONE, theater seat - - - [IG II² 5120 \[PHI\]](#) (uncertain restoration)

60* ATHENA ERGANE, THEA ERGANE: precinct (?) on the [Akropolis](#): [Paus. 1.24.3](#), [Paus. 3.17.4](#), [Paus. 5.14.5](#); [Johrens, G. 1981](#), 176-178 esp. notes 934-935

Dedications made by brothers, Teisikles and Euktemon, mid-4th c. B.C.: B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 9 \(1940\) 58-59](#) no. 7, ph.

61* Teisikles' dedication - - - [Agora_I 1732](#)

62* Euktemon's dedication, Akr. [IG II² 4329 \[PHI\]](#)

63* Dedication, mid-4th c. B.C. [IG I² 561 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Raubitschek, A. E. 1949](#), 89

64* Melinna's dedication to [Thea Ergane](#), found in 1835, Akr. [IG II² 4334 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG_16 168](#) (1959)

65* Statue dedicated to ([Athena Ergane](#)) [Polias](#), [Thea Ergane](#), 4th c. B.C. - - - [IG II² 4318 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG 16](#) (1959) nos. 24, 168 See also: [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), naiskos in north colonnade; Part II no. [92](#)

ATHENA HEPHAISTEIA: see [Hephaistos](#) at [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#)

ATHENA HIPPIA: see [Poseidon Hippios](#)

ATHENA HYGIEIA ON THE AKROPOLIS: [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 277-282

65** Dedication by the potter Euphronios, ca. 475 B.C. - - - [IG I³ 824 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 516](#); [SEG_51 43](#) (2001)

- 66* Graffito dedication to [Athena Hygieia](#) by the potter Kallis on a vase Acr. 1367; "early classic," ARI/2,1556
- 66** Altar: [Plu. Per. 13.8](#); [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 146, pl. eta at altitude 145.70 m.
- 67* Cult table: [Gill, D. 1991](#), 9, 36 no. 6, pl. 1; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 170
- 68* Base of statue by [Pyrrhos](#), ca. 432 B.C., in situ east of the southernmost column of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) east porch - - - [IG I³ 506 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) = [IG I³ 395](#); [Paus. 1.23.4](#); [Raubitschek, A. E. 1949](#), no. 166, 2 ph.; SEG_49 62 (1999)
- 69* ATHENA (HYGIEIA?) with helmet, aegis and shield, ASKLEPIOS, worshipper and altar, relief, ca. mid-4th c. B.C., [Asklepion \[TT\]](#) - - - NM 1369; [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 288-289 no. 66, pl. 37.5; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 216 no. 445
- 70* ATHENA ITONIA, sanctuary in Athens : [IG I³ 383 \[PHI\]](#) lines 151-152; P. Roesch, *Etudes boeotiennes*, Paris, 1982, 220
- 71* Marble plaque, boundary marker, ca. 475-450 B.C. - - - [IG I³ 1049 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora_I 7047](#); [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 78-82, pl. 14, fig. 11; [Agora_XIX, 22 H1](#), pl. 1
- 72* ATHENA KLEIDOUCHOS, statue by [Pheidias](#), [Plin. Nat. 34.54 \[LA\]](#) (location not specified); [Schattner, T. G. 1990](#), 206; [\[probably in Athens\]](#)
- 72** ATHENA LEMNIA, statue by [Pheidias](#) on the Akropolis: [Paus. 1.28.2](#); perhaps east of the northernmost column of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) east porch, G. P. Stevens, "The Periclean Entrance Court of the Acropolis of Athens," [Hesperia 5 \(1936\)](#) 454-455, 514-515, figs. 7, 63; [Pollitt, J. J. 1990](#), 63, 250-251; K. J. Hartswick, "The [Athena Lemnia](#): A Response," in [ΣΤΕΦΑΝΟΣ 1998](#), 105-114; cf. commentary to [IG I³ 514 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#)
- 73* ATHENA NIKE, sanctuary on the [Akropolis](#): [IG I³ 35 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) with Addendum (Decree on the temple and priestess of [Athena Nike](#), ca. 450 B.C.?) and [IG I³ 36 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) with Addendum (Decree concerning the salary of the priestess of [Athena Nike](#), 424/3 B.C.); [Mark, I. S. 1993](#), xiii-xix (bibliography), 1-155, figs. 1-17, pls. 1-22, Plan A; [SEG 50 \(2000\)](#) no.36
- 74* First altar set up by Patrok[[I](#)]edes, ca. 550-530 B.C., north of the 2nd altar — [IG I³ 596 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) ; [Raubitschek, A. E. 1949](#), no. 329 with drawing; SEG_44 15 (1994); [Mark, I. S. 1993](#), 157 s.v. Altar, inscribed, fig. 4, pl. 6:a; [\[date given above proposed by G. Nemeth per ep., January 17, 1986, based on a study of the letter forms, thus rejecting the dogmatically set date of 566 B.C. generally accepted, e.g. Travlos, J. 1971, 482\]](#)
- 75* Second altar, mid-5th c. B.C., in situ east of the naiskos (80* below): [Walter, O. 1940](#), 152 fig. 23; [Mark, I. S. 1993](#), 53-54, 67-68 with figs. 11-14, pl. 5, C on Plan A
- 76* Altar? or base of Aiginetan poros, northeast of the naiskos: [\[mistakenly\]](#) interpreted as an altar, *ibid.*, 55-56, 121, fig. 12, pls. 6:b, 7, B on Plan A
- 77* Third altar, for the marble temple, above the 2nd altar: [IG II² 334 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) line 20; SEG_42 92 (1992) and 48 (1998) no. 103; [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 138, pl. Eta; [Mark, I. S. 1993](#), 7, 75-76, 119, fig. 17
- 78* Xoanon of [Athena Nike](#) (sometimes called [Athena Apteros](#)) holding a pomegranate and a helmet: [IG I³ 1330 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) lines 11-13; [Paus. 3.15.7](#), (made of wood) [Paus. 5.26.6](#); [Gulaki, A. 1981](#), 128-9; [Romano, I. B. 1981](#), 58-69; [Mark, I. S. 1993](#), 3-4, 24-29. 93-98 (testimonia), 108-110, 123-129, fig.3
- 79* Archaic sanctuary: *ibid.*, 31-35; cf. [Bundgaard, J. A. 1974b](#), 43-49, figs. I-IV; nos. [Ath81*-82*](#) below belong to the pre-Persian sanctuary
- 80* Limestone naiskos, mid-5th c. B.C.: *ibid.*, 43-49, figs. I-IV; naiskos with the second altar (no. 75* above) dated after Eurymedon, [Childs, W. A. P. 1985](#), 239 note 158; [Mark, I. S. 1993](#), 1-3, 5, 10 with note 39, 42-52, figs. 5-10, 12, pls. 1,3,7,16, Plan A
- 81* Limestone eschara under the floor of the the limestone naiskos: first identified as an eschara, Iakovides, S. 1962, 186-187; an eschara according to [Mazarakis Ainian, A. 1997](#), 244 line 3; identified as the cult statue base, [Mark, I. S. 1993](#), 1,4, 20-31, 52-53, figs. 2-3, Pis. 1-3:a, 7,16, Plan A; for the position under the floor, *ibid.*, pl. 1 showing the eschara in relation to the euthynteria of the naiskos with its roughly worked inside surface not meant to be seen, and Appendix A, 143-147, Page 10 and Page 13 of Balanos' notes transcribed and translated, and also, more explicitly, I. S. Mark, "Levels taken on the [Nike Bastion](#)," [Hesperia 64 \(1995\)](#) 385-386 with note 19, 389
- 82* Handmade female terracotta figurines, 6th c. B.C., found (along with bones and sherds) in and around the limestone eschara, last seen in 1939: [Walter, O. 1940](#), 146, figs. 21-22; [Romano, I. B. 1981](#), 60-61; [\[doubtably\]](#) dated to 7th c. B.C., [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 148, fig. 201; [Mark, I. S. 1993](#), 1, 3-4, 22, 30, 31-32 with note 7, 66-67, pl. 2:b; [Mazarakis Ainian, A.](#)

[1997](#), 244 with note 1949; [in 1939 A. E. Raubitschek saw handmade terracotta bulls with the terracotta female figurines in the eschara deposit, personal communication]

83* Retaining wall along the north edge of the sanctuary, 430s B.C.: earliest example of irregular trapezoidal masonry in Athens, [Mark, I. S. 1993](#), 158 s.v. Irregular trapezoidal masonry, pl. 6:c, D on Plan A

84* Temple of Wingless Victory, the marble temple: [IG I³ 64](#) [[PHI](#)] with addenda; [SEG_44 4](#) (1994); [Paus. 1.22.4](#), [Paus. 2.30.2](#); B. Wesenberg, "Zur Baugeschichte des Niketempels," [Jahrbuch](#) 96 (1981) 28-54, figs. 1-3, 8-9; [Mark, I. S. 1993](#), 72-75, 82-92 (frieze dated ca. 420-418 B.C.), fig. 17, pls. 11, 14-21

85* Gilded bronze acroteria: [IG II² 1425](#) [[PHI](#)] lines 101-106; [Schultz, P. 2001](#) [[Hesp. 70 \(2001\)](#)], 1-47, figs. 1-25, proposing three hypothetical restorations of the central acroterion: a tripod, a trophy flanked by Nikai, and a [Nike](#) [ignoring the possibility of an [Athena](#) suggested by J. Binder in the spring of 2000]; cf. Bellerophon

86* [Athena](#) head frag. Acr. 4303: attributed to [Athena Nike](#) in a Gigantomachia restored on the east pediment, G. Despinis, «Τά γλυπτά των αετωμάτων τού ναού τής Αθηνάς Νίκης,» [Deltion](#) 29 (1974) A, 12-13 no. 4, 19-20, 274, pls. 16-17

Temple terrace: see Part II no. [15](#)

87* Parapet frieze - - - Acr. 973 +; [Despinis, G. 1971](#), 170-174; M. S. Brouskari, Το θωράκιο τού ναού τής Αθηνάς Νίκης, [AE](#) 137 (1998), Athens, 1999, 1-268, pls. 1-86, plans and drawings 1-19

88* Statue of [Athena Nike](#), commemorating victory over the Ambrakiots 426/425 B.C., repaired ca. 338-326 B.C.: [IG II² 403](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)]; [SEG_48 99](#) (1998); [mistakenly] equated with the temple statue, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 149; [Mark, I. S. 1993](#), 113, 123

89* Stelai commemorating Antigonos' II victory over barbarians [[Galatians](#)] dedicated to [Athena Nike](#) by Herakleitos of Athmonon, recorded in an honorary decree ca. 250 B.C.: [IG II² 677](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] lines 3-6; [BullEpig](#) 1965 no. 142; [SEG_47 135](#) (1997); Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher, Part II, vol. 2, 2000, 310-311; S. V. Tracy, "Antigonos Gonatas, King of Athens," in [Macedonians in Athens 2003](#), 59

ATHENA PAIONIA

90* Sanctuary or statue in Melanthios' Garden, on the Road to the [Academy](#) [[TT](#)] opposite the grave mon. of [Lykourgos](#) and his descendants: Plu: *Moralia* 842 E

91* Statue in the precinct of [Dionysos Melpomenos](#): [Paus. 1.2.5](#); sometimes identified with NM 234, the so-called Euboulides [Athena](#) found on Ermou St. west of the church of [Hag. Asomaton](#) (Plan 2 epsilon—3), [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 51-53; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 541; dated to the Augustan period, [Karanastassis, P. 1987](#), 416-420 B III 1, pl. 47:1-2; cf. [Despinis, G. 1995](#), 322-323, 326, pl. 66; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 299 no. 625, ph.

ATHENA PALLENIS: see [Ares](#), temple

92* ATHENA PARTHENOS, temple statue in the [Parthenon](#) [[TT](#)]: J. Mansfield, "The Chronology of Anaxagoras' Athenian Period and the Date of his Trial. Part II: The Plot against [Pericles](#) and his Associates," [Mnemosyne](#) 33 (1980) 1, 52-70; [LIMC](#) II, 1984, 977-978, 1031, section A 11, s.v. [Athena](#) (P. Demargne); G. Nick, Die [Athena Parthenos](#): Studien zum griechischen Kultbild und seiner Rezeption ([AM](#), 19 Beiheft) Mainz, 2002, 1-289, pls. 1-24

First chryselephantine statue by [Pheidias](#) originally called The Golden Statue, 438/437 B.C.: [IG I³ 453](#) [[PHI](#)] -460; [Paus. 1.17.2](#) + [Paus. 1.25.7](#), [Paus. 5.11.10](#), [Paus. 7.27.2](#); 10.34.8; [Pollitt, J. J. 1990](#), 53-58, 249-250; [Harris, D. 1995](#), 263-265 (testimonia and select bibliography); represented on New Style silver tetradrachms of 55/54 B.C., [Herzog, H. 1996](#), 145-147; [destroyed by fire during Hadrian's reign, before Pausanias' visit]; cf. A. Frantz, "Did Julian the Apostate Rebuild the [Parthenon](#) [[TT](#)]?" [AJA](#) 83 (1979) 395-6, 401 note 54

Birth of Pandora represented on the base: [Paus. 1.24.7](#)

Six marble base blocks replaced in the [Parthenon](#) [[TT](#)] cella ca. 1925: G. P. Stevens, "Remarks upon the Colossal Chryselephantine Statue of [Athena](#) in the [Parthenon](#) [[TT](#)]" [Hesperia](#) 24 (1955) 244-259, fig. 2

Crown moulding of Eleusinian limestone - - - [Agora_A 3001](#); tentatively assigned to the [Athena Parthenos](#) base, [Gadbery, L. M. 1988](#), 125-188

Second chryselephantine statue: [Paus. 1.24.5](#)-7; represented on Athenian imperial bronze coins, 2nd c. A.C., [Agora_XXVI](#), 128 nos. 169-171, pl. 16; G. P. Stevens, op. cit., 270-276; idem, "How the [Parthenos](#) was Made," [Hesperia](#) 26 (1957) 361 (suggesting that "the well finished statue, which had served as a model for the colossal statue" had been

preserved and used for the new [Parthenos](#)); idem, "Concerning the [Parthenos](#)," [Hesperia 30 \(1961\) 1-7](#), fig. 1, pl. 1; cf. [Athena Ath99*](#); [[Athena Parthenos II was dedicated during the reign of Antoninus Pius](#)]

93* Lenormant copy, unfinished, 3rd c. A.C., [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) west slope in an area with potteries and sculptors' workshops (Plan 2 zeta—3) NM 128; W.-H. Schuchhardt, "[Athena Parthenos](#)," [Antike Plastik II](#) (1963) 46-53, pls. 33-37; [Karanastassis, P. 1987](#), 410-411 Bl 13, pl. 42:2; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 106 no. 190, ph.

94* Varvakeion copy, mid-2nd c. A.C., found protected by a brick vault in a house of the Roman period in north Athens, north of the Varvakeion which was in the city block bounded by Sokratous, Sophokleous, Athinas and Evripidou Sts. (Plan 2 delta-4) - - - NM 129; findspot, [Judeich, W. 1931](#), plan I F2; W.-H. Schuchhardt, op. cit. ([Athena Ath93*](#)), 31-46, fig. 2, pls. 20-32; [Karanastassis, P. 1987](#), 327, 328-329, 408-410 Bl 12, pl. 35:1; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 104-105 no. 187, ph.

95* Overlifesize copy, 150-200 A.D. Acr. 1362; [Karanastassis, P. 1987](#), 327, 333, 407-408 Bl 10, pl. 41

96* Frag, of snake and shield from a copy Acr. 4742; C. Praschniker, op. cit. ([Athena Ath30*](#)), Beiblatt 8-9 no. 5, fig. 5

97* Strangford shield - - - BM cat. no. 302 (Smith, A. N. 1892, 99-100); K. W. Arafat, "A Note on the [Athena Parthenos](#)," [BSA](#) 81 (1986) 3-6, fig. 2

98* Relief copying the shield, probably from the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) [Agora_S 2113](#); Stephanidou-Tiberiou, T. 1979, Index, 191 under [Agora_S 2113](#), pl. 44b See also: [Amazonomachia](#) frieze

99* Small statue of [Athena Parthenos](#) made by [Pheidias](#) before he made the large [Parthenos](#): Him. Or. 28.8; Giovanni Becatti, Problemi fidiaci, Milan, 1951, 81-82

100* [[Athena](#)] [Parthenos](#) by Timarchides, dedicated in a gymnasium, ca. 150 B.C., attested in a fragmentary inventory: [Agora_I 1005](#) lines 56-57; Chr. Habicht, "Eine Liste von Hieropoioi", [AM](#) 97 (1982) 178-180 with note 32

101* [Athena Nike](#) crowning a priestess of [Athena Polias](#) who holds a temple key, document relief, ca. 350-300 B.C. - - - Berlin inv. 881 = K 104; Blümel, C. 1966, 79 no. 92, fig. 126; [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 151-152 no. 164, pl. 86

102* [Athena Parthenos](#) and a man being crowned by a [Nike](#), relief frags. Acr. 2437 + Acr. 3001; E. Raftopoulou, "Une statue argienne d'[Athena](#)," [BCH](#) 90 (1966) 61 note 1, fig. 14

ATHENA PHRATRIA: see [Zeus Zeu93*](#)- [Zeu95*](#)

ATHENA POLIAS: for the epithet "[Polias](#)" see [Nagy, B. 1991](#), 294-296 Temples: see [Athena Ath20*](#) (Old Temple); [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#)

103* Cult statue with golden owl, golden aegis, golden gorgoneion and golden phiale: [IG II² 1424 \[PHI\]](#) A lines 362-326; [Paus. 1.26.6](#) (indirectly alluding to the epithet [Polias](#)); xoanon set up by [Erichthonios](#), [Apollod. 3.14.6](#); [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 340-341, 570-580; [Kroll, J. H. 1982](#), 65-76, pl. 11; early 8th c. B.C., [Romano, I. B. 1981](#), 42-57; cf. [Athena Ath47**](#), 54

104* Conjectural temporary housing for the cult statue after 479 B.C. on the site later occupied by the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) eastern foundations: [Boersma, J. S. 1970](#), 181 no. 49

105* Golden peritrachelidia (crescent-shaped pectorals) and a golden rhyton dedicated by Roxane, wife of King Alexander, 319/318 B.C.?: [IG II² 1492 \[PHI\]](#) lines 46-57; Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher; Part I, 1995, 19-20 and Part II, vol. 1, 2000, 39-40, 55, and Part II, vol. 2, 2000, 93,151; [Harris, D. 1995](#), 140 no. 141, 179 no. 358, 229, 234-235; P. Themelis, "Macedonian dedications on the [Akropolis](#)," in [Macedonians in Athens 2003](#), 164-168

106* Base of a statue dedicated by the Athenians to [Athena Polias](#) to thank a donor for beautifying the [Akropolis](#), mid-2nd c. A.C. [IG II² 3193 \[PHI\]](#)

107* -108* Boundary stones "to mark measured tracts of land sacred to [Athena Polias](#) and belonging to her priestly clan, the Eteoboutadai," 125-175 A.D. - - - [Agora_I 4090](#), [Agora_I 4090b](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1968 \[Hesp. 37 \(1968\)\]](#), 292-294 nos. 35-36, pl. 84; Ritchie Jr., C. E., 1985, 99-108, 673-675, figs. 15-16; [Agora_XIX, 26-27 H23-H24](#), pl. 1; SEG_51 156 (2001); S. B. Aleshire provided the information about the date in 1993

109* Poros limestone boundary stone of Athena Polias' [Sacred House \[TT\]](#) (oikia), 5th or early 4th c. B.C. - - - [IG I³ 1051 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora_I 2221](#); SEG_10 364 (1949); Ritchie Jr., C. E., 1985, 83-87, pl. 15, fig. 12; [Agora_XIX, 26 H21](#), pl. 1

110* Precinct by the [Long Walls \[TT\]](#) mentioned in the "Restoration Decree" : [IG II² 1035 \[PHI\]](#) line 48

111* [Athena Polias](#) and All The Gods, dedication on a base - - - [IG II² 2802](#)

112* [Athena Polias](#) and [Erechtheus](#), cult: [Hdt. 5.82](#); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 40-42; probably = [Ath118*](#) below See also: [Athena Ath47**](#), [Ath54*](#), [Ath65*](#), [Ath101*](#); [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#); [Habryllis](#); [Julia Domna](#); [Lysimache](#) (2); [Megiste](#) (3); [Pantainos \[TT\]](#); [Penteteris](#); [Philippe](#); [Philotera](#); [Spartokos II](#); Part II no. [69](#)

113* ATHENA PROMACHOS on the [Akropolis](#), ca. 450 B.C.?: [IG I³ 435 \[PHI\]](#) with addendum; [SEG_51 39](#) (2005); [Paus. 1.28.2](#), [Paus. 9.4.1](#); [Pollitt, J. J. 1990](#), 62-63, 250; represented on Athenian imperial bronze coins, [Price, J. M. and B. L. Trell 1977](#), 68 fig. 130, 76 figs. 130-131, 77; [Gauer, W. 1968](#), 38-9, 103-5; [Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1980](#), 58; removal to Constantinople perhaps in 465-470 A.D., [Agora_XXIV, 76-77](#)

Foundations and base: W. B. Dinsmoor, "Two Monuments on the Athenian Acropolis," in [Orlandos Charisterion](#), IV, 145-151, pls. 48-49; cf. Part II nos. [86](#), [108](#)

Ancient names for the statue:

Called the great bronze [Athena](#) in the earliest mention: D. 19.272 Called the bronze statue of [Athena](#) by [Pheidias](#): [Paus. 1.28.2](#)

Called [Promachos](#), 5th c. A.C.: [IG II² 4225 \[PHI\]](#) line 4; [SEG_29 183](#) (1979)

ATHENA SOTEIRA: see [Zeus Zeu103*](#)

114* ATHENA THEMIS, Olephoros' theater seat - - - [IG II² 5103 \[PHI\]](#)

115* ATHENA (epithet not preserved), dedication (?), before 350 B.C., basilica on the [Ilissos](#) (Plan 2 eta—6) — [IG II² 4323 \[PHI\]](#) A; E. Preuner, "Aus alten Papieren," [AM 46](#) (1921) 1-2; [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 274 no. 30

116* ATHENA and ABDEROS, the eponymous hero of Abdera, honorary decree for

[Dioskourides of Abdera](#), document relief, 346/5 B.C., Akr. [IG II² 218 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] ; [SEG_31 74](#) (1981)

ATHENA and APOLLO: see [Apollo Apo84*](#)

ATHENA and ASKLEPIOS: see [Athena Ath69*](#)

117* ATHENA, DEMOS, EUPHRON of SIKYON, HORSE and GROOM, document relief with honorary decrees, 323/2 and 318/7 B.C., one copy to be set up beside [Zeus Soter](#), found 1891 in the railroad trench north of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) - - - NM 1482, [IG II² 448 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] ; [SEG_44 43](#) (1994); [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 107/108 no. 54, pl. 28 and General Index s.v. Euphron; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 236 no. 495, ph.; C. L. Lawton, op. cit (under [Arybbas](#)), 126-127, fig. 2

118* ATHENA and ERECHTHEUS, cult: [Iliad 2.546-551](#); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 32-37, 40-42; probably = [Athena Polias](#) and [Erechtheus](#) ([Athena Ath112*](#) above)

ATHENA and HEPHAISTOS: see [Hephaistos](#) at [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#)

119* ATHENA, HERAKLES, DEMOS, document relief, 350-325 B.C., between [Philopappos](#) and [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) hills at Hag.Dimitrios Loumbardiari (Plan 1 theta -1, no. 112) - - - NM 2407, [IG II² 4630 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] ; [Kron, U. 1979](#), 49-63, pl. 7; [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 139 no. 133, pl. 71; [Herakles Alexikakos \[TT\]](#) crowning [Athena](#), [Tagalidou, E. 1993](#), 51-54, 213-215 no. 20, pl. 11

120* ATHENA, HERO ON HORSEBACK and PHILISKOS of Sestos, document relief, 355/4 B.C., near the [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#). (Plan 1 eta—8) - - - NM 1474, [IG II² 133 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG_22 91](#) (1967); [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 96-97 no. 30, pl. 16 and General Index s.v. [Philiskos](#); [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 236-237 no. 497, ph.

121* ATHENA, KERKYRA (?), DEMOS (?), document relief, 375/4 B.C. (?), [Akropolis](#)

South Slope, west of the [Theatre](#) NM 1467, [IG II² 97 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG_31 65](#) (1981); the figures are more reasonably identified as [Athena](#), [Hera and Zeus](#), [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 126-127 no. 96, pl. 50; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 238-239 no. 503, ph.

ATHENA AND MARSYAS: H. A. Weis, "The '[Marsyas](#)' of Myron: Old Problems and New Evidence," [AJA 83](#) (1979) 214-219, pls. 30-31

122* Sculpture by Myron, mid-5th c. B.C., on the [Akropolis](#): [Paus. 1.24.1](#); represented on Athenian imperial bronze coins, G. Daltrop, Gruppo mironiano di Atena e Marsia nei Musei Vaticani, Vatican City, 1980, 13-14, figs. 1-2

123* Finlay krater, unfinished marble krater relief NM 127; [Kaltsas, N. 2001](#), 91 no. 157, ph.

124* Two-sided fragmentary relief, helmeted [Athena](#) with lance in front, [Marsyas](#) and youth on reverse, 2nd c. A.C., [Academy \[TT\]](#) area 38 m. southeast of the prehistoric apsidal house (Part II no. [457](#) below) - - - 3rd Ephoria M 3112: [Daux, G. 1959](#), 582, figs. 15-16; [Froning, H. 1981](#), 52-53; a friendly centaur represented, not [Marsyas](#), E. Mathiopoulos, "Das fragment eines attischen Doppelreliefs," in Festschrift Wr N. Himmelmann 1989, 151-159, fig. 1, pl. 29

125* ATHENA, NIKE crowning a CHARIOTEER in a four-horse chariot, relief, ca. 400 B.C., from Consul Logothetes' house BM cat. no. 814 (Smith, A. H. 1892, 373) + British School of Athens inv. no. S.24; E. G. Pemberton, "Dedications by [Alkibiades](#) and [Thrasyboulos](#)," [BSA](#) 76 (1981) 310-313, pl. 54 a

126* ATHENA, NIKE and 3 OTHERS, architectural relief, 400-350 B.C., cistern in the [Ilissos](#) river bed near the [Kallirrhoe](#) spring below the church of [Hag. Photini](#) (Plan 2 eta - 6) - - - NM 2668; H. Mobius, "Das [Metroon \[TT\]](#) in [Agrai \[TT\]](#) und sein Fries," [AM](#) 60/61 (1935-1936) 250-253, pl. 91; A. Peschlow-Bindokat, "[Demeter](#) und Persephone in der attischen Kunst des 6. bis 4. Jahrhunderts v. Chr." [Jahrbuch](#) 87 (1972) 122-123, 152 R 37; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 209 no. 422

127* ATHENA, OLIVE TREE and HERO, document relief with accounts of the Treasurers of [Athena](#) for the year 409/8 B.C. - - - Louvre Ma 831, [IG I³ 375 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) with addenda; [LIMC](#) IV, 1988, 941 no. 75, s.v. [Erechtheus](#) (U. Kron); [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 86-87 no. 8, pl. 5; SEG_50 15 (2000). [[Heads and hands deliberately mutilated by Christians \(?\)](#)]

128* ATHENA and PANDROSOS, dedication on the statue base of Phila, the Arrhephoros, 2nd c. B.C., behind the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) — [IG II² 3472 \[PHI\]](#) ; F GR HIST III B, 101, Philochoros 328 F 10 with suppl. Vol. I., 276-277

129* ATHENA and so-called PELOPONNESOS and ZEUS, document relief, 362/361 B.C., [Akropolis](#) - - - [IG II² 112 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) , NM 1481; H. Jung, "Zur [Eirene](#) des Kephisodot," [Jahrbuch](#) 91 (1976) 123 -126, fig. 6; the figure is [Hera](#) not [Peloponnesos](#), [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 94 no. 24, pl. 13; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 235 no. 493, ph.

ATHENA and POSEIDON

130* Cult in the sanct. of [Demeter and Kore](#) on the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.37.2](#); S. Dow and R. F. Healey, S. J. 1965, 39-40

131* [Athena](#) and [Poseidon](#) peacefully displaying the "tokens", sculpture group on the Akr.: [Paus. 1.24.3](#); near the altar of [Zeus Polieus \[TT\]](#), [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 301-302; perhaps opposite to the 2nd column from the east on the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) north side, [Stevens, G. P. 1946a \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 11-12, fig. 3 no. 9, fig. 15; versions of the group represented on bronze imperial coins, [Thompson, M. 1982](#), 166, 167, pl. 28 nos. 11, 13

132* ATHENA and RHEBOULAS the Thracian, brother of [Kotys](#), with two horses, document relief, 331/330 B.C., Akropolis South Slope - - - [IG II² 349 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) , NM 1476; [Palagia, O. 1982 \[Hesp. 51 \(1982\)\]](#), 104 note 33, pl. 33:b; [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 6, 60, 103-104, 135, pl. 24; SEG_51 81 (2005)

ATHENA and ZEUS

133* [Athena](#) arising from Zeus' head, sculpture, Akr.: [Paus. 1.24.2](#); R. Thomas, "Die 'schwebende [Athena](#)' in Basel. Bemerkungen zur Darstellung der Athenageburt im 5. Jahrhundert v. Chr.," [Jahrbuch](#) 97 (1982) 62-63 See also: [Zeus Zeu66* \(Meilichios\)](#)

ATHENA and OTHERS

134* [Athena](#) and five women ([Nymphs](#)?) involved in a building project, document relief (?), ca. 325-300 B.C. - - - [Agora_S 2495](#); C. Lawton, "Four Document Reliefs from the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia](#) 64 (1995) 123-125, pl. 35:a

135* [Athena](#) standing with a shield (other figures not preserved), ephebic document relief, 334/333 B.C. - - - [IG II² 2970 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_22 148 (1967); [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 101 no. 40, pl. 21. The restorations in lines 1-2 suggest that the ephebes' dedication is to a hero.

136* (name missing) and [Athena](#), dedication, 3rd-2nd c. B.C., Dipylon area - - - [IG II² 4339 \[PHI\]](#) b See also: [Boule, Athena](#), man; [Demos](#) and [Charites](#), [IG II² 4775 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Diogenes Euergetes](#), temenos; [Herodoros](#)

ATHENAI, place-name: [Iliad](#) 2.546, 549; Od. 3.278, 307; Od. 7.80; Od. 11.323; [Paus. 1.1.5](#) et passim; see Neai [Athenai \[TT\]](#); [Novae Athenae](#); [Setines](#)

ATHENAIS, daughter of [Herodes Atticus](#), Marcia Claudia [Alkia Athenais](#) Gavidia Latiaria: [Tobin, J. 1997](#), Index s.v. [Athenais](#) (Panathenais)

State burial monument inside the walls, before 157 A.D.: [Philostr. VS 11.1.10](#); [Ameling, W. 1983](#), I, 97 and II, 18-19, 141 no. 137

Statue base, ca. A.D. 156, built into church foundations in the [Asklepion \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4073](#); [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 125 (v)

ATHENIAN TRIBUTE - QUOTA LISTS - - - [IG I³ 259 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] -290; displayed at the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#), W. K. Pritchett, "The Location of the Lapis Primus," [GRBS](#) 8 (1967) 113-119; [SEG](#) 42 25 (1992)

ATHENS and MILETOS, decree concerning [Miletos](#) with document relief, 450/449 B.C. (?) or ca. 426/5 B.C., Akropolis South Slope - - - [IG I³ 21 \[PHI\]](#) with addendum p. 937; [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 112-113 no. 63, pl. 33; [SEG](#) 47 56 (1997) (Mattingly argues [[convincingly](#)] for 426/5 B.C.)

ATTALOS I and ATTALOS II OF PERGAMON: Kotsidu, H. 2002, 78-87, figs. 1-3, 5-7

Attalid dedication at the [Akropolis](#) south wall, sculpture groups representing the Gigantomachia, the battle of the Amazons and Athenians, the battle with the Medes at Marathon, the destruction of the Galatians in Mysia: [Paus. 1.25.2](#); [IG II² 1035 \[PHI\]](#) lines 25-26; "doubtless dedicated by [Attalos I](#)," [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 322; Chr. Habicht, "Athens and the Attalids in the Second Century B.C.," [Hesperia](#) 59 (1990) 562-563 with notes 8-9; Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher, Part I, 1995, 66-68 and Part II, vol. 2, 2000, 232-244 with figs. 73-84, 258; A. Stewart, Attalos, Athens and the [Akropolis](#): The Pergamene Little Barbarians," and their Roman and Renaissance Legacy," with an Essay on the Pedestals and the [Akropolis](#) South Wall by Manolis Korres, Cambridge, 2004

[Dionysos](#) in the Gigantomachia group linked to Mark Antony as New [Dionysos](#): [Plu. Ant. 60.2](#); T. Holscher, "Die Geschlagenen und Ausgelieferten in der Kunst des Hellenismus," [Antike Kunst](#) 28 (1985) 123-128 cf. [Athena Ath45*](#)

[Attalos I](#), statue as [Eponymous Hero](#), 200 B.C.: [Paus. 1.5.5](#) + [Paus. 1.8.1](#); [Habicht, Chr. 1982](#), 109-110, 145

Priest of [Attalos I](#) Eponymous, double theater throne (together with [Diogenes Euergetes](#)) - - - [IG II² 5080 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 19, 53-54, 92, 139, pl. 22

[Attalos I](#) or II, headless herm - - - 1st Ephor. Rho Alpha no. 643: perhaps Attalos II at the beginning of his reign (the alpha cross bar is straight), S. N. Koumanoudes, «Επιγράμματα ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν», [Deltion](#) 25 (1970) A Meletai, 63-64 no. 13; [SEG](#) 30 138 (1980)

Stoa of Attalos II with donor's inscription, ca. 144 B.C. - - - [Agora I 6135](#), [IG II² 3171 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora III](#), 46-47 nos. 99-102; B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia](#) 26 (1957) 83-88, pls. 18-21, 26-27; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 505-515, figs. 636-656; [Agora XIV](#), General Index s.v. stoas: of Attalos, pls. 54-57; compared with the [Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#), [Korres, M. 1983](#), 201-205, fig. 1; [Agora Guide 1990](#), 35. 130ff., 191, 193-194, 276 no. 130, figs. 6-9, 80-84, 130; Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher, Part I, 1995, 63-66, figs. 9-14; for the construction date ca. 144 B.C., see [Lavall, M. L. 2002 \[Hesp. 71 \(2002\)\]](#), 319

[Herm](#) relief on the door jamb of Shop III: [Agora XI, no. 234](#), pl. 61

Attalos II, bronze chariot group, donor's monument in front of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#), 115 blocks of which were used in a tower of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#), [Agora XXIV, 134](#); Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher, Part I, 1995, 446, figs. 169-170

Originally dedicated to Attalos II; [Agora XIV, 107](#); [Korres, M. 2000](#), 320 no. 4

Rededicated to [Tiberius](#) [Agora I 6120](#); [IG II² 4209 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Tiberius](#) accorded divine honors during his lifetime, E. Vanderpool, "Athens honors the Emperor [Tiberius](#)," [Hesperia](#) 28 (1959) 86-90, pls. 10-12; [SEG](#) 17 68 [[PHI](#)] (1960) See also: Eumenes II; Part II nos. [113](#)

ATTICUS, [Tiberius Claudius Atticus](#) Herodes, father of [Herodes Atticus](#): [Ameling, W. 1983](#), I, 18-19, 21-35 and II, 65-93 nos. 33-68; [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 110-114, no. 7

House near the [Theatre](#): [Philostr. VS 2.1.2](#), cf. [Philostr. VS 1.21.7](#): W. Ameling, op. cit., I, 18-19, 21-22; Trianti, I 2002, 166

[Theatre](#) seat, ca. 120-130 A.D. - - - [IG II² 5090 \[PHI\]](#)

Base of a statue set up by the polis of Gytheion ca. 134 A.D., near the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 3596 \[PHI\]](#) ; W. Ameling, op. cit., I, 23-30 and II, 83-84 no. 54

Three statue bases built into the church of [Panagia Pyrgiotissa](#) in a tower of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) in the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) — [IG II² 3597](#) a-c; D. J. Geagan, "Roman Athens I," in [ANRW](#) 11.7.1, 393

[Atticus](#) and Vibullia [Alkia](#), bronze statues decreed ca. 128 A.D.: [IG II² 1073 \[PHI\]](#) -4; W. Ameling, op. cit., I, 32 and II, 85-88 no. 56 lines 15-19 + 25

ATTICUS, Titus Pomponius [Atticus](#)

House not far from the place at the [Ilissos](#) where [Boreas](#) seized Oreithyia: Cic. Leg. 1.3

Statues: [Nep. Att. 3.2](#)

ATTIS: [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 22-23 and nos. 113, 338, 376, s.v. [Attis](#) (M. J. Vermaseren and M. B. de Boer)

Head fragment - - - [Agora S 1320](#); Vermaseren, M. J. 1982, II, no. 157

Table support statuette, 3rd c. A.C. [Agora S 344](#); ibid. no. 135, pl. 22 See also: [Taurobolion](#) altars

AUDOLEON, king of the Paionians, bronze equestrian statue in the Agora, 284 B.C.: [IG II² 654 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] lines 57-58; Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher, Part I, 1995, 70-72 and Part II, vol. 1, 2000, 145

AUGUSTUS = C. Julius [Caesar](#), antea C. Octavius, postea Imp. [Caesar](#), Imp. [Caesar Augustus](#) (PIR 2nd ed., 215); T. Mavrojanis, "[Apollo](#) Delio, Atene e Augusto," [Ostraka](#) IV (1995), 85-102

Altars: A. S. Benjamin and A. E. Raubitschek, "Arae Augusti," [Hesperia](#) 28 (1959) 65-85, pls. 8-9; [SEG](#) 18 (1962) nos. 73-80; [SEG 22 151 \[PHI\]](#) (1967)

Altar, found "bei den Schlangenfusslern", i.e. at the [Odeion of Agrippa \[TT\]](#) façade - - - [IG II² 3228 \[PHI\]](#) 1st use after 27 B.C.: altar for [Augustus](#) 2nd use after 14 A.D.: altar for [Tiberius](#); 3rd use ca. 132 A.D.: altar for [Hadrian Olympios](#), [SEG 18 80](#) (1962) (d)

Altar - - - [IG II² 3229 \[PHI\]](#) , 3281-3282; [SEG 18 80](#) (1962) (e) 1st use after 27 B.C.: [Augustus](#) - - - [IG II² 3229 \[PHI\]](#) A 2nd use after 54 A.D.: [Nero](#), with rasura [IG II² 3229 \[PHI\]](#) A; 3rd use after 69 A.D.: Vespasian [IG II² 3229 \[PHI\]](#) A = 3281 4th use after 79 A.D.: Titus [IG II² 3229 \[PHI\]](#) B = 3282

Graffito, first nine alphabetic numerals - - - [IG II² 3229 \[PHI\]](#) C; [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 59 See also: [Telekles](#), grave mon.

Portrait head, Roman [Agora NM 3758](#); [Heckler, A. 1935](#), 399-403 no. 2, figs. 3-4; Kaltsas, N, 2001, 316-317 no. 661, ph.

Portrait head Acr. Museum (inv. no. not known); [Vermeule, C. C. 1968](#), 380 no. 5

Statue base, [Augustus](#) as the Neos [Apollo](#) - - - [IG II² 3262 \[PHI\]](#) + [IG II² 4725 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG 42 219](#) (1992) and 45 (1995) nos. 223,1029; D. Peppas-Delmouzou, "A Statue Base for [Augustus](#)," [AJP](#) 100 (1979) 126-142, figs. 1-2; M. C. Hoff, "[Augustus](#), [Apollo](#), and Athens," [MH](#) 49 (1992) 223 - 232; see [Pandautes](#)

Priest's theater throne [IG II² 5034 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 116, pl. 9; [SEG 47 233](#) (1997) See also: [Asklepios Ask31*](#); [Roma and Augustus \[TT\]](#)

AULONEUS: see [Dionysos Dio16*](#)

AURELIOS KRATES, son of [Ptolemaios](#), statue set up by the Athenians on the [Akropolis](#) in the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#), attested by an inscribed altar, 3rd c. A.C., found at Lake Ochrid: V. Bistrakova-Grozdanova, "Trois monuments épigraphiques d'Ohrid," [Ziva Antika](#) 20 (1970) 159-161, 165 fig. 1

AUTOLYKOS the pancratiast, statue in the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.18.3](#), [Paus. 9.32.8](#); Claude Vatin, "Un athlète athenien a Delphes: Autolykus," in *Hommages a Lucien Lerat*, Paris, 1984, 842-843

AXIOCHOS, Alkibiades' uncle, house near the [Itonian Gate](#) by the stele of the [Amazon](#): Pl. Ax. 364-5; [Delorme, J. 1960](#), 47

AZESIA: see [Demeter Azesia](#)

BAKCHEION, meeting hall of the Society: W. Dörpfeld, "Die Ausgrabungen am Westabhang der [Akropolis](#): II B. Die Ruinen des [Bakcheion](#)," [AM](#) 20 (1895) 176-180, pl.IV

Statutes of the [Iobakchoi \[TT\]](#) with reliefs of krater, boukranion, panthers, grape clusters, ante 178 A.D., inscribed on a column of the [Bakcheion](#) - - - [IG II² 1368 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG 42 124](#) (1992)

Dining-hall: [IG II² 1368 \[PHI\]](#) line 141

Entrance with gateway: [IG II² 1368](#) [[PHI](#)] lines 142-143

Inventory of the Society's possessions: [IG II² 1368](#) [[PHI](#)] line 148

Altar with boukrania and garlands, inscr. erased, in the center of the eastern room: [Schrader, H. 1896](#), 265-266

BAKCHIOS, Panathenaic amphora potter, gravestone ca. 330 B.C. - - - [IG II² 6320](#); M. A. Tiverios, «Παναθηναϊκά,» *Deltion* 29 (1974) A, 144-145; SEG_46 283 (1996) and 49 (1999) no. 76; P. Siewert, "Literarische und Epigraphische Testimonien über 'Kerameikos' [[TT](#)]" und 'Kerameis'," [AM](#) 114 (1999) 2

BARATHRON, place-name (from the generic term), cleft on the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) west slope into which criminals were thrown: [Hdt. 7.133](#); Milchhöfer, A. 1891, 1-11 s.v. [Barathron](#) [[TT](#)]; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 126 note 3, 140 notes 2-3, 168 note 5, 390, 425 notes 2-5, Plan I B/C-5; according to Judeich's plan the barathron was approximately at the junction of Kymaion and Demophontos Sts. (Plan 2 zeta—2)

BASILE: see [Kodros](#)

BASILEIA: see [Zeuxippos](#)

BASILEION, meeting-place of the Phylobasileis, beside the [Boukoleion](#): Poll. 8.111; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 63, 296, 298-299

BASILEIOS: see [Stoa Basileios](#); [Zeus Zeu13*](#)

BASILEUS, theater throne - - - [IG II² 5037](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 15, 16, 117 pl. 10

BATE, deme: [IG II² 2362](#) line 23; perhaps at Ambelokipi, [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 127 with Map

BATRACHIOUN, lawcourt: F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. I, 165 and II, 146, frg. 59 note 1; [Paus. 1.28.8](#); possibly one of the structures under the [Square Peristyle](#) [[TT](#)] (Part II no. [346](#)), [Agora XXVIII, 92](#) and Index s.v. [Batrachioun](#) (Green Court)

BEAR, sculpture of a female bear, 4th c. B.C., Akr. Acr. 3737; "une ravissante petite ourse", L. Kahil, "L'[Artemis](#) de Brauron: rites et mystere," *Antike Kunst* 20 (1977) 94, pl. 21 nos. 6-7

(BELLEROPHON), PEGASOS, CHIMAIRA, acroterion group and [possibly] a [Nike](#) acroterion, 425-415? B.C., Akr.: [IG I³ 482](#) [[PHI](#)] lines 2-4 under the rubric Rationes Incertae; [doubtably] assigned to the [Athena Nike temple](#) [[TT](#)], P. N. Boulter, "The Akroteria of the [Nike](#) Temple," *Hesperia* 38 (1969) 133-140, figs. 1-3, pls. 35, 36:b, 37:b; disassociated from the [Athena Nike temple](#) [[TT](#)], [Schultz, P. 2001](#) [[Hesp. 70 \(2001\)](#)], 18-24, fig. 10; SEG_51 40 (2005)

BENDIS, sanctuary established by an association of Thracians in 261 B.C. - - - [IG II² 1283](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] ; [Pelekidis, C. 1979](#), 88-90; SEG_49 162 (1999) and 51 (2001) no.11

BEROSSOS OF BABYLON, priest-historian, 4th-3rd c. B.C., statue in a gymnasium: [Plin. Nat. 7.123](#) [[LA](#)]; cf. Paus. 10.12.9; P. Schnabel, *Berosos*, Berlin, 1923, 250 (testimonia)

BLAUTE, place-name: Hsch. s.v. Βλαύτη; [Beschi, L. 1967/1968b](#), 519-520; see [Heroes Hro12*](#)

BLAUTE AND KOUROTROPHOS, precinct at the entrance to the [Akropolis](#): [IG II² 5183](#) [[PHI](#)] lines 2-3; L. Beschi, op. cit, 518-520; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 109-119, pls. 20-21, figs. 17-18; conjecturally [doubtably] located between the [Akropolis](#) and the [Areopagus](#) [[TT](#)], [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 2, fig. 5 no. 5; SEG_38 190 (1988)

Entrance marker, 3rd c. A.C., west of the [Panathenaic Way](#) [[TT](#)] on the [Akropolis](#) northwest slope - - - [Agora I 4572](#); B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," *Hesperia* 26 (1957) 91-92 no. 40, pl. 23

Entrance marker, 2nd-3rd c. A.C., built into the Turkish bastion below the [Nike](#) bastion - - - [IG II² 5183](#) [[PHI](#)]

BOREAS: [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 133-135, 140-142, s.v. [Boreas](#) (S. Kaempf-Dimitriadou)

Sanctuary on the [Ilissos](#) [right bank] with an altar at the crossing to Agra mentioned by [Sokrates](#): Pl. Phdr. 229 B-C; A. Jacquemin, «BOPEΑΣ Ο ΘΟΥΠΙΟΣ,» [BCH](#) 103 (1979) 190; cf. Part II no. [547](#)

Place at the [Ilissos](#) where [Boreas](#) seized Oreithyia: [Paus. 1.19.5](#); [Neuser, K. 1982](#), 32 note 71, testimonia

Sanctuary of [Boreas](#) [supposedly located] on the [Areopagus](#) [[TT](#)]: [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 300 note 4; for the source of Judeich's error, see K. Wernicke, [RE](#) 111, 1899, col. 724 lines 20-24 ([Boreas](#))

BOTHYNOS, place on the [Sacred Way](#) [[TT](#)]: Harp. s.v.

BOUKOLEION, early headquarters of the [Basileus](#), near the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#): [Arist. Ath. 3.5](#); [Agora III, nos. 582](#), 588; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 63, 286, 296, 297 note 1, 298; conjecturally located on the Akropolis North Slope, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 2, fig. 5 no. 16; cf. Bull, architectural relief

BOULAIOS, BOULAIA: see [Artemis Art26*](#); [Hera B.](#); [Hestia B.](#); [Livia](#); Zeus14*-17*

BOULE, ATHENA AND MAN, document relief, ca. 330 - 320 B.C.? - - NM 1473; [LIMC III](#), 1986, 146 no. 1, ph., s.v. [Boule](#) (V. Komminos); SEG_41 134 (1991); [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 142-143 no. 142, pl. 75

BOULEUTERION: [Agora III, 128-137](#)

1) "First [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#)" founded by [Theseus](#) in the asty: [Plu. Thes. 24.3](#); probably on the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#) site, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 198. Testimonia for meetings of the Council in the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#), [Agora III, nos. 191](#), 211-213

2) "Primitive [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#)," conjectural archaic predecessor of the Old [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#)," located on the terrace south of the [Tholos \[TT\]](#): [Wycherley, R. E. 1978](#), 28-30, fig. 1; [Agora Guide 1990](#), 66, fig. 53

3) "Old [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#)", built after 479 B.C., in which the state cult of the [Mother of the Gods](#) was incorporated ca. 410-400 B.C.: [Agora III, 128-137](#); Athenian Agora 1986, 52-53, figs. 32-33, 27-31; T. L. Shear, Jr., "The Persian Destruction of Athens: Evidence from Agora Deposits," [Hesperia 62 \(1993\) 418-427](#), figs. 1-4; Shear Jr., T. L., 1995, 15-171, figs. 1-5; [implausibly] restored as an early octastyle temple of the [Mother of the Gods](#), [Miller, S. G. 1995](#), 133-156, figs. 1-6; [the Old [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#)] continued functioning as the Council House (see [Arist. Ath. 53.4](#)) until ca. 140 B.C. when it was torn down to make way for the [Metroon \[TT\]](#)

Marble basin, early 5th c. B.C. IG I³ 1385 = [Agora I 4869](#); SEG_46 71 (1996); [Agora XIV, 30](#), pl. 30:d; [Pimpl, H. 1997](#), 117, 179 no.48, fig. 9:2

Bema: [Antiphon](#), Choreutes, 40; [Agora III, no. 393](#) [a strange scene with two men having a private conversation on the bema]

4) "New [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#)", built 410-400 B.C.: [Paus. 1.3.5](#), [Paus. 1.5.1](#), 10.19.5; [Thompson, H. A. 1937 \[Hesp. 6 \(1937\)\]](#), 140-160, figs. 77-87, 89-94, pls. 6-8; [Shear Jr., T. L. 1995](#), 178-189, fig. 5; [the "New [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#)" functioned as an annex for storing archives until ca. 140 B.C. when, the Old [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#)" having been torn down to make way for the [Metroon \[TT\]](#), it was fitted out with benches to serve as the [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#)

BOULEUTERION OF THE AREOPAGUS COUNCIL: see [Areopagus \[TT\]](#)

BOULEUTERION OF THE TECHNITAI: see [Technitai](#)

BOULEUTERION on [Mouseion Hill \[TT\]](#): see Part II no. [248](#)

BOUTADAI, deme name: Plu. Moralia 841B [GR]; along the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) near [Lakiadai \[TT\]](#), [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 133 with Map; [Siewert, P. 1982](#), 40 note 22, 41; see Eteoboutad priests

BOUTES: Kron U. 1976, 48, 51, 104, 165-166; [LIMC III](#), 1986, 152-153, s.v. [Boutes](#) (E. Simon); [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 152-153

Altar for the hero [Boutes](#) in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.26.5](#); H. von Geisau, [KP 1](#), 1964, 974-975 (s.v. Butes 1); conjecturally [rightly] located in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) east chamber [but the cylindrical form restored in fig. 281 is highly improbable], [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 213, fig. 281

[Boutes](#) pictured in a battle scene in the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#): Zenobius IV, 28; probably in the [Marathonomachia](#) in the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#), [Agora III, 44-45](#) no. 96; [Boutes](#) more likely in the [Amazonomachia](#), [Kron, U. 1976](#), 165-166

[Boutes](#) and [Hephaistos](#), double throne, 4th c. B.C., [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) IG II² 5166 [PHI] + IG II² 4982 [PHI]; [Stuart, J. and N. Revett 1787](#), 22 (vignette), 45; [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), 484-485, fig. 206

BOUZYGES AND BOUZYGION: H. von Geisau, [KP 1](#), 1964, 977 (Buzyges 1); [LIMC III](#), 1986, 153-155, s.v. Bouzyges (C. Borker); [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 152 s.v. Bouzyges

Bouzyges' plough dedicated on the [Akropolis](#): schol. Aeschin. 2.78; [Johrens, G. 1981](#), 113

[Theatre](#) thrones: see [Zeus Zeu12*](#), [Zeu109*](#)

Bouzygion, precinct on the [Akropolis](#) slopes: Plu. Moralia Conjug. 144 B; [Agora III, 177-178](#); conjecturally located on the [Akropolis](#) upper west slope, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 2, fig. 5 no. 10

BOXMAKERS or chest makers, name of a street or district through which [Sokrates](#) walked when his daimonion saved him from colliding with a herd of pigs: Plu. Moralia 580 E; [the context indicates that [Sokrates](#) was walking down the western side of the [Akropolis](#) lower north slope]

BRAURONIA: see [Artemis Art27*](#)-30*

BRAZEN THRESHOLD, descent to the underworld: S. OC 57 with schol. to 1590 and 1592; F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. I, no. 325, 195, lines 6-11; cf. Part II no. [463](#)

BROMIOS: see [Dionysos Dio15*](#)

BRUTUS AND CASSIUS = M. Iunius Brutus ([RE](#) Iunius 53) and C. Cassius Longinus, bronze statues in the Agora flanking [Harmodios and Aristogeiton \[TT\]](#): D.C. 47.20.4; [Holscher, T. 1975](#), 188

Base for a statue of Q. Caepio Brutus, 44/43 B.C. [Agora_I 3366](#); [SEG_17 75 \[PHI\]](#) (1960); [BullEpig](#) 1970 no. 242

BRYAXIS BASE, tripod base with reliefs of horsemen and prize tripods by Bryaxis, dedicated by phylarchs for victories in the anthippasia, mid-4th c. B.C., found in situ north of the north wall of the [Zeus Eleutherios](#) stoa in the middle of an ancient thoroughfare - - NM 1733, [IG II² 3130 \[PHI\]](#) ; Thompson, H. 1937, 7, 70; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), figs. 24-25, 102A (findspot); [SEG_32 250](#) (1982); [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 254 no. 530, ph.

BRYGOS' WORKSHOP: see Part II no. [482](#)

BULLS, sculpture in bronze and marble:

Bull dedicated by the Council of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) on the [Akropolis](#): [Paus. 1.24.2](#); [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 241 note 1; [Stevens, G. P. 1940](#), 19-24, figs. 1, 15Q, 16, 17, 20 Q; [if Pausanias hadn't told us, who would ever have guessed that they had dedicated a bull?]

Bronze bull led to sacrifice, in front of the temple of [Triptolemos](#): [Paus. 1.14.4](#); H. A. Shapiro,, "The Marathonian Bull on the Athenian [Akropolis](#)," [AJA](#) 92 (1988) 376 no. 1; [Agora_XXXI](#), 52

Fragments of a marble bull, early 5th c. B.C.?: [doubtably] considered to be the Marathonian bull seen by Pausanias on the [Akropolis](#), H. A. Shapiro, op. cit., 373/382, figs. 1-4; Neils, J. 1984, 939 no. 218; cf. [Theseus](#) and the Marathonian bull

Torso frag., Acr. 15243; found on the Akr. north slope, formerly lying inside the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#), moved to the Acropolis Museum courtyard in 1986; moved into the Acropolis Museum Gallery V and placed in back of the Old Temple of [Athena](#) Gigantomachia pediment sculpture in 1987 [the placement intended to hint that the bull might belong on the other pediment of the temple, but the bull's body shows no signs of contact with a lion]
Muzzle and plinth frag. - - NM 5656; [Despinis, G. 2003](#), 69

Large architectural relief, Roman pd., reused as paving in the former church of Hagios Konstantinos Saita on the south side of Lysiou St. between Erechtheos and Mnesikleous Sts., [Akropolis Lower North Slope](#) (Plan 1 delta—7): [Miller, S. G. 1970 \[Hesp. 39 \(1970\)\]](#), [Hesperia](#) 39, 227-231, fig. 1B, pl. 60; tentatively connected with the [Boukoleion](#), ibid. 230-231; kept in the outdoor storage area around the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#)

Bull with phallos on his back, architectural (?) relief - - [Agora_S 1881](#) (unpublished) See also: Index IV under Bull, Ox, [Cow](#) and Calf

BUTTERFLY perched on a rose, relief on a 3-sided grave mon. of the Roman pd. - - [Agora_I 5868](#), unpublished

CAECILIUS METELLUS, Q., statue base, after 69 B.C., [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) - - [IG II² 4107 \[PHI\]](#) ; Geagan, D. J. 1967, 155

CAESAR = C. Julius C. f. [Caesar](#): A. E. Raubitschek, "Epigraphical Notes on Julius [Caesar](#)," [JRS](#) 44 (1954) 65-75

Statue base, 48 B.C. - - [Agora_I 2818](#); A. E. Raubitschek, op. cit., 65-66 (F), pl. III; [SEG_14 121](#) (1957)

Colossal statue base, 47 B.C., [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) - - [IG II² 3222 \[PHI\]](#) ; A. E. Raubitschek, op. cit., 68-69 (P); D. J. Geagan, "Imperial Visits to Athens: The Epigraphical Evidence," in [Praktika](#) 8th Congress 1984, 71; [SEG](#) 34 (1984) no.177

Statue base [Agora_I 3042](#); D. J. Geagan, op. cit., 71 note 7

CAESAR, GAIUS

Portrait head, [Royal Gardens](#) (Plan 2 zeta—6/7) - - - NM 3606; [Pollini, J. 1987](#), 43-45, 95 no. 3, pl. 5

Portrait head from a relief, with Christian cross graffito on forehead, northwest Athens near the intersection of Lenormant and Iphigeneias Sts. (Plan 3 alpha—6) - - - NM 3665; [Vermeule, C. C. 1968](#), 383 no.1; Lucius rather than Gaius [Caesar](#), A. Datsouli-Stavridi, «Παιδικά και νεανικά πορträίτα της Ρωμαιοκρατίας; στο Έθνικό Αρχαιολογικό Μουσείο Αθηνών,» AAA 13 (1980) 319-322, fig. 3

C. [Caesar](#) as the [Neos Ares](#), statue base, 2 B.C., near the church of H. Dimitrios tou Katiphori (Chr.Mon. [CM59*](#)) - - - [IG II² 3250 \[PHI\]](#) with add. page 349; SEG_47 219 (1997); K. Moller, Gotterattribute in ihrer Aufwendung auf [Augustus](#), Idstein, 1985, 4-5, 114-121, 168-169; [Pollini, J. 1987](#), 72-73 with note 145; located in the temple of [Ares](#), [Hartswick, K. J. 1990](#), 267-269, 270; M. C. Hoff, "An Equestrian Statue of Lucius [Caesar](#) in Athens," [AA](#) 2001, 596-597, fig. 15

CAESAR, L. = L. Julius [Caesar](#) (PIR, 2nd ed., 222)

Statue base, [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 3252 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Hanson, C. and F. P. Johnson 1946](#), 397 See also: [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#)

CALENDAR (parapegma), 4th c. B.C., [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 2782](#); W. K. Pritchett and B. L. Van der Waerden, "Thucydidean Time-Reckoning and Euctemon's Seasonal [Calendar](#)," [BCH](#) 85 (1961) 40; B. L. van der Waerden, "Greek Astronomical Calendars, I: The Parapegma of Euctemon," [Archive for the History of Exact Sciences](#) 29 (1984) 103-106

CALYDONIAN (?) BOAR, sculpture on the Akr.: [Paus. 1.27.6](#)

CARACALLA = M. Aurelius Antoninus

Head - - - Acr. (inv. no. ?); [Vermeule, C. C. 1968](#), 299, 400 no. 1; the head belongs to a group of 6 acrolithic statues dedicated by [Caracalla](#), [Catling, H. W. C. 1984/1985](#), 6

Small portrait bust, 31 Ermou St. near the intersection with Phokionos St. (Plan 1 beta—8/9): [Dontas, G. S. 1969](#), 73-74 fig. 4; see Part II no. [510B](#)

CARACALLA (name erased), GETA (name erased) and JULIA DOMNA, dedication, 211/212 A.D. [IG II² 3416 \[PHI\]](#) ; A. N. Oikonomides, "Five Athenian

Inscriptions," [BASP](#) 21 (1984) 183-184 no. 4; SEG_34 (1984) 186-187 See also: [Septimius Severus](#)

CENTAURS

Centaur family, copy of a picture by Zeuxis: Lucian, Zeux. 3-7, 12; Geschwantler, K. 1978, 1482-1483 no. 6; [LIMC](#) VIII, 1997, 698-699 no. 326, s.v. Kentauroi et Kentaurides (L. Palaiokrassa)

Centauromachy, picture of the fight between the centaurs and the Lapiths in the [Theseion \[TT\]](#): "[Theseus](#) has already killed a centaur," [Paus. 1.17.2](#); [Brommer, F. 1982](#), 109

Centauromachy, relief frag., Akr. northwest slope south of the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_S 866](#), unpublished; [perhaps an architectural relief]

CHABRIAS, son of Ktesippos: [Develin, R. 1989](#), 448 no. 556

State-financed burial monument costing a thousand drachmas, 357/6 B.C., on the Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#): [Ath. 4.165](#) (F); [Paus. 1.29.3](#); cf. Part II no. [397](#)

House: Hyp. FR. 137

Base of a bronze honorary statue, ca. 375 B.C., to be set up in the Agora - - - [Agora_I 994+](#); SEG_44 162 (1994); [Agora_III, 209](#); A. P. Burnett and Colin N. Edmonson, "The [Chabrias](#) Monument in the Athenian Agora" [Hesperia](#) 30 (1961) 74-91, figs. 1-3, pls. 11:a,b and 12

CHAIRION, base of a statue dedicated to [Athena](#) by his son Alkimachos, 520-510 B.C., Akr. - - - [IG I³ 618 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 663](#); SEG_47 87 (1997) [\[Mistakenly\]](#) associated with the "scribe" - - - Acr. 629; [Schrader, H. 1939](#), no. 309, fig. 204, pl. 132; Raubitschek, A. E. 1949, no. 6; disassociated by W. Peek in 1953, SEG_14 12 (1957) D6, and, independently, in 1992 by I. Trianti, «Παρατηρήσει σς δυο ομάδες γλυπτών του τέλος του 6ου αιώνα από την Ακρόπολη,» in [Coulson et al. 1994](#), 83-86, figs. 1-8; the connection between the statue base and Acr. 629 defended, [Keesling, C. M. 2003](#), 67, 182-185, 210-212, fig. 59

CHAIRIPPOS, statue and state-financed burial monument for valour at Munichyia, 285 B.C., Dipylou St. near Leokoriou St. (Plan 2 epsilon—3) — [IG II² 5227 \[PHI\]](#) A; N. Kyparissis and W. Peek, “Zwei attische Kriegergraber,” [AM](#) 57 (1932) 146-150, Beilage XXXV,2; SEG_25 236 (1971); Shear Jr., T. L., 1978, 83

CHALKO, place where bronze was sold at the [Hephaisteion](#): *Anecdota Graeca*, 1814, 316 lines 23-24, s.v. χαλκώ; [Agora_III](#), 99 no. 283

CHALKODON of Euboeia, father of Elephenor, heroon at the [Peiraic Gate \[TT\]](#): [Plu. Thes. 27.3](#) + [Plu. Thes. 35.3](#); cf. [Paus. 8.15.6](#), [Paus. 9.19.3](#); [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 187-188, Chalkodon (E. Simon); [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 206

CHALKOSTHENES' WORKSHOP for terracotta statuary, in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#): [Plin. Nat. 35.155 \[LA\]](#); F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. 1, 269 with note 9

CHALKOTHEKE, storeroom (arsenal) on the [Akropolis](#) for military and cult equipment listed in inventories dating from 371/0 to 321 B.C.: [IG II² 1424A \(Add.\)](#) +; L. La Folette, “The [Chalkotheke \[TT\]](#) on the Athenian [Akropolis](#),” [Hesperia](#) 55 (1986) 75-87, figs. 1-4, pls. 20-24; SEG_36 208 (1986); the building west of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) is usually [deeply doubtably] identified as the [Chalkotheke \[TT\]](#); cf. Part II nos. 54, 64

CHAMAIZELOS: see [Poseidon Chamaizeλος](#)

CHARIDOTES: see [Hermes Hrm29*](#)

CHARIOT dedication of Pronapes, bronze, 450-440 B.C., on a base built into the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) west door - - - [IG I³ 880 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG II² 3123](#); Acr. 13172; SEG_40 26 (1990); [Korres, M. 2000](#), 296-312, figs. 2-27, 19-25; cf. Part II no. 98

CHARIOT AND FETTERS, memorials of victory over Boeotians and Chalkidians in 507/506 B.C., Acr.: [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 3-4, 68, 216 with fig. 22, 234, 236-239; Meiggs, R. and D. M. Lewis 1969, 28-9 no. 15; SEG_40 24 (1990)

The bronze chariot: [Korres, M. 2000](#), 312,314

First set up ca. 505 B.C. with an inscribed Eleusinian limestone base — [IG I³ 501 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] = [IG II² 394 II](#)

Renewed ca. 455 B.C. with an inscribed Pentelic marble base — [IG I³ 501 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] = [IG II² 394 I](#); seen on the left as you enter the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#), [Hdt. 5.77](#); seen near [Athena Promachos \[TT\]](#), [Paus. 1.28.2](#); no reason to date the replacement as late as 455 B.C., [Keesling, C. M. 1995](#), 27-28 with note 62; cf. Part II no. 116

The fetters, suspended from walls burnt by the Medes, opposite the megaron facing west.: [Hdt. 5.77](#); [Bancroft, S. 1980](#), 5-7, 15 with note 30; cf. Part II no. 58

CHARITES: [Habicht, Chr. 1982](#), 87-93; [LIMC](#) ill, 1986, 191-203, [Charites](#) (E. B. Harrison)

Sanctuary at the [Akropolis](#) entrance: schol. Ar. Nu. 773; [doubtably] associated with [Athena Nike](#), [Beschi, L. 1967/1968b](#), 535-536; cf. Part II no. 91

Three draped [Charites](#) by [Sokrates](#) son of Sophroniskos seen by Pausanias after he saw the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) northwest wing: [Paus. 1.22.8](#), [Paus. 9.35.2-3](#) + 7; [Agora_XI](#), 122-3; [Pollitt, J. J. 1990](#), 74-75; possibly on New Style silver tetradrachms, 122/1 B.C., [Herzog, H. 1996](#), 36-39

Statues in the sanct. of the [Muses](#) at the [Academy \[TT\]](#): D.L. 4.1; F GR HIST III B, 159, Philochoros 328 F 224 with suppl. vol. I., 589-591; Billot. M.-F. 1989, 742-744

[Charites](#) and [Artemis Epipyrgidia](#), theater throne of the priest who is also [Pyrphoros](#) - - - [IG II² 5050 \[PHI\]](#) ; cf. [Maass, M. 1972](#), 122, pl. 13; [Clinton, K. 1974](#), 94-95 See also; [Aphrodite Aph29*-30*](#); [Demokratia](#); [Demos](#); [Hekataia](#): Hekate herm with [Charites](#) (2); [Hermes Hrm29*](#), [Hrm40*](#); cf. Part II nos. 89, 91

CHARIXENOS the Milesian, grave relief, after 86 B.C., [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) — NM 1236; made soon after the Athenians resumed grave monument production in the 1st c. B.C., A. Rugler, “Das Grabmal des Philetos,” [AM](#) 104 (1989) 222-223 with notes 12-16, esp. note 21, pl. 39:2

CHARMIDES, house beside the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) where [Alkibiades](#) profaned the Mysteries: And. 1.16; W. K. Pritchett, “The Attic Stelai, Part I,” [Hesperia](#) 22 (1953) 230

CHARON: see [Ariadne](#); [Lysimachides](#), grave relief

CHLOE: see [Demeter Chloe](#); [Kourotrophos](#)

CHLOE THEMIS, ERSEPHOROI, theater seat - - - [IG II² 5098 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 127-128, 326

CHOLARGOS, trittys name: **IG I³ 1131 = IG I² 900**; [Siewert, P. 1982](#), 14 with note 69

CHOREIOS: see Antinoos

CHREMONIDES, statue base, ca. 265 B.C., built into the [Akropolis](#) north wall — SEG 25 207 (1971); H. I. Immerwahr, "Five Dedicatory Inscriptions from the North Wall of the Acropolis," [Hesperia 11 \(1942\) 344-347](#) no. 3, fig. 4

CHRISTIAN MONUMENTS TO THE YEAR 1000 (Chr. Mon. [CM1*-35*](#))

1* ARCHITECTURAL BLOCKS and RELIEFS from Early Christian and Byzantine churches, area of [Hadrian's Library \[TT\]](#) and [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) - - - Byzantine Museum inv. nos. 3145-3179; M. Hadzidakis, «Βυζαντινόν Μουσείον (1961),» [Deltion 17 \(1961-62\) B Chr.](#), 8 no. 1, fig. 4:a; **[I do not know which of these blocks predate the year 1000]**

2* ARCHITECTURAL BLOCKS with carved ornament from Byzantine churches of Athens, collected from the [Akropolis](#) archaeological zone - - - Byzantine Museum inv. nos. 4143-4173; M. Hadzidakis, «Βυζαντινόν Μουσείον,» [Deltion 19 \(1964\) B1 Chr.](#), 19 no. 1; **[I have not seen and do not know which, if any, of these blocks predate the year 1000]**

3* ARCHITECTURAL FRAGMENTS on the [Akropolis](#), 7th-8th c.: G. A. Sotiriou, «Η Βυζαντινή γλυπτική τῆς Ἑλλάδος κατά τον 7ον και 8ον αἰώνα,» [AE 1937, I](#), 176 with fig. 1, 179 with fig. 10, 181-182 with fig. 15

4* BAPTISTERY in the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) (Plan 1 delta—6, no. 70): [Freeden, J. von 1983](#), 16-18

5* BASILICA AT THE ASKLEPIEION with a baptistry in the cave spring house ([Asklepios Ask27*](#)): I. N. Travlos, «Η Παλαιοχριστιανική Βασιλική τοῦ Ἀσκληπιείου τῶν Ἀθηνῶν,» [AE 1939-1941](#), 34-68, figs. 1-21; **[doubtably]** assigned to the [Hag. Anargyroi](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 128; perhaps dedicated to Hag. [Andreas](#), Creaghan, J. S., S. J. and A. E. Raubitschek 1947, 4, 29 no. XI, pl. III; [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 19-20; dated after 530 A.D., [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol. I, 270, 273; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 327-328, no. 33 (Hag. [Andreas](#)); see [Asklepios Ask4*](#), Chr. Mon. [CM38**](#)

6* BASILICA AT THE OLYMPIEION PROPYLON: **[doubtably]** dated to the 5th c., I. N. Travlos, «Ἀνασκαφικαί Ἐρευναι παρά τό Ὀλυμπιεῖον,» [Praktika 1949](#), 26-28, 36-43, figs. 2, 10-13. **[No earlier than the 6th c.]**

7* BASILICA AT THE SITE OF HAG. THOMAS, east of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) on Vrysakiou St. north of Kladou St. (Plan 1 gamma-4): M. Hadzidakis, «Ἀνασκαφή Ἀγίου Θωμά,» [Deltion 29 \(1973-1974\) B1 Chr.](#), 184-192, figs. 2-6, pls. 127-129 alpha-beta; H. W. Catling, "Archaeology in Greece 1979-1980," in [AR 1979/1980](#), 12

- 1) Remains of a large Late Roman or Early Christian building with figured mosaic floor
- 2) The first church, a three-aisled basilica, 6th-7th c., with wall paintings
- 3) The second church probably 9th-10th c.
- 4) the third church, Hag. Thomas, 17th c., demolished ca. 1834 by Prince Kantakouzenos: [Touloupa, E. 1992](#), 593 with note 1, 598, 599

8* BASILICA AT THE THEATRE OF DIONYSOS, using the eastern parados retaining wall for its north wall and the orchestra for the aithrion, 6th c.: I Travlos, «Η παλαιοχριστιανική βασιλική τοῦ Διονυσιακοῦ θεάτρου,» [AE 1953-54, II](#), 301-310, figs. 1-5; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 124 with notes 38-39

9* BASILICA IN THE ERECHTHEION: [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), 492-523; established at the beginning of the 7th c. at the earliest, [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), I, 270 with note 3

An inscribed block reused for a carved slab of the iconostasis, 7th c., set up approximately in place - - - **IG II² 1930**; [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), 508-511, fig. 213; A. Frantz, "From Paganism to Christianity in the Temples of Athens," [DOP 19 \(1965\) 202, 204](#), fig. 14

10* BASILICA IN THE HEPHAISTEION, [Haghios Giorgios ho Akamantis](#), 7th c.: *ibid.* 202-205

Fragments of wall-paintings from the latest Christian phase, removed and inserted in the walls of the Church of the Holy Apostles: [Agora_XX](#), 41

John Twedell's gravestone, 1799, with a Latin epitaph by Lord Elgin - - - [Agora_I 406](#) +; [Dinsmoor, W. B. 1941](#), 17-24, figs. 8-9; [Meritt, B. D. 1946 \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 240-244 no. 75, ph.; between 1799 and 1933 the gravestone, itself part of an ancient block, was broken up into small pieces

11* BASILICA IN THE PARTHENON dedicated to the Virgin Mary, second half of the 6th c., rededicated as a Roman Catholic church in 1206: Setton, K. M. 1975, III, 201 note 2; [Orlandos, A. K. 1973](#), Introduction *31; M. Korres, "The [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) from Antiquity to the 19th Century," in [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) 1994, 146-151, figs. 10-16, 18; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 167 note 131; [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), I, 270, 278 note 7 (favouring a date toward the end of the 6th c.)

Altar with reused material - - IG I³ 71 [PHI] [AOI] , IG I³ 460 [PHI] [AOI] ; incorporated in an altar demolished by Botticher, K. S. Pittakis, «Α' Ἐπιγραφαι ἑλληνικαι,» [AE](#) 1862, 64-73 nos. 68-72

Ambo with much reused material including a block from the [Konon](#) and Timotheus Monument: M. Korres, op. cit. 148 with notes 76-77, figs. 10, 14

Graffiti including ΔΕΣΠΟΙΝΑ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ, west side, on the end column from the north: [Orlandos, A. K. 1973](#), nos. 16-17

Earliest inscription dating by the era of creation, 693 A.D., west side, 4th column from the north: [Orlandos, A. K. 1973](#), no. 34; [BullEpig](#) 1979, no. 41

Haghia Sophia graffito, dubitandum, west side, 6th column from the north, 3rd drum: [Orlandos, A. K. 1973](#), no. 53 and especially the Introduction, *31

Inscription recording the dedication of the Church of Haghia Sophia in the year 630 [allegedly] seen by Pittakis in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) south wall before 1821: J. Strzygowski, "Die [Akropolis](#) in altbyzantinischer Zeit," [AM](#) 14 (1889) 274-276

Fresco of two angels flanking enthroned Virgin and child, 12th c.?, south of the west doorway on the outer face of the west wall: [Korres, M. 1994](#), 40 col. 1, fig. 15

[St Dionysius \(St Denis\)](#) linked to the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) as a pagan temple rededicated as a Catholic church in the 13th c., associations reported by Niccolo da Martoni, Liber peregrinationis ad loca sancta, 1395: W. Judeich, "Athen im Jahre 1395 nach der Beschreibung des Niccolo da Martini," [AM](#) 22 (1897) 428-429 (sections 6,7,10), 437; [Van der Vin, J. P. A. 1980](#), I, 45-46 and II, 616-617

1) Sign of the cross made on a column by [St Dionysius](#) during the Passion of Christ

2) First altar of the world made by [St Dionysius](#) after his conversion to the holy Catholic faith

3) Relic of "Sancti Dyonisii de Francia" shown to Niccolo da Martoni in the Catholic church in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#)

Frankish bell-tower, 13th c., at the south side of the opisthodomos: Korres, M. and C. Bouras, 1983, I, 151; mostly made of blocks from the [Philopappos Mon \[TT\]](#)., [Korres, M. 1994](#), 40 col 2 no. 1, 123 col 2 no. 1, fig. 17, pl. 7

Church bell fragments with Latin inscr. found under the floor of the opisthodomos: P. Kavvadias, «Ἐπιγραφαι ἐκ τῆς Ακροπόλεως,» [Deltion](#) 5 (1889) 34

Fresco "sketchy painting of the Lamb of God with a gothic black-letter inscription," west wall outer face, north side: P. Hetherington, *Byzantine and Mediaeval Greece*, London, 1991, 67 See also: Part II no. [122](#)

12* BASILICA, 7th c., in the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#), most of which is below the northeast corner of the [Fetichie Tzami \[TT\]](#) mosque (Plan 1 gamma—6, no. 113): Ionic column capitals reused (perhaps in modern times) in the mosque porch, N. Platon, [Deltion](#) 20 (1965) B1 Chr., 22 (first par.), pl. 22 alpha and gamma', dated to the 7th c., [Agora_XXIV, 71, 73](#); [Choremi-Spetsieri, A. 2003](#), 11 fig. 15

13* BASILICA ON LYKABETTOS SOUTH SLOPE, 26 Tsakalof St. (Plan 2 epsilon-7), with sarcophagus of Bishop Klematios, 5th c. ? - - Byzantine Museum 142; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 156-157 no. 83

14* BASILICA, Hag. Andreou St. (Plan 1 delta—8): [EMME](#) 1,1927, 56-57, fig. 44

15* BASILICA with mosaics, 5th c.?, on the [Ilissos](#) island, outside the eastward extension of the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) (Plan 2 eta—6): [mistakenly] called the Basilica of Leonides, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 154 no. 149; tacitly accepting a late 4th-early 5th c. date, J.-P. Sodini, "Mosaïques paleochrétiennes de Grèce," [BCH](#) 94 (1970) 702 no. 2, fig. 4:d; [Spiro, M. 1978](#), 26-36; mosaic floors, now in the Byzantine Museum, including a stork attacking a snake, M. Kazanaki-Lappa, «Η Αθήνα απο την ύστερη αρχαιότητα ως την Τουρκική κατακτηση,» in [ΑΘΗΝΑΙ](#) 2000, figs. 6-7 (superb colour photography by S. Mavrommatis and N. Panagiotopoulos); [the basilica is no earlier than the 6th c.]

15** "BYZANTINISCHE KIRCHE" the scanty remains detected in a building west of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) (Part II no. [54](#)): W. Dörpfeld, "Chalkothek und [Ergane](#)-Tempel," [AM](#) 14 (1889) 308

16* CHRISTIAN SANCTUARY in the southern area of the Agora Exc., attested by finds as follows: Christian lamps: [Agora_VII](#), General Index s.v. Christian; [in this volume I dated the Christian lamps much too early; Christian lamps made in Athens are no earlier than the second quarter of the 5th c., although some imports may possibly be earlier]

Stamped Christian unguent flasks from Palestine (?), ca. 550 - ca. 650 A.D. - - - Agora Deposit O 13:4; J. W. Hayes, "A New type of Early Christian Ampulla," [BSA](#) 66 (1971) 245, 247, fig. 1, pl. 36:b; concentrated in a possible monastic complex, [Agora XXIV, 91](#), pls. 72:b, 73:b

Nineteen Christian dipinti and graffiti: [Agora XXI](#), 87-88, pls. 53-54

Christian monogram with [Parthenos](#) graffito on a small jug - - - [Agora P 25133](#); *ibid.*, 87, J4, pl. 53

Sigma table fragments - - - [Agora A 2266](#), A 2293; [Agora XXIV, 91](#)

17* CHRISTIAN SANCTUARY, 7th c., [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) north slope west and northwest of the church of [Hag. Dionysios Areopagites](#)

Graveyard 7th c., at the site of the 16th c. church of [Hag. Dionysios Areopagites](#): [Travlos, J. and A. Frantz 1965 \[Hesp. 34 \(1965\)\]](#), 166-168, figs. 1-2, pis 42 c-d, 43

Inscribed bronze reliquary cross probably made in Jerusalem, early 7th c., east of the 7th c. graveyard - - - [Agora B 1270](#); *ibid.* 168 no. 14, pl. 43 b

Architectural marbles, 7th-9th c., reused in the [Archbishop's Palace](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM36*](#) below) - - - [Agora A 409](#) +; tentatively assigned to a 7th c. church of [Hag. Dionysios Areopagites](#), *ibid.* 169, pl. 44

Lead seal of Theophylaktos, Bishop of Athens, 7th c., found on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) north slope, ca. 100 m. northwest of the site of the later church of [Dionysios the Areopagite](#) - - - [Agora IL 529](#); V. Laurent, *Le corpus des sceaux de l'empire byzantin*, Paris, 1963, vol. 5, 437-8 no. 585 See also: [Kornelios Onomarchos](#)

17** Church in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) southwest wing, 6th c.: [Tanoulas, T. 1994a](#), 56, 57 (plan of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) ca. 700 A.D.)

18* CHURCH (?) in the aqueduct (ex-Agoranomeion) dedicated to [Athena Archegetis](#) and [Divi Augusti \(Athena Ath55*\)](#) east of the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#): I. E. Volonakis, «Τα Παλαιοχριστιανικά Βαπτιστήρια της Ελλάδος,» Athens, 1976, 76

19* CHURCH south of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct on a Roman temple site (Part II no. [548](#)): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 335

20* CHURCHES IN THE LIBRARY OF HADRIAN (Plan 1 beta—5/6, no. 74): J. Travlos, «Ἀνασκαφαὶ ἐν τῇ Βιβλιοθήκῃ τοῦ Ἀδριανοῦ,» [Praktika](#) 1950, 41-60, figs. 1-14

1) [Quatrefoil Church \[TT\]](#) with mosaic floors: at first **[mistakenly]** thought to be a pagan bldg. built at the beginning of the 5th c. A.C., [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 244, figs. 321-323; construction **[mistakenly]** dated to the mid-5th c., destroyed at the end of the 6th c., *idem*, «Το Τετράκογχο οἰκοδομημα τῆς βιβλιοθήκης τοῦ Ἀδριανοῦ» in [Studies Mylonas](#), I, 1986, 343-347, fig. 1, pls. 54-57; **[mistakenly]** attributed to Eudokia by J. Burman, "The Athenian Empress Eudocia," in Castren, P., ed., 1994, 83 and by A. Karivieri, "The '[Library of Hadrian](#)' and the Tetraconch church," *ibid.*, 105-113 and "The 'House of Proclus'," *ibid.*, 126-127; **[late 5th - 6th c.]**

2) Basilica on the ruins of the [Quatrefoil Church \[TT\]](#), built after the end of the 6th c.: J. Travlos, *op. cit.*, 347

3) for [Megale Panagia](#), see Chr. Mon. [CM73*](#)

4) for the church north of the [Quatrefoil Church \[TT\]](#), see Chr. Mon. [CM40*](#)

DIONYSIOS THE AREOPAGITE: see Chr. Mon. [CM60*](#)

21* GRAVE ON THE AKROPOLIS with two gold coins of [Tiberius](#) Constantinus (578-582): L. Ross, *Kunst-Blatt* no. 24, 24. Marz 1836; **[the presence of this grave suggests that by the last quarter of the 6th c. a church existed on the Akropolis.]**

22* GRAVESTONE OF ATHENODORA, wife of Thaumasion, 6th c. ?, in the [Panathenaic Stadium \[TT\]](#) - - - EM 9940; "perhaps 3rd c.", [Guarducci, M. 1967-1978](#), IV, 317-319, fig. 87; for the findspot, see Carl Curtius, "Ausgrabungen im Panathenaischen Stadion," [AZ](#) 27 (1869) 118; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 236 no. 195

23* GRAVE MONUMENT OF HERAKLIOS with cross monogram, 5th c. A.C., female herm reused for a gravestone, northwest Athens at 23 Sphakterias St. (Plan 2 delta -2): O. Alexandri, «Σφακτηρίας 23,» *Deltion* 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 95 no. 81, pl. 53gamma; [SEG_32 317](#) (1982)

24* GRAVES with Christian lamps found in 1832 at the Old Palace site at Plateia Klafthmonos [TT] (Plan 2 epsilon—5), and elsewhere in northeast Athens: [Ross, L. 1855](#), 34, 35

25* GRAVES with Christian lamps, mid-5th c. or later, graveyard in southeast Athens, Vourvachi and Theophilopoulou Sts. (Plan 2 theta—5): O. Alexandri, «Βούρβαχη 30 και Θεοφιλοπούλου 10,» Deltion 27 (1972) B1 Chr., 97-99 no. 11, fig. 1 no. 11, fig. 9, pl. 65

26* GRAVESTONE dated to the year 918, Akr. South Slope, east of the later temple of [Dionysos](#): for the findspot, see [Levensohn, M. and E. 1947 \[Hesp. 16 \(1947\)\]](#), 66 no. 7, fig. 1, pl. 12

27* HAGHIA AGATHOKLEIA, church, 6th c.?, near Monastiraki?: attested by two inscriptions. For Byzantine Museum 139, see [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 178-179 no. 110. For [Agora I 4088](#) lines 4-6, see Creaghan, J. S., S. J. and A. E. Raubitschek 1947, 4-5, 33, 39-40 no. 5, pl. VI and [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 202-203, no. 148; according to [Maltezos, G. T. 1960](#), 79 no. 56, the church of H. Thekla on H. Thekias St. (Plan 2 epsilon—4) also went by the name of H. Agathokleia

HAGHIOI APOSTOLOI TOU SOLAKI: see Chr. Mon. [CM30*](#) below

28* HAGHIOI THEODOROI (?), church built out of blocks from the proteichisma, underneath a second church of the 15th-16th c., northeast Athens, 27 Nikis St. near Nikodemou St. (Plan 2 zeta—5): O. Alexandri, «Νίκης 27,» Deltion 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 78 no. 38; P. E. Lazarides, «Ερείπια ναού των Ἀγίων Θεοδώρων εἰς τὴν οἰκὸν Νίκης,» *ibid.*, 138-142, figs. 1-2, pls. 108-109

HAGHIOS ANDREAS: see Chr. Mon. [CM5*](#) above

29* HAGHIOS IOANNIS PRODROMOS TOU MANGOUTI, church on the Akropolis North Slope on the south side of Erotokritou St. near Mnesikleous St. (Plan 1 delta -7) built in 871, rebuilt in the Frankish period, demolished in 1835: [Travlos, J. and A. Frantz 1965 \[Hesp. 34 \(1965\)\]](#), 175; [Biris, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 33

30* HOLY APOSTLES (tou Solaki), late 10th-early 11th c., church on the site of a 2nd c. A.C. nymphaeum in the Agora Exc. (Plan 1 delta—3/4 no. 92): [Agora XX](#), 1-44, figs. 1-12. pls. 1-11, 14-40

Doric column capital, 5th c. B.C., installed as the altar table in the 19th c. [Agora A 4202](#); [Agora XX](#), 39, pl. 18:c

31* MARTYRION (?) with mosaic floor, northeast Athens, Hag. Markou St. off Kolokotroni St. (Plan 2 epsilon—5), on the site of a later chapel, Haghios [Soter](#), demolished in 1923: O. Alexandri, «Ὁδὸς Ἀγ. Μάρκου 11-13,» Deltion 27 (1972) B1 Chr., 86 no. 2, fig. 1 no. 2, figs. 2-3, pl. 60 A; [\[probably no earlier than the 6th c.\]](#)

32* MONI PETRAKI, (Μονὴ Ἀσωμάτων Ταξιαρχῶν Πετράκι), 10th c., Gennadiou St. in northeast Athens (Plan 2 epsilon—9, no. 56): M. Sotiriou, «Το καθολικὸν τῆς Μονῆ Πετράκι Ἀθηνῶν,» *Delt. Christ. Arch. Et.* 1960-61, 101-129, pls. 47-50; P. E. Lazarides, «Μονὴ Πετράκι,» Deltion 27 (1972) B1 Chr., 185-186, fig. 1, pl. 125; [Pappas, A. A. 1991](#), 102-124, figs. 1, 11-13

33* NATIVITY RELIEF supposedly found on the [Akropolis](#), 6th-7th c. Byzantine Museum T 95; the relief is from Naxos, K. Damiralis, «Ἀνάγλυφον τῆς γεννησεως τοῦ Χριστοῦ,» *AE* 1890, 21-22, pl. 3

34* PANAGIA STIN PETRA, churches on and at the site of the temple of [Artemis Agrotera \[TT\]](#) on the [Ilissos](#), on the south edge of Ardittou Blvd., west of Thomopoulou St. (Plan 2 eta—6)

Early church, 5th c. (?), with graves: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 113, figs. 154, 156

Church built in the 17th c. by remodelling the temple, demolished by order of the Greek Orthodox Archbishop of Athens before August 20, 1768: Baron de Riedesel, *Remarques d'un voyageur moderne au Levant*, Amsterdam, 1773, 134, 141; M. M. Miles, "The Date of the Temple on the [Ilissos River \[TT\]](#)" *Hesperia* 49 (1980) 311; for [\[alleged\]](#) demolition by Turks in 1778, see [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 113; cf. [Kokkou, A. 1977](#), 25 note 5

35* PHILIP (the Apostle?), tomb in the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) mentioned by Evliya Çelebi in 1668: [MacKay, P. A. 1969](#), 468

CHRISTIAN MONUMENTS AFTER THE YEAR 1000 (Chr. Mon. [CM36*-80*](#))

36* ARCHBISHOP'S PALACE on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#), mid-16th c., built on top of the foundations of Dionysios the Areopagite's house: J. P. Babin's account in 1672 published by J. Spon, *Relation de l'etat present de le ville d'Athenes ...*, Lyon, 1674, 2, 6; [Travlos, J. and A. Frantz 1965 \[Hesp. 34 \(1965\)\]](#), 158, 183-191, 196-201 (testimonia 4-13, 18) with figs. 1-2, 5, 7-9, pls. 52-55

37* ASOMATOS STA SKALIA, 11th or 12th c. church formerly in the west front of [Hadrian's Library](#) [TT]: M. Hadzidakis, «1. Αθήναι. Ασώματος ατά Σκαλιά,» Deltion 22 (1967) B1 Chr., 21-22 no. 1; [Touloupa, E. 1992](#), 593-600

BASILICA IN THE PARTHENON: see Chr Mon. [CM11*](#)

38* CHAPEL north of the [Parthenon](#) [TT]: [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 15 note 1

38** CHAPEL of the Theotokos - Zoodochos Pighi (Mother of God - The Life-giving Source) in the [Asklepieion](#) [TT] spring house ([Asklepios Ask27*](#)), founded after 1876: E. Schmidt, “[Halon](#),” [AM](#) 38 (1913) 74; [sorry folks, no continuity with the 6th c. baptistery in the spring house (Chr. Mon. [CM5*](#)) which will have disappeared from view centuries before the excavators cleared it in 1876]

39* CHURCH in the [Propylaia](#) [TT] corner between the north wall of the gate bldg. and the east wall of the northern wing: [Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 428-429, figs. 17-19, 20

40* CHURCH north of the [Quatrefoil Church](#) [TT] in [Hadrian's Library](#) [TT]: late Byzantine or Frankish period, destroyed in the Ottoman period, G. S. Dontas, «βιβλιοθήκη Ἀδριανού,» Deltion 25 (1970) B1 Chr. 28-30, fig. 2, pl. 41b

41* CHURCH OF THE GENOESE colony in Athens, 15th c., near the church of Haghion Asomaton (Plan 2 epsilon—3): L. J. A. Lowenthal, “A note on the so-called Panaghia of the Catalans,” [AAA](#) 4 (1971) 90

42* HAGHIA AIKATERINI TIS MONIS SINA (named [Haghioi Theodoroi](#) before 1767), Lysikratous St. near [Lysikrates Mon](#) [TT]. (Plan 1 eta -9, no.87): Bin's, K. 1966, 44-45 no. 7; [EMME](#) II, 1929, 94 fig. 108; [Lippolis, E. 1995](#), 60-65, figs. 16-26

43* HAGHIA ANNA, private chapel, [Akropolis](#) northwest slope on Dioskouron St. (Plan 1 delta/epsilon—5, no. 99): perhaps the "ruined chapel of Joanna" mentioned by J. G. Frazer as being perhaps in the neighbourhood of the Theseum, [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), 11,147

44* HAGHIA DYNAMIS (Metochion M. Pentelis), Ottoman period, at the southeast corner of Mitropoleos and Pentelis Sts. (Plan 1 gamma—10, no. 111): drawing in black crayon, National Historical Museum [TT] no. 4431; [Biris, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 53; scattered remains (unfluted columns, Ionic epistyles, geison fragments) of an Early Christian church nearby, perhaps the predecessor of [Haghia Dynamis](#), [Threpsiades, I. 1960](#), «Ανασκαφή οικόπεδον Ο.Δ.Ε.Π. (όδός Βουλής και Μητροπόλεως),» 22-23 (unnumbered plan of the 1959 excavations)

45* HAGHIA ELEOUSA, northwest side of [Kolonos Hippios](#) [TT] (Plan 3 beta—6): [EMME](#) 111,1933, 139 no. 16, fig. 180; see [Kathimnia](#); cf. Part II no. [467](#)

46* HAGHIA KYRA, [Akropolis Lower North Slope](#), Polygnotou St. (Plan 1 delta—4): [Biris, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 115; [EMME](#) II, 1929, 112

47* HAGHIA MARINA, in a cave on the northeastern spur of the [Hill of the Nymphs](#), now the baptistery of the big church built in 1931 (Plan 2 zeta—3, no. 62): [EMME](#) II, 1929, 105, figs. 130-132; no earlier than the 13th c., no continuity with any pagan cult, G. V. Lalonde, “Pagan Cult to Christian Ritual: The Case of Agia Marina Theseiou,” [GRBS](#) 45 (2005) 91-125, figs. 1-8

48* HAGHIA PARASKEVI, southeast of the [Dionysos Eleuthereus](#) precinct, little chapel ca. 1860, demolished in the 1960s, preceded by a 17th c. church, preceded by a late Byzantine one-aisled basilica: P. G. Kalligas, «Αγία Παρασκευή,» Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chr., 17-18, fig. 1 no. 12, pl. 11 delta (wall-painting with pattern of nesting triangles with wavy lines); [Choremi-Spetsieri, A. 2003](#), 8

49* HAGHIA PHOTINI, modern church on the [Ilissos](#) left bank overlooking the site of [Kallirrhoe](#) spring (Plan 2 eta -6, no. 76); [Biris, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 134; A. N. Skias, «Ανασκαφαί παρά τον Ιλισόν,» [Praktika](#) 1897, 84-85; [Wickens, J. M. 1986](#), 317

Earlier chapel in a little cave right beside the [Ilissos](#): this predecessor of Haghia Photeini is now concealed by the retaining wall for the front terrace of the present church, A. N. Skias, «Περί της ἐν τῇ κοίτῃ τοῦ Ιλισοῦ,» [Praktika](#) 1893, 125

50* HAGHIA TRIADA, west of the [Tritopatreion](#) [TT] in the [Kerameikos](#) [TT] Exc.; after the War of Independence the ruinous church was rebuilt with entirely different architecture, so that the photographs bear no resemblance to the drawings of 17th-18th c.; annexes were added in 1878 or later, and it was demolished in 1931: [Brueckner, A. 1909](#), 4-5, figs. 1-2, 18-19, 67; K. Kubler, “Ausgrabungen im [Kerameikos](#) [TT],” [AA](#) 1932, 183-184, Beilage 1 and fig. 1; [the old church of [Haghia Triada](#), a landmark in the history of the [Kerameikos Excavations](#), should not be confused with its replacement, the huge new church of [Haghia Triada](#) on Peiraios St. on a site chosen by Brueckner himself as being barren of finds]

51* HAGHIOI APOSTOLOI STA MARMARA, [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) well house consecrated as a chapel in 11th c. or, perhaps, earlier, Akr. northwest slope: [Parsons, A. W. 1943 \[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)\]](#), 193, 198, 201, 246-8, 250-251, figs. 1-2, 19-21; [Agora XX, 3](#) note 1

52* HAGHIOI ANARGYROI tou KOLOKYNTHI, Metochion of the Holy Sepulchre, ca. 1600, Akropolis North Slope, Prytaneiou St., west of Erechtheos St. (Plan 1 epsilon—7, no. 104): A. Tanoulas, «Οἱ Ἅγιοι Ἀνάργυροι Κολοκύνθη στην Αθήνα,» in Ἐκκλησίαις στην Ελλάδα μετά την Ἄλωση, National Technical University Athens, 1982, vol. 2, 179-190, figs. 1-12

53* HAGHIOI ASOMATOI, Ermou and Asomaton Sts. (Plan 2 epsilon -3, no. 45): [Biriz, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 88; G. Daux, "Eglise des Saints-Asomates, restauration," [BCH](#) 85 (1961) 614-616, 618, figs. 19-21

53** HAGHIOI PANTES OMOLOGETES in Ampelokipi, 11th-12th c., [Pan](#). Kyriakou and An. Tsocha Sts. (Plan 2 gamma—10, no. 59), with much ancient material including a boundary stone and architectural members of a 5th c. B.C. Ionic temple: Welters, P. 1894, 483-490; for the location, see the plan in *Deltion* 20 (1965) B1 Chr., 102 fig. 35; investigations at this site were presented in a lecture in the Polytechnion by M. Korres on December 8, 1994; see [Athena Ath51*](#); Part II no. [503B](#)

54* HAGHIOI THEODOROI, Plateia Klafthmonos [\[TT\]](#) (Plan 2 epsilon—5, no. 50): [Byzantine Monuments 1970](#), pls. 23—29

HAGHIOI ASOMATOI STA SKALIA: see Chr. Mon. [CM37*](#) above

55* HAGHIOS AIMILIANOS, chapel on [Skouze Hill](#) north of [Hippios Kolonos \[TT\]](#) (Plan 3 beta—5): [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 389, 408 note 1, pl. 125 (for "Hag. Meletios" read "[Hag. Aimilianos](#)")

56* HAGHIOS ATHANASIOS, also called Hag. Ioannis tou Alaniari (Asketariou), chapel in the [Pan](#) cave on the Akropolis North Slope ([Pan Pan4*](#)): [EMME](#) 11, 1929, 103, figs. 127-129; Iakovides S. 1962, 101, fig. 15 no. 8; reporting serious deterioration of the wall-painting, N. Platon, «Δ. Ἐργασίαι Βορείας κλίτους,» *Deltion* 21 (1966) B1. Chr., 44

57* HAGHIOS ATHANASIOS TOU BILIANAKI, [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) north slope: [Biriz, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 121

58* HAGHIOS DIMITRIOS LOUMBARDIARIS on the saddle between the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) and [Philopappos](#) hills (Plan 1 theta -1, no. 112): [Biriz, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 127; [Kron, U. 1979](#), 49, 61-62 with note 65

59* HAGHIOS DIMITRIOS TOU KATIPHORI, demolished ca. 1857, [Akropolis](#) lower north slope at the intersection of Kyrrhestou and Erechtheos Sts. (Plan 1 delta - 7): [Biriz, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 37; [EMME](#) II, 1929, 112-113, fig. 143; cf. [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#), east flank

60* HAGHIOS DIONYSIOS AREOPAGITES, church on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) upper north slope built in the mid-16th c., destroyed by falling boulders in 1601 (Plan 1 epsilon—3, no. 98): [Travlos, J. and A. Frantz 1965 \[Hesp. 34 \(1965\)\]](#), 157-202, figs. 1-9, pls. 41-46, 49-50. **[This church has no predecessor at the site.]**

A church of [Dionysios the Areopagite](#) somewhere in Athens or Attica first mentioned by name in a Papal Bull of Innocent III in 1208, location unspecified: PL vol. 215, cols. 1559-1561, CCLVI; the testimonium presented as **[disputably]** indisputable evidence for the existence of a predecessor of the mid-16th c. church of H. [Dionysios Areopagites](#) on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#), J. Travlos and A. Frantz, op. cit., 164, 194 no. 1; cf. Chr. Mon. [CM17*](#)

61* HAGHIOS IOANNIS STIN KOLONNA, Evripidou and Menandrou Sts. (Plan 2 delta-4, no. 48): [Biriz, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 71; [EMME](#) II, 1929, 101; A. A. Papagiannopoulos-Palaïos, «Το Διογέτειον Γυμνάσιον,» [Polemo](#) 3 (1947) 22-24, fig. 1

62* HAGHIOS IOANNIS STIS KOLONNES, in the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#): [EMME](#) II, 1929, 114-115 no. 28 and III, 1933, 150 no. 7, fig. 197

63* HAGHIOS IOANNIS THEOLOGOS tis Monis Patmou, 12th c., [Akropolis](#) northeast slope, Erotokritou St. east of Erechtheos St. (Plan 1 epsilon—7, no. 90); [Biriz, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 24; 13th c. wall-paintings uncovered, E. Kounoupiotou-Manolessou, «Ἀθηναί: Ἅγιος Ἰωάννης Θεολόγος. Ἐργασίαι στερεώσις,» *AAA* 8 (1975) 140-151, figs. 1, 3-11

HAGHIOS NIKODEMOS: see Chr. Mon. [CM79*](#)

64* HAGHIOS NIKOLAOS, Antiphanous and Xanthippis Sts., northwest of [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) (Plan 3 beta—6): [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 399, 406, fig. 205, pls. 123 B, 125; cf. Part II no. [447](#)

65* HAGHIOS NIKOLAOS (or Seraphim), Akropolis North Slope (Plan 1 epsilon — 5, no. 105): [Biris, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 111; [EMME II](#), 1929, 105-106, figs. 133-134; [Choremi-Spetsieri, A. 2003](#), 7 fig. 5; see [Hypapanti Wall](#)

66* HAGHIOS NIKOLAOS KTEA, demolished between 1833 and 1866, Plateia Karamanou, Voreou and Vissis Sts. (Plan 2 epsilon—4): [Biris, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 78; [Kyparissis, N. and H. A. Thompson 1938](#) [[Hesp. 7 \(1938\)](#)], 612, 619 with fig. 9

67* HAGHIOS NIKOLAOS RANGAVAS, [Akropolis](#) northeast slope, Rangava St. merging with Prytaneiou St. (Plan 1 epsilon—7, no. 89) : [Biris, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 21; [EMME II](#), 1929, 94, figs. 105-6; [Lippolis, E. 1995](#), 57-58, figs. 4 no. 4, 13-15

68* HAGHIOS PETROS STAVROMENOS with an ancient mosaic pavement, northeast of the stadium, perhaps at Plateia Hag. Spyridonos (Plan 2 eta—7): Stuart, J. and N. Revett 1762, 10-11, Plate between pages IX and X, A-6; idem 1794, plan preceding page II and text on page V; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 416, Plan I L-6

69* HAGHIOS PHILIPPOS, 16th c., Adrianou and Hag. Philippou Sts. (Plan 1 beta—3, no. 97): [Biris, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 94; [EMME I](#), 1927, 10; [II](#), 1929, 63-65 fig. 50; [Agora XXIV](#), 73-74

69** HAGHIOS SPYRIDON, private chapel with frescoes, built 1613 in the ruins of an earlier church, demolished 1939, south of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) on the site of the Library of [Pantainos \[TT\]](#): A. Frantz, "The Church of Saint Spiridon," [Hesperia 4 \(1935\)](#) 448-469, figs. 5-14, 17-20, pls. VI-VII; [Shear, T. L. 1940](#) [[Hesp. 9 \(1940\)](#)], 293-294; the wall-paintings were transferred to the narthex walls of the Church of the Holy Apostles (Chr. Mon. [CM30*](#)), H. A. Thompson, "Activities in the Athenian Agora: 1955," [Hesperia 25 \(1956\)](#) 66

70* HAGHIOS SYMEON, chapel built in 1847 by the settlers from Anaphi, Akropolis North Slope, Anaphiotika (Plan 1 epsilon—6, no. 106): recording the inscription on the façade, P. E. Lazarides, «Άγιος Συμεών,» [Deltion 25 \(1970\)](#) B1 Chr., 138

HAGHIOS THOMAS: see Chr. Mon. [CM7*](#)

71* HYPAPANTI, 17th c., demolished in 1938, [Akropolis](#) northwest slope on the site of the "[Hypapanti Gate](#)" in the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) south of the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#): [Shear, T. L. 1940](#) [[Hesp. 9 \(1940\)](#)], pl. I, north of circled number 25; [Biris, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 113; [Setton, K. M. 1975](#), I, 240, 242-243; [Agora XXIV](#), 8, 126, 138-139; [Agora XXXI](#), 3, Plan 3

Holy table support, a reused columnar grave mon., transferred in 1933 from [Hypapanti](#) to the private chapel of Hag. Spyridon (Chr. Mon. [CM69**](#)), now at the Church of the Holy Apostles (Chr. Mon. [CM30*](#)) [IG II² 10813](#) [[PHI](#)]

72* KAPNIKAREA, (Church of the Presentation of the Virgin), 11th c., Ermou and Kapnikareas Sts. (Plan 1 alpha—7, no. 95): [Maltezos, G. T. 1960](#), 59-60 no. 2; [Biris, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 57; [Byzantine Monuments 1970](#), pls. 12-22

73* MEGALE PANAGIA in the [Library of Hadrian](#), 12th c.: J. Travlos, «Άνασκαφαι ἐν τῇ Βιβλιοθήκῃ τοῦ Ἀδριανοῦ III. Ἡ Βυζαντινὴ ἐκκλησία,» [Praktika](#) 1950, 60, 63, figs. 15-16; [Maltezos, G. T. 1960](#), 72-73 no. 3; [Biris, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 100

74* METAMORPHOSIS, 13th-14th c., Akropolis North Slope (Plan 1 epsilon—5/6, no. 91): [Biris, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 110; A. Xyngopoulos, «Ἀττικῆς Βυζαντινοὶ ναοὶ Β'. Ναὸς Μεταμορφώσεως,» [AE 1913](#), 137-143, figs. 8-12; [Byzantine Monuments 1970](#), pls. 30-32; in front of the church was the grave of [Odysseus](#) Androutsos murdered by his enemies in the night of June 4/5, 1825, [Maltezos, G. T. 1960](#), 74-75 no. 38

PANAGIA CHRYSOPYRGIOTISSA: see Chr. Mon. [CM77*](#)

75* PANAGIA GORGOEPEKOOS, The [Little Metropolis](#), 12th or 13th c., renamed [Hag. Eleutherios](#) in 1862 when King Otho was forced to resign, (Plan 1 gamma — 8, no. 94): [Maltezos, G. T. 1960](#), 56-59 no. 1; [Biris, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 51; [Byzantine Monuments 1970](#), pls. 1-11; K. Michel and A. Strunk, "Die mittelbyzantinischen Kirchen Athens: I. Die Kirche der [Panagia Gorgoepekoos \[TT\]](#)," [AM 31 \(1906\)](#) 281-324, figs. 1-30, pls. 20-21; P. Steiner, "Antike Skulpturen an der [Panagia Gorgoepekoos \[TT\]](#) zu Athen," *ibid.*, 325-341, figs. 1-2; [\[construction in the 13th c. during the Frankish period is more likely\]](#)

Grave relief of two standing women, 240-2C0 A.D., with added Christian cross and inscription, built into the north wall of the church: See also Index II under Churches, [Panagia Gorgoepekoos \[TT\]](#)

76* PANAGIA PANTANASSA at Monastiraki (Plan 1 alpha—5, no. 96): [Biris, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 103; [EMME II](#), 1929, 65, figs. 51-53

77* PANAGIA PYRGIOTISSA (or Chrysopyrgiotissa), installed between 1456-1687 in a tower of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) at the southwest corner of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#), demolished in 1859: [Biris, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 117; [Miller, S. G. 1972 \[Hesp. 41 \(1972\)\]](#), 58 with note 3 and fig. 6; [Agora XXIV, 7](#)-8, 126, 133, 138

78* PANAGIA SPILIAIOTISSA or Chrysospiliotissa, above the [Theatre](#) in the [Thrasyllus \[TT\]](#) Mon. Cave (Plan 1 no. 30): [Biris, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 1; [EMME](#) I, 1927, 47-48 with fig. 34; II, 1929, 103, fig. 130

PANAGIA STIN PETRA: see Christian Mon. no. [CM34*](#)

79* PANAGIA TOU LYKODEMOU variously called Hag. Nikodemos [**the original name**] and Hag. Lykodemos (now the Russian Orthodox Church), 11th c., Philellenen St. (Plan 1 delta/epsilon—11, no. 85): [Maltezos, G. T. 1960](#), 61-62 no.6; [Biris, K. 1966](#), 44-45 no. 16; [EMME](#) 11, 1929, 80-83, 115, figs. 76-83; [Lynch, J. P. 1972](#), 17-22; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1989](#), 256-257

80* SAINT BARTHOLOMEW, Catholic chapel in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#), mentioned in an Aragonese document of 1380: [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), 520 note 1 See also: Index II, Churches

CHRYSA, sanctuary (?) on [Pnyx Hill: Plu. Thes. 27.3](#); FGRHIST III B, 56-7, Kleidemos 323 F 18, with suppl. vol. 1.77; [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 279-281, s.v. Chryse I (H. Froning)

CHRYSIPOPOS of Soloi (in Cilicia), Stoic philosopher

Grave on the Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.29.15](#); probably a state-financed burial, [Stupperich, R. 1977](#), 21 note 4, 263 note 4

Inscribed portrait herm, 1st c. A.C., found in excavations for an underground garage at the Parliament Building on Plateia Syntagmatos [\[TT\]](#) SEG_47 227B (1997); Athens News, 18 April, 1997, 3

Statues known from literary sources: [Richter, G. M. A. 1972](#), I, 103

Statue in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#), almost hidden by an equestrian statue: Cic. Fin. 1.11.39

Statue in the [Ptolemaion: Paus. 1.17.2](#)

Statue with epigram set up by Chrysippos' nephew Aristokreon: Plu. Moralia 1033 E; [Habicht, Chr. 1989](#), 13-14

Portrait bust: see [Mithras](#)

CHRYSOUS STENOPOS (Χρυσούς στενοπούς), name of an alley: Alciph. 3.5.1, [Paus. 4.14.7](#)

CHTHONIC DAIMONES, altar, 2nd-3rd c. A.C., in a church near [Lykabettos \[TT\]](#) [IG II² 4820 \[PHI\]](#)

CHTHONIC GODS, altar - - - [IG II² 5020 \[PHI\]](#)

CHTHONIOS: see [Hermes Hrm18*](#)

CINDERHILL: see [Stachtothiki](#)

CITY WALL, PRE-PERSIAN: [Hdt. 9.13](#), cf. [Paus. 7.25.2](#); R. G. A. Weir, "The lost Archaic Wall around Athens," Phoenix 49 (1995) 247-258; conjectural version of the line of the wall, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 158, 261, fig. 5 no. 20

CITY WALL, 479 B.C.: see [Themistoklean City Wall](#)

CITY WALL IN 1687: engraving drawn by Veneda in Atene Attica ... nel 1687 by Francesco Fanelli; T. Bowie and J. Thimme, eds., The Carrey Drawings of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), Bloomington, Indiana, 1971, 36 fig. 22

CITY WALL IN 1778, the [Haseki Wall](#) with seven gates: [Dodwell, E. 1819](#), vol. I, 381-384; [Biris, K. 1966](#), colour plate facing 9, 10-14, 44-45 (plan of Turkish Athens) nos. 230, 224, 225, 226, 227, 201, 229

Porta tou Kastrou, [Akropolis](#) northwest slope west of the [Odysseus Bastion](#): water colour by James Skene, 1838, National Historical Museum [\[TT\]](#) no. 29

Porta tou Mandravili (or tou Drakou), Plateia Thissiou (Plan 2 zeta—3): H. A. Thompson, "Activities in the Athenian Agora: 1956" [Hesperia 26 \(1957\) 101](#)

Porta tou Moria or Gyphtiki, Leokoriou St. (Plan 2 epsilon—3)

Porta Menidiatiki or Holy Apostles, Aioulou and Sophokleous Sts. (Plan 2 delta—5): [EMME II](#), 1929, 115 no. 29

Porta tis Boubounistras, southeast corner of Plateia Syntagmatos [\[TT\]](#) (Plan 2 zeta -6)

Porta tis Vasilopoulas, [Hadrian's Arch](#) [\[TT\]](#) (Plan 1 eta/theta—10, no. 80)

Porta Arvanitiki, Vyronos and Dion. Areopagitou Sts. (Plan 1 theta—8)

CITY WALLS: see Index I under Fortifications

CIVICA BARBARUS, (M. Ceionius [Civica Barbarus](#)), base of a statue set up by his friend [Herodes Atticus](#) by consent of a decree of the polis, [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [\[TT\]](#) [Agora I 4922](#); SEG_15 166 (1959); T. L. Shear, "The Campaign of 1937," [Hesperia 7 \(1938\) 328](#), figs. 10 (the stele base built into the wall), 11; [Ameling, W. 1983](#), I, 81, 159 and 11, 180-182 no. 188; [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 118 (xxvii)

CLAUDIUS = Tib. [Claudius Nero](#) (PIR 2nd ed., 941): [Hoff, M. C. 1994](#), 116

[Herm](#) base reused for bronze statue of [Claudius](#) as [Apollo Patroos](#) [\[TT\]](#), [Panagia Pyrgiotissa](#) (in the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [\[TT\]](#) southwest corner) - - - [IG II² 3274](#) [\[PHI\]](#); [Shear Jr., T. L. 1981](#) [[Hesp. 50 \(1981\)](#)], 363 with note 33

Statue base, 41 A.D., Akropolis North Slope - - - [IG II² 3270](#) [\[PHI\]](#); SEG_29 169 (1979); D. J. Geagan, "Imperial Visits to Athens: The Epigraphical Evidence," in [Acta 8th Congress](#), 70 note 2, 71 note 8

Base for one of the statues restored to Athens by [Claudius](#) benefactor of the polis - - - [Agora I 578](#); [IG II² 5176](#) [\[PHI\]](#); [SEG_19 235](#) [\[PHI\]](#) (1963); T. L. Shear, Jr., op. cit., 367 with note 51

CLAUDIUS (LEONTICUS) ILLYRIUS, proconsul of Achaia, bases of two statues erected by the City under the supervision of Marcus Junius Minucianus the sophist, ca. 270 - 280 A.D., Akr. - - - [IG II² 3689/3690](#); [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 59-62, nos. 5-6 (cf. no. 30); SEG_51 218 (2001); [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 336 no. 38 (ii.1) and (ii.2)

CLAUDIUS MARCELLUS, M.

Grave monument commissioned by Cicero in nobilissima orbis terrarum gymnasio Academiae, 45 B.C.: Servius Sulpicius Rufus in Cic. Fam. 4.12.3; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 729

Base for statues of [Claudius](#) Marcellus and his wife, ca. 45 B.C., Akr., north of the [Agrippa Mon.](#) [IG II² 4111](#); Geagan, D. J. 1967, 80, 140; SEG_40 194 (1990)

CLAUDIUS PULCHER, APPIUS ([RE Claudius](#) 297)

Imago clipeata, not far from the church of Dim. Loumbardiariis (Plan 1 theta—1, no. 112) - - - 1st Ephor., Acropolis Stray Finds inv. no. 372; G. S. Dontas, "Appius [Claudius Pulcher](#)," *Orlandos Charisterion*, II, 1966, 121-137, pls. 12-13

Statue base, ca. 50 B.C., [Panagia Pyrgiotissa](#) (in the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [\[TT\]](#) southwest corner) - - - [IG II² 4109](#); Geagan, D. J. 1967, 144

CLEMENTIA: see [Eleos](#)

COMIC MASK, over-lifesize, marble with clamp cuttings on either side and back for attachment to a background, 2nd c. B.C., on the left side of the [Dipylon-Academy Road](#) 60 m. distant from the [Dipylon Gate](#) [\[TT\]](#) - - - NM 3373; [\[plausibly\]](#) suggesting a link with the [Technitai of Dionysos](#), A. Brueckner, "Maske aus dem [Kerameikos](#) [\[TT\]](#)," Winckelmannsprogramm Berlin 75 (1915) 32-36, figs. 1-2, pls. 4-6; "probably part of the decoration of the council-house of the Dionysiac Artists," [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 283 no. 595, ph.; [Hallof, K. - J. Stroszeck 2002](#), 127 note 40, pl. 21:2; [\[probably displayed on a wall in the Pompeion](#) [\[TT\]](#) [which also served as the bouleuterion of the Technitai of Dionysos\]](#)

COMIC POETS, picture or pictures in the [Pompeion](#) [\[TT\]](#): [Plin. Nat. 35.140](#) [\[LA\]](#)

CONSTANTINE, statue as strategos with epigram set up by the Athenians: Jul. Or. 1.8.CD; [Agora_XXIV](#), 16

CORNELIUS DOLABELLA, P. ([RE Cornelius](#) 141), columnar statue base, ca. 7 A.D., [Stoa of Attalos](#) [\[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4155](#); Geagan, D. J. 1967, 158

CORNELIUS SCIPIO, P., ([RE Cornelius](#) 333), statue by [Kephisodoros](#) — [IG II² 4120](#); A. N. Oikonomides, "Inscriptions from Oropos and the Amphiareion: 1. The free city of Oropos under [Augustus](#)" [Horos](#) 3 (1985) 20 note 2

COSSUTIUS, [Olympieion](#) [\[TT\]](#) architect, statue base, [Olympieion](#) [\[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4099](#); E. Rawson, "Architecture and Sculpture: the Activities of the Cossutii," [BSR](#) 43 (1975) 36-37; [Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1994](#), 144-145 with notes 779-785

COURT BESIDE THE WALLS, lawcourt: Ar. V. 1107 ff.; a topic eliciting [\[confusing\]](#) conjectures, Agora_XXVIII, Index s.v. Walls, Court by the

COURT NEAR LYKOS, lawcourt: Poll. 8.121; suggested location at the poros limestone benches (Part II no. [176](#)) set into the east slope of [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#), Agora 1995, 14, 188-191 and Index s.v. [Lykos](#); cf. [Heroes Hro20*](#); Part II no. [276](#); [\[this lawcourt was probably on the east side of the Agora with the other dikasteria\]](#)

COURT OF METIOCHOS, lawcourt: Pollux 8.121; F GR HIST III B, 74, Androtion 324 F 59 with suppl. vols. I, 164,7 and II, 148, 150, 152-3; [Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 308; Agora_XXVIII, 177-178 and Index s.v. [Metiocheion](#), Metiochos

COURT OF THE ARCHON: lawcourt mentioned in a decree of 421/420 B.C.: [IG I³ 82 \[PHI\]](#) [\[AOI\]](#) line 28; [SEG](#) 26 (1976-77) no. 20; [Agora_XXVIII, 91](#) ("possibly an alternative designation of the Odeion"), testimonia nos. 139-142, and Index s.v. Archon's Court

COW, bronze sculpture by Myron on the [Akropolis](#): Tz. H. 8.370-374; G. Lippold, [RE](#) XVI, 1933, col. 1126-1127 (Myron); [Pollitt, J. J. 1990](#), 50-51

DADOUCHOS, theater throne - - - [IG II² 5028 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 106-107, pl. 7

DAIDALOS, DAIDALIDAI, DAIDALEION: Folding stool made by [Daidalos](#) in the Temple of the [Polias](#): [Paus. 1.27.1](#); Ole Wanscher, Sella Curulis, Copenhagen, 1980, 86-87; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 184, [Daidalos](#)

Daidalidai, deme name: gravestones of men of this deme, [IG II² 5962 \[PHI\]](#) -5964, were found at [Eleusis](#), "infra Philopappum" and "in Ceramico"; probably north of [Alopeke](#), [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 135 with Map

Daidaleion and the road to the Daidaleion attested solely in a poletai record of 367/6 B.C.: [Agora_I 5509 \[PHI\]](#) , lines 11-12, 21-22; M. Crosby, "Greek Inscriptions: A Poletai Record of the Year 367/6 B.C.," [Hesperia 10 \(1941\) 14](#)-18, 20-21; [SEG_46 202](#) (1996)

DAIMON: see [Agathos Daimon](#); [Chthonic Daimones](#); [Spoudaios Daimon](#); [Unknown Gods](#)

DAPHNEPHOROS: see [Apollo Apo28*](#)

DEIOTAROS, king of the Galatian Tolistobogii, statue base, after 63/62 B.C. - - - [IG II² 3429 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 54 note 100, pl. 23; [Kotsidu, H. 2000](#), 102-103, figs. 10-11

DEIPNOPHOROI, theater seat — [IG II² 5151 \[PHI\]](#) ; M. A. Tiverios, «Ιερὸν Δορποφόρων,» [Deltion 30](#) (1975) A, 145 with note 30

DEKELEIANS' meeting-place at the barbershop near the [Herms](#): Lys. 23.2-3; [Agora_III, no. 306](#); Hedrick Jr., C. W., 1990, 46-47, 54-55

DELIOS: see [Apollo Apo29*](#)

DELPHINIA, DELPHINION, DELPHINIOS: see [Apollo Apo30*-34*](#)

DEMADES, son of Demeas, bronze statue in the Agora, ca. 335 B.C.: Din. 1.101; Wolfgang Will, Athen und Alexander, München, 1983, 59

DEMETER

Boundary stones: [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 120-128, pls. 22-23, figs. 19-20

Boundary stone, ca. 490-460 B.C., beneath the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) floor - - - [IG I³ 1054 \[PHI\]](#) = [Agora_I 6311](#); [Agora_XIX, 22](#) H4 See also: Part II no. [322](#)

Statue base, Akr. northwest slope at the reservoir adjoining the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4662 \[PHI\]](#)

Statuette of [Demeter](#) holding a poppy and wheat, 2nd c. A.C., east of the [Hephaisteion](#) - - - NM 3989; [Palagia, O. 1980](#), 36 no. 2; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 253 no. 259

Temple near the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.2.4](#) (twice); [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) X, 171 note 369 See also: [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#); [Kourotrophos](#) from [Aglauros \[TT\]](#); Part II nos. [368](#), [464](#)

DEMETER and APHRODITE (Deo and the [Paphian Kore](#)), dedication on a columnar base, Roman pd., northern section of the Library of [Pantainos \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_I 562](#); [Oliver, J. H. 1935 \[Hesp. 4 \(1935\)\]](#), 61-63, fig. 25; [Agora_III, 50](#), 85

DEMETER and KORE: Dedication on an epistyle, from a late wall between the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) south tower and the [Nike Bastion](#) - - - [IG II² 4640 \[PHI\]](#) ; Beschi, L. 1967/68, 526

Kleokrateia's dedication signed by [Praxiteles](#), mid-4th c. B.C., north foot of [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_I 4165](#); B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 26 \(1957\) 200-203](#) no. 50, fig. 1, pl. 50; [Agora_XIV](#), 154-155, fig. 38, pl. 76:c; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 93, 193, 278 no. 193

Arula, dedication of 2nd-1st c. B.C. [Agora_I 6909](#); Meritt, B. D. 1963, 42-43 no. 48, pl. 12; [SEG_21 795 \(1965\)](#)

Dedication on a base, [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) [IG II² 4642 \[PHI\]](#)

Sanctuary on the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) to [Eleusis](#): [Paus. 1.37.2](#); S. Dow and R. F. Healey, S. J. 1965, 39-41; see [Athena Ath130*](#)

Sculpture group, mid-2nd c. A.C. [Agora_S 1429](#); [Agora_XXXI, 220](#) no. 14, pl. 40

Temple of [Demeter and Kore](#) in the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#): "above the [Enneakrounos](#)", [Paus. 1.14.1](#); [Agora_I 5165 \[PHI\]](#) line 12; [Agora_XXXI, 43](#), 44, 49 with note 35, 51, 198 no. 35 (= [Agora_I 5165 \[PHI\]](#)); cf. Part II no. [366](#)

[Demeter and Kore](#) and [Iakchos](#), statues by [Praxiteles](#) according to the inscription on the wall in a temple near the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.2.4](#); [LIMC IV](#), 1988, 879 no. 415, s.v. [Demeter](#) (L. Beschi); for the inscr., see H. Whittaker, "Pausanias and his Use of Inscriptions" [Symbolae Osloensis 66 \(1991\) 183-186](#)

Relief of [Demeter and Kore](#), [Eubouleus](#) with the infant [Ploutos](#), late 4th c. B.C.?, west foot of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_S 1251](#); [LIMC IV](#), 1988, 878-879 no. 413, ph., s.v. [Demeter](#) (L. Beschi); [LIMC VII](#), 1994, 417-418, no. 14, s.v. [Ploutos](#) (K. Clinton)

Relief of [Demeter and Kore](#), [Eubouleus](#) with the infant [Ploutos](#), kneeling worshipper, late 4th c. B.C.? - - - [Agora_S 1646](#); [LIMC IV](#), 1988, 879 no. 414, ph., s.v. [Demeter](#) (L. Beschi); [LIMC VII](#), 1994, 418 no. 15, s.v. [Ploutos](#) (K. Clinton) See also: [Asklepios Ask35*](#); [Demeter](#) and [Pherephatte](#); [Eagle](#); [Habryllis](#); [Nymphs Nym11*](#); [Phaidros](#) the Epicurean; [Thesmophoroi](#); [Triptolemos](#)

DEMETER and PHEREPHATTE, priest's theater throne — [IG II² 5074 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 136, pl. 20; [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 450-451

DEMETER and OTHERS: see [Hermes Hrm37*](#); Part II no. [216](#)

DEMETER ACHAIA: V. Suys, "Le culte de [Demeter Achaia](#) en Beotie: Etat actuel des connaissances," [Antiquite Classique 63 \(1994\) 1-20](#)

Sanctuary of the [Gephyraioi](#): [Hdt. 5.61](#); F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. II, 500 note 16

[Theatre](#) seat - - - [IG II² 5117 \[PHI\]](#) See also: [Demeter Kourotrophos](#) Achaia

DEMETER AZESIA, sanctuary boundary stone, 4th c. B.C. - - - [Agora_I 513](#); [Oliver, J. H. 1935 \[Hesp. 4 \(1935\)\]](#), 52-53 no. 14, ph.

DEMETER CHLOE, sanctuary at the entrance to the [Akropolis](#): [Paus. 1.22.3](#); Milchhöfer, A. 1891, 25; [Wycherley, R. E. 1966](#), 290-291; conjecturally located on the [Akropolis](#) upper west slope, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 2, fig. 5 no. 8

Dedication found at the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4777 \[PHI\]](#) = 4750; Beschi, L. 1967/68, 526

[Theatre](#) seat of priestess (and) Diophantes - - - [IG II² 5129 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Oikonomides, A. N. 1964](#), 9 no. IX See also: [Apollo Apo68*](#); [Chloe Themis](#); [Demeter Euchloos](#); [Kourotrophos](#), base

DEMETER EUCHLOOS [= [Demeter Chloe](#)]: S. OC 1600 with schol.; FGR HIST III B, suppl. vol. I, 335 frag. 61; cf. Part II no.465

DEMETER KARPOPHOROS: Milchhöfer, A. 1891, 26 s.v.; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 304 note 2 (for "[Karpophoros](#)" read "[Kourotrophos](#)")

DEMETER KOUROTROPHOS

Priestess' theater seat, [Peitho](#) (separately inscribed) - - - [IG II² 5131 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Oikonomides, A. N. 1964](#), 8-9 no. VII; [SEG_28 237 \(1978\)](#)

[Demeter Kourotrophos](#) Achaia, theater seat - - - [IG II² 5153 \[PHI\]](#)

DEMETER PHREAROOS, theater seat — [IG II² 5155 \[PHI\]](#) ; R. M. Simms, “The Phrearran Lex Sacra: An Interpretation,” [Hesperia 67 \(1998\) 92](#); [SEG](#) (1998) no. 138

DEMETER PROPYLAIA, dedication on a base, after 350 B.C., north of Plateia Syntagmatos [\[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4597 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 279

DEMETER THESMOPHOROS: see [Thesmophorion](#)

DEMETRIOS, son of Aristarchos, bronze statue dedicated by the Delphic Amphiktyons at [Apollo Patroos \[TT\]](#), 1st c. A. D.: Fouilles de Delphes III 2, 188 no. 161 lines 18-27

DEMETRIOS KATAIBATES: see [Demetrios Poliorketes](#)

DEMETRIOS OF PHALERON

Bronze statue on the [Akropolis](#), (317-307 B.C.), the only statue of [Demetrios](#) not destroyed: D.L. 5.77; R. von den Hoff, “Tradition and innovation: portraits and dedications on the early Hellenistic [Akropolis](#),” in [Macedonians in Athens 2003](#), 175

More than 360 bronze statues, equestrian or driving horses, destroyed in his lifetime: D.L. 5.75 + D.L. 5.77 + D.L. 5.82; Demetrios of Phaleron: Text, Translation and Discussion (Rutgers University Studies in Classical Humanities, vol. IX), W. W. Fortenbaugh and E. Schütrumpf eds., New Brunswick and London, 2000, frg. nos. 1.75, 1.77, 1.82, 19, 24B, 2 A-C

Lead curse tablet naming Pleistarchos (Kassander’s brother), Eupolemos, [Kassander](#), Demetrios of Phaleron, as well as a fifth person whose name has not yet been deciphered, 304? B.C., well in the Dipylon courtyard Kerameikos IB 2 (replacing the old inv. no. I 460); D. Jordan, “Two inscribed lead Tablets from a Well in the Athenian [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#),” [AM 95 \(1980\) 225](#), 229-236, fig. 2; [Habicht, Chr. 1985](#), 77-82, fig. 28

DEMETRIOS POLIORKETES: I. Kertesz, “Bemerkungen zum Kult des [Demetrios Poliorketes](#),” *Oikumene* 2 (1.978) 164-175

[Demetrios Poliorketes](#) riding on the world, theater stage picture: Ath. 12.50b (536 A);

Equestrian statue in the Agora, beside the statue of [Demokratia](#), 302 or 294 B.C.: EM 12749 lines 13-14; the text printed in [SEG_25 149 \[PHI\]](#) (1971); [SEG_32 151](#) (1982); Kotsidu, H. 2002, 47-49; cf. Part II no. [338](#)

[Demetrios Poliorketes](#) as [Kataibates](#), altar set up in 304 B.C.: [Plu. Demetr. 10.4](#); [Habicht, Chr. 1970](#), 48-50, 140, 156; the date contributed by Anne Stewart in April, 1987

Disgraceful cults founded by [Demetrios Poliorketes](#): sanctuaries and heroa for Lamia [Aphrodite](#), [Leaina Aphrodite](#), Bourichos, Adeimantos, Oxythemis: [Ath. 6.253 A](#); [Habicht, Chr. 1970](#), 49, 55-58, 132, 138, 213-216, 255-256 See also: [Antigonos I](#) of Macedon and [Demetrios Poliorketes](#); Part II no. [440](#)

DEMIAN GATE in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#): Hsch. s.v. Δημίασι πύλαις; [Stroud, R. S. 1998](#), 105 note 44, fig. 7; probably on the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) northwest slope, [Threpsiades, J. and E. Vanderpool 1964](#), 36; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 121, 159, fig. 219 Gate I; see [Themistoklean City Wall Wal31*](#)

DEMOCHARES, son of Laches, bronze statue set up in 271 B.C., transferred from the Agora to the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#): *Plu. Moralia* 847D [\[GR\]](#)-E; [Agora_III, no. 559](#); *Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher*, Part I, 1995, 26-28

DEMOKLES, son of Philistion, bronze statue awarded in an honorary decree to be set up in the [Eurysakeion \[TT\]](#), early 2nd c. B.C. - - - [Agora_I 6827](#); B. D. Meritt, “Greek Inscriptions,” [Hesperia 32 \(1963\) 14](#)-15 no. 13, pl. 4

DEMOKRATES, proconsul of Achaia, grave stele with 5 epigrams, 3rd c. A.C. [IG II² 11120 \[PHI\]](#) ; A. Wilhelm, “Bemerkungen zu den attischen Grabinschriften IG II²,” [ZPE 29 \(1978\) 75](#)-76; [SEG_28 319](#) (1978)

DEMOKRATIA: A. E. Raubitschek, “[Demokratia](#),” [Hesperia 31 \(1962\) 238](#)-243, pl. 86; [Palagia, O. 1980](#), 57-61; [LMC III](#), 1986, 372-374, nos. 1,6,7,8, s.v. [Demokratia](#) (O. Palagia); Monaco M. C. 2001, 132-133

Statue in the Agora: EM 12749 line 14; [SEG_25 149 \[PHI\]](#) (1971); [Palagia, O. 1982 \[Hesp. 51 \(1982\)\]](#), 112 with note 82

Base of a statue dedicated by the [Boule](#), 333/332 B.C., Adrianou St. west of the church of Hag. Philippou, from the demolished church of [Hag. Nikolaos](#) Vlassarou (Plan 1 beta—3) - - - EM 3913 + [IG II² 2791 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) ; [Bullepig 1963](#), no. 68; O. Palagia, op. cit., 111-113, pl. 36:1; [SEG_46 245 \[SEG/46245' target='_blank'>AOI\]](#) (1996)

[Demokratia](#), [Demos](#) and [Charites](#), Ptolemy III and Berenike, priest's theater bench - - - [IG II² 4676](#) [PHI] , 5029 A; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 108-113, pls. 7, 8, 23; [Monaco, M. C. 2001](#), 133-134 See also: [Athena Ath58*](#); [Demos](#) and D.; [Theseus](#), picture; Part II no. [341](#)

DEMOPHANTOS the money-lender, house behind the [Stoa Poikile](#) [TT]: Lucian, DMeretr. 8.2; [Agora_III, no. 73](#)

DEMOS: [Kron, U. 1979](#), 49-75, fig. 1-3, pl. 7-12; [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 375-382, nos. 4, 9, 32, 39, 43-48, 53-61, 65, 69-71, s.v. [Demos](#) (O. Palagia)

Picture by Parrhasios: [Plin. Nat. 35.69](#) [LA]; perhaps together with [Theseus](#), Palagia, 0. 1980, 58, 61

Statue by Lyson in the [Bouleuterion](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.3.5](#); [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 377 no. 9, s.v. [Demos](#) (O. Palagia)

DEMOS and CHARITES: [Agora_III](#), 59-61 nos. 125-132; [Monaco, M. C. 2001](#), 103-150

Dedication to [Demos](#) and [Charites](#) or to Roma and [Demos](#) and [Charites](#), banqueting hero relief with relief busts of Hadrian (?) and [Sokrates](#) as pediment acroteria and an [Athena](#) relief in the pediment, Akr. - - - [IG II² 4775](#) [PHI] ; [Peek, W. 1942](#), 57-58 no. 96, pl. 21 no. 1

Temenos founded just after 229 B.C., on the lower north slope of [Kolonos Agoraios](#) [TT]: [IG II² 844](#) [PHI] [[AOI](#)] lines 39-41; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 79-81, fig. 80B (marking the findspot of the altar of [Aphrodite Hegemone](#) of the [Demos](#) and [Charites](#)); [Habicht, Chr. 1982](#), 84-93

[Demos](#) and [Charites](#) and Roma, priest's theater throne [IG II² 5047](#) [PHI] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 121, pl. 12 See also: [Aphrodite Hegemone](#) of the [Demos](#) and [Charites](#); [Demokratia](#), [Demos](#) and [Charites](#)

DEMOS and DEMOKRATIA, document relief with the Law of Eukrates against tyranny, one copy to be set up by the entrance to the [Areopagus](#) [TT] [Bouleuterion](#) [TT], the other in the Ekklesia, 337/336 B.C., below the north end of the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT] [Agora_I 6524](#); SEG_45 65 (1995); [Palagia, O. 1980](#), 23, 58-61, 63 no. 3, fig. 43; [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 373 no. 7, ph., s.v. [Demokratia](#), and 379 no. 54, s.v. [Demos](#) (O. Alexandri); [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 99-100 no. 38, pl. 20 and General Index s.v. [Demokratia](#); [Agora_XVI, no. 73](#), 111-113; C. L. Lawton, op. cit. (under [Arybbas](#)), 123-124, fig. 8; [this stele was most probably set up west of the [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT] and to the east of the great fallen boulders at the entrance to the meeting-place of the Council of the [Areopagus](#) [TT]; the copy set up in the Ekklesia, i.e. the [Pnyx](#) [TT] Assembly Place, has not been found] See also: [Demokratia](#), [Demos](#) and [Charites](#)

DEMOS AND OTHERS: see also [Athena Ath117*](#), [Ath119*](#), [Ath121*](#); [Eutaxia](#); [Hestia](#), [Apollo](#) etc.; [Nymphs Nym10*](#) [TT]; [Theseus](#), pictures

DEMOS OF THE LAKEDAIMONIANS: see [Lakedaimonians](#) [TT]

DEMOSIA BALANEIA, public baths, 4th c. B.C., never used by Phryne: [Ath. 13.59](#) f.

DEMOSIA OIKIA: see [Oikia Demosia](#)

DEMOSION: 1) the public treasury: Anon. Argent. L. 6; perhaps in the lower town, H. T. Wade-Gery and B. D. Meritt, "Athenian Resources in 449 and 431 B. C.", [Hesperia 26 \(1957\) 186-187](#)

2) the public archives in the [Bouleuterion](#) [TT]: [IG I³ 127](#) [PHI] [[AOI](#)] lines 28-30; [Shear Jr., T. L. 1995](#), 186-188

DEMOSION SEMA

1* State Burial Ground for those fallen in battle by sea or land, on the Road to the [Academy](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.29.4-16](#); SEG_25 56 (1971); [Stupperich, R. 1977](#), 26-33; [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 95, 103-104, 105-124, 139-140, 145-151, 153-241 passim; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 770-786; Pritchett W. K. 1998, 1-60; [SEG](#) 51 (2005) nos. 49-50. For photographs of the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] inscriptions, see C. W. Clairmont, *Patria Nomos*, 1983
[The [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] was between two roads to the [Academy](#) [TT], the [Dipylon-Academy Road](#) (Part II no. [565](#)) and the road through the Leokoriou St. Gate (Part II no. [566](#)). Most of the stelai were illegally excavated from ca. 1850 onwards and broken up to be reused as building material. The records of the Archaeological Society and the Agora Excavation field notebooks show that no fragment of a [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] inscription was ever found in the [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [TT] pace S. Alipheri, «Τά διασπαρμένα μνημεία ως πηγές για την καταστροφή του Δημοσίου Σήματος,» [Horos](#) 10-12 (1992-1998) 183-203, pl. 35 = SEG_46 73 (1996)]

2* Bema for the epitaphios logos: [Th. 2.34.8](#); [Stupperich, R. 1977](#), 33-53; cf. Part II no. [565](#)

3* Inscribed stelai in the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] represented on a white ground sherd in the Allard Pierson Museum, Amsterdam: D. W. Bradeen, "The Athenian Casualty List of 464 B.C.", [Hesperia 36 \(1967\) 324-5](#), pl. 70:d

DEMOSION SEMA (continued) Monuments for which the campaign sites are known

4* AIGINETAN WAR, 491/490 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.7](#); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 123, 148, 165-166 no. 12

5* AMPHIPOLIS, Kleon's expedition in 422 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.13](#); [Clairmont, C. 1983](#), 188-189 no. 50; SEG_33 39 (1983); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 148

6* ATHENS, Athenians fighting against [Lachares](#), ca. 296 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.10](#); [Habicht, Chr. 1979](#), 9, 11; [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 148 note 163

7* ATHENS, [Mouseion Fort](#), Olympiodoros' men, 288 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.13](#); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 148

8* CHAIRONEIA, 338 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.13](#); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 148, 222-226 no. 89

Epigram on the base, near the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 5226 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_37 158 (1987)

Fragment, tentatively attributed - - - [Agora_I 6953](#); [Agora_XVII, no. 25](#)

Fragment built into a late Roman vaulted tomb on the Road to the [Academy Gymnasium \[TT\]](#), 23 Sphakterias St. (Plan 2 delta—2): O. Alexandri, «Σφακτηρίας 23,» *Deltion* 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 94-95 no. 81, pl. 53:a and fig. 42 showing the site of Tomb VIII; tentatively connected with the battle of Chaironeia, SEG_30 191 (1980)

Fragment of a very large relief, rider and opponent(s) on foot, built into Roman foundations on the Road to the [Academy Gymnasium \[TT\]](#), Plataion St. and 93 Kerameikou St. (Plan 2 delta—2) - - - 3rd Ephor. M 2347; tentatively [[doubtably](#)] assigned to Chaironeia, S. Kaempf-Dimitriadou, "Ein attisches Staatsgrabmal des 4. Jahrhunderts v. Chr.," *Antike Kunst* 29 (1986) 22-35, fig. 1, pls. 2-3; for the findspot see [Stichel, R. H. W. 1998](#), 158 with note 99, fig. 3,g; [[the relief may come from a cenotaph set up by the cavalry](#)] See also: [Demosion Sema \[TT\] Sem29*](#)

9* CHERSONESE, BYZANTION, and OTHER WARS, 447 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.13](#) (Thrace and Megara); [Clairmont, C. 1983](#), 164-169 no. 32, pls. 3:c and 45-46; [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 147, 148

Epigram and list found in in house foundations in Elaiotriveion St. - - - [IG I² 943 = IG I³ 1162 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) ; Meiggs, R. and D. M. Lewis, 1969, 125-128 no. 48; [CEG 1983](#), no.6; SEG_51 51 (2005)

10* CORINTH and BOEOTIA (at Koroneia) 394/393 B.C.: inscription with relief of the battle, ca. 200 m. northeast of the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) at the intersection of Psaromilingou and Kalog. Samouil Sts. (Plan 2 delta—3) NM 2744, [IG II² 5221 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) ; SEG_44 180 (1994); [Paus. 1.29.11](#) (Corinth only); M. N. Tod, *A Selection of Greek Historical Inscriptions A II*, 1948, 18-20 no. 104; S. Kaempf-Dimitriadou, op. cit. ([Demosion Sema \[TT\] Sem8*](#)), 31-32, pl. 4 no. 3; [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 212-214 no. 71; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 115 no. 313, ph.

11* CORINTH and KORONEIA, 394/393 B.C., anthemion acroterion and inscription preserved, probably the cenotaph for twelve horsemen including [Dexileos](#) set up by the tribe Akamantis, found in 1861 by the tileworks 250 paces northeast of [Haghia Triada](#) at Kerameikou St., east of Plataion St. - - - NM 754, [IG II² 5222 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) ; C. Curtius, "Der attische Friedhof vor dem Dipylon," *AZ* 29 (1872) 34, pl. 42, inset lower left: Ziegelbrennerei; cf. [Clairmont, C. 1983](#), 212-214 no. 68:b, pl. 3:a; SEG_48 284 (1998); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 212-214, no. 71; [Stichel, R. H. W. 1998](#), 157, fig. 3(h); [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 158-159 no. 312, ph.; [[not a Demosion Sema \[TT\] monument](#)]

12* CYPRUS, Kimon's expedition, 449 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.13](#); [Further Greek Epigrams 1981](#), 266-268 no.45; [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 148, 182-183 no. 26

13* CYPRUS, EGYPT, PHOENICIA, HALIEIS, AIGINA, MEGARA, 460/459 B.C., found in 1674 in the church of the Stavromenou (Chr. Mon. [CM68*](#)) — - [IG I³ 1147 \[PHI\] \[AOI\] = IG I² 929](#); Louvre MA 863; Bradeen, D. W. and D. M. Lewis 1979, 240; SEG_34 45 (1984); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 179-180 no. 24

14* DELION, 424 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.13](#); [Bradeen, D. W. 1969](#), 145, 151, 153-154; [SEG 33](#) (1983) no.43; [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 148

15* DRABESKOS, THASOS, SIGEION, EION, KARDIA, 464 B.C., Athenians, allies and slaves - - - [Agora_I 7009, IG I² 928 = IG I³ 1144 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG 33](#) (1983) no.33; [Agora_XVII, 3-6 no. 1](#); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 112-113, 123, 148, 178-179 no. 23

Drabeskos: [Paus. 1.29.4](#); [Meiggs, R. 1972](#), 84-5, 416 (the Drabeskos casualties had a separate monument); G. Grimm, "Der schone Leagros . . .," *Antike Welt* 32 (2001) 191-192, fig. 2; [Pritchett, W. K. 1998](#), 38-40

Leagros, son of [Glaukon](#), and Sophanes, son of Eutychides, generals at Drabeskos: [Paus. 1.29.5](#)

16* EUBOIA, CHIOS and THE BORDERS OF ASIA AND SICILY, 412 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.11](#); [Clairmont, C. 1983](#), 191-2 no. 54, 259-60 note 3; SEG_33 45 (1983); [Pritchett, W. K. 1998](#), 44-53

Athenian and Plataian casualties in Sicily: [Paus. 1.29.12](#); [Bradeen, D. W. 1969](#), 156-159; [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 149

Stele, 412 B.C. [?], intersection of Asomaton and Dipylou Sts. - - - Third Ephoria Λ 7066; dated to the year 412 B.C. and associated with [IG I³ 1163 \[PHI\]](#) (19* below) found a few meters to the east of the stele, I. Tsirigoti-Drakotou, «Νέα στήλη πεσόντων από το Δημόσιον Σήμα. Μια πρώτη παρουσίαση», *Deltion* 55 (2000) A' Meletes, 87-112, figs. 1-14; cf. [Demosion Sema \[TT\] Sem19*](#)

17* EURYMEDON, 468 B.C.?: [Paus. 1.29.14](#); cf. Agora_XVII, 11-12 no. 7; [Further Greek Epigrams 1981](#), 268-272 no. 46; [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 123, 148, 177-178 no. 22

18* HELLESPONT and IONIA, 409 B.C. [IG I³ 1191 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 954](#) + [IG I² 957](#) + [IG I² 964](#); [Agora_I 1008+](#); 1st Ephor. Rho Alpha 1965 no. 20; [Paus. 1.29.13](#); Agora_XVII, 27-33 no. 23; SEG_33 46 (1983); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 148, 202-204 no. 59 (Battle of Ephesus); idem 1998, 8-10

19* KORONEIA, 446 B.C., [Tolmides](#), son of Tolmaios, and his men - - - [IG I³ 1163 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 942](#); [Paus. 1.29.14](#), cf. [Paus. 1.27.5](#); D. W. Bradeen, "Athenian Casualty Lists," [Hesperia 33 \(1964\) 21](#)-29 no. 5, figs. 1-2, pls. 2-3; SEG_40 37 (1990); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 148; cf. no. 16* above

Base, three blocks with epigram, Dipylou and Leokoriou Sts. at a gate in the City Wall, [Themistoklean City Wall Wal9*](#) below (Plan 2 epsilon—3): [Skilardi, D. 1968](#), 36 with note 7; [Clairmont, C. 1983](#), 159-164 no. 31:b, pls. 42-44; [CEG 1983](#), no. 5

Three stelai fragments, two first seen in the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) - - - EM 12883+

20* LAMIA, the men led to Thessaly by Leosthenes, 323/322 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.13](#), [Paus. 7.10.5](#); cf. [Paus. 1.25.5](#); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 148, 227-228 no. 94

Leosthenes buried in heroic fashion: D.S. 18.13.5; cf. Part II no. [477](#)

21* MANTINEA, 418 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.13](#); SEG_33 209 (1983); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 147, 148

22* MUNYCHIA, 285 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.10](#); [Habicht, Chr. 1979](#), 98

23* OLYNTHOS campaign, 349 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.7](#); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 23

24* POTEIDAIA, stele base, 432 B.C. - - - [Agora_I 2277](#), [IG I² 945](#) = [IG I³ 1179 \[PHI\]](#); London, BM GR 1816.6 - 10.348; [CEG, 1983](#), no. 10; SEG_33 41 (1983); F. T. Miller, "Philosophical Themes in early Greek Grave Inscriptions," in [Preliminary Publication 11th Congress 1997](#), 45-46

25* POTEIDAIA, AMPHIPOLIS, THRACE, PYLOS, SERMYLIA, SINGOS, 423 B.C., Athenian and other casualties - - - [IG I³ 1184 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 949](#), SEG_25 57 (1971); Bradeen, D. W. and D. M. Lewis 1979, 244

26* SYRACUSE, 414 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.13](#); [Clairmont, C. 1983](#), 189-190 no. 52; [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 147, 148

27* TANAGRA, 458/457 B.C.: [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 115-116, 180-182 no. 25

Argive allies, 13 fragments found on the [Akropolis](#) and in the Agora Exc. and 1 fragment found in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Exc. reused in the 19th c. renovation of chapel of [Haghia Triada](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM50*](#)): - - - [IG I³ 1149 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] = [IG I² 931-932](#); [Agora_I 2006](#), EM 13305-13; [Paus. 1.29.8](#) + 9; [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 149, 150, 181-182 no. 2; SEG_46 2341 (1996)

Kleonaians who came to Attica with Argives: [Paus. 1.29.7](#); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 149, 182 no. 3

Epigram perhaps commemorating Athenian losses at Tanagra, built into a wall on Mousaion St. (now called Karori St.) northwest of Hag. Irini (Plan 2 epsilon—4) - - - [IG I³ 1181 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 946](#); SEG_46 72 (1996); [CEG, 1983](#), no. 4; [Bugh, G. R. 1988](#), 44-45; [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 180-181 no. 1

DEMOSION SEMA (continued), campaign sites not known, selected monuments

28* ATHENIAN HORSEMEN who fell with the Thessalians, beginning of the Archidamian War, 431 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.6](#); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 148

29* ATHENIAN SLAVES faithful to their masters in war: [Paus. 1.29.7](#); probably for those fallen at Chaironeia, [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 146

30* ATHENIANS fighting against Cassander, 304 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.8](#); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 148 note 162

31* ATHENIANS helping Romans in Italy and against Carthaginians, ca. 200 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.14](#); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 148-149 note 164

32* ATHENIANS and BARBARIAN ARCHERS, 435 B.C.? - - - Kerameikos I 66; [Agora I 3181](#), [Agora I 6523](#), EM 2492, [IG I² 944](#) = [IG I² 1180](#) [PHI]; Agora_XVII, 20-21 no. 17; [Clairmont, C. 1983](#), 178-180 no. 43, pls. 56-57; [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 155-158, 186-187 no. 32

33* ATHENIANS and BARBARIAN ARCHERS - - - [Agora I 4031](#) +, [IG I² 1192](#) [PHI] = [IG I² 951-2](#); Agora_XVII, 25-27 no. 22

33** ATHENIAN CASUALTIES, 460-450 B.C., five fragments from at least three stelai, three fragments found just northwest of Plateia Monastirakiou at 9 Miaouli St. - - - [IG I² 1150](#) [PHI] = [IG I² 933+](#); 3rd Ephoria M 1213A. P. Matthaïou, «Κατάλογος θανάτων ἐν πολέμῳ», [Horos](#) 5 (1987) 25-29; [SEG](#) 37 49 (1987)

34* ATHENIAN CASUALTIES in the Archidamian War - - - [Agora I 4168](#) +; “430 B.C. seems the most likely”, Agora_XVII, 21-22 no. 18; [SEG](#) 33 42 (1983)

35* ATHENIAN CASUALTIES ca. 411 B.C. - - - [IG I² 1186](#) [PHI] = [IG I² 955](#) +; [SEG](#) 48 84 (1998)

36* ALLIES, mid-5th c. B.C. - - - [Agora I 1207](#), [IG I² 1158a](#) = [IG I² 851](#); [Agora_XVII, 12](#) no. 8

37* CRETAN ARCHERS, casualties in the Sicilian expedition, 414 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.6](#); [Clairmont, C. 1983](#), 191 no. 53

38* IONIAN ALLIES, mid-5th c. B.C. [Agora I 895](#) + I 6992, EM 5164; [Agora_XVII, 12-14](#) no. 9; [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 149, 150-151

39* THESSALIAN HORSEMEN, casualties in the Archidamian War, 431 B.C.: [Paus. 1.29.6](#); [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 149

40* DUBITANDUM, the Albani Relief, found in Rome, horse and dismounting rider, widely believed to be from the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] - - - Villa Albani no. 985; [Ridgway, B. S. 1981](#), 144-145, 157, figs. 104-105; [flimsily] linked to the Corinth and Koroneia monument ([Demosion Sema](#) [TT] [Sem11*](#) above, [IG I² 5222](#) [PHI] [AOI]), [Clairmont, C. 1983](#), 177-178 no. 42b and 212-214 no. 68b

41* DUBITANDUM, casualty lists of cavalrymen with a relief of a battle on rocky terrain, 420-400 B.C.?, Palaiologou Ventilation Shaft, east of the Larissa railroad station - - - 3rd Ephor. M. 4551; [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), 396-399 no. 452, ph. (L. M. Parlama); [given that one list names only 19 hippeis plus one hippotoxotes and the other only 12 hippeis with no foot soldiers listed, this stele could hardly have been set up in the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] and is most likely a cenotaph] See also: Melanopos and Makartatos; [Melesandros](#); Part II no. 476T

DEMOSTHENES

House: Him. Or. 64.3

Subterranean study existing in Plutarch's time: [Plu. Dem. 7.3](#)

Statue by Polyuktos set up by [Demochares](#), 280-279 B.C., near the [Ares](#) sanct.: [Paus. 1.8.2](#) + 4; bronze, with epigram, [Plu. Dem. 30.5-31.1](#); [Agora III, 210-211](#); E. Diez, “Eine neue Kopfreplik des [Demosthenes](#),” [JOAI](#) 50 (1972-1975) 5-6

Statue base, 2nd c. B.C., Akropolis South Slope — [IG I² 4263](#) [PHI]; [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), II, 220 no. 44, fig. 1498

Head, found when the palace (now the Parliament Bldg.) foundations were laid (Plan 2 epsilon/zeta—6) - - - NM 327; [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), II, 220 no. 41, figs. 1489-1490; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 273 no. 571, ph.

Portrait bust, small, 31 Ermou St. near intersection with Phokionis St. (Plan 1 beta—8/9): [Dontas, G. S. 1969](#), 73-74, fig. 3; [Trianti, I. 2002](#), 160-162, figs. 14, 16-17; see Part II no. 510B

Statue base: see [Eueteria](#)

Demosthenes' Lantern: see [Lysikrates Monument](#) [TT]

DESMOTERION, the state prison, also called oikema: Pl. Phd. 59 D; [Agora III, 149-150](#); [mistakenly] located in the [Poros Building](#) [TT] (Part II no. 308), [Vanderpool, E. 1980](#), 17-31; [plausibly located] near or at the [Theseion](#) [TT], S. N. Koumanoudes, “Perhaps → usually → certainly,” [Horos](#) 2 (1984) 71-79; [Rhodes, P. J. 1981](#), 580

DEUKALION, grave not far from the present temple of [Zeus Olympios](#): [Paus. 1.18.8](#); F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. 1, 400, no. 328 F 95; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 155

DEXILEOS, son of Lysanias, cenotaph with conquering rider relief, 394 B.C. - - - Kerameikos_I 220; Kerameikos_P 1130, [IG II² 6217 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] ; SEG_37 165 (1987) and 49 (1999) no. 239; E. Vermeule, "Five Vases from the Grave Precinct of [Dexileos](#)," [Jahrbuch](#) 85 (1970) 94 -111, figs. 1-11; C. N. Edmonson, "IG II², 6217: A Footnote to the Restoration of the Athenian Democracy," AIA Summaries, 1975, 37-38; [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 41, 111-113, figs. 3:a-b (color photos in back), fig. 107, fig. 165 no. 18; cf. [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) [Sem11*](#)

DEXION, the Hero [Sophokles](#): see [Sophokles](#), Sanctuary

DEXIPPOS I, son of [Ptolemaios](#) = P. Herennius [Dexippos](#) Hermeios (PIR, 2nd ed., 104); F. Millar, "P. Herennius [Dexippos](#): the Greek World and the Third-Century Invasions," [JRS](#) 59 (1969) 12-29; Kapetanopoulos, E. 1972, 133-155; [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 295 no. 19

[Archon](#) Herennius [Dexippos](#), rock-cut inscr., 276-282 A.D., at the cave sanctuary of [Apollo Hypoakraios](#) ([Apollo Apo2*](#)) on the Akr. northwest slope - - - [IG II² 2931 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 119; [Nulton, P. E. 2000](#), 47-48, 94-95 no. 14 with drawing

Inscr, recording that [Dexippos](#) set up the edos of the goddess, [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) southwest wing, on the west face of the central pier - - - [IG II² 3198 \[PHI\]](#) ; for an improved reading, see [Mansfield, J. M. 1989](#), 101 note 61

Base of a statue set up by Dexippos' children: E. Kapetanopoulos, op. cit, 135 note 3

1st use: statue of an Epiktetos, 150-200 A.D. [IG II² 3625 \[PHI\]](#)

Reused for [Dexippos](#), 270 A.D. or later [IG II² 3669 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_33 186 (1983); cf. E. Voutiras, "Ein wiedergewonnenes attisches Portrat der Spatantike," [AM](#) 96 (1981) 201-208 (especially the last sentence), pis 63-68; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 55-59 no. 4

[Herm](#) set up by Dexippos' son and daughter, Herrenius Dexippos II and Herennia

Hermonakteia, with Christian cross and graffito on the chest [IG II² 3670 \[PHI\]](#) ; Kapetanopoulos, E. 1972, 135 note 2, 143-44 under Stemma C

DEXIPPOS, son of Lysikles, statue base with epigrams, late 4th - early 5th c. A.C. or later ?, [Library of Hadrian](#) - - - [IG II² 4008](#); [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 78-81 no. 21; SEG_51 221 (2001)

DIATEICHISMA

Kleon's diateichisma: schol. Ar. Eq. 817-818; Thompson H. A. and R. L. Scranton 1943, 334-336

[Diateichisma \[TT\]](#) from the [Mouseion Fort](#) to the [Hill of the Nymphs](#), the Compartment Wall, [\[allegedly\]](#) built between 307 and 294 B.C. [\[?\]](#)(Plan 2 zeta/theta—3): [IG II² 463 \[PHI\]](#) line 53; Thompson H. A. and R. L. Scranton 1943, 301-340, figs. 18-20, 22-39, 42, pls. 14-16; [Conwell, D. H. 1993](#), 153-154; L. Karlsson, The City Walls on the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) Put into Context," in [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) 1996, 87-92, figs. 58-60, 61 a-b; D. H. Conwell, The White Poros Wall on the Athenian [Pnyx \[TT\]](#): Character and Context," in [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) 1996, 93-101, Plan 1; according to D. H. Conwell's recent research, communicated in the summer of 2003, this diateichisma was constructed in the second or third decades of the 3rd c. B.C. and is not attested by [IG II² 463 \[PHI\]](#) line 53 which refers to an entirely different, earlier diateichisma that must have been constructed some time before 307/6 B.C., the date of the inscription. [\[A section of the Themistoklean City Wall became a diateichisma when the Long Walls \[TT\] were built.\]](#)

Rooftiles stamped ΔΗΜΟΣΙΑ: [Thompson, H. A. 1936 \[Hesp. 5 \(1936\)\]](#), 194-195, 199, fig. 27

Gate at [Hag. Dimitrios Loumbardiaris \[TT\]](#) in the saddle between the [Pnyx Hill](#) and the [Mouseion Hill \[TT\]](#) (Plan 2 eta—3): [\[mistakenly\]](#) equated with the [Dipylon-above-the-gates](#) mentioned in [IG II² 463 \[PHI\]](#) line 53, [Thompson, H. A. and R. L. Scranton 1943 \[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)\]](#), 312-324, 352-356, 367-372, 376-378, figs. 28-34, pl. 14; [\[mistakenly\]](#) identified as the [Dipylon-above-the-gates](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 160-161, Gate XIV, figs. 28, 219; cf. [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#)

Gate between the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) and the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) destroyed by quarrying in the saddle: [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 161, Plan I at C-5; [\[mistakenly\]](#) identified as the [Melitides Gate](#) (which was in the Themistoklean city Wall), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 161, figs. 28, 219, Gate XV; see [Melitides Gate](#)

DIEITREPHESES, bronze statue of D. pierced with arrows, [Akropolis](#): Paus. 1. 23.3-4; probably identical with the vulneratus by Kresilas, [Plin. Nat. 34.74 \[LA\]](#)-75; [Pollitt, J. J. 1990](#), 69

Statue base signed by Kresilas, dedicated by Hermolykos, son of [Dietrephes](#), ca. 410-400 B.C., found April 1839 west of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG I³ 883 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 527](#); Acr. 13201; C. M. Keesling, "The Hermolykos/Kresilas Base and the Date of Kresilas of Kydonia," [ZPE](#) 147 (2004) 79-91, fig. 1

DIKAIOSYNE: see [Isis Dikaioisyne](#)

DIKTYNNA: see [Artemis Art31*](#)

DIKTYS AND KLYMENE, altar: Paus. 11.18.1

DIOCHARES: [PAA](#) 367960

Diochares' baths near Diochares' Gate: [IG II² 2495](#) lines 7-8; see [Athena Ath16*](#); cf. Part II no. [502](#)

Diochares' gate in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) by Diochares' Baths and near the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#): [Str. 9.1.19](#); [IG II² 2495](#) lines 6-7; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 49, 142-143, 164, 184 note 3, 415, Plan I H-4, Plan IV; Ritchie Jr., C. E., 1989, 251-254, 257; cf. [Themistoklean City Wall Wal15*](#)

DIODOROS of Sinope, comic poet, bronze statue in the [Theatre](#), 294 B.C.: [IG II² 648 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] line 4; [Habicht, Chr. 1979](#), 13-15

DIOGENES THE CYNIC

Diogenes' pithos in the [Metroon \[TT\]](#): D.L. 6.23

Diogenes' lantern, to; φανάρι τοῦ Διογένη, nickname for a bldg. near the [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#): [Laborde, L. E. S. J., Comte de 1854](#), facing page 228, no. 16 on the plan drawn by Guillet in 1672; Miller, S. 1970, 227

DIOGENES EUERGETES: [Gauthier, Ph. 1985](#), 64-65

Temenos, the [Diogeneion \[TT\]](#), surrounded by a wall repaired before 105 B.C.: [IG II² 1011 \[PHI\]](#) line 41; ephebic headquarters, east of the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#), S. Dow, «ΟΙ ΠΙΕΠΙ ΤΟ ΔΙΟΓΕΝΕΙΟΝ,» [HSCP](#) 63 (1958) 423-436; [Delorme, J. 1960](#), 523 s.v. Athenes ([Diogeneion \[TT\]](#)); cf. [Arcadius and Honorius](#); Part II no. [210](#)

Diogenes' heroon in the [Diogeneion \[TT\]](#): [[plausibly](#)] conjectured by Louis Robert, "Une épigramme satirique d'Automedon et Athenes au debut de l'Empire," REG 94 (1981) 359 note 101 ("je crois pouvoir ajouter que Diogenes avait une tombe heroique de fondateur . . [[perhaps a state burial monument](#)])

Ephebic document with reliefs, from the [Diogeneion \[TT\]](#), 254/5 A.D., [Hag. Dimitrios tou Katiphori](#) (Plan 1 delta—7) [IG II² 2245 \[PHI\]](#)

Relief above: head of [Athena](#) and two amphoras

Relief below: Dexippos II (= Herennius [Dexippos](#), son of [Dexippos I](#)) in a boat; Kapetanopoulos, E. 1972, 135, 143-144 Stemma C (A 22), 148-151 (H 10)

[Theatre](#) throne (double seat together with the priest of eponymous Attalos) [IG II² 5080 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 92, 139-140, pl. 22

DIOMEDES, son of Tydeus, carrying off the [Palladion \[TT\]](#) from Troy

Picture in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) northwest chamber: [Paus. 1.22.6](#); [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 263-265. Although in his description of the pictures of [Diomedes](#) and [Odysseus](#) Pausanias does not clearly specify who stole the [Palladion \[TT\]](#) and who the bow of Philoktetes, Pausanias I. 28. 10 implies that [Diomedes](#) stole the [Palladion \[TT\]](#)

[Diomedes](#) carrying off the [Palladion \[TT\]](#), unfinished sculpture, 2nd-1st c. B.C., found built into the wall of a late Roman house just inside the City Wall between Aristeidou St. and Plateia Klafthmonos [[TT](#)]: E. Vanderpool, "News Letter from Greece," [AJA](#) 61 (1957) 282, pl. 83 fig. 2; G. Despinis, "Studien zur hellenistischen Plastik II: Statuengruppen. [Diomedes](#) und [Odysseus](#)," [AM](#) 111 (1996) 299-323 (esp. 301-304), fig. 53:2

DIOMEDES, son of Athenodoros, comic poet, 2nd c. B.C. statue base in the [Theatre](#) - - - [IG II² 4257 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_33 195 (1983)

DIOMEIA, DIOMOS

[Diomeia \[TT\]](#), deme named after the hero Diomos, a son of [Kollytos \[TT\]](#): Harp. s.v. ἐν Διομεΐσις Ἡράκλειον; southeast of the City Wall, [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 128 with Map; G. Wissowa, [RE](#) V.1905, col. 831-832 (Diomos); [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#),

121,124-125,128-129,142,144,154

[Diomeian Gate](#) in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#): Hsch. s.v. Δημίασι πόλαις; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 141 note 2, 142, 143 note 1, 170, 179 note 3, Plan I G-7, Plan IV; a hitherto unidentified gate southwest of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) on a road leading to the [Ilissos](#) and [Kynosarges \[TT\]](#), [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 123, 143-145; cf. [Themistoklean City Wall Wal20*](#)

Diomos, eponymous hero of the deme [Diomeia \[TT\]](#), cult: [IG II² 1247 \[PHI\]](#) lines 18-19; [Whitehead, D. 1986](#), 210; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 97-98,156; [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 124-125,

DIONE, Altar at the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) east porch: [IG I³ 476 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] lines 75, 93-94, 102-103, 194-195, 223-224, 306-307, 322; perhaps set up during the Peloponnesian War, [LIMC](#) 111, 1986, 411, s.v. [Dione](#) (E. Simon)

Throne, dedication, [Akropolis](#) Acr. 4047; [IG II² 4643 \[PHI\]](#) ; dedicated by Phile, daughter of Niketes, possibly the eponymous archon of 332/1 B.C., [Palagia, O. 2002](#), 176-178, figs. 10-11

[Theatre](#) seat - - - [IG II² 5113 \[PHI\]](#) See also: [Zeus Zeu68*](#)

DIONYSION, a precinct named in the decree concerning the sanctuary of [Kodros](#) and [Neleus and Basile](#): [IG I³ 84 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] line 35; **[correctly]** identified as the precinct of [Dionysos Eleuthereus](#), [Wheeler, J. R. 1887](#), 48; possibly the sanct. of [Dionysos](#) in [Limnai](#), [Pickard-Cambridge, A. 1968](#), 24-25; cf. Part II no. [559](#)

DIONYSIOS, tragedy writer, statue base in the [Theatre](#) - - - [IG II² 4268 \[PHI\]](#) ; Ghiron-Bastagne, P. 1976, 100, fig. 41

DIONYSIOS' school where [Plato](#) was educated: D.L. 3.4

DIONYSIOS THE AREOPAGITE ([St Denis](#)): Legendary house on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) north Slope, first mentioned in 1602: François Arnaud, Voiage en Levant et en Jerusalem, 1602; cited in testimonium no. 2, Travlos, J. and Alison Frantz 1965,187,190, 194-195 testimonia nos. 2, 3 See also: [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) Meeting Place of the Council; Chr. Mon. [CM11*](#), [CM17*](#), [CM36*](#), [CM60*](#); [Kornelios Onomarchos](#)

DIONYSOS: [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 499-512, s.v. [Dionysos](#) (C. Gasparri)

1* Arula with [Medusa](#) head, dedicated by Zosimos, son of Eireneos, 2nd c. A.C., [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) area [IG II² 4789 \[PHI\]](#) ; S. A. Koumanoudes, «Αρχαιολογικοί εἰδησεις και ἐπιγραφαι Ἀττικῆς ἀνέκδοτοι,» Athenaion 1 (1872) 403; idem, «Μια εἰκασία,» Athenaion 2 (1873) 135; SEG_48 261 (1998)

Altars: see [Nymphs Nym1*](#); [Kourotrophos](#), reused altar [Nym2*](#) Priest's theater seat - - - [IG II² 5094 \[PHI\]](#) [Nym3*](#) Priest's theater seat - - - [IG II² 5126 \[PHI\]](#)

4* Temple **[probably but not necessarily of Dionysos]**, used for the procession of the cult statue of D. [Eleuthereus](#): [Paus. 1.29.2](#); at the [Academy \[TT\]](#), [Philostr. VS 11.1.3](#); [Pickard-Cambridge, A. 1968](#), 60-61, 62, 65

5* Eschara whence the ephebes escorted [Dionysos Eleuthereus](#) to the [Theatre](#), recorded in an ephebic decree, 122/1 B.C.: [IG II² 1006 \[PHI\]](#) lines 12-13; [Romano, I. B. 1981](#), 75

6* Temple of [Dionysos](#) on the ancient [Tripodes](#) street: [Paus. 1.20.2](#), **[surely referring to a choregic monument]**; cf. [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#).

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) in the Agora: see [Orchestra](#)

7* Tripod base with six reliefs, dedicated to [Dionysos](#), originally in Athens, later dedicated at the sanctuary of [Zeus Olympios](#) founded by Hadrian at Mt. Gerizim, Nablus, Palestine — Istanbul, Archaeological Museum M 638; [Froning, H. 1981](#), 46-47, figs. 2-4, pl. 7; information about the sanctuary contributed by Jennifer Tobin on June 9, 2001

Side 1: Goddess mounting a snake chariot; [Herakles](#) and [Acheloos](#)

Side 2: [Herakles](#) strangling snakes; [Theseus](#) lifting the rock

Side 3: [Artemis](#), [Apollo](#), [Leto](#), Python: [LIMC](#) II, 1984, 303 no. 997, ph., s.v. Apollon (W. Lambrinudakis); [Theseus](#) and the Minotaur

DIONYSOS (CONTINUED) SCULPTURE AND RELIEFS

8* Statue, Sardanapalos type, early 1st c. B.C., near the [Theatre](#) NM 1656; E. Pochmarski, "Neue Beobachtungen zum Typus Sardanapal," [JOAI](#) 50 (1972-75) 41-67, especially 41 A1, 44-46, 61-67, figs. 1-2; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 245 no. 512, ph.

9* Statue in the Odeion [of Agrippa]: [Paus. 1.14.1](#); [Agora_XIV, 129](#) note 71

9** Unfinished statuette, youthful [Dionysos](#) with a huge grape vine in a rural landscape, 3rd or 4th c. A.C., reused in a drain along the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) Kerameikos_P 1540; F. Duthoy, “Die unvollendeten Marmorskulpturen des [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#),” [AM](#) 115 (2000) 120-121 no. 2, pl. 10

9*** Unfinished sculpture of [Dionysos](#) and satyr, end of 2nd c. A.C. or later, found at the north enclosure wall of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) — NM 245; E. Pochmarski, *Dionysische Gruppen*, Vienna, 1990, 319 (P 20), 396 (Museumsregister) s.v. National Museum [\[TT\]](#) P 20, pl. 67:1

10* Mask of [Dionysos](#) said to be a portrait of [Peisistratos](#): [Ath. 12.44](#) (533c); F. Kolb, “Bau-, Religions- und Kulturpolitik der Peisistratiden,” [Jahrbuch](#) 92 (1977) 129-130 note 180

11* [Dionysos](#) mask, ca. 470 B.C. [Agora_S 2485](#); [Shear Jr., T. L. 1973b \[Hesp. 42 \(1973\)\]](#), 402-404, pl. 74:d

12* [Dionysos](#) and Maenad with satyrs, architectural relief, [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#) - - - BM inv. GR 1816.6-10.193 ([Smith, A. H. 1904](#), 225-226 no. 2154); W. R. Lethaby, “An Attic Cistern Front at the British Museum,” [JHS](#) 48 (1928) 7-8, fig. 1

13* Reliefs from a base (?), 2nd-1st c. B.C., Regillis and Lykeiou Sts. in northeast Athens (Plan 2 zeta-1) - - - NM 3496-8; [Blegen, E. P. 1937](#), 138, pl. 7; [Froning, H. 1981](#), 35 note 17; “probably the revetment of an altar,” [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 288-289 no. 609, ph.

Side 1: [Dionysos](#) and youth with oinochoe, Nikai leading bulls (NM 3496)

Side 2: [Satyrs](#) supporting krater, Silens trampling grapes (NM 3498)

Side 3: Pouncing panther (NM 3497)

14* [Dionysos](#) and Nikai reliefs, tripod base, ca. 340 B.C., [Akropolis](#) east slope a bit above the [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#). - - - NM 1463; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 244-245 no. 511, ph.; [SEG_51 195](#) (2001)

15* [Bromios](#) and [Nike](#), statues: attested by [IG II² 3089](#), dedication of an agonothetes on a stele base, found in the [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#), carrying an epigram, ca. 200-150 B.C., referring to dedications to [Hermes Enagonios](#), to the [Technitai of Dionysos](#), and to statues of [Nike](#) and [Dionysos](#), perhaps tripod supports made by [Praxiteles](#); A. H. Borbein, “Die griechische Statue des 4. Jahrhunderts v. Chr.: Formanalytische Untersuchungen zur Kunst der Nachklassik,” [Jahrbuch](#) 88 (1973) 204-205; [SEG 47](#) (1997) nos. 206, 518; [\[implausibly\]](#) associated with the tripod base, [Dionysos Dio14*](#) above, [SEG_51 195](#) (2001)

15** [Dionysos](#), [Herakles](#) and Maenad, tripod base reliefs, late 2nd c. B.C., northwest corner of the [Middle Stoa \[TT\]](#) [Agora_S 370](#); T. L. Shear, “The Sculpture found in 1933,” [Hesperia 4 \(1935\) 324](#) with fig. 11 (the base standing in situ) and 387-393 with figs. 15-17; [LIMC III](#), 1986, 432 no. 91, ph., s.v. [Dionysos](#) (C. Gasparri); [\[mistakenly\]](#) identified as [Aigeus](#), [Theseus](#) and Medea, “certainly a base for a tripod won in the Theseia,” [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 234, fig. 311 “[Theseus](#)” See also: [Amphiktyon](#) and D.; [Dionysos Dio38*](#); [Eros](#) and D.; [Hermes Hrm36*-37*](#); [Kourotrophos](#); [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#). frieze; [Thrasylos \[TT\]](#) Mon.; Part II nos. [516-517](#)

16* DIONYSOS AULONEUS, priest’s theater throne — [IG II² 5078 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 138, pl. 21

DIONYSOS BAKCHEIOS: see [Bakcheion](#)

17* DIONYSOS ELEUTHEREUS, sanctuary on the Akropolis South Slope: [Paus. 1.20.3](#) + 4; cult established after 508 B.C., [Connor, W. R. 1990](#), 7-32; for the epithet [Eleuthereus](#), *ibid.*, 9-12, 17-18; cf. [Dionysion](#)

18* Precinct wall and propylon: And. 1.38; [Paus. 1.20.3](#); [Boersma, J. S. 1970](#), 164 no. 23; restored plan, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 678

Altars: P. G. Kalligas, «Βωμοί,» *Deltion* 18 (1963) B1 Chr., 15-16, fig. 1 nos. 4-5 and 9, pl. 9 gamma

19* Conglomerate foundations for a large altar or statue base, southeast of the later temple: Dörpfeld, W. and E. Reisch, *Das griechische Theatre*, Athen, 1896 (Neudruck, Scientia Verlag Aalen, 1966), 23 pl. 1

20* Cylindrical altar with satyr masks supporting a garland of grape clusters and ivy, dedicated by the brothers, Pistokrates and [Apollodoros](#), archons of the genos Bakchiadai, 123-120 B.C., still in the [Dionysos](#) precinct but not in situ — [IG II² 2949 \[PHI\]](#) (the inscr. does not name the god); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 690; J. v. Freeden, «ΠΙΣΤΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΑΠΟΛΛΟΔΩΡΟΣ ΣΑΤΥΡΟΥ ΑΥΡΙΑΔΑΙ ([IG II² 2949 \[PHI\]](#)),» [ZPE](#) 61 (1985) 215-218, pl. VIII C

Pictures

- 21* [Dionysos](#), [Ariadne](#), [Theseus](#): [Paus. 1.20.3](#); [Brommer, F. 1982](#), 90; [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 487-488 nos. 777-778, s.v. [Dionysos](#) (C. Gasparri)
- 22* [Dionysos](#) leading [Hephaistos](#) back to Olympos: [Paus. 1.20.3](#); [Brommer, F. 1978](#), 35-36, 118-9, 199-205, 235
- 23* [Dionysos](#) punishing Pentheus: [Paus. i.20.3](#)
- 24* [Dionysos](#) punishing [Lykourgos](#): [Paus. 1.20.3](#)
- 25* Stoa, 350-300 B.C.: [Vitr. 5.9.1](#) [[LA](#)]; [Townsend, R. F. 1982](#), 98-105, 125-6, 128-132; for an [imaginary] second storey, see [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 537
- Graffito reading [Eros](#): [Eros](#) on a stoa orthostate block: [Korres, M. 1980](#), 14; SEG_38 259 (1988)
- 26* Archaic poros limestone pediment with satyrs and maenad, ca. 540 B.C., found in 1876 in the courtyard of a house near the south side of the [Theatre](#) - - - NM 3131; [Heberdey, R. 1919](#), 75-77, 163, fig. 53; Connor, W. 1990, 24-25; disassociated from the earlier temple (no. 27* below), [Despinis, G. 2000](#), 196-198, 587, fig. 4
- 27* Earlier temple: [Paus. 1.20.3](#); Connor, W. C. 1990, 24-26; [Despinis, G. 2000](#), 193-214, figs. 1-27 [the temple was built after 508 B.C.]
- 28* Cult statue of [Dionysos Eleuthereus](#): [Paus. 1.20.3](#) + [Paus. 1.29.2](#) + [Paus. 1.38.8](#); [Romano, I. B. 1981](#), 74-78; Connor, W. C. 1990, 9-12; cf. [Dionysos Dio4*-5*](#)
- 29* Later temple, 350-300 B.C.: [Townsend, R. F. 1982](#), 92-98, 125, 126
- 30* Chryselephantine statue by Alkamenes: [Paus. 1.20.3](#); [Romano, I. B. 1981](#), 75-76; [idle reconstruction of unattested] statue base reliefs, [Edwards, C. M. 1985](#), 78-155
- 31* DIONYSOS ELEUTHEREUS (continued), theater belonging to the sanctuary on the Akropolis South Slope: [Paus. 1.20.3](#) + 4, [Paus. 1.21.1](#) + 3 (twice) + 4, [Paus. 5.12.4](#); [Wurster, W. W. 1979](#), 58-76, figs. 1-16
- [Theatre](#) before [Lykourgos](#): [Paus. 1.29.16](#); E. Pohlmann, "Die Proedrie des Dionysostheaters im 5. Jahrhundert und das Bühnenspiel der Klassik," [MH](#) 38 (1981) 129-137, 140-145, figs. 1, 4-6
- 32* Dörpfeld's [imaginary] orchestra circle: E. Gebhard, "The Form of the [Orchestra](#) in the Early Greek [Theatre](#)," [Hesperia](#) 43 (1974) 432-434, pl. 89
- 33* Two seat blocks for [Boule](#) staff members, ca. 425-403 B.C., reused in the retaining wall of the Lykourgan theater and in the drain - - - [IG I³ 1390](#) = [IG I² 879](#); SEG_31 50 (1981); E. Pohlmann, op. cit, 142-145, figs. 5-6
- 34* Seat block for a priest [IG I³ 1389](#); SEG_31 50 (1981); E. Pohlmann, op. cit, 140-141, fig. 4
- [Theatre](#) in the time of [Lykourgos](#): [Paus. 1.29.16](#); [Townsend, R. F. 1982](#), 106-132; construction started ca. 360 B.C., i.e. pre-Lykourgan, H. R. Gotte, "Die Basis des [Astydamos](#) im sogenannten lykurgischen [Dionysos-Theatre](#) zu Athen," [Antike Kunst](#) 42 (1999) 21-25, fig. 1; pl. 5:1-2
- 35* [Dionysos Eleuthereus](#), priest's theater throne - - - [IG I² 5022](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 60-76, 102-103, pls. 1,2,3,d; M. E. Micheli, "Su di un gruppo di troni con decorazione vegetale," [Boreas](#) 10 (1987) 68 no. B 1, 69, figs. 2-3
- 35** Propylon in the east parodos: [Korres, M. 1980](#), 11-14, figs. 1-2, pl. 9; [mistakenly] called a choregic monument, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 678 B
- [Theatre](#) after the time of [Lykourgos](#): represented on Athenian imperial bronze coins, 3rd c. A.C., Price, J. M. and B. L. Trell, 1977, 68 fig. 133, 78 fig. 133
- 36* Stage building (?) with the Didaskaliai, 3rd-2nd c. B.C. - - - [IG I² 2319-23](#) [[PHI](#)] +, 2325; SEG_34 83 (1984) and 47 (1997) no. 186
- 37* Nero's stage building, 54-61/2 A.D. [IG I² 3182](#) [[PHI](#)] ; A. von Gerkan, "Die neronische scaenae frons des Dionysostheaters in Athen," [Jahrbuch](#) 56 (1941) 163-177, figs. 1-5; Carroll, K. K. 1982, 65
- 38* Stage front with reliefs of [Dionysos](#) scenes and Silenoi, mid-2nd c. A.C.: M. C. Sturgeon, "The Reliefs on the [Theatre of Dionysos](#) [TT] in Athens," [AJA](#) 81 (1977) 31-53, figs. 1-7; the four [Dionysos](#) reliefs disassociated from the stage front, probably originally adorned an altar, then reused for Phaidros' bema, [Despinis, G. 2003](#), 129, 141-144

39* Phaidros' bema, latest 4th-early 5th c. A.C. - - - 1st Ephor. NK 201; **IG II² 5021** [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] ; SEG_32 271 (1982); E. Sironen, "Life and Administration of Late Roman Attica," in Castren, ed. 1994, 43-45 no. 27; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 116-118 no. 42

Stage front reused: [Wurster, W. W. 1979](#), 66-67

Geisa from the [Stoa of Eumenes](#) [[TT](#)] reused: W. B. Dinsmoor, "The Choragic Monument of Nicias," [AJA](#) 14 (1910) 482-483 See also: Chr. Mon. **CM8*** (basilica in the parodos)

40* DIONYSOS IN LIMNAI, sanctuary in southeast Athens: [Th. 2.15.4](#); Pickard-Cambridge, A.1968, 1-7 (testimonia nos. 1, 3, 8, 9,11, 19, 20), 9-10, 11, 16 no. 8 (sanctuary [**mistakenly**] located at the site of the Iobakcheion), 18-25

41* Oikos and temple: schol. Ar. Ra. 216; [Pickard-Cambridge, A. 1968](#), 4, 11 with note 7, 23

42* Cult statue: not directly stated but implied by [Philostr. VA 3.14](#); [Pickard-Cambridge, A. 1968](#), 8 no. 36; [Romano, I. B. 1981](#), 70-73

43* Altar: D. 59.76 + 78; [Pickard-Cambridge, A. 1968](#), 4 no. 11, 23-24

44* Inscr. recording the law concerning Basileus' wife, beside the altar: D. 59.76; [Kolb, F. 1981](#), 37 note 125 cf. [Dionysion](#); Part II nos. [173](#), [230](#), [239](#), [559](#)

DIONYSOS LENAIOI: see [Lenaion](#)

45* DIONYSOS MELANAIGIS, cult: Ar. Ach. 146, F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. I, 594 L. 17 and suppl. vol. II, 51 note 10 and 507 frag. 3, note 10; F. Kolb, op. cit ([Dionysos Dio10*](#)), 125-130; cult probably established after 508 B.C., [Connor, W. R. 1990](#), 14 note 24

46* DIONYSOS MELPOMENOS, precinct on the [Panathenaic Way](#) [[TT](#)] in the area of the intersection of Ermou and Asomaton Sts. (Plan 2 epsilon—3): [Paus. 1.2.5](#); owned by the guild of the [Technitai](#), F. Poland, [RE V A2,1934](#), col. 2522 lines 28-32 and col. 2540 line 64 - col. 2541 line 23 (Nachtrag, [Technitai](#)); [Aneziri, S. 2000](#), 259-279

47* Temenos with gateway: **IG II² 1330** [[PHI](#)] line 25

48* Cult statue of [Dionysos](#): **IG II² 1330** [[PHI](#)] line 24

49* [Euneidai](#) priest's theater throne - - - **IG II² 5056** [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 125-126, pl. 15; [Aneziri, S. 2000](#), 260, 262-263, 267-274

50* [Technitai](#) priest's theater throne - - - **IG II² 5060** [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 128, pl. 16; [Aneziri, S. 2000](#), 261-262 See also: Poulytion's house; [Technitai of Dionysos](#); cf. Part II no. [323](#)

51* DIONYSOS MORYCHOS, statue by Sikon, son of Eupalamos: Clem. Al. Protr. IV.42; [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 447 no. 227, s.v. [Dionysos](#) (C. Gasparri)

DIONYSOS NEOS: see [Antonius](#) Marcus, Mark Antony as [Neos Dionysos](#); Attalid dedication, [Dionysos](#) in Gigantomachia group; Hadrian as [Neos Dionysos](#); [Hadrian Olympios](#) as [Neos Dionysos](#)

52* DIONYSOS ORTHOS, altar in the sanct. of the [Horai](#): F GR HIST III B, 99, Philochoros 328 F 5 with suppl. vol. I, 186, 268-271 and 348 (addendum)

53* DIONYSOS PAIDEIOS, tripod base, 3rd c. B.C., theater - - - **IG II² 2979** [[PHI](#)] ; S. A. Koumanoudes, «Ἐπιγραφαι θεσπιῶν καὶ Ἀθηνῶν,» *Athenaion* 7 (1878) 291 no. 1

54* (name missing) and DIONYSOS, altar, 2nd c. A.C., Alexandrou and Mullerou Sts. (Plan 2 delta—3) — **IG II² 3323** [[PHI](#)] ; [Benjamin, A. S. 1963](#) [[Hesp. 32 \(1963\)](#)], 71-72, pl. 30; SEG_21 802 (1965)

DIONYSOS and HELIOS: see [Helios](#) and [Dionysos](#)

DIONYSOS and HERMES: see [Hermes Hrm36*](#)-37*

DIOSKOUROI, ANAKES, ANAKEION: [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 590-592 with nos. 2-4, 22, 52, 87 (silver tetradrachm), 95,111-115,165-171,176, 179-186,195-201,219-223, 236, 251-252, s.v. [Dioskouroi](#) (A. Hermary); [Kearns, E. 1989](#),148

[Anakeion](#) [[TT](#)], sanctuary of the Anakes ([Dioskouroi](#)), [Akropolis](#) northwest slope: the ancient sanctuary of the [Dioskouroi](#) described by Pausanias (1.18.1-2) after he saw the sanctuary of [Theseus](#) and before he saw the precinct of

[Aglauros \[TT\]](#); Agora_III, 61-65; conjectural [\[doubtable\]](#) location on the Akropolis North Slope, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 2, fig. 5 no. 12, fig. 722 P

Boundary stone, poros limestone, ca. 450 B.C. - - - IG I² 1052; [Agora_I 2080](#); SEG_25 54 (1971); Ritchie Jr., C. E., 1985, 47-51, 652-657, pl. 8, fig. 5; [Agora_XIX, 22-23 H5](#), pl. 1

Inscription in the [Anakeion \[TT\]](#) concerning sacrificial oxen: Ath. 6.234b

[Dioskouroi](#) and the daughters of Leukippos, picture by Polygnotos, 475-450 B.C. in the [Anakeion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.18.1](#); A. Hermay, op. cit., 583 no. 192, 590

[Dioskouroi](#) standing and their sons on horseback, sculpture in the [Anakeion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.18.1](#)

Anakes [Dioskouroi](#), altar, 2nd c. A.C., found near the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) - - - IG II² 4796 [\[PHI\]](#) ; [Dodwell, E. 1819](#), 371

[Dioskouroi](#), dedication of a spear butt taken from the Lesbians, 427 B.C., northwest corner of the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) - - - IG I² 521 bis; [Agora_B 1373](#); SEG_28 24 (1978); J. McK. Camp II, "A Spear Butt taken from the Lesbians," [Hesperia 47 \(1978\) 192-195](#), fig. 1, pl. 50

[Dioskouroi](#), dedication, 2nd-3rd c. A.C., Akr. northwest slope southeast of the [Hypapanti Church](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM71*](#), Plan 1 delta—4) - - - [Agora_I 5231](#); A. G. Woodhead, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 28 \(1959\) 286-287](#) no. 14, pl. 56

Anakes?, dedication on a statue base found in the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#) area [Agora_I 6960](#); restored as a dedication to the Anakes, B. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 32 \(1963\)](#), 45 no. 61, pl. 13; A. E. Raubitschek, [Hesperia 32 \(1963\) 438](#) (corrigendum to the preceding item)

Cult tables for the [Dioskouroi](#) in the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#): [Ath. 4.137](#) e; [Gill, D. 1991](#), 9

[Dioskouroi](#) with horses flanking flaming altar, unfinished relief, late Hellenistic - early Roman Berlin K 103; A. Hermay, op. cit. 371 no. 33, ph.

Dioskouros with horse protome, unfinished statuette, Roman pd. - - - [Agora_S 1342](#); [Thompson, H. A. 1949 \[Hesp. 18 \(1949\)\]](#), 222, pl. 44; A. Hermay, op. cit., 572 no. 52, ph.

Dioskouros with horse and spear, gilded ivory plaque, 5th-6th c. A.C., [Akropolis Lower South Slope](#), [Akropolis Station](#) - - - Metro Exc. inv no. M 2516; [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), 71 no 43, ph.

Anakes and [Heros Epitegios](#), priest's theater throne, Roman pd. - - - IG II² 5071 [\[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 134-135, pl. 19; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 159; N. Robertson, «"Ἡρώος Ἐπιτέγγχος», [ZPE 127 \(1999\) 179-181](#); SEG_49 232 (1999)

DIPHILOS, son of Diopeithes (?), ally of [Demosthenes](#), statue in the Agora: Din. I.43; [Gauthier, Ph. 1985](#), 95 note 51

DIPYLON GATE: IG II² 463 [\[PHI\]](#) line 53, specifying how the top of the wall directly over the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) itself is to be constructed ([Dipylon-above-the-gates](#)), in distinction to the other walls in the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) complex; G. Hubner, "Dachterrakotten aus dem [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) von Athen: Das Dach des hellenistischen Dipylon," [AM 88 \(1973\) 101-109](#) (esp. 107-108 note 135), pl. 65; see Kerameikai Gate; [Thriasian Gate](#); [Themistoklean City Wall Wal6*](#); cf. [Diateichisma \[TT\]](#), Gate at [Hag. Dimitrios Loumbardiariis \[TT\]](#)

DIPYLON GATE FOUNTAIN HOUSE: [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 74-75, figs. 60, 62 - 63, 65-66, 165 no. 4

DIPYLON GRAVES (Dipylon Graber), large group of graves ca. 350 m. northeast of the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#), once considered part of a huge graveyard extending northeast from the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#), now known to flank the road leading out of the Leokoriou St. Gate (Part II no. [567](#)). Hence the terms: Dipylon Cemetery, Dipylon grave inventory, Dipylon Master, Dipylon Workshop. See Brueckner, A. and E. Pernice, 1893, 75-76; [Skilardi, D. 1968](#), 34-44, figs. 4-7; J. N. Coldstream, *Greek Geometric Pottery*, London, 1968, 349

The Dipylon Amphora by the Dipylon Master, grave marker, mid-8th c. B.C., found in a lot bounded by Psaramilingou, Kalogirou Samouil (formerly B. Herakleidou St.) and Peiraios Sts. (Plan 2 delta—3) NM 804; A. Brueckner, and E. Pernice, op. cit., 103-104 with pl. 6 fig. 1

The Dipylon Oinochoe with graffito, the earliest Greek inscription, ca. 740 B.C., northeast corner of the city block bounded by Peiraios, Kriezi, Psaromilingou and Kalogiro Samouil Sts. (Plan 2 delta—3) - - - NM 192; IG I² 919 [\[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_46 104 (1996) and 48 (1998) no. 89; for the findspot, S. A Koumanoudes, «Ἀρχαϊκή ἐπιγραφή Ἀττικοῦ αγγείου», *Athenaion* 9 (1880), first page of an Addendum in a separately paginated section inserted between pages 50 and 51

DIVI AUGUSTI = THEOI SEBASTOI

Altar of the Sebastoi on the [Akropolis](#) beside which the honorary decree for [Julia Domna](#) was to be set up: [IG II² 1076 \[PHI\]](#) lines 38-39; J. H. Oliver, “[Julia Domna](#) as [Athena Polias](#),” [HSCP](#) Suppl. Vol. I, 1940, 528, 529 See also: [Athena Ath55*](#); [Hestia](#), [Apollo](#) etc.

DOMITIA LONGINA = [Domitia Longina](#) Augusta (PIR, 2nd ed., 181), portrait, Plaka area - - - NM inv. [Theseion \[TT\]](#) 307; A. Datsouli-Stavridi, «Εικονιστικά Α,» [Deltion](#) 29 (1974) A, 187-188, 282, pls. 106-109

DOMITIAN = Titus Flavius Domitianus (PIR, 2nd ed., 259), relabelled statue base, [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) — [IG II² 3283 \[PHI\]](#)

1st use, 41-54 A.D. - - - [IG II² 3283a](#)

2nd use, dedication to [Domitian](#), 69/79? A.D. - - - [IG II² 3283 \[PHI\]](#) b; Geagan, D. J. 1967, 141

3rd use, Christian inscr. - - - [IG II² 3283c](#)

DOMITIUS AHENOBARBUS, L., probably Nero’s grandfather, relabelled statue base, Akr. - - - [IG II² 4144 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Blanck, H. 1969](#), 81

1st use: base for statue of Phanomachos, son of Phantias from [Eleusis](#)

DRAKON'S LAWS, ca. 621 B.C., inscribed on axones, on kyrbeis, on marble

On axones: [IG I² 104](#) lines 10, 56; [Stroud, R. S. 1979](#), passim especially 19-20, 41-44

On kyrbeis: [Plu. Sol. 25.1](#); [Stroud, R. S. 1979](#), passim especially 19-20, 41-44, 47-60

Republication of Drakon’s law on homicide, 409/408 B.C., on marble stelai in front of the [Stoa Basileios](#) - - - [IG I³ 104 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] ; [Stroud, R. S. 1979](#), 6-10, 16, 20, 44; [SEG_51 26](#) (2001)

DROMOS: Name for the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#): [Him. Or. 47.12](#); [Agora_III, 20](#) no. 1; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 2-3, fig. 5 no. 32, figs. 18-19; not a name for the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#), [Miller, S. G. 1994](#), 216-218; [SEG_46 62](#) (1996)

[Dromos](#) from the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#): [X. HG 2.4.27](#); [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1989](#), 252, 253; cf. Part II no. [505](#) cf. Part II nos. [536](#), [565](#)

DRUSILLA, Caligula’s sister, base for statue of D. as [Nea Thea Aphrodite](#), 37/38 A.D. - - - [Agora_I 4313](#); D. J. Geagan, “Imperial Visits to Athens: The Epigraphical Evidence,” in [Praktika](#) 8th Congress 1984, 76; [SEG_34 180 \[PHI\]](#) (1984)

DRUSUS the Younger, son of [Tiberius](#), as the new [Ares](#), statue base, 17-20 A.D., found in the city block bounded by Sophokleous, Aioulou and Georgiou Stavrou Sts. (Plan 2 delta—5) - - - [IG II² 3257](#): [Hartswick, K. J. 1990](#), 270-271; [SEG_47 219](#) (1997)

EAGLE, sculpture dedicated to The Goddesses, 2nd-3rd c. A.C., filling of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_I 5436](#); dedication assigned to the Two Goddesses [although the dual form not used], [Agora_XXXI, 88](#), 193 no. 24, pl. 28

ECHELOS: see [Heroes Hro10*](#)

ECHETLOS: see [Marathonomachia](#)

EETIONE: see [Athena Ath59*](#)

EGRETES HEROS, sanctuary with buildings and trees leased to Diognetes of [Melite \[TT\]](#) recorded in an orgeones decree to be set up in the sanctuary, 306/5 B.C., found on the slope north of the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) near the southeast angle of the modern

[Theseion \[TT\]](#) [[Hephaisteion](#)] Garden: [IG II² 2499 \[PHI\]](#) ; G. D. Lord, “An Attic Lease Inscription,” [AJA](#) 3 (1899) 4453, pl. I; [Ferguson, W. S. 1944](#), 80-81; [SEG_25 197](#) (1971); [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 157

EILEITHYIA: [Pingiatoglu, S. 1981](#), 42-44, 46, 81, 90, 92, 149 (L56), 157-158 (E 33-35)

Dedication on a base, Metropolis church on Mitropoleos St. - - - [IG II² 4669 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Peek, W. 1942](#), 167 no. 346

Dedication on a base, mid-4th c. B.C. - - - 1st Ephor. Rho Alpha inv. 637; S. N. Koumanoudes, «Επιγραφαι ἐξ Ἀθηνών,» [Deltion](#) 25 (1970) A, 68 no. 23, pl. 27a; [SEG_35 141](#) (1985)

Dedication on a base, 229/8 - ca. 203 B.C., west of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) [Agora_I 5016](#); A. G. Woodhead, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 28 \(1959\) 274-275](#) no. 2, pl. 54; SEG_18 88 (1962); for the revised date, see [Tracy, S. V. 1990](#), 49

Dedication on a base, 1st c. A.C., near the [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#). [IG II² 4048](#); [Pingiätoglu, S. 1981](#), 43, 158 E 34, pl. 15 no. 1; SEG_42 173 (1992)

Temple near Theseus' and Peirithoos' Covenant Place: Paus. 1.18.5; probably in the area around the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 28

Two Cretan xoana dedicated by Phaedra: [Paus. 1.18.5](#); J. Papadopoulos, Xoana e Sphrelata, Rome, 1980, 56

Oldest xoanon brought from Delos by Erysichthon: [Paus. 1.18.5](#); [LIMC](#) IV, 1988, 18, s.v. Erysichthon II (U. Kron)

EILEITHYIA IN AGRAI: F GR HIST III B, 51, Kleidemos 323 F1, with suppl. vol. I; [Pingiätoglu, S. 1981](#), 42-44, 45, 61-65, 142 no. 1, 146 (L 27), 158-9 (E 38-E 39), 160 (E 44)

Statuette of Eukoline (a personification) dedicated to [Eileithyia](#), 3rd c. B.C., by the [Ilissos](#) east of [Kallirrhoe](#) (Plan 2 eta—6) — [IG II² 4682 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Raubitschek, A. E. 1966 \[Hesp. 35 \(1966\)\]](#), 242 no. 2, pl. 66; SEG_23 128 (1968)

Statues of children, late 4th-early 3rd c. B.C., east of [Kallirrhoe](#) spring (Plan 2 eta—6) NM 693-696; S. Papaspyridi-Karouzou, «Η τυφλή 'Αρκτος», [AE](#) 1957, 77-80, fig. 8, pls. 20-21; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 268 no. 560, ph. (NM 693) and 268 no. 559, ph. (NM 694) and 271 no. 566, ph. (NM 695) and 270-271 no. 565 (NM 696)

Base of a statuette of a boy dedicated to the Eileithyiai, late 1st c. B.C. or early 1st c. A.C., built into the Pasteur Institute garage, 127 Vasil. Sophias Blvd. near An. Tsocha St. (Plan 3 eta—7) - - - EM 13353; SEG_24 226 (1969); M.-T. Couilloud, "Nouvelle dedicace attique aux Ilithyes," [BCH](#) 92 (1968) 72-75, fig. 1

Statuette of a girl, Julia, dedicated to the Eileithyiai, Pankrati - - - Private Collection; [Peek, W. 1942](#), 56-57 no. 94

Ersephoroi, theater throne [IG II² 5099 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Pingiätoglu, S. 1981](#), 43, 158 (E 36), pl. 17 no. 2

EIRENE: Agora_III, 65-67, nos. 152-162; UMC III, 1986, 700-701, 704-705 and nos. 2 [\[beware\]](#), 3-4, 6-9, 11-12, s.v. [Eirene](#) (E. Simon)

Altar commemorating the Peace of [Kallias](#) after the victory at Eurymedon: [Plu. Cim. 13.6](#); J. Walsh, "The Authenticity and the Dates of the Peace of Callias and the Congress Decree," *Chiron* 11 (1981) 31-63, especially 34-35

Altar, 375 B.C.: Did. in D. 10.34; J. Buckler, "Dating the Peace of 375/4 B.C.," [GRBS](#) 12 (1971) 359-361; SEG_29 88 (1979)

Statue in the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.18.3](#)

[Eirene](#) and [Ploutos](#), statue group by Kephisodotos, 374 - ca. 360 B.C., in the Agora near the [Eponymous Heroes \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.8.2](#), [Paus. 9.16.2](#); arguing for ca. 360 as the more likely date, H. Jung, "Zur [Eirene](#) des Kephisodot," [Jahrbuch](#) 91 (1976) 97-134

Group represented on Panathenaic amphoras dated to 360/359 B.C.: [Eschbach, N. 1986](#), 58-70, figs. 36-50, pls. 16-19

Group represented on bronze coins, 2nd c. A.C., [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 702 no. 4, ph., s.v. [Eirene](#) (E. Simon)

EIRESIDAI, deme between [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) and the [Kephisos \[TT\]](#): D.L. 3.42; [Siewert, P. 1982](#), 41-2 with note 30, 95; [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 132

ELAPHEBOLOS: see [Artemis Art32*](#)

ELATES: see [Poseidon Elates](#)

ELEOS (Philanthropia, "Pity"), altar mentioned by Pausanias, after he described the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#) and before he saw the [Gymnasium of Ptolemy \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.17.1](#); Agora_III, 67-74, nos. 163-190; an [\[imaginary\]](#) Altar of [Pity \[supposedly\]](#) seen by Pausanias by the [Altar of the Twelve Gods \[TT\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 458; on the [Akropolis Lower North Slope](#) east of the Agora, E. Vanderpool, "The 'Agora' of Pausanias [Paus. 1.17.1-2](#)," [Hesperia](#) 43 (1974) 308-310 Called altar of [Misericordia](#): Sen. Con. 10.5.10

Called altar of [Clementia](#) dedicated to none of the powerful gods, set in a laurel and olive tree grove: Stat. Th. 481-482, 491-492; cf. Agora_XIV, 134-136 See also: [Zeus Zeu35*](#)

ELEPHANTS carved on stelai at the temple of [Ares](#), removed to the Golden Gate in the early 5th c. A.C.: George Kodinos, *περι αγαλμάτων...* 47,14; [Agora III, no. 116](#); probably set up by [Augustus](#) himself, B. A. Kellum, "Pro Miraculo: Augustus' Dedication of four obsidian [Elephants](#) in the Temple of Concord," [AJA](#) 91 (1987) 280-281; [Agora XXIV, 75](#)

ELEUSINIAN MYSTERIES, the site of the Lesser Mysteries at [Agrai \[TT\]](#) on the [Ilissos](#): [IG II² 1231](#) lines 11-12; SEG_42 119 (1992); O. Kern, [RE](#) XVI, 1935, 1223-1225 (Mysterien); for the heroes who received preliminary sacrifices at the Lesser Mysteries, see [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 159 s.v. [Eleusis](#) Heros Archegetis, 153 s.v. Eumolpos, 170 s.v. Threptos, 184 s.v. Melichos, 194-195 s.v. Polyxenos; [Vikela, E. 1994](#), 151-153, 157-158; the Lesser Mysteries were **[most certainly]** celebrated in the sanctuary of the [Mother of the Gods](#) in [Agrai \[TT\]](#), Shear Jr., T. L., 1995, 172; **[the site must have, in any case, been close to the [Kallirrhoe spring](#)]**; see [Herakles Hrk24*](#), [Hrk38*](#); [Kallirrhoe](#); [Mother of the Gods Met10*](#)

ELEUSINION, [Akropolis](#) northwest slope on the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.14.3](#); [Agora III, 1](#) 74-85; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 152-153, 194, 277 no. 152, figs. 8, 19, 98; [Agora XXXI](#), The City [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#), 1998

Precinct wall, 5th c. B.C.: [Th. 2.17.1](#)

Altars inscribed with Sacred Laws, ca. 510-480 B.C. [IG I³ 231 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) -232; L. H. Jeffery, "The Boustrophedon Sacral Inscriptions from the Agora," [Hesperia 17 \(1948\) 86](#)-109, figs. 1-3, pls. 29-32; [Agora XXXI, 8](#), 63, 64, 200-201 nos. 39-40 (listing the findspots of the 30 fragments no one of which was found in the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#))

Altar I, ca. 510-500 B.C. - - - [Agora_I 2470](#) +, [IG I³ 231 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#)

Altar II, ca. 510-480 B.C. - - - [Agora_I 4721](#) +, [IG I³ 232 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) ; SEG_39 17 (1989)

Altar: And. 1.110

Inner Propylon: [Agora XXXI, 51](#), 66, 89-91; this admittedly conjectural propylon with as yet no foundations to stand on has been postulated in order to provide a home for the following:

Triglyph metope frieze with Eleusinian reliefs of poppy-heads, crossed torches and plemochoe, Roman pd., built into the [Little Metropolis](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM75*](#)) : F. Brommer, "Plemochoe," [AA](#) 1980, 548 note 19, fig. 2; assigned to a conjectural Inner Propylon, [Agora XXXI, 89](#)-91, pls. 22-23

Caryatids assigned to a conjectural Inner Propylon: see Part II no. [217](#)

[Imaginary] early temple: vanished without a trace, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 198; debunked by M. M. Miles, [Agora XXXI](#), 28-29 note 13

Temple facing north: see [Triptolemos](#)

Inventory of possessions belonging to [Demeter and Kore](#), stored in the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#): [IG I³ 386 \[PHI\]](#) lines 14-38; Cavanaugh, M. B. 1986, 105, 130-144, 213

Accounts of the poletai recording the sale of the confiscated property of the profaners of the Mysteries and the mutilators of the [Hermes](#), 415-413 B.C. [Agora_I 236](#), [Agora_I 7307](#) +, [IG I³ 420 \[PHI\]](#) -430; SEG_51 38 (2001); located on a base east of the temple, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 198, fig. 260 D; [Agora XXXI, 8](#), 9, 63, 65-66, 203-205 nos. 46-57

Bronze horse with reliefs on the base made by [Demetrios](#) of [Alopeke](#), 5th-4th c. B.C., set up at the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#) by Simon, author of a work on horsemanship: X. Eq. 1.1; [Plin. Nat. 34.76 \[LA\]](#); [Agora III, no. 204](#); H. R. Breitenbach, [KP](#) 5, 1975, 202 (s.v. Simon no. 1); [Pollitt, J. J. 1990](#), 89-90; most probably Simon the hipparch of 425/4 B.C., [Bugh, G. R. 1988](#), 91 with note 35, 227 no. 447; **[mistakenly]** described as an equestrian statue, T. Schafer, "Ein Schlachtfries von der [Akropolis](#)," [AM](#) 115 (2000) 312-313 with notes 56-58

ELEUSIS, personification: see Part II no. [216](#)

ELEUSIS, road to: see [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#)

ELEUTHEREUS: see [Dionysos Dio4*](#), [Dio5*](#), [Dio17*-39*](#); [Hadrian Eleutheraios](#)

ELEUTHERIOS: see [Zeus Zeu18*-24*](#)

ELLIMENIA: see [Hera Ellimenia](#)

ELPIAS' SCHOOL where Aischines' father taught letters, beside the [Theseion \[TT\]](#): D. 18.129; [Agora III, no. 347](#)

ELPINIKE, Kimon's sister, grave next to Thucydides' grave in [Koile](#) not far from the [Melitides Gate](#): Plu. Cim. 4

EMPEDO, earlier name for the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) spring: schol. Ar. Lys. 913; [Parsons, A. W. 1943 \[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)\]](#), 201-207, 265-266; an [\[unattested imaginary\]](#) "shrine of [Empedo](#)" at the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) site, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 323; cf. [Nymphaion](#), boundary stone

ENAGONIOS: see [Aphrodite Aph23*](#); [Hermes Hrm19*](#)-20*

ENCHORIOS: see [Zeus Zeu25*](#)

ENNEAKROUNOS: [Agora III](#), 137-142; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 204; Camp, J. McK, 1980, 63 and testimonia nos. 3, 16, 20-25, 27-28, 30-31, 33-34, 36, 38, 40, 41

Fountain house at [Kallirrhoe](#) spring: [Th. 2.15.4-5](#); at the [Ilissos](#) northeast of [Haghia Photini](#), [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 49, 55 note 4, 59, 65, 141 note 1, 193-201, 420, Plan I at H-7; [Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1986](#), 55-73

The [Enneakrounos](#) reported by Pausanias: see Part II no. [298](#)

[Dörpfeld's Enneakrounos \[TT\]](#): see Part II no. [231](#)

ENNEAPYLON: F GR HIST III B, 55, Kleidemos 323 F 16 with suppl. vol. I, 72-74; Iakovides, S. 1962, 184-185, 187-188, 236 nos. 33-34 (testimonia), 261 εννέα πύλαι, έννεάπυλον; wall with nine gates guarding the [Akropolis](#) approach and water supply (also called [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#)), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 2, 52, 54, figs. 67 and 71 no. 105 (Outer [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#))

ENODIA: see [Pan Pan18*](#)

ENYALIOS: see [Ares Enyalios](#); [Artemis Art20*](#)

ENYO, statue in the temple of [Ares](#), by the sons of [Praxiteles](#): [Paus. 1.8.4](#); [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 746-747, no. 1, s.v. [Enyo](#) I (R. M. Gais); [Hartswick, K. J. 1990](#), 258-259; see [Ares Enyalios](#)

EOS and KEPHALOS: see [Stoa Basileios](#), terracotta acroteria: Hemera and Kephalos

EPAKRIOS: see [Zeus Zeu26*](#)

EPALXIS (or EPALXEIS), lawcourt beside the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#): Anecdota Graeca 1914, 243 lines 16-18, s.v. Έπαλξεις; [Agora XXVIII](#), Index Epalxeis

EPEKOOS: see [Artemis Art38*](#); Chr. Mon. [CM75*](#) ([Panagia Gorgoepekoos \[TT\]](#)); [Hermes Hrm21*](#); [Heroes Hrm11*](#); [Nemesis Thea Epekoos](#); [Thea Epekoos](#)

EPHEBES, gymnasium (?) in Athens (?): [IG II² 478 \[PHI\]](#) line 30; [SEG_15 98](#) (1958); [Delorme, J. 1960](#), 58 note 3; dubitandum

EPHEDRISMOS: see Part II no. [333](#)

EPHIALTES, state-financed grave mon. on the Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.29.15](#); [Stupperich, R. 1977](#), 249-250; [Taylor, M. W. 1991](#), 12 note 21, 96

EPHOROS: see [Zeus Zeu27*](#)

EPICCHARINOS the hoplite runner, inscribed base of statue by Kritios and Nesiotes, ca. 470 B.C., between the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) and the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG I³ 847 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 531](#); Acr. 13248; [Paus. 1.23.9](#) (naming Kritias as the sculptor, seen after he saw the Trojan horse); [Raubitschek, A. E. 1949](#), no. 20, ph.; [SEG_33 25](#) (1983); Keesling, C. M. 2000, 15, 29, 66, 170, 171-172, 196

EPICURUS, Garden between the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) and the [Academy \[TT\]](#): Cic. Fin. 5.1.3; G. S. Dontas, «Εικονιστικά Β',» [Deltion 26](#) (1971) A, 18-33, 319; [\[although all of the diagnostic finds turned up at or near 61 Marathonos St. along an ancient street \(Part II no. 608\) connecting the two roads to the Academy \[TT\], the excavator did not accept the site as Epicurus' Garden \[TT\]\]](#); cf. Part II no. [480](#)

Inscription at the entrance to the Garden: Sen. Ep. 21.10

Seated statue, 2nd c. A.C., northwest Athens, 61 Marathonos St. near Achilleos St. (Plan 2 gamma—2) 3rd Ephor. M 887; G. S. Dontas, op. cit., 19-20, pl. 5

Seated statue, 2nd-3rd c. A.C., 61 Marathonos St. near Achilleos St. (Plan 2 gamma—2) - - - 3rd Ephor. M 888; G. S. Dontas, op. cit., 19-20, pl. 6

House in [Melite \[TT\]](#): Cic. Att. 5.19.3, Fam. 13.1.3; D.L. 10.17; G. S. Dontas, op. cit., 22-23

Portrait head, Metropolis church site (Plan 1 beta/gamma—8) NM 540; [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), II, 197 no. 26, figs. 1224-1225

Portrait head Acr. 2186; *ibid.*, 197 no. 27

Seated statue, ca. A.D. 150 in the [Odeion of Agrippa \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora S 826](#); Thomson, H. A. 1950, 124-125 no. 2, 132, pl. 78; the statue was set up in the lecture hall built on the site of the Odeion

EPILYKEION, the [Polemarcheion](#) renamed after Epilykos the polemarch who rebuilt it: [Arist. Ath. 3.5](#); [Agora III, 177-178](#) no. 582; [Develin, R. 1989](#), 34; conjectural location on the Akropolis North Slope, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 2, fig. 5 no. 17

EPIMENIDES OF KNOSSOS, seated statue in the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.14.4](#); [Agora XXXI, 3](#), 52 note 48, 53; cf. F GR HIST III B, no. 457, Epimenides von Kreta, 388 lines 7-12 with commentary, 319 (d)

EPIONE: see [Asklepios Ask20*](#), [Ask22*](#), [Ask23*](#), [Ask25*](#)

EPIPYRGIDIA: see [Charites](#) and [Artemis Epipyrgidia](#); [Hekate Epipyrgidia](#)

EPISTASION, office of the epistatai, mentioned in an inventory of the Treasures of [Athena](#): [IG II² 1651](#) line 10; the epistasion probably had dining-rooms according to information from Kevin Clinton.

EPITEGIOS: see [Dioskouroi](#); Anakes and [Heros Epitegios](#)

EPITRAGIA: see [Aphrodite Aph24*](#), [Aph25*](#)

EPONYMOI, the heroes after whom the tribes were named: [Agora III, 85-90](#), nos. 229-245; [Kron, U. 1976](#), 13-31; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 80-92; N. F. Jones, "The Athenian Phylai as Associations: Disposition, Function, and Purpose", [Hesperia 64 \(1995\) 503-542](#)

1st monument, 5th c. B.C.: Ar. Pax 1183-4; conjectural location beneath the western end of the [Middle Stoa \[TT\]](#), T. L. Shear, Jr., "The Monument of the [Eponymous Heroes \[TT\]](#) in the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 39 \(1970\) 203-222](#), figs. 16-17; conjectural location near the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 210; location beneath the [Middle Stoa \[TT\]](#) western end rejected, [Kron, U. 1976](#), 229-232; cf. the 1998 plan of the remains under the west end of the [Middle Stoa \[TT\]](#), J. McK. Camp, [Hesperia 68 \(1999\) 256](#) fig. 1

2nd monument, originally ten statues with a tripod at either end, enclosed by a fence, 350-325 B.C., east of the [Metroon \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.5.1-5](#) + [Paus. 1.8.2](#), cf. [Paus. 1.29.6](#); [Agora Guide 1990](#), 69-72, 274 no. 79, figs. 7, 19 no. 30, 20a, 33-34; C. Vatin, "La base des Heros eponymes a Athenes au temps de Pausanias," [Ostraka IV \(1995\) 33-41](#), figs. 1-8; **[in view of the Samos horos (Agora III, 90), the tripods and the fence, this must be a temenos]**

For the original ten [Eponymoi](#), see Aias; [Aigeus](#); [Akamas](#); [Antiochos](#); [Erechtheus](#); [Hippothoon](#); [Kekrops](#); [Leos](#); [Oineus](#); and [Pandion \[TT\]](#); for those added later, see [Antigonos I](#) of Macedon and [Demetrios Poliorketes](#); [Attalos I](#); Hadrian, Statues; Ptolemy II, Ptolemy III

ERECHTHEION, 421 B.C. (construction may have started as early as ca. 431 B.C.) - 406/405 B.C., modern name for the building comprising the classical temple of [Athena Polias](#) and the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) (in ancient times the name for part of the building, never the whole building): [IG I³ 474 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) -479 (building accounts 409/8-405 B.C.); SEG 51 39 bis (2005); [IG II² 1654 \[AOI\]](#) ; [Paus. 1.26.5](#) - [Paus. 1.27.2](#); [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#); [Hurwit, J. M. 1999](#), 380 Erechtheum; shown on Athenian imperial bronzes, [Price, J. M. and B. L. Trell 1977](#), 68 fig. 130, 76 figs. 130-131, 77; **[extensively rebuilt in the 2nd c. A.C.]**; cf. A. Frantz, "Did Julian the Apostate Rebuild the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#)," [AJA 83 \(1979\) 396](#) note 9; see Chr. Mon. [CM9*](#)

The classical temple of [Athena Polias](#), ancient names:

Temple on the [Akropolis](#) in which is the Old Statue: [IG I³ 474 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) line 1; [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), 298-299

Old Temple of the [Polias](#): [Str. 9.1.16](#), C 396; [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), 475-476 Temple of [Athena](#): [Paus. 1.27.2](#) + 4

Temple of the [Polias](#): [Paus. 1.27.1](#) + 3; according to J. H. Oliver's reading of [IG II² 1076 \[PHI\]](#) lines 21-22, the temple was probably rededicated to [Julia Domna](#) as [Athena Polias](#): J. H. Oliver, "[Julia Domna](#) as [Athena Polias](#)," [HSCP Suppl. Vol. I, 1940](#), 525-6

Temple of [Pallas Minerva](#): [Vitr. 4.8.4 \[LA\]](#); [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), 476-477

The [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.26.5](#), referring to a two-level unit, twice called oikema, in the eastern part of the building;

cf. Euphiletos' house (oikidion diploun), [Erechtheus](#) cuius Athenis et delubrum vidimus et sacerdotem: Cic. N.D. 3.49; cf. [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), 480-492; Part II no.60

Shrine north of the Old Temple ([Athena Ath20*](#)), a predecessor on the site of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) east cella, end of 6th or start of 5th c. B.C., which continued to function during the construction of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) east cella in 438-431 B.C., [Korres, M. 1997](#), 229 with note 73, 242 with note 92, 243, fig. 2 no. 4

ERECHTHEION GOLDEN LAMP with bronze palm tree chimney made for [Athena](#) by Kallimachos: [Paus. 1.26.6-7](#); O. Palagia, "A Niche for Kallimachos' Lamp?", [AJA](#) 88 (1984) 516-521, figs. 1-3, pls. 66-67; W. Fuchs, "Paralipomena: II. Der Chrysos Lychnos im [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#)," in [Kotinos 1992](#), 201-203

ERECHTHEION NORTH COURT AND STAIRWAY: Caskey et al. 1927, General Index s.v. Pavement, east of North Portico

Theatral area conjectured in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) north court with stepped seats on the north and east sides: [Stevens, G. P. 1946b \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 97-102, figs. 15-18; traces on the eastern end of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) north wall attest the existence of a stairway leading from the lower courtyard to the upper level [but there is no evidence for restoring steps right across the east and north sides of the court]

ERECHTHEIS: see [Poseidon](#), Spring

ERECHTHEUS: Mikalson, J. D. 19976, 141-153; [LIMC](#) IV, 1988, 923-951, s.v. [Erechtheus](#) (U. Kron); [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 113-115, 133, 160

Altar implied by mention of bulls and rams sacrificed to [Erechtheus](#): [Iliad](#) 2.546-550; Kron; U. 1976, 32-37

Grave: E. Ion 281; *ibid.*, 43-48

House on the [Akropolis](#): Od. 7.81; Kron, U. 32-33; [Mazarakis Ainian, A. 1997](#), 368, 392

Picture in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#), E. driving a chariot: schol. Aristid. 13.107; [LIMC](#) IV, 1988, 936 no. 52, s.v. [Erechtheus](#) (U. Kron)

[Eponymous Hero](#) statue: [Paus. 1.5.2](#); *ibid.*, 942-943 no. 81

Statue by Myron in Athens: [Paus. 9.30.1](#), possibly = [Erechtheus](#) fighting Eumolpos q.v.

Temple (or sanctuary) on the [Akropolis](#) in which were the olive tree and the thalassa: [Hdt. 8.55](#); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 40-41

[Erechtheus](#) fighting Eumolpos (or Immarados), large bronze sculpture group on the Akr. near the temple of [Athena](#): [Paus. 1.27.4](#), cf. [Paus. 1.5.2](#); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 50, 77; [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 269, s.v. Chione 1 (U. Kron); [LIMC](#) IV, 1988, 940 no. 69, s.v. [Erechtheus](#) (U. Kron); [doubtably] thought to be part of a 4-figure group with [Tolmides](#) and his seer, C. Ioakimidou, Die Statuenreihen griechischer Poleis und Bunde aus spatarchaischer und klassischer Zeit, Munchen, 1997, 99-100, 262-273 See also: [Athena Ath112*](#), [Ath118*](#), [Ath127*](#); [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#); [Poseidon](#) in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#)

ERECHTHEUS' DAUGHTERS: see [Hyakinthides](#)

ERETRIA, earlier name for what was the Agora in Strabo's time: [Str. 10.1.10](#); thought to be the area of the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 28

ERGANE: see [Athena Ath60*](#)-65*

ERIAI GATE: no ancient source refers to a specific gate named Ἡρίαί πύλαι, [Alabe, F. 1987](#), 133-135; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 702 no. 5; cf. [Themistoklean City Wall Wal9*](#), Gate at Leokoriou and Dipylou Sts.

ERICHTHONIOS, grave in the temple of the [Polias](#): Clem. Al. Protr. 3.39; [Agora III, nos. 194-195](#); [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 160 -161; "The appearance and definition of Erichthonius appeared in the 5th c. B.C.," [Mikalson, J. D. 1976](#), 141-142

ERIDANOS RIVER: [Paus. 1.19.5](#); Camp, J. McK. 1980, 20, 289, 290, 293-294

Terracotta pipeline, ca. 500-450 B.C., in the [Eridanos](#) river bed at Plateia Syntagmatos [TT]: [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), 149, 154-155, figs. 7-8 (O. Zacharidou)

[Eridanos](#) channel with good masonry floor, walls, cover-slabs, 475-450 B.C., along the north side of the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#): T. L. Shear, Jr., "The Athenian Agora: Excavations of 1989-1993," [Hesperia](#) 66 (1997) 514-521, figs. 1-2, pls. 99:b, 100-102::a; see Part II no. [387](#)

[Eridanos](#) retaining walls and passages at the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#): [Noack, F. 1907](#), 150-152, 153, 159-160, 477-480, 496-497, 499 with figs. 14-15, 17 and pls. 10-11, 13

Themistoklean channel walls: [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) X, 14

Passage with corbelled vault, early 4th c. B.C.?: [Young, R. S. 1951](#) [[Hesp. 20 \(1951\)](#)], 153, pl. 56b [[Hesperia 20 \(1951\) 153](#)]

Passage with true vault: loc. cit., 153; [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) X, 166, pl. 15

Brick tunnel preserved behind the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and near the [Tritopatreion \[TT\]](#): Kyparisses, N. and H. A. Thompson 1938, 615 with note 2

Portcullis gate with reused material, 6th c. A.C.: H. R. Goette, "Ein dorischer Architrav im [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) von Athen," [AM](#) 104 (1989) 83-84 with note 5, fig. 1, pls. 12-13

Monolithic marble arch roughly hacked out of a huge block, set up after the roof of the brick tunnel had collapsed: [Alten, G. von 1878](#), 45; H. R. Goette, op. cit., 83 fig. 1

Doric architrave recording 17 honours for Nausikles, son of Klearchos, including a bronze statue set up by the hippeis, ca. 325 B.C., reused as a pier on the north side of the portcullis gate - - - [IG II² 3206 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_39 211 (1989); H. R. Goette, op. cit., 83-103, figs. 1-3, pls. 12-16

Marble pier, reused grave stele of Euthykrates and Theophron, sons of Euthyphron of [Kerameis](#), 4th c. B.C. - - - [IG II² 6323 \[PHI\]](#) ; [\[the deme Kerameis turns up remarkably rarely on grave inscriptions found in the Kerameikos Excavations\]](#)

Channel walls with reused material of 2nd-3rd c. A.C., demolished in 1874; S. A. Koumanoudes, «Επιγραφαι εκ των ανασκαφών Διτύλου,» *Ath.* 3 (1874) 267; [\[a post-Herulian repair\]](#)

Sarcophagi with mythological reliefs: A. Brueckner, "Mitteilungen aus dem [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) V," [AM](#) 56 (1931) 30

Naiskos, grave mon. for Aurelius Rufus ca. 150-200 A.D. - - - [IG II² 13211 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_35 208 (1985)

Bridges over the [Eridanos](#) in the area of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#)

[Bridge \[TT\]](#) near the [Tritopatreion \[TT\]](#), late 4th c. B.C.: [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 150-151, fig. 165 no. 50; [Bougia, P. 1996](#), 156-157, pl. 13 no. 50, pl. 14 ([Eridanos Bridge \[TT\]](#) II)

[Bridge \[TT\]](#) across from the [Thersandros and Simylos](#) Mon., 350-300 B.C.: U. Knigge, "[Kerameikos \[TT\]](#): Tätigkeitsbericht 1975/76," [AA](#) 1978, 60-61 and figs. 12, 28; [Bougia, P. 1996](#), 155-156, pl. 13 no. 51 ([Eridanos Bridge \[TT\]](#) I)

[Bridge \[TT\]](#) behind the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) near Melidoni St.: U. Knigge, "Tätigkeitsbericht [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) 1977," [AA](#) 1979, 182-184, figs. 2, 3, 8; 4th c. A.C.; Bougia, P. 1996, 158-159, pls. 13, 15 ([Eridanos Bridge \[TT\]](#) III)

ERINYES: see [Areopagus \[TT\]](#); [Semnai \[TT\]](#); cf. Part II no. [466](#)

ERITHASEOS: see [Apollo Apo35*](#)

ERITHOS: see [Artemis Art33*](#)

EROS AT THE ACADEMY: [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 706-709, 773-776

Altar with epigram stating that Charmos was the first Athenian to dedicate an altar to [Eros](#), at the [Academy Gymnasium \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.30.1](#); in Sokrates' dream, *Apul. Pl.* 1.1; [Riginos, A. S. 1976](#), 21-24

Statue dedicated by [Peisistratos](#) in the [Academy \[TT\]](#) where those in the sacred torch race light their torches: [Plu. Sol. 1.4](#); F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. I, 72; [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 390-391

EROS AT OTHER SITES

[Eros](#) wearing a wreath of roses, picture by Zeuxis in the temple of [Aphrodite](#): *schol. Ar. Ach.* 992; *Geschwantler*, K. 1978, col. 1482 no. 2

Statue by [Praxiteles](#) with an epigram by [Praxiteles](#) on the base, in the [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#): *Ath.* 591 a-b; cf. [Paus. 1.20.1-3](#) (the story about Phryne); H. Lauter, "Zur wirtschaftlichen Position der [Praxiteles](#)-Familie im spätklassischen Athen," [AA](#) 1980, 529-530; [SEG](#) 47 (1997) nos. 206, 518 See also: [Dionysos Dio25*](#); Part II no. [519](#)

EROS AND APHRODITE, sanctuary on the Akropolis North Slope: [mistakenly] identified as [Aphrodite](#) in the [Gardens](#), [Broneer, O. 1932](#) [[Hesp. 1 \(1932\)](#)], 31-55, figs. 1-17; idem, 1935, 140-148, figs. 30-31, 33, 35, pl. I; [mistakenly] identified as a second shrine of [Aphrodite](#) in the [Gardens](#) in order to support an [imaginary] route taken by the [Arrhephoroi](#) [TT] (q.v.) on their way to a precinct not far from [Aphrodite](#) in the [Gardens](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 72, 228

[Eros](#), lex sacra, rock-cut inscr., 450-430? B.C. - - - IG I³ 1382a; SEG_10 27 (1949); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), figs. 295, 297

[Aphrodite](#), rock-cut inscr., 5th c. B.C. - - - IG I³ 1382b; SEG_10 324 (1949); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), figs. 296-297

Frieze of Erotes, second half of 2nd c. B.C., interpreted as angels (interpretatio Christiana) and built into the church of [Hag. Dimitrios tou Katiphori](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM59*](#), Plan 1 delta—7) NM 1451-1452; S. Papaspyridi-Karouzou, «Ελληνιστικά αντίγραφα και επαναλήψεις αρχαίων,» AE 1956, 165-173, figs. 3-6, pls. 4-5; “probably from the enclosure wall of the sanctuary,” [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 289-280 no. 610, ph.

Twenty-two rock-cut niches: [Broneer, O. 1932](#) [[Hesp. 1 \(1932\)](#)], 41 note 1, figs. 1,6-9 See also: [Aphrodite Aph40**](#)

EROS AND APHRODITE (continued): see [Aphrodite](#) and [Eros](#) Ero51*-55*

EROS AND DIONYSOS, sculpture by Thymilos: [Paus. 1.20.2](#); A. H. Borbein, “Die griechische Statue des 4. Jahrhunderts v. Chr.,” [Jahrbuch](#) 88 (1973) 196-197

EROS PSITHYROS: see [Aphrodite Aph50*](#)

ETEOBOUTAD PRIESTS OF POSEIDON, pictures in the [Erechtheion](#) [TT]: [Holscher, T. 1975](#), 189, 190 with note 32

Wall paintings of the genos of the [Boutadai](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.26.5](#)

Picture showing members of Lykourgos' family who were priests of [Poseidon](#), including Habron handing the trident to his brother [Lykophon](#), painted on wood by Ismenias of Chalkis, dedicated by Habron, son of [Lykourgos](#) [III] in the [Erechtheion](#) [TT]: Plu. Moralia 843F [[GR](#)]

ETEOKLES, son of [Chremonides](#), father of the famous [Chremonides](#), statue base, theater IG II² 3845; for the findspot, see [Levensohn, M. and E. 1947](#) [[Hesp. 16 \(1947\)](#)], 71 no. 51 in fig. 1

EUBOULE: see [Nymphs](#) [TT], theater seat

EUBOULEUS: see [Demeter and Kore](#)

EUBOULEUS, the so-called [Eubouleus](#) sculpture type: perhaps [Triptolemos](#), LIMC IV, 1988, 43-46, esp. 44 no. 3, s.v. [Eubouleus](#) (G. Schwarz)

Head, Augustan pd., [Akropolis Lower South Slope](#) in the area of the Military Hospital (now the Center for [Akropolis](#) Studies) on Makriyanni St. (Plan 2 eta - 5) NM 2650; G. Schwarz, “Zum sogenannten [Eubouleus](#),” [Getty MJ](#) II (1975) 73, figs. 3, 6; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 265 no. 554, ph.

Head, Kallisperi St. between Erechtheiou and Parthenonos St. (Plan 2 eta - 4): O. Alexandri, «Καλλισπέρη, έργα Δήμου,» [Deltion](#) 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 63 no. 42, fig. 1 no. 44, fig. 33 b

Head frag. - - - Acr. 2394; G Schwarz, loc. cit.

Head Acr. 7285; G. Schwarz, loc. cit.

Unfinished bust [Agora_S 2089](#); G. Schwarz, loc. cit. with fig. 7:a-b

“EUBOULIDES MONUMENT”, statue or statue group in the precinct of [Dionysos Melpomenos](#): [Paus. 1.2.4-5](#); [Despinis, G. 1995](#), 321-337, pls. 62-68; [Aneziri, S. 2000](#), 266-267, 276-279; see [Apollo Apo12*-13*](#)

EUBOULOS, son of Spintharos, died before 330 B.C.

Grave [at public expense] on the Road to the [Academy](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.29.10](#); [Habicht, Chr. 1979](#), 9

Private grave monument, lost marble relief lekythos IG II² 11370 [[PHI](#)] ; [Conze, A. 1893-1922](#), no. 751, pl. 143 (drawing) and vol IV, 117 (photo from plaster cast); [PAA](#) no. 268285; [[Euboulos](#) standing, clasping right hands with his seated father Spintharos who receives his son in the Underworld (dexiosis); the woman Boulete may be Euboulos' mother]

EUCHLOOS: see [Demeter Euchloos](#)

EUDANEMOI, altar, opposite to the [Metroon \[TT\]](#) and not far from [Harmodios and Aristogeiton \[TT\]](#) in the Agora: Arr. An. 3.16.8; Agora_XIV, 157-158; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 163; cf. Part II no. [268](#)

EUDOKIA (originally [Athenais](#)), base of a statue put up by her husband Theodosius II soon after A.D. 421 ? [Agora_I 3558](#); E. Sironen, "An Honorary Epigram for the Empress Eudocia in the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 59 \(1990\) 371-374](#), pl. 69; SEG_40 184 (1991); J. Burman, "The Athenian Empress Eudocia," in Castren, P. ed. 1994, 81-83; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 84-85

EUEGOROS, son of Philoinos, ISTHMONIKE, daughter of Lysis, and OTHERS ([Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 360-361), grave stele built into the central pier of the Late Hellenistic arched gate closing off the Dipylon courtyard ([Themistoklean City Wall Wal7*](#)) - - - [IG II² 7045](#); G. P. Oikonomos, "Aus dem Dipylon," [AM 37 \(1912\) 226-229](#), figs. 1, 3:A; [Gruben, G. 1964](#), 390; R. S. Stroud, "The Gravestone of Sokrates' Friend, Lysis," [Hesperia 53 \(1984\) 356-357](#)

EUERGETES: see [Diogenes Euergetes](#)

EUETERIA, personification of bounty, statue base EM 1927; SEG_23 110 (1968)

1st use, statue of [Eueteria](#), 299 B.C.: this statue of [Eueteria](#) ("the Greek model of the Roman Annona") is linked to a large donation of grain made to the Athenians by [Lysimachos](#), [Raubitschek, A. E. 1966 \[Hesp. 35 \(1966\)\]](#), 242-243 no. 2

2nd use, polemarch's dedication, 2nd c. B.C.: [SEG_21 675 \[PHI\]](#) [[SEG/21675' target='_blank'>AOI](#)] (1965)

3rd use, statue of [Demosthenes](#), 1st c. B.C. or A.C.: *ibid.*, no. 772

EUKLEIA and EUNOMIA, sanctuary: [IG II² 1035 \[PHI\]](#) line 53; [LIMC IV](#), 1988, 48-49, 51, s.v. [Eukleia](#) and 62-65, s.v. [Eunomia](#) (A. Kossatz-Deissmann)

[Eukleia](#), temple in honour of the victory at Marathon, still farther off from the temple of [Triptolemos](#): [Paus. 1.14.5; Agora_III, 58-59; Freedon, J. von 1983](#), 12 with note 56; [\[the temple is on top of the Areopagus \[TT\]\]](#); see Part II no. [226](#)

[Eukleia and Eunomia](#), priest's theater throne - - - [IG II² 5059 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 127 pl. 15

EUKOLOS, cult: [IG II² 1950](#) line 12; [Vidman, L. 1969](#), no. 30

EUKTEMON'S lodging house in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) by the postern gate where wine is sold: Isaeus 6.20; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 143 note 5; H. Lind, "Ein Hetarenhaus am Heiligen Tor? Der Athener Bau Z und die bei Isaios erwähnte Synoikia Euktemons," [MH 45 \(1988\) 158-169](#); [\[the postern gate in question has been incorrectly identified with the one beside the Sacred Gate \[TT\] \(Themistoklean City Wall Wal4*\) which along with the Sacred Gate \[TT\] itself was not in the Kerameikos \[TT\]\]](#); cf. Part II no. [389](#).

EUMARIDAS of Kydonia, statue to be set up in the temenos of [Demos](#) and the [Charites](#) (revising an earlier permission to set it on the [Akropolis](#)), 193/2 B.C.: [IG II² 844 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] lines 39-41; [Agora_III, 60](#) no. 127; [Habicht, Chr. 1982](#), 84-85, 99; [Monaco, M. C. 2001](#), 114, 120, fig. 9

EUMENES II OF PERGAMON

Colossal statues of Eumenes and Attalos relabelled [Antonius: Plu. Ant. 60.3](#); Chr. Habicht, "Athens and the Attalids in the Second Century B.C.," [Hesperia 59 \(1990\) 572](#) with notes 62-63

[Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#), 197-160/59 B.C., Akropolis South Slope: [Vitr. 5.9.1 \[LA\]](#); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 523-526, figs. 660-664; [Korres, M. 1983](#), 201-207, figs. 1-3; Chr. Habicht, *op. cit.*, 563 with note 10; *Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher*, Part I, 1995, 62-63; see [Dionysos Dio39*](#) (reused geisa); cf. Part II no. [162](#)

Pergamene masons' marks on column bases and drums, geison blocks - - - SEG_38 261 (1988); [Korres, M. 1983](#), 204 fig. 3

Fountain set in the back wall: Camp, J. McK. 1980, 164-166

Aphrodisios graffito on the fountain: U. Kohler, "Hallenanlage am SOdfusse der [Akropolis](#) zu Athen " [AM 3 \(1878\) 149](#) note 2

Eumenes II, Donor's Monument, in front of the [Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#): the fragments of a Pergamene pillar base for a chariot group recognized and tentatively located on the [Akropolis](#), [Korres, M. 2000](#), 325-328, figs. 32-34; attributed to a Donor's Monument in front of the [Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#) by Martin Kreeb in 2001 [\[communicated by word of mouth in April 2002\]](#)

EUMENIDES at the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#): see [Semnai \[TT\]](#)

EUMENIDES at [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#), precinct: S. OC. 38-43, 84-101, 125-137, 155-165, 466-506; [Apollod. 3.5.9](#); [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 389-395; cf. Part II no. [467](#)

EUNEIDAI: see [Dionysos Dio49*](#)

EUNOMIA: see [Eukleia](#)

EUPATRID EXPOUNDER of Sacred Law, theater throne — [IG II² 5049 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 122, pl. 13

EUPHILETOS' house: a little two-storey house (oikidion diploun), G. Morgan, "[Euphiletos' House](#): Lysias I," [TAPA](#) 112 (1982) 115-123

EUPOLIS, comic poet, inscribed portrait herm, early Roman, found in excavations for an underground garage at the Parliament Building, Plateia Syntagmatos [\[TT\]](#) (Plan 2 eta/zeta—6) — [SEG_48 234](#) (1998); Athens News, Feb. 13, 1997, 3 with ph.

EUPORIA, altar (?) with large birds in relief, ca. 200 A.D. [Agora_I 3328](#); B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 29 \(1960\) 64](#) no, 109, pl. 20; [SEG_19 224](#) (1963)

EURIPIDES

Cenotaph on the Road from Peiraeus: [Paus. 1.2.2](#); M. R. Lefkowitz, "The [Euripides](#) Vita", [GRBS](#) 20 (1979) 190, 203; [Further Greek Epigrams 1981](#), 307-308

Statue in the [Theatre](#): [Paus. 1.21.1](#); [Gauer, W. 1968b](#), 134-135

Terracotta emblemata portraits [Agora_P 13581](#)+; [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), I, 137, fig. 762

EURYGYES (who is Androgeos, son of Minos, according to Amelesagoras), grave or heroon in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#): Hsch. s.v. ἐπ' Εὐρυγύῃ ἀγών; [F GR HIST III B](#), 164, Amelesagoras 330 F 2 with suppl. vols. I, 603-6 and II, 492-495; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 122, 149 s.v. Androgeos, 164 s.v. [Eurygyes](#)

EURYKLEIDES, ventriloquist seer, statue in the [Theatre](#): [Ath. 1.19](#) the passage in Athenaeus refers to Eurykles of Athens, E. H. Musirillo, S. J., "The Problem of Lying and Deceit and the Two Voices of Euripides' Hippolytus 925-31," [TAPA](#) 104 (1974) 237-238

EURYMEDON of Myrrhinos, one of Plato's executors, property or properties in [Eiresidai](#), adjoining Plato's property, mentioned in Plato's will: D.L. 3.42; [Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 334-5; Eurymedon's property perhaps adjoined Plato's Garden, [Lynch, J. P. 1972](#), 126

EURYSAKES, son of Aias, temenos on [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#) in [Melite \[TT\]](#): Harp. s.v. Μελίτη and Κολωνέτας; [Agora_III](#), 90-93, 225; [Ferguson, W. S. 1938 \[Hesp. 7 \(1938\)\]](#), 15-16; [Kron, U. 1976](#), 138, 172-174; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 70-71, 82, 107-108, 164

Altar: [Paus. 1.35.3](#); [Agora_III, no. 248](#)

Sacrificial calendar of the genos Salaminioi to be set up in the [Eurysakeion \[TT\]](#), 363/2 B.C., found in a cistern southwest of the [Hephaisteion Agora_I 3244](#); W. S. Ferguson, op. cit., 1-76, fig. 1; [SEG_25 148](#) (1971)

EUTAXIA, DEMOS (?), TRIPOD ON COLUMN, HOPLITE, document relief, ca. 325 B.C., Akr. - - - NM 2958, [IG II² 417 \[PHI\]](#) [\[AOI\]](#) ; Lawton, C. L. 1996, 57, 59, 146 no. 150, pl. 79; [SEG_48 106](#) (1998); concerning the Panathenaia or the Amphiareia of 329/8 B.C., [Palagia, O. 2002](#), 171-172, fig. 6

EVAGORAS, king of [Salamis \[TT\]](#) in Cyprus, statue in front of the [Stoa of Zeus \[TT\]](#), decreed in 393 B.C.: [Paus. 1.3.2](#); D. M. Lewis and R. S. Stroud, "Athens Honors King Euagoras of [Salamis \[TT\]](#)," [Hesperia 48 \(1979\) 187](#), 192-193; [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 122 no. 184

EXEGETES: see [Eupatrid Expounder](#); Pythochrestes

FAUSTINA THE ELDER = Annia Galeria [Faustina](#) = [Faustina](#) Augusta (PIR, 2nd ed., 715), portrait Acr. 2360; A. Stavridi, «Η εικονογραφία της Φαυστίνας τῆς πρεσβύτερης στον ἑλληνικό χώρο,» [AE 1976](#), 139

FAUSTINA THE YOUNGER = Annia Galeria [Faustina](#) (II) = [Faustina](#) Augusta (PIR, 2nd ed., 716), portrait [Agora_S 336](#); [Agora_vI](#), no.33, pl. 21

FAVORINUS OF ARLES, bronze statue: [Philostr. VS 1.8.3](#); [Ameling, W. 1983](#), 1,45-47

FESTUS, Postumius Rufius [Festus](#) signo Avienus, proconsul of Hellas ([PLRE I](#), [Festus](#) 12, 336-337), reused statue base, after 372 A.D., seen by Cyriacus of Ancona in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) in April 1436 — [IG II² 4222 \[PHI\]](#) ; E. W. Bodnar, S. J., "Athens in April 1436, Part I," *Archaeology* 23 (1970) 103, ph.; SEG 42 177 (1992); [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 66-69 no. 12; Achaia alternatively called Hellas, T. Corsten, "'Proconsul Graeciae'," [ZPE](#) 117 (1997) 117-122

Base first used for L. Egnatius Victor Lollianus (PIR, 2nd ed., Egnatius 36) - - [IG II² 4217 \[PHI\]](#)

FIDES, temple: Plautus Aul. 583; E. Bernet, [RE XX](#), 1950, col. 1812 (Pistis)

FOUNTAIN HOUSE "in the osiers" where Phrynichos was murdered: Lycurg. Leocr. 112; [Agora III](#), 132 under no. 405, 142 under no. 455; H. [Thompson, H. A. 1937 \[Hesp. 6 \(1937\)\]](#), 213 note 4; [Agora XIV](#), 201 note 48

FRANKISH PAVILION on the [Ilissos](#) at [Kallirrhoe](#): [EMME](#) 1, 1927, 53

FULVIUS PLAUTIANUS, C. (?), colossal statue to be set up beside a statue of an emperor ([Caracalla](#) ?), 203 A.D. (?): *Agora* 4853 lines 5-7; [IG II² 1081/5 \[PHI\]](#) , 1116 +; [Oliver, J. H. 1941a](#), 85-90 no. 37 lines 5-7, ph.; highly debatable identifications, [Agora XVI](#), no. 342, 485-487

GAIEOCHOS: see [Poseidon](#) in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#)

GARDENS, place-name, seen by Pausanias between [Apollo Delphinios \[TT\]](#) and [Kynosarges \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.19.2](#); see [Aphrodite Aph32*](#)

GE, statue in the sanctuary of the [Semnai \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.28.6](#)

GE HEMEROS and POTHOS, cult or cults: [IG II² 3664 \[PHI\]](#) lines 4-5

GE KARPOPHOROS, statue of [Ge](#) praying to [Zeus](#) to rain on her at a time of drought, with a rock-cut inscription which must predate Pausanias' visit ca. 150 A.D., Akr. — [IG II² 4758 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Paus. 1.24.3](#): [Stevens, G. P. 1946a \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 1-4, fig. 3 no. 1, fig. 4

GE KOUROTROPHOS

Altar established by [Erichthonios](#): Suid. s.v. Κουρότροφος; W. [Ferguson, W. S. 1938 \[Hesp. 7 \(1938\)\]](#), 21; [Mikalson, J. D. 1976](#), 144 note 12

Sanctuary between [Aphrodite Pandemos \[TT\]](#) and the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.22.3](#); [Beschi, L. 1967/1968b](#), 517-528; [\[mistaken\]](#) conjectural location on the [Akropolis](#) upper west slope, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 2, fig. 5 no. 7 See also: [Blaute and Kourotrophos](#); [Kourotrophion](#); [Kourotrophos](#)

GE OLYMPIA, temenos within the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct: [Paus. 1.18.7](#); Thuc. 11.15.4 (sanct. of [Ge](#) without the epithet); [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 58-59, 385-6; cf. Part II no. [555](#)

Cleft inside the temenos where Deukalion's flood drained away: [Paus. 1.18.7](#); F GR HIST 111 B, suppl. vol. I, 400 with note 3; [Wickens, J. M. 1986](#), 317-318; [\[implausibly\]](#) located in the temple of [Zeus Olympios](#), [Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1994](#), 91, 122, 123, 129-130, 159, 167

GE THEMIS, hersephoroi, theatre seat [IG II² 5130 \[PHI\]](#)

GE and OTHERS: see [Moirai](#); [Zeus Zeu66*](#)

GELEON: see [Zeus Zeu29*](#)

GEORGOS: see [Zeus Zeu30*](#)

GEPHYRAIOI, letter of the genos to the Delphians on behalf of the priests of [Zeus](#) in the [Palladion \[TT\]](#) and a letter from the Delphians to the genos with an authenticated copy of an oracle from [Apollo](#), ca. 37/36 B.C. [Agora I 2044](#), [IG II² 1096 \[PHI\]](#) ; J. H. Oliver, "From Gennetai to Curiales," [Hesperia 49 \(1980\) 38-43](#); SEG 30 85 (1980) See also: [Apollo Apo36*](#), [Apo63*](#); [Demeter Achaia](#)

GERAISTOS the Kyklops, grave where Hyakinthos' daughters were sacrificed in obedience to an oracle: [Apollod. 3.15.8](#); [Mikalson, J. D. 1976](#), 145; [Petterson, M. 1992](#), 35; cf. [Hyakinthos](#)

GERENOS, wrestler from Naukratis, grave mon. to the right of the road to [Eleusis](#): Philostr. Gym. 54

GETA = L. Septimius Geta, statue base, ca. 209-212 A.D. [Agora_I 808](#) +; [IG II² 3416a](#) [[PHI](#)] ; D. J. Geagan, "Greek Inscriptions from the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 52 \(1983\) 168](#)-169 no. 6, pl. 44:6; [SEG_33 180](#) [[PHI](#)] (1983)

GLAPHYRA, daughter of king [Archelaos](#) of Cappadocia, wife of [Juba II](#), king of Mauretania, statue base, ca. 1 A.D., Akr. - - - [IG II² 3437/3438](#); fragment (d) of Eleusinian marble is probably a reused [Erechtheion](#) [[TT](#)] south architrave block, N. Kokkinos, "Re-Assembling the Inscription of [Glaphyra](#) from Athens," [ZPE 68 \(1987\) 288](#)-290, drawing in text, pl. 14:c; [SEG_37 148](#) (1987); Geagan, D. J. 1996, 157/158,161; [\[the Eleusinian marble architrave blocks may be modern repairs in which case the date of the ancient repair of the Erechtheion](#) [[TT](#)] [is not affected by the date of Glaphyra's statue base\]](#)

GLAUKON, Chremonides' brother, choregic mon., 282/1 B.C., theatre - - - [IG II² 3079](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [SEG_27 11](#) (1977)

GLAUKOPION, old name for the [Akropolis](#) or for Athena's sanctuary on the [Akropolis](#): schol. E. Hipp. 33; Milchhöfer, A. 1891., 4 s.v.

GLYKON, bronze snake, 3rd c. A.C., cistern of a house on [Kolonos Agoraios](#) [[TT](#)] [Agora_B 253](#); L. Robert, "Le serpent Glycon d'Abonouteuchos a Athenes," [CRAI 1981, 513](#)-516, fig. 3a; [SEG_32 1686](#) (1982)

GORGON, Architectural bronze, acroterion (?), ca. 650 - 625 B.C., [Akropolis](#) - - - [NM 13050](#); E. Touloupa, "line Gorgone en bronze de l'Acropole," [BCH 93 \(1969\) 862](#)-884, figs. 1-6, pl. 20; for the date, [LIMC IV, 1988, 310 no. 279](#), ph., s.v. Gorgo (I. Krauskopf)

Archaic relief fragments, [\[wrongly\]](#) assigned to an acroterion of the mid-6th c. Temple of [Athena](#) Acr. 701 +; [Schrader, H. 1939, 319](#)-320 no. 441, pl. 184; [Danner, P. 1989, 16 no. 100, 90 A8, pl. 1](#)

Terracotta antefix, mid-6th c. B.C. [Agora_A 2296](#); [LIMC IV, 1988, 291 no. 31, ph., s.v. Gorgo \(I. Krauskopf\)](#) See also: [Aegis](#)

GRACES: see [Charites](#)

GREAT GODS: see [Megaloi Theoi](#)

GYMNASIUM BOUNDARY STONE, probably 3rd c. B.C., last seen at the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus](#) [[TT](#)], present whereabouts unknown: [Agora_III, no. 463](#); perhaps the gymnasium boundary stone seen by K. Rhomaios at Veikou and Drakou Sts. (Plan 2 theta—4), J. Threpsiades, «[Ἀνασκαφαι νοτίως τῆς Ἀκροπόλεως](#),» [Praktika 1950, 65](#), last paragraph of note 2

GYMNASIUM BOUNDARY STONE, 5th c. C.E., reused columnar grave mon., with Christian cross found at the "Giants" in the Agora - - - [IG II² 11030](#) [[PHI](#)] ; this stone was [\[mistakenly\]](#) thought to identify the function of a large sprawling 5th c. complex called the "Gymnasium of the Giants" (Part II no. [373](#)), [Thompson, H. A. 1950](#) [[Hesp. 19 \(1950\)](#)], 136 note 2; Ritchie Jr. C. E. 1985, 140-144, pl. 26, fig. 22

GYMNASIUM SCULPTURE INVENTORY, 169/8-135/4 B.C. - - - [Agora_I 1005](#) +; tentatively associated with the [Ptolemaion](#), [Clay, D. 1977](#) [[Hesp. 46 \(1977\)](#)], 259-267, 397, pls. 61-62; [SEG 26 \(1976-77\) no. 139](#); inscribed by the Cutter of [Agora_I 6006](#) [[PHI](#)] , [Tracy, S. V. 1990, 150,159](#); [\[perhaps from the Lykeion](#) [[TT](#)]]; see [Artemis Art8*](#); [Asklepios Ask45*-46*](#); [Athena Ath100*](#); [Hermaphroditos](#); [Hermes Hrm14*](#); [Muses](#); [Tragoidia](#) and [Komoidia](#)

Exedra where the sculpture was displayed: [Agora_I 1005](#)+ lines 45, 50; D. Clay, op. cit, 263

HABRYLLIS, daughter of Mikion, priestess of [Athena Polias](#), gravestone with temple key in relief, after 138 B.C., north of the Akr. [NM 1727, IG II² 6398](#); priestess of [Athena Polias](#), [Lewis, D. M. 1955, 9 no. 8](#); [Turner, J. A. 1983, 245, 261-265](#); Aleshire, S. A. 1994, 336 no. 10, 337; for [Habryllis](#) as priestess of [Demeter and Kore](#), see [Agora_XXXI, 208 no. 75](#) [\[doubtably\]](#) implying that [Habryllis](#) could not have been the priestess of [Athena Polias](#)

HADES, descent to: see Part II no. [468](#)

HADRIAN = P. Aelius Hadrian = Imp. [Caesar](#) Traianus Hadrianus Aug. (PIR, 2nd ed., 184); [Willers, D. 1990, 1](#)-107

Altar dedicated by Hadrian to himself: Spartianus V. Hadr. 16.6; [Benjamin, A. S. 1963](#) [[Hesp. 32 \(1963\)](#)], 59 note 19; [\[doubtably\]](#) located in the [Olympieion](#) [[TT](#)] precinct, [Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1994, 160](#)

Aqueduct with water sources on the slopes of Mt. Parnes and Mt. Penteli, ending on [Lykabettos](#) [[TT](#)] south slope, completed by [Antoninus Pius](#): [Travlos, J. 1971, 242](#)-243, figs. 312-313; [Leigh, S. 1998, 1](#)-231; cf. [Ge Karpophoros](#), the inscription attesting a drought

Propylon at the so-called reservoir, [Lykabettos \[TT\]](#) south slope at Plateia Dexameni (Plan 2 epsilon—7, no. 20) CIL_III 549; Stuart, J. and N. Revett, 1794, Chapter IV with pls. 1-4, [Vermeule, C. C. 1968](#), 267-8, 431; the so-called reservoir is a nymphaeum, S. Leigh, "The 'reservoir' of Hadrian in Athens," [JRA](#) 10 (1997) 279-290, figs. 1-12; [Leigh, S. 1998](#), 106-146

Arch near the northwest corner of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct, ca. 128 A.D. (Plan 1 eta/theta—10, no.80) [IG II² 5185 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_48 238 (1948); [Willers, D. 1990](#), 67-69, 71-93, figs. 16-27; pls. 2:3, 7, 19-27; [Leigh, S. 1998](#), 224-227; see City Wall, 1778 A.D., Porta tis Vasilopoulou; cf. SEG_50 155 (2000) line 35

Statues of Hadrian and [Theseus \[imagined\]](#) in the upper central niches: [\[idly\]](#) suggested, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 253; no traces of statues observed by Nicholas Revett, [Stuart, J. and N. Revett 1794](#), 65, addendum to page 23

Gymnasium: [Paus. 1.18.9](#); [Kokkou, A. 1970](#), 165-167, fig. 5, pl. 53b; [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 134-143; cf. Part II no. [537](#)

Library, a peristyle court with rooms (oikemata) for books, bounded by Dexippou, Areos, Pandrosou, Aiolou and Adrianou Sts. (Plan 1 beta/gamma—5/6, no. 73) [Paus. 1.18.9](#); Eusebius, Hieronymi Chronicon, ed. Heim, 1956, 282,16; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 244-252, 579, figs. 314-324; housing the cadastral archives of the province of Achaia, P. Castren, "General Aspects of Life in Post-Herulian Athens," in [Castren, P., ed. 1994](#), 2-4, 12; [mis]interpreted as the "Forum of Hadrian," A. Karivieri, "The [Library of Hadrian](#) and the [Tetraconch Church \[TT\]](#)," in Castren, op. cit., 89-113, figs. 1-4, 10; [Tinginanka, I. 2003](#), 285-326

Northeast and southeast chambers, "two small amphitheatres" for lectures and readings, I. Tinginanka, op. cit., 295, fig. 1

Res Gestae, inscription recording Hadrian's good deeds, in the sanctuary of All The Gods: [Paus. 1.5.5](#); [Benjamin, A. S. 1963 \[Hesp. 32 \(1963\)\]](#), 59 note 19

Statue bases: A. S. Benjamin, op. cit., 83; SEG_39 323 (1989)

Hadrian as [Neos Dionysos](#), statue base, 129/30 A.D.?, 8-10 Tziraion St., west of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) (Plan 1 theta—9) [SEG_47 222 \[PHI\]](#) (1997); V. Orphanou, «5. Οδός Τζιραίων 8-10,» Deltion 47 (1992) B1 Chr., 26, Plan A no. 5

Statues in the [Theatre](#) - - - [IG II² 3286 \[PHI\]](#) + CIL_III 550, [IG II² 3287](#); [Maass, M. 1972](#), 14, 19 note 53, 85 note 48, 117

Statues set up by colony-cities at the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) [IG II² 3289 \[PHI\]](#) -3307+; [Paus. 1.18.6](#); A. S. Benjamin, op. cit., 58-59; [SEG](#) 21 (1965) no. 704

Bilingual dedication to Hadrian by the colonia Augusta Diensium, 132 A.D. - - - [IG II² 3289 \[PHI\]](#) ; Fanoula Papazoglou, Les villes Macedoine a l'epoque romaine ([BCH](#) Suppl. 16), Athens, 1988, 110; SEG_38 180 (1988)

Bases with Latin inscriptions probably from the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) - - - CIL_III 7281, 7283, 7285; IL in Graecia repertae 1979, nos. 133-135

Base with Latin dedication to Hadrian by the Trojans, 132 A.D., reused as a column base in the [Library of Hadrian](#), south peristyle - - - CIL_III 7282, G. Knithakis and G. Tinginanka, "Βιβλιοθήκη Αδριανού,» Deltion, B1 Chr., 5, pl. 10:a; SEG_38 181 (1988)

Bilingual base, dedication from Alexandria Troas, [Hadrian's Library \[TT\]](#): [Vermeule, C. C. 1968](#), 430

Statue set up by [Herodes Atticus](#) ca. 132 A.D. [IG II² 3384 \[PHI\]](#) ; M. Th. Mitsos, «Els [IG II² 3384 \[PHI\]](#) ,» Deltion 22 (1967) B1 Chr., 15 no. 5, pl. 11 gamma', [SEG_24 213 \[PHI\]](#) (1969)

Statues of Hadrian: [Willers, D. 1990](#), 48-53

Statue in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.24.7](#); [\[inside the Parthenon \[TT\] Pausanias reports only the Athena Parthenos and the portrait statue of Hadrian in contrast to the many antiquities he saw inside the Erechtheion \[TT\]\]](#)

Cuirassed statues, Akr.: [Vermeule, C. C. 1968](#), 391 no. 2

Four statues, two of Thasian and two of Egyptian stone, at the approach to the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.18.6](#)

Colossal statue behind the temple of [Zeus Olympios](#) dedicated by the Athenians: [Paus. 1.18.6](#); cf. fragment of a colossal male statue, A. S. Rousopoulos, «Επιγραφαι ελληνικαι και δσα άλλα αρχαία εύρέθησαν έν ταῖς περι τό Όλύμπιον άνασκαφαις,» AE 1862, 50 no. 8; [Willers, D. 1990](#), 46, pl. 6:1-2

Portrait bust, [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) NM 249; Agora_vI, 39, pl. 45; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 339 no. 718, ph.

Statue as [Eponymous Hero](#), 124/125 A.D.: [Paus. 1.5.5](#); T. L. Shear, Jr., "The Monument of the [Eponymous Heroes](#) [TT] in the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 39 \(1970\) 181](#)-186, 201-203, pl. 45; [Willers, D. 1990](#), 68-69

Statue with cuirass reliefs of [Athena](#) standing on the wolf suckling Romulus and Remus, found as a cover slab of the [Great Drain](#) near its original position in front of the [Stoa of Zeus](#) [TT] [Agora_S 166](#); [Paus. 1.3.2](#); T. L. Shear, "The Sculpture," [Hesperia 2 \(1933\) 178](#)-183, figs. 8-10, pl. VI; [Agora_vI](#), 71-74, pls. 36-37; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 66-67, 274 no. 66, fig. 31

Portrait head from a cuirassed statue, Thasian marble, found in 1885 in the Agora Excavation area NM 632; [Datsouli-Stavridi, A. 1974](#), 188-189 no. 2, 282, fig. 111

Head of a colossal statue in armour, Syngrou Blvd. NM 3729; P. Lemerle, "Chronique des fouilles et decouvertes archeologiques dans l'Orient hellenique en 1934," [BCH 59 \(1935\) 238](#); [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 340 no. 720, ph. See also: [Demos](#) and [Charites](#), [IG II² 4775 \[PHI\]](#) ; Neai [Athenai](#) [TT]; [Roman Agora](#) [TT], Hadrian's [Oil Law](#)

HADRIAN ELEUTHERAIOS, priest's theater throne — [IG II² 5035 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 116-117, pl. 9

HADRIAN OLYMPIOS

Ninety-four altars and votive plaques: [Benjamin, A. S. 1963 \[Hesp. 32 \(1963\)\]](#), 57-72, pls. 22-29; [SEG 21 \(1965\) nos. 705-730, 732-733](#); [of these 94 the findspots of 7 are not known, 86 were found north of the [Akropolis](#), 1 was found south of the [Akropolis](#), all of them were dedicated in the [Panhellenion](#) [TT], not set up along the [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT] as suggested by D. J. Geagan, "Imperial Visits to Athens: The Epigraphical Evidence," in [Praktika 8th Congress 1984, 77](#)]

Altar dedicated by the people of Cyzicus, [Akropolis](#) lower north slope, 11 Erechtheos St. between Prytaneiou and Erotokritou Sts. (Plan 1 epsilon—7) — First Ephoria inv. no. Pi 225; stored at 20 Thrasyllou St.; A. Choremi, «Οδός Ερεχθίδος 11 - Ερωτοκρίτου και Πρυτανείου,» [Deltion 44 \(1989\) B1 Chr.](#), 19-20

Altar perhaps seen by Cyriacus of Ancona - - [IG II² 3361 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG 21 \(1965\) nos. 732-733](#) See also: [Augustus](#), altars; [Homonia](#), altar

[Hadrian Olympios](#) and, altar, ca. 132 A.D., [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT] [IG II² 3331 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG_21 732 \(1965\)](#)

Base of a statue dedicated to [Hadrian Olympios](#), perhaps as [Neos Dionysos](#), by the town of Philadelphia in Lydia [IG II² 3966a \[PHI\]](#) +; H. Karapa-Molisani, "A Dedication to the Emperor Hadrian," in [Praktika 8th Congress 1984](#), vol. 2, 308-311, pl. 30; [SEG_42 172 \(1992\)](#)

Base of a bronze statue dedicated by Byzantion?, ca. 9 m. north of the northwest corner of the Odeion - - [Agora I 4188](#); T. L. Shear, "The Campaign of 1936," [Hesperia 6 \(1937\) 352](#)-354, figs. 16-17; [mistakenly] assigned to [Zeus Olympios](#), [Thompson, H. A. 1950 \[Hesp. 19 \(1950\)\]](#), 82 note 2

Corrigendum: most of the statue bases listed under Hadrian without an epithet are also dedications to [Hadrian Olympios](#)

HADRIAN PANHELLENIOS, cult: [OGI no. 507 LL. 1-2](#); [Oliver, J. H. 1970](#), 115-116 no. 30; see [Panhellenion](#) [TT]

HADRIANIC (?) BASILICAS: see Part II nos. [207](#), [274](#)

HADRIANOPOLIS, name for part of Athens: [Spartianus](#), V. Hadr. 20.4; [Zahrnt, M. 1979](#), 393-398; [Leigh, S. 1998](#), 224-227

"HALADE" GATE, modern name for the ancient gate through which the Mystai go on their way to the sea (halade) mentioned in [IG I³ 84 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) line 35; see [Mystai Gate](#); cf. [Themistoklean City Wall Wal25*](#), [Wal28*](#)

HALON, hero cult: [Vita Soph.11](#); [Halon](#) emended to read [Amynos](#), [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 9 note 2, 28

HARMODIOS and ARISTOGEITON, the [Tyrant-slayers](#); [Agora_III](#), 93-98; [Michael W. Taylor](#), [The Tyrant Slayers](#), 2nd ed., Salem, New Hampshire, 1991; [SEG_42 33 \(1992\)](#)

Grave on the Road to the [Academy](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.29.15](#); state burial monument, site of their hero cult, [Michael W. Taylor](#), op. cit., 5-12, 92 note 1, 96; cf. [Heroes Hro9*](#); [probably a cenotaph, perhaps established by [Perikles](#)]

Statue group by Antenor, between the temple of [Ares](#) and the [Odeion of Agrippa](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.8.5](#), cf. [Paus. 8.46.4](#); S. Brunnaker, [The Tyrant-slayers](#) of Kritios and Nesiotes, Stockholm, 1971, 39-40 (testimonia), 40-45, 90-98, 110-112, 115-6, 121, 125 note 2, 131, 132, 135; the group removed by Xerxes was returned to Athens by [Alexander the Great](#)

according to Arrian and Pliny, by Seleukos according to Valerius Maximus, by [Antiochos \[IV?\]](#) according to Pausanias ([Agora III, nos. 260, 270, 272, 277](#)); [Habicht, Chr. 1989](#), 7-8

Statue group by Kritios and Nesiotes, 477/6 B.C.: [Marmor Parium 70](#); [Paus. 1.8.5](#); (as in the case of Epicharinos Pausanias names Kritias as the sole sculptor)

Plaster cast fragments found in Baiae: Christa Landwehr, Die antiken Gipsabgüsse aus Baiae, Berlin, 1985, 27-47, fig. 3, pls. 2-11

Representations on Athenian silver tetradrachms: S. Brunnsaker, op. cit 100-101 no. 2, pl. 23; [Herzog, H. 1996](#), 81-84

Fragment of base with epigram, 477/6 B.C., between the temple of [Ares](#) and the [Odeion of Agrippa \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG I³ 502 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] ; [Agora I 3872 \[AOI\]](#) ; Agora_XIV, 155-158, pl. 79:a; [Gadbery, L. M. 1988](#), 89-124; SEG_50 72 (2000)

Broomhall throne with relief of the [Tyrant-slayers](#) and relief of a Greek, doubtless [Theseus](#), vanquishing an [Amazon](#), early 3rd c. B.C. - - - Getty Museum no. 74.[AA.12](#); [IG II² 5167 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG 32 \(1982\)](#) no.273

HARPOKRATES: see [Isis](#); [Sarapis](#); Part II nos. [192](#), [521](#)

HEBE

Altar in the sanct. of [Herakles](#) called [Kynosarges \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.19.3](#)

[Theatre](#) seat [IG II² 5150 \[PHI\]](#) ; of the two theater seats for [Hebe](#) one is from her cult in [Kynosarges \[TT\]](#), the other from a cult in the countryside

[Theatre](#) seat [IG II² 5154 \[PHI\]](#) cf. Part II no. [334](#)

HECTOR'S RANSOM, sarcophagus relief frag., Akropolis South Slope: L. von Sybel, "Εκτορος λύτρα, Relieffragment zu Athen," A/W 9 (1884) 54-57

HEDYLOS, son of [Straton](#), bronze portrait of the kosmetes [Hedylos](#) set up by ephebes in the Agora, decreed 79/78 B.C.: [IG II² 1039 \[PHI\]](#) lines 38-39

HEGEMON ARCHEGETES, banqueting hero relief, 3rd c. B.C., near the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4686 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_25 222 (1971); [Dentzer, J.-M. 1982](#), 591 no. R 203, fig. 461

HEGEMONE: see [Aphrodite Aph29*](#)

HEGEMONIOS: see [Hermes Hrm22*](#)

HEKADEMEIA, HEKADEMOS: see Akademeia, [Akademos](#)

HEKATAIA, HEKATE

Finds from the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#): Agora_XI, 86-107 nos. 134-155, pls. 32-39

Largest Hekataion known from Athens, Augustan pd. - - - [Agora_S 1277](#); [Agora_XI, no. 134](#), pl. 32

Hekataion with two dogs and altar, poros limestone, 2nd-3rd c. A.C. [Agora_S 1943](#); [Agora_XI, no. 155](#), pl. 39

Hekate herm with [Charites](#), 2nd c. B.C. (?) - - - [Agora_S 862](#); [Agora_XI, no. 152](#), pl. 38

Finds from the [Kerameikos Excavations](#):

Hekataion, late Hellenistic, south of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) - - - Kerameikos_P 1441; E. Simon, "Hekate in Athen," [AM 100 \(1985\)](#) 272, 280-281 pl. 54

Hekataion base; [Brueckner, A. 1909](#), 45, figs. 19-20; cf. Part II no. [408](#)

Hekate herm surrounded by three dancers, [Charites\[?\]](#), and a dog, 1st c. B.C., north of Ermou St. not far from the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) - - - Kerameikos_P 1488; E. Simon, op. cit. 281-282, pl. 55

[Hekataia](#) in various places:

Hekataion, archaizing, 5 Aristeidou St. in northeast Athens (Plan 1 delta—5): H. W. Catling, "Archaeology in Greece 1984-85," in [AR](#) for 1984-85, 8

[Hekate Epipyrgidia](#), statue beside the [Athena Nike temple \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 2.30.2](#); Agora_XI, Index s.v. Alkamenes; cf. Part II nos. [89-90](#)

Hekate Triglanthine, statue at a place called [Trigla](#); [Ath. 7.323](#) (325 D); [FAC](#) II, 1959, 370, 634 See also: [Asklepios Ask25*](#), [Kalliste](#); [Pan Pan19*-20*](#); cf. Part II nos. [90](#), [315](#), [408](#)

HEKATOMBAIOS: see [Apollo Apo37*](#)

HEKATOMPEDON, temple on the [Akropolis](#) named in the Law concerning the [Akropolis](#) (the so-called [Hekatompedon](#) Inscription): [IG I³ 4 \[PHI\]](#) B lines 10-11, 18; [SEG](#) 48 43 (1998); the name [Hekatompedon](#) variously applied to four temples on the [Akropolis](#), [Dinsmoor, W. B. 1947](#), 118-124; for the terms [Hekatompedon](#) and Hekatompedos Neos, [Harris, D. 1995](#), 2, 4-5, 17-18 and Index s.v. [Hekatompedon](#). [n.b. not all scholars think that the term [Hekatompedon](#) refers to a temple; the writer thinks the [Hekatompedon](#) inscription refers to the Old Temple of [Athena \(Athena Ath20*\)](#) as the [Hekatompedon](#)]

HELEN, picture by Zeuxis in the [Stoa Alipitopolis](#): [Eust. Iliad 2.630](#); [Geschwantler, K. 1978](#), col. 1484 lines 33-43

HELIAIA, lawcourt for trials heard by very large juries: [Paus. 1.28.8](#); [Agora III](#), 145-146, 147-148, 201 no. 670, 202 no. 672; M. H. Hansen, "The Athenian [Heliaia](#) from [Solon](#) to Aristotle," [Cl et Med](#) 33 (1981-82) 9-10, 115-127; [Agora XXVIII](#), Index s.v. [Heliaia](#); [mistaken] conjectural location north of the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 5 no. 19, fig. 28 (not labelled), fig. 219 (not labelled); cf. Part II nos. [345](#), [346](#)

HELIKON, place on the [Ilissos](#) left bank later called Agra: [F GR HIST III B](#), 51-2, [Kleidemos 323 F 1](#) with suppl. vol. 2, 62-63

HELIKONIOS: see [Poseidon Helikonios](#)

HELIODOROS Halis (Halaieus?), picture in the great temple of [Athena \[the Parthenon \[TT\]\]](#) and grave monument on the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.37.1](#); [PAA](#), vol. 8, 1999, 186 no. 483200; [identified as the Epicurean philosopher close to [Hadrian](#)]; cf. [SEG](#) 3 226 (1929) and 43 (1993) no. 24; cf. A. R. Birley, [Hadrian, London and New York, 1997](#), 375 s.v. [Avidius Heliodorus, C.](#)

HELIOS: O. Jessen, [RE](#) VIII, 1913, col. 65-66 ([Helios](#)); P. Matern, [Helios](#) und Sol: Kulte und Ikonographie des griechischen und römischen Sonnengottes, [Istanbul, 2002](#), 13-14

Head, 2nd c. A.C., [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) north slope [Agora S 2356](#); perhaps from a Mithraeum, [Agora XXIV, 37](#) note 145, 41 note 161; called [Alexander the Great](#), [Shear Jr., T. L 1971](#), 273-274, pl. 58:b

Priestess' theater seat - - - [IG II² 5093 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Wurcter, W. W. 1979](#), 65, fig. 64

[Helios](#) and [Dionysos](#), relief arula, 1st c. B.C., Akr. West Slope - - - [IG II² 4993 \[PHI\]](#)

[Helios](#) and The [Horai](#), cult: [Porph. Abst. 2.7](#); L. Deubner, [Attische Feste](#), Berlin 1932, 190-192, 201; [Helios](#) and the [Horai](#) are listed in lines 12-13 of [Acr. 13371](#), the honorary decree for the priestess of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#), [Dontas, G. S. 1983 \[Hesp. 52 \(1983\)\]](#), 52

[Helios](#) and [Men](#), double relief with two inscr. Boston MFA 1972.78; [Lane, E. 1971/1978](#), I, 1971, 1-2 no. 2, Pl. II; II, 1975, 151; 111, 1, 2, 3, 13, 92, 101

[Helios](#) and [Zeus Meilichios \[TT\]](#), dedication, north of the [Hill of the Nymphs IG II² 4678 \[PHI\]](#) ; A. Koumanoudes, «Ἐπιγραφαι Ἀθηνῶν ἀνέκδοτοι», [Athenaion 8](#) (1879) 288; P. Matern, loc. cit. See also: [Mithras](#)

HELLESPONT BRIDGE CABLES, dedicated in the sanctuaries: [Hdt. 9.121](#); [Gauer, G. 1968](#), 37, 73; cf. Part II no. [86](#)

HEMEROS: see [Ge Hemeros](#)

HEPHAISTEIA: see [Hephaistos](#) at [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#), dedication to [Hephaistos](#) and [Athena Hephaisteia](#)

HEPHAISTOS: [Brommer, F. 1978](#), 157-158

[Hephaistos](#) on the [Akropolis](#): Altar in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.26.5](#); conjecturally [rightly] located in the eastern chamber [but the cylindrical form is highly improbable], [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 213, fig. 281 D

Priest's throne: see [Boutes](#) and [Hephaistos](#)

[Hephaistos](#) at the [Academy \[TT\]](#): see [Prometheus](#) and [Hephaistos](#); cf. Part II no. [471](#)

[Hephaistos](#) at [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#): [Agora_III](#), 98-102

[Temple of Hephaistos](#): [Paus. 1.14.6](#); [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 39-45, 273 no. 39, with front and back covers and figs. 4-9, 12-19, 37; for a tentative chronology of the construction, see W. F. Wyatt, Jr. and C. N. Edmonson, "The Ceiling of the [Hephaisteion](#)," [AJA](#) 88 (1984) 167; see Chr. Mon. [CM10*](#)

300+ masons' marks on ceiling coffers in two series, ca. 460-450 B.C. (?) and 421-415 B.C. - - - [SEG_34 44](#) (1984); W. F. Wyatt, Jr. and C. N. Edmonson, op. cit, 135-167, ill. 1-24, pl. 28

Temple statues of [Hephaistos](#) and [Athena](#), 421/0-416/5 B.C.: [IG I³ 472 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 370/1](#); [SEG_44 12](#) (1994); [Paus. 1.14.6](#); [Pollitt, J. J. 1990](#), 66, 251-252; [Brommer, F. 1978](#), 75-90, 238, 243; UMC IV, 1988) 634 no. 67, 651 (A. Jacquemin); [LIMC](#) II, 1984, 979 no. 241 (restored drawing), 980 nos. 247, 251, s.v. [Athena](#) (P. Demargne); photo of part of the expense accounts, [Agora_XIV](#), pl. 71 :c

Base of the temple statues with separately attached reliefs, not extant; [Dinsmoor, W. B. 1941](#), 105-110, figs. 38-40; [LIMC](#) I 1981, 287-288 no. 10, s.v. [Aglauros \[TT\]](#), [Herse](#), [Pandrosos](#) (U. Kron); cf. Part II no. [367](#)

Altar of [Hephaistos](#): [IG I³ 82 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] line 36

Decree concerning the cult of [Hephaistos](#) and [Athena Hephaisteia](#), 421/0 B.C. - - - [IG I³ 82 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] = [IG I² 84](#); [SEG_48 52](#) (1998)

Cult table for [Hephaistos](#) and [Athena](#): [IG I³ 472 \[PHI\]](#) line 152; [SEG_44 12](#) (1994); [Gill, D. 1991](#), 8

Precinct wall: D. B. Thompson, "The Garden of [Hephaistos](#)," [Hesperia](#) 6 (1937) 396-400, figs. 1-2

Temple garden with rows of flowerpots - - - [Agora_P 6978](#) and others; D. B. Thompson, op. cit, 396-425, figs. 1-10, 12-18

Base for a statue of [Hephaistos](#) (?), dedicated to [Hephaistos](#) and [Athena Hephaisteia](#), 343/342 B.C., lower [Akropolis](#) north slope at the site of H. Dimitrios Katiphori (Chr. Mon. [CM59*](#)), Plan 1 delta—7) - - - [IG II² 223 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] lines 1-2 on Face A and lines 3-4 on face B; [Brommer, F. 1978](#), 94-95, 238, fig. 40, pl. 41

Architectural relief frag, with [Hephaistos](#), Roman pd., east of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_S 2180](#); [Harrison, E. B. 1977](#), 148-149, fig. 6

Terracotta sima frag, with dipinto dedication to [Hephaistos](#), late Hellenistic - - - [Agora_A 891](#); [Shear, T. L. 1939 \[Hesp. 8 \(1939\)\]](#), 214-215, fig. 12; [SEG_32 336](#) (1982)

Priest's theater throne [IG II² 5069 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Brommer, F. 1978](#), 109, 251, pl. 40.2

HEPTACHALKON at the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) between the Peiraic and Sacred Gates: [Plu. Sull. 14.1](#), [Moralia](#) 505 B

HERA: Temple burnt by Mardonios on the Road to Phaleron: [Paus. 1.1.5](#), [Paus.](#) 10.35.2

Earlier temple statue implied by Pausanias: [Paus. 1.1.5](#)

Temple statue by Alkamenos: [Paus. 1.1.5](#); [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II.37

Archestrate's dedication to [Hera](#) on herm shaft, last seen in the storeroom in the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#): [Peek, W. 1942](#), 51-52 no. 79 See also: [Athena Ath121*](#), [Ath129*](#)

HERA BOULAIA, dedication, Athens or Attica [IG II² 4675 \[PHI\]](#)

HERA ELLIMENIA, theater seat - - - [IG II² 5148 \[PHI\]](#)

HERA LEIRIOESSA: see Part II no. [161](#)

HERA THELXINIA: Hsch. s.v. θελξινία; [SEG 50](#) (2000) nos. 19, 1071 sub(2)

HERA AND ZEUS: see [Athena Ath121*](#); [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#); [Zeus Zeu111*](#)

HERAIOS: see [Zeus Zeu31*](#)

HERAKLEIDAI: Sanctuary in [Kydatheiaion \[TT\]](#)? [Agora_I 5212](#) lines 3-4 on Face A and lines 4-5 on Face B; [Agora_XVI, no. 68](#), 104-105, pl. 8

Picture of the [Herakleidae](#) supplicating the Athenians, by Pamphilos or [Apollodoros](#): schol. Ar.Pl. 385; [Agora III, no. 58](#); [LIMC IV](#), 1988, 725 no. 1, s.v. [Herakleidae](#) (M, Schmidt)

HERAKLES

1* Altar dedicated by [Theseus](#) after [Herakles](#) rescued him: [Ael. VH 4.5](#)

2* Altar, 3rd-2nd c. B.C., built into the foundations of the church in the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4986 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] ; [SEG_25 234](#) (1971)

3* Altar at the [Academy \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.30.2](#); [Kron, U. 1979](#), 57 note 41; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 740-741; cf. Part II no. [454](#)

4* Altar set up by a group of the Praxiergidai and a second group, ca. 350 B.C., south of the altar of the [Twelve Gods](#) - - - [Agora I 1052](#); [SEG_51 224](#) (2001); M. H. Jameson, "An Altar for [Herakles](#)," in [Polis](#) and Politics: Studies in Ancient Greek History Presented to Mogens Herman Hansen on his Sixtieth Birthday, August 20, 2000, edd. P. Flensted-Jensen et. al., University of Copenhagen, 2000, 217-227, figs. 1-2

5* Cult table owned by the priest Simon of [Kydatheiaion \[TT\]](#) and members of a thiasos, early 4th c. B.C., [Kydatheiaion \[TT\]](#) [IG II² 2343 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG_42 143](#) (1992); [Gill, D. 1991](#), 42-43 no. 12, fig. 20, pl. 4

6* Dedication, Akropolis South Slope - - - [IG II² 4571 \[PHI\]](#)

7* Dedication, church of [Haghia Triada](#) in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Exc. (Chr. Mon. [CM50*](#)) - - - [IG II² 4612 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG_39 236](#) (1989)

Sanctuaries: for [\[imaginary\]](#) sanctuaries of [Herakles](#) in the [Academy \[TT\]](#) area and on the [Ilissos](#) left bank, see Part II nos. [454](#), [535](#)

8* Sanctuaries of [Theseus](#) given to [Herakles](#) by [Theseus](#) (Herakleia): [Plu. Thes. 35.2](#); F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. I, 307-309

Sanctuary boundary stones: Ritchie Jr., C. E., 1985, 145-154, 731-743, pls. 27-28, figs. 23-24 and 731-743

9* Sanctuary boundary stone, reused marble rooftile, 5th/4th c. B.C., 5 Hag. Philippou St. (Plan 1 alpha -3) - - - [IG I³ 1059 \[PHI\]](#) ; 3rd Ephor. M 1129; [SEG_35 137](#) (1985); Stavropoulos, Ph. D. 1965, "4. 'Αγίου Φιλίππου ἀριθ. 5,» 54 with fig. 7 and pl. 41 :beta; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 274, fig. 219 no. 242, fig. 355; for an [\[imaginary\]](#) site dubbed "Shrine of [Herakles](#)" at or near Ermou St., well north of the boundary stone findspot, see [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 18 no. 242 and [Travlos, J. 1988](#), fig. 36

10* Sanctuary boundary stone, ca. 450 B.C., modern house wall over the western end of the [Middle Stoa \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG I³ 1058 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora I 298 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG_17 13](#) (1960); tentatively [\[and plausibly\]](#) assigned to the sanct. of [Herakles Alexikakos \[TT\]](#), [Meritt, B. D. 1934 \[Hesp. 3 \(1934\)\]](#), 64-65 no. 56, ph.; conjecturally [\[implausibly\]](#) assigned to the sanctuary of [Herakles](#) at 5 Hag. Philippou St. together with [Herakles Hrk9*](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 274; [Agora XIX, 23 H6](#); see [Herakles Hrk42*](#)

10** Boundary stone of a sanctuary of Her[akles] and another hero or god [\[name missing\]](#) belonging to the Thymaitian phratry, [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) north slope - - - [Agora I 4468](#); C. W. Hedrick Jr., "The Thymaitian Phratry," [Hesperia 57 \(1988\)](#) 81-82; [SEG_38 172](#) (1988); [Lambert, S. D. 1993](#), 330-331 T 14

11* Temples and altars of [Herakles](#) established by the city of Athens after [Herakles](#) died: Aristid. Panath. 174 D (109.7); J. H. Oliver, The Civilizing Power, Philadelphia, 1968, 106 no. 48 (commentary), 157 (text)

12* [Herakles](#) fighting a centaur, the earliest signed mosaic, early 3rd c. B.C., found near [Hadrian's Arch \[TT\]](#): M Robertson, "Greek Mosaics: A Postscript," [JHS](#) 87 (1967) 134-5 no. 3, pl. 23 no. 1-4; [Salzmann, D. 1982](#), 86-87 no. 20 See also: Marathonomachia, picture in the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#)

HERAKLES (continued), ARCHITECTURAL SCULPTURE:

13* [Herakles](#) and the Hydra, archaic pediment relief, poros limestone, ca. 560-550 B.C. found in 1882 in a terrace filling in the southeast corner of the [Akropolis](#), north of the museum, - - - Acr. 1; for the findspot, see P. J. Meier, "Ueber das archaische Giebelrelief von der [Akropolis](#)," [AM](#) 10 (1885) 237 note 1; [Heberdey, R. 1919](#), 4, 10-12, figs. 3-4

14* [Herakles](#) and Triton

Archaic pediment, poros limestone, found southeast and east of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) - - - Acr. 2; [Heberdey, R. 1919](#), 4, 13-15, figs. 3, 5-6, pl. 5 See also: [Athena Ath19*](#), Pediment Two

15* Herakles' Introduction to Olympos, archaic pediment, poros limestone, fragments found east and south of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) Acr. 9; R. Heberdey, 1919, 4-5, 29-46, figs. 3,14-19, pl.1; [Bancroft, S. 1980](#), 72-74

HERAKLES (continued), SCULPTURE IN THE ROUND

16* Xoanon "said to have been chopped up by the atheist Diagoras to cook his turnips": Athenagoras leg. pro Christ. 4,1; [LIMC](#) IV, 1988, 738 no. 85, s.v. [Herakles](#) (J. Boardman)

16** [Herakles](#) fighting [Kyknos](#), Acr.: [Paus. 1.27.2](#)

17* [Herakles](#) strangling snakes, Acr.: [Paus. 1.24.2](#)

18* Statue in the [Ares](#) precinct: [Paus. 1.8.4](#)

19*-20* [Herakles](#) holding the apples of the [Hesperides](#): C. C. Vermeule, "The Weary [Herakles](#) of Lysippos," [AJA](#) 79 (1975) 323-332

19* Frag. of an over-lifesize hand with three apples, [Akropolis](#) west slope: [Watzinger, C. 1901](#), 314 no. 4

20* Statuette, 200-250 A.D.?, northwest foot of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) [Agora_S 1241](#); [Thompson, H. A. 1948](#) [[Hesp. 17 \(1948\)](#)], 180, pl. 59 no. 2

21* [Herakles](#) and the Nemean Lion, rock crystal statuette, Roman pd., Acr. west slope: F. Brommer, "Antiken des Athener Instituts.", [AM](#) 87 (1972) 289-91, pl. 100

22* Statuette, [Areopagus-Pnyx](#) Vallex south of the [Bakcheion](#) in the area of the Roman houses: C. Watzinger, "[Herakles MHNTTHΣ](#)," [AM](#) 29 (1904) 237-243 with 2 photographs; see also [Herakles Hrk47*](#)

23* Statue, lower [Akropolis](#) southeast slope, found in General Makryianni's house, opposite the Military Hospital at Makryianni (now the Center for [Akropolis](#) Studies, Plan 2 eta—5) Acr. 5906; Chr. I. Karouzos, «Από τό Ηράκλειον τοῦ Κυνοσάργους,» [Deltion](#) 8 (1923) 95-96, fig. 4

24* Head of an over-lifesize statue, in cistern B in the [Ilissos](#) river bed at [Kallirrhoe](#) (Plan 2 eta—6): [Skias, A. N. 1894](#), 135; [found at the site where [Herakles](#) was initiated into the Lesser Mysteries, cf. no. 38* below]

25* Fragments of a colossal club, now south of the [Nike Bastion](#) - - - inv. no.?: perhaps the one seen in 1929, [Papagiannopoulos-Palaos, A. A. 1939](#), 74-5; [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 151 section 3

26* Statue, 2nd c. A.C., Late Roman Mansion on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) north slope (Part II no. 291) [Agora_S 2438](#); [Shear Jr., T. L. 1973a](#) [[Hesp. 42 \(1973\)](#)], 161, 172-173 and pl. 38b

27* [Herakles](#) reclining, 1st c. B.C., [Hill of the Nymphs](#) northeast slope [Agora_S 1318](#); [Thompson, H. A. 1949](#) [[Hesp. 18 \(1949\)](#)], 221, pl. 44 no. 1

28* Statuette, perhaps [Herakles](#) strangling snakes, built into a late wall on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) west slope: [Thompson, H. A. 1947](#) [[Hesp. 16 \(1947\)](#)], 195

29* Head, 3rd c. A.C., northwest Athens, Hag. Thekla St. off Ermou St. (Plan 2 epsilon—4) : O. Alexandri, «Αγίας θεκλας 10-12,» [Deltion](#) 22 (1967) B1 Chr., 43 no. 4, pl. 68a See also: [Alexander the Great](#), NM 366; [Pankrates and Palaimon](#)

HERAKLES (continued), RELIEFS

30* [Herakles](#) reclining, dedication for an ephebic victory at [Eleusis](#), 159 A.D. - - - Oxford, Ashmolean, [IG II² 3012](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Scharmer, H. 1971](#), 34 no. 43

31* Relief, west of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4611](#) [[PHI](#)] ; SEG_39 236 (1989)

32* Relief, [Herakles](#) at an altar, family of worshippers, boy with pig, dedicated by Lysistrate, late 4th c. B.C., Akropolis South Slope - - - [IG II² 4613](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 35-36, pl. IB; SEG_39 236 (1989); [Tagalidou, E. 1993](#), 203-205 no. 15, pl. 8

33* [Herakles](#) reclining, dedicated by Timaios of Herakleia Brocklesby Park no. 28; [IG II² 4952](#); [LIMC](#) IV 1988, 778 no. 1050, ph., s.v. [Herakles](#) (O. Palagia)

34* [Herakles](#) seated under a baldachin Acr. 2586; [Walter, O. 1923](#), 73-74 no. 123 with ph.

35* [Herakles](#), kneeling worshipper and a female body in four sections, late 4th c. B.C., [Asklepion \[TT\]](#) (?) - - - Acr. 7232 = Acr. 4901; [LIMC](#) IV, 1988, 803 no. 1386, ph., s.v. [Herakles](#) (O. Palagia); [Tagalidou, E. 1993](#), 191-192, pl. 3

36* [Herakles](#) with the Erymanthian boar, 5th c. B.C., near the [Hephaisteion](#) NM 43; [Svoronos, J. N. 1908](#), 88-89, pl. 22; [Froning, H. 1981](#), 51-52; [\[implausibly\]](#) assigned to a sanctuary at 5 Hag. Philippou St. (cf. [Herakles Hrk9*](#)), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 274; [Tagalidou, E. 1993](#), 7-9, 205-208 no. 17, pl. 10; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 76 no. 114; [\[may be from the Herakles Alexikakos \[TT\] sanctuary\]](#)

37* [Herakles](#) reclining under a plane tree, 2nd c. A.C., railroad trench at Monastiraki (Plan 1 beta—5) NM 1454; [Scharmer, H. 1971](#), 11 no. 6, fig. 3; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 305 no. 642, ph.

38* [Herakles](#), [Zeus Meilichios \[TT\]](#) (?), goddess, [Hermes](#), head of [Acheloos](#) (with inscr.), 250-200 B.C., in the [Ilissos](#) river bed at the site of [Kallirrhoe-Enneakrounos](#) (Plan 2 eta -6) - - - NM 1773; [Skias, A. N. 1894](#), 134, 136-139, pl. 7; [Isler, H. P. 1970](#), 128 no. 35; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 388; the relief represents Herakles' initiation in the Lesser Mysteries at [Agrai \[TT\]](#), [Tagalidou, E. 1993](#), 64-70, 211-213 no. 9, pl. 9; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 278 no. 583, ph.; the goddess [\[convincingly\]](#) identified as [Agathe Tyche](#), I. Leventi, op. cit. (under [Agathe Tyche](#)), 134-135, fig. 8

39* [Herakles](#) and [Antiochos](#), document relief, the phyle Antiochis honors the taxiarch Prokleides, ca. 325-300 B.C., [Ilissos](#) left bank south of the former Fix Brewery site (Kallirrois Blvd. and Ambrosiou Frantzi St., Plan 3 delta—10) - - - NM 3491; SEG_3 116 (1929); [LIMC](#) I, 1981, 852, entry no. 6, ph., s.v. [Antiochos](#) (E. B. Harrison); [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 146-148, 153, fig. 5; [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 150 no. 157, pl. 83, General Index s.v. Antiochis, [Antiochos](#); [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 238 no. 501, ph.

40* [Herakles](#) holding an apple, family of the dedicator with sacrificial bull, allegedly found south of the [Ilissos](#) - - - formerly [Agora S 1249](#), now NM 3942; [\[doubtably\]](#) dated to 400-350 B.C., D. M. Robinson, "A New Heracles Relief," [Hesperia](#) 17 (1948) 137-140, pl. 34; [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 137-138, 142, 144, 145, 153, fig. 4

41* [Herakles](#) wrestling the Nemean lion, terracotta votive plaque, ca. 500 B.C. - - - Acr. 1323; [LIMC](#) V, 1990, 24 no. 1878, ph., s.v. [Herakles](#) (W. Felten); [\[evidence for a Herakles cult on the Akr. before 480 B.C.\]](#)

41** [Herakles](#) riding an ithyphallic donkey, terracotta plaque, early 1st c. B.C., east foot of the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) - - - [Agora T 2466](#); [Thompson, D. B. 1966](#), 14-15, pi.6 See also: [Athena Ath52**](#); [Ath119*](#); [Dionysos Dio7*](#), tripod base (2); [Dionysos Dio15**](#); Orpheus Mon.

HERAKLES - ALEXANDER: see Part II no. [522](#)

HERAKLES ALEXIKAKOS

42* Sanctuary in [Melite \[TT\]](#) with statue by Ageladas of Argos: schol. Ar. Ra. 501; [\[mistaken\]](#) location on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) southwest slope at the [Bakcheion](#) site, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 274-275, fig. 351; [\[Travlos' reconstruction is based on mutually supporting misinterpretations of three pieces of evidence: 1\) an inscribed relief \(\[Herakles Hrk43*\]\(#\)\), muddled up with 2\) a cult table base \(Part II no. \[230\]\(#\)\), and 3\) an inscription mentioning a road from the sanctuary of \[Herakles Alexikakos \\[TT\\]\]\(#\) to the Agora \(Part II no. \[600\]\(#\)\)\]](#); Kron, U. 62-63; [Pollitt, J. J. 1990](#), 33; [LIMC](#) IV, 1988, 746-747, 789 no. 1282, 791, s.v. [Herakles](#) (O. Palagia); [Tagalidou, E. 1993](#), 7-41, 44-45; [\[doubtably\]](#) located "at the upper tier of the shrine of [Zeus](#)" on the east slope of the [Hill of the Nymphs](#), Laionae, G. V. 2002, 297

43* Inscr. relief of [Herakles Alexikakos \[TT\]](#) pointing to a Viersaulenbau with a krater on the epistyle and, at left, [Hermes](#), 4th c. B.C., found in the Peiraieus (?) - - - MFA Boston 96.696; SEG_28 232 (1978); [LIMC](#) IV, 1988) 802 no. 1378, ph., s.v. [Herakles](#) (O. Palagia); dedication of a phratry for the Oinisteria, [Tagalidou, E. 1993](#), 32-37, 230-233 no. 32, pl. 12; [\[the inscription looks modern in which case the representation has nothing whatsoever to do with Herakles Alexikakos \[TT\]\]](#) See also: [Athena Ath119*](#); [Herakles Hrk10*](#), [Hrk36*](#); cf. Philokrates; Part II nos. [230](#), [600](#)

HERAKLES IN KYNOSARGES: [IG I³ 369 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] line 87; [Polemon](#) in Ath. 234d (Herakleion in [Kynosarges \[TT\]](#)); [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 422-424; [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 120, 124, 129-142

44* Sanctuary of [Herakles](#) called [Kynosarges \[TT\]](#) with altar of [Herakles](#): [Paus. 1.19.3](#); the altar of [Herakles](#) is paired with that of [Hebe](#) q.v.

45* Sacred law forbidding tanners to work upstream from the temenos of [Herakles](#) on the [Ilissos](#), 440-420 B.C., found at the corner of Vyronos and Bakchou Sts. (Plan 1 eta—8) - - - [IG I³ 257 \[PHI\]](#); SEG_37 23 (1987); the tanners worked not far from [Kallirrhoe](#) Spring, [Travlos, J. 1970](#), 8; idem, 1971, 340, fig. 442; the inscription does not necessarily refer to the Herakleion in [Kynosarges \[TT\]](#), [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 155-156 See also: [Antiochos](#), son of [Herakles](#); cf. Part II nos. [535](#)-[539](#)

46* HERAKLES LEONTAS (rest.) and HERAKLES ALEXANDER, dedication inscribed on the right side of the herm portrait of kosmetes Onasos, [Akropolis Lower North Slope](#), at the site of Hag. Dimitrios tou Katephori (Chr. Mon.

[CM59*](#), Plan 1 delta—7) - - - NM 387, [IG II² 3744](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 326 no. 685, ph.

47* HERAKLES MENYTES, sanctuary: Vita Soph.12; C. Watzinger, “[Herakles](#) ΜΗΝΥΤΗΣ,” [AM](#) 29 (1904) 237-243; B. gr. Kruse, [RE](#) XV, 1931, 970-971 ([Menytes](#)); [LIMC](#) IV, 1988, 803, s.v. [Herakles](#), 803 (O. Palagia)

HERAKLES PANKRATES: see [Pankrates](#) [[TT](#)]

HERAKLES AND OTHERS: see [Hermes](#) [Hrm38*](#)

HERAKLIOS the philosopher, columnar gravestone with an inscription containing two Latin words, 3rd c. A.C. (?), Phalirou St. in southeast Athens (Plan 2 theta—4/5) - - - IG II² 11606 A; J. H. Oliver, “[Marcus Aurelius](#) and the Philosophical Schools at Athens: II. Epitaph of a Philosopher at Athens,” [AJP](#) 102 (1981) 217-221; SEG_31 238 (1981)

HERCULIUS, praetorian prefect of Illyricum 408-410 A.D. ([PLRE](#) II, 1980, [Herculius](#) 2); Agora_XXIV, Index I s.v. Apronianos, [Herculius](#), [Ploutarchos](#), pl. 47: b and f ([IG II² 4224](#) [[PHI](#)] and 4225); P. Castren, “General Aspects of Life in Post-Herulian Athens,” in Castren, P. ed. 1994, 12

Statue dedicated by Apronianos beside the statue of [Athena Promachos](#) [[TT](#)], 408-410 [IG II² 4225](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Agora_XXIV](#), 64, pl. 47:f; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 82-84, no. 23

Epigram recording a statue dedicated by [Ploutarchos](#) the sophist, 408-410 A.D., inscribed on a block in the west façade of [Hadrian's Library](#) [[TT](#)] - - - [IG II² 4224](#) [[PHI](#)] ; A. Frantz, “Honors to a Librarian,” *Hesperia* 3* (1966) 380, pl. 91 :d [[a beautiful photo](#)]; SEG_38 185 (1988); [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 81-82 no. 22; the epigram was carved in the same workshop as [IG II² 5201](#) [[PHI](#)] recording the repair of a tower by Panathenaios, perhaps the proconsul of Achaia for whom Himerios wrote an epithalamion, M. Heil, “Panathenios, Statthalter von Griechenland,” *Klio* 79 (1997) vol. 2, 469 note 10; SEG_47 236 (1997)

HERKEIOS: see [Zeus](#) [Zeu32*](#)-33*

HERM: see [Hermes](#)

HERMAIOS, an Egyptian wool-weaver from Thebes, gravestone, 425-400? B.C. [Agora_I 356](#), [IG I³ 1341](#) bis = [IG II² 7967](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1934](#) [[Hesp. 3 \(1934\)](#)], 87 no. 105 with drawing

HERMAPHRODITOS: Cult in [Alopeke](#): Alciph. 2.35; M. Delcourt, *Hermaphrodite*, London, 1961, 49-50; [LIMC](#) V, 1990, 269, s.v. [Hermaphroditos](#) (A. Ajootian)

Statue listed in a gymnasium inventory: [Agora_I 1005](#) line 54; [Clay, D. 1977](#) [[Hesp. 46 \(1977\)](#)], 46, 261, 263, 265

Miniature herm of an ithyphallic Hermaphrodite, ca. 1st c. B.C., northwest foot of the [Areopagus](#) [[TT](#)] - - - [Agora_S 1234](#); [Thompson, H. A. 1948](#) [[Hesp. 17 \(1948\)](#)], 180 note 59; [Agora_XI, 173](#) no. 231, pl. 60

HERMCARVERS, name of a street or district: Plu. *Moralia* 580 E; [Young, R. S. 1951](#) [[Hesp. 20 \(1951\)](#)], 139, 151 note 36 [[Hesperia 20 \(1951\) 139](#)]

HERMES

Altars

1* Altar at the [Academy](#) [[TT](#)]: [Paus. 1.30.2](#); [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 742 See also: [Hermes](#) [Hrm15*](#), [Hrm34*](#); [Zeus](#) [Zeu33*](#)

2* Dedication on herm or base by [Oinobios](#) (?) the Keryx, ca. 500-480 B.C., [Propylaia](#) [[TT](#)] - - - [IG I³ 776](#) [[PHI](#)] = [IG I² 631](#); SEG_16 15 (1959)

3* Dedication on a base by a victor in the Epitaphia torch race, ca. 8/7 B.C., [Akropolis](#) lower north slope at the site of Hag. Dimitrios tou Katephori (Chr. Mon. [CM51*](#), Plan 1 delta—7) - - - [IG II² 2997](#) [[PHI](#)] ; SEG_23 100 (1968)

4* Dedication by a victor in the [Heroa](#) torch race, herm (?) base, mid-2nd c. B.C. [Kerameikos_I 328](#); [Willemssen, F. 1970](#), 107-111 no. 10, fig. 2, pl. 49 no. 1

5* Torch dedicated by a torch race victor, ca. 50 A.D., 10-12 Hag. Theklas St. northwest of Monastiraki (Plan 1 alpha—4) - - - 3rd Ephor. M. 743; P. A. Pantos, «Επιγραφαι παρά την Αγοράν Ἀθηνών», *AE* 1973, 176-180, figs. 1-2; [BullEpig](#) 1976, no. 177: 2; SEG_38 176 (1988)

6* Dedication by Thebaios the phylarch, 3rd c. B.C., in the foundations of the so-called [Peripatos](#) or [Square Peristyle](#) [[TT](#)] in the [Academy](#) [[TT](#)] (Part II no.438) - - - 3rd Ephor. M 3118; [Papagiannopoulos-Palaios, A. A. 1939](#), 105-107, no. 32; Billot, M.- F. 1992, 742; [SEG_47 197](#) [[PHI](#)] (1997)

7* Ephebes' dedication on columnar base, 59/8 B.C. [Agora_I 5738](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1961](#) [[Hesp. 30 \(1961\)](#)], 270 no. 100, pl. 52

8* [Herm](#) dedicated to [Hermes](#) companion of the [Naiads](#), 1st c. A.C., at the Giants (?) - - [IG II² 4728](#) [[PHI](#)] ; Camp, J. McK. 1980, 326 no. 68

9* [Gymnasium of Hermes](#) near [Dionysos Melpomenos](#): [Paus. 1.2.5](#); [Delorme, J. 1960](#), 523 s.v. Athenes (g.d'[Hermes](#))

10* Wooden statue in the temple of the [Polias](#), concealed in myrtle branches, dedicated by [Kekrops](#): [Paus. 1.27.1](#); U. Kron, "Heilige Steine," in [Kotinos 1992](#), 57 with note 9

11* Statue in the sanctuary of the [Semnai](#) [[TT](#)]: [Paus. 1.28.6](#)

12* [Hermes](#) with syrinx, high relief, not far from the [Parthenon](#) [[TT](#)] southeast corner - - - Acr. 622; [Schrader, H. 1939](#), no. 428, pl. 177

13* Seated [Hermes](#), 5th c. B.C. (?), from a spring house, Acr. 1346; [Ridgway, B. S. 1981](#), 242

14* Statue listed in a gymnasium inventory: [Agora_I 1005](#) line 35; [Clay, D. 1977](#) [[Hesp. 46 \(1977\)](#)], 261, 263 See also: [Herms Her14*](#); Part II no. [523](#)

HERMES AGORAIOS by the [Stoa Poikile](#) [[TT](#)]: [Agora_III, 102-103](#) nos. 296-300

15* Altar set up by the hipparch Kallistratos, 413 B.C. (?): Plu. Moralia 844B [[GR](#)]; [Agora_III, no. 300](#); [Develin, R. 1989](#), 156

16* Bronze statue seen by Pausanias on his way from the sanctuary of [Aphrodite Ourania](#) [[TT](#)] to the [Stoa Poikile](#) [[TT](#)]: [Paus. 1.15.1](#); [Agora_XI, 112](#)

17* HERMES AMYETOS, statue on the Akr.: Hsch. s.v. Ἑρμῆς ἀμύητος; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 225 note 1

18* HERMES CHTHONIOS, cult: schol. Ar. Ach. 1076-7, schol. Ar. Pax 650; [Pickard-Cambridge, A. 1968](#), 3 no. 5, 13-14

HERMES ENAGONIOS

19* Dedication on a statue base for a victory in the torch race at the Greater Panathenaia, 338 B.C., near the [Theatre](#) - - - [IG II² 3023](#) [[PHI](#)]

20* Dedication on a base, mid-4th c. B.C., theater [IG II² 4572](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 345 See also: [Dionysos Dio15*](#)

21* HERMES EPEKOOS, dedication on a columella, Akropolis North Slope —[IG II² 4742](#); [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 9

22* HERMES HEGEMONIOS, cult: [IG II² 1496](#) [[PHI](#)] lines 84-85; C. A. Powell, "Religion and the Sicilian Expedition," *Historia* 28 (1979) 22

23* HERMES IN THE LYKEION, cult: [IG II² 1357b](#) line 4

24* HERMES KATAIBATES, cult: schol. Ar. Pax 650

25* HERMES KRIOPHOROS, late archaic relief, northwest Athens on Aimonos St. north of Alexandreias St. (Plan 2 alpha—2): O. Alexandri, «Αἶμονος 1, (χάνδαξ ΟΑΠ),» *Deltion* 27 (1972) B1Chr., 88 no. 3, fig. 1 no. 3

26* HERMES PHALANTHEIOS, dedication on a round base, [Athena Archegetis](#) Gate — [IG II² 4855](#) [[PHI](#)] ; A. N. Oikonomides and S. N. Koumanoudes, «Εἰς Ἀττικῆς ἐπιγραφάς,» [Polemo](#) 5 (1952/53) 25 no. 1; [SEG_12 168](#) [[PHI](#)] (1955)

27* HERMES PROPYLAIOS, sculpture at the entrance to the Akr.: [Paus. 1.22.8](#); A. Hermay, "A propos de l'[Hermes Propylaïos](#) de Delos," [BCH](#) 103 (1979) 145-9; J. E. Francis, "Rewriting Attributions: Alkamenes and the [Hermes Propylaos](#)," in [ΣΤΕΦΑΝΟΣ 1988](#), 61-68, fig. 1,1-7; [SEG_46 2376](#) (1996)

28* HERMES PSITHYRISTES, statue: D. 59.39; F GR HIST III B, Zopyros 336 F 2 with commentary

HERMES PSYCHOPOMPOS: see [Myrrhine](#)

29* HERMES PYLETES AND CHARIDOTES, cult: [IG II² 3664](#) [[PHI](#)] lines 3-4; [Clinton, K. 1974](#), 94, 96

30* HERMES TETRAKEPHALOS by Telesarchides in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#): Eust. Iliad 24.336; [Agora_III, nos. 314-316](#)

31* HERMES TRIKEPHALOS at a road fork in [Ankyle](#): Harp. s.v. Τρικέφαλος; FGR HIST III B, 105, Philochoros 328 F 22 with suppl. vol. 1.313; I. Z. Tzifopoulos, “Hekate? Street: A [Horos](#) from Ηλιόκαστρο of Hermione,” [Horos](#) 10-12 (1992-1998) 257-258

32* HERMES TYCHON, statue; Clem. Al. Protr. X. 81; H. Herter, [RE](#) VII A2, 1948, col. 1699 lines 16-27 ([Tychon](#))

33* HERMES, ACHELOOS, (NYMPHS), relief fragment, ca. 330 B.C. — Acr. 2743; [Edwards, C. M. 1985](#), 496-498

34* HERMES AND APHRODITE (?), altar, Augustan pd., built into the wall of a house on Mousaiou St., south of the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) (Plan 1 delta—5) NM 54; F. Harl-Schaller, “Archaistischer Reliefpfeiler im Nationalmuseum zu Athen,” [AM](#) 87 (1972) 241-253, pls. 84, 86-89 no. 1; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 94 no. 162, ph.

35* HERMES, APHRODITE, PAN, NYMPHS, ISIS, stele base (?), 49-30 B.C., Akropolis South Slope, built into the foundations of the church in the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) [IG II² 4994 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Walker, S. 1979a](#), 246-248, 256, fig. 1, pl. 30 b; [Archeion](#) 1, 1992, no. 171; a bronze plaque (Kanellopoulos Museum XA 1469) imitating the base exposed as a forgery, [Beschi, L. 2002](#), 25-28

HERMES AND APOLLO: see [Apollo Apo86*](#); [Panathenaic Stadium \[TT\]](#), Double herms

HERMES DIONYSOPHOROS

36* Statue with herm support, 2nd c. A.C. [Agora_S 33](#); [Agora_XI, 162](#) no. 210, pl 56

37* Central figure in a grotto relief with [Zeus](#), [Demeter](#), [Apollo](#), [Artemis](#), [Nymphs](#), [Pan](#), [Achelooos](#), dedicated by [Neoptolemos](#), son of Antikles, ca. 330 B.C., Late Roman Mansion (Part II no. [121](#)) on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) northeast slope - - - [Agora_I 7154](#); [LIMC](#) II, 1984, 721 no. 1280, ph., s.v. [Artemis](#) (L. Kahil); [Edwards, C. M. 1985](#), 419-437 no. 14; Christians obliterated the heads of the figures [\[in the 6th c.\]](#)

38* HERMES, (HERAKLES), APOLLO, herm dedicated by the gymnasiarch of the ephebes in Delos, 95 B.C., [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) — [Kerameikos_P 1](#), [IG II² 2990 \[PHI\]](#) ; D. Willers, “Zum [Hermes Propylaios](#) des Alkamenes,” [Jahrbuch](#) 82 (1967) 91 no. 7

39* HERMES and NYMPH(S), relief, 4th c. B.C., Akropolis South Slope - - - NM 1349; [Edwards, C. M. 1985](#), 397-400; [\[perhaps from the Round Cave Spring House in the Asklepieion \[TT\] \(\[Asklepios Ask27*\]\(#\)\)\]](#)

40* HERMES AND NYMPHS, archaizing relief, late 1st c. B.C. - early 1st c. A.C., northwest Athens, northwest of the [Academy \[TT\]](#) area: Ph. D. Stavropoulos, «[Ἀνασκαφαι Ἀρχαίας Ἀκαδημείας](#),» [Praktika](#) 1963, 20, fig. 7, pl. 16: a; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 63 Upper zone: [Hermes](#) and three nymphs or [Charites](#) Lower zone: (missing figure) and three [Nymphs](#) in a cave (?)

HERMES and OTHERS: see [Apollo Apo86*](#); [Herakles Hrk38*](#), 42+; [Nymphs Nym3*](#), [Nym8*](#), [Nym11*](#); Orpheus Mon.; [Pan Pan10*](#); [Zeus Zeu33*](#)

HERMOLYKOS the pankratiast, son of Euthoinos, statue, Akr.: seen on the way from the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) to the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), [Paus. 1.23.10](#); see [Oinobios](#)

HERMS: [Paus. 1.19.2](#), [Paus. 1.24.3](#), [Paus. 4.33.3](#); [Agora_III, 102-108](#); [Agora_XI, 108-176](#), pls. 40-61; Henning Wrede, *Die antike Herme*, Mainz, 1985, 5-12

1* The [Herms](#), series on the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) starting from the [Stoa Basileios](#) and the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#): [Agora_III, nos. 203](#), 302-303, 305-306, 308, 310-312; [Shear Jr., T. L. 1984 \[Hesp. 53 \(1984\)\]](#), 40-43; Di Cesare, R. 2001, 21-23

1** Onesippos' herm, choregic monument for a victory in the Lenaia, ca. 400 B.C., the base in situ on the step of the [Stoa Basileios](#) - - - [Agora_I 7168](#); [SEG_32 239 \[PHI\]](#) [[SEG/32239' target='_blank'>AOI](#)] (1982); [Wilson, P. 2000](#), 29-31, 236, 320 notes 95-100

2* Stoa of the [Herms](#), built ca. 476/5 B.C., named in two honorary decrees for hipparchs and phylarchs to be set up in the Stoa of the [Herms](#); for other testimonia, see [Agora_III, nos. 301](#), 305, 313; Di Cesare, R. 2001, 17-36

Decree of 281/280 B.C., built into the foundations of the Augustan podium temple (Part II no. [365](#)) in the city block bounded by Adrianou, Hag. Philippou, Astingos and Thissiou Sts. [Agora_I 7587](#); [SEG_46 167 \[PHI\]](#) [[SEG/46167' target='_blank'>AOI](#)] (1996); Camp, J. McK. 1996, 252-258, fig. 1 (which shows how close the findspot is to the so-called [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#), Part II no 351)

Decree of 282/281 B.C., reused in a foundation of early Roman times at 7-9 Thissiou St. in the same city block as the decree above 3rd Ephor. no. 767; [SEG_21 525 \[PHI\]](#) [[SEG/21525' target='_blank'>AOI](#)] (1965) line 44; Threpsiades, J. and E. Vanderpool 1963, 99, 102, 104-109, figs. 1-2, pl. 38a; Threpsiades and Vanderpool op. cit., 108-109 with fig. 1, note that this decree was found only about 50 metres west of the hypothetical position of the Stoa of the [Herms](#) as shown on current plans of the Agora [[i.e. the site of the so-called Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#) ([Part II no. 351](#))]

3* [Herms](#) set up in the Stoa of the [Herms](#) after the capture of Eion, ca. 475 B.C.: Aischin. 3.183-5; [Agora_III, nos. 301,309](#); [Agora_XIV, 94](#), 96 note 73; [Further Greek Epigrams 1981](#), 255-259; Eion herms represented on an RF pelike by the [Pan Painter](#), ca. 470 B.C., [Agora_XI, 111](#), pl. 65 A; Di Cesare, R. 2001, 24-32, 36

4* [Herms](#) in the likeness of [Alkibiades](#): Clem. Al. Protr. IV.47; G. Hafner, “[Alkibiades](#) und [Nikias \[TT\]](#),” *Madridrer Mitteilungen* 25 (1984) 13 note 52

5* [Herms](#) in the [Ptolemaion](#): [Paus. 1.17.2](#); [Agora_XI](#), 109-110

6* [Herm](#) with hexameter on Agamemnon: Harp. s.v. Ἑρμῶν; [Agora_III, no. 305](#)

7* [Herm](#) at Aigeus' Gate, east of the [Delphinion \[TT\]](#): [Plu. Thes. 12.3](#); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 125 with note 574

8* [Herm](#) dedicated by the Aigeis tribe, known as the herm of [Andokides](#), by the [Phorbanteion](#) and by Andokides' ancestral house: And. 1.62; [Agora_III, nos. 367](#), 382; [[correctly](#)] located southeast of the Agora near the [Theseion \[TT\]](#) [[i.e. on the Akropolis North Slope](#)], [Agora_XI, 117](#)-120

9* Archaic head frag. - - - Acr. 642; Schrader H. 1939, no. 461, pl. 163

10* [Herm](#) Acr. 2881; D. Willers, op. cit. ([Hermes Hrm38*](#)), 102 no. 60, fig. 82

11* [Herm](#), head fragment, formerly called [Dionysos](#) mask, ca. 470 B.C., Akropolis South Slope - - - NM 96; [Agora_XI, 143](#), pl. 65:b; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 86 no. 147

12* Double herm, frag, with winged kerykeion and hydria reliefs, [Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#): G. Karo, “*Archaeologische Funde im Jahre 1914*,” [AA](#) 1915, 180 fig. 3

13* [Herm](#) with beard hacked off, Akr. West Slope - - - NM inv. no. ?; D. Willers, op. cit. ([Hermes Hrm38*](#)), 97 no. 22, fig. 76

14* [Herm](#) dedicated to [Hermes](#) (?) by ephebes, Akropolis North Slope at [Haghios Nikolaos](#) (or Seraphim), (Plan 1 epsilon—5, no. 105) - - - [IG II² 2988 \[PHI\]](#)

15* [Herm](#) with broken nose, ca. 500 B.C., just above the western steps of the so-called [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#) ([Part II no. 351](#)) - - - [Agora_S 3347](#); [Shear Jr., T. L. 1984 \[Hesp. 53 \(1984\)\]](#), 42-43, pl. 10

16* [Herm](#), 480-470 B.C., the nose broken off and repaired in antiquity - - - [Agora_S 211](#); [Agora_XI, no. 156](#), pl. 40

17* [Herm](#) mutilated in 415 B.C., found in late 5th c. B.C. deposit on the Sacred Rock in the [Northwest Orthostate Enclosure \[TT\]](#) ([Part II no. 318](#)) [Agora_S 2452](#); [Shear Jr., T. L. 1973a \[Hesp. 42 \(1973\)\]](#), 129, 164-5, pls. 26 b, 35 a and b

18* [Herm](#) base, dedicated by the prytaneis of Antiochis, 393/2 B.C., reused as a bench in the Panagia Vlassarou church - - - [Agora_I 4226 \[PHI\]](#) ; Meritt, B. D. 1960, 36-37 no. 44, pl. 9; [SEG_19 150](#) (1963)

19* Female herm, 2nd c. B.C., found in a well that was closed up ca. 150 B.C., northeast of the See also Index I s.v. Sculpture, [Herms](#). Some of the entries under the heading “[Hermes](#)” may well be herms, e.g. [Hermes Hrm30*-31*](#)

HEROA, festival at the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#): [IG II² 974 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] line 12; Beschi, L. 1967/68, 422-423, 428

HEROD THE GREAT, king of Judaea 37-44 A.D.: W. Otto, *RESuppl.* 2, 1913, 74-75 (Herodes)

Herod's dedications in Athens: Josephus, BJ 1.425; for a survey of Herod's donations outside of Judaea, see W. Otto, op. cit., 73-75

Statue base, Akr. [IG II² 3440 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Geagan, D. 1996](#), 158-159

Statue base, Akr. [IG II² 3441 \[PHI\]](#)

Statue base - - - [Agora_I 2658](#) (restored); [Meritt, B. D. 1952 \[Hesp. 21 \(1952\)\]](#), 370 no. 14, pl. 93; [SEG_12 150](#) (1955)

HERODES ATTICUS. L. Vibullius [Hipparchos Tiberius Claudius Atticus](#) Herodes: Ameling W. 1983; SEG_48 12 (1998); [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 114-122 no. 8

[Grave in the Panathenaic Stadium \[TT\]](#) with an epitaph, state burial monument, 179 A.D.: [Philostr. VS 11.1.15](#); [Tobin, J. 1997](#), 181-185, figs. 34-35; cf. [Welch, K. 1998](#), 136-141

Unfinished sarcophagus controversially **[mistakenly]** assigned to [Herodes Atticus](#), A. D. 177/8 ? A.C., on the hill east of the [Panathenaic Stadium \[TT\]](#): the sarcophagus contained the half-burnt remains of a man with a gold coin of [Trajan Decius](#) (249-251) in his mouth, perhaps from a second burial, H. R. Goette, "Attische-Klinen-Relief Sarkophage," [AM 106](#) (1991) 321-322 no. 2, pl. 95; [Tobin, J. 1993](#), 82-85, fig. 2; eadem 1997, 181-184

Base or altar, ca. 179 A.D., dedicated to The Marathonian Hero, reused in the wall enclosing the sarcophagus (above) - - - [IG II² 6791 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Tobin, J. 1993](#), 84-85; eadem 1997, 177-185, [Welch, K. 1998](#), 139-140; SEG_48 292 (1998)

Odeion, memorial to [Regilla](#), ca. 160s A.C., Akropolis South Slope: [Paus. 7.20.6](#); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 378-386, figs. 492-500; [Meinel, R. 1980](#), 80-117, 417-420, figs. 20-31

Rooftiles stamped with a monogram composed of theta, eta, rho: [Meinel, R. 1980](#), 110

Headless statue of an author thought to be [Herodes Atticus](#), found in a niche in the Odeion: [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), III, 286, fig. 2043

Inscr. about a pyrgos carved on an Odeion seat - - - [IG II² 5214 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Levensohn, M. and E. 1947 \[Hesp. 16 \(1947\)\]](#), 73 note 18, fig. 1 no. 148

Statue base, before 127 A.D., built into the [Hypapanti](#) Church, [Akropolis](#) northwest slope (Chr. Mon. [CM71*](#), Plan 1 epsilon—4) [IG II² 3600 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Ameling, W. 1983](#), I, 48-49 note 8 and II, 105 no. 75

Statue base, [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 3599 \[PHI\]](#) + [IG II² 4523 \[PHI\]](#) ; D. Peppas-Delmouzou, «Επιγραφαι εκ του Επιγραφικου Μουσείου», [Deltion 25](#) (1970) A, 195-197 no. 2, pl. 67b

HERODOROS, emissary of [Demetrios Poliorketes](#), honorary decree with relief of [Herodoros](#) crowned by [Athena](#), 295/4 B.C. - - - Acr. 2307 + Acr. 4603, [IG II² 646 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] ; [SEG 29 95 \[PHI\]](#) (1979) and 45 (1995) no. 100; [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 109-110 no. 59, pl. 31 and General Index s.v. [Herodoros](#)

Bronze statue, awarded by decree, to be set up anywhere in the Agora except at [Harmodios and Aristogeiton \[TT\]](#) and the [Soteres](#) ([Antigonos I](#) and [Demetrios Poliorketes](#)): [IG II² 646 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] line 38; [Habicht, Chr. 1979](#), 4-7

HERODOTOS: Grave together with Thucydides' grave: Marcellin. Vit. Thuc. 17; dubitandum, O. Luschat, [RE Suppl. XII](#), 1970, 1105-1106 (Thucydides)

Head ([Herodotos](#) ?) 2nd c. A.C. [Agora_S 270](#); [Agora_vI](#), 9-10, pl. I

HEROES NAMED AS HEROES IN ANCIENT SOURCES

1* Dedication to The Hero, Akropolis South Slope - - - [IG II² 4599 \[PHI\]](#)

2* Dedication to The Hero on a statue base, 350-300 B.C. (?), built into Haghion Asomaton Church off Ermou St. (Plan 2 epsilon—3, no. 45) - - - SEG_21 754 (1965)

3* Dedication to The Hero by the prytaneis of Akamantis, 227/6 B.C. [Agora_I 1559](#); Meritt, B. D. 1947, 160 no. 55, pl. 28

4* Banqueting hero relief, dedicated to The Hero by Chrysis, [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) north slope [Agora_I 4707](#); SEG_22 166 (1967); [Dentzer, J.-M. 1982](#), 584 no. R 143, fig. 409

5* Base for a dedication to The Hero by 10 eranistai, early 2nd c. B.C. [Agora_I 6595](#); SEG_21 633 (1965); B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 32](#) (1963), 46 no. 64, pl. 15

6* Dedication to The Hero, after the mid-4th c. B.C. - - - [Agora_I 7015](#); [Thompson, H. A. 1968 \[Hesp. 37 \(1968\)\]](#), 53, fig. 7, pl. 9:b; [Meritt, B. D. 1968 \[Hesp. 37 \(1968\)\]](#), 288 no. 27; SEG_25 219 (1971)

7* Hero to whom the [Boule](#) dedicated the 10 silver kylikes of the [Eponymous Heroes \[TT\]](#) recorded in an inventory, ca. 325 B.C., both fragments of which were found in the northwest section of the Agora Exc.: [Agora_I 1078](#) + [Agora_I 7475](#) lines 13-16; D. M. Lewis, "An Inventory in the Agora," [ZPE 36](#) (1979) 131-134; [SEG 29 146 \[PHI\]](#) (1979)

8* The [Heroes](#), dedication, ca. 100 B.C., “from the foundations of a late Roman house southeast of the [Tholos \[TT\]](#)” [Agora I 4791](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1961 \[Hesp. 30 \(1961\)\]](#), 269 no. 98, pl. 51; SEG_21 794 (1965); [Tracy, S. V. 1990](#), 253

9* The [Heroes](#), pit at the [Academy \[TT\]](#) where the polemarchs sacrifice to The [Heroes](#): Hid. 1.17.5; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 777-778; perhaps [Harmodios and Aristogeiton \[TT\]](#), pace [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 52 note 36, 143 s.v. [Akademia \[TT\]](#)

10* The Heroines and [Echelos](#), stele recording a decree of the orgeones to be set up in the sanctuary, early 3rd c. B.C., [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) north slope [Agora I 1906 \[AOI\]](#) ; SEG_49 160 (1999); [Ferguson, W. S. 1944](#), 73-79, 94-95, 127-128; [Agora XVI, no. 161](#), 229-231

Heros [Echetlos](#): see [Marathonomachia](#)

11* Heros [Epekoos](#), dedication, ca. 280 B.C. Kerameikos_I 444; [Willemssen, F. 1970](#), 105-107 no. 9, fig. 1, pl. 48:3; SEG_37 143 (1987)

12* Heros ἐπι Βλαυτη: Poll. 7.87; Beschi, L. 1967/68, 519-520; cf. [Snake](#) with dedicator Silon

[Heros Epitegios](#): see [Dioskouroi](#), Anakes and Heros E.

13* Heros Iatros, sanctuary in asty: [IG II² 840 \[PHI\]](#) line 3; [Agora III, nos. 340](#), 347; S. Dow, “The Cult of the Hero Doctor,” [BASP](#) 22 (1985) 33-47; cf. 17* below; Part II no. [475](#)

Two decrees concerning dedications in the sanct., found at the junction of Athinas and Voreou Sts. not far from the chapel of Haghia Mavra (Plan 2 epsilon -4): [Judeich, W. 1931](#), Plan I square F-2

14* Decree specifying elaborate arrangements for melting down silver dedications to make a new silver oinochoe to be suitably inscribed, 221/20 B.C. - - - [IG II² 839 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) ; S. Dow, op. cit., 34-47; SEG_35 94 (1985); for the 55 inscriptions attributed to the Broken-Alpha mason, see S. Dow, op. cit., 36

15* Decree, ca. 150-125 B.C. - - - [IG II² 840 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_25 127 (1971)

16* Dedication with relief eye - - - [Agora I 5968](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1948 \[Hesp. 17 \(1948\)\]](#), 39 no. 26, pl. 12; [\[although B.D. Meritt takes it for granted that this dedication goes with nos. Hro14*-15* above, it may come from the heroon of the Iatros near the Theseion \[TT\]: Apollon. Vit. Aischin. 1-2\]](#)

17* Contract for leasing the garden of an unnamed heroon, 333/332 B.C., 82 Evripidou St. in north Athens (Plan 2 delta —4/5) EM 13051; [\[implausibly\]](#) assigned to Heros [Iatros](#), SEG_24 203 (1969)

18* Heros [Kalamites](#), sanctuary: D. 18.129; R. E. Wycherley, “[Lenaion](#)”, [Hesperia 34 \(1965\) 73-76](#); [LIMC](#) VIII, 1997, 663, s.v. [Kalamites](#) (K. Clinton)

19* Heros [Kallistephanos](#), cobbler’s dedication with a relief of the cobbler’s workshop, 400-350 B.C. [Agora I 7396](#); [SEG](#) 39 (1989) no. 235; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 11; [Agora Guide 1990](#), 211-213, 281 no. 211, fig. 134

20* Heros [Lykos](#), sanctuary at the lawcourts: Ar. V. 387-394; [Agora XXVIII, 95](#), 188-191, testimonia nos. 176-185; see Court near [Lykos](#)

21* Heros [Mounichos](#) (one of the 42 eponymous heroes of the ephebes), dedication by ephebes for victory in the torch race, 333/2 B.C., found in dumped fill south of the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) propylon - - - Kerameikos_I 64; Chr. Habicht, “Neue Inschriften aus dem [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#),” [AM](#) 76 (1961) 143-146, Beilage 75 = SEG_21 680 (1965); [Mounichos](#) was perhaps the son of [Akamas](#) and Laodike, [Kron, U. 1976](#), 143 note 649, 164

22* Heros par' Hagne?, cult: [IG I³ 234 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) lines 11?, 20? = [IG I² 840](#) lines 11 and 20; SEG_25 7 (1971). Corrigendum: the inscription is too fragmentary to be of service; this entry should be disregarded

23* Heros [Strategos](#), relief dedication, ca. 200 B.C.?, east of the [Metroon \[TT\]](#) in a late Roman level - - - [Agora I 147](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1946 \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 221 no. 48 ph.; [Agora III, 176](#) no. 579; “could come from almost any period,” [Tracy, S. V. 1990](#), 249; [\[the missing relief is, perhaps, a banqueting hero\]](#). Cf. Part II no. [317](#)

24* Heros [Theodoros](#), hero on horseback relief, [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) - - - NM 1401, [IG II² 4712 \[PHI\]](#) ; Schuchhardt, W.-H. 1978, 93, fig. 14 See also: Index I under [Heroes](#) and Heroines

HEROES, NAMES UNKNOWN: BANQUETING HERO RELIEFS

25* Double relief Acr. 3013; [Dentzer, J.-M. 1982](#), 327, 328, 358, 581 no. R 103, figs. 369-370

26* Double relief - - - Acr. 2451; *ibid.*, 358, 580 no. R 99, fig. 365

27* Relief Acr. Museum, inv. number ?; [Thonges-Stringaris, R. N. 1965](#), 81 no. 89

28* Relief [Agora_I 2638](#); B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 29 \(1960\) 68](#) no. 119, pl. 20; [Agora_XVII, 185](#) no. 1046

29* Relief - - - [Agora_S 396](#); [Dentzer, J.-M. 1982](#), 314, 582 no. R 119, fig. 383

30* Relief - - - [Agora_S 71.3](#); *ibid.*, 583 no. R 124, fig. 388

31* Relief - - - [Agora_S 1630](#); *ibid.* 1982, 584 no. R 139, fig. 405

32* Relief NM 1510; [Thonges-Stringaris, R. N. 1965](#), 78 no. 66, Beil. 10 no. 2

33* Relief, [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) NM 1512; [Dentzer, J.-M. 1982](#), 585 no. R 146, fig. 412

34* Relief, [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) - - - NM 1517, [IG II² 4924 \[PHI\]](#) ; *ibid.*, 585 no. R 147, fig. 413. The fragmentary inscription mentions [Tychai](#)

35* Relief of a banqueting hero heavily mutilated except for the inscription and horse protome left untouched with three crosses added in red, 1st c. B.C., reused as the cover slab of a Christian grave in the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) NM 2413, [IG II² 4482 \[PHI\]](#) ; S. Koumanoudes, «Επί ιερέως Διοφάνους του Ἀπολλωνίου Ἀζηνιέως,» *Athenaion* 5 (1876) 328 no. 9; [Dentzer, J.-M. 1982](#), 586 no. R 159, fig. 425

36* Relief, site of the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#) — Berlin inv. 818 = K 98; [Blumel, C. 1966](#), 83 no. 99, fig. 132

37* Relief, [Akropolis](#) west slope - - - NM 3527; [Dentzer, J.-M. 1982](#), 590 no. R 192, fig. 450; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 231 no. 486

38* Relief, northeast Athens, Vasil. Sophias Blvd. at the Old Age Home (Plan 2 epsilon—9?) - - - NM 3715; [Dentzer, J.-M. 1982](#), 590 no. R 193, fig. 451

39* Relief, northwest Athens, Leokoriou St. - - - Storeroom of the 3rd Ephor. (inv. no. not known); *ibid.*, 590 no. R 197, fig. 455

40* Relief, Aioulou St. opposite the church of Hag. Irini (Plan 2 epsilon—4, no. 88) - - - NM 3937; *ibid.*, 590 no. R 196, fig. 454

41* Relief, northwest Athens, west of [Academy \[TT\]](#) area - - - Storeroom of the 3rd Ephor., inv. number ?; *ibid.*, 591 no. R 200, fig. 458

42* Relief with remains of inscription below - - - Fitzwilliam inv. GR 16.1865; Budde L. and R. Nicholls 1964, 16-17 no. 36, pl. 8

43* Relief with two heroes, from a house in the Plaka - - - Acr. 9716; J.-P. Michaud, "Chronique des fouilles en 1970," [BCH](#) 95 (1971) 810, fig. 9; [Dentzer, J.-M. 1982](#), 590 no. R 198:b

44* Relief with two heroes, ca. 380 B.C., [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) - - - [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) inv. 117; *ibid.*, 590 no. R 198:a, fig. 456 See also: [Demos](#) and [Charites](#), dedication

HERO ON HORSEBACK

45* Relief, 3rd c. B.C.; [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) northwest slope NM 3531; [Watzinger, C. 1901](#), 323-324 no. 4, fig. 16; [LIMC](#) VI 1992, 1040 no. 286, ph., s.v. Heros Equitans (V. Machaira)

46* Relief with added Christian crosses, [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) north slope [Agora_S 1197](#); unpublished

47* Libation relief with rider, heroine and tree with coiled snake, Akr. lower south slope, 10 Erechtheiou St. (Plan 2 eta—4) - - - 1st Ephoria, Rho Alpha 1244; V. Machaira, *op. cit.* (45* above), 1042 no. 325, ph.

HERO STANDING BY HORSE

48* Libation relief, northeast of Akr., 7-9 Kekropos St. (Plan 1 eta—9) - - - 3rd Ephor. M 915; J.-P. Michaud, "Chronique des fouilles en 1970," [BCH](#) 95 (1971) 821, fig. 31; see Part II no. [192](#)

49* Relief with goddess or heroine - - - Berlin inv. 808 = K 113; [Blümel, C. 1966](#), 80 no. 93, fig. 127

HEROES, NAMES UNKNOWN (continued)

50* Heroon, dedication, built into the Church of the Holy Apostles (Chr.Mon. [CM30*](#)) - - - [Agora_I 6690](#); unpublished
See also: Index I under [Heroes](#) and Heroines

HERSE, PANDROSOS, AGLAUROS, cult: Anecdota Graeca, 1814, 239 lines 8-9, s.v. Δειπνοφορία; [Ferguson, W. S. 1944](#), 21; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 161-162

HESPERIDES: see [Orpheus and Eurydice Monument](#)

HESTIA

Hearth in the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#): [IG II² 1283 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) lines 6-7 (procession at the festival of [Bendis](#) allowed to start from the hearth in the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#)); [Agora_III, nos. 569-570](#)

Statue at the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.18.3](#); M Gianaiulio, "Edifici pubblici e culti nelle nuove iscrizioni da Entella," [ASNP](#) XII,3 (1982) 948-949, 959, 960; SEG_32 148 (1982)

Name of a street in [Ankyle](#): Harp. s.v. τρικέφαλος; F GR HIST III B, 105, Philochoros 328 F 22 with suppl. vol. I, 313; I. Z. Tzifopoulos, "Hekate? Street: A [Horos](#) from Ἡλιόκαστρο of Hermione," [Horos](#) 10-12 (1992-1998) 257-258; SEG_46 368 (1996)

[Hestia Boulaia](#), hearth in the bouleuterion: Aeschin. 2.45 with schol.; [Agora_III, 128-129 nos. 387-389, 391, 397-8, 407](#); see [Zeus Zeu17*](#)

[Hestia](#) of the Romans, priestess' theater seat [IG II² 5102 \[PHI\]](#)

[Hestia](#) of the Romans, priestess' theater seat - - - [IG II² 5145 \[PHI\]](#)

[Hestia](#) on the [Akropolis](#) and [Livia](#) and Julia, priestess' theater seat - - - [IG II² 5096 \[PHI\]](#)

[Hestia](#), [Apollo](#), [Divi Augusti](#), [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) Council, Council of 600 and [Demos](#), reused statue base dedicated by Philoxenos, son of the sculptor Agathokles, 1st c. A.C., built into a wall of the church of Kyra tou Kandili just northeast of the [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#). - - - [IG II² 3185 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) ; SEG_48 195 (1998) First use, base for statue of Epikleides, son of Archestratos - - - [IG II² 3833](#)

HESYCHOS, hero of the genos Hesychidai who received a preliminary sacrifice of a ram at sacrifices for the [Semnai \[TT\]](#), sanctuary outside of the [Enneapylon](#): schol. S. OC 489; Iakovides, S. 1962, 236 nos. 33-34 (the testimonia); P. Friedlander, [RE](#) VIII, 1913, col. 1330-1331 ([Hesychos](#)); E. Wust, [RE](#) Suppl. VIII, 1956, col. 129 (Erinys)

HETAIRA: see [Aphrodite Aph31*](#)

HEUDANEMOI: see [Eudanemoi](#)

HIERA ODOS: see [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#)

HIERA SYKE, the sacred fig tree given to [Phytalos](#) by [Demeter](#) The tree itself: [IG I³ 386 \[PHI\]](#) line 163; [Cavanaugh, M. B. 1996](#), 194, 215

Suburb named for the tree, along the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#): [Philostr. VS 2.20.3](#); [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 177 note 3, 411 See also: [Phytalos](#)

HIEROKERYX, theater throne - - - [IG II² 5043 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 119, pl. 11

HIEROMNEMON, theater throne - - - [IG II² 5033 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 115, pl. 9

HIEROPHANT, theater throne [IG II² 5053 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 124, pl. 14 See also: Thesmophoroi

HIEROPHANTID, theater seat - - - [IG II² 5111 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Clinton, K. 1974](#), 87

HIKESIOS (= [Zeus](#) Hikesios) in the sanct. of [Athena](#) on the Akr.: [Paus. 1.20.7](#); cf. graffiti on vases from summit of Mt. Parnes, SEG_33 244 (1983) d-e

HILL OF THE NYMPHS, in the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) range, northwest of the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#), present-day place-name: [Kron, U. 1979](#), 63 with note 75, pls. 9-10

For monuments and sites without clear-cut names on the [Hill of the Nymphs](#), see Part II nos. [260-265](#)

HIPPADES GATE in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#): [IG II² 463](#) [[PHI](#)] line 128; the gate east of the [Dipylon Gate](#) [[TT](#)] was [\[correctly\]](#) identified in Barbie du Bocage's plan of 1784, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 53 = Gate at Leokorion and Dipylou Sts.; [\[securely\]](#) identified as the [Hippades Gate](#) [[TT](#)], F. Alabe, "Porte Equestre et Porte des Tertres, Note de Toponymie athenienne," REG 100 (1987) 133-140 with testimonia 135-136; SEG_37 85 (1987); [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 702 no. 5; cf. [Themistoklean City Wall](#) [Wal9*](#), [Wal18*](#)

HIPPALEKTRYON WITH RIDER, sculpture, ca. 510-500 B.C., southeast corner of the Akropolis - - - Acr. 597; [Schrader, H. 1939](#), no. 319, pl. 145; [LIMC](#) V, 1990, 430 no. 79, ph., 431-432, s.v. Hippalektryon (D. Williams)

HIPPARCHEION: [IG II² 895](#) [[AOI](#)] line 6; Chr. Habicht, "Neue Inschriften aus dem [Kerameikos](#) [[TT](#)]: I. Ehrendekrete für einen Hipparchen des Jahres 188/187," [AM](#) 76 (1961) 127-141; [SEG](#) 21 (1965) nos. 435-436; "close to the Stoa of the [Herms](#) in the northwest corner of the Athenian Agora," [Bugh, G. R. 1988](#), 219-220; J. McK. Camp, "Excavations in the Athenian Agora: 1994 and 1995," [Hesperia](#) 65 (1996) 252-259

HIPPARCHOS, son of Charmos (or Timarchos), bronze statue on the [Akropolis](#), melted down in 487/6 B.C. to make a stele listing names of aliterioi and traitors including [Hipparchos](#) himself: Lycurg. Leocr. 117-118; A. E. Raubitschek, "Leagros," [Hesperia](#) 8 (1939) 155; W. R. Connor, "The Razing of the House in Greek Society," TAPA 115 (1985) 92 with note 39

HIPPARCHOS, son of [Peisistratos](#)

Hipparchos' Wall built either "around the [Academy](#) [[TT](#)]" or "along the Pythia" according to the proverb writers: Hipparchos' Wall disassociated from the [Academy](#) [[TT](#)], J. P. Lynch, "Hipparchos' Wall in the [Academy](#) [[TT](#)] at Athens: A Closer Look at the Tradition," in [Studies Sterling Dow](#) 1984, 173-179 with testimonia; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 709 -716; cf. Part II no. [449](#) See also: [Asty](#) milestones

HIPPARCHOS' DEDICATION on the [Akropolis](#), original inscription and two copies, one copy on the original base, the second copy on a later base: [Raubitschek, A. E. 1949](#), 146-152, 461, 518-519, ph.; [Bugh, G. R. 1988](#), 45-51

Original base: 1st use, bronze group of a man leading a horse by Lykios son of Myron, dedicated by Pronapes, Xenophon and Lakedaimonios, ca. 457-430 B.C. (?) - - - [IG I³ 511](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] = [IG I² 400](#) [[PHI](#)] la; Beschi, L. 1967/68, 528-531, fig. 13; [Bugh, G. R. 1988](#), 45-52; SEG_38 18 (1988)

2nd use, early 1st c. A.C., with the inscription copied upside down on the back of the base, on the anta by the [Athena Nike](#) terrace stair - - - [IG I² 400](#) lb; [Paus. 1.22.4](#)

Rededication to Germanicus [Caesar](#) carved on the north face of the anta by the [Athena Nike](#) terrace stair - - - [IG II² 3260](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Blanck, H. 1969](#), 82-3; D. J. Geagan, "Imperial Visits to Athens: The Epigraphical Evidence," in [Praktika](#) 8th Congress 1984, 72; SEG_34 179 (1984)

Later base, 1st c. A.C., with the second copy of the hipparchs' dedication on the opposite anta [IG I² 400](#) [[PHI](#)] II; statue of Drusus, son of [Tiberius](#), [Vermeule, C. C. 1968](#), 430

HIPPARETE, daughter of [Alkibiades](#) of [Skambonidai](#) [[TT](#)], granddaughter of the famous [Alkibiades](#), trapeza, end of 4th c. B.C., on top of a family grave mound, perhaps of the [Alkmeonidai](#), west of the [Tritopatreion](#) [[TT](#)] [IG II² 7400](#); [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 109 and fig. 165 (where the little rectangle slightly above and to the right of no. 17 marks the site of Hipparete's trapeza); [Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 21-22, Table I; [Kerameikos](#) [[TT](#)] IX, 10-11 note 26

HIPPIA, HIPPIOS: see [Kolonos Hippios](#) [[TT](#)]; [Poseidon Hippios](#) and [Athena Hippias](#)

HIPPOKRATES' PALAESTRA where [Isokrates](#) heard about the battle of Chaironeia: Plu. Moralia 837E [[GR](#)]; [Delorme, J. 1960](#), 60-61, 261 note 1

HIPPOLYTA the [Amazon](#), grave stele by the sanctuary of [Ge \(Olympia\)](#): [Plu. Thes. 27.4](#)

HIPPOLYTOS: see Antiope; [Aphrodite](#) [Aph26*](#), [Aph28*](#)

HIPPOMACHIA GATE: see Part II no. [377](#)

HIPPONIKOS, son of Strouthon, choregic victory tripod, 5th c. B.C.: AP XII 1.28; [Further Greek Epigrams 1981](#), 11-15

HIPPOTHOON, son of [Poseidon](#) and Alope, [Eponymous Hero](#) statue: [Paus. 1.5.2](#); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 177-187

HOMER: Portrait at the temple of the [Ptolemies](#): Lucian, Dem. Enc. 2

Portrait in the [Theatre](#), early 4th c. A.C. - - - NM 626; [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), I, 49 no. 13; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 372 no. 793, ph. See also: [Iliad](#) and [Odyssey](#); [Nicanor](#); Theodektes

HOMONIA

Cult: Alexis frag. 244, in The Fragments of Attic Comedy, ed. J. M. Edmonds, Leiden, 1959, II, 490 = Ath. 11.502b; [Theriault, G. 1996](#), 118-122; SEG_46 2292 (1996)

Altar of [Homonia](#): [Benjamin, A. S. 1963](#) [[Hesp. 32 \(1963\)](#)], 70 no. 73, pl. 28

First use: altar of [Homonia](#), 3rd c. B.C. - - - [IG II² 4985](#) [[PHI](#)] ; G. Theriault, 1996, 118

Second use: altar of [Hadrian Olympos](#) [IG II² 3358](#) [[PHI](#)]

HORAI, sanctuary: [Ath. 2.38](#) C; [Ath. 14.72](#) (656 A); F GR HIST III B, 99, 148, Philochoros 328 F 5 and F 173 with suppl. vol. I, 268-271, 546; cf. [Paus. 9.35.2](#); see [Dionysos Dio52*](#); [Helios](#) and [Horai](#)

HORDEONIUS LOLLIANUS, P. (PIR, 2nd ed., 203), sophist; [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 300

Statue base, ca. 140 A.D., west of the [Propylaia](#) [[TT](#)] - - - [IG II² 4211](#) [[PHI](#)] ; SEG_13 63 (1956)

Statue in the Agora and another statue in a grove which he planted: [Philostr. VS 1.23.2](#); [Agora_III](#), 703

HORKOMOSION, where [Theseus](#) and the Amazons made a pact, beside the [Theseion](#) [[TT](#)]: [Plu. Thes. 27.5](#); F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. I, 78 LL. 30-31; [[on the Akropolis North Slope](#)]

HORME, personification of zeal or effort, altar: [Paus. 1.17.1](#), possibly = [IG II² 4734](#) [[PHI](#)] , small round altar

HORSE-AND-KORE, name of the site where Hippomenes' house once stood: Aeschin. 1.182; A. N. Oikonomides, "The Site of the Horse and the Girl," *Ancient World* 3 (1980) 47-48

HORUS: Bronze statuette from Egypt, 6th c. B.C., [Akropolis](#) - - - NM 6591; J. D. S. Pendlebury, *Aegyptiaca*, Cambridge, 1930, 78 no. 159, pl. IV

Cult, mentioned in a dedication to [Osiris](#), ca. 220 A.D., found on Ermou St.: [Agora_I 4347](#) line 6; [Vidman, L. 1969](#), 19 no. 33B See also: [Isis](#), arula

HYAKINTHIDES, daughters of [Erechtheus](#), sanctuary: [Mikalson, J. D. 1976](#), 144-153; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 51, 59, 60-63, 201-202; [Petterson, M. 1992](#), 35-36 Called abaton temenos: E. Erech. col. VII line 87; C. Austin, *Nova Fragmenta Euripidea*, Berlin, 1968, 38 Called Hyakinthion: [IG II² 1035](#) [[PHI](#)] line 52

HYAKINTHOS, hill where Erechtheus' daughters were sacrificed: F GR HIST III B, 79-80, Phanodemos 325 F 4 with suppl. vol. I 178-180; H. von Geisau, [KP](#), 2 1967, 1254, (s.v. [Hyakinthides](#)); [Petterson, M. 1992](#), 35; SEG_42 109 (1992)

HYBRIS, stone of, ("Rock of Outrage . . . where the defendant stood") on the [Areopagus](#) [[TT](#)]: [Paus. 1.28.5](#); H. von Geisau, [RE](#) Suppl. IX, 1962, col. 1898-1899, ([Hybris](#)); [Agora_XXVIII](#), 46

HYDROPHOROS, bronze kore dedicated in Athens by [Themistokles](#) as epistates of the water supply in Athens before 480 B.C. and rededicated by the Lydians in the [Metroon](#) [[TT](#)] at Sardis: [Plu. Them. 31.1](#); H. T. Wade-Gery, "Themistokles' Archonship," [BSA](#) 37 (1936-7) 264; [Keesling, C. M. 2003](#), 113

HYGIEIA: J. Tambornino, PE IX, 1914, col. 93-97 ([Hygieia](#))

Altar, Roman pd., Church of [Haghia Kyra](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM46*](#)) [IG II² 4539](#) [[PHI](#)] ; S. Dow, "Healing Deities on Pentelikon," *Phoenix* 36 (1982) 321

Statue of [Hygieia](#), daughter of [Asklepios](#), on the Akr.: [Paus. 1.23.4](#), seen by Pausanias together with [Athena Hygieia](#) ([Athena Ath68*](#))

Dedication of a phiale at the statue of [Hygieia](#), ca. 333 B.C.?, by Olympias, the mother of [Alexander the Great](#): Hyp. Eux. 19; perhaps dedicated in 333 B.C. after Alexander's recovery in Cilicia, *Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher*, Part I, 1995, 17, and Part II, vol. I, 2000, 46 note 101, 56

Dedication on a cylindrical base, before 350 B.C., Akropolis South Slope - - - 1st Ephor. NK 105; G. Daux, "Chronique des fouilles 1965," [BCH](#) 90 (1966) 722, 725, fig. 3; SEG_41 166 (1991) See also: [Amphiaraos](#) (2); [Aminos](#); [Asklepios Ask2*](#), [Ask8*](#), [Ask8**](#), [Ask19**](#), [Ask20*](#), [Ask23*](#), [Ask25*](#), [Ask26*](#), [Ask31*](#), [Ask33*](#), [Ask36**](#), [Ask37*](#), [Ask39*](#), [Ask42*-44*](#), [Ask46*](#), [Ask47*](#); [Athena Ath65**](#)-69*; [Livia](#)

HYMNETRIAI PHILIDIOU, theater seat - - - [IG II² 5128](#) [[PHI](#)]

HYMNETRIAI: see [Nymphē](#) [[TT](#)] (?), theater seat

HYPAPANTI WALL, [Akropolis](#) outwork, built between 1699 and 1738, protecting the [Akropolis](#) upper northwest slope and the western approach: G. S. Dontas, “Συντηρησις αρχαίων,» *Deltion* 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 26-27, fig. 1, pl. 38:a-b; [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol. I, 70, 253 and Vol. II, drawings 43, 44 no. 3, 45 no. 5; Marx, P. M. 2001, 232-250, figs. 5,8, 9, 11-13

The Liondari Tower built on the remains of the church of [Hag. Nikolaos](#) or Seraphim (Plan 1 epsilon—5, no. 105): [Biris, K. 1971](#), 62; [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol. II figs. 37, 67

HYPATOS: see [Zeus Zeu34*](#), [Zeu35*](#)

HYPEREIDES: Grave in which H. was secretly buried in the family plot outside of the [Hippades Gate](#) [[TT](#)]: Plu. *Moralia* 849C [[GR](#)]-D

Statues: POxy no. 1800, frag. 8 lines 30-33; [Richter, G. M. A. 1972](#), I, 150

HYPNOS: see [Asklepios Ask8*](#)

HYPOAKRAIOS: see [Apollo Apo5*](#)

HYPODEKTES, sanctuary recorded in a decree of the orgeones to be set up in the sanctuary beside the statue of the god, late 4th c. B.C., western Athens [IG II² 2501](#); [Ferguson, W. S. 1944](#), 81-82; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 75, 125, 202; [commentators understand Hypodektes as a hero, although in the inscription he is a god](#)

HYPSISTOS: see [Zeus Zeu36*](#)-48*

HYRKANOS, high priest of the Jews, bronze statue in the precinct of [Demos](#) and [Charites](#), 1st c. B.C.: Josephus, *AJ* XIV.153; [Agora III, no. 125](#); cf. [IG II² 4700](#) [[PHI](#)] restored as a dedication to [Hyrkanos](#) by A. N. Oikonomides, *SEG* 21 799 (1965); [Monaco, M. C. 2001](#), 127

IAKCHOS: E. Kearns, 1989, 170-171 Iakchagogos priest, theatre throne [IG II² 5044](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 119, pl. 12; Walker, S. 1974a, 254

Iakcheion: [Plu. Arist. 27.3](#); F. Graf, [Eleusis](#) und die orphische Dichtung Athens ..., Berlin, 1974, 49 note 43, 55 note 22
See also: [Demeter and Kore](#) and [Iakchos](#)

IAKOBOS, doctor from Damaskos who advised [Proklos](#) [[TT](#)] on diet, statue in Athens seen by Damaskios: [Athanassiadi, P. 1999](#), 212 Fragment 84 I

IAMBlichOS, son of Himerios, philosopher, reused herm with epigrams praising him for fortifying Athens, after 391 A.D. [Agora I 3542](#); [Agora XXIV, 51](#), pl. 45:a; *SEG* 38 184 (1988); [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 72-74 no. 15

IANISKOS: see [Asklepios Ask22*](#)

IASO: see [Asklepios Ask22*](#)

IATROS: see [Heroes Hro13*](#)-16*; [Toxaris](#)

IKRIA: Grandstands in the Agora: [Agora III, nos. 524-5](#), 528, 721, 723, 726-727; [Kolb, F. 1981](#), 122 s.v. ikria [Ikria](#) mentioned in [IG I³ 84](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] line 28: see Part II no. [559](#)

Grandstands for spectators at torch races: see Part II no 565

ILIAD, (HOMER), ODYSSEY, statue group, early 2nd c. A.C., southwest corner of the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [[TT](#)] - - - formerly NM 311-312, now [Agora S 2038-2039](#), [Agora I 6628](#), [IG II² 4313](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 233, 234, figs. 308-310; [Agora XIV, 115](#), 232, pl. 62:d (*Iliad* inscribed base), pl. 63; *SEG* 37 153 (1987), reporting that according to E. Kapetanopoulos in [Prometheus](#) 13 (1987) 1-10 [\[not seen\]](#) the *Iliad* epigram refers to C. Julius [Nicanor](#), the New [Homer](#); [\[on the basis of a keen comparison convincingly argued that\]](#) the so-called *Iliad* statue does not belong to the group, Kirsten Seaman, “Personifications of the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* in Hellenistic and Roman Art,” in *Personification in the Greek World*, E. Stafford and J. Herrin, eds, Aldershot: Ashgate. in press

ILISSIAN MUSES: see [Muses](#), Altar

ILISSOS RIVER: [Paus. 1.19.5-6](#) (6 mentions); [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 48-49, 127 note 2, 205; Camp, J. McK. 1980, testimonia nos. 4, 18, 26, 29, 32, 37; [Conwell, D. H. 1993](#), 209-213

Cult of [Ilissos](#): [IG I³ 383 \[PHI\]](#) line 141

[Bridge \[TT\]](#) at the Stadium, 2nd c. A.C.: [Gasparri, C. 1974/75](#), 315 note 8, 317-320 passim, 324, 329, 331, figs. 2-6, 10-12, 14 (C.G.); Bougia, P. 1966, 159-171, pls. 16-30

[Bridge \[TT\]](#), 19th c. or earlier, above [Kallirrhoe](#): water colour, 1842, by Pauline Lady Trevelyan, BM Prints and Drawings Department

Place where Pausanias crossed the [Ilissos](#) into [Agrai \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.19.6](#); [since Pausanias did not mention [Kallirrhoe](#) spring and placed the [Enneakrounos](#) in the Agora, he probably crossed the [Ilissos](#) some distance upstream from [Kallirrhoe](#) which, possibly, had temporarily ceased to deliver water during a drought; cf. [Ge Karpophoros](#)]

[Ilissos](#) crossing just above [Kallirrhoe](#): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 112, fig. 154 no. 156, fig. 155, fig. 219 (just southeast of Gate X), fig. 379 no. 156, fig. 381

Dam: [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 205

IMMAROS (= Immarados), son of Eumolpos, grave in the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#): Clem. Al. Protr. 3.39; [Agora III, nos. 194-5](#); [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 114-115, 172; [Agora XXXI, 3](#), 51-52; see also: [Erechtheus](#) and Eumolpos

IO, the daughter of Inachos, statue by Deinomenes on the [Akropolis](#): [Paus. 1.25.1](#); [LIMC V](#), 1990, 671 no. 83, s.v. Io I (N. Yalouris)

IOBAKCHOI: see [Bakcheion](#)

IOLAOS, altar in Herakles' sanct. called [Kynosarges \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.19.3](#); [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 172-173

IPHIKRATES, son of Timotheus

Statue at the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) entrance, ca. 389 B.C.: [Paus. 1.24.7](#); [Gauthier, Ph. 1985](#), 26, 97-98, 125, 177-180; cf. [Agora III, nos. 693](#), 702

Gilded shield in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#), dedicated by [Iphikrates](#): [IG II² 1487 \[PHI\]](#) line 40; [Harris, D. 1995](#), 207 no. 6, 220-221, 227, 233, 238, 247-248 no. 57

IRIS: see [Athena Ath8*](#)

ISIS: Iseion, mentioned thrice in a dedication to [Osiris](#), ca. 220 A.D., found on Ermou St.: [Agora I 4347](#); [Vidman, L. 1969](#), 19 no. 33:b

Naiskos facing south, Akr. South Slope west of the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#): [IG II² 4771 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Walker, S. 1979a](#), 243-257, figs. 1-3, pls. 30-32

Originally built for [Aphrodite](#) at [Hippolytos](#): see [Aphrodite Aph6*](#), [Aph27*](#) Given over to [Isis](#), perhaps when Antony and Cleopatra visited Athens: [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 22-23 note 4; see [Hermes Hrm35*](#)

Rebuilt and rededicated to [Isis](#) ca. 127 A.D.: [IG II² 4771 \[PHI\]](#)

Cult statue: [IG II² 4771 \[PHI\]](#) lines 4-6; [Walker, S. 1979a](#), 247 no. 6, 252-253

Fragment of colossal statue of [Isis](#) made of dark Eleusinian limestone, over 3 m. tall, ca. 40-50 A.D., found in the so-called House of [Proklos \[TT\]](#) on the Akr. S. Slope (Part II no. [165](#)) - - - 1st Ephor. NAM 40; [Walters, E. J. 1988](#), 63; [almost certainly from the cult statue of the Akr. South Slope Iseion] cf. Part II no. [149](#)

Arula, dedication, with relief of a hawk ([Horus](#)), 3rd c. A.C. [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) inv. 765; S. N. Koumanoudes, «Επιγραφαι ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν,» *Deltion* 25 (1970) A, 68-69 no. 24; SEG_35 145 (1985)

Dedication found near the Metropolis (Plan 1 beta/gamma—8) — [IG II² 4732 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Vidman, L. 1969](#), 10 no. 12

Portrait of a priest of [Isis](#), mid-1st c. B.C. - - - [Agora S 333](#); [Agora_vI](#), no. 3, pl. 3

Grave of an initiate of [Isis](#) with a silver sistrum and coin of [Constantine II](#) (337-340), Parliament Bldg. site at the south end (Plan 2 epsilon/zeta—6): L. Ross, *Kunst-Blatt* no. 56, 14 Juli 1836; [Walters, E. J. 1988](#), 57 note 216 See also: Part II no. [192](#); see SEG_50 211 (2000) for grave reliefs of women in the dress of [Isis](#)

ISIS DIKAIOSYNE, relief, 1st c. B.C., near [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) — [IG II² 4702 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Vidman, L. 1969](#), 8 no. 6; possibly from Delos, [Oliver, J. H. 1965](#), 294 note 10; [Walters, E. J. 1988](#), 31 note 189, 32, pl. 1

ISIS (PHARIA), inscr. stone mould frag, for a circular plaque, 150-200 A.D. [Agora_ST 527](#); E. R. Williams, "Isis Pelagia and a Roman Marble Matrix from the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 54 \(1985\) 109-119](#), pl. 21 = SEG_35 234 (1985)

ISIS TAPOSEIRIAS: [IG II² 1950](#) line 13; [Vidman, L. 1969](#), 16-17 no. 30; SEG_42 1811 (1992)

ISIS AND ANUBIS, dedication on cylindrical base, 133/132 B.C., 4 Xenophontos St. near Amalias Ave. (Plan 1 delta—12) — SEG_24 225 (1969); Stavropoulos, Ph.D. 1965, «29. Ξενοφώντος ἀριθ. 4,» 97, pl. 55:b; [Guarducci, M. 1967-1978](#), IV, 205-6, fig. 59

ISIS and THE EGYPTIAN GODS, dedication of torches — [IG II² 4733 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Vidman, L. 1969](#), 11 no. 15

ISIS, SARAPIS, ANUBIS, HARPOKRATES, dedication, 116-94 B.C., 11 Philotheis St. near the Metropolis (Plan 1 gamma—8) EM 649; [Vidman, L. 1969](#), 7-8 no. 5; SEG_42 157 (1992)

ISIS AND SARAPIS: see [Sarapis \(3\)](#)

ISIS AND OTHERS: see [Hermes Hrm35*](#)

ISLAMIC AND OTTOMAN MONUMENTS

[Mendreses \[TT\]](#), Theological Seminary, 1721 to 1914, north of the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) at the intersection of Aiolou and Pelopida Sts. (Plan 1 gamma—6, no. 115): [EMME](#). II, 1929, 119, figs. 149-152

Mosque with Kufic Arabic inscr., 10th-11th c. - - - [Agora_I 3837+](#); G. C. Miles, "The Arab Mosque in Athens," [Hesperia 25 \(1956\) 329-344](#), figs. 1-2, pl. 49

First mosque in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), 1460-1687, no construction except for the minaret added on top of the [Frankish Tower](#): M. Korres, "The History of the Acropolis Monuments," in [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 49

Second mosque in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) cella, built in 1699 or later, collapsed in 1842: drawings by Sir William Gell, Sketchbook 8 page 5 and Sketchbook 13 LB 63, LB 64, LB 78, particularly LB 79, in the Prints and Drawings Dept., BM London; for a view by Christian Hansen in 1836, see Mallouchou-Tufano, "The History of Interventions on the Acropolis," in [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 68; K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1842, 533 no. 895; [EMME](#) I, 1927, 35; II, 1929, 121; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 445, figs. 577-578; [Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 442 note 57; from 1835-1842 the mosque served as a kind of storeroom and, in a way, as the first Acropolis Museum

Mosque at Monastiraki, Tzami tou Kato Syntrivianou, built in 1759 (Plan 1 beta—5, no. 114): [EMME](#) I, 1927, 20; II, 1929, 117, figs. 147-148

Mosque in the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#), [Fetichie Tzami \[TT\]](#) (Tzami tou Staropazarou), 17th-18th c. (Plan 1 gamma—5/6, no. 113): [EMME](#) II, 1929, 117, figs. 145-146; this mosque, formerly dated to the late 15th c., is now thought to be considerably later

Mosque (originally a church) below the southwest corner of the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#): [EMME](#) II, 1929, 91; [Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 433

Mosque southwest of Plateia Syntagmatos [\[TT\]](#), the Yeni Mosque, in the block bounded by Voulis, Nikodimou, Thoukydidou, and Apollonos Sts (Plan 1 gamma/delta—9/10): watercolour by L. Dupre, 1819, Benaki Museum no. 26463

Turkish Bath, south of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#): [Bundgaard, J. A. 1974a](#), 10, pl. 58 no. 1

Turkish Fountain House 50 m. northeast of the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#), built in the first half of the 18th c., in use until 1822; [Shear, T. L. 1940 \[Hesp. 9 \(1940\)\]](#), 296-297

Turkish graveyard, Akr. West Slope from the southern foot of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) to the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#): E. Dodwell, Tour, 1819, vol. I, 305; until recently some of the gravestones were stored on the Mnesiklean terrace at the base of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) north wing

Turkish gravestone [Agora_I 6095](#); unpublished

Turkish Spring House in northeast Athens [[perhaps on the Ilissos right bank](#)]: watercolour by Carl Rottman, München, Graphische Sammlung inv. no. 21360 Z; Erika Bierhaus-Rodiger, Carl Rottman 1797-1850, München, 1978, 321 no. 424 with photo

Voivodalike, residence and headquarters of the Voivode, governor of Athens, in the western part of [Hadrian's Library \[TT\]](#), demolished in 1835: Y. Knithakis, F. Malouchou, Y. Tinginaka, "The Voevodaliki of Athens," Selected specimens of Greek Domestic Architecture during the Ottoman Period, National Technical Univ., Athens, 1986, 107-124, figs. 1-23 (in Greek with a summary in English)

ISODAITES, god originating in Thrace, cult introduced into Athens by Phryne after 371 B.C.: Harpocration s.v.; [Simms, R. R. 1985](#), 159-165

ISOKRATES: School near the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#) Gymnasium: A. Westermann, ed., Vitae Oratorum, IV. Isocratis lines 108-109; [Lynch, J. P. 1972](#), 53-54

Grave precinct of [Isokrates](#) and his family outside the [Diomeian Gate](#) near [Kynosarges \[TT\]](#) on the hill to the left: Plu. Moralia 838B [\[GR\]](#)-D; [Scholl, A. 1994](#), 240-252; [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 120, 129, 131

Isokrates' grave marked by a siren on a column ca. 9 m. high, and a trapeza with reliefs of [Isokrates](#), Gorgias, poets and teachers

Six trapezai for members of Isokrates' family

Painted portrait in the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#): Plu. Moralia 839C [\[GR\]](#)

Statue in the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct: [Paus. 1.18.8](#); dedicated to [Zeus](#) by Isokrates' adopted son, the tragedian Aphareus, Plu. Moralia 839B [\[GR\]](#); [Further Greek Epigrams 1981](#), 16

Bronze equestrian statue on the Akr.: Plu. Moralia 839C [\[GR\]](#)

Bronze statue by [Leochares](#) dedicated by [Timotheos](#) either in the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#) at Athens or in [Eleusis](#): Plu. Moralia 838D [\[GR\]](#); [Further Greek Epigrams 1981](#), 429 no.123

Statue by [Boutes](#): Academicorum philosophorum index Herculanensis, Philodemos, col. 2 lines 4-31; Konrad Gaiser, "Philochoros über zwei Statuen in Athen," in Festschrift für U. Hausmann 1982, 91-100; cf. [Sokrates](#), statue by [Boutes](#)

ISOKRATES' MOTHER, Hedyto, statue later relabelled, on the Akr. near [Hygieia](#): Plu. Moralia 839D [\[GR\]](#); [Blanck, H. 1969](#), 15, 24

ISTHMONIKOS' BATH, predating 418 B.C., outside the City Wall: [IG I³ 84 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) line 37. An irrigation channel providing water for the olive trees in the temenos of [Neleus and Basile](#) passed through a gate in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) at this bath; see [Itonian Gate](#); [Kodros](#); cf. [Themistoklean City Wall Wal21*](#); Part II no. [558](#)

ITONIA: see [Athena Ath70*-71*](#)

ITONIAN GATE in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#), not far from [Kallirrhoe](#): Pl. Ax. 364 D; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 126, 141-2, 386, 422, Plan I G-7, Plan IV; Gate (?) at 8 Iosiph ton Rogon St., east of Lembesi St., identified as both the [Itonian Gate](#) and the gate through which the road to Isthmonikos' Bath passed, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 160 Gate XI, figs, 219, 379, 380, 435; [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 121, 123, 143, 145; cf. [Themistoklean City Wall Wal21*](#), [Wal24*](#); [Conwell, D. H. 1993](#), 222, 248, 523-524

JASON and those sailing with him to Colchis including Akastos with his horses, picture by Mikon in the sanctuary of the [Dioskouroi](#): [Paus. 1.18.1](#); [LIMC](#) II, 1984, 596 no. 25, s.v. Argonautai (R. Blatter)

JEWISH MONUMENTS: SEG_41 1839 (1991) (containing no specific references to Jewish inscribed monuments in Athens, simply providing invaluable insights)

Anna, gravestone, 4th c. B.C., [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Exc. - - - [IG II² 10678](#); SEG_25 317 (1971); sometimes advertised as the earliest Jewish monument in Greece **[but Anna is not exclusively a Jewish name]**

Theodoula and Moses, gravestone with incised menorah, trumpet and palm branch, Akr. - - - [IG III 3546](#); [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 284 no. 255; cf. [SEG](#) 47 (1997) nos. 259, 2297

Marble plaque fragment with incised menorah and palm branch, 5th c. A.C. - - - [Agora A 4546](#); tentatively **[and wrongly]** identified as the revetment from a synagogue **[implausibly]** located in the north room of the [Metroon \[TT\]](#), A. T. Kraabel, "The Diaspora Synagogue: XI. Addendum: A Synagogue in the Athenian Agora?," in [ANRW](#) II. 19.1, 505-507, pl. I; [Agora XXIV, 49](#), 59 with notes 16-17, 61 no. 3, 96; **[the fragment is from a gravestone such as that of Theodoula and Moses, above]**

Synagogue visited by St. [Paul](#): Acts 17.17; L. B. Urdahl, "Jews in Attica," Symbolae Osloensis 43 (1968) 39-40, 53-55, 56; cf. the preceding entry

JUBA II, king of Mauretania, statue in the [Ptolemaion](#): [Paus. 1.17.2](#)

JULIA and Olbia the priestess' theatre seat dedicated by a hypomnematismos (of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#)) and by a psephisma - - - [IG II² 5101 \[PHI\]](#) ; Julia Livilla (?), [Merkel, W. R. 1947 \[Hesp. 16 \(1947\)\]](#), 76-77

JULIA BERENIKE = Iulia Berenike (PIR, 2nd ed., 651), daughter of Julius [Agrippa](#), king of the Jews, statue base, after 48 A.D., Ermou St. - - - [IG II² 3449 \[PHI\]](#) ; Geagan, D. J. 1967, 33 note 9, 117, 118, 140

JULIA DOMNA: Temple statue synthronos with [Athena Polias](#): [IG II² 1076 \[PHI\]](#) lines 16-20; SEG_37 97 (1987); [Agora_XVI, no. 341](#), 482-485

Golden statue in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#): [IG II² 1076 \[PHI\]](#) lines 27-28; A. D. Nock, «ΣΥΝΝΑΟΣ ΘΕΟΣ», [HSCP 41](#) (1930) 35; SEG_37 97 (1987)

Head - - - Acr. _ (inv. number not known); tentative identification, [Vermeule, C. C. 1968](#), 400 no. 2; belonging to a group of six acrolithic statues dedicated by [Caracalla](#), Catling, H. W. C. 1984-1985, 6

Miniature head - - - [Agora_S 1977](#); H. A. Thompson, "Activities in the Athenian Agora: 1957," [Hesperia 27 \(1958\) 155](#), pl. 43 B

JULIAN THE APOSTATE = F. [Claudius](#) Iulianus ([PLRE](#) 29), portrait head, built into a wall above the door of a house beside the Monastiraki Station, opposite the mosque (Plan 1 alpha—5) NM 2006; P. Kastriotis, «Ιουλιανού του Αποστάτου κεφαλή», AE 1923, 118-123, figs. 1, 1a; P. Leveque, Observations sur l'iconographie de Julien dit l'Apostat," [MonPiot 51](#) (1960) 112-113 no. 3, fig. 9; [\[arbitrarily\]](#) conjecturally placed in a conjectural Kaisersaal in the [Library of Hadrian](#), [Karivieri, A. 1994a](#), 103-104; "probably a priest or an emperor - possibly Julian the Apostate," [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 373 no. 800, ph.

JULIAN THE CAPPODOCIAN SOPHIST ([PLRE](#) Iulianus 5), 4th c. A.C.: see [Prohaireisios](#)

JUPITER OPTIMUS MAXIMUS, VENUS AND MERCURY, gods of Heliopolis, small altar, 2nd c. A.C., near the Gate of the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) CIL 7280; Y. Hajjar, La Triade d'Heliopolis-Baalbek I, Leiden, 1977, 318 no. 268

KAINON, place-name and lawcourt: schol. Ar. V. 120; F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. I, 164-167; [Agora_XXVIII](#), Index s.v. [Kainon](#)

KAIROS, relief fragment - - - Acr. 2799; LIMCV, 1990, 922 no. 3, ph., s.v. [Kairos](#) (P. Moreno)

KALADES, statue at the temple of [Ares](#): [Paus. 1.8.4](#); O. Walter, [RE](#) Suppl. VII, 940, col. 317 ([Kalades](#)); Pausanias refers to the musician Sakadas of Argos, [Pritchett, W. K. 1998](#), 56-57

KALAMITES: see [Heroes Hro18*](#)

KALLIAS, son of [Hipponikos](#)

Bronze statue dedicated by [Kallias](#) ca. 480-470 B.C. (?) on the Akr. [IG I³ 835 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 607](#); Acr. 7898; [Raubitschek, A. E. 1949](#), no. 111

Statue in the Agora near the statue of [Eirene](#): [Paus. 1.8.2](#); [Holscher, T. 1975](#), 192

KALLIAS of Sphettos, son of Thymochares, bronze statue to be set up in the Agora, awarded in an honorary decree to be inscribed on a stele set up beside the statue, 270/269 B.C., reused as a cover slab on the [Great Drain](#) east of the [Stoa Basileios](#): [Agora_I 7295 \[AOI\]](#) lines 96, 100-101, 107; [Shear Jr., T. L. 1978](#), 4, 6, 55-56; SEG_49 113 (1999)

KALLION, lawcourt: Poll. 8.121; perhaps built by [Kallias](#), son of [Hipponikos](#), F GR HIST III B, suppl., vol. I, 164-167; [Agora_XXVIII](#), Index s.v. [Kallion](#)

KALLIPPOS, son of [Moirokles](#), commander at Thermopylai against the Galatians, 279 B.C., picture by Olbiades in the [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.3.5](#); [Habicht, Chr. 1985](#), 84-85

KALLIRRHOE, spring in the [Ilissos](#) river bed near the church of [Haghia Photini](#) (Plan 2 eta—6): [Th. 2.15.5-6](#); [Agora_III, nos. 435](#), 438-440, 442, 444, 448-450, 452-455; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 194-196, 419-420; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 204-205, 340, 361, figs. 130, 154, 267-268, 379, 441; [LIMC V](#), 1990, 937, s.v. [Kallirrhoe](#) II (A. Spetsieri-Choremi); see also [Eleusinian Mysteries](#); [Enneakrounos](#)

KALLISTE, sanctuary, on the Road to the [Academy Gymnasium \[TT\]](#), at 11 Plataion St. opposite Granikou St. (Plan 2 delta—2): walled precinct of [Artemis](#) with xoana of [Ariste](#) and [Kalliste](#) on the way to the [Academy \[TT\]](#), [Paus. 1.29.2](#);

precinct of Hekate, whom some call [Artemis](#), in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) according to Hsch. s.v. Καλλίστη; [IG II² 788 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] line 28; A. Philadelphus, "Le sanctuaire d'[Artemis Kalliste](#) et l'ancienne rue de l' Academie," [BCH](#) 51 (1927) 155-163, figs. 2-4, pl. 8; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 301, figs. 417 no. 178, 423-424, Forsen, B. 1996, 57-58, figs. 47-49

Decree to be set up in the sanctuary, ca. 190 B.C., found 1890 in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Exc. at the so-called Hekataion (Part II no. [408](#)) - - - [IG II² 789 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] ; A. Philadelphus, op. cit, 161-162 note 2; for the date, [Tracy, S. V. 1990](#), 71, 73, 261

Decree of 235/234 B.C. to be set up in the sanctuary, found in 1896 between Plataion and Salaminos Sts. (Plan 2 delta—2) - - - [IG II² 788 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] ; [Papagiannopoulos-Palaïos, A. A. 1939](#), 89-92 no. 27

Eukoline's dedication on a base for a statue or relief, found on Plataion St., now in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Museum - - - [Kerameikos_I 39, IG II² 4668 \[PHI\]](#) ; *ibid.*, 89 no. 26

[Kalliste](#) and [Ariste](#), fragment of a herm (?) dedicated by the priest Antibios, son of Prokles, ca. 246 B.C. - - - [Agora_I 5290](#); A. G. Woodhead, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia](#) 28 (1959) 278-279 no. 7, pl. 56; [SEG_18 87](#) (1962)

KALLISTEPHANOS: see [Heroes Hro19*](#)

KALLISTO, daughter of Lykaon, statue by Deinomenes on the Akr.: [Paus. 1.25.1](#), cf. *Paus.* 10.9.5; LIMCV, 1990, 941 no. 2, s.v. [Kallisto](#) (I. McPhee)

KALOS, Daidalos' nephew, grave on the Akr. South Slope between the [Theatre](#) and the [Asklepion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.21.4](#), [Paus. 1.26.4](#); suggested location at the site of the "cisterna paleocristiana", [Beschi, L. 1967/68a](#), 393-396, 512, fig. 1 monument B. Other ancient authors call Daidalos' nephew [Talos](#) or [Perdix](#), [LIMC](#) VII, 1994, 837, s.v. [Talos](#) II, 837 (I. Leventi); [Beschi, L. 2002](#), 21, 25

KARIOS: see [Zeus Zeu49*](#)

KARNEADES, founder of the New [Academy \[TT\]](#)

Exedra in the [Academy \[TT\]](#): *Cic. Fin.* 5.2.4

Base of a statue dedicated by private Athenian citizens Attalos and Ariarathes of Sypalettos, ca. 150 B.C., near the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 3781 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG_41 152](#) (1991); A. Stahli, "Die Datierung des [Karneades](#)-Bildnisses," [AA](#) 1991, 219-232, figs. 1-2

KARPOPHOROS: see [Demeter Karpophoros](#); [Ge Karpophoros](#)

KASIANOS ANTIOCHOS called [Synesios](#): [PAA](#) vol.1 (1994) no. 135705; [Oliver, J. H. 1970](#), 105-107 no. 20, 131, 133

Statue base for K. as [Archon](#) of the [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#), 3rd c. A.C., [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 3712 \[PHI\]](#)

Grave monument - - - [IG II² 13209 \[PHI\]](#) ; L. Robert, "Maledictions funeraires grecques," [CRAI](#), 1978, 244-245

KASSANDER, bronze statue destroyed by the Athenians: *Plu. Moralia* 559 D

KASSANDRA, LOKRIAN AIAS, LAODIKE (portrait of [Elpinike](#)) and other captive Trojan women in the presence of the Greek kings, picture by Polygnotos ca. 460 B.C. in the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#): *Plu. Cim.* 4, 5-6; [Paus. 1.15.2](#), cf. *Paus.* 10.26.1; [Agora_III, 31](#), nos. 80,86; [Kron, U. 1976](#), 157-158. The account of Polygnotos' painting of the same scene in Delphi (*Paus.* 10.26.1,3,7) provides clues to the content of the picture in the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#) [which will also have pictured [Kassandra](#) holding the desecrated cult statue of [Athena](#) and [Laodike](#) as a philhellene; [Menestheus](#) was surely pictured among the Greek kings]

KAISTRO, name for the [Akropolis](#): earliest testimonium in the 16th c.: Paris Anonymous line 1; R. Foerster, "Zum Pariser und Wiener Anonymous über Athen," [AM](#) 8 (1883) 30-32

KATAIBATES: see [Demetrios Poliorketes](#); [Hermes Hrm24*](#); [Zeus Zeu50*-52*](#), [Zeu67*](#)

KATATOME, vertically hewn rock face above the [Theatre](#): *Harp.* s.v.; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 315 note 1, cf. 394 note 4; [Welter, G. 1938](#), 32, figs. 1-4

KATHARSIOS, cult: *Poll.* 8.142; *Cook, A. B.* 1914-1940, II, 1093 note 1, 1100 note 1

KATHIMIA, current name for a district in northwest Athens, derived from the ancient name Akademeia: [Biris, K. 1971](#), 16, 43

[Kathimia](#) of [Haghia Eleousa](#) (Chr.Mon. [CM45*](#)), name for [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) (Plan 3 beta—6): Svoronos, J. M. 1911, 389, pl. 123 A

KEIONIAN GARDEN adjoining the [Acharnian Gate \[TT\]](#): [IG II² 2776 \[PHI\]](#) lines 70-72; [Miller, S. G. 1972 \[Hesp. 41 \(1972\)\]](#), 70

KEIRIADAI, deme west of the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) outside the city walls: *Anecdota Graeca*, 1814, 219 lines 12-13, s.v. βάραθρον; [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 136 with Map

KEKROPIA, name for Attica and Athens: [Str. 9.1.20](#); F GR HIST III B, 127, Philochoros 328 F. 94, suppl. vols. I, 392 and II, 291-292, 295; cf. Agora [Kekropia](#)

KEKROPS: Kron U. 1976, 84-103; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 175-176

Heroon, the Kekropeion at the southwest corner of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): [IG I² 474](#) lines 9, 59, 63, 84 and [IG I² 476](#) lines 126-127; [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), 127-137, 301; [Stevens, G. P. 1946b \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 93-97, figs. 12-14

Large Ionic poros limestone column capital, early 5th c. B.C., one fragment east of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#), one fragment built into the [Akropolis](#) North Wall Acr. 13302; E. P. McGowan, "The Origins of the Athenian Ionic Capital," [Hesperia 66 \(1997\) 213-214](#), pls. 56: c,d and 57:a; assigned to a marker erected on a square base in the Kekropeion, M. Korres, "An Early Attic Ionic capital and the Kekropion on the Athenian [Akropolis](#)," in *Greek Offerings, Essays on Greek Art in honour of John Boardman*, ed. O. Palagia, Oxford, 1997, 95-107, figs. 1-3.

Grave: F GR HIST III B, 166-7, [Antiochos](#)-Pherekydes 333 F 1, with suppl. vols. I, 614-5 and II, 498; Iakovides, S. 1962, 53, 89-91, 92, 93, 236 nos. 40-42 (testimonia), fig. 12 no. 9

Statue as [Eponymous Hero](#): [Paus. 1.5.3](#) See also: [Kronion](#), altar of [Kronos and Rhea \[TT\]](#) founded by [Kekrops](#)

KELKAIA: see [Artemis Art34*](#)

KEPHISODOROS, Athenian statesman: [Habicht, Chr. 1985](#), 91-92

Grave monument, 195 B.C., on the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.36.5](#) + [Paus. 1.37.1](#); J. P. V. D. Baldson, "Rome and Macedon, 205-200 B.C.," [JRS 44 \(1954\) 36](#); [\[probably a state burial monument\]](#)

Bronze statue in the Agora, decreed 196/5 B.C.: [Agora_I 605](#) lines 33+ 52; [Gauthier, Ph. 1985](#), 30 with note 72, 68, 79, 80, 85, 87, 100; SEG_41 59 (1991); *Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher*, Part I, 1995, 86-89; SEG_49 117 (1999)

KEPHISOS RIVER: [Paus. 1.37.3](#) + 4; F. Bolte, REX I, 1921, 244-247 ([Kephisos \[TT\]](#)) [Siewert, P. 1982](#), 40 with note 20

Precinct implied by the mention of a dedication to [Kephisos \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.37.3](#)

Boundary stone of (the sanctuary of the river-god) [Kephisos \[TT\]](#) belonging to the phratry Gleontis, ca. 400 B.C. [Agora_I 5910](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1948 \[Hesp. 17 \(1948\)\]](#), 35 no. 18, pl. 9; [Hedrick Jr., C. W. 1984](#), 248-251; SEG_49 180 (1999)

KERAMEIKAI GATE in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#): [Philostr. VS 2.8.2](#); another name for the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#), [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 136 note 2; see [Themistoklean City Wall Wal6*](#)

KERAMEIKOS, name of a district: [Paus. 1.2.4](#), [Paus. 1.3.1](#), [Paus. 1.14.6](#), [Paus. 1.20.6](#), [Paus. 8.9.8](#); *Agora_III*, 221-224; [Siewert, P. 1982](#), 29 note 140, 31 note 150, 42; J. W. Flick - G. C. Mandl - P. Siewert - I. Steffebauer, "Aristophanes' Nachrichten über den Athenischen [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#)," [AM 115 \(2000\) 217-235](#); [Papadopoulos, J. K. 2003](#), 271-197; [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) as a street name is not attested in the ancient sources; cf. [Kerameis](#); Part II no. [565](#)

KERAMEIKOS BOUNDARY STONES: [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 199-232, 664-667, 756-767, pls. 38-44, figs. 32-33, suppl. figs. 3-9; *Agora_XIX*, 11-13, 28; SEG_41 122 (1991); [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 157, fig. 1 (boundary stones labelled H), figs. 2, 61-63, 156-157, 165 (the Master Plan); [Stroszeck, J. 2003](#), 53-83, figs. 1-20; [\[pace J. Stroszeck, the Kerameikos \[TT\] boundary stones, like the Agora and Academy \[TT\] boundary stones, define public domain\]](#)

Stele, early 4th c. B.C., in situ facing north beside the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#), south side of Adrianou St. and west of Thissiou St. (Plan 1 alpha—2) [Agora_I 5770](#); *Agora_XIX*, 28 H30, pl.2; *Agora_XIV*, plan pl. 6; SEG_50 183 (2000); [Papadopoulos, J. K. 2003](#), 292, fig. 5.12-13

Opisthographic stele fragment, mid-4th c. B.C. [Agora_I 6835](#); *Agora_XIX*, 28 H 31, pl.2

[Kerameikos Horos](#) 1, stele in situ at the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) on the west side of the Road to the [Academy Gymnasium \[TT\]](#) --- *Kerameikos_I* 238, [IG II² 261 \[PHI\]](#)

[Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) boundary stone ? A stele base with the lowest part of the stele [\[now missing\]](#), found in situ at the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) at the east side of the Road to the [Academy Gymnasium \[TT\]](#), is thought to be a base for a [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) boundary stone, a pendant to [Kerameikos Horos 1](#): S. Koumanoudes, [Praktika](#) 1873-74 [\[1874\]](#), 15-16 with plan following 66; mentioned under [IG II² 2617](#). In March 1978 a cement cast of [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) boundary stone H1 was set up on this stele base, concealing the stele bedding into which it does not fit, being too large; [Clairmont, C. 1983](#), 35 with note 40.

Shortly before the stele bedding was lost to sight under the cement cast, Fordyce Wood Mitchel and Judith Binder measured it, establishing that it did not belong to the set of three [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) boundary stones in situ on the west side of the Road to the [Academy Gymnasium \[TT\]](#). Although the stele base could have held a [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) boundary stone, it was not made at the same time as [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) horoi 1, 2 and 3 which share distinctive characteristics, especially the bevelled corners, and measurements, forming a set. S. Koumanoudes who saw the lowest part of the stele, now missing, would surely have noted unusual bevelling at the four corners had it been present.

[Kerameikos Horos 2](#), stele in situ on the west side of the Road to the [Academy Gymnasium \[TT\]](#) at the tomb of the [Lakedaimonians \[TT\]](#) - - - [Kerameikos_I 240](#); [IG II² 2618](#); [Willemssen, F. 1977](#), 117 note 1, fig. 1 H3, pl. 59, Beilage 4 H3; [\[the stele, inscribed on both sides like H1 and H3, is strangely enough jammed up so tightly against the tomb of the Lakedaimonians \[TT\] that the inscription in back cannot be seen; its existence went unsuspected until one day in the 1950s Eugene Vanderpool inserted the tip of his slender forefinger between the stele and the façade of the tomb and felt the top of the omicron\]](#)

[Kerameikos Horos 3](#), stele in situ on the west side of the Road to the [Academy Gymnasium \[TT\]](#) [Kerameikos_I 239](#), [IG II² 2619](#)

Stele found on Alexandreias St. between [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) and the [Academy \[TT\]](#), 1.5 km. northwest of the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Exc., exact findspot not recorded (Plan 2 alpha/beta—1/2) [Kerameikos_I 322](#); E. Vanderpool, "News Letter from Greece," [AJA](#) 60 (1956) 267; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 300

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS: For monuments and sites without clear-cut names in the [Kerameikos Excavations](#), see Part II nos. [388-429](#)

KERAMEIS

Deme name: Harp, s.v.; [Siewert, P. 1982](#), 29 note 140, 31 note 150, 41-42, 95; [\[at various times Kerameis was coextensive or overlapping or contiguous with the Kerameikos \[TT\] district\]](#)

Grave mon. for Andropeithes, Satyra and Pytheas of [Kerameis](#), 4th c. B.C., found on Vasilikon St. between Phaonos and Marathonomachon Sts. (Plan 3 approximately at alpha—7) - - - [SEG_25 248](#) (1971)

Trittys name: [IG I³ 1118 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 883](#); D. M. Lewis, "Cleisthenes and Attica," *Historia* 12 (1963) 28; [Siewert, P. 1982](#), 14 with note 69; [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 97-98 no. 3, pl. 11; [SEG_37 41](#) (1987); see Trittys signposts no. 7

KERAMO, daughter of Enialos, grave stele, 650-600 B.C., found on the [Ilissos](#) in the area called [Agrai \[TT\]](#) in ancient times [\[i.e. on the Ilissos left bank, not at Hadrian's Arch \[TT\] as sometimes reported\]](#) [IG I³ 1194 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 997](#); [SEG_29 62](#) (1979); the earliest inscribed Attic gravestone, [Jeffery, L. H. 1990](#), 71, 76 no. 8, 401, 421, pl. 2 no. 8

KERAMOS, potter-hero: [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 94, 176; cf. [Potter Hero](#)

Hero of the deme [Kerameis](#): Harp, s.v.; F GR HIST III B, 106, Philochoros 328 F 25.

Son of [Dionysos](#) and [Ariadne](#), hero of the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) district: [Paus. 1.3.1](#)

KERKOPES: see Agora of the [Kerkopes](#)

KERKYONEUS: see [Apollo Apo38*](#)

KERKYRA: see [Athena Ath121*](#)

KERYKES, base, 5th c.? B.C., Akr. south slope, [Serpentze Wall IG I³ 1392](#) = [IG I² 880](#); [Levensohn, M. and E. 1947 \[Hesp. 16 \(1947\)\]](#), 71 no. 101 in fig. 1; dated to the 4th c. B.C. by Kevin Clinton; not a boundary stone, pace [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 233-238, pl. 45, fig. 34

KERYKES, catalogue of the genos, early 2nd c. A. C., [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) (?) - - - [IG II² 2340](#); [SEG_42 139](#) (1992)

KERYKOS LITHOS, stone on which [Solon](#) stood when he recited his poem on [Salamis \[TT\]](#): [Plu. Sol. 8.2](#); [Agora_XIV](#), 48

KERYX OF THE AREOPAGUS COUNCIL, theater throne - - - **IG II² 5032** [PHI] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 114-115, pl. 9

KERYX PANAGES, theater throne - - - **IG II² 5048** [PHI] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 121-122, pl. 13; SEG_44 172 (1994)

KHNUM, Egyptian god with donkey head, furniture support figure [Agora_S 2353](#) + [Agora_S 2432](#); unpublished

KIMON, son of [Miltiades](#)

Grave in the family burial ground, later known as the "Kimonian Remains" outside the [Melitides Gate](#) in [Koile](#): [Plu. Cim. 4.2](#); Cratinus frg. 151 in The Fragments of Attic Comedy, ed. J. M. Edmonds, I, Leiden, 1957, 70; O. Luschnat, [RE](#) Suppl. XII, 1970, col. 1090-1091 (Thukydides); [Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 310; cf. Part II nos. [243-244](#)

Well-watered grove planted in the [Academy](#) [TT]: [Plu. Cim. 13.8](#); [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 717, 722-723, 727-728

Aqueduct, 2nd q. of 5th c. B.C., from central Athens to the [Academy](#) [TT]: **[logically]** assigned to [Kimon](#); [Shear Jr., T. L. 1984](#) [[Hesp. 53 \(1984\)](#)], 48-50, figs. 3-4, pl. 14

Plane trees planted in the Agora: [Plu. Cim. 13.8](#); [Agora_III, nos. 717-718](#)

KIMON, son of Stesagoras, grave in the family plot in [Koile](#) outside the [Melitides Gate](#) in [Koile](#): [Hdt. 6.103](#); [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 140 note 4, 400, 409-10

KLARIOS: see [Apollo Apo24*](#)

KLEARISTE, theater seat - - - **IG II² 5125** [PHI]

KLEGORA of Corinth, grave stele, 4th c. B.C., built into the central pier of the late Hellenistic vaulted gateway closing off the Dipylon courtyard **IG II² 9069**; G. P. Oikonomos, "Aus dem Dipylon," [AM](#) 37 (1912) 229, fig. 3:B; cf. [Themistoklean City Wall Wal7*](#)

KLEIDOUCHOS: see [Athena Ath72*](#)

KLEISTHENES, grave mon. on the Road to the [Academy](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.29.6](#); a state burial monument, [Stupperich, R. 1977](#), 1, 223-224; R. D. Crome, "Kleisthenes' Fate," [Historia](#) 28 (1979) 130-131, 133

KLEON, son of Kleainetos, tannery in [Kydathenaion](#) [TT]: schol. Ar. Eq. 44; U. Kahrstedt, [RE](#) XI, 1921, 714 lines 28-30, testimonia ([Kleon](#))

KLEPSYDRA

1) Spring house, 475-450 B.C., partly rock-cut, set deep in a cave on the Akropolis North Slope: [Paus. 1.28.4](#) (unnamed spring below the [Propylaia](#) [TT]); tentatively **[and convincingly]** assigned to [Kimon](#), [Parsons, A. W. 1943](#) [[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)](#)], 191-267, testimonia 264-267, figs. 1-42; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 323-331, figs. 116G, 426-434; for the Late Mycenaean predecessor, see [Smithson, E. L. 1982](#), 141-154, fig. 1; see also: [Empedo](#)

2) Vaulted Well House, after 267 A.D., with vaulted stairway leading into the Mnesiklean Bastion: [Parsons, A. W. 1943](#) [[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)](#)], 193, 195, 201, 246-249, 261, figs. 1-2, 4-6, 19-21, 31-34, 38-40; see Part II no. [23](#)

KLYMENE: see [Diktys and Klymene](#)

KODROS, Athenian king: N. Robertson, "Melanthus, Codrus, Neleus, Caucon," [GRBS](#) 29 (1988) 201-205, 224-230, 255-261; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 56-57, 81, 107, 178

Statue with inscribed base, Augustan pd., set up at the spot on the [Ilissos](#), seen by Pausanias, where [Kodros](#) fell. **IG II² 4258** [PHI] ; [Paus. 1.19.5](#), cf. [Paus. 7.25.2](#). Perhaps within the sanctuary of [Kodros](#), Neleus and Basile [TT], N. Robertson, op. cit., 225-226

Grave below the [Akropolis](#): **IG II² 4258** [PHI] lines 3-4; R.D. Crome, The Alkmeonid Inheritance ..., Univ. Microfilms, 1973, 45-47, 50-51; **[the epigram clearly distinguishes between the place where [Kodros](#) fell and the place where he was buried with heroic honours inside the town]**

KODROS and NELEUS and BASILE, sanctuary: **IG I³ 84** [PHI] [[AOI](#)] lines 4, 13-14, 30-31; south or southeast of the precinct of [Dionysos Eleuthereus](#), [Wheeler, J. R. 1887](#), 38-49; for an **[imaginary]** site entrenched in a network of **[imaginary]** sites and **[mistaken]** identifications mutually supporting each other, see [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 332-333, figs. 379 no. 182, 435; N. Robertson, op. cit. (under [Kodros](#)), 201-205, 224-239, 255-261; SEG_38 5 (1988); [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 151 s.v. [Basile](#) [TT], 178 s.v. [Kodros](#), 188 s.v. Neleus; cf. Part II nos. [171](#), [559](#), [560](#)

Boundary stones: IG I³ 84 [PHI] [AOI] line 7; SEG_38 5 (1988); cf. Part II no. 560; [the mention of horistai in line 7 of the decree suggests but does not prove the existence of boundary stones]

Sanctuary decree with a badly disfigured relief of a hero on horseback and a seated figure, 418/417 B.C., found "some distance southeast of the Acropolis., to the left of the steam-tramway which leads to Phaleron" IG I³ 84 [PHI] [AOI] with Addenda (= IG I² 94); for the findspot see J. R. Wheeler, op. cit., 40; the decree [erroneously] assumed to have been found in situ at an [incorrectly] reported findspot, Travlos, J. 1971, 332; the figures [doubtably] identified as Kodros and Athena, Lawton, C. L. 1995, 83-84 no. 4, pl. 2 and General Index s.v. Kodros; LIMC VIII, 1997, 539 no. 3, s.v. Basile [TT] (P. Muller)

Temenos of Neleus and Basile to be planted with 200 or more olive trees: IG I³ 84 [PHI] [AOI] lines 12, 29, 32-34; the Neleion: IG I³ 84 [PHI] [AOI] lines 27-28

Sanctuary of Basile [TT]: Pl. Chrm. 153A; assuming that Plato does not refer to a separate sanctuary of Basile [TT], Wheeler, J. R. 1887, 45 note 19, 46-47

KOILE

Deme southwest of the Pnyx [TT]: Marcellin. Vit. Thuc. 17.55; Traill, J. S. 1986, 136 with Map

Road through Koile: Hdt. 6.103; see Part II no. 585 See also: Agora in Koile

KOLAINIS: see Artemis Art35*-39*

KOLIAS: see Aphrodite Aph34*

KOLLYTOS

Deme named after Kollytos [TT] father of Diomos, southwest of the Agora, south of the Areopagus [TT]: Str. 1.4.7; E. Honigmann, REX I, 1921, 1106-1107 (Kollytos [TT]); Traill, J. S. 1986, 126, 128 note 18, Map; Billot, M.-F. 1992, 125, 128; Stroud, R. S. 1998, 17, 88-89; see Agathe Tyche, sanctuary; Zeus Zeul*

Στενοπός Κολλυτός, a narrow street in the heart of the city that served as an agora in 359/360 A.D. when the district was restored by Ampelius, proconsul of Achaia: Phot. Bibl. 375 B; probably the ancient northwest-southeast street running through the Areopagus-Pnyx Valley, Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985, 737; Agora XXIV, 21, 35-36 with notes 135-137; see Part II no. 602

KOLONOS

Deme at Kolonos Hippios [TT]: Harp. s.v. Κολωνέτας; Traill, J. S. 1986, 126, Map

Eponymous hero (archegos) of Kolonos [TT], equestrian (?) statue: S. OC 58-65; Whitehead, D. 1986, 211; Kearns, E. 1989, 95, 125, 178

KOLONOS AGORAIOS, name of the low hill west of the Agora: Harp. s.v. κολωνέτας; Agora III, nos. 246-248, 250-251, 286, 290; summit of the hill levelled down in 1862, Travlos, J. 1971, 261

KOLONOS HIPPIOS, hill near the Academy [TT] (Plan 3 beta—6): Paus. 1.30.4; Svoronos, J. N. 1911, 387-414, figs. 202-203, pls. 123-125; E. Meyer, KP 3, 1969, 276 (s.v. Kolonos [TT] 2) For imaginary monuments and sites in the Kolonos Hippios [TT] area, see Part II nos. 462-474

KOMOIDIA: see Tragoidia

KONNIDAS, Theseus' paidagogos, honoured as a hero by the Athenians: Plu. Thes. 4.1; Kearns, E. 1989, 178-179

KONON (II) (d. ca. 389 B.C.) and TIMOTHEUS (II) (d. 354 B.C.)

Konon's house with a 20-kline dining room taken over by the peripatetic Lykon for his receptions: Ath. 12.69b (548 A-B); the house more likely belonged to Konon (III), the grandson of Konon (II), Davies, J. K. 1971, 509, 512

Grave monuments on the Road to the Academy [TT]: Paus. 1.29.15; [state burial monuments]

Timotheus' mon. Agora I 5975; this large naiskos with its restored inscription has been categorically [doubtably] identified as the grave monument Pausanias saw on the Road to the Academy [TT]; Meritt, B. D. 1961 [Hesp. 30 (1961)], 267 no. 89, pl. 50; Agora XVII, 42 no. 71; [a naiskos, hence a private grave monument]

Statues in front of the Stoa of Zeus [TT]: Paus. 1.3.2; Agora HI, nos. 16, 29, 261, 702, 712; Gauer, W. 1968b, 118-24

Statues opposite the 10th column from the east on the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) north side - - - [IG II² 3774 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Paus. 1.24.3](#); [Stevens, G. P. 1946a \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 4-10, fig. 3 no. 2, figs. 4-11; A. H. Borbein, "Die griechische Statue des 4. Jahrhunderts v. Chr.," [Jahrbuch](#) 88 (1973) 66 with note 102; SEG_36 246 (1986); see Chr. Mon. [CM11*](#), Ambo

KORE: see [Apollo Apo68*](#); [Demeter](#) and K.; [Kourotrophos](#); [Plouton](#)

KORNELIOS ONOMARCHOS, base of a statue voted by the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) Council, early 3rd c. A.C., [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) north slope, west of the narthex of the church of [Hag. Dionysios Areopagites Agora_I 1936](#), [IG II² 4004](#); the base reworked as a Christian altar with a cross carved out at the front, B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia](#) 33 (1964) 226 no. 74, pl. 37; SEG_21 765 (1965)

KOTYS, Thracian king, ca. 42-31 B.C., base of statue by Antignotos, Akr. - - - [IG II² 3443 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Oliver, J. H. 1965](#), 55; Kotsidou, H. 2000, 88-90

Reused for Paullus Fabius Maximus (REFabius no. 102) consul in 11 B.C. — [IG II² 4129](#); cf. [Raubitschek, A. E. 1966 \[Hesp. 35 \(1966\)\]](#), 246 under no. 6

KOTTYTO, Thracian goddess, cult (?): [Simms, R. R. 1985](#), 144-158

KOUROTROPHION

Boundary marker, ca. 500-450 B.C., below the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG I³ 1060 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 859](#); Ritchie Jr., C. E., 1985, 239-244, pl. 46, figs. 35-36

Bases built into the [Serpentze Wall](#), Akropolis South Slope [IG II² 4756 \[PHI\]](#) - 4757; S. A. Koumanoudes, "Επιγραφαι εκ των περι τό Ασκληπιειον τόπων," [Athenaion](#) 6 (1877) 147-148 no. 28

KOUROTROPHOS

Altar in the [Bakcheion](#) eastern room: [Schrader, H. 1896](#), 266-269, pl. 9

1st use: [Kourotrophos](#) at [Artemis](#), Hadrianic - - - [IG II² 5004 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 9, 219, 259

2nd use: inscr. erased, reliefs added on three sides, ca. 200-250 A.C.: Inst, phot. [Athen Varia](#) 125-7, 216-8

Side 1: Bull tethered to an altar and the sacrifice of a boar Side 2: [Satyrs](#), maenad, goat

Side 3: [Dionysos](#), Satyr, [Pan](#); E. Pochmarski, [Dionysische Gruppen](#), Vienna, 1990, 11, 125, 304-305, 376-377

Kioniskos base for a statuette of [Kourotrophos](#) dedicated to [Demeter Chloe](#) and [Kore](#), found when the wall connecting the south tower of the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) to the [Nike Bastion](#) was demolished- - [IG II² 4778 \[PHI\]](#) ; A. Lolling, «Επιγραφαι εκ των περι την Άκροπολιν,» [Deltion](#), 1889, 130 no. 5; A. D. Keramopoulos, «Υπό τά προπύλαια τής Άκροπόλεως,» [Deltion](#) 12 (1929) 76-77; another dedication for [Demeter Chloe](#) q.v. was found at the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#)

[Kourotrophos](#) from [Aglauros \[TT\]](#), [Demeter](#), theater seat - - - [IG II² 5152 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_28 238 (1978); R. S. J. Garland, "Religious Authority in Archaic and Classical Athens," [BSA](#) 79 (1984) 86-87 See also: [Blaute and Kourotrophos](#); [Demeter Kourotrophos](#); [Ge Kourotrophos](#)

KRANAA POLIS, old name for the [Akropolis](#): Ar. Lys. 480-481; [BullEpig](#) 1965 no. 155; M. S. Jensen, "A Note on Homer's Use of the Word κραναός," [Cl et Med](#) 33 (1981-82) 5-8

KRONION, temenos at the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct as far as the [Metroon \[TT\]](#) in [Agra](#): [Anecdota Graeca](#), 1814, 273 lines 20-21, s.v. Κρονιον τέμενος; [Agora_III, no. 472](#)

Altar of [Kronos and Rhea \[TT\]](#) founded by [Kekrops](#): Philochoros in [Macr. Sat.](#) 1.10.22; F GR HIST III B, 127-8, Philochoros 328 F 97 with suppl. vol. I, 401-404

Temple in the precinct of [Zeus Olympos](#): [Paus. 1.18.7](#); [probably the classical Doric temple south of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) (Part II no. 549)]; cf. Part II no. 548

KRONOS AND RHEA: see [Kronion](#)

KTESIOS: see [Zeus Zeu53*](#)

KYBELE: in Athens there was no cult of [Kybele](#) per se; for an illuminating account of how "the Atticized Phrygian [Kybele](#)" amalgamated with the [Mother of the Gods](#), see [Shear Jr., T. L. 1995](#), 172-178, 189; see [Metragyrtes](#); [Mother of the Gods Met8*](#)

KYDATHENAION

Deme north of the [Akropolis](#): [IG II² 1590](#) [[PHI](#)] line 4; E. Meyer, [KP](#) 3, 1969, 390 (s.v. [Kydathenaion](#) [[TT](#)]); [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 129 with Map

Trittys name (rest.): [IG II² 1748](#) line 14; [Siewert, P. 1982](#), 14 with note 68 See also: [Herakleidai](#), sanctuary

KYDONION: see [Kyloneion](#)

KYKLOBOROS, brook: schol. Ar. Eq. 137; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 48-49; according to Pappas, A. A. 1999, 26, sections iii-iv, [Kykloboros](#) started northwest of the church of Hag. Stylianos in northeast Athens (Plan 3 zeta—6), ran along Evelpidon → Kodringtonos Sts., and along the north side of the OTE Bldg. (Plan 3 alpha—6); Bousgou St. (Plan 3 epsilon—6) was formerly called Kykloborou St.

KYKNOS: see [Herakles Hrk16**](#)

KYLON, bronze statue on the [Akropolis](#): preceding the description of [Athena Promachos](#) [[TT](#)], [Paus. 1.28.1](#); M. Jameson, "Notes on the Sacrificial [Calendar](#) from Erchia," [BCH](#) 89 (1965) 170-171

KYLONEION (or KYDONION, unemended) outside the [Enneapylon](#): schol. S. OC 489; cf. F GR HIST III B, 385-7, Epimenides T 1 lines 12-13, T 2 lines 24-25, T 4 lines 16 ff. with commentary; M. Jameson, op. cit. 171 note 1; conjectural [\[arbitrarily chosen\]](#) location on the Akr. West Slope, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 2, fig. 5 no. 9

KYNOSARGES: [Kyle, D. G. 1987](#), 84-92; [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 119-156, figs. 1-6; SEG_42 236 (1992); [Privitera, S. 2002](#), 51-55 (testimonia), 63-65 (bibliography)

Place-name: Plu. Moralia 838B [[GR](#)]; [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 120

Gymnasium: Liv. 31.24; [Delorme, J. 1960](#), 523 s.v. Athenes (Cynosarges); [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 119 note 1, 120, 124, 129-144; cf. Part II nos. [536-539](#)

Inscription concerning bases for tripods at [Kynosarges](#) [[TT](#)], 4th c. B.C., found on the [Ilissos](#) left bank south of Hag. Panteleimon (Plan 2 theta—5) - - - [IG II² 1665](#); for the findspot, D. M. Robinson, "Inscriptions in Athens," [AJP](#) 28 (1907) 425, 428; SEG_18 51 (1962); [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 136-137, 138, 139, 142, 144, 145; S. Privitera, op. cit., 51-62 See also: [Herakles Hrk44*-45*](#); Part II nos. [535-539](#)

LACHARES, pagan sophist, active 450-475 A.C.

Portrait sculpture: [Athanassiadi, P. 1999](#), 171, frag. 62A

Grave epigrams: Thoukydidou St. - - - [IG II² 11952](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 212-213 no. 163

LADAMEA (Laodameia), theater seat [IG II² 5092](#) [[PHI](#)]

LADAMEA (Laodameia), daughter of Me(deios), priestess of [Athena](#), theater seat - - - [IG II² 5123](#) [[PHI](#)] ; cf. [Lewis, D. M. 1955](#), 11 no. 20

LAETUS, honorary epigram for Ofellius [Laetus](#), Platonic philosopher, 1st c. A.C., built into the [Parthenon](#) [[TT](#)] west door jamb [IG II² 3816](#); epigram attributed to T. Flavius Glaukos, [Oliver, J. H. 1949](#), 257-258; V. Kontorini, "Ο Αύλος Οφέλλιος Μάτωρ Μακεδών (Dessau 8849),» *Dodone* 15, Part 1 (1986) 188, 201, pl. 197:a (dim photo); SEG_36 248 (1986); [Korres, M. 1994](#), 73 no. MB3, fig. 33; [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 388 no. 7

LAKEDAIMONIAN SHIELD, one of those captured at Sphakteria, 425/4 B.C. [IG I³ 522](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] , [Agora_B 262](#); SEG_10 325 (1949); Paus. 1.15.4; *Agora_Guide*, 1990, 105-106, 254-255, 284 no. 254, figs. 60-61

LAKEDAIMONIANS, base for a statue of the [Demos of the Lakedaimonians](#) by Androboulos, ca. 30-20 B.C., Akr. [IG II² 3448](#) [[PHI](#)] ; D. Peppas-Delmouzou, «Ο Ανδριαντοποίος Ανδρόβουλος,» in *Στηλη, Τόμος εις Μνημη Νικόλαου Κοντολέοντος*, Athens, 1980, 434-439, fig. 1 and pls. 202 beta - 204

LAKEDAIMONIANS, burial monument at state expense, 403 B.C., in back of the 2nd [Kerameikos](#) [[TT](#)] horos, on the southwest edge of the Road to the [Academy](#) [[TT](#)] [IG II² 11678](#); SEG_37 157 (1987); X. HG 2.4.33; [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 11, 12, 38, 42, 161-161, 162, fig. 156-157, 165 no. 63; [\[this tomb was not in the Demosion Sema](#) [[TT](#)]]

LAKIADAI, LAKIOS

[Lakiadai](#) [[TT](#)], deme on the [Sacred Way](#) [[TT](#)] east of the [Kephisos](#) [[TT](#)]: [Paus. 1.37.2](#); [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 133 with Map

[Lakiadai \[TT\]](#), trittys name: [IG I³ 1120 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I³ 884](#); [Siewert, P. 1982](#), 14 with note 70; see Trittys signposts no. 8

[Lakios](#) the Hero, precinct on the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) in the deme of [Lakiadai \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.37.2](#)

LAKYDEION, garden in the [Academy \[TT\]](#) where Lakydes taught, a gift from [Attalos I](#): D.L. 4.60; Chr. Habicht, "Athens and the Attalids in the Second Century B.C.," [Hesperia 59 \(1990\) 562](#)

LAMIDION, theater seat - - - [IG II² 5124 \[PHI\]](#)

LAPHYSTIOS: see Phrixos sacrificing to [Zeus Laphystios](#)

LATRINE, 1st c. A.C., outside the northeast corner of the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 342-344, figs. 39 no. 82, 362 E, 443-445

LEAGROS THE YOUNGER, choregic mon., ca. 440 B.C. — [Agora I 1740](#), [IG I³ 958 \[PHI\]](#)

LEAINA monument, bronze lioness on the Akr. beside a statue of [Aphrodite](#): [Paus. 1.23.2](#); G. P. Stevens, "The Periclean Entrance Court of the Acropolis of Athens," [Hesperia 5 \(1936\) 451](#)-454, 456

LEIMON (λειμών), boundary stone, Akr. lower north slope 1st Ephor. BA 3; A. Choremi, «Βιβλιοθήκη Αδριανου,» [Deltion 46 \(1991\) B1](#) Chr. 20 no. γ, ph.; [SEG_44 75 \(1994\)](#); [perhaps marked the [Limou Pedion \(Field of Famine\)](#) q.v.]

LEMNIA: see [Athena Ath72**](#)

LENAION, enclosure with with sanctuary of [Dionysos](#) Lenaios: [Pickard-Cambridge, A. 1968](#), 25-42 with testimonia nos. 1-31; [Despinis, G. 2003](#), 128-135, 142-143. Sites assigned to the [Lenaion](#):

In the Agora Square: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 566

South of the [Altar of the Twelve Gods \[TT\]](#): [Kolb, F. 1981](#), 26-58; cf. [Kuhn, G. 1985](#), 225 note 372

In the [Areopagus-Pnyx](#) Valley: see Part II no. [239](#) Conjecturally located on the [Ilissos](#) right bank: see Part II no. [559](#) Conjectural [doubtable] location northeast/north of the [Akropolis](#), [Despinis, G. 2003](#), 130-132

LEOKORION, heroon of Leos' daughters, on the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) inside a gate in the archaic City Wall: [Th. 1.20.2](#), 6.57.1-3; [Agora III](#), 108-113, nos. 317-338, [Kron, U. 1976](#), 195-200; located to the south of a conjectural site of the archaic City Wall gate in question, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 5 no. 20; [SEG_48 272 \(1998\)](#); cf. Part II nos. [297](#), [318](#), [382](#)

LEOKRITOS

State burial monument implied by [Paus. 1.26.2](#), honours paid to him after he fell in battle See also: [Zeus Zeu24*](#), Leokritos' shield

LEON THE METROPOLITAN, tower built by him in 11th c., perhaps attested by an inscr. found on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#): G. A. Sotiriou, "Τά ἐρείπια τοῦ παρὰ τὸν Ἀρειὸν Πάγον Βυζαντινοῦ Ναοῦ," [Deltion 2 \(1916\) 139](#)-142, fig.14; Tanoulas, T. 1994a, 58; idem 1997, 287-288

LEONTAS: see [Herakles Hrk46*](#)

LEOS: [Kron, U. 1976](#), 194-201; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 80 note 2, 86, 87, 88, 181 s.v. [Leos](#) (the Herald), [Leos](#) (the eponymous), and Daughters of [Leos](#)

Sanctuary of the Hero, mentioned in an honorary ephebic decree of Leontis to be set up in the sanctuary, 333/2 B.C.: [Agora I 3068](#) lines 32-33; B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions, [Hesperia 9 \(1940\) 59](#)-66 no. 8, ph.; S. I. Rotroff, "An Anonymous Hero in the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 47 \(1978\) 206](#)-207; perhaps [probably] the sanctuary was in [Skambonidai \[TT\]](#), [Kron, U. 1976](#), 201

[Eponymous Hero](#) statue: [Paus. 1.5.2](#); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 200-201, 280 line 3

Statue base with dedication by the prytaneis of Leontis and prytany catalogue, 400-350 B.C., built into the mediaeval tower in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) southwest wing [IG II² 1742 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora_XV](#), 33-34 no. 13; [SEG_29 148 \(1979\)](#)

LESCHAI, 360 in Athens: schol. Hes. Op. 493-495; [SEG_46 2388 \(1996\)](#)

Lesche with 2 boundary stones, 4th c. B.C., built above the remains of a naiskos (Part II no. [234](#)), southwest of the [Bakcheion](#) on the west side of an ancient road [IG II² 2620](#); W. Dörpfeld, "Die Ausgrabungen am Westabhange der [Akropolis](#). I.," [AM 19 \(1894\) 503](#), pl. 14 E (plan showing the lesche extending under Apostolou Pavlou St. all the way to

the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) “Felsabhang”); H. A. Thompson, “Activities in the Athenian Agora: 1958,” [Hesperia 28 \(1959\) 98-99](#) with note 17; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 245-250, pl. 47

LETHE, altar in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): Plu. Moralia 74i B

LETO See [Apollo Apo85*](#); [Dionysos Dio7*](#)

[Leto](#) and [Artemis](#), priestess’ theater seat - - - [IG II² 5156 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Hedrick Jr., C. W. 1990](#), 60

LEUKIPPIDAI: see [Dioskouroi](#)

LEUKOPHRYENE: see [Artemis Art40*](#)

LEUKOTHEA: see [Pankrates and Palaimon](#)

LICINIUS: M. [Licinius](#) Crassus ([PIR2](#), 186), proconsul of Macedonia, statue base, ca. 27 B.C., still on the Akr. [IG II² 4118](#); [Oliver, J. H. 1965](#), 51

LIMNAI: 1) Marshy place with sanctuary of [Dionysos](#): [Th. 2.15.4](#); F GR HIST III B, 160, 328. Philochoros F 229, 744 lines 26-29 and suppl. vols. I, 594-595 and II, 486

2) Deme in Attica, where [Artemis](#) is revered: Call. Dian. 172; Callimachus, ed. R Pfeiffer, Oxford, 1953, II, 63; hence Dörpfeld’s sanctuary of [Artemis](#) in [Limnai](#) preceding a sanctuary of [Artemis](#) in the [Bakcheion](#), W. Dörpfeld, “Die Ausgrabungen an der [Enneakrounos](#). II,” [AM](#) 19 (1894) 150

LIMOU PEDION (Field of Famine), field behind the prytaneion given to Famine in accordance with an oracle: Zen. 4.93; J. McK. Camp II, “A Drought in the Late Eighth Century B.C.,” [Hesperia 48 \(1979\) 402-403](#) with note 24; cf. [Leimon](#)

LIONS

Krenophylax, bronze fountain house lion: Poll. 8.113; [Camp, J. McK. II 1980](#), 296-298

Sculpture on the Akr. taken by the Venetians: [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 110 note 4, 284 note 17

Sculpture northwest of the [Hephaisteion](#): plan of Athens, ca. 1687, pencil drawing in Bibl. Nationale, Paris; [Omont, H. 1898](#), pl. 39

Lion acroteria (?), 525-500 B.C., three lions perhaps from two matching pairs: Schrader, H., 1939, 269-272, nos. 382-384; Agora_XI, 28-29 under no. 91; [Danner, P. 1989](#), 91 A 19

Lion, right, fragment of head and body, found in the [Nike Bastion](#) (Part II no. [15](#)) Acr. no number; [Schrader, H. 1939](#), no. 382, fig. 306, pl. 166

Lion, left, frags, of head, body, foreleg Acr. 3832-33; *ibid.*, no. 383, fig. 307, pls. 167-168

Lion, right, frag, of body and hindquarters Acr. 3834; *ibid.*, no. 384, fig. 308

Forepaws with plinth from lion right - - - Acr. 545; *ibid.*, no. 384, fig. 309, belonging to one of the two lions moving to right

Lion and boar, poros limestone pediment sculpture - - - Acr. 4550 +; [Heberdey, R. 1919](#), 113-115, figs. 109-113

Lion and bull groups, pediment sculpture: Group, early 5th c. B.C., found in the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) area NM 1673 + Metropolitan Museum of Art 42.11.35; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 385; tentatively assigned to [Apollo Pythios](#), [Karouzou, S. 1968](#), 15; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 69-70 no. 98, ph.

Poros limestone group, early 5th c. B.C., found in the walls of a Byzantine vaulted reservoir - - - [Agora_S 1972](#); Agora_XI, 33-36 no. 95, pls. 15-16 See also: [Athena Ath19*](#), [Ath20*](#)

Painted Lioness pediment - - - Acr. 21, 63; [Wiegand, Th. 1904](#), 230-231 no. 12, pl. VI no. 3; [Heberdey, R. 1919](#), 125-127, figs. 137-138; [Boersma, J. S. 1970](#), 232 no. 121, 237 no. 131; [Bancroft, S. 1980](#), 56-57; mistakenly assigned to Building E by Schuchhardt, Klein, N. L. 1988, 27-28, 33

Painted Lioness on a marble lintel, ca. 450-425 B.C., in the filling of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) on the Akr. northwest slope near the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_A 818](#) +; G. P. Stevens, “Lintel with the Painted Lioness,” [Hesperia 23 \(1954\) 169-184](#) with extra colour plate A and pls. 39-48

LITHOKOPOI, theater seat - - - [IG II² 5087 \[PHI\]](#)

LITHOPHOROS priest, theater throne - - - [IG II² 5077 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Clinton, K. 1974](#), 98

LITHOS (Stones of special significance)

The Lithophoros' Sacred Stone: SEG_30 83 (1980) lines 15-16; [Clinton, K. 1974](#), 98 nos. 1-2

Unworked stone inscribed lithos, Roman pd., Akr. northwest slope in the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#) [Agora I 6876](#); SEG_42 215 (1992); [Agora XXXI, 20](#) with note 28, 205 no. 59, pl. 31; [Papadopoulos, J. K. 2003](#), 291-292, figs. 5.10-11

Archon's stone in front of the [Stoa Basileios](#): [Arist. Ath. 7.1](#), [Arist. Ath. 55.5](#); [Shear Jr., T. L. 1971 \[Hesp. 40 \(1971\)\]](#), 259-260, fig. 1, pls. 47, 50:d; as an altar, [Kuhn, G. 1985](#), 222-226, figs. 7, 12

Stone on the [Akropolis](#) where the [Silen](#) sat when [Dionysos](#) first came: [Paus. 1.23.5](#); cf. E. Pfuhl, *Malerei und Zeichnung der Griechen* (München, 1923) vol. III, pl. 282 no. 665 See also: Index I under Stones and Rocks

LIVIA, postea Iulia Augusta (PIR, 2nd ed., 301): [Hoff, M. C. 1994](#), 111

[Hygieia Sebaste](#), dedication, [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 3240 \[PHI\]](#)

Julia Augusta [Artemis](#) Boulaia, statue base, 14-37 A.D, east of the [Metroon \[TT\]](#) and 11 m. north of the Southwest Temple (Part II no. [369](#)) - - - [Agora I 4012](#); [SEG 22 152 \[PHI\]](#) (1967); M. Crosby, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 6 \(1937\) 464-465](#) no. 12, ph.; [Dinsmoor Jr., W. B. 1982a \[Hesp. 51 \(1982\)\]](#), 438 fig. 1 for the findspot

Julia Augusta [Pronaia](#), base of a statue dedicated by the agoranomoi, near the Gate of [Athena Archegetis](#) [IG II² 3238 \[PHI\]](#) ; Geagan, D. J. 1967, 33 notes 9-10, 124, 140

[Theatre](#) seat - - - [IG II² 5161 \[PHI\]](#) See also: [Hestia](#) on the Akr.

LIVY the historian, statue base, uncertain attribution, near the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) [IG II² 4141](#)

LOGISTERIA, offices of the logistai: Harp. s.v. λογισταί; [Agora III, 126](#)

LOLLIUS, M. (PIR, 2nd ed., 311), statue base, west of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) [IG II² 4139](#)

LONG WALLS: [Paus. 1.2.2](#), [Paus. 1.25.5](#); [Maier, F. G. 1959](#), 16-17, 21-67 nos. 1-11 and II, 1961, 117-118 no. 9:a; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 2, 75-76 note 1, 81, 83, 93 note 1, 111, 126, 155 note 1 testimonial 55-160, 162; [Conwell, D. H. 1993](#), 1-701 (with testimonia 447-491 and bibliography 548-608), figs. 1-60

Northern Wall, from Athens to the Peiraeus, built ca. 461-456 B.C.: Harp. s.v. Διά μέσου τείχους

[Phaleric Wall](#), from Athens to Phaleron, built with the Northern Wall: [Th. 2.13.7](#)

[Middle Wall](#), from Athens to Munichyia, begun after ca. 445 B.C., finished before 431 B.C. First called [Middle Wall](#): Pl. Grg. 445E with schol. Called Southern Wall after the [Phaleric Wall](#) went out of use: Harp. s.v. Διά μέσου τείχους

LUCIUS VERUS

Colossal head, theater - - - NM 350; [Vermeule, C. C. 1968](#), 286, 397 no. 1; [Albertson, F. C. 1981](#), 337-338 no. 2

Deliberately mutilated head found at the Dipylon [i.e. [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#)] in 1872 NM 3296; A. Datsouli-Stavridi, «Πορτραίτα τής εποχής των Αντωνίων», AE 1982, 221, pl. 53 delta

Head, Kolokotroni St. Plan 2 epsilon—5) NM 3740; [Albertson, F. C. 1981](#), 340-341 no. 4; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 345 no. 732, ph. See also: [Marcus Aurelius](#)

LUCULLUS = L. [Licinius Lucullus](#), statue base, [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) — [IG II² 4104](#); cf. D. Peppas-Deimouzou, «Επιγραφαι εκ του Έπιγραφικού Μουσείου», Deltion 25 (1970) A, 200 under no. 4; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 54 note 101, pl. 23

LYKABETTOS, hill in northeast Athens (Plan 2 gamma/delta—7/9): [Antig. Mir. 12](#); Milchhöfer, A. 1891, 6; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 44, 45 note 1, 49

LYKEION, LYKEIOS: see [Apollo Apo40*-51*](#); [Dromos](#); Part II nos. [497](#), [500](#), [504](#), [505](#), [505B](#)

LYKOMEDES, greatgrandfather of [Lykourgos \[II\]](#) the statesman and first priest of [Poseidon](#) on the [Akropolis](#), ca. 450 B.C., state burial monument in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#): Plu. Moralia 843E [GR], 852 A; [Matthaïou, A. P. 1987](#), 38-39

LYKON from Alexandria Troas, head of the Peripatetic School from ca. 270-226 B.C., statue specified in Lykon's will: D.L. 5.71; [Frischer, B. 1982](#), 94

LYKOPHRON [I], son of [Lykourgos](#) [I] and father of [Lykourgos](#) [III] the statesman, and OTHERS, grave stele, ca. 375-350 B.C., near the [Academy](#) [TT] at the intersection of Vasilikon and Kratylou Sts. (Plan 3 beta—7) 3rd Ephoria no. 2191; [Matthaïou, A. P. 1987](#), 31-43, pl. 8; SEG_37 161 (1987)

LYKOPHRON [III], youngest son of [Lykourgos](#) [III], grave lekythos, after 306/5 B.C., at the intersection of Vasilikon and Kratylou Sts. - - 3rd Ephoria no. 2290; [Matthaïou, A. P. 1987](#), 35-38, pl. 10; [on the side visible in the photo no relief representation]

LYKOS: see [Apollo Lykeios](#); Court near [Lykos](#); [Heroes Hro20*](#)

LYKOURGOS [I], son of [Lykomedes](#) and grandfather of [Lykourgos](#) [III] the statesman, state burial monument in the [Kerameikos](#) [TT]: Plu. Moralia 843E [GR]; [Matthaïou, A. P. 1987](#), 38-40

LYKOURGOS [III], son of [Lykophron](#)

Armamentarium: Rut. Lup. 1.7

Base for a bronze statue decreed in 307/6 B.C., near the [Eponymous Heroes](#) [TT] - - - IG II² 3776 [PHI] ; [Paus. 1.8.2](#); [Agora III](#), 213-4; [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), II, 1965, 212, fig. 1365

Early Roman statue base, found in the chapel of [Panagia Pyrgiotissa](#) in the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT] IG II² 4259 [PHI] ; ibid., 1965, 212, fig. 1366

Stele recording Lykourgos' deeds in the palaestra built by [Lykourgos](#) in the [Lykeion](#) [TT]: Plu. Moralia 843F [GR]; [Delorme, J. 1960](#), 56

State burial monuments for [Lykourgos](#) and his sons (Habron, [Lykourgos](#) and [Lykophron](#)), inscribed trapezai in the garden of the philosopher [Melanthios](#) opposite [Athena Paionia](#): Plu. Moralia 842E [GR] and 852 A; [Paus. 1.29.15](#) mentions only Lykourgos' grave mon. on the Road to the [Academy](#) [TT]; [Matthaïou, A. P. 1987](#), 31-43; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 788-789

Wooden statues of [Lykourgos](#) and his sons, Habron, [Lykourgos](#) and [Lykophron](#), by Timarchos and Kephisodotos, sons of [Praxiteles](#), in the [Erechtheion](#) [TT], probably set up after 307 B.C: Plu. Moralia 843F [GR]; [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), 478 with note 3; R. von den Hoff, op. cit. (under [Demetrios of Phaleron](#)), 179-180

Picture in the [Erechtheion](#) [TT]: see Eteoboutad priests

LYSIKRATES, choregic monument with frieze representing [Dionysos](#) and the pirates, 335/334 B.C., on the ancient [Street of the Tripods](#) [TT] (present-day Plateia Lysikratous, Plan 1 eta—8, no. 77) IG II² 3042 [PHI] [AOI] ; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 348-352, figs. 450-452, 709-710; H. Bauer, "Lysikratesdenkmal, Baubestand und Rekonstruktion," [AM](#) 92 (1977) 197-227, figs. 1-7, pls. 91-6, Beilagen 5-10; [Wilson, P. 2000](#), 219-226, figs. 11-14; [possibly the temple of [Dionysos](#) mentioned by [Pausanias](#) [Paus. 1.20.2](#)]

Demosthenes' Lantern, old name for the [Lysikrates Mon](#) [TT]: Akominatos Michael Choniates, ed. Sp. Lambros, 1879, Athens, Vol. I, 98; H. Riemann, [RE](#) Suppl. VIII, 1956, 268 ([Tripodes](#))

Lamp on a hundred-foot pillar made by [Plato](#) mentioned by Lambert le Tort in a 12th c. Alexander romance: F. Gregorovius, *Geschichte der Stadt Athen im Mittelalter*, Stuttgart, 1889, I, 242 note 2

LYSIMACHE, daughter of Drakontides, priestess of [Athena Polias](#), statue base, ca. 360 B.C., Akr. - - - IG II² 3453 [PHI] [AOI] ; : [Plin. Nat. 34.76](#) [LA]; [Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 170; SEG_30 140 (1980)

LYSIMACHE, daughter of Lysistratos, priestess of [Athena Polias](#), base of statue by Kephisodotos and Timarchos, ca. 300-290 B.C., at the [Erechtheion](#) [TT] - - - IG II² 3455 [PHI] ; [Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 171-172; Aleshire S. B. 1994, 336

LYSIMACHIDES, son of [Lysimachos](#), archon 339/8 B.C.

Lysimachides' dedication, relief representing either [Amynos](#) or, more probably, [Lysimachides](#) with a giant sculpture of an afflicted leg and two small votive feet in back, ca. 340 B.C., [Amyneion](#) [TT] at the north precinct wall between the gate and Base A NM 3526, IG II² 4387 [PHI] ; A. Koerte, "Bezirk eines Heilgottes," [AM](#) 18 (1893) 233 with fig. 1 (the findspot) and 235-238 with pl. 11; [Peek, W. 1980](#), 29 no. 25; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 227 no. 477, ph.

Lysimachides' family grave plot on the Street of the Tombs, [Kerameikos Excavations](#): assigned to a descendant of the archon, [Lysimachides](#); [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 126 no. 24, fig. 165 no. 24

Kioniskos of [Lysimachides](#), son of [Lysimachos](#) IG II² 5813; [Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 357 f. no. 9480

So-called [Charon](#) Relief, ca. 330-320 B.C. ?, with two reclining heroes each with a seated heroine, tables with food, and, in the lower left, an old man in a boat — Kerameikos_P 692; A. Scholl, “Das ‘Charonrelief im [Kerameikos](#) [TT],” [Jahrbuch](#) 108 (1993) 353-373, fig. 1, pls. 1-3. [The man in the boat may be [Charon](#) or [Lysimachides](#) or someone else; a connexion with [Lysimachides](#) is not proven]

LYSIMACHOS of Macedon, successor of Alexander, statue in front of the Odeion [of [Agrippa](#)]: [Paus. 1.9.4](#); [Kotsidu, H. 2000](#), 31-32

LYSIZONOS: see [Artemis Art41*](#)

MACHAON and PODALEIRIOS, base of a statue group, ca. mid-4th c. B.C., Akr. South Slope - - - IG II² 4353 [[PHI](#)] ; [Beschi, L. 1969/1970](#), 106-107, fig. 12; SEG_42 180 (1992) See also: [Asklepios Ask24*](#)

MAECENAS, statue base, [Propylaia](#) [TT] — IG II² 4133

MAIMAKTES: see [Zeus Zeu54*](#)

MAKRA STOA, adjoining [Kolonos Agoraios](#) [TT]: schol. Ar. Av. 997; [Agora III, 21](#) No. 3; cf. Part II no. [386](#)

MAKRAI, name for the [Akropolis](#) northwest slope cliffs: E. Ion 11-13; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 301 note 6

MAN IN ARMOUR fighting, picture by Antidotos: [Plin. Nat. 34.130](#) [[LA](#)]

MANTINEA, picture by Euphranor of Epaminondas killed by Gryllos, son of Xenophon, in the cavalry engagement at [Mantineia](#), in the [Stoa of Zeus](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.3.4](#), [Paus. 8.9.8](#), [Paus. 8.11.6](#), Paus. 9. 15.5; [Palagia, O. 1980](#), 1-2 no. 7, 2-3 no. 14, 3-4 no. 18, 50-54

MARATHONOMACHIA, picture by Panainos in the [Stoa Poikile](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.15.3](#), [Paus. 1.21.2](#), [Paus. 5.11.6](#); the picture did not have inscribed names, [Gauer, W. 1968b](#), 136-138; E. B. Harrison, “The South Frieze of the [Nike](#) Temple and the Marathon Painting in the Painted Stoa,” [AJA](#) 76 (1972) 370-378, testimonia; the picture had inscribed names, [Palagia, O. 1980](#), 54 note 301; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 45-46; [Di Cesare, R. 2002](#), 43-47 Noticed by Pausanias in the picture: [Aischylos](#), [Athena](#), Barbarians (3), Greeks, [Herakles](#), Heros [Echetlos](#), Heros Marathon, Kallimachos, men of Attica, [Miltiades](#), Phoenician ships, Plataians, [Theseus](#) rising out of the ground. Not mentioned by Pausanias: [Boutes](#); Datis and Artaphernes, [Plin. Nat. 35.57](#) [[LA](#)]; an Athenian and his brave dog, [Ael. NA 7.38](#); Epizelos, [Ael. NA 7.38](#); Kynegiros, [Ael. NA 7.38](#); Medes, Pers. 3.53; the ten archons with [Miltiades](#) foremost “numero prima,” [Nepos, Milt. 6.3](#); cf. [Agora III, no. 96](#)

see Attalid dedication on the [Akropolis](#); Persian War Memorials

MARCELLINUS' GATE TOWERS: see Part II no. [24](#)

MARCUS AURELIUS = M. Annius Verus (PIR, 2nd ed., 697); [Geagan, D. 1979](#), 402-404

Head with three crosses carved on the forehead - - - Acr. 7248; [Delivorrias, A. 1991](#), 112 with note 20

Statue base, 176 A.D., theater - - - IG II² 3410 [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 56, pl. 23

Head - - - NM 514; [Vermeule, C. C. 1968](#), 280, 394 no. 1; [Albertson, F. C. 1981](#), 153-154 no. 2

MARCUS AURELIUS and LUCIUS VERUS, altars: [Raubitschek, A. E. 1966](#) [[Hesp. 35 \(1966\)](#)], 250-251, pl. 67; [SEG](#) 23 (1968) nos. 108-109; D. J. Geagan, “Imperial Visits to Athens: The Epigraphical Evidence,” in [Praktika](#) 8th Congress 1984, 74

Cylindrical altar, 163/164 A.C., with prayer for victory in the Parthian War - - - [Agora I 4039](#)

Altar, between the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT] and Monastiraki IG II² 3403 [[PHI](#)]

Altar, Aioulou St. - - - IG II² 3405 [[PHI](#)]

Altar, Church of Agathokleia (Chr.Mon. [CM27*](#)) on Ermou St, not far from and west of Monastiraki IG II² 3406 [[PHI](#)]

MARDONIOS' dagger in the temple of the [Polias](#): [Paus. 1.27.1](#); [Harris, D. 1995](#), 217

MARS ULTOR: see [Ares](#), temple statue

MARSYAS: see [Athena](#) 122M24*

MASISTIOS' cuirass in the temple of the [Polias](#): [Paus. 1.27.1](#); D. Harris, 1995, 204-205

MATIDIA, sister of [Sabina Augusta](#), statue base, ca. 120 A.D. - - - [IG II² 3388](#) [[PHI](#)] ; D. J. Geagan, "Imperial Visits to Athens: The Epigraphical Evidence," in [Praktika](#) 8th Congress 1984, 72; SEG_34 183 (1984)

MEDONTIDAI, marker of property or meeting-place, after 450 B.C., below the [Akropolis](#) entrance - - - [IG I³ 1062](#) [[PHI](#)] = [IG I² 871](#); SEG_48 79 (1998); a phratry inscr., [Hedrick Jr., C. W. 1984](#), 281-292; idem, "Phratry Shrines of Attica and Athens" [Hesperia](#) 60 (1991) 245; [Lambert, S. D. 1993](#), 310 T 7, 316-318

MEGALOI THEOI, cult association (oikos) probably of metics: [Agora I 6108](#) lines 7-8; SEG_21 536 (1965); L. Robert, "Deux decrets d'une association a Athenes," [AE](#) 1969, 7-14; [Agora XVI](#), 452-453 no. 324 and 454-455 no. 325; the mystery cult of the [Megaloi Theoi](#) located in the [Metroon](#) [[TT](#)], [Torrelli, M. 1995](#), 16; cf. B. Hemberg, *Die Kabiren*, Uppsala, 1950, 373 ff., Index IV s.v. Anakes, Dioskuren

MEGISTE, three theater seats - - - [IG II² 5105](#) [[PHI](#)] , 5107, 5138; probably all three were priestesses of [Athena Polias](#), [Lewis, D. M. 1955](#), 9 no. 13, 10 no. 16, 12 paragraph 5; [Aleshire, S. B. 1994](#), 336 no. 16

MEILICHIOS: see [Zeus Zeu1*](#), [Zeu55*](#)-66*

MEIZON, lawcourt: Poll. 8.121; F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. I, 165-6; [Agora XXVIII](#), Index s.v. [Meizon](#)

MELANAIGIS: see [Dionysos Dio45*](#)

MELANIPPOS, son of [Theseus](#), hero on in [Melite](#) [[TT](#)]: Harp. s.v. *Μελανιππειον*; F GR HIST III B, 52, Kleidemos 323 F 2 with suppl. vol. I, 63, 314; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 123, 184

MELANOPOS and MAKARTATOS, state burial monument with horsemen relief, 458/7 B.C., battle of Tanagra; [Paus. 1.29.6](#); [mistakenly] linked to [Agora I 1898](#) = [IG I³ 1288](#) (ca. 410? B.C.); [Agora XVII, 89](#) no. 375; [Bugh, G. R. 1988](#), 43-44; [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 148 note 161; SEG_38 30 (1988)

MELANTHIOS, philosopher of the [Academy](#) [[TT](#)], garden on the Road to the [Academy](#) [[TT](#)]; Plu. *Moralia* 842E [[GR](#)]

MELESANDROS, Athenian strategos killed in Lycia, 430/429 B.C., state burial mon. on the Road to the [Academy](#) [[TT](#)]: [Paus. 1.29.7](#); [Develin, R. 1989](#), 119; [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 148, Table 3 s.v. Coast of Caria

MELITE, daughter of Myrmex, eponymous heroine of the deme: E. Kearns, 1989, 94, 99, 184; [LIMC](#) VI, 1992, 446-447, s.v. [Melite](#) [[TT](#)] II (A. Spetsieri-Choremi)

Deme, west of the Agora: [Str. 1.4.7](#); [Kron, U. 1979](#), 62 with note 68; [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 134 with Map; [Stroud, R. S. 1998](#), 87, 89-90, 102-104, 107; see [Zeus Zeu1*](#)

House (oikos) of the people of [Melite](#) [[TT](#)], used for rehearsals of tragedy: Hsch. s.v. *Μελιτέων οἶκος*, [FAC](#) I, 1957, 558; A. D. Keramopoulos, «Το Βουλευτηριον των τεχνιτών ἐν Ἀθηναίς,» *Deltion* 11 (1927-28)[1930] 121-122; [Hedrick Jr., C. W. 1990](#), 50-51

[Melitides Gate](#): [Paus. 1.23.9](#); gate in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#), west of the peak of [Philopappos](#), north of the intersection of Miniak and Arakynthou Sts., [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 140, Plan I C-7, Plan IV; [mistakenly] identified with the gate in the [Diateichisma](#) [[TT](#)] in the saddle between the [Pnyx](#) [[TT](#)] and the [Hill of the Nymphs](#), Travlos, J., 1971, 161, Gate XV [Melitides Gate](#), figs. 28, 219 which shows a road heading south connecting Travlos' [Melitides Gate](#) with Judeich's [Melitides Gate](#) in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#); [Conwell, D. H. 1993](#), 220-221 cf. [Diateichisma](#) [[TT](#)]; [Themistoklean City Wall Wal29*](#); Part II no. 586

MELPOMENOS: see [Dionysos Dio46*](#)-50*

MEMMIUS, C. M., L.f.: house with sacrum rented by the sculptor C. Avianus Evander, 51 B.C.: Cic. *Fam.* 13.2; F. Marx, "Der Bildhauer C. Evianus Euander und Ciceros Briefe," in *Festschrift für Otto Benndorf zu seinem 60. Geburtstag*, K. Masner ed., Vienna, 1898, 37-45

MEN (Μην), reliefs

Μην on a ram with a crescent moon behind and an offering table below, valley between the [Areopagus](#) [[TT](#)] and the [Pnyx](#) [[TT](#)]: [Lane, E. 1971/1978](#), I, 1971, 1 no. 1, pl. I; III, 1976, 1, 2, 3, 13, 101, 104

Μην on a ram with a crescent moon behind and an offering table below, [Kolonos Agoraios](#) [[TT](#)] - - - [Agora S 726](#); ibid., I, 1971, 3 no. 4, pl. III; III, 1976, 1, 2, 3, 13, 101-102

Μην [Ouranios](#), star and crescent moon, dedication, Athens or Peiraeus - - [IG II² 4818 \[PHI\]](#) ; *ibid.*, I, 1971, 4-5 no. 7 with drawing in text; III, 1976, 1, 5, 7, 76 See also: [Helios](#) and M.; [Pan Pan18*](#)

MENANDER

Grave on the road from Peiraeus: [Paus. 1.2.2](#); [Conwell, D. H. 1993](#), 228

Portrait head Acr. 3647; Inst. phot. 83-123; K. Fittschen, "Zur Rekonstruktion griechischer Dichterstatuen. 1. Teil: Die Statue des [Menander](#)," [AM](#) 106 (1991) 251 no. 59a; SEG_41 1862 (1991)

Statue in the [Theatre](#) - - - [IG II² 3777 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Paus. 1.21.1](#); set up in the east parodos of the [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) soon after 293/292 B.C., K. Fittschen, *op. cit.*, 268 - 275, fig. 1, pls. 76-77

Menander's name inscribed on the inside of the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) front wall, on the string course above the orthostates, picture label (?), 2nd c. B.C. [IG II² 4256 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) X, 120,124, figs. 91-92,149; SEG_35 160 (1985)

Head - - - NM 3292; [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), II, 233 no. 44, figs. 1630-1632; K. Fittschen, *op. cit.*, 251 no. 59; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 282-283 no. 594, ph.

MENESTHEUS; E. Kearns, 1992,185 Epitaph: Arist. Pepl. no. 34 See also: [Kassandra](#); Trojan Horse

MENODOROS (or Zenodoros), son of Eumenes, bronze statue in the Agora beside the statue of King [Antiochos VII](#), decreed ca. 135 B.C.: [IG II² 937](#) +; SEG_38 112 (1988) lines 45-46; [Habicht, Chr. 1989](#), 22-24; [Agora_XVI, no. 310](#), 437-441; *Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher, Part I*, 1995, 57-59

MENODOROS, son of Gnaios, monument signed by Tyrian sculptors commemorating 32 athletic victories, ca. 150-130 B.C. - - - [Agora I 382](#) +, [IG II² 3147](#) +; I. E. Stephanis, «Ο Μηνόδορος από την Αθήνα: περίπου 135-130 π.Χ.,» *Ἑλληνικά* 39 (1988) 281-286; [SEG 38](#) (1988) no.178

MENYTES: see [Herakles Hrk47*](#)

MERCURY: see [Jupiter Optimus Maximus](#)

MESON, lawcourt: Poll. 8.121; F GR HIST III B, 74, Androtion 324 F 59 with suppl. vol. I, 164-7; *Agora_XXVIII*, Index s.v. [Meson](#)

MESSALINA, Statilia, Nero's third wife, statue base, 66-68 A.D., Akr. [IG II² 3280](#); [Carroll, K. K. 1982](#), 32

METAGEITNION: see [Apollo Apo52*](#)

METER, rock-cut sanctuary marker, ca. 350 B.C., on the lower north slope of [Mouseion Hill \[TT\]](#) 10 m. above the rock-cut chamber formerly called Kimon's grave: [Peek, W. 1942](#), 149-150 no. 323; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 268-271, pl. 51, suppl. fig. 10; SEG_44 74 (1994) cf. [Mother of the Gods](#)

METIOCHEION: see [Court of Metiochos](#)

METON the astronomer

House, adjacent to the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#): [Ael. VH 13.12](#); [Agora_III, no. 48](#)

Astronomical device run by water (?), on [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#): schol. Ar. Av. 997; F GR HIST III B, 135, Philochoros 328 F 122 with suppl. vol. I, 496-8 and vol. II, 401 note 2; [Camp, J. McK. II 1980](#), 324-325; W. Kendrick Pritchett, *Athenian Calendars and Ekklesias*, Amsterdam, 2001, 98-99

Sundial on the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) by the wall at the Assembly Place: schol. Ar. Av. 997; rock-cut beddings tentatively assigned, Kourouniotis, K. and H. A. Thompson 1932, 207-11, figs. 66-67, pl. 1; cf. Part II no. [254](#)

METRAGYRTES, Phrygian mendicant priest, statue and grave in a [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#) consecrated to the [Mother of the Gods](#) which the plague-stricken Athenians built to atone for his murder: Phot. s.v. μητραγύρτης; [Agora_III, nos. 487](#), 492; [Shear Jr., T. L. 1995](#), 173-174, 175-176, 177-178

METROBIOS AND OTHERS, rock-cut commemorative (?) inscr., Akr. South Slope above the [Theatre](#) - - - [IG II² 13242 \[PHI\]](#) ; M. K. Langdon, "The Attic Tituli Memoriales," [GRBS](#) 24 (1983) 70

METRODOROS, Epicurus' friend and follower, portrait bust, 2nd c. A.C. NM 368; [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), II, 202 no. 16, figs. 1255-1257; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 342 no. 724, ph.

METRONOMOI, inscription concerning weights and measures set up by the [Metronomoi](#), 222/221 B.C., found in situ in [South Stoa \[TT\]](#) Room 3 - - [Agora I 7030](#); E. Vanderpool, "[Metronomoi](#)," [Hesperia 37 \(1968\) 73](#)-76, pl. 9:a; SEG_24 157 (1969)

METROON: see [Mother of the Gods](#)

MIDDLE WALL: see [Long Walls \[TT\]](#)

MILETOS: see Athens and [Miletos](#), document relief

MILTIADES, son of [Kimon](#) See [Athena Ath29*](#); [Marathonomachia](#)

House still existing in Demosthenes' time: D. 3.26

Statues of [Miltiades](#) and [Themistokles](#) in the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#) relabelled as a Roman and a Thracian: [Paus. 1.18.3](#); [Gauer, W. 1968b](#), 128-132, 144; accepting Louis Robert's suggestion that they were relabelled as the Thracian king Rhoimetalkes and Gaius Julius [Nicanor](#), H. Whittaker, "Pausanias and his Use of Inscriptions," *Symbolae Osloensis* 66 (1991) 178 with note 9

[Miltiades](#) with a Persian captive and [Themistokles](#) with a Persian captive, a pair of statue groups in the [Theatre](#): Aristid. 46.161 with schol.; [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), I, 95 no. 4, 96 with figs. 393-401 (the coins), 98b; cf. [Agora_XXVI, 123](#) note 52

MILTIADES, son of Zoilos, base of a statue by Eucheir and Euboulides, mid-2nd c. B.C., Akr. North Slope at Hag. Dimitrios tou Katephori (Chr. Mon. [CM59*](#)) IG II² 3867; [Gauthier, Ph. 1985](#), 79, 105

MINERVA: see [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#)

MINT for bronze coinage: J. McK. Camp and J. H. Kroll, "The Agora [Mint](#) and Athenian Bronze Coinage," [Hesperia 70 \(2001\) 129](#)-162, figs. 1-27; cf. [Argyrokopeion](#)

1) [Mint](#) for bronze coinage of the 4th-1st c. B.C., structure west of the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) and east of the Southeast Fountain House (Part II no. [298](#))

2) The mint for Hadrianic and Antonine coinage has not been found: J. McK. Camp and J. H. Kroll, op. cit., 160

3) In the mid-3rd c. A.C. the Southwest Enclosure (Part II no. [345](#)) served as the mint: loc. cit.

MISERICORDIA: see [Eleos](#)

MITHRAS

Dedication, portrait bust of [Chrysippos](#), 1st/2nd c. C.E., above the [Theatre IG II² 3794 \[PHI\]](#) ; NM 4542; [Richter, G. M. A. 1972](#), 1, 104 fig. 68; [Trianti, I. 2002](#), 161-162, fig. 15

[Mithras](#) slaying a bull, relief dedicated to [Helios Mithras Aniketos](#), late 2nd c. C.E., marble pile at the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#): A. N. Oikonomides, *Mithraic Art*, Chicago, 1975, 80-81 no. 3 with sketch See also: [Helios](#), head

MNEMOSYNE

Dedication on a base or an altar, ca. 300 B.C. - - [Agora I 6578 \[AOI\]](#) ; B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 32 \(1963\) 45](#)-46 no. 62, pl. 12; [SEG_25 231 \[SEG/25231' target='_blank'>AOI\]](#) (1971)

Statue in the precinct of [Dionysos Melpomenos](#): [Paus. 1.2.5](#); according to a suggestion of Giorgos Despinis, the head wrongly associated with the statue NM 233 could belong to [Mnemosyne](#) in the group associated with the [Euboulides Monument](#), [Despinis, G. 1995](#), 331-334, pls. 62-64; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 282 no. 593, ph.

MNESIMACHE and her son, statues at the [Kephisos \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.37.3](#)

MOIRAGETES: see [Moirai](#)

MOIRAI [Theatre](#) seat [IG II² 5137 \[PHI\]](#)

[Moirai](#), [Zeus Moiragetes](#), [Ge](#), to whom the Praxiergidai, in accordance with an oracle from [Apollo](#), sacrificed before enrobing [Athena Polias](#): [IG I³ 7 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) line 12; SEG_50 32 (2000); H. Schwabl, [RE](#) Suppl. XV, 1978, col.1071 ([Zeus Moiragetes](#)) See also: [Aphrodite Aph44*](#)

MOIROKLES, father of the famous [Kallippos](#) (general at Thermopylai in 480/79 B.C.), grave naiskos, ca. 350/325 B.C., over 1400 m. distant from the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) on the Road to the [Academy Gymnasium \[TT\]](#) [IG II² 6043](#); G. Karo, "Archäologische Funde aus dem Jahre 1929 und der ersten Hälfte von 1930," [AA](#) 1930, 92-94; neither A. P. Matthaiou ([Horos](#) 5 (1987) 21 s.v. Μοιροκλής Ἐλευσίνιος) nor S. B. Aleshire and J. Binder who searched high and low in 1990 were able to locate this stone

MOLOTTOS (Molossos) the strategos, died in 374 B.C., stele and grave on the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) after [Anthemokritos](#): [Paus. 1.36.4](#); [probably a state burial monument]

MOLPADIA, [Amazon](#) slain by [Theseus](#), grave mon.: [Paus. 1.2.1](#)

MORIOS: see [Zeus Zeu67*](#)

MORYCHOS: see [Dionysos Dio51*](#)

MORYCHOS, tragic poet, house near the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#): Pl. Phdr. 227 B; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 289

"MOSCHOPHOROS", statue of a man carrying a bull calf dedicated by [Rh]onbos, ca. 560 B.C. - - - Acr. 624, [IG I³ 593 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 469](#); SEG_21 86 (1965); [Jacob-Felsch, M. 1969](#), 110-111 no. 6; the statue "may represent its dedicator Rhombos as a votary" . . [Keesling, C. M. 2003](#), 117 with note 87

MOTHER OF THE GODS: Vermaseren, M. J. 1982, II, 3-68, 97-109, 231-232 s.v. Athens, pls. 1-59, 85-112

[Metroon \[TT\]](#) in the Agora: [Paus. 1.3.5](#); [Agora_III](#), 150-160; [Agora_XIV](#), General Index s.v. [Metroon \[TT\]](#); [Shear Jr., T. L. 1995](#), 157-190

For an early temple below the north room of the Hellenistic [Metroon \[TT\]](#) [doubtably] assigned to the [Mother of the Gods](#), see Part II no. 370

The classical [Metroon \[TT\]](#), the sanctuary of [Rhea](#), was a part of the [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#); schol. Aischin. 3.187 (Ktesiphon); [Agora_III](#), no. 467; see [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#) 3) Old [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#)

1* Hellenistic [Metroon \[TT\]](#), ca. 140 B.C., between the [Tholos \[TT\]](#) and [Apollo Patroos \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.3.5](#); [Agora_XIV](#), General Index s.v. [Metroon \[TT\]](#), Hellenistic; P. Valavanis, "Thoughts on the Public Archive in the Hellenistic [Metroon \[TT\]](#) of the Athenian Agora," [AM](#) 117 (2002) 221-255, figs. 1-3

Stamped rooftiles dedicated to the [Mother of the Gods](#) by [Dionysios](#) and Ammonios [Agora_A 304+](#), [IG II² 4870+](#); [Agora_XIV](#), 37, pl. 30:C; Chr. Habicht, "Athens and the Attalids in the Second Century B.C.," [Hesperia](#) 59 (1990) 574-575; SEG_40 275 (1990); [the mintmasters [Dionysios](#) and Ammonios may be the donors rather than the fabricants]

2* Boundary stone, 400-350 B.C. [Agora_I 2472](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1941 \[Hesp. 10 \(1941\)\]](#), 39 no. 6, ph.; [Agora_XIX](#), 8, 24 H14

3* Altar: Aeschin. 1.60-61; [Agora_III](#), no. 465; perhaps the altar in front of the [Metroon \[TT\]](#) colonnade east of the 2nd room from the south, [Agora_XIV](#), 38 with note 79, fig. 10, pls. 3,7

4* Statue of the [Mother of the Gods](#) by [Pheidias](#) or Agorakritos: [Paus. 1.3.5](#), [Paus. 8.37.3](#); [Agora_III](#), nos. 402, 489; Naumann, F.1983, 159 -180; [Shear Jr., T. L. 1995](#), 168, 189; [the statue originally stood in the "Old [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#)"]

5* Base with dedication by the priest of the [Mother of the Gods](#), Armenos, son of Antiphates, 328/7 B.C. [IG II² 4595 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora_III](#), under no. 495; Vermaseren, M. J. 1982, II, no. 5

Naiskos reliefs: *ibid.*, nos. 3, 37-42, 44-69, 71-134, 136-139, 141-56, 160-170

6* Kriton's dedication, 4th-3rd c. B.C., reused in the foundations of the Hellenistic [Metroon \[TT\]](#) [Agora_I 2669](#); *ibid.*, no. 3, pl. 3

7* Naiskos relief - - - [Agora_S 731](#); [Agora_XIV](#), pl. 31 :A

8* Terracotta statuette, [Mother of the Gods](#) riding a lion with gilded mane, 2nd-1st c. B.C., southeast foot of [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_T 915](#); [doubtably] called [Kybele](#), [Thompson, D. B. 1966](#), 3-6, 16, 17 no. 1, pl. 1; see [Kybele](#)

9* [Theatre](#) seat - - - [IG II² 5134 \[PHI\]](#) ; Vermaseren, M. J. 1982, II, no. 17

10* [Metroon \[TT\]](#) in Agra: [IG I³ 369 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] line 91; [correctly] located at the site of [Hag. Photini](#) on the [Ilissos](#), H. Mobius, "Zu Ilissosfries und Nikeballustrade," [AM](#) 53 (1928) 4-5; [mistakenly] equated with the Ionic temple on [Ilissos](#), H. Mobius, "Das [Metroon \[TT\]](#) in [Agrai \[TT\]](#) und sein Fries," [AM](#) 60-61 (1935-36) 243-261; Vermaseren, M. J. 1982, II, 113-114 nos. 381-385; [the [Metroon \[TT\]](#) in Agra was at or near [Kallirrhoe](#) most probably at the site of [Pan Pan16* \[TT\]](#)

near [Hag. Photini](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM49*](#)) where two imposing adjacent rock-cut walls preserve two sides of a structure or *temenos*]; cf. Part II no. [533](#)

MOTHER OF THE GODS (continued), finds from the Akropolis West Slope Exc., including the "[Enneakrounos](#)" Excavations and south of the [Areopagus](#) [TT]: [Naumann, F. 1983](#), naiskos reliefs, 314 ff., cat. nos. 146, 148, 150, 154-8, 194-8, 219-220, 223-236, 270, 279, 302-303, 314, 325-330, 339-341, 359-364, 382-3, 386-7

11* Naiskos relief with low reliefs of [Pan](#) and a girl on the left anta and of a youth on the right anta NM 3538; [Naumann, F. 1983](#), 186, 327, cat. no. 270, pl. 27 no. 2; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 233 no. 491, ph.

12* Thymiaterion with Panes relief, dedicated to the [Mother of the Gods](#), 2nd c. B.C., [Bakcheion IG II² 4773](#) [PHI] ; [Schrader, H. 1896](#), 275-276 with drawing in text; F. T. van Straten, "Daikrates' Dream. A votive relief from Kos and some other kat'onar dedications," [BABesch](#) 51 (1976) 9 with notes 108 -113, fig. 18; Vermaseren, M. J. 1982, II, no. 180, pl. 35

MOTHER OF THE GODS (continued), finds from the [Kerameikos](#) [TT] Exc.

13* [Mother of the Gods](#), sculpture in the round placed in a separately made naiskos, Bldg. Z by the [Sacred Gate](#) [TT]: G. Touchais, "Chronique des fouilles en 1978," [BCH](#) 103 (1979) 533, fig. 24

14* Naiskos reliefs: [Naumann, F. 1983](#), 315 ff., cat. nos. 161-163, 237-8, 267, 271, 323, 365

MOTHER OF THE GODS (continued), naiskos reliefs from various places:

15* Double naiskos relief, built into the mediaeval tower in the [Propylaia](#) [TT] southwest wing - - - formerly [Propylaia](#) [TT] inv. 1977; [Naumann, F. 1983](#), cat. no. 343

16* Naiskos relief built into the east side of [Panagia Gorgoepekoos](#) [TT] (Chr. Mon. [CM75*](#)) at top centre (namely back to back with the representation of the Mother of God in the apse): P. Steiner, "Antike Skulpturen an der [Panagia Gorgoepekoos](#) [TT] zu Athen," [AM](#) 31 (1906) 328 no. 3, fig. 1; [Delivorrias, A. 1991](#), 117 with note 55, pl. 57; cf. Malalas, *Chronographia* L.IV.O 94-95 ([Mother of the Gods](#) as Mother of God)

17* Naiskos relief, northwest Athens, 60 Aischylou St. (Plan 2 delta/epsilon—4) - - - NM 3726; B. D. Theophanides, «Νέα προσκρήματα Ἐθν. Ἀρχ. Μουσείου κατά τὰ ἐτῆ 1930, 1931, 1932,» AE 1939-41 parart. 11 no. 41, fig. 17; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 232 no. 489, ph.

18* Naiskos relief, area northwest of the [Academy](#) [TT]: Ph. D. Stavropoulos, "Ἀνασκαφαὶ Ἀρχαίαις Ἀκαδημείας,» [Praktika](#) 1963, 20 f. with fig. 17:a

19* Naiskos reliefs found in an apsidal sanctuary in a large building complex, 3rd-4th c. A.C. at the northeast corner of the [National Gardens](#) at the intersection of Vasilissis Sophias and Irodou Attikou Sts. (Plan 2 epsilon/zeta—7): H. W. Catling, "Archaeology in Greece, 1983-1984," [AR](#) 1983-1984, 9; E. Spathari and M. Hatzioti, «7. Λεωφόρος Βασ. Σοφίας καὶ Ἡρώδου Ἀττικοῦ,» *Deltion* 38 (1983) B1 Chr., 25, fig. 4

20* Naiskos relief with horos inscr., 1st c. B.C. - - - NM 1552; Vermaseren, M. J. 1982, II, 100-101, no. 336, pl. 91; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 174-178 with pl. 33, fig. 37, 743-745 See also: Part II nos. [167](#), [192](#)

21* MOTHER OF THE GODS and ARTEMIS, altar (?), Akr. northwest slope IG II² 2603 = [IG II² 4670](#) [PHI] = [IG II² 5015](#) [PHI] ; Vermaseren, M. J. 1982, II, no. 243

MOUNICHOS: see [Heroes Hro21*](#), Heros [Mounichos](#)

MOUSAIOS: F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. I, 574-577; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 187 Picture in the [Propylaia](#) [TT] northwest chamber: [Paus. 1.22.7](#)

Tomb: on [Mouseion Hill](#) [TT] where [Mousaios](#) sang according to Pausanias [Paus. 1.25.8](#); in Phaleron according to D.L. 1.3

MOUSEION HILL: inside the ancient circuit wall across from the [Akropolis](#), [Paus. 1.25.8](#); now called [Philopappos Hill](#) [TT] or Hill of the [Muses](#)

[Mouseion Fort](#) built between 307 and 294 B.C. on [Mouseion Hill](#) [TT] (Plan 2 eta/theta—3): [Paus. 1.25.8](#) + [Paus. 1.26.1-2](#), [Paus. 3.6.6](#); [Thompson, H. A. and R. L. Scranton 1943](#) [*Hesp. 12 (1943)*], 331, 337-338, 357-358, fig. 40, pl. 14; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 462, figs. 219 no. 220, 232-233; for D. H. Conwell's view that, pace R. L. Scranton, the [Diateichisma](#) [TT] was later than the [Mouseion Fort](#), see [Diateichisma](#) [TT]

For monuments and sites without clear-cut names on [Mouseion Hill \[TT\]](#), see Part II nos. [240-249](#)

MOUSEION in the [Academy \[TT\]](#), founded by [Plato](#): D.L. 4.1; [Riginos, A. S. 1976](#), 119-121; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 743-744, 781-782, 785-786

Altar of the [Muses](#): [Paus. 1.30.2](#); [Delorme, J. 1960](#), 53 note 1

MOUSEION rebuilt by [Theophrastos](#) with statues of the goddesses: D.L. 5.51; [Lynch, J. P. 1972](#), 114-116

Small stoa: D.L. 5.51

Lower stoa containing maps: D.L. 5.51-52

Altar: D.L. 5.52 See also: [Theophrastos' Garden](#)

MOUSEION, name for the philosophical schools of Athens, 3rd c. A.C.: [IG II² 3712 \[PHI\]](#) line 4; [Oliver, J. H. 1970](#), 105-106 no. 20

MUSES

Altar of the Ilissian [Muses](#): [Paus. 1.19.5](#); [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1989](#), 259-260; cf. Part II no. [552](#)

Muses' garden boundary stones: [Lynch, J. P. 1972](#), 209-211; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 272-284, pls. 52-53, figs. 40-42 and 793-814; disassociated from [Theophrastos' Garden](#), [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1989](#), 250, 258-260; SEG_39 197 (1989)

One found in the foundations of a house on the north side of Plateia Syntagmatos [\[TT\]](#) [IG II² 2613](#); S. I. Charitonides, «Ανασκαφή κλασσικών τάφων παρά την πλατειάν Σπυντάγματος», AE 1958, 126-128; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 345, figs. 447-448

One found on the Akr. South Slope built into the [Serpentze Wall](#) [IG II² 2614](#); [Peek, W. 1942](#), 34

Priest's theater throne [IG II² 5067 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 132-133, pl. 18

Throne (?) on the [Akropolis](#) [IG II² 5195 \[PHI\]](#)

Statues in the precinct of [Dionysos Melpomenos](#): [Paus. 1.2.5](#); according to Giorgos I. Despinis, NM 233 formerly identified as a [Nike](#) may be one of these [Muses](#); see [Nike](#), statue found with the Euboulides base

Statues listed in a gymnasium inventory: [Agora I 1005](#) line 51; [Clay, D. 1977 \[Hesp. 46 \(1977\)\]](#), 261, 263, 265 See also: [Apollo Apo88*](#); [Mouseion](#) in the [Academy \[TT\]](#); [Mouseion](#) rebuilt by [Theophrastos](#); [Plato](#), statue

MYRMEX LANE in [Skambonidai \[TT\]](#), named after the Hero Myrmex, son of [Melite \[TT\]](#): Hsch. s.v. Μύρμηκος Ἀτραπούς; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 168 note 3, 183 note 8; [Miller, S. G. 1972 \[Hesp. 41 \(1972\)\]](#), 83 with note 32, commentary on [IG II² 2776 \[PHI\]](#) line 62; [Siewert, P. 1982](#), 29 note 140

MYRRHINE led to the Underworld by [Hermes Psychopompos](#), grave relief on a marble lekythos ca. 400 B.C. or later, found in 1873 in Plateia Syntagmatos [\[TT\]](#) - - - NM 4485; [IG I³ 1285 = IG II² 12196 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_44 22 (1994); not identical with the [Myrrhine](#) of [IG I³ 1330 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) , epitaph for the first priestess of [Athena Nike](#), [Mark, I. S. 1993](#), 111-112 note 80; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 148 no. 289, ph.

“MYSTAI GATE”, modern name for an ancient gate in the City Wall through which the mystai went down to the sea: [IG I³ 84 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) lines 35-36; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 332; cf. “[Halade Gate](#)” (another modern name for the same ancient gate); see [Themistoklean City Wall Wal25*](#), [Wal28*](#)

NAIADS: see [Hermes Hrm8*](#), companion of the [Naiads](#)

NAIOS: see [Zeus Zeu68*-69*](#)

NEA THEA APHRODITE: see [Drusilla](#)

NEAI ATHENAI HADRIANAI: Stephanus Byz. in F GR HIST II B, 1166, Phlegon of Tralles 257 F 19; [Zahrnt, M. 1979](#), 393-398

NECYOMANTEA HOMERI, picture by [Nikias \[TT\]](#): see [Odysseus](#) in the Underworld

NELEUS AND BASILE: see [Kodros](#)

NEMESIS

Altar dedicated to Thea [Nemesis](#), ca. 240 A.D. - - - [Agora_I 4790](#) + IG II² 4817a; A. E. Raubitschek, "Greek Inscriptions", [Hesperia 12 \(1943\) 87-8](#) no. 26, ph.

Arula, 1st-2nd c. A.C., at the [Theatre](#) - - - [IG II² 4747 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_42 188 (1992); Archeion I (1992) 184 no. 9.3

Arula dedicated to [Nemesis Thea Epekoos](#), [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Exc. [IG II² 4865 \[PHI\]](#) ; S. A. Koumanoudes, «Επιγραφαι ανέκδοτοι εκ Δήλου και Αθηνών», Athenaeion II (1873) 135-136

[Nemesis](#) at Rhamnous, priestess' theater throne, Roman pd. - - - [IG II² 5143 \[PHI\]](#) ; B. Petrakos, «Το Νεμέσιον τού Ραμνούντος», in [Studies Mylonas](#), II, 325; SEG_36 276 (1986)

[Nemesis](#) at Rhamnous, copy of the temple statue, 29 Praxitelous St. (Plan 2 epsilon—5) - - - NM 3949; [Despinis, G. 1971](#), 25, 28-29, 33-34, 40, pls. 41-42; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 120 no. 219, ph.

[Nemesis](#) at Rhamnous, copy of the head of the temple statue [Agora_S 1055](#); [Despinis, G. 1971](#), 78 note 153, pl. 58

[Nemesis](#) Ourania, priest's theater throne - - - [IG II² 5070 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 134, pl. 19

NEOKLES, father of [Epicurus](#), herm (?) frag., 2nd c. A.C. [Agora_I 708](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1946 \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 235 no. 67, ph.

NEOPTOLEMOS, son of Antikles, statue: Plu. Moralia 843F [[GR](#)]; Further Greek Epigrams, 1981, 280-281 no. 55

NEOS APOLLON: see [Augustus](#), statue base; [Nero](#)

NEOS ARES: see [Caesar](#), Gaius

NEOS DIONYSOS: see [Antonius](#); Hadrian, statue bases (2)

NEPHTHYS and OSIRIS, cult: [IG II² 1367 \[PHI\]](#) line 4; SEG_51 138 (2001)

NERO: Altar (?) for [Nero](#) as the [Neos Apollon](#) with damnatio memoriae erasure, intersection of Lekka and Perikleous Sts (Plan 2 epsilon—5): J.-P. Michaud, "Chronique des fouilles en 1970," [BCH 95 \(1971\) 821](#), fig. 41; cf. D. J. Geagan, "Imperial Visits to Athens: the Epigraphical Evidence," in [Praktika 8th Congress 1984](#), 74 with note 22, 76 with note 35; SEG_36 244 (1986); cf. SEG_44 165 (1994) See also: [Augustus](#), altar; [Dionysos Dio37*](#); [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), inscr. honoring [Nero](#)

NICANOR = C. Julius [Nicanor](#) (PIR, 2nd ed., 440), two statue bases from which the honorary titles of the New [Homer](#) and The New [Themistokles](#) have been erased, 1st c. A.C. - - - [IG II² 3786 \[PHI\]](#) (found north of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#)) and 3787 (found near the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#)); SEG_31 108 (1981); Chr. Habicht, "[Salamis \[TT\]](#) in der Zeit nach [Sulla](#)," [ZPE 111 \(1996\) 79-87](#); [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 321 no. 94

NIKE

[Nike](#) cult recorded in the [Themistokles](#) decree: EM 13330 line 39; Meiggs, R. and D. M. Lewis, 1969, no. 23 with page 51

The Golden Nikai: [IG I³ 467 \[PHI\]](#) -471; SEG_50 68 (2000); [Paus. 1.29.16](#); D. B. Thompson, "The Golden Nikai Reconsidered," [Hesperia 13 \(1944\) 173-209](#), testimonia 173-177; [Mark, I. S. 1988](#), 134-156, 216-221; [Harris, D. 1995](#), 272-275

Bronze statue commemorating the capture of 292 Spartans on Sphakteria, 425 B.C., Ak.: [Paus. 4.36.6](#); [Mark, I. S. 1988](#), 187-188

Gilded bronze head, ca. 420-415 B.C. [Agora_B 30](#); T. L. Shear, "The Sculpture," [Hesperia 2 \(1933\) 519-527](#), figs. 5-9, pl. XV; [Agora_XIV](#), 190-191, frontispiece, pl. 98

Acroterion (?), early 5th c. B.C., [Northwest Orthostate Enclosure \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_S 2476](#); thought to be a kore head, [Shear Jr., T. L. 1973b \[Hesp. 42 \(1973\)\]](#), 400-401, pl. 66:a-c

Statue, ca. 400 B.C., in front of the [Stoa of Zeus \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_S 312](#) +; [\[mistakenly\]](#) presented as one of a pair of acroteria on the [Stoa of Zeus \[TT\]](#), [Agora_XIV, 99](#), 100 with note 94, pl. 51 :c (the female head [Agora_S 373](#) does not belong), pl. 52; [\[wrongly\]](#) identified as an acroterion and taken as a basis for four [\[imaginary\]](#) corner [Nike](#) acroteria on the plaster model of the [Stoa of Zeus \[TT\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), figs. 671-672; [Gulaki, A. 1981](#), 63-68, figs. 23-25; [Danner, P. 1989](#), 17 no. 105, pl.

Statue found with the Euboulides base, Ermou and Asomaton Sts. (Plan 2 epsilon—3) NM 233; [Gulaki, A. 1981](#), 254-258, figs. 241, 247-248; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 542; not [Nike](#), diagnosed as a Muse, [Despinis, G. 1995](#), 322, 325-326, 328-333, pls. 62-65

Statue, theater Brussels, Mus. du Cinq. A 1937; [Gulaki, A. 1981](#), 252-253, figs. 237-238, 240

Tripod ? base with reliefs, late 5th c. B.C. ?, built into [Panagia Gorgoepekoos \[TT\]](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM75*](#)): J. Dorig, “Une nouvelle base commémorant une victoire de la fin du cinquième siècle avant J.-C.,” in *Zur Griechischen Kunst*, Hansjörg Bloesch zum sechzigsten Geburtstag am 5. Juli 1972, (Antike Kunst Suppl. 9), Isler, H. P. and G. Seiterle edd., Bern, 1973, 14-19, pls. 3:1-2, 5:1-2

Side 1) [Nike](#) presents a tripod to a young woman

Side 2) [Nike](#) presents a cuirass to a young woman

Side 3) a rider See also: [Athena Ath8*](#), [Ath52*](#), [Ath73*](#)-89*, [Ath92*](#) ([Athena Parthenos](#) = Athena Nikephoros), [Ath101*](#), [Ath125*](#), [Ath126*](#); [Dionysos Dio13*](#), [Dio14*](#), [Dio15*](#); [Victoria Romana](#); Part II no. [15](#) ([Nike Bastion](#))

NIKE APTEROS: see [Athena Ath78*](#), cult statue

NIKE OLYMPIA, priest's theater throne, Hadrianic [IG II² 5027](#) [[PHI](#)]; a simple seat of Hymettian marble in the 2nd row, [Maass, M. 1972](#), 106, pl. 7

NIKIAS, son of Nikeratos, and his brothers, choregic tripods in the [Dionysion](#): Pl. Grg. 472A; [Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 403-404; [Wilson, P. 2000](#), 203, 228-229

NIKIAS, son of Nikodemos, choregic mon. for a victorious dithyramb, Timotheos' Elpenor, 320/319 B.C., originally on the Akr. South Slope (Plan 1 eta—6, no. 24), after the Herulian destruction of 267 A.D. the inscription and part of the entablature were incorporated in the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) (Part II no. [19](#)) as a victory display - - - [IG II² 3055](#) [[PHI](#)]; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 357-360, figs. 91 no. 143, 460-463; [Townsend, R. F. 1982](#), 198-216; [Wilson, P. 2000](#), 226-229, figs. 15-16; M. Korres, “Κλασσική αθηναϊκή αρχιτεκτονική,” in *ΑΘΗΝΑΙ 2000*, 36 fig. 36; the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) towers incorporate plain wall blocks of the [Nikias Monument \[TT\]](#); cf. Part II no. [135](#)

NIKIAS, son of Nikomedes, artist, grave on the Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.29.15](#); O. Gengler, “Le peintre [Nikias \[TT\]](#) chez Pausanias et [IG II² 3055](#) [[PHI](#)],” [ZPE](#) 130 (2000) 143-146; [SEG_50](#) 193 (2000); [[may be a state burial monument](#)]

NIKOKLES, kitharode from Tarentum

Grave on the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.37.2](#)

Statue base in the [Theatre](#) - - - [IG II² 3779](#) [[PHI](#)]; Ghiron-Bastagne, P. 1976, 101

NIKOKRATES' WORKSHOP for gold and silver cult vessels listed in [Akropolis](#) inventories, last 3rd of the 4th c. B.C.: D. Harris, “Nikokrates of [Kolonos \[TT\]](#), Metalworker to the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) Treasurers,” [Hesperia 57](#) (1988) 329-337, pl.88; [Harris, D. 1995](#), General Index s.v. artists' signatures

Gold phialai ordered by the Treasurers of [Athena](#) in 321/320 B.C. on each of which is inscribed “Nikokrates of [Kolonos \[TT\]](#) made me”: [IG II² 1471](#) lines 10-15; [Harris, D. 1995](#), 171-172 no. 320; [SEG_46](#) 176 (1996)

NIKOMACHOS, Aristotle's son, statue provided for in Theophrastos' will: D.L. 5.52

NISOS, king of Megara, brother of [Lykos](#), grave mon. behind the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.19.4](#); [Delorme, J. 1960](#), 44; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 115-116, 188; cf. Part II no.506

NOMOPHYLAKES: Nomophylakion, office of the nomophylakes: Poll. 8.102; H.-J. Gehrke, “Politik und Philosophie bei [Demetrios](#) von Phaleron,” *Chiron* 8 (1978) 188-189

[Theatre](#) thrones: F GR HIST III B, 117, Philochoros 328 F 64 b; H.-J. Gehrke, op. cit., 152 note 14

NOVAE ATHENAE, place-name: CIL_III 549, named in the inscription on the propylon of the Hadrianic - Antonine aqueduct on [Lykabettos \[TT\]](#) south slope; [Willers, D. 1990](#), 68-72; [Leigh, S. 1998](#), 224-227

NYMPHAION, sanctuary boundary stone, poros limestone, 500-450 B.C., northeast of the [Temple of Ares \[TT\]](#) [IG I³ 1063](#) [[PHI](#)] = [Agora_I 4773](#); assigned to the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) spring cave on the Akr. North Slope, [Parsons, A. W. 1943](#)

[[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)](#)], 232-233; SEG_25 54 (1971); [[doubtably](#)] assigned to an [[undocumented](#)] sanctuary of [Empedo, Travlos, J. 1971](#), 323, fig. 425; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 290-294, pl. 55, fig. 44 and 815-816; [Agora XIX, 22](#) H3

NYMPHE: Sanctuary, Akr. South Slope, 7th - 2nd C. B.C., south of the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#) (Plan 1 eta—4, south southwest of no.25): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 361-363, figs. 91 no. 148, 464-467; [La Rocca, E. 1975](#), 441-448; [LIMC VIII](#), 1997, 902, s.v. [Nymphhe \[TT\]](#) I (M. Kyrkou)

Altar made of small unworked stones, 650-625 B.C.: Maro Kyrkou, *VH Πρωτοαττική πρόκληση . . .*, in *Athenian Potters and Painters*, edd. J. H. Oakley et al., *Oxbow Monographs* 67, 1997, 423

Boundary stone, late 5th c. B.C. [IG I³ 1064 \[PHI\]](#) = 1st Ephor. *ΝΑΓ* 90-1957; SEG_17 10 (1960); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 465; [Ritchie, C. E. Jr. 1985](#), 285-289, pl. 54, fig. 43

Decree honouring the priestess of [Nymphhe \[TT\]](#) - - - SEG_29 135 (1979); E. Vanderpool, "The Genos Theonidai Honors a Priestess of [Nymphhe \[TT\]](#)," [AJP](#) 100 (1979) 213-216

[Theatre](#) seat, [Hymnetriai](#) ... [Euboule Nymphhe \[TT\]](#) (?) - - - [IG II² 5100 \[PHI\]](#) ; [La Rocca, E. 1975](#), 445; SEG_33 208 (1983) See also: [Aphrodite Aph49*](#)

NYMPHS

1* [Nymphs](#) who reared [Dionysos](#), altar founded by [Amphiktyon](#): [Ath. 2.38](#) C-D; F GR HIST III B, Philochoros 328 F 5 with suppl. vol. I, 270; cf. [Amphiktyon](#), terracotta sculpture; [Hermes Hrm37*](#) (cave relief)

2* Relief dedicated to The [Nymphs](#), 400-350 B.C., [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) northwest slope - - - NM 3529; [IG II² 4565 \[PHI\]](#)

3* Relief dedicated to The [Nymphs](#) by [Sokrates](#) son of Habron, with [Hermes](#) and a man standing at an altar, 4th c. B.C., Akr. South Slope NM 2351, [IG II² 4592](#); [Edwards, C. M. 1985](#), 599-601

4* Relief, dated by the priesthood of a priest of [Asklepios](#), 325/324 B.C., Akr. South Slope - - - NM 2439, [IG II² 4371 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_17 80 (1960); [Edwards, C. M. 1985](#), 642-648; see [Asklepios Ask27*](#)

5* Sanctuary mentioned in a grave epigram: [IG II² 12516 \[PHI\]](#) ; C. Borker, "Zwei vergessene Giebel in Athen," [AA](#) 1976, 274 note 43

6* Nymphai [Ompniai](#), grotto relief with seated divinity, three nymphs and [Pan](#) with syrinx, 380-370 B.C., [Hill of the Nymphs](#) - - - Avignon, Musée Calvert 220, [IG II² 4647 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_16 176 (1959); [Kron, U. 1979](#), 68-9, pl. 12 no. 1

7* [Nymphs](#), [Acheloos](#), [Pan](#), grotto relief, near the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) propylon Kerameikos_P 928; [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) X, 177 note 383, 218-9, fig. 254

8* [Nymphs](#), [Acheloos](#), [Pan](#), [Hermes](#), and worshippers bringing a ram to an altar, relief, found not far from the Akr. - - - [IG II² 4886 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Peek, W. 1942](#), 54-55 no. 87

9* [Nymphs](#), [Acheloos](#), [Pan](#) and The Other Gods, sanctuary with a spring by the [Ilissos](#), visited by [Sokrates](#): Pl. Phdr. 229 B, 230 B, 279 B; [Str. 9.1.24](#); [[mistakenly](#)] located southwest of the [Panathenaic Stadium \[TT\]](#) at the findspot of the Washermen Relief ([Nymphs Nym11*](#)), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 289, fig. 379 no. 196; cf. Part II no. [528B](#)

10* [Nymphs](#) and [Demos](#), sanctuary on the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) Rock-cut sanctuary marker, mid-5th c. B.C., at the summit of the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) southwest of the Observatory [IG I³ 1065 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 854](#); K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1852, 669-670 no. 1111; SEG_47 85 (1997); [Ritchie, Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 295-300, pl. 56, fig. 45 and 816-819; SEG_50 87 (2000)

Rectangular rock-cut bedding for an altar in front of the inscribed rock face: K. S. Pittakis, loc. cit.

Terracotta female figurines, 7th-4th c. B.C., very large deposit reported in lectures given in Athens in 2003; [[the impressive deposit attesting the extraordinary importance of this cult of the nymphs long before the cult of Demos joined it, leads one to think that there must have been of a copious source of water, a spring, in the vicinity, a conjecture reinforced by news of the discovery of a huge rock-cut aqueduct running from the top of the hill just inside the line of the Long Wall](#)]

11* [Nymphs](#) and [All the Gods](#), relief dedicated by washermen, late 4th c. B.C., found in 1759 by the [Ilissos](#) at the [Panathenaic Stadium \[TT\]](#) - - - Berlin inv. 709 = K 87, [IG II² 2934 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Gasparri, C. 1974/75](#), 367 note 1, fig. 64; [LIMC I](#), 1981, 24 no. 202, ph., s.v. [Acheloos](#) (H. P. Isler); cf. Part II no. [528](#); [[suggestion: the relief was originally set up at the Metroon \[TT\] in Agra by the spring of Kallirrhoe; cf. Eleusinian Mysteries; Mother of the Gods Met10*](#)] Upper zone: [Acheloos](#), [Hermes](#), [Nymphs](#), [Pan](#): [Isler, H. P. 1970](#), 125 no. 16 Lower zone: Hero standing beside a horse, [Demeter and Kore](#), altar: [Borgeaud, P. 1979](#), 206

12* [Nymphs](#) and [Pan](#), relief with the dedicator, Archandros, standing at an altar below [Pan](#) in a cave, early 4th c. B.C., earliest known Nymph relief in Athens, Akr. South Slope at the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) NM 1329, [IG I³ 955 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG II² 4545 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_17 81 (1960); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 192; [\[implausibly\]](#) associated with the [Pan](#) cave on the Akr. North Slope, [Edwards, C. M. 1985](#) 2, 41-42, 293-303 esp. 297; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 135 no. 260, ph. See also: [Acheloos](#); [Apollo Apo86*](#); [Athena Ath134*](#); [Hermes Hrm33*](#), [Hrm35*](#), [Hrm37*](#), [Hrm39*](#), [Hrm40*](#); [Pan Pan5*](#), [Pan10*](#), [Pan11*](#), [Pan12*](#), [Pan15** \[TT\]](#), [Pan18*](#), [Pan19*](#), [Pan20*](#)

ODYSSEUS, pictures: O. Touchefeu-Meynier, *Thèmes Odyseens dans l'art antique*, Paris, 1968

[Odysseus](#) stealing Philoktetes' bow, [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) northwest chamber: [Paus. 1.22.6](#); [Brommer, F. 1983](#), 16, 49, 112, 123; cf. [Diomedes](#)

[Odysseus](#) meeting Nausikaa, [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) northwest chamber: [Paus. 1.22.6](#); [Brommer, F. 1983](#), 127 s.v. Nausikaa

[Odysseus](#) in the underworld, the [Necyomanteia Homeri](#) by [Nikias \[TT\]](#): [Plin. Nat. 35.132 \[LA\]](#); perhaps displayed in the [Nikias Mon \[TT\]](#)., [Townsend, R. F. 1982](#), 216 with note 115; [Brommer, F. 1983](#), 113

ODYSSEUS BASTION around the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) spring, named after [Odysseus](#) Androutsos, constructed in 1822, torn down in 1888, Akr. northwest slope: [Parsons, A. W. 1943 \[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)\]](#), 195, 199, 201, 261-264, figs. 4 and 42; [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), vol. I, 192, 253; vol. II figs. 361-363

ODYSSEY: see [Iliad](#)

OIDIPOUS: Altar between the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) and the [Akropolis](#): V. Max. 5.3, ext. 3

Sacred grave not far from the Covenant Place of [Theseus and Peirithoos](#): S. OC 1545, 1593-1594, 1756-1763; two sites are attested:

1) the grave was at [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) according to [Aristid. 46.172](#); R. C. Jebb, *The Oedipus Coloneus*, 1885, XXIX; cf. [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 50-52, 106, 129, 189, 208-209; cf. Part II no. [469](#)

2) the grave was on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) within the precinct wall of the sanctuary of the [Semnai \[TT\]](#) according to [Paus. 1.28.7](#); cf. L. W. Daly, [RE Suppl. VII](#), 1940, col. 781 line 62 - col. 784 ([Oidipous](#)); [\[in the context of Oedipus Coloneus the grave must have been within the early City Walls\]](#)

See also: [Peirithoos](#)

OIKIA DEMOSIA: mentioned in connexion with a water channel irrigating the temenos of [Neleus and Basile](#): [IG I³ 84 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] line 36; referring to a brothel, A. J. Graham, "The woman at the window: observations on the 'stele from the harbour' of Thasos," [JHS](#) 118 (1998) 33-40; SEG_48 54 (1998); [\[the oikia demosia, \(which I mistakenly translated as "official house," Travlos, J. 1971, 332\), was probably a confiscated private house that became public property as was the case with another oikia demosia mentioned in a poletai record, SEG_12 100 \[PHI\] \[SEG/12100' target='_blank'>AOI\] \(1955\) lines 10-11 \]](#)

OIKIA HIERA: [Sacred House \[TT\]](#) mentioned in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) accounts: [IG I³ 462 \[PHI\]](#) . line 24; M. B. Walbank, "Two Notes on Leases of Sacred Property in Attica," [ZPE](#) 116 (1997) 39; SEG_48 72 (1998); [\[probably the Sacred House \[TT\] of Athena Polias \(Athena Ath109*\)\]](#)

OINAIA: see [Artemis Art42*](#)

OINANTHE: (rest.) theater seat - - [IG II² 5133 \[PHI\]](#) ; uncertain restoration of a priestess' name, K. Scherling, *EE* XVII, 1937, col. 2188 ([Oinante](#) no. 5)

OINEUS, bastard son of [Pandion \[TT\]](#), [Eponymous Hero](#) statue: [Paus. 1.5.2](#); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 188-9; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 89, 190; [LIMC](#) VIII, 1997, 919-920 s.v. [Oineus](#) II (E. Stasinopoulou-Kakarouga)

OINOBIOS, proposer of the decree recalling [Thucydides](#), statue (?) on the [Akropolis](#): [Paus. 1.23.9](#); "Pausanias implies, though he does not expressly state, that there were statues of Oenobius, Hermolycus and [Phormio](#) on the Acropolis," [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 287

OINOE, picture of the battle, in the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.15.1](#), cf. [Paus. 10.10.3-4](#); [Meiggs, R. 1972](#), 96-97, 469-472; B. Develin, "The Battle of [Oinoe](#) Meets Ockham's Razor?", [ZPE](#) 99 (1993) 235-240

OLDER PARTHENON: see [Parthenon \[TT\]](#)

OLIVE TREE: Tree in the Pandroseion by the altar of [Zeus Herkeios \[TT\]](#), evidence of Athena's victory: D.H. Din. 3; [Paus. 1.27.2](#) (martyrion, evidence that the contest took place) and [Paus. 1.30.2](#) (implied), [Paus. 8.23.5](#); [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), General Index s.v. Olive

Moriai, sacred olive trees at the [Academy \[TT\]](#): schol. S. OC 701; the second olive tree to appear, at the [Academy \[TT\]](#), [Paus. 1.30.2](#); [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 736-739, 740; J. L. Shear, "Prizes from Athens: The List of Panathenaic Prizes and the Sacred Oil," [ZPE](#) 142 (2003) 98-100

Olive tree, owl and snake, architectural relief, Roman Acr. 2444; found east of the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#), R. Bohn, "Ausgrabungen auf der [Akropolis](#)," [AM](#) 5 (1880) 314-315; [[doubtably](#)] attributed to the Great Altar of [Athena \(Athena Ath2*\)](#), [Mobius, H. 1927](#), 181-189, figs. 6-7, Beilage XII nos. 5-8

Olive tree pediment, archaic poros limestone sculpture, Acr. Acr. 52; [Heberdey, R. 1919](#), 16-28 See also: Index IV under Olive

OLOROS, father of [Thucydides](#), grave in Kimon's family plot: Marcellin. Vit. Thuc. 17; O. Luschnat, [RE](#) Suppl. XII, 1970, col. 1105-1106 (Thukydides)

OLYMPIA, OLYMPIOS: see [Ge Olympia](#); [Hadrian Olympios](#); [Nike Olympia](#); [Zeus Zeu70*-83*](#)

OLYMPIAS (personification): see [Alkibiades](#)

OLYMPICUM CHRONICON, chronicle of the Olympic Games, ca. 264 B.C., [Lykabettos \[TT\]](#) south slope - - - [IG II² 2326](#); [SEG](#) 34 (1984) no.173

OLYMPIODOROS, strategos who stormed the [Mouseion](#) in 287 B.C.: [Habicht, Chr. 1985](#), 89-91; J. J. Gabbert, "The Career of Olympiodorus of Athens (ca. 340-270 B.C.)," [Ancient World](#) 27 (1996) 59-66

Statue on the [Akropolis](#): [Paus. 1.25.2](#) + [Paus. 1.26.3](#) + [Paus. 1.26.4](#); [Richter, G. M. A. 1972](#), II, 170; R. von den Hoff, op. cit. (under [Demetrios of Phaleron](#)), 176-178

Statue (?) in the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.26.3](#)

OMBRIOS: see [Zeus Zeu84*-85*](#)

OMPHALOI: [Omphaloi](#) (?), at the northeast corner of the [Metroon \[TT\]](#): [Thompson, H. A. 1937 \[Hesp. 6 \(1937\)\]](#), 110, 112, figs. 59, 101; S. I. Rotroff, "Three Cistern Systems on the [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#)," [Hesperia](#) 52 (1983) 270 with note 44; [Hedrick Jr., C. W. 1988](#), 194-195; identified as "reproduzioni dei caratteristici berretti terminati a punti attribuiti dei Cabiri-Dioscuri," [Torelli, M. 1995](#), 16-18, figs. 11-14; cf. marble piloi with separately attached stars found on Delos, [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 589 no. 248, ph., s.v. [Dioskouroi](#) (A. Hermary); the two omphaloi testify "inequivocabilmente la connessione con [Apollo Pythios](#)," A. Latini, "L'attività di Eufanore nell'Atene di Licurgo," [Annuario](#) LXXIX (2001) 89; according to J. McK. Camp, March 4, 2003, these objects are not omphaloi, have lewis holes at the top and had some practical function

Omphalos with laurel wreath and fillets [Agora_S 1507](#) (unpublished)

Omphalos altar with fillet network painted on stucco coating, west side of [Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#): G. Karo, "Archäologische Funde vom Sommer 1931 bis Mai 1932," [AA](#) 1932, 123-124

An omphalos as a statue base, theater - - - NM 46; [Karouzou, S. 1968](#), 44

OMPNIAI: see [Nymphs Nym6*](#)

OPISTHODOMOS, treasury on the [Akropolis](#): [IG I³ 52 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] A lines 15-16, 17 and B line 24; [SEG](#) 42 12 (1992) and 50 (2000) no. 38; [Harris, D. 1995](#), 2, 4-5, 40-63, 204, 258; M. B. Hollinshead, "'Adyton,' [Opisthodomos](#),' and the Inner Room of the Greek Temple," [Hesperia](#) 68 (1999) 210-213

ORCHESTRA in the Agora, the central part of the theatre, where the statues of [Harmodios and Aristogeiton \[TT\]](#) stood: Tim. Lex. s.v.; [Agora III, 97](#) no. 276, 162-163 nos. 524-528, 220-221 nos. 721-728; [[reasonable](#)] conjectural location and [[doubtable](#)] circular plan presented as facts, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 3, 365, fig. 5 no. 33, fig. 29 no. 33; [Kolb, F. 1981](#), 3, 26-46, 53-57, figs. 3-4. The testimonia indicate that The [Orchestra](#) belonged to an early theater of [Dionysos](#) in the Agora, preceding the Theatre of Dionysos Eleuthereus and that The [Orchestra](#) continued to exist for some time after the performances were transferred to the Acr. South Slope; see [Agora_XIV](#), General Index s.v. [Orchestra](#): in the Agora, and pls. 4-6

ORESTES killing Aigisthos and Pylades killing the sons of Nauplios who had come to rescue Aigisthos, picture in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.22.6](#); S. Woodford, "Palamedes seeks revenge," [JHS](#) 114 (1994) 168

ORPHEUS AND EURYDICE MONUMENT: four three-figure reliefs, late 5th c. B.C.: H. Gotze, "Die attischen Dreifigurenreliefs," [RM](#) 53 (1938) 189-280, pls. 32-38; [Ridgway, B. S. 1981](#), 206-10, 220-21, figs. 129-131; [[the lost](#)

original by an Athenian sculptor was probably not set up in Athens, since none of the many copies was found in Athens]; cf. [Twelve Gods](#): Sanctuary Enclosure Parapet

Orpheus, [Hermes](#), Eurydice: L.-A. Touchette, "A New Interpretation of the Orpheus-Relief," [AA](#) 1990, 77-90, figs. 1-2

Frag. of a head, 1st c. A.C., [Academy](#) [TT] Exc. of 1933 - - - NM 3775; hesitantly [[implausibly](#)] attributed, [Karouzou, S. 1968](#), 45

[Herakles](#) and the [Hesperides](#): J. Raeder, "Neues Fragment eines Dreifigurenreliefs in englischem Besitz," [AA](#) 1994, 383-391, figs. 1-5

[Herakles](#), [Theseus](#), Peirithoos: [Brommer, F. 1982](#), 102

Medea and Pelias' daughters: [Meyer, H. 1980](#), 38-50, 131-134, 137-139 with pls. 14, 29

ORTHOS: see [Dionysos Dio52*](#)

ORTHOSIA: see [Artemis Art43*](#)

OSIRIS: Dedication, ca. 220 A.D., Ermou St. [Agora I 4347](#); [Vidman, L. 1969](#), 19 no. 33 b

Dedication, Monastiraki (Plan 1 alpha—5) - - - [IG II² 4873](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Vidman, L. 1969](#), 18 no. 33 See also: Nephthys and [Osiris](#)

OULIOS: see [Apollo Apo52**](#)

OURANIOS, OURANIA: see [Aphrodite Aph35*-44*](#); [Men](#) O.; [Nemesis](#) O.

OWL: Glaux en polei: D. Chr. 12.6; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 284 note 18

Limestone owl from an archaic pediment Acr. 56; [Heberdey, R. 1919](#), 72-73, figs. 50-52

Limestone owl Berlin inv. 1722 = A 10; [BIGmel, C. 1963](#), 19 no. 10, figs. 27-28

Marble owl, early 5th c. B.C. Acr. 1347; [Schrader, H. 1939](#), no. 380, figs. 301-302

Marble owl fragments, 490-480 B.C. Acr. 340 +; [Schrader, H. 1939](#), no. 381, figs. 301-305

Silver owl on a boxwood column in the [Erechtheion](#) [TT], recorded in 307/6 B.C.: [IG II² 1489](#) lines 33-35; [Harris, D. 1995](#), 209 no. 18b

PAIDEIOS: see [Dionysos Dio53*](#)

PAION: see [Apollo Apo53*](#); [Asklepios Ask50*](#)

PAIONIA: see [Athena Ath90*-91*](#)

PAIRISADES I, Bosporan ruler, and two of his sons, SATYROS and GORGIPPOS, bronze statues set up in the Agora ca. 330-324 B.C.: [IG II² 653](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] lines 14-15, 41; Din. 1.43; S. M. Burstein, "I.G.II2 653, [Demosthenes](#) and Athenian Relations with Bosphorus in the Fourth Century B.C.," *Historia* 27 (1978) 428-436; see Spartokos II and [Pairisades I](#)

PALAIMON, dedication with relief of [Palaimon](#) seated holding cornucopia and phiale, and kneeling figure, 325-300 B.C., sanctuary of [Pankrates](#) [TT] on the [Ilissos](#) (Plan 2 zeta—8) First Ephoria [Pankrates](#) [TT] no. 3A; SEG_16 184 (1959); [Vikela, E. 1994](#), 19-20 no. A 10, pl. 8; see [Pankrates and Palaimon](#)

PALLADIA, images of the [Palladion](#) [TT] Statue brought from Troy, the [Palladion](#) [TT] seized by Demophon, son of [Theseus](#): [Paus. 1.28.9](#), cf. [Paus. 1.22.6](#); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 149-151; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 155-156; SEG_42 108 (1992); cf. [Diomedes](#)

[Pallas](#): a second statue (hedos) of [Pallas](#) dedicated to the gods and the city by the priest of [Zeus](#) at the [Palladion](#) [TT] in obedience to an oracle of Pythian [Apollo](#): [IG II² 3177](#) [[PHI](#)] ; L. Ziehen, [RE](#) XVIII, 1949, col. 176 ([Palladion](#) [TT]); [Nagy, B. 1991](#), 296-299 [Palladion](#) [TT] on the [Akropolis](#) dedicated by [Nikias](#) [TT]: [Plu. Nic. 3.3](#)

Gilded ivory [Palladion](#) [TT] dedicated in the [Parthenon](#) [TT]: [IG II² 1388](#) [[PHI](#)] lines 67-69; [Harris, D. 1995](#), 134 no. 97

[Palladia](#) listed in an inventory of bronze statues compiled by the Treasurers of [Athena](#), ca. 340-330 B.C., [Akropolis: IG II² 1498](#) B lines 60, 67, 69-70 (rest.); SEG_42 128 (1992) See also: [Diomedes](#); [Odysseus](#), pictures

PALLADION, law court where cases of involuntary homicide were tried: Paus. 1. 28.8-9; founded at the site where the slain Argives were buried, Pollux 8.118; the testimonia indicate that the [Palladion \[TT\]](#) lawcourt was in Phaleron, L. Ziehen, [RE](#) XVIII, 1949, col. 177 ([Palladion \[TT\]](#)); Agora_XXVIII, testimonia nos. 1-8, 40-53 and Index s.v. [Palladion \[TT\]](#); "two quite separate sanctuaries called [Palladion \[TT\]](#)" [\[implausibly\]](#) conjectured, *ibid.*, 47-48; [\[since the slain Argives were likely buried where they fell, the Palladion \[TT\] was probably at Phaleron\]](#); cf. Part II nos. [164](#), [182](#)

[Athena](#) at the [Palladion \[TT\]](#): see [Athena Ath57*](#); [Palladia](#)

[Zeus](#) at the [Palladion \[TT\]](#): see [Zeus Zeu11*-12*](#)

Philosophic school at the [Palladion \[TT\]](#), founded 140 B.C. by Kleitomachos of Carthage: Academicorum Philosophorum Index Herculaneensis, col. 25.8-9; cf. Part II no. [182](#)

PALLAS: see [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#); [Palladia](#); [Parthenon \[TT\]](#): Pallados graffito; for the epithet, see [Nagy, B. 1991](#), 295-300

PAN: Bourgeaud, P. 1979, 195-237, 259-261

1* [Pan](#) statue dedicated by [Miltiades](#): API 232; [Further Greek Epigrams 1981](#), 194-195 no. V by 'Simonides'; cf. [Pan Pan9*](#)

2* [Pan](#) with trophy, Parian marble, dedicated by the Athenians, Akr.: API no. 259; F. Brommer, [RE](#) Suppl. VIII, 1956, col. 967 no. 2 ([Pan](#))

3* Bronze kerykeion with [Pan](#) heads, Akr. - - - NM 7146; F. Brommer, *op. cit.*, col. 965, 967; disassociated from Kallimachos' dedication ([Athena Ath8*](#)), E. B. Harrison, "The Victory of Kallimachos," [GRBS](#) 12 (1971) 6 note 4

4* CAVE of PAN on the Akr. North Slope (Cave complex Delta), cult inaugurated after the Battle of Marathon: [Paus. 1.28.4](#); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 417-421; Bourgeaud, P. 1979, 195-239, 259, 261; represented on Athenian imperial bronze coins, 2nd c. A.C., [Agora_XXVI, 145](#) no. 280a, pl. 19

5* Rock-cut niche, roughly semicircular, at Cave Delta: E. Vanderpool's observation that the niche was cut to hold a grotto relief of [Pan](#) and The [Nymphs](#) was published by [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 417, figs. 536-537; the niche was probably carved by the builders of the chapel of [Hag. Athanasios](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM56*](#)) according to [Edwards, C. M. 1985](#), 25-26; [Nulton, P. E. 2000](#), 11, 32 note 78

6* Altars: E. Ion 938

7* [Pan](#) in mantle with syrinx, statuette found below the cave Fitzwilliam inv. GR 4.1865; [Budde, L. and R. Nicholls 1964](#), 26-27 no. 49, pl. 11

8* Colossal fragment, mid-2nd c. A.C., Akr. north slope [\[?\]](#) - - - Copenhagen, Danish Nat. Mus. no. ABb160; P. J. Riis, "A colossal Athenian [Pan](#)," *Acta Arch.* 45 (1974) 124-133, fig. 1; in fact the head of a [Silen](#) from a figure in the [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) stage front, [Despinis, G. 2003](#), 140-141, figs. 286-287

9* Goat head frag., limestone, findspot according to the dealer "near the west end of the north slope of the Acropolis" - - - Cleveland Mus. of Art 26.538; tentatively attributed to Miltiades' dedication ([Pan Pan1*](#)), H. S. Robinson, "A Greek Head - Animal or Hybrid?," *Bulletin of the Cleveland Museum of Art* 64 (1977) 230-241, cover photo, figs. 1-5; authenticity doubtful, A. P. Grimanis et al., *Transactions of the American Nuclear Society*, June 1992, 170-171 with note 8

10* [Pan](#), [Hermes](#), ([Nymphs](#)), relief, 330-320 B.C., found in 1829 below the cave of [Pan](#), Akr. North Slope - - - NM 1443; [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 442-3 no. 142, pl. 53; [Edwards, C. M. 1985](#), 499-502 no. 25

11* [Pan](#) (and [Nymphs](#)), relief, Akr. northwest slope at the [Odysseus Bastion](#) - - - Acr. 4064, [IG II² 4672 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_17 88 (1960)

12* [Pan](#) and [Nymphs](#), relief, 100-50 B.C., Akr. northwest slope - - - Acr. 1345; [Brouskari, M. 1974](#), 167, figs. 354-355; [Edwards, C. M. 1985](#), 715-719

Cave of [Pan](#) on the Akropolis South Slope: see [Asklepios Ask27*](#); [Nymphs Nym12*](#)

13* Head frag. - - - Nasjonalgalleriet Oslo; A. Seeberg, "Den evige [Pan](#)," in *Streiftog I Antiken: Til H. P. Oranges 70-Arstag* (Kunst og Kulturs Serie) Oslo, 1973, 3-12, figs. 1-2

14* Statuette, [Bakcheion](#) area: K. A. Neugebauer, “Bruchstücke eines Relieffrieses vom Esquilin mit unerklärter Darstellung,” in Brunn-Bruckmann’s Denkmaler griechischer und römischer Kunst, München, 1932, 21-22 under no. 725, fig. 14

15* Seated piping [Pan](#) statue, 2nd c. B. C., [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) NM 683; [Karouzou, S. 1968](#), 93; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 264 no. 552, ph.

15** Rock-cut relief of [Pan](#) grabbing a beautiful naked nymph, Pitys, who pushes him away as she turns into a pine tree, a noble seated dog with upraised paw at the far left, at the entrance to a cave with a spring house (Part II no. [231](#)) on the lower northwest slope of the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#), at the intersection of Apostolou Pavlou and Aiginetou Sts.: Choremi-Spetsieri, A. 20C3, 8

16* [Pan](#) playing syrinx outlined on a rock-cut wall, part of a structure with two rock-cut walls meeting at a right angle, one partly demolished by dynamiting [[halted by Eleftheria Serbeti in 1968](#)], beside [Haghia Photini](#) (Chr.Mon. [CM49*](#)) at the [Ilissos](#) (Plan 2 eta—6): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 289, fig. 154 no. 154, fig. 379 no. 154, fig. 380 lower right corner, figs 386-387; [Wycherley, R. E. 1978](#), 171-172, fig. 50. [[the rock-cut walls belong to the Metroon \[TT\] in Agra where the Lesser Mysteries were celebrated](#)]; cf. [Mother of the Gods Met10*](#)

17* Terracotta bust, southeast of the [Panathenaic Stadium \[TT\]](#): A. Furtwangler, “Buste Pans in Terracotta,” [AM](#) 3 (1878) 155-60, pl. 8

18* [Pan](#), [Men](#) (Μην), [Nymphs](#) and, possibly, [Enodia](#), graffiti on a well head, west of the grave terrace of [Lysimachides](#), [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Exc. - - - [IG II² 4876 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Lane, E. 1971/1978](#), I, 3-4 no. 5; III, 1976, 1, 5, 6, 7, 88, 107; IV, 1978, 62; Bourgeaud, P. 1979, 206-208

19*-20* Panes, [Nymphs](#) and Hekataion, grotto reliefs:

19* Relief found at the [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#).: [Schrader, H. 1896](#), 276-278 with drawing in text

20* Relief - - - München, Glyptothek 456; [Schrader, H. 1896](#), 276 no. 1, pl. 8; F. Eckstein, “Das Hekataion in der Britisch School zu Athen,” [Antike Plastik](#) IV, 1965, 35 note 58, fig. 13 See also: [Aphrodite Aph55*](#); [Apollo Apo86*](#); [Hermes Hrm35*](#), [Hrm37*](#); [Kourotrophos](#), altar; [Mother of the Gods Met11*-12*](#); [Nymphs Nym6*-9*](#), [Nym11*](#), [Nym12*](#); Part II nos. [196](#), [528B](#)

PANAKEIA: see [Asklepios Ask22*](#)

PANATHENAIC PEPLOS: see [Antigonos I](#) and [Demetrios Poliorketes](#); [Peplotheke](#); Part II no. [390](#) (ergasterion)

PANATHENAIC SHIP: [Paus. 1.29.1](#) (seen near the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#)); Shear Jr., Leslie T. 1978, 39-44, testimonia in note 101; [Mansfield, J. M. 1989](#), 2-6, 12-18, 46-50, 68-78; cf. Part II no 408B

Relief of the [Panathenaic Ship](#), mostly obliterated by a Christian cross, on the [State Festival Calendar Frieze](#) q.v.: N. J. Norman, “The [Panathenaic Ship](#)”, [Archaeological News](#) 12 (1983) 41-46, fig. 3

PANATHENAIC SHIPHOUSE: see Part II no. [528](#)

PANATHENAIC STADIUM, [Ilissos](#) left bank (Plan 2 eta/theta -7, no. 75): [Paus. 1.19.6](#); founded by [Lykourgos](#), Plu. [Moralia 841D \[GR\]](#); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 498-503, figs. 379, 628-633; [Gasparri, C. 1974/75](#), 313-392; [[in the teeth of the evidence](#)] located on the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#), D. G. Romano, “[Lykourgos](#), the Panathenaia and the Great Altar of [Athena](#),” in [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) 1996, 71-85, fig. 57 = SEG_44 41 (1994); cf. Part II no. [259](#)

Called Panathenaic [Theatre](#) in an honorary decree for Eudemos of Plataia, 330/329 B.C.: [IG II² 351 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] lines 16-18

Rebuilt in marble by [Herodes Atticus](#) 139/140 - 143/44 A.D.: [Paus. 1. 19.6](#); [Welch, K. 1998](#), 133-138, figs. 16-20

Thrones and benches with owl reliefs: [Gasparri, C. 1974/75](#), 340-61, figs. 25-54

Biel throne with relief of agonistic table and olive tree Salysbury, Teffont Manor; *ibid.* 349-351 T1, figs. 36-40

Twin of Biel throne: *ibid.* 352 T2, fig. 41

[Owl](#) benches - - - Acr. 3665-7 +, [Agora_S 181](#), S 1590, NM 3215 +; *ibid.* 340-348, figs. 25-33

Throne with palmettes on armrests, now east of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#): *ibid.* 352-353 T3, figs. 42-43

Double herms with [Hermes and Apollo](#): D. Willers, "Zum [Hermes Propylaios](#) des Alkamenes," [Jahrbuch](#) 82 (1967) 56-65, figs. 18-30

Double herm A now in the stadium: *ibid.*, 56-65, figs. 18-20, 25

Double herm B now in the stadium: *ibid.* figs. 21-24

Double herm C - - - NM 1693; *ibid.* figs. 26-28

Double herm D NM 1801; *ibid.* figs. 29-30

Tunnel at the southeast end of the Stadium taken to be a cave, Spilia ton Moiron, in recent times: [Wickens, J. M. 1986](#), 318 under no. 58

PANATHENAIC VOTIVE DEPOSIT, RF oinochoai depicting [Athena](#) driving a chariot over the sea, ca. 410 B.C., Akropolis North Slope ca. 7 m. east of the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_P 15840](#) +; R. Green, "A New Oinochoe Series from the Acropolis North Slope," [Hesperia](#) 31 (1962) 82-94, figs. 1-3, pls. 28-32

PANATHENAIC WAY from the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) to the [Akropolis](#): [Agora_III, 222](#), nos. 1, 193, 199, 201, 203, 216, 302, 321, 336, 338, 729-730; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 2-3, 422-8, figs. 102, 260, 265, 540, 543-6; [Agora_XIV](#), General Index s.v. [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#), pl. 99; see [Dromos](#); [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#); for the last section approaching the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) see Part II no. [6](#) (earlier ramp), no. 13 (later ramp) and no. 18 (Roman Monumental Stairway)

Inscription naming the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#), ca. 350-300 B.C., carved on the north face of the Mnesiklean Bastion [Agora_I 4963](#); E. Vanderpool, "The Route of Pausanias in the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia](#) 18 (1949) 134-135 note 26, pl. 9; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 422, fig. 544; SEG_51 168 (2001)

PANDAITES' and PASIKLES' DEDICATION, base for a statue group of Pasikles of Potamos and his family, 325-287 B.C., signed by Sthennis and [Leochares](#), west of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) - - - IG II² 3829 a-e; [Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 23-24; Chr. Habicht, "Sthennis," *HOROS* 10-12 (1992-1998) 21-26; for information on Sthennis, see SEG_46 179 (1996)

Four blocks reused for Augustus' family group "celebrating the dynastic arrangement of A.D. 4": [Geagan, D. 1996](#), 157, 161

[Augustus](#) - - - IG II² 3253 [PHI] (= IG II² 3829 c); [Guarducci, M. 1967-1978](#), II, 149, fig. 33

[Tiberius](#) - - - IG II² 3254 [PHI] (= IG II² 3829 d)

Germanicus - - - IG II² 3255 [PHI] (= IG II² 3829 b)

Drusus, son of [Tiberius](#) IG II² 3256 [PHI] (= IG II² 3829 e)

One block reused for a statue base of [Trajan](#) - - - IG II² 3284 [PHI] (= IG II² 3829 a); D. J. Geagan, "Imperial Visits to Athens: The Epigraphical Evidence," in [Praktika](#) 8th Congress 1984, 77

PANDEMOS: see [Aphrodite Aph45*](#)

PANDIA, cult: IG II² 1172 [PHI] [AOI] line 9; A. Heinrichs, "Zur Genealogie des Musaios," [ZPE](#) 58 (1985) 4-5

PANDION: [Kron, U. 1976](#), 104-119; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 191-192

Heroon on the [Akropolis](#): IG II² 1144 line 9; [mistaken] identification as the [Southeast Building](#), [Kron, U. 1976](#), 109-111; see Part II no. [64](#)

Statue on the Akropolis: [Paus. 1.5.4](#); U. Kron, "Eine [Pandion \[TT\]](#)-Statue in Rom," [Jahrbuch](#) 92 (1977) 162-164

[Eponymous Hero](#) statue: [Paus. 1.5.3](#)

PANDOCHEION, at Pherai: erroneously located in Athens by Theodoretos, Bishop of Kyrrhos, *Therapeutika* VIII: P. Chrysostomos, «Το Πανδοχείο και το Διοσκοῦρειο τῶν Φερῶν,» AAA 16 (1983) 96, 105

PANDROSOS, precinct west of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#), the Pandroseion: IG I³ 474 [PHI] [AOI] lines 45, 170, 177 and IG I³ 475 [PHI] lines 117, 131, 258; [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), General Index s.v. Pandroseum; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 127, 192-193

Temple of [Pandrosos](#) adjoining the temple of [Athena](#): [Paus. 1.22.7](#); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 281 P, presents a conjectural restored plan of the temple with a statue base, both [deceptively] shown in solid black [as if guaranteed by the remains]

L-shaped stoa on the north and west sides of the precinct: [Hurwit, J. M. 1999](#), 145, figs. 3 no. 110, 115

Eaves tile with painted olive branch, 480-460 B.C. - - - Acr. K 156; Christina Vlassopoulou, "Decorated Architectural Terracottas from the Athenian Acropolis: Catalogue of Exhibition," *Hesperia* 59 (1990) XXIV - XXV (the Roman numerals are page numbers following page 323), no. 44, ph. See also: [Athena Ath128*](#); [Herse](#)

PANHELLENION, sanctuary of [Hadrian Panhellenios](#), the meeting-place of the Panhellenes, [\[announced but not yet underway at the dedication of the temple of Zeus Olympios\]](#) 131/132 A.D.: [Oliver, J. H. 1970](#) 92-138; A. J. Spawforth and S. Walker, "The World of the [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#). I. Athens and [Eleusis](#)," *JRS* 75 (1985) 94-98, fig. 2 no. 9 and pl. II no. 3; *SEG*_35 1767 (1985); [Willers, D. 1990](#), 54-60, 97-103; the basilica east of the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) (Part II no. [207](#)) is almost certainly the [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#); cf. Part II no. [553](#) The ancient name [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#) applies to the sanctuary for [Hadrian Panhellenios](#); D.C. 69.16. [\[Inscriptions set up in the Panhellenion \[TT\] refer to Hadrian Olympios \(q.v.\); inscriptions concerning the Panhellenion \[TT\] set up elsewhere refer to Hadrian Panhellenios\]](#)

Temple of ([Hera?](#) and) [Zeus Panhellenios](#): [Paus. 1.18.9](#)

Cult image(s): A. D. Nock, «ΣΥΝΝΑΟΣ ΘΕΟΣ», [HSCP](#) 41 (1930) 32

Round base for Cn. Cornelius Pulcher of Corinth, perhaps the first archon of the [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#), 133 A.D. — 1st Ephor. Rho Alpha 636; S. N. Koumanoudes, «Επιγραφαι ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν», *Deltion* 25 (1970) A, 54-55 no.1, pl. 24 beta; [Follet, S. 1976](#), 126, 129

Bases for statues of archons of the [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#) built into the foundations of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#), gate-tower south of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#): [Robert, L. 1969](#), 30-34

Titus Flavius Cyllus of Hypata in Thessaly, after 156 A.D. [Agora I 6738](#); A. S. Benjamin, "Two Dedications in Athens to Archons of the [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#)," *Hesperia* 37 (1938) 340-344, fig. 1, pl. 101; *SEG*_25 211 (1971); N. V. Sekunda, "The Kylooi and Eubiotoi of Hypata During the Imperial Period," *ZPE* 118 (1997) 218-220

[Tiberius Claudius](#) Jason Magnus of Cyrene, after 157 A.D. - - - [Agora I 6737](#); A. S. Benjamin, op. cit, 338-340 no. 47, 342-344, fig. 1, pl. 101; *SEG*_25 212 (1971) See also: [Hadrian Olympios](#); Kasianos [Antiochos](#)

PANHELLENIOS: see [Hadrian Panhellenios](#); [Zeus Panhellenios](#): → [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#)

PANIONIOS: see [Apollo Apo24*](#)

PANKRATES: see [Zeus Zeu86*](#)

PANKRATES AND PALAIMON, sanctuary on the [Ilissos](#) with a cleft and rock-cut seats, Vasileos Konstantinou Blvd. and Vasileos Georgiou B' (formerly Diocharous) St. (Plan 2 zeta—8): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 278-280; E. Vikela, Die Weihreliefs aus dem Athener [Pankrates \[TT\]](#)-Heiligtum am [Ilissos](#) (*AM* 16. Beiheft), Berlin, 1994 [\[a work which would have benefitted greatly had the author been allowed to see the texts of the inscriptions from this sanctuary\]](#); [SEG](#) 41 (1991) nos. 10, 82-84, 171-172, 247; [SEG](#) 44 (1994) nos. 139-159

[Herakles Pankrates](#) reclining, sculpture in the round - - - 1st Ephor. [Pankrates \[TT\]](#) inventory number not known; [\[wrongly\]](#) identified as pediment sculpture from an [\[imaginary\]](#) temple, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 278, figs. 360-361

Relief dedicated to [Herakles Pankrates](#), by [Philon](#) and the runners, with relief of [Herakles](#) holding club and kantharos and [Philon](#) holding a torch (?), ca. 330 B.C. [\[?\]](#) - - - 1st Ephor. [Pankrates \[TT\]](#) 58 B; *SEG*_44 139 (1994); [Vikela, E. 1994](#), 35 no. B8, pl. 21; [\[the assigned date seems too early\]](#)

Relief dedicated to [Pankrates \[TT\]](#) shown with lionskin and club, 325-300 B.C. 1st Ephor. [Pankrates](#) 17 A; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 356; [Vikela, E. 1994](#), 38-39 no. B 12, pl. 23:2

Relief of a leg dedicated to [Pankrates \[TT\]](#), 2nd c. A.C. 1st Ephor. [Pankrates \[TT\]](#) 62 A; *SEG*_16 183 (1959); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 357; [Vikela, E. 1994](#), 56 no. S 4, pl. 33:3

Dedication to [Pankrates \[TT\]](#) with a relief of [Herakles](#) and a large bearded head emerging from below, 300-250 B.C. 1st Ephor. [Pankrates \[TT\]](#) 42 B; *SEG*_22 164 (1967); [Vikela, E. 1994](#), 36-37, pl. 22:2

[Pankrates \[TT\]](#), base of a votive dedicated by Nikarete - - - *SEG*_16 181 (1959)

[Pankrates \[TT\]](#), altar dedicated by [Straton](#) from Sidon, 4th c. B.C. *SEG*_16 182 (1959)

Relief with god holding cornucopia and phiale, goddess and kneeling figure, 340-330 B.C. [\[?\]](#) 1st Ephor. [Pankrates \[TT\]](#) 10 A; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 358; [\[wrongly\]](#) interpreted as [Palaimon](#) and [Leukothea](#) by E. Mitropoulou, Kneeling

Worshippers in Greek and Oriental Literature and Art, Athens, 1975, 26-27 no. 2; [Vikela, E. 1994](#), 12-13 no. 3, pl. 3

[Pankrates \[TT\]](#), dedication, with relief of [Pankrates \[TT\]](#) seated, holding cornucopia and phiale, altar, worshippers bringing pig, 330-325 B.C. [?] - - - 1st Ephor. [Pankrates \[TT\]](#) 56 B; SEG_44 141 (1994); [Vikela, E. 1994](#), 13-14 no. A4, pl. 4 See also: Alexander, head from [Pankrates \[TT\]](#) sanct.; [Palaimon](#); [Plouton](#)

PANOPS: Spring house at a postern gate in the City Wall, on Sokrates' way from the [Academy \[TT\]](#) to the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#): Pl. Ly. 203 A; Camp, J. McK. 1980, 294, 320-321 (testimonia); [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 702 no. 6; Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1980, 251-252

Statue and temple of the hero [Panops](#): Hsch s.v.; Kearns, E 1989, 193

PANTAINOS, T. Flavius: Portrait herm, ca. 100 A.D. - - - EM 3849 + EM 3616; M. Mitsos, «Ἀπό τους καταλόγους Αθηναίων ἐφῆβων,» *Deltion* 25 (1970) A Meletai, 187 no. 6, pl. 63:b; SEG_29 180 (1979); [Clinton, K. 1974](#), 30 no. 19

Library dedicated ca. 100 A.D. to [Athena Polias](#), [Trajan](#) and to the [Polis](#) of the Athenians by T. Flavius [Pantainos \[TT\]](#), priest of the philosophic [Muses](#), on the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) south of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora I 848](#); [Agora III, 150](#) no. 464; SEG_39 214 (1989); [Agora Guide 1990](#), 140-142, 276 no. 140, figs. 7, 19 no. 17, 90-91, no. 48 on the Actual State Plan

Library rules, ca. 100 A.D. [Agora I 2729](#); [Agora Guide 1990](#), 140-141, 238-239, fig. 91

PANTHEON: see All The Gods; cf. Part II no. [207](#)

PANTHERS AND LIONS, archaic architectural cut-out reliefs, Akr. - - - Acr. 122, 551-5; [Schrader, H. 1939](#), nos. 462-3, figs. 400-404, pls. 182-183; [doubtably] placed on the metopes of the mid-6th c. B.C. temple of [Athena \(Athena Ath19*\)](#), M. Korres, «Κλασσική αθηναϊκή ἀρχιτεκτονική,» in *ΑΘΗΝΑΙ* 2000, 7, fig. 4

PAPHIAN KORE: see [Demeter](#) and [Aphrodite](#)

PARABYSTON, lawcourt where the Eleven supervised trials : F GR HIST III B, 74, Androtion 324 F 59 with suppl. vol. I, 164-166; [Paus. 1.28.8](#); [Agora XXVIII](#) Index s.v. [Parabyston](#)

PARALOS and AMMONIAS, Sacred Ships, picture by Protogenes of Kaunos in the [Propylaea \[TT\]](#): [Plin. Nat. 35.101 \[LA\]](#); [Beschi, L. 1969/1970](#), 130-131

PARASITION, office of the parasitai: Poll. 6.35

PARNESSIOS: see [Zeus Zeu87*](#)

PARNOPIOS: see [Apollo Apo54*](#)

PARTHENON, the "Kleisthenic [Parthenon \[TT\]](#)" project, ca. 508 - ca. 490 B.C., designed as a poros limestone temple for which only the foundations were built, M. Korres, "The Architecture of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#)," in [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) 1994, 56, fig. 3; blocks quarried in Peiraeus for the abandoned project of the Peisistratid [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) used for the foundations, Korres M. 1997, 236-240, 242 "Plan (nach Einstellung der Arbeiten am [Olympieion \[TT\]](#))"; M. Korres, «Ὀλυμπιεῖον,» [Anthemio](#), January 1999, 27

The unfinished marble temple, the [Older Parthenon \[TT\]](#), ca. 490-485 B.C.: [Tschira, A. 1972](#), 158-231, pls. 1-2, figs. 1-50; H. Drerup, "[Parthenon \[TT\]](#) und Vorparthenon. Zum Stand der Kontroverse," *Antike Kunst* 24 (1981) 21-37; Korres, M. and C. Bourras 1983, 131, 132; M. Korres, "The Architecture of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#)," in [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) 1994, 56-57, fig. 1 (reconstruction of the plan), figs 3-4, 24; [Korres, M. 1997](#), 218-220, 225, 236-241, fig. 2 nos. 8-9,11

Temple completed in 432 B.C.: *IG I³ 436 [PHI]* -451; SEG_40 19 (1990); [Paus. 1.1.2](#), [Paus. 1.24.5](#), [Paus. 1.24.8](#), [Paus. 1.37.1](#), [Paus. 5.11.10](#), [Paus. 8.41.9](#); represented on imperial bronze coins, 3rd c. A.C., Price, J. M. and B L. Trell 1977, 68 fig. 133, 78 with fig. 133; [Orlandos, A. K. 1977](#), 3 vols.; [Korres, M. and C. Bouras 1983](#), 171-197 (bibliography); The [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and Its Impact in Modern Times, P. Tournikiotis ed., Athens, 1994, 1-365; see Chr. Mon. [CM11*](#); Part II no. [357](#) (original cella colonnade fragments found in foundations of the 5th c. A.C. in the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#))

Small marble naiskos [?] facing east and cylindrical altar [?] in the north colonnade: M. Korres, "The History of Acropolis Monuments," in [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 45 (plan), 46 text and drawing); naiskos and altar [doubtably] dated to the mid-6th c. B.C. and [doubtably] assigned to [Athena Ergane](#), [Korres, M. 1997](#), 227-229, 242, fig. 2 nos. 7 and 7a, fig. 3; [since the evidence merely attests an enclosure, a naiskos with statue, although not excluded, is admittedly conjectural; since cylindrical altars are not attested in Attica in the 6th-5th c. B.C., the so-called altar may be a statue base]

Shields on the architraves: [Orlandos, A. K. 1977](#), II. 211-215, figs. 135-138; Carroll, K. K. 1982, 11, 73 note 23, pl. 2, figs. 4-5; M. Korres, "The [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) from Antiquity to the 19th Century," in [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) 1994, 138 with note 5, 139 with note 8, fig. 2; perhaps some of the 300 shields sent to Athens by [Alexander the Great](#)

Inscription honoring [Nero](#), 61/62 A.D., on the east architrave - - - [IG II² 3277 \[PHI\]](#) ; Carroll, K. K. 1982, 1-74; SEG_45 178 (1995)

Pallados graffito, 4th-5th c. A.C., on the east porch stylobate at the southeast corner [Orlandos, A. K. 1977](#), I, fig. 83 See also: [Unknown God\(s\)](#); Part II nos. [209](#), [357](#)

East Terrace: [Stevens, G. P. 1940](#), 44-49, figs. 1, 34-35, 61

North Terrace retaining wall: with [\[imaginary\]](#) stairs leading down from the North Terrace, [Stevens, G. P. 1946a \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 4, 5, 8, figs. 2, 3

West Terrace with stepped terrace wall partly rock-cut, partly built of poros limestone blocks: [Stevens, G. P. 1940](#), 6, 11-13, 24-40, frontispiece, figs. 1, 3-4, 6-9, 11, 14, 19-31, 34

West court and propylon: G. P. Stevens, "The Periclean Entrance Court," [Hesperia 5 \(1936\) 472-482](#), figs. 1 no. 7, 25, 29-34

PARTHENOS: see [Athena Ath92*](#)

PATROOS: see [Apollo Apo1*](#), [Apo24*](#), [Apo55*-63*](#)

PAUL: relief of St [Paul](#) with a Latin inscription on an arch, [Akropolis](#), Frankish period, 13th c. (?) - - - Byzantine Museum, no. _; A. Xyngopoulos, "Φρανγκοβυζαντινά γλυπτά ἐν Ἀθηναῖς," AE 1931, 85 no. II with fig. 22, 91, 93-95

PEGASOS OF ELEUTHERAI who brought [Dionysos](#) to Athens in accordance with the Delphic oracle, statue in a building near the sanct. of [Dionysos Melpomenos](#): [Paus. 1.2.5](#); [Connor, W. R. 1990](#), 8-9

PEIRAIC GATE in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#): [Plu. Thes. 27.4](#), Sull. 14.3; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 139-140, Plan I C-4; Stroud, R S. 1998, 105 note 45; see [Themistoklean City Wall Wal32*](#)

PEIRITHOOS the Thessalian Lapith chieftain, eponymous hero of the deme Perithoidai: [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 193-194

Peirithoos, [Theseus](#), [Oidipous](#) and Adrastos, heroon at [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.30.4](#), cf. [Paus. 1.39.2](#); for the story of Adrastos, F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. I, 442-448; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 140-141 s.v. Adrastos and 193-194 s.v. Peirithoos

Lamplight picture of Peirithoos' wedding by Hippias: [Ath. 11.48](#) (474 C-D) See also: Orpheus Mon.; [Theseus and Peirithoos](#)

PEISANAKTEIOS STOA: see [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#)

PEISISTRATOS, son of Hippokrates

Library: [Gel. Noctes Atticae 7.17](#) 1-2; [Platthy, J. 1968](#), 97-110; Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher, Part II, vol. 1, 2000, 37-38

Statue with an epigram on the Peisistratean recension of [Homer](#): Vitae Homeri, ed. T. W. Allen, Homeri Opera, Oxford vol. 5, 248-249; [Further Greek Epigrams 1981](#), 338-339 See also: [Dionysos Dio10*](#); Part II no 620 ("Peisistratid Aqueduct")

PEISONIANOS' AND GRIPOS' dedication, rock-cut inscr. on the Akr. South Slope above the [Theatre](#) - - - [IG II² 3167 \[PHI\]](#) with add. p. 349; Levensohn, M. and E., 1947, 68, 71 no. 71 in fig. 1

PEITHO: F. Voigt, [RE](#), XIX, 1937, col. 195 no. 4 ([Peitho](#))

Sacrifices made to [Peitho](#) by the prytaneis: D. Prooem. 54; [Agora III, no. 474](#)

Priestess' theater seat - - - [IG II² 5131 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_28 237 (1978); see [Demeter Kourotrophos](#)

Earlier and later statues in sanctuary of [Aphrodite Pandemos \[TT\]](#): Paus. 1. 22.3 See also: [Demeter Kourotrophos](#)

PELARGIKON (or Pelasgikon): Iakovides, S. 1962, 231-235 (the testimonia), 265 (Index) s.v.; J. McK. Camp II, "Water and the [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#)," in [Studies Sterling Dow](#) 1984, 37-41, fig. 1. The name [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#) is applied to three features according to the testimonia

1) Earliest [Akropolis](#) circuit wall: see Part II no. [36](#)

2) Fortification wall on the [Akropolis](#) slopes often called the Outer [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#): Iakovides, S. 1962, 28, 177-199; J. McK. Camp, loc. cit., [doubtably] called the [Enneapylon](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 52; [this wall must have enclosed a much more extensive area than has hitherto been supposed as Angelos P. Matthaiou observed in 1988]; cf. [Nulton, P. E. 2000](#), 14 note 20; cf. Part II nos. [152](#), [203](#)

3) Area of the [Akropolis](#) slopes protected by the terms of Lampon's proposed amendment to the decree concerning the Eleusinian First-fruits syngraphe: [IG I³ 78 \[PHI\]](#) lines 54-57; Cavanaugh, M. B. 1980, 236, Index s.v. [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#); [SEG_51 30](#) (2001)

Boundary stones for sanctuaries in the [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#): [IG I³ 78 \[PHI\]](#) lines 54-55; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 613-614; [SEG_42 17](#) (1992)

The names "[Pelargikon \[TT\]](#)" and "Upper [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#)" have also been applied to a [not entirely convincing] Mycenaean wall enclosing the terrace with the caves on the [Akropolis](#) northwest slope. According to Iakovides this wall is "an extension of the fortification preserving the name [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#)"; see [Iakovides, S. E. 1962](#), 188-189, 203, figs. 39-42, plans 36, 38:2. According to Travlos this wall is [implausibly] named "Upper [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#)" and functioned down into Roman times as a retaining wall within which the [imaginary] eschara of [Zeus Astrapaio](#)s was located, thus providing a wall between an [imaginary] Olympion and an [imaginary] [Pythion \[TT\]](#), neatly fitting Strabo's account; see [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 91, 100 with fig. 116 Wall E; cf. [Zeus Zeu10*](#); Part II no. [203](#)

PELASGIAN settlement at the foot of the [Akropolis](#): [Paus. 1.28.3](#); J. H. Oliver, "Horoi as Reserved Areas", [GRBS 4](#) (1963) 143

PELOPONNESOS, personification: see [Athena Ath129*](#)

PENTETERIS, priestess of [Athena Polias](#), theater seat [IG II² 5159 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 170; [Aleshire, S. B. 1994](#), 336

PEPLOTHEKE, storage place for Panathenaic peploi on the Akr.: [IG II² 1462 \[PHI\]](#) line 12; B. Nagy, "The [Peplothēke](#): What Was It?," in [Studies Sterling Dow](#) 1984, 227-232; [SEG_34 118](#) (1984); [Mansfield, J. M. 1989](#), 55-56 with notes 16-17

PERDIX, Daidalos' sister, sanctuary, Akr. South Slope, Suid. s.v. Πέρδικος ιερὸν; [Beschi, L. 1967/68a](#), 395; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 194

PERIKLEAN FOUNTAIN HOUSE (?), elusive but definite possibility: [IG I³ 49 \[PHI\]](#) lines 4-5 with addendum p. 940; [SEG_29 10](#) (1979); [BullEpig](#) 1977 no. 135; [Camp, J. McK. II 1980](#), 322-324

PERIKLES: Grave on the Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.29.3](#); Cic. Fin. 5.2.5; [Stupperich, R. 1977](#), 25 with note 3; [as may be inferred from [Ath. 13.67](#) (595a), probably a state burial monument which Pausanias saw after he saw the grave of [Thrasyboulos](#) and before he saw the graves of [Chabrias](#) and [Phormio](#)]

[Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#), next to the [Theatre](#) (Plan 1 no. 31): structure imitating Xerxes' tent, rebuilt after Sullan destruction, [Paus. 1.20.4](#) ([Perikles](#) not mentioned); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 387-391, figs. 91 no. 139, 501-504; [Meinel, R. 1980](#), 135-154, figs. 35-38; testimonia on the Odeion functioning as a law court, [Agora XXVIII](#) 185-186 nos. 168-170; Thanos G. Papathanasopoulos, *To Τρόπαιό, Athens, 2003*, 1-167, the revised version of a dissertation, «Το Ωδείο του Περικλή: νέα θεώρησι του μνημείου,» (University of Rethymno, 1999) reviews and analyzes the testimonia at length, concluding [convincingly] that [Themistokles](#) was the builder

Post-Sullan wall painting of a Panathenaic amphora on the north wall: [Karo, G. 1932](#), 123

Picture of [Perikles](#) by Aristolaus, son of Pausias: [Plin. Nat. 35.137 \[LA\]](#)

Portrait by Kresilas on the Akr.: the sculptor but not the site recorded, [Plin. Nat. 34.74 \[LA\]](#); the site but not the sculptor recorded, [Paus. 1.25.1](#) (twice), [Paus. 1.28.2](#); [Holscher, T. 1975](#), 187-199

Signed base belonging to the statue Pausanias saw [IG I³ 884 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 528](#); G. M. Keesling, op. cit. (under [Dietrephes](#)) 79, 81, 89 with note 50

PERIPATOS: Walk around the [Akropolis](#) slopes with a 4th c. B.C. inscription cut "on the face of a rock which had become detached and fallen from the north slope" - - - [IG II² 2639](#); cf. [Paus. 1.22.1](#); [Broneer, O. 1933 \[Hesp. 2 \(1933\)\]](#), 347-349, fig. 19, pl. XI; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 54, 228, 523, 562, figs. 67, 71, 91, 293-294; [Dontas, G. S. 1983 \[Hesp. 52 \(1983\)\]](#), 48; [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 108; "may be the earliest appearance of a lunate sigma in an Athenian inscription,"

[Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 430-435; cf. Part II no. [152](#) See also: [Apollo Apo47*](#), peripatos in the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#); [Theophrastos' Garden](#); Part II no. [443](#), peripatos in the [Academy \[TT\]](#)

PERISCHOINISMA, roped off place in the Agora: Plu. Moralia 837A [[GR](#)]; [Agora_III, nos. 529-536](#); at the orchestra site, [Kolb, F. 1981](#), 53-54

PERSEUS: [Perseus](#) with Medusa's head, picture in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) northwest chamber: [Paus. 1.22.7](#)

Statue by Myron on the Akr.: [Paus. 1.23.7](#)

Temenos in Athens (?): Paus. 11.18.1; J. H. Croon, "The Mask of the Underworld Daemon - Some Remarks on the [Perseus-Gorgon](#) Story," [JHS](#) 75 (1955) 10 note 15; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 194 s.v. Perrheus See also: Part II no. [103](#)

PERSIAN GOD (?) or ruler (?) between two horned gryphons in the upper zone and lion devouring stag in the lower zone, throne (?) reliefs, early 4th c. B.C., found at "Sphageia," where the 19th century slaughter-houses were on the banks of the [Ilissos](#) at the foot of [Mouseion Hill \[TT\]](#) NM 1487; A. D. H. Bivar, "Religious Subjects on Achaemenid Seals," in *Mithraic Studies: Proceedings of the First International Congress of Mithraic Studies*, J. R. Hinnels ed., Manchester University Press, 1975, I, 95-97 and II, 519 no. 46, pl. 4b; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 266 no. 557, ph.

PERSIAN WAR EPIGRAMS: The "Marathon Epigrams," 490-479 B.C. and a copy? 210/9 -171/0 B.C. - - - [IG I³ 503 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] -504 = [IG I³ 763](#); 3rd Ephoria M 3258 found at 51 Plataion St. in a late context (Plan 2 delta—2); [Agora_I 4256](#) (a copy?); [SEG_51 44](#) [[SEG/5144-passim](#) target='_blank'>AOI] (2001)

Epigram formerly thought to have Darius' name, 490-470 B.C. - - - [Agora_I 555](#), [IG I³ 1142 \[PHI\]](#) ; [SEG_10 403](#) (1949); [CEG 1983](#), no. 1; [Pritchett, W. K. 1985](#), 154 note 1 75

PERSIANS supporting a bronze tripod, sculpture in the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct: [Paus. 1.18.8](#); victory monument perhaps dedicated by [Augustus](#) in 19 B.C., Rolf Michael Schneider, *Bunte Barbaren*, Worms, 1986, 82-91

PHAIDROS, son of Lysiades, Epicurean philosopher: A. E. Raubitschek, "[Phaidros](#) and his Roman Pupils," [Hesperia 18 \(1949\) 96-103](#), fig. 1, pl.3

Base of a statue, before 70 B.C., Akr. South Slope - - - [IG II² 3899](#); possibly dedicated by [Atticus](#), A. E. Raubitschek, op. cit., 98-99, pl. 3

Base of a herm of [Phaidros](#) as kathegetes, dedicated to the Two Goddesses by Appius Saufeius, before 70 B.C. - - - [Agora_I 5485](#); [Agora_XI](#), 127-128; for the findspot close to the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#), [Agora_XXXI, 1](#) 92 no. 20; [SEG_48 233](#) (1998)

Statue base for [Phaidros](#) as kathegetes and for Lucius Saufeius and Appius Saufeius, before 70 B.C., on the Akr. - - - [IG II² 3897 \[PHI\]](#) + EM 4916; A. E. Raubitschek, op. cit., 99-101, pl. 3; [SEG_29 176](#) (1979)

PHAIDROS, son of Thymochares of Sphettos, bronze statue to be set up in the Agora, decreed ca. 255/4 B.C.: [IG II² 682 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] lines 80-81; [Shear Jr., T. L. 1978](#), 56, 59, 88-89; [SEG_42 101](#) (1992); for the findspot of the decree at the church of H. [Dimitrios Katiphoris](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM59*](#)), see [Archeion I 1992](#), 191 no. 82

PHAIDROS, son of Zoilos

Bema: see [Dionysos Dio39*](#)

Sundial of four deviating vertical dials, latest 4th-early 5th c. A.C., [Panagia Gorgoepekoos \[TT\]](#) (Chr.Mon. [CM75*](#), Plan 1 gamma-8) BM cat. no. 2544 ([Smith, A. H. 1904](#), 412-413); [IG II² 5208 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Gibbs, S. L. 1976](#), 346-347 no. 5002 G; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 116-118 no. 41

PHAIDYNTES: see [Zeus Zeu81*](#), [Zeu83*](#)

PHAINOCHARIS' (?) tomb of sun-dried brick with terracotta metopes painted by Exekias, ca. 530 B.C., found in the block bounded by Peiraios, Thermopylon, Agesilaou and Mullerou Sts. (Plan 2 delta—3) Berlin 1811-1826; [Brueckner, A. and E. Pernice 1893](#), 75 with pl. 6 no. 1, gives the findspot "hinter dem Waisenhaus"; W. Konigs in [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) XII, 47-48, fig. 28; the church of the Hadzikosta Orphanage still stands (Plan 2 delta—3, no. 111)

PHALANTHEIOS: see [Hermes Hrm26*](#)

PHALERIC ROAD: [Paus. 1.1.5](#), 10.35.2; see Part II no. [580](#) PHALERIC WALL: see [Long Walls \[TT\]](#)

PHALLOS, island marble, Akr. North Slope: [Broneer, O. 1933 \[Hesp. 2 \(1933\)\]](#), 346, fig. 18

PHANES of Chios, statue base? or grave trapeza, 3rd c. B.C., theater - - - [IG II² 3778](#) [[PHI](#)] ; reused in a huge base for a colossal female figure, 4.50 m. high, set up in the parodos of the [Theatre](#), [Korres, M. 1982](#), 17 no. 7 in Base VI, pl. 15:a, drawing Gamma; SEG_39 217 (1989)

PHANOSTRATOS, tragedian from Halikarnassos, statue base, ca. 307/6 B.C [IG II² 2794](#) [[PHI](#)] ; H. Riemann, [RE](#) Suppl. 8, 1956, col. 468-469 ([Phanostratos](#))

PHARIA: see [Isis Pharia](#)

PHAYLLOS of Kroton, statue on the Ak., 480-470 B.C. - - - [IG I³ 823](#) [[PHI](#)] = [IG I² 655](#); SEG_46 2269 (1996) and 48 (1998) no.80; Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher, Part I, 1995, 382 and Part II, vol. 1, 2000, 59

PHEIDIAS the politician, statue: [Nep. Att. 3.2](#)

PHEIDOSTRATOS, school (didaskalelon): Pl. Hp. Ma. 286 B

PHEME, altar: [Paus. 1.17.1](#); [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 144; F. Voigt, [RE](#) XIX, 1938, col. 1955 ([Pheme](#))

PHERAIA: see [Artemis Art43**](#)

PHEREPHATTE: see [Demeter](#) and [Pherephatte](#)

PHEREPHATTION, sanctuary in the Agora: D. 54.8; [Agora III, 85](#) and no. 323

PHILANTHROPE: see [Eleos](#)

PHILEMON, comic poet, statue base, east of the [Propylaia](#) [[TT](#)] - - - [IG II² 4266](#) [[PHI](#)]

PHILEMON, theater seat - - - [IG II² 5089](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Merkel, W. R. 1947](#) [[Hesp. 16 \(1947\)](#)], 76

PHILIA: Altar on the [Akropolis](#): Hsch. s.v. Αἰδοῦς βωμός

Altar founded in honour of [Plato](#): Arist. Fr. no. 673 (ed. V. Rose, Teubner, 1886); I. During, Aristotle in the Ancient Biographical Tradition, Goteborg, 1957, 315-318 See also: [Agathos Daimon](#)

PHILIDIOU HYMNETRIAI: see [Hymnetriai](#)

PHILINOS, theater seat [IG II² 5097](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 83 note 36

PHILIOS: see [Zeus Zeu88*-92*](#)

PHILIP II OF MACEDON: [Kotsidu, H. 2000](#), 23-26

Cult at [Kynosarges](#) [[TT](#)]: Clem. Al. Protr. IV.48; E. A. Fredrichsmeyer, "Divine Honors for Philip II,," TAPA 109 (1979) 49-50

Statue in front of the Odeion [[of Agrippa](#)]: [Paus. 1.9.4](#)

PHILIP V OF MACEDON, damnatio memoriae decreed by the Athenians, statues and representations of Philip together with his name on inscriptions to be destroyed: Liv. 31.44; H. A. Thompson, "Athens faces Adversity," [Hesperia 50 \(1981\) 354](#); cf. Part II no. [338](#)

PHILIPPE, daughter of Medeios, priestess of [Athena Polias](#), theater seat, after 106/5 B.C. - - - [IG II² 5104](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Lewis, D. M. 1955](#), 9 no. 11; [Turner, J. A. 1983](#), 245, 275-277; [Aleshire, S. B. 1994](#), 336 no. 14

PHILIPPIDES, son of [Philokles](#), comic poet, bronze statue in the [Theatre](#), decreed 283/282 B.C.: [IG II² 657](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] lines 63-64; [Shear Jr., T. L. 1978](#), 115 s.v. [Philippides](#), son of [Philokles](#); SEG_46 132 (1996)

PHILIPPIDES, son of Philomelos, bronze statue in the Agora decreed 293/2 B.C.: [IG II² 649](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] ; [SEG_45 101](#) [[PHI](#)] [[SEG/45101](#) target='_blank'>AOI] (1995) lines 44-45,50; [Kotsidu, H. 2000](#), 52-54

PHILISKOS of Thessaly, sophist, grave in the [Academy](#) [[TT](#)] where the [Polemarch](#) institutes the games for the war dead: Philostr. VS 2.30; [Pritchett, W. K. 1998](#), 19-20; [[state burial monument](#)]

PHILOKLES, king of the Sidonians, statue base, ca. 280 B.C, Hag. Dimitrios tou Katephori (Chr.Mon. [CM59*](#), Plan 1 delta-7) - - - [IG II² 3425](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Shear Jr., T. L. 1978](#), 33-34

PHILOKRATES of Hagnous, two houses, and HIEROKLEIDES of Hermos, confiscated properties mentioned in poletai accounts of 342/1 B.C., “two workshops in [\[Melite \[TT\], bounded on\]](#) the east by [\[a house\]](#) of Philokrates [\[of Hagnous, on the\]](#) west by a workshop (ergasterion) of Hierokleides of Hermos, [\[on the north\]](#) by a house of Philokrates of Hagnous, and on the south by the road [\[leading from the sanctuary\]](#) of [Herakles Alexikakos \[TT\]](#) to the Agora,” : [Agora_I 1749](#) lines 105-109; B. D. Meritt, Greek Inscriptions,” [Hesperia 5 \(1936\) 400](#) (the Greek text), 405 (translation reproduced above), 410 (commentary). Although the ancient street running through the [Areopagus-Pnyx](#) Valley ([Areopagus-Pnyx](#) Valley Street no. 602 below) in no way fits the specifications given in the inscription, nevertheless J. Travlos identified it as the road from the sanctuary of [Herakles Alexikakos \[TT\]](#) to the Agora in order to support a mistaken location for the sanctuary of [Herakles Alexikakos \[TT\]](#) at the [Bakcheion](#) site, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 274, fig. 351 [\[sketching in impossible locations for Philokrates’ houses and Hierokleides’ workshop as anyone standing at the designated sites can see\]](#); Travlos’ trumped up claims confuted, [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 737-740; SEG_44 69 (1994); cf. [Herakles Hrk42*](#), Part II nos. [230](#), [586](#), [600](#); cf. [Agora_XVII, 50](#) no. 125, pl. 13 (gravestone of Hierokleides’ son)

PHILON, son of Aristokles, grave mon. in a family plot, marble loutrophoros with a relief of a spirited cavalry engagement, 360-350 B.C., southwest of Plateia Syntagmatos [\[TT\]](#), 27 Nikis St. (Plan 1 beta-11) - - - [SEG 25 \(1971\)](#) no.257; O. Alexandri, «Νίκης 27,» [Deltion 25 \(1970\) B1 77-79](#) no. 38, pl. 64b; S. Kaempf-Dimitriadou, “Die Marmorloutrophoros des [Philon](#) in Athen,» [Antike Kunst 4 \(2000\) 70-85](#), pls. 12-14; [SEG_50 268 \(2000\)](#)

PHILONIDES of Laodikeia in Syria and his sons, [Philonides](#) the Epicurean philosopher and Dikaiarchos, statues in the precinct of [Demos](#) and [Charites](#) mentioned in a decree of the [Kerykes](#) and the Eumolpidae, ca. 209-187 B.C.: [IG II² 1236 \[PHI\]](#) line 5; [Habicht, Chr. 1989](#), 18; [SEG_46 161 \(1996\)](#); D. Gera, “[Philonides](#) the Epicurean at Court: Early Connections,» [ZPE 125 \(1999\) 77-83](#); for the date see [Tracy, S. V. 1990](#), 93, 95, 262; [Monaco, M. C. 2001](#), 127, fig. 14

PHILOPAPPOS, Gaius Julius Antiochus Epiphanes [Philopappos](#) of Commagene (PIR, 2nd ed., 151); [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 308-310 no. 37

Grave mon., 114-116 A.D., on the summit of [Mouseion Hill \[TT\]](#) (Plan 2 eta—3, no. 22): — [CIL_III 552](#), [IG II² 3451 \[PHI\]](#) ; a Syrian man, [Paus. 1.25.8](#); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 462-465, figs. 233, 585-587; Diana E. E. Kleiner, The Monument of [Philopappos](#) in Athens, Rome, 1983; [SEG 48 \(1998\)](#) nos. 236, 2030; [\[probably paid for privately but a state burial monument in the sense that permission for burial inside the City Wall must have been granted by the State\]](#)

Graffiti carved on the grave mon., names of Choiseul-Gouffier, Foucherot and Fauvel, 1776 and 1781: W. St. Clair, Lord Elgin and the Marbles, London, 1967, 58 See also: [Asklepios Ask10*](#); Chr. Mon. [CM11*](#) Frankish bell-tower

PHILOTERA daughter of AMYMONE, the two names in letters made of gold set in two gold armbands, found in a kline sarcophagus, ca. 180 A.D., in front of the Dipylon and proteichisma - - - [SEG_51 305 \(2001\)](#); H. R. Goette, “Attische Klinen-Riefel Sarkophage,» [AM 106 \(1991\) 317-321](#), pls. 89-92; the jewelry found in the sarcophagus was made in Syria according to I. Touratsoglou, «Φιλοτέρα Ἀμυμώνης: Από την κοσμηματοθήκη του Εθνικού Μουσείου,» [ΤΟ ΜΟΥΣΕΙΟΝ: Περιοδική έκδοση του Εθνικού Αρχαιολογικού Μουσείου 2 \(2001\) 93-102](#), figs. 1-2; according to J. Stroszeck, personal communication in April 2003, the jewellery bears no resemblance to jewellery of Syrian manufacture; [\[Philotera was perhaps a priestess of Athena Polias; see Aleshire, S. B. 1994, 336, nos.9,11\]](#)

PHILTATIOS, grammarian, public statue awarded ca. 416 A.D.: Olymp. Hist. frg. 32; A Frantz, “Honors to a Librarian,» [Hesperia 35 \(1966\) 377-380](#)

PHLIUS, battle-scene, picture by Pamphilos: [Plin. Nat. 35.76 \[LA\]](#); [Palagia, O. 1980](#), 52 no. 3

PHOBOS, recipient of sacrifices from [Theseus](#): [Plu. Thes. 27.2](#)

PHOINIKIOUN, lawcourt: F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. I, 165; [Paus. 1.28.8](#); [Agora_XXVIII](#), Index s.v. [Phoinikioun](#)

PHOINIX OF THESSALY, sophist, grave mon. on the right side of the Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) near the graves of the war dead: Philostr. VS 2.22; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 777-778; [Pritchett, W. K. 1998](#), 19-20; [\[probably a state burial monument\]](#)

PHOKION, son of Phokos: Grave monument at state expense after a secret private burial: [Plu. Phoc. 37.3-38.1](#)

House in [Melite \[TT\]](#) where Phokion’s wife secretly buried the cremated remains of [Phokion](#) by the hearth: [Plu. Phoc. 18.5](#), 37.2-3

Bronze statue set up by people of Athens after Phokion’s execution: [Plu. Phoc. 38.1](#); [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), II, 158

PHORBANTEION, heroon of Phorbas, Theseus’ tutor and charioteer, beside Andokides’ herm ([Herms Her8*](#)): Harp, s.v.; Milchhöfer, A. 1891, 53; [Agora_XI, 117](#), 119-120; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 204; [LIMC VIII](#), 1997, 990, s.v. Phorbas I (A. Kauffmann-Samaras)

PHORMION, son of Asopios

Grave monument, ca. 428 B.C., on the Road to the [Academy](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.29.3](#); [probably a state burial monument]

Statue on the [Akropolis](#): [Paus. 1.23.10](#)

PHOSPHOROI, dedication, ca. 200 A.D., southeast of the [Tholos](#) [TT] - - - [Agora_I 4745](#); [Agora_III, 58](#) no. 124; [Agora_XIV, 45](#), pl. 36:a

PHOSPHOROS: see [Artemis Art44*-45*](#)

PHRASIKLEIA, grave relief, ca. 400 B.C. [or later] in front of the [Acharnian Gate](#) [TT] [IG II² 13013](#) [PHI] ; NM 831; reused as an icon in the church of the [Megali Panagia](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM73*](#)), G. Despinis, «Ένα επιτύμβιο ανάγλυφο από τη Μακεδονία στην Αθήνα,» *Egnatia* 3 (1991/1992) 62-67, fig. 2; [SEG_47 258](#) (1997)

PHRATRIOS, PHRATRIA: see [Zeus Zeu93*-95*](#)

PHREAROOS: see [Demeter Phrearoos](#)

PHRIXOS sacrificing the ram (with the golden fleece) to [Zeus Laphystios](#), sculpture on the Akr.: [Paus. 1.24.2](#); [IG II² 4272](#) [PHI] , a base with Naukydes' signature possibly belongs to this group, G. Despinis, "Zum [Hermes](#) von Troizen," [AM](#) 96 (1981) 242-243

PHYTALMIOS: see [Poseidon Phytalmios](#)

PHYTALOS, hero of the genos Phytalidai: K. Ziegler, [RE](#) XX, 1941, col. 1176-1177 ([Phytalos](#)); [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 79, 121, 205

Grave with epigram naming [Phytalos](#) as a hero at the sanct. of [Demeter and Kore](#) on the [Sacred Way](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.37.2](#)

House (oikos) at the sanct. of [Demeter and Kore](#) on the [Sacred Way](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.37.2](#) See also: [Hiera Syke](#)

PINDAR, statue at [Ares temple](#): [Paus. 1.8.4](#); [Agora_III, 215](#); [Richter, G. M. A. 1972](#), II, 176-180

PITY, altar: see [Eleos](#)

PLATEIA (i.e. The Avenue or Broadway): [Robert, L. 1980](#), 127, 128, 154-156; for the term applied to a colonnaded street, see [SEG_49 2408](#) (1999)

Avenue leading to the [Peiraic Gate](#) [TT]: [Plu. Thes. 27.3](#)

Marble-paved avenue, named Plateia and dedicated by the [Demos](#), with a marble archway south of the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT], connecting the [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT] with the [Roman Agora](#) [TT]: [Agora_I 7349](#) line 2; [Shear Jr., T. L. 1973b](#) [[Hesp. 42 \(1973\)](#)], 385, 389-390 no. 3, fig. 6; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 135, 276, with figs. 86, 88, 90; the marble-paved Plateia was dedicated to [Trajan](#), suggestion contributed by John McK. Camp in 1998

PLATO

Garden: adjoining the [Academy](#) [TT], *Apul. Pl.* 1.4; beside [Kolonos Hippios](#) [TT], *D.L.* 3.5; [Lynch, J. P. 1972](#), 61; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 780-786; see *Eurymedon of Myrrhinos*

Grave: not far from the [Academy](#) [TT], [Paus. 1.30.3](#); in the [Academy](#) [TT], *D.L.* 3.41; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 786-787

Statue by Silanion in the [Academy](#) [TT], dedicated by the Persian Mithradates, son of Orontobates, to the [Muses](#): *D.L.* 3.25; [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), II, 165, 169-70; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 781-782; *Els Theys* in [F GR HIST CONTINUED](#), Part IV A, Fascicle 1, 260-262; [Trianti, I. 2002](#), 163-164

Portrait head, 2nd c. A.C. - - - NM 3735; G. M. A. Richter, op. cit, 167 no. 21, figs. 957-959; I. Trianti, op. cit, 164-165, 168 note 58; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 248 no. 516

Portrait head, formerly stored in the [Tower of the Winds](#) [TT], found in nearby excavations Acr. 7275; G. M. A. Richter, op. cit., 167 no. 20, figs. 938, 941; I. Trianti, op. cit., 164-165, 168 note 55

Portrait head, 1st c. A.C., Akr. lower south slope, south of the [Theatre of Dionysos](#) [TT] and Dionysiou Areopagitou St. in the Metro Excavations for the [Akropolis](#) Station Metro Excavations inv. no. M 163; copy of a seated statue by Silanion, [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), 35 (P. Kalligas); [Baumer, L. E. 2001](#), 60 note 39, 62 note 50, 65 note 66; I. Trianti, op. cit. 157-169, figs. 1-6; [although not found in situ, nevertheless this head is the sole solid piece of archaeological evidence for the site of Proklos' house that is in accord with the written testimonia; see [Ploutarchos](#), son of Nestorios; cf. Part II no. [165](#)]

Small portrait bust, 31 Ermou St. near intersection with Phokionos St. (Plan 1 beta—8/9) - - - 3rd Ephor. inv. no. 490; [Dontas, G. S. 1969](#), 73-74 fig. 2; I. Trianti, op. cit. 160-162, figs. 8-10, 16-17; see Part II no. [510B](#)

PLOUGHMAN AND OLIVE TREE: relief base, northwest of [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) at [Hag. Nikolaos](#) (Plan 3 beta—6) NM 3748; ploughman dubbed [Akademos](#), [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 408-410, fig. 207

PLOUTARCHOS, son of Nestorius, head of the Neo-Platonist school, ca. 350-431/2 A.D. ([PLRE](#) I, 1971, [Ploutarchos](#) 5); [Agora XXIV, 148](#) s.v. Plutarch (Neoplatonist)

Statue base (?) with 2 epigrams, before 435 A.D., [National Garden](#) (Plan 2 epsilon/zeta -6/7) - - - [IG II² 12767a \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_38 185 (1988); [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 85-87 no. 25

House handed down to Syrianos and then to [Proklos \[TT\]](#), Akr. South Slope near the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) and the [Dionysion](#) at the [Theatre](#): Marin. Procl. 29; P. Castren, “General Aspects of Life in Post-Herulian Athens,” in [Castren, P., ed. 1994](#), 6-7; see above: [Plato](#), portrait head found on the [Akropolis](#) lower south slope; cf. Part II no. [165](#)

Portrait bust, 400-450 A.D., Akr. Acr. 1313; the identification as [Ploutarchos](#), head of the Neo-Platonist school, was presented as a conjecture by G. Dontas, “Kopf eines Neoplatonikers,” [AM](#) 69/70 (1954/55) 147-152, pl. 14, Beilagen 54-55; for a photo of the head on display in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) ca. 1860, see [ATHINA 1839-1900](#), 93 no. 40; **[although the head received an Acropolis inventory number and was seen in the Propylaia [TT] at an early date, it managed to sashay down to the Akropolis south slope where it gallantly supports the identification of a house (Part II no. 165) as the “House of Proklos [TT]”];** cf. [Baumer, L. E. 2001](#), 61 with note 45, 68 with note 86

PLOUTARCHOS, the sophist ([PLRE](#) II, 1980, [Ploutarchos](#) 2), reused statue base

1st use: honorary decree for M. Ulpius Flavius Teisamenos, the son of M. [Ulpius Eubiotus](#), ca. 230 A.D. - - - [IG II² 3701 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 459 (iii)

2nd use: honorary decree for the archon Hegias, 300-350 A.D. - - - [IG II² 3692 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 65-66 no. 12; cf. [Athanassiadi, P. 1999](#), 253 note 277

3rd use: statue base for [Ploutarchos](#) honored by Athens for covering the expenses of the [Panathenaic Ship](#) thrice, late 4th - early 5th c. A.C. [IG II² 3818](#); [Agora XXIV, 63-64](#), pl. 47:d, SEG_38 185 (1988); [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 77-78 no. 20

4th use: built into a wall of the church of Kyra tou Kandili, just northeast of the [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#).

PLOUTON

Sanctuary near the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#): [IG II² 1672 \[PHI\]](#) lines 168-169; [Agora III, 80](#), 81, 84, nos. 215, 224; [Agora XXXI, 3](#), 51-52, 62 note 8, 83, 84, 101-102, 205 no. 60; [SEG](#) 42 (1992) nos. 135, 138 and 50 (2000) no. 21

Cult table, 170-150 B.C.: [IG II² 1934](#) line 4; [Clinton, K. 1974](#), 20 with notes 65-66, 22 no. 9; for the date, see [Tracy, S. V. 1990](#), 149, 155-156, 262 = SEG_40 157 (1990)

Statue at the sanct. of the [Semnai \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.28.6](#); [Clinton, K. 1974](#), 20-21 with note 67; [Eschbach, N. 1986](#), 18-26, esp. 26

[Plouton](#) and [Kore](#), relief dedication [IG II² 4751 \[PHI\]](#)

[Plouton](#) holding cornucopia and phiale, inscribed votive relief, ca. 340 B.C. **[?]**, sanct. of [Pankrates \[TT\]](#) on the [Ilissos](#) (Plan 2 zeta—7) 1st Ephor. [Pankrates \[TT\]](#) 18 A; SEG_44 144 (1994); [Vikela, E. 1994](#), 11-12 no. A 2, pl. 2; **[the relief looks distinctly later than the ca. 340 B.C. date proposed by E. Vikella]** cf. Part II no. [470](#)

PLOUTOS: see [Demeter and Kore](#); [Eirene](#) and [Ploutos](#)

PNYX: Milchhöfer, A. 1891, 6-7

Place-name: [Plu. Thes. 27.1](#) and 3; E. Meyer, [RE](#) XXI, 1951, col 1106-1110 ([Pnyx \[TT\]](#)) Assembly Place (Plan 2 zeta/eta—3, no., 21): the bibliography, [Thompson, H. A. 1982](#), 133 note 1; The [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) in the History of Athens. Proceedings of an International Colloquium Organized by the Finnish Institute at Athens, 7-9, October, 1994 (Papers and Monographs of the Finnish Institute at Athens II), B. Forsen and G. R. Stanton edd., Helsinki, 1996 (abbreviated: [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) 1996)

First Period of the Assembly Place, 5th c. B.C.: Ar. Ach. 19-33; Kourouniotis K. and H. A. Thompson 1932, 96-113, 215-216, figs. 3-6, pls. 2-4

Boundary stone, ca. 450 B.C., perhaps 20 m. south of the bema [IG I³ 1092 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 882](#); SEG_44 13 (1994) = D. Peppas-Delmousou, “The [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) and the [Mouseion Hill \[TT\]](#) Inscriptions,” in [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) 1996, 103-104; [Thompson, H. A. 1982](#), 137 with notes 15-16; Ritchie Jr., C. E., 1985, 301-306, pl. 57, fig. 46

Second Period of the Assembly Place, 404/3 B.C.: [Plu. Them. 19.4](#); Kourouniotis, K. and H. A. Thompson 1932, 113-138, 178-180, 216-7, figs. 8-20, pls. 2-4; G. R. Stanton, “The Shape and Size of the Athenian Assembly Place in its Second Phase,” in [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) 1996, 7-21, figs. 1-5

Third Period of the Assembly Place, 2nd c. A.C., left unfinished: dated to the 2nd c. A.C. [on the basis of the evidence], Kourouniotis, K. and H. A. Thompson 1932, 139-200, 217, figs. 1-2, 21-57, pls. 1-4; dated to the 4th c. B.C. [contradicting the evidence], [Thompson, H. A. and R. L. Scranton 1943](#) [[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)](#)], 297-299, 300-301; [Thompson, H. A. 1982](#), 143-145; for the coins, see [Agora_XXVI](#), 299-300; John McK. Camp II, Bjorn Forsen, Mogens Herman Hansen, David Gilman Romano, and Susan I. Rotroff insisted on a 4th c. B.C. date [by dint of ignoring crucial evidence] in [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) 1996, 23-25, 35-40, 41-46, 47-55, 78; 4th c. B.C. date, S. I. Rotroff and J. McK. Camp, "The Date of the Third Period of the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#)," [Hesperia 65 \(1996\) 263-294](#), figs. 1-21, pls. 77-80; [probably an unfinished Hadrianic project as H. A. Thompson originally surmised]

Great curved retaining wall: Kourouniotis, K. and H. A. Thompson 1932, 91-95, 140-155, 172, 174-192, figs. 1-57 passim

Rock-cut bema, the uppermost surface left unfinished in a very rough state, with two flights of rock-cut steps to the upper level: *ibid.*, 91-2, 139, 141, 158-163, figs. 37-39, 41-42, 51, 58, pls. 1-3; [this form of stepped bema is Roman, not occurring in Greek structures]

Two sets of rock-cut benches above and flanking the bema: *ibid.*, 165-6 with figs. 38, 41-2, 51, 58 and pls. 1-3; G. R. Stanton, "The Shape and Size of the Athenian Assembly Place in its Second Phase," in [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) 1996, 15-16

Retaining wall for the terrace west of and above the auditorium: Kourouniotis, K. and H. A. Thompson 1932, 91, 139, 166-173 with figs. 1, 42-45, 51 and pls. 1-2

PNYX HILL. For monuments and sites without clear-cut names on [Pnyx Hill](#), see Part II nos. [250-259](#)

PODALEIRIOS: see [Machaon](#) and [Podaleirios](#)

POLEMARCH, theater throne - - - [IG II² 5038](#) [[PHI](#)]; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 16, 117, pl. 10

POLEMARCHEION: see [Epilykeion](#)

POLEMON the philosopher, place where he customarily sat (sessio) in the [Academy \[TT\]](#): Cic. Fin. 5.1.2; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 787

POLEMON = [Antonius Polemo](#) (PIR, 2nd ed., 862), 2nd c. A.C. sophist, portrait head [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) NM inv. no. —?; portrait head [doubtably] assigned to [Polemon](#) because of the findspot, A. Heckler, "Philosophen- und Gelehrtenbildnisse der mittleren Kaiserzeit," *Die Antike* 16 (1940) 125, figs. 6-7

POLETERION, meeting place of the poletai: Harp. s.v. *ποληταί*; [Agora_III](#), 165 nos. 537-540; perhaps south of the [Tholos \[TT\]](#), M. K. Langdon in [Agora_XIX](#), 66-67

POLIAS: see [Athena Ath65*](#), [Ath101*](#), [Ath103*-112*](#); [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#); [Julia Domna](#)

POLIEUS: see [Zeus Zeu96*-100*](#)

POLIS: name for Athens as a city and a political community: [Hdt. 8.61](#); old name of the [Akropolis](#): [Paus. 1.26.6](#); David Russell Cole, "Asty and Polis: 'City' in Early Greek," Univ. Microfilms, 1976, 255-344; see [Pantainos \[TT\]](#), Library; [Tyche of the Polis \[TT\]](#)

POLYBOTES: see [Poseidon](#) and P.

POLYDEUKION: H. Meyer, "Vibullius [Polydeukion](#): ein archaologisch-epigraphischer Problemfall," [AM](#) 100 (1985) 393-404, especially 398 nos. 3-5, 7, 9-11; [Tobin, J. 1997](#), Index s.v. [Polydeukion](#), esp. 195, 198, 199; [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 485-486 no. 28

[Herm](#), ca. 150 A.D., near the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) [IG II² 13194](#) [[PHI](#)]; [SEG_42](#) 206 (1992); the herm is from Kephissia according to [Tobin, J. 1997](#), 121

Head frag, from a relief, Akr. west slope - - - NM 2144; A. Datsouli-Stavridi, «Συμβουλή στην εικονογραφία τού Πολυδεύκη», [AAA](#) 10 (1977) 126, 133-4, fig. 7

POLYKRITOS OF MENDE, physician, statue in the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#), 4th c. B.C.: [IG II² 1533](#) [[PHI](#)] lines 27-28, 63; [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 156, 160

POLYXENA "about to be slaughtered near the grave of [Achilles](#)", picture in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) western chamber: [Paus. 1.22.6](#), 10.25.10; [the comment that "[Homer](#) did well to omit so savage a deed" is one more indication that Pausanias knew his [Homer](#) by heart]

POMPEION between the the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#): [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) X, 1-248, figs. 1-261, pls. 1-30; cf. [Technitai of Dionysos](#), bouleuterion [\[Imaginary\]](#) early [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) after 566 B.C.: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 477

[Pompeion \[TT\]](#) (I) early 4th c. - 87 B.C.: D. 34.39

Mosaic floor with gryphons and lions in a dining-room, 4th c. B.C.: [Salzmann, D. 1982](#), 86 no. 19, pl. 24 nos. 2-3

Graffiti written on the inside front wall by ephebes after ca. 150 B.C. IG II² 1960 A; [\[mistakenly\]](#) assumed to demonstrate that the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) functioned as a gymnasium, [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) X, 120-122, 132, fig. 91, pl. 28; [SEG](#) 26 (1976-7) no. 199; [\[the ephebes were not stationed in Athens, they were at the Pompeion \[TT\] as escorts in processions\]](#)

[Pompeion \[TT\]](#) (II) ca. 144 -267 A.D.: [Paus. 1.2.4](#); perhaps donated by [Herodes Atticus](#), [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) X, 169

[Theatre](#) mask, fragment of a wall painting, 2nd-3rd c. A.C., found in the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) courtyard in debris of the 3rd c. A.C. [Kerameikos_WM 3](#); [Hallof, K.- J. Stroszeck 2002](#), 130, p. 20:3

[\[Imaginary\]](#) "[Pompeion \[TT\]](#) built in the 4th c., probably in the reign of Julian," [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 607

[Pompeion \[TT\]](#) (III): for the so-called [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) III, 5th c. A.C., see Part II no. [422](#)

POMPEIUS CAPITO = Q. Pompeius Colleina Capito, poet, base of bronze statue beside Menander's statue in theater - - - IG II² 3800 [\[PHI\]](#) ; R. Hanslik, [RE](#) XXI, 1952, col. 2268-2269 (Pompeius no. 71); L. Robert, "Une epigramme satirique d'Automedon et Athenes au debut de l'empire," REG 94 (1981) 348 note 45; [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 408 no. 20

POMPEIUS MAGNUS, Cn. ([RE](#) Pompeius 31), inscriptions inside and outside the city gate addressed to Pompey by the people of Athens: Plu. Pomp. 27; A. D. Nock, "Notes on Ruler-Cult I-IV," [JHS](#) 48 (1928) 37

POMPEIUS SEXTUS, grandfather of the triumvir, statue base, [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) south wing - - - IG II² 4100 [\[PHI\]](#) ; R. Hanslik, [RE](#) XXI, 1952, col. 2059 (Pompeius no.17)

POMPEIUS STRABO, Cn. father of the triumvir, statue base, Akr. North Slope near the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) — IG II² 4101; F. Miltner, [RE](#) XXI, 1952, col. 2254 (Pompeius no. 45)

POSEIDIPPEION dedicated by Poseidippos, New Comedy writer, in the temenos of the [Technitai of Dionysos](#): IG II² 1320 lines 14-15; F. Poland, REV, A2 1934, col. 2542 line 62 - col. 2543 line 2, col. 2551 lines 52-54, col. 2554 lines 21-24 (Nachtrage, [Technitai](#))

POSEIDON ON THE AKROPOLIS

Altar of [Poseidon](#) on which sacrifices to [Erechtheus](#) are made in obedience to an oracle, in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.26.5](#); conjecturally [\[rightly\]](#) located in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) eastern chamber, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 213, fig. 281 B; [Kron, U. 1976](#), 50-52

Spring in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#), Poseidon's martyrion [\[i.e. evidence of Poseidon's participation in the contest\]](#): [Paus. 1.26.5](#), [Paus. 4.35.11](#), [Paus. 8.10.4](#); called [Erechtheis](#), [Apollod. 3.14.1](#); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 43-44, 49

Marks of the trident in the rock at the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#), Poseidon's martyrion: [Paus. 1.26.5](#); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 43-44

[Poseidon Erechtheus](#), cult: E. Erech. col. VII lines 92-4, C. Austin, Nova Fragmenta Euripidea, Berlin, 1968, 39; [Mikalson, J. D. 1976](#), 143

[Poseidon Erechtheus](#) [Gaieochos](#), dedication made by the priest in honor of Gaius Iulius Spartiatikos, 54-68 A.D.: IG II² 3538 [\[PHI\]](#) lines 8-9; [Kron, U. 1976](#), 48 note 193; [Petterson, M. 1992](#), 35; [SEG](#) 42 163 (1992)

[Poseidon Erechtheus](#), perirrhanterion dedication by two men of [Erechtheis](#), ca. 450? B.C., near [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) - - - IG I³ 873 [\[PHI\]](#) = IG I² 580; [SEG](#) 42 42 (1992); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 48-49, 53 with note 217; L. H. Jeffery, "[Poseidon](#) on the Acropolis," in [ICCA](#) XII, Athens, 1983, 125

[Poseidon](#) [Gaieochos](#) and [Erechtheus](#), Hadrianic period, priest's theater throne IG II² 5058 [\[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 127, pl. 15; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 210; [SEG](#) 42 111 (1992) See also: Eteaboutad priests of [Poseidon](#)

[Poseidon](#) with trident, fig (?) tree, enthroned goddess with cornucopia, relief disk of poros limestone, Hellenistic pd. [Agora S 1194](#); interpreted as [Poseidon Phytalmios](#) and [Demeter](#), 7. L. Shear, "The Campaign of 1940," [Hesperia](#) 10 (1941) 3-5, fig. 4; identified more cautiously as [Poseidon](#) and perhaps [Demeter](#), [LIMC](#) IV, 1988, 882 no. 460, ph., s.v. [Demeter](#) (L. Beschi)

[Theatre](#) seat, [Poseidon](#) (?) IG II² 5157 [\[PHI\]](#) See also: Part II no. [524](#)

POSEIDON ASPHALEIOS, cult: EM 13330 lines 39-40; D. M. Lewis, "Notes on the Decree of [Themistokles](#)," [CQ](#) 11 (1961) 64-65

POSEIDON CHAMAIZELOS, cult: [IG II² 1](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] 367 line 18; SEG_51 138 (2001)

POSEIDON ELATES, cult: Hsch. s.v. Ἐλάτι; E. Wust, [RE](#) XXII, 1953, col. 496 lines 63-67 ([Poseidon](#))

POSEIDON ERECHTHEUS: see [Poseidon](#) on the [Akropolis](#), above

POSEIDON GAIEOCHOS: see [Poseidon](#) on the [Akropolis](#), above

POSEIDON HELIKONIOS, eschara on top of [Helikon](#) hill: Anecdota graeca, 1914, 326-327 s.v. Ἀγῶναι; F GR HIST III B, 51-2, Kleidemos F 1 with suppl. vols. I, 63 and II, 35 under F 11; probably founded in 478 B.C.; cf. J. P. Barron, "The fifth-century horoi of Aiginia," [JHS](#) 103 (1983) 11; cf. Part II no. [531](#)

POSEIDON HIPPIOS, sanctuary at [Kolonos Hippios](#) [[TT](#)], the Poseidonion: P. Siewert, "[Poseidon Hippios](#) am [Kolonos](#) [[TT](#)] und die athenischen Hippeis," in Hellenic Studies presented to Bernard M. W. Knox on the occasion of his 65th birthday, G. W. Bowersock et al. eds., Berlin, 1979, 280-289

Temple and grove: [Paus. 1.30.4](#); [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 395-397

Inventory of sanctuary furnishings, 413-405 B.C. [IG I³ 405](#) [[PHI](#)]

Altar of [Poseidon](#) where [Theseus](#) sacrificed and Polyneikes was a suppliant: S. OC lines 888-889, 1156-1159; [Alabe, F. 1987](#), 137-139

[Poseidon Hippios](#) and [Athena Hippias](#), altar: [Paus. 1.30.4](#); [Johrens, G. 1981](#), 140-143

[Poseidon Hippios](#) and [Prometheus](#), sanctuary at [Kolonos Hippios](#) [[TT](#)]: Sallustios, 4th hypothesis to S. OC; [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 397-399

POSEIDON PHYTALMIOS, priest's theater throne [IG II² 5051](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 123, pl. 13; for a possible representation of [Poseidon Phytalmios](#), see [Poseidon](#) with trident, poros limestone relief disk, above

POSEIDON AND ATHENA: see [Athena Ath130*](#)-131*

POSEIDON AND POLYBOTES, [Poseidon](#) on horseback attacking the giant [Polybotes](#) with later inscr. renaming the sculpture: [Paus. 1.2.4](#); [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 48-50

POST-HERULIAN WALL, formerly called the [Valerian Wall](#) or the Late Roman Fortification Wall, constructed all the way around the [Akropolis](#) slopes, completed during or after the reign of Maximianus (286-305 A.D.): [Agora XXIV](#), 5-11 (see esp. note 40 for the coin of Maximianus), 125-141, pls. 3-15; the general assumption that the wall enclosed and protected only the Akropolis North Slope was shown to be mistaken in the 1990s, [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol. I, 265, 267; [\[since in A.D. 267 the Athenians had no way of knowing when or if the Herulians would return, next week, next month, or next year, it is well-nigh incredible that they would put off strengthening their defences for some twenty or more years. The Athenians would have repaired the old Themistoklean circuit before constructing an inner line of defence, the Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]; see Themistoklean City Wall Wal34*\]](#)

Inscription praising [Claudius](#) Illyrius (name restored) for building the City Wall, 270s/280s A.D., found in 1861 at the Church of [Hag. Dimitrios tou Katiphori](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM59*](#), Plan 1 delta—7) - - - [IG II² 5199](#) [[PHI](#)] ; SEG 46 272 (1996); the entire [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [[TT](#)] probably built by Illyrius, [Agora XXIV](#), 9; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 98-100 no. 30; cf. [Claudius](#) Illyrius

Hundreds of pieces of architecture, sculpture and inscriptions were built into the [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [[TT](#)]. One example follows.

Column capital - - - NM 4478; A. Kokkou, "Το κιονοκρανον του ναού της Σουνιάδης Ἀθηνάς Ε. Μ. 4478 και ἡ Συλλογή του Καντακουζηνού," AE, 1974, 102-112, pls. 34, 36, fig. 1

1st location: the temple of [Athena](#) at Sounion, 5th c. B.C.

2nd location: the Southeast Temple in the Agora, 2nd c. A.C. (Part II no. [366](#))

3rd location: [Post-Herulian Fortification Wall](#) [[TT](#)], ca. 280 A.C.

4th location: Church of [Hag. Kyra](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM46*](#)), Polygnotou St. (Plan 1 delta—4), 16th c. A.C.

5th location: Collection Georgios Kantakouzenos, 1834

6th location: [Hephaisteion](#), then called [Theseion](#) [[TT](#)], functioning as the Central Public Museum for antiquities

7th location: National Museum [[TT](#)], transferred thither between 1874 and 1889

[Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) west flank on the [Akropolis](#) northwest slope, from the Mnesiklean Bastion to the north end of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#): [Agora_XXIV, 6](#), 7-8, 127-136, 139

Tower between the Mnesiklean Bastion and the [Hypapanti Gate](#): [Shear, T. L. 1940 \[Hesp. 9 \(1940\)\]](#), 297, pl. I; Tower W1, [Agora_XXIV, 7](#), 128, pl. 5

Gate at the site of the [Hypapanti](#) church (Chr.Mon. [CM71*](#)), Akr. northwest slope south of the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#): [Shear T. L. 1939](#), 204 fig. 3 (above and left of the letter B), 220-221; "[Hypapanti Gate](#)," [Agora XXIV](#).138-139

Central gate with the tower to the south: H. A. Thompson, "Activities in the Athenian Agora: 1958," [Hesperia 28 \(1959\)](#) 95-6, pls. 14-15; "Christ Church Gate" protected by Tower W2, [Agora_XXIV, 7](#), 129, pls. 5, 14:a

Tower at the southwest corner of the Library of [Pantainos \[TT\]](#): H. A. Thompson, "Activities in the Athenian Agora: 1959," [Hesperia 29 \(1960\)](#) 350-359, fig. 1, pl. 75:b; Tower W3, [Agora_XXIV, 7](#), 130, pl. 5

Gate flanked by towers south of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#): [Shear, Jr., T. L. 1973b](#), [Hesperia 42](#), 391, 392 fig. 7; "[Pyrgiotissa](#) Gate" flanked by Towers 4 and 5, [Agora_XXIV, 7-8](#), 131, 133, 139, pls. 5, 10:b

The Church of [Panagia Pyrgiotissa](#) or Chrysopyrgiotissa (Chr. Mon. [CM77*](#)), demolished in 1859, had been built into Tower 5 which was demolished in 1869: W. Gurlitt, "I. Scavi. a. Scavi di Atene," [BdI](#) 1869, 161-162; [Miller, S. G. 1972 \[Hesp. 41 \(1972\)\]](#), 58-59, fig. 6

Tower in the middle of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#), torn down in 1900: Sketch dated June 1785, E. Vanderpool, "Athens Honors the Emperor [Tiberius](#)," [Hesperia 28 \(1959\)](#) 87, pls. 11-12; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 234; Tower W6, [Agora_XXIV, 8](#), 132, pls. 5, 12

[Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) north flank on the [Akropolis](#) lower north slope: [Agora_XXIV, 6](#), 7, 8, 136-137, 139-140

Postern gate at 94 Adrianou St.: [Dontas, G. S. 1972](#), 16-17, fig. 1, pl. 29

Gate repaired in the time of Justinian at the site of the Panagia Krystalliotissa, Adrianou St. west of Mnesikleous St. (Plan 1 gamma—7, no. 110): [EMME I](#), 1927, 28-30, figs. 10-11; II, 106, fig. 135

[Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#), east flank on the [Akropolis](#) northeast slope: P. G. Kalligas, «Ακίνητα περιοχής Πλάκας,» [Deltion 46 \(1991\)](#) B1 Chr., 22 fig. 3 (plan showing what actually exists of the east flank); the line of the east flank, shown in solid lines but in fact [\[arbitrarily\]](#) restored, ending high up on the [Akropolis](#) northeast slope, J. Travlos, "Athens after the Liberation," [Hesperia 50 \(1981\)](#) 405 fig. 7; [\[mistakenly\]](#) restored as "undoubtedly" ending near the northeast corner of the [Akropolis](#), [Agora_XXIV, 6](#), 7, 137-138, 140; [\[south of Lissiou St. the so-called east flank has no foundations, no beddings and no sign of contact where the restored line of the wall is shown stopping at a rock face; J. Travlos was prevented from running the line of the east flank right up to the Akropolis fortification wall, as would be logical, because the absence of any sign of contact is strikingly visible; he contented himself with a fairly inaccessible, not easily seen, never photographed, unworked rock face for the end of his east flank\]](#)

Inscriptions and sculpture removed from the east flank of the Post-Herulian wall near H. Dimitrios tou Katiphori (Chr. Mon. [CM59*](#)) including finds to be associated with the [Gymnasium of Ptolemy \[TT\]](#): [Lippolis, E. 1995](#), [Ostraka 4](#), 51-54, esp. n. 29, fig. 4 no. 2, figs. 6-10; [SEG_45 222 \(1995\)](#)

[Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#), Akropolis South Slope: K. Tsakos, «Διονυσιακό Θέατρο,» [Deltion 40 \(1985\)](#) Chr. 10-11 with note 17; [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol. I, 255, 267, 273 (north wall of the [Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#))

POTHOS: see [Ge Hemeros](#)

POTTER HERO with kylikes, early 5th c. B.C. relief, Akr. - - - [IG I³ 764 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 718](#) + [Agora_I 4571](#), Acr. 1332, 13250; [SEG_42 39 \(1992\)](#); [Raubitschek, A. E. 1949](#), no. 70; called [Keramos](#), [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 492; attributed to Endoios, P. A. Marx, "The Introduction of the Gorgoneion to the Shield and [Aegis](#) of [Athena](#) and the Question of Endoios," [RA](#) 1993, 247-248, fig. 16; "the Potter relief might actually represent a maker of metal vessels," [Keesling, C. M. 2003](#), 69, 73, fig. 19. [\[It is difficult to believe that such a large seated figure is the dedicator, as is generally taken for granted, but if it is the dedicator he could not have been alive at the time of the dedication\]](#)

POULYTION'S HOUSE where the Eleusinian mysteries were parodied, later dedicated to [Dionysos Melpomenos](#), in a stoa on the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.2.5](#); [Agora_III, 20-21](#); [Maass, M. 1972](#), 126; A. H. Sommerstein, "The Decree of Syrakosios," [CQ](#) 36 (1986) 105-106; [Aneziri, S. 2000](#), 259-279

PRATER LITHOS, the Selling Stone: [Poll. 3.126](#); [Agora_III, no. 540](#)

PRAXITELES' atelier (oikema) containing his works including the Satyr and the [Eros](#): [Paus. 1.20.1-2](#)

PROBUS, Sex. [Claudius](#) Petronius, praetorian prefect of Illyricum ca. 383 A.D. ([PLRE](#) I, 1971, [Probus](#) 5), base of a bronze statue dedicated by Anatolios proconsul of Hellas, north of the [Tower of the Winds](#) [TT] - - - [IG II² 4226](#) [PHI] ; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 69-70 no. 13

PROHAIRESIOS, Christian sophist, one of Julian the Apostate's teachers, house with theater inherited from the sophist, Julian the Cappadocian: Eun. VS 483; [Agora_XXIV](#), 45

PROKLOS of Naukratis, sophist, house with private library, late 2nd-early 3rd A.C.: Philostr. VS 11.21 (604); [Agora_XXIV](#), 46

PROKLOS, Neo-Platonist philosopher ([PLRE](#) II, 1980, Proclus 4)

House near the [Asklepieion](#) [TT]: see Ploutarchos' House; cf. Part II no. [165](#)

[Proklos](#) [TT] and Syrianos, grave monument with epigram by [Proklos](#) [TT], after 485 A.D., near [Lykabettos](#) [TT]: Marin. Procl. 36; [PLRE](#) II, 1980, Syrianos 3: [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 156 no. 82; cf. [SEG_51](#) 298 (2001)

PROKNE, daughter of [Pandion](#) [TT], contemplating the murder of ITYS, sculpture dedicated by Alkamenes, 430-420 B.C., found 1836 in the rampart west of the [Propylaia](#) [TT] Acr. 1358; [Paus. 1.24.3](#), cf. [Paus. 1.5.4](#); the head does not belong, H. Knell, "Die Gruppe von [Prokne](#) und Itys" [Antike Plastik](#) XVII, 1978, 9-19, figs. 1-3, pls. 1-9; perhaps stood at the [Parthenon](#) [TT] north side, opposite to the 3rd column from the east, [Stevens, G. P. 1946a](#) [[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)](#)], 10-11, figs. 1, 3 no. 3, 12

PROMACHOS: see [Athena Ath113*](#)

PROMETHEUS: [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 744-768

[Pyrphoros](#) Theos [Titan Prometheus](#) in the precinct of [Poseidon Hippios](#): S. OC lines 55-56; Svoronos, J. M. 1911, 398-399, 400; cf. [Poseidon Hippios](#) and [Prometheus](#)

[Prometheus](#) and [Hephaistos](#), ancient base with a relief of an old [Prometheus](#) and youthful [Hephaistos](#) with a joint altar, at the entrance to the [Academy](#) [TT]: schol. S. OC line 56; altar of [Prometheus](#) where the torch races start, [Paus. 1.30.2](#); [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 745-746, 764-766, 767, 768-773; cf. Part II no. [471](#)

Picture of [Prometheus](#) by Parrhasios: Sen. Con. 10.5.3-4

PRONAIA: see [Livia](#) Julia Augusta [Pronaia](#)

PROPYLAIA: see Part II nos. [8-12](#)

PROPYLAIOS, PROPYLAIA: see [Demeter Propylaia](#); [Hermes Hrm27*](#)

PROPYLON boundary stone, poros limestone, before the mid-5th c. B.C., built into the Church of Vlassarou west of the [Odeion of Agrippa](#) [TT] [IG I³ 1097](#) [PHI] ; [Agora_I](#) 3624; B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia](#) 23 (1954) 259 no. 47, pl. 54; [SEG_14](#) 27 (1957); accepting the [doubtable] view that this public propylon was in the Peiraeus, [Agora_XIX](#), [28](#) H29

PROSTATERIOS: see [Apollo Apo24*](#), [Apo64*](#), [Apo65*](#)

PROTEICHISMA: see [Themistoklean City Wall Wall1*](#), [Wal10*](#), [Wal14*](#), [Wal16*](#), [Wal27*](#)

PRYTANEION, Akr. north slope below the Aglaurion and at the start of the street of the [Tripodes](#): [Paus. 1.18.3](#) + [Paus. 1.20.1](#) + [Paus. 1.26.3](#), [Paus. 9.32.8](#); [Agora_III](#), 166-174; conjectural location southeast of the [Eleusinion](#) [TT], [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 1,2, fig. 5 no. 15, fig. 540 no. 15, fig. 722 O; S. G. Miller, The [Prytaneion](#) [TT], Berkeley, 1978, 38-66, 136-183; for a [mistaken] location on the Akr. East Slope, see Aglaurion and Part II nos. [188](#), 189; the [Prytaneion](#) [TT] site may be at the fork of the ancient [Street of the Tripods](#) [TT], i.e. [Tripodes](#) q.v.

Lawcourt at the [Prytaneion](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.28.10](#); categorically [mistakenly] located on the eastern side of the [Akropolis](#), [Agora_XXVIII](#), [50](#) and Index s.v. [Prytaneion](#) [TT]

PRYTANIKON: [Th. 2.15](#); name of the [Tholos](#) [TT] precinct, E. Vanderpool, "Tholos [TT] and Prytanikon," [Hesperia](#) 4 (1935) 470-475; Shear Jr., T. L. "Ἰσνομοῦς . . The Agora and the Democracy," in [Coulson et al. 1994](#), 241, 247 note 70; [SEG_46](#) 22 (1996); cf. Part II no. [278](#)

PSITHYRISTES: see [Hermes Hrm28*](#)

PSITHYROS, hero cult: Hsch. s.v. ψιθύρα; G. Radke, [RE](#) XXIII,1959, col. 1415-1417 ([Psithyros](#)); see [Aphrodite Aph50*](#)

PTOLEMAIOS, son of [Juba II](#), statue base — [IG II² 3445](#) [[PHI](#)] ; found in the ruins of the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [[TT](#)] formerly thought to be the [Gymnasium of Ptolemy](#) [[TT](#)], Stuart, J. & N. Revett 1794, 1 note b, with plan of Athens preceding page II

PTOLEMAIOS son of [Ptolemaios](#), bronze equestrian statue beside the Old Temple of [Athena](#), awarded by decree between 169 and 134 B.C.: [IG II² 983](#) lines 4-6; identification with Ptolemy VI Philometor ruled out, [Habicht, Chr. 1992](#), 81-82 = SEG_42 106 (1992) and 49 (1999) no. 119

PTOLEMIES, the Macedonian dynasty: [Richter, G. M. A. 1972](#), II, 230-237; [Habicht, Chr. 1992](#), 68-90; SEG_42 237 (1992); [Kotsidu, H. 2000](#), 64-71

Statues of the [Ptolemies](#) in front of the entrance to the Odeion [[of Agrippa](#)]: [Paus. 1.8.6](#), [Paus. 1.9.4](#) (the Egyptians)

Ptolemy I [Soter](#): statue in front of the entrance to the [Odeion of Agrippa](#) [[TT](#)]: [Paus. 1.8.6](#)

Ptolemy II Philadelphos: Statue in front of the entrance to the [Odeion of Agrippa](#) [[TT](#)]: [Paus. 1.8.6](#)

[Eponymous Hero](#) statue: [Paus. 1.5.5](#) + [Paus. 1.8.6](#), cf. [Paus. 1.6.8](#); Pausanias erred, Ptolemy III is the eponymous of Ptolemais, [Habicht, Chr. 1985](#), 96-97 with note 12

Ptolemy III [Euergetes](#): [Eponymous Hero](#) statue, 224/223 B.C.: Agora XXII,11-13

[Ptolemaion](#), gymnasium founded by Ptolemy III in 224/223 B.C.: not far from the Agora and near the sanctuary of [Theseus](#) according to [Paus. 1.17.2](#) (Pausanias does not specify which Ptolemy); [Agora III](#), 142-144; [Habicht, Chr. 1982](#), 112-117; [Wycherley, R. E. 1978](#), 232, 233-234; [[mistaken](#)] location in the Agora [South Square](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 233-241, figs. 301-311; [[unsubstantiated](#)] location on the [Akropolis](#) north slope east of the [Roman Agora](#) [[TT](#)], [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 578-579 with fig. 722 T; [[unsubstantiated](#)] location on the Akr. north slope east of the [Roman Agora](#) [[TT](#)] with the xystos located on Kyrrhestou St., [Miller, S. G. 1994](#), 202-209, fig. 1 GP; [SEG](#) 46 (1996) nos. 62, 311; cf. [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [[TT](#)], east flank; [Ptolemaios](#), son of [Juba II](#); Part II nos. [207](#), [209](#), [209](#) BIS

Library in the [Ptolemaion](#) to which the ephebes donated 100 books each year starting in 116/115 B.C.: [IG II² 1029](#) [[PHI](#)] lines 25-26; [IG II² 1009+](#) line 10; [Platthy, J. 1968](#), 110-111, testimonia nos. 28-35; SEG_38 116 (1988) (re the 100 books); [Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher](#), Part I, 1995, 47 (the testimonia)

Lecture hall in the [Ptolemaion](#) where Cicero heard the head of the [Academy](#) [[TT](#)], [Antiochos](#) of Askalon, in 79 B.C.: Cic. Fin. V.1; [Agora III](#), no. 457

Bronze statue of Ptolemy in the [Ptolemaion](#): [Paus. 1.17.2](#); [Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher](#), Part I, 1995, 45-46 and Part II, vol. 1, 145-146

Ptolemy III [Euergetes](#) and Berenike: see [Demokratia](#), [Demos](#) and [Charites](#)

Ptolemy VI Philometor and his daughter (Kleopatra Berenike III, called Berenike by Pausanias), bronze statues set up by the Athenians grateful for his many benefactions, in front of the entrance to the Odeion [[of Agrippa](#)]: [Paus. 1.8.6](#) + [Paus. 1.9.3](#); Pausanias [Paus. 1.9.3](#) in fact refers to Ptolemy IX, [Habicht, Chr. 1992](#), 85-86 with note 108; cf. [Ptolemaios](#) son of [Ptolemaios](#); Ptolemy IX

Ptolemy IX Philometor [Soter](#) II and his daughter Kleopatra Berenike, bronze statues set up by the Athenians grateful for his many benefactions, in front of the entrance to the Odeion [[of Agrippa](#)]: [Paus. 1.8.6](#) and [Paus. 1.9.3](#); [Habicht, Chr. 1992](#), 85-86 with note 108

PYLETES: see [Hermes Hrm29*](#)

PYLOROI, the [Akropolis](#) gate guards: Geagan, D. J. 1967, 125-127

List of the pyloroi with incised representation of an an [Apollo](#) statue and votive offerings, an amphora and phialai [IG II² 2304](#); A. E. Raubitschek, "The [Pyloroi](#) of the [Akropolis](#)," TAPA 76 (1945) 104-105, pl. 1; cf. [Apollo Apo22*](#) ([Agyieus](#))

Pylor[ion], inscr. on a marble rooftile, 1 st c. A.C. - - EM 3522; D. Peppas-Delmouzou, «Τεκτονικά Σημεία και Έπιγραφαι,» in [Orlandos Charisterion 1965-1968](#), IV, 384-385, fig. 3, pl. 107 gamma; SEG_25 318 (1971)

PYRPHOROS in Eleusinian cult: see [Charites](#) and [Artemis Epipyrgidia](#)

PYRPHOROS from the [Akropolis](#)

[Theatre](#) throne [IG II² 5046](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 121, pl. 12

[Pyrrhoros](#) and [Archon](#), double throne on the [Akropolis](#), 4th c. B.C. [IG II² 5170](#); [Maass, M. 1972](#), 17, 33 note 2

PYRPHOROS, epithet of [Prometheus](#): see [Prometheus](#)

PYRRHOS, king of Epiros, statue at the Odeion [[of Agrippa](#)], 276-272 B.C.: [Paus. 1.11.1](#); [Kotsidu, H. 2000](#), 32-33

PYTHAGORAS of Selymbria, state burial monument, 460-450 B.C., in situ on the [Sacred Way](#) [[TT](#)] near the [Sacred Gate](#) [[TT](#)] [IG I³ 1154](#) [[PHI](#)] = [IG I² 1034](#); W. Hoepfner, "Das Grabmonument des [Pythagoras](#) aus Selymbria," [AM](#) 88 (1973) 145-63, figs. 1-9, pls. 77-78; [CEG 1983](#), no. 11; [SEG_33 51](#) (1983)

PYTHAIS SACRED WAY TO DELPHI: see [Sacred Way](#) [[TT](#)]

PYTHIAS: see [Alkibiades](#)

PYTHION OF MEGARA, gravestone, ca. 445 - 425? B.C., erected by three Athenian tribes (Pandionis, Kekropis, Antiochis), found on the road to Acharnai outside the [Acharnian Gate](#) [[TT](#)] - - - [IG I² 1085](#) = [IG I³ 1353](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] ; [Meiggs, R. and D. M. Lewis 1969](#), no. 51; [Clairmont, C. 1983](#), 180-181, pl. 59; [CEG 1983](#), no. 83; "the first epitaph to distinguish explicitly between a person and his body," F. D. Miller, Jr., "Philosophical Themes in Early Greek Grave Inscriptions," [Acta 11th Congress](#), I, 193

PYTHION, sanctuary of [Apollo Pythios](#): see [Apollo Apo2*](#), [Apo70*-73*](#); cf. Part II no. [200](#)

PYTHIOS: see [Apollo Apo24*](#), [Apo66*-77*](#)

PYTHOCHRESTOS EXEGETES, theater throne - - - [IG II² 5023](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 103-104, pl. 6; R. S. J. Garland, "Religious Authority in Archaic and Classical Athens," [BSA](#) 79 (1984) 116

PYTHODORIS, queen of [Archelaos Philopatris](#) of Cappadocia, statue base, [Akropolis](#) - - - [IG II² 3433](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Geagan, D. 1996](#), 158

PYTHODOROS, son of Epizelos, choregic tripod, 415 B.C. [IG I³ 960](#) [[PHI](#)] (= [IG I² 770A](#)); [Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 481

PYTHODOROS, son of Isolochos, house in the [Kerameikos](#) [[TT](#)] outside the walls where [Sokrates](#) met Zeno and Parmenides: Pl. Prm. 127b-c

RAM, bronze sculpture on the [Akropolis](#), mid-5th c. B.C. or earlier: Hsch. s.v. κριός ἀσελγόκερων; [FAC I](#), 1957, 556

REGILLA, wife of [Herodes Atticus](#), Appia Annia [Regilla](#) Atilia Caucidia Tertulla (PIR, 2nd ed., 720), base of a statue for R. as first priestess of [Tyche of the Polis](#) [[TT](#)], west of the [Panathenaic Stadium](#) [[TT](#)] - - - [IG II² 3607](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Tobin, J. 1997](#), 77, 175-176; [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 62 no. 28 (xii)

RHASKOPOURIS I, king of Thrace, 48-42 B.C., statue by Antignotos, Akr. — [IG II² 3442](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Oliver, J. H. 1965](#), 55; [Kotsidu, H. 2000](#), 87-88

RHEA: see [Kronion](#); [Mother of the Gods](#); [Taurobolion](#)

RHOIMETALKES III, king of Thrace, archon in Athens 37/38 A.D., dedication on reused kioniskos

1st use: grave mon. of Lyso, 1st c. B.C. - - - [IG II² 6041](#)

2nd use: Sarapion's prize in the taurokathapsia contest dedicated to Rhoimetalkes, 37/38 A.D., [Acharnian Gate](#) [[TT](#)] - - - [IG II² 3156](#) [[PHI](#)] with drawing of palm branch and crown; [SEG_32 259](#) (1982)

RIZOKASTRON, name for the settled area high up on the [Akropolis](#) upper north slope before the War of Independence: G. Kairophylas, «Τοπωνυμία της Αθηνάς, του Πειραιά και των περιχώρων», Athens, 1995, 186

RIZOKASTRON WALL, A. D. 1225-1250, mostly demolished in 1877, wall with at least six gates right round the [Akropolis](#) slopes: [[mistakenly](#)] dated to the 11th c., J. Travlos, 1971, 387, 538, figs. 502, 686 IX; basically a refortification of the [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [[TT](#)], K. Tsakos, «Διονυσιακό θέατρο» [Deltion](#) 40 (1985) Chr., 9, 10-11; [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol. I, 301, 304, 305 and Vol. II, dr. 62; [[in archaeologists' argot nowadays this wall is simply called the Rizokastron \(I have not found out who first applied the old place-name to this wall\), but a distinction should always be made between the Rizokastron Wall which goes right around the Akropolis slopes and the Rizokastron which is limited to the Akropolis north slope](#)]

ROMA AND AUGUSTUS

Altar, Evangelistrias St. at Panagia Rombi, east of [Kapnikarea](#) church (Plan 2 epsilon—5, no. 52) [IG II² 3179](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] ; P. Baldassarri, “Augusto [Soter](#): ipotesi sul monopteros dell'Acropoli ateniese,” *Ostraca* 4 (1995) 74 with note 28

Monopteros, 19 B.C., east of the [Erechtheion](#) [[TT](#)]: the round building represented at the [Akropolis](#) north wall east of the [Erechtheion](#) [[TT](#)] on an Athenian bronze coin, 3rd c. A.C., BM 1922.3-17.82, M. J. Price, “Architecture on ancient coins,” *The British Museum Yearbook* 1 (1976) 42, fig. 80; P. Baldassarri, op. cit., 69-84, figs. 1-8; cf. Part II no. [82](#)

Dedication on the epistyle - - [IG II² 3173](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] ; SEG_47 209 (1997)

Priest's theater seat [IG II² 5114](#) [[PHI](#)] ; SEG_47 233 (1997)

ROMA and DEMOS and CHARITES: see [Demos](#) and [Charites](#)

ROMAN AGORA, peristyle court, ca. 10 B.C., lower Akr. north slope (Plan 1 no. 67): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 28-36, figs. 38/45, 362 no. 79; [Ameling, W. 1983](#), I, 7-8, 10-11; M.C. Hoff, *The Roman Agora* [[TT](#)] at Athens, Univ. Microfilms, 1988; see Chr. Mon. [CM12*](#)

Dedication to [Athena Archegetis](#) on the west propylon, 11/10 or 10/9 B.C. (Plan 1 no. 68) - - - [IG II² 3175](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)] ; SEG_39 213 (1989); [Ameling, W. 1983](#), II, 43-44 no. 10

Statue of Lucius [Caesar](#), acroterion on the west propylon [IG II² 3251](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Hanson, C. and F. P. Johnson 1946](#), 397; M. C. Hoff, “An Equestrian Statue of Lucius [Caesar](#) in Athens Reconsidered,” [AA](#) 2001, 583-599, figs. 1-14

Hadrian's [Oil Law](#), 124/125 A.D., on a west propylon pier [IG II² 1100](#) [[PHI](#)] ; SEG_51 98 (2001)

Spring house in the southern colonnade, late 1st c. B.C.: [Walker, S. 1979b](#), 127-130

Metope-triglyph frieze, reused in the bldg.: dated to the 5th c. B.C., H. S. Robinson, “The [Tower of the Winds](#) [[TT](#)] and the Roman Market-Place,” [AJA](#) 47 (1943) 302 with note 26; W. B. Dinsmoor, “The [Temple of Ares](#) [[TT](#)] and the [Roman Agora](#) [[TT](#)],” [AJA](#) 47 (1943) 383-384; dated to the early 3rd c. B.C., [Townsend, R. F. 1982](#), 23

Christian graffiti, fish on the east propylon, cross monogram and dove on a column on the east side: A. K. Orlandos, «Ἐκθεσις περὶ τῶν ἀνασκαφῶν Βιβλιοθηκῆς Ἀδριανοῦ καὶ Ρωμαϊκῆς Ἀγορᾶς,» *AE* 1964, parat. 58, figs. 110-111

ROMAN, Stoa of: see [Stoa of the Roman](#)

ROMANUS POPULUS, statue base, [Asklepieion](#) [[TT](#)] — [IG II² 3447](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Levensohn, M. and E. 1947](#) [*Hesp. 16* (1947)], 71 no. 74 in fig. 1 cf. J. R. Fears, “Ο ΔΗΜΟΣ Ο ΡΩΜΑΙΩΝ - Genius Populi Romani,” [Mnemosyne](#) 31 (1978) 274-286

ROYAL STOA: see [Stoa Basileios](#)

SABAZIOS, cult: Cic. Leg. 2.37; H. Schaefer, [RE](#) I A2, 1920, col 1545 ([Sabazios](#) no. 12); [Shear Jr., T. L. 1995](#), 175; see [Zeus Zeu101*](#)

SABINA AUGUSTA, Hadrian's wife, statue base, [Panagia Pyrgiotissa](#) (Chr.Mon. [CM77*](#)) in the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [[TT](#)] [IG II² 3387](#) [[PHI](#)] ; D. J. Geagan, “Imperial Visits to Athens: The Epigraphical evidence,” in [Praktika](#) 8th Congress 1984, 72; SEG_34 183 (1984)

SACRED GATE: see [Eridanos](#); [Themistoklean City Wall Wal5*](#); Part II nos. [562-564](#)

SACRED HOLLOWS, ιεροί αὐλώνες: [Ath. 5.189](#) C

SACRED WAY from the [Eleusinion](#) [[TT](#)] on the Akr. northwest slope to [Eleusis](#): [Paus. 1.36.3](#). This road had different names depending on the function; three other names for the same route are listed below. Inside the City Wall the [Sacred Way](#) [[TT](#)] is wholly or partly coterminous with the [Panathenaic Way](#) [[TT](#)] q.v.; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 159, 299, 302 (bibliography), 439, figs. 213 no. 237, 219 no. 237, 391 no. 175, 417 no. 175. No monograph on the [Sacred Way](#) [[TT](#)] has been published presenting the testimonia, the travellers' accounts and the excavations, although the Greek Archaeological Service has excavated the [Sacred Way](#) [[TT](#)] outside the City Wall at many different places and published highly informative reports, a representative one of which is cited here, O. Alexandri, «10. Ἱερὰ ὁδός,» *Deltion* 28 (1973) B1 Chr., 31 no. 10; [Siewert, P. 1982](#), 39-41.

Boundary stones for the Road to [Eleusis](#); [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 389-392 with fig. 63 and 409-418, pls. 75-76, figs. 68-69

Pentelic marble, ca. 420 B.C., found in the [Eridanos](#) river bed - - - [IG I³ 1096](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 150, fig. 146

Poros limestone, mid-5th c. B.C. ?, on the south side of the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) near the chapel of [Hag. Triada](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM50*](#)) - - - IG I³ 1095 = [IG I² 881](#)

Hymettian marble, found 230 m. west of the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) [IG II² 2624](#); [Curtius, E. and J. A. Kaupert 1878](#), 14 col. 2 no. 2 with Blatt II

Boundary stone of the Ancestral Highway, 4th c. B.C. [Agora_I 3361](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1941 \[Hesp. 10 \(1941\)\]](#), 40-41 no. 8, ph.; [Nulton, P. E. 2000](#), 26-28

[Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) for the [Pythais](#) procession to Delphi, boundary stone, 4th c. B.C., reused as a threshold block west of the north end of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) [Agora_I 5476](#); defining a section of the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#), [Agora_XIV, 118](#) note 5, pl. 64:d; [Agora_XIX, 29](#) H34, pl. 3; cf. Paus. 10.4.3, road from Athens to Delphi; J. McK. Camp et al., "An Athenian Dedication to [Herakles](#) at Panopeus," [Hesperia 66 \(1997\) 265-266](#) See also: [Asty](#), herm milestones; [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#); Part II no. [562](#)

SALAMIS, picture of the battle [\[supposedly\]](#) in the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#): schol. Gregory of Nazianos, Contra Iulianum I; [Agora_XIV, 92](#) with note 49

SARAPION MONUMENT, tripod base reused for the statue of Quintus Staius Sarapion of Cholleidai, doctor, poet and Stoic philosopher originally from Hierapolis in Syria, dedicated by this grandson, ca. A.D. 145-165, in the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) - - - IG II² 1948+ [\[3704\]](#); [Aleshire, S. B. 1991](#), 49-74, fig. 1; [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 441-442 no. 4 (the grandfather) and 442-443 no. 6 (the grandson); SEG_51 204 (2001)

Front of the tripod base:

- 1) First dedication, the original dedication ca. 87/88 - 91/92 A.D. by an unknown person in celebration of a choregic victory; for the revised date, see SEG_51 204 (2001) third paragraph
- 2) Second dedication, ca. A.D. 145-165, by Q. Staius Sarapion Cholleides in honour of his grandfather a) dedication of a statue of Sarapion Cholleides written above the original dedication b) paian of Sarapion written below the original dedication, reflecting "a religious ceremony at the time of the Plague of Antoninus," J. H. Oliver, "The [Sarapion Monument](#) and the Paean of Sophocles," [Hesperia 5 \(1936\) 110](#)

Right side of the tripod base

- 3) Third dedication, ca. 200-210 A.D., catalogue of the chorus that performed the paean inscribed on the left side of the tripod base

Left side of the tripod base

- 3) Third dedication continued: paean of [Sophokles](#) for [Asklepios](#) and Koronis, ca. A. D. 200-210: the earliest evidence for Sophokles' association with the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#), [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 9-10, 17

SARAPIS: G. J. F. Kater-Sibbes, Preliminary Catalogue of [Sarapis](#) Monuments, Leiden, 1973, 85-87

Base for bronze votive, [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) - - - IG II² 4815 [\[PHI\]](#) ; [Walker, S. 1979a](#), 257 with note 72

Altar or base, 1st c. B.C. - - - [Agora_I 6627](#); [Vidman, L. 1969](#), 10 no. 10

Sanctuary: [Paus. 1.18.4](#) (Pausanias has just seen the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#) on the [Akropolis](#) north slope and descended to lower Athens); no evidence that the state cult of [Sarapis](#) in Athens existed before the 2nd c. B.C., Chr. Habicht, "Bemerkungen zum P. Haun.6," [ZPE 39 \(1980\) 4](#) with note 17; cf. Part II no. [194](#)

Sculpture:

Bust, mid-2nd C. A.C., northwest Athens, Sokratous and Armodiou Sts. (Plan 2 delta—4) - - - NM 3951; traces of yellow colour indicate an attempt to imitate gilding, P. Amandry, "Chronique des fouilles en 1948," [BCH 73 \(1949\) 517](#) no. 2

Gilded bust - - - [Agora_S 355](#); [Shear, T. L. 1935 \[Hesp. 4 \(1935\)\]](#), 397-398, fig. 24

Head of [Sarapis](#) with cornucopia, Late Hellenistic(?), Syntagma Metro Station - - - Inv. no. M 4305; [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), 186 no. 172 (P. Zoridis)

Foot of [Sarapis](#) with reliefs of [Anubis](#), [Harpokrates](#), Kerberos and crocodile, 2nd c. A.C.? NM _; S. Dow and F. S. Upson, "The Foot of [Sarapis](#)," [Hesperia 13 \(1944\) 65-70](#) no. 2, figs. 5-7. Not necessarily from Athens, place of discovery not recorded See also: Part II no. [525](#)

[Sarapis](#) and The Egyptian Gods, dedication [IG II² 4872 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Vidman, L. 1969](#), 18 no. 32

[Sarapis](#) and [Isis](#) at their temple, terracotta lamp disk relief, 3rd c. A.C. - - - [Agora_L 4274](#), Agora_VII, 121-122 no. 805, pl. 18

[Sarapis](#) and [Isis](#), herm dedication, portrait of a kanephoros of [Sarapis](#) and [Isis](#), 1st-2nd c. A.C., found 1843 in digging foundations of the Metropolis (Plan 1 beta/gamma—8 no. 121) [IG II² 3565 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Vidman, L. 1969](#), 13 no. 20

[Sarapis](#), [Isis](#), ([Anubis](#)), dedication, after 200 B.C., reused in the floor of Hag. Konstantinos Saita, Akr. north slope on the north side of Lysiou St. between Mnesikleous and Erechtheos Sts. (Plan 1 delta—7) — [IG II² 4692 \[PHI\]](#) ; J.-C. Grenier, [Anubis alexandrin et romain](#), Leiden, 1977, 109 no. 80 See also: [Isis](#), [Sarapis](#), [Anubis](#) etc.

SARMATIAN cuirass made of mares' hooves, [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.21.5-6](#)

SATYRS

Statue by Lysippos: [Plin. Nat. 34.64 \[LA\]](#)

Statue by [Praxiteles](#) on ancient [Tripodes](#) Street: [Paus. 1.20.1-2](#); Ath. 13 591b; A. H. Borbein, "Die griechische Statue des 4. Jahrhunderts v. Chr.," [Jahrbuch](#) 88 (1973) 194-197, 199

Statue of a satyr boy in the temple of [Dionysos](#) on ancient [Tripodes](#) Street: [Paus. 1.20.2](#); A. H. Borbein, op. cit, 196-197, 199 note 674

Statue of a satyr boy holding a syrinx and a goat, ca. 230-240 A.D., smashed in 73 pieces and thrown down a well [Agora_S 221](#); T. L. Shear, "The Sculpture," [Hesperia 2 \(1933\) 536-541](#), figs. 20-24; the revised date was contributed by Elizabeth Walters

SCYTHIAN (?) ARCHER-POLICE, places where they lived in the Agora and on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#): schol. Ar. Ach. 54; cf. L. Robert, *Hellenica* XI-XII, 1960, 271 note 2

SEBASTE: see [Livia](#), [Hygieia](#) [Sebaste](#)

SELENE: Cult: schol. S. OC 100; F GR HIST III B, 101, Philochoros 328 F 12

Unfinished relief, [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) north slope - - - [Agora_S 857](#); [Agora_XXIV, 37](#) note 146, pl. 25:c See also: [Antonius](#), statues of Mark Antony and Cleopatra

SELEUKOS I NIKATOR, bronze statue near the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#), 281 B.C. (or earlier): [Paus. 1.16.1](#); [Habicht, Chr. 1989](#), 9; [Kotsidu, H. 2000](#), 73

SEMNAI: Milchhöfer, A. 1891, 29 s.v. Erinyen: Walled sanctuary on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.28.6-7](#); E. Wust, [RE](#) Suppl. VIII, 1956, col. 128-129 (Erinys)

Altars (escharai): [Paus. 1.28.6](#), [Paus. 7.25.1](#) + 2

Statues, two by Skopas, the one in the middle by Kalamis: [Paus. 1.28.6](#) (sculptors not mentioned); A. F. Stewart, Skopas of Paros, Park Ridge, 1977, 111, 129-130 testimonia nos. 22-25; [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 827 no. 2, 839-840 commentary 1b, s.v. Erinys (H. Sarian)

Thrones: A. Eu. 806

[Semnai \[TT\]](#) at [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#), temple: Hypothesis to S. OC; [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 389 note 4; cf. Part II no. [472](#)

SEMNAI THEAI, rooftile bearing a stamped inscription on the side reading Σεμνών Θεών, 3rd c. B.C., Lenormant St. near the intersection with Konstantinoupoleos Blvd. (Plan 2 gamma—3): "there is no doubt that it comes from the temenos of the [Semnai \[TT\]](#) at [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#)," according to T. Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, «Δημοσία έργα και άνασκαφές στην Αθήνα τά τελευταία πέντε χρόνια,» *HOROS* 6 (1988) 98; [SEG_47 279](#) (1997)

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS, statue base, no earlier than 209 A.D., Akr. — [IG II² 3417 \[PHI\]](#) ; D. J. Geagan, "Imperial Visits to Athens: The Epigraphical Evidence," in [Praktika](#) 8th Congress, 70

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS and CARACALLA, dedication, ca. 211 A.D. — [IG II² 3416+](#), [Agora_I 5047](#) +; J. H. Oliver, "Greek and Latin Inscriptions," [Hesperia 10 \(1941\) 251](#) no. 53, ph.; new discoveries by Chr. Habicht awaiting publication by D. J. Geagan, [SEG_35 151](#) (1985)

SEPTIMIUS SEVERUS and GETA (in rasura), dedication before 209 A.D., Akr. — [IG II² 3414 \[PHI\]](#) ; A. N. Oikonomides, "Five Athenian Inscriptions of the Emperor L. [Septimius Severus](#)," 21 (1984) 181 no. 2; [SEG_34 185 \[PHI\]](#) (1984)

SERPENTZE WALL, [Akropolis](#) outwork on the south slope incorporating part of the [Rizokastron](#) Wall, built between 1670 and 1687, destroyed 1877: [Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 432-433, 450, figs. 8-9, 12, 23, 31-32, 59

West flank from the Western Battery 1 (Part II no. [30](#)) to the southwest corner of the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus](#) [TT]

South side incorporating the Odeion façade and the [Stoa of Eumenes](#) [TT]

Tower or guardhouse at the east end of the [Stoa of Eumenes](#) [TT] with an entrance to the area enclosed by the [Serpentze Wall](#)

East flank up to the [Akropolis](#) south wall below the [Parthenon](#) [TT] southeast corner with an entrance for a path along the upper part of the south slope

SETINES, mediaeval name for Athens: earliest known use in a Catalan document of 1278, [Van der Vin, J. P. A. 1980](#), 1,176 and II, 405 note 32

SHIP WITH CARGO OF GRAIN, document relief, ca. 330 B.C. - - - Acr. 3703; [IG II² 312](#) [PHI] [AOI] ; [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 133 no. 118, pl. 62

SIBYRTIOS' palaestra, visited by [Alkibiades](#): Plu. Alc. 3; [Delorme, J. 1960](#), 59, 261 note 1

SIKELIA HILL: [Paus. 8.11.12](#); F GR HIST III B, 230-231, Anonymus Perieget 369 F 1; very probably the present-day [Sikelia Hill](#) [TT], south of the [Ilissos](#) (Plan 3 gamma—11), [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 45 note 3 testimonia, 159 with note 3, 458 addendum to 158, Plan IV on the restored line of the [Phaleric Wall](#) south of the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) = site of the present-day Kallithea stadium; Conwell, D. A. 1933, 107, 202, 238-239, 247-269 passim; for traces of fortifications on present-day [Sikelia Hill](#) [TT], see Curtius E. and J. A. Kaupert, 11 with plans I-II

SILEN, limestone statue opposite Andokides' choregic tripod: Plu. Moralia 835B [[GR](#)]

SILENOS OF RHEGION, state burial monument, 433/32 B.C., found during the demolition of the church of [Haghia Triada](#) (Chr.Mon. [CM50*](#)) in the [Kerameikos](#) [TT] Exc. - - - [IG II² 5220](#) [PHI] = [IG I³ 1178](#) [PHI] ; SEG_22 65 (1967); [Knigge, U. 1972](#), 589-591, figs. 7-9, 33-34; CEG, 1983, no. 12; [Pritchett, W. K. 1998](#), 10

SIMON THE COBBLER'S SHOP, ca. 450-400 B.C., southeast of the [Tholos](#) [TT]: D.L. 2.122; D. B. Thompson, "The House of Simon the Shoemaker," *Archaeology* 13 (1960) 234-240 with plan and photos

Fragment of kylix foot with Simon's name, graffito - - - [Agora_P 22998](#); [Agora_XIV, 173](#)-174, pl. S8:d

SKAMBONIDAI: Deme in the northern part of the city: [IG I³ 244](#) [PHI] [AOI] , a Sacred Law of the [Skambonidai](#) [TT] found in a house at the [Hephaisteion](#); SEG_25 42 (1971); [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 130 with Map; see [Agora of the Skambonidai](#)

Trittys name: [IG I³ 1117](#) [PHI] ; [Agora_I 6699](#); [Siewert, P. 1982](#), 14; see [Trittys Signposts](#) no. 10

SKIONIANS and their allies, captured shields in the [Stoa Poikile](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.15.4](#)

SKIRON and SKIROS: [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 488-489; Kearns, E. 197-198

[Skiron](#), place along the [Sacred Way](#) [TT] named after Skiros: [Paus. 1.36.4](#); [Agora_III, 222](#)

[Skiron](#), brook named after Skiros: [Paus. 1.36.4](#)

Skiros, seer-hero from Dodona, grave on the [Sacred Way](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.36.4](#); F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. I, 285-305 especially 289-291

SKOUZE HILL, current name for the hill north northeast of [Kolonos Hippios](#) [TT] between Prevezis and Athamanias Sts. (Plan 3 beta—5): [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 389, 390, pls. 124-125; cf. Part II no. [465](#) ([Demeter Euchloos](#))

SMINTHIOS: see [Apollo Apo78*](#)

SNAKE: [Snake](#) cult in the [Erechtheion](#) [TT], celebrated with the Epimania on the Noumenia: [Hdt. 8.41](#); J. D. Mikalson, "The Noumena and Epimania in Athens," [HTHR](#) 65 (1972) 291-296

[Snake](#) goddess, terracotta plaque, mid-7th c. B.C., found in a deposit of partly burned offerings, animal bones, pottery, terracotta shields, chariot groups, loomweights, spindle whorls, above the ruins of the Geometric Oval Enclosure (Part II no. [316](#)), at the foot of the [Areopagus](#) [TT] - - - [Agora_T 175](#); D. Burr, "A Geometric House and a Proto-Attic Votive Deposit," [Hesperia](#) 2 (1933) 604-605 no. 277, figs. 72-73 (the plaque) and 568-621, figs. 27-87 (the deposit); [Agora_VIII](#), 87 no. 43, pl. 30; perhaps [Athena](#), [LIMC](#) II, 1984, 960 no. 27, ph. s.v. [Athena](#) (P. Demargne)

[Snake](#) coiling around a tree trunk, Roman pd., found at the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#), placed in front of the [Akropolis](#) entrance in 1862 - - - Acr. 6510; A. S. Rousopoulos, «Ελληνικάί ἐπιγραφαι,» [AE](#) 1862, 50 no. 6; [\[mistakenly\]](#) attributed to the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) west pediment, F. Brommer, Die Skulpturen der [Parthenon \[TT\]](#)-Giebel, Mainz, 1963, 41, pl. 102

[Snake](#) and dedicator Silon on sandal, relief, south of the [Theatre](#), south of the Military Hospital (= Center for Acropolis Studies, Plan 2 eta—5) - - - NM 2565, [IG II² 4423 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_31 176 (1981); [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 216 no. 443, ph.

[Snake](#) coiled around an altar, relief, Roman pd., lower Akr. south slope, at the intersection of R overtou Galli and Propylaion Sts. (Plan 2 eta—4): O. Alexandri, «71. Προπυλαίων - Ποβ. Γκάλλι,» [Deltion 23 \(1968\) B1 Chr.](#), 89 no. 71, fig. 1 no. 74, pl. 50

SOKRATES, son of Sophroniskos: House: Him. Or. 64.3

Altar for Sokrates' sacrifices at home: X. Mem. 1.1.2

Sokrateion, Sokrates' grave stele near a spring on the road from Peiraeus to Athens: Marin. Procl. 10; K. Giannoulidou, «Πού εκειτο το Σωκρατειον;» [PlatonP](#) 31 (1979) 123-127; [Camp, J. McK. II 1980](#), 326-327

Socratis templum: see [Andronikos Kyrrhestes](#), horologion

Sokrates' prison: see [Desmoterion \[TT\]](#); Part II nos. [242](#), [308](#)-309

Bronze statue by [Boutes](#) reported by Philochoros: Academicorum philosophorum Index Herculensis, col. 2, lines 4-35; earliest portrait of [Sokrates](#), (not [Isokrates](#) q.v., pace K. Gaiser) erected by [Plato](#) and his followers ca. 380-370 B.C. in the sanctuary of the [Muses](#) in the [Academy \[TT\]](#), E. Voutiras, "[Sokrates](#) in der Akademie: Die früheste bezeugte Philosophenstatue," [AM](#) 109 (1994) 146-161; SEG_46 2378 (1996)

Bronze statue by Lysippos in the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#): D.L. 2.43; E. Voutiras, op. cit, 137-146

Portrait head - - - Acr. 2285; [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), I, 111 no. 10

Portrait head - - - Boston MFA Acc. no. 60.45; [Comstock, M. B. and C. C. Vermeule 1976](#), no. 120, ph.

[Herm](#), unfinished, findspot unknown NM; [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), 1,115 no. 26, fig. 527

Unfinished bust, 3rd c. A.C. found at 31 Ermou St. near the intersection with Phokionos St. (Plan 1 beta—8/9) 3rd Ephor. inv. no. 491; [Daux, G. 1961](#), 613, pl. 19; Dontas, G. 1969, 73-74, fig. 2; [Trianti, I. 2002](#), 160-162, figs. 11-13, 16-17; see Part II no. [510B](#)

Statuette, late Hellenistic, southwest room of the Poros Bldg. Annex (Part II no. [308](#)) [Agora_S 1413](#); this [\[mingy\]](#) statuette [\[questionably\]](#) interpreted as evidence supporting the identification of the [Poros Building \[TT\]](#) in the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) as Sokrates' Prison, [Vanderpool, E. 1980](#), 21, fig. 12; cf. [Desmoterion \[TT\]](#) See also: [Demos](#) and [Charites](#), [IG II² 4775 \[PHI\]](#)

SOL INVICTUS: see [Mithras](#), relief dedicated to [Helios Mithras Aniketos](#)

SOLON: State grave mon. at the City Wall Gate: [Ael. VH 8.16](#); perhaps a cenotaph, [Clairmont, C. 1983](#), 8 with notes 2-3; [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) IX, 11 note 26

Solon's laws inscribed on axones, on kyrbeis, and on marble: [Stroud, R. S. 1979](#), passim; SEG_51 2 (2001)

On axones, kept first on the [Akropolis](#), then in the prytaneion: Poll. 8.128; [Plu. Sol. 25.1](#); [Paus. 1.18.3](#); [Stroud, R. S. 1979](#), passim especially 12-13, 16-17, 19-20, 22, 33-34, 35, 41-44

On kyrbeis: [Plu. Sol. 25.1](#); [Stroud, R. S. 1979](#), passim especially 19-20, 41-44, 47-60

On marble: *ibid.*, 8, 10, 42, 44

Bronze statue in front of the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.16.1](#); [Agora_III, 216](#); [Richter, G. M. A. 1972](#), II, 204-205

SOPHOKLES: Grave monument with siren or bronze swallow on the road to Dekeleia, 11 stades from the City Wall: Vita Soph. 15; [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 229

House in which [Sophokles](#) received [Asklepios](#), probably where he set up an altar to him: EM s.v. Δεζίων; [Ferguson, W. S. 1944](#), 90-91; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 154-155 s.v. [Dexion](#); [Beschi, L. 2002](#), 25; cf. [Asklepios Ask41*](#); cf. SEG_47 213 (1997)

Picture in the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#), [Sophokles](#) playing the kithara: Vita Soph. 5; Agora ill, 42-43 no. 90; [Beschi, L. 1967/68a](#), 425-426

Sanctuary for the Hero [Sophokles](#) named [Dexion](#): [IG II² 1252 \[PHI\]](#) line 16; [Aleshire, S. B. 1989](#), 9-11; eadem, 1991, 238 A 12; SEG_49 159 (1999)

Statue set up by Iophon: Vita Soph. 11; [Richter, G. M. A. 1972](#), II, 205

Bronze statue in the [Theatre](#): [Paus. 1.21.1](#); [Gauer, W. 1968b](#), 133, 135 See also: [Amynos](#); [Asklepios Ask41*](#); [Sarapion Mon.](#)

SOSANDRA, statue by Kalamis on the Akr.: Lucian, Im. 4+6, DMeretr. 3.2; [LIMC](#) II, 1986, 23 no. 147, s.v. [Aphrodite](#) (A. Delivorrias et. al.)

SOTER, SOTEIRA: see [Artemis Art3*](#), [Art46*-48*](#); [Asklepios Ask5*](#), [Ask7*](#); [Zeus Zeu102*](#), [Zeu103*](#)

SOTERES: see [Antigonos I](#) and [Demetrios Poliorketes](#)

SPARTOKOS II AND PAIRISADES I of the Bosporan kingdom, gold wreaths awarded by the people of Athens in 346 B.C. and dedicated by them to [Athena Polias](#) with an inscription: [IG II² 212 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] lines 33-39; S. M. Burstein, "I.G. II2 653, [Demosthenes](#) and Athenian Relations with Bosphorus in the Fourth Century B.C.," *Historia* 27 (1978) 428-436; SEG_36 148 (1986); [Harris, D. 1995](#), 104-105; for NM 1471, the document relief of [IG II² 212 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)], found in the Peiraeus, see C. L. Lawton, op. cit. (under [Arybbas](#)), 120, fig. 5

SPARTOKOS III, king of the Bosporan kingdom, bronze statues to be set up in the Agora beside those of his ancestors and another on the [Akropolis](#), awarded by an honorary decree, 284 B.C.: [IG II² 653 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] lines 40-42; S. M. Burstein, op. cit. (Spartokos II), 428-436; *Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher, Part I*, 1995, 74-77; SEG_47 131 (1997); [Kotsidu, H. 2000](#), 93-94

SPHENDONAI, place-name: F GR HIST III B, 79-80, Phanodemos, 325 F 4 with suppl. vol. I, 180

SPHERE, extremely heavy bronze sphere on the [Akropolis](#) which Hieronymus (St Jerome) was barely able to move: Hieronymus in Zachar. 3.12, p. 896; I. Opelt, "Der 'Hebestein' Jerusalem und eine Hebekugel auf der [Akropolis](#) von Athen in der Deutung des Hieronymus von Sach. 12, 1/3," in *Vivarium: Festschrift Theodor Klauser zum 90. Geburtstag (Jahrbuch für Antike und Christentum, Ergänzungsband II, 1984)*, Münster Westfalen, 288, 293-294

SPHINX, found east of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) - - - Acr. 632; [[doubtably](#)] assigned to an acroterion on the Mid-6th c. Temple of [Athena](#) ([Athena Ath19*](#)), [Korres, M. 1997](#), 234, fig. 7

SPHYROS (?), an uninscribed relief of a young man leaning on a herm, with a hammer and two chisels below, [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) NM 1353; [[implausibly](#)] identified by Svoronos as Sphyros, son of [Machaon](#), the surgeon hero, Svoronos, J. M. 1908, 272-274, no. 50, pl.46; [[correctly](#)] identified as a grave relief, [Conze, A. 1893-1922](#), vol. IV, no. 2021, pl. 439

SPLANCHNOPTES, a bronze statue representing a slave of [Perikles](#) roasting innards, by Styppax, on the [Akropolis](#) (?): Plin. Nat 22.44, 34.81; N. Robertson, «Σπλαγχνοπτης», [ZPE](#) 127 (1999) 175-179; [[the Akropolis site though unattested is inherently probable](#)]

SPOUDAIOS (?) DAIMON, on the Akr.: [Paus. 1.24.3](#); [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), I, 564; [Pritchett, W. K. 1998](#), 58-59

STACHTOTHIKI, called [Cinderhill](#) by Gell, a mediaeval place-name still in use for a place around the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) and [Pompeion \[TT\]](#), formerly the site of two mounds of dumped ashes from soap factories: [Biris, K. 1971](#), 101 s.v. Σταχτοθήκη with plan at end

STATE BURIAL GROUND: see [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#)

STATE FESTIVAL CALENDAR FRIEZE, from an unknown building, mid-2nd-3rd c. A.C., built over the west door of [Panagia Gorgoepekoos \[TT\]](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM75*](#)), some reliefs obliterated by Christian crosses: [[incorrectly](#)] assigned to the 1st c. B.C., H. Gundel, REX A, 1972, col. 623 no. 36 (Zodiacus); [[mistakenly](#)] considered Late Hellenistic, [LIMC](#) VI, 1992, 482-483 no. 2, 492 under Athens, 498 col. 1, ph., s.v. Menses (D. Parrish); see [Panathenaic Ship](#) relief

STEPHANEPHOROS: [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 198

Heroon: Harp, s.v.; F GR HIST III B, 43, Hellanikos 323 a F 9 with suppl. vol. I, 31-32

[Theatre](#) seat? [IG II² 5127 \[PHI\]](#) (restored reading)

STOA ALPHITOPOLIS: Ar. Ec. 686; Agora_III, Index s.v. Stoas: Alphitopolis; [Agora_XIV, 76](#) note 216, 82 note 3, 172 note 20; [Stroud, R. S. 1998](#), 93 note 19

STOA BASILEIOS ([Royal Stoa \[TT\]](#)), 5th c. B.C.: "first on the right in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#)": [Paus. 1.3.1](#) + [Paus. 1.3.2](#) + [Paus. 1.14.6](#); [Agora III, 21-25](#) and Index s.v. Stoas: [Basileios](#); [Kuhn, G. 1985](#), 200-226, figs. 7-26; Camp. J. McK. 1986, 53-55, 57, fig. 5 no. 39, figs. 21, 32-36, 40-41, 55, 66, 71, 75-76, 129, 139, 152-153; T. L. Shear, Jr., "The Persian Destruction of Athens: Evidence from Agora Deposits," [Hesperia 62 \(1993\) 402](#), 418, 427-429, fig. 1; [doubtably] supposed to have been renamed the Stoa of the [Herms](#), "N. Robertson," The Stoa of the [Herms](#)," [ZPE 127 \(1999\) 167-174](#); [the Stoa was constructed after 480 B.C., probably in the second half of the century]

Terracotta acroteria groups, [Theseus](#) and [Skiron](#), Hemera and Kephalos - - - [Agora T 1261+](#); [Paus. 1.3.1](#); [with healthy skepticism] questioning the identification of the terracotta fragments with the acroteria seen by Pausanias on the roof of the [Stoa Basileios](#), R. Nicholls, "Architectural Terracotta Sculpture from the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 39 \(1970\) 120-123](#), C1-C3, pl. 25; [Agora XIV, 85](#) with note 10; [Brommer, F. 1982](#), 17-18, 147; [Danner, P. 1989](#), 22 nos. 140-141

State Sacrificial [Calendar](#), 410-404 B.C. - - - [IG I² 236 \[PHI\]](#) -241 = [IG I² 843-845](#), [IG II² 1357](#), [Agora I 251](#), [Agora I 7471](#) +; Stroud, R. 1979, 8-10 with bibl. note 25, 11, 14-17

Thrones: [Agora Guide 1990](#), 82

Two pairs of limestone thrones, reused: [Shear Jr., T. L. 1975 \[Hesp. 44 \(1975\)\]](#), 367

Marble throne frags. - - - [Agora A 3874-3877](#), [3881](#)-3882, 4017, 4025-34 +

STOA OF THE ROMAN, alternatively called Stoa of Rhomaios, containing an armory: [IG II² 958 \[PHI\]](#) line 29; [Agora III, 47](#); [Agora XIV, 82](#) note 3; cf. Part II nos. [209](#), [211](#)

STOA POIKILE, also called Peisianakteios Stoa, 475-460 B.C.: [Paus. 1.15-16.1](#), [Paus. 5.11.6](#); [Agora III, 31-45](#) and Index s.v. Stoas: Poikile; [Di Cesare, R. 2002](#), 43-47; the site is still uncertain; cf. Part II nos. [351-352](#), [378-379](#)

Altar surrounded by a circular wooden enclosure in the stoa: D.L. 7.14; [Agora III, no. 64](#)

STOICS, CYNICS and EPICUREANS?, names of two, probably three philosophical schools inscribed in the late 4th c. A.C. on three reused architectural blocks: perhaps labels in a library, [Agora XXIV, 61-63](#), pl. 47:a,c; [SEG 38 196 \(1988\)](#); [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 114-115 no. 39; for the date and letter carver, see M. Heil, "Panathenius, Statthalter von Griechenland," [Klio 79 \(1997\) vol. 2](#), 469 note 10, 477 note 65

Of the [Stoics](#) (with a cross neatly outlined between 5th and 6th letters of inscr.) inscribed on a reused door jamb in the church of [Hag. Dynamis](#), Metropoleos St. - - - EM 70

Of the Cynics inscribed on a reused lintel, Akr. north slope, [Hag. Nikolaos](#) (Seraphim) (Plan 1 epsilon—5, no. 105) - - - [IG II² 5184 \[PHI\]](#)

Of the [Epicure]ans inscribed on a reused door jamb, fragment, [Asklepion \[TT\]](#) - - - 1st Ephor. NK 61; Levenson, E. and M. 1947, 67 no. 14, fig. 1 no. 14

STRATEGEION: [IG II² 500 \[PHI\]](#) lines 39-40; [Agora III, 174-177](#); probably the large 5th c. B.C. building southwest of the [Tholos \[TT\]](#), [Agora XIV, 73](#), pls. 5-8; [Freedon, J. von 1983](#), 12 with note 55, 174-175

Honorary decree for the taxiarchs to be set up in the [Strategeion \[TT\]](#), 281/280 B.C., found in the wall of a Byzantine well east of the [Tholos \[TT\]](#) [Agora I 863 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] ; [Agora XVI, no. 182](#), 260-262, commentary on line 30

STRATEGOS, theater throne - - - [IG II² 5030 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 113-114, pl. VIII; [IG II² 5031 \[PHI\]](#) on the backrest refers to a curial meeting of the Assembly, [Arist. Ath. 43.4](#) See also: [Heroes Hro23*](#); Part II no. [317](#)

STRATIOS: see [Zeus Zeu104*](#)-107*

STRATON, ([Marcus Aurelius Straton](#) son of [Menestheus](#)) and his son age 2, grave monument

1st use: column drum of Hymettian marble

2nd use: grave mon. with reliefs of a youth in naiskos and a funeral banquet, 3rd c. A.C. [Agora I 3205](#), [IG II² 6153](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1961 \[Hesp. 30 \(1961\)\]](#), 205-207 no. 1, pls. 33-34; [SEG 21 853 \(1965\)](#); [Agora XVII, 52](#) no. 133

3rd use: altar support, Church of Panagia Vlassarou

SUERIS, servant of the priestess [Lysimache](#), statue base, 275-250 B.C., near the temple of [Athena](#) on the [Akropolis](#): - - - [IG II² 3464 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] ; [Paus. 1.27.4](#); [Lewis, D. M. 1955](#), 8 no. 3; [SEG 51 216 \(2001\)](#)

SULLA = L. Cornelius L.f.P.n. [Sulla](#) Felix: Cylindrical statue base, 83 B.C.? - - - [IG II² 4103](#); [Mitsos, M. T. 1967](#), 14 no. 2, pl. 10; [SEG 24 214 \[PHI\]](#) (1969)

Sulla's catapult balls [Agora_ST 703-708±](#); [Agora_XIV, 71](#) and pl. 42:c

SYMBOLON, name of a place near Andokides' house: Plu. Moralia 580 D; [Agora_III, no. 682](#); [the Symbolon is Theseus and Peirithoos' Covenant Place on the Akr. north slope, [Paus. 1.18.4](#)]; see [Theseus and Peirithoos](#)

SYNESIOS: see Kasianos [Antiochos](#)

SYNGENICON, picture of a large family group in Athens by Athenion: [Plin. Nat. 35.134](#) [[LA](#)]

SYNHEDRION, name of bldgs. or places where officials met: Pl. Tht. 173C-D; [Agora_III, 126-128](#); [Agora_XIV, 72](#) note 194; [Agora_XVI](#), commentaries on no. 175 lines 3-4, no. 181 lines 39-40 and no. 194 line 12

SYNHEDRION OF THE SACRED GEROUSIA: Agora 11567+, [IG II² 1064](#); [Oliver, J. H. 1941b](#), 1, 4, 7, 38, 42-43; idem, "The [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) and the Whole City Honor M. [Ulpus Eubiotus](#) Leurus," [ZPE](#) 38 (1980) 108-109 lines 4 + 29; [SEG_30 82](#) [[PHI](#)] (1980)

SYNODOS: see [Technitai of Dionysos](#); [Zeus Zeu69*](#)

TALOS, Daidalos' nephew: see [Kalos](#) TAPOSEIRIAS: see [Isis Taposeirias](#)

TARSIOS: see [Apollo Apo79*](#)

TAUREAS: ([Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 29), palaestra of [Taureas](#) visited by [Sokrates](#), across from the sanct. of [Basile \[TT\]](#): Pl. Chrm. 153 A; [Wheeler, J. R. 1887](#), 45 with note 17; cf. Part II no. [176](#)

TAUROBOLION altars found at Ermou and Normanou Sts. (Plan 1 alpha—4): R. Duthoy, The Taurobolium, Leiden, 1969, 1, 11-12 no. 6; [SEG_38 189](#) (1988); D. Kinney, "The Iconography of the Ivory Diptych Nicomachorum - Symmachorum," [Jahrbuch](#) für Antike und Christentum, 37 (1994) 86-95

Altar dedicated to [Attis](#) and [Rhea](#) by Archeleos, kleidouchos of [Hera](#) at Argos, 360s A.D. or later - - - NM 1746, [IG II² 4841](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)]; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 92-95 no. 28

Altar, dedicated by Mousonios, May 27, 387 A.D. NM 1747, [IG II² 4842](#) [[PHI](#)] [[AOI](#)]; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 95-96 no. 29

TECHNITAI OF DIONYSOS: [Pickard-Cambridge, A. 1968](#), 279-321 passim, 336; for a valuable work which appeared too late to use, see S. Aneziri, Die Vereine der dionysischen Techniten im Kontext der hellenistischen Gesellschaft (Historia Einzelschriften Heft 163), Stuttgart, 2003

[Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#) by the gate of the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) not far from the horsemen: [Philostr. VS 2.8.2](#); [Agora_III, 21](#) under no. 2; [Aneziri, S. 2000](#), 268-269; [the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) may have been the Bouleuterion of the Technitai of Dionysos at one time]

Personification of the [Synodos](#) of [Technitai](#), gilded statue dedicated by the polis of the Delphians in Dionysos' courtyard: Fouilles de Delphes, III, 2, 50, no. 48 lines 41-45 See also: Amphiktyonic decree; Antinoos [Choreios](#); [Ariarathes V](#); [Dionysos Dio15*](#), [Dio46*-50*](#) (the precinct of [Dionysos Melpomenos](#) owned by the [Technitai](#))

TELEIOS: see [Zeus Zeu108*-109*](#)

TELEKLES, head of the [Academy \[TT\]](#) (with Euandros), grave monument, 167 B.C. - - - [IG II² 12764](#) [[PHI](#)] Reused after 27 B.C. for an altar of [Augustus](#) - - - [IG II² 3224/5](#); A. Benjamin and A. E. Raubitschek, "Arae Augusti," [Hesperia 28 \(1959\) 80](#) no. 8, pl. 9; [SEG_18 80](#) (1962) (a)

TELEPHANES, inscribed epistyle block from a large grave naiskos, 4th c. B.C., northeast of the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#), 12 Dipylou St. (Plan 2 epsilon—3) — [IG II² 12778](#) [[PHI](#)]; may be the auletes, [Telephanes](#) of Megara, recorded on a choregic tripod base ([IG II² 3093](#)), [Conze, A. 1893-1922](#), no. 1487, pl. 306 (drawing); [Stupperich, R. 1977](#), 22-23 note 6; cf. [SEG_48 199](#) (1998); [perhaps a state burial monument]

TELESPHOROS: S. Dow, "Healing Deities on Pentelikon," Phoenix 36 (1982) 325-326; [LIMC](#) VII, 1994, 870-871 (introduction), 871 nos. 8-10 with ph. (plastic lamps from the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#)), 876-878 (commentary), s.v. [Telesphoros](#) (H. Ruhfel); [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), 74-75 no. 47, ph. (H. Harami)

Dedication on a base, Akr. South Slope - - - [IG II² 4541](#) [[PHI](#)]

Bronze statuette, mid-3rd C. A.C., from "a well connected with a small bathing establishment" in the [Areopagus-Pnyx](#) valley - - - [Agora_B 884](#); H. A. Thompson, "Excavations in the Athenian Agora: 1949," [Hesperia 19 \(1950\) 332-333](#), pl. 106a; H. Ruhfel, op. cit., 872 no. 22, ph.

Yellow marble statuette, early 3rd c. A.C. - - [Agora_S 2418](#); H. Rühfel, op. cit., 872 no. 15 See also: [Asklepios Ask40*](#), [Ask43*](#)

TELESPHOROS, son of Eukarpos, grave relief, ca. 170 A.D. — [IG II² 9898](#); NM 1775; epitaph referring to the war against the Costoboci, [Walters, E. J. 1988](#), 45-46, pl. 32:d

TETRAKEPHALOS: see [Hermes Hrm30*](#)

THEA: see [Agathe Thea](#); [Nea Thea Aphrodite](#): → [Drusilla](#); [Nemesis](#)

THEA EPEKOOS, dedication on base - - - [Agora_I 299](#), [IG II² 4818A](#)

THEA ERGANE: see [Athena Ath64*](#)-65*

THEAGES, son of [Apollonios](#), painted image in gilded armor, awarded by decree, to be set up in the [Gymnasium of Ptolemy \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 1070 \[PHI\]](#) lines 7-9; [Kotsidu, H. 2000](#), 89-90

THEA KOLAINIS: see [Artemis Art39*](#)

THEANO, theater seat - - - [IG II² 5164 \[PHI\]](#)

THELXINIA: see [Hera Thelxinia](#)

THEMIS: Temple, Akr. South Slope: seen by Pausanias ([Paus. 1.22.1](#)) on his way to the [Akropolis](#) after leaving the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#); temple facing southeast, west of the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#), 4th c. B.C., [Walker, S. 1979a](#), 247 no. 8, 248, fig. 1

Priestess' theater seat [IG II² 5109 \[PHI\]](#) See also: [Athena Ath114*](#); [Chloe Themis](#); [Ge Themis](#); cf. Part II no. [341](#)

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL (Plan 2): [IG II² 463 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Paus. 1.2.3](#) and 4, [Paus. 1.20.6](#), [Paus. 1.25.7](#) and 8; Milchhöfer, A. 1891, 78-81; [Maier, F. G. 1959](#), 15-17, 48-67; idem 1961, passim; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 124-144, Plan I, Plan IV; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 158-161, figs. 28, 53, 130, 154, 213, 219, 221-226, 228, 230-231, 379-380, 391, 393, 417, 435, 438; [Agora_XVI, no. 109](#), 171-174
Plans of the whole circuit: Plan 2; Deltion 38 (1983) B1 Chr., Plan Alpha; [Travlos, J. 1988](#), fig. 29;
Plan of the eastern and southeastern section in detail: Deltion 27 (1972) B1 Chr., 46 fig. 16
Plan of the southeastern section in detail: Deltion 23 (1968) B1 Chr., fig. 16 Plan of the northern section in detail: Deltion 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 42 fig. 12

1* [Proteichisma](#) (the outer line of defense): [Knigge, U. 1974](#), 181-191; [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 194 s.v. [Proteichisma](#), figs. 48, 49*, 54, 62-63, 67-69, 165

2* Taphros, defensive ditch: [IG II² 1035 \[PHI\]](#) line 38; Y. Garlan, *Recherches de poliorcétique grecque*, Paris, 1974, 251-252, fig. 20; Freeden, J. van 1983, 158-159, 163, 177; see [Athena Ath14*](#)

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL (continued) and GATES, clockwise around the circuit, starting from Ermou St. in the northwest. The [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) are ancient names; the other gates are named in terms of present-day streets and landmarks. This section occasionally includes references to the proteichisma and taphros

3* From Ermou St. to a postern gate (Plan 2 epsilon—3): [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 53-55, figs. 8-51, 163, 165

4* Postern Gate: [Noack, F. 1907](#), 142, 495-496 with figs. 3, 5-6 and pls. 10-12, Pforte B; cf. Euktemon's lodging house

5* [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#): [Plu. Sull. 14.3](#); perhaps the gate mentioned by Pausanias [Paus. 1.2.4](#); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 159 ([Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#)), fig. 219 Gate III, figs. 223-224, 391, 393; [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 56-67, figs. 1, 48, 53-56, 163-165; see also [Eridanos](#), portcullis gate

6* [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#): [IG II² 463 \[PHI\]](#) line 53; SEG_37 85 (1987); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 159 ([Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#)), fig. 219 Gate IV, figs. 391, 417; [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 68-73, figs. 1, 48, 60-63, 165; Milchhöfer, A. 1891, 79-80; see [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#); Kerameikai Gate; [Thriasian Gate](#)

7* Late Hellenistic Arched Gate closing off the northwest end of the Dipylon courtyard: [Gruben, G. 1964](#), 390; “seems to have been built . . . just before the Roman attack by [Sulla](#) in 86 B.C.,” [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 159; excavations carried out by J. Stroszeck in 2003 confirm Travlos' conjecture; see [Euegoros](#); Klegora

8* Section of the taphros and of the proteichisma, intersection of Dipylou and Asomaton Sts.: I Tsirigotou-Drakotou, op. cit. ([Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) [Sem16*](#)) 87-93, figs. 1-5 The taphros contained large fillings of the 1st c. A.C. and graves of

the 1st and 2nd c. A.C. : op. cit., 89, figs. 2,4,5 This section of the proteichisma was constructed with buttresses at the end of the 4th c. B.C., heavily repaired in the 3rd c. A.C. [not a Valerian but a post-Herulian repair], fortified with a tower in the time of Justinian: op. cit., 89-93, figs. 2-5

9* Gate at Leokoriou and Dipylou Sts. (Plan 2 epsilon—3), the [Hippades Gate \[TT\]](#) q.v.: [Alexandri, O. 1969](#), 41-45 no. 18, figs. 12, 15-17; [mistakenly] called [Eriai Gate, Travlos, J. 1971](#), 159 ([Eriai Gate](#)), fig. 219 Gate V, fig. 318, fig. 417 Gate V

10* [Proteichisma](#) and evidence for a gate at the northwest corner of Evripidou and Epikourou Sts. (Plan 2 delta—4): [Alexandri, O. 1976](#), 30-32, fig. 2

11* Gate near the intersection of Sapphous and Menandrou Sts. (Plan 2 delta—4): [Alexandri, O. 1969](#), 70 no. 53, 42 fig. 12

12* Gate east of Aioulou St. and north of Sophokleous St. (Plan 2 delta—5), almost certainly the [Acharnian Gate \[TT\]](#): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 159, fig. 219 Gate VI; [Touchais, G. 1979](#), 534-536, figs. 28-30

13* Gate at 4 Dragatsaniou St. (Plan 2 delta—5): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 159 (Northeast Gate), fig. 219 Gate VII, fig. 230

14* The Wall and proteichisma at Plateia Klafthmonos [TT] (Plan 2 epsilon—5): O. Alexandri, «Πλατεία Κλαυθμώνος», *Deltion* 29 (1973/74) B1 Chr., 138-142, figs. 28-30, pls. 105-106, plan B nos. 26-27

15* Wall, proteichisma, taphros and the conjectured site of a gate in the city block bounded by Mitropoleos, Voulis, Apollonos and Pentelis Sts. (Plan 2 zeta—5): [Threpsiades, I. 1960](#), «Οδός Βουλής και Μητροπολεως», 22-27 with plan (for “Petrakis” St. read “Pentelis” St.) and pls. 22-23; a gate, identified as the [Diochaes Gate](#), “should be in the unexcavated area at the southwest corner of the block at the juncture of Apollonos and Pentelis Sts., as indicated by the break in the line of the moat,” [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 159-160 Gate VIII, fig. 219; the [Diochaes Gate, Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1989](#), 253-254; the inscription naming the [Diochaes Gate, IG II² 2495](#) lines 6-7, was found on the [Akropolis](#) not in the vicinity of this gate, pace Travlos, loc. cit.

16* [Proteichisma](#) and taphros between Nikis and Skouphou Sts. (Plan 2 zeta—5): [Alexandri, O. 1976](#), «Οδός Νίκης 30,» 37, fig. 4

17* Gate west of Lamachou St. in block bounded by Lamachou, Philellinon, [Kydatheiaion \[TT\]](#) and Nikis Sts. (Plan 2 zeta—5): the position of the as yet unexcavated gate deduced from the line of the road crossing the taphros, [Alexandri, O. 1969](#), 53-55, figs. 21-22, plan 1 no. 27

18* Gate north of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#), west of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) propylon (Plan 2 eta—6): [mistakenly] identified as the [Hippades Gate \[TT\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 160 IX, 289, 402, figs. 219 Gate IX, 222, 380; [Alabe, F. 1987](#), 133, 137; cf. [Hippades Gate \[TT\]](#)

19* [Imaginary] line of the Themistoklean Wall restored by J. Travlos from the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) south terrace retaining wall (starting at the 10th buttress from the east) all the way to the gate at 8 Iosiph ton Rogon St., [allegedly and non-evidentially] underlying the line of the so-called [Valerian Wall: Travlos, J. 1970](#), 7 fig. 1; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 160 Gate X, figs. 154, 219, 221, 379, 380, 438; on March 18th, 2003, D. Kyriakou reported in a lecture to the Ελληνική Εταιρεία that excavations by the Greek Archaeological Service south of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) terrace wall found no trace of the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) below the line of the so-called [Valerian Wall](#)

20* [Imaginary] gate in an [imaginary] line of the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) (no. [Wall 19*](#) above), below the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) south terrace retaining wall, south of the 10th buttress from the east (Plan 2 eta—6): [allegedly] beneath a gate in the so-called [Valerian Wall](#), [arbitrarily] identified as both the [Aigeus Gate](#) and the [Diomeian Gate](#) (involved in Sokrates' route to [Kynosarges \[TT\]](#)), [allegedly] demolished in 86 B.C., [Travlos, J. 1970](#), 6, fig 1 Gate X; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 112, 160 X, figs. 219, 221, 379 Gate X, 380

21* Gate (?) at 8 Iosiph ton Rogon St. (Plan 2 eta—5): identified as both the [Itonian Gate](#) and the gate through which the road to Isthmonikos' Bath passed, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 160 Gate XI, figs. 219, 379, 380, 435

22* Gate (?) at Vourvachi St. between Syngrou Blvd. and Iosiph ton Rogon St. (Plan 2 theta—5): restored across line of ancient street, [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 142, Plan I G-7, Itonisches Thor (?)

23* Wall and proteichisma at 23 Syngrou Blvd (Plan 2 theta—5): [Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, Th. 1978](#), 17-18 no. 19, fig. 1 no. 19, pl. 11 gamma

24* Wall at 25 Syngrou Blvd. (Plan 2 theta—5): O. Alexandri, «Οδός Συγγρού 25,» *Deltion* 29 (1973-74) B1 Chr., 97-98, pl. 78 delta—zeta, plan A no. 30

25* Gate [[convincingly](#)] conjectured at Phalirou St. just southwest of Donta St. (Plan 2 theta—4): given the [[utterly confusing](#)] modern name “[Halade Gate](#)” in the 1960s, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 160 Gate XII “[Halade Gate](#)” 332, figs. 219, 379, 435; Conwell, D. H. 1933, 219-220; [[this gate is almost certainly the one through which the Mystai go on their way to the sea \(halade\) mentioned in IG I³ 84 \[PHI\] \[AOI\] line 35](#)]; see [Halade Gate](#); [Mystai Gate](#); cf. [Themistoklean City Wall Wal28*](#)

26* Tower donated by leading citizens in 172/1 B.C., attested by an inscr. found near the City Wall on the road to Phaleron: [IG II² 2331](#); [Maier, F. G. 1959](#), 82-84 no. 17, fig. 24

27* Wall, with part of a conglomerate masonry tower, and proteichisma running east-west at the northern corner of Veikou and Misaraliotou Sts. (Plan 2 theta—4): Alexandra, O. 1976, 27-29 with fig. 1 and pl. 32 gamma, 33

27** [Proteichisma](#), ring road and taphros, classical pd. at 5-7 Tsami Karatasou St., between Misaraliotou and Parthenonos Sts. (Plan 2 theta—4): E. Lygouri-Tolia, «Οδός Τσάμη Καρατάσου 5—7,» [Deltion 44](#) (1989) B1 Chr. 27, fig. 2, Plan A no. 6

27*** Wall with rectangular tower between Parthenonos and Erechtheiou Sts., preserved in the basement of Hotel Zafolia Divani: A. Liangouras, «Οδός Παρθενώνας 19-25,» [Deltion 29](#) (1973/74) 44-47, figs. 7-9, pls. 52-53

28* Gate at 25 Erechtheiou St. (Plan 2 theta—4): thought to be the [Mystai Gate](#) (q.v.), Stavropoulos, P. D. 1965, fig. 21 no. 22; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 160
Gate XIII, South Gate, figs. 225-226, 219; put out of use after the mid-4th c. B.C., [Brouskari, M. 1980](#), 14-16, 31, fig. 1, pl. 1; [Conwell, D. H. 1993](#), 221-222; [[even nowadays one can still see that the terrain slopes downward more sharply south of 25 Erechtheiou St. on the brow of the hill](#)]

29* Gate between the [Phaleric Wall](#) and the South Long Wall: [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 140, Plan I C 7-8 “Melitisches Tor,” Plan IV; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 219 (the unlabelled gate almost due west of the peak of [Philopappos Hill \[TT\]](#))

30* Gate between the South and North [Long Walls \[TT\]](#): [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 140, Plan I B-7, Plan IV

31* Gate on the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) northwest slope near the intersection of Akamantos and Aktaiou Sts. (Plan 2 zeta—2): just north of the point where the North Long Wall starts, [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 140, Plan I C-5; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 121, 159 (Demian Gate), fig. 219 Gate I; probably the Demian Gate q.v.

32* Gate at 15 Erysichthonos St. south of Irakleidon St. (Plan 2 epsilon—2): B. Philippaki, «Ερυσίχθονος 15,» [Deltion 21](#) (1966) B1 Chr., 55-57 no. 1, fig. 2, pl. 76; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 121, 159, fig. 219 Gate II, the [Peiraic Gate \[TT\]](#); [Conwell, D. H. 1993](#), 226-227 with note 25

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL IN LATER TIMES

33* Hadrianic extension: schol. Aristid. Panath. III p. 201, 32 ff. (Dindorf) cited by [Zahrnt, M. 1979](#), 393-394 with note 3; [[the Post-Herulian extension of the Themistoklean City Wall \(no. Wal35* below\) was often thought to be Hadrianic](#)]

34* Reconstruction of the Themistoklean circuit, mid-3rd c. A.C., during the reign of Valerian: Zos. 1.29; a [[Post-Herulian](#)] repair of the City Wall at Dipylou and Leokoriou Sts. using many inscribed gravestones, [[mistakenly](#)] assigned to the reign of Valerian., N. Kyparissis, «Ανασκαφή οδού Διπύλου,» [Deltion 11](#) (1927/28) Parart. 56-58, figs. 14-15; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), Index, 587 s.v. [Valerian Wall](#)

34** [[Heavily restored](#)] line of the 3rd c. A.C. City Wall extending south from the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) southern terrace retaining wall as far as the gate at 8 Iosiph ton Rogon St.: assigned to Valerian construction on a new line, I. Threpsiades - I Travlos, «Ανασκαφαι νοτίως τού Ολυμπείου (1961),» [Deltion 17](#) (1961/2) B1 Chr. 12-13, fig. 1, pl. 8 alpha; [[implausibly](#)] assigned to Valerian rebuilding on the old line of the Themistoklean circuit, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 160 Gate X, figs. 154, 219, 221, 379, 380, 438; cf. Themistoklean Wall [Wal20*](#) above

35* Post-Herulian Extension of the Themistoklean circuit, including much of the present [National Gardens](#), after 267 A.D. (Plan 2 epsilon/eta—6/7): [Judeich, W. 1931](#), Plan I “Hadrianische Stadtmauer; Travlos, J. 1978, fig. 29; the “Wall of Hadrian . . . close to Stadium St.,” the post-Herulian construction excellently described by A. M. Woodward, “Archaeology in Greece,” [JHS 47](#) (1927) 252-253 fig. 4; first perceived as Post-Herulian construction, [Thompson, H. A. 1936 \[Hesp. 5 \(1936\)\]](#), 198 with note 2; [[the last surviving section of the Post-Herulian Extension, reduced to rubble during the construction of the Metro 1992-1997, was on the northern side of the National Gardens](#)]

Foundations of a tower on Vas. Sophias Blvd. at Merlin St. opposite the [National Gardens](#) (Plan 2 epsilon—7): I. Threpsiades, «24. Λεωφόρος Βασιλίσσης Σοφίας,» [AE 1971](#), Chr. 31 no. 24

36* Bastion added to the City Wall in the [Kerameikos Excavations](#) just below Ermou St.: [Kerameikos \[TT\] IX](#), 1976, fig. 1 opposite the “M” of “[Hermes](#) Strasse”; [[latest 4th c. A.C. or later](#)]

37* Towers added to the City Wall in latest 4th-6th c. A.C., usually ascribed to Justinianic restoration: Procop. Aed. 4.2.23; [Parsons, A. W. 1943](#) [[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)](#)], 250 note 159; Thomson, H. A. and R. L. Scranton 1943, 373-376

Tower at 15 Erysichthonos St.: assigned to the reign of Justinian, B. Philippaki, «1. Επισίχθονος 15,» Deltion 21 (1966) B1 Chr., 57, fig. 1 no. 1, fig. 2

Tower at 54 Irakleidon St.: E. Lygouri-Tolia, «Ανασκαφική έρευνα παρά την Πειραική πύλη,» AAA 18 (1985) 137-142, figs. 1-4

Tower at 28-32 Athan. Diakou St.: [Alexandri, O. 1968](#), «22. Αθην. Διάκου 28-32,» 53 no. 22, fig. 1 no. 24, figs. 15-16

Tower south of the [Olympieion](#) [TT] precinct: I. Threpsiades - I Travlos, «Ανασκαφαι νοτίως τού Όλυμπιείου (1961),» Deltion 17 (1961/62) B1 Chr., 13 with fig. 1

Tower at 6 Koryzi St.: [Alexandri, O. 1968](#), «45. Κορυζή 6,» 67 no. 45, fig. 1 no. 47, figs. 26-27, pl. 34 epsilon See also no. 8* above

THEMISTOKLES, son of [Neokles](#): House in [Melite](#) [TT], near the sanctuary of [Artemis Aristoboule](#) [TT]: [Plu. Them. 22.2](#)

Inscribed plaque set up by [Themistokles](#) for a choregic victory with a drama by Phrynichos, 477/6 B.C.: [Plu. Them. 5.4](#); Ghiron-Bastagne, P. 1976, 94-95

Picture with a portrait of [Themistokles](#) dedicated by his sons in the [Parthenon](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.1.2](#); P. Amandry, “Themistocle a [Melite](#) [TT],” in [Orlandos Charisterion 1965-1968](#), IV, 277 note 27; **[During his tour of the Peiraeus Pausanias mentions this portrait but when he reached the [Parthenon](#) [TT] which had recently been repaired after a fire he did not see it]**

Statuette (eikonion) in the temple of [Artemis Aristoboule](#) [TT]: [Plu. Them. 22.1](#); [Threpsiades, J. and E. Vanderpool 1964](#), 35-36; [Gauer, W. 1968b](#), 140

[Themistokles](#) on a galley at [Salamis](#) [TT]: bronze imperial coin, [Thompson, M. 1982](#), 166, 167, 168, pl. 28 no. 9 See also: [Miltiades](#) and [Themistokles](#); Nikanor

THEMISTOKLES, son of Poliarchos, grandson of [Themistokles](#), grave on the [Sacred Way](#) [TT]: [Paus. 1.37.1](#); [Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 218

THEODEKTES OF PHASELIS, the tragedian, grave with statue of [Homer](#) and other great poets, on the [Sacred Way](#) [TT] at the [Kephisos](#) [TT] crossing near the altar of [Zeus Meilichios](#) [TT]: [Plu. Moralia 837D](#) [GR]; [Paus. 1. 37.4](#); Further Greek Epigrams, 1981, 431-2 no. 125; [Scholl, A. 1994](#), 252-254, fig. 9

THEODOROS the tragic actor, grave on the [Sacred Way](#) [TT] before the [Kephisos](#) [TT] crossing: [Paus. 1.37.3](#)

THEODOROS, father of [Isokrates](#), statue on the Akr.: [Plu. Moralia 839D](#) [GR]

THEODOROS OF GADARA, rhetorician, reused statue base, Augustan pd. — [Agora I 6051](#); E. Vanderpool, “An Athenian Monument to [Theodoros of Gadara](#),” [AJP](#) 80 (1959) 366-369, drawing; SEG_19 208 (1963); [Blanck, H. 1969](#), 15

THEODOROS HEROS: see [Heroes Hro24*](#)

THEODOROS, proconsul of Achaia, epigrams on a round statue base attesting two statues of [Theodoros](#) dedicated by [Themistokles](#), one of stone, the other of bronze, approved by the emperor Theodosius, ca. 394 A.D. - - [IG II² 4223](#) [PHI]; [PLRE I](#), 1971, Theodoros 16, 17, 18; [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 70-72, no. 14 Before 1767 the base was reused as an altar support in the church of Hag. Aikaterini, formerly [Haghioi Theodoroi](#), northeast of the [Lysikrates Mon](#) [TT]. (Chr.Mon. [CM42*](#), Plan 1 eta—9)

THEOI SEBASTOI: see [Divi Augusti](#)

THEOKLEIDES' throne on the [Akropolis](#) [IG II² 5169](#) [PHI]

THEOPHRASTOS' GARDEN near or adjoining the [Lykeion](#) [TT]: D.L. 5.52-54, 55; [Lynch, J. P. 1972](#), 22, 28-29, 98-102, 125-6 note 27, 209-211; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1989](#), 250-251, 258, 260; cf. Part II no. [507](#)

[Peripatos](#): D.L. 5.52 + D.L. 5.54

Houses adjoining the garden: D.L. 5.52

Theophrastos' grave in his Garden: D.L. 5.53 See also: [Mouseion](#) rebuilt by [Theophrastos](#); [Muses](#)

THEOS HYPYSTOS: see [Zeus](#) [Zeu36*](#)-48*

THEOXENA, theater seat - - - [IG II² 5164](#) [[PHI](#)]

TERRIKLES, hero of the phratry of the Terrikleidai, sanctuary probably not far from the southeast corner of Agora Exc.: [IG I³ 243](#) [[PHI](#)] lines 30-31; C. W. Hedrick, Jr., Old and New on the Attic Phratry of the Terrikleidai," [Hesperia](#) 52 (1983) 301 with note 12 = SEG 32 150 (1982); Hedrick, C. W., Jr. 1984, 267-273; cf. [Lambert, S. D. 1993](#), 322-326 T 12; see [Apollo](#) [Apo57*](#)

THERSANDROS AND SIMYLOS, envoys from [Kerkyra](#), state burial mon. on the [Sacred Way](#) [[TT](#)] southeast of the [Tritopatreion](#) [[TT](#)] [IG II² 5224](#) [[PHI](#)] ; the original stele of 433/432 B.C. perished, the replacement was set up in 375 B.C., [Knigge, U. 1972](#), 591-605, figs. 1, 11-26, 31, 33-34

THESAUROS with paintings by Polygnotos: Harp. s.v. Πολυγνώτου; [Dinsmoor, W. B. 1932](#), 317-18 with note 3

THESEUS: H. Herter, [RE](#) Suppl. XIII, 1973, col. 1046-1238 ([Theseus](#)); [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 53, 117-124, 168-169; Neils, J. 1994, 922-940, 943-951

Sanctuaries of [Theseus](#) given to [Herakles](#): see [Herakles](#)

Sanctuary, the [Theseion](#) [[TT](#)], next to the [Gymnasium of Ptolemy](#) [[TT](#)] on the Akr. north slope: [Paus. 1.17.2](#) + [Paus. 1.17.6](#); [Agora III](#), 113-119, nos. 339-362; E. Vanderpool, "The 'Agora' of Pausanias 1.17, 1-2." [Hesperia](#) 43 (1974) 308-310; Koumanoudes, S. N. 1976 [[1977](#)], 194-216; cf. Chr. Mon. [CM43*](#); Part II nos. [212](#), [330](#), [345](#)

Theseus' bones brought from Skyros by [Kimon](#) in 476/5 B.C. and buried in the [Theseion](#) [[TT](#)]: [Paus. 1.17.6](#), [Paus. 3.3.7](#); [Develin, R. 1989](#), 68

Priest's theater throne - - - [IG II² 5076](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 137, pl. 20

Precincts of [Theseus](#) (in and outside of Athens): [IG II² 1035](#) [[PHI](#)] line 48; [Culley, G. R. 1973](#), 123, 171-176; Koumanoudes, S. N. 1976 [[1977](#)], 197-198, 201-202, 204-206, 209

Temenos of [Theseus](#) founded by himself: [Plu. Thes. 13.3](#)

[Theseion](#) [[TT](#)] at the [Long Walls](#) [[TT](#)], conjectured: [Agora III](#), no. 359; [Culley, G. R. 1973](#), 123, 171-176

Arula, mid-2nd c. B.C., [Akropolis](#) [IG II² 2865](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Guarducci, M. 1967-1978](#), IV, 201-202

THESEUS (continued) Pictures:

Picture by Aristolaus, son of Pausias: [Plin. Nat. 35.137](#) [[LA](#)]; [LIMC](#) III, 1986, 379 no. 49, s.v. [Demos](#) (O. Alexandri-Tzahou)

Picture by Parrhasios: [Plu. Thes. 4](#), Moralia 346 A; according to [Plin. Nat. 35.69](#) [[LA](#)], the picture was in the Capitoline

[Theseus](#), [Demokratia](#) and [Demos](#), picture by Euphranor, in the [Stoa of Zeus](#) [[TT](#)]: [Paus. 1.3.3](#); [Palagia, O. 1980](#), 1-2 no. 7, 2-3 no. 14, 3-4 no. 18, 50-51, 57-60

[Theseus](#) fetching Minos' seal ring from the sea, picture by Mikon in the [Theseion](#) [[TT](#)]: [Paus. 1.17.3](#); [Brommer, F. 1982](#), 77-83; Neils, J. 1994, 939 See also: [Amazonomachia](#), two pictures, one in the [Stoa Poikile](#) [[TT](#)], one in the [Theseion](#) [[TT](#)]; Centauromachy, picture in the [Theseion](#) [[TT](#)]; [Demos](#); [Dionysos](#) [Dio21*](#); [Marathonomachia](#)

THESEUS (continued) Sculpture:

Statue by Silanion, late 4th c. B.C.: [Plu. Thes. 4](#); F. Brommer, "[Theseus](#)-Statuen," [AM](#) 97 (1982) 145-146, 147-148

Statue in the [Ares](#) precinct: [Paus. 1.8.4](#); F. Brommer, op. cit., 145, 151

[Theseus](#) lifting the rock at Troizen: [Brommer, F. 1982](#), 1-2, 148

Statue, Akr.: [Paus. 1.27.8](#); cf. C. Sourvinou-Inwood, "[Theseus](#) Lifting the Rock and a Cup Near the Pithos Painter," [JHS](#) 91 (1971) 94-109; represented on imperial bronze coins, [Thompson, M. 1982](#), 166, 169 with note 23, pl. 28 no. 14; Neils, J. 1994, 925 no. 29, ph. and cf. no. 28, ph., coins of Troezen

[Theseus](#) lifting the rock, document relief, citizenship decree for Telesias of Troizen, 140/139 B.C., Akr. South Slope near the [Theatre IG II² 971 \[PHI\]](#) ; Brommer. F. 1982, 2, 148, pl. 17A; [Lawton, C. L. 1995](#), 157 no. 187, pl. 96

Base and feet of a statue of [Theseus](#), 1st-2nd c. A.C. - - - [IG II² 4763 \[PHI\]](#) ; NM 2815; F. Brommer, op. cit., 148, 150-151, pl. 30; SEG_51 232 (2001)

[Theseus](#) and the Marathonian Bull, dedicated by the people of Marathon, Akr.: [Paus. 1.27.9-10](#); [Brommer, F. 1982](#), 33-4; represented on bronze imperial coins, [Thompson, M. 1982](#), 166, 169-170, pl. 28 nos. 15-16; cf. [Bulls](#): Fragments

[Theseus](#) and the Minotaur

[Theseus](#) and the Minotaur, group on the Akr.: [Paus. 1.24.1](#); [Brommer, F. 1982](#), 49-55, 57

[Theseus](#) and the Minotaur, Roman pd., found on the Akr. lower north slope at the so-called [Diogeneion \[TT\]](#) site, Kyrrhestou and Erechtheos Sts. (Plan 1 delta—7 no. 76) NM 1664 A; P. Pervanoglu, “[Theseus](#) und Minotaur,” [AZ](#) 1866, no. 208, April 1866, 160-161, pl. 108 nos. 4-5; E. Vanderpool, “The ‘Agora’ of Pausanias I, 17, 1-2.” [Hesperia 43 \(1974\)](#) 309-310; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 96-97 no. 169, ph.

[Theseus](#) and the Minotaur, three compositions on bronze imperial coins probably harking back to sculpture or painting: Thomson, M. 1982, 166, 167, 168, 170-171, pl. 28 nos. 10, 17-19 See also: [Dionysos Dio7*](#), tripod base, side 3

[Theseus](#), [Aigeus](#) and Medea (mistakenly identified reliefs on a tripod base), see [Dionysos Dio15**](#)

[Theseus](#) and [Amazon](#): see [Harmodios and Aristogeiton \[TT\]](#), Broomhall Throne

[Theseus](#) and [Ariadne](#), relief: see [Ariadne](#)

[Theseus](#) and Hadrian: see Hadrian, Arch

[Theseus](#) and [Skiron](#): see [Stoa Basileios](#), Akroterion

THESEUS AND PEIRITHOOS: Krater-shaped hollow in the rock marking the place where [Theseus and Peirithoos](#) made their pact: S. OC, 1593; the site (but not the hollow in the rock) seen by Pausanias, [Paus. 1.18.4](#), not far from the sanctuary of [Sarapis](#); probably in the area around the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 28; see [Symbolon](#); cf. Part II no. [473](#) See also: Orpheus Monument; Peirithoos

THESMOPHORION, THESMOPHOROI, THESMOPHOROS, DEMETER THESMOPHOROS

[Thesmophorion](#), precinct: Ar. Th. lines 278, 880; [Agora III, no. 224](#); for summaries of K. Clinton’s arguments that the deme of [Melite \[TT\]](#) celebrated its local festival of the Thesmophoria in the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#), see [SEG 46 \(1996\)](#) nos. 20, 152, 160; cf. Part II nos. [256](#), [282](#)

Thesmophoroi, dedication with altar-and-snakes relief, 1st/2nd c. A.C., [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4752 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_42 189 (1992)

Thesmophoroi and [Hierophant](#), relief, 2nd c. A.C., in a house north of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct (Plan 2 eta—6): for the findspot, see [Daux, G. 1960](#), 637, fig. 1, fig. 2 epsilon, pl. 13; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 289, fig. 383; [Clinton, K. 1974](#), 32-35, no. 23, fig. 3; [since the relief was not found in situ (information about the excavation of that house is not available), it might be worth noticing that the findspot north of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) is not so far away from [Kallirrhoe](#) south of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) where the Lesser Mysteries were celebrated]

Thesmophoros, theater seat - - - [IG II² 5132 \[PHI\]](#) [Demeter Thesmophoros](#), theater seat - - - [IG II² 5136 \[PHI\]](#)

THESMOTHETAI

Thesmotheteion where the [Thesmothetai](#) met and dined: [Arist. Ath. 3.5](#); [Agora III, 177-179](#); [Rhodes, P. J. 1981](#), 106; conjectural location on the Akr. north slope east of the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 2, fig. 5 no. 18; for a public dining room, perhaps the Thesmothetion, located somewhere around the northwest corner of the Agora, see [Rotroff, S. I. and J. H. Oakley 1992](#), 38-40, 59

Picture of the [Thesmothetai](#) by Protogenes of Kaunos in the [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.3.5](#); [Thompson, H. A. 1937 \[Hesp. 6 \(1937\)\]](#), 214

[Theatre](#) thrones - - - [IG II² 5039 \[PHI\]](#) -5042; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 16, 117-119, pls. 10-11

For sixteen votive plaques dedicated by the [Thesmothetai](#) at the cave sanctuary of [Apollo Hypoakraios \(Apollo Apo2*\)](#), see [Nulton, P. E. 2000](#), 35 note 80, 57 and the catalogue passim

THESPIS, statue base, 2nd c. A.C., in the [Theatre](#) - - - [IG II² 4264 \[PHI\]](#) ; Ghiron-Bastagne, P. 1976, 100 fig. 38

THOLOS, near the [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.5.1](#); [Agora_III](#), 179-184; [Agora_XIV](#), 41-46, figs. 1, 12, 13 and pls. 3, 5-9, 11-13, 28, 33:A; Camp, J. McK. 1986, 231 (Index), figs. 5 no. 46, figs. 51-53, 66, 68, 71, 91, 129, 139, 151-153, 166 and pl. I

Dining ware donated to the [Tholos \[TT\]](#) in 181/0 B.C. by Queen Laodike, wife of [Antiochos III](#): [Agora_I 5344 \[AOI\]](#) lines 8-9; [Thompson, H. A. 1940](#), 144-147, fig. 105; [Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher, Part I](#), 1995, 51-52

THORIKIAN ROCK and the wild pear tree, landmarks on Oidipous' route from [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) to the Akropolis North Slope: S. OC 1595; W. Wrede, [RE](#), VI A1, 1936, col. 340 lines 37-39 (Thorikos); cf. Part II no. [474](#)

THRASYBOULOS, son of [Lykos](#)

The first grave seen by Pausanias on the Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.29.3](#). Just before Pausanias starts to report the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) monuments, he mentions four monuments for individuals buried at state expense: [Thrasyboulos](#), [Perikles](#), [Chabrias](#), and [Phormion](#); hypothetical [\[and O so doubttable\]](#) location of Thrasyboulos' grave on Salaminos St. approximately opposite [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Horoi 2 and 3, [Stichel, R. H. W. 1998](#), 153-154, 156. [\[Because Cicero and Livy mention the Dipylon Gate \[TT\] as the starting point for the Road to the Academy \[TT\], scholars assume that Pausanias also started there, it ain't necessarily so. Pausanias does not say that he started at a gate and indeed he does not mention the Dipylon Gate \[TT\] throughout his narrative. He may have started his walk along the Road to the Academy \[TT\] at some distance from the Dipylon Gate \[TT\].\]](#)

[Thrasyboulos](#) and his men, decree honouring the heroes of Phyle in the [Metroon \[TT\]](#), 403/2 B.C. - - - [Agora_I 16](#) +; A. E. Raubitschek, "The [Heroes](#) of Phyle," [Hesperia 10 \(1941\) 284](#)-295, fig. 1 and 4 unnumbered photos in the text; SEG_32 36 (1982)

THRASYBOULOS, son of Thrason, statue base, 373/2 B.C. - - - [Agora_I 4373](#); E. Schweigert, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 8 \(1939\) 3](#)-5 no. 2, ph.

THRASYKLES, son of Aristokleides, and his mother, grave mon., late 4th c. B.C. [Agora_I 6017](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1961 \[Hesp. 30 \(1961\)\]](#), 278-279 no. 135, pl. 57; [Agora_XVII](#), 67 no. 231

1st use: Hymettian marble orthostate block

2nd use: grave monument of [Thrasykles](#)

3rd use: threshold block

4th use: curbstone on Eponymon St. until 1947

THRASYKLES, son of [Thrasylllos \[TT\]](#), tripods for 2 choregic victories in 271/270 B.C. mounted on the [Thrasylllos \[TT\]](#) Monument: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 562; [Townsend, R. F. 1982](#), 192-193

Tripod bases flanking Thrasylllos' tripod - - - [IG II² 3083 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_47 204 (1997)

Two statues set on Thrasykles' tripod bases ca. 400 A.D.: J. Travlos, 1971, 562; View of the [Akropolis](#) in 1670, Akademisches Kunstmuseum.Bonn; A. H. Borbein, "Die griechische Statue des 4. Jahrhunderts v. Chr.," [Jahrbuch](#) 88 (1973) 58 note 62

THRASYLLOS, choregic monument above the [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) at the cave of [Panagia Spiliaiotissa](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM78*](#)): [Paus. 1.21.3](#) ([Thrasylllos \[TT\]](#) not mentioned); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 562-565, fig. 71 no. 142, figs. 704-708; [Townsend, R. F. 1982](#), 181-198, 219-222 (notes 27-61), figs. 105-116; [Wilson, P. 2000](#), 229-234, figs. 17-20

Inscribed epistyle recording Thrasylllos' victory in 320/319 B.C. - - - [IG II² 3056 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_47 204 (1997); awarded for a performance of Timotheus' Niobe, [Townsend, R. F. 1982](#), 197-198

Frieze with ivy wreath and olive wreaths - - - NM 3943; [Welter, G. 1938](#), 42-43, figs. 28-31, 36, 39

[Apollo](#) and [Artemis](#) slaying Niobe's children: [Paus. 1.21.3](#); [\[implausibly\]](#) called a wall-painting, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 562; A. H. Borbein, op. cit under [Thrasykles](#), 58, 59, 198-199; [\[plausibly\]](#) a sculpture group inside the cave, [Townsend, R. F. 1982](#), 195-198

Base of Thrasylllos' tripod: [Amandry, P. 1976](#), 53-56; [Townsend, R. F. 1982](#), 191-192

Seated statue of [Dionysos](#) later set on (?) Thrasylllos' tripod base - - - BM cat. no. 432 (Smith, A. H. 1891, 257-259); E. Pochmarski, Das Bild des [Dionysos](#) in der Rundplastik der klassischen Zeit Griechenlands, Wien, 1974, 191-194; the statue was actually placed in back of the base, [Townsend, R. F. 1982](#), 192, 220-221 (note 46)

THRASYLOS, bath: Alciph. 3.40; Camp, J. McK. 1980, 346-347

THRIASIAN GATE, earlier name for the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#): [Plu. Per. 30.3](#); [Stroszeck, J. 2003](#), 74 with notes 97-99; see [Themistoklean City Wall Wal6*](#)

THUCYDIDES, son of [Oloros](#)

Grave mon. with epitaph, in Kimon's family plot in [Koile](#) not far from the [Melitides Gate](#): Marcellin. Vit. Thuc. 16-17; [Paus. 1.23.9](#); O. Luschat, [RE](#) Suppl. XII, 1970, col. 1105-1106 (Thukydides)

Statue (?) on the [Akropolis](#) (?), conjecture arising from an interpretation of [Paus. 1.23.9](#); K. Deichgraber, [RE](#) XXI, 1952, col. 1293 line 58 - col. 1294 line 7 ([Polemon](#)); [Richter, G. M. A. 1965](#), I, 148

Portrait head - - - NM 984; D. Metzler, Untersuchungen zu den griechischen Portrats des 5 Jhd. v. Chr., Münster, 1966, 67.-68

THYCHOOS: [Thyechoos](#), theater throne - - - [IG II² 5026](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 105-106 with drawing, pl. 6

[Thyechoos](#), altar, [Erechtheion](#) [[TT](#)] [North Porch](#): [IG I² 474](#) lines 79, 202 and [IG I² 476](#) lines 219-220; [Kron, U. 1976](#), 44-48; [\[mistakenly\]](#) identified as the altar of [Zeus Hypatos](#), [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), 490-491; [SEG_46 51](#) (1996)

TIBERIUS = [Tiberius](#) Julius [Caesar Augustus](#): [Geagan, D. 1979](#), 386

Statue bases - - - [IG II² 3243](#) [[PHI](#)] (= 3932), 3244-3247, 3265; E. Vanderpool, "Athens Honors the Emperor [Tiberius](#)," [Hesperia 28](#) (1959) 89; [SEG_40 182](#) (1990) See also: [Asklepios Ask8**](#); Attalos II, stoa, donor's mon.; [Augustus](#), altars; [Pandaiteis](#) and Pasikles

TIMAGORAS, statue at the altar of [Anteros](#): Suidas s.v.

TIMEAS, palaestra: [IG II² 956](#) [[PHI](#)] lines 61-2; [Delorme, J. 1960](#), 147, 261 note 1

TIMON, tower near Plato's grave and [Kolonos Hippios](#) [[TT](#)]: [Paus. 1.30.4](#); [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 400 with note 2; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 780

TIMOSTRATOS, comedy writer, statue base, theater [IG II² 4267](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Ghiron-Bastagne, P. 1976](#), 100 fig. 40

TIMOTHEOS (I), father of [Konon](#), statue base, 460-450? B.C., Akr. - - - [IG I³ 863](#) [[PHI](#)] = [IG I² 651](#); [Davies, J. K. 1971](#), 507; [Harris, D. 1995](#), 231

TIMOTHEOS, son of [Konon](#): Statue granted by the Athenians in 375 B.C.: [Aeschin. 3,243](#); [Develin, R. 1989](#), 243; [\[perhaps belongs to one of the Konon and Timotheos groups q.v.\]](#)

[Tyche](#) and [Timotheos](#), picture: [Piu. Sull. 6.3](#) See also: [Konon](#) and [Timotheos](#)

TITAN: see [Prometheus](#)

TOLMIDES, son of Tolmaios: [Tolmides](#) and his seer Theainetos, statue group (andriantes) on the [Akropolis](#) near the Temple of [Athena](#): [Paus. 1.27.5](#); cf. [Th. 3.20.1](#); [Stupperich, R. 1977](#), 1.12; [\[doubtably thought to be part of a four-figure group with Erechtheus fighting Eumolpos q.v.\]](#)

[Tolmides](#) and his men: see [Demosion Sema](#) [[TT](#)] [Sem19*](#)

TOURKOVOUNI, present name of the hill about 1.5 km. north of [Lykabettos](#) [[TT](#)] (Plan 3 zeta/theta—1/3): probably ancient [Anchesmos](#) [[TT](#)], [Langdon, M. K. 1976](#), 101-102

TOXARIS, 6th c. B.C., heroized as [Xenos Iatros](#) in 429 B.C., inscribed grave stele with relief of a Scythian holding a bow and a book, not far from the Dipylon, on the left going to the [Academy](#) [[TT](#)]: [Lucian, Scyth. 1-2](#); [Pantazopoulos, N. I. 1947/48](#), 106, 109-111; [Pritchett, W. K. 1998](#), 18

TRAGIC MASK, Akr. lower west slope: [Schrader, H. 1896](#), 270

TRAGIC MASKS, two votive masks of marble, intersection of Plataion and Agesilaou Sts. northwest of the [Kerameikos](#) [[TT](#)] Exc. (Plan 2 delta—2: [Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, Th. 1978](#), «Οδός Πλαταιών 4 και Αγησιλάου,» 21 no. 26 at end

TRAGOIDIA (rest.) and KOMOIDIA, statues listed in a gymnasium inventory: [Agora_I 1005](#) line 7; [Clay, D. 1977](#) [[Hesp. 46](#) (1977)], 260, 264

TRAJAN = M. Ulpius Traianus, cult centre in the Library of [Pantainos](#) [[TT](#)]: [Shear Jr., T. L. 1981](#) [[Hesp. 50](#) (1981)], 371 with note 63

Dedication, [Pantainos](#) [[TT](#)] Library area [Agora_I 380](#), [IG II² 3284](#) [[PHI](#)] A; [Meritt, B. D. 1934](#) [[Hesp. 3](#) (1934)], 74 no. 72 with drawing

Statues dedicated by [Atticus](#), father of [Herodes Atticus](#): T. L. Shear, Jr., loc. cit

Found in the stoa of the Library of [Pantainos \[TT\]](#), ca. 100 A.D. - - - [Agora_I 7353](#); [Shear Jr., T. L. 1973a \[Hesp. 42 \(1973\)\]](#), 175-176 no. 2, pl. 39 h; idem 1973b, 388

Found near the Gate of [Athena Archegetis](#): N. M. Verdelis, "Inscriptions de l'Agora romaine d'Athenes," [BCH](#) 71/72 (1947/48) 42-46

Portrait head?, near the Library of [Pantainos \[TT\]](#) [Agora_S 347](#); "not an imperial portrait," [Agora_vI](#), no. 17, pl. 12; cf. [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 213

[Trajan](#) with a captive Dacian, [Pantainos \[TT\]](#) Library stoa - - - [Agora_S 2518](#); K. Stemmer, Untersuchungen zur Typologie, Chronologie und Ikonographie der Panzerstatuen, Berlin, DAI, 1978, 42-43 no. III 21 a, pl. 25.2-5 See also: [Pandautes](#) and Pasikles (reused statue base)

TRAPEZAI, money changers' tables in the Agora: [Agora_I 7180](#) lines 5-6 + 46; [Agora_III, 192-193](#); [mistakenly] equated with the [South Stoa \[TT\]](#) I dining tables, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 534; cf. Part II no. [355](#)

TREBELLIVS RUFUS, Q., of Toulouse in Narbonese Gaul, benefactor of the Athenian people, Eponymous [Archon](#) between 85 and 95 A.D.; SEG_50 209 (2000); [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 453-454 no. 1

Statue base [Agora_I 849](#) +; [Oliver, J. H. 1941a](#), 72-77 no. 32, ph.; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 68, 274

Statue base, [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) - - - IG II² 4193 [PHI] A; SEG_38 183 (1988)

Statue base, site of [Hag. Dimitrios tou Katiphori](#) (Chr. Mon. CM59*) at the intersection of Kyrrethou and Erechtheou Sts. (Plan 1 delta—7) - - - IG II² 4193B [PHI] + EM 2334; D. Peppas-Delmouzou, "IG II² 4193 B (EM 1871) + EM 2334," [Deltion](#) 29 (1973/1974) B1 Chr., 19 no. 7, pl. 26:b; [SEG_29 181 \[PHI\]](#) (1979)

TRIGLA, the place where Hekate Triglanthine stood: [Ath. 7.323](#) (325 D); [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 178 note 3

TRIGONON, lawcourt: [Paus. 1.28.8](#); [Agora_XXVIII](#), Index s.v. [Trigonon](#)

TRIKEPHALOS: see [Hermes Hrm31*](#)

TRIODOS LYKEIS, place-name: St. Byz. s.v.

TRIPODES, place-name derived from the name of the street, 6-6.50 m. wide, starting at the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#) [on the [Akropolis upper north slope](#)], going clockwise around the [Akropolis](#) slopes to the precinct of [Dionysos Eleuthereus](#): [Paus. 1.20.1](#); A. Choremi-Spetsieri, «Η οδός των Τρίποδων και τα χορηγικά μνημεία στην αρχαία Αθήνα» in [Coulson et al. 1994](#), 31-42, figs. 1-10; K. N. Kazamiakis, «Η Οδός των Τριπόδων— τεχνικά και κατασκευαστικά στοιχεία,» *ibid.*, 43-44; the ancient street forked at the intersection of Prytaneiou and Tholou Sts., just east of the Old University (Plan I no. 124), both branches leading to the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#), A. Choremi-Spetsieri, *op. cit.*, 35, fig. 2; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 198, 566, figs. 540 no. 186, 710; [Agora_XXXI, 1](#), 11 with note 3, 12 with note 5, fig. 2; see Part II no. [190B](#). [The ancient street is only partly coterminous with present-day Tripodon St.]

TRIPODS of bronze enclosing memorable artworks, supported on temples, [Street of the Tripods \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.20.1](#), referring to choregic monuments; A. H. Borbein, "Die griechische statue des 4. Jahrhunderts v. Chr.," [Jahrbuch](#) 88 (1973) 55, 194-198, Anhang II

TRIPTOLEMOS: [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 201

Temple facing north, early 5th c. B.C., in the forecourt of the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.14.1](#) + [Paus. 1.14.4](#); [Agora_XXXI, 35-57](#) and Index, s.v. Temple of [Triptolemos](#)

Temple statue: [Paus. 1.14.1](#) + [Paus. 1.14.4](#); [Eschbach, N. 1986](#), 109-123, especially 117-118; [Agora_XXXI](#), 52

Mission of [Triptolemos](#) relief, early 4th c. B.C. [Agora_S 1013](#); [Agora_XXXI, 56](#), 217-218 no. 4, pl. 37

Mission of [Triptolemos](#) relief - - - Acr. 1348; [Despinis, G. 1971](#), 179 with notes 367-368. See also: [Eubouleus](#)

TRIEME RELIEF (Lenormant relief) — National Museum [TT] inv. no. ?, Acr. 1339 + Acr. 2544; [Beschi, L. 1969/1970](#), 117-132, figs. 18-19, 22, 24; J. S. Morrison and J. F. Coates, The Athenian Trieme, Cambridge, 1986, 13, 16, 21, 23, 136, 139-151, 157, 160, 161, 172, 199-200, 234-237 with figs. 11-14, 36, 58

TRITE RHUME, place-name or street name: Poll. 9.38; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 183 note 10

TRITOPATERES: F GR HIST III B, suppl. vol. I, 181-2, 551; Jameson, M. H. et al. 1993, 108 and Index s.v. [Tritopateres](#); SEG_46 17 (1996)

[Tritopateres](#) of the Euergidai, boundary stone, early 4th c. B.C., north foot of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) [Agora_I 5890](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1961 \[Hesp. 30 \(1961\)\]](#), 264 no. 80, pl. 50; SEG_21 650 (1965)

[Tritopateres](#) of the Zakyadai, sanct. boundary stone, 4th c. B.C. - - - [IG II² 2615](#); [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 58-59; [Lambert, S. D. 1993](#), 368-369 T 34

[TRITOPATREION \[TT\]](#), sanct. in the fork of the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) and the [Graberstrasse \[TT\]](#) northwest of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#): K. Kübler, "Eine archaische Grabanlage vor dem Heiligen Tor," [AA](#) 1973, 178, 182, 189-190 with figs. 2,5,6,12,13, 20-22. The sanctuary has a walled enclosure (abaton) and a triangular unwallled precinct.

Sanctuary marker set in the south wall of the enclosure, 500-480 B.C. [IG I³ 1067 \[PHI\]](#) ; Kerameikos_I 294; [Ohly, D. 1965](#), 328, fig. 30; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 447-452, pl. 84, fig. 74

Three boundary stones, ca. 445-410 B.C. - - - [IG I³ 1066 \[PHI\]](#) A-C.; A. Brueckner, «Ἀνασκαφαὶ Κεραμεικού», [Praktika](#) 1910, 102, 104, pl. Alpha nos. 1, 2, 3; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 453-470, 659-662, pls. 85-87, figs. 75-77

1) Fragment east of the walled sanct. at the fork in the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) Kerameikos_I 297; this stone marks the apex of the triangular unwallled precinct

2) Stele at the north corner of the walled sanct. - - - Kerameikos_I 296; [IG I³ 870](#)

3) Stele at the south corner of the walled sanct. - - - Kerameikos_I 295; [IG I³ 870](#); [Ohly, D. 1965](#), 328, figs. 30-31

TRITTYS SIGNPOSTS: [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 644-645, 833-854; [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 93-113, pls. 10-12; SEG_38 16 (1988); [Agora_XIX](#), 14-16, 29-31

Six trittys signposts made of poros limestone

1) Eleusinioi-Peiraieis?, ca. mid-5th c. B.C., Akr. - - - [IG I³ 1126 = IG I² 885](#); [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 96, 98-99 no. 5, pl. 11

2) Pedieis, after mid-5th c. B.C., Agora Exc. - - - [IG I³ 1123 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora_I 1191](#); [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 94, 98, 100 no. 8, pl. 12; [Agora_XIX, 30](#) H 39, pl. 4

3) Thorikioi-Eleusinioi?, after mid-5th c. B.C., Agora Exc. - - - [IG I³ 1122 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora_I 2045](#); [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 94, 96, 99 no. 6, pl. 11; [Agora_XIX, 31](#) H42

4) Alopekis-Palleneis, ca. 450 B.C., Agora Exc. - - - [IG I³ 1125](#); [Agora_I 2197](#); [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 94, 96, 101-102 no. 10, pl. 12; [Agora_XIX, 30](#) H38

5) Diakrioi-Phrearrhioi, mid-5th c. B.C., Agora Exc. [IG I³ 1121 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora_I 5564](#); [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 94, 96, 99-100 no. 7; [Agora_XIX, 30](#) H 41

6) Alopekeis, ca. 450 B.C., Agora Exc., lower northwest slope of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) [IG I³ 1124 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora_I 6078](#), [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 94, 96, 102 no. 11, pl. 12; [Agora_XIX, 29](#) H 36

Four trittys signposts made of marble

7) [Kerameis](#), mid-5th c. B.C., [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) west slope - - - [IG I³ 1118 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 883](#); SEG_37 41 (1987); [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 93-94, 97-98 no. 3, pl. 11

8) [Lakiadai \[TT\]](#), ca. 450 B.C., [Pnyx Hill](#), not far from the bema - - - [IG I³ 1120 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 884](#); SEG_37 41 (1987); [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 93-94, 96 no. 1, 112, pl. 10

9) Sphettioi, after mid-5th c. B.C., Agora Exc., near the Church of the Holy Apostles - - - [IG I³ 1119 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora_I 5053](#); [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 93-94, 98 no. 4, pl. 11; [Agora_XIX, 30](#) H40, pl. 4

10) [Skambonidai \[TT\]](#), ca. 450 B.C., Agora Exc. - - - [IG I³ 1117 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora_I 6699](#); [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 93-94, 96-97 no. 2, pl. 10; [Agora_XIX, 30](#) H37

TROJAN HORSE with [Menestheus](#), Teukros, and Theseus' sons, [Akamas](#) and Demophon, colossal bronze by Strongylion dedicated by Chairedemos on the [Akropolis](#), ca. 415 B.C. - - - [IG I³ 895 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 535](#); Acr. 13264; [Paus. 1.23.8-9](#); [Pollitt, J. J. 1990](#), 72; [mistakenly] located in the Braurionion [where no suitable bedding exists], G. P. Stevens, "The Periclean Entrance Court of the Acropolis of Athens," [Hesperia 5 \(1936\) 460-461](#), 483, fig. 14; [Kron, U. 1976](#), 151-

152; SEG_30 25 (1980); perhaps on the rock bedding north of the processional way ([Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), plan Alpha no. 10), M. E. Caskey, rev. of R. E. Wycherley, The Stones of Athens in [AJA](#) 83 (1979) 359

TWELVE GODS, Sanctuary of the Twelve [\[Olympian\]](#) Gods on the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) east of the [Stoa of Zeus \[TT\]](#): [Agora_III, 119-122](#), nos. 363-378; [Gadbery, L. M. 1992 \[Hesp. 61 \(1992\)\]](#), 447-489 with figs. 1-13, pls. 105-111

Inscribed altar dedicated by [Peisistratos](#) son of [Hippias](#), stuccoed poros limestone, 522/521 B.C. [Agora_A 1198-99+](#); [Th. 6.54.6-7](#); [Crosby, M. 1949](#), 82, 93-94, fig. 7, pl. 14 nos. 1-3; [Gadbery, L. M. 1992 \[Hesp. 61 \(1992\)\]](#), 448-450, 461-462 note 32, fig. 12, pl. 108: b,d; formerly [\[mistakenly\]](#) merged with the Altar of [Pity](#), cf. [Eleos](#)

Cylindrical altar or [\[more probably\]](#) base, with reliefs of the [Twelve Gods](#), ([Aphrodite](#), [Poseidon](#), [Demeter](#), [Athena](#), [Zeus](#), [Hera](#), [Apollo](#), [Artemis](#), four missing), Late Hellenistic, near the church of Hagios Philippos at the intersection of Adrianou and Hag. Philippou Sts. (Plan 1 beta—3) - - - NM 1731; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 458-459, figs. 579-580; A. Peschiow-Bindokat, “[Demeter](#) und Persephone in der attischen Kunst des 6. bis 4. Jahrhunderts v. Chr.,” [Jahrbuch](#) 87 (1972) 121-2, 152 no. R 34; [Gadbery, L. M. 1992](#), 483 note 132; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 255 no. 532, ph.

Sanctuary Enclosure Parapet: [Gadbery, L. M. 1992 \[Hesp. 61 \(1992\)\]](#), 447-485 passim with figs. 2-11, 13; pls. 105-107, 108:b, 109:b; the Three-Figure Reliefs formerly assigned to the parapet ([Agora_XIV, 129-136](#)), disassociated, L. M. [Gadbery](#), op. cit, 450 note 9, 483 note 131, 487; cf. [Orpheus Mon.](#)

1st parapet sill, constructed 522/521 B.C., reset in the last third of the 5th c. B.C.

2nd parapet sill, ca. 350-325 B.C.

Dedication by Leagros son of [Glaukon](#) on the base for the bronze statue of Leagros, at the west side of the altar enclosure, 470s B.C. [IG I³ 951 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora_I 1597](#); SEG_42 46 (1992); [Gadbery, L. M. 1992 \[Hesp. 61 \(1992\)\]](#), 447-448, 450, 452, 465-466, 473-474, 487 with note 138, figs. 1-4, pls. 105-106, 107:a,109: b

Base of a statue dedicated to the [Twelve Gods](#), mid-4th c. B.C., - - - SEG_16 172 (1959); place and time of finding unknown, now in the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#), S. N. Koumanoudes, «[Ἀνάθημα Δώδεκα Θεοῶν](#),» [Polemo](#) 6 (1957) 26-27, fig. 9

Picture by Euphranor in [Stoa of Zeus \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.3.3](#); testimonia, [Pollitt, J. J. 1990](#), 167-168; [Palagia, O. 1980](#), 1-2 no. 7, 2 no. 10, 3-4 no. 18, 4 no. 25, 50-51, 54-57

Priest's theater throne, 2nd c. A.C. - - - [IG II² 5065 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 132, pl. 18

[Twelve Gods](#) and [Agathe Tyche](#), dedication by Philippos, son of Iasidemus, 400-350 B.C., Athens or Attica - - - [IG II² 4564 \[PHI\]](#) ; S. V. Tracy, “[IG II² 1195](#) and [Agathe Tyche](#) in Attica,” [Hesperia](#) 63 (1994) 242 with note 15

TYCHAI: see [Heroes Hro34*](#)

TYCHE: see [Agathe Tyche](#); [Timotheus](#)

TYCHE OF THE POLIS, temple built by [Herodes Atticus](#), overlooking the [Panathenaic Stadium \[TT\]](#): Philostr. VS 11.18; [Gasparri, C. 1974/75](#), 367-375, figs. 3-6, 12, 14, 65-77

Temple statue of ivory: Philostr. VS 11.18; [Tobin, J. 1997](#), 175

TYCHON: see [Hermes Hrm32*](#)

TYR (name formerly restored as Tymnes), son of Skylax, grave mon. base for a kouros by the sculptor Aristokles with a Greek-Carian bilingual inscr., ca. 525-520? B.C. [\[or later\]](#), City Wall Gate at Erysichthonos St. south of Irakleidon St. ([Themistoklean City Wall Wal32*](#)) [IG I³ 1344](#); [Kerameikos_I 190](#); SEG_42 68 (1992) and 49 (1999) no. 39

ULPIUS APULEIUS EURYKLES, M., of Aezani in Phrygia; statue and portrait herm set up by the Council of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#), mid-2nd c. A.C.: [OGI](#) no. 505 lines 10-12; R. Naumann, Der Zeustempel zu Aizanoi, Berlin, 1979, 36

ULPIUS EUBIOTUS (M. [Ulpius Eubiotus](#) Leurus) and his sons, M. ULPIUS FL. TISAMENUS and M. ULPIUS PUPIENUS MAXIMUS: [Oliver, J. H. 1941b](#), 1; N. V. Sekunda, “The Kylooi and Eubiotoi of Hypata,” [ZPE](#) 118 (1997) 224-226; [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 457-459 nos. 2-4

Bronze statues in the synhedrion of the Sacred Gerousia and in the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#), decreed ca. 230 A.D.: [IG II² 1064](#), [Agora_I 1571](#), [Agora_I 6673](#); J. H. Oliver, “The [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) and the Whole City Honor M. [Ulpius Eubiotus](#) Leurus,” [ZPE](#) 38 (1980) 107-114; [SEG_30 82 \[PHI\]](#) (1980), lines 4, 29-30

[Theatre](#) throne - - - [IG II² 3700 \[PHI\]](#) decreed ca. 230 A.D., [IG II² 1064](#) +; Maas, M. 1972, 20-21, 83, 87, 89, 101-102, pl. 3:b; J. H. Oliver, op. cit, 108 lines 7-8, 110 lines 41-42, 112, 113 A 7-8 and 33-34 See also: [Ploutarchos](#), reused statue base

UNKNOWN GOD(S): O. Jessen, [RE](#) Suppl. I, 1903, col. 28-30 ("Αγνώστοι Θεοί); P. W. v. d. Horst, "The Altar of the 'Unknown God' in the Hellenistic and Roman Periods," in [ANRW](#) 11.18.2 (1989), 1427-1456

Altars dedicated to anonymous local divinities, set up in the early 6th c. B.C. according to Epimenides' instructions: D.L. 1.110; P. W. v. d. Horst, op. cit., 1430-1431

Altar dedicated to unknown daimones: [Philostr. VA 6.3](#); [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 33-34; P. W. v. d. Horst, op. cit, 1432-1432

Altar dedicated to The [Unknown God](#), the [Agnostos Theos](#) mentioned by [Paul](#), location not specified: Acts 17.23; the altar to The [Unknown God](#) was in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) according to Pope Innocent III in 1208: PL vol. 215, cols. 1559-1561, CCLVI; [Travlos, J. and A. Frantz 1965 \[Hesp. 34 \(1965\)\]](#), 194 testimonium no. 1; for the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) as the temple of the [Unknown God](#), see Vienna Anonymous 11, L. Ross, ed., *Archaeologische Aufsätze II* (1855) 246-254; F. Mallouchou-Tufano, "The [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) from Cyriacus of Ancona to Frederic Boissonas," in [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) 1994, 166, 196-197 note 9

Altar dedicated to the gods of Asia, Europe and Libya, to the Unknown and Strange God: Oecumenius on Acts 17.23 (PG CXVIII.238); L. Ziehen, [RE](#) XVIII, 1949, col. 718-719 note 1 (Pantheon); cf. [Paus. 1.1.4](#) (altar of [Unknown Gods](#) in Phaleron)

VALERIAN FORTIFICATIONS, a term applied to a variety of Post-Herulian Walls or Post-Herulian rebuilding: since Zosimus I 29 refers to an overhauling of the Themistoklean circuit in the reign of Valerian, earlier scholars, lacking a chronological fix, naturally assigned to the reign of Valerian what are now known to be Post-Herulian constructions; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 387, 587, Index s.v. [Valerian Wall](#); see [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#); [Themistoklean City Wall Wal19*-20*](#), [Wal34*](#); Part II nos. [19](#) (the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#)), [162](#)

VALETUDO: see [Asklepios Ask9*](#)

VARIUS CAELIANUS, head of a philosophical school, probably the [Academy \[TT\]](#), honorary monument, ca. 98-117 A.D. [Agora I 4280](#); J. H. Oliver, "Philosophers and Procurators, Relatives of the Aemilius Juncus of Vita Commodi 4, 11," [Hesperia 36 \(1967\) 42-44](#), pl. 17; SEG_28 220 (1978); [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 469-470 no. 10

VENUS: see [Jupiter Optimus Maximus](#)

VESPASIAN = T. Flavius Vespasianus: D. J. Geagan, "Imperial Visits to Athens: The Epigraphical Evidence," in [Praktika](#) 8th Congress 1984, 70 lines 1-3, 75

Dedication on a curved monument, 69-79 A.D. - - - [Agora I 4642](#); J. H. Oliver, "Greek and Latin Inscriptions," [Hesperia 10 \(1941\) 242](#) no. 41, ph. See also: [Augustus](#), Altars

VESTAL VIRGINS, statue bases on the [Akropolis](#): [IG II² 3532 \[PHI\]](#) -3534; SEG_51 14 (2001); see also [Hestia](#) of the Romans

VICTORIA ROMANA, overlifesize monolithic statue, Augustan pd., southwest corner of the [Library of Hadrian](#) forecourt 1st Ephoria BA 395, 1065; probably commemorating Augustus' victory over the Parthians in 20 B.C., A. Choremi-Spetsieri, "Eine überlebensgrosse [Nike](#)-Statue in Athen," [AM](#) 111 (1996) 363-390, figs. 1-3, pls. 73-79, Beilage 1

WINDMILL HILL (Windmuhlenberg), 19th century name of a hill on the [Ilissos](#) left bank, southwest of [Ardettos \[TT\]](#) and the [Panathenaic Stadium \[TT\]](#), north of the First Cemetery: [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 420, Plan I H-1:7; Athens 1839-1900, frontispiece with cat. no. 274; in 1991 remains of a windmill were still visible on Gorgiou St., just above Melet. Piga St. (Plan 2 theta-6)

WINDS

Dedication to The [Winds](#) on a statue base originally for Caligula and his sister, 2nd c. A.C., Akr. near the Belvedere - - - [IG II² 3266 \[PHI\]](#) ; [\[doubtably\]](#) called an altar, Roland Hampe, *Kult der Winde in Athen und Kreta*, Heidelberg, 1967, 13 See also: Andronikos, horologion

XANTHIPPOS, Perikles' father, statue on the [Akropolis](#) near the statue of [Anakreon](#): [Paus. 1.25.1](#) (twice); [Holscher, T. 1975](#), i87, 191

XANTHOS: see [Apollo Apo80*](#)

XENIOS: see [Asklepios Ask38*](#); [Zeus Zeu110*](#)

XENOKLES, son of Xeinis

Choregic monument on a free standing gate, 307/6 B.C., on the road leading to the [Theatre IG II² 3073 \[PHI\]](#) ; Ghiron-Bastagne, P. 1976, 83-84, figs. 30-32; M. Kyrkou, «Διονυσιακό θέατρο (χορηγικό μνημείο [IG II² 3073 \[PHI\]](#)),» *Deltion* 38 (1983) B 1 Chr., 10, pl. 15:alpha; the lost name of the agonothetes more plausibly restored as Androkles, brother of [Xenokles](#), SEG_51 194 (2001)

Choregic monument, 307/6 B.C., above the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 3077 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_51 194 (2001)

XENOKRATES, tragic poet, base of statue set up by the [Technitai](#) ca. 190 B.C. - - - [IG II² 3211 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Pickard-Cambridge, A. 1968](#), 286; [Tracy, S. V. 1990](#), 71, 78, 79, 263

XENOPHON and ARRIAN, double herm — NM 538; J. H. Oliver, “[Herm](#) at Atheris with Portraits of Xenophon and Arrian,” [AJA](#) 76 (1972) 327-328

XENOS IATROS: see [Toxaris](#)

XERXES’ silver-footed stool in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#): D. 24.129; F. J. Frost, “A Note on Xerxes at [Salamis \[TT\]](#),” *Historia* 22 (1973) 118-119

ZAKOROU DIO(KLEOUS), theater seat - - - [IG II² 5158 \[PHI\]](#)

ZARMAROS, Indian gymnosophist from Bargosa, tomb: [Str. 15.1.4](#) + [Str. 15.1.73](#); K. Ziegler, [RE](#) IX A2,1967, col. 2329 ([Zarmaros](#))

ZENO OF KITION, stoic philosopher

State burial monument: on the the Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#), [Paus. 1.29.15](#); tomb in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) to be constructed at state expense accorded by a decree, 262/1 B.C., to be inscribed on two stelai, set up in the [Academy \[TT\]](#) and in the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#), D.L. 7.10-12 + D.L. 7.15 + D.L. 7.29; [Stupperich, R. 1977](#), 26 with note 1, 264 with note 1; S. V. Tracy, “Antigonos Gonatas, King of Athens,” in [Macedonians in Athens 2003](#), 57-58

[Herm](#) frag., 2nd c. A.C. - - - [Agora I 6010](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1948 \[Hesp. 17 \(1948\)\]](#), 42 no. 31, pl. 14

Bronze statue accorded by decree: D.L. 7.6; K. Schefold, “Ariston von Chios,” in *Eikones, Studien zum griechischen und romischen Bildnis: Hans Jucker zum sechzigsten Geburtstag gewidmet* (Antike Kunst, Suppl. 12), Bern, 1980,162-163

ZEPHYROS, altar on the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.37.2](#); [Neuser, K. 1982](#), 191

ZEUS: [Schwabl, H. 1978](#), cols.1064-1075

1* Two rock-cut boundary markers, on the eastern spur of the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) opposite 5 Otryneon St. (Plan 2 zeta—3); SEG_50 86 (2000)

Boundary marker (for sanctuary) of [Zeus](#), late 6th c. B.C. - - - [IG I³ 1055A \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 863](#); B. D. Meritt, “Greek Inscriptions,” [Hesperia](#) 26 (1957) 90-91; [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 53; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 163-167 with pl. 30, fig. 26 and 538-542 with pl. 101, suppl. fig. 13; **[extremely probably]** for [Zeus Meilichios \[TT\]](#), G. V. Lalonde, “IG I³ 1055A and B: [Zeus](#) on the [Hill of the Nymphs](#),” [AJA](#) 100 (1996) 343; cf. [Zeus Zeu56*-60*](#)

Boundary marker - - - [IG I³ 1055B \[PHI\]](#) ; disassociated from 1055A, “deme horos referring to the adjacent road (Part II nos. [586](#), [600](#)) as the boundary between [Melite \[TT\]](#) to the north and [Kollytos \[TT\]](#) to the south,” [Lalonde, G. V. 2002](#), 297; perhaps referring to the rock-cut path leading up to the sanctuary from below, K. Lazaridi, «Λοφος Νυμφών,» *Deltion* 52 (1997) [\[2002\]](#) B1 Chr., 40, pl. 21

2* Precinct boundary stone (the inscription massively restored), 4th c. B.C., south of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora I 370](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1946 \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 175 no. 22, dim photo; [Agora III, no. 37](#); [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 563-566; the restoration is highly questionable, *Agora_XIX*, 24-25 H 15

3* Garden of [Zeus](#) with well: [Plin. Nat. 31.3 \[LA\]](#).28

4* Bronze statue in the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct: [Paus. 1.18.7](#); see Part II no. [548](#)

5* Statue by [Leochares](#) on the the [Akropolis](#): [Paus. 1.24.4](#) (mentioned together with a statue of [Zeus Polieus \[TT\]](#))

6* Statue in the precinct of [Dionysos Melpomenos](#): [Paus. 1.2.5](#)

7* Vote of [Zeus](#), Διὸς ψήφος, place on the [Akropolis](#) where [Zeus](#) cast his vote for [Athena](#): Hsch. s.v. Διὸς θᾶκοι; [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 301-302 See also: [Athena Ath29*](#); [Hermes Hrm37*](#) (grotto relief); Part II nos. [96](#) (thunderbolt marks), 109 (alleged copy of Myron's [Zeus](#))

8* ZEUS AGORAIOS, altar: [Agora_III, nos. 379-386](#); [Agora_XIV.135](#) with note 96, 161-162; cf. Part II nos. [253](#), [268](#)

9* ZEUS ANCHESMIOS, statue on [Anchesmos \[TT\]](#) hill: [Paus. 1.32.2](#); [Langdon, M. K. 1976](#), 101-102

10* ZEUS ASTRAPAIOS, eschara on the wall between the [Pythion \[TT\]](#) and the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) where the Pythaistai kept watch for the lightning sign over Harma: [Str. 9.2.11](#); on the City Wall, E. Meyer, REXXIV, 1963, col. 556 line 67 - col. 558 ([Pythion \[TT\]](#)); [Wycherley, R. E. 1959](#), 68-72; [Nulton, P. E. 2000](#), 13, 19-23; cf. [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#); Part II no. [203](#)

11* ZEUS AT THE PALLADION

Cult: [IG II² 2884](#) line 3; B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 9 \(1940\) 94-96](#)

12* Bouzyges priest's theater throne, 3rd/4th c. A.C. [IG II² 5055 \[PHI\]](#) ; possibly the latest theater throne inscription, [Maass, M. 1972](#), 125, pl. 14; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 152 See also: [Palladion \[TT\]](#); Part II no. [164](#)

13* ZEUS BASILEIOS, cult: Poll. 8.122; A. L. Boegehold, "Philokleon's Court," [Hesperia 36 \(1967\) 116](#) note 24; [Schwabl, H. 1978](#), cols. 1446-1447

ZEUS BOULAIOS: [Agora_III, 128](#), nos. 384, 388, 394, 402, 406, 421-423, 431-432

14* Xoanon in the [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.3.5](#); [Agora_III, no. 402](#)

[Zeus Boulaios](#) and [Athena Boulaia](#): [Agora_III, nos. 394](#), 422-423

15* Sanctuary in the [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#): [Antiphon 6.45](#); [Agora_III, no. 394](#)

16* Priest's theater throne,. 150-200 A.D. - - - [IG II² 5054 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 56, 124-125, pl. 14

17* [Zeus Boulaios](#) and [Hestia Boulaia](#), dedication, 55/54 B.C. - - - [Agora_I 5543](#) +; [Agora_III, nos. 431-432](#); D. J. Geagan, "Greek Inscriptions from the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 52 \(1983\) 161-162](#), pl. 42; [SEG_33 198 \[SEG/33198\]](#) target='_blank'>AOI] (1983); see [Hestia Boulaia](#)

18* ZEUS E, label (?) on an architectural block, mid-5th c. B.C. [IG I³ 1056 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Agora_I 2483](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1952 \[Hesp. 21 \(1952\)\]](#), 374 no. 25, pl. 96; [SEG_12 64 \(1955\)](#); [Agora_III, no.39](#); a boundary stone of [Zeus Eleutherios](#), [Agora_XIX, 8](#), 23 H7

ZEUS ELEUTHERIOS: [Agora_III, 25-30](#), nos. 24-46

19* Stoa, last third of the 5th c. B.C., Agora west side: [Paus. 1.3.3-4](#), [Paus. 1.26.2](#), [Paus. 10.21.6](#); [Thompson, H. A. 1937 \[Hesp. 6 \(1937\)\]](#), 5-59, figs. 2-35, pls. 1-2; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 527-533, figs. 29 no. 37, 655-672; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 77-79, 275 no. 77, figs. 4-8, 18-19, 37, 56; cf. Part II no. [324](#)

20* Benches along the inside walls on which [Sokrates](#) and [Euripides](#) sat together: POxy 2889, Aischines, [Miltiades](#) lines 5-7; [Kuhn, G. 1985](#), 296

21* Altar east of the Stoa of Zeus Eleutherios: [Agora_XIV, 96](#), 97, 103, 161-162, fig. 1, pls. 5-6, 8

22* Statue in front of the stoa: [Paus. 1.3.2](#); [Agora_III, nos. 16](#), 26-28, 35, 41; also called [Zeus Soter](#), *ibid.*, nos. 28-29, 42; perhaps the standing [Zeus](#) on Athenian bronze coins associated with Flamininus' victory over Philip V in 197 B.C., [Agora_XXVI, 51](#), 54, 55, 57, 63 nos. 78-80 with pl. 8, 87, 106 no. 148

23* Shield of Kydias, killed fighting the Galatians at Thermopylai in 279 B.C., dedicated to [Zeus Eleutherios](#), removed by [Sulla](#): [Paus. 10.21.5-6](#); [Habicht, Chr. 1985](#), 83-84; the epigram preserved by Pausanias has the earliest mention of the Galatians, F. Chamoux, "1) Dedicace metrique pour le bouclier de l'Athenien Cydias," REG 101 (1988) 498

24* Leokritos' shield dedicated to [Zeus Eleutherios](#) by the Athenians with an inscription recording his name and successful accomplishments: [Paus. 1.26.2](#)

25* ZEUS ENCHORIOS, boundary stone (?), 2nd-3rd c. A.C., [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) - - - 1st Ephor. Rho Alpha 656; [SEG_18 62 \(1962\)](#); [BullEpig 1961](#), no. 272; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 578-581

26* ZEUS EPA[KRIOS?], cult mentioned by an association of orgeones: [IG II² 1294](#) line 3; [Ferguson, W. S. 1944](#), 93-94 no. 11; [SEG_50 162 \(2000\)](#)

27* ZEUS EPHOROS, arula, found near its rock-cut bedding along the way from the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) to the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4740 \[PHI\]](#) ; K. S. Pittakis, «Σημειώσεις ἐπὶ τῶν λιθογραφημάτων», AE 1838, 103 no. 47

28* ZEUS EXOU (?), sanctuary boundary stone, early 4th - late 2nd c. B.C. [Agora_I 5983](#); B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 26 \(1957\) 90](#) no. 37, pl. 22; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 567-571, fig. 95, pl. 105; G. V. Lalonde, "Agora_I_5983: [Zeus](#) Exou-. . . Again," [Hesperia 68 \(1999\) 155-159](#); SEG_25 199 (1971) and 49 (1999) no. 181

29* ZEUS GELEON, cult: [IG II² 1072 \[PHI\]](#) line 6; [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 398, 408; [Hartswick, K. J. 1990](#), 259

30* ZEUS GEORGOS, cult in Athens or Attica: [IG II² 1367 \[PHI\]](#) line 12; SEG_51 138 (2001)

31* ZEUS HERAIOS, cult in Athens or Attica, more likely Attica: [IG I² 234 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] lines 20-21 = [IG I² 840](#) line 20; [Schwabl, H. 1978](#), col. 1068

ZEUS HERKEIOS, 32* Altar on the [Akropolis](#) under the olive tree in the Pandroseion: D.H. Din. 3; [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), 474-475

33* [Zeus Herkeios \[TT\]](#), [Hermes](#), [Akamas](#), altar, 3rd c. B.C., found in a late wall near the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) [IG II² 4983 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Kron, U. 1976](#), 145, 146; the altar has been [\[high-handedly\]](#) plunked on a base [\[to which it does not belong\]](#) just inside the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#)

ZEUS HIKESIOS: see Hikesios

ZEUS HYPATOS: [Schwabl, H. 1978](#), cols. 1074, 1476

34* Altar in front of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.26.5](#), [Paus. 8.2.3](#); [\[wildly implausible\]](#) conjectural site in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) east colonnade jammed up against the east cella wall in an unparalleled manner, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 281 A; [Kron, U. 1976](#), 44-46; cf. [Thyechoos](#)

35* Dedication to [Zeus Hypatos](#) (?) by Artemidoros and his family, Thracians from Serdica, epigram with fragmentary relief of man and child at the Altar of [Eleos](#), 1st c. A.C. (?), [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4786 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG_42 159 (1992); [Schnurr, C. 1995a](#), 133-134

ZEUS HYPYSISTOS, THEOS HYPYSISTOS, HYPYSISTOS: S. Mitchell, "The Cult of [Theos Hypsistos](#) between Pagans, Jews and Christians," in Pagan Monotheism in Late Antiquity, P. Athanassiadi and M. Frede eds., Oxford, 1999, 81-148, including the invaluable Appendix, 128-147, listing 293 inscriptions; cf. SEG_49 2495 (1999)

36* Sanctuary 2nd-3rd c. A.C., with 58 rock-cut niches in the rock-cut scarp south of the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) bema: B. Forsen, "The Sanctuary of [Zeus Hypsistos \[TT\]](#) and the Assembly Place on the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#)," [Hesperia 62 \(1993\) 507-521](#), figs. 1-2, pls. 87-88; SEG_43 70 (1993); [\[non-evidentially\]](#) dated to the end of the 1st c. A. C., B. Forsen, "The Sanctuary of [Zeus Hypsistos \[TT\]](#) and [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) III," in [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) 1996, 47-55; for an [\[imaginary\]](#) open-air or roofed rock-cut cella, destroyed by [\[imaginary\]](#) quarrying operations ca. 330 B.C., with a [\[theoretical\]](#) cult statue, see [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 466, 569 with fig. 595 (cella at lower right). [\[Since no epigraphical, literary or archaeological evidence supports the generally accepted founding date in the first century after Christ, the sanctuary may well have been founded in the late 2nd c. A.C. following the plague of 167-172 A.D.\]](#)

37* Altar dedicated to [Hypsistos](#), 21 m. northwest of the bema of the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) Assembly Place: [Thompson, H. A. 1936 \[Hesp. 5 \(1936\)\]](#), 155-156, figs. 5-6

38* Plaque with breasts, dedicated to [Hypsistos](#) [IG II² 4783 \[PHI\]](#) ; Kourouniotis, K. and H. A. Thompson 1932, 197, fig. 59

39* Plaque with vulva, dedicated to [Hypsistos](#) [IG II² 4800 \[PHI\]](#) ; Forsen, B. 1996, 69 no. 8.18, fig. 65

40* Plaque with breast, dedicated to [Zeus Hypsistos \[TT\]](#) [IG II² 4802 \[PHI\]](#) ; Forsen, B. 1996, 63 no. 8.6, fig. 56

41* Plaque dedicated to [Theos Hypsistos](#) - - - [IG II² 4807 \[PHI\]](#)

Finds from the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#), mainly in the southeast area (none in situ)

42* Cylindrical altar dedicated to [Hypsistos](#) - - - [Agora_I 3551](#); B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 23 \(1954\) 256](#) no. 40, pl. 54; SEG_14 139 (1957)

43* Cylindrical altar dedicated to [Hypsistos](#), 2nd/3rd c. A.C. [Agora_I 5960](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1948 \[Hesp. 17 \(1948\)\]](#), 43 no. 34, pl. 15

44* Cylindrical altar dedicated to [Hypsistos](#), 2nd/3rd c. A.C. - - - [Agora_I 6606](#); B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 26 \(1957\) 89-90](#), pl. 22; SEG_16 185 (1959)

45* Arula with reliefs of boukrania and wheat sheaves dedicated to [Hypsistos](#), 2nd/3rd c. A.C. - - - [Agora_I 3794](#); B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 29 \(1960\) 63](#) no.108, pl. 20; SEG_19 226 (1963)

46* Dedication to [Hypsistos](#) with unexplained relief flanked by unexplained letters, 2nd/3rd c. A.C. - - - [Agora_I 4294](#); B. D. Meritt, op. cit. (no. 45 above), 63 no. 107, pl. 20; SEG_19 225 (1963)

47* [Eagle](#) on an Ionic capital, relief dedicated to [Theos Hypsistos](#), Akr. South Slope - - - NM 2388 (or NM 3288); [IG II² 4782 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Svoronos, J. N. 1937](#), no. 365, pl. 144; cf. SEG_46 640 (1996)

48* Plaque with footprints, dedicated to [Theos Hypsistos](#), 2nd c. A.C., [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4784 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Guarducci, M. 1967-1978](#), III, 57-58, fig. 28; dated to 1st-2nd c. A.C., B. Forsen, op. cit. ([Zeus Zeu36*](#)), 516 no. 18; Forsen, B. 1996, 71-72 no. 8.23, fig. 68; [Pritchett, W. K. 1998](#), 119-121

49* ZEUS KARIOS, cult practiced in Isagoras' family: [Hdt. 5.66](#); [Kron, U. 1976](#), 16 note 12; D. M. Lewis, "Cleisthenes and Attica," *Historia* 12 (1963) 26

ZEUS KATAIBATES

50* Abaton sanctuary marker, Akr. South Slope - - - [IG II² 4964 \[PHI\]](#)

51* Abaton marker, built into the wall of a Turkish house north of the northeast corner of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4965 \[PHI\]](#) ; for a strong hint that the abaton of [Zeus Kataibates](#) is in the [Erechtheion \[TT\] North Porch](#), see [Kron, U. 1976](#), 44 (enelysia), 45; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 572-577, pl. 106, fig. 96

52* Base or altar, north of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4998 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1994](#), 135-136 with note 674 [[mistakenly](#)] citing [IG II² 4965 \[PHI\]](#) See also: [Zeus Zeu67*](#) ([Zeus Morios](#) = [Kataibates Zeus](#)); Part II no. [96](#)

ZEUS KATHARSIOS: see [Katharsios](#)

53* ZEUS KTESIOS, cult: [Agora_I 4917 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] line 9; [Agora_XV, 4](#), 149 no. 171

ZEUS LAPHYSTIOS: see [Phrixos](#)

54* ZEUS MAIMAKTES, cult: Plu. *Moralia* 458 B-C; [Schwabl, H. 1978](#), col. 1069

ZEUS MEILICHIOS, MEILICHIOS: [Vikela, E. 1994](#), 71-74; Jameson, M. H. et al., 1993, 81-83 and Index s.v. [Zeus Meilichios \[TT\]](#); cf. SEG_46 2358 (1996)

55* Altar at the far side of the [Kephisos \[TT\]](#) crossing where [Theseus](#) was purified: [Paus. 1.37.4](#); M. Jameson, "The Sacrificial [Calendar](#) from Erchia," [BCH 89 \(1965\) 161, 164](#)

Five dedications found in the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#): A. E. Raubitschek, "Three Dedications to [Zeus Meilichios \[TT\]](#)," [Hesperia 12 \(1943\) 48-52](#); the dedications were probably brought into the Agora for reuse from a sanctuary on the eastern spur of the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) ([Zeus Zeu1*](#) above)

56* [Snake](#) relief, ca. 330 B.C., east of the [Odeion of Agrippa \[TT\]](#) [Agora_I 2201](#); A. E. Raubitschek, op. cit, 49-50 no. 9, ph.

57* [Snake](#) relief, 4th c. B.C., east of the [Odeion of Agrippa \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_I 2474](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1952](#) [[Hesp. 21 \(1952\)](#)], 377-378 no. 33, pl. 97; SEG_12 167 (1955)

58* Dedication (restored), 4th c. B.C., west of the [Odeion of Agrippa \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_I 2778](#); A. E. Raubitschek, op. cit., 51-52 no. 11, ph.

59* Relief frag, preserving figures of man and woman, 3rd c. B.C., west of the [Odeion of Agrippa \[TT\]](#) [Agora_I 3868](#); A. E. Raubitschek, op. cit, 51 no. 10, ph.; SEG_21 790 (1965)

60* Relief frag., 4th c. B.C., west end of the [South Stoa \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_I 6599](#); B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 32 \(1963\) 45](#) no. 58, pl. 2; SEG_21 781 (1965)

61* Site of the Diasia festival on the [Ilissos](#) left bank at [Agrai \[TT\]](#): EM 13163; [SEG 21 541 \[PHI\]](#) [[SEG/21541'](#) target='_blank'>[AOI](#)] (1965), col. I, lines 38-40; the Diasia associated with the Lesser Mysteries, M. Jameson, op. cit. (no. [Zeu55*](#) above) 159-162; [Schwabl, H. 1978](#), 1069-1070

62* Dedication, 3rd c. B.C., north of the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) - - - IG II² 4677 [PHI] ; S. A. Koumanoudes, «Επιγραφαι Αττικής ανέκδοτοι,» Athenaiion 8 (1879) 288

63* [Snake](#) relief, Akr. South Slope, sanct. of [Nymphe](#) [TT] - - - 1st Ephor. NA 89-1957; SEG_19 221 (1963); [La Rocca, E. 1975](#), 444-445

64* [Snake](#) relief, Aristomenes' dedication found at Vatrachonisi near the [Ilissos](#) - - - NM 3329; E. Mitropoulou, "Attic Workshops," AAA 8 (1975) 121-122, fig. 4; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 224 no. 469, ph.

65* [Snake](#) relief, dedicated to [Meilichios](#), south of the [Olympieion](#) [TT] precinct wall: P. Lemerle, "Chronique des fouilles 1939," BCH 63 (1939) 294

66* [Zeus Meilichios](#) [TT], [Ge](#), [Athena](#), sanctuary marker, 5th c. B.C., Ambelokipi in east Athens - - - IG I³ 1084 [PHI] = IG I² 866; SEG_19 30 (1963); [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 24, 43 no.3, 194; A. G. Kaloyeropoulou, «Ορος Δίος Παρνησίου,» HOROS 2 (1984) 114 note 9, fig. 3 See also: [Helios](#) and [Zeus Meilichios](#) [TT]; [Herakles Hrk38*](#); [Zeus Zeu1*](#)

ZEUS MOIRAGETES: see [Moirai](#)

67* ZEUS MORIOS, altar of [Kataibates Zeus](#) also called [Morios](#) at the [Academy](#) [TT], beside the sanct. of [Athena](#): schol. [S.OC 705](#); [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 736-740

ZEUS NAIOS: [Schwabl, H. 1978](#), cols. 1071, 1465 lines 57-58

68* [Zeus Naios](#) and [Dione](#), inscribed relief frag. 4th c. B.C. Acr. 4887; [Walter, O. 1923](#), 89 no. 183, ph.; probably a document relief perhaps from a decree concerning the oracle at Dodona, [Palagia, O. 2002](#), 171-180, fig. 1

69* [Zeus Naios](#) and the [Synodos](#), arula, end of the 2nd c. B.C., west of the [Parthenon](#) [TT] IG II² 4707 [PHI] ; O. Palagia, op. cit. 173-174, fig. 9

70* ZEUS OLYMPIOS, sanctuary founded by [Deukalion](#) (Plan 2 eta—5/6): [Paus. 1.18.6](#)-8 + [Paus. 1.19.1](#); founded 1528 B.C., [Marmor Parium 7](#), IG XII,5 444 [PHI] ; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 402-411, figs. 380-381, 521-531; [Wycherley, R. E. 1978](#), 155-164; [Willers, D. 1990](#), 26-53, figs. 9-14, pls. 2-3; [Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1994](#), 117-120 (testimonia), 174-179 (bibliography)

71* First temple, discovered by Penrose, the so-called pre-[Peisistratid](#) temple: [Welter, G. 1922](#), 66-67, pl. 8; constructed between ca. 590-560 B.C., [Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1994](#), 134

72* The [Peisistratid](#) temple, uncompleted Doric temple of poros limestone built by the architects Antistates, Kallaischros, Antimachides and Porinos, before 510 B.C.: [Vitr. 7.pr.15](#) [LA] Preface

73* Altar fragments, second half of 6th c. B.C. NM _ ?; [Welter, G. 1922](#), 65-66, fig.1; [where are these fragments, has anyone seen them?]

74* The third temple (the first marble temple) had three phases:

- 1) The temple was designed and construction begun in the late classical period; M. Korres, «Ολυμπείον,» [Anthemio 5](#) (January 1999) 27-29
- 2) Temple built to the architrave level by the Roman architect, Decimus [Cossutius](#), for [Antiochos IV](#) of Syria before 164 B.C: [Vitr. Preface to 7.15](#); [Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1994](#), 117-119 (testimonia for the Hellenistic [Olympieion](#) [TT]); [Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher, Part I, 1995](#), 54-56, and Part II, vol. 2, 2000, 268-270
- 3) Temple completed under Hadrian by 131/132 A.D.: [Paus. 1.18.6](#), [Paus. 1.19.1](#).

Three-storey structure on top of the temple architraves, built before 1000 A.D., demolished ca. 1870, perhaps a fortification: [Charalambos Bouras](#), "The So-called Cell of the Athenian Stylite," in Architectural Studies in Memory of Richard Krautheimer, edd. C. L. Striker et al., Mainz, 1996, 23-26, pls. 10-11

75* Gold and ivory temple statue: [Paus. 1.18.6](#); [Paus. 2.27.2](#); most likely a copy of Pheidias' temple statue at [Olympia](#) as indicated by the inscriptions on the [Theatre](#) thrones [Zeu81*](#) and [Zeu83*](#) below

76* Precinct wall: [Paus. 1.18.6](#) + 7; Stuart, J. and N. Revett 1764, 14-15, 16, 17, 22, 23, Chapter 2 pls. 1-3, Chapter 3 pl. 1

77* Propylon toward the eastern end of the north precinct wall: [Daux, G. 1960](#), 637 fig. 1, fig. 2 Alpha, fig. 5

78* Exedra toward the western end of the north precinct wall: G. Welter, "Das [Olympieion](#) [TT] in Athen. II ." [AM 48](#) (1923) 189, pl. 2 no. 4; the exedra was beside a propylon facing Hadrian's arch, the main entrance to the precinct, W. Dörpfeld, "Ausgrabungen: 6. Athen,," [AM 11](#) (1886) 331-332

79* Priest's theater throne - - - [IG II² 5025 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 105, pl. VI

80* Priests' (theekoloi) theater seat — [IG II² 5085 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1994](#), 120 (testimonia nos. 56-57), 159 with note 914.

81* Phaidyntes' theater throne, for the cleanser of the cult statue in Athens, 131/2 A.D. - - - [IG II² 5072 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 131, 135, pl. 19; [Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1994](#), 159 with notes 910-914

82* Temenos boundary stone (rest.), early 4th c. B.C. - - - [Agora I 6373](#); B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," [Hesperia 26 \(1957\) 91](#) no. 39, pl. 23; [SEG 16 148 \[PHI\]](#) (1959); attribution to an [\[alleged\] Olympieion \[TT\]](#) on the Akropolis North Slope [\[rightly\]](#) rejected, [Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1994](#), 142 with note 725; [Nulton, P. E. 2000](#), 28-29

83* Phaidyntes' theater throne for the cleaner of the statue of [Zeus Olympios](#) at Pisa ([Olympia](#)) - - - [IG II² 5064 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 131, pl. 17; cf. [Paus. 5.14.5](#) cf. [Dionysos Dio7*](#); Part II no. [197](#)

ZEUS OMBRIOS: A. E. Raubitschek, "Greek Inscriptions: Altars of [Zeus Ombrios](#)," [Hesperia 12 \(1943\) 72-73](#), nos. 19-21, ph.

84* Altar, 2nd c. A.C. [Agora I 1797](#) + I 4825; [Meritt, B. D. 1968 \[Hesp. 37 \(1968\)\]](#), 291, pl. 86; [SEG 25 225 \(1971\)](#)

85* Altar, ca. 100 A.D., southwest of the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora I 4804](#); A. E. Raubitschek, op. cit, 73 no. 21, ph.

ZEUS PANHELLENIOS: see [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#)

86* ZEUS PANKRATES, cult: EM 13330 lines 38-39; [Schwabl, H. 1978](#), cols. 1072, 1469 -1470

87* ZEUS PARNESSIOS, boundary stone, 480-460 B.C.?, corner of Argous and Monastiriu Sts. (Plan 2 beta—1) — [IG I³ 1057 \[PHI\]](#) bis; 3rd Ephor. M. 1539; A. G. Kaloyeropoulou, «Ὁρος Δίος Παρνησίου», [HOROS 2 \(1984\) 111-118](#), figs. 1-2; [SEG 34 39 \(1984\)](#)

ZEUS PHILIOS, 88* Dedication on a base for two statues, 400-350 B.C., in the Byzantine wall above the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG II² 4555 \[PHI\]](#) ; the cult of [Zeus Philios](#) was probably in the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) on the Akropolis South Slope, G. Welter, "Eine Weihung an [Zeus Philios](#)," [AM 50 \(1925\) 165-166](#)

89* Dedication, 350-300 B.C., south of the [Nike Bastion](#) Acr. 7019 (formerly 1st Ephor. B. Per. no. 261); [Daux, G. 1961](#), 607 fig. 13; [SEG 44 135 \(1994\)](#)

90* Relief of enthroned [Zeus](#), with eagle, altar, worshipper(s) and sacrificial pig, dedicated by eranistai, 324/3 B.C., [Hill of the Nymphs](#) north slope - - - [IG II² 2935 \[PHI\]](#) ; F. T. van Straten, "Did the Greeks kneel before their Gods," [BABesch 49 \(1974\) 164](#) with note 39, fig. 7; [Vikela, E. 1994](#), 279 (Museumsregister) under EM 8738

91* Relief, [Zeus Philios](#) (?) Acr. 2401 +; O. Walter, "Kniende Adoranten auf attischen Reliefs," [JOAI 13 \(1910\) Beibl.](#) 228-235, fig. 141

92* Priest's theater throne, late 2nd-early 1st c. B.C. - - - [IG II² 5066 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 52-53, 132, pl. 18

ZEUS PHRATRIOS AND ATHENA PHRATRIA: [Hedrick Jr., C. W. 1984](#), 504 s.v. [Athena Phratia](#), [Zeus Phratris \[TT\]](#); C. W. Hedrick, Jr. "Phratry Shrines of Attica and Athens," [Hesperia 60 \(1991\) 246-247](#) nos. 14-16 and 256-259

93* Altar, 3rd c. B.C., northwest Athens, Vissis and Voreou Sts. off Athinas St. (Plan 2 epsilon-4) - - - [Agora I 6709](#); Kyparissis, N. and H. A. Thompson, 1938, 612-619, figs. 1-6; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 573-575, figs. 219 no. 241, 719-721; C. W. Hedrick, Jr., op. cit, 256-259; [SEG 41 183 \(1991\)](#)

94* Altar, ca. 350 B.C., found in front of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#), [Agora I 3706](#); now set up on a base [\[on which it does not belong\]](#) east of a naiskos (Part II no. [364](#)) beside the Temple of [Apollo Patroos \[TT\]](#), [Agora XIV, 140](#), pl. 68:b; disconnected from the naiskos, linked to a phratry shrine elsewhere, [Hedrick Jr., C. W. 1988](#), 192/193, fig. 6; [SEG 38 194 \(1988\)](#)

95* Sanctuary boundary stone of [Zeus Phratris \[TT\]](#) and [Athena](#), inscribed on a marble roof tile after breakage, 4th c. B.C., found near the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) [IG II² 4975 \[PHI\]](#) ; [Hedrick Jr., C. W. 1984](#), 324-327; [SEG 38 170 \(1988\)](#) See also: Part II no. [364](#)

96* ZEUS POLIEUS, sanctuary on the [Akropolis](#): [IG I³ 326 \[PHI\]](#) line 20; [Stevens, G. P. 1946a \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 12-15, fig. 3 no. 10, figs. 17-18; cf. Part II nos. [56, 99](#)

97* Altar: [Paus. 1.24.4](#), [Paus. 1.28.10](#); Gill, G. 1991, 28 no. 5

98* Base or throne, 4th c. B.C. - - - [IG II² 4626](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 104

99* Statue: [Paus. 1.24.4](#)

100* Priest's theater throne [IG II² 5024](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 52, 104, pl. VI

100** ZEUS POLIEUS (continued), abaton, boundary stone, Diamantopoulou St. 1 off Perraibou St. (Plan 2 (theta—6) 3rd Ephor. _ (inv. no., if any, not known); [Kathimerini](#), English edition, June 1, 2001

101* ZEUS SABAZIOS, dedication, inscribed bronze hand, 25 B.C.- 50 A.D., [Asklepieion](#) [[TT](#)] — Paris, Bibliotheque National, inv. no. unknown; Maarten J. Vermaseren, *Corpus Cultus Iovis Sabazii I*, Leiden, 1983, 2-3 no. 5, ph.; date provided by Eugene Lane, December 18, 1986

ZEUS SOTER: [Agora III, 25](#), 30 and nos. 24, 27-29, 42-3

102* Sanctuary: schol. Ar. PL 1175; [Agora III, nos. 24](#), 43 and cf. nos. 37, 40, 46 Statue: see [Zeus Zeu22*](#)

103* [Zeus Soter](#) and [Athena](#) Soteira, priest's theater throne - - - [IG II² 5063](#) [[PHI](#)] ; Maas, M. 1972, 39, 129-130, pl. 16

ZEUS STRATIOS: [Schwabl, H. 1978](#), col. 1073

104* Altar base dedicated by two men of Germanikopolis, 1st c. A.C., near the Giants (i.e. [Odeion of Agrippa](#) [[TT](#)]) [IG II² 4723](#) [[PHI](#)] ; SEG_28 230 (1978)

105* Dedication with an outline representation of an altar and twining tree trunks, near the [Erechtheion](#) [[TT](#)] [IG II² 4739](#) [[PHI](#)] = 4812; [Peek, W. 1942](#), 56 no. 93, 58 no. 98, pl. 17 no. 2

106* Base, northern Athens at the Varvakeion in the city block bounded by Sokratous, Sophokleous, Athinas and Evripidou Sts. (Plan 2 delta—4) [IG II² 4785](#) [[PHI](#)]

107* Dedication, Acharnon St. (Plan 2 alpha/beta—4) [IG II² 4844](#) [[PHI](#)]

ZEUS TELEIOS: [Schwabl, H. 1978](#), cols. 1074, 1475 line 42

108* Dedication, ca. 200 B.C. [Agora I 608](#) +; [Meritt, B. D. 1946](#) [[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)](#)], 220-221 no. 47, ph.

109* Bouzyges priest's theater throne [IG II² 5075](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Maass, M. 1972](#), 136-137, pl. 20; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 152

110* ZEUS XENIOS, boundary stone of a sanctuary belonging to the phratry Thymaitis, 5th-4th c. B.C., built into a late wall in the [Areopagus-Pnyx](#) Valley [IG I³ 1057](#) [[PHI](#)] = [IG I² 886](#); C. W. Hedrick, Jr., "The Thymaitian Phratry," [Hesperia 57 \(1988\) 81-85](#); [Lambert, S. D. 1993](#), 327-329 T 13

ZEUS AND ATHENA: see [Athena Ath129*](#), [Ath133*](#)

111* ZEUS AND HERA, votive relief from the Elgin Collection, Athens ? - - - BM cat. no. 770; (Smith, A. H. 1892, 354) See also: [Athena Ath121*](#), document relief

ZEUS AND TYPHON: see [Athena Ath19*](#)

ZEUS AND OTHERS: see [Hermes Hrm37*](#); [Athena Ath129*](#)

ZEUS' THUNDERBOLT: see Part II no. [96](#)

ZEUXIPPOS AND BASILEIA, banqueting hero relief, 4th c. B.C. — [IG II² 4645](#) [[PHI](#)] ; [Thonges-Stringaris, R. N. 1965](#), 49, 75 no. 42; [Kearns, E. 1989](#), 165-166

ZOSTER: see [Apollo Apo81*](#)

ZOTIKOS, EROS, EUKARPOS, ATTIKOS, and EPIKTAS, friends, rock-cut inscription, Akropolis South Slope, east of the [Thrasyllos](#) [[TT](#)] cavern and higher up - - - [IG II² 1987](#); [Levensohn, M. and E. 1947](#) [[Hesp. 16 \(1947\)](#)], 68, fig. 1 no. 71, pl. 12

PART II MONUMENTS AND SITES WITHOUT CLEAR-CUT NAMES

AKROPOLIS

The [Akropolis](#) is bounded by the circuit wall and by the 3rd c. A.C. outwork with the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) at the west. For models and plans of the [Akropolis](#), see [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 36, 40, 422-43, 49-50, 64, 195. MAIN ENTRANCE at the west end, the approaches, gates and fortifications: [Paus. 1.22.4](#) + 8; [Paus. 9.35.3](#) + 7; Bundgaard, J., 1957, 19-30, figs. 14-20, 24-25, Key Plan; [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol. I, 236-261, 275-277, 286-288, 301, 305 and Vol. II, figs. 1-111 passim, drs. 43, 45-51, 55-56, 60-65 (Nos. 1-33)

1) PREHISTORIC ROCK-CUT FOOTHOLDS on the approach west of the [Nike Bastion](#): Bundgaard, J. 1957, 22, fig. 34, Key Plan C4c-D3f; [\[mystifyingly\]](#) conjecturally dated between 267 and 1833 A.D., J. C. Wright, "The Mycenaean Entrance System at the West End of the [Akropolis](#) of Athens," [Hesperia 63 \(1994\) 325](#)-326, 329, 332, 335, 336-338, fig. 1; [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol. I, 239 with note 28 and Vol. II, figs. 318-319, drs. 43, 45-47

2) MYCENAEAN APPROACHES: Iakovides, S. 1962, 112-113, 170-173, plan nos. 17, 20, 34-35, 39

3) MYCENAEAN GATEWAY, 13th c. B.C., probably in the southwest area of the Old Propylon: [Arist. Ath. 15.4](#); [Dinsmoor Jr., W. B. 1980](#), 1-4, pl. 1; demolition [\[arbitrarily\]](#) dated to [\[that magnetic year\]](#) 566 B.C. when the Mycenaean Gateway was [\[supposedly\]](#) replaced by a new monumental entrance, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 482

4) Westernmost line of the Mycenaean circuit wall: [\[mistakenly\]](#) interpreted as a terrace retaining wall, [Dinsmoor Jr., W. B. 1980](#), 2-4, pl. 1; see no. [36](#) below

5) Mycenaean Bastion, the core of the [Nike Bastion](#) (no. [15](#) below): formerly interpreted as a Mycenaean tower, Iakovides, S. 1962, 166-170, plan nos. 34, 35, 38; [Mark, I. S. 1993](#), 158 s.v. [Nike Bastion](#) → Mycenaean Bastion, figs. 15-16; pls. 7, 9-10, Plan A

6) EARLIER RAMP with a retaining wall on the north side: Bundgaard, J. 1957, 25, 29-30, figs. 19-20, 40, Key Plan C3d - D3c; [\[arbitrarily\]](#) dated to 566 B.C., Dinsmoor Jr., W. B. 1982, 18 note 3; "the ramp could have been constructed as late as the early fifth century," [Keesling, C. M. 2003](#), 222 note 17; [\[the masonry of the retaining wall resembles that of the retaining wall S2, no. 46 below\]](#)

7) OLD PROPYLON: [Hdt. 8.53](#); [Dinsmoor Jr., W. B. 1980](#); [Tanoulas, T. 1992](#), 159-160 with note 69, Beilage 10; the two phases of the Old Propylon according to [Korres, M. 1997](#), 243 with note 99 are as follows: Between 490-485 B.C. a new marble propylon (PP I) was designed and built as far as the orthostates when the project was interrupted. After the Persian destruction in 479 B.C., a new propylon (PP II) was designed with smaller columns; between 438-431 B.C. some blocks of PP II were reused in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#)

8) PROPYLAIA, 437-432 B.C.: [IG I³ 462 \[PHI\]](#) -466; SEG_50 67 (2000); [Paus. 1.22.4](#) + [Paus. 1.22.6](#) + [Paus. 1.28.4](#); represented on Athenian bronze coins, 3rd c. A.C., e.g. M. J. Price, "Architecture on ancient coins," The British Museum Yearbook 1 (1976) 42 fig. 80 (BM 1922.3-17.82); [Bundgaard, J. A. 1957](#), passim; [Tanoulas, T. 1994a](#), 52-57; idem 1994b, 181-183, idem, 1997, 2 vols.; W. B. Dinsmoor and W. B. Dinsmoor Jr., The [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) to the Athenian Acropolis: Volume II. the Classical Building, Princeton, 2004 [\[a work ignoring the publications of T. Tanoulas to its detriment\]](#)

Cuttings for monument bases in niches in the west front: G. P. Stevens, "The Periclean Entrance Court of the Acropolis at Athens," [Hesperia 5 \(1936\) 446](#)-447, fig. 2 G, H

[Propylaia \[TT\]](#) northwest chamber with paintings, the so-called [Pinakothke](#): [Paus. 1.22.6](#) (oikema); Dinsmoor Jr. W. B. 1982, 18-33, figs. 1-7; [\[implausibly\]](#) restored as a dining room, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 482, figs. 614, 618-619; [\[the modern name "Pinakothke" having somehow acquired an ancient patina has become entrenched in the terminology\]](#)

9) Graffiti in Arabic, probably predating the Frankish period, on the east wall of the chamber: [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol II, fig. 219

10) FRANKISH DUKES' RESIDENCE in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) after 1204: Vienna Anonymous 10; [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), 519-520, 523, [Tanoulas, T. 1994a](#), 60-62; idem, 1997, Vol. I, 291-300 and Vol II, drs. 60, 62-72

11) MEDIAEVAL TOWER in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) southwest wing, called the [Frankish Tower](#): Chaucer, Knight's Tale lines 1056-1057, 1064-1066; P. Lock, "The [Frankish Tower](#) on the Acropolis, Athens: The Photographs of William J. Stillman," SSA 82 (1987) 131-133, pls. 18, 46:a, 47:d, 48:b; dated by von Klenze to the time of the [Acciajuoli](#), after 1385, [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 6 note 2, 18; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 107 note 7, 228; [ATHINA 1839-1900](#), nos. 4, 7, 24, 25, 32, 34-37 and passim; [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol I, 213-214, 222-223 and Vol II, figs. 1-2, 4 and passim, drs. 36-38

12) MEDIAEVAL TOWER north of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) east porch, destroyed after 1687: [Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 429, figs. 9, 10, 16, 28

13) LATER RAMP with a retaining wall on the north side, after 437 B.C.: [Bundgaard, J. A. 1957](#), 19, 29, figs. 17-18, 41

14) MNESIKLEAN BASTION west of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) northwest wing, the so-called [Agrippa Terrace](#), after 437 B.C.: [Bundgaard, J. A. 1957](#), 177-178, figs. 14-18, 32-33, 41, Key Plan; [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol I, 248-251 and Vol II, figs. 36-41, 47, 63-66, 71, 91-92, 96, 125, 346-347, 351, 353-357, 362 and drs. 42-45, 48-50, 55-56, 60-65
Frankish doorway, 13th c., in the north face of the Mnesiklean bastion: [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol I. 304-305 and Vol II, figs. 125, 346, 351-352, 355, 357, 363

15) NIKE BASTION, supporting terrace for the [Athena Nike temple \[TT\]](#) with poros limestone sheathing around the Mycenaean Bastion (no. [5](#) above), with a stairway at the north, started in the 430's: M. M. Miles, "The Date of the Temple on the [Ilissos River \[TT\]](#)," [Hesperia 49 \(1980\) 323-325](#), pl. 93 c; [Mark, I. S. 1993](#), 158 s.v. [Nike Bastion](#)

16) Classical niches in the west wall of the [Nike Bastion](#): [Beschi, L. 1967/68](#), 527-528, figs. 11-12

17) Twenty-four pairs of cuttings on the north wall of the [Nike Bastion](#): for inscribed bronze shields, E. Petersen, "Nachlese in Athen. I. Pyrgos und Niketempel," [Jahrbuch 23 \(1908\) 14-15](#), fig. 1; [Schultz, P. 2001 \[Hesp. 70 \(2001\)\]](#), 4 with note 10

18) ROMAN MONUMENTAL STAIRWAY, after 37/38 A.D.: [IG II² 2292](#) lines 49-51; assigned to [Claudius](#), P. Graindor, "L'entree, de l'Acropole sous l'Empire: I. Listes de pylones et escalier monumental," [BCH 38 \(1914\) 279-281, 292-3](#), fig. 1; J. H. Oliver, "Greek and Latin Inscriptions," [Hesperia 10 \(1941\), 238 no. 39](#), ph.; represented on Athenian imperial bronze coins, [Price, J. M. and B. L. Drell 1977](#), 68 fig. 130, 76 figs. 130-131, 77; [Shear Jr., T. L. 1981 \[Hesp. 50 \(1981\)\]](#), [Hesperia 50](#), 367 note 52; [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol. I, 236-240 and Vol II, figs. 48-51, 55-58, drs. 42-43, 45, 47-51, 55-56

19) BEULE GATE, after 267 A.D., the Post-Herulian westward extension of the [Akropolis](#) fortifications constructed in order to secure access to the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) spring (no. [23](#) below): [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 211-212, 318; [\[mistakenly\]](#) assigned to the reign of Valerian (253-260 A.D.), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 161, 323; [Tanoulas, T. 1994a](#), 10, 56-59; [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol I, 240-242, 265 and Vol II, figs. 85-88, drs. 48-49; see [Nikias \[TT\]](#), choregic monument

20) North Gate Tower rebuilt with vaulted structure in the 14th c. when the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) was put out of use: [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol I, 303 and Vol. II, 311, drs. 60-61

21) Wall linking the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) North Tower with the Mnesiklean Terrace, rebuilt in the Ottoman pd.: demolished in 1880, R. Bohn, "Bericht Über die Ausgrabungen auf der [Akropolis](#) zu Athen im Frühjahr 1889," [AM 5 \(1880\) 309-310](#); [Tanoulas, T. 1994a](#), 57 and 59 (plans and isometric views)

22) Wall linking the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) South Tower to the [Nike Bastion](#), with a gate giving access to the Akropolis South Slope: [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol. I, 265-266 and Vol II, drs. 48-49; rebuilt in the Ottoman pd., see no. [29](#) below

23) VAULTED PASSAGE with rock-cut steps, after 267 A.D., leading from the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) vaulted Well House (q.v.) to a stairway inside the Mnesiklean Bastion, entered below its northeast corner: [Parsons, A. W. 1942](#), 246-248 and 259, figs. 1-2, 31, 38-40; [\[mistakenly\]](#) dated to the reign of Valerian (253-260 A.D.), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 323; [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol I, 251-252, 266 and Vol II, figs. 357-359, drs. 43-44

24) GATE TOWERS dedicated to the polis by FLAVIUS SEPTIMIUS MARCELLINUS, building inscr., 325-350 A.C., "found in the second (central) gate of the Turkish outworks of the Acropolis" (Sironen) - - - Akr. B 2917; [IG II² 5206 \[PHI\]](#); [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 105 note 4, 212 note 1; [Frantz, A. 1982](#), 35-36 with note 14, pl. 3:c; [SEG 32 274 \(1982\)](#); [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 104-106 no. 33; [Byrne, S. G. 2003](#), 432 no. 3; for the 12th c. inscr. below, see E. Sironen, loc. cit., note 40

25) BASTION connecting the [Nike Bastion](#) with the Mnesiklean Bastion, 14th c., enlarged in 1684-1687 into a rampart largely composed of stones from the [Athena Nike temple \[TT\]](#) and parapet: [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol I, 299-300 and Vol II, drs. 60-61

GATES IN THE TURKISH FORTIFICATIONS (26-29T)

26) Constructed ca. 1687: [Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 432-440, figs. 7-8, 12, 26-27 (giving the locations of the five gates in plan and reconstruction), 31-32

First, outermost gate in the [Serpentze Wall](#) between Western Battery 1 built over the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) South Tower and the Odeion

27) Second gate, in the outwork south of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) and the Akr. south wall, over which the inscription [IG II² 5206 \[PHI\]](#) (no. [24](#) above) was built in

28) Invalidenwohnung (guardhouse) built on top of the second gate in 1835, torn down in 1889; the Court of the Guards (Invalidenhof), one of the first museums in Athens, is the area enclosed by the outwork with the second gate, protecting

the first gate: L. Ross, *Kunst-Blatt* 10. März 1835, 77; L. von Sybel, *Katalog der Sculpturen zu Athen*, Marburg, 1881, 285-329

29) Third gate, in the wall between the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) South Tower and the [Nike Bastion](#) (no. 22 above), over which was an ancient relief of an eagle according to travellers' accounts, probably a relief from the [Athena Nike](#) parapet, Tanoulas, T. 1887, 434-435 with note 42; watercolour, 1839, "The Temple of Apteros [Nike](#)" by Jean Nicolas Henri de Chacaton, Benaki Museum, Athens; [Tsiggakou, F.-M. 1981](#), pl. 33 and page 201

29B) Fourth Gate in the bastion between the [Agrippa Monument \[TT\]](#) and the northwest corner of the [Athena Nike temple \[TT\]](#)

29T) Fifth Gate in the wall between the [Frankish Tower](#) and the [Akropolis](#) south wall

TURKISH BATTERIES

at the [Akropolis](#) west front: [Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 435-443, figs. 8, 26-27, 34-36, 58-59 (Nos. 30-32)

30) Western battery 1, the outermost battery, built over the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) before 1670, demolished in 1852

Extension of Western Battery 1 to the south, over the first gate in the [Serpentze Wall](#) (no. 26 above), constructed in 1805 when [Akropolis](#) fortifications were overhauled by the Voivode, Mustapha Effendi, attested by a Turkish inscription on an [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) architrave block: [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), 70-72, fig. 47, 532 fig. 216 C, 553 with note 6; [Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 456, fig. 58

31) Western Battery 2, between the [Nike Bastion](#) and the [Agrippa Monument \[TT\]](#), enlargement of the 14th c. bastion, (no. 25 above), demolished in 1835: [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol II, figs. 65-66

32) Western Battery 3 across the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) west front, constructed between 1699 and 1738: [Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 443-443, fig. 36

33) TOWER ADJOINING THE PROPYLAIA EAST PORCH at the north side: Oil painting by Sir Charles Fellows, 1838, in the Benaki Museum, Athens; Hopper, R. 1971, unnumbered photo on page 217

34) OTHER ENTRANCES

ENTRANCE ON THE NORTH SLOPE, rock-cut steps leading up to the built classical stairway with a postern gate in the classical north wall: [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 46, 54, 74, pi. gamma upper left shows the classical stairway.

ENTRANCE THROUGH THE CLEFT ON THE NORTH SLOPE: see no. 198 below

35) ENTRANCE EAST OF THE ERECHTHEION, Mycenaean ascent from the Akr. north slope with both built and rock-cut steps: [Broneer, O. 1935 \[Hesp. 4 \(1935\)\]](#), 109-113, figs. 1, 3, pl. I; Iakovides, S. 1962, 97-99, fig. 14 no. 3

THE CIRCUIT WALL: [Paus. 1.22.4](#), [Paus. 1.28.3](#); Iakovides, S. 1962, 231-235 nos. 1-32 (testimonia) (Nos. 36-39)

36) MYCENAEAN CIRCUIT WALL: [Iakovides, S. E. 1962](#), 25-29, 179-199, 231-235, plans 17, 19-38, figs. 17-20, 23-24, 26-29

Built by the Pelasgians: [Hdt. 6.137](#); [Paus. 1.28.3](#) Called the [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#): [Hdt. 5.64-65](#); [Iakovides, S. E. 1962](#), 231-232 (testimonia); cf. [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#); Part II no. 203

37) WOODEN WALL: [Hdt. 7.141-143](#), [Hdt. 8.51-52](#); [Paus. 1.18.2](#); W. B. Dinsmoor, "The Correlation of Greek Archaeology with History," *Studies in The History of Culture* (in honor of W. G. Leland), P. W. Long ed., Menasha, Wisconsin, 1942, 209-211

38) CLASSICAL CIRCUIT WALL: Kavvadias, K. and G. Kawerau 1906, 26-27, 30, 70, 90-92, 96, 114-122, pls. alpha-kappa, mu, figs. 1-2; [Boersma, J. S. 1970](#), Index, 284 s.v. [Akropolis](#), Precinct Wall

South wall: [Paus. 1.21.3](#) + 25.2 + 28.3; the demos constructed the Akr. south wall with funds from the sale of booty from Kimon's victories, *Plu. Cim. 13*; represented on Athenian imperial bronze coins of the 3rd c. A.C., Price, J. M. and B. L. Drell 1977, 68 fig. 133, 78 with fig. 133; G. Beckel, "Akropolisfragen," in *Orlandos Charisterion IV*, 331-4, 338-344, 351-3 with fig. 1 and pls. 102, 103:b; [Mark, I. S. 1993](#), 58, 59 note 52, 130

North wall, begun during the 440s and finished during the 430s: represented on Athenian imperial bronze coins of the 3rd c. A.C., Price, J. M. and B. L. Drell 1977, 68 fig. 130, 76 figs. 130-131, 77; [Tanoulas, T. 1992](#), 201-202, 203, 210, 214, pls. 46:2, 47, 49, 52:2, 54:2, 55:2, 56:2, Beilage 11; [mistakenly] called Themistoklean Wall by [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 72 note 1, 74, 209, and by [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 143; [mistakenly] dated to 479 B.C., [Korres, M. 1997](#), 243, 245; most of the wall [non-evidentially] assigned a Themistoklean date, idem, "On the North Acropolis Wall," in *Stamatopoulou and Yerolanou 2000*, 179-186, figs. 1-4

Rebuilding of an eastern section of the north wall, 3rd c. A.C.: H. R. Immerwahr, "Five Dedicatory Inscriptions from the North Wall of the Acropolis," [Hesperia 11 \(1942\) 338-341](#), fig. 1 [a Post-Herulian repair] Section of the circuit wall to be

built (on the west front?) in 60 days, ca. 450-445 B.C.: [IG I³ 45 \[PHI\]](#) lines 12-13; [Mark, I. S. 1993](#), 64-65; SEG_44 3 (1994)

39) BELVEDERE, octagonal tower, 13th c., at the northeast corner of the [Akropolis](#) circuit wall: E. F. (sic), "Chronique des fouilles en 1950", [BCH](#) 75 (1951) 105; M. Korres, "The History of Acropolis Monuments," in [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 49

RETAINING WALLS, FREE-STANDING WALLS (Nos. 40-47)

40) MYCENAEAN TERRACE WALLS: Iakovides, S. 1962, 66-105, 209, 211, plans 4, 6-16, figs. 7-16; debunking a palace terrace proposed by G. P. Stevens and S. Iakovides, J. C. Wright, "Mycenean Palatial Terraces," [AM](#) 95 (1980) 64-65 note 18

41) PRECINCT WALL WITH PROPYLON south of the Old Temple: [created in a plaster model of the [Akropolis](#)], [Stevens, G. P. 1946a \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 4, figs. 2-3; [Dinsmoor, W. B. 1947](#), 120-121 note 67

42) NORTH-SOUTH RETAINING WALL east of the North Wall Bldg.: Kavvadias P. and G. Kawerau 1906, 78, pi. alpha no. 28, pi. gamma no. 28, pi. kappa no. 2 shown in section with cross-hatching above the word porinou. This is one of several retaining walls built while the circuit wall was under construction to keep the back fill from one section falling into the lower level of another.

43) WALLS BETWEEN THE THE PROPYLAIA AND THE ERECHTHEION: Iakovides, S. 1962, 58-62; [\[unstrategically placed\]](#) walls and towers [\[supposedly designed\]](#) to protect the north entrances in 480 B.C., A. Papanikolaou, «Νεότερες παρατηρήσεις για το αμυντικό σύστημα της Ακροπόλεως κατά τον περίοδο των ελληνοπερσικών πολέμων,» [Deltion](#) 34 (1979) A, 217-227, 278 (summary in English), figs. 1-5, pls. 84-89

44) WALLS NORTH AND NORTHEAST OF THE ERECHTHEION: Iakovides, S. 1962, 66-80

45) RETAINING WALL, S3, southeast of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), temporary retaining wall erected during the construction of the [Akropolis](#) south wall, starting south of the second intercolumniation of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) south side, running northeast towards the museum: [Tschira, A. 1972](#), 183, 185, 212-229 passim, figs. 19,44

46) RETAINING WALL, S2, retaining wall for the foundations of the [Older Parthenon \[TT\]](#) (or its predecessor), running west-east between the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) south side and the [Akropolis](#) south wall, ending about 5 m. west of the Museum: A. Tschira, op. cit., 183-231 passim, figs. 9-12, 14, 16, 19, 21-24, 31

47) RIGHT-ANGLE RETAINING WALL, S4, southwest of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) southwest corner: A. Tschira, op. cit., 178-183, 185-198, 222-223, figs. 10-11, 14, 17-21,24,28

BUILDINGS 48-68)

48) A-ARCHITECTURE, ca. 550 B.C. - - - Acr. 4503, 4510+; [Brouskari, M. 1974](#), 44-45, fig. 77 (Acr. 4510) and 48, fig. 84 (Acr. 4503); [Bancroft, S. 1980](#), 49-57, [Klein, N. L. 1998](#), 17-26, 187-193 (catalogue of geison blocks)

49) BUILDING B, late 6th-early 5th c. B.C.?, apsidal bldg. whose wall, lintel and entablature blocks were reused in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) foundations: Inst. phot. Acr. 2098-2099; [Bancroft, S. 1980](#), 61-63; [Tanoulas, T. 1992](#), 156-157 with note 60, 158-159, 200, fig. 4, Beilage 10

50) BUILDING C, geison and triglyph blocks reused in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) northwest wing foundations - - - Acr. 4402+; frieze blocks built into the ergasterion south of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) (no. [53](#) below), [Bancroft, S. 1980](#), 63; [Klein, N. L. 1998](#), 28-29, 194-195

51) BUILDING D, ca. 450 B.C. or later - - - Acr. 4406 +; [Boersma, J. S. 1970](#), 236 no. 128 and Index, 284; [Klein, N. L. 1998](#), 33-35, 201-204

52) BUILDING E - - - Acr. 4404+; [Brouskari, M. 1974](#), 49, fig. 87 (Acr. 4404); [Klein, N. L. 1998](#), 27-28 note 59, 32-33, 201; cf. [Lions](#), Painted Lioness pediment

53) BUILDING SOUTH OF THE PARTHENON at the Acr. south wall (Bldg. VI), [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) ergasterion: [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 122-124, pi. alpha (ergasterion), pi. zeta\ A. Tschira, op. cit (no. [45](#) above) 227, 231, figs. 19, 23, 32, 35-39; cf. no. [50](#) above

54) BUILDING WEST OF THE PARTHENON at the south wall (Bldg. VII), usually [\[doubtably\]](#) called the [Chalkotheke \[TT\]](#): remains of pre-Persian buildings in the foundations, [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 245; [Stevens, G. P. 1940](#), 7-19, 36-40,

frontispiece, figs. 1, 6-14, 20, 30, 34, 66; L. L. Follette, "The [Chalkotheke \[TT\]](#) on the Athenian [Akropolis](#)," [Hesperia 55 \(1986\) 75-87](#), figs.1-4, pls.20-24; Pheidias' workshop, [Bundgaard, J. A. 1976](#), 78; see Chr. Mon. [CM15**](#)

55) CICERO'S LIVING QUARTERS in October, 50 B.C: Cic. Att. VI.9, in arce Athenis statio mea nunc placet

56) EAST BUILDING, rock-cut beddings for a small temple (?) facing north in the large walled precinct northeast of and partly adjoining the [Zeus Polieus \[TT\]](#) precinct (no. 99 below): [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), pi. delta no. 47; [Heberdey, R. 1919](#), 172-174, figs. 181-182; a shrine in the precinct of [Zeus Polieus \[TT\]](#), [Stevens, G. P. 1946a \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 13-15, fig. 3 no.24, figs. 17-18; temple restored distyle in antis in the [Akropolis](#) model of July 1992, designed by M. Korres, in the Center for [Akropolis](#) Studies.

57) ERECHTHEION ERGASTERION: [IG I³ 475 \[PHI\]](#) lines 263-264; [IG II² 1654 \[AOI\]](#) line 29

58) MEGARON FACING WEST: [Hdt. 5.77](#), cf. [Hdt. 8.53](#); [Caskey, L. D. et al. 1927](#), 433, 436, 437, 438; [Dinsmoor Jr., W. B. 1980](#), 5, 43 note 25; for a study of the word "megaron", see Eurydice Condoleon Bolanacchi, «Μεγάρου Επίσκεψη I,» [Horos](#) 10-12 (1992-1998) 473-490 esp. 478 480

59) MYCENAEAN PALACE: Iakovides, S. 1962, 173-178, figs. 30-35, 38; the column base of [Akropolis](#) limestone, C. Nylander, "Die sog. mykenischen Säulenbasen auf der [Akropolis](#) in Athen," [OpAth](#) 4 (1962) 34, 46, 49, 50, figs. 31-33; cf. [\[whimsically\]](#) restored plan of the palace complex, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 52, fig. 67 no. 100

60) NORTH WALL BUILDING, (Bldg. III): "an ein Wohngebäude ist der sehr starken Fundamente wegen wohl nicht zu denken," [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 32, 76-78, pi. gamma no. 15; [\[non-evidentially\]](#) identified as the House of [Arrhephoroi \[TT\]](#), G. P. Stevens, "The Periclean Entrance Court of the Acropolis of Athens," [Hesperia 5 \(1936\) 489-491](#), figs. 1, 40, 44, 66; [\[non-evidentially\]](#) identified as the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#), [Jeppesen, K. 1979](#), 386-394, figs. 1-3

61) NORTH WALL STOA (Bldg. II): the level of the foundations is 3 m. higher than the ground level planned when the circuit wall was built, [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 32, 76, pi. gamma no. 13; [\[non-evidentially\]](#) identified as the House of [Arrhephoroi \[TT\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 72, fig. 91 no. 124

62) NORTHWEST BUILDING (Bldg. I), 437-432 B.C., not completed: [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 32, 64, pi. beta no. 2; [Tanoulas, T. 1992](#), 129-130, 199-215, pls. 46-56, Beilagen 3, 11 no.2; [Tanoulas, T. 1994b](#), 182-183

63) OIKEMATA mentioned in the Law concerning the [Akropolis](#): [IG I³ 4B](#) lines 2 + 17; [SEG_48 43](#) (1998)

64) SOUTHEAST BUILDING (Bldg. IV) constructed before 480 B.C.: [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 34, 98-100, pls. alpha, epsilon ; the structure is shown with three compartments and no propylon in the Model of the [Akropolis](#) before 480 B.C., designed by M. Korres, 1985, Center for [Akropolis](#) Studies; called ergasterion of the [Older Parthenon \[TT\]](#), A. Tschira, op. cit. (no. 45 above) 260; [\[unconvincingly\]](#) identified as the Heroon of [Pandion \[TT\]](#), [Stevens, G. P. 1946a \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 21-25, figs. 3 no. 36, 22-23; [\[probably the Chalkotheke \[TT\]\]](#)

65) STOA mentioned in connection with the building material of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): [IG I³ 474 \[PHI\]](#) [\[AOI\]](#) lines 156,180 and [IG I³ 475 \[PHI\]](#) lines 14, 24; perhaps a storage space, L. D. Caskey et al, 1927, 317

65B) TEMPLE OF ATHENA, "probably dating from the late Geometric period and known only from fragments of its roof-tiles," thought to have stood on the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) site: M. Korres, "The Architecture of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#)," in [The Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and its Impact in Modern Times, P. Tournikiotis, ed., Athens, 1994, 56; cf. [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 258, proposing a 7th-early 6th c. temple on the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) site, "exactly 100 feet long . . . absolutely necessary"

66) WORKING MODEL for architectural block with anathyrosis, poros limestone - - - Acr. 4359; [Heberdey, R. 1919](#), 124-125 S9

67) WORKING MODEL of an early archaic hipped roof, terracotta miniature Acr. 4938; L. Ross, [Kunst-Blatt](#) no. 57, 19 Juli 1836, 237-238; a votive offering, [Schattner, T. G. 1990](#), 20, 26 no. 2, 127, 181, 184, 192, 204, 206, pl. 2:1-2

68) WORKSHOPS FOR PARTHENON ARCHITECTURE AND SCULPTURE: [IG I³ 436 \[PHI\]](#) line 25, [IG I³ 444 \[PHI\]](#) line 272, [IG I³ 445 \[PHI\]](#) line 309, [IG I³ 446 \[PHI\]](#) lines 322-323 and 336, [IG I³ 447 \[PHI\]](#) line 359

69) ALTAR on which Kylon's followers sat, 7th c. B.C.: [Th. 1.26](#); normally taken to be the altar of [Athena Polias](#), [Milchhöfer, A. 1891](#), 20 lines 90-92

70) ALTAR east of the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) north Tower, now no longer in situ: "of Kara stone stuccoed," [Middleton, J. H. 1900](#), 3 no. 4, plan 1 no. 4; [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), pi. eta no. 93; [Crosby, M. 1949](#), 94, pl. 14 no. 4

CISTERNS (rock-cut) and RESERVOIRS (masonry or brickwork) (Nos. 71-80)

- 71) RESERVOIR COMPLEX, the "Pre-Mnesiklean Cistern," 510-480 B.C., northeast of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#), beneath the Northwest Bldg.: [Tanoulas, T. 1992](#), 129-160, 200-202, figs. 1-4, pls. 28-38, Beilagen 3-11; idem, 1994b, 181-183
- 72) FIVE ROCK-CUT CISTERNS north of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#): [Parsons, A. W. 1943 \[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)\]](#), 225 with note 68; [Stevens, G. P. 1946a \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 16, fig. 3 nos. 4-8, fig. 19; N. Platon, «Α' Ἐπὶ τῆς Ἀκροπόλεως,» *Deltion* 20 (1965) B1 Chr. 22
- 73) JUSTINIANIC BRICK RESERVOIR in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) northeast wing: [Tanoulas, T. 1992](#), 130-131, Beilagen 3-4,11; [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol I, 232, 267, 273-274 and Vol II, fig. 288, drs. 42-43
- 74) RESERVOIR, mediaeval or later, in the south wall of the North Wall Stoa (no. [61](#) above): [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 78, pi. gamma at wall 13
- 75) RESERVOIR, mediaeval or later, at the North Wall northwest of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) [North Porch](#): [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 78, pi. gamma between walls 28 and 29
- 76) VAULTED RESERVOIR, mediaeval or later, northeast of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#), called [Tholos \[TT\]](#) in the older literature, demolished after 1886: [Bundgaard, J. A. 1974a](#), 10-11, 15, 40-41 (text to pls. 75, 76, 81, 83), fig. 8, pls. 75, 76, 81, 83; many Ionic column capitals were found inside this reservoir which, like others, had been used as a marble dump
- 77) RESERVOIR, late period, at the foundations east of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#): [Bundgaard, J. A. 1974a](#), 44 (text to pls. 117:2, 120), figs. 21-22, pls. 117:2, 120
- 78) RESERVOIR, late period, at the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) southwest corner: watercolour by Pauline Lady Trevelyan, 1842, BM Prints and Drawings Dept.
- 79) RESERVOIR, mediaeval [?], west of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) west terrace wall, demolished in 1858: oil painting, 1843, "Parthenon [TT] and Erechtheum" by Ippolito Caffi in Museo d'Arte Moderna Ca' Pesaro, Venice; [Tsigakou, F.-M. 1981](#), pl. 32 on p. 125; [Stevens, G. P. 1940](#), 11 fig. 8; **[this reservoir made of "excellent quality . . . brickwork" may well date to the time of Justinian]**
- 80) RESERVOIR, late period, south of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) Gate Wall: [Kavvadias, P. and Kawerau, G. 1906](#), 142, 148, pi. eta at altitude 144.60
- 81) COLUMN BASES, poros limestone, for wooden columns, site of the Old Temple of [Athena \(Athena Ath20*\)](#): [Iakovides, S. 1962](#), 62-65, plan 3 no. 38, fig. 6; for a prostyle [Athena](#) temple ca. 700-630 B.C., C. Nylander, op. cit (no. [59](#) above) 31-57, figs. 1-30; [Beyer, I. 1977](#), 56 with note 37; [Mazarakis Ainian, A. 1997](#), 244 with notes 1953-1958, 315; [Korres, M. 1997](#), 242 with notes 88-89, fig. 2 no. 2
- 82) FOUNDATIONS EAST OF THE PARTHENON with much reused material including an [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) cornice block: [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 102, pls. alpha, epsilon; W. Binder, "Das Quaderfeld vor Ostseite [Parthenon \[TT\]](#)," *Deltion* 22 (1967) A, 21-24, pls. 19-21; **[mistakenly]** identified as the foundations of the [Roma and Augustus \[TT\]](#) Monopteros, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 494-496, fig. 91 no. 119, ; **[the foundations, which used an original [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) geison block, postdate the rebuilding of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) in the mid-2nd c. A.C.]**
- 83) GOLDEN SHIELDS taken from the [Akropolis](#) by [Lachares](#): [Paus. 1.25.7](#); [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 326, suggests that the shields sent by [Alexander the Great](#) may have been gilded; see Alexander, panoplies; [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), shields

INSCRIPTIONS

- 84) EARLIEST GREEK WRITING ON STONE, ca. 700 B.C., east of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG I³ 1418 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 484](#); SEG_39 30 (1989); [Jeffery, L. H. 1990](#), 69-70, 76 no. 2, 401, 43, pl. 1 no. 2
- 85) EARLIEST KNOWN ATHENIAN DECREE, ca. 510-500 B.C.?, [Akropolis](#) - - - [IG I³ 1 \[PHI\]](#) with addendum p. 935; Acr. 7021; SEG_45 1 (1995)
- 86) INSCRIBED BLOCKS, 479 B.C. ?, formerly west of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) - - - Acr. 13204/5; [IG I³ 505 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#) ; SEG_49 63 (1999); **[mistakenly]** assigned to the [Athena Promachos \[TT\]](#) base, A. E. Raubitschek and G. P. Stevens, "The Pedestal of [Athena Promachos \[TT\]](#)," *Hesperia* 15 (1946) 109-114, figs. 1,4-6; perhaps from the dedication of a captured Persian ship, [Gauer, W. 1968](#), 73; **[mistakenly]** considered supports for the Hellespont bridge chains **[cables]**, W. B. Dinsmoor, "Two Monuments on the Athenian Acropolis," in *Orlandos Charisterion*, IV, 151 - 155, fig. 1; favoring the assignment to the [Hellespont Bridge Cables](#), P. Amandry, "Le portique des Atheniens," *BCH* 102 (1978) 585-586
- 87) THE "RESTORATION DECREE," ca. 30 B.C., in fact two decrees concerning the restoration, purification and maintenance of sanctuaries and sacred areas in [Salamis \[TT\]](#), Peiraieus, Attic countryside and Athens, one copy set up at

the sanct. of [Athena Polias](#) on the Akr., found in a Turkish wall near the [Athena Nike](#) Temple — [IG II² 1035 \[PHI\]](#) ; G. R. Culley, "The Restoration of Sanctuaries in Attica: IGII² 1035," [Hesperia 44 \(1975\) 207-223](#); idem, "The Restoration of Sanctuaries in Attica, II" [Hesperia 46 \(1977\) 283-291](#); SEG_48 116 (1998); Chr. Habicht, "[Salamis \[TT\]](#) in der Zeit nach [Sulla](#)," [ZPE 111 \(1996\) 84-86](#)

88) KILN south of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#): [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), pi. zeta no. 75; [Bundgaard, J. A. 1974a](#), 23-24, 48-49 (text to pl. 167) according to which the kiln was built after the Mycenaean wall was destroyed), Key Map G-i no. 167

LOCALITIES in the area of the [Nike](#) Pyrgos and south of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) southwest wing: the seductive [Artemis Epipyrgidia](#)-Hekate-[Charites](#) syndrome (Nos. 89-91)

89) [\[Unattested\]](#) sanctuary of [Artemis Epipyrgidia](#) [\[arbitrarily\]](#) located south of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) southwest wing beside the [\[imaginary\]](#) Kultplatz der Hekate (no. 90 below): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 148, fig. 200 J ; for the [\[doubtable\]](#) amalgamation of [Artemis Epipyrgidia](#) and [Hekate Epipyrgidia](#), see [LIMC III, 1986, 196, s.v. Charis, Charites](#) (E. B. Harrison)

90) Locality with an [\[imaginary\]](#) niche at the west wall of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) southwest wing, [\[imaginary site\]](#) identified as Kultplatz der Hekate, in connection with [Hekate Epipyrgidia](#): [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 224 figs. 23,25; the niche eliminated, [Dinsmoor Jr., W. B. 1980](#), 11-12

91) Sanctuary of the [Charites](#) [\[doubtably\]](#) located south of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) southwest wing, [Beschi, L. 1967/1968b](#), 535-536, fig. 1 R; [\[doubtably\]](#) located In the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) southwest niche, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 148, fig. 200 I; [Dinsmoor Jr., W. B. 1980](#), 9,11,33

92) LOCALITY WEST OF THE PARTHENON, the "Erganeterasethought to be the site of a sanctuary of [Athena Ergane](#), [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 241, 242 note 4, 245

93) MYCENAEAN DEPOSIT, 10 double axes, tools, weapons and bronze vessels, Akr. south wall - - - NM 6902 + : [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), pi. epsilon, altitude measurement 141.00 marks the spot; H.-G. Buchholz, Zur Herkunft der kretischen Doppelaxt, 1959, 46 s.v. Athen, [Akropolis](#) and pl. 9 b-d; H. Matthaus, Die Bronzegefasse der kretisch-mykenischen Kultur, Munich, 1980, 2, 53 note 257, 54, 55, 76, 290 no. 442, 343 and pl. 52 no. 442

PICTURES

94) BOY CARRYING HYDRIAS, picture in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) northwest chamber: [Paus. 1.22.7](#)

95) WRESTLER, picture by Timainetos, in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) northwest chamber: [Paus. 1.22.7](#)

96) PREHISTORIC CUPMARKS in the rock below the [Erechtheion \[TT\] North Porch](#): H.-G. Buchholz, "'Schalensteine' in Griechenland, Anatolien und Zypern," Studien zur Bronzezeit, Festschrift für Wilhelm Albert v. Brunn, H. Lorenz, ed., Mainz, 1981, 68-69; marks of Zeus' thunderbolt, [Kron U. 1976](#), 43-48

97) ROCK-CUTTING east of the Old Temple of [Athena](#) ([Athena Ath20*](#)), not on the temple axis, [\[mistakenly\]](#) considered to be a bedding for Great Altar of [Athena](#): [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), pi. alpha between contour lines 153-154, pi. gamma at 153.66; [Mobius, H. 1927](#), 187 with notes 3-4, fig. 7; [\[imaginary\]](#) monumental altar shown at this cutting in the plaster model, [Stevens, G. P. 1946a \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 16 with figs. 2,3 no. 30, and 74 fig. 1

98) ROCK-CUTTING for a monument at the northeast corner of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#): [\[mistakenly\]](#) assigned to Pronapes' chariot dedication, [Stevens, G. P. 1946a \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 17-21, fig. 3 no. 18, figs. 20-21; now assigned to a Pergamene statue base, no. [113](#) below

99) ROCK CUTTINGS for the walls of a large precinct at the highest part of the Akr., northeast of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) northeast corner: assigned to [Zeus Polieus \[TT\]](#), [Stevens, G. P. 1946a \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 12-15, fig. 3 nos. 11-15, fig. 17

SANCTUARY BOUNDARY STONES: SEG_10 359 (1949); [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 341-343, fig. 54 and 354-356, fig. 57 100-101)

100) One found in front of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) - - - [IG I³ 1072 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 856](#)

101) One found below the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) in Beule's excavations, ca. 450 B.C.? [IG I³ 1073 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 857](#)

SCULPTURE AND RELIEFS (Nos. 102-120)

102) ACROTERION, archaic - - - Acr. 3747; Inst. phot. Acr. 1971-1973

- 103) ACROTERION frag., archaic, [doubtably] identified as [Perseus](#) - - - Acr. 3799; [Schrader, H. 1939](#), nos. 442, 447, figs. 368-369
- 104) ACROTERION BASE, archaic Acr. 4040-4042, 6117-6118; Inst. phot. Acr. 1991-1997
- 105) AKROPOLIS IVORY PLAQUES from Laconia, female figure unveiling, early 6th c. B.C. NM 6530, 6531; Marangou, E.-L. 1969, 186-187, note 1027a, figs. 152-153
- 106) BRONZE HORSE PROTOMES on the head of a female protome, handle attachment, 650-600 B.C. NM 6675, Marangou, E.-L. 1969, 239 note 347, fig. 45
- 107) BRONZE TURTLE, 525-500 B.C. - - - NM 6698; Marangou, E.-L. 1969, 178 with note 983
- 108) COLOSSAL EGG-AND-DART MOULDING - - - Acr. 3457, [Agora A 2507](#) and other frags.: [doubtably] assigned to the [Athena Promachos \[TT\]](#) base, A. E. Raubitschek and G. P. Stevens, "The Pedestal of [Athena Promachos \[TT\]](#)," [Hesperia 15 \(1946\) 107](#) -114, figs. 1-7; G. Dontas, «1. Περιοχή προς Β. Ακροπόλεως,» *Deltion* 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 19 no. 1, fig. 1, pl. 15 gamma; tentatively assigned to a monumental altar, [Gadbery, L. M. 1988](#), 162
- 109) COLOSSAL HEAD FRAGMENT from a figure ca. 5 m. high, 2nd c. A.C., Akr. — Acr. 2347; [believe it or not] presented as a copy of Myron's [Zeus](#) in the Heraion at Samos, made in Athens from plaster casts of the original sent from Rome, set up inside the temple of [Zeus Olympios](#), M. S. Brouskari, "Über einen kolossalen Marmorkopf im Akropolismuseum," [JOAI](#) 54 (1983) 99-101, fig. 1
- 110) EGYPTIAN (?) IVORY STATUETTE of a naked woman, the so-called swimmer, late 7th c. B.C. - - - NM 6532; Marangou, E.-L. 1969, 186, figs. 167: a-b
- 111) GEOMETRIC BRONZE STATUETTE of a naked goddess (?), 750-700 B.C., the earliest bronze female figure found on the [Akropolis](#) NM 6503; [LIMC](#) II, 1984, 46 no. 352, s.v. [Aphrodite](#) (A. Delivorrias et al.)
- 112) HORSEMEN FIGHTING, cavalry battle frieze, ca. 300 B.C. - - - Acr. 2624 +, NM 2973 +; [Walter, O. 1923](#), 205-208 no. 409 with ph.; A. F. Stewart, Attika, London, 1979, 11, 29 note 48
- 112B) HORSEMEN losing a battle with foot soldiers, early Hellenistic frieze - - - Acr. 2727+; tentatively assigned to Olympiodoros' statue base, T. Schafer, "Ein Schlachtfries von der [Akropolis](#)," [AM](#) 115 (2000) 281-334, pls. 40-45
- 113) PERGAMENE STATUE BASE for a four-horse chariot group, resembling no. [114](#) below, at the northeast corner of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#): G. Touchais, "Chronique des fouilles en 1985," [BCH](#) 110 (1986) vol. 2, 675 no. 2, fig. 8; [Korres, M. 2000](#), 320-325, figs. 30-32
1st use: [Attalos I](#) [overlooking the sculpture groups at the [Akropolis](#) south wall "doubtless dedicated by [Attalos I](#)," [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 322]
2nd use: rededicated to [Nero](#)? [IG II² 3272 \[PHI\]](#) ; SEG 36 243 (1986); rededicated to [Augustus](#), M. Korres, "The [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) from Antiquity to the 19th Century," in The [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and its Impact in Modern Times, P. Tournikiotis, ed. Athens, 1994, 139-140 with notes 10-13, fig. 1. The inscription does not refer to [Augustus](#) and does not belong to this base, information contributed by Martin Kreeb on June 21, 1995; [in view of the close proximity to the inscription honouring [Nero](#) ([IG II² 3277 \[PHI\]](#)) on the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) east architrave, the chariot group was most likely rededicated to [Nero](#)]
- 114) PERGAMENE STATUE BASE west of the [Propylaea \[TT\]](#) on the Mnesiklean Bastion, the so-called [Agrippa Mon.](#): Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher, Part 1, 1995, 446-447; [Korres, M. 2000](#), 314-319, figs. 26-29
1st use: chariot group with erased inscription: [Stevens, G. P. 1946b \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), figs. 1, 3, 10-11; tentative [exceedingly improbable] attribution to Eumenes II, ca. 178 B.C., W. B. Dinsmoor, "The Monument of [Agrippa](#) at Athens," [AJA](#) 24 (1920) 83; categorical attribution to Eumenes II, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), caption for fig. 622
2nd use: new four-horse chariot group with [Agrippa](#) [IG II² 4122](#); [Shear Jr., T. L. 1981 \[Hesp. 50 \(1981\)\]](#), 361 with note 25
- 115) SEATED FEMALE FIGURE, frags., slightly under lifesize, 425-400 B.C., found in the debris beside the second altar of [Athena Nike](#) ([Athena Ath75*](#) above) - - - Acr. (no inv. numbers ?); [Walter, O. 1940](#), 152
- 116) STATUE BASE FOUNDATION BLOCKS at the [Propylaea \[TT\]](#) west front, south side: proposed for the bronze chariot commemorating the victory over the Boeotians and Chalcidians in 507/506 B.C. ([IG I³ 501 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)] = [IG I³ 394 I](#)), [Stevens, G. P. 1946b \[Hesp. 15 \(1946\)\]](#), 81-82, fig. 4 no. 20; see [Chariot and Fetters](#)
- 117) TERRACOTTA GODDESS, nearly lifesize, with winged horses on the garment border and an elaborate necklace with pomegranate pendants, not much later than 680 B.C. - - - five unnumbered mislaid fragments in the Acr. Museum and the NM; J. M. Cook, "Archaeology in Greece, 1948-1949," [JHS](#) 70 (1950) 2; R. V. Nicholls, "The Early Bejewelled

Lady of the Acropolis," *Jewellery Studies* 5 (1991) 23-28, figs. 1-4; [how exquisitely typical of R. V. Nicholls to refrain from identifying the "Lady of the Acropolis" as [Athena](#) (who could have been in the temple, no. [81](#) above)]

118) BOY WITH PERIRRHANTERION by Lykios the son of Myron: [Paus. 1.23.7](#); [Raubitschek, A. E. 1949](#), 155, 518-519; [Pimpl, H. 1997](#), 115-116

119) MAN WEARING HELMET, statue with inlaid silver nails by Kleoitias: [Paus. 1.24.3](#); inscribed base perhaps for this statue: *Paus. VI.20.14*; G. Lippold, *REX I*, 1921, col. 657-658 (Kleoitas)

120) YOUTH BY PRAXITELES: [Callistr. Stat. 11](#)

121) THRONES

THRONES stored in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) in 433/2 B.C.: *IG I³ 344* [[PHI](#)] line 29

122) THRONE with reliefs of a winged male creature with floral legs, clad in Persian costume, flanked by lion gryphons, perhaps 355/354 B.C. in the archonship of Kallistratos, found in 1836 between the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) peristyle and the pronaos - - - *Acr. 1366*; *IG II² 5165* [[PHI](#)]; G. M. A. Richter, "The Marble Throne on the [Akropolis](#) and its Replicas," *AJA* 58 (1954) 271-276, pl. 47 figs. 1-4, pl. 48 figs. 7-8 = *SEG 14 140* (1957); perhaps reused as the bishop's throne in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) basilica, M. E. Micheli, "Su di un gruppo di troni con decorazione vegetale," *Boreas* 10 (1987) 64-68, no. A 1 fig. 1

THRONE with palmettes on armrests, now east of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#); see [Panathenaic Stadium \[TT\]](#); [[D. M. Kretlaw's throne](#)]

TRIPODS, 123-125)

123) BRONZE TRIPODS., Geometric pd. — NM 16792 +; E. Touloupa, "Bronzebleche von der [Akropolis](#) in Athen. Gehammerte geometrische Dreifüsse," *AM* 87 (1972) 57-76, figs. 1-30, pls. 25-35; W. Gauss and F. Ruppenstein, "Die Athener [Akropolis](#) in der frühen Eisenzeit," *AM* 113 (1998) 38-39

124) TRIPOD BASES of poros limestone, archaic pd.: G. Kawerau, "Dreifussträger von der [Akropolis](#) zu Athen," *AM* 33 (1908) 273-278, fig. 1; Armandry, P. 1976, 19 with note 8, fig. 2

Built into the Akr. north wall at the North Wall Stoa (no. [61](#) above): G. Kawerau, op. cit. 273-275, fig. 1

Built into the west end of the east-west stoa in the Braurionion: [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), pl. eta no. 85; G. Kawerau, op. cit., 275

125) TRIPOD BASE (?) 475-450 B.C., in situ in front of the Old Propylon: [Amandry, P. 1976](#), 87-90, fig. 54; [Dinsmoor Jr., W. B. 1980](#), 69 s.v. "Tripod Base"

WAYS (nos. 126-128)

126) MAIN WEST-EAST WAY with rock-cut furrows for footholds: Kavvadias, P. and . Kawerau 1906, 146, pl. eta (VI); according to [Travlos, J. 1988](#), 23, 24, fig. 33, the processional way ended in a large open Sacred Yard, "Heiliger Hof", between the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) and the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) "whence the girls brought the peplos into the temple of [Athena Polias](#) via the secret entrance in the Caryatid Porch;" [and inevitably the "Heiliger Hof" has insidiously wormed its way into the scholarly literature]

127) ROCK-CUT ROUTE from the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) towards the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): [Judeich, W. 1931](#), Plan I, shown above the A of [Akropolis](#); G. P. Stevens, op. cit (no. [60](#) above), 519, figs. 6, 66

128) MYCENAEAN ROAD below the west peristyle Of the "Peisistratid" Temple: reporting a trench opened up in the west part of the Old Temple of [Athena](#) by W. B. Dinsmoor, E. F. "Chronique des fouilles en 1947," *BCH* 71/72 (1947/48) 427,429

129) WELL HEAD?, ca. 480-470 B.C., west of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) - - - *IG I³ 940* [[PHI](#)] = *IG I² 731*; *BullEpig* 1976 no. 175; linked to the cult of [Poseidon](#), L. H. Jeffery, "Poseidon on the [Akropolis](#)," in *ICCA* XII, 4-10 September 1983, Athens, 1988, vol. 3, 124-126; *SEG 38 19* (1988)

AKROPOLIS UPPER SOUTH SLOPE

The [Akropolis Upper South Slope](#) is bounded by the west side of the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#), Dion. Areopagitou Ave., Thrasyllou St. as far as Thespidos St. For general enlightenment see the model of the Acropolis South Slope in the 2nd c. A.C., designed by Manolis Korres, made by Petros Dimitriades, dated July 1992, at the Center for Acropolis Studies

130) BRICK AND STONE BUILDING preserving three apses in a clover-leaf scheme with a hexagonal basin in the centre, southwest of the southwest corner of the later temple of [Dionysos Eleuthereus](#), bordering Dion. Areopagitou Avenue: "bath or nymphaion of Roman or Byzantine times," [Praktika](#) 1879 (January 1978-January 1979), 10-11, H on the plan of the [Theatre](#) and precinct of [Dionysos Eleuthereus](#) at the end; [Middleton, J. H. 1900](#), 19 no. 2, pl. 22 (showing the bldg. continuing southwest on the other side of the modern road); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 180 Bath B, fig. 221 B; for M. Korres' reconstructed plan of the building with no hexagonal basin, see K. Fittschen, op. cit (under [Menander](#)) 271, fig. 3 (plan of the [Theatre of Dionysos](#) [TT] and surroundings with contour lines); [no earlier than the 5th c. A.C.]

131) BRONZE FOUNDRY, 4th c. B.C., on the uppermost terrace: [Platon, N. 1964](#), 32-34, figs. 8-9, pls. 11a, 12a, 23b, 24, 25a, 27, 28a

132) BRONZE FOUNDRY, small, 4th c. B.C., on the uppermost terrace: N. Platon, op. cit., 27, fig. 5; G. Daux, "Chronique des fouilles 1965," [BCH](#) 90 (1966) 725

CAVE ABOVE THE THEATER: [Paus. 1.21.3](#); see [Thrasylllos](#) [TT] Mon.

CAVE IN THE ASKLEPIEION: see [Asklepios Ask27*](#)

133) CAVES ABOVE THE ASKLEPIEION used in prehistoric times: Levi, D. 1930/1931, 450-472, figs. 42-47; [Wickens, J. M. 1986](#), 324-329 no. 60

134) CLASSICAL HOUSE at the east end of the [Stoa of Eumenes](#) [TT]: G. Daux, "Chronique des fouilles 1967," [BCH](#) 92 (1968) 724

135) CONGLOMERATE FOUNDATIONS, northeast of the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus](#) [TT]: [Praktika](#) 1878 (from January 1877 to January 1878), phi on the plan by M. Mitsakis facing page 48; formerly misidentified as the foundations of the [Nikias Monument](#) [TT], W. B. Dinsmoor, "The Choragic Monument of Nikias," [AJA](#) 14 (1910) 472-474

136) CORINTHIAN COLUMNS with triangular capitals for choregic tripods, late 4th c. B. C.?, above the [Thrasylllos](#) [TT] Mon.: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 562, figs. 704, 707; [Amandry, P. 1976](#), 79-87, figs. 47-53; SEG_47 208 (1997) Eastern column reused probably as statue base in the 3rd c. A.C. - - - [IG II² 3168](#) [PHI]

137) FRANKISH FORTIFICATION WALL, 13th c., built over the west retaining wall and south side of the [Theatre](#) auditorium: plan of the [Akropolis](#) and South Slope drawn by Manolis Korres in September 1987, in the Center for Acropolis Studies

138) [IMAGINARY] AUGUSTAN PROPYLON, west of the Roman Stoa in the [Asklepieion](#) [TT] on a site with no foundations: [allegedly] replacing an [imaginary] earlier [Asklepieion](#) [TT] propylon on the site, fitted out with Hadrianic capitals from the temple of [Isis](#) and an inscribed epistyle, [IG II² 3120](#) [PHI], from the Roman Stoa in the [Asklepieion](#) [TT], assembled by [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 127-128, figs. 171, 181-182; disassembled by [Walker, S. 1979a](#), 243-24, 251 IONIC STOA [mistakenly] assigned to the [Asklepieion](#) [TT]: see [Asklepios Ask30*](#)

139) MEDIAEVAL DOORWAY? (or remains of an olive press) strange structure made with ancient material below the [Dionysos](#) precinct: [Platon, N. 1964](#), 37 col.1 with pl. 318

140) MEDIAEVAL KILN, 13th c., southeast corner of the [Dionysos Eleuthereus](#) precinct wall: [Kalligas, P. G. 1963](#), 17

141) NAISKOS BEDDINGS cut in the rock on the terrace below and south of the [Nike Bastion](#) in the sanctuary of [Aphrodite Pandemos](#) [TT]
First naiskos, 3.80 x 3.45 m.: bedding probably for Menekrateia's dedication, [Aphrodite Aph48*](#); [mistakenly] identified as the site of the heroon of [Aigeus](#), [Beschi, L. 1967/1968b](#), 520-527, figs. 3-5, 8; [Kron, U. 1976](#), 124-125

142) Second naiskos, 2.95 x 3.40 m.: G. Dontas, «Ἀνασκαφή εἰς τοὺς νοτίους πρόποδας τῆς Ἀκροπόλεως,» [Praktika](#), 1960,7

143) NAISKOS in the angle of the [Dionysos Eleuthereus](#) southeast precinct wall: [Boersma, J. S. 1970](#), 138 no 5, 167 no. 129

144) NEOLITHIC HUT behind the [Stoa of Eumenes](#) [TT]: Levi, D. 1930/1931, 418-450, figs. 3-14

145) POROS LIMESTONE BUILDING, classical, opposite the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus](#) [TT]: Only the orthostates are preserved, its function is unknown," G. Karo, "Archäologische Funde im Jahre 1911," [AA](#) 1912, 238

146) ROCK-CUT NICHES below and east of the [Nike Bastion](#): associated with the sanct. of [Aphrodite Pandemos](#) [TT], G. Dontas, op. cit. (no. [142](#) above), 7

- 147) ROCK-CUT STAIRWAY giving access to the so-called [Peisistratid Aqueduct](#) (no. [620](#) below): E. Vanderpool, "News Letter from Greece," [AJA](#) 64 (1960) 267
- 148) ROCK-CUT TUNNEL (often taken to be a cave) below the [Nike Bastion](#): [Middleton, J. H. 1900](#), 2 no. 19, plan 1 no. 19; [\[17th c. A.C. or later\]](#)
- 149) SCULPTURE:
Egyptian idol covered with hieroglyphics: [\[untitled report on excavations on the Akropolis south slope\]](#), [Praktika](#) 1879 (from January 1878 to January 1879), 13
- 150) Head, copy of a chryselephantine work, [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#) NM177; [Despinis, G. 1975](#), 29-30 no. 7, pls. 21, 22, 23 no. 2; [\[implausibly\]](#) identified as [Aphrodite Pandemos \[TT\]](#) or [Peitho](#), G. S. Dontas, "Ein verkanntes Meisterwerk im Nationalmuseum von Athen," in Festschrift N. Himmelmann 1989, 143-150, fig. 27:1 and 3, fig. 28:1-2; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 126 no.244, ph.
- 151) Terracotta acroteria, peplophoroi, Roman period, south of the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#) - - - Acr. 6476, 6476 A; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 468; [Gulaki, A. 1981](#), 154-156, figs. 91-94
- 152) SOUTH SLOPE TERRACE RETAINING WALL incorporating the spring boundary stone (no. [154](#) below), latest 5th-4th c. B.C., running roughly east-west to the north of the [Peripatos](#): [Platon, N. 1964](#), 29, pl. 17 gamma, pl. 18, pl. 19 beta; perhaps a wall of sun-dried brick on a stone base. The South Slope Terrace Retaining Wall has been tangled up with ideas about the [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#) in three different ways:
1) [\[Problematical\]](#) identification of the South Slope Terrace Retaining Wall with the [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#), [\[doubtably\]](#) thought to be the wall represented in the [Telemachos Monument](#) relief ([Asklepios Ask2*](#)) because of the presence of a lovely stork: [Beschi, L. 1967/68a](#), 389-393 with figs. 45 and 512-514 with fig. 1; cf. N. Platon, loc. cit, where the identification is dismissed as absurd
2) An [\[imaginary\]](#) predecessor of the South Slope Terrace Retaining Wall which [\[allegedly\]](#) follows an [\[imaginary\]](#) line of the Outer [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 67 no. 105, fig. 71 no. 105; the [\[imaginary\]](#) predecessor dated to the Mycenaean period, [Beschi, L. 1967/1968b](#), 512 with note 5
3) An [\[imaginary\]](#) successor to the South Slope Retaining Wall : an absolutely straight retaining wall for the [Peripatos](#) which, like the real wall, incorporates the spring house boundary stone (no. [154](#) below): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 91
- 153) SOUTH SLOPE SPRING HOUSE with polygonal masonry reservoir, late 6th - early 5th c. B.C.: Camp, J. McK. 1980, 98-100; [Walker, S. 1979a](#), 246, 247-248, fig. 1; thought to be the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) Spring House by [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 138-141, figs. 188-191 and by [Beschi, L. 2002](#), 28; [\[this spring house was not in the Asklepieion \[TT\]\]](#)
- 154) Spring house boundary stones, late 5th c. B.C.?: [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 372-382, 662-664, pls. 69-70, figs. 61-62; L. Beschi, loc. cit., note 75
One originally free-standing boundary stone was later set into the South Slope Terrace Retaining Wall (no. [152](#) above) - -
- [IG I³ 1098 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 874](#); J. Travlos, 1971, fig. 187; S. Walker, op. cit., 246 and fig. 1
- 155) One found on the Akr. South Slope — [IG I³ 1099 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 875](#); J. McK. Camp, op. cit., 320 testimonium no. 60
- 156) SOUTH SLOPE VAULTED RESERVOIRS, 6th c. A.C., probably Justinianic: [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), vol. I, 273
1) at the South Slope Spring House (no. [153](#) above)
2) below the South Slope Spring House: [Platon, N. 1964](#), fig. 1, pl. 12:b
- 157) SUNDIALS: Conical dial with lion feet flanking the base, [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) NM 3157; [Gibbs, S. L. 1976](#), 1976, 224 no. 3005 G
- 158) Conical dial, [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) - - - NM 3158; [Gibbs, S. L. 1976](#), 220, no. 3001 G, pl. 26
- 159) Conical dial, in situ above the [Theatre](#) east of the [Thrasylos \[TT\]](#) Mon.: Vienna Anonymous 4; [Gibbs, S. L. 1976](#), 227 no. 3008 G, pl. 28
- 160) TEMENOS BOUNDARY STONES: [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 310-325, pls. 58-60, figs. 48-50 One found in the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#), 475-450 B.C. [IG I³ 1069 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 860](#)
- 161) One found in the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) in a late north-south wall demolished before 1877, now on the site — [IG I³ 1070 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 861](#); 1st Ephor. NK 31; S. Koumanoudes reporting on excavations on the [Akropolis](#) south slope, [Praktika](#) 1877 (from January 1876 to January 1877), 28 with plan facing p. 56
Inscription on the other side: tentatively restored, [\[believe it or not\]](#) "as far as here (is the property of) [Hera Leirioessa](#)," [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 322-325, pl. 60, fig. 50

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE

The [Akropolis Lower South Slope](#) is bounded by Dion. Areopagitou Ave. on the north → Syngrou Blvd. → Drakou St. → Garibaldi St. (Plan 2 eta/theta 4-5). Some of the area here defined for convenience as the [Akropolis Lower South Slope](#) is in fact the [Philopappos](#) east slope; a good city plan with contour lines is indeed sorely needed.

162) DORIC COLUMN DRUMS reused in the so-called Valerian City Wall of the 3rd c. A.C., at 30 Veikou St. between Parthenonos and Misaraliotou Sts. (Plan 2 theta—4): the marble **[mistakenly]** identified as Pentelic, assigned to the [Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 523; attribution to the [Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#) not yet clarified, [Korres, M. 1983](#), 201 note 3, 204 note 15

163) GEOMETRIC GRAVEYARD with a classical precinct wall, Kavalotti St. between Propylaion and Erechtheiou Sts. (Plan 2 eta—4): G. Daux, “Chronique des fouilles 1967,” [BCH](#) 92 (1968) 736-738, figs. 3, 6-10
Egyptian faience figurine found in the graveyard has a hieroglyphic inscription “relative a la déesse Mehit ou Hat-Mehit,” G. Daux, op. cit, 736, fig. 8: a-d

164) HELLENISTIC (?) STOA (?), in the city block bounded by Makri, Athan. Diakou, Makriyanni and Dion. Areopagitou Sts. (Plan 2 eta—5): **[non-evidentially]** identified as the [Palladion \[TT\]](#) lawcourt, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 412-416, figs. 435 no. 181, 532-535; J. Travlos, “The Lawcourt ΕΠΙ ΠΑΛΛΑΔΙΩΙ,” [Hesperia](#) 43 (1974) 500-511, figs. 1-4, pls. 107-9; cf. Agora_XVIII, 97-98; cf. no. [182](#) below
[Imaginary] “temples of [Athena](#) and [Zeus](#) at the [Palladion \[TT\]](#) . . . known from the **[non-existent]** written sources” **[idly]** located at the 8 Makri St. site, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 413

165) HOUSE OF PROKLOS with mosaic floors, early 5th c. A.C. villa, below and to the south of Dion. Areopagitou Ave., west of Parthenonos St. (Plan 1 theta—5): I. Meliades, «Ανασκαφαι νοτίως τής Ἀκροπόλεως (Πρώτη προσωρινή εκθεσις),» [Praktika](#) 1955, 46-50, fig. 1 A (Νεοπλατωνική Σχολή), pls. 3:b, 4-8; Proklos’ house tentatively suggested, **[unsigned report]**, “Chronique des fouilles en 1955,” [BCH](#) 80 (1956) 232-234, figs. 1-2; [Spiro, M. 1978](#), 5-10, pls. 6-8; Agora_XXIV, 42-44, pls. 27:b, 36:b; 44:a-b; **[mistakenly]** accepted as Proklos’ house, P. Castren, “General Aspects of Life in Post-Herulian Athens,” in Castren, P. ed. 1994, 7, 12-13 ; **[with flagrant distortions of the evidence, mistakenly]** championed as Proklos’ house, [Karivieri, A. 1994b](#), 115-139, figs. 2a, 2b, 3, 11-15, 17-27, 31-33; for the “wisdom” inscription, actually a grave epigram, see SEG_19 234 (1963), SEG_44 215 (1994), and [Sironen, E. 1997](#), 365 no. 369; the identification as Proklos’ house supported with reservations, [Baumer, L. E. 2001](#), 55-69; the identification wisely questioned by P. Castren cited by L. E. Baumer, op. cit, 62 note 50; cf. [Plato](#), portrait head M 163; [Ploutarchos](#), son of Nestorios, house
Niche-shrine (?) inside the house with reliefs of a much earlier date found in situ (2nd period of use)

166) Base for a grave loutrophoros with reliefs on three sides, 4th c. B.C. - - - 1st Ephor. 1955 - NAM 90; reused as an offering table, B. Schmalz, “Zu einer attischen Grabmalbasis des 4. Jahrhunderts v. Chr.,” [AM](#) 93 (1978) 83-97, pls. 27-29, 32; the base was cut down to hold a statue in a shrine used in a funerary cult for philosophers, L. E. Baumer, op. cit, 61, 62-63, 67-69, pl. 24; the iconography of the reliefs lucidly interpreted, M. Polojiorghi, “Neue Untersuchungen zu einem Grabmal des 4. Jahrhunderts,” [AM](#) 117 (2002), 91-114, figs. 1-2, pls. 12-17

167) [Mother of the Gods](#), naiskos relief, set in the wall, 350-325 B.C. 1st Ephoria NAM 12-1955; [Agora_XXIV](#), 43, pl. 44:b; [Baumer, L. E. 2001](#), 55-58 (Naiskos der [Kybele](#)), 64-66, pl. 23:1-3; the head disfigured by Christians, *ibid.*, 55 note 4

168) Votive relief with a bearded god holding cornucopia and phiale, with an altar, sheep and worshippers, late 4th-early 3rd c. B.C. - - - 1st Ephoria NAM 11-1955; **[implausibly]** associated with the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#), [Karivieri, A. 1994b](#), 119; **[plausibly]** attributed to the sanctuary of [Pankrates \[TT\]](#), [Baumer, L. E. 2001](#), 58-60, pl. 23:4

169) Sacrificed piglet deposit: I. Meliades, op. cit (no. [165](#) above) 49, pl. 8 ; [Karivieri, A. 1994b](#), 133-136, figs. 31-32

170) LATE CLASSICAL STRUCTURE at Dion. Areopagitou and Makri Sts. (Plan 1 theta—9): [Alexandri, O. 1972](#), 102-104 no. 16, fig. 12

171) LOCALITY bounded by Makriyanni, Athan. Diakou, Syngrou and Hatzichristou Sts. (Plan 2 eta—5): **[arbitrarily]** identified as the site of the sanctuary of [Kodros](#), Neleus and Basile [\[TT\]](#): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 332-334, fig. 379 no. 182, fig. 435 no. 182; cf. no. [560](#) below

172) LOCALITY at the southeast corner of the intersection of Athan. Diakou St. and Syngrou Blvd. (Plan 2 eta—5): **[imaginary]** site of the [Amazon](#) stele, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 290, fig. 379 no. 188 (and in fig. 435 the hatched square north of Gate XI designates this locality)

173) LOCALITY at Hatzichristou and Veikou Sts. (Plan 2 eta—5): **[arbitrarily]** identified as the sanctuary of [Dionysos](#) in [Limnai](#) on the basis of a mud filling, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 332, fig. 379 no. 184, fig. 435 no. 184

174) MIDDLE HELLADIC HOUSES on a property bounded by Dion. Areopagitou, Parthenonos and Kallisperi Sts. (Plan 2 eta—4): [Dontas, G. S. 1961/62](#), 84-86, with unnumbered plan of the site

175) PROTOGEOMETRIC GRAVEYARD with precinct wall of the 4th c. B.C., the site of a hero cult, a heroon, Erechtheiou St. (Plan 2 eta—4): M. S. Brouskari, “A Dark Age Cemetery in [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) Street, Athens,” [BSA](#) 75 (1980) 14-31, figs. 1-6, pls. 1-5

176) REMAINS OF WALLS at Makriyanni and Hatzichristou Sts. (Plan 2 eta—5): [\[arbitrarily\]](#) identified as "a civic building, probably the palaestra of [Taureas](#)," [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 332, fig. 379 no. 185, fig. 435 no. 185

177) ROMAN BATHS east of Makriyanni St., between Lembesi and Ath. Diakou Sts. (Plan 2 eta—5): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 180 Bath E, fig. 221 E; J. Travlos, “The Lawcourt ΕΠΙ ΠΑΛΛΑΔΙΩΙ,” [Hesperia](#) 43 (1974) 506 fig. 2

178) ROMAN BATHS with standing unfluted column (preserved in situ until recent years) on which Ittar inscribed his name, 2nd c. A.C., Misaraliotou St. (Plan 2 eta/theta—4) : [Judeich, W. 1931](#), Plan I F-7 Saule; G. Daux, “Bain d'epoque imperiale,” [BCH](#) 84 (1960) 642-644, figs. 4-5; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 180 Bath D, fig. 221D. In 1997 the surviving column stump was moved from its original site to the intersection of Misaraliotou, Karyatidon and Kavalotti Streets.

179) ROMAN BATHS with mosaic floor, 2nd c. A.C., Rovertou Galli and Kavalotti Sts. (Plan 2 eta—4): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 180 Bath C, figs. 221 C, 247-9

180) ROMAN BATHS in the lot bounded by Dion. Areopagitou, Parthenonos and Kallisperi Sts. (Plan 2 eta—4): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 180 Bath A, fig. 221 A
Baths of the Augustan period and earlier: [Dontas, G. S. 1961/62](#), 84, 88

181) Baths, ca. 400 A.D.: [Dontas, G. S. 1961/62](#), 88, 89, pl. 32:a, 33:a

182) ROMAN BLDG. WITH APSE, 4th-5th c. A.C. ?, 19-27 Makriyanni St. (Plan 2 eta—5): [\[arbitrarily\]](#) identified as the philosophical school of the [Palladion \[TT\]](#), J. Travlos, “The Lawcourt ΕΠΙ ΠΑΛΛΑΔΙΩΙ,” [Hesperia](#) 43 (1974) 509-511, fig. 2; cf. no. [164](#) above; [\[Kleitomachos was at the Palladion \[TT\] from 140/139 to 129/128 B.C.\]](#)

183) ROMAN COMPLEX WITH MOSAIC FLOORS at the site of the Makriyanni Military Hospital (now the Center for [Akropolis](#) Studies, Makriyanni St. 2, Plan 2 eta—5): L. Ross, Kunst-Blatt nr. 16, 25. Feb. 1836, 2; [Proklos' House was in this area, but not enough is known about this complex to make or exclude the identification;] cf. no. [165](#) above

184) ROMAN HOUSE DESTROYED BY ALARIC, lot bounded by Dion. Areopagitou, Parthenonos and Kallisperi Sts. (Plan 2 eta—4): [Dontas, G. S. 1961/62](#), 89, 94, 99 (coin of Valentinian II dated to 383-388 A.D. by M. Karamesini-Oikonomidou), with pls. 33:b, 34:d and pl. 40 nos. 1-2 in the third row, the coin of Valentinian II

185) SITE at the northwest corner of Dion. Areopagitou and Propylaion Sts. (Plan 2 eta—4): Alexandri, O. 1969, 32-37 no. 13, figs. 7-10, pls. 7-8, 40-41; the property, expropriated by the Archaeological Service, has not been built over [\[but is suffering from neglect\]](#)

Eight phases from the Geometric period to 86 B.C.:

- 1) indications of graves of the Geometric pd. (32)
- 2) archaic structures (34, fig. 7 phase A)
- 3) building of the late archaic or early classical period (34-35, fig. 7 phase B)
- 4) early classical retaining wall of good polygonal masonry (34-35, fig. 7 phase Γ)
- 5) new peribolos wall, second half of the 5th century (35, figs. 7,9, pl.41:b, phase Δ)
- 6) retaining wall of the classical period (35, phase Ε)
- 7) building of the late classical - hellenistic period (35, phase ΣΤ);
- 8) final construction activity before [Sulla](#) sacked the city in 86 B.C. (35, phase Ζ)

Three graves not correlated with any of the phases above, dating to 575-550 B.C., late 5th-early 4th c. B.C., and the hellenistic pd. (35,37), [\[the classical and hellenistic burials are well inside the line of the Themistoklean City Wall, a rare phenomenon\]](#)

Late Roman villa [\[5th -6th c. A.C.\]](#) with a mosaic floor now paving the entrance to the Byzantine Museum on Vas. Sophias Avenue: O. Alexandri, op. cit, 37, figs. 8,10; M. Michalides, «Ψηφιδωτά,» *Deltion* 26 (1971) B1 Chr., 17, pl. 17:a

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE

The Akropolis East Slope is bounded by Stratonos St. from Thespodos St. at the south as far as Hag. Giorgios tou Vrachou (Plan 1 zeta—7, no. 107) at the north.

186) EAST CAVE: O. Broneer, “The Cave on the East Slope of the Acropolis,” [Hesperia](#) 5 (1936) 247-53, figs. 1-4

187) ROCK-CUT STEPS leading to rectangular bedding for an altar (?), north of the entrance to the East Cave: O. Broneer, op. cit 252, fig. 4

188) FINDSPOT OF A DECREE, Acr. 13371, to be set up in the sanctuary of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#), found in situ [?] below the East Cave: [\[doubtably\]](#) identified as the site of "the true Aglaurion," [Dontas, G. S. 1983 \[Hesp. 52 \(1983\)\]](#), 48-63; cf. [Aglauros \[TT\]](#), sanctuary. [\[The facts about this find are not at all clear. G. S. Dontas, the author of the editio princeps, neither found the stele nor stated that he did. The stele was found in the course of digging a deep trench along the Akropolis north and east slopes in preparation for constructing a retaining wall for the reconstituted Peripatos. There are no reports about the finds from this trench which must have gone down through the dumped fillings from the old 19th century Akropolis excavations which have yielded rich finds wherever they were encountered. The architect, J. Travlos, who was in charge of the Peripatos project wished to excavate the site where the decree was found and was bitterly disappointed at being refused permission. One is left to wonder who actually found the stele, who were the eye witnesses to the find and what do they have to say about it? Who separated the stele from its base at least two months before it was photographed, why was context pottery not collected, why was no excavation done. Since many rock-cut stele beddings are visible on top of the Akropolis plateau where the ground is fairly level it follows that on the steep east slope of the Akropolis there is all the more reason for setting the stele on its base on a rock-cut bedding. Why was no attempt made to find where the stele was set up? The site was filled in after lying exposed for more than sixteen years during which it would have been possible to excavate and obtain evidence, now so sadly lacking.\]](#)

189) ENCLOSURE [?] WALL below the East Cave: [\[non-evidentially\]](#) identified as the peribolos of the sanct. of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#), [Dontas, G. S. 1983 \[Hesp. 52 \(1983\)\]](#), 63 with figs. 2-3 and pl. 15:b; [\[if this be the enclosure wall of the sanctuary of Aglauros \[TT\], why has there been no attempt to collect pottery from the foundation trench?\]](#)

189B) MARBLE-PAVED PROCESSIONAL ROAD, 6 m. wide, branching off from the [Peripatos](#) towards the [Street of the Tripods \[TT\]](#): [Broneer, O. 1940](#), 252, figs. 1-2

EAST AND NORTHEAST OF THE AKROPOLIS (EASTERN PART OF PLAKA)

East and northeast of the [Akropolis](#) (the eastern part of Plaka), the boundaries going clockwise as follows: Thrasyllou St. → Stratonos St. as far as Hag. Giorgios tou Vrachou (Plan 1 zeta—7, no. 107), a line drawn from Hag. Giorgios tou Vrachou to Mitropoleos St. → Voulis St. → Navarchou Nikodimou St. → Philellinon St. → Amalias Ave. → Dion. Areopagitou Ave. as far as Thrasyllou St.

190) FOUNDATIONS for a large choregic monument (i.e. tripod mon.), 4th c. B.C. ?, north of the [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#). on the ancient [Street of the Tripods \[TT\]](#): A. Philadelphus, «Ἀνασκαφή παρά τό Λυσικράτειον μνημεῖον,» AE 1921, 84, figs. 1-3, 9

190B) CHOREGIC MONUMENT at 28 Tripodon St. (property of the Elleniki Etaireia) with a good section of the ancient [Street of the Tripods \[TT\]](#) accessible in the basement of the building, A. Choremi, «Οδός Τριπόδων 28,» Deltion 44 (1989) B1 Chr., 18-19, fig. 2; A. Choremi-Spetsieri, «Η οδός τῶν τριπόδων και τα χορηγικά μνημεῖα στην αρχαία Αθήνα,» in [Coulson et al. 1994](#), 34-35, figs. 4-8

191) CHOREGIC MONUMENT, 4th c. B.C.?, at the corner of Tripodon and Thespidos Sts. (Plan 1 zeta—8): [Miller, S. G. 1970 \[Hesp. 39 \(1970\)\]](#), 223-227, figs. 1-3, pl. 59

192) HOUSE with central court, 4th c. A.C., 7-9 Kekropos St. (Plan 1 epsilon—9): J.-P. Michaud, "Chronique des fouilles en 1970," [BCH 95 \(1971\)](#) 819-821, figs. 29-39; [Baumer, L. E. 2001](#) 64 with note 61; [\[destroyed by Alaric?\]](#) Some of the finds reported in [BCH](#):

Hellenistic [Mother of the Gods](#) relief, fig. 30

Hellenistic relief, hero standing beside a horse, fig. 31 ([Heroes Hro48*](#))

Head of a woman, 4th c. B.C., fig. 29 Terracotta figurine of [Harpokrates](#) Terracotta bust of [Isis](#) Terracotta bust of a philosopher, fig. 35 Terracotta figurines of [Muses](#), figs. 33-34

193) HOUSE with figured frescoes, 2nd c. A.C. , 7 Voulis St.: [Alexandri, O. 1972](#), 41 no. 17, figs. 1,11 and pl. 42b

194) ROMAN IONIC STOA at Hag. Aikaterini (Chr.Mon. [CM42*](#)), Lysikratous St. (Plan 1 eta-9, no. 79): Stuart, J. and N. Revett 1764, Chapt. XI, pls. 1-2; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 181 Bath H, fig. 221 H; [\[doubtably\]](#) identified as the Sarapeion, [Lippolis, E. 1995](#), 60 - 64, figs. 16-26; the structure may be a peristyle rather than a stoa, as no. 79 on Plan 1 shows a second side revealed by fairly recent excavations; SEG_48 195 (1998); [\[a battered Corinthian column capital is at the site\]](#)

195) TEMENOS BOUNDARY STONE, 5th c. B.C., reused as a threshold in the Finlay House, Thoukydidou and Kekropos Sts. (Plan 1 epsilon—9) — [IG I³ 1068 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 862](#); [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 307-309, fig. 47

196) TERRACE RETAINING WALL at 28 Tripodon St.: a huge tall massive wall of conglomerate blocks west of and parallel to the ancient [Street of the Tripods \[TT\]](#) (190B above), well preserved at the back of the property belonging to the Elleniki Etaireia, is gradually coming to light as the Archaeological Service excavates the neighbouring properties.

The wall must have protected the [Street of the Tripods \[TT\]](#) from debris washing down the [Akropolis](#) east slope and created a great terrace on the slope above. What was on it?

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE

The [Akropolis Upper North Slope](#) is bounded by Theorias St. → Prytaneiou St. → Stratonos St. as far as Hag. Giorgios tou Vrachou (Plan 1 zeta—7, no. 107)

197) CAVES Alpha, Beta, Gamma and Delta high up on the [Akropolis](#) northwest slope are mostly grottoes and ledges, caves is a courtesy title: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 116 (caves labelled A,B,C,D)
CAVE ALPHA, the westernmost cave, with stepped rock-cut benches: [Kavvadias, P. 1897](#), 3-4, pls. 1-2; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 417, fig. 116; [mistakenly] assigned to [Pan, Edwards, C. M. 1985](#), 26; [Nulton, P. E. 2000](#), 8-10, 12, 32 note 78, fig. 1
CAVE with the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) Springhouse: see [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#)
CAVE BETA: see [Apollo Apo2*-7*](#)
CAVE GAMMA directly below the northeast corner of the Northwest Bldg. on the [Akropolis](#): [mistakenly] identified as the site of a [purely imaginary] second Shrine of [Zeus Olympios](#) on the [Akropolis](#) northwest Slope, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 91, 417, figs. 115-116, Cave C; cf. [Wycherley, R. E. 1959](#), 68-73; [Nulton, P. E. 2000](#), 11, 13-26; [the temenos of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#) was perhaps on the terrace in front of the cave]
CAVE DELTA: see [Pan Pan4*-12*](#)

198) CLEFT, ca. 35 m. long, below the Akr. North Wall Stoa (no. 61 above) and the Akr. North Wall Bldg. (no. 60 above): O. Broneer, "A Mycenaean Fountain on the Athenian Acropolis," [Hesperia 8 \(1939\) 318-320](#), pl. 11; [fancifully] named the Cave of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#) [for which no testimony exists], [Travlos, 1971](#), 72, fig. 93; since the 1830's [mistakenly] identified as the underground passage used by the [Arrhephoroi \[TT\]](#) (q.v.), Christopher Wordsworth, Greece, Pictorial, Descriptive and Historical, 2nd ed. London, 1844, 145. The cleft has three entrances, the first entrance is on the [Akropolis](#), the 2nd and 3rd entrances are on the Akropolis North Slope. [The 1st entrance is the only one of the three certainly dating to ancient times. The 2nd and 3rd entrances, certainly closed up and undetectable in Mycenaean times, are non-evidentially assumed for the Greco-Roman period, but make little sense in terms of [Akropolis](#) defenses.] First entrance into the cleft at the northwest corner of the North Wall Bldg. on the [Akropolis](#) (no. 60 above); [this is the only one of the three entrances that certainly dates back to ancient times]
Mycenaean Spring Stairway: O. Broneer, op. cit, 317-422, figs. 1-100, pls. 11-13
[Imaginary] classical stairway leading to the second entrance at the east end of the cleft, [mistakenly] thought to be the underground passage used by the [Arrhephoroi \[TT\]](#): [Hill, I. T. 1953](#), 12,13, 102-103, 178, 214; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 72; [Jeppesen, K. 1979](#), 386, 392
Vaulted stairway made of reused marble blocks, bricks, wood and mortar leading to the second entrance at the east end of cleft: [Kavvadias, P. 1897](#), 30, pl.1 pi; O. Broneer, op. cit, 326, fig. 5, pl. XII B,C
Second entrance at the east end of the cleft on the Akropolis North Slope: [fancifully] named Cave of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 52, 72, 228, fig. 5 no.11, fig. 91 no. 136, fig. 93, fig. 722 Q
Third entrance at the west end of the cleft on the Akropolis North Slope: [fancifully] named Cave of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#), [Frazer, J. G. 1913](#), II, 167; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 72, fig. 91 no. 136, fig. 93

199) CAVE east of the sanctuary of [Eros and Aphrodite](#): [Broneer, O. 1933 \[Hesp. 2 \(1933\)\]](#), 337-339, fig. 1, pl. 11

200) CLASSICAL RESERVOIR sharing a wall with the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#): first perceived as a reservoir, T. L. Shear, "The Campaign of 1937," [Hesperia 7 \(1938\) 334](#), fig. 14; called [Paved Court](#) and [mistakenly] identified as the [Pythion \[TT\]](#), [Parsons, A. W. 1943 \[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)\]](#), 193 ff., especially 226-229, 233-237, figs. 2-6, 8, 29-30, 36-39; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 323, figs. 427-429; [Smithson, E. L. 1982](#), 141-144, fig. 1; [Tanoulas, T. 1997](#), Vol. I, 252 and Vol II, figs. 360-361, drs. 43-44

201) GOD (?) WITH LYRE, painted pinax by the Nettos Painter, ca. 610 B.C. - - - A.P. 1085: O. Broneer, op. cit. (no. 198 above) 224-228, fig. 58 pl.1; [LIMC](#) II, 1984, 308 no. 1044, s.v. Apollon (O. Palagia); K. T. Glowacki, "The Acropolis of Athens before 566 B.C.," in [ΣΤΕΦΑΝΟΣ 1988](#), 82, fig. 8.1; [probably a metope]

202) MYCENAEAN TERRACOTTA HEAD, LH III B, below the paving of Classical Reservoir adjoining [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) (no. 200 above) Acr. 9945; K. Dimakopoulou, «Μυκηναϊκή πηλίνη κεφαλή,» [Deltion 25 \(1970\) A](#), 174-183, fig. 1, pls. 57-59; cf. [Smithson, E. L. 1982](#), 145 with note 15

203) MYCENAEAN WALL [of questionable reality] enclosing the northwest terrace with the caves: [doubtably] identified as "The [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#)" and "upper [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#)": see [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#); [Zeus Zeu10*](#); cf. K. Clinton, "Apollo, Pan and Zeus, Avengers of Vultures," [AJP](#) 94 (1973) 285-288
MYCENAEAN ASCENT to the back entrance to the [Akropolis](#) east of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): see no. 35 above

204) NORTH SLOPE SKYPHOS DEPOSIT, ca. 275 B.C., ca. 25 m. north of the [Eros and Aphrodite](#) Sanct.: over 200 small skyphoi mostly upside down in rows with handles pointing in the same direction, [Broneer, O. 1940](#), 255-256, figs. 4-5; the date was provided by A. Walker and S. Rotroff in 1979

205) ROCK-CUT NICHES, 45 niches on eastern part of the north slope: [Curtius, E. and J. A. Kaupert 1878](#), 21-22 with sketch plan; [Broneer, O. 1932 \[Hesp. 1 \(1932\)\]](#), 41-43, figs. 1, 6-9; idem 1933, 339, 345, 348-349 with figs. 2-3, 11 and pl. XI N; idem 1935, 113, 119-120, 122, 125 and figs. 7-9, 11-12, pl. I

206) SIXTH CENTURY A.C. RESERVOIR (Justinianic) of concrete and brick ca. 25 m. north of the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#): [Parsons, A. W. 1943 \[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)\]](#), 197, 249-250, figs. 22,39; [Tanoulas, T. 1994a](#), 57 at the top of the upper right plan, 58

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE

The [Akropolis Lower North Slope](#) is bounded on the south by Theorias St. → Prytaneiou St. → Stratonos St. as far as Hag. Giorgios tou Vrachou (Plan 1 zeta -7, no. 107), a line drawn from Hag. Giorgios tou Vrachou as far as Mitropoleos St. → Monastiraki → Areos St. → Dioskouron St. → Theorias St.

207) BASILICA, Hadrianic pd., east of the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) between Adrianou and Kyrrhestou Sts. (Plan 1 gamma/delta - 6/7, no. 75): [\[plausibly\]](#) identified as the [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#) [\[without citing the epigraphical evidence strongly supporting their identification!\]](#), A. J. Spawforth and S. Walker, "The World of the [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#). I. Athens and Eleusis," [JRS](#) 75 (1985) 94-98, fig. 2 no. 9 and pl. II no. 3; [\[mistakenly\]](#) identified as the [Pantheon, Travlos, J. 1971](#), 439-443, figs. 362 F, 557-563, 722 R; not a basilica but a structure in the [Ptolemaion](#) precinct, [Lippolis, E. 1995](#), 47-55, figs. 3-5; used by Christians, [Kokkou, A. 1970](#), 161 at the end

208) BUILDING, late Roman, southwest of the Metropolis, 5 Venizelou St. (Plan 1 gamma —8): Stavropoulos, P. D. 1965, 62-64, fig. 1 no. 10, figs. 13-14, pl. 42: beta-gamma, pl. 43: alpha

209) HELLENISTIC STOAS, 2nd c. B.C., (Pergamene type), disiecta membra of which have been noted in the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) area, reused [\[in the 2nd c. C.E.\]](#) for rebuilding both the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) cella and the Doric stoa in the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#): [\[idly\]](#) linked to the [Gymnasium of Ptolemy \[TT\]](#) or the Stoa of Rhomaios, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 281, 444-445, 579, fig. 722 V; [Travlos, J. 1973](#), 228-235, figs. 3,5 (masons' marks), pls. 107-111; Henner von Hesberg, *Konsolengeisa des Hellenismus und der fruhen Kaiserzeit* (RM Ergänzungsheft 24) Mainz, 1980, 28-29; [\[doubtably\]](#) thought to have lined the street leading eastward from the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#), M. Korres, "The [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) from Antiquity to the 19th Century," in [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) 1994, 143-144 with figs. 5, 7-8; [\[Eugene Vanderpool, H. S. Robinson and I did not see any disiecta membra from these stoas in the Roman Agora \[TT\] area\]](#)

209B) LOCALITY conjecturally [\[arbitrarily\]](#) called the site of [Gymnasium of Ptolemy \[TT\]](#) with an [\[imaginary\]](#) L-shaped plan, [\[approximately in the area of Kyrrhestou St.\]](#): [Travlos, 1971, J. 578-579](#), fig. 722 T

210) LOCALITY conjecturally identified as the site of the [Diogeneion \[TT\]](#), bounded by Erechtheos St., Kyrrhestou St. and the Post Herulian Wall (Plan 1 delta - 7, no. 76): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 281, 579, fig. 722 U; [Miller, S. G. 1970 \[Hesp. 39 \(1970\)\]](#), 224 fig. 1E; A. Frantz, "A Public Building of Late Antiquity in Athens," [Hesperia 48 \(1979\) 201](#), fig. 3 no. 2. The church of H. Dimitrios tou Katiphori (Chr.Mon. [CM59*](#)) was at the intersection of Erechtheos and Kyrrhestou Sts. For a good well illustrated selection of the many cosmetes portraits and other ephebic documents found at the church site, see, [Kaltsas, N. 2001](#), 325-338, nos. 683-712

211) LOCALITY conjecturally [\[and arbitrarily\]](#) identified as the site of the Stoa of Rhomaios, along Lysiou St. (Plan 1 delta - 6/7): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 281, 444-445, 579, fig. 722 V

212) LOCALITY south of the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) conjecturally [\[doubtably\]](#) identified as the site of the [Theseion \[TT\]](#): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 578-579, fig. 722 N

213) POTTERY WORKS, Byzantine pd., [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#): [Orlandos, A. K. 1964](#), Parart. 16, 35-58, figs. 64-109

214) SCULPTURE

ACROTERION (?), running girl, early 5th c. B.C., Mnesikleous St. east of the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) (Plan 1 delta -7) - - - NM 3936; [Danner, P. 1989](#), 27 no. 162, pl. 24; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 76 no. 119

215) HORSES AND YOUTHS, four-sided relief base, late 5th c. B.C., found in 1861 near the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) at the site of Hag. Dimitrios Katephoris (Plan 1 delta —7) - - - NM 1464; Nationalmuseum II, 1911, figs. 219-221, pl. 67; Schuchhardt, W.-H. 1978, 84 figs. 9-10; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 136-137 no. 263, ph.

Front: nine figures hacked off with a hammer

Back: four pairs of horses and four (?) grooms

Sides: race horse on one side, the other side not preserved

216) METOPE with three mourning women, latest 4th c. B.C., found during the construction of the new market hall on Aiolou St. east of [Hadrian's Library \[TT\]](#) (Plan 1 beta —6) - - - NM 1688; from the façade of a grave naiskos, P. Wolters,

“Sepulkrales Relief aus Athen,” [AM](#) 18 (193) 1-6 pi. I; figures [\[arbitrarily\]](#) identified as [Demeter](#) Agelastos (cf. no. [462](#) below), [Kore](#) and [Eleusis](#), Svoronos, J. M. 1937, 628-630, pl. 128; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 188-189 no. 371, ph.

217) PAIR OF CARYATIDS, towards the end of the 2nd c. B.C., near the [Hypapanti Church](#) (on the line of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#), south of the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#)) — NM 1682-1683; perhaps from a propylon in the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#), E. Raftopoulou, “Neue Zeugnisse archaischer Plastik im Athener Nationalmuseum,” [AM](#) 100 (1985) 355-365, fig. 1, pls. 72-76, 78:1-2, 79:1-2, 80: 1-2; definitely assigned to the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#) “Inner Propylon”, [Agora XXXI](#), 89-91, 220-221 nos. 15-16

218) TWO CARYATIDS, ca. 100 B.C., near [Panagia Gorgoepekoos \[TT\]](#) (Chr.Mon. [CM75*](#), Plan 1 gamma —8) - - - NM 640,1641-1642; E. Schmidt, “Zu einigen Karyatiden in Athen, Rom und London,” [AA](#) 1977, 257-274, figs. 1-8

AKROPOLIS WEST SLOPE

The Akropolis West Slope is bounded at the west by the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#) and does not include Dörpfeld’s so-called West Slope excavations which are entered under the heading [Areopagus-Pnyx Valley](#), nos. 230-239 below.

219) ARCHAIC PRECINCT, southwest of the west end of the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#): J. Boersma, S. 1970, 126 no. V

220) BUILDING in the saddle between the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) and the [Akropolis](#), south-southeast of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) rock-cut steps: [Judeich, W. 1931](#), Plan I E-5

221) ENCLOSURE WALL of the 18th? - early 19th c., starting below the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) North Tower, skirting the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) southeast slope: engraving by Schillbach, Inst. phot. Akr. 483 in Kasten 45

AREOPAGUS HILL

The [Areopagus Hill \[TT\]](#) has not been properly studied for its own sake. Although the north slope extends all the way down to the [Eridanos River \[TT\]](#), nowadays only the upper slope is perceived as the [Areopagus Hill \[TT\]](#). The best published plan to date, giving the contour lines and in particular the huge masses of fallen rock near [Hag. Dionysios Areopagites](#), is by J. Travlos in *Hesperia* 9 (1940) pl. I

222) COROPLASTS' WORKSHOP, northwest slope: [Watzinger, C. 1901](#), 328-332, figs.20-21

223) HELLENISTIC CISTERN first mentioned as St Paul’s Well in 1669, just outside the apse of the church of [Hag. Dionysios Areopagites](#): [Travlos, J. and A. Frantz 1965 \[Hesp. 34 \(1965\)\]](#), 157, 162-163, 185, 191-2, 193-200, testimonia nos. 3,4,7-12, 14-15 with figs. 1:c, 2:c, pl. 50

224) HUT on the [Areopagus Hill \[TT\]](#): [Vitr. 11.1.5 \[LA\]](#)

225) MYCENAEAN CHAMBER TOMB with ivory pyxides, north slope - - - [Agora BI 511+](#); *Agora XIII*, 158-169, pls. 29-33, 65, 67, 75, 77, 80, 91; for the location of this unmarked invisible site, see [Shear, T. L. 1940 \[Hesp. 9 \(1940\)\]](#), 276-277, figs. 12-13, Pl. I no. 27

226) ROCK-CUT BEDDINGS on the top of the hill for an Ionic temple, 5th c. B.C., tetrastyle amphiprostyle with bases and capitals of Parian marble: Korres, M. «Κλασσική αθηναϊκή αρχιτεκτονική», in [ATHINAI 2000](#), 30, fig. 29; the restored temple appears on the model of the [Akropolis](#) and [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) designed by Manolis Korres, 1985, in the Center for [Akropolis Studies](#); [\[this is the temple of Eukleia q.v.\]](#)

227) ROCK-CUT NICHE, formerly called St. Paul’s Cross, lower northwest slope: G. A. Sotiriou, «Τά ερείπια τού παρά τον Άρειον Πάγον Βυζαντινού Ναού», *Deltion* 2 (1916) 119

228) ROCK-CUT STEPS leading to the summit of the hill from the south near the eastern end : E. Vanderpool, “The Apostle [Paul](#) in Athens,” *Archaeology* 3 (1950) 35 (photo), 36 (plan)

229) ROCK-CUT STEPS of an ancient street leading up the northeast slope (across the street from Apostolou Pavlou St. 7): Inst. phot. Hege 1973; C. Wordsworth, *Athens and Attica*, 2nd ed. London 1837, 76; [Travlos, J. and A. Frantz 1965 \[Hesp. 34 \(1965\)\]](#), 202 no. 19

For other monuments and sites without clear-cut names on the slopes of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#), see also under the sections on the Akropolis West Slope (nos. 219-221 above), the [Areopagus-Pnyx Valley](#) (nos. 230-239 below) and the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) (nos. 266-373 below)

AREOPAGUS - PNYX VALLEY

Early excavation reports refer to much of this area as the Akropolis West Slope
General plan: [AM 30 \(1905\)](#) pl. I by Friedrich Graeber

230) CULT TABLE BASE, underneath the south wall of the [Bakcheion](#) (Plan 1 zeta—1/2): [\[mistakenly\]](#) assigned to [Dionysos](#) in [Limnai](#), Dörpfeld, W. 1895, 166-168, fig. 4, pl. IV; [\[mistakenly\]](#) identified as the base of a 4-column baldachin for [Herakles Alexikakos](#) [\[TT\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 274, fig. 351 no.3; cf. [Herakles](#) Her43*; [\[the base, which has not been seen for many years, may still be in situ, concealed under accumulations of earth and undergrowth\]](#)

231) FOUNTAIN HOUSE, [Dörpfeld's Enneakrounos](#) [\[TT\]](#), west of the [Amyneion](#) [\[TT\]](#), linked to an elaborate water supply system with an earlier spring house extending under Apostolou Pavlou St. and along the [Pnyx](#) [\[TT\]](#) slope: [Graber, F. 1905](#), 1-64, figs. 1-32, pls. 1-3

For Dörpfeld's Kailirrhoe spring "in a rock-cut complex composed of steps, a chamber, a niche with a well and a passageway leading to a cistern," on the [Pnyx](#) [\[TT\]](#) east slope at the east edge of Apostolou Pavlou St., see [Wickens, J. M. 1986](#), 321 under no. 59. In May 1997 P. Kalligas reported in a lecture to the Friends of the [Akropolis](#) that the Archaeological Service has investigated a spring house in a cave with mosaic floor on the [Pnyx](#) [\[TT\]](#) side of Apostolou Pavlou St., which must be the spring house studied by F. Graber, op. cit., 9-11, figs. 1-3, pls. 1-3 (Felskammer Y); K. Lazaridi, «Αόφος Πνυκάς,» *Deltion* 52 (1997) B1 Chr., 41, pl. 23; for the rock-cut relief at the entrance to the cave, see [Pan Pan15**](#) [\[TT\]](#)

232) HOUSE OF GREEK MOSAICS: Agora_XIV, 180-182, fig. 44, pl. 89; mosaics dating to the early 3rd c. B.C., [Salzmann, D. 1982](#), 13, 34, 88 nos. 25-26, pl. 55 nos. 1-2

233) HOUSE with a mosaic of parakeets sipping wine, 2nd c. A.C.: [Agora_XIV, 185](#), pl. 90

234) NAISKOS with cylindrical altar base (?) in front: [Graber, F. 1905](#), pl. I B3, Hieron; [Wycherley, R. E. 1978](#), 194 fig. 56

235) Boundary stone, 490-450 B.C., found in situ in the southwest corner of the sanct. — [Agora_I 7006](#), *IG II² 2507*; B. D. Meritt, "Greek Inscriptions," *Hesperia* 36 (1967) 98-99 no. 30, pl. 28; *SEG* 24 56 (1969); [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 734-736

236) PHILOSOPHER (?) RELIEF, pondering man seated on a stately throne, found at [Dörpfeld's Enneakrounos](#) [\[TT\]](#) (no. [231](#) above) - - - NM 2811; [Svoronos, J. N. 1937](#), 682 no. 404, pl. 176

237) SCULPTORS' WORKSHOPS: [Watzinger, C. 1901](#), 305-308, figs. 1-3

238) TEMPLE FACING southeast, south of the [Bakcheion](#): Dörpfeld, W. 1895, 172-175, 176, figs. 8-9, pi. IV; [Boersma, J. S. 1970](#), 139 no. XXII, 190 no. 56

239) WINE PRESS?, northwest of the [Bakcheion](#): star witness for Dörpfeld's "[Lenaion](#) oder [Dionysion](#) in den [Limnai](#)," Dörpfeld, W. 1895, 168-172, 176, 177, 180-181, figs. 5-6, pl. IV; A. Frickenhaus, "Das Herakleion von [Melite](#) [\[TT\]](#). I. Das sog. [Dionysion](#) ἐν λίμναις, *MM* 36 (1911) 115-117; cf. N. W. Slater, "The Lenaean [Theatre](#)," *ZPE* 66 (1986) 259 with note 13; [\[a wine press, if wine press it be, is not necessarily or even likely to be in a sanctuary\]](#)

THE PNYX RANGE

The [Pnyx Range](#) has three hills: [Mouseion Hill](#) [\[TT\]](#) ([Philopappos](#)), [Pnyx Hill](#) and the [Hill of the Nymphs](#)

THE PNYX RANGE: MOUSEION HILL ([Philopappos](#))

240) CAVE at the southwest foot of [Mouseion Hill](#) [\[TT\]](#) at the intersection of Agnanton and Roumelis Sts. (Plan 2 theta—2): annihilated by quarrying in 1920; [Biriz, K. 1971](#), 100-101 s.v. Spilia Polemou, Plan Z-15

241) FOUNTAIN HOUSE or spring house in a cave with a rock-cut niche for a votive relief, 4th c. B.C. (?), [Mouseion Hill](#) [\[TT\]](#) southwest slope, Antaiou St. (Plan 2 eta—2): [Camp, J. McK. II 1980](#), 160-162

242) ROCK-CUT CHAMBERS, "Sokrates' prison," large, two-storey house, partly rock-cut, partly built, on the lower north slope of the hill: Milchhöfer, A. 1885, 154-155, figs. 159-161; [Choremi-Spetsieri, A. 2003](#), 8 fig. 7

243) ROCK-CUT GRAVE formerly called [Kimon's tomb](#) [\[TT\]](#), [Mouseion Hill](#) [\[TT\]](#) northwest slope, southwest of the church of [Hag. Dimitrios Loumbardiari](#) [\[TT\]](#): [Curtius, E. and J. A. Kaupert 1878](#), 28-29 with plan and cross-section, Blatt III 3-C Grosses Felsengrab and Blatt VII no. 3; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 409-410; reused in early Christian times for the grave of Zosimianos, K. Lazaridi, «Λόφος Μουσείου,» *Deltion* 52 (1997) [\[2002\]](#), 41, pl. 22 gamma

244) ROCK-CUT GRAVE formerly called Kimon's grave, southwest foot of [Mouseion Hill \[TT\]](#), north of Kallirois Blvd. and east of Dexamenis St. (Plan 3 beta —10): [Curtius, E. and J. A. Kaupert 1878](#), 28 with sketch plan, Blatt III B5, Blatt VII 1-2; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 410 and Plan I B-8, Kimonische Graber?; D. Skilardi, «Ανασκαφή παρά τὰ Μακρά Τείχη και ἡ οἰνοχόη τοῦ Ταύρου,» AE 1975, 67 fig. 1, labelled ΛΑΞΕΥΤΟΣ ΤΑΦΟΣ

245) ROCK-CUT EPOS INSCRIPTION, 4th-3rd c. B.C., [Mouseion Hill \[TT\]](#) above the “Siebensesselplatz?” - - - SEG_50 273 (2000); B. Ch. Petrakos, «Χάραγμα ἐκ Παμνούντος,» AE 1995, 267-270

246) ROCK-CUT INSCRIPTION praising Antinoos, 5th c. B.C., [Mouseion Hill \[TT\]](#) northwest slope above the rock-cut chamber formerly called Kimon's grave - - - IG I² 1403 = IG I² 923; SEG_46 75 (1996)

247) SANCTUARY BOUNDARY STONE, 5th c. B.C., formerly walled into the chapel of Hag. Konstantinos on the north slope of [Mouseion Hill \[TT\]](#), now in the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#), IG I² 1071 [PHI] ; 1st Ephor. Inv. Rho Alpha 1322; G. Dontas, «3. Περιοχή Λόφου φιλοπάππου,» Deltion 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 21 no. 3, pl. 14 gamma; SEG_31 27 (1981)

248) “SIEBENSESSELPLATZ”, [seven rock-cut thrones \[TT\]](#), [Mouseion Hill \[TT\]](#): [Curtius, E. and J. A. Kaupert 1878](#), 19-20 with plan and cross-section, Blatt III C-4, Blatt VI no. 4; A. A. Papagiannopoulos-Palaaios, «Ἰερὸν Μητρός παρά τὸ Βάραθρον, ἰδρυθὲν πρὸς ἐξίλασμόν τοῦ φόνου τοῦ μητραγυρτοῦ,» [Polemo III \(1947/48\)](#), 95-96, fig. 1; [\[blithely\]](#) called a bouleuterion, D. Peppas-Delmouzou, “The [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) and [Mouseion Hill \[TT\]](#) Inscriptions,” in [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) 1996, 105-107 = SEG_44 74 (1994)

249) WASTER DEPOSIT from a pottery kiln, 4th c. B.C., [Mouseion](#) lower west slope just outside of the City Wall at 10 Valavani St. (Plan 2 theta —2): Th. Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, «11. Οδὸς Βαλαβάνι 10,» Deltion 34 (1979) B1 Chr., 18 no. 11 with plan 1 no. 11

PNYX HILL ASSEMBLY PLACE: see Part I s.v. [Pnyx \[TT\]](#)

250) HOUSE, classical pd., northeast slope of [Pnyx Hill](#): Lauter-Bufe, H. and H., Lauter 1971, 111-113, 118, 122-123, figs. 1-3, pl. 61

HYDRAULIC INSTALLATIONS on the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) east slope: see no. [231](#) above

251) NAISKOS, 4th-3rd c. B.C.?, east of [Hag. Dimitrios Loumbardiariis \[TT\]](#) (Plan 1 theta —1, no. 112): S. I. Charitonides, «Ανασκαφή παρά τον Αγιον Δημητριον Λοουμπαρδιάρην ἐν Αθηναίς,» AE 1979, 162, 165, 187, fig. 1, pl. 36 alpha

252) QUARRY: IG II² 1672 [PHI] line 199; E. Meyer, RE XXI 1951, col. 1110 lines 56-61 ([Pnyx \[TT\]](#))

253) ROCK-CUT BEDDING, 8.90 x ca. 6.00 m., for altar?, directly above the bema: [Thompson, H. A. and R. L. Scranton 1943 \[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)\]](#), 299-300, fig. 12, pls. 14,16; [[Hesperia 12 \(1943\) 299](#)] [\[doubtably\]](#) called the original site of the altar of [Zeus Agoraios \(?\)](#) which was later [\[allegedly\]](#) transferred to the Agora, Agora_XIV, 161-162, pls. 8, 80 a; cf. no. [268](#) below

254) ROCK-CUT BEDDINGS, ca. 5.15 x 5.80 m., for an enclosure around an outcrop of living rock, ca. 22 m. southwest of the bema: tentatively assigned to Meton's sundial, Kourouniotis, K. and H. A. Thompson 1932, 207-211, figs. 66-67, pl. 1; [[Hesperia 1 \(1932\) 207](#)] [\[probably an enclosure for a Sacred Rock\]](#)

255) ROCK-CUT NICHE with arched top for a statue, in the scarp of the rock-cut terrace southeast of the so-called bema: [Thompson, H. A. 1936 \[Hesp. 5 \(1936\)\]](#), 165, fig. 16, pi. I

256) SANCTUARY attested by finds of terracotta figurines, hundreds of miniature vases, lamps, stele beddings, votive plaque, Hellenistic period, north of the East Stoa: identified as the [Thesmophorion](#), [Thompson, H. A. 1936 \[Hesp. 5 \(1936\)\]](#), 170-192, figs. 18-24; association with the [Thesmophorion](#) set aside, [Thompson, H. A. and R. L. Scranton 1943 \[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)\]](#), 295 [[Hesperia 12 \(1943\) 295](#)]

257) SANCTUARY with a statue of goddess and an altar known from a thiasos decree of 278/7 B.C., probably in the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) area: IG II² 1277 [PHI] ; [Papagiannopoulos-Palaaios, A. A. 1939](#), 78-81 no. 16

258) TWO UNFINISHED STOAS of the late 4th-early 3rd c. B.C.? south and southwest of the Assembly Place: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 466, figs. 590, 600; the foundations [\[incredibly\]](#) interpreted as bordering artificial earth embankments for the accommodation of spectators, D. G. Romano, “[Lykourgos](#), the Panathenaia and the Great Altar of [Athena](#),” in [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) 1996, 75-77

East Stoa and cuttings for a [\[doubtable\]](#) propylon, both unfinished: [Thompson, H. A. and R. L. Scranton 1943 \[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)\]](#), 280-297, figs. 1-2, 7-13, pls. 14-16 [[Hesperia 12 \(1943\) 280](#)]

259) West Stoa: [Thompson, H. A. and R. L. Scranton 1943 \[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)\]](#), 272-280, 295-297, figs. 1-7, 12-13, pls. 14-15 [[Hesperia 12 \(1943\) 295](#)]

THE PNYX RANGE (continued): HILL OF THE NYMPHS

260) POTTERY KILNS destroyed by Alaric, west of the Gate at Erysichthonos St. ([Themistoklean City Wall Wal32*](#)) at 5 Demophontos St. on the lower north slope (Plan 2 epsilon —2): O. Alexandri, «Εργαστήριον κεραμεικής υστερορρομαϊκών χρόνων,» [AAA 1 \(1968\) 224-229](#), plan 1, figs. 1-4

261) ROCK-CUT CLEARING, the "Kleine [Pnyx \[TT\]](#)," resembling the Third Assembly Place of the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#), 160 m. west of the observatory (Plan 2 zeta —2): [Curtius, E. and J. A. Kaupert 1878](#), 18 with unnumbered plan, 27, Blatt III B2, Blatt VI no. 2

262) ROCK-CUT NICHES for votive offerings on the rocky spur below [Hag. Athanasios](#) Kourkouris (Chalkouri), on the lower north slope of the [Hill of the Nymphs](#), on Eptachalkou St. south of the railroad tracks (Plan 2 epsilon —3): [EMME II, 1929](#), fig. 124

ROCK-CUT PATH on the eastern spur of the [Hill of the Nymphs](#): see [Zeus Zeu1*](#)

263) ROUND BATH at 43 Pouloupoulou St., outside the Gate at Erysichthonos St. ([Themistoklean City Wall Wal32*](#)) on the lower north slope of the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) (Plan 2 epsilon —2): A. Andreiomenou, «18. Οδός Πουλούπουλου 43,» [Deltion 21 \(1966\) B1 Chr., 74 no. 18](#), fig. 1 no. 18, fig. 16, pl. 81 :b

264) SANCTUARY, late archaic, on top of a coroplasts' dump, 29 Pouloupoulou St. between Aktaiou and Ephestiou Sts. (Plan 2 epsilon —2): [Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, Th. 1978](#), «1. Οδός Πουλουπούλου 29,» 10-12 no. 1, figs. 1-2, pl. 11 alpha

265) SANCTUARY on the northwest spur of the hill (Plan 2 zeta —2) with "an appreciable number of miniature votive cups of the 4th c. B.C.": [Thompson, H. A. and R. L. Scranton 1943 \[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)\]](#), 381, pl. XIV in the lower left corner, not labelled [[Hesperia 12 \(1943\) 381](#)]

NORTHWEST ATHENS: AGORA EXCAVATIONS

The [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#), conducted by the American School of Classical Studies from May 25th, 1931, onward, are treated as a unit in the belief that readers will find it convenient to have the monuments and sites without clear-cut names from the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) together in one place. The [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) include not only the ancient civic center but also areas well outside the ancient civic centre in all directions so that this unit, expanding and continuously changing its boundaries over the years, overlaps with other topographical sections, i.e. [Akropolis Upper North Slope](#) (nos. 197-206), [Akropolis Lower North Slope](#) (nos. 207-218), [Areopagus Hill \[TT\]](#) (nos. 222-229), [Areopagus-Pnyx Valley](#) (230-239), the [Pnyx Range](#) (nos. 240-265), and Agora Surroundings (nos. 374-387).

ALTARS

266) ESCHARA, end of the 6th c. B.C., near the southwest corner of the [Altar of the Twelve Gods \[TT\]](#): formerly assigned to the the [Aiakeion \[TT\]](#), H. A. Thompson, "Excavations in the Athenian Agora: 1952," [Hesperia 22 \(1953\) 43-46](#), fig. 2, pls. 10,15 [Gadbery, L. M. 1992 \[Hesp. 61 \(1992\)\]](#), 463, 467-469 with fig. 3, pls. 109:a, 111:a

267) SMALL MARBLE ALTAR, the walls made of slabs set on edge, 4th c. B.C., beneath the [Middle Stoa \[TT\]](#) terrace south of the easternmost room of the Civic Offices: H. A. Thompson, "Excavations in the Athenian Agora: 1953," [Hesperia 23 \(1954\) 51](#) with fig. 2

268) LARGE MARBLE ALTAR, 4th c. B.C.?, opposite the [Metroon \[TT\]](#), east of the north end of the [Eponymous Heroes \[TT\]](#) Mon. - - - [Agora_A 403](#); removed from its original site and reassembled with the aid of masons' marks including a broken-barred alpha, R. Stillwell, "Architectural Studies: VI. The Altar," [Hesperia 2 \(1933\) 140-148](#), figs. 23-30; "the podium has been reconstructed of ancient building blocks"; H. A. Thompson, "Excavations in the Athenian Agora: 1951," [Hesperia 21 \(1952\) 92](#); [\[arbitrarily\]](#) called the altar of [Zeus Agoraios](#), [Agora_XIV](#), 160-162, pl. 80:a; [\[categorically\]](#) identified as the altar of [Zeus Agoraios](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 34 no. 66, figs. 146-148; perhaps the altar of the [Eudanemoi](#), [Thompson, H. A. 1937 \[Hesp. 6 \(1937\)\]](#), 207 note 1; B. Forsen, "The Sanctuary of [Zeus Hypsistos \[TT\]](#) and [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) III," in [Pnyx \[TT\]](#), 1996, 50-51, figs. 34-35

269) CYLINDRICAL MARBLE ALTAR with laurel wreath, 350-300 B.C., just south of the southwest corner of the of the Old [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_ST 71](#); [Agora_XIV, 34](#) with note 56, pl. 30:b

270) CYLINDRICAL ALTAR with triglyph metope frieze, ca. 275-250 B.C., north of the [Altar of the Twelve Gods \[TT\]](#) on the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_S 2525](#); [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 100, fig. 55, Actual State Plan N. of no. 31

271) ALTAR, 4th c. B.C. (?), reused upsidedown as a hitching post with an iron ring, beside the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) north of the altar of [Ares](#) - - - [Agora_IL 1255](#); H. A. Thompson, op. cit. (no. [268](#) above), 96-97, pls. 21 :d, 22:a

272) ALTAR base fenced with a ring of leaded posts, ca. 480 B.C., below the north end of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) terrace: [Agora_XXVII](#), 14-18, 167-168, Illustrations 1, 29, fig. 4, pl. 3:b

273) ARSENAL (formerly called the Hellenistic Bldg) built ca. 272 B.C., destroyed 86 B.C., north of the [Hephaisteion](#) on [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#): R. L. Pounder, "A Hellenistic Arsenal in Athens," [Hesperia 52 \(1983\) 233-256](#), figs. 1-3, pls. 49-50

274) BASILICA (?), the so-called Northeast Basilica, Hadrianic?, northwest of the northwest corner of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#): [Shear Jr., T. L. 1973a \[Hesp. 42 \(1973\)\]](#), 134-8, fig. 2, pl. 29:a; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 98-100, figs. 7-8, 19 no. 14, 54, Actual State Plan no. 33; [Willers, D. 1990](#), 21-22, fig. 6 [\[beware!\]](#), figs. 7-8; [\[not necessarily a basilica\]](#)

275) BEMA built by Roman generals in front of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#): [Ath. 5.212 F](#); [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 127-130, 276

276) BENCHES, four rows of poros limestone benches on [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#) east slope, ca. 40 m. long, mid-5th c. B.C.: [Agora_XIV, 1972](#), 71, pls. 5, 68:a; meeting place for the Council of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#), suggestion contributed by J. McK. Camp in 1980; [\[implausibly\]](#) linked to the Court near [Lykos](#), [Agora_XXVIII](#), 13-14, 188, fig. 2, pl. 1

277) BUILDING with traces of mosaic floor and colonnade preserved, east of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#), extending under and to the east of Vrysakiou St., i.e. beyond the Agora Excavation Zone: tentatively dated to the 2nd c. A.D., H. A. Thompson, "Excavations in the Athenian Agora: 1949," [Hesperia 19 \(1950\) 326](#), fig. 1, pl. 102; A. J. Spawforth and S. Walker, "The World of the [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#)," [JRS 75 \(1985\) 94](#) with fig. 2; [Agora_XXIV, 66](#), pls. 6, 48:a; [Agora_XXVII, 106](#), pls. 7, 61

278) BUILDING F, 550-525 B.C., large private house with colonnaded courtyard, partly beneath the eastern half of the [Tholos \[TT\]](#): [Agora_XIV, 27-29](#), fig. 8 and pl. 4; called [Prytanikon](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 191, figs. 252-253; [\[not very\]](#) possibly Peisistratid residence, Camp, J. McK. 1986, 44-45, 60, 95 and figs. 22, 27; rebuilt after 480 B.C., T. L. Shear, Jr., "The Persian Destruction of Athens: Evidence from Agora Deposits," [Hesperia 62 \(1993\) 418-422, 425-426](#), figs. 1-2; "Building F had a private, possibly commercial character," D. Bloy, "A Craft Model for the Development of the Archaic Athenian Agora," [AIA Abstracts 24 \(3-6 Jan. 2001\) 14](#); "most probably a potter's workshop," [Papadopoulos, J. K. 2003](#), 280-284, 288

279) BUILDING WITH CENTRAL COURT, 5th c. A.D., north of the temple of [Ares](#) and east of the [Stoa of Zeus \[TT\]](#), the "Square Building": [Agora_XXIV, 54](#), 59, 66, 78, 97, 109, pl. 6; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 32, fig. 9

BUILDINGS south of the [Middle Stoa \[TT\]](#) in the [South Square](#), late Hellenistic: [Agora_XIV, 70-71](#), pl. 8 (Nos. 280-281)

280) [South Square](#), East Building, perhaps a temple

281) [South Square](#), West Building, perhaps a temple

282) CIRCULAR BUILDING with reused blocks from an archaic or classical building having an interior diameter of 19 m., with at least five altars found nearby, 2nd c. B.C., Akr. North Slope south of the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#): for a suggestion that the [Thesmophorion](#) was in this area, see [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 198, fig. 5 no. 13, fig. 260 G; [Agora_XXXI, 9](#), 12, 81-82, 84, 101 note 26, fig. 3, Plan 3, Pl. 17:b,c

283) "CIVIC OFFICES" 2nd c. A.D., north of the [Middle Stoa \[TT\]](#) terrace west end: Thompson, H. A. 1948, 151-153, fig. 1, pl. 38:3; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 73, 198, 274 no. 54 and Actual State Plan no. 21

284) CLASSICAL COMMERCIAL BUILDING, late 5th c. B.C., north of the [Eridanos](#) and the Classical Stoa (no. [351](#) below): [Shear Jr., T. L. 1984 \[Hesp. 53 \(1984\)\]](#), 43-50, figs. 1, 3-4, 8 and pls. I, 2:c, 4:b, 5:b, 12-13; J. McK. Camp II, "Excavations in the Athenian Agora, 1996 and 1997," [Hesperia 68 \(1999\) 274-281](#), figs. 13, 24-31

285) SACRIFICIAL PYRE, ca. 350 B.C., set down through the floor of a room in the Classical Commercial Building - - - [Agora Deposit J 2:3](#); [Shear Jr., T. L. 1984 \[Hesp. 53 \(1984\)\]](#), 45-46, pl. 11 c-k

286) CLASSICAL IONIC BUILDING, 450-425 B.C., attested by columns found in a tower of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_A 2891-2892, 2969-2973](#): [Agora_Guide 1976](#), 182, 212-213, 282, 318, 321, fig. 149; for two Ionic column bases built into the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#), see B. Wesenberg, "Zur Baugeschichte des [Nike tempels](#)," [Jahrbuch 96 \(1981\) 36](#) with fig. 2b. [\[The columns may come from the temple on top of the Areopagus \[TT\], no. 226 above\]](#)

287) CLASSICAL PUBLIC BUILDING, west of the [Stoa Basileios](#) on the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#): [Shear Jr., T. L. 1973b \[Hesp. 42 \(1973\)\]](#), 382-385

288) FOUNDATIONS north of Adrianou St., early 3rd c. B.C., a pair of foundations on either side of an ancient road (no. [566](#) below), one of which overlaps the steps of a classical stoa (no. [351](#) below): [\[mistakenly\]](#) identified as the foundations of a gate with a trophy seen by Pausanias (no. [377](#) below), hence [\[mistakenly\]](#) restored as a freestanding gate with a trophy for victory over Pleistarchos and sculpture on top, [Shear Jr., T. L. 1984 \[Hesp. 53 \(1984\)\]](#), 19-24, figs. 1, 3-4, 11-12, pls. 1-2, 4-5; strongly doubting the identification, Di Cesare, R. 2001, 23-24; [\[the foundations were probably for matched equestrian or chariot groups\]](#)

289) FOUNDATIONS of large high monument base at the west end of the [Middle Stoa \[TT\]](#) Terrace: considered as a Donor's Monument for the [Middle Stoa \[TT\]](#), the donor variously identified as [Ariarathes V](#) or Pharnakes I (chariot group), *Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher*, Part I, 1995, 79-81 and Part II, vol. 1, 2000, 158-159 (eliminating Pharnakes as a possible donor); cf. no. [358](#) below

HOUSES

290) CLASSICAL HOUSE in the Industrial District (House D): G. Morgan, "[Euphiletos' House](#): Lysias I," TAPA 112 (1982) 115-123 with plans and drawing

291) LATE ROMAN MANSION (House C or Omega House), ca. 350-400 to 582 A.D., [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) northeast slope at the site of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) North Slope Spring House (no. [293](#) below): [Shear Jr., T. L. 1973a \[Hesp. 42 \(1973\)\]](#), 156-164, figs. 5-6, pls. 31 :a, 34, 35:c 37-38; [Agora Guide 1990](#) 156-159, figs. 99 -103, Actual State Plan no. 58; [Agora XXIV](#), 87-90 and General Index I under Houses, pls. 4, 6, 21 :a, 27:a, 32-36:a, 37:b, 38:a-c, 39:b+e, 40-43; [Athanassiadi, P. 1999](#), 342-347, pls. I-VI

First owners, collectors of sculpture (e.g. [Athena Ath40*](#)) ranging from the 4th c. B.C. to the 3rd c. A.D.: T. L. Shear, Jr., op. cit., 161-162; probably the private school of a philosopher or sophist, Camp, J. McK. 1989, "The Philosophical Schools of Roman Athens," in [BM Classical Colloquium 1989](#), 50-55, pls. 8-12; [\[pace J. Camp, mansions all over the Roman Empire containing sculpture and mosaics and other artifacts with "pagan" iconography can't all have been the homes of philosophers and sophists\]](#)

From the early 6th c. A.D. on owned by Christians who defaced sculpture: T. L. Shear, Jr., op. cit., 163; [\[perhaps the residence of the Bishop of Athens\]](#)

Baptistry installed in the southeast corner: [Agora XXIV](#), 88-90

292) Christian sigma table - - - [Agora A 3869](#); T. L. Shear, Jr., op. cit., 163 note 95; [Agora XXIV](#), 89 note 212, pl. 72:a; cf. G. Roux, "Problèmes deliens: IV) Tables et plateaux Chrétiens à Delos," [BCH](#) 105 (1981) 71-78

292B) LATE ROMAN MANSION, ca. 420 A.D., east of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) on the [Pantainos \[TT\]](#) Library site: [Shear Jr., T. L. 1975 \[Hesp. 44 \(1975\)\]](#), 332-343, figs. 1-2, Pis. 77, 78:a; suitable for a public building, [Agora XXIV](#), 67, pl. 6 (at right edge), pls. 48:b, 49-50

HYDRAULIC INSTALLATIONS

293) AREOPAGUS NORTH SLOPE SPRING HOUSE, 2nd c. A.D., later incorporated into the Late Roman Mansion (no. [291](#) above): [Shear Jr., T. L. 1973a \[Hesp. 42 \(1973\)\]](#), 159-160

294) BATH (the "Southwest Baths") at the northwest foot of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#), 2nd c. B. C.-6th c. A.D.: T. L. Shear, Jr., "The Athenian Agora: Excavations of 1968," [Hesperia 38 \(1969\) 394-415](#), figs. 3-8, pls. 105-108; [Agora XXIV](#), 32-33, pls. 6 (the bath close to the lower left edge of the plan), 19:c-d, 20:c

294B) Marble bathtub for a circular bath - - - [Agora ST 334](#); T. L. Shear, Jr., op. cit., 396-397, pl. 108:E

295) GREAT DRAIN, 500-475 B.C.: [Agora Guide 1990](#), 59-61, 274 no. 59, Index, s.v.; figs. 3-6, 18, 23, 27, 56, Actual State Plan no. 11; [\[perhaps constructed after the Persian destruction\]](#)

296) NYMPHAEUM, semicircular fountain house, mid-2nd c. A.D., partly beneath and partly east of the Church of the Holy Apostles, northeast of the Southeast Fountain House (no. [298](#) below) - - - [Agora A 2425](#) +; capital reused in the Church of the Holy Apostles (Chr. Mon. [CM30*](#)) and five pilaster capitals, S. Walker, "Corinthian Capitals with Ringed Voids: The Work of Athenian Craftsmen in the Second Century A.D.," [AA](#) 1979, 117-119, figs. 15-18; [Walker, S. 1979b](#), 148-181

297) ROUND BUILDING, nymphaeum (?), 5th c. A.D., on the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) in the northwest section of the excavations - - - [Agora A 4492](#); [Agora Guide 1990](#), 88, 275 no. 88, fig. 9, Actual State Plan no. 28; tentatively

[implausibly] identified as the [Leokorion \[TT\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 3, fig. 5 no. 22, and tentatively [implausibly] called the site of the [Leokorion \[TT\]](#), *ibid.*, 578; cf. [Travlos, J. 1988](#), 25 and figs. 36, 39, 41

298) SOUTHEAST FOUNTAIN HOUSE, 530-520 B.C., Pausanias' [Enneakrounos](#) seen near the Odeion [of [Agrippa](#)]: [Paus. 1.14.1](#) (twice); Camp, J. McK. 1986, 42-43, fig. 5 no. 21, figs. 21, 25-26, 29, 66, 107, 129, 139, 153 and pl. I; dated 510-500 B.C., [Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1986](#), 65; a date later than 500 B. C. plausibly suggested, [Papadopoulos, J. K. 2003](#), 295 note 141

299) SOUTHWEST FOUNTAIN HOUSE and GREAT STONE AQUEDUCT, 350-325 B.C.: [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 97, 181-184, 278 no. 181 with figs. 5-6, 19 no. 26, 116-117; Camp, J. McK. 1982, 9-10

300) WATER CLOCK, late 4th c. B.C., at the north side of the Southwest Enclosure (no. [345](#) below): J. E. Armstrong and J. McK. Camp, II, "Notes on a Water Clock in the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 46 \(1977\) 147-161](#), figs. 1-6, pls. 41-44; ; J. McK. Camp, II, "Excavations in the Athenian Agora, 1996 and 1997," [Hesperia 68 \(1999\) 257](#), 259-260, figs. 1, 6-7

301) WATER MILL, ca. 457-582 A.D., south of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) beside the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#): A. W. Parsons, "A Roman-Water-Mill in the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 5 \(1936\) 70-90](#), figs. 1-17; construction during the reign of Leo I (457-474 A.D.) and destruction by Slavs and Avars in 582 A.D. attested by coins, [Agora_XXIV](#), [81](#), 93; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 144-146, 277 no. 144, figs. 9, 93, Actual State Plan no. 50

302) LAW COURT COMPLEX with the "Ballot Deposit" ca. late 5th - 4th c. B.C., partly below the north end of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#): [Agora_XXVIII](#), figs. 1-4, 7-8, pl. 2, Index s.v. Ballot Deposit, Buildings A-E

303) METALWORKERS' ESTABLISHMENTS, 6th c. B.C.- 6th c. A.D.: C. C. Mattusch, "Bronze- and Ironworking in the Area of the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 46 \(1977\) 340-379](#), figs. 1-7, pls. 77-98

304) MONOPTEROS (round bldg.), mid-2nd c. A.D., west of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#): [mistakenly] identified as a Fountain House, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 104, fig. 34 no. 64; W. B. Dinsmoor, Jr. "The Monopteros in the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 43 \(1974\) 412-427](#), figs. 1-13, pl. 88

305) MOSAIC FRAGMENTS, scene with cow or bull, the larger fragment built into the [Hypapanti Church](#) - - - [Agora_A 820](#); unpublished

306) OLIVE OIL MILL, 5th c. A.D.: [Agora_XIV](#), [214](#), pls. 9, 105:b-c; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 146, fig. 9 "olive press"

307) PERIRRHANTERIA of the Agora, entrance markers and in some ways boundary stones: Aeschin. 3.176; [Agora_XIV](#), [118-9](#), pl. 64:c ([Agora_A 2115](#)); dated from the last q. of the 6th to the mid-5th c. B.C., [Pimpl, H. 1997](#), 117-122, 179 nos. 48-51; [pace H. Pimpl, none of the perirrhanteria found in the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) can be securely dated before 480 B.C.]

Perirrhanterion inscribed [\[Δ\]εμ\[όσιον\]](#) mid-5th c. B.C. - - - [Agora_ST 80](#); H. Pimpl, *op. cit.*, 117-118, 179 no. 50, fig. 9:4

308) POROS (limestone) BUILDING, ("The [Poros Building \[TT\]](#)") used by marble workers, constructed ca. 450-425 B.C. in the industrial district southwest of the Agora: [Young, R. S. 1951 \[Hesp. 20 \(1951\)\]](#), 168-187 (section contributed by M. Crosby), figs. 1, 5-6, pl. 55:B [[Hesperia 20 \(1951\) 168](#)]; [mistakenly] called the State Prison where [Sokrates](#) died, [Vanderpool, E. 1980](#), 17-31, figs. 1-15; the identification as State Prison disproven, S. N. Koumanoudes, "Perhaps → , usually → certainly," [HOROS 2 \(1984\) 71-79](#); [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 185-187, 242, 278 no. 185 with figs. 4-6, 8, 126

309) 14 small "medicine pots" - - - [Agora_P 20137](#), P 20858 +; [allegedly] used to measure out doses of hemlock, [Vanderpool, E. 1980](#), 20 with note 21, figs. 10-11; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 187, 242; Gul Isin, Ointment or Medicine Vessels from Patara: An Overview of a Simple Hellenistic Form in the Ancient Mediterranean World," [AA 2002](#), 85-96

310) Pyre in the northwest room of the bldg., 4th c. B.C.: "the pyre seems to be contemporaneous with the marble-chip layers of the stone cutters who evidently took over the area after the abandonment of the building," [Young, R. S. 1951 \[Hesp. 20 \(1951\)\]](#), 113-115, Pyre 1, pl. 50:a [[Hesperia 20 \(1951\) 113](#)]

POTTERY WORKSHOPS 310B-312)

310B) Pottery workshops, 11th-7th c. B.C.: [Papadopoulos, J. K. 2002](#), 1-224

311) Pottery workshops, Persian destruction debris thrown into the Stoa Gutter Well - - - Agora Deposit Q 12:3; S. R. Roberts, "The Stoa Gutter Well, a Late Archaic Deposit in the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 55 \(1986\) 1-72](#), figs. 1-44, pls. 1-19

312) Pottery workshop with figured mouldmade bowls signed by Bion, ca. 225-175 B.C., [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) north slope - - [Agora_P 7001+](#); Agora_XXII, 26-27
See also no. [278](#) above

313) PROPYLON south of the [Metroon \[TT\]](#) at the entrance to the New [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#): dated to the second half of the 4th c. B.C., [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 61 with figs. 5-7, 18 no. 12, 19 no. 45, 20:a; **[probably built in the mid-3rd c. B.C.]**

SANCTUARIES AND HOLY PLACES

314) APSIDAL? STRUCTURE, 6th c. B.C., at the [Apollo Patroos \[TT\]](#) site: **[mistakenly]** identified as a temple of [Apollo](#), mid-6th c B.C., [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 96, fig. 5 no. 24, fig. 126; **[mistakenly]** identified as the archaic temple of [Apollo Patroos \[TT\]](#), [Mattusch, C. C. 1982](#), 11-15 with reconstruction, fig. 31; the plan, the identification, even the existence of a building are open to doubt, Hedrick, Jr., C. W. 1988, 187-191, fig. 3

315) CROSSROADS SANCTUARY on the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) late 2nd-4th c. A.D., south of the southeast Stoa: tentatively ascribed to Hekate, H. A. Thomson, "Activities in the Athenian Agora: 1959," [Hesperia 29 \(1960\) 333](#), figs. 1 and 3; [Agora_XXIV, 8](#), pl. 14:c

316) GEOMETRIC OVAL ENCLOSURE with traces of a hearth, 9th c. B.C., north foot of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#): first published as a house, D. B. Thompson, "A Geometric House and a Proto-Attic [Votive Deposit \[TT\]](#)," [Hesperia 2 \(1933\) 542-567](#), figs. 1-25; [Agora_XIV, 17](#) note 50, 120 note 17, with pl. 2 where the structure is **[unrealistically]** indicated by a solid black oval labelled "house of the 8th c. B.C." and pl. 3, actual state plan of the Agora where the fragmentary outline is more accurately rendered; [Mazarakis Ainian, A. 1997](#), 86-87 with notes 432-444, 314-315, 340 and figs. 123A, 126-127; [Papadopoulos, J. K. 2003](#), 21, 22, 92-93, 275

317) HEROON established on the site of a family burial plot, 8th - early 6th c. B.C., south of the [Tholos \[TT\]](#): for the graveyard, see [Young, R. S. 1939](#), 6-105 with figs. 1-73; the heroon tentatively linked to the Hero [Strategos](#), G. V. Lalonde, "A Hero Shrine in the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 49 \(1980\) 98](#); [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 54, 228-229 (case 15), with figs. 3, 23, Actual State Plan no. 6

318) NORTHWEST ORTHOSTATE ENCLOSURE (commonly called [Crossroads Enclosure \[TT\]](#)), an abaton built ca. 430 B.C. enclosing an earlier open sanctuary centred on a sacred rock-altar, east of the [Stoa Basileios](#): [Shear Jr., T. L. 1973a \[Hesp. 42 \(1973\)\]](#), 126-134 with fig. 1 (plan), pls. 25-27, and 164-165 with pl. 35 (herm); idem 1973b, 360-369 with figs. 1-2, pls. 65-67 and 400-402 with pls. 74:a-c (kore head broken and repaired in antiquity), 75:a-b; [Kron, U. 1976](#), 199-200; **[implausibly]** identified as the [Leokorion \[TT\]](#), H. A. Thompson, "Athens faces Adversity," [Hesperia 50 \(1981\) 347-348](#); [Travlos, J. 1988](#), 25, figs. 36,39,41; S. Batino, "Il [Leokorion \[TT\]](#): Appunti per la storia di un angolo dell'Agora," [Annuario LXXIX \(2001\) 55-82](#)

SANCTUARY BOUNDARY STONES (the sanctuaries not named):

319) Boundary stone, ca. 400 B.C. - - - [IG I³ 1074 \[PHI\]](#) = [Agora_I 2800](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1941 \[Hesp. 10 \(1941\)\]](#), 39 no. 5, ph.

320) Boundary stone from the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) area - - - [Agora_I 3525](#), [IG II² 2599](#); [Agora_XIX, 26](#) H22, pl. 1

321) Boundary stone, poros limestone, early 4th c. B.C. - - - [Agora_I 6381](#); [Meritt, B. D. 1961 \[Hesp. 30 \(1961\)\]](#), 263-264 no. 79, pl. 50; SEG_21 647 (1965)

322) Uncertain fragment, ca. 450 B.C. [Agora_I 5784](#); G. V. Lalonde, "A Hero Shrine in the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 49 \(1980\) 101](#) note 11; "Boundary of [Demeter](#)," [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 125-128, pl. 23, fig. 20

323) DECREE concerning the repair and restoration of a sanctuary (of [Dionysos](#)?), 161/160 B.C. - - - [Agora_I 984](#) + [Agora_I 6700](#); linked to [Dionysos Melpomenos](#), [Pickard-Cambridge, A. 1968](#), 288 note 2; perhaps for an [Aphrodite](#) sanctuary, SEG_39 139 (1989); [Agora_XVI, no. 296](#), 416-421, esp. Commentary on line 105; line 23 of the inscription mentions a temple

323B) SANCTUARY of Egyptian god(s), [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) north slope: the evidence for such a sanctuary consists of finds of large Egyptian granite blocks and a bronze disk with Egyptian iconography (Agora_B 904), [Agora_XXIV, 37](#), pl. 25:b

324) SANCTUARY, 6th c. B.C., beneath the Stoa of Zeus Eleutherios: remains **[doubtably]** called altar and temple of [Zeus](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 527, figs. 5 no. 23, 665; [Agora_XIV, 83](#), 96, 101

325) SANCTUARY, ca. 500-470 B.C., 7-8 m. west of the [Hephaisteion](#) - - - Agora Deposit D 7:2; "the high quality of much of the figured material, some of which showed traces of burning, suggested that this filling might have come from a

nearby sanctuary destroyed by the [Persians](#),” [AgoraXII, 387](#)

326) TEMENOS below the [Middle Stoa \[TT\]](#) terrace, 3rd c. B.C. or earlier: called a hero shrine, G. V. Lalonde, “A Hero Shrine in the Athenian Agora,” [Hesperia 49 \(1980\) 97](#)-105, figs. 1-2, pls. 15-16

327) TRIANGULAR SANCTUARY, 7th c. B.C. to Roman period, with an enclosure wall built ca. 430-400 B.C., at the crossroads southwest of the [Southwest Fountain](#) House: G. V. Lalonde, “A Fifth Century Hieron southwest of the Athenian Agora,” [Hesperia 37 \(1968\) 123](#)-133, figs. 1-2, pls. 35-37

328) BOUNDARY STONE, ca. 430 B.C., in situ at the northeast corner of the sanct. wall [IG I³ 1075 \[PHI\]](#) = [Agora_I 7012](#); G. V. Lalonde, op. cit., 123, 127-128, figs. 1-2, pls. 35:a and 36:a,d

329) CRUDE ALTAR (?), late 7th - early 6th c. B.C.: ibid. 124 fig. 1; G. V. Lalonde, op. cit. (no. [326](#) above), [Hesperia 49 \(1980\) 97](#)-98

330) VOTIVE DEPOSIT in a sealed stone repository, 7th - early 5th c. B.C., the contents including charred goat bones, bronze snake protome, bronze arrowheads, faience hawk, terracotta charioteers and shields, west of the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) and north of the altar of [Ares](#) - - - [Agora_B 1207+](#); H. A. Thompson, “Activities in the Athenian Agora: 1957,” [Hesperia 27 \(1958\) 148](#)-350 153, fig. 1, pl. 41 :c; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 116-117, 276 no. 116 with figs. 68 - 69, Actual State Plan no. 40; [\[non-evidentially\]](#) identified as the [Theseion \[TT\]](#), Koumanoudes, S. N. 1976 [\[1977\]](#), 213-216

331) VOTIVE DEPOSIT, sanctuary debris with ca. 6800 miniature two-handled cups, early 3rd c. B.C., found in a cistern west of the [Stoa of Zeus \[TT\]](#) - - - Agora Deposit H 6:9; S. I. Rotroff, “Three Cistern Systems on the [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#),” [Hesperia 52 \(1983\) 260](#), 268 -270, 289 nos. 46-50, pl. 55

331B) SCULPTORS' WORKSHOPS, Roman pd.: H. A. Thompson, “Activities in the Athenian Agora: 1959,” [Hesperia 29 \(1960\) 333](#); E. B. Harrison, “New Sculpture from the Athenian Agora, 1959,” [Hesperia 29 \(1960\) 369](#)-370 especially note 7, 379-380, 382, 389-390, pls. 81: a-b, 85: c-d, 86: d-e

SCULPTURE

332) ACROTERION, the so-called Nereid, ca. 400 B.C. — [Agora_S 182](#); [Danner, P. 1989](#), 22-23 no. 143, 49-50, pl. 19

333) ACROTERION (?), the so-called [Ephedrismos](#) group, 5th c. B.C. - - - [Agora_S 429](#); [\[doubtably\]](#) identified as the [Hephaisteion](#) east pediment central acroterion, H. A. Thompson, “The Pedimental Sculpture of the [Hephaisteion](#),” [Hesperia 18 \(1949\) 235](#)-236, 241-243, 247-251, fig. 1 (findspots), pls. 53-54, 55:1-2; [Danner, P. 1989](#), 91 A21

334) ACROTERION, hovering girl called [Hebe](#), ca. 440 B.C., east and north of the [Ares Temple Agora_S 1539](#), NM 1732; assigned to the [Temple of Ares \[TT\]](#), P. N. Boulter, “An Akroterion from the [Temple of Ares \[TT\]](#) in the Athenian Agora,” [Hesperia 22 \(1953\) 141](#)-147, pls. 47-48; no evidence for naming her [Hebe](#), [Danner, P. 1989](#), 26 no. 158, pl. 25; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 95 no. 163, ph.

335) ACROTERION, girl on dolphin, early 4th c. B.C. [Agora_S 2091](#), NM 3397 +4798; [Danner, P. 1989](#), 28-29 no. 172, pl. 30; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 129 no. 245, ph.

336) ACROTERION, abduction group - - - NM 2348; formerly assigned to the temple of [Nemesis](#) at Rhamnous, tentatively associated with the [Temple of Ares \[TT\]](#), [Danner, P. 1989](#), 25-26 no. 157, 49, pl. 18

337) GRAVESTONE with panel relief, 4th c B.C., first reused as a boundary stone with two horos inscriptions, 4th-3rd c. B.C., secondly as a threshold block [Agora_I 7265 Agora_XIX, 32](#) H49, pl.4; [\[horos inscription B is different from and earlier than horos inscription A\]](#)

338) HORSEMAN WITH SWORD, gilded bronze frags. - - - [Agora_B 1382](#) - 1385+; [Shear Jr., T. L. 1973a \[Hesp. 42 \(1973\)\]](#), 165-168, pl. 36; thought to be Philip V, H. A. Thompson, “Athens faces Adversity,” [Hesperia 50 \(1981\) 354](#); probably [Demetrios Poliorketes](#), C. Houser, Monumental Bronze Sculpture of the Fifth and Fourth Centuries B.C., New York & London, 1987, 255-281, figs. 16.1 - 16.6

339) HORSEMEN GALLOPING, relief dedicated by the tribe Leontis for victory in an equestrian contest, 4th c. B.C., west of the [Stoa Basileios](#) - - - [Agora_I 7167](#); [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 204 - 205, 280 no. 204, fig. 132

340) SILVER STATUES, not big, in the [Tholos \[TT\]](#): [Paus. 1.5.1](#); cf. J. R. Fears, “Ο ΔΗΜΟΣ Ο ΠΩΜΑΙΩΝ GENIUS POPULI ROMANI,” [Mnemosyne 31 \(1978\) 274](#)-275

341) STATUE OF A PERSONIFICATION ca. 2.95 m. high, ca. 330 B.C., in front of the [Stoa Basileios](#) in Byzantine house foundations - - - [Agora_S 2370](#); inconclusive review of various identifications as [Themis](#), [Demokratia](#) or [Agathe](#)

[Tyche](#), O. Palagia “No [Demokratia](#),” in Coulson et al 1994, 116-122, fig. 1; [Herzog, H. 1996](#), 57-60

342) STATUE BASE, conglomerate foundations in front of the [Stoa Basileios](#) formerly associated with statue no. [341](#) above: [Palagia, O. 1982](#) [[Hesp. 51 \(1982\)](#)], 100 with note 2, 110-111, pl. 31:a; disassociated as being far too large, O. Palagia, op. cit. (no. [341](#) above), 113-116, figs. 2-3

343) STATUE at the [Stoa Basileios](#) thrown down by an evil spirit exorcised by Apollonius of Tyana, 1st c. A.D.: [Philostr. VA 4.20](#)

344) TERRACOTTA MOULD for a bronze kouros, mid-6th c. B.C., bronze-casting pit south of [Apollo Patroos](#) [TT] - - [Agora_S 741](#)+; [non-evidentially] identified as the mould for the cult statue of [Apollo Patroos](#) [TT] in a [doubtable] archaic apsidal temple (no. [314](#) above), [Mattusch, C. C. 1982](#), 11-15, figs. 24-26, 29-31; cf. [Hedrick Jr., C. W. 1988](#), 190-191, figs. 4-5

345) SOUTHWEST ENCLOSURE, often called the [Heliaia](#) law court, late 6th c. B.C., east of the [Southwest Fountain House](#): [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 180-181, 278 no. 180 with figs. 3-7, 19 no. 25, 112, 116, 117; definitely not the [Heliaia](#), M. H. Hansen, “The Athenian [Heliaia](#) from [Solon](#) to Aristotle,” [Cl et Med](#) 33 (1981-82) 9, 22-27; hesitantly called the [Theseion](#) [TT], [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 3, no. Cl 30 in figs. 5, 29-31, 34; called the Rectangular Peribolos and identified as the [Aiakeion](#) [TT], [Stroud, R. S. 1998](#), 85-108, fig. 7; probably functioning as a lawcourt, J. McK. Camp in [Agora_XXVIII](#), 99-103, figs. 1-6; [SEG_50 137 \(2000\)](#); cf. [Aiakeion](#) [TT]; [Heliaia](#) Plaster bearing traces of red painted letters, probably from the north wall - - [Agora_A 3349](#); [SEG_48 362 \(1998\)](#)

346) SQUARE PERISTYLE, law court (?), ca. 300 B.C., unfinished bldg. beneath the north end of the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT]: [Agora_XXVII](#), 50-133, figs. 1-2, 8-13, pl. 5:b; possibly the [Heliaia](#), [Agora_XXVIII](#), Illustration 5, figs. 7-10, pls. 3-4 and Index s.v. [Square Peristyle](#) [TT] Alphabetic section labels, ca. 300 B.C. — [SEG_44 233 \(1994\)](#); R. F. Townsend in [Agora_XXVIII](#), [109](#), pls. 3-4

STAIRWAYS

347) CONGLOMERATE FOUNDATIONS for a monumental stairway, ca. 300-250 B.C. on the lower north slope of [Kolonos Agoraios](#) [TT] (at the railway cutting): R. L. Pounder, “A Hellenistic Arsenal in Athens,” [Hesperia 52 \(1983\)](#) 240-241 note 20; these stairway foundations have been [arbitrarily] identified as the foundations of a Roman temple of [Aphrodite Ourania](#) [TT] with [imaginary] poros limestone architecture in the Doric order, preceded by an [imaginary] classical temple, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 79, figs. 34 no. 54 and 102 no. 54; Travlos’ [imaginary] temples of [Aphrodite Ourania](#) [TT] have infiltrated models and plans of the [Agora Excavations](#) [TT] published far and wide; cf. [Agora_XIV](#), [142](#) note 127

348) MONUMENTAL STAIRWAY on [Kolonos Agoraios](#) [TT] east slope leading from from the Agora west side to the [Hephaisteion](#), partly overlying the four rows of benches (no. [276](#) above), mid-1st c. A.D.: [Thompson, H. A. 1937](#) [[Hesp. 6 \(1937\)](#)], 221-222; [Shear, Jr., T. L. 1981](#), 367

349) STARTING LINE of a race track [on the [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT]], mid-5th c. B.C., on the [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT] east of the Altar of [Twelve Gods](#): [Shear Jr., T. L. 1975](#) [[Hesp. 44 \(1975\)](#)], 363-365, pl. 82:d; [Kyle, D. G. 1987](#), 60-62, Map A, Illustration B; [Miller, S. G. 1994](#), 212-214

STOAS

350) AUGUSTAN STOA adjoining the so-called northeast Basilica (no. [274](#) above) on its west side: [Shear Jr., T. L. 1971](#) [[Hesp. 40 \(1971\)](#)], 261-262, pls. 45, 52:a

351) CLASSICAL STOA, 2nd q. of 5th c. B.C., north of Adrianou St. and west of Hag. Philippou St.: [doubtably] identified as the [Stoa Poikile](#) [TT], [Agora_Guide](#), 1990, 101-104, 275 no. 101, figs. 4-8, 19 no. 36, 48, 56-59, Actual State Plan no. 35; conjectural site of the Stoa of the [Herms](#), [Travlos, 1971](#), figs. 29-31 no. 46; probably the Stoa of the [Herms](#), [J. Travlos, 1988](#), 25, fig. 33; [Di Cesare, R. 2001](#), 17-36 passim; cf. [Herms Her2*](#)

352) CLASSICAL STOA, 2nd q. of 5th c. B.C., its architectural members reused in a 5th c. A.D. wall along the east side of the [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT] west of the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT] [Agora_A 1693-1744](#)+: [convincingly] assigned to the [Stoa Poikile](#) [TT], L. S. Meritt, “The [Stoa Poikile](#) [TT],” [Hesperia 39 \(1970\)](#) 233-264, figs. 1-7, pls. 61-65. The attribution to the [Stoa Poikile](#) [TT] was abandoned when the architecture proved incompatible with remains of the newly found classical stoa (no. [351](#) above), [Shear Jr., T. L. 1984](#) [[Hesp. 53 \(1984\)](#)], 9 note 8; for the 5th c. A.D. wall in which the classical stoa architecture was found, see [Agora_XXIV](#), [56](#), 81, pls. 5-6, 69:b

353) LATE ROMAN STOA, 5th c. A.D., north of the [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT], its east end abutting the west wall of the Classical Stoa (no. [351](#) above): [Shear Jr., T. L. 1984](#) [[Hesp. 53 \(1984\)](#)], 15-16, 17, 34, figs. 4, 10, pls. 1,4

354) ROMAN DOUBLE STOA, early 2nd c. A.D., behind the [Stoa Basileios](#) on the [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT]: [Shear Jr., T. L. 1973b](#) [[Hesp. 42 \(1973\)](#)], 370-382, figs. 3-5, pl. 68:a-c

355) SOUTH STOA I, civic building with dining rooms, late 5th c. B.C., west of the church of the Holy Apostles: [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 166-168, 172, 277 and figs. 4-7, 96 no. 64, 112-116

356) SOUTHEAST STOA, mid-2nd c. A.D., bordering the east side of the [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT], south of the Library of [Pantainos](#) [TT]: R. R. Holloway, "Exploration of the Southeast Stoa in the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 35 \(1966\) 79-82](#), fig. 1, pls. 25,26; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 432, figs. 554-556; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 146, 277 no 146, figs. 7, 19 no. 18, 94, 95 (graffiti and doodles on a columnn), 96

357) STOA FOUNDATIONS of the 5th c. A.D. containing [Parthenon](#) [TT] ceiling coffers and cella colonnade frags., bordering the south side of an ancient street leading from the [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT] to the [Roman Agora](#) [TT]: [Shear Jr., T. L. 1971](#) [[Hesp. 40 \(1971\)](#)], 264-265, 275, 277, pls. 46, 52:a; [Travlos, J. 1978](#), 25, fig. 44; [Frantz, A. 1979](#), 395 with note 6, 397

358) STOAS OF THE SOUTH SQUARE COMPLEX, ca. 175-125 B.C.: [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 172-180, 278 nos. 173, 176, 177, figs. 6-8, fig. 19 nos. 22-24, 20:a, 117-121

MIDDLE STOA, 169 B.C. or later: of a granary by Pharnakes I of Pontos [arbitrarily] assigned a Donor's Monument with a chariot group at the west end of the stoa, V. Grace, "The [Middle Stoa](#) [TT] Dated by Amphora Stamps," [Hesperia 54 \(1985\) 1-54](#), figs. 1-3, pls. 1-5; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 177-179, 278 no. 177, figs. 96, 117, 120-121, Actual State Plan no. 67; [Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher, Part I, 1995](#), 80-81, fig. 22; cf. no. [289](#) above; construction date revised to 169 B. C. or later, [Lavall, M. L. 2002](#) [[Hesp. 71 \(2002\)](#)], 303-304, 319

359) EAST BUILDING, ca. 140 B.C.: [Agora_Guide 1990](#), Actual State Plan no. 66; [Agora_XXVIII, 93](#)

360) SOUTH STOA II, ca. 140 B.C., built with material from the [Square Peristyle](#) [TT] (no. [346](#) above): [Agora_Guide 1990](#), Actual State Plan no. 65; [Schenkungen hellenistischer Herrscher, Part I, 1995](#), 449-450

361) STONE-LINED UNDERGROUND CHAMBER with stele bases, no later than 210 B.C., between the north end of the Odeion and the [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT]: [Agora_XIV, 123](#); the construction date contributed by M. L. Lawall, April 10, 2004

SUNDIALS

362) CONICAL SUNDIAL with reliefs and lion's feet - - - [Agora_ST 780](#); [Gibbs, S. L. 1976](#), 231 no. 3011 G

363) SUNDIAL, vertical plane with numbered hours - - - [Agora_A 1869](#): S. L. Gibbs, op. cit, 1976, 348 no. 5003 G

TEMPLES

364) NAIKOS adjoining the temple of [Apollo Patroos](#) [TT], mid-4th c. B.C., [mistakenly] assigned to [Zeus Phratrios](#) [TT] and [Athena Phratia](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 96, 573, figs. 30-31, 34, 125-127, 129; [Agora_XIV, 139-140](#); the naiskos disconnected from the altar of [Zeus Phratrios](#) [TT] and [Athena Phratia](#), [Hedrick Jr., C. W. 1988](#), 186, 187-189, 191-193, figs. 1-3; cf. [Zeus Zeu94*](#); [the naiskos was probably dedicated to Apollo]

365) ROMAN PODIUM TEMPLE facing due south, north of the altar assigned to [Aphrodite Aph36*](#) in the city block bounded by Adrianou, Hag. Philippou, Astingos and Thissiou Sts. - - - [Agora_A 4643+](#); "added in Augustan times to the classical sanctuary of [Aphrodite Ourania](#) [TT]," T. L. Shear, Jr., "The Athenian Agora: Excavations of 1989-1993," [Hesperia 66 \(1997\) 495-507](#), figs. 1-6, pl. 96

366) SOUTHEAST TEMPLE with 12 columns taken from the temple of [Athena](#) at Sounion, 100-150 A.D., facing north-northwest on the [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT] - - - [Agora_A 1595](#) +; SEG_32 327 (1982) (masons' marks); [Dinsmoor Jr., W. B. 1982a](#) [[Hesp. 51 \(1982\)](#)], 410-452, figs. 1, 5, 9, 11, 13-14, pl. 96; the columns [mistakenly] thought to have been taken from Thorikos and reused in the temple of [Demeter and Kore](#) seen by Pausanias above the [Enneakrounos](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 104, 199; [Agora_XXXI, 49](#) note 35

367) ENORMOUS STATUE BASE in the cella: W. B. Dinsmoor, Jr., op. cit., 421, 435, fig. 9

368) COLOSSAL STATUE FRAGMENTS, 420-410 B.C. [?], found in the cella in a Byzantine context [Agora_S 2070](#): perhaps [Demeter](#), E. B. Harrison, "New Sculpture from the Athenian Agora, 1959," [Hesperia 29 \(1960\) 371-373](#), pl. 81 :c; W. B. Dinsmoor, Jr., op. cit, 435-437, 438

369) SOUTHWEST TEMPLE facing westward, with 4 Doric columns taken from Thorikos, 1-50 A.D., between the [Tholos](#) [TT] and the Odeion - - - [Agora_A 3008](#) +; SEG_32 327 (1982) (masons' marks); [Dinsmoor Jr., W. B. 1982a](#),

410-452, figs. 1-4, 6-10, 12, 16-27; the Doric columns from Thorikos [mistakenly] assigned to the Southeast Temple, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 104, 109, fig. 50

370) TEMPLE ?, early 5th c. B.C., below the northern room of the Hellenistic [Metroon \[TT\]](#): "presumably" for The [Mother of the Gods](#), Agora_XIV, Index s.v. [Metroon \[TT\]](#); temple unequivocally assigned to the [Mother of the Gods](#) with an [imaginary] altar to the east, Camp, J. McK. 1986, 38 with fig. 21 "Temple of [Meter](#)"; not necessarily a temple, not for the [Mother of the Gods](#), [Shear Jr., T. L. 1995](#), 171-172, 176-178; an imaginary building, [Miller, S. G. 1995](#), 135-137 note 6

371) TEMPLE WITH TWIN CELLAE, 1st c. A.D., behind the [Stoa of Zeus \[TT\]](#), often [inaccurately] called the [Stoa of Zeus \[TT\]](#) Annex: probably for imperial cults, H. A. Thompson, "The Annex to the [Stoa of Zeus \[TT\]](#) in the Athenian Agora," [Hesperia 35 \(1966\) 171](#)-187, figs. 1-4, pls. 55-58

Fragmentary inscribed statue base toward the back of the south chamber - - - [Agora_I 4268](#); H. A. Thompson, op. cit., 181, fig. 3, pl. 57c

372) TILE STANDARD for terracotta Laconian roof tiles, in front of the "Civic Offices" [Agora_A 1133](#) + 1283; G. P. Stevens, "A Tile standard in the Agora of Ancient Athens," [Hesperia 19 \(1950\) 174](#)-178, figs. 1-10, pl. 82; [Agora_Guide 1990](#), 73, 274 no. 73, fig. 36

373) VILLA OF THE GIANTS, formerly called Gymnasium of the Giants (see [Gymnasium Boundary Stone](#), 5th c. A.D.), now called the Palace of the Giants, built ca. 410-425 A.D. in the south central section of the Agora, incorporating the Tritons and Giants façade of the [Odeion of Agrippa \[TT\]](#), second period: identified as a villa in 1986 by Paavo Castren; tentatively linked to [Herculius](#), [Agora_XXIV, 148](#) s.v. Palace of the Giants, pls. 1, 3-5, 20:d, 21 :f, 52-66; assigned to Eudokia, G. Fowden, "The Athenian agora and the progress of Christianity," [JRA 3](#) (1990) 494, 497-499; tentatively assigned to Theagenes, P. Castren, "General Aspects of Life in Post-Herulian Athens," in [Castren, P., ed. 1994](#), 10-11, 14; built for Eudokia's family, J. Burman, "The Athenian Empress Eudokia," in [Castren, P., ed. 1994](#), 83; [convincingly] tentatively identified as the praetorium, L. Lavan, "The praetoria of civil governors in late antiquity," in Recent Research in Late-Antique Urbanism ([JRA Supplementary Series Number 42](#)), L. Lavan ed., Portsmouth, 2001, 45-46 with note 15

A "small but elegant bath facility" belonging to the complex, [Agora_XXIV, 33](#), 107-108, pls. 20:d, 54 nos. 43-45, 64-66:a

NORTHWEST ATHENS: AGORA SURROUNDINGS

Agora Surroundings. The northwestern section is the area between the [Kerameikos Excavations](#) and the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#); the northeastern section is bounded at the east by Dioskouron and Areos Sts., at the north by Ermou St. from Monastiraki to the church of [Hag. Asomaton](#).

374) BATH, 5th c. A.D., north of [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#) and west of Thissiou St.: [Nikopoulou, Y. P. 1971](#), 7-8

375) BUILDING of the Roman period, 7-9 Thissiou St.: Threpsiades, J. and E. Vanderpool 1963, 99-114, figs. 1-3, pls. 36-38

376) BUILDING WITH PAINTED STUCCO WALLS, classical pd., Hag. Philippou St.: [Alexandri, O. 1967](#), 43, plan 1 no. 4, fig. 6

377) GATE WITH TROPAION marking the site of Pleistarchos' defeat in a cavalry battle, 304 B.C., near [Hermes Agoraios](#): [Paus. 1.15.1](#); [Habicht, Chr. 1985](#), 78-80; SEG_39 293 (1989) and 49 (1999) no. 109; Di Cesare, R. 2001, 23-24; this gate was given a modern name "[Hippomachia Gate](#)" by J. Travlos, who placed it on these two sites

1) conjectural location west of the church of Hag. Philippou, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), figs. 30-31 (no caption), fig. 34 no. 60; cf. no. [288](#) above

2) [erratically inexplicably chosen] location north-northwest of Hag. Philippou, north of Ephaiistou St., [Travlos, J. 1988](#), 25 and fig. 36 (two rectangles between the "Stoa of the [Herms](#)" and the "[Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#)" indicate the supposed location of the gate

For an imaginary gate with an imaginary tropaion, see no. [288](#) above.

LOCATIONS suggested for the site of the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#)

378) 1) at Hag. Philippou on Adrianou St.: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 3, 578, fig. 28, no. 45 in figs. 29-31 and 34, figs. 212-220, 722 H

379) 2) north of Ephaiistou St. and southeast of the end of Astingos St., [Travlos, J. 1988](#), 25 with fig. 36 [where the stoa is drawn with solid lines as if certain] and fig. 45 [where the "[Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#)" stands exactly where the "Stoa of the [Herms](#)" appears in fig. 36]

SCULPTURE

380) BRONZE PORTRAIT SCULPTURE of famous men and women in front of the stoas on the way from the gates to the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#): Paus. 1. 2.4; see [Themistoklean City Wall Wal5*](#); [these stoas are on the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) from the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) as far as the [Stoa Basileios](#) when Pausanias enters the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#)]

381) STATUES OF HORSEMEN not far from the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Gate: [Philostr. VS 2.8.4](#); cf. no. 416 below; [perhaps in relation to the [Hipparcheion](#)]

382) THREE FEMALE DIVINITIES and many worshippers, relief, corner of Hag. Philippou and Ermou Sts. (Plan 1 alpha—3): A. Philadelphus, «Ἀποτμημα αναθηματικού ανάγλυφου,» *Deltion* 6 (1920-21) parart. 124, no. 42, fig. 19; [Leos' daughters?]

383) STOAS ON THE PANATHENAIC WAY between the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and the [Stoa Basileios](#); cf. no. 380 above
Stoa with sanctuaries of the gods: [Paus. 1.2.5](#)

384) Stoas for commerce: *Him. Or.* 47.12; [Agora III, 20](#) no. 1

385) Stoa on the north side of the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#), 1st c. A.C., Adrianou St. (Plan 1 alpha—2, no. 64): [Nikopoulou, Y. P. 1971](#), 1-9; [Shear Jr., T. L. 1984 \[Hesp. 53 \(1984\)\]](#), 34 with note 53, figs. 1,10

386) Stoa restored on the south side of the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#): [arbitrarily] identified as the [Makra Stoa](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 580 fig. 722 C

387) THIRTY-TWO FLUTED DORIC COLUMN DRUMS of poros limestone built into the [Eridanos](#) channel wall near the church of Hag. Philippou: [Shear Jr., T. L. 1984 \[Hesp. 53 \(1984\)\]](#), 7 note 5

NORTHWEST ATHENS: KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS

General plans: [Hoepfner, W. 1970](#), 287-290, Beil. 4-5; [Knigge, U. 1991](#), fig. 165

388) BOUNDARY STONE at the [Eridanos](#) channel wall — [Kerameikos_I 487](#); [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 151, no. 52, figs. 147 no. 52, 150, 165 no. 52

389) BUILDING Y, south of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and east of Bldg. Z, 5th c. B.C. - 5th c. A.D.: U. Knigge, "Die Ausgrabung im [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) 1990/91," *AA* 1993, 125-140 (137-139 for 4th c. B.C. dining rooms), figs. 1-20; [Building Y \[TT\]](#) tentatively [and implausibly] identified as Euktemon's lodging house q.v., U. Knigge, op. cit., 139; U. Knigge, "[Kerameikos \[TT\]](#): Tätigkeitsbericht 1992-94," *AA* 1995, 627-634, figs. 1-13

390) BUILDING Z, ca. 425 B.C., south of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#), fitted into the angle between the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and the City Wall: [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 88-94, fig. 27 (Panathenaic amphora), figs. 79-86, fig. 165 (Master Plan); H. Lind, "Ein Hetarenhaus am Heiligen Tor? Der Athener Bau Z und die bei Isaïos erwähnte Synoikia Euktemons," *MH* 45 (1988) 158-169; [[Building Z \[TT\]](#), a classical civic building in which a large number of loomweights were found, was perhaps the ergasterion where the Panathenaic peplos was woven]

391) OFFICIAL BRONZE MEASURES found in [Building Z \[TT\]](#), ca. 475-450? B.C. - - - *IG I³ 1417* bis; U. Knigge, "[Kerameikos \[TT\]](#): Tätigkeitsbericht 1981," *AA* 1983, 216-217, fig. 11; *SEG 33 207* (1983)

392) FOUNDATIONS OF A MONUMENTAL FREE-STANDING GATEWAY ("Festtor"), 5th c. A.D., at the start of the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#): [mistakenly] dated to the mid-4th c. A.D., [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) X, 3, 176-178, 186-191 with figs. 5, 190-191, 203-4, pl. 15; [Rügler, A. 1990](#), 281-287; construction dated after 415 A.D. when the kilns and dumps for pottery, lamps and terracotta figurines were levelled down in preparation for construction, [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) XVI, 76

393) GLASS FACTORY, 5th-6th c. A.D.?, [Eridanos](#) area inside the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#): B. von Freytag gen. Loringhoff, "[Kerameikos \[TT\]](#): Tätigkeitsbericht 1982," *AA* 1984, 45

GRAVES AND GRAVE MONUMENTS

394) FOREIGNER'S GRAVE containing a Milesian *kline* adorned with ivory, gold leaf and amber, 575-550 B.C. - - - [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Exc. HW 87; [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) IX, 7,10, 84-85 no. 3, with figs. 5, 21-39 and pls. 4-6, 101-111

395) CLASSICAL BURIAL, the ashes wrapped in red-patterned silk, in a bronze cauldron wrapped in red-striped straw matting, in a wooden box, in a sarcophagus of shell limestone in a tomb of sun-dried brick: [by dint of wishful thinking] linked to [Alkibiades](#), K. Kubler, "Ausgrabungen im [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#)," *AA* 1936, 188-190, 195, fig. 16; H.-J. Hundt,

“Über vorgeschichtliche Seidenfunde,” [Jahrbuch](#) des Romisch-Germanischen Zentralmuseums Mainz, Mainz, 1971, 59, 65-71, pls. 9-15; [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 109-110, figs. 105, 106, 165 no. 17

396) GRAVE MONUMENT, an overlifesize seated Persian in a naiskos, late 4th c. B.C. - - - NM 2708; [Brueckner, A. 1909](#), 85-86, figs. 52-53 (with a description of the most impressive terrace retaining wall); [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 127, fig. 165 no. 26

397) GRAVE MONUMENT crowned by a marble Panathenaic amphora, 4th c. B.C., at the 3rd [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) boundary stone, on the left side of the Road from the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) to the [Academy Gymnasium \[TT\]](#): [\[mistakenly\]](#) assigned to the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 301 “partly uncovered grave monument”, fig. 391 R; [\[mistakenly\]](#) called “Staatsgrab am 3. [Horos](#)”, A. Mallwitz in [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) 1980, 99-125, figs 1-3, pls. 30-34, Beil. 23-31; review of the excavation history, problems of chronology, earlier identifications ([Chabrias](#), [Lakrates](#)) and its relation to the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#), with a new tentative [\[flimsy\]](#) assignment to Kritias (145-149, 152), [Stichel, R. H. W. 1998](#), 133-164, figs. 1-3, 5-7, pls. 21:2, 22:4-6, 23, 24:3; [\[it is either a private grave monument or \(not very likely\) for an individual buried at public expense\]](#)

398) GRAVE MONUMENT with a wickerwork basket, mirrors and pomegranate branches painted on the stuccoed outside wall: the marvellous colors, highlights and shadows lovingly described by R. Delbrueck, “Über einige Grabhügel bei Hagia Triada,” [AM](#) 25 (1900) 296-298, fig. 5

399) GRAVE MON., 1st c. B.C., in the middle of the [Dipylon-Academy Road](#) opposite to the grave of the [Lakedaimonians \[TT\]](#): [\[allegedly\]](#) in the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#): [Ohly, D. 1965](#), 304, figs. 15-17; [\[a private grave monument\]](#)

400) TUMULUS (the “[Rundbau \[TT\]](#) am [Eridanos](#)”) containing burials of the late 8th to the 5th c. B.C., with a semicircular retaining wall of ca. 350-300 B.C., just outside the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) on the [Eridanos](#) right bank: [\[mistakenly\]](#) called Anthemokritos’ grave and [\[flimsily\]](#) linked to the [Kerykes](#): U. Knigge in [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) XII, 57-98, figs. 1-32, pls. 11-29

KILNS FOR POTTERY, LAMPS, FIGURINES, TILES

401) THREE CLASSICAL? KILNS, east corner of the museum site: K. Gebauer and H. Johannes, “Ausgrabungen im [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#),” [AA](#) 1937, 184-185, figs. 4, 11

402) FOUR KILNS, southwest side of the Road to the [Academy Gymnasium \[TT\]](#): [Gebauer, K. 1942](#), 204-206, 212-219, figs. 1, 5, 7

403) KILN, late Hellenistic, southeast of the Round Bath: [Willemsen, F. 1968](#), 30-31, plans 3-4

404) KILN, 4th-6th c. A.D., southwest of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#): [Knigge, U. 1979](#), 185-186, figs. 2-3, 15

405) LAMPMAKERS' KILN with CHRISTIAN LAMPS made in plaster moulds, southeast of the postern gate south of the Sacred gate: S. A. Koumanoudes, «εκθελον» (Annual Report for the year June 1872-June 1873), [Praktika](#) 1873, 18-19 with plan following page 51; Alten, G. von 1978, 47, pl. 3 no. 14

406) POTTERY, LAMP AND TERRACOTTA FIGURINE KILNS, late 3rd - third quarter of 5th c. A.D.: K. Kubler, “Zum Formwandel in der spatantiken attischen Tonplastik,” [Jahrbuch](#) 67 (1952) 99-145, figs. 1-83; [Agora VII](#), 29-59 listing 2608 signed lamps including those that I saw in the [Kerameikos Excavations](#) storeroom in 1955 and recorded with KL numbers; [\[Kerameikos \[TT\] XVI corrects my obsolete chronology in Agora XVI\]](#)
Lamp factories in the “[Pompeion \[TT\]](#)-Komplex” with huge successive fillings including moulds and wasters for lamps and figurines, ca. 270-ca. 415 A.D.: [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) XVI, 15-75 and passim, fig. 1
The “Chione-Komplex”, dumps from lamp factories, 415 A.D. - 3rd q. of 5th c. A.C.: [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) XVI, 76-79 and passim, fig. 1; although it gave its name the group, the Chione Workshop itself did not start until the second quarter of the 5th c. A.D.; [\[in view of the circumstances that the earliest graves overlying the lamp dump cannot be satisfactorily dated, the end of the Chione-Komplex may well be later than the 3rd quarter of the 5th c. A.D. and in my opinion the end came much later, in the 6th century.\]](#)

407) TILE FACTORY, after 86 B.C., [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) site: [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) X, 142-143

408) LOCALITY [\[mistakenly\]](#) identified as a sanctuary of Hekate on the evidence of a triangular bedding in a limestone base, south of the [Lysimachides](#) mon.: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 302 s.v. Shrine of Hekate, fig. 391 no. 173; [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 129-130, figs. 126, 165 no. 32

408B) MARBLE MODEL of a warship with inscription [Kerameikos_P 950](#); [SEG 49 330](#) (1999); [\[mistakenly\]](#) identified as a Panathenaic ship, [\[mistakenly\]](#) thought to be named Minokia, H. G. Martin, “Ein Schiffsmodell vom [Kerameikos](#)

[TT] und der Panathenaenzug,” *Skylis*, Zeitschrift für Unterwasserarchaologie, 2 (1999), 138-152, figs. 1-17; [certainly from a private grave, pace H. G. M.]

409) MOSAICS with birds and peacock, 6th c. A.D.: [Spiro, M. 1978](#), 66-70, pls. 71-73

410) MOSAIC FLOOR with various kinds of fish and shellfish in many colours, south of the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) and east of the [Triangular Sanctuary \[TT\]](#): S. Koumanoudes, «Εκθῆσιν,» (Annual Report for the year January 1879-January 1880), [Praktika](#) 1880, 11, letter Theta on the plan of the area south and west of the Dipylon [[Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#)] up to 17. April 1880, at the end

411) NAISKOS facing northeast, Hellenistic, outside the taphros, between the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#): [Willemssen, F. 1968](#), 29, plans 3-4, pl. 20; [perhaps for [Athena](#)]

412) OSTRAKA DEPOSIT(S), outside the [Themistoklean City Wall](#), dumped to fill in the old [Eridanos](#) river bed after a new channel had been made: over 8800 ostraka of which at least 4206 cast against Megakles, son of Hippokrates, F. Willemssen and S. Brenne, “Verzeichnis der [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#)-Ostraka,” [AM](#) 106 (1991) 147-156 = SEG_42 32 (1992); SEG_51 56-59 (2001)

412B) PERIRRHANTERIA, 37 fragments dating from ca. 530 B.C. into the Hellenistic pd.: [Pimpl, H. 1997](#), 149-150, 189-195, nos. 115-152, figs. 11:1-5, 19:2

413) PURPLE DYE FACTORY, late Hellenistic-early Roman pd., near the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) on the southwest edge of the [Dipylon-Academy Road](#): J. Stroszeck, “Kerameikosgrabung 1998,” [AA](#) 1999, 153-157, figs. 4-9; [producing dye for the Panathenaic peplos woven in [Building Z \[TT\]](#)]

414) ROUND BATH in front of the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#), 5th c. B.C.: Harp. s.v. Ανθεμόκριτος; [Knigge, U. 1991](#), 159 no. 60, figs. 155, 165 no. 60

415) ROOF TILES stamped with the single word IEPA, found in well B1 in the Dipylon courtyard and at the City Wall - - Kerameikos_I 445+; K. Braun, “Der Dipylon-Brunnen B1: Die Funde,” [AM](#) 85 (1970) 137-138 no. 34, pl. 55 no. 7

416) SCULPTURE

HOOF AND FORELEG of a lifesize bronze horse, 150-100 B.C., near the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) - - Kerameikos_P 1200; W.-H. Schuchhardt, “Relief mit Pferd und Negerknaben im National-Museum in Athen, N. M. 4464,” [Antike Plastik](#) 17 (1978) 92, fig. 23; cf. no. [381](#) above

417) WARRIOR AND HORSE by [Praxiteles](#), grave mon. not far from the gates: [Paus. 1.2.3](#); G. Lippold, [RE](#) XXII 2, 1954, col. 1802 no. 62 ([Praxiteles](#))

418) MONUMENTAL STATUE BASE, at the central pier of the Late Hellenistic Gate closing off the Dipylon courtyard: H. R. Goette, “Eine grosse Basis vor dem Dipylon in Athen,” [AM](#) 105 (1990) 269-278, figs. 1-2, pls. 55-58
1st use, 2nd c. B.C., probably for a four-horse chariot, the original site not known
2nd use, 2nd c. A.D., reused after 132 A.D.: *ibid.* 270-272

419) Marble mask of an actor, a youth in the New Comedy, found in the area in front of the Dipylon - - Kerameikos_P 766; brown-red color on the face and stucco on the hair partly preserved, [Gebauer, K. 1942](#), 252-253, figs. 26-27; [Hallos, K. - J. Stroszeck 2002](#), 127 with notes 38-40, pl. 21:1

420) VOTIVE RELIEF, unfinished, boy leading sheep to altar, worshippers, Roman pd., found in the so-called sanct. of Hekate (no. [408](#) above) - - Kerameikos_P 1684; [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 384-386, figs. 197-198, pl. 122. The relief is on the site at present.

421) SMITHY, [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) site: Zchietzchmann, W. 1931, 94-95, Beil. 41-42

422) STOAS [mistakenly called [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) III], flanking a street, 5th c. A.D., on the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) site and extending northeastward beyond the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#), outside the line of the [Themistoklean City Wall](#): [mistakenly] dated to the 4th c. A.D., [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) X, 176-191, figs. 190, 192-201, pls. 1, 7:a, 8:b, 14-15; [Rügler, A. 1990](#), 279-294; dated after 415 A.D. when the kilns and dumps for pottery, lamps and terracotta figurines were levelled down in preparation for construction, [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) XVI, 76

The following disiecta membra were [reasonably but not necessarily correctly] assigned to the stoas: [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) X, 180-185, fig. 192 (column bases with lampmaker's graffiti), figs. 193 and 196 (impost block with lampmaker's graffiti), fig. 198 Ker. A 216 (column with agora graffiti)

423) COLUMN BASES with lampmakers' graffiti [Kerameikos_I](#) 232-233

424) IMPOST BLOCK with lampmaker's graffito - - Kerameikos_I 234

425) IMPOST BLOCK with lampmaker's graffito Kerameikos_A 212

426) COLUMN with graffito: agora - - - Kerameikos_A 216, [IG II² 5194](#) [[PHI](#)]

427) TRIANGULAR PRECINCT with naiskos facing south-southeast, southeast of the [Tritopatreion](#) [[TT](#)]: [Knigge, U. 1974](#), 187 fig. 13; A. Brueckner, «Ἀνασκαφαὶ Κεραμεικού», [Praktika](#) 1910, 104 with pl. Alpha

428) TWO OFFICIAL BRONZE BALLOTS used in the Athenian lawcourts, [Haghia Triada](#) near the [Sacred Gate](#) [[TT](#)] - - NM 8054 and (?) NM 8052; C. Wasmuth, "1. Neuestes aus Athen. Aus brieflicher Mittheilung," [AZ](#) 19 (1861), 223-224 with drawing; A. L. Boegehold, "Ten Distinctive Ballots: The Law Court in Zea," [CSCA](#) 9 (1976) 9-10, nos. 11,14

429) WALL PAINTING with figured frieze, stucco frag, outside the [Dipylon Gate](#) [[TT](#)] in a destruction filling of 86 B.C.: F. Wirth, "Wanddekorationen ersten Stils in Athen," [AM](#) 56 (1931) 44 note 1, 55 note 12 and Beilage 20 no. 1

NORTHWEST ATHENS: ACADEMY

General bibliography: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 42-51, figs. 52-64; [LIMC](#) I, 1981, 433-435 s.v. [Akademos](#); [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 686-711; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 693-789

430) ARCHAIC BEARDED HEAD, limestone, over-lifesize, found "near the palestra": [Blegen, E. P. 1937](#), 140, fig. 7

431) CAVALRY INSPECTION GROUND: X. Eq. Mag. 3.14; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 725-726

432) CLASSICAL ALTAR FOUNDATIONS, 9 Eteokleous and Platonos Sts. (Plan 2 alpha—1): [Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, Th. 1978](#), «34. Οδός Ετεοκλέους 9 και Πλάτωνος», 23 no. 34

433) DIDASKALEION founded by [Plato](#): [Olympiodoros](#), Vita Plat. 6 (2.145) [[TT](#)]; for a sceptical treatment of an [imaginary](#) grammatodidaskaleion conjured up by Ph. Stavropoulos on the basis of [supposedly](#) classical schist tablets, see [Balatsos, P. 1991](#), 146, 149, 150 (3), 152 (3); cf. no. [461](#) below

434) DINING ROOMS: Ath. 4.137-138

435) ENTRANCE: [Paus. 1.30.1](#); [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 711

FOUNDATIONS

436) CONGLOMERATE FOUNDATIONS for a building, late classical [\[?\]](#), 26 Aimonos and Tripoleos Sts. (Plan 2 alpha—1): Alexandri, O. «5. Αίμωνος 26 και Τριπολεος», 27 no. 5, figs. 1 no. 5, 5 and pl. 34:b

437) FOUNDATIONS of a small rectangular building with a brick floor at the north corner of the Square Foundations (no. [438](#) below), south of Eukleidou St. (Plan 2 alpha—1): [Karo, G. 1934](#), 139-140, fig. 8; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 727

438) BUTTRESSED FOUNDATIONS (for the so-called [Peripatos](#) or [Square Peristyle](#) [[TT](#)]), 3rd c. B.C. or later, in a lot bounded by Eukleidou, Platonos and Tripoleos Sts. (Plan 2 alpha—1): [\[mistakenly\]](#) dated ca. 350-300 B.C., [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 43, fig. 62 no. 87, fig. 417 no. 87; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 724-725; cf. [Hermes Hrm6*](#)

439) GYMNASIUM: [Paus. 1.29.2](#); [Delorme, J. 1960](#), 523 s.v. Athenes (Academie); [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 703, 704-706; the classical gymnasium has not been found; cf. no. [452](#) below

INSCRIPTIONS

440) DECREE of Athenian volunteers in honour of [Demetrios Poliorketes](#), 303/302 or 294 B.C., in the lot bounded by Eukleidou, Platonos and Tripoleos Sts. (Plan 2 alpha—1) - - - EM 12749+; SEG_41 85 (1991)

441) FRAGMENT formerly thought to list names of friends of [Plato](#) or names of Platonic dialogues, 2nd c. B.C.(?), lot bounded by Eukleidou, Platonos and Tripoleos Sts. (Plan 2 alpha—1) - - - SEG_42 144 (1992); [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 724-725, 729; [\[when Mr. Aristophron died this stone was transferred from Mr. Aristophron's vault in the National Bank of Greece to Mrs. Aristophron's bank vault and after her death it was transferred to the Academy of Athens\]](#)

442) PALAESTRA: Hyp. Dem. col. 26 lines 24-26; [Delorme, J. 1960](#), 52, 261, 265, 266, 397 note 4, 417; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 723-725, 781

443) PERIPATOS away from which [Plato](#) was driven by Aristotle: [Ael. VH 3.19](#); [Wycherley, R. E. 1978](#), 220-221; cf. no. [438](#) above

444) TERRACOTTA PAINTED METOPE, early 5th c. B.C., lot bounded by Eukleidou, Platonos and Tripoleos Sts. Plan 2 alpha—1): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 43, fig. 55

445) TERRACOTTA ANTEFIXES found in the lot bounded by Eukleidou, Platonos and Tripoleos Sts. (Plan 2 alpha—1): [Karo, G. 1934](#), 139-140; dated to ca. 550-540 B.C., [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 43 fig. 54; dated to 540-530 B.C., [Winter, N. A. 1993](#), 227 no. 13 with a parallel from the Acropolis, Antefix VI, 225-227 no. 12. [On February 8, 1999, N. A. Winter explained that her date of 540-530 B.C. refers to the creation of the prototype and that the [Academy \[TT\]](#) antefixes could date as late as 510-500 B.C.]

446) WALL of well-squared blocks running northeast from Hag. Tryphon between Alexandreias and Timosthenous Sts. (Plan 3 alpha—7): [doubtably] identified as the [Academy \[TT\]](#) precinct wall, G. Karo, “Archäologische Funde von Mai 1932 bis Juli 1933: Griechenland und Dodekanes,” [AA](#) 1933, 207-209; P. Aristophron, «Αι ανασκαφαί κατά την Ακαδημείαν τού Πλάτωνος,» [Praktika](#) Akad. 8 (1933) 245, pl. beta figs. 2-3, ph.; [doubtably] claimed for the southern line of the [Academy \[TT\]](#) precinct wall, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 42, figs. 62, 417; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 714-715. [The [Academy \[TT\]](#) was not walled]

NORTHWEST ATHENS: ACADEMY AREA

General bibliography: [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 693-789

447) AKADEMOS, sanctuary of, [imaginary] site northwest of [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) at the church of [Hag. Nikolaos](#) (Chr.Mon. [CM64*](#)), Antiphanous and Xanthippis Sts. (Plan 3 beta—6): [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 399, 408-13, pl. 125

448) ATHENA, altar at the [Academy \[TT\]](#), [imaginary] site northwest of [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) near the church of [Haghios Nikolaos](#) (Chr.Mon. [CM64*](#)), Antiphanous and Xanthippis Sts. (Plan 3 beta—6): [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 407, pl. 125

449) “BUTTRESSED WALL” [no earlier than 5th-6th c. A.C.], east of the prehistoric apsidal house (no. 457 below) and northwest of Telephanous St. (Plan 3 alpha—6): [mistakenly] identified as Hipparchos’ Wall, Stavropoulos, Ph. D. 1959, 8-9, 10 fig. 1; [Daux, G. 1959](#), 579 no. 5 with fig. 13, a photo of the rubble wall [by no means polygonal as stated]; [mistakenly] called the precinct wall of the [Academy \[TT\]](#) in later times, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 42, fig. 62 no. 84, fig. 417; [Lynch, J. P. 1983](#), 119-120; the wall built “mainly of mud and unfaced stones . . . contains a substantial quantity of reused ancient material: brick, clay tiles, roughly dressed limestone blocks . . . and small pieces of broken marble,” [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 704-707; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 714-716; [Balatsos, P. 1991](#), 145, 150-151; cf. [Hipparchos](#), son of [Peisistratos](#); [with my own eyes I saw Late Roman or Early Byzantine coarseware sherds in the fabric of the patchwork wall]

450) GEOMETRIC “SACRED HOUSE”: [Daux, G. 1959](#), 576-578, figs. 6-9; a cult structure containing a hearth and a rectangular mud-brick eschara and “at least five superimposed layers of sacrifices” in an area full of graves, [Mazarakis Ainian, A. 1997](#), 140-143, 315, figs. 129-130, 132.

451) GRAVE STELE BASE with three reliefs, horsemen fighting hoplites, ca. 390 B.C., in a grave precinct east of Aristophron’s excavations in 1931 - - NM 3708: G. Karo, “Archäologische Funde vom Sommer 1930 bis Juni 1931,” [AA](#) 1931, 217-9, figs. 1-3; [Stupperich, R. 1977](#), 1.21; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 171 no. 337, ph.

452) GYMNASIUM - PALAESTRA, 1st c. B.C. - 1st c. A.C., north of Alexandreias St. and the church of Hag. Tryphon (Plan 3 alpha—7): “late Roman gymnasium,” [Alexandri, O. 1967](#), «Βασιλικὸν καὶ Μοναστηριού,» 59-62, fig. 1 no. 18, fig. 19; the southeast rectangle towards Vasilikon St., E. Lynkouri-Tolia, «10. Αρχαίο Γυμνάσιο στην Ακαδημία Πλάτωνος,» [Deltion](#) 42 (1987) B1 Chr., 20, plan A no. 2; the central part dated to late Hellenistic - early Roman period, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 42, figs. 59-62, 417 no. 88; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 723-725, 726, 729, 730; [extensive foundations at and around the gymnasium may be for a 5th c. A.C. villa]

453) HELLENISTIC [?] [Roman] HOUSE with more than 10 rooms and a bath, extension of Kratylou St.: [supposedly] hellenistic and closely linked to the [Academy \[TT\]](#), Ph. D. Stavropoulos, «Ανασκαφαὶ Ἀρχαίας Ακαδημείας,» [Praktika](#) 1963, 17-19, figs. 1 delta, 2, 6 and pls. 11-13, 14 beta; “une vaste edifice d’ époque romaine (...) comprenant un bain,” G. Daux, “Chronique des fouilles 1963,” [BCH](#) 88 (1964) 686, figs. 7-11

454) HERAKLES, sanctuary, [imaginary] site northwest of [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) near [Hag. Nikolaos](#), Antiphanous and Xanthippis Sts. (Plan 3 beta—6): [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 399, 406-7, 408, pl. 125

455) HOROS (boundary stone), ca. mid-5th c. B.C., in a plot bounded by Kephisou St. on the northeast and Telephanous St. on the southeast SEG 47 86 (1997); Ph.D. Stavropoulos, «Ανασκαφή παρά της Ακαδημείας τού Πλάτωνος,» [Praktika](#) 1955, 60 with note 2, fig. 1 no. 3, pl. 15 a; [judging from the photo, the stone may be schist and there may be two letters for a number at the lower right]

456) PRECINCT (?) WALL, the southernmost angle on Marathonomachon St. just north of Akexandreias St. (Plan 2 beta —1): together with no. 449 above, [doubtably] identified as the [Academy \[TT\]](#) precinct wall, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 42, figs. 62 (at no. 83) and 417 (at Hag. Tryphon)

457) EARLY HELLADIC APSIDAL HOUSE, the so-called House of Hekademos, northeast of Drakontos St.: Ph. D. Stavropoulos, «Σύντομος έκθεσις των κατά την ανασκαφήν τῆς Ακαδημείας μεταπολεμικῶν ἐργασιῶν,» *Deltion* 16 (1960) Chr., 33-34 with unnumbered sketch-plan, pl. 32a; [Kron, U. 1979](#), 57; [Bilot, M.-F. 1989](#), 731-732

458) RECTANGULAR STRUCTURE, 5th c. B.C. [?], inside the buttressed wall (no. 449 above), [doubtably] identified as a sanctuary: [Daux, G. 1960](#), 644, fig. 1 no. II

459) RECTANGULAR STRUCTURE, 4th c. B.C. inside the buttressed wall (no. 449 above): [doubtably] called a sanctuary, Stavropoulos, Ph. D. 1959, 8-9, fig. 1 no. IV, pl. 3a

460) SUNDIAL, conical, found before or in 1826 "near the ancient [Academy \[TT\]](#)" - - - Leiden, Rijksmuseum van Oudheden, no. RO III 65; [Gibbs, S. L. 1976](#), 226, no. 3007

461) WRITING TABLETS, ca. 100 slabs and fragments of schist with 17 graffiti [ca. 6th c. A.C.] found east of the buttressed wall (no. 449 above) near the 11th buttress at the site dubbed Didaskaleion (no. 433 above) - - - IG I³ no number, following 1409 ter; SEG 51 315 (2001); plan of the wall with numbered buttresses, Stavropoulos, Ph. D. 1959, fig. 1 no. I; idem, «Ανασκαφαι Ἀρχαίας Ἀκαδημείας,» *Praktika* 1961, 6 fig. 1 with Roman numeral I indicating the findspot of the tablets; graffiti dated 2nd c. A.C. or later, [Lynch, J. P. 1983](#), 115-121; graffiti most probably date to end of 5th c. B.C., [Balatsos, P. 1991](#), 145-154, pls. XI-XIV; "whether they [the inscriptions] are a few decades or many centuries old it is not possible to tell without further study," L. Threatte, "The Seventeen Inscribed Schist Fragments from the [Academy \[TT\]](#) Excavations," in Preliminary publication 11th Congress 1997, 57-66

NORTHWEST ATHENS: KOLONOS HIPPIOS AREA

Nos. 462-474 set forth the topography of [Hippios Kolonos \[TT\]](#) and surroundings (including [Skouze Hill](#)) as [imaginatively] reconstructed by [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 387-418, figs. 199-205, pls. 123-125. In arbitrarily assigning locations to the monuments and sites mentioned in Sophocles' Oedipus Coloneus and in Pausanias' account, Svoronos had no evidence to work with, no finds, no walls, no foundations, no rock-cut beddings. [Svoronos had plenty of nothing and nothing was plenty for him.]

462) AGELASTOS PETRA (the "Mirthless Stone"): IG II² 1672 [PHI] line 183; [imaginary site] at the north side of [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) in front of the church of [Hag. Eleousa](#) (Plan 3 beta —6) according to J. N. Svoronos, op. cit., 383-4, 403-404; the agelastos petra was at [Eleusis](#), The Homeric Hymn to [Demeter](#), ed. N. J. Richardson, Oxford, 1974, 219-221

463) BRAZEN THRESHOLD: [imaginary site] at [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) north slope according to J. N. Svoronos, op. cit., 382, 390, 404-405; cf. [Brazen Threshold](#) in Part I

464) DEMETER TEMPLE: [imaginary site] on top of [Skouze Hill](#) (Plan 3 beta —5) according to J. N. Svoronos, op. cit. 408 note 1, pl. 125

465) DEMETER EUCHLOOS, hill of: S. OC lines 1600-1601; [Skouze Hill](#) (Plan 3 beta —5) [mistakenly] identified as the Hill of [Demeter Euchloos](#) by J. N. Svoronos, op. cit., 389, 390, 392, 394, 400, 402, 405, pls. 124-125; cf. [Demeter Euchloos](#) in Part I

466) ERINYES, chasm: an ancient tunnel either for mining or for an aqueduct, southeast of [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) on Ioanninon St. (Plan 2 alpha —2), [mistakenly] identified as the chasm of the Erinys (descent to [Hades](#)) according to J. N. Svoronos, op. cit., 388-394, figs. 200-201, pl. 125

467) EUMENIDES, sanctuary: S. OC lines 42, 486; [imaginary] sanctuary site at the church of [Haghia Eleousa](#), northwest side of [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) (Plan 3 beta —6) according to J. N. Svoronos, op. cit., 389, 399, 402, 406, 408, 416, fig. 204, pls. 123-125; cf. [Eumenides](#) in Part I

468) HADES, descent to: [imaginary site] in an [imaginary] Ploutoneion on the north slope of [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) at the church of [Haghia Eleousa](#) (Plan 3 beta —6) according to J. N. Svoronos, op. cit., 386, 388, 402-403, 406

469) OIDIPOUS' GRAVE: [imaginary site] on the north slope of [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) according to J. N. Svoronos, op. cit., 387-388, 389, 401-405; cf. [Oidipous](#) in Part I

470) PLOUTONEION: [imaginary site] at the church of [Haghia Eleousa](#) on the north slope of [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) (Plan 3 beta —6); J. N. Svoronos, op. cit., 386, 388, 397, 401-402; cf. [Plouton](#) in Part I

471) PROMETHEUS AND HEPHAISTOS, altar: [imaginary site] on top of [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) at and beside the site of the grave monuments of C. O. Muller and F. Lenormant (Plan 3 beta —6); J. N. Svoronos, op. cit., 397-398, 400-401, pl. 125; cf. [Prometheus](#) in Part I

472) SEMNAI GODDESSES (= [Eumenides](#) = [Erinyes](#)), temenos and grove: Hypothesis to S. OC; [imaginary site] on the southeast slope of [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) (Plan 3 beta —6) according to J. N. Svoronos, op. cit., 389 note 4, pl. 125

473) THESEUS and PEIRITHOOS, Covenant Place: S. OC lines 1593-1594; [imaginary site] on [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) north slope (Plan 3 beta —6) according to J. N. Svoronos, op. cit., 403-404; cf. [Theseus and Peirithoos](#) in Part I

474) THORIKIAN ROCK: S. OC line 1595; [imaginary site] at [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) (Plan 3 beta —6); J. N. Svoronos, op. cit., 404-405; cf. [Thorikian Rock](#) in Part I

NORTHWEST ATHENS

Northwest Athens is bounded on the south by an east-west line drawn through the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and is bounded on the east by the east side of Aioulou St.

475) CONGLOMERATE FOUNDATIONS between Vissis and Voreou St. off Athenas St.: [arbitrarily] identified as the sanctuary of the Heros [Iatros](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 573, fig. 219 no. 240, fig. 721

476) CORINTHIAN COLUMN around which the church of [Hag. Ioannis stin Kolonna](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM61*](#)) is built, Evripidou St. near Menandrou St. (Plan 2 delta—4, no. 48): A. A. Papagiannopoulos-Palaïos, «Το Διογέτειον Γυμνάσιον,» [Polemo](#) III (1947-48) 22-24, fig. 1

476B) CLASSICAL BURIAL, male skeleton with 13 white-ground lekythoi and 2 black lekythoi, excavated in 1891-1892 near Plateia Koumoundourou in a lot bounded by Peiraïos St., B. Irakleidou St. (at present Kalogirou Samouil St.) and Psaromilingou St. (Plan 2 delta—3) - - - NM inv. no. 2599, [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Grave 37 (skeleton with pottery displayed in the anteroom of the National Museum [\[TT\]](#) amphitheatre); [Brueckner, A. and E. Pernice 1893](#), 179-180 with fig. 33 and pl. 6; in the 19th and early 20th century this site, well outside and to the east of the [Kerameikos Excavations](#), was thought to be in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#)

476T) CLASSICAL BURIALS in long narrow rectangular stone structures in the city block bounded by Plataion, Leonidou, Salaminos and Sphakterias Sts.: assigned to the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#), Charis Stoupa, “[Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#),” in [AR](#), “Archaeology in Greece 1997-1998,” 8-11, fig. 11; eadem, «Οδός Σαλαμίνος 35,» [Deltion 52 \(1997\) \[2002\]](#), 52-56, pl. 27a; [considering that so many private burials dating from the 6th c. B.C. to the 4th c. A.D. were found here, the claim that the burials dating to the 3rd q. of the 5th c. B.C. belong to the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) awaits substantiation; pace C. Stoupa, the rich finds of red-figured vases are evidence against rather than for [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) burials]

477) HORSE and AFRICAN GROOM [[jockey](#)], monumental grave relief, late 4th c. B.C., southeast of [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) at the southwest corner of Adrianoupoleos and Vor. Epirou Sts. (Plan 2 alpha—2) - - - NM 4464; Schuchhardt, W.-H. 1978, 75-99, figs. 1-2, 4-8, 26-27, pls. 41-44; [implausibly] identified as Leosthenes’ cenotaph, 322 B.C., C. C. Vermeule, “The Horse and Groom Relief in Athens,” in [Studies Sterling Dow](#) 1984, 297-300, pl. 18; [Kaltsas, N. 2002](#), 206 no. 415, ph.; [believe it or not] “tentatively attributed to [Phokion](#) as a memorial set up by his son and son-in-law at public expense,” O. Palagia, “The impact of [Ares](#) Macedon on Athenian Sculpture,” in [Macedonians in Athens 2003](#), 140-151, figs. 1-4; [I see no reason to believe in the painted helmet which so many believe in]

478) HOUSE with 4th c. B.C. figured mosaics, 7-9 Menandrou St. between Evripidou and Sapphous Sts. (Plan 2 delta—4): M. Hatzidakis, «Τμήματα ψηφιδωτού δαπέδου ἐκ τοῦ ἐπὶ τῆς οδοῦ Μένανδρου οικοπέδου,» [Deltion 22 \(1967\) B1](#) Chr., 19; Alexandri, O. 1967, «Μενάνδρου 9,» 98-100, fig. 1 no. 49, fig. 47, pls. 91-92; [Alexandri, O. 1975](#), «Οδός Μένανδρου 7,» 24-25, fig. 5, pl. 25b; [Salzmann, D. 1982](#), 87 nos. 21-22, pls. 42, 43 no. 3

479) HOUSE with mosaic and wall-painting, 3rd c. B.C., 9 Sarri St. (Plan 2 epsilon -3): [Alexandri, O. 1969](#), 72-73 no. 55, pl. 60:b

480) LOCALITY with ramshackle Late Roman structure on the [Dipylon-Academy Road](#), on Zographou St. just off Plataion St. (Plan 2 delta-2): [mistakenly] identified as the site of [Epicurus’ Garden \[TT\]](#) by J. Travlos in [Dontas, G. S. 1971](#), 21-22, 24-25, 33, 319

481) MOSAIC PAVEMENT, 5th c. A.D. ?, Evripidou St. opposite the church of [Hag. Ioannis stin Kolonna](#), Chr. Mon. [CM61*](#) (Plan 2 delta—4, no. 48), now in the Byzantine Museum: M. Hatzidakis, «4. Ψηφιδωτόν Βυζαντινοῦ Μουσείου,» [Deltion 22 \(1967\) B1](#) Chr., 18 no. 4, pl. 18; the mosaics from the [Quatrefoil Church \[TT\]](#) (Chr. Mon. [CM20*](#)) were made in the same workshop, J.-P. Sodini, “Mosaïques paleochretiennes de Grece, [BCH](#) 94 (1970) 749 no. 5; [Spiro, M. 1978](#), 64-66, pls. 69-70

481B) PIT BURIAL of at least 150 people, 430-426 B.C., northwest continuation of the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Excavation area, in the angle between Iera Odos and Peiraios Sts. (Plan 2 epsilon—2): [Th. 2.47](#), 3-54; victims of the Great Plague of 430/429 and 427/426 B.C., E. Baziotopoulou-Valavani in [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), with figs. 1, 8-9, 351-356 nos. 383-390 with colour photos; eadem, "A mass burial from the cemetery of [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#)," in Stamatopoulou and Yerolanou 2002, 187-201, figs. 1-3, pls. 41-44

482) POTTERY WORKSHOPS AND KILNS: E. Baziotopoulou-Valavani, «Ανασκαφές σε αθηναϊκά κεραμεικά εργαστήρια αρχαϊκών και κλασσικών χρόνων,» in [Coulson et al. 1994](#), 45-54, figs. 1 -6
RED-FIGURE POTTERY DEPOSIT, probably Brygos' workshop, 2 Marathonos and Leonidou Sts. (Plan 2 delta—3): E. Baziotopoulou-Valavani, op. cit., 47 with note 13, fig. 1 no. 9; Maffre, J.-J. 2001, "Le peintre de Brygos et son Cercle a Athenes, a Paris et a Bale," in «ΚΑΛΛΙΣΤΕΥΜΑ. Μελέτες προς τιμήν της Ολγας Τζάχου-Αλεξανδρή,» Alexandra Alexandri and Iphigeneia Leventi eds. Athens, 133-160, figs. 1-3, 5-11, 13-18

483) REMAINS OF POTTERS' KILNS, moulds for architectural terracottas, 18 Prophitou Daniel St. off Konstantinoupoleos Blvd. (Plan 2 gamma—2): [Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, Th. 1978](#), 21 no. 28

484) STAMPED BLACK-GLAZE AMPHORISKOS WORKSHOP, Palamediou St. between Monastiriou and Platonos Sts. (Plan 2 gamma—2): P. Kapetanaki, «Μελαμβαφεις άμφορίσκοι εξ Αθηνών,» [AAA](#) 6 (1973) 150-157, figs. 1-15

485) POTTERS' KILNS, late classical pd. on either side of the ancient road to Acharnai, south of Plateia Omonias in the city block bounded by Lykourgou, Apellou and Evpolidou Sts. (Plan 2 delta—4/5): [Alexandri, O. 1968](#), «13. Άπελλού - Εύπόλιδος - Λυκούργου,» 39-41 no. 13, fig. 6

486) POTTERS' and LAMPMAKERS' ESTABLISHMENTS in Plateia Kotzia [\[TT\]](#), bounded by Evpolidou, Aioulou, Kratinou and Athinas Sts. (Plan 2 delta—4/5): [Touchais, G. 1986](#), 676
LAMP MOULDS with Eutyches' signature found in Plateia Kotzia [\[TT\]](#): SEG_43 111 (1993)

487) ROMAN BATH at 29-31 Sarri St. (Plan 2 epsilon—3/4): Stavropoulos, Ph. D. 1965, 49-52, fig. 1 no. 3, fig. 6

488) ROMAN BATH at 13 Akominatou St. (Plan 2 gamma—3/4): B. Philippaki, «4. Ακομινάτου 13,» Deltion 21 (1966) B1 Chr., 60, fig. 1 no. 4, fig. 6

489) SANCTUARY (?) BOUNDARY STONE found standing upright in situ, Psaramilingou and Kalog. Samouil Sts. (Plan 2 delta—3): schist plaque reading HOPOS | ΜΕΛΑΙΝΙΣ | ΣΗ, perhaps from a sanctuary, I. Threpsiades, Deltion 17 (1961-62) B, Chr. 23-24, fig. 1 no. 2; [\[more likely a marker for a private grave plot\]](#)

490) SANCTUARY DEPOSIT including 9 RF kraters in the Kertch style, 4 black glaze kraters, 2 Panathenaic amphoras and figurine fragments, Achilleos and Plataion Sts. (Plan 2 gamma—2): [Alexandri, O. 1967](#), «Άχιλλέως και Πλαταιών,» 58, fig. 1 no. 16, pl. 73

491) SITE northeast of [Hag. Asomaton](#) church (Chr.Mon. [CM53*](#)) with many fragments of sculpture and architecture reused in late Roman constructions, 5-7 Lepeniotou St. (Plan 2 epsilon—3): [Alexandri, O. 1975](#), «Οδός Λεπενιώτου 5-7,» 24, fig. 4

492) TEMPLE (?) facing southeast, classical period, with Persian destruction deposit [\[?\]](#), 21 Christokopidou St. (Plan 2 epsilon—4): [\[signed\]](#) Third Archaeological District, «Χριστοκοπίδου 21,» Deltion 19 (1964) B1 Chr., 50-52, fig. 1 no. 4, fig. 3, pls. 46-48

NORTHEAST ATHENS

Northeast Athens is bounded on the west by the east side of Aioulou St. and on the south by an east-west line drawn through the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and the Zappeion Bldg.

BOUNDARY INSCRIPTIONS

493) TWO ROCK-CUT BOUNDARY MARKERS, 4th c. B.C., [Lykabettos \[TT\]](#) and "Froschmaul", the rocky spur bounded by Anagnostopoulou and Likavettou Sts. (Plan 2 delta—7) [IG II² 2521](#); deme horoi, [Traill, J. S. 1986](#), 117 no. 4, 119-120, 121 Map 4, pl. 16 no. 1; SEG_46 214 (1996)

494) THREE BOUNDARY STONES with the letter kappa, 5th c. B.C., north of Plateia Syntagmatos [\[TT\]](#) at the site of the Royal Stables (Plan 2 epsilon—6, no. 139) - - - [IG I³ 1100 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 876](#); [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 117; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 179-193 with pl. 34, fig. 28, 745-754; conjecturally marking the position of a tribe in a tribal meeting place, Agora_XXVIII, 84-85

494B) CAVE on [Lykabettos \[TT\]](#) northwest slope with the 19th c. chapel of Haghioi Isidoroï: [Wickens, J. M. 1986](#), 312-313 no. 57; [Pappas, A. A. 1991](#), 260-264, fig. 30

CONGLOMERATE FOUNDATIONS

495) FOUNDATIONS, Evripidou and Praxitelou Sts. (Plan 2 epsilon—5): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 573, fig. 219 no. 239, Hellenistic Bldg.

496) FOUNDATIONS for a small unfinished stoa at the southeast corner of Plateia Syntagmatos [\[TT\]](#) (Plan 2 zeta—6): [Judeich, W. 1931](#), plan I H-4 above the nu of Othonos (pinpointed on Judeich's plan by Eugene Vanderpool in September 1957); associated with the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#), [Lynch, J. P. 1972](#), 22; disassociated from the the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#), [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1989](#), 254-255

497) FOUNDATIONS of a large classical public bldg. 4 Xenophontos St. (Plan 2 zeta—6): Stavropoulos, Ph. D. 1965, «29. Ξενοφώντος ἀριθ. 4,» 94-96, fig. 1 no. 29, fig. 33; [\[mistakenly\]](#) identified as the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#) palaestra, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 345, fig. 219 (unnumbered bldg. south of no. 206 and E. of Gate VIII), fig. 379 no. 204; the site of a huge dump from a Megarian bowl and lamp factory, no. [508](#) below

497B) GRAVE of a much-loved dog, 1st-2nd c. A.D., Syntagma Station: [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), 157 with fig. 10, 176 nos. 162-163, ph. (O. Zacharidou) and 177 no. 164, ph. (N. Stampolides)

498) HOUSE WITH FIGURED MOSAICS and marble revetments, Roman pd., at the corner of Perikleous and 23-25 Lekka St. (Plan 2 epsilon—5): [Alexandri, O. 1968](#), «48. Λέκκα 23-25,» 69-71 no. 48, fig. 1 no. 50, fig. 28, pl. 38

499) HOUSE WITH MOSAIC FLOORS, 450-500 A.D., northern part of the [National Gardens](#), south of Vasilissis Sophias Blvd.: [Spiro, M. 1978](#), 36-54, pls. 35-37

HYDRAULIC INSTALLATIONS

500) BATH, Roman pd., west of Amalias Avenue at the [Russian Church \[TT\]](#), Panagia tou Lykodemou (Chr. Mon. [CM79*](#), Plan 2 zeta—6, no. 26): Archimandrite Antoninos, «Υπόμνημα, περι άνασκαφών, γενομένων εν διαστήματι έτών 1852 -1856 έν τή έκκλησία Νικοδημος είς Αθήνας,» AE 1856,1449-1456; P. Lazaridis, «Ναός Σωτεΐρας Λυκοδήμου (Ρωσική Εκκλησία),» Deltion 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 138; [\[mistakenly\]](#) identified as the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#) Bath "preceded by an [\[imaginary\]](#) older bath of the classical period at the same site," [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 181 Bath L, 345, fig. 221 L, fig. 379 no. 203

501) VAULTED RESERVOIR with graffiti on the west wall, Christian cross and monogram: Archimandrite Antoninos, op. cit., 1450 and the letter theta on plan preceding page 1459

502) NYMPHAEUM and figured mosaic floor, Roman pd., Apollonos and Nikis Sts. (Plan 1 gamma—10): I. Chr. Threpsiades, «Ρωμαϊκή έπαυλις έν Αθήναις,» [Polemo 5](#) (1952-53) 126-141, figs. 1-4, 6; [\[questionably\]](#) identified as Diochares' Baths, [Threpsiades, I. 1960](#), «Οδός Βουλής και Μητροπόλεως,» 27; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 181 N probably belonging to Bath M, fig. 22 N; mosaic floors of 450-500 A.D., [Spiro, M. 1978](#), 60-64, pls. 63-68

503) SPRING HOUSE outside the [Diochares Gate](#) and near the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#), somewhere in northeast Athens: Strabo 9.1.19; located in the city block bounded by Mitropoleos, Voulis and Apollonos Sts. (Plan 1 gamma—10), [Threpsiades, I. 1960](#), «Οδός Βουλής και Μητροπόλεως,» 23 (the plan), 26-27; Ritchie, Jr. C. E. 1989, 251-252

503B) IONIC TEMPLE, 5th c. B.C., at the site of Haghioi Pantēs Omologetēs (Chr. Mon. [CM53*](#)): [Wolters, P. 1894](#), 483-490; [Korres, M. 2000](#), «Κλασσική αθηναϊκή αρχιτεκτονική,» in ΑΘΗΝΑΙ 2000, 30, figs. 30-31

LOCALITIES (imaginary sites):

504) LOCALITY [\[arbitrarily\]](#) identified as the site of the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#), area with sundry remains extending from Skouphou St. (southwest of Plateia Syntagmatos [\[TT\]](#)) to the Zappeion Bldg. (Plan 2 zeta/eta—6, no. 74): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 345, fig. 219 no. 202, fig. 379 no. 202

505) [\[Imaginary\]](#) [Lykeion \[TT\]](#) [Dromos](#) drawn with solid lines: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 345, figs. 219, 379. [Travlos, J. 1988](#), fig. 29, represents a tacit revision of the line of his [\[imaginary\]](#) [Lykeion \[TT\]](#) [Dromos](#), almost at right angles to the previous one, extending from near the southeast corner of the Parliament Bldg. to the Russian church on Philellēnon St.

505B) Temple (?) foundations in the [National Gardens](#) between Parliament and Zappeion Bldgs.: "foundations of a temple or other building probably belonging to the shrine of [Apollo Lykeios](#)," [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 345; firmly labelled "temple foundations", ibid. fig. 379 no. 205, also indicated in fig. 219

506) LOCALITY, [imaginary] site of Nisos' grave, southeast of the Parliament Bldg.: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 379 no. 208

507) LOCALITY at Plateia Syntagmatos [TT] [non-evidentially] dubbed site of [Theophrastos' Garden](#): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 345, fig. 219 no. 206, fig. 379 no. 206; not a possible site for [Theophrastos' Garden](#), [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1989](#), 250-251, 258-260; [no trace of [Theophrastos' Garden](#) has appeared either in previous excavations or in the recent Metro Excavations at Plateia Syntagmatos [TT]]

508) MEGARIAN BOWL AND LAMP FACTORY, huge quantities of Sullan destruction debris, south of Plateia Syntagmatos [TT] between Othonos and Xenophontos Sts. (Plan 2 zeta—6): at 4 Xenophontos St., Stavropoulos, Ph. D. 1965, «29. Ξενοφώντος ἀριθ. 4,» 94, 96, fig. 1 no. 9; at 4 Othonos St., A. Andriomenou, «Οδός Ὄθωνος 4,» Deltion 21 (1966) B1 Chr., 80 no. 23, fig. 1 no. 23, pl. 84; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1989](#), 257

508B) METALWORKERS' Establishment with casting pits for bronze statues, late 5th-4th c. B.C., Plateia Syntagmatos [TT] extending north underneath the Grande Bretagne Hotel (Plan 2 epsilon—6): L. M. Parlama, «Αθήνα 1993-1995: Από τις ανασκαφές του Μητροπολιτικού σιδηροδρόμου,» HOROS 10-12 (1992-1998) 526-52; [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), 155-156, figs. 6,9 (O. Zacharidou)

509) MOSAIC FLOOR, large richly figured mosaic of the Roman pd., Mitropoleos St., at a spring between Plateia Syntagmatos [TT] and the Metropolis (Plan 2 zeta—5): B. Schweizer, "Archaeologische Funde in den Jahren 1916-1922," [AA](#) 1922, 258; J. Travlos, 1971, 181 Bath M, fig. 221 M; this site at 9 Mitropoleos St. adjoins the site of the [Nymphaion](#), no. 502 above, at Apollonos and Nikis Sts., being most probably part of the same complex, I. Threpsiades, «Ρωμαϊκή επαυλὶς ἐν Ἀθηναίς,» [Polemo](#) 5 (1952-53) 135

510) PALAESTRA just outside the City Wall near the spring house of [Panops](#), the setting of Plato's Lysis, where Socrates spoke on the nature of friendship: Pl. Ly. 203 A, 204 A, 206 D-E; [Delorme, J. 1960](#), 523 s.v. Athenes (Palestre de Platon); [Kyle, D. G. 1987](#), 67-68

SCULPTURE

510B) SCULPTURE COLLECTION, 5 small portrait busts and a statuette of Antinoos, 2nd-3rd c. A.D., found in a cistern at 31 Ermou St. near the intersection with Phokionos St. (Plan 1 beta—8/9) - - - 3rd Ephoria inv. nos. 490 ([Plato](#)), 491 ([Sokrates](#)), 492 (unidentified contemporary of [Caracalla](#)), 493 ([Demosthenes](#)), 494 ([Caracalla](#)), 495 (Antinoos); [Threpsiades, I. 1960](#), 22, pls. 18-199, 20:a, 21; [Dontas, G. S. 1969](#), 73-74, figs. 1-5; [Plato, Sokrates Demosthenes](#) from the same workshop may have been ordered to adorn a library, Triantis, I. 2002, 160-161

511) ENTHRONED GODDESS holding a pile of fruit in her peplos overfold, on a base with relief of naked man, lion, bull and horse, Roman pd., Aristeidou St. (Plan 2 delta—5): [Alexandri, O. 1976](#), «Οδός Ἀριστείδου 5,» 27, fig. 32 alpha

512) PEDIMENT SCULPTURE, two unfinished female figures, pre-Persian, 23-25 Lekka St. (Plan 2 epsilon—5): [Alexandri, O. 1968](#), «48. Λέκκα 23-25,» 70, fig. 1 no. 50, pl. 39 a-b

513) PHILOSOPHER, seated, 3rd c. A.D., built into the narthex of [Moni Petraki](#) [TT] (Chr. Mon. [CM32*](#), Plan 2 epsilon—9, no. 56): P. Lazarides, «Μονὴ Πετράκι,» Deltion 16 (1960) Chr. 65-66, fig. 50 gamma

514) ROMAN BRONZES HOARD, [Pan](#), Kyriakou St. off Alexandras Blvd. (Plan 2 gamma—10): Stavropoulos, Ph. D. 1965, «46. Ὁδὸς Παναγῆ Κυριακοῦ (Ἀμπελόκηποι),» 103-107, figs. 35-36, pls. 58-71; S. Karouzou, «Χάλκινο ἀγαλμάτιο σφαιροπαίκτης, θαυματοποιού,» [AE](#) 1975, 1-18

515) [Athena](#) - - - NM 16786

516) [Dionysos](#) - - - NM 16773

517) [Dionysos](#) - - - NM 16778

518) Discus-thrower, copy of Myron's Discobolus - - - NM 16781; S. Karouzou, op. cit., 2

519) [Eros](#) - - - NM 16771

520) Ethiopian juggler NM 16787: S. Karouzou, op. cit., 1-18, pls. 1-5

521) [Harpokrates](#) - - - NM 16788

522) [Herakles](#)-Alexander - - - NM 16774

523) [Hermes](#) with lamb and dog NM 16789; S. Karouzou, op. cit., 2

524) [Poseidon](#) NM 16772; copy of the Lateran [Poseidon](#) type, S. Karouzou, op. cit, 2

525) [Sarapis](#) bust NM 16775; made in Alexandria around 145-160 A.D., E. R. Williams, "A Bronze Bust of [Sarapis](#) at the Johns Hopkins University," [BABesch](#) 52-53 (1977-78) 202-3, fig. 5

526) Seated [Silen](#) - - - NM 16780

527) YOUTH STANDING IN FRONT OF TWO HORSES, votive relief frag., [Lykabettos](#) [TT]: south slope "bei dem neuen Wasserbehälter der Stadt" (Plan 2 epsilon—7) NM 1394; [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 346 no. 91, pl. 56

ILISSOS LEFT BANK FROM NORTHEAST TO SOUTHWEST

528) FOUNDATIONS of a long narrow structure on top of the hill east of the [Panathenaic Stadium](#) [TT]: [questionably] identified as the tomb of [Herodes Atticus](#), [Gasparr, C. 1974/75](#), 376-379, figs. 8, 12, 14b, 78-84; [mistakenly] identified as the [Panathenaic Shiphouse](#), [Tobin, J. 1993](#), 81-89, figs. 1,4-7; Tobin's identification rejected, [Welch, K. 1998](#), 140-143

528B) LOCALITY northwest of the [Panathenaic Stadium](#) [TT]: [imaginary] site of the Sanctuary of [Nymphs](#), [Acheleos](#), [Pan](#) and The Other Gods with a notable spring where Socrates prayed to [Pan](#), [Travlos, J. 1970](#), 7, plan 1 no. 26; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 289 fig. 379 no. 196; [a spring is notably lacking at this locality]; cf. [Nymphs Nym9*](#), [Nym11*](#)

529) ROMAN FOUNTAIN HOUSE near the [Ilissos Basilica](#): [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 419

530) VAULTED RESERVOIR, over 19.50 m. long, 3 m. wide and 2.50 m. high, with many Christian crosses cut in the waterproof stucco, Aristonikou and Charvouri Sts. (Plan 2 theta—6): A. Liangouras, «Οδός Αριστονίκου 23-25 και Χαρπούρη», *Deltion* 29 (1973-74) B1 Chr., 34, figs. 3-4, pl. 44:beta-gamma

531) LOCALITY with poorly preserved foundations on top of [Windmill Hill](#) (Plan 2 theta—6): conjecturally [non-evidentially] identified as the site of the Sanctuary of [Poseidon Helikonios](#), [Travlos, J. 1970](#), 7, plan 1 no. 25; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 154 no. 150, fig. 379 no. 150

532) ROCK-CUT NICHES mostly in pairs, north and west slopes of [Windmill Hill](#) (Plan 2 theta—6): [Milchhöfer](#), 1885, 188; cf. S. Lattimore, "Double Cybele," [AJA](#) 84 (1980) 220

533) FOUNDATIONS in the mediaeval [Ilissos](#) river bed, north of the temple of [Artemis Agrotera](#) [TT] ([Artemis Art18*](#)): [mistakenly], conjecturally but also unequivocally identified as belonging to the [Metroon](#) [TT] in [Agrai](#) [TT], [Travlos, J. 1970](#), 7, plan 1 no. 23; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 112, 335, fig. 154 no. 152, fig. 379 no. 152

534) CAVE (or cavity) which may have had a spring and spring house, near [Kallirrhoe](#) at the site of [Pan Pan16*](#) [TT]: [Wickens, J. M. 1986](#), 316-317

534B) TANNERIES on either side of the [Ilissos](#), forbidden to operate upstream from the temenos of [Herakles](#): [IG I³ 257](#) [PHI] ; H. Lind, "Sokrates am [Ilissos](#): [IG I³ 1](#) [PHI] 257 und die Eingangsszene des Platonischen 'Phaidros'" [ZPE](#) 69 (1987) 15-19; v. [Herakles Hrk45*](#)

535) THE "KYNOSARGES COMPLEX". Five sites between the churches of [Hag. Photini](#) (Plan 2 eta—6, no. 76) and [Hag. Panteleimon](#) (Plan 2 theta—5) have been [arbitrarily] identified as features of the [Kynosarges](#) [TT] gymnasium: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 379 (dotted area) and a later version in [Travlos, J. 1970](#), 7 fig. 1 nos. 15-18; [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 138-142 535-539)

1. [Imaginary] sanctuary of [Herakles](#) in [Kynosarges](#) [TT], north of Perraihou St. and west of Kallirrois Blvd.; [Travlos, J. 1970](#), 8 with plan 1 no. 18

536) 2. [Imaginary] [Dromos](#) in [Kynosarges](#) [TT] equated with the "[Dromos](#) toward [Agrai](#) [TT]" mentioned in [IG II² 2119](#) [PHI] lines 126-127: [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 138-142

[Imaginary] [Dromos](#), [deceptively] shown in solid outline, extending from Anapafseos St. to Theophilopoulou St. with the line of the main road to Sounion adjusted accordingly: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 379 Later version where the line of the [imaginary] [Dromos](#) has been adjusted in regard to the main road to Sounion: [Travlos, J. 1970](#), 8 plan 1 no. 17

537) 3. Roman Peristyle Building bounded by Vouliagmenis, Vourvachi, Kallirrois and Perraihou Sts. (Plan 2 theta—5): [arbitrarily] identified as the [Kynosarges Gymnasium](#) and [Gymnasium of Hadrian](#), [Travlos, J. 1970](#), 6-14, plans 1 no. 16 and 2, figs. 1-4; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 579; [Billot, M.-F. 1992](#), 133, 134 Section II.4.2, 135, 139; [Privitera, S. 2002](#), 56, 66, fig. 2

538) 4. Roman Enclosure [?] Wall with buttresses, bounded by Diamantopoulou, Kallirrois and Perraihou Sts. (Plan 2 theta—5): [arbitrarily] identified as the peribolos wall of [Kynosarges Gymnasium](#), O. Alexandri, «Οδός Διαμαντοπούλου, Καλλιρρόης και Περραιβού», *Deltion* 29 (1973-74) B1 Chr., 128-130, fig. 23, pl. 101 d-e, Plan B no.

14; the [Kynosarges \[TT\]](#) gymnasium propylon 4 m. high and 1.70 m. wide was reportedly found at this site according to the [Kathimerini](#) English edition, June 1, 2001; [\[according to the description and photo in Deltion 29, the so-called enclosure wall can hardly be earlier than the 5th c. A.D.\]](#)

539) 5. Building northeast of Hag. Panteleimon in the city block bounded by Vourvachi, Kallirrois, Theophilopoulou and Kokkini Sts. (Plan 2 theta—5): [\[arbitrarily\]](#) identified as the Archaic Gymnasium, [Travlos, J. 1970](#), 9 with plan 1 no. 15; [\[arbitrarily\]](#) identified as "older building belonging to [Kynosarges Gymnasium](#)," [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 180 F, fig. 379 no. 193

540) ROMAN BATH on the site of no. [539](#) above: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 180 F, fig. 221F

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK

The [Ilissos](#) right bank from northeast to southwest, including the Zappeion Garden and the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) area

541) ROUND BUILDING, around 50 yards above the Stadium bridge: [Leake, W. M. 1841](#), 278-279

542) ROMAN BATHS with a mosaic pavement between Vas. Olgas Blvd. and the Zappeion Bldg (Plan 2 eta—6): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 181 Bath K, fig. 221 K; [Spiro, M. 1978](#), 58-60

543) ROMAN PERISTYLE AND SEMICIRCULAR COLONNADE with mosaic floors, Vasilissis Olga Blvd. off Amalias Avenue, behind the statue of Byron (Plan 2 eta—6): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), figs. 221, 245-246, 379 no. 201; [Spiro, M. 1978](#), 54-58, pls. 58-61; perhaps part of the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#) gymnasium, [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1989](#), 255

544) ROMAN MOSAIC AND HYPOCAUST, Amalias Avenue., opposite St. Paul's Anglican Church (Plan 2 zeta—6): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 181 Bath J, fig. 221 J; probably, but not certainly, belongs with the Roman peristyle complex, no. [543](#) above

545) ROMAN BATHS with mosaic and opus sectile floors, 2nd c. A.D., north of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) (Plan 1 eta—10/11, no. 82): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 181 Bath I, figs. 238-244, fig. 379 no. 165

546) NYMPHAEUM in the eastern apse: Walker, 3. 1979b, 220-222

547) LOCALITY [\[an imaginary site\]](#) a bit upstream from [Kallirrhoe](#): conjecturally [\[arbitrarily\]](#) designated as the sanctuary of [Boreas](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 112, fig. 379 no. 195

548) ROMAN DORIC TEMPLE, mid-2nd c. A.D. (?), south of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) terrace retaining wall, southeast of the so-called temple of [Apollo Delphinios \[TT\]](#), no. [549](#) below (Plan 2 eta—6, no. 18): [\[doubtably\]](#) identified as the temple of [Kronos and Rhea \[TT\]](#), with an [\[imaginary\]](#) 5th c. B.C. temple of [Kronos and Rhea \[TT\]](#) somewhere underneath according to [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 290, 335, fig. 154 no. 159, fig. 380 no. 159, figs. 437-440; see Chr. Mon. [CM19*](#)

Altar foundations of rubble and lime mortar, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 335, figs. 380, 438 B

Precinct wall partly preserved on three sides: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 335, figs. 380, 438 (all four sides [\[deceptively\]](#) drawn as if extant)

Huge statue? base north of the temple: [\[idly\]](#) assigned to the statue of [Zeus](#) seen by Pausanias ([Paus. 1.18.7](#)), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 335, fig. 438 D

549) CLASSICAL DORIC TEMPLE south of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct (Plan 2 eta—5, no. 17): [\[mistakenly\]](#) identified as the temple of [Apollo Delphinios \[TT\]](#) on the evidence of sherds with dipinti [\[whose findspots were neither at nor near the temple in question\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 83-90, figs. 379-380 no. 160, 381; according to M. Th. Mitsos, the sherds in question, found near Athan. Diakou St., attest the epithet [Pythios](#) (see [Apollo Apo72*](#) above); [\[the temple is here identified as the temple of Kronos and Rhea \[TT\] seen by Pausanias \(Paus. 1.18.7\)\]](#)

550) GEOMETRIC (?) STRUCTURE AND RETAINING WALL, east and south of the classical temple (no. [549](#) above): [Mazarakis Ainian, A. 1997](#), 245, 314, fig. 128; both the structure and the retaining wall [\[allegedly\]](#) date to the mid-8th c. B.C., "probably the older temple" of [Apollo Delphinios \[TT\]](#), J. Travlos, «Ἡ Ἀθήνα καὶ ἡ Ἐλευσίνα στον 8ο καὶ 7ο π.Χ. αἰώνα,» [Annuario](#) 61 (1983) 326 with fig. 1; cf. [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 83, where the most important Geometric wall "must have belonged to the precinct wall of the older temple"

551) POLYGONAL WALL with ladders, 4th c. B.C., found in 1972 at no. 10 Syngrou Blvd. west of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct (Plan 2 eta—5), dismantled, transported and re-erected within the archaeological zone south of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct: [Alexandri, O. 1973](#), «Ὁδὸς Συγγρού 10, Ντ' Ἀνζέ Λαβίδ καὶ Τζιραίων,» 42 no. 29, fig. 13, pl. 31 :a

552) LOCALITY [\[an imaginary site\]](#) a little way downstream from [Kallirrhoe](#): conjecturally [\[and arbitrarily\]](#) designated as the altar of the [Ilissian Muses](#): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 379 no. 191

553) LARGE PERISTYLE COURT south of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) (Plan 2 eta—5, no. 19): [\[non-evidentially\]](#) dated to 131/132 A.D. and [\[mistakenly\]](#) identified as the [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#) enclosing a small Corinthian temple believed to house the cult statues of [Hera](#)/Empress Sabina and [Zeus](#)/Hadrian, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 429-431, figs. 379-380 no. 162, 547-548; [Willers, D. 1990](#), 62-67, fig. 15

554) BUILDING south of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) southwest corner (Plan 2 eta—5): [\[non-evidentially\]](#) identified as the [Delphinion \[TT\]](#) Lawcourt, ca. 500 B.C., [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 83, figs. 111, 113-114, 379-381 no. 161; cf. [Agora XXVIII, 91](#); [\[imaginary\]](#) site of Aigeus' house, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 402; [\[no evidence on hand for the date, function and identification of this building\]](#)

555) ROCKY SPUR, south of the southwest corner of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct wall, with elaborate hydraulic Installations: [Walter, O. 1940](#), 167; [\[non-evidentially\]](#) identified as the site of the sanctuary of [Ge Olympia](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 290, fig. 130 no. 187, fig. 379 no. 187

556) BRONZE FOUNDRIES near the southwest corner of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct wall: [Walter, O. 1940](#), 167

557) LOCALITY [\[an imaginary site\]](#) south of Lembesi St. (Plan 2 theta—5): [\[non-evidentially\]](#) identified as the site of [Aphrodite](#) in The [Gardens](#) with no comment let alone explanations in the text, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 379 no. 190, cf. fig. 130

558) LOCALITY east of Iosiph ton Rogon St. (Plan 2 eta—5): [\[imaginary\]](#) site of the Bath of [Isthmonikos](#), J.-P. Michaud, "Chronique des fouilles en 1968 et 1969," [BCH](#) 94 (1970) 889 fig. 12, no. 13 (in a heavily restored plan by J. Travlos showing the monuments and sites along the [Ilissos](#) river); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 180, 332, fig. 219 (where the [\[non-existent\]](#) round structure shown in solid black south of Gate XI is probably meant to designate an imagined round bath.)

559) LENAEAN THEATRE : conjecturally located in the sanctuary of [Dionysos](#) in [Limnai](#) conjecturally located on the [Ilissos](#), adjoining the sanctuary of [Kodros](#), Neleus and Basile [\[TT\]](#), N. W. Slater, "The Lenaean Theatre," [ZPE](#) 66 (1986) 255-264 according to which [IG I³ 84 \[PHI\]](#) [\[AOI\]](#) line 28 refers to the ikria of the "Lenaean Theatre" and the [Dionysion](#) mentioned in [IG I³ 84 \[PHI\]](#) [\[AOI\]](#) line 34 is [\[mistakenly\]](#) equated with [Dionysos](#) in [Limnai](#)

560) SANCTUARY BOUNDARY STONES, 5th c. B.C., found about 40 m. apart on Syngrou Blvd; [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 331-335 with pl. 62, fig. 52 and 350-353 with pl. 65, fig. 56 and 819-832; [SEG_36 38](#) (1986) 560-561) One, ca. 450 B.C., found at the south corner of the intersection of Syngrou Blvd. and Hatzichristou St. (Plan 2 theta—5) - - [IG I³ 1076 \[PHI\]](#) ; 3rd Ephor. M 431; Stavropoulos, Ph. D. 1965, «14. Χατζηχρηστού 18-20,» 68-69, fig. 1 no. 14, pl. 43 beta; [SEG_24 58](#) (1969); "perhaps the boundary stone of the sanctuary of [Kodros](#), Neleus and Basile [\[TT\]](#)," Ph. D. Stavropoulos, «14. Χατζηχρηστού 18-20,» [Deltion](#) 20 (1965) B1 Chr. 68-69 with note 1, fig. 18, pl. 43b; [\[categorically\]](#) identified as the boundary stone of sanct. of [Kodros](#), Neleus and Basile [\[TT\]](#), [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 332, fig. 435 no. 183, 436

561) One, ca. 450-425 B.C., found at the intersection of Syngrou Blvd. and Vourvachi St. (Plan 2 theta—5) - - - [IG I³ 1071 \[PHI\]](#) bis; 3rd Ephor. M 1069

ROADS AND STREETS PASSING THROUGH GATES IN THE CITY WALL

The gates are in clockwise order. Unless otherwise stated the gates are in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#). Under the heading for each gate, the roads starting inside the City Wall going towards the gate are given first, followed by the roads from the gate towards destinations outside the City Wall

562) SACRED GATE = [Themistoklean City Wall Wal5*](#): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 417 shows the roads to the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) from the center and from the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) outwards

From the [Akropolis](#) to the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#): see [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#); [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#)

From the northwest corner of the [Stoa of Zeus \[TT\]](#) to the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#), early Roman street formerly misidentified as the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#): [Agora_XIV, 108](#), 192, pl. 1; [Shear Jr., T. L. 1973b \[Hesp. 42 \(1973\)\]](#), 370, fig. 3

563) To the Peiraeus from the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) (the section of this road within the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Exc. is called the "[Graberstrasse \[TT\]](#)"), branching southwest off the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) at the [Tritopatreion \[TT\]](#) and after 3+ km. running along the North Long Wall to the Peiraeus: Curtius, E., J. Kaupert and A. Milchhöfer 1881-1890, Blatt 1a Fahrweg (Hamaxitos) von Peiraeus; probably the road mentioned by Pausanias I. 2.2 (twice)

564) To [Eleusis](#) and to Delphi from the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#): see [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#)

To the [Academy \[TT\]](#) and Northwest Athens from the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) (the First Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#)), branching northwest off the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#), running mostly parallel to and 55 m. west of the Road from the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) to the [Academy Gymnasium \[TT\]](#) (the Second Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) no. 565 below): Alexandri, O. 1970, «35. Μυκάλης 64,» 73, plan 1 (between pp. 40-41), fig. 27; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 300, figs. 391 no. 177, 417 no. 177, 419; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 701 no. 3

565) DIPYLON GATE = [Themistoklean City Wall Wal6*](#): [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 417

From the [Akropolis](#) to the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#): see [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#)

To the the [Academy Gymnasium \[TT\]](#) from the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) (the Second Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#), the [Dipylon-Academy Road](#)), laid out in the 5th c. B.C.: the Via Lata, [Liv. 31.24](#); “on the way to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) is a walled precinct of [Artemis](#) and xoana of [Ariste](#) and [Kalliste](#),” [Paus. 1.29.2](#); the sixteen levels of the road date from the early 5th c. B.C. to the late 5th c. A.D., B. von Freytag Loringhoff, “Ausgrabungen im [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) 1970-72,” [AA 1974](#), 197-198, fig. 27; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 700-701, 711; [Stroszeck, J. 2003](#), 75-80; [since Pausanias does not mention the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) as the start of this road as Cicero and [Livy](#) do, he may have begun his tour two or three hundred metres further on]

Three names [mistakenly] attached to the [Dipylon-Academy Road](#):

1. [Dromos](#): [Gruben, G. 1964](#), 418; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 300; [Stroszeck, J. 2003](#), 74-75

2. “[Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Street” [a modern name unattested in the ancient sources]: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 300; [Willemssen, F. 1977](#), 119; [Siewert, P. 1982](#), 42; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 700-701, 712-713, 716; J. Stroszeck, “Kerameikosgrabung 1998,” [AA 1999](#), 147-153; [Stroszeck, 2003](#), 54, 67-81; cf. [Kerameikos Boundary Stones](#)

3. Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) with the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#), “Staatsgraberstrasse”: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 300, figs. 391 no. 176 and 417; [Stroszeck, J. 2003](#), 77 with notes 123-124

Three explanations for the postholes near the Dipylon gate, in and beside the [Dipylon-Academy Road](#). Pritchett, W. K. 1988, 10-11.

1) [improbably] for posts supporting speakers’ platforms (bemata) for the annual oration at the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#): D. Ohly, “Ausserer [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) (Staatsgraberstrasse),” [Deltion 17](#) (1961-62) B, Chr. 19, pl. 16 C

2) [possibly] for posts supporting grandstands for spectators at torch races: [Gruben, G. 1964](#), 418

3) [possibly] for tents and stalls in use during the Panathenaic Feast: [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) X, 20-22; pace W. Hoepfner, the heap of cattle bones found nearby do not attest feasts (op. cit., 21) but are the remains of a bone working establishment; cf. [Clairmont, C. 1983](#), 263-264 note 44

566) LEOKORIOU ST. GATE at Leokoriou and Dipylou Sts. = [Themistoklean City Wall Wal9*](#) (Plan 2 epsilon—3)

From the Agora west side to the Leokoriou St. Gate, in use until the 15th c. A.D.: [Skilardi, D. 1968](#), 49-50, figs. 4, 7; [Shear Jr., T. L. 1984 \[Hesp. 53 \(1984\)\]](#), 5 with note 3, figs. 1-4, 10-12, pls. 1, 4:b, 5

567) To the [Academy \[TT\]](#) and [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) from the Leokoriou St. Gate (the Third Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#)), forking at the intersection of Lenormant and Kodratou Sts. (Plan 2 gamma—3): O. Alexandri, «Κράνος “Βοιωτιουργέες” ἐξ Αθηνών», [AE 1973](#), 93, 94 fig. 1, 104-105, fig. 1 (magnificent plan by E. Spathari showing the line of the road); [Svoronos, J. N. 1911](#), 413-414; [Clairmont, C. 1983](#), 29-30 with notes 7-8; [Billot, M.-F. 1989](#), 702 no. 5; [Pausanias saw the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) between the Second and Third Roads to the [Academy \[TT\]](#)]

568) Section of the left-hand fork in the road above (no. 567) leading to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) along the line of Lenormant St., excavations at 84 Lenormant St. between Naupliou and Pylou Sts. (Plan 2 beta—2): “one of the most important arterial roads of the ancient city” at least 11 m. wide in its second phase, [Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, Th. 1978](#), «Οδός Λένορμαν 84,» 25-26 no. 41

569) UNKNOWN GATE between the Leokoriou St. Gate and the Sophokleous St. Gate

From the Akr. north Slope, past the monumental stairway leading up to the gate of [Athena Archegetis](#) northwards to an unknown gate: [Shear Jr., T. L. 1973b \[Hesp. 42 \(1973\)\]](#), 386 fig. 6, 390

570) GATE at SOPHOKLEOUS and AILOU STS. = [Themistoklean City Wall Wal12*](#) (Plan 2 delta—5), probably the [Acharnian Gate \[TT\]](#)

570) From the north side of the Agora northeastward to the Gate at Sophokleous and Aiolou Sts., [Travlos, J. 1971](#), figs. 28, 219

571) From the northeast corner of the Agora northeastward to the Gate at Sophokleous and Aiolou Sts. [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 573, figs. 28, 219 (towards Gate VI)

From the Gate at Phalirou St. to the Gate at Sophokleous and Aiolou Sts.: see no. 579 below

572) To Acharnai northward from the Gate at Sophokleous and Aiolou Sts.: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 217 no. 236; [Touchais, G. 1979](#), “Angles des rues Eolou et Sophokleous,” 535-536, figs. 28-31

573) GATE AT APOLLONOS and PENTELIS STS. = [Themistoklean City Wall Wal15*](#) (Plan 2 zeta—5)

From the north side of the Agora to the Gate at Apollonos and Pentelis Sts.: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 217 (to Gate VIII)

574) Eastward to the Mesogaia from the Gate at Apollonos and Pentelis Sts.: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 217 no. 235

575) GATE WEST OF THE OLYMPIEION PROPYLON = [Themistoklean City Wall Wal18*](#) (Plan 2 eta—6)

From the area of the [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#) to the Gate west of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) Propylon: E. T. H. Brann, “Seventh

Century Sherds from the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) Area,” [Hesperia 28 \(1959\) 251](#); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), figs 217, 379, 380

576) Eastward to the Mesogaia from the Gate west of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) Propylon: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 217 (from Gate IX)

577) UNKNOWN GATE IN SOUTHEAST ATHENS From along the south side of Hatzichristou St. to a gate in southeast Athens: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), figs. 219 (running just north of no. 256), 435; perhaps to the Gate at Vourvachi St. for the approximate position of which see [Judeich, W. 1931](#), Plan I G-7, Itonisches Thor?

578) UNKNOWN GATE IN SOUTHEAST ATHENS: Towards Sounion from the gate, stretch of the road at the convergence of Vouliagmenis, Trivonianou and Evpompou Sts.: [Alexandri, O. 1972](#), «Βουλιαγμένης — Τριβωνιανου - Ευπόμπου,» 93 no. 10, fig. 1 no. 10; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 140, Plan I H-8 "nach Sounion"

579) GATE AT PHALIROU ST. just southwest of Donta St. = [Themistoklean City Wall Wal25*](#) (Plan 2 theta—5) From the precinct of [Dionysos Eleuthereus](#) to the gate, 5th c. B.C. - 7th c. A.D.: Metro Excavations, 1992-1997, [Akropolis](#) Station, Street I, 32-34, 54-57, 58 no. 30, figs. 1-3, 6, 9-12 (P. G. Kalligas); [\[the road which the Mystai took on their way to the sea\]](#); cf. “Halade” Gate

579B) From the Gate at Sophokleous and Aioulou Sts., to the Gate at Phalirou St., major north-south artery right across town: [Travlos, J. 1971](#), figs. 217, 219 (from Gate VI to Gate XII); a section of the road at Dion. Areopagitou Ave. near Vyronos St., Stavropoulos, Ph. D. 1965, «13. Α' Διον. Αρεοπαγίτου και Βύρωνος,» 66, 67, fig. 1 no. 13, fig. 17 epsilon

580) To Phaleron from the Gate at Phalirou St. : [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 142, plan I from Diomeisches Thor? at G-7 to E-8; [Conwell, D. H. 1993](#), 217-226; possibly the [Phaleric Road](#) q.v.

581) GATE AT ERECHTHEIOU ST. = [Themistoklean City Wall Wal28*](#) (Plan 2 theta—4) From the Akropolis South Slope to the Gate at 25 Erechtheiou St.: Stavropoulos, Ph. D. 1965, «19. Όδού Καβαλοττι,» 79 col.2, figs. 21, 25; *ibid.* «20. Έρεχθείου άριθ. 35,» 80-82 no. 20

582) To Phaleron from the Gate at Erechtheiou St.: Brouskari, M. S. 1980, 15, 29, 31; [Conwell, D. H. 1933](#), 221-222

583) GATE IN THE DIATEICHISMA in the saddle between [Philopappos](#) and Pnyx Hills at [Hag. Dimitrios Loumbardiariis \[TT\]](#) (Plan 2 eta—3); see [Diateichisma \[TT\]](#) From the Akropolis West Slope to the Gate in the [Diateichisma \[TT\]](#): [Thompson, H. A. and R. L. Scranton 1943 \[Hesp. 12 \(1943\)\]](#), 312-313, pl. 14, inset at upper left [[Hesperia 12 \(1943\) 312](#)]

584) To Phaleron from the Gate in the [Diateichisma \[TT\]](#), and out through the older gate in the Themistoklean circuit between the [Phaleric Wall](#) and the South Long Wall: [Judeich, W. 1931](#), Plan I D6-C8; [Thompson, R. A. and R. L. Scranton 1943](#), 313-316, fig. 27 [[Hesperia 12 \(1943\) 313](#)]

585) To the Peiraeus from the Gate in the [Diateichisma \[TT\]](#), road with rock-cut wheel-ruts, passing through the gate in the Themistoklean circuit between the South and North [Long Walls \[TT\]](#): [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 140 ("Weg durch [Koile](#)") Plan I D6-B7; Stavropoulos, Ph. D. 1965, «32. Δωριέων (και Τρώων),» 98 no. 32, fig. 1 no. 32; H. Lauter, "Zum Strassenbild in Alt-Athen," [Antike Welt](#) 13 no. 4 (1982) 44-52, figs. 1-7; K. Lazaridi, «Δήμος Κουλής,» [Deltion 52 \(1997\) \[2002\]](#) 42-43, pl. 24

586) GATE IN THE DIATEICHISMA (completely destroyed by quarrying) in the saddle between [Pnyx Hill](#) and the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) (Plan 2 zeta—3); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 161, figs. 28, 219 (Gate XV [\[mistakenly\]](#) identified as the "[Melitides Gate](#)"); see [Diateichisma \[TT\]](#). From the Agora to the Gate in the [Diateichisma \[TT\]](#), partly beneath Otryneon St.: Travlos, loc. cit., the road, [\[doubtably\]](#) identified as the road leading from [Herakles Alexikakos \[TT\]](#) (no. 600 below) to the Agora, is "the boundary between [Melite \[TT\]](#) to the north and [Kollytos \[TT\]](#) to the south," [Lalonde, G. V. 2002](#), 297

587) From the Gate in the [Diateichisma \[TT\]](#) in a southwesterly direction out-of-town: [Judeich, W. 1931](#), Plan I C-5

588) GATE ON THE HILL OF THE NYMPHS NORTHWEST SLOPE = [Themistoklean City Wall Wal31*](#) (Plan 2 zeta—2); [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 121, 159, fig. 219 Gate I, the Demian Gate From the temple of [Artemis Aristoboule \[TT\]](#) to the Gate on the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) northwest slope: Threpsiades, J. and E. Vanderpool, 1964, 28, 36 and plan 2

589) From the gate westward to Peiraeus, outside the North Long Wall: PI. R. 439 E; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 140, Plan I at C5, Wagenspuren; rock-cut wheelruts also noted by [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 159, fig. 219

590) GATE AT ERYSICHTHONOS ST. south of Irakleidon St. = [Themistoklean City Wall Wal32*](#) (Plan 2 epsilon—2); To the Gate at Erysichthonos St. running east-west on Irakleidon St.: [Alexandri, O. 1976](#), «Όδός Έρακλειδών 19,» 32-33

591) From the junction at the Triangular Sanct. in the Agora Exc. (no. 327 above) to the Gate at Erysichthonos St., with a corbelled bridge over the [Great Drain](#), “Peiraeus Street”: [Young, R. S. 1951 \[Hesp. 20 \(1951\)\]](#), 149-160, with figs. 1,3,4,5 and pl. 56:a,c,d, 57:a, 58 [[Hesperia 20 \(1951\) 149](#)]; [the modern name “Peiraeus Street” was arbitrarily and confusingly slapped on to an ancient street]

592) From the Akr. North Slope along Asteroskopeiou St. to the junction at the [Triangular Sanctuary \[TT\]](#)

593) From the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) northeast slope to the junction at the [Triangular Sanctuary \[TT\]](#)

594) To the Peiraeus from the Gate at Erysichthonos St.: [Judeich, W. 1931](#), Plan I C-4 (Peiraisches Thor); this may be the road from Peiraeus to the [Asty](#) mentioned in [Agora I 1749](#) lines 121-122, B. D. Meritt, “Greek Inscriptions,” [Hesperia 5 \(1936\) 401](#), 405-406, 410; [Conwell, D. H. 1993](#), 226-227

595) GATE IN NORTHWEST ATHENS

From the [Altar of the Twelve Gods \[TT\]](#) to the harbour, road attested by a milestone ca. 440-430 B.C.: [IG I³ 1092 \[PHI\]](#) bis = [IG II² 2640](#): [Threatte, L. 1980](#), 51; [Siewert, P. 1982](#), 31 note 155, 48; this road probably but not necessarily passed through the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#)

Here ends the section on roads and streets passing through gates in the City Wall

CIRCULAR WALKS AROUND THE AKROPOLIS: see [Peripatos](#); [Tripodes](#)

CIRCULAR WALKS AROUND THE CITY WALL

596) Inner walk, directly bordering the City Wall: taken by [Sokrates](#) on his way from the [Academy \[TT\]](#) to the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#), Pl. Ly. 203 A

597) Outer walk, outside the proteichisma: [Touchais, G. 1979](#), “Angle des rues Eolou et Sophokleous,” 536, fig. 29

OTHER ROADS AND STREETS

598) FROM THE PRYTANEION northeastward to the lower town: [Paus. 1.18.4](#)

599) ABOVE PNYX ASSEMBLY PLACE, northwest-southeast road with rock-cut wheelruts for vehicles with a gauge of 1.50 m.: [Thompson, H. A. 1936 \[Hesp. 5 \(1936\)\]](#), 168, Pl. I

600) FROM HERAKLES ALEXIKAKOS to the Agora, road mentioned in an inscription: [Agora I 1749](#) lines 108-109; B. D. Meritt, Greek Inscriptions,” [Hesperia 5 \(1936\) 400](#) (the Greek text), 405 (translation), 410 (commentary); J. Travlos [mis]-identified the ancient street running through the valley between the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) and Pnyx Hills (no. 602 below) as the road from the sanctuary of [Herakles Alexikakos \[TT\]](#) to the Agora in order to support a [mistaken] location for the sanctuary at the [Bakcheion](#) site, producing a scenario that in no way conforms to the specifications given in the inscription, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 274, fig. 351; Travlos’ trumped up claims confuted, [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 737-740; cf. [Herakles Hrk42*](#); Philokrates of Hagnous; Part II nos. 230, 586. [The road described in the inscription probably led down to the Agora from the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) or [Pnyx Hill](#) or the saddle between the two]

601) FROM THE PANATHENAIC WAY at the northwest corner of the Agora, running southward in front of the Agora west side buildings east of [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#), forking southeast of the [Tholos \[TT\]](#): [Agora XIV](#) 1972, 17, 85, 192, pl. 1

From the fork southeast of the [Tholos \[TT\]](#):

602) [Areopagus-Pnyx](#) Valley Street: general plan by Friedrich Graber, [AM 30 \(1905\)](#) pl. I; [Young, R. S. 1951 \[Hesp. 20 \(1951\)\]](#), 138-139, 143, 145-149, 167, fig. 3 “[Areopagus \[TT\]](#) Street” [[Hesperia 20 \(1951\) 138](#)]; [mistakenly] identified as the road from the sanctuary of [Herakles Alexikakos \[TT\]](#) to the Agora, [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 274, fig. 351; cf. [Herakles Hrk42*](#), [Kollytos \[TT\]](#); Philokrates of Hagnous; no 600 above

603) Road running southwest through the marble workers’ district: “Street of the Marble Workers”, R. S. Young, op. cit, 160-167, figs. 1,3,5,7

FROM THE INTERSECTION IN THE AREOPAGUS-PNYX VALLEY STREET at a point west of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#), under Apostolou Pavlou St.: R. S. Young, op. cit., 146-147, fig. 3; [Lauter-Bufe, H. and H. Lauter 1971](#), 110 fig. 1

604) Northward on the eastern slope of [Hill of the Nymphs](#) toward the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#): R. S. Young, op. cit, 146 fig. 3, 147, 167-8, “[Melite \[TT\]](#) Street”

605) Southwestward to the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#), with rock-cut steps up the hill: H. Lauter-Bufe and H. Lauter 1971, op. cit, 110 fig. 1,111

606) FROM THE LIBRARY OF HADRIAN past the north end of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) into the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#): [Shear Jr., T. L. 1971 \[Hesp. 40 \(1971\)\]](#), 265, pl. 46

607) NORTHEAST ATHENS, east of Aischylou St., a southeast-northwest paved street: Stavropoulos, Ph. D., 59-60, fig. 1 no. 7, fig. 10

608) STREET CONNECTING TWO ROADS TO THE ACADEMY, east-west street north of Achilleos St. (Plan 2 gamma-2/3), linking the Road to the [Academy Gymnasium \[TT\]](#) from the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) (no. 565 above) to the Road to [Academy \[TT\]](#) and [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) (no. 567 above), O. Alexandri, «Περίβολος οίκογενιακών τάφων παρά την οδόν πρὸς Ἀκαδημαίαν,» AAA 2 (1969) 257-259, 266

609) PAVED ROAD east-southeast of [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#), Kapaneos St., east of Voreiou Ipirou St.: (unsigned report), "Chronique des fouilles en 1954," [BCH](#) 79 (1955) 216

See also: Index I under Roads, Streets, Walks

UNNAMED STREET BOUNDARY STONES: [Agora XIX, 13](#)

Boundary stones of the public street to the port: B. von Freytag gen. Loringhoff, "[Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) 1988/89," [AA](#) 1991, 386-388, fig. 26

610) Boundary stone, ca mid-5th c. B.C., found in the Peiraeus - - - [IG I³ 1109 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 892](#); D. K. Hill, "Some Boundary Stones from the Piraeus," [AJA](#) 36 (1932) 254-255, fig. 5

611) Boundary stone, mid-5th c. B.C., [Akropolis](#) northeast slope on the south side of Stratonos St., 17 m. west of [Hag. Nikolaos](#) Rangavas (Chr. Mon. [CM67*](#), Plan 1 no. 89) - - - [IG I³ 1110 \[PHI\]](#) ; D. K. Hill, loc. cit. with fig. 3; Al. N. Oikonomides, "An Axon from Chios and a [Horos](#) from Athens," in Acta of the Fifth International Congress of Greek and Latin Epigraphy Cambridge 1967, Oxford, 1971, 22-25, fig. 2

612) Boundary stone, ca. 500-460 B.C. ?, near the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) - - - [Kerameikos_I](#) 526; [SEG_41](#) 13 (1991)

613) Boundary stone found in the Agora Exc., 3rd-2nd c. B.C., northeast slope of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) - - - [Agora_I](#) 7166; [Agora_XIX, 29](#) H35, pl. 3

614) Boundary stone found in the Agora Exc., late 5th or early 4th c. B.C. - - - [IG I³ 1094 \[PHI\]](#) bis = Agora 7505; [Agora_XIX, 29](#) H 32 and pl. 3 no. 32

615) Boundary stone found east of the theatre [IG I³ 1093 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 877](#)

616) Boundary stone [IG I³ 1094 \[PHI\]](#) = [IG I² 878](#)

617) Boundary stone found at the east end of Stadiou St. [IG I² 2630](#), [Ritchie Jr., C. E. 1985](#), 440-446, pls. 82-83, fig. 73, suppl. fig. 12

618) ACHARNIAN AQUEDUCT constructed ca. 335-325 B.C. with sources on the lower slopes of Parnes: [IG II² 2491](#), [IG II² 2502](#); E. Vanderpool, "The [Acharnian Aqueduct](#)," in [Orlandos Charisterion 1965-1968](#), I, 166-174, fig. 1, pls. I-II; [SEG_23](#) 94 (1968); Camp, J. Mc.K. II 1980, 141-142, 328-331 (testimonia)

619) AQUEDUCT "TOU VOUNOU" from [Kallirrhoe](#) spring to Vouno, partly under the [Ilissos](#) river bed: E. Ziller, "Untersuchungen Über die antiken Wasserleitungen von Athen," [AM](#) 2 (1877) 108-110 pl. 7; [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 204

620) THE "PEISISTRATID" AQUEDUCT with sources on the lower slopes of Hymettos at Goudi, not securely dated but routinely called the Peisistratid aqueduct, the term loosely applied to the line of the aqueduct and its branches, repaired and extended through the centuries: Camp, J. Mck. II 1980, 64-73; R. Tolle-Kastenbein, Das archaische Wasserleitungsnetz für Athen, Mainz, 1994.

Sections of the so-called Peisistratid terracotta pipeline system found at three sites were published in [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#) as follows:

- 1) Evangelismos Station, Vas. Sophias Blvd. and Marasli St., late 6th c. B.C.: op. cit., 209, 212-213, 214-215 no. 197, ph. (before firing the maintenance opening lids were matched up with their pipe sections by means of dipinti letters so that they could easily be reassembled), figs. 1-2,5 (Evtyhia Lygouri-Tolia)
- 2) Irodou Attikou Shaft, at the northeast corner of the [National Gardens](#), Irodou Attikou St. and Vas. Sophias Blvd., late 6th c. B.C.: op. cit, 191, figs. 1-2 (Olga Zacharidou)
- 3) Syntagma Station, Amalias Ave. and Plateia Syntagmatos [\[TT\]](#), 500-460 B.C., "sections of the so-called Peisistratean aqueduct," the joints sealed with lead: op. cit., 154-155, figs. 7-8 (Olga Zacharidou)

[The excavators of all three sites make it clear that the so-called [Peisistratid Aqueduct](#) may well have been first installed after 510 B.C.]

See also: Index I under Aqueducts

THE MONUMENTS AND SITES OF ATHENS

AS THEY WERE SEEN, DESCRIBED AND INVESTIGATED FROM 1102 TO 1997

by Judith Binder, Revised and expanded version October 21, 2001

There are no restrictions on the use of this privately circulated work

“Let us endeavour to see things as they are.” -- Samuel Johnson

FOREWORD

Alexander Papageorgiou-Venetas had the idea for this work. The brief partial history of excavations in Athens between 1828-1988 that appeared in his book *Athens. The Ancient Heritage and the Historic Cityscape in a modern Metropolis*, Athens. 1994. pp. 269-313) made me aware of how much I had hitherto failed to understand because I knew neither the history of archaeological research nor the historical background. Hence I made a start at dispelling my ignorance with this work which is merely an ever-growing never-finished path-finder that will not be published.

The central concern is what was excavated where, when and by whom. Other kinds of information are supplied as background: historical events affecting ancient monuments and sites; earthquake damage; travellers' descriptions and publications; early drawings and photographs preserving the vanished past; information on collecting points, storerooms and museums; conservation and restoration projects. Some seemingly irrelevant details, e.g. the date when a fence was put up around a site, are intended to help fix the dates of early photographs.

The territory is in principle limited to a distance of 3 kilometres outside the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) but finds in the countryside of roads and streets starting within central Athens are reported.

Only a fraction of the thousands of salvage excavations conducted by the Greek Archaeological Service is reported. The salvage excavations selected for mention here have produced particularly interesting finds throwing light on the monuments, sites, street network and water supply system of ancient Athens.

The real history of investigations of the monuments and sites of Athens is yet to come. The present work, incomplete, not properly documented and full of flaws, is merely a framework on which to build.

ORDER OF PRESENTATION

General information about events of the year comes first.

The boundaries defining the areas listed below have been arbitrarily chosen and do not correspond to any fixed divisions in the topography of Athens. There are inconsistencies, for example much of the [Akropolis](#) lower south slope could be equally well defined as [Philopappos](#) east slope. The sole purpose of the boundaries given here is to provide fixed terms of reference for the present work.

The excavations for each year are reported in the following order:

- AKROPOLIS bounded by the circuit wall and the [Beulé Gate](#) [TT] outwork
- AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE bounded by the west side of [Herodes Atticus](#), Dion. Areopagitou Avenue → Thrasyllou Street as far as Thespidos St.
- AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE bounded by Dion. Areopagitou Blvd. to the north (including the area between Makriyanni St. and Syngrou Blvd.), bounded at the west by the ring road around the [Pnyx](#) [TT] range as far as Drakou St. and bounded at the SW by Drakou St.
- AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE bounded by Stratonos St. from Thespidos St. at the south as far as Hag. Giorgios tou Vrachou at the north.
- EAST AND NORTHEAST OF THE AKROPOLIS (the eastern part of Plaka). The boundaries proceeding clockwise as follows: Thrasyllou St. → Stratonos St. as far as Hag. Giorgios tou Vrachou, a line drawn from Hag. Giorgios tou Vrachou to the Metropolitan church on Mitropoleos St. → Voulis St. → Navarchou Nikodimou St. → Philellinon St. → Amalias Ave. → Dion. Areopagitou Avenue as far as Thrasyllou St.
- AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE bounded by Theories St. → Prytaneiou St. → Stratonos St. as far as Hag. Giorgios tou Vrachou.
- AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE bounded on the south by Theorias St. → Prytaneiou St. → Stratonos St. as far as Hag. Giorgios tou Vrachou, a line drawn from Hag. Giorgos tou Vrachou as far as the Metropolitan church, Mitropoleos St. → Monastiraki → Areos St. → Dioskouron St.
- AKROPOLIS WEST SLOPE bounded by the west end of the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus](#) [TT] and not including Dörpfeld's so-called West Slope excavations which are entered under [Areopagus-Pnyx](#) Valley

- AREOPAGUS HILL with the saddle between it and the Akropolis North Slope
- AREOPAGUS-PNYX VALLEY with Dörpfeld's so-called West Slope Excavations.
- PNYX RANGE: Philopappus Hill, [Pnyx Hill](#), [Hill of the Nymphs](#)
- AGORA AREA - AGORA EXCAVATIONS: The term Agora Area applies to excavations conducted up until May 25, 1931. The term [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) refers to the excavations conducted by the American School of Classical Studies from May 25, 1931 onward. Even though the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) include sections of the Acropolis North Slope, upper [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) North Slope, [Areopagus-Pnyx](#) Valley and other areas, we believe that it is more convenient for the user to deal with the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) as a single unit with cross-references to the other areas which it overlaps.
- AGORA SURROUNDINGS applies to the area bounded at the east by Dioskouron and Areos Sts., at the north by Ermou St. and at the west by Apostolou Pavlou St.
- KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS, an area by no means coterminous with the ancient district name [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#). [\[About 4/5 of the Kerameikos Excavations lie outside the ancient Kerameikos \[TT\].\]](#)
- KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS
- ROADS LEADING OUT FROM THE SACRED GATE, the sections thereof outside of the [Kerameikos Excavations](#):
 - 1) The continuation of the Street of the Tombs going to the Peiraeus.
 - 2) The [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) to [Eleusis](#)
 - 3) Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) branching off from the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) (First Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#))
- ROAD FROM THE DIPYLON GATE TO THE ACADEMY (Second Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#)), excluding the section in the [Kerameikos Excavations](#)
- ROAD FROM THE LEOKORIOU ST. GATE TO THE ACADEMY (Third Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#)) with a fork, the left branch going to the [Academy \[TT\]](#), the right branch to [Hippios Kolonos \[TT\]](#)
- ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS bounded by the following streets, starting at Hag. Tryphon and going around clockwise: Alexandreias and Marathonomachon → Marathonomachon → Kratylou/Drakontos → Alkmaionos → Monastiriou → Eukleidou → Kathimeias → Ioanninon → Alexandreias
- NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS bounded on the south by an east-west line drawn through the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), going clockwise from southwest to northeast up to and including Aioulou St., the easternmost limit.
- NORTHEAST ATHENS bounded by Aioulou St. on the west
- ILISSOS RIGHT BANK from NE to SW including the [National Gardens](#) and the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) area
- ILISSOS LEFT BANK from northeast to southwest
- SOUTH ATHENS
- SOUTHWEST ATHENS, the northern limit defined by the east west line drawn through the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#).
- THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL, a bonus for the City Wall fans: at the end of each year references are given to the areas where the line of the City Wall, gates, proteichisma and moat were uncovered.

HOW TO USE THIS WORK

Sources

In almost all cases each statement is followed by a reference to the source or sources I used. This work does not rely solely on original authoritative sources; in this first round-up secondary and even tertiary sources are cited. The point here is to cite a specific source for every single statement, right or wrong. Users citing references given here are advised to check them.

Square brackets []

My own observations, clarifications, conjectures, prejudices and comments are enclosed in square brackets.

Identifications of monuments and sites

The ancient written sources mention thousands of monuments, sites and place names in Athens; Pausanias alone named some four hundred and sixty monuments, sites and place-names in Athens. All excavators dream of finding monuments and sites named in the ancient sources. Some archaeologists feel driven to make their dreams come true by equating their finds with items mentioned in the ancient sources. Some archaeologists feel that not attaching a good ancient name to a newly found monument is tantamount to leaving a newborn babe unchristened, consigned to limbo. So it happens that names and monuments have been matched up with scant regard for the evidence. Sometimes one name was attached to several different structures. For example, during the [Akropolis](#) Excavations archaeologists on the lookout for the [Chalkotheke \[TT\]](#) attached its name to four structures one after another as they came to light, abandoning each previous identification as a newly found structure stretched out its arms begging for a name. Sometimes several names were attached to the same structure. For example, the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) was first called the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#) and then the [Gymnasium of Ptolemy \[TT\]](#) as scholars went their merry way.

The author of the Pictorial Dictionary of Ancient Athens, 1971, has identified sixty-seven monuments and sites incorrectly (this figure includes nine imaginary temples). The evidence, if any, for these currently accepted sixty-seven identifications needs to be defined and examined. An account of the history of excavations in Athens is not the place for controversy over identifications; still, there has to be a way of cutting through the tangle of uncertain identifications so that the terms of reference are always clear. Hence I give the identifications of monuments and sites as originally reported and the identifications currently in use. When there is reason to think that an identification currently in use has no *terra firma* under its feet I give my own views in square brackets, either the ancient name which I think is right or a new neutral name, simply in order to maintain a consistent way of referring to and keeping track of the monuments and sites. The way in which the Gates in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) are identified and/or named continues to be the Department of Utter Confusion.

The names of some of the gates are known from the epigraphical and literary sources. The known ancient names of gates are applied all over the place. Several systems of nomenclature are now in use, mixed up with each other. Scholars change their minds about which ancient names apply to which gates, using now one name, now another. Modern names for gates are invented. Roman numerals are in use.

Not all of the gates in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) have been found. As the locations of more gates become known more numerals will be brought into play and ancient names will be reassigned. This way madness lies.

In order to have a standard terminology which is flexible enough to accommodate new discoveries, I refer to the gates in terms of present-day streets and landmarks. I use ancient names only for the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#). Starting at Ermou St. and moving clockwise around the circuit of the [Themistoklean City Wall](#)

GATES:

I refer to the gates as follows:

- Postern Gate south of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#)
- [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#)
- [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) with Late Hellenistic Arched Gate closing off the NW end of the Dipylon courtyard
- Gate at Leokoriou and Dipylou Sts.
- Gate near intersection of Sapphous and Menandros Sts.
- Gate E. of Aioulou St. and N. of Sophokleous St., probably the [Acharnian Gate \[TT\]](#)
- Gate at 4 Dragatsaniou St.
- Gate at Apollonos and Penteli Sts.
- Gate W. of Lamachou St. in block bounded by Lamachou, Philellinon, [Kydathenaion \[TT\]](#) and Nikis Sts Gate W. of [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) Propylon
- Gate S. of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct wall, variously labelled Gate of [Aigeus](#), the [Diomeian Gate](#), or Gate X. The remains of this gate dating to the 3rd c. C.E. are mistakenly believed to be on the site of a gate in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) which is supposed to have vanished without a trace.
- Gate [?] at 8 Iosiph ton Rogon St., sometimes called the [Itonian Gate](#)
- Gate [?] at Vourvachi St. between Syngrou Blvd. and Iosiph ton Rogon St.
- Gate at Phalirou St., sometimes called the [Halade Gate](#)
- Gate at 25 Erechtheiou St.
- Gate between [Phaleric Wall](#) and South Long Wall
- Gate between South and North [Long Walls \[TT\]](#)
- Gate NW of [Hill of the Nymphs](#) at Akamantos and Aktaiou Sts.
- Gate at 15 Erysichthonos St.

The Historical Map of Athens published by the Ministry of Culture in 1989 is the best plan yet, but it does not cover enough ground.

The atlas with directory and 203 section plans published by S. Kapranides and N. Photis, entitled ΑΘΗΝΑ -ΠΕΙΡΑΙΑΣ - ΠΙΡΑΕΑΣ, is useful, but plan 104 of the [Academy \[TT\]](#) area is no good because much of this area was not included in the survey of Athens made by the State Topographical Service.

ABBREVIATIONS

- Archaeological Service = Greek Archaeological Service
- ASCS = The American School of Classical Studies at Athens
- BF = black-figure
- BG = black glaze pottery
- [BSA](#) = British School of Archaeology
- DAI = German Archaeological Institute at Athens
- H. = Haghia, Haghioi, Haghios
- RF = red-figure
- Society, The = The Greek Archaeological Society
- St. = Street. This abbreviation is applied only to present-day streets, never to ancient streets

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL ABBREVIATIONS

- [AA](#) = Archäologischer Anzeiger
- [AAA](#) = Athens Annals of Archaeology [in Greek with summaries in other languages]
- [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#) = Richard Economakis, ed., Acropolis Restoration. The CCAM Interventions, London, 1994
- [AE](#) = APXAIΟΛΟΓΙΚΗ ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ
- [AR](#) = Archaeology in Greece, appearing annually in Archaeological Reports published by the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies and the [BSA](#)
- [Agora XXIV](#) = Alison Frantz, The Athenian Agora..., Vol. XXIV, Princeton, 1988
- [AJA](#) = American Journal of Archaeology
- [AM](#) = Athenische Mitteilungen
- [Annuario](#) = [Annuario](#) della scuola archeologica di Atene e delle missioni italiane in Oriente
- [Archäologenbildnisse](#) = [Archäologenbildnisse](#) ed. R. Lullies & W. Schiering, Mainz, 1988
- [Archaiologia](#) = APXAIΟΛΟΓΙΑ
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- Athenaion = AΘHNAION
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THE TOPOGRAPHICAL NEWS CLIPPING FILE IN THE ASCA

The library of the American School of Classical Studies maintains a topographical file of Greek newspaper clippings. Items printed in the newspapers are cited when no official publication is on hand and they are entered here under the date they were reported which is not necessarily the date of the find. The newspaper dates are merely termini ante quem. In some cases the newspapers are reporting finds made many years previously. The quality of the journalism although uneven is on the average remarkably good, often correctly reporting the statements of the excavators. The Greek newspapers often provide extremely interesting photographs of excavation sites and finds some of which receive their scholarly publications years later or never. **Addendum October 22, 2001.** The topographical newspaper clipping file for Athens fell into disorder over the years and is now in the process of being tidied up. At the present it is not usable.

CLARIFICATION

There are no restrictions on the use of this work which is not going to be published. It was produced merely to assist in research for a completely different work which is going to be published by the American School of Classical Studies. **The Monuments and Sites of Athens. A Sourcebook.** There is so much inside information that every Greek archaeologist knows in her or his bones but is so hard for a foreigner to access. This is an attempt by an outsider to help other outsiders to start finding their way inside.

YEAR-BY-YEAR

1054

Cardinal Humbert, envoy of Pope Leo IX, deposited the Bull excommunicating Patriarch Michael Keroullarios on the altar of Haghia Sophia.

[Clogg, R. 1979](#), 1 [In 1964 the Orthodox Ecumenical Patriarch Athenagoras I and Pope [Paul](#) VI mutually nullified excommunications imposed by the churches on each other, O joy O rapture]

1077

Seljuk conquest of Jerusalem

[Clogg, R. 1979](#), 3

1082

Emperor Alexios I granted Venice duty free trade monopoly in all Byzantine ports, including Athens. First known contact of Venice with Athens.

[Gregorovius, 1980](#), 141-142 with note 287

1102

The Anglo-Saxon pilgrim Saewulf probably visited Athens between August 9-23, 1102. He wrote: "Athens, where the Apostle [Paul](#) preached, is two days' journey from Corinth. St. Dionysius was born and taught there, and was afterwards converted by St. [Paul](#). Here is a church of the blessed Virgin Mary, which has a lamp that burns always and never wants oil."

[Van der Vin, J. P. A. 1980](#), 199-200, 510-511; Weber, S., 1953, no.65

1166

"During the office of the metropolitan Nikolaos Aghiotheodorites (1166-1175) the east wall of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) was rebuilt and the apse was significantly enlarged, assuming a semi-hexagonal form."

Manolis Korres, [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 49

1175

When Michael Choniates was metropolitan (1175-1204) the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) church was extensively decorated with frescoes.

Manolis Korres, [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 49

1183

Michael Choniates, bishop of Athens, lived in the episcopal residence in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#), 1183-1204. He reported there was no trace of the [Heliaia](#), [Peripatos](#) and [Lykeion \[TT\]](#). He saw the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#). Sheep grazed on the ruins of the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#). The Athenians were calling [Kallirrhoe](#) Spring by its ancient name, also the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#). He calls the [Lysikrates Monument \[TT\]](#) the Lamp of [Demosthenes](#).

Gregorovius, 1889, I, 211-244; [Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 416

1200

John of Basingstoke, archdeacon of Leicester is thought to have studied in Athens, the date not established, either before or after 1204; before 1204, when Michael Choniates was bishop, seems more likely.

[Van der Vin, J. P. A. 1980](#), 157-159, 201

1204

April 12-13, 1204, sack of Constantinople by the Franks of the Fourth Crusade.

Gregorovius. 1889, vol. I, 275

In 1204 Athens granted as a fief by Boniface of Montferrat to a Burgundian knight, Otto de la Roche

[Nicol, D. M. 1972](#), 12; [Gregorovius, 1980](#), 209

After the fall of Constantinople Leon Sgouros attacked Athens from land and sea and took the lower town but was not able to take the Acropolis and areas protected by the Byzantine fortification wall. Sgouros burned and plundered the lower town and withdrew.

[Gregorovius, 1980](#), 202-203; H. Riemann, [AA](#) 1937,11

At the end of 1204 the Latins entered the [Akropolis](#) and plundered the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) Metropolitan church, melted down the metal objects to coin money; the Archbishop's library plundered.

[Gregorovius, 1980](#), 206-207

Before 1205 a severe drought in Athens, described by Michael Akominatos.

[Gregorovius, 1980](#), 155

1205

In 1205 (or 1204) Francesco Morosini, a Venetian, became Patriarch in Hagia Sophia.
[Gregorovius, 1980](#), 226

Othon de la Roche, grandson of Othon, Seigneur of La Roche-sur-Ognon [in Burgundy] (1130-1170) became Megaskyr of Athens.
N. Cheetham, 1981, 310

1206

Pope Innocent III confirmed Berard as Archbishop of Athens. The Pope gave the archbishop all rights held by his Greek predecessors in the church-province Athens, gave this Metropole the statutes of the Church of Paris and put it under St. Peter's protection.
[Gregorovius, 1980](#), 226-227 (?)

Construction on the [Akropolis](#) in the 13th century under Frankish rule: tower built in the NW corner of the [Parthenon](#) [TT] with reused material from the [Philopappos Monument](#) [TT], the [Propylaia](#) [TT] and other buildings. Tower built in the [Propylaia](#) [TT] S. wing. Octagonal tower built at the NE corner of the [Akropolis](#).
Manolis Korres, [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 49 [The Frankish bell-tower was in fact built in the SW corner of the [Parthenon](#) [TT], not the NW corner]

1207

Otto de la Roche married Isabella, heiress-daughter of Guys von Ray in Burgundy.
[Gregorovius, 1980](#), 245

1208

The Latin Emperor Henry I was in Athens and attended a service at "Notre Dame."
[Gregorovius, 1980](#), 236 with note 120

Bull of Pope Innocent III mentioning the altar of the [Unknown God](#) as being on the [Akropolis](#) and listing the churches under the jurisdiction of the Archbishop of Athens, including one of St. [Dionysios the Areopagite](#).
Migne, Patrologia Latina vol. 215, cols. 1559-1561, cited by Alison Frantz, [Hesperia 34 \(1965\) 194](#) no. 1; cf. under the year 1209 [Judging by the context it is highly unlikely that this passage refers to an early (much yearned for) church of St. [Dionysios on the Areopagus](#) [TT] as has been supposed. The extant remains of a church of [Dionysos the Areopagite on the Areopagus](#) [TT] dates to the 16th century and three excavations have shown that there is no earlier church below it.]

1209

1209, Feb. 13 Papal Bull obtained by Archbishop Berard who was in conflict with Otto de la Roche, confirming the possessions of the Athenian archbishopric, listing Greek churches and monasteries in Attica, including St. [Dionysios](#) Areopagitica.
[Gregorovius, 1980](#), 227-229 (start of the Papal Bull given in translation) [This must be identical with the Papal Bull reported under the year 1208.]

In 1209 Othon de la Roche "received the Latin Emperor Henry when the latter paid a two-day visit...Together they attended a service of thanksgiving in the cathedral, the [Parthenon](#) [TT]..."
Henri de Valenciennes, Histoire de l'empereur Henri, par. 681, J. Longnon (ed.), Paris, 1948, 115; this reference copied from Van der Vin, J.P.A. 1980, 203 note 50

Ca 1209 "Nicolas de la Roche, canon of Athens, erected a stone construction on the top of one of the columns of the [Olympieion](#) [TT], to which to retreat as a hermit."
[Van der Vin, J. P. A. 1980](#), 204 note 52

1225

Otto de la Roche returned to Burgundy with his family, leaving Athens to his nephew Guy or Guido de la Roche.
[Gregorovius, 1980](#), 246

Guy I, Megaskyr of Athens (1225-1260) and Duke of Athens (1260-1263), married the niece of Guillaume II de Villehardouin.
N. Cheetham, 1981, 310

The [Rizokastron](#) Wall was built in the second quarter of the 13th c.
K. Tsakos, Deltion 40 (1985) Chr. 11 with note 16

1240

Dec. 24, 1240 Guido de la Roche granted special privileges to the Genoese: residence, trading, freedom from duties (except silk) and legal privileges. The document shows that before 1240 the Genoese were living in Athens and had a consul there. They remained in Athens for more than 200 years; see under 1453.

[Gregorovius, 1980](#), 252-253

1250

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1250

Ca. 1250 the Kleosydra Spring was elaborately refortified and the doorway in the north wall of the [Agrippa](#) terrace (Mnesiklean Bastion) was probably constructed at the same time. The fortifications dated by coins of Guillaume Villehardouin, 1245-1250 found in the excavations.

A. W. Parsons, [Hesperia 12 \(1943\) 251](#), 259

1258

Guido de la Roche defeated by Villehardouin.

[Gregorovius, 1980](#), 258-259

1260

Louis IX of France bestows the title of Duke (Dux) of Athens on Guido de la Roche.

[Gregorovius, 1980](#), 261-262

1261

After Constantinople fell to the Greeks, July 25, 1261, Balduin fled and came to Athens, invited by Guido de la Roche.

[Gregorovius, 1980](#), 271

1263

Jean de la Roche, Duke of Athens (1263-1280)

N. Cheetham, 1981, 310

1278

“[Setines](#)“ first attested as the name of Athens in a Venetian document.

[Gregorovius, 1980](#), 279 note 227

1280

Guillaume de la Roche, Duke of Athens (1280-1287).

N. Cheetham, 1981, 310

1287

Guy II de Brienne, Duke of Athens (1287-1308) married Mahaut de Hainaut

1303

“In 1303 Andronikos II had hired the Catalan Company against the Turks, but they had turned against their Byzantine masters and in 1311 established the Catalan Duchy of Athens and Thebes.“

[Clogg, R. 1979](#), 8

1311

The Catalan Duchy of Athens 1311-1388. “The Catalan governors resided in the Palau, the palace that was incorporated in the Propylaea. The old picture gallery was used by them as the Cappella de San Bartomeu and the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) was known to the Catalans as the Seu de Santa Maria de Cetines.”

[Van der Vin, J. P. A. 1980](#), 204-205

No building activity on the Acropolis can be attributed to the Catalans.

T. Tanoulas, [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 62

1321

Aboulfeda, Arab geographer from Damascus, wrote a geographical treatise mentioning Athens as a centre of philosophy.

[Van der Vin, J. P. A. 1980](#), 556

1336

In 1336 and 1341 Ludolf von Sondheim was in Greece. He was a German parish priest from Westfalen on a pilgrimage as chaplain of a German noble. He wrote, “For in the city of Genoa there is not a single marble column or other piece of stone work that was not taken from Athens...”

[Van der Vin, J. P. A. 1980](#), 579, 581

1379

“In 1379 the king of Aragon, Pedro IV, was elected Duke of Athens and Neopatras in Thessaly by the Catalan occupying force of those territories.”

[Van der Vin, J. P. A. 1980](#), 118

On Nov. 2, 1379 Queen Sibilía of Aragon wrote a letter to the Archbishop of Athens, Antoni Ballester, asking him to send her some relics from among the treasures of Santa Maria de Cetines [[in the Parthenon \[TT\]](#)].

[Van der Vin, J. P. A. 1980](#), 205 with notes 58-59

1380

“King Pedro IV of Aragon described the Acropolis as 'the most precious jewel which exists in the world (la plus richa joya qui al mont sia)' whose like not all the kings of Christendom together could have created.”

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#) 1994, 30

1385

Nerio I [Acciajuoli](#) seized Athens.

N. Cheetham, 1981, 312

1387

“Only under Nerio I (1387-1395) was the Orthodox Christian Church restored and an Orthodox archbishop installed once more. Where the new Metropolitan was established is not known, but in any case it seems that his residence was inside the city wall, probably near the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#).”

Alison Frantz, [Hesperia 34 \(1965\) 192](#)

1388

“On May 2, 1388, after a siege of many months, the Acropolis fell into the hands of the Florentine Nerio I [Acciajuoli](#).” He had captured the lower city in 1387. He reinstated the Greek clergy and permitted them to install themselves in the city alongside the Latin clergy.

[Van der Vin, J. P. A. 1980](#), 206 with notes 64-65

From 1388-1458 Florentine merchants [Acciajuoli](#) governed Athens.

T. Tanoulas, [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 62

Nerio [Acciajuoli](#) transformed the [Propylaea \[TT\]](#) into his palatial residence, adding floors above the central building and the NW wing, adding new fortifications and towers along the perimeter of the complex.

M. Korres, [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 49

1394

Nerio [Acciajuoli](#) was buried in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), the church of Santa Maria di Atene which, according to his will, became owner of the town of Athens.

M. Korres, [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 49

On the death of Nerio [Acciajuoli](#) ...the Venetians had taken control of the city, to the evident discomfiture of Nerio's son, Antonio..."

[Imber, C. 1990](#), 50

"In April, the Venetian Captain of the Gulf received orders ... to prepare for Turkish attacks on the possessions of Nerio [Acciajuoli](#) of Athens ..."

[Imber, C. 1990](#), 49

1395

Niccolò da Martoni was in Athens on February 24-25, 1395 and returned to Athens on Saturday before Palm Sunday.

[Van der Vin, J. P. A. 1980](#), 42-46, 48, 51, 202, 206-207, 609, 615-618, 619

Niccolo da Martoni was a notary from the little Campanian town of Carinola, visited Athens while returning from a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, the first to give a connected description of what he saw with his own eyes.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 16

"In July 1395 Albano Contarini entered the city as Venetian governor; up to 1402 three other Venetian governors were to follow."

[Van der Vin, J. P. A. 1980](#), 422 note 67

1397

"In about 1397 the lower part of the city of Athens seems to have been occupied for a while by the Turks."

[Van der Vin, J. P. A. 1980](#), 206 with note 66

1399

"In May, 1399, the Senate received a message from the Venetian governor of Athens that Antonio and the Turks were threatening to take the city. The attack failed ..."

[Imber, C. 1990](#), 50

1400

Chaucer's Canterbury Tales were composed between 1386 and 1400 the year Chaucer died. "In the Knight's Tale Duke [Theseus](#) builds an arch with 'an auter and an oratorie . . up-on the gate above' probably referring to the Arch of Hadrian."

M. Katherine Donaldson, [AJA](#) 62 (1958) 222-223

In 1400 the Christians built a church on the bridge over the [Ilissos](#) at the Stadium.

[Pittakys, K.S. 1835](#), 192

1401

"Under the supervision of the Venetians in 1401 the strong but worn walls of the Acropolis were repaired."

M. Korres, [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 49

1402

Antonio I (bastard) [Acciajuoli](#) seized Athens

N. Cheetham, 1981, 312

1402-1435 the [Acciajuoli](#), Florentine Dukes of Athens.

[Agora_XXIV,6](#)

1403

During negotiations in Gallipoli leading to the Byzantine - Turkish Treaty of 1408 “news arrived in Gallipoli that Antonio [Acciajuoli](#) had seized Athens from the Venetians, forcing the Venetian negotiator, Pietro Zeno of Andros, to buy Ottoman assistance for recovering the city by offering one-thousand ducats to Suleyman’s vizier and negotiator...”

[Imber, C. 1990](#), 57

1405

Antonio I [Acciajuoli](#) recognized as Duke of Athens, died in 1435.
N. Cheetham, 1981, 312

The so-called Frankish tower was built in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) SW wing during the reign of Antonio I [Acciajuoli](#).
T. Tanoulas, [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 65

1435

Nerio II [Acciajuoli](#), Duke of Athens 1435-1439, 1441-1451.
N. Cheetham, 1981, 312

1436

Cyriacus of Ancona (Ciriaco de’ Pizziccolli (1391-1450) first visited Athens April 7-22, 1436.
Alison Frantz, [Hesperia 34 \(1965\) 164](#); Weber, S.H., 1953, nos. 97 ff.

Scientific research on the topography of Athens began with Cyriacus.
[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 16 [[Cyriacus of Ancona recorded inscriptions and where he saw them](#)]

1439

Antonio II [Acciajuoli](#), Duke of Athens 1439-1441.
N. Cheetham, 1981, 312

1444

Cyriacus of Ancona visited Athens in 1444.
[Agora_XXIV, 125](#)

[Constantine](#), Despot of Mistra, built the Hexamilion Wall, led an expedition north, took Thebes, pillaged the Duchy of Athens.
[Imber, C. 1990](#), 127

1446

“It was, according to the Athenian Chalkokondylas, partly at the instigation of Constantine’s enemy, the Duke of Athens, that in the autumn of 1446, Murad marched southward into Greece ... and at Thebes, the Duke, Nerio [Acciajuoli](#) joined him with a large force ...”
[Imber, C. 1990](#), 138

1450

AKROPOLIS
Model of the [Akropolis](#), ca 1450, reconstruction by T. Tanoulas, made by P. Dimitriadis in 1985 and on show at the Center for [Akropolis](#) Studies.
[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 439 fig. 28.

1451

Nerio [Acciajuoli](#) died. His widow Chiara married the Venetian governor of Nauplion, arousing opposition of the Athenians who complained to Mehmed who made Nerio II’s nephew, Franco [Acciajuoli](#) at the Sultan’s court,

governor. Chiara's husband in his turn complained to the Sultan.

[Imber, C. 1990](#)

1453

May 29th Constantinople captured by the Ottoman Turks. Grave inscription for a Genoese, Conzados Spinula, on the seventh column of the [Hephaisteion](#).

[Gregorovius, 1980](#), 615 note 171

1456

In June 1456 Athens fell to Umur Pasha

[Nicol, D. M. 1972](#), 420

1458

Sultan Mehmed Fatih spent 4 days in Athens ...his visit was the occasion for laying the foundations of the Mosque of the Conqueror that stood in the middle of the city until the 19th century. He granted exceptional privileges to the Athenians "in consideration of the great men of the past."

[Nicol, D. M. 1972](#) 421-422

AKROPOLIS

The last Duke of Athens, Franco [Acciajuoli](#), delivered the [Akropolis](#) to the Turks.

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 418

1460

AKROPOLIS

The [Parthenon](#) [\[TT\]](#) turned into an Islamic precinct with a minaret in the SW corner.

J. Durm, [AE](#) 1895,2

1465

Cyriacus of Ancona visited Athens in 1444 and 1465.

[Agora_XXIV, 125](#)

AGORA AREA

Stoa of the Giants: the Giants are mentioned in 1465 in a Ms. in the Barberini Library according to P. Kastriotis, [Praktika](#), 1912, 92

1466

The Venetian Captain-General, Vittore Capello, sailed to Athens where he took control of the whole area, according to Sphrantzes.

[Imber, C. 1990](#), 195

The Anonymous of the Ambrosian Library was probably in Athens in 1466 or 1470.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 16-17; [Agora_XXIV, 125](#)

1479

Peace treaty between Venice and the Sultan, Jan. 25, 1479.

[Imber, C. 1990](#), 241

1500

Ca. 1500? "The massive western bastion which enveloped the [Beulé Gate](#) [\[TT\]](#) must be attributed to an attempt by the Turks to fortify the Acropolis in order to accommodate modern artillery techniques" dated most probably not "before the last decades of the fifteenth century."

T. Tanoulas, [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 65

1512

At some time before 1521, probably in 1512, Piri Reis, the famous Turkish mariner, geographer and cartographer, described the [Akropolis](#) as “the presently well-kept castle of Atana ... situated on a large rock ...the road to it being a stairway paved in dressed stone blocks... In the old days the actual citadel of Atana was Ahmedek“ **[the word refers to the highest point of a citadel]** ,

Ertugrul Zekai Ökte ed. , Kitab - i -Bahriye, Piri Reis, The Historical Research Foundation, Istanbul Research Center, Ministry of Culture and Tourism of the Turkish Republic, Ankara, 1988, Vol. 2, 609 with note 126 and with map on 615 **[NB Apologies for not reproducing the accent over the g in the editor's name and the undotted i following “Kitab“]**

1575

The Tübingen professor, Martin Crusius, enquired of Greek correspondents if Athens still existed.
[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 419

1576

The church of Hag. [Asomatos sta Skalia \[TT\]](#), dedicated to the Archangel Michael, at the west side of [Hadrian's Library \[TT\]](#), belonged to the Chalkokondyle family from 1576 if not from the 11th or 12th century when it was built.

E. Touloupa, [Euphrosynon 1992](#), 593

1578

“It also seems probable that Symeon Kavasilas who, in a letter to Martinus Crusius written in 1578, referred to Athens as being 'three-fold' and “wholly inhabited,” had in mind the Wall of Valerian, the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) and the [Rizokastron](#).“

[Agora XXIV, 124](#)

1579

Jakob Breuning von Buchenbach in Athens 9 June 1579. Orientalische Reyss des Edlen und Vesten Hansz Jacob Breuning von und zu Buchenbach, Strassburg, 1612, 36 f.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 18

1582

Pope Gregory introduced the Gregorian calendar. The Julian calendar had several defects, the most serious of which was that the dates of Easter were starting to fall on inappropriate days. In the 13th century Roger Bacon had already described the calendar as “intolerable, horrible and derisible.” On February 24th 1582 Pope Gregory accepted the proposals of the commission for calendar reform and signed a papal bull putting the reform into effect. The King of Spain and the Patriarch Ignatius made a special plea to have the vernal equinox fall on March 21st, the day on which it fell in 325 A.D., the time of the Council of Nicaea. Since the equinox was currently falling on March 11 it was necessary to omit 10 days from the calendar. Accordingly the papal bull directed that October 4, 1582 should be immediately followed by October 15. These days were selected for omission because no important feasts were held on them.

Dates on which some countries adopted the Gregorian calendar:

1583 Catholic Germany

1700 Protestant Germany

1752 England and colonies (3-13 September omitted)

1924 Greece (10-22 March omitted)

Note that some countries changed their New Year's Day to January 1 before abandoning the Julian calendar.

[Mapping Time, 2000](#), 239-251

1584

Martin Kraus (Crusius), the Tübingen professor, published his correspondence with the Byzantine scholars Theodosios Zygomalas, Symeon Kavasilas and Nikanor the Metropolitan of Athens in Turcograecia , Basel, 1584, vol. VII. Letters 10, 14, 16, 18 have to do with Athens. The [Academy \[TT\]](#) and the house of Aristotle were among the main sights worth seeing.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 18 with note 2

1588

C. G. Lowe, "A description of Athens in 1588," Classical Studies presented to Edward Capps, Princeton, 1936, 233-242. An account of the Journal of Reinhold Lubenau.

[Weber, S. H. 1953](#), no. 195

1601

AREOPAGUS

The Church of Hag. [Dionysios the Areopagite](#) and the Archbishop's palace were destroyed by falling rock probably during the earthquake of 1601.

Alison Frantz, [Hesperia 34 \(1965\) 187-188](#) [One wonders if the huge boulders lying below the peak broke off from the main mass of the hill at the same time. If so, this would have a bearing on the search for the cave of the Furies]

1602

AREOPAGUS

François Arnaud saw the place where St. Denis Areopagite had lived on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#). Alison Frantz points out that after 1601 the ruins on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) were shown as St. Denis' house and no mention of a church any more.

F. Amaut, 1602, Voiage en Levant et en Jerusalem, cited by A. Frantz, [Hesperia 34 \(1965\) 194-195](#) no. 2.

1613

Chapel of Hag. Spyridon built S. of [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#), E. of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#), demolished in 1939.

T. Leslie Shear, [Hesperia 9 \(1940\) 293-295](#)

1621

In 1621 the French ambassador to the Sublime Porte, Des Hayes, visited Athens.

1630

Louis des Hayes, Baron de Courmenin, ambassador to the Sublime Porte, wrote a short colourless description of Athens.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 20

1640

The [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) exploded when lightning hit gunpowder stored there.

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 420

1645

The Jesuit order established in Athens by Parisian Jesuits.

1658

The Capucin order established in Athens by Capucins of the rue Saint-Honoré in Paris. The Jesuits left Athens voluntarily and transferred to Negropont.

1667

Evliya Çelebi in Athens. 'The chapter he devoted to the city in Volume VIII of his ten-volume Seyahatnemesi is entitled ... "Description of the Ancient and Great City of Athens, Abode of the Wise [Men](#) of Antiquity".' Evfrya wrote that visitors to Athens "will be overcome by emotion so great as to provoke a shiver" on seeing the superb examples of fine art face to face. Fantastically deep admiration of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#).

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#) 1994, 31-32

1669

The Turks captured Candia, settling a conflict with Venice, making it easier to visit Greece henceforth. The Capucin father, Robert de Dreux, visited Athens in the entourage of the ambassador, de la Haye-Vantelet, and wrote a useful report.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 20

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE

[Lysikrates Monument \[TT\]](#): French Capucin monks bought the property with the [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#) for 150 scudi, an illegal transaction because during the Ottoman period all ancient monuments belonged to the Sultan.

A. Philadelphus, [AE](#) 1921, 84

The Turkish judge upheld the transaction under the condition that the monument be kept accessible for all those who wished to see it and be maintained in good condition with no alterations.

André Licoys, 1988, 31 [Full reference lost.] Three of the slabs between the columns were removed and the [Lysikrates Monument \[TT\]](#) was incorporated in the library of the monastery.

1670

Plan of Athens made by the Capucin monks ca 1670

Laborde I, 76

The Capucins were the first to make a plan of Athens, in fact a peculiar mixture of plan and bird's eye view, first published in 1675.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 19, 30-32 with note 1, 36

View of Athens with the [Akropolis](#) seen from the southwest, Akademisches Kunstmuseum, Bonn.

H. B. Jessen, [AA](#) 1966, 553-554, fig. 4

1671

Bernard Randolph in Athens ca 1671; see under 1686

1672

According to Judeich, J. P. Babin wrote his report (see under 1674) in 1672 with an inexact view of Athens made from the foot of [Mouseion Hill \[TT\]](#).

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 37

1674

Charles Marie François Olier, Marquis de Nointel et d'Angervilliers, French ambassador to Constantinople, visited Athens. Panorama of Athens by Jacques Carrey for the Marquis de Nointel.

Alison Frantz, [Hesperia 34 \(1965\) 189](#), pls. 54-55 For Nointel's full name, see E. Vanderpool, [Hesperia 46 \(1977\) 258](#). Albert Vandal, *L'Odyssée d'un ambassadeur: les voyages du Marquis de Nointel*, Paris, 1900, 114-176; [Weber, S. H. 1953](#), no. 373; Henri Omont, *Athènes au XVIIe siècle ...*, Paris, 1898; [Weber, S. H. 1953](#), no. 805

Cornelio Magni in Athens; see under 1688

Jean Giraud in Athens.

J. Giraud, *Relation des antiquités d'Athènes dans l'état qu'il se trouve à présent*, published by M. M. Collignon in [CRAI](#) 25 (1897), cited by Alison Frantz, [Hesperia 34 \(1965\) 197](#) no. 7; [Weber, S. H. 1953](#), no. 401

Giraud was first the French, then the British consul in Athens and had an exact knowledge of the preserved antiquities. Giraud's work cited above is the "Anonymus Nointelianus"

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 19, 20 with note 2; J. P. Babin, *Relation de l'état présent de la ville d'Athènes*, Lyon, 1674; S. H. Weber 1953, no. 391-392

1674-1675 Johann Georg Transfeldt in Athens, first to identify the temple of [Zeus Olympios](#) and the [Lysikrates Monument \[TT\]](#) whose inscription he first correctly read. [Wachsmuth, C. 1874](#) 70 f.; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 21

J. G. Transfeldt's manuscript is in the Hague; the most important passages were published by A. Michaelis, [AM](#) 1 (1876), 102 ff., 109 ff.; [Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1994](#), 183 note 1

AKROPOLIS

One of Nointel's artists drew up the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) sculpture. The [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) sculpture drawings were formerly attributed to J. Carrey. Omont who first published all the drawings conjectured that the artist was not

Carrey but one of the 2 Flemish artists in Nointel's entourage.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 37 [William Bell Dinsmoor told me that he agreed with Omont and said one should call the artist "the friend of Rombaut de Fayderbe."]

ILISSOS LEFT BANK

Temple of [Artemis Agrotera \[TT\]](#): The Marquis de Nointel had a Catholic mass read in this church, from which time the Greeks regarded the church as desanctified and let it fall into ruin.

L. Ross, 1855, 249 note 14 [Stuart's account about the church being abandoned because the Marquis de Nointel had a Catholic mass read there is not correct; the church had been abandoned in Babin's time, clearly because it had been used earlier by the Franks. C. Wasmuth, 1874, 92 note 1]

1675

Francis Vernon in Athens. His manuscript in the British Museum includes entries for August 30 and October 26, 1675, cited by Alison Frantz, [Hesperia 34 \(1965\) 198](#) no. 9; [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 21 with note 3; De la Guilletière (Guillet de Saint-Georges), *Athènes ancienne et nouvelle ...* Paris, 1675; Guillet de Saint Georges published *Athènes ancienne et nouvelle et l'estat présent de l'empire des turcs ...* par le Sr. de la Guilletière, Paris, 1675. This arm-chair archaeologist used his brother's name as pseudonym in order to pretend an eye-witness account, this book contains the first publication of the Capucin plan: see under 1658.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 19; [Weber, S. H. 1953](#), nos. 364-365

AKROPOLIS

The only detailed description of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) written before the explosion in 1687 is by Francis Vernon. [To cut a long story short: Benjamin Meritt who discovered Vernon's lost manuscript was given the publication rights which he transferred to William Bell Dinsmoor who after long delay sent the text and an extensive commentary to the American Philosophical Society who declined to publish because of the nearly illegible state of Dinsmoor's manuscript.]

1676

Francis Vernon in Athens in April 1676.

C. Gasparri, [Annuario](#) 52-53 (1974-75) 318 with note 8

Jacob Spon and George Wheler arrived in Athens on Friday January 27th and stayed at the house of Jean Giraud the British consul.

George Wheler, *A Journey into Greece...*, London, 1683

Spon produced the first scientific treatment of the topography of Athens, rightly linking the ancient sources up with his own observations. This pioneer work remained authoritative for almost a century.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 21

Wheler copied two columns of names from a 5th c. B.C. casualty list not seen since. He saw the inscription in a private house.

B. D. Meritt, [Hesperia 25 \(1956\) 375](#)-377, citing British Museum Add. MS 35334. For the publications of Spon and Wheler, see [Weber, S. H. 1953](#), nos. 405-415

1678

J. Spon, *Voyage ... de Grèce et du Levant, fait aux années 1675 et 1676*, Lyon, 1678;

[Weber, S. H. 1953](#), nos. 405 ff.

Spon attributed the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) sculptures to the time of Hadrian and "even in the time of Napoleon some people believed that the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) had been built by Hadrian."

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#) 1994, 33-34 with note 85. [Payne-Knight advised the British Parliament against buying the the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) pediment sculptures because they were Hadrianic]

1679

De la Guilletière, *Lettres écrites sur une dissertation d'un voyage de Grèce* publié par M. Spon, Paris, 1679

1682

G. Wheler, A Journey into Greece by George Wheler Esq.; In Company of Dr. Spon of Lyons , London, 1682; Although much of Wheler's text is a translation or version of Spon, and most of his ideas are wrong, nevertheless Wheler was the first to locate the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) correctly and to identify the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#).
[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 21

1683

The defeat of the Turks at Vienna encouraged the Venetians to attack them in Greece, leading to the raid in Athens in 1687.

1686

B. Randolph, The present state of the Morea ... together with a description of the city of Athens, London, 1686

AKROPOLIS

Preparing for the Venetian attack the Turks razed the temple of [Athena Nike](#) to the krepidoma and over built the [Nike Bastion](#) with a major battery. The line of wall from the [Nike Bastion](#) to the [Agrippa Monument \[TT\]](#) was strengthened on the inside and heightened as an emplacement for four cannon. The epistyle, geison and wall blocks and four figured frieze blocks were built into the inner face of these fortifications, with the remaining frieze slabs, column drums and capitals, and several fragmentary slabs of the [Nike](#) parapet set in as a packing behind.

I. S. Mark, 1993, 9

The Turks dismantled the Temple of [Athena Nike](#) and built a vaulted chamber below the cella.

N. Balanos, [AE](#) 1937, Vol. III, 778; cf. A. Kokkou, 1977, 25

1687

"In early September, 1687, a ship arrived at the Peiraeus . . with Catharina-Charlotta de la Gardie, the Countess of Königsmark, and her party on board. She had set out in 1686 with her husband, the field-marshal, Count Otto Wilhelm Königsmark, from Venice to Greece, where he had assumed command under Morosini of the Venetian army. With her was her Swedish lady-in-waiting, Anna Akerhjelm [[Anna Månsdotter Agriconia Akerhjelm](#)] who, in five letters to her brother and a fragmentary journal, has left an account her visit to Greece during the time of the siege of the Acropolis ... " "The first Protestant Church in Greece was set up in the 'Mosque of the Column' on a site now at the corner of Adhrianou and Flessa streets in the Plaka, where a Demotic school stands today" used by Morosini's Lutheran gunners. Anna Akerhjelm found an Arabic manuscript in the ruins of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) which she presented to the library of the [Academy \[TT\]](#) of Uppsala in 1693.

John J. Gahan, "A Woman Visitor to Athens in 1687," *Balkan Studies* 37 (1996) 197-206.

Plan of Athens drawn by Venetian engineer Verneda. The original plan was discovered by B. Ebhardt in Venice and published in 1910; it is superior to the other plans of 1687. Views of the [Akropolis](#) from S. and N. are traced back to Verneda. who also designed a panorama of the whole town from NE.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 38

Exact clear sketch of Athens by the German engineer Miller.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 38

Francesco Fanelli in Athens.

Francesco Fanelli, *Atene Attica descritta...*, Venice, 1707; [Weber, S. H. 1953](#), no. 756

According to Judeich, Fanelli's text relies entirely on Spon and Wheler, but Fanelli publishes a good measured plan by Conte di San Felice.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 22, 32-33

Relatione d'alcune principali Antichità d'Atene dei Sigr. Rinaldo de la Rue...1687. Ms in the Archives in Florence, Filza LVII no. 17.

F. von Duhn, [AZ](#) no. 36 (1878) 55-65

Rinaldo de la Rue, "Theatra kai Didaskaleia ton Athenon," published in Comte de Laborde, *Documents inédits ou peu connus sur l'histoire et les antiquités d'Athènes*, Paris 1854

A. Sacconi, "L'avventura archeologia di Francesco Morosini ad Atene (1687-1688)", suppl. *RdA* 10, Roma 1991 (cited by Enzo Lippolis, *ostraka* 4 (1995) 47 n. 12

AKROPOLIS

Estienne Gravier d'Ortières, Louis XIV's ambassador in the East, visited Athens a few months before the siege by

Morosini. The engineer Plantier made 10 drawings of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) metopes for him and a drawing of the [Akropolis](#) from the SW was also done for him.

F. Brommer, [Jahrbuch](#) 80 (1965) 266; [Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 419 with fig. 7 (= Akr. from SW)

On September 25 a Venetian bomb exploded gunpowder stored in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) NW wing.

T. Tanoulas, [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 67

September 26, 1687, at seven o'clock in the evening Venetians besieging the [Akropolis](#) exploded the Turkish powder magazine in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#).

Plan of the Acropolis as fortress and the Acropolis South Slope, 1687-1821, by Manolis Korres, September 1987, on show in the Center for [Akropolis](#) Studies

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE

[Asklepieion \[TT\]](#): The fragment of the [Telemachos Monument](#) now in Padua Museo Civico may have been removed at this time.

Deltion 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 5

1688

The main plundering of antiquities by the Venetians was in 1688 when the decision was made to withdraw from Athens which was smitten by a terrible plague.

[Wachsmuth, C. 1874](#), 16

The Venetians withdrew from Athens on April 4th.

A. Michaelis, Der [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), 1871, 65; P. M. Coronelli, Memorie istoriografiche del regno della Morea, 1688; C. Magni, Relazione della Citta d'Athene ..., Parma, 1688; Weber, [Weber, S. H. 1953](#), no. 403

AKROPOLIS

In March 1688 Morosini himself ordered the west pediment [Poseidon and Athena](#)'s horses to be taken down to be brought home as trophies.

[Wachsmuth, C. 1874](#), 16

1690

Turks returned to Athens and tried to persuade the Greeks to do the same by reinstating their properties.

I. Tanoulas, [Jahrbuch](#) 102 (1987) 44

Archbishopric established NW of the [Little Metropolis](#).

1699

Charles Conte de Ferriol in Athens.

A. Frantz, [Hesperia 34 \(1965\) 199](#) no. 12

In October 1699 an anonymous diarist from Comte de Ferriol's ship "L'Assuré" visited the Acropolis

T. Tanoulas, [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 67

1700

At some time in the beginning of the 18th century the Turks repaired and reinforced the fortifications of the western part of the Acropolis; the [Hypapanti Wall](#) now secured the communication of the citadel with the town of Athens. A third battery of canon to dominate the western slope was added on vaults built above the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) west front.

T. Tanoulas, [Acropolis Restoration 1994](#), 67

1705

September 3, 1705 Earthquake causing considerable damage to various structures on the [Akropolis](#) and in Athens.

Nicholas N. Ambraseys cited in Athens News September 11, 1999

1707

F. Fanelli, Atene Attica Descritte da Suoi Principii sino all'acquisto fatto dall'Armi Venete nel 1687, 1707

1738

The Earl of Sandwich visited Athens at some time during 1738-1739.

[Weber, S. H. 1953](#), no. 522; A Voyage performed by the Late Earl of Sandwich Round the Mediterranean in the Years 1738 and 1739, London, 1799, 51

1740

Richard Pococke visited Athens at some time between July - October, 1740.

[Weber, S. H. 1953](#), nos. 53 ff.

Pococke produced an exact description of the ruins, ground plans and drawings of architecture (see A description of the East and some other countries, III, London, 1745, ch. X)

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 22

1745

The monk Barskji made drawings of places in Athens.

J. Travlos and Alison Frantz, *Hesperia*, 34 (1965) 193

1749

Richard Dalton in Athens.

[Weber, S. H. 1953](#), no. 825

Lord Charlemont (James Caulfield, fourth Viscount Charlemont) in Athens with his draughtsman Richard Dalton. Lord Charlemont mentions: Temple of [Theseus](#), [Parthenon](#) [TT], Fane of [Erechtheus](#), Choragic Monument, Eolian tower, Odeum, [Theatre](#) of Bacchus, Olympian Jupiter, [Pantheon](#), Eridanus, [Ilissos](#), Temple of [Minerva](#) = [Parthenon](#) [TT].

The Travels of Lord Charlemont in Greece & Turkey 1749 , ed. W. B. Stanford and E. J. Finopoulos, London, 1984, 108-115, 119-135, 158-159, 232-233 (re Dalton).

1751

James Stuart and Nicholas Revett arrived in Athens on March 18, 1751 and worked almost non-stop until March 5, 1753, when disturbances forced them to leave Athens. They returned in June but new troubles caused Stuart to leave on September 20; Revett departed on January 27th, 1754.

A. Michaelis, *Der Parthenon* [TT], 1871, 69

James Stuart and Nicolas Revett worked in Athens from 1751-1754 on the project of recording the monuments of Athens. Stuart did the text, plans, views and sculpture; Revett measured and drew up the architecture. The result was the epoch-making work still indispensable today: *The Antiquities of Athens*.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 22-23

1752

The United Kingdom and her colonies (including the American colonies) converted to the Gregorian calendar in September 1752. Wednesday September 2 was followed by Thursday September 14 and the intervening days just did not exist in that year. At the same time New Year's Day in England and her colonies and Ireland was moved from its old position on March 25 to its new position on January 1.

[Mapping Time, 2000](#), 252-253 [Greece did not adopt the Gregorian calendar until 1924 and various sources both before and after 1924 are reporting the same event under different dates. This means that events which occurred at the end of December or beginning of January may have been entered under the wrong year in this work.]

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE

[Tower of the Winds](#) [TT] Ca 1752: Stuart and Revett made "several considerable excavations" to recover the original form of the [Tower of the Winds](#) [TT], the chief of the Dervishes gave permission to excavate inside down to the original floor, for which about 2700 cubic feet of stones and dirt were removed. The new floor on which the dervishes danced was above the level of cornice A.

Stuart, J. & N. Revett, I, chapter III, pls. I-XIX

1755

J. J. Winckelmann, Gedanken über die Nachahmung der Griechische Werken in der Mahlerey und Bildhauer-Kunst, Friedrichstadt, 1755; J. D. Le Roy arrived in Athens at the beginning of February.

A. Michaelis, Der [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), 1871, 70; J. D. Le Roy, Les ruines de plus beaux monuments de la Grèce, 1758.

This book was undertaken in competition with Stuart & Revett and is unreliable in some ways.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 23

1759

Mosque at Monastiraki, Tzami tou Kato Syntrochianou, built by the Voivode Tzisdarakis who destroyed one of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) columns for the purpose.

[EMME](#) I, 1927, 20; II, 1929, 117. A. Kokkou, 1977, 25.

1760

In 1760 Athens lost its privileged position as the property of the Chief of the Black Eunuchs, with revenues going to support the Imperial harem at Constantinople, and was henceforth auctioned by the Sultan to the highest bidder.
W. St. Clair, 1967, 50

1761

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE

[Thrasyllos \[TT\]](#) Monument, first recorded by J. Stuart and N. Revett

G. Welter, [AE](#) 1937, Vol. II, 419

1762

J. Stuart & N. Revett, The Antiquities of Athens ..., 1762-1816

NORTHEAST ATHENS AND ILISSOS AREA

Stuart located [Aphrodite](#) in the [Gardens](#) at the present-day district of Ambelokipi and described the [Eridanos](#) as joining the [Ilissos](#) which determined his interpretation of Pausanias' route and thus affected his identifications of the sites of [Aphrodite](#) in the [Gardens](#), the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#), [Kynosarges \[TT\]](#) etc.

See Stuart, J. & N. Revett, vol. I, 3 with notes a and e; vol. 3, plan of Athens preceding p. II and Chapter III, 20.

Note that the church they call Asomaton is [Moni Petraki \[TT\]](#) on Gennadeiou St. [Stuart believed that the "kipi" in Ambelokipi gave him the site of the gardens for [Aphrodite](#) in the [Gardens](#), the hinge on which these identifications revolve]

1764

Johann Joachim Winckelmann, Geschichte der Kunst des Altertums, 1764

1765

N. Revett, Richard Chandler and William Pars in Athens from August 31, 1765 to June 11, 1766, The Society of Dilettanti commissioned them to produce a supplement to Stuart & Revett.

A. Michaelis, Der [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), 1871, 71

Richard Chandler, Travels in Greece... , Oxford, 1776; Richard Chandler, Travels in Asia Minor and Greece, a new edition with corrections and remarks by A. Revett, Oxford, 1825;

[Weber, S. H. 1953](#), nos. 554, 557

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE

Chandler was the first one to identify the site of the theatre of [Dionysos](#).

Makri, H. 1987, 1

PNYX RANGE

Chandler was the first to identify the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) correctly.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 23

1768

ILISSOS LEFT BANK

Baron Johann Hermann von Riedesel visited Athens and reported on the fate of the Temple on the [Ilissos](#).

Margaret M. Miles, [Hesperia 49 \(1980\) 311](#) note 14, citing J. H. Graf von Riedesel, *Bemerkungen auf einer Reise nach der Levant*, ed. C. H. Dohm, Leipzig, 1774, 108- 109; [Weber, S. H. 1953](#), nos. 559-560; A. Kokkou 1977, 25 with note 5. [[The Turks are mistakenly blamed for destroying the temple on the Ilissos to obtain building material for the Haseki Wall in 1778 q.v.](#)]

1771

Russians under Orloff land in Peloponnese. Uprising of the Greeks. Turks bring in ten thousand Moslem Albanians to quell the uprising, after which the Albanians start plundering Greece and terrorizing Turks, Christians, Greeks, rulers and ruled alike, who unite against common enemy.

L. Ross, 1855, 267-268 with note 61

1774

ILISSOS RIVER

The bridge at the Stadium was destroyed by a Turkish governor.

[Pittakys, K.S. 1835](#), 192

1775

France adopted the metric system for weights and measures, gradually followed by about 180 countries. Greece adopted the metric system for weights in the 1950s and at some time earlier (when?) had gone onto the metric system for some but not all measures. As late as 1912 Brueckner working in the Karameikos sometimes used what was for him a standard term "Pfeilschuss" to record distances. "Paces" and other units of measure were also used by archaeologists and architects.

1776

Count Choiseul-Gouffier toured Greece with his artists, and revisited Greece and Athens in 1785 on his way to take up the post of ambassador at Constantinople appointed by Louis XVI.

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#) 1994, 35

1777

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE

[Library of Hadrian](#): The Voivodaliki, the residence of the Voivode, in the SW corner of [Hadrian's Library \[TT\]](#), was probably built in 1777 by Ali Haseki.

A. K. Orlandos, [AE](#) 1964, Chr., 5 note 2, fig. 25

1778

[Haseki Wall](#): February 2, 1778 inhabitants of Chalandri drive a robber band of 600 Albanians off. Hadschi Ali causes a wall to be built around Athens starting Feb. 18. Unrest continued. In April wall building continued in great haste. The following monuments broken up to provide material for this wall: temple on the [Ilissos](#); the Wasserleitung; remains of stadium bridge; The wall was called Bourtzi.

L. Ross, 1855, 267-268 with note 61; cf. K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1854, 1224; see also L Ross, 1863, 29-30 [[Pittakis and Ross were mistaken in thinking that the temple on the Ilissos was destroyed in 1778 since von Riedesel reports it destroyed before he came in 1768; cf. under the years 1674 and 1768](#)]

The propylon of the [Hadrianic Aqueduct \[TT\]](#) was broken up for a Gate in the Haseki wall as shown by Dodwell. [[This gate was at the SE corner of Plateia Syntagmatos \[TT\]](#), the [Porta tis Boubounistras](#)]

A. Kokkou, 1977, 25 with fig, 15 (Dodwell's painting, 1805)

1780

Louis François Sébastien Fauvel "first came to Athens in 1780 and last left it in 1822." Fauvel had a large famous collection of antiquities in his house (on the site of the [Odeion of Agrippa \[TT\]](#)) destroyed during the War of Independence.

C. W. J. Eliot, [Hesperia 37 \(1968\) 153](#); A. Kokkou, 1977, 20 with notes 2-5.

The enthusiastic artist and scholar Fauvel (1753-1838) was French consul from 1803 on. He collected antiquities tirelessly and unscrupulously. His investigations and small-scale excavations are important for determining the line of the city walls. [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 23, 24 note 3 (carried over from preceding page) In 1780 Fauvel travelled with Foucherot. The manuscripts of the accounts of the travellers are in the Gennadeion.
[Weber, S. H. 1953](#), no. 59

EAST AND NORTHEAST OF THE AKROPOLIS

[Russian Church \[TT\]](#) on Philellinon St.: Ali Haseki destroyed the enclosure wall and the monks' cells.
K. S. Pittakis, 1853, 938

AREOPAGUS

The Archbishop's house still existed in 1780 when a Turk demolished the church and house for building material for the Syntivani mosque [\[at Monastiraki\]](#)
[Pittakys, K.S. 1835](#), 444; cf. under 1759

1784

In 1784 and 1785 Barbie du Bocage produced maps, partly based on measurements made by Foucherot in 1781, for Barthelemy's Voyage du jeune Anacharsis. According to Judeich, the plan of Athens (pl. VIII) is arbitrary and unreliable, but pl. IV (Athens environs) depending on Foucherot is reliable.
W. Judeich. 1931. 33

AKROPOLIS

When Choiseul-Gouffier was appointed ambassador to the Sublime Porte he commissioned Fauvel to have casts of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) sculpture made.
P. Goessler, [AE](#) 1937, Vol. I, 77-78

1785

June 13, 1785 Earthquake

Nicholas N. Ambraseys, cited in Athens News, September 11, 1999.

Panorama of Athens by L-F. Cassas, the first exact representation of Athens done on the site, Athens from the NE with a good view of the NE line of the [Haseki Wall](#).
[Hauptstadt Athen, 1994](#) figs. 1-2

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1733

[Library of Hadrian](#): Sir R. Worsley visits Athens, acquires portrait busts of [Sophokles](#) and [Alkibiades](#) found in the ruins of the Library
[Leake, W. M. 1841](#), vol. I, 261 note 2

During the Society excavations of the Library in 1885 a small inscribed plaque was found stating that in 1785 an abbot from Andros dedicated the metochion.
[Praktika](#), 1885, 16

AGORA AREA

[Post-Herulian Fortification Wall \[TT\]](#) Unsigned sketch and watercolour of a tower of the Post Herulian Fortification Wall in the middle of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#). June 1785..
E. Vanderpool, Hesperia 25 (1959. 86-90, pls. 101-112.

1787

AKROPOLIS

Fauvel acting as agent for Choiseul-Gouffier, acquired South Metope 10 and East Frieze slab 7 and had many casts made.
A. Michaelis. Der [Parthenon \[TT\]](#). 1871. 94

1791

R. Dalton. Antiquities and Views in Greece and Egypt... London, 1791

1794

J. Stuart's decisive new measured plan did not appear until 1794
W. Judeich. 1931, 33

At some time between Feb. 1794-1796 John B. S. Morritt of Rokeby visited Athens
G. E. Marindin, ed., The letters of John B. S. Morritt of Rokeby... London, 1914: S. H. Weber 1953. no. 633

1795

Thomas Hope visited Greece ca 1795 and made a large number of drawings and watercolours over 300 of which are in the Benaki Museum.

Thomas Hope (1769-1831), Pictures from 18th Century Greece, text by F. M. Tsigakou, Benaki Museum, Athens, 1985

1797

[Lacking printing presses, it was so difficult for Greeks within Greece to make their observations and thoughts known before the War of Independence] The Republican French Forces established a printing press during their occupation of the Ionian Islands from 1797-1799. The Press of Corfu printed the first document to be printed in Greek on Greek soil. (The sole earlier printing press in the territory which is now Greece was in Thessaloniki and was devoted to works written in Hebrew).

Leonara Navari, The New Griffon (Gennadius Library) 2 (1991) 3.

NORTHWEST ATHENS

In March 1797 Fauvel "was investigating the ancient remains on the road leading from the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) towards the [Academy \[TT\]](#) of [Plato](#)." At this time he may have found the Poteidaia epigram ([IG I² 945](#) = [IG I³ 1179 \[PHI\]](#)), afterwards in the Elgin Collection."

A. E. Raubitschek, [Hesperia 12 \(1943\) 20](#)

1798

In May 1798 Napoleon's expedition for Egypt set sail. The Battle of the Pyramids, Egypt becomes a French possession. August 1, 1798 Horatio Nelson destroyed French fleet in Battle of the Nile. French army cooped up in Egypt. Turkey declares war on France. Louis-François-Sebastien Fauvel, the antiquarian agent established in Athens by Comte de Choiseul-Gouffier, imprisoned by Turks.

[St. Clair, W. 1967](#), 14-17, 58-59

In June, 1798, G. A. Olivier, travelling for the French government visited Athens.

[Weber, S. H. 1953](#), no. 627

Olivier received Fauvel's plan of Athens in June 1798.

A. H. Smith, [JHS](#) 36 (1916) 177 with note 15 and fig. 4.

Fauvel's plan published in G. A. Olivier, Voyage de l'empire Ottoman..., Paris, 1807, pl. 49.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 33

1799

October 18, 1799, Thomas Bruce, seventh Earl of Elgin and eleventh Earl of Kincardine, and Giovanni Battista Lusieri signed an agreement by which the latter will accompany Lord Elgin and use his time and his art under the direction of his Excellency.

A. H. Smith, [JHS](#) 36 (1916) 168

AGORA AREA

From 1799 on the Interior of the church in the [Hephaisteion](#) was a Protestant burial ground.

P. Goesler, [AE](#) 1937, Vol. I, 69

In 1799 Fauvel arranged for John Tweddell to be buried in the middle of the cella, hoping the grave diggers would unearth the bones of [Theseus](#).

[Agora XIV, 143](#)

1800

August 1800 Lord Elgin's artists arrived in Athens.
[St. Clair, W. 1967](#), 50

On August 7th Lord Elgin's formatori began taking plaster casts of [Hephaisteion](#) sculpture.
A. H. Smith, [JHS](#) 36 (1916) 177

1801

Dodwell's first visit to Athens.

Edward Dodwell, A classical and topographical tour through Greece during the years 1801, 1805 and 1806, London, 1819; [Weber, S. H. 1952](#) no. 62

Sir William Gell was in Greece 1801-1806. The British Museum has thirteen sketchbooks of his; Gell's Athens drawings are in Sketchbooks V, VII, VIII and XIII. In addition a packet of loose sheets by Gell in the Prints and Drawings Department of the BM. The Benaki Museum has a Gell sketchbook dated to 1804. British Museum Sketchbook VII, LB 13, is a great panorama of Athens more than two metres in breadth.

F. W. Hasluck, [BSA](#) 18 (1911. 1912) 272 [Note that Gell Sketchbook VIII, no. LB 25, is a drawing of the [Ilissos](#) at [Kallirrhoe](#) dated 6. Dec. 1811, signed by Haller von Hallerstein. Autopsy.]

William Hamilton Nisbet, Elgin's father-in-law, in Athens. He procured "some porphyry from the citadel [[Akropolis](#)] and the Archbishop of Athens gave him an ancient marble throne" [the Biel throne] ,

A. H. Smith, [JHS](#) 36 (1916) 186-188, fig. 5

AKROPOLIS

February, Elgin's artists allowed on the [Akropolis](#) for the first time. March 18, British Expeditionary Force landed at Aboukir Bay in Egypt. May, the Disdar of Athens ordered to make his fortress ready for a French invasion. Lord Elgin's artists forbidden to enter the [Akropolis](#). June 14, Lord Elgin starts negotiations for a firman to allow his artists to work on the [Akropolis](#).

June 17, General Hutchison received surrender of Cairo.

July 6, Elgin obtained the firman.

July 31, ship's carpenter and five crew detached and lowered the best metope. Further presents given to the Voivode while the metope was actually in the air. Lord Elgin's agents excavated on west and south sides of [Parthenon](#) [TT], finding fragments of west pediment, metopes and frieze blocks.

Turkish house on [Akropolis](#) expropriated, demolished and property excavated by Elgin's agents. Former owner "declared laughingly that he had used the marble from the statues found on that spot to make the mortar for his house."

A. H. Smith, [JHS](#) 36 (1916) 182 ff. ; [St. Clair, W. 1967](#), 62, 80, 87, 88, 95-96, 99

1802

April, 1802, Elgin in Athens, urged his agents to "dig, buy and take away." "At Athens throughout the summer and autumn of 1802 more removals and excavations took place."

[St. Clair, W. 1967](#), 109, 112

"Fauvel . . . was appointed Vice-Consul in Athens and was instructed by Talleyrand to work once more on behalf of Citizen Choiseul-Gouffier."

[Parthenon](#) [TT] 1994, 35

Edward Daniel Clarke in Athens Oct. 29 - Nov. 5, 1802.

[Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 19

1803

Georg Gropius first came to Greece and lived in Athens until his death in 1850; he was at first the British consul, later the Austrian consul.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 21-22 with notes 1-2,5

Lord Elgin left Constantinople for good on January 16, 1803; in one of his last letters to Lusieri in Athens he urged yet again more removals and more excavations.

[St. Clair, W. 1967](#), 120

From 1803 to the outbreak of the War of Independence Fauvel was French consul (sous-commissaire) in Athens.

P. Goessler, [AE](#) 1937, Vol. I, 78

PNYX RANGE 1803

[Zeus Hypsistos](#) [TT] votives “George, Earl of Aberdeen, K.G., in 1803 cleared away earth from around the bema and from in front of the great scarp and in doing so came upon twelve marble tablets bearing dedications to [Zeus Hypsistos](#) [TT].”

H. A. Thompson and K. Kourouniotes, *Hesperia* I (1932) 90 and note 3 Cf. Dodwell, *Tour*, I 401 ff.

[Pnyx](#) [TT] Assembly Place: Bema cleared. See above.

1804

Graf Karl von Rechberg in Athens with several artists who made 28 drawings of Athens.

H. B. Jessen, [AA](#) 1965, 913-915, 919-920

AKROPOLIS 1804

Four pieces of [Athena Nike temple](#) [TT] frieze brought to London by Lord Elgin in 1804.

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 466

1805

On July 4th 1805, Lusieri wrote to Elgin from Athens that Dodwell, Gell and a Mr. Bekon want to “undertake diggings without firmans, without asking permission of the Voivode or of the landowner and without making any return. The Voivode has stopped them letting all know he would not allow anyone whatever to dig except me.”

A. H. Smith, [JHS](#) 36 (1916) 261

On August 30 Lusieri wrote that his excavations had been successful. He had been finding six marble urns with vases and alabaster, beyond the Museum hill and near the [Ilissos](#).

A. H. Smith, [JHS](#) 36 (1916) 266

Logotheti, British consul in Athens, received a letter from British Embassy in Constantinople saying no more statues or columns to be taken away. Excavation was not forbidden “and Lusieri started a great campaign of diggings at many sites in Athens ...” “In October 1805 after over a year of successful excavations [by Lusieri] the Voivode ordered a complete ban on all diggings by Lusieri and everybody else.”

[St. Clair, W. 1967](#), 140-142

Dodwell’s second visit to Athens.

AKROPOLIS

September 17 or November 17, 1805 Earthquake dislodged [Parthenon](#) [TT] west pediment blocks (Dodwell, 1819)

Nicholas N. Ambraseys cited in *Athens News*, September 11, 1999

Turkish inscription on an [Erechtheion](#) [TT] epistyle block records the overhauling of the Acropolis fortifications in 1805 by Mustapha Effendi.

Translation of the inscription published in Stevens et al., *Erechtheum*, 1927, vol. II

AGORA AREA 1805

Drawing of tower of [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [TT] in centre of [Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT] by Simone Pomardi.

Enrica Fiandra, *Palladio* 3-4 (1958) 117 fig. 35

1806

Chateaubriand lived in Fauvel’s house and wrote that Fauvel knows Athens down to the smallest detail better than a Parisian knows Paris.

P. Goessler, [AE](#) 1937, Vol. I, 78

1807

In February 1807 Russia and England declared war on Turkey.

A. H. Smith, [JHS](#) 36 (1916) 266

Fauvel’s plan of Athens made from an original survey, first published in 1807.

C. W. J. Eliot, [Hesperia](#) 37 (1968) 137, pl. 38:b. See under 1798.

William Leake in Athens: see under 1821

1807-1813 excavations of large graveyard carried out before the revolution by Gropius and Fauvel reported by L. Ross. Page 31 Fauvel describes his excavations on the grand chemin leading from [Hippades Gate \[TT\]](#) to Acharnai. Ross thinks that Fauvel refers to Ross's [Melite \[TT\]](#) Gate and the road through [Koile](#). [There is a mix-up here.] On page 13 Ross writes "hier waren die kimonischen Gräber und hier ist auch das panathenaeische Gefäss Hrn. Burgon gefunden worden." For clearer information see under the year 1811

L. Ross, 1855, 28-33 reprints Fauvel's text originally printed in Millin's Mag. Encycl. 1807, 1809, 1811, 1812.

AGORA AREA 1807

The [Hephaisteion](#) affected by an earthquake.

[Pittakys, K.S. 1835](#), 87

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1807-1813

Fauvel excavates at [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) [i.e. the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#)]

Ross, 1855, 33

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1807

See Fauvel's excavations above; [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#)

1809

Lord Byron and John Cam Hobhouse reached Athens on Christmas Day, 1809, and lodged at what is now 14 Hag. Thekla St. On December 30 Byron finished Childe Harold's Pilgrimage.

C. W. J. Eliot, [Hesperia 37 \(1968\) 136](#), 137; P. Goessler, [AE](#) 1937, Vol. I, 74

John Galt was in Athens in 1809 or 1810 or 1811. John Galt, *Voyages and Travels ...*, London 1812, 184-192

[Weber, S. H. 1952](#), nos. 25, 32

1810

J. C. Hobhouse in Athens. J. C. Hobhouse, *A Journey through Albania ...* 2nd ed., London, 1813, 21-24;

[Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 33

Byron left Athens in March, 1810, went to Constantinople and returned to Athens on July 18, 1810. From November 1810 - April 1811, Byron lived in the Capucin monastery [\[Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]\]](#).

P. Goessler, [AE](#) 1937, vol. I, 74

P. O. Brönsted, G. H. C. Koes, Carl Freiherr Haller von Hallerstein, Jacob Linckh and Otto Magnus Freiherr von Stackelberg in Athens. The last three arrived in Peiraeus on September 28th, where they saw [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) metopes and pediment figures at the water's edge. In the beginning of December, 1810, Charles Robert Cockerell and the architect J. Foster arrived in Athens. Lady Hester Stanhope, William Pitt's niece, also in Athens.

P. Goessler, [AE](#) 1937, Vol. I, 71

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE 1810

By the middle of summer 1810 Byron was living in the Capuchin monastery which enclosed the [Lysikrates Monument \[TT\]](#).

C. W. J. Eliot, [Hesperia 37 \(1968\) 14](#)

AGORA AREA 1810

On September 10, 1810 the French consul Fauvel wrote to J. D. Barbié du Bocage giving a sketch of the inscription of a dedication to [Tiberius](#) built into a tower of the [Post-Herulian Fortification Wall \[TT\]](#) in the middle of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) which Fauvel calls the [Gymnasium of Ptolemy \[TT\]](#).

E. Vanderpool, [Hesperia 28 \(1959\) 87](#)-88, pls. 10-12

George Watson buried in the [Hephaisteion](#); covering slab inscribed with Latin epitaph by Byron.

1811

Charles Robert Cockerell in Athens for long periods of time in 1811, 1813 and 1814. Three volumes of sketches, plans etc. in the British Museum including 60 drawings of Athens, panoramic views.

C. A. Hutton, [JHS](#) 29 (1909) 53-59

On March 17th Byron finished writing the *Curse of Minerva*, a polemic against Lord Elgin.

P. Goessler, [AE](#) 1937, vol. I, 76

On April 22, 1811 the British ship Hydra departed carrying [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) sculpture and Lord Byron to England.
P. Goessler, [AE](#) 1937, Vol. I, 71

NORTH ATHENS 1811

[Acharnian Gate \[TT\]](#) and vicinity: Letter written by Fauvel, April 4th, 1811, describing his excavations in Athens near the Gate of the city on the road leading to Acharnai, the [Hippades Gate \[TT\]](#) to Fauvel

Extracts of his letters published in Magasin Encyclopédique ou Journal des Sciences (ed. Millin) Anné XVII, 1812, 11, 91 ff.; B. D. Meritt, [Hesperia 8 \(1939\) 77](#) ff. Fauvel's letter, above, to Barbié du Bocage is in the Gennadeion, Ms no. 134 sheets 41 and 49; see E. Vanderpool, [Hesperia 35 \(1966\) 276-277](#)

ILISSOS RIVER

Drawing of [Kallirrhoe](#) and [Ilissos](#) signed by Haller von Hallerstein, dated Dec. 6 1811.

The drawing is in Gell's Sketchbook VIII, LB 25, in the British Museum.

SOUTH ATHENS 1811

Misaraliotou St.: The architect Ittar carved his name on the column the stump of which still stands in the street.

J. Threpsiades, [Praktika](#) 1950, 84 note 1, fig. 15

The column formerly standing in the middle of Misaraliotou St., opposite 13 Misaraliotou St., south of the intersection with Zitrou St., was moved to a safe place in the triangle formed by the intersection of Misaraliotou, Karyatidon and Kavolotti Sts. In 1811 the architect Ittar carved his name on the column. For the building to which the column belonged, see under the year 1950. The upper part of the column broken off earlier is in the storeroom on Areos St.

Newspaper ELEVtheri Ora. 30. April, 1999

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1811

See under North Athens above

1812

Plan of Athens by Louis François Sebastien Fauvel (1753-1838)

[Hauptstadt Athen, 1994](#), fig. 3

Between 1811 and 1813 F. O. Bedford in company with J. P. Gandy-Deering, Sir William Gell and J. Walker made an expedition to Greece on behalf of the Society of Dilettanti. The results of their researches were first published in 1819 as the Unedited Antiquities of Attica. In 1812-1813 Bedford and Gandy-Deering were making drawings in Athens. The travel sketchbooks and notebooks are in RIBA (Royal Institute of British Architects) in a large document box labelled: F. O. Bedford Travel Sketchbooks and Notebooks.

Autopsy

Henry Holland visited Athens in 1812 and/or 1813.

Henry Holland, Travels in the Ionian Isles ... London, 1815; [Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 37

1814

John Turner in Athens May-June 1814, met Lusieri and Fauvel.

John Turner, Journal of a tour in the Levant, London 1820, 3 vols.; [Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 54

John Bramsen met Fauvel and Lusieri in Athens, Oct. - Dec. 1814.

John Bramsen, Travels in Egypt ..., 2nd ed., London, 1820; [Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 84

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1814

[Library of Hadrian](#): Tower built for the clock donated by Lord Elgin in 1811.

Photograph of the tower (made before 1884) published by A. N. Oikonomides, Classical Bulletin 63 (1987) cover photo with page 2 giving text of inscription dedicating Elgin's gift.

1817

H. W. Williams set out on his tour of Greece on Feb. 15, 1817.

H. W. Williams, Travels in Italy, Greece..., Edinburgh, 1820, 2 vols., Vol. II chapters 61- 71; [Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 98

AGORA AREA 1817

Carl Freiherr Haller von Hallerstein died and was buried in Ambelakia, Thrace, Nov. 5, 1817, and was reinterred in

the church in the [Theseion \[TT\]](#).

P. Goessler, [AE](#) 1937, Vol. I, 69; [Archäologenbildnisse](#), 17 (Hansgeorg Bankel) [[When the Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) began in 1931 there was no longer any way of recognizing the grave of Haller von Hallerstein. When Dorothy Burr Thompson excavated inside the [Hephaisteion](#) she found that the bones in the graves had been badly disturbed, the area inside the temple had been thoroughly laid waste by previous diggers. Ca 1954 when the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) marble workers laid eyes on the lovely young woman who came to enquire about the remains of von Hallerstein on behalf of the family they spontaneously “donated“ a block of Pentelic marble for a cenotaph in the family graveyard in Germany.]

1818

George Basevi in Athens for six weeks August-September 1818. Drawings of [Athena Archegetis](#), [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), Acropolis, [Areopagus \[TT\]](#), [Hephaisteion](#), Lykabettus, Mosque inside the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), [Olympieion \[TT\]](#), kept in Sir John Soane’s Museum Lincoln Inn Fields, London, Drawer no. 44, Set no. 3. Unpublished letters written from Athens are also in Sir John Soane’s Museum. They remain unpublished because the legal owner has not been identified.

Autopsy.

Peter Edmund Laurent in Athens in 1818 and/or 1819.

[Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 103

1819

Edward Dodwell, A classical and topographical tour through Greece, London, 1819.

Louis Dupré in Athens.

AKROPOLIS 1819

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#): Drawing of the west façade by Josef Thürmer.

H. Sitte, [AE](#) 1937, Vol. I, 268-274, fig. 1

A certain Mr. Hay wrote his name HAY on the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) stylobate below the opisthodomos column north of the central intercolumniation.

C. W. J. Eliot in FOROS: Tribute to B. D. Meritt, ed. D. W. Bradeen and M. F. McGregor, 1971, 47-50.

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1819

[Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#) seen from above with [Philopappos Mon \[TT\]](#). in the background by J. Thürmer.

[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 71, 76 fig. 1

AKROPOLIS WEST SLOPE 1819

A drawing by the architect Heinrich Huebsch gives the Acropolis west front and the saddle between the Acropolis and [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) showing the mosque (?) just east of the peak of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#).

H. B. Jessen, [AA](#) 1966, 558 fig. 7

1820

Sir Charles Barry and John Lewis Wolfe in Athens together in 1820. Their measured drawings of the [Lysikrates Monument \[TT\]](#), Erechtheum, [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and Theseum are in RIBA, 21 Portland Place, London.

Autopsy.

Sir Charles Lock Eastlake in Athens.

K.O. Müller, “Attika“ in Ersch and Grubers Realencyclopädie, Sect. I Bd. VI, 228 ff. (with reconstructed map), the first scholarly work on the topography of Athens in German, primarily based on literary and epigraphical sources carefully and methodically evaluated, a fruitful stimulating work.

W. Judeich, 1935, 25.

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1820

[Library of Hadrian](#): Some time before 1820 Frederick North, 5th Earl of Guilford (1766-1827) excavated in the [Library of Hadrian](#).

G. Nikolaides, [AE](#) 1889, 60

1821

March 25, 1821 Bishop Germanos raised the standard at the monastery of Hag. Lavra. “Die (orthodoxe) Kirche von Griechenland brach 1821 mit dem am Sultanshof vertretenen Ökumenischen Patriarchat. 1833 wurde sie als autokephale Staatskirche des Königreichs Griechenland proklamiert.“

Fairy von Lilienfeld, Theologische Realenzyklopädie, vol. 25, 1995, 453 s.v. Orthodoxie

May 7, 1821 Athenians revolted and took possession of the lower town.

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 459

When Omer Vryonis invaded Attica in August the Christian churches were burnt down.

Giovanni Battista Lusieri in Athens from 1800 onward to his death in March 1821. Lusieri was buried in the Capuchin monastery and his gravestone [\[mistakenly thought to be a Parthenon TT\] frieze backer](#) was found in excavations at the [Lysikrates Mon TT](#). in 1867.

P. Pervanoglu, [AZ](#) 1867, Arch. Anz. no. 219, March 1867, 47*; C. W. J. Eliot, [Hesperia 37 \(1968\) 142](#)

W. M. Leake, The Topography of Athens, London, 1821. For a short, magnificent assessment, see Judeich, 1931, 24 and 33-34 with praise for Leake’s new city plan, [\[but I did not see it in the first edition.\]](#)

EAST AND NORTHEAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1821

The French consul Digeon and the Austrian consul Gropius saved the [Lysikrates Mon TT](#). from destruction.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 36

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1821-1824

Strangford, 6th Viscount, 1780-1855, Ambassador to Sublime Porte 1821-1824 dug in [Kerameikos TT](#).

For information and exact year, Robert Walsh, A Residence in Constantinople, 1836, 2 vols, [\[non vidi\]](#)

ROADS TO THE ACADEMY 1821

Leake reviews Pausanias’ account of “the sepulchral monuments which bordered either side of the road leading though the Outer Ceramicus to the [Academy TT](#).” [\[Leake gives no topographical clues nor does he mention any Demosion Sema TT inscription. The road which he mentions seems to be the modern road.\]](#)

1822

“A Greek flag first flew over the Acropolis of Athens on 10 June 1822 ...“

C. W. J. Eliot, 1992, 2

William Black, surgeon on H. M. S. Chanticleer, wrote an account of his years cruising the Mediterranean 1822-1826. Part of the time he was in Athens.

[Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 1045

AKROPOLIS 1822

June 10, 1822 After a long siege Athenians capture [Akropolis](#) and the Turkish commander-in-chief Omer Vryonis retreated. A period of armed truce followed until 1826.

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 459

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1822

[Klepsydra TT](#) fortifications: The [Klepsydra TT](#) was rediscovered by Pittakis, cleared and cleaned. “At the command of the famous general, [Odysseus](#) Andritzos, a second well house was constructed on the top of the vault of the old one, a second stairway above the ancient stairway, and the whole was enclosed in a mighty bastion.” The inscription set up by [Odysseus](#) dates the work to 1822.

L. Ross, [AZ](#) 1850, Arch. Anz. 16-18, April-June, 178 [Ross gives the date as 1824]; A. W. Parsons, [Hesperia 12 \(1943\) 195](#) with note 5, 261, 264; K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853, 1066.

Gropius has also been credited with the discovery of the [Klepsydra TT](#).

A. Kokkou, 1977, 86 note 2

1823

October 25, 1823 Chevalier Mustoxidi “suggests that a society and a museum should be formed in Greece, by who all records and antiquities should be preserved, and every event of importance registered“.

Stanhope 25 Oct. 1823; see under 1824 for Stanhope reference

1824

AKROPOLIS 1824

The following excerpts from letters written by Colonel Leicester Stanhope are about the first museum in Greece, in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) mosque.

March 9, 1824 “[Odysseus](#) at my request has ordered an ancient temple to be converted into a Museum. The Turkish prisoners will be employed in collecting the antiquities; Dr Psylas is named the director.”

March 11, 1824 “The Museum will be established in the Temple of [Minerva](#). This building has been used as a mosque, as a church, as a granary, and will now be devoted to the arts.”

March 20, 1824 Colonel Stanhope wrote to the Secretary of the Philomousos Society suggesting that it publish the following statement: “...This society has no political character; its sole object is to preserve the records of antiquities and to advance the knowledge and improve the condition of the Greeks. The Philo-Muse Society has converted a building in the Temple of [Minerva](#) into a museum ...”

Colonel Leicester Stanhope, Greece in 1823 and 1824 being a series of letters and other documents on the Greek Revolution. New updated edition, London, 1825, 130, 136, 144 [[A. Kokkou, 1977, 38 considers the temple of Minerva named by Colonel Stanhope to be the North Porch of the Erechtheum, whereas I think it is the Parthenon \[TT\].](#)]

1825

AKROPOLIS 1825

The Philomousos Etaireia moved its books and a few antiquities up on the Acropolis.

[Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): Pittakis describes in detail how the [Erechtheion \[TT\] North Porch](#) was partly destroyed by the Turkish bombardment from a position on the [Hill of the Nymphs](#).

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1854, 1163-1164, no. 2240, note 7; cf. under 1827

1826

Athens recaptured by Rehid Pasha (= Kioutachis) on 15 August 1826 and the Turks immediately laid siege to the [Akropolis](#).

C. W. J. Eliot, 1992, 2

On December 12 Colonel Charles Fabvier, commander of the regular Greek army with 500 regulars and 40 Philhellenes brought ammunition to the besieged Greeks on the Acropolis.

C. W. J. Eliot, 1992, 2

During the siege of the [Akropolis](#) in 1826-1827 the Turkish soldiery tore down houses and churches to get at the wooden beams and planks for firewood which damaged Athens more than the actual military operations.

[Ross, L. 1863](#), 31

Plan of Athens by J. F. Bessan.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 44 and fig. 21; [Hauptstadt Athen, 1994](#), fig. 5

AKROPOLIS 1826-1827

From July 1826 to end of May 1827 about two thousand Greeks besieged on the [Akropolis](#) by Kioutachis.

A. W. Parsons, [Hesperia 12 \(1943\) 223-224](#)

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#) damaged by bombardment, especially the west side.

J. Durm, [AE](#) 1895,3

[Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): in 1826 the second Caryatid crashed and broke into fragments.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 10

AGORA AREA 1826

“Damage to the east pediment of the [Hephaisteion](#) was inflicted ... by Greek soldiers on the Acropolis firing on the Turks who gathered in the building ...”

[Agora XX, 35](#), citing a newspaper article by A. Orlandos in Nea [Hestia](#).

1827

According to Lenoir writing in 1836, the siege of 1827 reduced all the dwellings and almost all the churches in Athens to ashes.

[Agora XX, 35](#)

On May 6, 1827 Dr. Heinrich Treiber, a volunteer surgeon from Meiningen, wrote: “Unfortunate battle at [Philopappos](#) during which 1200 Greeks fell and all the the Philhellenes. Peace to their ashes!”

C. W. J. Eliot, 1992, 12

Battle of Navarino, Oct. 20, 1827

AKROPOLIS 1827

January 12, 1827, the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) bombarded.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 38 note 5, citing the diary of Nikolaos Karoris.

May 24, 1827 Defenders of the [Akropolis](#) capitulated and allowed to leave. The Turkish commander has a firman from the Sultan to spare the antiquities. 1827-1833 the Acropolis inaccessible.

A. Kokkou, 1971, 46, 161

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1827

[Thrasylos \[TT\]](#) Monument: Turks besieging the [Akropolis](#) destroy the [Thrasylos \[TT\]](#) Monument with a direct hit.

G. Welter, [AE](#) 1937, Vol. II, 419

AKROPOLIS SOUTHEAST SLOPE 1827

Large monastery church of Hag. Giorgios blown up by the Turks. Circa 1894 small chapel of Hag. Giorgios put up in its place.

[Praktika](#) 1914, 105-107

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1827

The church of [Haghia Triada](#) was destroyed in the siege of 1827 and was rebuilt on old foundations in or after 1849. See under the year 1932 [This accounts for the fact that the [Haghia Triada](#) church appearing in the earlier drawings and pictures bears no resemblance to the church as seen in early photographs]

1828

AGORA AREA 1828

Archaeological investigations at the [Theseion \[TT\]](#) [i.e. [Hephaisteion](#)]

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1841, 436 no. 618 et al..

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1828

Archaeological investigations at the Dipylon [i.e. [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#)]

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1841, 436 no. 617

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1828

See under [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Area

1829

I. Capodistrias created an Archaeological Service with [Andreas](#) Moustoxidis (1785 – 1860) as director and sole member of the staff.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 17

Instituto di Corrispondenza Archeologica founded in Rome.

E. Andreae. [RM](#) 100 (1993) 5 ff.

Vital notices of discoveries in Greece were published in the Bolletino ([Bdl](#)) from 1829-1855.

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE 1829

Archaeological investigations at [Lysikrates Monument \[TT\]](#).

K. S. Pittakis. [AE](#) 1841. 440 no. 635

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1829

Archaeological investigations at the Stoa of Hadrian.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1841, 437 no. 622

Archaeological investigations at [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#).

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1841, 439 no. 628

AGORA AREA 1829

Archaeological investigations at the [Theseion \[TT\]](#).

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1841, 437 no. 619

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1829

Hag. Isidoros and Hag. Georgios on [Lykabettos](#) [TT]: Pittakis found three inscriptions built into the walls of the churches. Pittakis' no. 2324 was built into a wall of Hag. Isidoros; no. 2325 was built into a wall of Hag. Georgios. Pittakis thought they derived from one inscr.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1854, 1197, nos. 2324-2326

1830

February 3, 1830, Protocol of London signed by which Greece was recognized as independent free state; the boundaries of the new state defined; hereditary monarchy established. The Ottoman landowners in Attica were guaranteed the legal right to sell their property to Greeks. At the end of March, 1830, Capodistrias wrote to King Leopold that the Turks were not about to hand over Attica and Euboia to the Greeks until they had sold their property., the government was not able to raise the money to buy out the Turkish landowners whose estates were then bought by private persons, both Greeks and foreigners. Only the property belonging to the Turkish mosques remained in possession of the Greek government.

Thomas Drikos, *Οι Πωλήσεις των Οθωμανικών ιδιοκτησιών της Αττικής, 1830-1831*, published by the Δήμος Γλυφάδας, Εκδόσεις Τροχαλία, 1993 (?) [This goes far to explain why at this time apart from the [Akropolis](#) there seems to have been no state-owned property in Athens set aside for public buildings and excavations.]

J. Stuart and N. Revett, *Antiquities of Athens*, 2nd ed., London, 1825-1830

AKROPOLIS 1830

Excavations west of the [Propylaia](#) [TT].

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1840, 322 no. 387

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1830

[Library of Hadrian](#): Archaeological researches in the Rectangle of Hadrian [[Library of Hadrian](#)].

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1841, 425 no. 590

1831

Friedrich Thiersch (1784-1860) first visited Greece in September 1831 and visited ancient ruins accompanied by the architect Metzger. Thiersch wrote to Mustoxidis outlining his views on safeguarding the antiquities, which he later elaborated in a two volume work in French.

J. Papadimitriou, [AA](#) 1937, 251

Eduard Schaubert arrived in Athens.

[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 11

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1831

Evangelistrias St., N. of Ermou St.: On September 21, 1831, Pittakis found two inscriptions at the church of Panagia Rombi [[A. Mommsen, Athenae Christianae, 1868, no. 158](#)] “which occupied the site of an ancient temple, because many ancient large stone blocks were found there, which were removed to the Church of the Evangelistria [[Metropolis](#)] now under construction.”

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853, 1022 no. 1881

1832

August 9, 1832 Prince Otto of Bavaria chosen King of Greece.

[Russack, H. H. 1942](#), 25

Karl Wilhelm Freiherr von Heideck (1787-1861) returned to Greece a major-general appointed by Ludwig I as one of three regents to act for Otho until 1835.

C. W. J. Eliot, 1992, 172 note 34

September 1832 K. Pittakis appointed Superintendent of the antiquities of Athens.

B. Petrakos, 1989, 250

Stamatios Kleanthes and Eduard Schaubert drew up a plan of the new city in 1831-1832 at a scale of 1:2000. The original is in the First Ephorate for Byzantine Antiquities, Athens.

[Hauptstadt Athen, 1994](#), 27, 76 and fig. 31. See also [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 1-2 note 2; [Ross, L. 1863](#), 151-152; Judeich, 1931, 34

Pittakis writes about the fate of antiquities during 1826-1832. The Turks left only 60 houses standing in Athens. All over the city many fragments of inscriptions, architecture, sculpture. Pittakis asked the government, then in Nauplia, to grant him 100 phoinixes [coins] to enable him to transfer as much as possible to a safe place. Request denied. Pittakis then saved whatever he could on his own.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1856, 1335 note 1

Ludwig Ross (1806-1859) first visited Athens in 1832. L. Ross and Mr. Black walked to Athens from the Peiraeus on the road built on the foundations of the Kimonian (north) wall.

L. Ross on visitors to Athens: the French architect Gouri, the Swiss water colour artist Wolfensberger, the Swiss Feilenberg von Hofwyl, Squire Pratt, Wordsworth, Noel who was related to Lord Byron, the painter Green, the architect Pennythorn and the art historian Gaye.

P. W. Forchhammer first came to Athens at the end of 1832. He correctly identified [Lykabettos](#) [TT].

For an assessment of his work, see Judeich, 1931, 26

In 1832 and/or 1833 the Reverend Christopher Wordsworth was in Athens. The first edition of his book, Athens and Attica, was published in 1836.

[Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 266

AKROPOLIS 1832

[Erechtheion](#) [TT]: anastylosis of SE anta of E. porch. Faulty anastylosis of Caryatid porch from 1832-1840, left incomplete.

[Praktika](#) 1907, 127-128

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1832

[Roman Agora](#) [TT] Nachgrabung on the property of Mr. Antonopoulos a few steps west of the [Tower of the Winds](#) [TT] reveals remains of an old bldg. and one or two unfluted Ionic columns of Hymettian marble belonging to a large peristyle; two similar columns with capitals and architrave appear above the debris in the neighbouring property. Inscriptions found including votive base for [Isis Dikaioyne](#).

L. Ross, 1955, 2-3

PNYX RANGE 1832

Prokesch-Osten bought the [Pnyx](#) [TT] and whole surrounding territory from a Turk and in 1857 his son presented the [Pnyx](#) [TT] to the Greek government.

[AE](#) Index, vol. 1, 1837-1874, p. 35 (LE)

Ross describes [Lykabettos](#) [TT] as having three hills: [Lykabettos](#) [TT], [Pnyx](#) [TT] and [Mouseion](#).

[Ross, L. 1863](#), 147 Cf. NE Athens, below, where Ross thinks that what we now call [Lykabettos](#) [TT] is [Anchesmos](#) [TT],

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1832

[Eridanos](#) underground channel from somewhere near the [Little Metropolis](#) on the [Akropolis Lower North Slope](#) to [Haghia Triada](#) in the [Kerameikos](#) [TT]: East-west subterranean channel emerging in front of [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT] [i.e. [Sacred Gate](#) [TT]] at [Haghia Triada](#) explored by L. Ross, Forchhammer et al. They entered through a cistern at east end of Bazar not far from the pretty church known under the name of Metropolis, climb into the tunnel and go west. In some places the tunnel is vaulted and high enough to stand in. Partly covered with big stone beams and slabs. They go about 50 paces beyond west side of gymnasium of Hadrian. Tunnel had collapsed so they climb out through a cistern. Up until now seen no temple underground as promised, but their guide persuades them to persevere. Not far from the [Hephaisteion](#) [Ross's [Ares Temple](#)] they descended again, this time going east. They crawled along through water up to their necks and reach 30-32 poros column drums, Doric, diam. = three English feet. The column drums are in a straight line on the N. side of the channel supporting the stone slabs of the ceiling of the tunnel. Ross sees various possibilities, perhaps Stoa of the [Hermes](#).

L. Ross, 1855, 154-157

The channel flows from east to west, beneath the present-day Bazar and brings water to irrigate the gardens outside the present-day [Peiraeus Gate](#) [TT], [Haghia Triada](#). Ross conjectures that the Doric poros column drums may be in their original position below the church of St. Philip.

L. Ross, 1863, 163-166. For the rediscovery of the Doric column drums, see under the year 1989: [Agora Excavations](#) [TT] 1989-1993

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1832

L. Ross [[perspicaciously](#)] writes that the Morea Gate [[in the Haseki Wall](#)] is not far from the old [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT].

[Ross, L. 1863](#), 39

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1832

Site at Klafthmonos Square when digging done for the Kostostavlos house later the first Royal Palace. "... und mehrere Gräber, indess der schlechtesten Art und aus später Zeit, sowie verschiedene Fragmente von Sculpturen, Architekturstücke und Inschriften kamen beim Bau des Herrn Kontostavlos (des nachmaligen K. Palais, an der NO Seite der Stadt) zum Vorschein" (Note 10). [Themistoklean City Wall](#) recognized by Ross.

L. Ross, 1955, 3

Pittakis found the [Apollo Agyieus](#) Alexikakos base ([IG II² 4850](#) [[PHI](#)]) at the City Wall gate at Sophokleous and Aioulou Sts.

[Lykabettos](#) [[TT](#)]: Ross calls [Lykabettos](#) [[TT](#)] [Anchesmos](#) [[TT](#)].

L. Ross, 1863, 147

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1832

Excavations at the [Olympieion](#) [[TT](#)].

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1840, 367 no. 467

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1832

See under [Akropolis Lower North Slope](#); NE Athens

1833

February 1833, King Otto arrived in Nauplia. He reigned until 1862.

In May, 1933, Adolf Weissenburg (or Weissenborn), the Bavarian architect, appointed Conservator, responsible for finding, collecting and conserving the archaeological treasures of the kingdom. Kyriakos Pittakis appointed Unterconservator for mainland Greece.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 70; [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 17

L. Ross describes Weissenborn as a man with no philological training and no knowledge of Greek.

[Ross, L. 1863](#). 63

July 11. 1833 Athens declared the capital. Kleanthes' and Schaubert's plan, drawn up in 1832, approved. But carrying it out met with severe objections from landowners whose property was to be used for public enterprises.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 1-2 note 2; D. G. Kambouroglou, *Deltion* 12 (1929) Parart. 1-28, published documents of 1833 and 1835 concerning expropriations planned in order to excavate ancient Athens with a fascinating commentary on place-names and families of Athens at the time

Pittakis' first collecting point for inscriptions was the church of the [Megali Panagia](#) in [Hadrian's Library](#) [[TT](#)].

D. Peppas-Delmouzou, [AE](#) 1966, Arch. Chr. 1

Process of establishing a national autonomous church in Greece began in 1833 completed in 1850.

[Clogg, R. 1979](#), 72

F. Stauffert, the architect, was active in Athens from 1833-1843 when he went to Vienna and became editor of the *Allgemeine Bauzeitung*.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 79 with note 3.

AKROPOLIS 1833

March 31, 1833 The Turkish garrison evacuated the [Akropolis](#).

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 418

April 21, 1833, Turkish troops withdrawn, Bavarians take possession in the name of King Otto. July, 1833, K. S. Pittakis, named associate to Weissenborn, the first to collect Akr. sculptures and inscr. which he stored in the

[Propylaia](#) [[TT](#)].

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 1-2

April 29-30 1833 Turks leave the Acropolis and a small garrison of Bavarian soldiers guard the Acropolis under an officer who described the [Akropolis](#) in a memoir, see Christopher Neezer 'Απομνημονεύματα . . . , translated and edited by his grandson, St. Neezer, Athens, 1936 [[in the Gennadius Library](#)] ,

[Russack, H. H. 1942](#), 63 with note 34, refers to this work under the title *Erinnerungen* as if it had been published in German [[but I have not tracked down a German version](#)] .

Pittakis transfers antiquities to the Acropolis from the church of [Megali Panagia](#) in the lower town to the bastion beside the [Propylaia](#) [[TT](#)].

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), col. 14 note 3

Pittakis forms first archaeological collection on the Acropolis in the mediaeval building over NW wing of [Propylaia \[TT\]](#), 624 objects.

A. Kokkou. 1977, 164

In May 1833 the first excavation of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) was done, uncovering the splendid frieze slabs, a south metope and the honorary decree for [Audoleon](#) in the Christian altar niche.

L. Ross, 1855, 5. See also F. Koepp, [AA](#) 1890, 129, col.1; [AE](#) Index vol. I, 98 (sigma - theta) with note 4; [BdI](#) 1833, 89

L. Ross raises funds through a subscription to start clearing the debris away from the [Akropolis](#). Finds the Roma-[Augustus](#) inscribed architrave seen by Cyriacus of Ancona.

[Ross, L. 1863](#), 237-238

EAST AND NORTHEAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1833

Russian church on Philellinon St.: Pittakis found a dedication by a [Lykeion \[TT\]](#) epimelete, [[IG II² 2875 \[PHI\]](#)] at the door of the church of Lykodemos. Pittakis believes that the church was built in the 10th c.. It was hit by a bomb in 1821 and restored by the Russian government.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853 [Since this is one of the few finds from the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#), the identification of the site has largely depended on the findspot of this inscription ever since 1833. In the margin of the ASCS copy of the IG is a pencilled note by E. Vanderpool stating that the church is St. Nikodemos not Lykodemos. A lovely vision of continuity has been based on a church of St. Lykodemos carrying on the name of the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#) at the spot where a dedication of the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#) epimelete was found. This in turn has affected the identifications of the site of [Theophrastos' Garden](#) and the [Diochares Gate](#). The church was not named after Lykodemos and the place where the inscription was set up is not known; it is a surface find.]

[Haghia Dynamis](#) on Mitropoleos St., at some time between 1833-1853: "The temple of [Athena](#) was perhaps at the site of [Haghia Dynamis](#) ... where many large Pentelic blocks were found, some of which were destroyed in my time, when a very wide street was made, making the church smaller and using some of the ancient remains of the temple."

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853, 865-866, no. 1387 [Pittakis publishes here a fragment of [IG II² 2495](#) which mentions the telma of [Athena](#) and the [Diochares Gate](#), the location of which Pittakis discusses most interestingly. Although Pittakis clearly states that he found this inscription west of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), the findspot is mistakenly reported in [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 159-160 as beside the church of [Haghia Dynamis](#), thus allegedly supporting Travlos' location for the [Diochares' Gate](#).]

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1833

Pittakis reports that he discovered the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#)

[BdI](#) 1833, 89

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1833

Church of the [Megali Panagia](#) in the [Library of Hadrian](#): Church of [Megali Panagia](#) was the first place where Pittakis stored antiques, chiefly sculpture and inscriptions, from lower Athens but also other sites (including Acropolis antiquities); church put out of use by being burned 1834-1835.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1856, 1386 L 6; [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 1-2; A. Kokkou, 1977, 160; B. Ch. Petrakos, [AE](#) 1987, 141 figs. 60-61 '

PNYX RANGE 1833

[Hill of the Nymphs](#): Pittakis reports finding the rock-cut [Zeus Horos](#) inscription

[BdI](#), 1833, 89

AGORA AREA 1883

July 18, 1833, decree of King Otto 'declared the area expropriated for archaeological excavation and set a price on the property at the rate of 70 lepta the square pik...' The area in question was N of [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) and E. of [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#). Plan not realized.

T. L. Shear, [Hesperia 2 \(1933\) 66](#)

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1833

Klathmonos Square: In 1833-1834 the Vouros mansion built, where King Otto and Queen Amalia lived from 1836-1843. Sometimes called the Old Palace.

1834

May 10, 1834 a law framed by G.L von Maurer created the legal basis for regulating archaeology in Greece.

A. Moutsali, [Archaiologia](#) 31 (1989) 74

L Ross was the director of the Archaeological Service from October 17, 1834-1836 with a staff of one, K. Pittakis [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 18

End of July, 1834 Leo von Klenze (1784-1884) arrived in Greece and was commissioned by the government to revise the plan of Athens, as the future capital, to make all the changes he thought advisable and, if necessary, draft a completely new City Plan.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 1-2; L. Klenze, Plan der Neue Stadt Athen, Munich, 1834; Hauptstadt Athen, 1944, 135 ff.

September 1834 Athens made the capital of Greece

Rangabé, [AE](#) 1837, 9

Throughout Byzantine times and the period of Ottoman rule Christians and Moslems were buried next to their parochial churches and mosques. In 1834 this old custom was abolished by royal decree and public community cemeteries were introduced in Greece.

Ludwig Lange (1808-1868) accompanied C. Rottmann to Greece where he stayed until 1839

The artist Alfred Beaumont in Athens

Rediscovery, 202, pl. 38

Alexander Ferdinand von Quast, Mitteilungen über alt und neu Athen, Berlin, 1834

[Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 1191

Judeich reports an improved edition in Museum, Blätter für bildende Kunst I, II [\[?\]](#)

Judeich, 1931, 25

The architect E. Laurent lived in Athens from 1834-1844.

AKROPOLIS 1834

February 10, 1834 by a decree of Otto the Acropolis ceased to be a fortress, the 30-40 Bavarian soldiers moved out of the mosque in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and left.

Biris, Athinai, 1966, 39-40; cf. under 1835

At the beginning of August 1834 Pittakis does small exc. in [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) but this work was suspended shortly after in order to make way for systematic excavations set going by Leo von Klenze.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 1-2

August 18, 1834 Leo von Klenze gets a royal decree passed whereby the [Akropolis](#) is no longer to function as a fortification. Von Klenze proposes: excavations on the [Akropolis](#); demolish later structures on the [Akropolis](#); rebuild the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#)

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 3-4

In August 1834 first excavations and restoration work on the [Akropolis](#) directed by Leo von Klenze

L. Ross, 1855, 74

August 31, 1834, royal decree regarding rebuilding the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#). Government places 4000 dr. at von Klenze's disposal.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 3-4

September 4, 1834, government approves credit of 72000 drachmas for 1834-1837 for excavations and mainly for rebuilding the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#).

Von Klenze composed three memoranda advising on future procedure for excavations and work, the first two dated September 5 and September 18, 1834. They are reprinted in [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 4-6 note 2.

Some of von Klenze's points are as follows: L. Ross to direct the work. The technical side to be carried out by the architects Schaubert and Kleanthes. Von Klenze suggests that the building material derived from demolition of walls and from debris could perhaps be advantageously turned over to private contractors. Sculpture is to be stored in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) mosque. Keep architectural members which can be used in restoration or which preserve mouldings, relief work or painting ... all other stone and marble pieces should be removed from the [Akropolis](#) to be reused as building material or sold to the highest bidder. The actual debris should be used as fill for the palace terraces. The spiral stair in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) to be removed.

The tower in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) SW wing unequivocally called der Thurm der Florentiner [Acciajuoli](#).

Plans for a National Museum [\[TT\]](#) at west end of Acropolis. Palm trees, cypresses and olive trees to be planted.

September 10, 1834, start of rebuilding [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) marked by a splendid celebration in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) decked out with myrtle and olive boughs. In the presence of the young king who came up from Nauplia and all

government officers von Klenze gives the Festrede.

Leo von Klenze, Aphoristische Bemerkungen ..., Berlin, 1938, 380-387; [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 3-4

In 1834 Leo von Klenze drew plans for a National Sculpture Gallery sited at the SE corner of the Acropolis where the museum is now

A. Kokkou, 1977, 203-204

Excavations on the [Akropolis](#) from autumn 1834 to summer 1836 conducted by L. Ross, E. Schaubert, and Chr. Hansen who were appointed by the regents von Armansperg, von Kobell and von Heydeck to continue von Klenze's work.

L. Ross, 1855, 72-74

Nov. 12, 1834 Pittakis found the [Blaute and Kourotrophos](#) precinct marker, [IG II² 5183 \[PHI\]](#)] in the Turkish bastion in front of and west of the [Nike](#) bastion.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853, 1010-1011, no. 1830

End of December, 1834, E. Schaubert, Chr. Hansen and others find fragments of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) east pediment sculpture, a [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) north metope, inscriptions including [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) accounts

[AE](#) Index, vol. I, 108 (rho eta)

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1834

Area around [Akropolis](#) reserved for excavations, shown on Klenze's plan of Athens

[AE](#) Index Vol I, 104 (rho delta) with note 2 L. Klenze, Plan der Neue Stadt Athen, Munich, 1834

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1834

View of [Thrasyllus \[TT\]](#) Monument with chapel inside by Christian Hansen.

[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 72, 113 fig. 57

In the beginning of 1834 Pittakis did a small excavation at Akr. SW Slope.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 1-2

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1834

The Church of [Megali Panagia \[in the Library of Hadrian\]](#) had been used by Pittakis as a place of safekeeping for antiquities up until 1834-1835 when the church was rendered unusable by new building and masses of dumped fill which literally buried the church.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 160.

Building with arched facade (ex-Agoranomeion) beside the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) identified by Leo von Klenze as belonging to the aqueduct that supplied the water clock in the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#).

Leo von Klenze, Aphoristische Bemerkungen —, Berlin, 1838, 463 [[Independently identified as an aqueduct by H. Kienast in 1997](#)]

Drawing of [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) with the [Fetichie Mosque \[TT\]](#) by Christian Hansen

[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 73, 129 fig. 93

Polygnotou Street east of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#). G.. Kantakouzenos bought the property and tore down the church of [Hag. Kyra](#) for building material.

A. Kokkou, [AE](#) 1974, 106, 108 fig. 1

AREOPAGUS 1834

Building at NE side of [Akropolis](#), seen through the narrow cleft in the huge fallen boulders, drawn by Christian Hansen.

[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 71 (under fig. 11), 80 fig. 11

AGORA AREA 1834

[Hephaisteion](#): The last Christian service held in the [Theseion \[TT\]](#) [[Hag. Giorgios ho Akamantis](#)] was the one held in honour of King Otto's arrival in Athens.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 7 note 1 continued from preceding page [[The Greek Orthodox clergy continued to regard the temple as a Christian church, so that ca 1954 a priest had to come and perform a desanctifying ceremony before the members of the \[Agora Excavations \\[TT\\]\]\(#\) were allowed to serve the Boy Scouts lemonade in the temple by way of thanks for participating in our planting program. The ceremony was much delayed because the priest had forgotten to bring holy water and it took him a long long time to create holy water out of the kitchen tap in the old excavation house. Compare under 1835 Agora Area](#)]

Picture of [Hephaisteion](#) (uncertain date) from the east before the apse was dismantled in 1834-1835, by Christian Hansen. The apse windows are ceiling coffers.

[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 36, 107 fig. 49

Nov. 13, 1834 [Hephaisteion](#) decreed “Central Public Museum for Antiquities” and went into use from 1835 until the National Museum [\[TT\]](#) was completed. The temple continued to be used for storage of new finds until 1935 when everything was transferred to the National Museum [\[TT\]](#).

Angeliki Kokkou, [AE](#) 1974, 75, 104 with note 1, 111 note 1; G. Karo, [AA](#) 1034, 145 [After 1935 the area outside the temple continued to be used haphazardly as a collecting point especially for stray gravestones but also for other marbles]

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1834

Drawing of [Haghia Triada](#) by Christian Hansen.

[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 73, 126 fig. 89 [For [Haghia Triada](#) see also under 1850-1851 and 1853. The church as shown in these pictures does not at all resemble earliest photos of [Haghia Triada](#) which was remodelled and enlarged after the pictures were made.]

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1834

Hill of H. Athanasios. Decision to build the royal palace on the hill of H. Athanasios caused many Athenians to hasten to buy property and build near the site of the palace.

Angeliki Kokkou, [AE](#) 1974, 106-107

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1834

[Panathenaic Stadium \[TT\]](#). Leo von Klenze saw the lime kiln in the stadium race track accounting for the disappearance of the huge masses of Pentelic marble with which [Herodes Atticus](#) adorned the stadium.

Leo von Klenze, *Aphoristische Bemerkungen . . .*, Berlin, 1838, 463

1835

Ludwig I of Bavaria in Athens, December 1835 - March 1836.

K. Pittakis, *Ancienne Athènes ou la description des antiquités d'Athènes et des environs*, Athens, 1835. For an assessment of this book, see Judeich, 1931, 25 [Judeich failed to appreciate the great service Pittakis rendered to the world in saving inscriptions from destruction.]

In August 1835 L. Ross was sent to Athens “um bei der Modification des Stadtplans durch Hrn. von Klenze das Interesse der Alterthümer wahrzunehmen: “Unfortunately it was no longer possible to save the part of my friend Schaubert’s plan, according to which the area of the old Marketplace and north of the [Akropolis](#) were to be kept free of new buildings for the sake of excavating.”

[Ross, L. 1863](#), 76.

Stademann drew up his panorama.

F. Stademann, *Panorama von Athen*, 1841 [reprinted in 1977]

Haseki wall demolished.

L. Ross, 1855, 268, note 62

William J. Hamilton in Athens in October, 1835.

[Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 341

In December 1835 or in January 1936 Fürst Pückler-Muskau arrived in Athens.

AKROPOLIS 1835

Ida Haugsted, “The Architect Christian Hansen: Drawings, Letters and Articles referring to the Excavations on the Acropolis 1835-1837,” *Analecta Romana I* Copenhagen, 1982, 53-96.

B. K. Heller, *Archäologisch-artistische Mittheilungen mit 22 Platten über die Ausgrabungen auf der [Akropolis](#) zu Athen*, 1835, 36 und 37 gezeichnet und beschrieben von B. K. Heller, Nürnberg

January 1835, actual beginning of excavations.

L. Ross, 1855, 74

February 1835, Bavarian troops depart from the Acropolis, they had quartered in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) mosque.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 7

In the spring of 1835 L. Ross introduced [Akropolis](#) admission tickets which had to be bought in town, in order to reduce the crowds of midshipmen from the English fleet.

[Ross, L. 1863](#), 83

February 1835, oil painting by Carl Wilhelm Freiherr von Heydeck, now in the Museum of the City of Athens, showing the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) NW wing with the [Agrippa Mon.](#) and amazing makeshift gate of reused marble blocks, brick arch, wooden lintel, rubble. The left jamb of the gate is a joke, pretending to be an ancient inscription mentioning Conservator Ross etc. in the Greek alphabet.

March 30, 1835, the military detachment leaves, Acropolis ceases to be a fortress.

L. Ross, 1855, 94

March 1835 Bavarian troops leave the mosque which is immediately used as a storeroom. Other pieces stored in cistern W. of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#). Some pieces leaned up on N. wall of [Opisthodomos](#)

Michaelis, [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), 90

Mosque in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) cella drawn by Rorbye, Nationalmuseum, Copenhagen.

Hauptstadt Athen, 1944, fig. 72

April 6, 1835 troops leave the Acropolis.

Rangabé, [AE](#) 1837, 10

Ross excavated deep trench between SE corner of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and Akr. S. Wall, finds and identifies Persian destruction fill; proclaims the significance of Persian destruction fill for dating black- and red-figure pottery

L. Ross, 1855, 138-9, 140-141

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#) Excavations right round [Parthenon \[TT\]](#); [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) cella floor slabs put back in place; Ross found west pediment sculpture.

L. Ross, 1855, 9, 74, 90

[Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) [North Porch](#) partly cleared

L. Ross, 1855, 98

[Athena Nike temple \[TT\]](#): [Nike](#) bastion cleared. Foundations, most of blocks, much of the parapet discovered by Ross, Schaubert and Hansen.

L. Ross, 1855, 9, 74

Rebuilding the [Nike temple](#) in 1835-1836 by L. Ross, Ed. Schaubert, Chr. Hansen and E. Laurent was the greatest accomplishment of the newly founded Archaeological Service.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 71; L. Ross, E. Schaubert, C. Hansen, Der Tempel der [Nike Apteros](#), Berlin, 1839.

[Artemis Brauronia \[TT\]](#). Marble bear found.

L. Ross, 1855, 93, 205

Demolition of battery west of [Propylaia \[TT\]](#). The bastion connecting the [Agrippa Monument \[TT\]](#) to the podium of the [Athena Nike](#) Temple torn down. [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) ceiling coffers and [Nike](#) parapet reliefs found.

L. Ross, 1855, 99; [Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 462 with fig. 61

Ross fixed up an old Turkish house as a museum. Describing a visit of Fürst Pukler-Muskau and others to the [Akropolis](#), Ross reports that he showed them the finds. He kept the smaller objects, vases, terracottas, bronzes, painted architectural pieces in glass cases, "only worthless things, sherds, bits and pieces, modern weapons from the last siege, lay on open tables in an old Turkish barracks, which he had fixed up as a temporary museum."

[Ross, L. 1863](#), 95-96

This house, north of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and east of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#), was used as a museum from 1835-1878; it shows up well in a painting by J. H. C. Stilling in the Library of the Royal [Academy \[TT\]](#), Copenhagen.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 166 with fig. 67

October 1835 Ross retires as ephor of antiquities, succeeded by Pittakis.

[AE](#) 1837, 11; but see under the year 1836

October 1835 - February 1836 [Pinakothek](#) and its porch opened up and cleared and recent walls torn down. Turkish battery torn down.

[AE](#), 1837, 11

In 1835-1836 conservation work carried out by E. Imhoff, J. Andreoli and A. Franchini.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 78

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1835

Ludwig Ross built the guard house (Invalidenwohnung), designed by Schaubert, on top of the second gate in the Turkish fortifications which was in an outwork S. of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) and [Akropolis](#) S. wall and above the

[Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#). As building materials Ross made use of what he called unusable fragments, column capitals, column shafts, reliefs and inscriptions “um seine Bestimmung durch die Charakter der Architektur anzudeuten.”

Ludwig Ross, *Erinnerungen und Mittheilungen aus Griechenland*, Berlin, 1863, 80; A Kokkou, 1977, 76, 169 with fig. 69, a drawing by R. Bohn showing the Invalidenwohnung; [Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 462 with figs. 66, 71, 73, 79

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1835

Military Hospital. Makriyanni: In digging for the foundations of the new military hospital on the SE side of the Acropolis ancient foundations with mosaic floor with garlands and ornaments were found, a large rich Roman villa

L. Ross, 1855, 103 [\[A note about the Military Hospital. The old Military Hospital on the site bounded by Makriyanni Street on the west and Dionysiou Areopagitou Avenue on the north has three other names in the archaeological literature: the Weiler Building after the architect Wilhelm von Weiler, the Gendarmerie headquarters, the Center for Acropolis Studies. For the history of the building, see the newspaper \[Kathimerini\]\(#\) March 26, 1989\]](#)

Pittakis found an inscription in the foundation trench on September 6, 1835 and says this is the site of the Odeion.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1856, 1410 no. 2845

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1835

[Hypapanti](#) church: According to Pittakis the [Hypapanti](#) Church is the site of the [Metroon \[TT\]](#).

[Pittakys, K.S. 1835](#), 32

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) On the west side of the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) four monolithic Ionic columns came to light when houses were destroyed during the War of Independence. The owner of the property, a Turk, found more columns still standing as he was clearing the debris.

L. Ross, 1855, 103

AKROPOLIS WEST SLOPE 1835

K. S. Pittakis mentions the Turkish graveyard as if it had still existed in 1835

[AE](#) 1842, 551 under no. 937

AREOPAGUS 1835

On the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) north slope is a stairway cut in the rock. Beside it various niches including one for [Hermes](#). Perhaps the church of St. Athanasios occupied the site of an altar for [Apollo](#). Pittakis found an inscription to [Apollo Prostaterios](#) there. At the summit on the north side beside the stair “J'ai remarque trois sieges en demi-cercle, la partie ou se trouvait les autres sièges a été bouleversée par un tremblement de terre.

[Pittakys, K.S. 1835](#), 442

PNYX RANGE 1835

[Hill of the Nymphs](#): Pittakis places [Herakles Alexikakos \[TT\]](#) at site of [Haghia Marina](#) on the [Hill of the Nymphs](#). [Pittakys, K.S. 1835](#), 461 [\[The sanctuary of Herakles Alexikakos \[TT\] was almost certainly not far from the site chosen by Pittakis, on the eastern spur of the Hill of the Nymphs.\]](#)

AGORA AREA 1835

According to Pittakis, the [Altar of the Twelve Gods \[TT\]](#) was in the neighborhood of the Church of the Holy Apostles, the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#) is at the remains of walls at [Panagia Pyrgiotissa \[i.e. Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]\]](#).

K. S. Pittakis, 1835, 48 and 69

[Hephaisteion](#) 1835: On Feb. 6, 1835, the Holy Synod decided to have the altar and all church belongings removed.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 171. Cf. under 1834 Agora Area

Schaubert and von Klenze provide the [Hephaisteion](#) with a new roof of Maltese sandstone in order to use the interior as a museum. Windows put at each end of roof to light the cella. At east end of cella the Christian altar-niche demolished and a large door installed. The Christian door opening on N. side blocked up. The Christian door opening on S. side given a door so that heavy sculptures can be brought in. Pediment geisa found

L. Ross. 1855. 91-92: see also L. Ross, 1863. 83-84

Pittakis used the [Theseion \[TT\]](#) as a collecting point for inscriptions.

D. Peppas-Delmousou, [AE](#) 1966, Arch. Chr. 1.

[Hephaisteion](#) repair described as Pittakis' project

A. R. Rangabé, [AE](#) 1837, 10

Pittakis reports that in 667 the Christians destroyed the two columns of [Hephaisteion](#) pronaos to make an altar.

[Pittakys, K.S. 1835](#), 81

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1835

Pittakis writes that the gate near the church of [Haghia Triada](#) has four ancient names: [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT], [Thriasian Gate](#), Kerameikai Gate and [Sacred Gate](#) [TT]. The gate was where there is now a mound of ashes. [[Stachtothiki](#)] [Pittakys, K.S. 1835](#), 28

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1835

[Demosion Sema](#) [TT]: [In his book published in 1835 Pittakis makes no mention of the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT]; and he also makes no mention of the [Academy](#) [TT]. This supports my contention that the mass of [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] inscriptions were found and broken up to use as building material after the War of Independence.]

According to Pittakis, the Altar of [Pity](#) was at the present site of [Hag. Eleousa](#) not far from Hag. Mavra. [Pittakys, K.S. 1835](#), 70

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1835

Church of Stavromenos Petros on the [Ilissos](#). In this church is a mosaic floor which one thinks belongs to the temple.

[Pittakys, K.S. 1835](#), 195

1836

Plan of Athens by Friedrich Stauffert showing each individual building. The original in the First Ephorate of Byzantine Antiquities, Athens. See below under 1989, [Agora Excavations](#) [TT].

Hauptstadt, Athen, 1944, fig. 18

The Ministry of Culture forbade Ross to publish or otherwise make known the scholarly results of his excavations and ordered him to hand over his observation to the Ministry of Culture whose property they were.

[Ross, L. 1863](#), 97 ff.

“... in July 1836, after a disagreement with the Greek authorities, Ross had to resign from his post in which he was succeeded by the Greek K. Pittakis, who continued the works on the Acropolis without any interruption until 1842.”

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 463

F. Stedemann drew up the panorama of Athens; cf. under the year 1841

Christopher Wordsworth, Athens and Attica: Journal of a Residence There, London 1836

AKROPOLIS 1836

Continued breaking up battery between the [Agrippa Monument](#) [TT] and the [Nike](#) bastion

[Ross, L. 1863](#), 108; K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853, 939 with note 1

Byzantine graves found on the Akr. with coins of Justin (518-527), Justinian (527- 565) etc.

L. Ross, 1855, 13. [Earliest hard evidence for a Christian church on the [Akropolis](#), assuming that there would be no burials on the [Akropolis](#) before the existence of a church there.]

[Athena Nike](#): [Nike temple](#) being reerected.

L. Ross, 1855, 108

View of Temple of [Nike](#) with scaffolding and the fortification wall connecting the bastion with the [Beulé Gate](#) [TT] S tower, by Christian Hansen.

[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 72, 101 fig. 37

[Older Parthenon](#) [TT]. Ross found 12-15 column drums of the [Older Parthenon](#) [TT] east of the SE corner of the [Parthenon](#) [TT] foundations in a context of broken tiles, architectural fragments, sherds and bronzes, among which charred wood and other traces of fire.

L. Ross, 1855, 129, 141; A. Tschira, [Jahrbuch](#) 55 (1940) 243

[Parthenon](#) [TT]: In 1836-1837 Joseph Hoffer discovered the phenomenon of curvature.

Lothar Haselberger - Hans Seybold, [AA](#) 106 (1991) 172 with note 12

View of [Parthenon](#) [TT] east and north sides with mosque inside by Christian Hansen.

[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 71 (under fig. 22), 90 fig. 22

[Propylaia](#) [TT]: In cleaning the East Porch in 1836 Pittakis found many remains of a church. On the two sides of the central doorway icons of the Taxiarchs Michael and Gabriel which deteriorated rapidly on exposure to air. 1836-1837 [Propylaia](#) [TT] cleared of later additions; mediaeval vaulting removed; antiquities moved to mosque in

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#) which was demolished in 1842. The big cistern west of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) started being used because the mosque was not big enough to hold everything.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 164 with figure 66, showing the big cistern W. of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) in a painting by J. H. C. Stilling in the Library of the Royal [Academy \[TT\]](#). Copenhagen.

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1836

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) Pittakis found a dedication to [Hermes Phalanthaios \[IG II² 4855 \[PHI\]\]](#) near the Gate of [Athena Archegetis](#), rediscovered in the excavations of 1931 q.v.

Ph.D. Stavropoulos, *Deltion* 13 (1930-1931) Parart. 7

AGORA AREA 1836

[Hephaisteion](#) The [Theseion \[TT\]](#) used as a museum, un nobile museo, where objects found in recent excavations in Athens are collected.

[BdI](#) 1836, 193 no. 56

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1836

[Mint](#) area. At the mint building, outside the City Wall, many graves opened up mostly late. Sarcophagus found in court of mint bldg.

L. Ross, 1855, 1

Syntagma area. Digging foundations for new royal palace, grave with silver sistrum found.

L. Ross, 1855, 10

1837

March 18, 1837 Earthquake, ca Richter 6.4, in the Saronic Gulf near Hydra caused some damage in Athens including the tetrakionion in the Agora [[Gate of Athena Archegetis](#)]

Nicholas N. Ambraseys cited in Athens News, September 11, 1999

Plan of Athens by Adolf Sommer at about 1:60000

A. Papageorgiou-Venetas, [Archaiologia](#) 31 (1989) fig. 6

Plan of Athens at 1:10000 by Aldenhoven.

C. Wasmuth, 1874, 4

Archaeological Society of Athens founded on April 28, 1837.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1981-1982,4, gives a convenient summary of the Society's activities and make-up. For a full account of the history and activities of the Archaeological Society, see [Petrakos, B. 1987](#)

In 1837 Pittakis found an Athenian choregic monument in Thebes [[IG II² 3085 \[PHI\]\]](#) and took occasion to note that the Turks moved many white marble blocks from Athenian monuments to adorn fountains in other towns.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853, 1014 under no. 1845

AKROPOLIS 1837

Area between [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) and [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) excavated by Pittakis 1837-1839.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 10

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#): John Pennethorne first discovered the curve of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) stylobate soon after the mediaeval structures built in and around the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) were removed.

G. P. Stevens, [Hesperia](#) 12 (1943) 135; but cf. under 1836

[Propylaia \[TT\]](#) cleared.

L. Ross, 1855, 117

In removing late walls around the NE column of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) east porch Pittakis found an inscription on the second column drum: [Bakchios](#), son of Diokles Epikhephiosios.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853, 932 no. 1563

Christian paintings on Pentelic marble belonging to church in eastern part of [Propylaia \[TT\]](#).

[BdI](#) 1837, 45-46

Excavations north of [Propylaia \[TT\]](#)

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1839, 185 under 173

[Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) Clearing out interior; carrying off debris outside of building; resetting some of the blocks; Caryatid restored by Imhof and set in place (Andreoli, Imhof's assistant, was the active one); 6th Caryatid discovered in terrible condition in many fragments; south cella wall reset to half its height; part of west wall reset; [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) west wall collapsed in War of Independence.
L.ROSS, 1855, 121-125

Lower section of south wall rebuilt 1837-1845 by K. Pittakis.
K. Zambas, *Deltion* 33 (1978) A Meletes, 168

1837: Many pieces from first museum at Aegina transferred to Turkish house N. of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#).
A. Kokkou, 1977, 166

From 1837-1842 the mosque in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) was used as a temporary museum.
A. Kokkou, 1977, 163 fig. 65, a painting by C. C. Gleyre in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts

1837-1844: Antiquities housed in central part of [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) and in the NW wing. Inscriptions stored here.
A. Kokkou, 1977, 166 ff.

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1837

The Otto-Universität [[University of Athens](#)] founded on 22 (10) May 1837, in rented premises, the Schaubert house on the Akr. N. Slope.
[Ross, L. 1863](#), 107-108

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#): Greek excavators clear foundation blocks of west wall, SW of Gate of [Athena Archegetis](#).
A. R. Rangabé, [AE](#) 1837, 13

[Library of Hadrian](#): Around 1837 the Stoa of Hadrian [[Library of Hadrian](#)] was chosen as a collecting point for marbles.

First mention is by K. S. Pittakis in [AE](#) 1839, 278 under nos. 315,317; A. Kokkou, 1977, 175 and fig. 72 (from Bréton, Athènes, pl. VI)

AGORA AREA 1837

[Odeion of Agrippa \[TT\]](#): One of the giants from porch of [Odeion of Agrippa \[TT\]](#) and base pulled out of the ground.

[AZ](#) 11 (1853) *Arch. Anz.* no. 50, Febr. 1853, 296. The giant was called [Erichthonios](#). Published in *Annali dell' Inst.* IX, 109

Archaeological investigations at the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#) [[Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#)]
K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1841, 419 no. 577

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1837

Dr. Heinrich Treiber, a volunteer surgeon from Meiningen, arrived in Greece in 1922 aged 26, and remained there until his death in 1897.

C. W. J. Eliot, 1992, 12

[Euboulides Monument](#): On March 6th or 7th Dr. Treiber started digging for foundations of his new house at the end of [Hermes](#) Street 10-20 paces outside the former Turkish City Wall. Regierung, von diesen Entdeckungen benachrichtigt, liess den Bau auf einige Tagē einstellen und stellte Arbeiter an, um die Ausgrabung fortzusetzen.“ Ross gives a detailed description... Euboulides' dedication appears to have been inside the precinct of [Dionysos Melpomenos](#) (p. 151)

L. Ross, 1855, 143-157; Leopold Julius, [AM](#) 7 (1882) 6, gives exact location of Dr. Treiber's house: west end of Ermou St., opposite train station, near church of Asomaton.

1838

In October 1838 Theophilos Hansen (1813-1891) arrived in Athens.
[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 15

William Mure of Caldwell in Athens.
[Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 343

AKROPOLIS 1838

In [AE](#) 1839 K. S. Pittakis reported excavations in the following areas of the [Akropolis](#); at and east of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#), nos. 159 and 216; between the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) and the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), no. 213; north of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), no. 158 et al; between the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#), no. 215; near the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) and west of

[Erechtheion \[TT\]](#), nos. 165 and 186; In 1838-1839 the [Pandaites](#) and Pasikles base blocks [[IG II² 3829](#)] were found west of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#).

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1856, 1356.

At around 1838 or earlier Valentine Mott visited the [Akropolis](#); see under 1842.

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1838-1839

The Society conducted an unsatisfactory excavation in the [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#). Decision taken to rebuild [Thrasyllos \[TT\]](#) Mon.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 24

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1838

Excavations at [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) 1838-1839

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1839, 228 no. 267; [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 25

Church of Konstantinos Saita, Lysiou St. [[Mommsen, Athenae Christianae, 1868, 81 no. 91](#)] Pittakis found [IG II² 4692 \[PHI\]](#), dedication to [Sarapis, Isis and Anubis](#) in the ruins of this church. In 1851 when the church was demolished for building material for the Metropolis, Pittakis found a large relief of a bull in the church floor

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853, 1007 no. 1813; [AE](#) 1854, 1165-1166, no. 2247

AGORA AREA 1838

Archaeological investigations east of the [Theseion \[TT\]](#).

K. S. Pittakis [AE](#) 1841,

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1838

Excavations beside the Dipylon [*i.e.*, [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#)]

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1840, 360 no. 454 et al.

NORTHWEST ATHENS 1838

Church of the Prophet Daniel [*Pittakis often mentions inscription finds in the Outer [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) with no further indication of findspot. Sometimes he specifies that the findspot is in Outer [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) in the vicinity of the Church of the Prophet Daniel, and one example is cited here.*] In 1838 grave stele of Dorkos found in the Outer [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) at the Church of the Prophet Daniel.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1854, 1095 no. 2066; see also op. cit., 1102, note 1 for a topographical note on the Church of Prophet Daniel and finds in that area.

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1838

See under [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Area

1839

Eugene Napoleon Flaudin in Athens in November 1839.

A volume of his original drawings in the Victoria and Albert Museum contains at least 9 drawings of Athens.

Pierre-Gaspard-Gustave Joly de Lotbiniere took eleven daguerrotypes of Athens, three of which are preserved, published along with other daguerreotypes of Athens by N. P. Lerebours, *Excursions daguerriennes . . .*, 1841-1842

- 1) A view of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#), perhaps the first photograph taken in Greece,
- 2) "The Acropolis of Athens" with the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) in the middle ground,
- 3) The [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) from the NW. A little one-room house in front of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) NW corner. [Xanthakis, A. 1988](#), 24-26 with 3 unnumbered ph.

AKROPOLIS 1839

In [AE](#) 1839 K. S. Pittakis reported excavations in the following areas of the [Akropolis](#): at the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#), east of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#), no. 142 et al., no. 183 et al.; between [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) and [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), nos. 146-147; west of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), no. 136 et al.; in the pronaos of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), no. 174; east of the Erechthelon, no. 137 et al.; north of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#), no. 144 et al.; southeast of Erechthelon, no. 172. [Athena Hygieia](#) base and altar found in situ on September 12, 1839.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1839, 212 under no. 217; A. Michaëlls, [AM](#) 1 (1876) 284 ff.

The [Konon-Timotheos](#) Base [[IG II² 3774 \[PHI\]](#)] found by Pittakis SW of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#), 15 m. from the Caryatid porch.

K. S. Pittakis. [AE](#) 1856, 1358 no. 2704

Mycenaean wall behind [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) SW wing and Old Propylon excavated.

L. Ross, 1855, 78-82

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1839

Archaeological investigations at [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#) [at [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#), site of [Dimitrios Katiphoris](#)]
K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1841, 440 no. 632, no. 634 et al.

In 1839-1840 the Society excavated around the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) and at the Gate of the Agora.
[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 25

PNYX RANGE 1839

[Pnyx Hill](#): Pittakis found the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) Boundary Stone [[IG I² 882](#)] with its poros limestone base 30 paces above the bema.

For details of the findspot and fate of the stone, see Wilhelm Vischer, *Kleine Schriften*, Leipzig, 1878, Vol II, 81-82, pl. VII:c

AGORA AREA 1839

Archaeological investigations in the Inner [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) not far from the [Theseion \[TT\]](#).

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1841, 443 no. 642

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1839

Several grave monuments are recorded by Pittakis as found at the Dipylon [[Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#)] on the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) in 1839.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1840, 361-363 nos. 456-461

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1839

On July 2nd, 1839, cornerstone of the new University was laid, the building between Panepistimiou and Akadimias Streets.

ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΚΑΙ ΚΑΠΟΔΙΣΤΡΙΑΚΟ ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ 1837-1987, ΚΑΤΑΛΟΓΟΣ ..., Athens, 1987 [[Catalogue of the exhibition celebrating the 150th anniversary of the University of Athens, consulted in the Benaki Museum Library](#)]; H. H. Russack, 1842, 104

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1839

[Royal Gardens](#) 1839 Friedrich Schmidt, the royal gardener, began laying out the [Royal Gardens](#) in 1839, which led to excavations of many antiquities, especially the ancient aqueduct which provided a rich water supply for the gardens.

[Russack, H. H. 1942](#), 159-160

Excavations in Royal Garden at the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#).

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1839, 226 under no. 262 et al.

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) Area 1839: Archaeological investigations at the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#).

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1841, 466 no. 713

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1839

See under [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Area

1840

Athens and environs at 1:5000, plan by Jean Adolphe Sommer, printed in Munchen, 1845, with 119 monuments and sites labelled.

A copy is in the Map Department of the Staatsbibliothek Munchen, *Mappe XVIII*, 28; *Hauptstadt Athen*, 1944, figs. 19,20 (enlarged close-up of Athens).

French School of Archaeology established in Greece.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1981-1982.5

Edgar Gerston in Athens. His book, *Greece Revisited*, was published in 1842.

[Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 339

AKROPOLIS 1840

Trojan Horse May 1840, the two inscribed blocks found in precinct of [Artemis Brauronia \[TT\]](#).

Ross, L. 1865, 194-199; Frazer II, 286.

[Pandaites](#) and Pasikles Mon. found.

L. Ross, 1855, 180-185

Statue base of [Lysimache](#), priestess of [Athena Polias](#) found east of [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) (IG I² 3455)
K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1840, 370 no. 472.

K. S. Pittakis reports excavations on the [Akropolis](#) in the following places: south of [Propylaia \[TT\]](#); at [Akropolis](#) south wall; west, east and north of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#); east of [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#).
[AE](#) for 1839 and 1840

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1840

View of the Serpente wall from SE by J. Skene.
[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 432 and fig. 23

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) 1840-1841: The first attempt of the Archaeological Society to find the [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) was unsuccessful.
[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 28; Makri, H. 1987, 1 with note 2.

From 1840 to 1870 the Acr. S. Slope used as dump for Acr. Exc. which affected the destinies of excavations in this area. [The Acr. S. Slope continued to be used as a dump in the 1890s; the dump extended as far as the south side of Dionysiou Areopagitou Avenue, in the planted area where the house of the artist Parthenis used to be, numerous fine black-glazed sherds were still to be seen in the 1960s after every rain]

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1840

[Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) 1840-1841: Society excavations finished and the useless stones were sold for 30 drachmas for the benefit of the Society. Octagonal retaining wall built around the Tower of the of the [Winds](#).
[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 26 with fig. 6, photograph in Gennadeion showing [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#), octagonal retaining wall, bldg. with arched facade, Elgin's clock tower.

Archaeological investigations at the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#) [at the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#), site of Hag. [Dimitrios Katiphoris](#)]
K. S. Pittakis 1840, 444 no. 645 et al.

Cornerstone laid for the Metropolis, the Church of the Annunciation. Work discontinued, resumed in 1855.
Marino P. Vrêto, *Athènes Moderne ...*, Paris, 1861, 8

PNYX RANGE 1840

[Philopappos Hill \[TT\]](#): Up until ca 1840 "the title of Lycabettus [was] undeservedly bestowed on an insignificant piece of rock at the foot of the Museum."
William Mure, of Caldwell, *Journal of a Tour in Greece and the Ionian Islands*, Edinburgh & London, 1842, vol. 2, 85-87

AGORA AREA 1840

Archaeological research at the [Theseion \[TT\]](#).
K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1840, 393 no. 519 et al.

[Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) 1840: Karl Otfried Mueller had a sunstroke in Delphi, died in Athens on August 1, 1840, and was buried on [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#).
K. Fittschen, [AM](#) 106 (1991) 1 ff, pl. 1

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1840

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) 1840-1841: Anastylis at east analemma of the temple of Olympian [Zeus](#).
[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 28

[Kallirrhoe-Enneakrounos](#) ca 1840: "The name Callirrhoe properly belonged to the spring or source, that of Enneakrounos to the Fountain in the architectural sense of the term. The waters took their rise between the Ilissus and the Olympium, and were conducted by artificial means into the bed of the stream, just where it extends over a broad ledge of rocks terminating in a cliff of no great height. Here they [the waters of [Kallirrhoe](#)] were made to pass into small channels or pipes pierced in the rock, with orifices in the face of the cliff, whence they issued into the pool below ... Of these orifices I counted seven; more might probably be detected by closer examination of the face of the cliff."

William Mure, of Caldwell, *Journal of a Tour in Greece and the Ionian Islands*, Edinburgh & London, 1842, vol. 2, 85-87. [Mure's preface is dated 1841, presumably written after he returned home; He started his tour from Ancona in February 17, 1838, and he visited Athens towards the end of his tour. Therefore the above date: ca 1840]

1841

W. M. Leake, *The Topography of Athens...*, London, 1841, 2nd ed.

Ferdinand Stademann, Panorama von Athen, Munich, 1841

AKROPOLIS 1841

From 1841 onwards works on the [Akropolis](#) undertaken by the Archaeological Society.

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 463-464

Archaeological investigations southwest and east of the [Parthenon](#) [TT].

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1841, 451 no. 663, [AE](#) 1842, 531, no. 892.

[Parthenon](#) [TT] 1841-1842. Anastylis: 42 column drums, one capital, 28 marble blocks.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 26.

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1841

[Anthemokritos](#) Monument and roads: In his second edition Leake reconciles the conflicting testimonia about the [Anthemokritos](#) monument by the Road to the [Academy](#) [TT] which, as he explains, branched off from the [Sacred Way](#) [TT] not far beyond the Gate.

[Leake, W. M. 1841](#), Appendix XVIII, 593-594

ACADEMY AND ROADS TO THE ACADEMY 1841

[Leake, W. M. 1841](#), 198-199: On the side of the road leading to the [Academy](#) [TT] from the center of Athens [Leake does not specify through which gate, he is probably speaking of a modern road] are seen several rude masses of masonry, the remains probably of some of the numerous sepulchral monuments which once embellished this most beautiful of the suburbs of Athens. From a part of this ground, called Akadhimia, was recovered the inscription of 432 B.C., men who fell at Potidaea. Leake comments on the importance of the findspot for the topography of Athens.

[Leake, W. M. 1841](#), 198-199 [Leake seems to know about only one [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] inscription. The above passage indicates that the mass of [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] inscriptions were not found and chopped up for building material before 1841.]

1842

Model of Athens ca 1842, in the Museum of the City of Athens, Klafthmonos Square

J. Travlos, [Hesperia 50.\(1981\) 394](#), pl. 83

A. Couchaud, Choix d'églises byzantines en Grèce, Paris, 1842.

Valentine Mott, Travels in Europe and the East, New York, 1842. Date of his visit to Athene not known, probably at least four years before 1842. The Gennadeion does not have this book. Merle Langdon gave me a photocopy of pages 196-197 where Mott describes what he saw on the [Akropolis](#), "we observed cannon balls, shattered bombshells, bullets, and chains, and human bones in incredible abundance... Such is the quantity of human skulls and other bones that have accumulated within the Acropolis, that they form, with the masses of architectural debris, not the least impediment to the progress of the excavations." Mott writes that he made a collection of a series of Greek and Turkish skulls which "now form a valuable part of my extensive collection of skulls [sic] from various regions of the earth."

Photographic documentation of Athens by Joseph Philibert Girault de Prangey. Four daguerrotypes are preserved in the Gernsheim Collection, Harry Ransome Humanities Research Center, University of Texas at Austin and are the oldest photographic images of Greece to come down to us: 1) the Acropolis and houses on the north slope; 2) Hag. Gorgoepekoos from the south; 3) Gate of [Athena Archegetis](#); 4) [Hag. Theodoroi](#) from the SW.

[Xanthakis, A. 1988](#), 28-30 with 2 unnumbered photos and note 56. See also below under [Akropolis Lower North Slope](#)

AKROPOLIS 1842

The [Propylaia](#) [TT] [Propylaia](#) [TT] used as a collecting point and kind of gallery. First mention of the archaeological collections in the [Propylaia](#) [TT] spotted so far is by K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1842 526 under 878. Under no. 879. Pittakis further specifies "archaeological collections of the [Akropolis](#) in the [Propylaia](#) [TT]." [Propylaia](#) [TT] northwest wing called [Pinakotheke](#) for the first time.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1842, 554 under 944

[Parthenon](#) [TT] and the mosque inside: "The first reconstruction program for the [Parthenon](#) [TT] was executed during the years 1842-1845 (by K. Pittakis and A. Rizos Rangavis) and a section of the cella was closed off and used temporarily as a museum."

[Korres, M. and C. Bouras 1983](#), 680

In 1842-43 anastylosis of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) continues: quite a few column drums and many blocks of the cella N. wall set up; the burnt inside face of the N. wall filled out with bricks. Part of the cella was cleared of the mosque debris.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 29

Part of the mosque collapsed so the whole was torn down except for the minaret. The mosque ruins yielded many inscriptions and sculpture fragments.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1842, 533 under no. 895; [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 10

Mosque in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) demolished; [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) continued to be used as a museum: [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) sculpture stored in the [Opisthodomos](#).

A. Kokkou, 1977, 169

Archaeological investigations north and west of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#)

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1842, 533 under no. 895

By 1842 [Nike](#) parapet reliefs and architectural blocks kept in the temple of [Nike](#).

A. Kokkou, 1977, 168

In 1842-1843 the Society demolished Turkish and mediaeval structures on the Acropolis and surroundings, recouping the expense by selling the useless stones.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 29

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1842

In 1842-1843 a small excavation, clearing around the Cave of [Pan](#).

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 29

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1842

1842-1843 [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#): Monuments et Paysages de l'Orient, 1851 by J. de Prangoy includes a coloured lithograph of the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) made from a daguerrotype.

[Xanthakis, A. 1988](#), 30 with note 55

1842-1862 the Metropolitan Church built. Designed and started by Eduard Schaubert who left Athens in 1850, continued by P. Kalkos, D. Zezos and the French architect Boulanger.

H. H. Russack, 1842, 104

In 1842-1843 the [Little Metropolis](#) was used as a place to safeguard antiquities mainly the inscriptions found when digging for foundations of the Metropolitan Church. The [Little Metropolis](#) had been designated as a place for keeping antiquities safe in 1834.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 154, 156 with note 1

AREOPAGUS 1842

In 1842-1843 [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) cleared by the Society.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 29

PNYX RANGE 1842

[Pnyx Hill](#) 1842-1843 Small excavation, clearing behind the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#).

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 29

[Hill of the Nymphs](#). 1842. Picture of the Observatory with the [Akropolis](#) in left middle ground by Theophilus Hansen.

[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 71, 78 fig. 5

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1842

Hag. Philippou A. Couchaud drew a 16th century church on the site of the present-day Hag. Philippou on Adrianou St.

[Agora XXIV, 74](#) note 119

1843

Plan of Athens by A. Chevenard, Voyage in Grèce et dans le levant fait en 1843-1844, Paris, 1858.

[Hauptstadt Athen, 1994](#), fig. 138

In 1843-1844 A. M. Chevenard, architect, and E. Rey, artist, and J. M. Delgabbio, architect, were in Athens.

[Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 37771

AKROPOLIS 1843

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#) 1843-1844: Anastylis of part of the south cella wall.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 29

Temple of [Athena Nike](#) 1843-1844: Restoration ended; southern and western walls, which had been built up only to half of their height, completed; all the epistyles, the beams connecting cella with porticoes, the coffer, the southern pier and the southwestern column were put in place; SW column capital made new because original not discovered.

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 465 with fig. 66

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1843

Excavation in the Cave of [Pan](#).

[Praktika](#) 1843, 174; [Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 476

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1843

[Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) used as a collecting point for inscriptions by Pittakis.

D. Peppas-Delmouzou, [AE](#) 1966, Arch. Chr. 1

Metropolitan Church on Mitropoleos Street: In [AE](#) for 1842 Pittakis writes that the foundation trenches for this church were dug in 1843 and starts recording the inscriptions found there.

[AE](#) 1842 nos. 884-887. Under no. 898 Pittakis records an inscription found there on March 8, 1843; nos. 899-900 also come from this site plus the votive relief no. 901.

PNYX RANGE 1843

[Hill of the Nymphs](#) The top of the hill was levelled off for the Observatory which was built of limestone quarried from the [Hill of the Nymphs](#).

Theophil Hansen, Allgemeine Bauzeitung, 1846, Vienna, 126 f.

King Otto laid the cornerstone of the Observatory on the day when an eclipse of the sun occurred.

[Russack, H. H. 1942](#), 112

1844

AKROPOLIS 1844

In 1844-1845 Theodore Ballo was working on the Acropolis.

Paris-Rome-Athens, 1982, 158-161

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#): Part of north wall rebuilt.

J. Durm, [AE](#) 1895,3

South side of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) 1844-1845: Excavation where there was a huge heap of debris from the explosion of 1687. Short excavation with important finds.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 30

Museum: Pittakis requests permission to build a museum on the Acropolis at site chosen by von Klenze.

Pittakis the Wall-Builder: By end of 1844 a huge wall built by Pittakis at the south side of the [Akropolis](#) to store and display Byzantine and ancient marbles. The date "by end of 1844" is given by publication in Aion January 6, 1845. The Wall was dismantled in 1888.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 195; Nicoletta Dimitrakopoulou-Skyloiyanni, Deltion Christ. [AE](#) 13 (1985-1986) 158 with figs. 4-6 [three Bonfils photographs of the 1844 wall taken ca 1860]

[Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) 1844-1845: Turkish tholos below [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) N. porch taken down.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 11-12 with note 2; Petrakos, 1987, 30

Photographs of Maiden Porch taken by Imhof

published in [Praktika](#) 1908, pl. 6 with text page 224.

A wall was built at SW corner of W side; it was demolished in 1908.

[Praktika](#) 1908, 225

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1844

[Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) 1844-1845: Decision taken to restore the function of the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) as a horologion, the study for which assigned to Leonidas Palaska, French naval officer, who published it in the following year.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 30

LOCATION UNKNOWN 1844: [AZ](#) 1845, 62 reports that Herr Secchi announced the discovery of “eine bei Athen entdeckte Nekropolis mit bald einem Tausend von Graebem voll Inschriften des zweiten bis fünften und sechsten Jahrhunderts nach Christus [?]” This is given as a rumor.

[AZ](#) 1845, 62

1845

Oil painting entitled “Ansicht Neu-Athen“ by Ulrich Halbreiter in a private collection, Athens. The central section, illustrated in [Hauptstadt Athen, 1994](#), fig. 104, has Syntagma Square [\[TT\]](#) in the foreground and Ermou St. approximately along the central vertical axis; in the background the [Hephaisteion](#) in an unbuilt up area.

[Hauptstadt Athen, 1994](#), fig. 104

January 2, 1846, Herr Minister von Prokesch-Osten spoke in Rome on two reliefs recently found in Athens: Relief of [Artemis](#) with bow and torch dedicated by Polystrate [Pan](#) and [Nymphs](#) relief dedicated by [Telephanes](#)

[AZ](#) 1846, 211

AKROPOLIS 1845

“By the end of 1845 the French architects A. Titeux, Th. Ballu and A. Paccard ... made an excavation near the pedestal of [Agrippa](#) and discovered inscriptions and a step of the Roman marble staircase in situ. The Archaeological Society continued the excavation and found some more inscriptions,“

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 11-12; [Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 465-466

Clearing of [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) N. porch continued; excavation S. of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) continued; clearing inside the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#). Casts of the [Athena Nike](#) frieze, [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) column and Caryatid received from the BM.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 30-31

[Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) 1845: In May 1845 Pittakis was demolishing the so-called Turkish tholos in the [North Porch](#) and cleaning the Turkish debris.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1166 no. 2249

Pittakis catalogues objects stored in [Propylaia \[TT\]](#).

A. Kokkou, 1977, 156 with note 4

Description by F.de Saulcy, [RA](#) 2 (1845) 269-277 as follows: Many inscriptions gathered at foot of [Agrippa](#) monument. [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) central building: fragments of sculpture, antefixes, lion head, waterspouts, capitals and architecture; In the [Pinakothek](#) innumerable fragments of sculpture, innumerable inscriptions; p. 272 in the temple of [Athena Nike](#) 19 fragments of parapet reliefs. These nineteen fragments alone constitute an invaluable museum and no collection in the world...has anything more perfect than these sculptures mutilated as they are. p. 273 between the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) and [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) architectural fragments cemented together to form walls [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) sculpture fragments in [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) opisthodomos

There are two other antiquity depots on the Acropolis: 1) the vaulted cistern W. of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) - a mass of inscriptions and sculptures. The author saw the finds from the south side of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) transported there. 2) The Turkish house E. of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#). P. 275 une mauvaise baraque en bois. The upper storey has two rooms, one open to the public, the other locked, inaccessible. In the first room one may see masses of antiquities, with some sculptures, vases, terracotta figurines, bronzes, helmet, architectural fragments with fresh colours. La salle voisine, qui demeure fermée, et dont la clef est entre les mains de M. Pittakis, contient une enorme quantité d'objets antiques de toute espece non encore catalogues. On the ground floor a sculpture atelier where a young Greek artist was making a copy of a Caryatid to replace the one taken by Elgin. Also Erechtheum fragments here, “tels sont les different depots d'antiquites crees jusqu'ici dans la capitale de la Grece.“

F. de Saulcy, [RA](#) 2 (1845) 269-277

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE 1845

Theophil Hansen spent 3 months investigating the [Lysikrates Monument \[TT\]](#).

[Russack, H. H. 1942](#), 120

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1845

[Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) 1845-1846: Four bronze pointers for telling the time on the sundials set in place.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 31

The [Medresè \[TT\]](#) (Islamic Theological Seminary): Excellent view of the complete building du Moncel. reprinted in [AE](#) 1987, 163 lit. 70

1846

French School (French Archaeological Institute) founded.

City plan at 1:33000 published in the Allgemeine Bauzeitung, Vienna in 1846.

[Hauptstadt Athen, 1994](#), fig. 139.

Ludwig Ross, Die Deme von Attika, Halle, 1846: Ross collected the material in 1843 and sent it to press in 1845. Some of the findspots and collecting points in Athens mentioned by Ross are as follows: [Academy](#) [TT] nos. 103, 106 findspots given as Mr. Vlachos' garden in the district of the old [Academy](#) [TT], but Ross does not say where this is. No. 181 im Oelwald, im Bezirk der Akademie (October 1832)

[Diomeian Gate](#) No. 202 refers to the Bubunistra Gate [at [Syntagma Square](#) [TT]] or ancient [Diomeian Gate](#). [Gymnasium of Hadrian](#) No. 84 stone found between the so-called [Prytaneion](#) [TT] and [Gymnasium of Hadrian](#). [Not clear.]

[Gymnasium of Ptolemy](#) [TT] No. 170 findspot given as so-called [Gymnasium of Ptolemy](#) [TT].

[Haghia Triada](#) vor dem Dipylon. There are two points of interest here. 1) What Ross calls the Dipylon is the [Sacred Gate](#) [TT]. Ross sometimes mentions the church of H. Triada, sometimes (e.g. no. 80) the chapel (Capelle) of [Haghia Triada](#). See under 1931 [Kerameikos](#) [TT]. [Kerameis](#). Inner [Kerameikos](#) [TT]. Outer [Kerameikos](#) [TT].

No. 169 findspot given as the [Kerameikos](#) [TT] not far from H. Trias in front of the Dipylon. Ross refers the Outer [Kerameikos](#) [TT] as a findspot without giving any landmarks, except once: no. 144 in the Outer [Kerameikos](#) [TT] at the new oil mills [probably at present-day Plateia Elaiotriveion, where Plateia St. runs into Leophoros Athinon.] P. 75 the deme [Kerameis](#) is on the west edge of town. No. 97 and elsewhere references to Inner [Kerameikos](#) [TT] with no specification. [Koile](#) see under [Melitides Gate](#).

[Melitides Gate](#) Page 78 under [Koile](#): the [Melitides Gate](#) is on the north side of Athens. The [Koile](#) is the narrow valley road (Hohlweg) issuing from this Gate, the Burgon Panathenaic amphora was found on the high west edge of this road and this must be the site of the Kimonian graves. [Ross mistakenly identifies the [Acharnian Gate](#) [TT] at [Sophokleous](#) and [Aiolou Sts.](#) as the [Melitides Gate](#).]

[Metroon](#) [TT] No. 80: The [Metroon](#) [TT] was in the area of the north slope and the depression between the [Akropolis](#) and the [Areopagus](#) [TT] Metropolis No. 164 refers to a stele found in summer 1843 in laying the foundations of the new church beside the Metropolis in an area where perhaps the sanctuary of [Sarapis](#) was and near the sanctuary of [Eileithyia](#).

Old Palace no. 147, Ross refers to the building site of Mr. Kontostavlos in January 1833 where the so-called Old Palace (alte Palais) now stands. [The site is on [Klathmonos Square](#) just off [Stadiou St.](#)]

[Olive Tree](#) Forest: Ross often refers to the Oelwald [[Elaionas](#)], a forest of olive trees and mostly does not give any more specific landmarks which is tantalizing. No. 149 refers to the Church of Hag. Sabbas in the Oelwald on the [Sacred Way](#) [TT]. No. 154 refers to the village Sepolia im Oelwalde.

No. 200 refers to the oil mills at the edge of the Oelwald. No. 195 refers to a cave at the west foot of the [Pnyx](#) [TT]. Sepolia No. 154 refers to the village Sepolia im Oelwalde. Sepolia does not come into Ross's references to the [Academy](#) [TT].

Stoa of Hadrian: references to a Museum at the Stoa of Hadrian, e.g. nos. 123-124. (When Ross refers to The Museum he always means the [Theseion](#) [TT], i.e. [Hephaisteion](#))

Nos. 8, 166 et al references to a shed in front of the Stoa of Hadrian. [Sounds like a makeshift collecting point.]

Nos. 175 and 183 refer to a Sammlung unter der Stoa des Hadrian.

No. 199 refers to the collection in front of the so-called Stoa of Hadrian [Temple of Ares](#) [TT] = the [Theseion](#) [TT], i.e. [Hephaisteion](#). When Ross refers to The Museum with no further specification he means the [Theseion](#) [TT].

Turkish graveyard in front of the [Akropolis](#), e.g. no. 121 refers to this graveyard as still existing. But no. 191 refers to the former Turkish graveyard between the [Akropolis](#) and the [Pnyx](#) [TT].

Ludwig Ross, Die Deme von Attika, Halle, 1846

AKROPOLIS 1846

Further digging around the base of the [Agrippa Monument](#) [TT] and again some of the steps or bases thereof found [referring back to 1836]

[Ross, L. 1861](#), 272

[Erechtheion](#) [TT]: Brown cast of Caryatid in London set up in Maiden Porch. On August 14th, 1846 the French architect Paccard, assisted by Tetaz, given permission to work on the [Erechtheion](#) [TT].

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 11-13

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1846

[Odeion of Herodes Atticus](#) [TT]: Some treasure hunters carried out a fairly significant excavation in the SW corner of the Odeion by permission of the government. They dug in the SW corner between the scene-bldg. and the semicircle of seats. They found no treasure nor anything special. The lower wall of the stage sheathed in marble.

[AZ](#) 1847, col. 9

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1846

From 1846-1874 a Turkish Bath near the [Tower of the Winds](#) [TT] in the SE corner of the [Roman Agora](#) [TT] was the first museum of the Archaeological Society and housed the casts sent by the British Museum: [Athena Nike](#)

frieze, one Caryatid and [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) architecture and [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) sculpture. The Turkish Bath served as a museum open to the public free of charge. Bath partly demolished in 1875, the rest torn down in 1890.

B. Petrakos, [AE](#) 1987, 45 with ph.; [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 32; A. Kokkou, 1977, 180-182, fig. 74

Michaelis thought the casts were stored in a mosque

Michaelis, [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), 91

PNYX RANGE 1846

[Pnyx Hill](#) On Jan. 18, 1846 Pittakis found the tritops marker [\[IG I² 884\]](#) in its base of [Akropolis](#) limestone not far from the bema.

Pittakis, [AE](#) 1856, 1357 no. 2700

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1846

The following two reports probably but not certainly refer to one villa. In the [Royal Gardens](#) behind the palace are mosaic floors, “specialmente una longa galleria con vasi in forma di cratere.”

[Bdl](#) 1846, 177 reported by L. Ussing

In the [National Gardens](#) near Vas. Sophias Blvd., a large Roman villa with mosaic floors of the 5th c. A.D. partially excavated.

[Spiro, M. 1978](#), 36 ff.

1847

Following an anti-Semitic riot in Athens Lord Palmerston blockaded the port of Piraeus in his efforts to uphold the rights of Don Pacifico against the Greek government.

Muriel Chamberlain, TLS, 27 Dec. 1996, 29 [\[Corrigendum: According to information from R. Clogg, the blockade by Lord Palmerston was in fact motivated far more by the desire to protect British property rights than by the desire to protect Don Pacifico. \]](#)

AKROPOLIS 1847

Daguerrotypes of the Temple of [Athena Nike](#) and of the east façade of the [Propylaea \[TT\]](#) by F. Margaritis.

A. Xanthakis, 31-32 photos

In 1847-1848 attempts to continue demolishing later structures on the [Akropolis](#) failed because the government took the position that the building material gained from demolition was public property. [\[Until then the Society had financed operations by selling off the “useless” stones as building material\]](#)

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 32

[Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): see [AE](#) 1855, 1289-1290 for Pittakis' statement distinguishing his own work on the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) from that sponsored by the French ambassador M. Piscatori.

[AE](#) 1855, 1289-1290

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1847

Church of St. Symeon: The inscription on the façade states that the Church of St. Symeon and the icon of Kalamiotissi was founded in 1847 by the people of Anaphi.

P. Lazarides, *Deltion* 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 138

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1847

[Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) area 1847-1848 Grave stelai, kioniskoi and other inscriptions collected and deposited around the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#).

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 32

1848

Edward Lear drew Athens for two weeks in June 1848.

Edward Lear in the Levant..., ed. Susan Hyman, London, 1988, 44-47

In 1848 Eugene Piot (1812-1891) made 109 photos of Athens published in 1852 under the title *L'Acropole d'Athènes*.

[Xanthakis, A. 1988](#), 43-44 and 47, a calotype of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#).

Ca 1848 the Rev. George Bridges, a friend of Fox Talbot, made at least calotypes of Athens published in his portfolios: 1) The Illustrations of the Acropolis of Athens

2) Supplement to the Illustrations of the Acropolis of Athens

A. Xanthakis, 42-43 with ph. of Caryatid Porch

In 1848 or 1849 Lord Albert Deltion was in Athens.

[Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 418

AKROPOLIS 1848-1849

Archaeological Society made extensive excavation to the NE of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#).

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 466

[Akropolis](#) cleared of mediaeval and later structures in the area NE of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) with the aim of clearing as far as the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#). Part of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) interior also cleared. Measures taken to protect the inscriptions on the Rock.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 35

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1848

[Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#) First small excavation in December 1848

F. Versakis, [AE](#) 1912, 161; [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 35

EAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1848

On April 7, 1848, Pittakis found the statue base for [Ploutarchos \[IG II² 3818 \[PHI\]\]](#) in the wall of the Church Panagia Kandili [[Kyra tou Kandili, just SE of the Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#)] when it was demolished to provide building material for the Metropolis.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1854, 1168 nos. 2256-2258

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1848

[Hypapanti](#) Church Somebody constructing a cistern in the neighbourhood of the church found many blocks and asked the [Akropolis](#) for the loan of a hammer to break them up. Pittakis hastened to the spot, found 32 inscriptions which he stored in the [Library of Hadrian](#) and, preventing the destruction of the blocks, he took action to buy the house for archaeological excavations.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853, 880 note 1

The Metropolis. On April 8, 1848 Pittakis found an inscription in the ruins of the old Metropolis of Athens where now [\[1853\]](#) the Demotiki Megale Ekklesia to« Evangelismou is being built.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853, 848

AGORA AREA 1848

Pittakis found a reused columnar grave monument [\[IG II² 11030 \[PHI\]\]](#) with gymnasium inscription “in the plateia of the [Phorbanteion](#) where [Erichthonios](#) an Phorbas stand in situ and the base of another hero whose statue lies below the neighbouring house of Charalambos Mitylenaios, being a man from the waist up an a fish-tailed monster below . . . “ [\[Pittakis located the Phorbanteion at the so-called Gymnasium of the Giants, now identified as a 5th c. A.D. Roman villa.\]](#)

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1855, 1261 no. 2557

1849

AKROPOLIS 1849

Stairway up to [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) “In 1849 a flight of steps was const ructed abutting the northern façade of the podium of the Temple of [Athena Nike](#) and the foundations of the northern facade of the southern wing of the Propylaea. It connected the Roman steps, ... found in situ under the north corner of the podium of the Temple of [Athena Nike](#), with the crepis in front of the niche between the central building and the southern wing. This was accomplished with the collaboration of the army, according to a plan made by Debuissou. Some steps of the Roman staircase in which some steps were still in situ were incorporated ...“

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 468

On May 21, 1852 Rangabé gave a talk in Rome saying that this stairway was barbaric; it partly conceals, partly destroyed the ancient marble stairway and also because of it part of the projecting [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) terrace was hacked away. Done without an architect.

[AZ](#) 10 (1852) Arch.Anz. 43-45, July-Sept. 1852, 200

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1849

Painting of the Madonna Catallana. removed from the wall of Prophet Elias church beside the Gate of the Agora, given to the Christian Archaeological Society by the Polytechnion in 1885.

DeltionChristAE 1 (1884-1891) 65

AGORA AREA 1849

In 1852 Pittakis found a grave stele near the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#). the owner of the house told Pittakis that the stele

had been brought thither from the Outer [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) three years before.
K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853, 913 no. 1467

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1849

[Royal Gardens](#) On March 13, 1849 excavations in the eastern part of the [Royal Gardens](#) “at the site of the peribolos and stoas of the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#).”
K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#), 1853, 849

1850

The hierarchy of the Orthodox Church in Greece desiring to be independent of the Patriarchate in Constantinople established the Autonomous Orthodox Church in Greece under the Archbishop of Athens. This move led to the decision to build the Metropolitan church on Mitropoleos St. which in turn led to interesting archaeological finds made in digging for the foundations of the church and also had dire consequences for around sixty Byzantine churches of Athens, the stones of which were used in the foundations. **[Nota bene: most of the churches had been destroyed during the War of Independence.]**

AKROPOLIS 1850

The construction of a stairway up to the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#), supervised by K. Pittakis, was the sole archaeological work carried out in 1850.
[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 37. Compare under 1851

Jean Walter’s negatives of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) were used by Blanquart-Evard in his albums.
[Xanthakis, A. 1988](#), 48-49 with ph. of [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#)

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1850

View of the [Akropolis](#) NE slopes with fallen boulders below the peak of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) in foreground at right, by L. A. Winstrup, 1850-1851
[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 71, 83 fig. 14

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS

Two views of [Haghia Triada](#) by L. A. Winstrup, 1850-1851.
[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 73, 127-128 figs. 90-91. **[Fig. 90 shows good ancient reused blocks]**

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1850

[Royal Gardens](#): Remains of walls and columns found at eastern wall of [Royal Gardens](#) and attributed to the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#) by Pittakis.
[AZ](#) 9 (1851) Arch. Anz. 25-26, Jan.-Feb. 1851, 1 with note 2

1851

Louis-Jules André in Athens
Paris-Rome-Athènes, 1982, 194-197

F. C. Penrose, An Investigation of the Principles of Architecture, London, 1851

Alfred Nicolas Normand (1822-1890) was in Athens Oct. 8-25th, 1851 and was in Athens again in January 1952.
[Xanthakis, A. 1988](#), 50-52 with ph. of calotype of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) East Frieze, 1851·

AKROPOLIS 1851

Stairway up to the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) restored according to a plan of the French architect Desbuisson. Pittakis’ report states that 35 ancient steps were reset in their original places ... Everything which was in situ remained in situ.
[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 13-14

Beulé demolished the Turkish bastion **[i.e. the Great Western Bastion]** west of the [Nike Bastion](#).
K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853, 1010

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1851

[Thrasyllos \[TT\]](#) Monument: Up until 1851 the architectural blocks were all there. In a little brochure G.G. Papadopoulos recorded that in 1851 the blocks were taken away and broken up and he protested against the indifference of the Ephor.
G. Welter, [AA](#) 1938, 34

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1851

[Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#), west flank: On April 10, 1851, Pittakis announced that he knew of a site teeming with

finds where the [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#), [Tholos \[TT\]](#) and [Metroon \[TT\]](#) were to be found. The Society approved an excavation carried out by Pittakis assisted by P. Eustratiades and D. Charamis. Many inscriptions published by Eustratiades in 3 vols.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 38

The [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) and especially Tower W2 (north of the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#) and south of the Christ Church Gate) were first excavated in 1851. Some of the 80 inscriptions found then were to be set up in the [Metroon \[TT\]](#) or [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#). "These led scholars ... to look in this vicinity, between the Churches of the [Hypapanti](#) and Christ, for the group of the [Metroon \[TT\]](#), the [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#) and the [Tholos \[TT\]](#), which are mentioned together by Pausanias."

[Agora XXIV, 129](#), pls. 5, 14 a-b

[The following reports on the discovery of the [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#) all concern the Post-Herulian wall, west flank, where inscriptions referring to the Council were built into the wall.] June 12, 1851, letter from the Archaeological Society to A. Boeckh announcing the finds of inscriptions at site of [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#) and [Metroon \[TT\]](#).

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 235-237

"Herr Gerhard brachte die neuerdings aus Athen kund gewordene und für die Bestimmung der alten Agora wichtige, durch Inschriften gesicherte Entdeckung der Stelle des Buleuterion zur Sprache"

[AZ](#) 9 (1851) Arch. Anz. 30-31 June-July 1851, 61

Zu Athen 4) Grundbau und Inschriften des alten Senatsgebäudes gefunden worden.

[AZ](#) 10 (1852) Arch. Anz. 37, Jan. 1852, 137

Ebenfalls aus Griechenland halte Hr. Gerhard aus neueren Mittheilungen des Hrn. Rangabe zu Athen die bereits auf etliche hundert Fuss Länge nachweisliche und mit Staatsinschriften versehene Mauer des dortigen Staatsgebäudes zu bestätigen

[AZ](#) 10 (1852) Arch. Anz. 41-42, May-June 1852, 185

On May 21st Rangabé spoke about the excavations at the site of the bouleuterion. Sculptors' workshop for herms at the same site. Rangabé thinks that the wall is later wall on old wall base with the [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#) inscr. there as reused material

[AZ](#) 10 (1852) Arch. Anz. 43-45, July-Sept. 1852, 199-200

In the courtyard of a little house NW of the [Akropolis](#), 3 m. below ground level, very many blocks of Peiraeus limestone, numerous marble fragments among which Ionic columns and bases ... many statue fragments ... more than 50 inscr.; honorary decrees mentioning the [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#).

[BdI](#) 1851, 108 by Rangabé and 145-147 more of the same. [One wonders if the Ionic columns and bases could derive from the classical Ionic temple on top of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) diagnosed by Manolis Korres.]

The Church of Christ, south of Polygnotou St. and east of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) was demolished. Pittakis located the bouleuterion at this site.

A. Kokkou, [AE](#) 1974, 108-109 with fig. 1

Hag. Konstantinos Saita. Lysiou St.: Large architectural relief of a bull reused as floor paving in church of Hag. Konstantinos Saita found by Pittakis who fitted the 3 frags, together and stored it in the [Library of Hadrian](#). See under 1838 for [Sarapis](#) dedication from same place.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853, 1007 no. 1813. [In 1993 the bull relief was in back of the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#)]

1852

Hermann Hettner, Griechische Reiseskizzen, Braunschweig, 1853, 1-166, writes about Athens which he visited in 1852.

[Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 456

Stephen Olin, Greece and The Golden Horn, New York, 1954, with Chapters 3 on Athens which he visited in 1852 or 1853.

[Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 491

AKROPOLIS 1852

[Athena Nike temple \[TT\]](#) parapet fragments found.

Frazer II, 259

[Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): On October 15, 1852, upper part of [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) west end blown down by typhoon.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 14 note 3

Beulé's excavations in 1852-1853.: Beulé carried out extensive excavations west of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#). He discovered the rock-cut footholds below the nW corner of the [Athena Nike temple \[TT\]](#), the retaining wall of the archaic ramp, more steps of the monumental Roman staircase and the 3rd c. C.E. gate which had been buried under the very massive first bastion.

T. Tanoulas [Jahrbuch](#) 102 (1987) 468 See also [AZ](#) 10 (1852) Arch. Anz. 43-45. July-Sept. 1852, 200-201 (Rangabe)

Rangabé reporting in Rome on May 21, 1852. During the first exc. in front of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) years ago a number of marble slabs were found that served as steps. Their traces to be seen on the [Nike](#) terrace wall. Two years ago a new stairway was built in a barbaric way, partly covering partly destroying the marble stairway. Beulé digs in front of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) in the bulwark below and NW of the [Nike](#) terrace. He found 4 marble steps of the stairway and the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#).

[AZ](#) 10 (1852) Arch. Anz. 43-45, July-Sept. 1852, 200-201

E. Curtius writes that Beulé's excavations of the ascent to the Acropolis are the first systematic excavations etc.

[AZ](#) 12 (1854) Arch. Anz., April 1854, 198

L. Ross writes that in May 1852 Beulé excavated with funds from the French government, finding a small gate between two projecting towers inside the big bastion and also the remains of a monumental stairway.

[Ross, L. 1861](#), 272

Pittakis reports that stone finds are housed in the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) and two cisterns, the bronze and clay finds in the Turkish building east of the Erechtheum.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), col. 14 note 3

Newton saw the cistern W. of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) used for storage

Michaelis, [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), 90

EAST AND NORTHEAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1852

From 1852-1856 excavations at site of Hag. Nikodemou ([Russian Church \[TT\]](#)): Archimandrite Antoninus noticed undue moisture when the overhauling of the old church started and began excavations on this account, finding extensive remains of a Roman bath, cisterns, water channels, vaulted tombs.

Archimandrite Antoninus, [AE](#) 1856, 1449-1457 with plan preceding 1459

AGORA AREA 1852

An Odeion giant and its base. This statue is from the same place as the so-called [Erichthonios](#) pulled out in the year 1837. The new statue ends in a fishtail, not a snake. "Einige Schritte weiter zurück findet sich das Piedestal derselben Statue, der des sogenannten [Erichthonios](#) [auf der Vorderseite Olivenbaum, Schlange, Ann.d.Inst. IX Tav. G] ganz ähnlich"

[AZ](#) 11 (1953) Arch. Anz. 50, Feb. 1853, 296

Inscribed bronze ballots The first ones were found in 1852 [[findspot not stated](#)] . Descriptions in Harpokration and Aristotle now understood.

W. Vischer, Kleine Schriften, Leipzig, 1878, vol. II, 288-290

[Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#): Pittakis excavated in the triangle between Bouleuteriou St., Dioskouron St. and a nameless street cutting across the ends of those two streets [see Judeich's plan]. The excavations of 1852 showed that this is not the site of the [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#) since no bldg. foundations were found but only a section of a very much later wall, originally called the [Valerian Wall](#).

K. Kourouniotis, [Praktika](#) 1910, 58, 136-13, fig. 1 showing the part of the wall uncovered in 1852

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1852

The Jena University collection of sherds by the Jena Painter. These sherds were found in digging foundations for a new house on Ermou St. and were bought by Carl Wilhelm Götting in 1852.

Der Jenaer Maler, Eine Töpfer Werkstatt im klassischen Athen, Wiesbaden, 1996, 3; cf. B. Graef, 1912, 636. [[The workshop must have been outside the Themistoklean City Wall and thus must be on the last block of Ermou St. towards the far end of the block before it runs into Peiraïos St.](#)]

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1852

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) Column blown down October 26, 1852.

C. W. J. Eliot, [Hesperia](#) 37 (1968) 140, 150 (citing Sir Thomas Wyse); cf. Kavvadias- Kawerau, 1906, 14 note 3, giving October 15th as the date.

1853

Pittakis' terminology: Pittakis distinguishes between two terms he uses constantly in his reports: archaeological investigations and archaeological excavations. The former term refers to finds of inscriptions made by Pittakis himself in his leisure hours; by the phrase "I found [whatever] in archaeological excavations" he means finds of antiquities financed by the government, with Pittakis acting in his official capacity. "These excavations were regularly carried out until 1840."

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853, 884 note 1 and see also 885 note 1 for a report on how and where he stored the inscriptions he found.

Heinrich Beck was "the first photographer to produce and sell photographs of Athens". In the 1860s Beck sold an album entitled *Vue d'Athènes et des Monuments, Photographies d'après Nature*.

[Xanthakis, A. 1988](#), 54 [I have not found out when Beck photographed Athens. 1853 is only a guess.]

A. F. Oppenheimer's photos taken in 1853 were published in 1854 with the title *Atheniensische Alterthümer von A. F. Oppenheimer*.

[Xanthakis, A. 1988](#), 55

AKROPOLIS 1853

Two views painted by J. H. C. Schilling, now in the Library of the Royal [Academy \[TT\]](#), Copenhagen.

A. Kokkou, 1977, figs. 66-67, cf. the following entry

View of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) and the 2-storey Turkish house serving as museum, from the west, by H. C. Stilling. [Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 72, 105 fig. 44

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#): Photograph of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) east frieze slab VI taken by P. Margaritis, 1853-1855.

[Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): "Die von Hm. v. Thiersch veranlassten Nachgrabungen im Erechtheum sind noch nicht geschlossen. Foundations of E. side investigated; inscr. found; traces of stairway on NE wall opening below north porch investigated re alleged trident marks; some work on Maiden Porch.

[AZ](#) 11 (1853) *Arch. Anz.* 55-57, July-Sept. 1853, 360-361

West of [Propylaia \[TT\]](#): At the western approach to the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) the greatest mass of the fortifications had been removed by 1853; only the southern wall connecting the SW corner of the first bastion (over the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#)) to the podium of the [Athena Nike temple \[TT\]](#) still stood to a considerable height.

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 468-469

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE 1853

View of the [Akropolis](#) with east and north slopes by H. C. Stilling. The wall connecting the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) to the west wall of the Odeion is still in place. Turkish grave monuments (?) still to be seen on east slope.

[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 71, 86 fig. 17

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1853

Pittakis states that the [Pythion \[TT\]](#) was at the site of the church of [Haghia Anna](#) who is revered for making childbirth easy, just as [Artemis Eileithyia](#) was revered in ancient times. The church of [Haghia Anna](#) now lies in ruins.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853, 1082-1083 [The present - day chapel of [Haghia Anna](#) on [Dioskoureon St.](#) just north of [Aretousa St.](#) is, as far as I can figure out, on the site of the earlier church. Pittakis set forth in one page the elements of the controversy still raging bitterly today as to the sites of the [Pythion \[TT\]](#), [Zeus Astrapaaios](#), site for spotting lightning on [Harma](#), [Panathenaic Ship parking place](#), [Pelagikon](#).]

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1853

The Metropolis of Athens: [From time to time Pittakis reports in [AE](#) about churches the blocks of which were taken as building material for the great new Metropolitan church on [Mitropoleos St.](#) He notes ancient blocks at these sites. I think that these churches used ancient material and then were themselves cannibalized. I have not recorded all that Pittakis reports on this subject. A typical example follows.] In 1831 Pittakis saw many ancient blocks at the Church of [Panagia Rombi](#), removed for building material for the Metropolitan "now under construction."

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853, 1022 no. 1881; see under NE Athens 1831

AKROPOLIS WEST SLOPE 1853

Drawing by H. C. Stilling. From left to right: mosque in the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#), building with arched façade, [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#), Islamic Theological School.

[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 72, 115 fig. 61

PNYX RANGE 1853

[Hill of the Nymphs](#): Drawings of [Hag. Athanasios \[Kourkouris\]](#) and [Hag. Marina](#) on a single sheet, by H. C. Stilling.

[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 73, 120 fig. 75

AGORA AREA 1853

Third giant from [Odeion of Agrippa \[TT\]](#) [\[2nd Triton from the east\]](#) : “Ueber den dritten Giganten wage Ich nichts zu bestimmen; er befindet sich in einem ganz dunklen Keller, der nur durch ein sparsames Kohlenfeuer eine Idee von Beleuchtung erhält. Dazu muss man in diesem niedrigen Raum fast herumkriechen. Ich glaube eine Flosse und Schuppen bemerkt zu haben.

A. von Velsen, Athens, July 15, 1853, [AZ](#) 11 (1853) Arch. Anz. July-Sept. 1853, 361

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1853

[Haghia Triada](#) with man driving pigs in foreground, drawn by H. C. Stilling

[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 73, 129 with fig. 92

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1853

Drawing by H. C. Stilling, [Hag. Ioannis stin Kolonna](#).

[Bendtsen, M. 1993](#), 73 and 121 fig. 76

NORTH ATHENS 1853

“Inscripfen, namentlich Grabinschriften, finden sich noch immer zahlreich in den nördlichen Theilen der Stadt vor. Auch sind in diesem Frühjahr zwei Sarkophage mit bacchischen Darstellungen ans Licht gekommen. Detailed descriptions of both sarcophagi.

[AZ](#) 11 (1853) Arch. Anz. 55-57, July-Sept. 1853, 361

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1853

“Vor wenigen Tagen sollen in der Nähe des [Lykabetos \[TT\]](#) drei Marmorstatuen, darunter die eines lesenden Knaben, ausgegraben worden sein. A. von Velsen, 15. July, 1853 in Athens

[AZ](#) 11 (1853) Arch. Anz. 55-57, July - Sept. 1853, 361

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1853

[Royal Gardens](#): On May 18th, 1853, an inscription found in excavations in eastern part of [Royal Gardens](#). Pittakis notes that the stele was to be set up on the [Akropolis](#) and writes that it was transported to the southern part of the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#), where it was found, “in the period of the Dukes“ to be used as simple building material.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1853-1854

1854

Peiraeus occupied by French and British; disturbances in Peiraeus and Athens; cholera epidemic.

Plan of Athens by the French General Staff, in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris

[Hauptstadt Athen, 1994](#), fig. 141

The Archaeological Society inactive from 1854-1858.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 39

Leon Emmanuel Simon Joseph, *Compte de Laborde, Athènes aux XVe, XVte, XVIIe siècles*, Paris, 1854

John Lintorn Arabin Simmons acquired 10 photographs of Athens taken after 1852, no later than 1854

In the 3rd edition of Murray's Handbook for Travellers ... F. C. Penrose described the monuments of Athens.

James Robertson's album Photographic Views of the Antiquities of Athens, Corinth, Aegina etc. was published in London in 1854. Robertson may have taken photos in 1850 and again in 1853-1854

[Xanthakis, A. 1988](#), 55-57 with photos of the [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#). and Gorgoepikoos.

AKROPOLIS 1854

Excavations in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): report on condition of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) published.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 38-39

Pittakis repaired podium of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) N. wing.

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 469

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE 1854

Base of choregic monument N. of [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#). at NE corner of Tripodon and Thespidos Streets

Frazer II, 208

Tripod relief base found above the [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#). am Wege der nach der Akr. emporführt when a house was built between the [Dionysos](#) theatre and [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#). H. 129 cm. Winged female with oinoche; man with thyrsos?; winged female holding diskos in l. hand.

[AZ](#) 13 (1855) Arch. Zelt., Apr.- June, 53

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1854

Construction started on the Roman Catholic Church of St. Dionysius on Panepistimiou St.

Leo von Klenze, "Die neue Katholische Kirche des Heiligen Dionysius zu Athen," *Allgemeine Bauzeitung* 19 (1854) 129-131; [Russack, H. H. 1942](#), 142

ILISSOS RIVER 1854

[Ilissos](#) Island: The owner of the property discovered the [Ilissos Basilica](#), the mosaic floor, parts of the walls with marble veneer, both Pentelic and Hymettian. The marble slabs are of the same marble and thickness as the floor slabs of the Christian church in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#), taken from ancient buildings, Greek masterpieces. A dedication to [Athena](#) [[IG II² 4323 \[PHI\]](#)] found there with a Byzantine inscr. superimposed. The so-called crypt found, its walls also with marble veneer. The savage tyrant Hadzi Ali demolished the walls for material for his new city wall, just as he destroyed the bridge in front of the [Panathenaic Stadium \[TT\]](#). Pittakis thinks this is the site of the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#) and concludes his essay with the devout hope that the floor may be cleared and the site enclosed.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1854, 1221-1224.

1855

L. Ross, *Archäologische Aufsätze*, vol. I, 1855; Vol II, 1861

The first stereoscopic views of Athens taken by V. Karagopoulos.

The topographical plan of Athens published by Christopher Wordsworth, Athens and Attica, 3rd ed. 1855, reprinted in [AE](#) 1987, 88-89, fig. 28

By 1855 Filippos Margaritis had photographed the ancient monuments of Athens.

[Xanthakis, A. 1988](#), 67-83

AKROPOLIS 1855

Kalotype of the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#), [Propylaia \[TT\]](#), [Frankish Tower](#) by J. Robertson.

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1855

On July 14, 1855, Pittakis found an inscr. "near the Dioskoureion above the tower of Andronikos Kyrrethos."

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1855, 1260 no. 2553

Pittakis now distinguishes between the site of the Later [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#) on the [Akropolis](#) lower north slope and the Older [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#) at the foot of the [Akropolis](#) NE slope.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1855, 1293 note 1

1856

AKROPOLIS 1856

Pittakis excavated almost throughout the year on the north side of the [Akropolis](#), mainly at the SE corner of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) where the museum was planned.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 13-14

Pittakis reported some inscriptions found in the excavations in eastern part of [Akropolis](#) and E. of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) in

[AE](#) 1856, nos. 3108-3112, 3114, 3117, 3119-3120.

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1856

[Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#): On November 20, 1856, Pittakis found inscriptions in the south part of the Odeion "in the excavations for making a road." [[Dionysiou Areopagitou Ave.](#)]

[AE](#) 1856, 1498-1500, nos. 3116, 3118, 3121

1857

Panorama of Athens put together from several photographs by A. Beato.

AKROPOLIS 1857

Pittakis continued excavating at the SE corner of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#).

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 13-14

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1857

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#): Pittakis reported finding inscriptions in the “[Lenaion](#) area beside the theatre of [Dionysos](#).”

[AE](#) 1857, 1544 nos. 3128-3129

Excavations just below the [Thrasylllos \[TT\]](#) Mon. uncover the [Theatre](#) for the first time.

Makri, H. 1987, 1 with note 3; W.Dörpfeld, *Das griechische Theatre*, Athene, 1896, 1

[Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#): In 1857-1858 [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#) excavated by Pittakis. Sculpture finds: marble head with gilded hair and standing male figure baptized [Herodes Atticus](#) by Pittakis.

[AZ](#) 15 (1857) *Arch. Anz.* 97, Jan. 1857, 1 with note 7; [AZ](#) 16 (1858) *Arch. Anz.* 113-114, May-June, 1858, 198-199 (reported by Conze on April 17)

Pittakis reported finding statues of emperors and other famous Romans most of which are Egyptian in technique and design.

[AE](#) 1857, 1549, no. 3140

PNYX RANGE 1857

In 1832 Prokesch-Osten bought the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) and whole surrounding area from a Turk and in 1857 his son presented the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) to the Greek government.

[AE](#) Index, vol. 1, 1837-1874, p. 35 (lambda-epsilon) note 2

1858

Plan of Athens published by M. A. Proust, *Un hiver à Athènes*, Paris, 1862

[Hauptstadt Athen, 1994](#), fig. 142

AKROPOLIS 1858

Pittakis dug at the northern part of the Acropolis between the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#), the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#). At that time the greater part of the remains of later buildings between the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) central building and northern wing were apparently demolished.

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 470

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#): remains of the old Christian apse torn down.

[Korres, M. and C. Bouras 1983](#), 680

Pittakis commented on the site of the [Chalkotheke \[TT\]](#) in connexion with 3 inscriptions nos. 3340-3342. He locates the [Chalkotheke \[TT\]](#) 1) perhaps N. of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) where the Dukes of Athens lived; 2) west of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#); 3) north of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) “where nos. 3340-3341 were found.”

[AE](#) 1958, 1753-1755, nos. 3340-3342

Pittakis removes huge vaulted cistern west of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) which had served as a Museum and moved the 3700 sculptures and architectural members to the powder magazine E. of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) [he means the [Tholos \[TT\]](#)]. In tearing down the east wall of the cistern the twelve rock-cut steps west of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) appeared.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 13-14

Nov. 20, 1858 Pittakis mentions the huge vaulted cistern W. Of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) as having been demolished.

[AE](#) 1858, 1787, no. 3416; cf. nos. 3430-3431

Pittakis published an inscription on northern column of [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) east portico on second column drum. He had not noticed it before because it had been concealed by a vault (tholos) of a house.

[AE](#) 1858, 1772 no. 3385

Small Christian church discovered N. of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), in which four skeletons found. Pittakis thought that the priests of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) church were buried in this chapel.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 15 note 1.

[Herod the Great](#) statue base found in excavations east of [Athena Promachos \[TT\]](#).

Pittakis, [AE](#) 1858, 1798 no. 3442

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1858

[Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#): Detailed illuminating commentary by Pittakis on excavations in the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#). p. 1710 huge deposit of murex shells

p. 1711 charred remains of cedar wood and other remains of the roof

p. 1711 note 3

Pittakis arranged all of the remains of the destruction, in order by category of finds, above the middle aisle, roof tiles together etc. etc.

[AE](#) 1858, 1707-1714 [About the murex shell deposit. David Reese informs me that a purple dye factory so far away from the coast is out of the question, the murex shells must have been used for making stucco. Addendum, Nov. 15, 1999: In [AA](#) 1999, Dr. Jutta Stroszeck reported finds in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) excavations along the [Dipylon-Academy Road](#), in front of the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#), which certainly seem to attest to a purple dye factory on the spot..]

Serpentzé: Pittakis gives the findspot of an inscription as below the Akr., in the south part “inside the Serpentzé.”

[AE](#) 1860, 1989, no. 3867

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1858

[Library of Hadrian](#): in 1858-1859 the Archaeological Society repaired the church of [Megale Panagia](#) which had been ruined by the builders of the barracks.

B. Ch. Petrakos, [AE](#) 1987, 141 (caption to figs. 60-61)

PNYX RANGE 1858

October 10, 1858 Pittakis found an inscription in the “road through [Koile](#)“.

[AE](#) 1858, 1779, no. 3400

AGORA AREA 1858

[Odeion of Agrippa \[TT\]](#): “In repeated campaigns (1858, 1870, 1895-1896, 1912) the Archaeological Society cleared the façade of the building to its full width together with the four piers that had supported the colossal figures.”

[Agora_XXIV, 95](#) with note 3

Odeion Triton “reerected on its pedestal on June 24, 1858. The head had made its way to [Eleusis](#) where it was recorded in 1852 by the English traveller Wickenden; it then lay on the floor of ... Saint Zacharias.”

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia 19 \(1950\) 104](#)

Oct. 9, 1858 Pittakis found inscr. walled into the west side of the Triton base “in the excavations of the [Phorbanteion](#).”

[AE](#) 1858, 1755, no. 3343

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1858

The Archaeological Society, searching for the famous underground passage explored by Ross, excavated beside the church of Hag. Philippou and SW of the church. They did not find what they were looking for.

[Praktika](#), June 1874 - December 1875, 15-16

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1858

[Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#): Pittakis reports 5 grave inscriptions found in the western part of the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#).

[AE](#) 1858, 1758-1759, nos. 3355-3359. [See under [Kerameikos_I 1861](#) where it emerges that Pittakis considers the continuation of Late Roman [Eridanos Tunnel on Peiraos St. to be the Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#).]

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1858

Sepolia: On Jan. 2, 1858 the grave inscr. of 2 men from [Kolonos \[TT\]](#) were found at Sepolia. Pittakis derives the place-name Sepolia from es Poliada and has a commentary on how ancient place-names survive in changed form.

[AE](#) 1858, 1676, no. 3219 with note 1

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1858

[A lot of finds were made in the course of road-making. According to Schillbach this is Panepistimiou St. Pittakis does not name the street although he very often mentions finds made during road-making. The Royal Stables is on this street. At first I thought all the references must be to road-making of Panepistimiou St. because Schillbach names it, but I now wonder if Pittakis is referring to Stadiou St. beside which foundations were being dug for the Old Parliament Bldg., then the new parliament bldg.] Panepistimiou Street Several graves were found during construction of the Universitätsstraße ganz in der Nähe des preussischen Gesandtschaftshotel. They appear to be of very late date.

R. Schillbach, [AZ](#) 16 (1858) Arch. Anz. 113-114, May - June 1858, 199-200

Panepistimiou St, or Stadiou St.: A boundary stone horos K [IG I² 876](#)] found opposite the Royal Stables at the corner of the house belonging to K. P. Kalligas. Pittakis restored the deme name [Kollytos \[TT\]](#) and comments on the locations of the denies [Diomeia \[TT\]](#), [Kynosarges \[TT\]](#), [Kollytos \[TT\]](#), sanctuary of [Herakles](#), temple of Diomos.

[AE](#) 1858, 1715 no. 3269 and see nos. 3319-3320 the two other boundary stones found in the same place.

In publishing gravestones found opposite the Royal Stables during road-making Pittakis now takes it for granted that this area is in the deme [Kollytos \[TT\]](#).

[AE](#) 1858, 1734-1737, nos. 3274-3286 and many more gravestones found during roadmaking in the following pages, [not one is from [Kollytos \[TT\]](#). See [AE](#) 1858, 1746 no. 3322 where Pittakis crowns his location of [Kollytos \[TT\]](#) with a wholesale restoration of a road to [Kollytos \[TT\]](#) in an inscr. found “in the area of the deme of [Kollytos \[TT\]](#).” In [AE](#) 1862, 79 S. A. Koumanoudes demolished Pittakis’ interpretation of the horos K stones.]

Stadiou St.. Old Parliament Bldg.: Pittakis reports an inscription “found at the site of no. 3296 [wrong reference, should be no. 3286] in the area of the deme [Kollytos \[TT\]](#) opposite the new parliament building under construction.”

[AE](#) 1858, 1757 no. 3348

Grave stele found when opening foundations for the new parliament bldg.

Pittakis, [AE](#) 1858, 1758 no. 3353

1859

Ludwig Ross died in Halle on August 6, 1859.

[Archäologenbildnisse](#), 30 (Christoph Schwingenstein); Klaus Junker, [AA](#) 1995, 755- 762

Civil disturbances in Athens in May, 1859, the Straw Hat Riots, opposing Othon.

A note about the three museums of the Archaeological Society. When the Society acquired offices in the University the vases which had been temporarily stored in the National Library were transferred to the new office space along with new finds, mainly the herms, kosmetes portraits and inscriptions from the excavations at Hag. Dimitrios Katiphori. At the same time a new museum was set up in the basements of the Varvakeion to which the stone finds kept in the University were transferred in 1863. Thus the Varvakeion became the Society’s third museum, after the University and the Turkish Bath.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 42

AKROPOLIS 1859

The entries in [AE](#) 1859 show that Pittakis dug extensively north of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) where many of the later structures were still standing. He was also digging N. and SE of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#). In 1858 and 1859 Pittakis often mentions findspots north of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#). In giving the findspot of an inscr. found July 18, 1859 Pittakis mentions excavation northeast of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) for the first time. On March 20. 1869 Pittakis found the complete honorary decree for Eudemos [[IG II² 351 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]](#)] “north of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) in demolishing the tholos“ [[vault](#)].

[AE](#) 1858. 1806 no. 3453; cf. no. 3692 found in demolished tholos May 22, 1859.

On Sept. 17, 1859, Pittakis found an inscr. “north of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) in the ruins of the house of the Duke of Athens.”

[AE](#) 1859, 1873 no. 3622

Pittakis excavated on the south side of the [Akropolis](#), the part above the [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#), followed by excavations on the west side of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#).

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 13-14

The Archaeological Society found the ancient street at north end of [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) in direction [Parthenon \[TT\]](#).

[AZ](#) 18(1860) Arch. Zeit. no. 133, Jan. 1860, 12

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1859

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#): The Archaeological Society cleaned out auditorium and rows of seats.

[AZ](#) 18 (1860) Arch. Anz. no. 133, Jan 1860, 12

Pervanoglu reporting that in eastern part some seats cut in the living rock, others made of blocks. Western part in a deplorable state.

[Bdl](#) 1859, 196

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1859

[Eridanos](#) Canal (?) Un altro tentativo di ritrovare l'ingresso d'una grande cloaca che si estende dal Teseo fino alla cattedrale di Atene, finora non ebbe successo

[BdI](#) 1859, 196, Pervanoglu

Hag. Dimitrios Katiphori [[so-called Diogeneion \[TT\] site](#)] 1859? or 1860? Searching for the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#), the Society excavated in the area of the demolished church east of the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#). They found a section of late wall [[Post-Herulian Fortification Wall \[TT\]](#)] which was dismantled. A series of complete herms and kosmetes portraits of the 2nd c. C.E. came out of the wall.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 42-43

Latsikas house S. of [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#): Pittakis reports an inscr. found there.

[AE](#) 1859, 1850 no. 3553

PNYX RANGE 1859

Lenormant [Athena](#): E. Gerhard explains that Lenormant (recently died) understood that the figure copies [Athena Parthenos](#), hinting that Lenormant was the first. Pervanoglu says that the [Athena](#) was found at the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) probably outside the ancient walls on west slope where there were ancient potteries and sculptors' workshops.

[AZ](#) 18 (1860) 22 Pervanoglu's report, repeated in [BdI](#) 1860, 54-55

AGORA AREA 1859

Stoa of the Giants. [Odeion of Agrippa \[TT\]](#) exc. by the Archaeological Society

[Hesperia 2 \(1933\) 96](#); Reported in [AZ](#) 18 (1860) Arch. Anz. Jan. 1860, 12 at greater length; [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 41

Statues found near the [Theseion \[TT\]](#) commonly thought to be the Eponymous Heros mentioned by Pausanias. Dug 4 metres down in hopes of finding inscribed bases. Found bases for two other statues and so many architectural fragments that it became clear that a row of Atlantes supported un grande edificio. Statues dated to Antonine period by Klenze and R. Rochette.

Pervanoglu reporting in [BdI](#) 1859, 194

[Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#): On December 3, 1859 the Society began excavating around the church of [Panagia Pyrgiotissa](#) in the SW corner of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#). The ancient structure had been thought to be the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#), [Gymnasium of Ptolemy \[TT\]](#), temple of [Hera](#).

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 42

Excavation of the so-called Stoa Poikile, found a very extensive wall with 3 doors, 2 [Herodes Atticus](#) inscriptions
[AZ](#) 18 (1860) Arch. Anz. 137-138, May-June 1860, 74

The Archaeological Society digs at ruined church of [Panagia Pyrgiotissa](#), where ancient walls thought to be [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#) (Raoul-Rochette and Göttling). 4 inscriptions of [Herodes Atticus](#)

[AZ](#) 18 (1860) Arch. Anz. no. 142, Oct. 1860, 97-98

Honorary decree for [Lykourgos](#) found at the [Pyrgiotissa](#).

S. A. Koumanoudes, [AE](#) 1862, 268-270

In Turkish times the church of the [Pyrgiotissa](#) was built into a tower in the [Post-Herulian Fortification Wall \[TT\]](#) at the SW corner of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#). Both church and most of the tower were demolished in 1859.

[Agora XXIV, 7-8](#), pl. 10:b; cf. *ibid.* 133

[Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) now called [Gymnasium of Ptolemy \[TT\]](#). Head of a youth called [Juba II](#).

[AZ](#) 19 (1861) Arch. Anz. no. 147, March 1861, 169-171

Digging at [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) stops because impeded by many houses.

[BdI](#) 1861, 136

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1859

Patisson St.: Pittakis reports inscr. found during road construction.

[AE](#) 1859, 1843 nos. 3535-3536

1860

1858-1860 Jakob August Lorent photographed in Mediterranean countries. His Athens photos are in Stanford University.

Exhibition in the Mannheimer Kunstverein entitled "Jakob August Lorent (1813-1884) Reisebilder aus dem

Morgenland” published as a book. [Supposing that Lorent reached Athens in 1860, there is a only a minor inconsistency with the dates given in the following statement.]

Jacob August Lorent (1813-1884) photographed Athenian monuments in 1860-61
[Xanthakis, A. 1988](#), 60-62 with ph. of [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#).

ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΚΗ stopped in 1860. On January 31, 1862 the publication ΑΡΧΑΙΟΛΟΓΙΚΗ ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ began.

AKROPOLIS 1860

November, 1860 Michaelis reporting on vase collections in Athens says that the biggest collection of vases is “in dem bekannten Häuschen beim [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) dem jetzigen Hauptmuseum für kleinere Alterthümer“. [AZ](#) 19 (1861) Arch. Anz. 149, 150, May-June 197 ff.

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1860

Pittakis found the dedication to [Artemis Diktynna \[IG II² 4688 \[PHI\]\]](#)] “at the [Limnai](#) at the [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#).” The inscr. was found not far from the cave at the top of the [Theatre \[Thrasylos \[TT\] Mon.\]](#) Remains of a little Christian chapel inside the cave. Before the War of Independence it was the Church of the Theotokos. Now the chapel has gone out of use and its functions transferred to [Haghia Marina](#) which is on the site of [Herakles Mastigophoros](#).

[AE](#) 1859, 1881-1882, no. 3646 with note 1

PNYX RANGE 1860

In 1860-1861 Pervanoglu excavated graves in back of the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) and of the [Mouseion](#).
Pervanoglu, [AE](#) 1862, 84-92; [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 43

AGORA AREA 1860

[Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#): At some time during 1860 Pittakis stopped referring to the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) as the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#) and began calling it the [Gymnasium of Ptolemy \[TT\]](#). When he first gives the [Gymnasium of Ptolemy \[TT\]](#) as a findspot, it is not clear what he is talking about. It became clear with [AE](#) 1860, 2046 no. 4079. For a while Pittakis wavered and gave findspots as the area of the Gymnasium and the Poikile. Some of Pittakis’ references to the excavations of the Archaeological Society in the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#): Inscription found Jan. 9, 1860 in the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#).

[AE](#) 1859, 1905 no, 3701.

[Lykourgos](#) statue base [[IG II² 3776 \[PHI\]\]](#)] found Feb, 27, 1860 in [Panagia Pyrgiotissa](#).

[AE](#) 1859, 1905 no. 3702.

Inscribed herm found June 15, 1860: In the [Gymnasium of Ptolemy \[TT\]](#)

[AE](#) 1860 197 3, nos. 3830-3832.

Inscr. of Vibullia Aktia found Aug. 8, 1860, built into the wall of [Panagia Pyrgiotissa](#) in the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#).

Three statue bases of [Atticus](#), father of Herod [Atticus](#) were also built into the wall of this church; two of them are nos. 3763-3764; statue base of Sabina [[IG II² 3387 \[PHI\]\]](#)] also found here.

[AE](#) 1860, 1932 no 3762.

Directly following the above entry, Pittakis wrote that the wall south of the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#) [[Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#)] was a 3rd c. C.E. fortification wall and gave a good description.

[AE](#) 1860, 1934 no. 3765.

Inscr. built into the foundations of [Panagia Pyrgiotissa](#) found Aug. 9, 1860,

[AE](#) 1860, 2003 no. 4007

Dedication of the [Technitai of Dionysos](#) “found in the Excavations of the Archaeological Society north of the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#) where there is a tower built of ancient remains in early Christian times.”

[AE](#) 1860, 1980, no. 3844 [Later on Pittakis understands that the tower belongs to a 3rd c. fortification wall.]

Inscription found October 1860 by the Tower in which was the Church of [Pyrgiotissa](#).

[AE](#) 1860, 2080 no. 4106

Inscription found Nov. 20, 1860: walled into the NW side of the [Pyrgiotissa](#) church “in the area of the gymnasium and the Poikile.”

[AE](#) 1860, 2055-56 no. 4096

Excavations of the Archaeological Society in the [Gymnasium of Ptolemy \[TT\]](#) and the Poikile.

[AE](#) 1860 no. 2079

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1860

The [Eridanos](#) Canal: In 1860 the famous underground passage [[Eridanos tunnel](#)] was found on the north side of Adrianou St. 100-120 paces west of the church of Hag. Philippou when a house was built. The drain was found covered in part with large ancient stelai and other marbles (p. 16 starred note gives publication reference for the inscriptions).

[Praktika](#), June 1874 - December 1875, 16

Beim Anlegen der Grundmauern eines Hauses welches neben dem [Theseion](#) [[TT](#)] nordöstlich daran liegt, ist ein grosser Canal gefunden worden, wahrscheinlich der nämliche den Prof. Ross und Forchhammer besucht haben; man hat dort manche interessante Inschrift, welche zum Bau dieses Canals gedient hat gefunden.

[AZ](#) 18 (1860) Arch. Anz. 137-138, May-June, 1860, 74

Plateia Thissiou ca 1860 – 1862 During the last years of King Otto's reign (ended in 1862) the French civil engineer de la Porte, who was in charge of street construction, destroyed much of the so- called [Theseion](#) [[TT](#)] Hill with absolutely no regard for the ancient remains. [[The top of the hill was leveled off.](#)]

[Wachsmuth, C. 1874](#), 6

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1860

Headless herm of Aristotle [[IG II² 4261](#) [[PHI](#)]] found at [Kapnikarea](#) Church on [Kapnikarea](#) Street.

[BdI](#) 1860, 55-56

Excavations in the courtyard of the National Bank on Aioulou St.

S. A. Koumanoudes, [AE](#) 1862, 81

1861

[AE](#) was not published in 1861 [[in connexion with banning Pittakis](#)] On the last page of [AE](#) for 1860 Pittakis makes a moving statement. Up until now he has published 4158 inscriptions. Now he is forced to interrupt the series. His aim was the common good and to spread knowledge of Greek inscriptions to the ends of the civilized world.

K. S. Pittakis. [AE](#) 1860. 2106

Marino P. Vreto, *Athènes Moderne...*, Paris, 1861, a photograph album. No. 2: general view of Athens looking towards [Akropolis](#) east and north slopes; no. 4 view from the third floor of the palace overlooking the [Royal Gardens](#), [Ardettos](#) [[TT](#)], [Windmill Hill](#), [Olympieion](#) [[TT](#)] and Arch of Hadrian; no. 5: Metropolis and [Little Metropolis](#); no. 7 : [Hill of the Nymphs](#) with Observatory.

AKROPOLIS 1861

Ernst Breton's description of collections on the Acropolis was finished by June 1861 when he wrote the dedication to his book

Athènes. Paris, 1862

p. 142 frieze fragments ranged along N. wall of [Parthenon](#) [[TT](#)] chamber, p. 149 In the Turkish "[Tholos](#) [[TT](#)]" innumerable fragments of statues, reliefs, inscriptions, placed there by Pittakis.

pp. 149-150 *Musée de l'Acropole* - the maisonette, exact position is given on plan facing page 9 at Letter V; the house is near the N. Wall across from NE corner of [Parthenon](#) [[TT](#)], far east of Erechtheum.

Contents of the museum in the Turkish House as follows: Small finds in no order, the majority with no indication of provenance. Debris of monuments destroyed by the [Persians](#), found mostly in excavations at SE corner or those around [Parthenon](#) [[TT](#)] in 1836. Tiles, antefixes; [Erechtheion](#) [[TT](#)] frieze fragments; [Propylaia](#) [[TT](#)] cassettes; Byzantine mosaic from [Parthenon](#) [[TT](#)] floor; empolia from [North Porch](#) of [Erechtheion](#) [[TT](#)]; plumb bobs, a pot of minium; worked ivory from chryselephantine statue; carbonized objects; vases found in the Peiraeus. Michaelis characterizes the two-storey Turkish house as the leading museum for minor arts in Athens.

A. Michaelis, [AZ](#) 1861, Anzeiger no. 149-150, 197-198

From 1861 on the excavations stopped and Pittakis busied himself with displaying the antiquities by putting them in walls in the [Propylaia](#) [[TT](#)] and along the south side of the Acropolis. He stored the new finds in Turkish buildings east of the [Erechtheion](#) [[TT](#)] - in a little house and in a vaulted building (Pulverkammer) so that nobody could use them.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), col. 16

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1861

Strack excavated in the [Theatre](#), uncovering the preserved part of the cavea. After Strack, P. Evstratiades went on with the excavations (1861-1867).

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 43; cf. under the year 1862

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1861

[Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#), near the site of church of Hag. Dimitrios Katiphori: In giving the findspot of an inscr. found Feb. 20, 1861 Pittakis makes it clear that the [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#) is thought to be where the church of Hag. Dimitrios Katiphori stood before the revolution.

[AE](#) 1861, 2092 no. 4111

The Archaeological Society drops the dig at the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) and starts digging near the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) where there is an ancient wall which is variously identified as [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#) and Sarapeion. Inscr. and sculpture built into the wall. 23 portrait herms; ephebic inscr.; cosmeses

[BdI](#) 1861, 136 Pervanoglu

The excavations of the supposed [Prytaneion \[TT\]](#) near the church of St. Dimitrios Katephori were suspended in June of last year [\[1861\]](#)

P. Pervanoglu, [BdI](#) 1862, 86

Many inscriptions from these excavations were published in [AE](#) 1862: "Only a small section of 70 meters, near the no longer existing Church of St. [Demetrios](#) Katiphori, was standing until 1861 when it was demolished by the Greek Archaeological Society. Only a small bit at each end was spared. The wall at this point was standing to a height of five meters approximately."

J. Travlos in *Agora* XXIV, 137-138 See [Archeion I 1992](#), 191-197, nos. 79-154, for inscriptions from the site of H. Dimitrios Katephori published in *Philistor* 1 (1861), 2 (1862), 3 (1862) and 4 (1863). [Archeion I 1992](#), 194 under no. 119 reports that up until June 23rd 37 heads had been found at this site of which 34 were cosmeses portraits.

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1861

Gravestone found Feb. 7, 1861 south of the Dipylon, while Peiraic St. was being levelled. [[Pittakis mistook the continuation of the late Roman tunnel for the \[Eridanos\]\(#\) on Peiraicos St. for the \[Dipylon Gate \\[TT\\]\]\(#\), as Sophia Aliveri explained to me in 1990.](#)]

[AE](#) 1860, 2091 no. 4109; cf. no. 4112 "found near the Dipylon during street construction" and following finds.

Many gravestones found December 20, 1861, in connexion with road construction.

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1862, 5-25, nos. 7ff (old nos. 4164 ff.)

Aristonantes naiskos: Found on December 20, 1861 SW of the Dipylon [[i.e. the continuation of the \[Eridanos\]\(#\) tunnel at the new Peiraicos St.](#)], kept at the [Theseion \[TT\]](#)

K. S. Pittakis, [AE](#) 1862, 21-22 no. 40 (old number 4197)

Aristonantes relief was found a few steps away from the [Charon](#) relief on the Gräberstrasse when the new Peiraicos Street was being constructed; and many grave monuments were found there [[new Peiraicos Street](#)] still in position.

Rhousopoulos [BdI](#) 1863, 172

Two inscribed official bronzes ballots found at Chapel of [Haghia Triada](#) near the Dipylon.

A. Michaelis, [AZ](#) 19 (1861) *Arch. Anz.* 154-155, Oct.-Nov. 1 1861, 223-4

In 1863 Rousopoulos wrote that the pierced ballot was not found at [Haghia Triada](#), as previously noted, but at the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#).

[AE](#) 1802, 305 with pl. 46

Pittakis has a most interesting note recording his observations made during excavations in the vicinity of the Dipylon in connexion with widening and levelling Peiraicos St. About 3 metres below the level of the hill near [Haghia Triada](#) strata of very fine sand ... in which a great many pottery fragments, Pentelic marble chips, human bones ... To the east terracotta larnakes and marble sarcophagi. Pittakis places the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) between the Peiraicos and the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and believes he found [Sulla](#) destruction fill.

[AE](#) 1860, 2102, no. 4150 note 1

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1861

Bilingual Greek-Phoenician inscription: Antipatros stele with relief of man threatened by lion and ship's prow, bilingual Inscr., found while making the new Peiraicos Street [[present day Peiraicos St.](#)].

P. Pervanoglu, [AZ](#) 19 (1961) *Arch. Anz.* no. 147, March 1861, 172; [BdI](#) 1861, 140; [BdI](#) 1863, 172 Rhousopoulos

Corinth and Koroneia inscr. IG II² 5222: Found at the Ziegelbrennerei which is described as being 250 paces NW of [Haghia Triada](#). [[However, the plan given in \[AZ\]\(#\) 1872, pl. 42 inset, shows the tileworks NE of \[Haghia Triada\]\(#\).](#)]

C. Curtius, [AZ](#) 30 (1872), 34, pl. 42 inset

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1861

[Hadrianic Aqueduct \[TT\]](#): In 1861 Queen Amalia set in motion the excavation of the Hadrianic aqueduct, the

stretch between Ambelokipi and the reservoir on [Lykabettos \[TT\]](#) S. Slope. Project finished eight years later by Mr. Kyriakos, the demarch.

E. Ziller, [AM](#) 2 (1877) 120

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1861

The [Royal Gardens](#): Report on the antiquities in the Queen's Garden, laid out in English style between the palace and the [Ilissos](#). Open air museum with sculpture found either in garden site or nearby. Reliefs, grave stelai, grave vases, TC antefix inscr. with the maker's name Athenaios. Hadrian's propylon inscr. Mosaic floors SE of palace, 7 rooms with mosaic floors: maeander bands, 3 floors have birds, 1 room has rich mosaic floor decor with birds, fishes and vases.

Ad. Michaelis, [AZ](#) 19 (1861) Arch. Anz. no. 148 April 1861, 175-180

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) area: Towards the end of 1861 the construction of a new road led to excavations around the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#). Work done: remains of north peribolos wall found, measured and published on December 4, 1961; part of peribolos wall rebuilt with blocks taken from the newly discovered north wall; the exedra found to bond in with north peribolos wall and belongs to an entrance; measured plans of both the temple and the whole area.

Finds: 18 inscriptions (nos. 50-67); thirteen pieces of sculpture and reliefs; architectural fragments; 45 gold Byzantine coins.

A. S. Rousopoulos, Af: 1802, 20-85, 41-53 [[Rousopoulos reports that some of the sculptures were brought up to the Acropolis entrance; one of them, a tired snake listlessly coiling around a tree trunk was taken into the Acropolis Inventory much later on, and from there it landed in the Acropolis Museum \[Parthenon \\[TT\\]\]\(#\) gallery as the olive tree from the west pediment\]](#)]

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) area 1861-1862: Gustav Krüger, citing Leake and Rousopoulos, [[correctly](#)] argues that the entrance into the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct must have been at the NW where the exedra is.

Very large round marble base for Hadrian statue dedicated by Syrian town of Laodicea found in western section of precinct.

Christian graves at middle part of north peribolos wall.

Roman sculpture not far from peribolos north wall: small head of [Zeus](#); [Pan](#) with crossed feet, sitting on rock, holding both hands to mouth; central part of colossal statue.

G. Krüger, [AZ](#) 20 (1862), Arch. Anz. no. 159, March 1862, 295*-296*.

1862

October 22, 1862, a garrison in Athens revolted, forcing King Otto to resign.

First publication of notices about the monuments of Athens in cod. Paris. graecus 1631 A (Paris Anonymous) dated to 15th c. by Detlefsen, dated to 16th c. by later scholars. "The kastro is the Acropolis. The ismaid is the temple of [Athena Pallas](#). The Chrysospiliotissa is the Cave of [Pan](#). Two columns - on one the statue of [Athena](#) with the gorgon head, on the other the statue of [Zeus](#), below which is the marble sundial. A little below is the [Lykeion \[TT\]](#) School of Aristotle in the [[church of](#)] Hag. Georgios Alexandros. In the Plaka the marble kandyli of [Demosthenes](#)..." School of [Sokrates](#) placed in [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#).

D. Detlefsen, [AZ](#) 20 (1862), Arch. Anz. Oct.-Nov. 1862, 378*-379*. C. Bursian, [AZ](#) 1863, 51-54.

In February 1862 Boetticher, Curtius, Strack and Vischer went to Greece.

[AZ](#) 21 (1863), Arch. Anz., Feb. 1863, 23* note 33; E. Curtius, Attische Studien, Goettingen, 1862

Publication of [AE](#) resumed.

AKROPOLIS 1862

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#): In a letter of March 15, 1862, Boetticher reports starting work on March 3rd. Six stone masons have been working for 14 days breaking up a part of the Christian apse; its mortar is hard as glass. In a letter dated April 5, 1862, Boetticher reports on the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) west doors, cella colonnade etc.

Boetticher, [AZ](#) 20 (1862), Arch. Anz. May-June, 321-323

March 17, 1862 seven inscriptions found built into the altar of the Christian Basilica when Boetticher opened up the ancient entrance to the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#). Part of the Byzantine apse removed.

[AE](#) 1862, 65-74; [BdI](#), 1862, 87, Pervanoglu

[Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): In a letter written May 3, 1862, Boetticher reports finding the crypt windows.

Boetticher, [AZ](#) 20 (1862), Arch. Anz. May-June, 323-324

The bronze boat-lamp found in the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) [[NM X 7038: IG I³ 543 bis](#)] Boetticher dug inside the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#), took up the Byzantine pavement inside, found a small bronze boat 0.30 m. long and 0.07 m.

wide, perhaps a votive lamp.
P. Pervanoglu, [BdI](#), 1862, 87

Pittakis reported that Boetticher found the boat lamp on Feb. 27 carefully deposited in a hole in a poros limestone wall which separates the Pandrosion from the Kekropion.
[AE](#) 1862, 91-94 with drawing

Boetticher thought that the find-spot of the boat lamp confirmed his location for the [Poseidon-Erechtheus](#) cult in the [Erechtheion](#) [\[TT\]](#).

[AZ](#) 20 (1862), Arch. Zeit. April 1862, 311* **[The lamp carries a dedication to [Athena](#), providing evidence that [Athena](#) was in the western part of the [Erechtheion](#) [\[TT\]](#) and it is the only object found in situ inside a temple on the [Akropolis](#)]**

The Ministry of Education decides to build Acropolis Museum.
A. Kokkou, 1977, 195

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1862

[Theatre of Dionysos](#) [\[TT\]](#): A. Rousopoulos, J. H. Strack and E. Ziller. In a letter dated May 3, 1862, Strack reported discoveries in the [Theatre](#).

[AZ](#) 20 (1862), Arch. Anz. May-June, 323*-329*

Strack begins exc. in auditorium and orchestra (pp. 88-89). Description of central throne and prohedria inscriptions. Exc. continued by the Archaeological Society (p.113). More throne and seat inscr. (p.114 f.). [Orchestra](#) and Bema of [Phaidros](#) (p.118). Stage front sculpture. [Menander](#) base (p.161).

Pervanoglu, [BdI](#) 1862, 88-89, 113, 114 f., 118, 161; Makri, H. 1987, 1

Reports on the [Theatre](#) in 1862;

see A. S. Rousopoulos, [AE](#) 1862, 64, 94-103, 128-147, 152-179, 209-220, 221-222, 247-248 and other entries in [AE](#) 1862.

In May 1862 they must have been demolishing the fortification wall in the theatre parodos as emerges from the description by A.S. Rousopoulos

[AE](#) 1862, 113-114

Column with dedication to Ariobarzanes found in [Theatre](#).

[Praktika](#) 1921, 6

Some of the finds from the [Theatre](#) were deposited in the Invalidenwohnung at the entrance to the [Akropolis](#).

A. Kokkou, 1977, 119

An inscribed herm fragment found in the [Theatre](#) was taken “into the [Akropolis](#), and now lies in front of the entrance in the veterans’ enclosure to the right of the fortification wall.”

A. S. Rousopoulos, [AE](#) 1862, 145 no. 119 **[This is the earliest reference I have found so far to the Invalidenhof = Court of the Guards = Περίβολος των απομάχων. This so-called Invalidenhof is the space enclosed by an outwork protecting the gate west of the [Nike Bastion](#), which became a collecting point for sculpture and inscriptions. As far as I can see (not too far) this fortification received its extremely misleading name from a guard-house built by Ludwig Ross. The guards were recruited from the ranks of the veterans, hence Invalidenhof. The extremely misleading name obliterates the fact that this is a fortified area between the first and second gates.]**

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1862

Misaraliotou St.: J. H. Strack excavated around in column standing on Misaraliotou St., just south of intersection with Zitrou St., found two column bases on a crepidoma of Peiraeus limestone and a floor paved with small delicate marble slabs. In 1862 many thought this to be the site of [Dionysos](#) in [Limnai](#).

Pervanoglu, [BdI](#), 1862, 121; I. Threpsiades, [Praktika](#) 1950, 81,84

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1862

Carl Boetticher cleared Cave Beta looking for the Cave of [Pan](#), with no results; recorded existence of rock-cut benches in front of Cave Aloha.

P. Kavvadias, [AE](#) 1897, 17 note 1, 26 note 1

[Peripatos](#) inscription discovered. Rousopoulos writes that at Curtius’ request he and Ziller re-examined the boulder with the [Peripatos](#) inscr. and found that it had not broken off from the [Akropolis](#) at the base of the wall but had slipped down barely 2 metres from its original position.

St. N. Dragoumis, [AM](#) 23 (1898) 202 note 1; A. S. Rousopoulos, [AE](#) 1862, 146, no. 122, and 293: two-starred note

PNYX RANGE 1862

[Pnyx \[TT\]](#) Assembly Place: Curtius' report on his investigation of the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) sponsored by the King and Queen of Prussia.

E. Curtius, [AZ](#) 20 (1862), Arch. Anz. May-June, 323*-326*

Ernst Curtius cleared retaining wall of 3rd period, scarp on either side of bema, side scarps, SE corner of Assembly Place, upper terrace above western scarp.

H. A. Thompson and K. Kourouniotes, *Hesperia* I (1932) 90-91

[Pnyx Hill](#) and Museum Hill: Pervanoglu excavated over 100 graves for the Archaeological Society on the western slopes of the Museum and Pnyx Hills and also in the Outer [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#). Most of the tombs cut in the living rock. 14 columnella inscr., 4 from Antioch. Skeletons with feet toward the street. At the end the excavations proceeded N: towards the Dipylon.

P. Pervanoglu, [BdI](#) 1862, 145 ff. and [AZ](#) 21 (1863), Arch. Anz. May-June 91*· See also [AE](#) 1862, 16

AGORA AREA 1862

[Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) architrave inscription found at the end of April 1862. The [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) identified; [Gymnasium of Ptolemy \[TT\]](#) identification abandoned.

C. Wachsmuth, [AZ](#) October 1863, 101; Pervanoglu, [BdI](#) 1862, 120-121; [Praktika](#) 1872-1873, 27; [Praktika](#) 1902, 17; B. D. Meritt, [Hesperia](#) 26 (1957) 83

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1862

Between December 20, 1861 and Jan. 30, 1862 Pittakis began using the term: excavations at [Haghia Triada](#).

[AE](#) 1862, 5 no. 7 ff. and 9 no. 25

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1862

Zappeion Garden in front of Zappeion Building: "A chance find in 1862 brought to light traces of a building with a mosaic pavement..."

A. E. Rousopoulos, [AE](#) 1862, 150,5; [Spiro, M. 1978](#), 58 ff.

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) Area: Sculpture, inscriptions and a wall found while levelling a public street near the ruins of the [Zeus](#) temple.

Pervanoglu, [BdI](#), 1862, 86

A recent discovery east of the ruins of the [Zeus](#) temple ove nell' accomodar una via pubblica furono trovati molti avanzi di mura costruite di pezzi di marmo chiaramente appartenenti ad edifizi pubblici.

Pervanoglu, [BdI](#) 1862, 145-6

1863

In 1863 the Royal Collection was transferred to the state-owned collections. **[I do not know how many of these objects were found in Athens.]**

A. Kokkou, 1977, 176 with note 7

Prince Christian William Ferdinand Adolphus George of Holstein-Sonderborg- Glücksburg proclaimed George I King of the Hellenes by the Greek National Assembly on March 30, 1863.

[Clogg, R. 1979](#), 82

Pittakis, born 1798, died October 23, 1863.

For a concise biography, see [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 248-253 with photo.

P. Evstratiades appointed Ephor of antiquities, August 19, 1863, served until 1884.

Deltion 1888, 120

AKROPOLIS 1863

Government decides to have a museum built in SE corner by architect P. Kalkos.

Greek Government Gazette 23.8.1863 and 11.10. 1863

In Dec. 1863 upper part of [Moschophoros](#) found at SW end of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) according to report by Seveso and Salinas, but others give the findspot as east side of Akr.

[AZ](#) 22 (1864), Arch. Anz. June 1864, 232*. cf. 234*

Head of [Athena](#) from Old Temple gigantomachia found at start of building operations for the Museum. Found not at any great depth, but in a fill which is nevertheless ancient on the evidence of poros and marble chips. In connexion with the kore head, pl. 6, [Philios](#) has some wise observations on the fill of the terrace east of the

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#), the terracing having been done probably directly after the completion of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#).
D. [Philios](#), [AE](#) 1883, 93, pl. 4 and 97-98, pl. 6

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1863

Ziller's plan and cross-sections of the theatre of [Dionysos](#) gives the situation up until the end of March 1863.
[AE](#) 1862, plates 50-52 (M, MA, MB)

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1863

Since 1837 the [Library of Hadrian](#) was used as a place of safekeeping for finds. After the theft of November 1863 most of the important pieces were transferred to the [Akropolis](#).

A. Kokkou, 1977, 176

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1863

The Archaeological Society begins excavations of the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) and continued at intervals until 1910.
W. Hoepfner, [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) X,1; R. Schöll, [BdI](#) 1870, 145 ff.; A. Brueckner, [AM](#) 40 (1915) 1

Rousopoulos' report written June 1, 1863, on excavations conducted April 26 - May 26, is entitled: Excavations at [Haghia Triada](#). In 1861 Rousopoulos had come to the conclusion that this site is the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#), now confirmed by the find of the [Dexileos](#) Monument.

A. S. Rousopoulos, [AE](#) 1862, 279-284. 295-301

Rousopoulos next report on these excavations was written on September 25, 1863 published in [AE](#) 1862, 312-315; Report on scavi nel Ceramico d' Atene ([Haghia Triada](#)) [First mention of the term: [Kerameikos Excavations](#)] Site is at hill called Haghia Trias after the church in a triangle formed by the two roads to Peiraeus, the ancient and the modern; the third side is the road to [Eleusis](#). The owner of the land dug a deep ditch and came down on various grave monuments: [Dexileos](#); Korallion; the Herakleots; [Dionysios](#); The Dog; "Charon" relief et al. Page 173 explains how this excavation came to be called the [Kerameikos Excavations](#). They found the [Dexileos](#) Mon. on the road leading out of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) which in 1863 was still thought to be the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) and thus they thought that the [Dexileos](#) Mon. was on the Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#). The [Dexileos](#) inscription was combined with Pausanias' mention of the monument for the fallen at Corinth he saw on the Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) which they knew from Harpokration was in the Outer [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#).

A. S. Rousopoulos, [BdI](#), 1863, 161-173

E. Curtius saw at once that the [Dexileos](#) Monument is not in the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#).

E. Curtius, [AZ](#) 21 (1863), Arch. Anz. July 1863, 102*-104*

Precinct and grave monuments of Agathon, son of Agathokleous, found in Archaeological Society Excavations in spring 1863. This gave rise to rivalry in excavating among the property owners there and thus the [Dexileos](#) Monument was found.

[Petrakos](#), [B](#). 1987, 44

In November 1863 the kneeling archer found. Siren found and transferred to [Theseion \[TT\]](#) collection.

[AZ](#) 22 (1864), Arch. Anz. June 1864, 231*-232

The first finds were deposited in the [Theseion \[TT\]](#) Museum.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 173

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1863

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#)

1864

P. Evstratiades appointed General Ephor on February 2, 1864.

[Deltion](#) 1888, 120

AKROPOLIS 1864

In February Ziller cleared [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) foundations at SE corner down to bedrock.

U. Koehler, [AZ](#) 1864, Arch. Zeit. Oct.-Nov. 1864, 300*; [AZ](#) 22 (1865), Arch. Anz. Feb. 1865, 19* note 22

"Excavations continued close to the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) on the N. side, finding foundations of some old building or precinct wall, also a great quantity of dumped terracotta figurines and sherds of an early period. The excavations east of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) partly continued and the foundations of the north wall of the building or precinct found earlier on have been cleared ..."

P. Pervanoglu, [AZ](#) 22 (1864), Arch. Anz. Oct.-Nov. 1864, 283*-284*

The first excavations for the foundations of an Acropolis Museum were done in the SE angle where the find of a skeuothekē or hoplothekē impeded work and forced one to move the site nearer the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) near the Akr. S. wall.

Pervanoglu, [BdI](#) 1867, 73

In 1864 work on the new museum started with excavations in the little place east of the little Turkish house that served as a museum. As the foundations trenches were being dug out an ancient building was found, the importance of which had to be determined by excavations; this caused a change in the original plans for the museum.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 16

Head of Gigantomachia [Athena](#), [Moschophoros](#) and some other archaic sculptures found in digging trenches for museum foundations at SE corner,

H. Schrader, [AM](#) 22 (1897) 60 [this refers to the trenches at the first site chosen for the museum]

The Angelitos [Athena](#). [Acr. 1401] Found in excavations for foundations of [Akropolis](#) Museum. Reference to photo no. 42 by Konstantinos where it is shown together with other pieces of sculpture . . . The work was left out in the open for a long time until the museum was finished. In opening up (the trench) for the museum foundations, the excavation went down into the Kimonian fill in which our statue seems to have been found with the [Moschophoros](#) and the head of [Athena](#) from the Gigantomachia.

Franz Studniczka, [AE](#) 1887, 148-154

L. F. Boitte working on the [Akropolis](#); outstanding plans and drawings of the west approach.

Paris-Rome-Athènes, 1982, 204-211, 346, [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) pls, 1-13

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1864

In September excavations began in [Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#), Vast amount of earth removed.

P. Pervanoglu, [AZ](#) 22 (1864), Arch Anz. Oct.-Nov. 1864, 283*; B. Petrakos. 1987, 44

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1864

Pervanoglu reports find of second archer.

[AZ](#) 22 (1864), Arch. Anz. Oct.-Nov. 1864, 281*-282*

A relief found at [Haghia Triada](#) in or before 1864, published as a grave relief by Conze (no. 1174), turned out to join a fragment in the National Museum [TT] and to represent [Asklepios](#) healing a patient.

P. Kastriotēs, [AE](#) 1917, 227-229 [There are at least two other [Asklepios](#) monuments from the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) excavations]

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1864

Excavations for Athens-Piraeus railroad trench right by [Hag. Athanasios](#) continued but nothing found during the summer months. In September, a marble tripod base with three shields in relief and a base with Latin inscr.

P. Pervanoglu, [AZ](#) 22 (1864), Arch Anz. Oct.-Nov. 1864, 282*-297*

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1864

Ernst Ziller bought the property in which the Stadium lies for the purpose of excavations.

[Russack, H. H. 1942](#), 153

1865

Government decision re building a National Archaeological Museum.

Greek Government Gazette 8.3.1863

Ernst Renan arrived in Athens in February 1865. He formulated the principle that “the first task of the historian is to delineate the milieu where the events he described occurred.” He wrote La prière sur l’Acropole in 1876 and he may have coined the phrase “miracle grec.”

Information provided by Iphigeneia Votouropoulou in October 1993.

AKROPOLIS 1865

In a letter dated January 5, 1866, Ulrich Koehler reports that the debris at the SW corner of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) substructure has been cleared away. This debris had concealed the slightly crooked wall extending from the [rock-cut] steps towards the Akr. S. wall. In front of this wall, various mighty marble column drums [[Older Parthenon \[TT\]](#)] below the surface, like the ones Ross found at the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) east front. In excavating for the new museum large dumped fill with quantities of sherds, some inscribed, terracottas, lamps with many nozzles and bronzes, also a number of unfluted column drums of poros limestone. Also new fragments of the so-called [Apollo Nomios \[Moschophoros\]](#), including the head of the animal found together with the [Athena](#) head [Old Temple

[pediment](#)] . All of these objects carefully collected by Eustratiades and stored in the little house E. of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#).

U. Koehler, [AZ](#) 24 (1866), Arch. Anz. Jan. 1866, 167*-169*

Pittakis had filled up the cistern E. of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) with the smaller pieces of sculpture and inscriptions so that they could not be seen, let alone studied. With a new [Akropolis](#) director these things have now seen the light of day including: [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) frieze frags.; [Nike](#) balustrade frags.; reliefs etc.

P. Pervanoglu, [AZ](#) 23 (1865), Arch Anz. May-June 1865, 89*-91*

[Nike Bastion](#) partly restored.

[Bdl](#) 1865, 129 Pervanoglu

[Agrippa](#) mon, base restored

[Bdl](#), 1865, 129 Pervanoglu

Doric poros limestone architecture found at [Agrippa](#) terrace

[Bdl](#) 1865, 129 P. Pervanoglu

Excavating large area about 1000 square metres as far as 13 m. down. [\[Seems to be at S. wall SE and S. of Parthenon \[TT\]\]](#)

Pervanoglu, [Bdl](#) 1867, 73

December 30, 1865 foundation stone laid for the museum which was finished in 1874. The architect was Panayis Kalkos.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 197-199, plan fig. 81

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1865

Directly below the [Nike](#) bastion: "Formerly on passing through the gate with the Flavius Septimius Marcellinus inscr. one saw a little garden to the right created by dumped earth, whereas the space opposite the entrance was full of broken stones of every kind. Recent clearing has brought clear traces of an ancient site to light. By cutting the rock wall below the [Nike temple](#) a terrace-like plateau was formed on which there is a bedding as if for an altar, directly opposite the entrance. The small grotto overhead is said to have been made during the War of Independence." [\[i.e. a tunnel started and then abandoned.\]](#)

Ulrich Koehler, [AZ](#) 24 (1866), Arch. Anz. Jan. 1866, 167*

[Dionysos](#) theatre and precinct 1865-1866: Evstratiades excavated in the area of the old and new temples and the whole west side from Oct. 1865 - May 1866.

[AE](#) 1866, 985; Erich Preuner, [AM](#) 46 (1921) 2

In a letter dated 15/27 Jan. 1866 P. Pervanoglu reports: Excavations had been carried out in the auditorium, orchestra and scene building; then many months went by before the theatre was fully excavated. In the beginning of November 1865 excavations were resumed and in the course of two months the entire scene building and part of the outermost wings of the rows of seats were cleared. The work will soon be completed except for removal of the earth between the scene building and the street south of it.... Ziller's plan of the theatre excavations done up until the end of March 1863, published in [AE](#) 1862, pl. 40, shows that less than half of the scene building cleared. Now one can see the whole plan...An architectural relief with 6 masks. The magic marble sphere with reliefs and incised signs and inscr. ...Sculpture finds ...[Aphrodite Enagonios](#) inscr.

P. Pervanoglu, [AZ](#) 24 (1866), Arch. Anz. Jan. 1866, 169*-172*

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE 1865

In August, 1865, the [Kodros](#) epitaph [\[IG II² 4258 \[PHI\]\]](#) found built into a house near the [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#).

A. Conze, [AZ](#) 24 (1866), Arch Anz. Feb. 1866, 183*

AREOPAGUS-PNYX VALLEY 1865

When Apostolou Pavlou St. was paved in 1865 the spring house. [Dörpfeld's Enneakrounos \[TT\]](#), was partly destroyed by dynamiting.

[Hephaisteion](#): Ca 1865 (?) the interior of the [Theseion \[TT\]](#) serving as a museum was photographed by P. Sebah. [Hermes](#) of Andros, Eros sarcophagus, [Asklepios](#) torso, votive reliefs.

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1865

Rhousopoulos reporting in an Athenian newspaper Oct. 23, 1865. Excavations on the Gräberstrasse at [Haghia Triada](#) discontinued. The retaining wall on the other side of the [Charon](#) grave turns more to the west. South of these graves all sorts of remains from the time of the first Roman domination and also, as it seems, a part of the City Wall cleared.

A. Conze, [AZ](#) 24 (1866), Arch. Anz. Feb. 1866, 185*

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1865

Hill between the chapel of [Hag. Athanasios](#) and street to Peiraeus dug through for railway trench. Late graves; three-sided base with shields.

A. Conze, [AZ](#) 24 (1866), Arch. Anz., Feb. 1866, 185* [[The three-sided base with shields is now in the Kerameikos Excavations, near the end of the Gräberstrasse, at the fence beside present-day Peiraios St.](#)]

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1865

City wall found while constructing new street [[Ermou St.](#)] near [Haghia Triada](#), goes in direction towards [Hag. Athanasios](#) where some of the City Wall still preserved.

P. Pervanoglu, [BdI](#) 1865, 129-130

Section of the City Wall said to have been found in South Athens beyond the Military Hospital, towards the [Ilissos](#), on the property of Dr. Guda.

A. Conze, [AZ](#) 24 (1866), Arch. Anz. Feb. 1866, 185*

1866

AKROPOLIS 1866

Pervanoglu reports on Akr. Exc in 1866

[BdI](#) 1867, 72-82

Circa 1866 digging for foundations of Akr. Museum found bronze head of youth [[David Finn and Caroline Houser, 1983, 40](#)], [Athena](#) head, Kritios boy, Blond Head (?)

F. Studniczka, [AM](#) 12 (1887) 372-3

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1866

[The year is not certain]. At some time before 1867 K. Bötticher found beddings in two places for foundations of two bldgs. between churches of Sotir and Simeon at back of St. Nicholas.

Look up K. Bötticher, Philologus, suppl. 3 (1867) 359 ff.; Frazer II, 172

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1866

Section of [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) dismantled at Church of Hag. Dimitrios Katephoris, 200 m. east of the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#). Many inscriptions and much sculpture found including [Theseus](#) and the Minotaur group (NM 1664).

E. P. Blegen, [AJA](#) 41 (1937) 138; E. Vanderpool, [Hesperia](#) 43 (1974) 309

1867

Felix Bonfils (1831-1835) first visited Athens to take photos between 1867-1870. He revisited Greece in 1878-1882.

[Xanthakis, A. 1988](#), 86-88 with information about publications. [[The University of Pennsylvania, Univ. Museum, has important positives from Bonfils negatives of the Akropolis modern wall made out of Byzantine and ancient marbles. Copies of some but not all in the photo collection of the Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#)]

AKROPOLIS 1867

Museum cornerstone laid June 16, 1867

[AZ](#) 25 (1867), Arch. Anz. no. 218, Feb. 1867, 20* note 43; but cf. under 1865

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1867

Masses of dumped fill in area of [Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#) came from excavation of the theatre in 1867.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1930, 89

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE 1867

[Lysikrates Monument \[TT\]](#): French ambassador at Athens, H. von Gobineau, had the ruined burnt walls of the Capucin monastery torn down and the [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#) excavated with Boulanger in charge.

[Russack, H. H. 1942](#), 123

1868

Henri Beck, Vues d'Athènes et de ses monuments; photographies d'après nature Berlin, 1868.

E. Curtius, Sieben Karten zur Topographie von Athen, Gotha, 1868.

For a survey and enthusiastic evaluation of Curtius' work, see [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 28, 34-35

A. Mommsen, Athenae christianae, 1868

Schoene, Benndorf and Kekulé in Athens.

The photographer Des Granges sent to the Archaeological Society in Berlin a collection of views of Athens, its old and new buildings ("durch die Kunsthandlung Amsler und Rudhart")

[AZ](#) 26 (1868), 22; Judeich gives the full name: Baron [Paul](#) des Granges

R. Arthur Arnold published an account of Athens written in 1868 including a curse inscription at entrance of [Akropolis](#).

[Weber, S. H. 1952](#) no. 664

Bulletin de l'école française à Athènes published 1868-1871.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 41

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1868

[Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) Plan in publication by E. Curtius, noted above, shows the Post - Herulian Wall angling off from the [Diogeneion \[TT\]](#) in a southeasterly direction, rather than heading north up the hill to east end of [Akropolis](#).

[AE](#) 1987, 90 fig. 29 (fine reproduction of Curtius' plan)

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1868

In building present-day Peiraios St. many large grave monuments still standing in place, including the naiskos of Aristonautes, were removed

[Knigge, U. 1991](#), 166

1869

AKROPOLIS 1869

North of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) Heydemann and Matz find the rock-cut inscr. for [Ge Karpophoros \[IG II² 4758 \[PHI\] \]](#) [AZ](#) 27 (1869), 69

J. Durm visited Greece in 1869 and made an intensive study of the [Akropolis](#) buildings, published in Zeitschrift für Bauwesen 21 (1871) 469 ff.

Archäologenbildnisse, 66 (W. Schirmer)

James Stillman took the series of photos published in 1870 under the title The Acropolis of Athens. Illustrated Picturesquely and Architecturally in Photography.

A. Xanthakis. 1988, 88-89

AGORA AREA 1869

Bernhard Kekulé. Die antiken Bildwerke im [Theseion \[TT\]](#) zu Athen, Leipzig, 1869.

Church of [Panagia Pyrgiotissa](#) demolished. The church was at the south end of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) in the northern tower of a gate in the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#). The [Iliad](#) and [Odyssey](#) statues and a large Roman monument base on which [IG II² 2776 \[PHI\]](#) is inscribed were built into the church (i.e.) tower walls.

W. Gurlitt, [BdI](#) 1869), 161-163; S. G. Miller, [Hesperia](#) 41 (1972) 58-59 with fig. 6 showing location of tower

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1869

In February 1869 the Athens-Peiraeus steam engine railway was inaugurated. The Thission Station was the Athens terminal.

Ioannis Meletopoulos, Athinai 1680-1870, published by the Credit Bank, Athens, 1979. pl. 63.

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1869

Report on grave monuments found in situ. Hegeso described.

R. Schöll. [BdI](#) 1870, 145-152

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1869

Panathenaic stadium: Panathenaic stadium excavated by E. Ziller and S. P. Lambros from September 1869 to February 1870

G. Gasparri. [Annuario](#) 52-53 (1974-1975) 314, 327

E. Ziller could not afford to pay for the removal of ca 13000 cubic metres of earth and was about to abandon the excavation when King George I came to the rescue; he purchased the property from Ziller and financed the excavation. Double herm found.

E. Ziller, Ausgrabungen am Panathenäischen Stadion, Berlin, 1870; [Russack, H. H. 1942](#), 153; Frazer II, 206

Carl Curtius wrote an eyewitness account of Ziller's excavations. The first inscription found in the stadium is Athenagora's gravestone "eine Grabinschrift aus der ersten christlichen Zeit, die kein weiteres sachliches Interesse bietet."

[AZ](#) 1869, 118

1870

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1870

Photograph of the [Akropolis](#) and the western part of the south slope taken from [Philopappos Hill \[TT\]](#) ca 1870. [Hauptstadt Athen, 1994](#), pl. X

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#). Two excellent general views photographed around 1870.

[AE](#) 1987, 62-63, figs. 17-18

AGORA AREA 1870

Inscriptions found at Pvrriotissa Church which some thought were the remains of the [Gymnasium of Ptolemy \[TT\]](#), others the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#), now known to be one of the towers of the Late Roman Fortification Wall of the town.

[AE](#) 1870, 358-360

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1870

Carl Curtius reports on new intensive excavations conducted by the Archaeological Society, describing over 100 grave mon. found from 1863 through 1870, with a plan at 1:400 showing 94 monuments found in situ and an inset showing the excavations in relation to the surrounding area.

C. Curtius, [AZ](#) 29 (1871), 12-35, pl. 42

"In 1870 the Greek Archaeological Society began systematic excavations under the direction of S. Koumanoudes; they started at present day Peiraios St. and proceed towards town with the aim of finding the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) ... the boundary stone with the inscription OROS KERAMEIKOU came to light at the City Wall; from then on the excavators knew they were in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#)."

[Knigge, U. 1991](#), 166

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) 1870: ca 1870 the Byzantine structure on top of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) columns was demolished. The so-called cell of a styliad, constructed before the year 1000, was perhaps a fortification.

Charalambos Bouras in Architectural Studies in Memory of Richard Krautheimer, edd. C. L. Striker et al., Mainz, 1996, 23-26, pls. 10-11.

1871

AKROPOLIS 1871

A. Michaelis, Der [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), Leipzig, 1871

AGORA AREA 1871

Stoa of the Giants cleared by the Archaeological Society.

[Praktika](#) 1871-1872. 4-5; T. L. Shear, [Hesperia 2 \(1933\) 96](#)

[Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#): In breaking up a tower of [Panagia Pyrgiotissa](#) fragments of ephebic inscriptions, honorary decrees, sculptors' signatures (Eucheir and Euboulides) came to light.

[AZ](#) 29 (1871) 51

ROAD FROM THE DIPYLON GATE TO THE ACADEMY 1871

Zographou St. just off Plataion St. [\[mistakenly called site of Epicurus' Garden \[TT\]\]](#): St. Koumanoudes, Archaeological Society, found a carelessly constructed, poorly preserved building complex, no finds recorded, on the east side of the Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) from the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#). [\[This unpromising site received no further attention for 97 years. In 1963 and 1968 five statues of Epicurus and his circle were found at 54 Achilleos St. and 61 Marathonos St., the actual site of Epicurus' Garden \[TT\]. In 1968 J. Travlos persuaded G. S. Dontas that the five statues had been moved in Late Roman times from the site at Zographou St. to the place where they were found. Travlos did not want Epicurus' Garden to be at 61 Marathonos St. site because it obstructed his \(mistaken\) location for the Demosion Sema \[TT\] on the Road to the Academy \[TT\]. See under 1968.\]](#)

G. S. Dontas, *Deltion* 26 (1971) A, 21-22, 24-25, 33, 319

ROAD FROM THE LEOKORIOU ST. GATE TO THE ACADEMY 1871

Site opposite the Hatzikosta Orphanage: In 1871 a smuggler excavated geometric [\[graves\]](#) opposite to the

Hatzikosta Orphanage, the pottery from which, including the Dipylon oinochoe, was purchased by the Archaeological Society.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 54

Peiraeus St. across from the Hatzikosta Orphanage: Ancient graveyard found with relief stele of Onesimos and Anthedon in situ.

[AZ](#) 29 (1871) 50-51

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1871

Hag. Daniel area: E. Kastorchis found graves and foundations of ancient buildings; see under the year 1911

[Praktika](#) 1911, 97

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1871

Dexameni. The large reservoir on [Lykabettos \[TT\]](#)...was excavated by the Demarch in autumn and reconditioned together with the Wasserleitung as far as Ambelokipi.

[AZ](#) 29 (1871) 51

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1871

Roman mosaic found by the chapel of [Hag. Petros Stavromenos](#).

[AZ](#) 29 (1871) 51

1872

AKROPOLIS 1872

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#): Conservation work at west end including a new brick arch over the west doorway.

N. Kyparissis, [Deltion](#) 11 (1927-1928) 123, 124 with fig. 1

Plaster casts of the west frieze made by Napoleone Martinelli for the British Museum. Report on the bad condition of the west frieze. "It almost seems that we will have to accustom ourselves to the idea that it will no longer be granted to those who come after us to rejoice in the beauty of the originals."

Otto Lueders, [AZ](#) no. 30 (1872) 31

P. Evstratiades mentions that an inscription is stored in the [Akropolis](#) collection in the tholos [meaning the vaulted bldg. east of the Erechtheon?]

[AE](#) 1872, 419 column 1 paragraph 2

AGORA AREA 1872-1873

[Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#): The Archaeological Society takes steps to fence off the area so that the neighbours cannot get in.

[Praktika](#) 1872-1873, 27

SOUTHWEST ATHENS

[Long Walls \[TT\]](#) 1872-1873: The Archaeological Society observing that the wall blocks were being stolen for building material took steps to have the [Long Walls \[TT\]](#) guarded.

[Praktika](#) 1872-1873, 26-27

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1872

St. Koumanoudes found [IG II² 3331 \[PHI\]](#), dedication to Hadrian and someone else, at the cloaca maxima, [i.e. in the Dipylon courtyard.]

A. Brueckner, [AM](#) 56 (1931) 5 note 2

Little door with iron grating found to the south of the two towers.

S. A. Koumanoudes, [Athenaion](#) 1 (1872) 398 – 399 [i.e. the window published by W. Hoepfner in [Kerameikos \[TT\] X.](#)]

NORTH ATHENS 1872

Remains of the [Themistoklean City Wall](#), found on the property of Mr. Melas in between the post-office and the British Embassy, mostly destroyed in making Mr. Melas' new building.

A. S. Rousopoulos, [AE](#) 1872, 411 ff.

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1872-1874

[Sanctuary of [Apollo Pythios](#)]: A man digging on his property on the right bank of the [Ilissos](#) about 100 paces west of the bridge leading to the cemetery found a fragmentary inscription with accounts from the Delian League. The Archaeological Society excavated in order to find the other fragments. Found 3 inscribed cylindrical tripod bases [for victories in the Thargelia, set up in the sanct. of [Apollo Pythios](#)] which were placed on show in the [Theatre of](#)

[Dionysos \[TT\]](#).

[Praktika](#) 1872-1873, 25; [Praktika](#) 1873-1874, 23-24

S. A. Koumanoudes' report, dated August 31, 1872, narrows down the findspot: On the [Ilissos](#) right bank, west of the bridge leading to the cemetery are some houses built a few years ago approximately on the line of the City Wall. One of the houses belongs to Chr. Karditsi who found the Delian League account inscription when he dug in his courtyard.

The inscribed base for a statue of [Apollo](#) [[IG II² 2789](#) [[AOI](#)]] was found not far to the west of the findspot of the choregic monuments, in the area of D. Agaplou's house. This base was purchased by the Archaeological Society and brought to the N.M.

S. A. Koumanoudes, *Athenaion* 1 (1872) 169-182

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1872

See under North Athens; [Ilissos Right Bank](#)

1873

AKROPOLIS 1873

Findspot of an inscription recorded as "built, together with many inscribed fragments, into the wall of a church in the [Propylaia](#) [TT] N. wing. It now lies in the tholos."

S. A. Koumanoudes, [AE](#) 1874, 448

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1873

[Thrasylos](#) [TT] Monument During the excavations of the South Slope in 1873 architectural fragments of the [Thrasylos](#) [TT] Monument were found in Byzantine houses.

G. Welter, [AA](#) 1938, 34

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1873

See *Athenaion* 1 (1872) 395-403 for S. A. Koumanoudes' report dated Feb. 4, 1873

In 1873-1874 the Archaeological Society excavated in the areas of the [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT], [Themistoklean City Wall](#), [Sacred Gate](#) [TT], [Pompeion](#) [TT] and graves in mound south of [Haghia Triada](#). One of the main purposes was to locate and excavate the [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT]. The four hindrances: a road cutting through the area; the pipes for gas; the cloaca maxima of Athens; properties not expropriated by the government. A fifth problem was the big Stachtotheke [Ash Hill], still in place and not allowed to be moved. At the end the excavators specifically state that they were still not clear about the location of the [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT]. [No mention of the [Sacred Gate](#) [TT]; see under [Kerameikos Excavations](#) for 1879-180].

Findings: a door with iron grilles [published in [Kerameikos](#) [TT] X as a [Pompeion](#) [TT] window]; lampmakers' kiln for Christian lamps made in plaster moulds; [Kerameikos](#) [TT] boundary stone; the altar dedicated to [Zeus Herkeios](#) [TT], [Hermes](#) and [Akamas](#) [at the [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT]] ,

[Praktika](#) 1872-1873, 15-24; [Praktika](#) 1873-1874, 9-18

In 1873 when S. Koumanoudes began excavating he must have found the whole area of [Building Z](#) [TT] together with the City Wall covered by potters' debris from the end of the 4th c. C.E. Between 1873-1880 S. Koumanoudes had much of this fill removed.

U. Knigge, [AA](#) 1980, 260

The [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT] was cleared in 1873.

D. Ohly, [AA](#) 1965, 282 with note 7.

The Xenophantes grave stele found in the foundations of the Themistoklean City Wall, in the Dipylon Excavations of the Archaeological Society, Detailed treatment of the findspots of the fragments.

S. A. Koumanoudes, [AE](#) 1874, 484-485

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1873

[National Gardens](#) in front of the Zappeion Building: Bath complex with mosaic floors, probably 5th c. C.E.

[Spiro, M. 1978](#), 58-60; J. A. Koumanoudes, [Praktika](#) 1873-1874, 33-34

New bridge built over [Ilissos](#). Remains of ancient bridge existed until this time. See under 1780

Frazer II, 205

In 1985 a fragment of a circular marble tripod base was found at Lembesi St. 23 which probably goes with an inscribed tripod base from the sanctuary of [Apollo Pythios](#) found nearby in 1873; see under 1985

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1873

See under [Kerameikos](#) [TT]

1874

National Museum [\[TT\]](#) begun in 1860 (plan by Ludwig Lange), finished in 1874.
[Russack, H. H. 1942](#), 141

Distressed report on the distressing disorder in the National Museum [\[TT\]](#) in 1874-1875
[Praktika](#) June 1874 - December 1875, 25-27

DAI Athens founded December 9, 1874
W.Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 25 (1900) 130 ff.

[Wachsmuth, C. 1874](#) [Pages 53-56 provide a clear-sighted evaluation of the method of using Christian church sites as evidence for the sites of ancient sanctuaries.]

AKROPOLIS 1874

By the end of the year the museum was completed.
A. Kokkou, 1977, 197-8

The casts sent by the BM in 1846 were transferred to the museum from the Turkish Bath near the [Tower of the Winds](#) [\[TT\]](#). Exhibits of small finds transferred from Turkish House north of [Parthenon](#) [\[TT\]](#) to museum. Later on some of the things lying around in the Acropolis were shown in the museum
[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 16

An earthquake on January 17, 1874, “apparently caused the collapse of part of the wall of the [Akropolis](#) built by [Odysseus](#) Androustos.“
Nicholas N. Ambraseys, cited in Athens News September 11, 1999

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1874

E. Burnouf cleared out much of the interior of the [Odysseus Bastion](#), though refused permission to demolish the whole of it. He uncovered a small part of the paved court.
A. W. Parsons, [Hesperia](#) 12 (1943) 195

AGORA AREA 1874

[Hephaisteion](#) identified by H. Lolling.
[Paul](#) Wolters, [AM](#) 19 (1894) IX

In March - April, 1874, The Archaeological Society had a short but intensive campaign of excavations in the areas of the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [\[TT\]](#) and the [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [\[TT\]](#).
[Praktika](#) 1873-1874, 18-23

In September 1874 the Archaeological Society demolished private house at NW end of [Stoa of Attalos](#) [\[TT\]](#), cleared N. end and found the north stairway.
[Praktika](#) June 1874 - December 1875, 22-23

In April 1874 F. Adler studied earlier structures under the Stoa including what he took to be a spring house.
F. Adler, [AZ](#) 32 (1874), 121-125

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1874

June 1874 - December 1875: The Society excavated at the Dipylon [\[Sacred Gate](#) [\[TT\]](#)] outside the City Wall and later on to the south of the reservoir at [Haghia Triada](#). Still hindered by the gas pipeline, the cloaca maxima and the dump, the so-called [Stachtothiki](#) (p.13 f.).

Excavations at [Sacred Gate](#) [\[TT\]](#): bases of two towers; long description of finding [what I take to be the Late Roman [Eridanos](#) drainage tunnel and the [Eridanos](#) Portcullis Gate, part of the [Sacred Gate](#) [\[TT\]](#), and the continuation of the [Eridanos](#) tunnel near [Haghia Triada](#)], (p. 14 ff.)

The ancient drain [[Eridanos](#) tunnel] running west-east, poorly constructed of reused architectural blocks, inscriptions, sculpture, some sarcophagi of the Roman period with mythological representations. They dismantled the tunnel as they went along. Proceeding eastward the tunnel was constructed much more carefully with the start of the vault preserved on both sides, made of large regular poros blocks, carefully paved floor. This remained visible for a few months, but now no more, concealed by water welling up and by rainwater flooding in from higher ground (p.14).

The monolithic marble arch [[Eridanos](#) portcullis gate] with the brick tunnel behind it; the marble stelai in the portcullis gate. “This strange structure was left as we found it.“ They followed the tunnel as far as they could in a SE direction towards the town (perhaps the same one that L. Ross investigated starting at the Metropolis (p. 15). See under the years 1858 and 1860.

The finds: inscriptions published in Athenaion vol. 3, 267-273; two or three large Doric geisa of poros reused in

later structures were left by the excavators approximately where they were found; two lifesize marble statues, no heads and arms, the one probably [Asklepios](#), the other a goddess perhaps [Artemis](#), both transferred to National Museum [\[TT\]](#) (p.16).

Excavation outside the City Walls to the north of the hydragogeion (p. 17).

The discovery of the sarcophagus of [Philotera](#) and Amynone to the north of and very close to the City Wall; it was inside a rectangular wall.

Excavation at and near [Haghia Triada](#) (pp. 17-18).

On Feb. 10, 1875 excavations inside the City Wall at the site of the Big [Stachtothiki](#). Not far below the surface and very near the ancient City Wall, almost stuck onto it, remains of private houses, probably of the Roman pd. Pebble-paved floors; thresholds with the bronze concave disks for the hinges; remains of painted stucco walls, cream yellow with bands of red, green and yellow, below a floral pattern in red like spirals of Ionic capitals. Hoard of 58 Attic silver tetradrachms and drachmas dating to time of King [Mithridates](#) (p. 18).

Digging south of dexameni of [Hag. Triada](#) at the end of last June. The marble sirens transferred to National Museum [\[TT\]](#) (p. 19)

[Praktika](#) June 1874 - December 1875,13-21

In the early part of 1874 F. Adler and E. Curtius studied the fortifications. [Dipylon Gate](#) [\[TT\]](#) definitely identified and [Sacred Gate](#) [\[TT\]](#) tentatively identified. [Pompeion](#) [\[TT\]](#) identified.

F. Adler, [AZ](#) no. 32 (1874) 157-172 with plan

Koumanoudes, *Athenaion* vol. 3 (1874) 272, reports finding in an old well an Ionic capital and 3 Ionic bases with [\[lampmakers'\]](#) signatures and the unfluted column with Late Roman inscription: agora.

A. Brueckner, [AM](#) 56 (1931) 7-9, figs. 5-7 and line drawing on page 9

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1874

Athinas Street near the church_of Hag. Mavra: Two decrees concerning dedications to the Hero [Iatros](#), [IG II² 839](#) [\[PHI\]](#) [\[AOI\]](#) . 840.

S. A. Koumanoudes, *Athenaion* 3 (1874) 264-265

ILISSOS RIVER 1874

At the beginning of December 1874, the Society excavated in the [Ilissos](#) river bed not far from the big railway bridge, looking for the rest of a beautiful large grave relief, a chance find. Uncovered part of another very bulky relief with three headless figures, built into a Roman retaining wall for the river.

[Praktika](#) June 1874 - December 1875, 21-22

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1874

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#)

1875

AKROPOLIS 1875

The demolition of the mediaeval tower in the [Propylaia](#) [\[TT\]](#) SW wing started in June and was completed by October. Schliemann contributed 9000 drachmas to the project. Many architectural blocks from the [Propylaia](#) [\[TT\]](#), inscriptions and sculpture were extracted from the tower.

[Praktika](#) June 1874 - December 1875, 23-24; T. Tanoulas, [Jahrbuch](#) 102 (1987) 472-473

Report on finds made while digging for foundations of future museum, 10 metres below the bastione di Cimone Helbig, [BdI](#) 1875, 137

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1875

Large base with dedication to [Demeter and Kore](#) with signature of [Kephisodoros](#) found near [Tower of the Winds](#) [\[TT\]](#), [IG II² 4025](#) [\[PHI\]](#) .

B. D. Meritt, [Hesperia](#) 26 (1957) 203 note 4

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1875

For the excavations conducted by the Society in 1874-1875, reported in [Praktika](#) June 1874 - December 1875, see under the year 1874.

Note that the excavation of the so-called Big [Stachtothiki](#) inside the City Wall started on Feb. 10, 1875

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1875

The [Ilissos Basilica](#): [\[The basilica is on the islet, not on the right bank, strictly speaking\]](#) The Paradeisos theatre built on the NE corner of the Basilica.

G. A. Sotiriou, [AE](#) 1919,1

Zappeion: Construction started on Zappeion Bldg. in 1875.
[Russack, H. H. 1942](#), 136

EAST ATHENS 1875

Ambelokipi Inscribed bronze lebes ca. 475 B.C. won as a prize at the Epitaphia
E. Vanderpool, *Deltion* 24 (1969) A Meletai, 2-3, pl. 3 a-b

1876

First precise topographical survey of Athens done in 1876;
E. Curtius, J. A. Kaupert, *Atlas von Athen*, Berlin, 1878

By March 20, 1876 there were 7761 catalogued objects in the Archaeological Society collections.
[Praktika](#) June 1974 - December 1975, 28 starred note.

The Archaeological Society decides to repair the NW corner of the Acropolis wall, below the [Pinakotheke](#), in danger of collapse [[Agrippa terrace retaining walls](#)].
[Praktika](#), 1876, 35; see under the year 1878

Ernst Renan wrote *La prière sur l'Acropole* in 1876

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1876

The Archaeological Society directed by S. Koumanoudes began excavating on April 19, 1876. Area: terrace bounded by Odeion of Herodes on the west, [Akropolis](#) cliff on the north, [Theatre of Dionysos](#) [TT] at east, Serpentzé at south. [Asklepieion](#) [TT] located and both springs found, west spring with archaic reservoir and east spring in cave. [Stoa of Eumenes](#) [TT] uncovered.
U.Köhler, *AM* 2 (1877) 171-186

Excavations April 19, 1876 - January 9, 1877 reported in [Praktika](#), 1876, 14-35 The plan by F. v. Pelz, [Praktika](#) 1876, faces page 56 at the end. The plan shows the features described in the text: theatre retaining wall; retaining walls for steps leading down from theatre; Round Rock-cut Spring House in which wall-paintings and cross, run-off channel for water from [Round Spring House](#); Doric Stoa; Sacred Pit in Doric Stoa; the three apses of the three successive churches; Christian graves, church ? floor [[the temple](#)]; Ionic stoa; [Themis](#) temple; [Isis](#) temple; South Slope Spring House; Spring Boundary Stone; retaining walls; [Stoa of Eumenes](#) [TT]. p. 15 Removal of centuries' old Acropolis dump.

p. 16 The Christian wall-paintings in [Round Spring House](#) too badly damaged to make out the subjects.

p.18 Cross found upright at east wall of cave [[the Round Rock-cut Spring House](#)] [[The cross was published by Lascarina Bouras, dated to 6th c.](#)] p.18 At one edge they dug down and found a fragmentary dedication to [Asklepios](#) below the pebble mosaic floor.

p.19 The two faceted Doric columns of the Doric Stoa: they found one standing in place and they set up the second one lying nearby.

p.20 The Sacred Pit.

p.20-21 The Christian churches.

pp.21-22 Christian graves.

p.32 One dove in relief, two in the round were found in separate places far away from each other.

p.33 The [Theseus](#) relief found near [Theatre of Dionysos](#) [TT].

p. 34-35 List of finds includes 75 votive reliefs for [Asklepios](#), 8 inscribed boundary stones.

[Praktika](#) 1876, 14-35

Excavations from April, 1876 - June, 1877 reported in [AZ](#) 35 (1877) 139-175 Detailed descriptions of the reliefs found in the excavations:

I. nos. 1-40 Votive reliefs dedicated to [Asklepios](#) and the Asklepiads (140-153)

II. nos. 41-43 Votive reliefs dedicated to [Asklepios](#) and other gods (153-156)

III. nos. 44-49 Votive reliefs, not clear if for [Asklepios](#) (156-157)

IV. nos. 50-61 Votive reliefs dedicated to other gods

V. nos. 62a-81 Uncertain (159-164)

VI. nos. 82-86 Reliefs that are probably architectural

VII. nos. 86-90 Relief bases (166-167)

VIII. nos. 91-94 Votive reliefs for heroes (167-168)

IX. nos. 95-97 Grave reliefs (168-169)

X. nos. 98-104 Document reliefs (169-172)

Votive reliefs to [Asklepios](#) & Co. elsewhere nos. 105-115 [Akropolis](#) Museum nos. 116-118 National Museum [TT]

F. von Duhn, *AZ* 35 (1877) 139-175 [[The foundations of the church in the Asklepieion](#) [TT] must have been dismantled in 1876; see [Archeion I 1992](#), nos. 98, 114- 115, 128, 132, 147, 171, 173 et al.]

No. 171 is [IG II² 4994 \[PHI\]](#) , the base (?) with the names of [Hermes](#), [Aphrodite](#), [Pan](#), [Nymphs](#) and [Isis](#), [names repeated on the forged bronze inscription in the Kanellopoulos Museum.]

The [Asklepion \[TT\]](#) inscriptions found in 1876, published in *Athenaion* (1876) are conveniently collected in [Archeion I 1992](#), 81-87.

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1876

In 1876-1877 G. von Alten investigated [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#), [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#), Gräberstrasse, streets.
G. von Alten, [AM](#) 3 (1878) 28 ff.

The Archaeological Society continued the excavations from previous year until end of March 1876, outside the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#), east of [Haghia Triada](#). The work was halted before completion because of hindrances, the worst of which were the big pipes for gas. In the first months of 1876 the government constructed an underground vaulted drain. A little to the south the Archaeological Society removed a hydrazogeion of the Turkish period (the [Haghia Triada](#) hydrazogeion) and some older, badly built walls beside it, revealing more clearly than before the opening of an ancient gate in the city wall. Much ancient sculpture, mostly grave monuments and a good number of inscriptions.

[Praktika](#) 1876,10-11

The modern cloaca maxima running right through the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) was constructed in 1876.
B.v.Freytag-Löringhoff, [AA](#) 1974,197

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1876

See under [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#)

1877

On June 3,1877 the Varvakeion inventory (the Archaeological Society Museum) reached no. 8092
The Archaeological Society antiquities catalogued up to no. 8538. The Archaeological Society transferred many of its antiquities from the Varvakeion to the new National Museum [\[TT\]](#) which unfortunately remains unfinished for lack of funds.

[Praktika](#) 1877, 28

The Society started up a new museum in the Polytechnion.
[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 54

E. Burnouf, *La Ville et l'Acropole d'Athènes*, Paris, 1877

AKROPOLIS 1877

The French architect M. Lambert conducted some small examinations west of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) to find out about ancient buildings at the Acropolis N wall.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 15-16

August 3, 1877 Report by Eustratiades. The collections in the rooms of the Turkish house have been completely dismantled, some removed to the Acropolis Museum, others to the Central Museum, many to the offices of the General Ephoria of Antiquities.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 16 note 2

Many of Pittakis' arrangements still remaining, as for example the display at the south wall of the Acropolis;
Repair of the NW corner of Acropolis circuit wall not yet finished.

[Praktika](#) 1877, 26

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1877

In 1877-1878 S. Koumanoudes, Archaeological Society, completed excavations of [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) left unfinished in 1862.

Makri, H. 1987, 1 with note 6

To see at a glance what the Society accomplished in 1877 compare the new plan with captions by M. Mitsakis in [Praktika](#) 1877, facing page 48, with the earlier plan in [Praktika](#) 1876, facing p. 36. The following page references are to [Praktika](#) 1877 p.6: the excavations continued throughout the year.

p.7: excavation above Odeion of Herodes; found three large pieces of [Nike](#) parapet, first announced May 25, 1877;
excavated the vaulted passage to the west, above which an oikiskos tameion archaïotiton [\[Invalidenwohnung\]](#) p.8: decision to remove *Invalidenwohnung* in the near future, pp.8-9: bronze-casting pits.

p.9: foundations (reverse Z plan) of bldg. NE of Odeion of Herodes, letter phi on the plan, p.12: Serpentzé wall has been demolished along with a north-south wall going up to the Acropolis rock face [\[also part of Serpentzé?\]](#) from

which many were removed including six or seven inscribed ones. [In Deltion 40 (1985) Chr. 11 with note 19 K. Tsakos states that in 1877 a great part of the [Rizokastron Wall](#) was demolished in order to extract the architecture and inscriptions it contained, whereas above the Serpentzé Wall is named. If I have understood this rightly, part of the Serpentzé Wall was on the line of the [Rizokastron Wall](#).]

p.12: To the south of [Eumenes Stoa](#) property privately owned by the Kalliphrona brothers who gave the Society permission to dig in their fields. In six months removed the earth and debris between [Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#) and the boulevard and reached bedrock.

pp.12-13: Cleared the seven buttresses projecting southward from the back wall of the [Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#): the 3 westernmost buttresses were already known. They are built of all sorts of large stones including theatre seats, sculpture, inscriptions. *** Compared to towers in front of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#). ***** pp.12-17: [Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#). p.15 note: foundations of [Nikias Monument \[TT\]](#).

pp.18-19: exc. in east parodos of theatre: found vaulted mediaeval tomb from which marble architecture of a large lovely 4th c. B.C. choregic monument was extracted.

pp. 20-21: list of finds: 118 reliefs; 15 votive reliefs from the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#); 405 inscriptions including 33 dedications to [Asklepios](#); 197 gold coins; bronze ballot; two glass lamps from Christian grave.

[Praktika](#) 1877, 6-22 with plan facing p. 48

Two coin hoards were found in the excavations of 1876-1877, one dating to 2nd-1st c. B.C., the other to the 7th c. C. E. The latter contained newly minted coins of Constans II who spent many months in Athens in 662 C.E.

A. Kalogeropoulou reporting a lecture delivered by Mando Oikonomides on coins from the [Akropolis](#), [Kathimerini](#), July 9, 1989

Four of the seven buttresses projecting southward from the wall of the [Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#) were removed; these are the four bulkiest and ugliest ones to the east which yielded more than a few sculptures and inscriptions.

[Praktika](#) 1878, 7 [Trees were planted along Dionysiou Areopagitou Avenue in 1877 or a fairly short time earlier, as emerges from a report in Athenaion; see [Archeion I 1992](#), 35 no. 28. These trees are a landmark in the old photos and their absence indicates a date before 1877. I have not yet found out how long they lasted.]

AGORA AREA 1877

Round altar of [Twelve Gods](#) found at Hag. Philippos. [on Adrianou St. not far from the [Altar of the Twelve Gods \[TT\]](#).]

L. von Sybel, [AM](#) 4 (1879) 33

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1877

Fragments of altar of [Apollo Pythios \[IG I² 761\]](#) dedicated by [Peisistratos](#) the Younger seen by S. A. Koumanoudes on April 29, 1877 in the courtyard of a house on the [Ilissos](#), SW of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#), near Lembesi St.

S. A. Koumanoudes, *Athenaion* 6 (1877) 149-151; E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 66 (1962) 299

The Archaeological Society bought the altar fragments of [Apollo Pythios](#).

[Praktika](#) 1877, 20

1878

E. Curtius and J. A. Kaupert, *Atlas von Athen*, Berlin, 1878.

According to Judeich, 1931, 35, this was the first publication of Kaupert's plan of Athens at 1:12500 together with some section plans at 1:4000.

The antiquities registered in the catalogue of the Society have reached no. 9739. They are stored in various places, mostly in the Varvakeion and National Museum [\[TT\]](#), also in the areas of the so-called [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#) [high up on west flank of [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#)], [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#), the Giants, [church of Hag. Dimitrios] Katiphori, outdoor areas of the National Museum [\[TT\]](#), outside the Dipylon Gates [I.e. [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#)], theatre of [Dionysos](#), [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#), Invalidenwohnung

[Praktika](#) 1878, 23 (starred note)

AKROPOLIS 1878

Turkish house serving as museum demolished. Antiquities transferred to Acropolis Museum and National Museum [\[TT\]](#).

A. Kokkou, 1977, 178 note 8 Compare 1887

The two retaining walls on the north and west sides of the [Agrippa](#) terrace, west of the [Pinakotheke](#), were finally restored. Lysander Kaftantzoglu, the architect, exactly maintained both the ancient line and the masonry style, using some of the better preserved original poros blocks of the corner wherever possible. All of the reused poros blocks were taken from the demolished mediaeval tower of the Acropolis and from the ruins of the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) and scattered blocks in the theatre area.

[Praktika](#) 1878, 19; [Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 473 [According to T. Tanoulas, since Kaftanzoglu had the reused poros blocks cut down to fit his restoration it would no longer be possible to trace them back to their original structures.]

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1878

Archaeological Society excavations for five months until June 17, 1878. Excavations resumed December 4th. Large area from Odeion of Herodes to SE corner of Acropolis rock. [Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#), [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) and SE of theatre. Towards the west the work consisted mostly of cleaning and removing useless later structures to show off the stoa and theatre to better advantage; towards the east thick layers of earth had to be removed.

Excavations south of Herodes Odeion stage building: p.7: Later fillings of the [Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#) arches removed; they contained sculpture and inscriptions. Discussion re demolition of the remaining ones of the 7 buttresses [projecting southward from Stoa back wall], disgraceful excrescences topped by a lovely marble geison taken from an earlier building and placed upside-down. p.7: [Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#) fountain.

p.8: Stoa south of theatre; theatre east retaining wall

pp.8-9: Fortification wall of huge marble blocks in west and east parodos dismantled. The wall must have been constructed in relatively ancient times because the inscribed surfaces of the bases removed from the wall had been carefully concealed.

p.9: stage building

p.10: Dug east of theatre cavea and to the north; Perikles' Odeion not found, p.10: Dug south of theatre; long wall of poros blocks, Theta on plan, pp. 10-11: The so-called [Nymphaion](#) SE of later temple of [Dionysos](#) (Eta on the plan). In the center a small hexagonal reservoir. Three apses preserved, each of which has three niches large enough to hold lifesize statues. The masonry is stones and brick, well-built. Roof or vault not preserved.

Relationship to the nearby water channels not established, but the structure appears to be a bath or nymphaion of the Roman or Byzantine period.

pp. 13-14: Summary of finds from Jan. 16 - June 17 and December 5 to the end of the year including: 107 pieces of sculpture including an Egyptian idol covered with hieroglyphics and other forms; 2 boundary stones or building inscr. pp.14-15: at end of December two large heads of Roman emperors, torso of colossal [Silen](#). This brings the number of Silens found so far to six (plus perhaps 4 in Louvre and 1 in Stockholm).

[Praktika](#) 1878, 6-16 with plan at end, after page 48

[Asklepieion \[TT\]](#): See under [Akropolis](#) 1878 above for reuse of material from [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#).

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1878

Schliemann house on Panepistimiou St. built in 1878-1879

H. H. Russack, 1932, 151

1879

The Archaeological Society inventory reached no. 10889

AKROPOLIS 1879

Blondel continued Lambert's excavations; he dug trenches in the area of the [Kore](#) Graveyard excavated in 1886.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 15-16

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#) conservation program; lintel of cella west door reinforced with low supporting arch made of brick.

[Korres, M. and C. Bouras 1983](#), 680, cf. under the year 1872

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1879

The Archaeological Society excavated south of the theatre stage building from the beginning of January to March 3, 1879.

[Praktika](#) 1879, 6-7

PNYX RANGE 1879

[Hill of the Nymphs](#), north slope: Inscribed relief of [Zeus Philios](#), 324-323 B.C. [IG II² 2935](#) [[PHI](#)].

Athenaion 8 (1879) 289-290

Dedication to [Zeus Meilichios \[TT\]](#) [IG II² 4677](#) [[PHI](#)]

Athenaion 8 (1879) 288

Dedication to [Helios](#) and [Zeus Meilichios \[TT\]](#) [IG II² 4675](#) [[PHI](#)]

Athenaion 8 (1879) 288

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1879

Excavations on the south side of modern street going from the Gate of [Athena Archegetis](#) and at SE corner of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#). In May 1879 the Society briefly investigated, finding marble stylobate with column bases and

a step and a gutter, seen as the remains of an ancient stoa facing north, perhaps of Roman times; an inscr. of Roman times. On the north side of the street, on property owned by Chr. N. Philadelphus, an important marble paving was found years ago. In the cellar and courtyard of the house to the east columns of a stoa are still visible.

[Praktika](#) 1879, 15-16

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1879-1880

The Society excavated from March 12, 1879 - April 17, 1880; the plan at the end of [Praktika](#) 1879 is dated April 17, 1880. Highlights of the plan as follows: what is now Ermou St. is labelled "Road to Peiraeus"; the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) is labelled "[Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#)"; the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) to the [Eridanos](#) (not shown); south flank of [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#), nothing of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) itself; rock-cut steps on either side of City Wall leading up to Ermou St. level; proteichisma and taphros; mosaic of fish and shells, Theta on the plan, S of the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#); Pythagoras' stele is the westernmost monument on [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#). Excavations in the ancient cemetery east of [Haghia Triada](#) and beside the Old Road to Peiraeus opposite the railway tower in privately owned fields bought by the government.

p.9: [Themistoklean City Wall](#) found, recognized as continuation of walls found to the north a few years ago.

p.11 : South of the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) between the taphros and [Pythagoras](#) stele were remains of private houses, including Theta on the plan, a room with mosaic floor with various kinds of many-coloured fish and shell-fish.

pp.11-12: continuation of the City Wall between [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#); the wall has two or three large theatre seats built in perhaps from [Theatre](#) of [Agrippa](#).

[Praktika](#) 1879, 7-15

On August 18, 1879, Koumanoudes found a decree of a thiasos of [Artemis](#), to be set up in the sanctuary, built into a late ramshackle wall between the first and second line of the city wall, south of the Dipylon [[Sacred gate](#)]

S. A. Koumanoudes, *Athenaion* 8 (1879) 235-236

An allotment token found at the Dipylon Excavations [[IG II² 916 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)]].

S. A. Koumanoudes, *Athenaion* 8 (1879) 237 no. 6

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1879

Evrypidou and Menandros Streets: The Archaeological Society excavated in order to find a big statue of a man on horseback allegedly seen there thirty years ago. Two mosaic floors found at different levels, one with anthemion pattern, the other with geometric patterns. Floors covered up again. Bronze diecast's ticket found.

[Praktika](#) 1879, 15

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1879

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#)

1880

In the interests of Athenian topography the Archaeological Society requested the Ministry of Education not to give building permits in the following areas: from the point where the new Peiraeus Blvd. leaves town plus the area around Hag. Triads plus adjoining areas to west and south; the whole area south of the Acropolis as far as the land around the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) and the Zappeion and the Panatheniac Stadium. Mention of the [Itonian Gates](#) a little below the Military Hospital.

[Praktika](#) 1880, 29-30

Panoramic photograph of Athens, ca 1880, by Bonfils.

Information from A. Papageorgiou - Venetas

H. Walger made a model of ancient Athens after Curtius and Kaupert, Berlin, 1880.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 39

The Archaeological Society inventory of antiquities stands at no. 11724.

[Praktika](#) 1880, 25

Comte Charles de Moüy was Minister from France to Greece from 1880-1886 and published *Lettres athéniennes*, Paris, Pion, 1887.

[Weber, S. H. 1952](#), no. 892

AKROPOLIS 1880

In the spring of 1880 Richard Bohn, DAI, investigated and cleared [Nike terrace'](#) [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) SW wing, also approach to [Propylaia \[TT\]](#), [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) Towers.

R. Bohn, [AM](#) 5 (1880) 259 ff., 317 ff.

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1880

Starting on March 17, 1880, the Society dug for a month S. of the Dipylon [[Sacred Gate](#) [TT](#)], the results incorporated in the plan dated April 17, 1880, appearing at end of [Praktika](#) 1879.

Staircase leading to top of City Wall (p.7).

Rock-cut steps inside the City Wall leading upward (to Ermou St.) corresponding similar ones outside the wall (pp.7-8)

Summary list of finds including 55 loomweights and plaster moulds (p.9). Description of [[what I think is](#)] the Late Roman [Eridanos](#) tunnel crossing the Wall at right angles, late date and badly built, containing many carefully cut poros blocks from a round building. Twelve of these were removed from the walls and set up in a circle on the ground in front of the stelai of [Pythagoras](#) and the Corcyrans. Plan to remove the tunnel entirely (pp.9-10).

[Praktika](#) 1880, 7-10

Koumanoudes' plan of 1880 shows that he had cleared part of [Building Z](#) [TT](#) and found a kiln of the Roman period. In 1978 this kiln was found in bad condition, recorded and removed.

U. Knigge, [AA](#) 1980, 260

ca 1880 an Alinari photo of the Hegeso grave relief with nearby houses and sheds in back.

A. Xanthakis, 1988, photo on page 91

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1880

Peiraios and Kriezis Sts.: The Dipylon Oinochoe found, [IG I² 919](#) [[PHI](#)]

Athenaion 9 (1880) 1 (addendum following p. 50)

The Varvakeion [Athena](#) found on December 20, 1880, a chance find on a side street N. of the Varvakeion.

E. Kastorhis, Athenaion 9 (1880) 321-323; [Praktika](#) 1881, 7-8; cf. Konrad Lange, [AM](#) 5 (1880) 371 [[The Varvakeion was in the block bounded by Athinas, Sophokleous, Sokratous and Evripidou Sts.; see Judeich, 1931, Plan I, square F-2.](#)]

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1880

Triangular tripod base, [IG I² 2814](#) [[AOI](#)], found "by the Phaleriki St. (10 minutes away from Athens), on the left bank of the [Ilissos](#), at the new bridge there." [[Left bank or right bank?](#)]

S. A. Koumanoudes, Athenaion 9 (1880) 232-234

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1880

See under [Kerameikos](#) [TT](#)

1881

E. Curtius, J. Kaupert and A. Milchhoefer, Karten von Attika, Berlin, 1881-1900

Publication of Die Museen Athens, Athen, 1881 by A. Milchhoefer with valuable descriptions of what he saw where.

Publication of Katalog der Sculpturen zu Athen, Marburg 1881 by Ludwig von Sybel with valuable descriptions of what he saw where.

According to [Praktika](#) 1880, 25, von Sybel's book includes almost all of the sculpture in the Archaeological Society collections.

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1881

Areos and Poikilis Sts.: Around 1881 the father of A. Philadelphus found a piece of sculpture while digging in his garden at the corner of Areos and Poikilis Sts. Philadelphus published it as a grave monument with a half-naked reclining woman above and a [Charon](#) relief below.

A. Philadelphus, [AE](#) 1896, 133-135, pl. 5 [[Dörpfeld realized that the so-called Charon relief was Theseus abandoning Ariadne, with the sleeping Ariadne above, but he never published it; he recorded the identification on the mounted photo in the DAI. This relief is one of the rare pieces of evidence for the site of the Theseion](#) [TT](#)]. [The present whereabouts of this piece are unknown.](#)]

[Little Metropolis](#) area: At the end of May, 1881, the Society excavated to west of Little Metropoli reporting nothing of interest except an inscribed grave kioniskos in the ruined apse of a chapel said by the older inhabitants to be that of Hag. Gregorios. A few steps to the south and east, the two Caryatids were found a little later on private property, also a long dedicatory inscr. of 4th c. B.C. and three to four huge marble epistyles, one set belonging to a circular building, the other bearing the [Arcadius and Honorius](#) inscr. [= [IG I² 5205](#) [[PHI](#)]].

[Praktika](#) 1881, 9-11; cf. J. Travlos, [Praktika](#) 1950, 53 note 2

The inscribed epistyle with the dedication of a building by Aetius, proconsul of Achaëa, to the emperors [Arcadius and Honorius](#) was found while digging for the foundations of a house immediately south of the [Little Metropolis](#) A. Frantz, [Hesperia 48 \(1979\) 194](#)

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1881

The Archaeological Society has troubles with the bureaucracy.
[Praktika](#) 1881, 12-13

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1881

The Society excavated from March 16 - April 4th at the site where the Varvakeion [Athena](#) was found in December 1880. Finds: piece of Athena's helmet, an inscribed lead weight with astragalos, walls with painted stucco.
[Praktika](#) 1881, 7-9

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1881

[Lykabettos](#) [TT] area: In September 1881 sarcophagus of Bishop Klematios discovered on the slope of [Lykabettos](#) [TT] at the end of the right side of Anchesmou St. [26 Tsakalof St.].

Archimandrite Panaretos Konstantinides, Parnassos 5 (1881) 822-825; Gregorovius, 1889, I, 211 note 2

1882

The Archaeological Society reports that its antiquities are stored in the Varvakeion, Polytechnion, National Museum [TT], quite a few in the areas of the so-called [Bouleuterion](#) [TT], [Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT], Giants, Katiphori, open areas of National Museum [TT], outside the Dipylon [[Sacred Gate](#) [TT]], theatre of [Dionysos](#), [Asklepieion](#) [TT], at the Invalidenwohnung and in the little nearby house serving as temporary museum. The Archaeological Society inventory reached number 13273

S. A. Koumanoudes, [Praktika](#) 1882, 17

AKROPOLIS 1882-1883

P. Evstratiades began excavating on March 15, 1882 and quit excavating on April 6, 1883, following events which led to his speedy retirement.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 58, 260

Clearing debris and excavations supervised by P. Evstratiades, starting on March 25th. Clearing S. of [Parthenon](#) [TT], moving architectural members of the temple and removing later fills, remains of houses and ruins. Excavations east of the museum and then to the north, going down to bedrock; dumped fillings with many very ancient objects of stone, clay, bronze, architecture, sculpture, pottery.

St. A. Koumanoudes, [Praktika](#) 1882, 9-10

Evstratiades conducted excavations north of the museum, from about the middle of the north side of the museum to the east side of the [Parthenon](#) [TT] platform and produced excellent finds in stone, bronze and clay, particularly pediment sculpture showing [Herakles](#)' fights.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 17-18

Stamatakis began systematic exc. of the [Akropolis](#).

Purgold, [AA](#) 1889, 11 ff.

[Herakles](#) and Hydra pediment found in SE corner of Akr. N. of Museum In terrace filling.

[AM](#) 10 (1885) 237

PNYX RANGE 1882-1883

[Pnyx](#) [TT] Assembly Place: John M. Crow (American) and Joseph Thatcher Clarke reopened Curtius' trench on the axis. Sunk small pits.

H. A. Thompson and K. Kourouniotes, [Hesperia I \(1932\) 92](#)

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1882

The Archaeological Society vainly seeks to protect the "Dipylon Excavation" [[Sacred Gate](#) [TT]] from pollution and other aggravating factors.

S. A. Koumanoudes, [Praktika](#) 1882, 15

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1882

[Olympieion](#) [TT] area: First mention of plans to construct streets around the [Olympieion](#) [TT].

[Praktika](#) 1882, 26

1883

The third and fourth galleries in the Polytechnion were opened to visitors on February 15th and November 7, 1883. Gallery Three is for vases, gold and silver; Gallery Four is for figurines and other objects of terracotta, bronze, lead and iron. The Archaeological Society inventory reached number 13764

S. A. Koumanoudes, [Praktika](#) 1883, 13-14

AKROPOLIS 1883

Excavations until April 6. 1883. east of the Museum, the entire strip from the end of the N. side of the museum to the E. side of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), going down bedrock.

S. A. Koumanoudes, [Praktika](#) 1883, 7-8

Excavations east of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#): The Archaeological Society has decided to have all remains of ancient sculpture illustrated in colour in order faithfully to preserve the colours which fade in the course of time. The finds are from the layer between the levelled rock of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and the museum.

Uppermost fill of later times into Christian times. The fill with marble chips containing Persian destruction fill was all thrown in to make a terrace after the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) was constructed. Strange that such precious votives would be used as mere dumped fill. Strosis disturbed by later intrusions, pits.

Ten inscriptions, 34-38 Poros limestone and marble architecture, 38 Sculpture, 28 items of poros limestone and marble, 38-46 Bronzes, 21 items, 45-47

Terracotta finds: relief of youth and dog (Aktaion?)

K. D. Mylonas, [AE](#) 1883, 34-47

Two fragments of a sphinx, information about the findspots provided by Chr. Tsountas, Ephor of the [Akropolis](#) at the time. 1) Body fragment found March 30, 1883, about 4 m. below the level of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) stylobate and about 8 m. away from the NW corner of the museum.

2) Head found on April 10th about 1 m. away from the body. Piece of head of the other sphinx found nearby.

N. G. Politis, [AE](#) 1883, 239

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1883

[Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) and [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) area: For the last 40 years it has been known that there are complete standing marble Ionic columns standing on a marble pavement in an L- shaped plan on the property of Dr. Lytsika at the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#). The longer, east-west leg of the L goes toward the Turkish Bath; the shorter north-south leg crosses the road in front of the Lytsikas house, goes opposite to the courtyard of the Turkish mosque where a part of the epistyle is preserved. The Society now purchased the Lytsika property and intends to start digging in September to see if there is a relationship to the Gate of [Athena](#).

S. A. Koumanoudes, [Praktika](#) 1883, 10-11

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1883

In Karten von Attica, 1883, the Dipylon is correctly labelled and [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) is labelled simply "Thor."

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1883

[Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#): The [Praktika](#) report for 1884 mentions that one-and-a half years ago [which I take to be in 1883] Dr. Schliemann excavated a little to the east of the ruin on the road to the oil mills and south of the wall around the tile factory because the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) monument for the fallen at Corinth was said to have been found in the tile factory.

[Praktika](#) 1884, 18 note 1

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1883

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) 1883: Penrose excavated in the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#).

K. D. Mylonas, [AE](#) 1883, 195-196; F. C. Penrose, [JHS](#) 8 (1887) 272 f.; G. Welter, [AM](#) 47 (1922) 61

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) area: Archaeological Society striving to manage reasonable street-planning in [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) area. The Ministry approved plans having a street cutting through the [Ilissos](#) right bank at site of [Pythion \[TT\]](#) and plans a horse-drawn trolley cutting across the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) area.

S. A. Koumanoudes, [Praktika](#) 1883, 18-19

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1883

See under [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#)

1884

The Christian Archaeological Society founded in Athens on Dec. 23, 1884.

I. M. Dambergis, [Deltion_Christ_AE](#) 1 (1884-1891) 3-4

P. Stamatakis was General Ephor Feb. 2, 1864 - Feb. 24, 1884.

[Deltion](#) 1888, 120

Archaeological Society inventory reaches no. 14718

[Praktika](#) 1884, 26

AKROPOLIS 1884

Stamatakis becomes General Ephor of Antiquities with consequences for [Akropolis](#) which is to be thoroughly tidied up; the classical remains to be freed of Frankish and Turkish additions. Summer 1884: big cistern in [Propylaia](#) [TT] NE wing dismantled and geisa blocks built into [Pinakothek](#) foundations discovered. Many inscriptions and some relief fragments taken out of cistern walls and the neighbouring north circuit wall. In cleaning out [Propylaia](#) [TT] south wing several frags, of [Nike](#) balustrade found. [Akropolis](#) collections reorganized. Inscriptions and marbles stored in [Propylaia](#) [TT], the ones which belonged to the Acropolis transferred to Acropolis Museum

A. Kokkou, 1977, 166, 168

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1884

[Library of Hadrian](#) Bazaar burnt down on August 8-9, 1884.

[AM](#) 10 (1885) 175; A. N. Oikonomides, *Classical Bulletin* 63 (1987) 2

Elgin's clock tower removed by the Society because damaged by the fire.

[Praktika](#) 1884, 22; cf. under 1885

AGORA AREA 1884

The Society bought a private house north of the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT] for the purpose of excavating. Attic Stelai fragment found.

S. A. Koumanoudes, [AE](#) 1885, 161

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1884

On the boulevard leading to the Peiraeus, a little this side of the gas works noteworthy tombs found as pipes were being installed. The Society excavated for about six weeks until August 9th. Many graves of Hellenistic and Roman times.

[Praktika](#) 1884, 19-21

The Society has Dionysios' bull repaired

[Praktika](#) 1884, 23

The city of Athens put in a drain west of the Dipylon in the course of which many archaia were found mostly of Roman times. They were deposited with the collection at [Hag. Triada](#) and inventoried. An [Amazonomachia](#) relief, apparently from a sarcophagus, taken later to the National Museum [TT].

[Praktika](#) 1884, 25 [Maybe the [Amazonomachia](#) relief belongs with a group of 2nd c. C.E: copies of Athena Parthenos' shield later found in the [Kerameikos Excavations](#).]

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1884

Report on an unsuccessful search for the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT]: The Archaeological Society is searching for the site of the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT]. The cemetery of [Haghia Triada](#) has many private grave monuments still standing but the line of the Road to the [Academy](#) [TT] not yet located. Both before and after the War of Independence stelai from the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] were found in NW Athens, findspots not exactly known. Therefore the Society decided to have a trial excavation on a new street, parallel and to the east of the street leading to the oil mills, starting not far from the Dipylon and leading to the [Academy](#) [TT]. [The [Sacred Gate](#) [TT] is still called Dipylon]. Fourteen years ago the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] Monument for those fallen at Corinth was found on the Road to the Oil Mills beside the asbestoktiston ruin. The Society was not able to dig there, so they dug further to the east hoping to come down on the right side of the ancient road.

Excavations started in the middle of the new road on June 6th. No results. On June 26th they tried another place further to the west.

[Praktika](#) 1884, 17-19 [In Kaupert's *Karten von Attika* the Oelpressen (the oil mills mentioned above) are shown above the church of Hag. Daniel. This church appears in the top left of Judeich's plan of Athens. The present day Plateia Elaiotriveion may give the site of the oil mills. The Plateia is four short city blocks west of the Church of the Prophet Daniel. Plateia Elaiotriveion is at the intersection of Konstantinopoleos Boulevard and Athinon Blvd. (formerly Kavallas Blvd.). Plateia and Salaminos Sts. stop south of Konstantinoupleos Blvd.; if the lines of these two streets were continued on the NW side of Konstantinoupleos Blvd. the Plateia Elaiotriveion would lie between them.]

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1884

[National Garden](#), formerly [Royal Gardens](#): His Majesty handed over to the Society 205 stone finds in the Royal Garden which were taken to the National Museum [TT].

[Praktika](#) 1884, 24

A. Milchhoefer "Athen" in Baumeisters Denkmälern des klassischen Altertums I, 1885, 144 ff.; cited by Judeich as a clear, richly thought-out survey.

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 29

P. Stamatakis died on March 19, 1885.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 17-18

P. Kavvadias General Ephor of Antiquities 1885-1909

[AM](#) 10 (1885) 285; A. Kokkou, 1977, 1

Society inventory of antiquities reached no. 16686

[Praktika](#) 1885, 35

The Society requests the government to ban quarrying in the ancient quarries on hills around the Acropolis; to expropriate the Anaphiotes from the Akr. N. Slope; to allow no excavations by private people.

[Praktika](#) 1885, 38

AKROPOLIS 1885

By Royal Decree the [Akropolis](#) inscriptions which did not have topographical or architectural importance were to be transferred to the National Museum [\[TT\]](#), done in 1886 when H. G. Lolling started the inventory.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 268

Old Temple of [Athena](#): "While visiting the Acropolis in the fall of 1885 I realized that the foundation walls and parts of the steps of a large peripteral temple were to be seen between the [Parthenon](#) [\[TT\]](#) and the [Erechtheion](#) [\[TT\]](#) where no excavations had been made since the time of Ludwig Ross ..." Dörpfeld related the foundations to the entablature in the North Wall.

W. Dörpfeld, [AE](#) 1937, vol. 1, 3; [AM](#) 10 (1885) 275-277

Stamatakis dug NE of the [Propylaia](#) [\[TT\]](#) for a few months, then he died. P. Kavvadias, who succeeded Stamatakis as General Ephor, excavated on the [Akropolis](#) from November 11, 1885 - February 1890.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 58-59

From Nov. 11, 1885-1890 P. Kavvadias, Archaeological Society, excavated the [Akropolis](#) assisted by W. Dörpfeld and Kawerau from the DAI. Excavations began on November 11, 1885, with six, later eight workmen. Started where they had broken off at the N. side of the [Akropolis](#), NW of the [Parthenon](#) [\[TT\]](#) and continued towards the [Erechtheion](#) [\[TT\]](#) until the end of the year. Finds well listed.

P. Kavvadias, [Praktika](#) 1885. 11-12; P. Kavvadias. [AE](#) 1886, 74-82 (report 1 March 1886; [Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 21-22.

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1885

Excavations Akr. N. Slope at the house of the Varyka heirs.

[AM](#) 10 (1885) 287, reprinted from Deltion

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1885

[Library of Hadrian](#): On Nov. 17, 1885 S. A. Koumanoudes published 10 inscriptions with some good preliminary remarks about the identification of the Library and a note about using ancient ruins as a quarry and about actual quarrying in Athens.

[AE](#) 1885, 204-218 with notes 1-2

Elgin's clock tower demolished after it was destroyed in fire of 1884. Elgin's clock, destroyed in War of Independence had been replaced by a clock donated by Ludwig of Bavaria.

A. N. Oikonomides, Classical Bulletin 63 (1987) 2

On June 3rd, 1885 the Society started excavating at the site of the bazaar burned down in 1884. Current names for the Library: [Gymnasium of Hadrian](#), stoa of Hadrian, carré d'Adrien. Before dismantling the ruined church [Megale Panagia](#), copies of the frescoes made for the Marquis of Bute. Plan published in Coucheau's book Les églises byzantines en Grèce, 1844 (pp. 15-16). Part of the quatrefoil church found (p. 16 ff.). Mosaic floors of Quatrefoil church, with description including motifs no longer preserved: krater-like vessels holding plants (pp. 19-20). [Theatre](#) in the NE corner; two poros benches found in excavations (p. 21). One of the late column bases is a reused Latin inscription, the people of the Troad honour Hadrian (p. 21 note 2).

[Library of Hadrian](#) cautiously suggested as identification (p. 22).

List of finds including: oversize head of Hadrian; [Eros](#) torso; sundial; small bronze archaic male head; [Dexippos](#)

inscription (pp. 22-24).

[Praktika](#) 1885, 13-25 with Plan,

Plan I by Dörpfeld giving the entire Library showing what was standing in 1885 with the plan of the Quatrefoil church.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 60

AREOPAGUS 1885

General Ephorate excavates on [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) to find the floor of the ruined church of [Dionysios the Areopagite](#). They cleared the entire area of church; found a Byzantine capital and 3 Ionic capitals, 2 of which date to a good Greek period. Many Christian graves full of bones but nothing else except for glass frags.

[AM](#) 10 (1885) 286-287, reprinted from Deltion

PNYX RANGE 1885

(Circa 1985) Photo of [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) and Philopappos Hills from the NW. Bonfils photo no. 535.

H.A. Thompson, *Hesperia* XIX (1982) 134 note 2 with pl. 16

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) 1885: Penrose finished Olympeion investigations

[AM](#) 10 (1885) 174

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1885

NM 71, the so-called [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) kouros, found north of the Hatzikosta Orphanage, on a street parallel with Peiraos St. 100.

Ismene Trianti, [AAA](#) 19 (1986) 160, 169

1886

H. G. Lolling director of the Epigraphical Museum

D. Peppas Delmousou, [AE](#) 1966, *Chronika*, 1

AKROPOLIS 1886

Old Temple of [Athena](#): At Dörpfeld's request Kavvadias had the Old Temple excavated by V. Stais and G. Kawerau.

W. Dörpfeld, [AE](#) 1937, Vol I, 4; [AM](#) 11 (1886) 337

On the recommendation of W. Dörpfeld, Kavvadias engaged G. Kawerau as "technischer Beirat" in the excavations. Kawerau and Kavvadias together carried out the excavations and reported them.

W. Dörpfeld, [AE](#) 1937, vol. 1.3

G. Kawerau began work on March 27, 1886.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 21-22

Kavvadias reports digging 1) between the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) and [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) along the north wall; 2) in the area between the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) and [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) uncovering the Old Temple; 3) near the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) to uncover entire east crepidoma, finding poros pediment sculpture and architecture.

[Praktika](#) 1886, 49

[Propylaia \[TT\]](#) and the Late Roman cistern: Excavations in area between central building and northern wing. Remains of mediaeval wall above eastern wall of northern wing, remains of Byzantine church and all later buildings in contact with marble walls were removed. Late Roman cistern partly demolished. Cistern filled with fragments from the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) and Byzantine buildings.

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 474-475

January 24-25, 1886, the famous find of the Persian destruction fill deposit at the North Wall containing marble korai, inscriptions, bases; at once understood to be fill brought in during construction of the North Wall.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 23-32, figs. 1-2; [Praktika](#) 1885, 12-13 A fascinating drawing showing King George at the North Wall [Kore](#) Deposit, originally published in *l'Illustration* 88 (1886) no. 2246, p. 169, is reproduced in [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 60 fig. 27.

Kavvadias found North Wall stairway and the NE Bldg. above a large cistern dating to before the Persian Wars. Excavations in progress west of [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#)

[AM](#) 11 (1886) 333

Head of [Alexander the Great](#), Acr. 1331, found beside the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#).

W. Klein, [AE](#) 1900, 1ff., pl. 1

From 1886 on, after the many finds at the north wall, Kavvadias began to work at the arrangement of the Acropolis Museum: making joins, mending, setting up the sculpture on bases. This work lasted for three years, at the end of 1889 the museum was set up the way it is now [1906]

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 44

Since there was not enough room in the Acropolis museum the inscriptions were taken to the National Museum [TT] (EM 6212-6558 in Leonardos' catalogue) and also the bronzes. The vase fragments were also sent to the NM, not permanently, but only TEMPORARILY so that they could be studied, mended up and drawn by members of the DAI ... there was not enough room for this work in the Acropolis Museum

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 44 and 46 [O tempus, The Acropolis vase fragments are still temporarily in the National Museum [TT]]

Finding the peplos kore: Lower part of body found at north wall with the other statues. Two or three days later the head found nearby. A few days later the upper part of the body was found in the ancient building whose foundations are preserved at the NW corner of the [Erechtheion](#) [TT].

B. Stais, [AE](#) 1887, 129

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1886

[Theatre of Dionysos](#) [TT] excavated by Dörpfeld, DAI

[AM](#) 11 (1886) 207; W. Dörpfeld, [AE](#) 1937, Vol. I, 7

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1886

[Library of Hadrian](#) 1886: Society excavated from January to end of June, 1886,

List of finds [Praktika](#) 1886, 10-11

West flank of [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [TT]: At beginning of July 1886 the Society excavated for 4 days between the [Boule](#) and the house belonging to K. N. Kosti. See under the year 1851 for the discovery of what was thought to be the [Bouleuterion](#) [TT] at west flank of Post-Herulian wall, quite high up.

[Praktika](#) 1886, 12

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1886

Temple of [Zeus Olympios](#) and [Olympieion](#) [TT] area Penrose excavates in [Olympieion](#) [TT] outer colonnade

[AM](#) 11 (1886) 332

From 1886-1889 Koumanoudes investigated the [Olympieion](#) [TT] peribolos wall.

[Tolle-Kastenbein, R. 1994](#), 9

Vas. Olgas Blvd. was originally planned to run very close to the temple of [Zeus Olympios](#). When opening the trench for the road the north peribolos wall and other structures found and the boulevard was shifted north to its present line. Excavations from October 13, 1886 - June 14, 1888.

[Praktika](#) 1949, 25

The [Olympieion](#) [TT] propylon found while laying a street beside the temple. The Archaeological Society cleared the whole north wall of the [Olympieion](#) [TT] peribolos finding Greek, Roman and Byz. remains.

[AM](#) 11 (1886) 331-332; [Praktika](#) 1886, 13-17 with fine plan, plate I, of peribolos wall and propylon

Gate in the Themistoklean Wall found at the time, not recognized as such, appearing in [Praktika](#) 1886, pl. I, just north of the [Olympieion](#) [TT] peribolos and west of the propylon.

Eva Brann, [Hesperia 28 \(1959\) 251](#) note 2

1887

The coin collection of the Archaeological Society, comprising 289 gold, 1224 silver and 21407 bronze coins, turned over to the Numismatic Museum [TT], directed by A. Postolakas, in September 1887. In October the handover of the other antiquities in the Society's collections began. By 1894 all of the antiquities collected by the Society had been transferred to the National Museum [TT].

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 81

AKROPOLIS 1887

Kavvadias reported excavations eastward from [Erechtheion](#) [TT], whole east [circuit] wall and reached area between museum and [Parthenon](#) [TT]. Poros foundation E. of [Parthenon](#) [TT] apparently for [Roma and Augustus](#) [TT].

[Praktika](#) 1887, 49 (report dated January 2, 1888)

Completion of the whole north and east sides excavated down to bed rock. Area east of [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) filled in; retaining walls built to leave old back entrance exposed to view.

Excavations in progress between [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and Museum, main results as follows: much poros architecture found; ancient walls of undetermined function and date; wall of poros blocks which came to light when the museum was being built; this wall was built when the area SE of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) had been filled in to about half of its present height

A second [Akropolis](#) Museum being built over the ancient foundation walls formerly attributed to the [Chalkotheke \[TT\]](#).

W. Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 12 (1887) 385-6

In the dumped fillings between [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and Museum found head of Tricorpor with ultramarine blue beard and brilliant painting, many glaringly bright-coloured snake frags, and fragment of snake head et al

P. Wolters, [AM](#) 12 (1887) 386-7

Excavations proceeded from the NE corner of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) to the east Turkish vaulted cistern there [[the so-called Tholos \[TT\]](#)], which in earlier times served as a museum, was torn down and the whole area north of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) was excavated.

[Kavvadias-Kawerau, 1906](#), 34

Kawerau designed das kleine [Akropolis](#) Museum in the SE corner; it was finished in 1888. In a report written in May 1887, Palaiologos Georgiou reports inscriptions found in front of and at the tholos [[Turkish vaulted cistern which must have been still standing at the time.](#)]

[AE](#) 1887, 23-24 ff.

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1887

Kerameikou and Mullerou Streets: Excavations carried out by the Greek govt, at intersection of the two streets, Graves, classical and later. Beside the graves part of an ancient street. Dörpfeld [[rightly](#)] says that this cannot be the road from the Dipylon to the [Academy \[TT\]](#).

W. Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 12 (1887) 389

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1887

German Archaeological Institute built on [[newly named](#)] Pheidion St. in 1887

H. H. Russack, 1943, 151

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1887

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) area: The Society had a short season on N. side of [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct. Inscription concerning public bldg. on Delos found on April 18th as a cover slab for a Byzantine grave outside of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) propylon.

[Praktika](#) 1887, 10; S. A. Koumanoudes, [AE](#) 1887, 63

1888

P. Kavvadias asked G. Lolling to inventory the inscriptions in the National Museum [[TT](#)] and put them in order and make a selection for display. Lolling was the Conservator of the Epigraphical Museum.

[Archäologenbildnisse](#), 93

AKROPOLIS 1888

Kawerau's plan of the [Akropolis](#) recording the situation up until the end of 1888 published in [Deltion](#) 1889 between pp. 50-51. It gives the site of the Little Museum handily set within the ancient walls of the East Building. Excavations S. of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and E. of Museum: South of the east front of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) dug everywhere to bedrock. At SE corner of museum well-preserved stretch of Mycenaean circuit wall. West of the museum at a great depth remains of Mycenaean circuit wall and Mycenaean houses. In one of the house walls a whole set of tools, whose wooden parts were mostly disintegrated. Ten double axes, a long hammer with remains of wooden handle in the hole, 4 chisels, knife, spear tip, sword, shallow bowl with handles.

W.Dörpfeld [AM](#) 13 (1888) 106-109

Excavations south of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) about opposite to the middle of the temple. Poros sculpture and architecture. Ergasterion found; mediaeval cistern and other early mediaeval remains inside ergasterion, a large mediaeval bldg. here. In upper levels inside the ancient bldg. two reliefs found, later than the Persian Wars: The Mourning [Athena](#) and the Athens-Samos document relief, 405 B.C.

Kavvadias is demolishing mediaeval and modern walls at west entrance.

W. Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 13 (1888) 224 ff.

[Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) and flanking towers freed from last remains of the mediaeval bastion and buttresses were built to support their walls which were of precarious stability.

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 475

[Akropolis](#) excavations finished. Whole place dug down to bedrock. [Not so.] Formerly untouched fillings inside Museum have been examined.

Excavations S. of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) extended to [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) SW corner. [Older Parthenon \[TT\]](#) terrace retaining wall found. Mycenaean wall at [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) SW corner.

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#) west terrace retaining wall found.

[Chalkotheke \[TT\]](#). [Artemis Brauronia \[TT\]](#) precinct.

W. Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 13 (1888) 431 ff.

The huge wall composed mainly of Byzantine architectural marbles with carved reliefs, set up on the south side of the Acropolis by Pittakis in 1844 was demolished by Kavvadias; many of the Christian church carved pieces were transferred to the National Museum [TT] and to the [Theseion \[TT\]](#) area, the [Theseion \[TT\]](#) itself being used to house Byzantine artworks.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 195. See under the year 1844.

In 1888 marbles from the huge wall transferred to the Little Museum and to the Belvedere. The Little Museum was built east of the first museum and demolished in 1953.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 166, 200

Wolters decided to establish a basis for dating vases by means of exact systematic observation of the finds and recording the stratification. This was done at the end of the excavations June-December 1888 by Wolters and assistants from the DAI with permission from Kavvadias.

B. Graef, [AA](#) 1893, 15 col. 1

The [Akropolis](#) inscriptions transferred to the Epigraphical Museum except for those with topographical or architectural significance and bases that can be related to sculpture finds.

Deltion March 1888, 48 See also reports in Deltion 1888, passim

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1888

The last surviving section of the Serpentzé Wall, which had connected the Gate with the western part of the Odeion, was demolished together with Tholikon, the battery above it and all the later buildings inside this Part of the Serpentzé Wall.

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 476

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#): The old wooden guardhouse in the orchestra removed; new brick replacement in destroyed SW section of theatre.

Deltion, January 1888, 23 no. 3

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1888

[Odysseus Bastion](#) almost completely dismantled and yielded several inscriptions.

W.Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 13 (1888) 224 ff.

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1888

Intersection of Kerameikou and Metaxourgeiou Sts.: B. Stais excavated 80 graves, classical to Roman period. Ancient road 3 m. wide, perhaps leading to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) or [Kolonos \[TT\]](#). Mould for bronze mirrors with a winged male with wings on his feet on one side and a palmette on the other. [The name of Metaxourgeiou St. has been changed. See under 1890 for the location of the Metaxourgeion = Silk Factory.]

Deltion 1888: January, 13-14; Feb., 25-28, 32-33

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1888

Syntagma area: Graves found in and around Schliemann's house in the Musenstrasse.

[AM](#) 13 (1888) 231-232; Deltion, June 1888, 97, 115-116

26 Tsakalov St. on [Lykabettos \[TT\]](#): Gravestone of Bishop Klematios, 5th c. [?], and architectural fragments found in excavations.

J. S. Creaghan, S.J. and A. E. Raubitschek, [Hesperia 16 \(1947\) 2](#) with notes 8 and 9

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1888

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) area:: Arch. Soc. excavated N. of precinct of [Zeus Olympios](#). The occasion was the levelling of the area and new streets planned right around the new exhibition hall· N· and NW of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) propylon many Roman walls belonging to a Baths or stately Roman private houses. Mosaic floors, hypocausts, sculpture and inscr. Roman pd.

Sculpture finds reported [AM](#) 13 (1888) 231

From March 9 - June 14, 1888 Arch. Society excavated outside of the north side [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct. Boulevard Olgas newly constructed. First mention of [Hadrianopolis](#). Near the propylon tangle of many brick-and-mortar structures, graves, water channels; structures dismantled for sake of reused material: inscribed bases, sculpture, architecture (p. 15). Discovery of the bath with fine plan thereof (p. 16 ff.) Beside the southern sidewalk of Olgas Boulevard workmen found a mosaic floor 7.15 X 2.05 m., no connexion with the bath (p. 16 note 2). Excavations inside the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct - a trench along the precinct wall, from the propylon 50 metres westward; and eastward from the propylon to NE corner of precinct (p. 19). List of finds: 86 pieces of sculpture including [Artemis](#), [Aphrodite](#), Hekate, [Mother of the Gods](#), [Dionysos](#), [Pan](#); unfinished sculpture of [Dionysos](#) and Ampelos or Staphylos; prow of a ship found in road building for Olgas Blvd. and taken to National Museum [\[TT\]](#); large richly worked Pentelic marble cornucopia with big sphere below. Koumanoudes associates prow, cornucopia and sphere with statue of [Tyche](#). Seven fragments of [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) ceiling coffers; [Zeus Kataibates](#) base or altar; [Asklepios Xenios](#) base or altar (pp. 20-23). [Praktika](#) 1888, 15-23

The exact findspot of the piece of unfinished sculpture, [Dionysos](#) and Ampelos mentioned above, is given by S. N. Koumanoudes, [AE](#) 1888, 67 See also the reports in *Deltion* 1888

1889

Construction of National Museum [\[TT\]](#) finished in 1889, but antiquities from collections in Athens were transferred there long before 1889. In the beginning the museum courtyard was used; from 1874 onward when the west wing was finished many things were brought there.

A. Kokkou, [AE](#) 1974, 111 note 1

The Society's Museum, the Metsovion. was open to the public.

The Society inventory of antiquities stands at 20089

[Praktika](#) 1889, 28-29

Government indifference to abuse of archaeological sites forcefully denounced

[Praktika](#) 1889, 32

AKROPOLIS 1889

Between [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and Old Temple of [Athena](#) dug down to bedrock everywhere, no noteworthy finds (p. 120).

In the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) excavations in depth wherever the marble floor slabs were missing. A number of Byzantine graves probably for the bishops of Athens. Walls and colonnades have foundations of different height from those of floor (p. 119).

A few workmen in [Artemis Brauronia \[TT\]](#) area, and inside the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and between [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and Old [Athena](#) temple, cleaning rather than excavation. Remains of two stoas found in [Artemis Brauronia \[TT\]](#) precinct (P. 117).

Mediaeval and Turkish fortifications dismantled, also the modern guard houses on west slope of Akr. The towers flanking [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) almost completely freed from later accretions, and they were restored as much as necessary for their preservation (p. 120).

Many inscr. found including [Aphrodite Pandemos \[TT\]](#) inscr. Lolling and Foucard place the sanctuary of [Aphrodite Pandemos \[TT\]](#) at the inscr. findspot, Dörpfeld places the sanct. 200 m. SW of [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) (pp. 120-121)

W.Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 14 (1889) 117-121

[Propylaia \[TT\]](#): Beginning to dig below the floor level of the Pinakothek. Building B architecture found in the foundations. [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) kore found, assigned to Persian destruction.

[Paul](#) Wolters, [AM](#) 14 (1889) 121

In the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) the pavement and parts of the central ramp were cleared and the antiquities stored there were rearranged. The anta which marks the western end of the crepis of the southern wing was restored with its original pieces.

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 475

Area of the temple of [Nike](#) excavated. A step of the small staircase reset in its original place.

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 475

Final tidying up. The row of 5 cisterns N. of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) discovered (2 had been known before) Excavations between [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) and [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) north of polygonal ramp retaining wall.

W. Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 14 (1889) 324-325

Excavations continue between [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) and [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) north of the polygonal Altar found in situ. W. Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 14 (1889) 413-414; Deltion 1889, 243 See also the reports in Deltion 1889 passim

In February 1889 fragments of a bell with a Latin inscription found in the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) under a part of the floor that had been disturbed by Christian graves.

[Pan](#). Kavvadias, Deltion 1889, 34

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1889

DAI digs in [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#)

[AM](#) 14 (1889) 123 ff. W.Dörpfeld

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE 1889

The plateia around the [Lysikrates Monument \[TT\]](#) cleaned and made level; the [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#). was fenced in.

Deltion 1889, 67

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1889

Excavations at the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) 1889-1890: [Aphrodite](#) head, NM 1762, with rough cross hacked on forehead.

P. Kastriotis, [AE](#) 1900, 87, pl. 5

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1889

Excavations at [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#).

[AM](#) 14 (1889) 414 W.D.

The Society handed over skulls from excavations at the Dipylon to the director of the anthropological museum.

[Praktika](#) 1889, 29

The Ministry of Education decided to remove the shed serving as storeroom for the Society's finds at the [Hag. Triada](#) graveyard and asked the Society either to transfer the finds elsewhere or hand over the key so that the Ministry could transfer the finds. There being no other suitable place for the finds, the Society handed over the key on September 12, 1889. Troubles with the site continue

[Praktika](#) 1889, 29-30, 31

The area around the Dipylon [\[Sacred Gate \[TT\]\]](#) was tidied up according to a plan drawn up by the chief engineer of the French Mission; excavation, cleaning and levelling carried out and part of the area enclosed by an iron fence.

Deltion 1889, 223

The archaeological site was defined and enclosed with an iron fence.

A. Kokkou, 1977, 272

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1889

NW of Metropolis, north of Ermou Street, Roman mosaic found, probably belonging to a Roman private house.

[AM](#) 13 (1889) 415 W.D.

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1889

[National Gardens](#), corner bounded by Amalias Blvd. and Vasilissis Olgas Blvd.: Investigating a section of mosaic floor which came to light when the large area south and west of the Zappeion Bldg. was landscaped, and along the northern sidewalk of the newly constructed Olgas Boulevard. Foundations were uncovered a few months ago when the whole width of the boulevard was levelled down; Roman sculpture now in the NM was extracted from these foundations (p. 8).

Excavations started on June 8th, paused in mid-October and went on until the end of November (pp. 9, 11, 12).

Description of the very large luxurious complex with plan by G. Kawerau at the end (Pp. 9-17).

Inside walls everywhere sheathed in marble; floors either mosaic or opus sectile; the semi-circular colonnade (p. 9).

The mosaics (pp.9-10 note 3).

Hydraulic installations, no hypocaust found, (p. 10 note 2). Discussion of the function, unsolved (p. 11 ff.).

Finds: the tiny marble amorette; not large marble sculpture of [Athena](#), [Aphrodite](#), [Dionysos](#), [Pan](#), satyr, dancers; [Medusa](#) mask; small representation of man lying on a kline; marble cone with marine reliefs (p. 15 ff.)

Fragments of poros architecture belonging to [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct wall - the crowning members of the buttresses. Replaced as far as possible, (pp. 15-16). Twenty-one inscriptions found (p. 16).

Two word inscription MATIAIAΣ ΣΕΒΑΣΤΗΣ reused upside down as threshold block in a door between semicircular colonnade and square peristyle, letter iota in Kawerau's plan. As Koumanoudes writes, this indicates that the building dates no earlier than the 3rd or 4th c. C.E. (p. 16)

Kawerau made a copy of the coloured wall-painting in the little vaulted room (zeta on the plan) which is kept in the

Society office (pp. 16-17).

[Praktika](#) 1889, 8-17 with plan by G. Kawerau at the end. See also S. Koumanoudes, [AE](#), 1888, 199-200; [Spiro, M. 1978](#), 54-58

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) area: Archaeological Society digging N. of [Olympieion \[TT\]](#). Large Roman bldg. found, either a public gymnasium or large private house. NW of recently discovered Roman bldg. found a Greek Bldg. with breccia blocks and inside it still older polygonal limestone walls.

W. Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 14 (1889) 327, 414

Supplementary investigation for a few days between the Arch of Hadrian and [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct wall in an attempt to find out if any walls extended from the Arch to the precinct. No walls found.

[Praktika](#) 1889, 17-18

1890

H. Schliemann died in Naples in December 1890, buried in Athens, the grave monument designed by E. Ziller in Schliemann's lifetime.

Deltion 1890, 166-171; [Archäologenbildnisse](#), 46 (H. Doehl)

The Museum of Christian Archaeology and Art formally inaugurated

DeltionChristAE 1 (1884-1891) 52

Jane E. Harrison, *Mythology and Monuments of Ancient Athens*, London, 1890.

For a sour assessment, see [Judeich, W. 1931](#), 29 with note 1

AKROPOLIS 1890

J. A. Bundgaard, *The Excavations of the Athenian Acropolis 1882-1890*, Copenhagen, 1974.

In January 1890 P. Kavvadias announced the completion of the [Akropolis](#) Excavations, proudly proclaiming the demolition of monuments "from the era of barbarism and slavery."

P. Kavvadias, Deltion, January 1890, 3-4

From 1890-1894 Botho Graef worked on the pottery from the Acropolis excavations

[Archaogenbildnisse](#). 122

Around the year 1890 Byzantine and Frankish architectural reliefs, including a thirteenth century relief of St. [Paul](#) named in Latin, were taken from the Acropolis to the small collection of Byzantine sculpture in the National Museum [\[TT\]](#),

G. P. Oikonomos. [AE](#) 1931. 83 with notes 1-2. 85. 91, 93-95 [[The St. Paul relief is now in the Byzantine Museum](#)]

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1890

Roman Agora Excavations by Archaeological Society: Modern path between excavations and [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) removed, now only the retaining wall for this path remains. East propylon cleared completely. In late Roman period, steps built to reach the bldg. S. of [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#), p. 444

[AM](#) 15 (1890) 343-4, 444 W.D.

The Archaeological Society bought the land around the SE corner of the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#). Their excavations in 1890-1891 revealed the east-west peristyle, East Gate complete, stepped plaza leading to arcuated bldg., shops to the north of the Gate, interior Doric colonnade as far as Panos Street.

S. Koumanoudes, [Praktika](#) 1890, 11-19 with fine plan; W. Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 15 (1890) 11-19; [AM](#) 16 (1891) 7-11.

Government gives permission to remove Turkish Bath so that excavations [[in SE corner of Roman Agora \[TT\]](#)] may proceed (pp. 12-13). The Army Bakery on N. side of Epaminondas St. to be removed (p. 13).

The paving slabs; the gutter (p. 13).

The earlier and later stairways leading from [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) east side to the Arched Bldg. (p. 15).

The identification as Agora on the basis of the following evidence:

1) the [Oil Law](#)

2) marble standard measures dedicated by Agoranomoi

3) round hollows in stylobate, standard measures for dry seeds

4) horizontal lines on columns, 1.004 m. above stylobate, standard feet, apparently done by the metronomoi.

5) Three graffiti on two columns and stylobate indicating where people sold their goods (pp. 16-17).

List of finds including [Athena](#) head; triple Hekate; [Eros](#) torso; 2 [Mother of the Gods](#) reliefs; banqueting hero relief; horseman relief; two well-preserved overlifesize female heads, probably empresses (pp. 18-19).

[Praktika](#) 1890, 11-19 with plan at end See also [Deltion](#) 1890, 81 (May), 100 (July), 114 (August), 134 (September); [Deltion](#) 13 (1930-1931) Parart., plan between pp. 14-15

AGORA AREA 1890

[Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT] north—side_ and [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [TT] south side Excavations from March 23 - May 19. Ministry of Education asked Society to excavate where the railroad line was to go through close to the NW corner of [Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT]. Found poorly constructed foundations which were dismantled for the sake of the sculpture and inscriptions built in. The [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [TT] (p. 9). The three towers in the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT], two still standing, one dismantled years ago for the sake of inscriptions and sculpture built in (p. 9 with note 2). List of finds (pp. 10-11).

[Praktika](#) 1890, 8-11

Fragment of [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] inscription [IG I² 964] in late fill next to Stoa Attalos north side foundation. S. Koumanoudes [1818 · 1899] remarks that in the years before his own time many stones were transported from the Road to the [Academy](#) [TT] seen by Pausanias into town for building material. [See [Agora XVI no 23 for the findspots of the thirteen fragments of this inscription, one of which turned up in the Roman Agora](#) [TT], one now in the Hermitage]

S. N. Koumanoudes, [AE](#) 1890, 105-107

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1890

In Hephaistou St. in the trench for the extension of the Athens-Piraeus railroad, some useless sculpture fragments and 13 inscriptions including a base for Hadrian

[Deltion](#) 1890, September, 135 and 141-143 nos. 21-34

Royal Decree of July 6, 1890, concerning the final layout of the park west and north of the [Theseion](#) [TT].

Information provided by Alexander Papageorgiou - Venetas

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1890

Archaeological Society excavated in front of the Dipylon [the [Sacred Gate](#) [TT]] . Removed [Eridanos](#) channel walls from late times.

Excavated between [Haghia Triada](#) and Dipylon and found walls of different periods at a great depth. Excavations west of [Haghia Triada](#), more of the great graveyard.

[Artemis Soteira](#), 2 Inscriptions found, one decree, one dedication.

W. Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 15 (1890) 345-346

K. Mylonas excavated in the area of [Haghia Triada](#), the sanctuary of Hekate found.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 61 [There is no real evidence for a sanctuary of Hekate in the [Kerameikos Excavations](#)- The triangular base may attest a sculptural representation of triple Hekate but by no means provides evidence for a sanctuary]

Excavations from May 28 - July 16 and July 23 - October 9, 1890 Excavation behind the [Philotera](#) sarcophagus, letter alpha on the plan (pp. 19-20)

Excavation N of [Haghia Triada](#), letters delta, epsilon and zeta on the plan (p. 20).

Excavation in back of the [Dionysios](#) plot, the so-called Hekate sanct. (p. 21). Sosibios Mon., obelisk with pomegranate finial (p. 22).

Shown on the plan on p. 23: 1) marble omphalos; 2) square brick walls framing omphalos; 3) stone base; 4) triangular cutting thought to be for triple Hekate; 5) oblong structure with steps 6) The unfinished relief of the ram sacrifice was built into the oblong structure. Inscription re temenos of [Artemis Soteira](#) (p. 24).

K. D. Mylonas, [Praktika](#) 1890, 19-25 with plan at end.

ROADS TO THE ACADEMY 1890

See under Agora Area, 1890.

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1890

Piraeus St. across from the Orphanage: Neck-amphora with Nessos and [Herakles](#) on the neck, the name vase of the Nettos painter, Athens NM 1002. The General Ephoria made a deal with the owner of the property: in exchange for permission to excavate graves they provided the owner with building material for his new house, the “useless building blocks from the [Akropolis](#) and [Haghia Triada](#), as many as he wanted.” [Lacrimae rerum] [On p. 4 the location is described as near the Metaxourgeion (the Silk Factory) which was bounded by Meg. Alexandrou, Mullerou and Leonidou Sts., but on p.30 the location is made much more precise: “Piraeus street opposite to the Orphanage“ which was very likely along the ancient road to the [Academy](#) [TT] and [Kolonos](#) [TT] leading out from the Leokoriou St. Gate. Cf. under 1891] .

[Deltion](#) 1890, 4-5 (January); brief descriptions of 45 vases, 30-36 (February)

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1890

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) area: Tidying up the area north of the peribolos; Roman portrait head of a man and other finds.
Deltion 1890, August, 119 and 122 no. 14; September, 135 and 138 nos. 9-12

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1890

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#)

1891

E. Curtius, Die Stadtgeschichte von Athen mit einer Uebersicht der Schriftquellen zur Topographie von Athen von A. Milchhoefer, Berlin, 1891. "Nach ihm [\[Kawerau\]](#) hat Kaupert selbst in den Karten zu Curtius' Stadtgeschichte (Pl. V) seine Aufnahme ergänzt und ebendort einige kleine, aber zum Teil neue und fein gezeichnete Pläne des athenischen Stadtgeländes und der Umgebung mit den seit 1881 bis 1890 aufgedeckten größeren antiken Resten veröffentlicht ..."

[Judeich, W. 1931](#), 35

The Society inventory reached no. 21003.

[Praktika](#) 1891, 38

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1891

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) and [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) area:: The Society excavated first to the west of the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) from Jan. 21 - May 16, 1891 and secondly east of the [\[eastern\]](#) propylon from May 17 - June 8. List of finds including a head, perhaps [Caracalla](#); a lifesize statue, perhaps Antinoos; a headless [Athena](#) (p. 11).

[Praktika](#) 1891, 7-11

AREOPAGUS-PNYX VALLEY 1891

Dörpfeld's first report on his investigations of the water supply system, the so-called Peisistratid aqueduct. Finds the [Areopagus-Pnyx](#) valley street.

W. Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 16 (1891) 443-445

AGORA AREA 1891

RAILWAY TRENCH: Railroad extension finished as far as [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) and bounded by new retaining walls. The ancient walls all destroyed. No doubt belonged to the ancient Agora. North front of Attalos Stoa completely cleared.

[AM](#) 16 (1891) 361-363

Finds from the Railway trench between the [Theseion \[TT\]](#) RR station and the stoa of Attalos: Lolling reports finds of inscriptions including the Thriasian dedication and inscriptions definitively locating the site of the Temenos of [Demos](#) and [Charites](#). Lolling reports that the altar of [Aphrodite Hegemone](#) was found in situ about 10 steps north of the Thriasian base at the end of November 1891.

Deltion 1891, 25-28, 40-55, 126-128; W. Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 16 (1891) 252

The Bryaxis base found NE of [Hephaisteion](#)

Deltion 1891, 34-36, 55-62, 120 no. 141; W. Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 16 (1891) 252-253

Inscription found near the Bryaxis base.

A. Lolling, Deltion 1891, 108-111, no. 1

Acroterion called [Hebe](#), NM 1732, found in cutting of railway trench 30-40 m. north of west end of temple of [Ares](#).

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia 21 \(1952\) 95](#); P. Kavvadias, [AE](#), 1893, 40-41

Euphron of Sikyon, document relief, NM 1482, [IG II² 448 \[PHI\]](#) [\[AOI\]](#), one copy to be set up beside [Zeus Soter](#), found reused as the cover slab of an ancient drain. According to Lolling, the findspot was probably below the [Hephaisteion](#) hill at the site of the Stoa of Zeus Soter.

A. Lolling, Deltion 1892, 56-71

Finds transferred to National Museum [\[TT\]](#): Bryaxis base; [Hebe](#) acroterion; large Corinthian capital; Roman male portrait head; headless statue of man; unfinished state of woman; relief of [Amphiaraos](#), Artikleides, [Hygieia](#); 4th c. relief of Hygieia (?); three badly damaged heads; relief frag. of child with fowl; colossal right hand.

Deltion 1891, 88-90 nos. 17-28

Finds transferred to National Museum [\[TT\]](#): Headless statue of woman; lifesize portrait head of woman; head of [Aphrodite](#) (?) wearing kekryphalos; protome of headless woman.

Deltion 1891, 103 nos. 21-24

AGORA AREA 1891

OTHER THAN THE RAILWAY TRENCH: Dörpfeld wanted to dig east of [Theseion \[TT\]](#) and north of railroad line at the place where the [Royal Stoa \[TT\]](#) must have been. Permission refused. This is why W.D. turned to an investigation of the water supply system.

W. Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 16 (1891) 443

Kavvadias agrees to Dörpfeld's proposal as follows: the German Institute would search for the northernmost and southernmost buildings in the Agora, namely the [Royal Stoa \[TT\]](#) and the [Enneakrounos](#), and would supply the funds to buy the properties. Kavvadias promised Dörpfeld that if he succeeded in finding the two buildings the Greek Government and the Archaeological Society would excavate the entire Agora ... Kavvadias kept his promise and had the Archaeological Society acquire not only the property bought by Dörpfeld but also the neighbouring properties.

W. Dörpfeld, [AE](#) 1937, Vol. 1,10

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1891

Finds from the railway trench between the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) and Monastiraki: In October 1891 a statue base for two emperors was found between the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) and Monastiraki. **[First mention of a find from the railway trench made east of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#).]**

A. Lolling, *Deltion* 1891, 111 no. 2

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1891

Excavations in lot bounded by Peiraeus, B. Herakleiou and Psaramilingou Streets, directed by Stais and Kawerau. 231 graves, of which 19 of the Dipylon period, mostly 6th-4th century, no kioniskoi at all.

A. Brückner and E. Pernice, [AM](#) 18 (1893) 73 ff.

Plateia Eleutherias area (Hatzikosta Orphanage area) 1891: Excavations conducted by Ephorate of Antiquities near the property where the big Nessos vase was found. Many geometric graves; the ivory naked standing women (NM 776 etc.); 2 lions of Egyptian faience; colossal Dipylon vases used as grave markers. P. Wolters observes their function as grave markers for the first time.

W. Dörpfeld and [Paul](#) Wolters, [AM](#) 16 (1891) 253 ff.

These excavations are reported in *Deltion* 1891, 19-21, 33, 67, 79, 86 (Karatsa property). **[*Deltion* 1891, 20 describes the site as being next to the Sarakomenos property, NW of the Dipylon and not far from it. But further on Lolling (*Deltion* 1891, 79) reports the correct location on the Sapountzaki property opposite to the Hatzikosta Orphanage which is NE not NW of the Dipylon. In which case Dipylon Grave 13 with the ivory maidens was probably along the Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) from the Leokoriou St. Gate.]**

Extension of the Piraeus Railway, [Theseion \[TT\]](#) Station to Omonia: After Monastiraki the railway line curves around and goes the full length of Athinas St. Finds from the railroad trench along Athinas St.

Deltion 1891, 25, 122-123 nos. 63-64

Finds from the railway trench at the site of Omonia station.: The first mention of finds from the RR trench at Omonia is in Nov.-Dec. 1891, all grave inscriptions.

Deltion 1891, 120-122, nos. 44-62

Finds from the railroad trench transferred to National Museum [\[TT\]](#) in Nov.-Dec. 1891, location not specified. Banqueting hero relief.

Deltion 1891. 115-116. nos. 1-11

At Omonia many old graves, mostly made of rooftiles. There was a valley with a little brook running through it north of the City Wall.

W.Dörpfeld. [AM](#) 16 (1891) 140, 252-253. 361-363

[Lykabettos \[TT\]](#): G. Lambaki lectured the Christian Archaeological Society on Christian finds on [Lykabettos \[TT\]](#).

DeltionChristAE 2 (1892-1894) 87-92

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1891

The palace on Irodou Attikou St. **[now the presidential mansion]** built 1891-1893,

H. Russack, 1942, 151

1892

Alexandras Rizos Rangavis died. The Society inventory reached 21196 entries. The Society had no excavations in Athens in 1892.

[Praktika](#) 1892, 8-9

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1892

In 1892 or 1893 Doric columns like those in [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) found Immediately to the south of and a little way below the colonnade of [Eumenes Stoa](#) ... probably rolled down hill to strengthen the mediaeval fortification wall.

Frazer II, 240

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1892

Railroad trench at Monastiraki: Relief of [Herakles](#) reclining under plane tree [\[NM 1454\]](#) transferred to National Museum [\[TT\]](#) in May 1892.

Deltion 1892, 40 no. 1

[Library of Hadrian](#): The Society's arrangements to protect the site overthrown by road buildings and other encroachments.

[Praktika](#) 1892, 63-64

Aiolou St. E. of [Hadrian's Library \[TT\]](#): Metope with three mourning women from a grave mon., 4th c. B.C., NM 1688, found during demolition of the Terzaki house when the New Agora (opposite the Old Agora) was under construction. Also a banqueting hero relief and other fragment of sculpture. All transferred to the National Museum [\[TT\]](#) in March 1892.

P. Wolters, [AM](#) 18 (1893) 1-6, pl. I; Deltion 1892, 28 no. 1

AREOPAGUS-PNYX VALLEY 1892

Found in Dörpfeld's excavations: the ancient street, two horos stones for small sanct. Naiskos, round poros altar, 2 lesche boundary stones, natural spring under modern street. On the track of the [Enneakrounos](#).

W. Dörpfeld. [AM](#) 17 (IB02) 90-93; Deltion 1892, 3-4

PNYX RANGE 1892

Southwest Slope of [Pnyx Hill](#): Lolling reported the findspot of the thiasos decree [\[IG II² 1277 \[PHI\]\]](#) which mentions a sanctuary, the statue of a goddess and an altar. Lolling describes a rock-cut sanctuary on SW slope of the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) which he suggests is the sanctuary mentioned In the inscription. Lolling locates the sanctuary by means of E. Curtius and J. A. Kaupert, Atlas von Athen, Berlin, 1878, Blatt III.

A. Lolling, Deltion 1892, 100-113

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1892

The General Ephorate continued excavating on the Karatsa property on Peiraio St.

Deltion 1892, 3

Finds from the Sapountsaki property [\[on Peiraio St. opposite to the Hatzikosta Orphanage\]](#) transferred to the National Museum [\[TT\]](#): the finds from the [Dipylon Graves](#) Including Dipylon Grave 13 with the ivory maidens; RF vases; WG lekythoi; one terracotta figurine, 0.37 m. high, of kore holding phiale.

Deltion 1892, 6-14, nos. 1-58

Finds from the railway trench near the new station [\[Monastiraki or Omonia ?\]](#) transferred to the National Museum [\[TT\]](#). Grave relief; torso of an [Eros](#) statuette.

Deltion 1892, 14-15, nos. 59-60

Railway trench at Omonia Square: In May 1892 three grave inscriptions brought into National Museum [\[TT\]](#).

Deltion 1892, 41 nos. 5-7

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1892

[National Gardens](#) area: In September-December 1892 the King of Greece donated antiquities to the National Museum [\[TT\]](#). [\[Although the findspots are not mentioned I guess that most, if not all, of the sculpture comes from the Royal Gardens.\]](#) The donation included: headless statuette of [Hygieia](#) with snake on the base; headless statuette of [Hygieia](#) with snake; fragment of a copy of [Artemis](#) of Ephesus; round base on which human feet and head of slain boar (?); grave relief; seventeen fragments of sculpture, bases and reliefs.

Deltion 1892, 83-84, nos. 5-10 [\[The Artemis of Ephesus was later identified as a copy of the cult statue of Aphrodite in Aphrodisias, NM 2147+1795, found in NE corner of Royal Gardens· LIMC II, s.v. Aphrodite \(Aphrodisias\), 152 no. 11, ph.\]](#)

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) epistyles repaired.

[Praktika](#) 1892, 58

1893

Earthquakes in 1893
[Praktika](#) 1895, 12

Archaeological Society inventory reaches no. 21361. On September 24, 1893 Archaeological Society begins with the official handover of all antiquities in its collections to the National Museum [\[TT\]](#), beginning with the pottery.
[Praktika](#) 1893, 23-25

The Epigraphical Museum was officially declared to be a department of the National Museum [\[TT\]](#).
A. Kokkou, 1977, 268

The Museum of the Christian Arch. Soc. temporarily removed to the NM.
DeltionChristAE 2 (1892-1894) 32

AKROPOLIS 1893

[Parthenon](#) [\[TT\]](#) photo of interior.:

Messbildanstalt, Berlin, on show at Center for Acropolis Studies

[Athena Nike temple](#) [\[TT\]](#) parapet: Mr. V. W. Yorke discovered three more fragments at the foot of the Victory bastion.
Frazer II, 259

Terracotta figurines: Winter reports on ca 5000 terracotta figurines found in [Akropolis](#) Excavations.
[AA](#) 1893, 140 ff.

AREOPAGUS-PNYX VALLEY 1893

Dörpfeld, DAI, finds [Amyneion](#) [\[TT\]](#).

PNYX RANGE 1893

[Philopappos Hill](#) [\[TT\]](#): Government decision to expropriate property at the [Philopappos Monument](#) [\[TT\]](#) owned by P. Skalithras.

Greek Government Gazette 8.6.1893

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1893

A. N. Skias, Archaeological Society, excavating south of the [Olympieion](#) [\[TT\]](#) precinct wall, found a Roman temple, later remade into a church with Christian graves; and a stretch of the Roman City Wall.

A. N. Skias, [Praktika](#) 1893 [published in 1895], 129-136 with fine plan, plate Alpha, of the right bank with position of modern Paradeisos [Theatre](#), [Basilica on the Ilissos](#) [\[TT\]](#), Roman temple, Roman City Wall and [Enneakrounos](#) area

ILISSOS RIVER

Skias, Archaeological Society, excavated two reservoirs in the [Ilissos](#) river bed at [Hag. Photini](#), the site of the [Enneakrounos](#) spring-house. Finds: places of architecture, stone beams, column drums; over-lifesize head of [Herakles](#); votive relief with [Herakles](#), [Hermes](#) and seated god [NM 1778]; architectural relief with [Athena](#), [Nike](#) and others [NM 2668; see H. Moebius, [AM](#) 60-61 (1935-1936) 250-252, pl. 91] p.111 The Society excavated from beginning of June to mid-September, 1893 at [Kallirrhoe](#) site where abundant water is copiously bubbling up. Skias thinks that this cannot be the [Enneakrounos](#) because all of the ancient work discovered is for channelling the water to Peiraeus. p.12 note 4 on the name [Kallirrhoe](#) applying to the [Ilissos](#) in recent times.

p.13 the hydraulic works; the aqueduct Tou Vounou p. 114 ff. the two cisterns

p. 120 ff. the rock-cut channel

pp. 124-5 the earlier church of [Hag. Photini](#)

A. N. Skias, [Praktika](#) 1893 [published 1895] 111-129; idem, [AE](#) 1893 col. 103-104; idem, [AE](#) 1894, 133-142; Beiger, [AA](#) 10 (1895) 112 ff.

Corner frieze block of Temple on the [Ilissos](#) [\[Artemis Agrotera](#) [\[TT\]\]](#) found in reservoir

A. H. Möbius, [AM](#) 53 (1928) 1

1894

Habbo Gerhard Lolling died.

K. D. Mylonas, [AE](#) 1894, 129-132.

April 20, 1894, earthquake, Richter 6.4 with the epicentre in the region of Martino, 90 km. distant from Athens. "A block of marble fell from Adrian's Gate and the capital of an old column in the Agora also was levelled."

April 27, 1894, earthquake Richter 6.9 with epicentre at Atalanti 100 km. NW of Athens. Damage to [Parthenon](#)

[TT].

Nicholas N. Ambraseys, cited in the Athens News, September 11, 1999

1894-1896 photo campaign in Greece carried out by a team of 18 Alinari staff members. In Athens they were in close contact with the DAI photographer. In 1908 Alinari listed 100 photographs of Athens.

Information provided by Gerhild Hübner

AKROPOLIS 1894

April, 1894, a strong earthquake damaged the [Parthenon](#) [TT] opisthodomos. An international committee (J. Durm, L. Magne, F. C. Penrose) was appointed to analyze problems of the temple.

J. Durm, [AA](#) 1895, 100 ff.; [Korres, M. and C. Bouras 1983](#), 681; [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 96

AREOPAGUS-PNYX VALLEY 1894

Dörpfeld and DAI find the [so-called] Peisistratid aqueduct, [Enneakrounos](#), [Bakcheion](#), many inscr. and much sculpture.

Greek government decides to expropriate entire Acropolis W. Slope and allow the DAI to excavate. New excavations begin in October.

[AM](#) 19 (1894) 498-499 W.D.

AGORA AREA 1894

[Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT], DAI photo of north end

[AE](#) 1987, 82 fig. 25

[Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT] DAI photo of Post-Herulian Tower in center of [Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT]

Agora_XXIV, pl. 11

1895

Reports on the state of preservation of the [Parthenon](#) [TT] and other ancient monuments in Athens and proposals for conservation and repair. [Parthenon](#) [TT] [Agrippa Monument](#) [TT], [Athena Nike temple](#) [TT], [Erechtheion](#) [TT], [Tower of the Winds](#) [TT], Stoa [[Library](#)] of Hadrian, [Olympieion](#) [TT], [Hadrian's Arch](#) [TT], [Lysikrates Monument](#) [TT], [Philopappos Monument](#) [TT], [Theseion](#) [TT], Gate of [Roman Agora](#) [TT].

J. Durm et al, [AE](#) 1895, 2-58, figs. 1-13, pls. 1-5

AKROPOLIS 1895

Government act concerning extensive work on the [Parthenon](#) [TT]. District Engineer N. Balanos appointed director.

Greek Government Gazette 31.8.1895

Action taken re earthquake damage to [Parthenon](#) [TT]. N. Balanos attached himself to the project.

[Praktika](#) 1895, 13-15; [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 96

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1895

DAI photo shows [Tower of the Winds](#) [TT], Bldg. with Arched Façade, [Roman Agora](#) [TT] in 1895, published by [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 62 fig. 29

[Library of Hadrian](#): Retaining wall built on the south side along Dexippou St.

G. Knithakis-G. Tinginanka, *Deltion* 36 (1981) B1 Chr. 4-5, pl. 9 (captions of pls. 9 and 10 reversed)

AREOPAGUS-PNYX VALLEY 1895

At the beginning of 1895 the [Amyneion](#) [TT] entirely cleared. pp. 290-293; 8 pieces of sculpture described; terracottas, vases inscr.

[AM](#) 21 (1896) 287-332 A. Körte

[Areopagus](#) [TT] west slope excavation began Nov. 1, 1895 but postponed because of property owner's objection.

[AM](#) 21 (1896) 104

In 1895-1896 water supply system further investigated. House with lovely Roman mosaics found. Over 100 wells found. [Amyneion](#) [TT] now identified. Whole ancient street with its flanking structures cleared from SW corner of [Areopagus](#) [TT] to the point where it turns up towards Acropolis. Large area cleared north of [Amyneion](#) [TT] and east of [so-called] [Dionysion](#) in [Limnai](#). Two geometric graves north of [Amyneion](#) [TT] near the old road found.

West slope of [Areopagus](#) [TT] excavated: houses, rock-cut steps, alleys; great number of terracotta moulds

[AM](#) 21 (1896) 104-107

AGORA AREA 1895-1896

W Dörpfeld cleared northern end of Hellenistic [Metroon \[TT\]](#) and temple of [Apollo](#).

[AM](#) 21 (1896) 107-109; H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 6 (1937) 117

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1895

Panathenaic stadium: Work financed by Averoff begins on Panathenaic stadium for the Olympic games of 1896 and new information about the architectural details of the stadium emerges.

[AM](#) 20 (1895) 374; C. Gasparri, [Annuario](#) 52-53 (1974-1975) 327

In 1895-1896 two double herms and part of a third found.

[AM](#) 21 (1896) 109

Hag. Panteleimon area: Cecil Smith and [BSA](#) start excavations NE of Hag. Panteleimon.

W.D. [AM](#) 21 (1896) 463

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1895

DAI photo of [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) and Zappeion Bldg.

published by [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 64 fig. 32

1896

July 11, 1896, Ernst Curtius died.

AKROPOLIS 1896

On October 10, 1896 Penrose reported to the Archaeological Society on the work needed to consolidate the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#).

[Praktika](#) 1895, 194-200

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1896

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#): W. Dörpfeld, Das griechische [Theatre](#), Athen, 1896, 6-96, the first published study of the theatre, commissioned in 1881 by the German Archaeological Institute.

Makri, H. 1987, 1 with note 8

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1896

P. Kavvadias starts excavation for Greek Archaeological Society. Recleared the three previously known caves and found a 4th. Rock-cut stairway found.

The excavations began between the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) and the [Akropolis](#), continued on [Akropolis](#) NW slope with the intention of excavating entire north slope.

Excavated areas: Caves Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta. The first three known before, the fourth discovered for the first time.

Cave Beta cleared in December 1896; the rock-cut niches and rock-cut inscription of Herennios [Dexippos](#) recorded. Rock cutting for what was thought to be an altar found in front of Cave Beta.

Ten marble votive plaques dedicated to [Apollo Hypoakraios](#) by the archons found. Rock-cut steps leading up to the gate in the [Akropolis](#) North wall discovered.

The excavators proceeded to explore the cleft in the rock, at that time a tunnel, and found the traces of the top flight of stairs leading down to the Mycenaean spring house.

P. Kavvadias, [AE](#) 1897, 1-32; W.D. [AM](#) 21 (1896) 460-461; [Praktika](#) 1896, 18-20

AKROPOLIS WEST SLOPE 1896

Saddle between [Akropolis](#) and [Areopagus \[TT\]](#): During the summer and fall Kavvadias excavated the area between Acropolis and [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) down to bedrock. Directly beside SE corner of [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) a Byzantine church in very disturbed ruins. Further to east porous limestone walls of large Greek bldg. A large mediaeval cistern partly built over this bldg.

W. Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 21 (1896) 460-461; [Praktika](#) 1896, 17-18

AREOPAGUS-PNYX VALLEY 1896

Finds from the [Bakcheion](#) as follows: round marble altar with boukrania and garlands; oblong altar with low reliefs; miniature herm; [Dionysos](#) statuette; statuette; tragic masks; [Artemis](#) altar; [Artemis](#) statuette; [Hadrian Olympios](#) altar; Altar with Panes dedicated to The [Mother of the Gods](#).

Other finds from the [Dionysion](#) area: [Aphrodite](#) stauettes, votives to the [Mother of the Gods](#), portrait of Hellenistic ruler; small copy of [Parthenos](#).

H. Schrader, [AM](#) 21 (1896) 265-286

AGORA AREA 1896

Dörpfeld excavated east of the [Hephaisteion](#) for the specific purpose of finding the [Stoa Basileios](#). He found two buildings and identified the northern one [[Apollo Patroos](#) [TT](#)] temple] as the [Stoa Basileios](#).

W. Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 21 (1896) 107-109; [AM](#) 22 (1897) 225

Head of Odeion Triton in the National Museum [TT](#)], formerly in [Eleusis](#), identified and set in place.

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 19 (1950) 104/105

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1896

Stais excavates on the Haqhia Triada mound, realizes that it is an artificial mound, the earliest graves being early 5th c. B.C.

[Praktika](#) 1896, 22-23; [AM](#) 21 (1896) 462-463

Dipylon - [Academy](#) [TT](#)] Road: A. Oikonomou excavated N. of the Dipylon on property between Plataion and Salaminos Sts., searching for the Road to the [Academy](#) [TT](#)]. On October 21st at a depth of 4.40 m. came down on a road leading N. to the [Academy](#) [TT](#)]. Below the ancient road and parallel to it and Plataion St., an ancient conduit with manholes (batzades). Beside the conduit, not in situ, two inscriptions pertaining to [Kalliste](#).

Foundations of large poros blocks.

[Praktika](#) 1896, 20-22

A. Oikonomou for the Greek Arch. Soc. excavated road to the [Academy](#) [TT](#)] in front of Dipylon. Ca. 200 m. NW of [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT](#)] a very wide street with remains of a Greek bldg. [Artemis Kalliste](#) inscription.

[AM](#) 21 (1896) 463

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1896

Sophokleous St. no. 8 between Aioulou and Stadiou Sts.: Found while building house for Bank of Athens, not the City Wall as said earlier, but the southern retaining wall for a brook which ran outside the City Wall and which has also appeared while building underground railway beside Demarcheion and elsewhere. The Wasserleitung Vrouros goes with this brook. Two Roman sarcophagi found at the same site.

W. Dörpfeld. [AM](#) 21 (1896) 464-5

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1896

Cecil Smith and [BSA](#) dig NE of Hag. Panteleimon. Remains probably of [Kynosarges Gymnasium](#). [[Judeich Plan I G8 labelled Gymnasion?, between Hag. Panteleimon and Vourvachi St.](#)] Above it, criss-crossing walls of a Roman bath. Remains probably of [Gymnasium of Hadrian](#) on E. side of Road to Sounion. [[Judeich Plan I G8 labeled Grosser röm. Bau just NE of Vourvachi St.](#)] Many graves along the ancient road to Sounion, several with Dipylon vases.

W. Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 21 (1896) 463-464

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1896

See under NE Athens

1897

AKROPOLIS 1897

[Parthenon](#) [TT](#)]: Project for replacing damaged [Parthenon](#) [TT](#)] epistyles delayed because the manager was unable to furnish marble blocks of suitable quality. The Society first took steps to open up an ancient quarry, but then a British company quarrying on Penteli produced completely satisfactory marble. The transport to the [Akropolis](#) is not easy.

[Praktika](#) 1897, 28-29

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1897

In January - February and May-June, G. Soteriades carried out excavations and maintenance and made a determined effort to put the scattered inscriptions and architectural material in order.

[Asklepieion](#) [TT](#)] - cleaned the Doric stoa and found the floor paving at east corner. Cleaned all of the structures at the western spring, now considered to be priests' houses, and put in order a great number of inscriptions, sculpture and architecture fragments. Construction of big stone stairway between the two ancient retaining walls to facilitate passage between the [Theatre](#) and [Asklepieion](#) [TT](#)].

Partial investigation of [\[northern\]](#) mediaeval reservoir; fragments of inscriptions and sculpture built into its north side facing the [Akropolis](#) rock.

[Theatre](#): weeding, maintenance, conservation

G. Soteriades, [Praktika](#) 1897, 12-14

DAI photo of theatre of [Dionysos](#) in 1897

published by B. Petrakos 1987 43 fig 13

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1897

Kavvadias reported on excavations continuing until September, removing dumped fillings extending from the [Makrai](#) to the area of the ruined church of Serapheim. Actual excavations at the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) site, the little chapel of Hag. Apostoloi. An ancient building discovered directly under the [Makrai](#). The [Nike temple](#) decree found inside the ancient building. A great part of the [Paved Court](#) uncovered.

P. Kavvadias, [Praktika](#) 1897, 10-12; A. W. Parsons, [Hesperia 12 \(1943\) 197](#). For a more detailed report, see P. Kavvadias [AE](#) 1897, 2-34, pls. 1-4 Pl. 1: plans and sections; pl. 2 two photos of Acr. NW slope; pl. 3 two photos of the 4 photos of thesmothete inscriptions.

AREOPAGUS 1897

Otto Rubensohn excavated Geometric graves on the north slope of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) on the north side of Apollodorou St.

E. L. Smithson, [Hesperia 43 \(1974\) 330](#) with note 14, 365 under no, 1, pl. 66. See also under Agora Area

AREOPAGUS-PNYX VALLEY 1897

Excavations resumed in October 1897. Peisistratid aqueduct cleared further and consolidated with stone vaults and iron beams. Several of the deep shafts had to be closed up. The entire stretch from Herodes Odeion to the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) can now be comfortably traversed. Many branch canals found.

W. Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 22 (1897) 476-478

AGORA AREA 1897

Dörpfeld describes his excavations on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) North Slope, beside Hag. Elias, Eponymon Street.

W.Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 22 (1897) 478

Reported by Dörpfeld as excavations on [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) N. Slope: Roman bldg. with hypocausts, 6 Dipylon graves

W.Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 22 (1897) 478; Agora_XXIV, 31-32

Excavation begun on N. slope of [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#) in order to find the road from the Agora to Dipylon and the [Eridanos](#) river bed.

W.Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 22 (1897) 478

Dörpfeld had a small excavation at 3 Adrianou St. about 50 m. west of Thiseiou St. and reported the discovery of the [Dromos \[Panathenaic Way \[TT\]\]](#)

W. Dörpfeld, Antike Denkmäler II, 1899-1901, 1, text to pl. 37; E. Vanderpool, [Hesperia 28 \(1959\) 294](#), with fig. 1 showing position of Dörpfeld excavation. Cf. E. Smithson, [Hesperia 43 \(1974\) 374](#) dating the excavation to 1898

Attalos Stoa, work of complete clearing and cleaning up begun.

W.Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 22 (1897) 479

NORTHWEST ATHENS 1897

[[Dipylon-Academy Road](#)]: Report on an excavation in the Outer [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) by Ant. Oikonomou and K. Kontopoulou. The site is not specified but they are continuing the excavations on private properties begun the previous year when they were in the [Artemis Kalliste](#) area; see under 1896. No results reported.

[Praktika](#) 1897, 4

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1897

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#): G. Nikolaides excavated from Nov. 17 - December 20, 1897, mainly investigating south and east sides of peribolos wall which had been robbed out. Enough remains to allow the destroyed portion to be rebuilt easily. They did not excavate the west side of the peribolos on land belonging to the Makriyanni family, so that they did not find out if any traces of the wall or entrance are preserved there. Nikolaides thinks the main entrance must have been at the west, the propylon at the north being unworthy of the temple. **[The main entrance faced the Arch of Hadrian.]** NW corner of the temple uncovered.

G. Nikolaides, [Praktika](#) 1897, 14-15

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1897

Excavations conducted by A. N. Skias from end of February to beginning of April 1897 at Temple of [Artemis Agrotera \[TT\]](#), the Christian church, the graves, the ancient building at the site of the Windmill. The temple ruins are beside the road cutting through the settlement of Batrachonisi (P. 13).

Skias quotes Kambourouglu as source for the statement that the temple was destroyed in 1778 by Hatzi Ali for building material and says he does not know where K. found this information. **[Maybe L. Ross]** (p. 73).

The rectangular ancient ruin beside the now existing windmill at the top of the hill. Kaupert thought that this ancient building was a temple, probably [Artemis Eukleia](#). Skias dug there hoping to find out about this bldg. not a trace of which was preserved. Skias guesses that the open trench at the site is where the ancient blocks were robbed out for use elsewhere. No trace of marble chips; the building was probably not of marble, but on the other hand all

traces of marble chips could have been washed out by rain (pp. 74-75).

The whole area of the hill and in back of the hill goes by the local name of Petriti, doubtless named after a landowner Petritis. Pittakis named the church at the site of the temple as Sainte Marie Petrité (L'ancienne Athènes, p. 188). The name ΠΑΝΑΓΙΑ ΕΙΣ ΤΗΝ ΠΙΕΤΡΑΝ first reported by Stuart and Revett is unknown to the locals and may well be a misunderstanding. On the Capucin plan the church is called St. George (pp. 75-76)

The remains of the temple (p. 76 ff.). The church apse, remains of various small later buildings; many pithoi and pits belonging to an industrial establishment (p. 77 ff.).

The graves, at least 35, built of small stones and mortar, vaulted or covered with marble slabs, paved with bricks (p. 78 ff.).

Fragment of temple frieze - two wine skins (pp. 82-83).

Two fragments of a relief with wreath of different kinds of fruits and a [Pan](#) leg (p. 83). Fragment of votive relief with worshippers (p. 83).

Fragment of votive, enthroned god very similar to inscribed relief of [Zeus Philios](#) Shown on Pl. Alpha (p. 83).

A. N. Skias, [Praktika](#) 1897, 73-84, pl. Alpha

Bank and river bed at [Haghia Photini](#) 1897: Skias continues investigating Channel Delta and dates it to the 2nd c. B.C. The flood of 1896 destroyed the retaining wall for the front courtyard of [Hag. Photini](#), revealing the earlier church hidden below which was tiny, not much earlier than the last years of Ottoman rule. Description of destruction wrought by flood

A. N. Skias, [Praktika](#) 1897, 84-85

1898

Henri Omont, Athènes au XVIIe siècle, Paris, 1898

AKROPOLIS 1898

Photo, ca 1898, of the [Akropolis](#) and the North Slope with excavations of [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) in the foreground. [Hauptstadt Athen, 1994](#), Pl. XI

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#) 1898-1902: The Archaeological Society funded a restoration project supervised by a new committee of Greeks and foreigners to which N. Balanos, a civil engineer, first attached himself, then gradually assumed the initiative. Balanos' first program or the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) (1898-1902) included work on the west porch, west façade and south corner of the east pediment.

[Korres, M. and C. Bouras 1983](#), 681

The British company succeeded in quarrying blocks of the right size and quality for replacing damaged [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) blocks. Also the transport and hoisting the blocks up to the Acropolis completed and work of consolidation started.

[Praktika](#) 1898, 20-21

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1898

G. Sotiriades excavated in and around auditorium of the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#): filled in the chasms formed by collapsing walls and rock; constructed retaining wall and steps to maintain the ancient road above the Odeion; cleared the auditorium of masses of stone and earth.

[Praktika](#) 1898, 11-12

DAI photo of [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) in 1898.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 50 fig. 17

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1898

No excavations; below the north wall removal of [\[dumped\]](#) fillings from previous excavations.

[Praktika](#) 1898, 10-11

PNYX RANGE 1898

[Philopappos Hill \[TT\]](#): Rock-cut Epos inscr. Discovered

St. Dragoumis, [AM](#) 23 (1898) 202 ff.

Skias excavated in and around [Philopappos Monument \[TT\]](#) to ascertain the plan of the monument, to find fallen architectural blocks and to explore remains of structures that came to light during the construction of a road for transporting marble used to consolidate the [Philopappos Monument \[TT\]](#). The entire crepidoma cleared and consolidated; surrounding area explored down to bedrock; no tomb found, no [Philopappos](#) architectural material. Remains of a tower protecting the peak of the hill from attack from the town, doubtless part of the Macedonian fortifications.

[Praktika](#) 1898, 12-13, 21, 68-71 with plate 1 giving 1) general plan of area, 2) [Philopappos Mon \[TT\]](#)., 3) plan of tower; [Praktika](#) 1953, 61 note 3

[Pnyx \[TT\]](#): R. Zahn, DAI, sank some trial trenches “nördlich der Kirche des Hagios Dimitrios Loumbardiaris höher auf dem Felsen der [Pnyx \[TT\]](#). Darin mehrere Mauern und antike Anschüttungen einer Terrasse. Darin gefunden: Fragmente einer Marmorplatte mit Bemalung und Flachrelief.“ = Archaic grave stele with incised drawing, man facing right.

U. Jantzen, [AA](#) 1963, 431 ff.

[Hill of the Nymphs](#) G. Soteriades investigated a small graveyard of the Roman period by the Observatory. Many cremation burials; drains from earlier settlements; fragments of clay moulds; 13 inscribed kioniskoi.

[Praktika](#) 1898, 12

AGORA AREA 1898

Agora west side· The Society purchased two properties by the [Theseion \[TT\]](#) which Dörpfeld had previously bought, excavated and was forced to sell again. Dörpfeld had found an important building of the 5th c. B.C., perhaps the [Royal Stoa \[TT\]](#).

[Praktika](#) 1898, 23-24

Stoa Of Attalos: Archaeological Society works on clearing the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) from 1898-1902

T. L. Shear, [Hesperia 2 \(1933\) 96](#)

K. D. Mylonas excavated continuously from Jan. 2 to December 11, 1898. Excavations on the property bought from the Eustathios family. Found: foundations of stylobate for outer Doric colonnade. The whole interior cleared up to east wall; started to remove the fill from the rooms; the whole area belonging to the State was fenced. Finds: ca. 150 lead tokens; a portrait head resembling portraits on coins of Eumenes II. Fourteen of the lead tokens found heaped up in the earth on the floor of rooms 4 and 5.

K. D. Mylonas, [Praktika](#) 1898, 11, 65-68; [AE](#) 1901, 119-122, pl. 7

Photograph of the area after Koumanoudes' excavations.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 41 fig. 12

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1898

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) 1898: G. Nikolaidou excavated for the Society. Aim of the excavation: to uncover the whole precinct down to the ancient level, to investigate the crepidoma of the temple and to restore the original ground level around the crepidoma.

Two marble female heads found. Statue bases found in situ. Whole precinct excavated down to ancient ground level except for a narrow strip at the west (p. 62).

The drains for rainwater from the roof and the marble paving (p. 62). Foundations for a column consisted of six poros limestone Peisisiratid drums one on top of the other (pp. 63-64).

Destroyed section of east precinct wall rebuilt (p. 64).

Excavator hopes that when the new road is opened up on the west side the entrance will be found and he describes vaulted structures of the Roman period which he thinks have to do with a western entrance (p. 64).

[Praktika](#) 1898, 10, 62-64

1899

Law passed giving the State absolute jurisdiction over all antiquities everywhere, on public property, in rivers, harbours, at the bottom of the sea, church property, private property.

A. Moutzali, [Archaiologia](#) 31 (1989) 74 Stephanos Athan. Koumanoudes, born 1819, died.

AKROPOLIS 1899

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#): the Society continues work of consolidation throughout the year. [Akropolis](#) wall: minor repairs undertaken by Society.

[Praktika](#) 1899, 17-18

Hans Schrader, age 30, began studying the archaic sculpture on the Acropolis.

[Archäologenbildnisse](#), 171 (Peter Hommel)

AREOPAGUS 1899

Royal decree on expropriation for public interest of a “field belonging to X. Tsamangidis on the site of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#).”

Greek Government Gazette 7.8.1899

PNYX RANGE 1899

[Philopappos](#): consolidation not yet completed; the original masonry badly constructed.

[Praktika](#) 1899, 18

AGORA AREA 1899

[Hephaisteion](#): Society does emergency work consolidating.

[Praktika](#) 1899, 18

[Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT]: Mylonas, Archaeological Society, excavated energetically. The eleven remaining unexcavated rooms now fully cleared so that all twenty-one rooms are open. Helmeted [Athena](#) head found. [NM 3004]; see A. Hekler, [AA](#) 1934, 259 no. 1, fig.

Architectural members of the stoa found, enough to make a reconstruction.

Attalos inscription restored in plaster.

[AM](#) 24 (1899) 487

K. D. Mylonas excavated from February 3 to December 12, 1899. p. 73 Large head of helmeted [Athena](#) with ramshead.

K. D. Mylonas, [Praktika](#) 1899, 70-75 with Plates 1-2

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1899

[Hippios Kolonos](#) [TT]: K. Kourouniotes excavated graves at N. side of [Kolonos](#) [TT] (Skouzé Hill, Hügel der [Demeter Euchloos](#) in the Karten von Attica Blatt 1a) for fifteen days. Many years ago a trench was dug for a water conduit beside the road (see Karten von Attica Blatt I, unterirdischer Wassercanal). The graves found on this occasion contained black-figure lekythoi, white ground lekythoi and a small head-vase of an Ethiopian.

Kourouniotis excavated about 50 graves dating to late 6th - 5th c. B.C.

[Praktika](#) 1899, 12, 33-34

1900

J.H. Middleton, Plans and Drawings of Athenian Buildings, ed. E.A. Gardner, The Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies, Supplementary Paper no. 3, London, 1900 ([JHS](#), Suppl. 3, 1900). Thirty-five plates of plans and drawings with explanations, including a colour-coded Acropolis plan, Acropolis walls and structures, [Asklepieion](#) [TT], [Stoa of Eumenes](#) [TT], [Pnyx](#) [TT] Assembly Place curved wall, [Theatre](#) and temple of [Dionysos](#), [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT] [actually the [Sacred Gate](#) [TT]]

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1900

Qdeion of [Herodes Atticus](#): maintenance and conservation work.

A.S. Skias, [Praktika](#) 1900, 88-91

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1900

[Tower of the Winds](#) [TT] area: Altar dedicated to [Amphiaraios](#) and [Hygieia](#) [IG II² 4441 [PHI]] found around 1900 in the Diamantopoulos Baths by the [Tower of the Winds](#) [TT].

Yannis Meliades, *Deltion* 8 (1923) 53 with figs. 1-2

AGORA AREA 1900

[Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT], towers of the [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [TT]: K.D.Mylonas excavated from March 27 to July 15, 1900. The two mediaeval towers in the Stoa were dismantled [towers, 3rd c. C.E., in the [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [TT]] . The third tower was dismantled many years ago by the Society (p. 33).

Inscribed statue base for Ischyria (p. 32).

K.D. Mylonas, [Praktika](#) 1900, 31-35; [Agora_XXIV, 8](#), 133-134, pl.11:a

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1900

Hellenistic tumulus excavated by R. Delbrück in area of Grave Precinct VII.

[AM](#) 25 (1900) 311; [AA](#) 1983, 224

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1900

Psaramilingou St.:In August 1900 digging foundations for cellar on S. side of Psaramilingou St. on property belonging to O. Rousopoulos. Graves of 5th and 4th c. B.C.; Proto-Attic amphora

[AM](#) 25 (1900) 308-310; A. Delivorrias, *Deltion* 20 (1965) A Meletai, 65

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1900

[Olympieion](#) [TT] area: The new road on west side not yet constructed. The whole area to the west excavated except for property owned by Makriyanni family. Marble paving slabs found. Statuette of Hekate. Inscribed cylindrical altar dedicated to NEIKH. Small rectangular altar dedicated to [Thea Kolainis](#). South precinct wall reconstructed.

G.N. Nikolaidis, [Praktika](#) 1900, 29-30

1901

AKROPOLIS 1901

In tearing down the ruinous wall behind the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) architecture and mouldings of the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) came to light.

[AM](#) 26 (1901) 235; [Praktika](#) 1901, 15

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#): report on consolidation carried out by N. Balanos.

[Praktika](#) 1901, 13-15

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1901

Earth fillings removed from below the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) to Anaphiotika. No ancient structure found except for the [Valerian Wall \[Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]\]](#) beside the Michalea house [now the Kanellopoulos Museum] and to the north. The large earth fills were dumped onto the site of the future road around the [Akropolis](#).

[Praktika](#) 1901, 12

AGORA AREA 1901

K. D. Mylonas excavated east and west of the Stoa from February 2 - June 16th, 1901.

[Praktika](#) 1901, 31-32

PNYX RANGE 1901

[Hill of the Nymphs](#). lower N. slope: In the fall of 1901 the Hoplitodromos stele and remains of the City Wall found on the property of I. Kalami about 100 m. from the chapel of [Hag. Athanasios](#) Chalkouri. The outer line of the City Wall was known to Curtius; it appears that the inner line first came to light when the owner of the property dug down for a new bldg.

D. [Philios](#), [AE](#) 1903, 43-45, pl. 1

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1901

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#): Rebuilding the destroyed south precinct wall; foundations of southwest corner of precinct wall found and wall rebuilt.

G. Nikolaides, [Praktika](#) 1901, 29-30

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1901

See [Pnyx Range](#)

1902

AKROPOLIS 1902

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#): consolidation carried out throughout the year on west porch and west pediment.

[Praktika](#) 1902, 32-33

[Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): rebuilding [North Porch](#) which had collapsed during War of Independence. Restoration work on [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) 1902-1909.

Greek Government Gazette 9.4.1902; [Praktika](#) 1902, 32-33; [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 96-97

Upper part of the south wall rebuilt by N. Balanos between 1902 and 1908.

K. Zambas, *Deltion* 33 (1978) A Meletes, 168

[Akropolis](#) North Wall: work of consolidation started in 1901 continues. Work on the little door leading from the [Akropolis](#) to caves of [Pan](#) and [Apollo](#).

[Praktika](#) 1902, 32-33

AGORA AREA 1902

[Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) and [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#): K. D. Mylonas directed excavations at the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) from March 21 to December 21. Dug down to bedrock in the remaining unexcavated area east of the stoa and cleared the entire east wall insofar as preserved.

Dug part of the Valerian [post-Herulian] Wall east of the Stoa.

Found floor levels of some earlier building.

Hellenistic relief of two warriors.

Valerian [Post-Herulian] Wall built mainly of material taken from the Stoa. The Society excavated the Stoa in 1859, 1862, 1868-1871, 1874, 1890, 1898-1902 and basta. Consolidation work on Stoa south wall.

[Praktika](#) 1902, 16-17, 33, 46

ROADS LEADING OUT FROM THE SACRED GATE 1902

[Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) near intersection with railroad line: [Philios](#) and Kourouniotis excavated 24 graves, the positions of which are shown on pl. 4. [Philios](#) discusses the route of the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#), pp. 87-88.

D. [Philios](#), [AE](#) 1904, 61-88, figs. 1-11, pls. 4-6 [This site, far outside the city, is included here because similar

regular dispositions of graves found in grave precincts along the [Dipylon-Academy Road](#) have been mistakenly interpreted as diagnostic evidence for the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT]

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1902

[Olympieion](#) [TT] area: Rebuilding east and south precinct walls, levelling the terrace south and east of the temple, restoring the temple crepidoma on east and west sides.

[Praktika](#) 1902, 16, 45 (G. Nikolaides)

1903

Arthur Milchhöfer died on December 7, 1903, in Kiel.

[Archäologenbildnissen](#), 103 (R. Stupperich)

F. C. Penrose died.

Curt Wachsmuth published a fine survey in Pauly-Wissowa, Suppl. I, 1903, 159-219 with plan, s.v. [Athenai](#) [TT]

AKROPOLIS 1903

[Parthenon](#) [TT]: a little consolidation carried out.

[Praktika](#) 1903, 25

[Erechtheion](#) [TT]: N. M. Balanos carried out extensive reconstruction work.

[Praktika](#) 1903, 25, 59-62

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1903

Military Hospital (= Centre for Acropolis Studies, Makriyanni St. 2): The votive relief of [Apollo](#) listening to [Pan](#) playing the syrinx (NM1966) was found in Giangaki's cow shed beside the Military Hospital.

P. Kastriotis, [AE](#) 1903, 41-42, ph.

AGORA AREA 1903

The Society's plans for excavating the Old Agora thwarted by bureaucrats.

[Praktika](#) 1903, 11-12

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1903

See under [Kerameikos](#) [TT] Surroundings

1904

AKROPOLIS 1904

Sigmund Freud visited the [Akropolis](#) in 1904 [and was so pathetically cocooned inside the importance of his own reactions that he did not see a thing.]

[Parthenon](#) [TT] 1994, 21 with notes 4-5

[Erechtheion](#) [TT]: work on [North Porch](#) and west wall. The original architecture which had been lying on the ground now set back in place and thus rescued from weathering and from vandals on the [Akropolis](#).

[Praktika](#) 1904, 16-17

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE

South of the Military Hospital at Makriyanni: Silon's dedication, relief of snake above which the dedicator Silon on a sandal (NM 2565, [IG II² 4423](#) [[PHI](#)]] found.

C. Tsountas. [AE](#) 1906. 244-247, ph.

AGORA AREA 1904

[Hephaisteion](#): consolidation work.

[Praktika](#) 1904, 17

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1904

A. Skias excavated on top of the hill on the east side of the stadium, finding [so-called] [Herodes Atticus](#) tomb and the inscription to the Marathonian Hero [[IG II² 6791](#) [[PHI](#)]].

C. Gasparri, [Annuario](#) 52-53 (1974-75) 379 note 1 referring back to 316 note 4

1905

Aiolou St. was the first road in Greece to be paved with asphalt.

[Kathimerini](#), 17 Oct. 1999, 33

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1905

[Asklepion \[TT\]](#): In 1905-1906 G. Allen and L. Caskey excavated.

N. Platon, *Deltion* 18 (1963) Part II Chr., 18

1906

The following reference is copied from Judeich, 1931, 39 note 2: Athen, die bemerkenswertesten Denkmäler, Bildwerke, Ansichten, Berlin-Steglitz, Verlag der N. Photogr. Gesellschaft 1906.

PNYX RANGE 1906

[Hill of the Nymphs](#): Noack partially uncovered part of the Compartment Wall ([Diateichisma \[TT\]](#)) on the NW spur of the [Hill of the Nymphs](#).

H. A. Thompson and R. L. Scranton, *Hesperia* 12 (1943) 305 citing F. Noack, *AM* 22 (1907) 508/9 ff.

City Wall investigated at the [Peiraic Gate \[TT\]](#).

G. K., *AM* 31 (1906) 363

The sites of Noack's investigations of the City Wall and gates at Irakleidon and Erysichthonos Sts. are shown with cross-hatching

in [Praktika](#) 1953, 63 fig. 2

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1906

F. Noack, DAI, excavated, investigated, drew up the [Themistoklean City Wall](#), [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#), [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) [which is nowhere called [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#), it is called die themistokleische Toranlage or Aelteste Toranlage] Excavations began March 29, 1906, went for a few days and resumed August 24th - September 22 Many archaic grave monuments found in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#), confirming [Thucydides'](#) description [Th. 1.90.3](#).

F. Noack, *AM* 32 (1907) 123-160, 473-512

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1906

See under [Pnyx Range](#); [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Exc.

1907

AKROPOLIS 1907

[Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): anastylosis continues; blocks of Eleusinian stone frieze reset; most of south wall with crowning moulding rebuilt.

[Praktika](#) 1907, 64, 125-128 by N. M. Balanos with 4 photos, pl. Alpha.

AGORA AREA 1907

P. Kavvadias and A. Skias, Archaeological Society excavated west side, finding temple of [Apollo Patroos \[TT\]](#) and the colossal temple statue of [Apollo](#) [Agora_S 2154 and Agora_A 41].

T. L. Shear, *Hesperia* 2 (1933) 96, *Hesperia* 4 (1935) 341, 353-4; [Praktika](#) 1907, 54-57; W. Dörpfeld, *AE* 1937, Vol. I, 10; *AA* 1908, 131-132 (G. Karo)

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1907

A. N. Skias directed excavations in the graveyard beside [Haghia Triada](#) undertaken at the request of the Berlin [Academy \[TT\]](#) to enable A. Brueckner to make a topographical plan and to carry out his research, assisted by Struck who took many photos. In previous excavations the Society excavators thought that they had reached the 4th c. B.C. ancient road level which now turned out to be two metres or more lower down. They found that the grave monuments were not set up individually but in family grave plots; the retaining walls for the grave plots and the way in which the grave monuments were meant to be seen on high terraces now understood for the first time. The side street past Demetria and Pamphile also found to be much lower than previously thought (p. 101). Finds: The seated figure wearing the Persian kandys; two moulds for terracotta figurines (p. 102).

[Praktika](#) 1907, 57-58, 99-102

A. Brueckner directed the [Kerameikos Excavations](#) from 1907-1913 for the Archaeological Society, from 1914-1930 for the DAI.

K. A. Neugebauer, *AA* 1936, 237; [Archäologenbildnisse](#), 144 (R. H. W. Stichel)

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1907

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#): SE corner of crepidoma restored.

[Praktika](#) 1907, 65

1908

AKROPOLIS 1908

Whole area of the the [Akropolis](#) cleared and trees planted by the museum.

[Praktika](#) 1908, 57

Excavations around the [Akropolis](#). Huge mass of earth at the [Beulé Gate](#) [\[TT\]](#) removed and dug down to bedrock.

[Praktika](#) 1908, 57

[Nike](#) bastion: plans to consolidate the bastion.

[Praktika](#) 1908, 57

[Nike](#) parapet reliefs: Heberdey removed a new relief from the [Nike](#) pyrgos and made a new display of all the reliefs in the Akr. Museum.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1909, 106

[Erechtheion](#) [\[TT\]](#): anastylosis completed.

[Praktika](#) 1908, 56, 224-226 (report by N. M. Balanos) with 6 photos

[Propylaia](#) [\[TT\]](#): anastylosis begun.

[Praktika](#) 1908, 56-57

[Parthenon](#) [\[TT\]](#): photo by F. Boissonas on show in Center for Acropolis Studies

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1908

Many trees planted. Iron gates installed at the plaza of the Odeion of Herodes through which all traffic on foot or wheels is to pass on the way up to the [Akropolis](#). Guard house built by the gates.

[Praktika](#) 1908, 57, 58

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1908

Excavation on the North Slope continuing work begun by the Society years ago.

[Praktika](#) 1908, 58

AKROPOLIS WEST SLOPE 1908

The Ministry of Education made a road for vehicles leading from the plaza in front of the Odeion of Herodes to the [Akropolis](#) and continuing on towards the North Slope, **[the beginning of the much talked-about circular road around the [Akropolis](#)]** .

[Praktika](#) 1908, 58; G. Karo, [AA](#) 1909, 106

AGORA AREA 1908

Plans for expropriation, excavation, road-building, landscaping, mapping. [Hephaisteion](#): whole area east and north of temple dug down to bedrock with absolutely no finds in fill heavily disturbed by Christian graves.

[Praktika](#) 1908, 59-60

Altar, **IG II² 4595** [\[PHI\]](#) , dedicated by Armenos, priest of the [Mother of the Gods](#), found June 21, 1908, east of the [Theseion](#) [\[TT\]](#) where Dörpfeld had previously put down trial trenches.

G. P. Oikonomos, [AE](#) 1910, 16-18, fig. 2

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1908

The Society fought for the preservation of the archaeological zone in the face of the most amazing obstacles.

[Praktika](#) 1908, 60-62

On February 26, 1908 the Dipylon Hoard of 598 coins, the latest dating to 577/578, found when the Society dug trenches for the foundations of a guardhouse **[cf. newly built house by the Dipylon recorded under 1909]**

J. N. Svoronos, Journal International d'Archéologie Numismatique XI (1908) 252 and XII (1909-1910) 6-9; D. M. Metcalf, [Hesperia](#) 31 (1962) 145-146

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1908

[Olympieion](#) [\[TT\]](#) area: work on clearing the crepidoma of earth fillings and restoring it. The Makriyanni property to be expropriated so that the peribolos will be free of encumbrances and can be fenced in.

[Praktika](#) 1908, 62

[Basilica on the Ilissos](#) [\[TT\]](#): The basilica area appropriated by the National Athletic Association.

G. A. Sotiriou, [AE](#) 1919, 1

1909

Italian School of Archaeology founded on May 9, 1909, when the Royal Decree no. 3739 was signed. Luigi Pernier first director.

Alberto G. Benvenuti, Athens News, Nov. 12, 1991,4

AKROPOLIS 1909

[Propylaia \[TT\]](#): Consolidation and partial restoration of the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) 1909-1917.

T. Tanoulas, [Jahrbuch](#) 102 (1907) 476

Anastylosis of East Porch supervised by N. M. Balanos. The wooden embolia brought into the museum (p. 114).

[Praktika](#) 1909, 59-60, 113-116 by N. N. Balanos with 4 photos.

AKROPOLIS WEST SLOPE 1909

Excavations on Akr. west and north slopes down to bedrock in connexion with the circular boulevard. A wall built around the west slope from the Odeion of Herodes to the NW corner of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#); it was joined to another older wall ending in the NE slope of the [Akropolis](#). Iron bars to be mounted on the wall in the hope of keeping the [Akropolis](#) respectably clean. A second guardhouse built beside the [Akropolis](#) Blvd. to house a police station for which there is dire need.

[Praktika](#) 1909, 60; A. Koester, Das [Pelargikon \[TT\]](#) . . ., Strassburg, 1909

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1909

A. Brueckner, Der Friedhof am [Eridanos](#) bei der [Haghia Triada](#) zu Athen. Berlin, 1909

The direction of excavations at the Dipylon handed over to Brueckner assisted by Oikonomos. The [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) [hitherto wrongly identified as the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#)] now correctly named for the first time in [Praktika](#). A. Brueckner excavated the Street of the Tombs from October 1 - November 30, starting at the entrance on Peiraeus St. and going as far as the [Dexileos](#) Monument and area to the south (p. 105).

The grave terrace retaining walls and the monument bases robbed out to provide building material for the City Wall; the 4th c. B.C. retaining walls demolished in 2nd or 1st c. B.C. (pp. 107-108).

Inscribed herm with dedication to the priest of the [Phosphoroi \[IG II² 1755\]](#) found in the so-called precinct of Hekate (p. 110).

Cleared the western area of the excavations along the length of the trolley storeroom wall: many Hellenistic graves (p. 110).

Herakleotenbezirk investigated down to bedrock (p. 111).

Newly built house by the Dipylon used for storing finds (p. 111).

Conservation work on the walls of the [so-called] Hekate temenos and other Roman structures (pp. 111-112).

[Praktika](#) 1909, 60-61, 105-112 by A. Brueckner

A. Brueckner wrote an extensive report on the Precinct of the Heracleots,

[AE](#) 1910, 95-143, figs. 1-24, pl. 3, followed by a report on the skeletal material by M. Geroulanos, 143-148

ROAD FROM THE LEOKORIOU ST. GATE TO THE ACADEMY 1909

Psaramilingou and Kalog. Samouil Streets: Stais, Archaeological Society, dug a property at the streets named above and found the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) Monument of 394 B.C. [[NM 2744](#), [IG II² 5221 \[PHI\]](#) [\[AOI\]](#)] Corinth and Boeotia with battle scene relief.

A. Brueckner, [AM](#) 35 (1910) 219

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1909

On Praxitelous St. 48 not far from Aioulou St., some 20 m. SE of Plateia Hierou Lochou, Versakis excavated good solid conglomerate foundations of two sides of a building he took to be a temple. Only finds were a mosaic and a bearded portrait head of the Antonine period. [Mistakenly] identified as the sanctuary of Heros [Iatros](#).

F. Versakis, [AE](#) 1910, 267-270 with plan

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1909

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#): consolidation of 2 columns whose foundations were shaky; restoration of crepidoma continued: two poros limestone steps restored on E. side and part of S. side.

[Praktika](#) reference missing; G. Karo, [AA](#) 1910, 155

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1909

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#)

1910

A. Michaelis died on August 12, 1910.

AKROPOLIS 1910

[Propylaia \[TT\]](#): restoration of the NE corner of East Porch; seven new epistyles; discovery of construction techniques.

N. M. Balanos, [Praktika](#) 1910, 281.

An American archaeologist, Johnson, noticed inscriptions built into the foundations of a late part of the [Akropolis](#) circuit above the cave of [Apollo](#) Hypoakralos. A. N. Skias had the stones removed and filled in the foundations without disturbing the upper courses of the wall. Removed 10 inscriptions including two 4th c. B.C. decrees and the two-sided [Athena](#) relief [Acr. 4915].

[Praktika](#) 1910, 58-59, 144 by A. N. Skias; G. Karo, [AA](#) 1911,

Bert Hodge Hill re-examined [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) foundations; studied [Older Parthenon \[TT\]](#).

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1910, 155

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1910

[Asklepieion \[TT\]](#): a [horrendous] tidying up campaign by Versakis. In the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) area Versakis collected poros limestone epistyles, triglyphs and column drums belonging, as he thought, to the older Doric temple and deposited them S. of the guardhouse [is this what Travlos assigned to the South Slope Spring House ?]

F. Versakis, [Praktika](#) 1910, 280

W. B. Dinsmoor determined the site of the [Nikias Monument \[TT\]](#)

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1910, 155

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1910

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#): P. Kastriotis and A. Philadelphus excavated an area on the south side, the extent of which is shown on the plan in Deltion 13 (1930-1931) Parartima, following page 14. The Society had earlier bought the Typaldos house which lay in the ancient Agora between present-day Panos and Polygnotos Sts. and the mosque to the south which had been converted into a Catholic church, also acquired by the Society (pp 112-113).

The Society excavated the land on which the Typaldos house had stood. Work began on May 24th and lasted six months. The mosque demolished and the site excavated (p. 113).

Digging on south side found rooms, stairs to upper level, fountain house, huge statue base (p. 114).

Two vaulted Byzantine tombs; so many Byzantine reliefs [carved architectural slabs] that Philadelphus assumed that there must have been a large Byzantine church in the area of the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#). Large very thick wall running north-south parallel to Panos St., the part of the street in the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#), built in Byzantine style with alternating stone and brick courses (p. 117).

The olive oil press; many pithoi, large and small, some of clay and others built of bricks (p. 119).

The finds with figs. 2-7 (pp. 119-124)

no. 5 Relief fragment with horsehead, fig. 3

no. 6 [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) relief frag., fig. 4

no. 7 Headless statuette of an Hermaphrodite

no. 8 [Pan](#) protome

no. 10 Statue of a woman, perhaps copy of [Nike](#) parapet [Nike](#), fig. 6

no. 12 Votive relief with two facing horseheads

The ugly old Army Bakery still disfiguring the site (p. 125). Dreams of uniting the area with the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) and [Library of Hadrian](#) (p. 126).

[Praktika](#) 1910, 56-57 and 112-126 by A. Philadelphus; G. Karo, [AA](#) 1911, 120-121

[Library of Hadrian](#): The Old Army Barracks in the SW corner of Hadrian's Library was torn down. The Voivodaliki had been remodelled to make the Old Army Barracks which at the time served as a prison.

O. Walter, [AA](#) 1943, 298-299; A. K. Orlandos, [AE](#) 1964, Chr. 6

PNYX RANGE 1910

[Pnyx Hill](#): Excavation directed by K. Kourouniotes in response to a request by Drerup to find out the date of the large semicircular retaining wall. Sandy earth fill, pebbles, stone chips, either working chips or waste from nearby quarry (p. 129). Found retaining wall of [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) Second Period with stairway; the wall built of [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) stone (p. 129). Detailed description of the filling behind the curved retaining wall (pp. 131-135) red-figured sherds, figs. 3-4 stamped amphora handles, figs. 5-7 stamped terracotta disk with seated woman and standing youth alpha globule lamp, fig. 8 Hellenistic unguentarium. The fill is no earlier than the 2nd century B.C. (p. 135). [The alpha globule lamp dates to 2nd c. C.E.]

No conclusions as to the date of Second Period retaining wall (p. 135).

[Praktika](#) 1910, 57, 127-136 by K. Kourouniotes; G. Karo, [AA](#) 1911, 120

AGORA AREA 1910

[Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#), west flank: Kourouniotis excavated and cleaned in the area of the so-called [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#) (property of L. Psoma) near the church of Holy Apostles.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 111

Excavations at Hag. Apostoloi conducted by K. Kourouniotis [the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#), the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) east of the Church of Holy Apostles].

pp. 137-138 the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) in the basement of a pharmacy at the corner of Areiou Pagou St. and Polygnotou St. [\[a little SE of Holy Apostles\]](#)

p. 138 [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) paving stones; badly battered archaic [\[?\]](#) marble head, somewhat similar to the Omphalos [Apollo](#), fig. 2

p. 139 Roman portrait head, fig. 3

pp. 141-143 inscriptions

p. 143 The two heads taken to the NM; five grave kioniskoi left on the site; the other finds deposited in the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#).

[Praktika](#) 1910, 58, 136-143 by K. Kourouniotis; G. Karo, [AA](#) 1911, 120

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1910

Excavations conducted by Brückner and G. Oikonomos. 42 ostraka found at the fork in the Eleusinian Street [= [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#)] and the Gräberstrasse.

Alfred Körte, [AM](#) 47 (1922) 1; [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 111; [Praktika](#) 1910, plate Alpha shows the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#), Street of the Monuments, [Haghia Triada](#), [Tritopatreion \[TT\]](#), the Triangular precinct with naiskos.

Excavations from end of February to beginning of September directed by A. Brückner assisted by G. Oikonomos. The plan drawn by A. Orlandos (p. 101). Aiming to continue excavations from [Dexileos](#) Monument towards City Wall. Investigated the triangle bounded by [Eridanos](#), Gräberstrasse and mound of [Hag. Triada](#). Found the fork in the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) and the [Tritopatreion \[TT\]](#) boundary stones (p. 102). The [Triangular Sanctuary \[TT\]](#) found badly destroyed (p. 104). The continuation of the [\[so-called\] Peisistratid Aqueduct](#) running north between the stelai of [Pythagoras](#) and the Corcyrans. Both the street and the aqueduct were covered over when the [Pythagoras](#) stele was set up (pp. 104-105).

The [Eridanos](#) and the water channels (p. 107 f.): 44 ostraka found, 11 of [Thucydides](#) son of Melesias, 26 of Kleidippos, son of Deinias (p. 109 ff.).

Cleaning beside the Dipylon, found the stele of Isthmonike daughter of Lysis [= IG II² 7045, [built into the Hellenistic outer gate closing off Dipylon courtyard.](#)] (p. 110) First mention of the museum behind the Dipylon [\[must be the house built in 1909\]](#) (P. 111). Rebuilding retaining walls of grave terraces (p. 111).

[Praktika](#) 1910, 55-56, 110-111 by A. Brückner with plate Alpha and figs. 1-3

Rhomaïos excavated in the Messenierbezirk in 1910

according to U. Knigge, [AA](#) 1981, 395.

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1910

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#)

1911

AKROPOLIS 1911

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#): The poor state of preservation of the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) sculptures discussed by Dörpfeld, Kavvadias, Wilamowitz and others at an archaeological congress. "Some proposed transferring the sculptures to the museum, others proposed protecting them in situ with glass, others made other proposals."

O. A. Rousopoulos, [AE](#) 1912, 124

Camillo Praschniker began drawing and measuring the metopes.

[Archäologenbildnisse](#) 224 (H. Kenner)

[Propylaia \[TT\]](#): Restoration nearly complete. Balanos discovers that the epistyle blocks above the Ionic columns were reinforced with iron bars.

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1911

[Themistoklean City Wall](#) uncovered south of Negri St. where a short street connects Syngrou Blvd. with Phaleron St. Some of the large conglomerate blocks of the wall were moved to beside the guardhouse inside the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct. This wall may be SW of the east tower of Judeich's Diomeian (?) Gates [\[straddling Phaleron St. at the northwestern continuation of Negri St.\]](#).

A. Keramopoulos, [AE](#) 1911, 237

PNYX RANGE 1911

[Pnyx](#) [TT] Assembly Place: Kourouniotis and Antoniadis excavate. Dug a trench, parallel to last year's trench, from the curving retaining wall to the centre of the area. Here too the fillings were brought in from elsewhere. They found a layer which must go with the Second Period retaining wall but nothing diagnostic in it. The entire filling is dumped fill of the Hellenistic period contemporary with the Third Period curving wall. The three steps in the western part of the scarp do not continue into the fill but stop short, proving that they were carved after the fill was deposited.

[Pnyx](#) [TT] NE slope at Apostolou Pavlou St.: Excavated some metres NE of the curving retaining wall near to the [Akropolis](#) Boulevard and the [Areopagus](#) [TT], finding rock-cut rooms of the Hellenistic period and a strange rock-cut cistern.

[Praktika](#) 1911, 51-53 and 106-109 by K. Kourouniotis and D. Antoniadis: G. Karo, [AA](#) 1912, 236-237

[Hill of the Nymphs](#): At some time before 1912 two small pediments of the 2nd c. C.E. with elaborate floral decoration were photographed near the Observatory where they still are. Probably from a temple-like tomb of a wealthy citizen.

Christoph Börker, [AA](#) 1976, 267 ff., 274, figs. 1-8

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1911

The three poros sarcophagi of Pamphile, Demetria and Diokles opened; they contained only marble alabastra and glazed lekythoi.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1912, 237; Panathenaia XII, 1911, 218-251

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1911

Intersection of Thermopylon and Mega Alexandrou Sts.: Excavation directed by K. Kourouniotis. Graves with a little pottery, white-ground lekythoi etc. Small excavation nearby, in front of G. Spanos' house: 10 graves, mostly TC larnakes, poor offerings of the 5th-4th c. B.C.

[Praktika](#) 1911, 53, 104

Excavations at Hag. Daniel [**probably the church of the Prophet Daniel at the NW end of Prophet Daniel St., just S. of Athinon Blvd. (formerly Kavalas Blvd.). The church is four city blocks W. of Plateia Elaiotriveion.**] :

Excavations from August 11 - September 9 directed by P. Kastriotis. Years ago the Society bought property here and excavated part of it; now Kastriotis excavated the rest, hoping to find the Road to the [Academy](#) [TT] and the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT]. Large, extremely old, water channel made of big U-shaped TC pipes, 0.70 diameter, going east - west. Above the water channel two huge geometric amphoras, mended with lead clamps, containing children's bones and about ten late BF vases of the 5th c. B.C., an extremely remarkable use of grave vases mended up and reused after hundreds of years. In the section very close to Kavallas St., an isodomic wall of Peiraeus limestone. An inscription, not in situ: **IG II² 13090/1** [[PHI](#)] .

[Praktika](#) 1911, 53-54 and 97-104 by P. Kastriotis; G. Karo, [AA](#) 1912, 236

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1911

Hag. Aikaterini: A. Keramopoulos excavated around the two standing Ionic columns, finding that they are part of a Late Roman stoa facing east. In between the stoa and the church, a cistern and two wells; perhaps there was a large house here.

A.D. Keramopoulos, [Praktika](#) 1911, 53, 106; idem, [AE](#) 1911, 259-261, figs. 4-8

Excavations on lower Akr. NE slope not far from Hag. Aikaterini to determine if the property purchased by the State from Papadopoulos had ancient remains. Results negative.

[Praktika](#) 1911, 53

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1911

See under [Akropolis Lower South Slope](#)

1912

Greece, Serbia and Bulgaria declared war on the Ottoman Empire on Oct. 18, 1912.

[Clogg, R. 1979](#), 102

The Greek government invited the Preussische Messbildanstalt to carry out a photo campaign in Greece; at least 124 photos of Athens were taken.

Bilderhefte der koeniglichen Messbildanstalt Heft I, Griechenland, Berlin, 1912. Information provided by Gerhild Hübner.

M. Bieber, Verzeichnis der käuflichen Photographien des Kaiserlich Deutschen Archaeologischen Inst. in Athen, Athens, 1912, vol. 1 Athen und Attika. The published catalogue of negatives in the DAI, Athens, by M. Bieber

included 2147 negatives for Athens, not counting the series taken in the National Museum [TT].
Information provided by Gerhild Hübner.

AGORA AREA 1912

Stoa of the Giants: [originally the façade of the second phase of the [Odeion of Agrippa](#) [TT], ca 140 A.D., then incorporated in the 5th century villa, at present called the Palace of the Giants] : Excavation directed by P.

Kastriotis and A. Philadelphus. The demolition of a house enabled the Society to extend the excavation. Head of a Giant, found in [Eleusis](#) in 1861, NM 374, now identified and attached to the body (p. 95)

[Praktika](#) 1912, 78-79 and 91-99 with figs. 1-6 by P. Kastriotis; [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 117; G. Karo, [AA](#) 1913, 96

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1912

K. Kourouniotis excavated 14 graves, nine in the Demetria and Pamphile area, two in back of the Glykera stele and three in back of the trapeza of Demetra.

K. Kourouniotis, [AE](#) 1913, 183-193, figs. 1-12

1913

King George I assassinated on March 5, 1913

From 1913 to 1929 B. Leonardos (1857-1930) was the director of the Epigraphical Museum.

D. Peppas-Delmousou, [AE](#) 1966, Chr. 2

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1913

[Odeion of Perikles](#) [TT]: The Society, planning a large-scale excavation, bought up some houses on the site, about to be demolished.

[Praktika](#) 1913, 78; G. Karo, [AA](#) 1914, 121

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1913

[Mendreses](#) [TT]: the Society intends to demolish the [Mendreses](#) [TT] [Islamic Theological School] in order to excavate the site.

[Praktika](#) 1913, 78-79

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1913

In July 1913 the Greek Ministry of Culture entrusted the completion of the excavations to the DAI which had initially undertaken the excavations in connexion with A. Conze's publication of the Attic grave reliefs.

A. Brueckner, [AM](#) 40 (1915) 1; idem, [AA](#) 1928, 196

NORTHWEST ATHENS 1913

Athinas St.: K. Kourouniotis gives a report dated to March 1913 on an excavation on Athinas St. in front of the Varvakeion across from the Market Square when refrigerated structures were being built. Near the findspot of the Varvakeion [Athena](#). Various late walls, Roman or Byzantine houses with mosaic floors. The following sculpture was built into the walls: NM 3257 woman seated on a cave, fig. 6 III; [Parthenon](#) [TT] metope Lapith head, fig. 7 III; NM 3260 youthful [Dionysos](#) head, Roman period, fig. 8 III; statuette of [Kybele](#) III

K. Kourouniotis, [AE](#) 1913, 199-201, figs. 6-8

The [Parthenon](#) [TT] metope Lapith head mentioned above was found built into a wall to be dated early Byzantine at the latest.

F. Studnickza, [AA](#) 1921, 331-332, figs. 7-12

1914

October 17, 1914 Earthquake, Richter 6.2, between Thebes and Chalkis, 47 km. distant from Athens.

Nicholas N. Ambraseys, cited in Athens News, September 11, 1999 Alexander Conze died on July 19, 1914

Law 491 authorizing the sale of worthless antiquities in Greece or abroad under certain conditions, December 10, 1914.

Deltion 1 (1915) Parart., 13

Law 401 re-founding the Byzantine Museum in Athens to house all Byzantine, mediaeval and Christian antiquities from the earliest years of Christianity to the founding of the Kingdom of Greece, except for those in Macedonia, December 24, 1914.

Deltion 1 (1915) Parart., 13-15

Archaeological reports in the Greek journal Panathenaia stop.

First volume of the [Annuario](#) of the Italian School of Archaeology and of the Italian Missions of the Orient.

Catalogue and pricelist of casts of works in the National Museum [TT], [Akropolis](#) Museum and in the [Kerameikos](#) [TT]. [This could have something to do with choice of models for forgeries.]

Deltion 1 (1915) Parart. 90-97

AKROPOLIS 1914

[Parthenon](#) [TT]: conservation work in the cella. Blocks of N. and W. sides with Byzantine wall-paintings mended and reinforced. Quite a lot of brickwork which had concealed the inside of the N. cella wall was demolished and replaced with marble where necessary.

N. Balanos, Deltion 1 (1915), Parart., 49

[Propylaia](#) [TT]: conservation work mainly on East Porch

N. Balanos, Deltion 1 (1915), Parart. 49

[Agrippa Monument](#) [TT]: a great deal of thorough-going conservation carried out.

N. Balanos, Deltion 1 (1915) Parart. 49-50

Extension to the [Akropolis](#) Museum under way, uniting the big museum with the Little Museum. Publication of Acropolis bronze finds and pottery.

Deltion 1 (1915) Parart. 19-41

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1914

[Odeion of Perikles](#) [TT]: Report on the [Odeion of Perikles](#) [TT] in [Praktika](#) 1914, 67-69 and 81-124 with plan preceding page 81 and 23 photographs. P. Kastriotis excavated from February 3 to mid-October. Note plan preceding page 81 with [so-called] [Valerian Wall](#) [seems to be at the east end of the site]

Remains of the [Valerian Wall](#), a work of the Frankish period, built of reused material. Roman aqueduct, continuation of the one at the [Enneakrounos](#). [Parthenon](#) [TT] column drum fragments hurled down in 1687. Thick layer of ash and charred wood, badly burnt marble fragments, identified as Odeion destruction fill of 86 B.C.

The graveyard cut through by the aqueduct and Valerian wall (p.69)

The 23 photos as follows:

- 1) SE corner of [Akropolis](#) below SE corner of [Akropolis](#) wall
- 2) Odeion on a coin
- 3) The so-called [Valerian Wall](#); text on pp. 87-90
- 4) Excavation photo; text p. 93
- 5)
- 5a) [Parthenon](#) [TT] column drum fragments; text p. 90
- 6) Odeion geison frag.; text p. 92
- 7)
- 8) TC rectangular water pipes of the [Enneakrounos](#) aqueduct; text pp.92-93
- 9) TC figurines; text pp. 93-94 nos. 1-6
- 10) TC handles; text p. 95
- 11) Pottery; text pp. 94-95
- 12) White marble eagle head at the end of a handle [?], bronze ring, green steatite seal, neolithic tool, bronze key, shell; text pp. 95-96
- 13) marble antefix; text p. 96
- 14) portrait head of a youth; text p. 99
- 14a) Relief with kneeling worshipper from [Asklepieion](#) [TT]; text pp. 99-103
- 15) Double herm with hydria and kerykeion reliefs; text p. 103 [This double herm was rediscovered in region of east parodos in 1985; see Deltion 40 (1985) Chr. 10 with note 12]
- 16) Photo of two Christian osteothekes; text p. 105
- 17) Column drum with dedication to Ariobarzanes; text p. 108 This column drum was found in 1862 q.v.
- 18, 19 and 19 a) [Owl](#) throne fragments [from the Stadium]; pp. 92, 11 110-116
- 20) Portrait head, no beard, no moustache, laurel wreath; text p. 116 20) Number repeated. Portrait head.
- 21 and 21a) Marble theatre masks; text pp. 118-119
- 22) [Archon](#) list; text pp. 121-123
- 23) inscription fragments

Heavy destruction fill with rooftiles, large pieces of charred wood. [The many pieces of burnt marble virtually reduced to lime, here considered part of the destruction fill, later turned out to be leftovers from a lime kiln] (pp. 96-97).

At the end of August the Society bought a small house NE of the excavations and dug finding the so-called [Valerian Wall](#) with many reused architectural blocks and Odeion benches [from the Stadium] (pp. 117-118).

The inscriptions (pp. 121-124).

[Praktika](#) 1914, 67-89 and 81-124

The portrait head of a man, NM 3326, found in the [Odeion of Perikles](#) [TT] in 1914, was thought to be Ariobarzanes of Cappadocia at the time. This identification is untenable. More likely to be a priest. Dated to the

Augustan period.

A. [Datsouli-Stavridi, A. 1980](#), 121 f., pl. 40 gamma-delta.

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1914

The mosque at Monastiraki (Kato Syntrovanion): Consolidation and cleaning so that the bldg. may be used as a Byzantine Museum. In cleaning the roof an olive tree root 0.55 m. in diameter was removed.

A. K. Orlandos, *Deltion* 1 (1915) Parart. 50

The demolition of the Mendresé (excepting the gate) enabled Keramopoulos with B. Leonardos and K. Kourouniotis to excavate this area. The Mendresé was an Islamic Theological School; after the War of Independence used as a prison.

Excavations as far as the line of Alolou St. Various architectural reliefs and inscribed monuments both in the walls of the Mendresé and in the earth fill. Column drums, many simas with marble lionhead spouts from a small later building, two theatre seats, inscribed bases. Grave reliefs. Two or three torso fragments belonging to a noteworthy monument with reliefs. Fragment of a letter from a Roman Emperor to the city of Athens.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 117, 118 fig. 72; A.D. Keramopoulos, [Praktika](#) 1914, 69-70 and 125-126; *Deltion* 1 (1915) Parart., 55

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1914

Directed by H. Knackfuss and A. Brückner, DAI. [The names [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) not yet adopted]; Eleusinian Gate and Eleusinian Way are the terms used (p. 1). The terrace wall on left side of the street of the Tombs patched and repaired (p. 2).

Plans for landscaping and open-air museum (p.2).

The area of the right bank of the [Eridanos](#). Tremendous dump between Peiraeus Street and the City Wall, accumulated through the ages from ancient times onward and recently used as excavation dump. Remains of 4th and 5th centuries C.E. were below five metres of dumped fill. Up until the time of writing the excavators concentrated on the eastern section, the right bank of the [Eridanos](#) being virtually untouched. In order to clear the road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#), they dug a trench 120 m. long and 20-30 m. wide from Peiraeus Street to the Dipylon. The road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) is here named [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#). (pp.2-3).

Potters' kiln ca 300 B.C., found dicht vor dem Dipylon; here and there dump from destroyed workshops containing wasters, moulds and finished products (p.3). [Found in 1915]

Collecting point in back of the Dipylon (p.4).

[Ostraka](#) finds. Brückner understands that they were carried off from the Agora to be used as fill elsewhere and he thinks that the ostraka found near the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) were used as terrace filling on the [Akropolis](#) after the Persian Wars (pp. 4-26).

A. Brückner, [AM](#) 40 (1915) 1-26. See also *Deltion* 1 (1915) Parart. 73-76, 3 ph.; A. Brückner, *Deltion* 2 (1916) Parart. 58-61 (reporting on excavations from April 1914 - March 1915)

Excavations from April 8 - June 27, 1914: The following is best understood by consulting the plan of the excavations in [AA](#) 1915, fig. 1 on page 109 col. 91: Excavations in the NE corner at the site for the new church of [Haghia Triada](#), designated by the Greek government under the condition that no antiquities were found there. At the west only alluvial deposits from the [Eridanos](#). At the east found the 3rd [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Boundary stone, saw that it was at the edge of the [Dipylon-Academy Road](#) and started calling the road itself The [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) [not [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Street as later on. The [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) boundary stones along the Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) are not, however, street boundary stones; they define the limits of the district [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#). The [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) boundary stones are in a class with the Agora horoi and the [Academy \[TT\]](#) horos, defining the boundaries of public domain.]

cols. 92-93: Second [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) boundary stone found fitted into the high wall of an earlier grave precinct [the Lacedaemonians],

cols. 93-94: the so-called [Chabrias Monument](#)

col. 94: In the course of the 3rd century C.E. the [Dipylon-Academy Road](#) was 3 metres higher than in the 4th c. B.C. when the remains were taken away and used for new structures which project far out into the area of the old road. Damals ist also der [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) [meaning the road] aufgegeben worden. Later on an association or community fixed themselves up a place of burial, using a Late Roman bldg. „in dem reihenweise gemauerte Grabstellen von 90 cm. Tiefe angelegt worden, anscheinend für jede Familie eine, in which the skeletons were found beside and on top of each other. The offerings of lamps, pottery and animal figures give a picture of the end of Athenian potteries, col. 95: Dr. Buschor and Dr. Freiherr von Kaschnitz are putting in order the finds in our Arbeitsmuseum am Dipylon.

A. Brückner, [AA](#) 1914, 91-95

During the years 1914-1916 quantities of remains of late Roman potteries found, Including terracottas and lamps. Kübler explains that this huge deposit found in front of (outside) the Dipylon belongs to the deposit above the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) dug in 1926-1929. The two deposits are separated by a strip of land from which the Late Roman layers were removed at some time in the 19th century.

K. Kübler, [Jahrbuch](#) 67 (1952) 99

1915

Antonios Keramopoulos appointed ephor of the first archaeological district, comprising Attica, Megara and Aigina, and director of the [Akropolis](#) Museum.

Deltion 2 (1916) Parart., 1

AKROPOLIS 1915

[Propylaia \[TT\]](#) 1915-1917: The work of reerecting the east porch, begun in 1908, continued in 1915-1916 and was finished in May 1917.

Fig. 1: The [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) east front before anastylosis

Fig. 2: The [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) east front after anastylosis

Fig. 3: [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) east porch ceiling

Fig. 4: Central passage before anastylosis

Fig. 5 Central passage after anastylosis

Fig. 6: Reerected Ionic column in central passage

Fig. 7; Ceiling of west porch

N. Balanos, Deltion 5 (1919) Parart, 20-24

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1915

[Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#): P. Kastriotis directing. p.55: The quantity of calcined marble reported in last year's excavation accounted for by find of large lime kiln with a quantity of olive pits used as fuel p. 56: East theatre retaining wall

[Praktika](#) 1915, 30-31 and 55-58

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1915

[Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) 1915-1917: Cleaning and conservation carried out on the roof. The Turkish turban finial removed and the lower part of the original Corinthian capital set in place.

Remnants of the original interior marble parapet found in excavations in the Agora Fragments of cornice of the NW porch set up outside the bldg.

A. K. Orlandos, Deltion 5 (1919) Parart., 14-16, figs. 1-2

Gate of [Athena Archegetis](#) 1915-1917: Conservation and consolidation carried out.

A. K. Orlandos, Deltion 5 (1919) Parart. 16, figs. 3-4

AREOPAGUS 1915

G. A. Sotiriou excavated at the site of the 16th century church of Hag. Dionysiou Areopagitou from December 15-21, 1915.

G. A. Sotiriou, Deltion 2 (1916) 119-143, figs. 1-17

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1915

The following report covers the years 1914-1915

Fig. 1 Plan of the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) after the 1914-1915 excavations. Shows the location of trial trenches at the site designated for the new church of [Haghia Triada](#) on Peiraios St. [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) is called Eleusinian St., [Dipylon-Academy Road](#) is called [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Street.

Fig. 2 The grave precincts of the Messenians and of Demetria and Pamphile after mending terrace walls.

Fig. 3 Trench from the City Wall W. of the Dipylon towards Peiraios St.; see fig. 1 which gives the location of this trench 110 m. long and 20 m. wide.

Figs. 4-5 2nd and 3rd [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) boundary stones.

Fig. 6 Façades of grave precincts at 2nd [Horos](#)

Fig. 7 the City Wall west of the Dipylon

Fig. 8 Mould, positive and waster of [Athena](#) lamps [4th c. C.E.]

p. 116 Trial trenches in area to be occupied by new [Haghia Triada](#) revealed a swamp with no finds on the right bank of the [Eridanos](#).

A. Brückner, [AA](#) 1915, 109-124, figs. 1-8

The grave of the [Lakedaimonians \[TT\]](#) was excavated for the first time as far as the knees of the skeletons.

K. Gebauer and H. Johannes, [AA](#) 1937, 200; see under the years 1930, 1937, 1956; A. Brückner's report covering the excavations from April 1914-March 1915 is in Deltion 2 (1916) Parart. 58-61.

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1915

Peiraeus and Salaminos Sts.: In 1915 ein Ehrenggrabbezirk with marble sarcophagi of the 4th century B.C. was found at the eastern corner lot of Piraeus and Salaminos Sts.

A. Brückner, [AM](#) 56 (1931) 2; idem, [AA](#) 1915, 119-120 [[Site of the Red Cross Building. Sarcophagi mistakenly assigned to the Demosion Sema \[TT\].](#)]

June 9, 1916 The allied fleet sailed into Phaleron; November 17 The “Novembriana“. Allied fleet in Peiraeus. Athens bombarded; December 1, 1916 British and French forces marched on Athens and were driven back with losses on both sides.

1916

12515 inscriptions had been inventoried in the Epigraphical Museum.

D. Peppas-Delmousou, [AE](#) 1966, Chr. 2

Luigi Pernier, director of Italian School of Archaeology transferred to new position; no director until 1919 q.v.
Alberto G. Benvenuti, Athens News, Nov. 12, 1991, 4

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1916

[Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#): Excavations from February 10 to April 4th directed by Kastriotis; from April 4th cleaning up and removing fill supervised by Iliopoulos. Found continuation of retaining wall and the stoa. Again the destruction fill consisting of ash, charcoal, wood, nails, roof tiles.

[Praktika](#) 1916, 15-16, 29

PNYX RANGE 1916

[Pnyx \[TT\]](#) Assembly Place: K. Kourouniotis directing. The aim was to determine the date of the semicircular retaining wall and the function of the site. Found rock-cut stepped street north of and older than the curving retaining wall. Finds of pottery and figurines indicate that the filling does not go down later than the 4th c.; probably the retaining wall was built then.

p. 46 Kourouniotis describes the inner retaining wall as being curved like the outer one which he distinguishes as the big wall. [[On page 30 Kourouniotis dates the retaining wall 'probably' 4th c. B.C. and on p. 47 'perhaps' 4th c. B. C. The new evidence from the filling over the rock-cut stepped street has led him to reconsider the date of the retaining wall; although he does not specify which one, it has to be the big one the date of which he set out to determine](#)]

[Praktika](#) 1916, 29-30 and 46-47; K. Kourouniotes and H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 1 (1932) 93-94

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1916

A mid-5th c. B.C. inscription [[SEG_21_97, 1965,](#)] recording names of slave girls, found at City Wall to right of [Eridanos](#).

A. Brückner, [AM](#) 51 (1926) 129-130 [This inscription, found not far from [Building Z \[TT\]](#) in which many loomweights were found, taken in conjunction with the information provided by John Mansfield in [The Robe of Athena](#), suggests that the Panathenaic peplos was woven in [Building Z \[TT\]](#).]

H. Knackfuss excavated around the [Rundbau \[TT\]](#) am [Eridanos](#) [the tumulus with semi circular retaining wall],
K. Gebauer, [AA](#) 1940, 313

Dipylon kouros head found in northern tower of [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#).

A. Buschor, [AM](#) 52 (1927) 209

Overlifesize marble mask of comic actor, NM 3373, found either in 1915 or 1916.

Deltion 2 (1916) Parart., 61, 81 with fig. 10

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1916

For the basilica on the [Ilissos](#) see 1917

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1916

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#)

1917

Greece formally entered World War I on July 2, 1917.

Botho Graef died.

A. Noack, [AA](#) 1917, 45-49

A. Adamantiou reports that the nucleus for the newly founded Byzantine and Christian Museum temporarily installed in the Sina [Academy \[TT\]](#) is the collection of Byzantine sculptures in the [Theseion \[TT\]](#).

[AE](#) 1917, 105

AKROPOLIS 1917

[Propylaia \[TT\]](#): anastylosis of N. corner of East Porch pediment nearly completed.

A. K. Orlandos, [AE](#) 1917, 238

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1917

[Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#) Excavations to the west, towards the [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) where another corner of the bldg. was found. Work progressed slowly because the fill went as deep as 7 metres.

[Praktika](#) 1917,16

AGORA AREA 1917

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1917

[Basilica on the Ilissos \[TT\]](#): In December 1916 and May 1917 G. Sotiriou cleared the major part of the Basilica on the island of the [Ilissos](#) SE of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#). Sotiriou's report in [AE](#) 1919 includes the following illustrations: nos. 1-2) photos. General views // no. 3) general plan by A. K. Orlandos dated June 15, 1917 // no. 7) photo. The so-called martyrion of Leonidas and the basilica crypt // no. 8) drawing. Plan and section of the crypt H no. 9) restored drawing of interior of crypt // nos. 12-13) photos; lamps found in the crypt // no. 14) photo, Column capitals and base from the basilica // no. 15) architectural fragments with relief patterns // no. 16) photo, richly carved doorway fragment from the Pyle (?) // nos. 17-26) photos. Mosaics // no. 28) ph. Structures built onto the basilica (family grave) // no. 29) ph., vaulted tombs beside the narthex // no. 30) ph. rectangular tomb in the narthex // no. 31) drawing, section of the tomb showing reused inscription // no. 32) ph.; springhouse foundations beside basilica left aisle // no. 33) drawing. Section through the Spring House foundations.

G. A. Sotiriou, [AE](#) 1919, 1-31, figs. 1-33; for the mosaics see [Spiro, M. 1978](#), 26 ff. See also B. Schweizer, [AA](#) 1922, 256-257

1918

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1918

[Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#): Small-scale excavation for about 3 months directed by P. Kastriotis. Entire N. side of bldg. cleared [he thinks]; foundations and orthostates in good condition. [Owl](#) thrones. At NW corner foundations of late house made of conglomerate blocks robbed from theatre retaining wall. Huge pithoi in the cellars of the houses which are dated to 1455 or later.

P. Kastriotis, [Praktika](#) 1918, 14-16

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1918

Rombis St. (runs between Kolokotronis and Perikleous Sts.): In 1918 or 1919 A. H. Hatzis extracted four fragments of sculpture (males) of the Roman period built into a modern wall at 18 Rombis St. and transferred them to the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#).

A. H. Hatzis, [AE](#) 191, 98

1919

On May 15, 1919 Greek forces landed at Smyrna.

[Clogg, R. 1979](#), 113

Society for Byzantine Studies founded in Athens.

Alessandro Della Seta, director of the Italian School of Archaeology

AKROPOLIS 1919

Rudolf Heberdey, Altattische Porosskulptur, Vienna, 1919

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1919

[Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#): excavated by P. Kastriotis. Excavations proceed to eastern end of [Theatre](#) p. 28 the owl thrones yet again; pp. 28-29 many rooftiles with marks of burning; p. 29 material from the Odeion Second Period reused in Late Roman

Fortification of 5th or 6th c. C.E. in the [Theatre](#)

p. 29 one or two metres above Odeion foundations many Christian graves of 6th-7th c., containing Christian lamps with cross in the disk, so that one may infer that the Odeion was destroyed between the 5th and 6th or 7th centuries,

p. 30 the findspot of the reused owl thrones.

[Praktika](#) 1919, 14-15, 27-31 (P. Kastriotis)

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1919

Property next to the [Lysikrates Mon \[TT\]](#). excavated by A. Keramopoulos. Find: inscription fragment re sanctuary

of [Herakles](#) on the [Ilissos](#) [= IG I³ 257 [\[PHI\]](#)]
[Praktika](#) 1919, 15; [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 117

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1919

[Basilica on the Ilissos](#) [\[TT\]](#) excavated by G. Sotiriou
[AE](#) 1919, 1-31

1920

June 24, 1920, Greece launched offensive against Turkey. Greek troops began campaign against Turks at Smyrna in October 1920.

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1920

[Odeion of Perikles](#) [\[TT\]](#) excavated by P. Kastriotis Excavations proceed southwest. Odeion rooftiles.
[Praktika](#) 1920, 3-4

1921

Towards the end of March 1921, major Greek offensive launched in Asia Minor, Greek armies reached the Sakarya River, forty miles from Ankara.

[Clogg, R. 1979](#), 117

F. Versakis died age 42.

A. Philadelphus, [AE](#) 1919, 104

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1921

[Odeion of Perikles](#) [\[TT\]](#) 1921-1922: Ephor Dr. Kastriotis found the [Odeion of Perikles](#) [\[TT\]](#). Excavations could not be conducted because it was not possible to buy up the houses while Greece was still at war with Turkey. The following have been cleared: NE corner, a large part of the northern wall and three interior column bases. Dörpfeld points out that the angle set into the [Theatre](#) retaining wall was caused by the Odeion. The laurel-crowned portrait head thought to be Ariobarzanes.

[Praktika](#) 1921, 5-6, 25-26 (A. Philadelphus), 27-29 (P. Kastriotis); W.Dörpfeld, [AM](#) 47 (1922) 26; [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 124

The following report on the [Odeion of Perikles](#) [\[TT\]](#) by P. Kastriotis is dated June 1921 and was published in the *Deltion* of 1919. The report closes with a letter to Kastriotis from Dörpfeld dated May 5, 1921. The report contains the following photos and drawings:

Figure 1: photo of the site with SE corner of Akr. Wall in back. Ill Figure 2: drawing of the site from the SE. Ill Figure 3: owl throne [\[mistakenly\]](#) assigned to the Odeion. Ill Figures 4-5: front and back views of overlifesize marble actor's mask. Ill Figures 6-7: male portrait head hopefullly Ariobarzanes. Ill Figure 8: iron nail from destruction level. Ill Figures 9-10: rooftiles; text p.5. Ill Figure 10 alpha: architectural terracotta, text p. 5. Ill Figure 10 beta: TC water channel, text p. 5. Ill Figure 11: column drum with dedication to Ariobarzanes; text pp. 6- 7. Ill Figure 12: pithoi belonging to the late settlement; text pp. 8-9. Ill Figure 13: the Odeion shown on a coin; text p. 11. Ill Figure 14: cross-section of the Odeion in 5th c. B. C. Ill Figure 15: Plan of theatre and Odeion by Dörpfeld. P. Kastriotis, *Deltion* 5 (1919) Partart. 1-14

A. Philadelphus excavated in precinct of [Dionysios Eleuthereus](#); G. Welter fixed the site of the propylon to this precinct at the end of the [Street of the Tripods](#) [\[TT\]](#) with fair certainty.

A. Philadelphus, [AE](#) 1921, 91-97; G. Welter, [AM](#) 47 (1922) 75-77

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE 1921

[Lysikrates Monument](#) [\[TT\]](#): Studniczka, DAI, excavated the podium and foundations of the [Lysikrates Monument](#) [\[TT\]](#).

P. Studniczka, [AA](#) 1921, 318-322, figs. 1-4

[Lysikrates Monument](#) [\[TT\]](#) area: A. Philadelphus, Archaeological Society, and Gabriel Welter, DAI, excavated area adjoining [Lysikrates Monument](#) [\[TT\]](#) finding foundations of large choregic mon. N. of [Lysikrates Mon](#) [\[TT\]](#).; the course of ancient [Tripodes](#) Street; numerous tombs of Late Roman and Early Christian periods; water supply and drainage systems from antiquity through Ottoman period. Philadelphus' report in [AE](#) 1921 has the following drawings and photos, all but one by Gabriel Welter: 1) drawing. the ancient [Street of the Tripods](#) [\[TT\]](#) and the precinct of [Dionysos](#). 2-3) drawings. Plan and section of choregic monument N. of [Lysikrates Mon](#) [\[TT\]](#). 4) photo [Lysikrates Monument](#) [\[TT\]](#) 5) photo. NE corner of the [Lysikrates Monument](#) [\[TT\]](#). 6-8) photos. Crepidoma of the [Lysikrates Mon](#) [\[TT\]](#). 9) Foundations of choregic Mon. N. of [Lysikrates](#) [\[TT\]](#). 10) Capucin Monastery by Josef Thürmer. 11-13) photos. Water channels, drains, late graves beside the [Lysikrates Mon](#) [\[TT\]](#). 14-15) photos.

Foundations of two choregic monuments S. of [Lysikrates](#) [TT]. 16-19) photos. [Owl](#) thrones. 20) photo. Wall along S. side of [Dionysos](#) precinct. 21-24) photos. Roof and frieze of [Lysikrates Monument](#) [TT].

A. Philadelphus, [AE](#) 1921, 83-91; G. Welter, [AM](#) 47 (1922) 72-75; cf. [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 124; [Praktika](#) 1921, 4-5

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1921

Mitropoleos Street between Syntagma Square [TT] and the Metropolis: In digging the foundations of a new building an excellently preserved piece of a large Roman mosaic floor found, the nearest comparandum being a mosaic in Epidauros ([AE](#) 1918, 188 ff.). This rich mosaic had to do with a large Brunnenanlage ... In spring the mosaic was torn up, not recorded.

B. Schweizer, [AA](#) 1922, 258

1922

August 13, 1922 Greek army in Turkey forced to retreat to Smyrna. More than a million Greeks were compelled to evacuate Asia Minor and seek safety in Greece.“ L. Micheli, 1989, 274

A. N. Skias died on August 3, 1922

AKROPOLIS 1922

[Parthenon](#) [TT]: Balanos' proposals for a program of re-erection aroused serious reactions in 1922, starting with A. Orlandos. Balanos' central idea was to have the missing column drums restored not in marble but in Peiraeus limestone coated in cement mortar.

[Korres, M. and C. Bouras 1983](#), 681

The Society asked foreign archaeologists for their ideas about Balanos' program and printed replies from Otto Walter, E. Buschor, A. della Seta, Ch. Picard, W. Dörpfeld and A. J. B. Wace who was the only one who had the courage to say “I do not think the methods now being employed are the right ones.”

[Praktika](#) 1922-1924, 50-63

[Erechtheion](#) [TT]: epistyle block with monumental Turkish inscription found. [The inscription records overhauling of Akr. fortifications in 1805 by the Voivode Mustapha Effendi.]

B. Schweizer, [AA](#) 1922, 251

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1922

In 1922-1923 excavations of Neolithic levels above [Stoa of Eumenes](#) [TT] by Doro Levi.

Doro Levi, [Annuario](#) 13-14 (1930-1931) 418-450

[Odeion of Perikles](#) [TT] excavated by P. Kastriotis: Limited cleaning and excavation. [Theatre](#) propylon [?] uncovered. P. Kastriotis report in [AE](#) has four drawings: fig. 1) Odeion and surroundings III fig. 2, Odeion excavations with the “[Valerian Wall](#)“. fig. 3) Odeion north wall, elevation and section. fig. 4) a sketch by Doerpfeld to go with Dörpfeld's letter of June 5, 1921, printed in the report III

Kastriotis' report includes a section contributed by A. K. Orlandos [giving useful information and correctly assigning the owl thrones to the Stadium]

P. Kastriotis, [AE](#) 1922, 25-38, figs. 1-4; idem, [Praktika](#) 1922-1924, 1-2, 14-15

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1922

Dionysiou Areopagitou St. south side, between Erechtheiou and [Parthenos](#) Sts. at site of Meropion School:

Statuette of [Athena](#), very late, NM 3466, fig. 20

Statuette of goddess with phiale and torch, NM 3467, fig. 21

Lifesize portrait head of youth, NM 3468, fig. 22

Terracotta figurine of [Telesphoros](#) (?), fig. 23

A. Philadelphus, [Deltion](#) 6 (1920-1921) Parart., 124-126, nos. 43-46

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1922

With the arrival of refugees from Asia Minor temporary wooden houses were built in the area below the [Peripatos](#) Inscription on territory previously expropriated for archaeological purposes. All of the wooden houses removed in 1937 q.v.

O. Broneer, [Hesperia](#) 7 (1938) 161-163

PNYX RANGE 1922

[Hill of the Nymphs](#), lower north slope In late January-early February 1922 three archaic bases for grave monuments were found in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) at intersection of Erysichthonos and Pouloupoulou Sts. on the property of El. Pouloupoulou.

1) The cat-and-dog base, figs. 1-4,9

2) The hockey-game base, NM 3477, figs. 5-7, 10

3) Base with painted representation of enthroned woman and signature of Endoios, fig. 8. The painting and the inscription deliberately hacked out.

A. Philadelphus, *Deltion* 6 (1920-1921) 1-20; [AA](#) 1922, 56-59, Beil. 2-4

[Hill of the Nymphs](#). lower north slope: Erysichthonos St. near the [Theseion](#) [TT] [part of the preceding excavation (?)] Finds from the [Themistoklean City Wall](#), year of finding not specified, reported under the heading: New Acquisitions in the National Museum [TT] 1923-1925. Hellenistic and Roman heads found together with many fragments of grave stelai built into the City Wall; as Kastriotis writes, they must come from a late rebuilding.

Figure 7: head of a youth, NM 3482

Figure 8: portrait head of bearded man, NM 3483

Figure 9: head of a youth, NM 3484

Figure 10: lifesize portrait head, NM 3487

Figure 11: half-lifesize male head, NM 3488

Figure 12: head of a girl with himation over hair, NM 3489

P. Kastriotis, *Deltion* 9 (1924-1925) Parart. 20-24, nos. 1-7

AGORA AREA 1922

"Refugee shacks ...built on the eastern slope of [Kolonos Agoraios](#) [TT] against the outer face of the modern enclosure wall around the [Hephaisteion](#) ... not shown on the official city plan appear in a number of published photographs ..."

E. Vanderpool, [Hesperia](#) 7 (1938) 363 with note 2

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1922

Corner of Hag. Philippou and Ermou Sts.: At some time before May 5, 1922, the date on Philadelphus' report, a votive relief frag, was found with three nymphs on the left and a large group of worshippers, at least seven adults and five children. [Possibly of interest in re [Leokorion](#) [TT]],

A. Philadelphus, *Deltion* 6 (1920-1921) Parart., 124 no. 42, fig. 19

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1922

[Panathenaic Stadium](#) [TT], owl thrones : see under Akr. S. Slope, [Odeion of Perikles](#) [TT]

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1922

[Olympieion](#) [TT]. G. Welter's excavation in the fall of 1922 cleared up some of the long complicated history of the temples.

B. Schweizer, [AA](#) 1922, 254-255

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1922

See under [Pnyx Range](#)

1923

"At the end of January 1923 a separate convention on an exchange of populations was signed between Venizelos and Ismet

[Clogg, R. 1979](#), 120

Greece changed over to the Gregorian calendar on March 1, 1923.

Treaty of Lausanne in July 1923 included arrangements for exchange of populations between Turkey and Greece. 350,000 Moslems left Greece and over a million Christians left Turkey. The resulting new settlements in Athens had a profound effect on archaeological affairs.

Byzantine and Frankish sculpture moved from the National Museum [TT] to the Byzantine Museum.

G. P. Oikonomos, [AE](#) 1931, 83

Ernst Ziller died.

AKROPOLIS 1923

[Parthenon](#) [TT] 1923-1924: N. Balanos proceeds with reconstruction. Architrave found to tilt outward, not inward as the columns do. Scattered blocks from base of [Athena Parthenos](#) identified and placed in cella. East, north and west metopes investigated by Praschniker.

G. Welter, [AA](#) 1925, 309 [Parthenon](#) [TT] 1923-1933

Balanos' second program was primarily one of anastylosis: re-erection of columns of north colonnade which had collapsed in 1687 and several columns in south colonnade which had been incorrectly re-erected by Pittakis.

[Korres, M. and C. Bouras 1983](#), 681

[Nike Bastion](#) 1923-1924: G. Welter excavated. Discoveries and finds: polygonal sanctuary retaining wall [for the earlier sanctuary of [Athena Nike](#)]; in the temenos beneath the paving in front of the [Athena Nike temple \[TT\]](#), a square poros base in situ and an altar in situ; the crowning moulding of the bastion is contemporary with the marble paving around the temple.

G. Welter, [AA](#) 1925, 309-311

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1923

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#): In 1923, the DAI commissioned H. Bulle to do further work on the theater.

Makri, H. 1987, 1 with note 9

“The full uncovering of the Eastern retaining walls of the theatre cavea took place during the excavation of the Odeum of [Pericles](#) by P. Castriotis in 1923.”

Makri, H. 1987, 1 with note 7

Dörpfeld, Archaeological Society, investigated SW section of auditorium and stage buildings.

G. Welter, [AA](#) 1925, 311-313; W. Dörpfeld, [AE](#) 1937, Vol. I, 7-8

ROAD FROM THE DIPYLON GATE TO THE ACADEMY 1923-1924

Kerameikou St. no. 19 near Plataias Street: Three grave naiskoi found on the ancient street to the [Academy \[TT\]](#)

G. Welter, [AA](#) 1925, 311-313

Plataias St. (near Kerameikou St.): Several small votive reliefs of [Artemis](#) Kaliiste, indicating a sanctuary nearby

G. Welter, [AA](#) 1925, 313

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1923

Aristeidou St.: Statuette of [Aphrodite](#), NM 3521, year of finding not specified, brought into National Museum [\[TT\]](#) at some time during 1923-1925.

P. Kastriotis, Deltion 9 (1924-1925) Partart. 30, fig. 24

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1923

Three decrees of the tribe Antiochis found on the left bank of the [Ilissos](#), south of the Fix Brewery. Chr. Karouzos does not specify the year of finding which may be later than 1923 since the Deltion for that year was published in 1925.

Chr. Karouzos, Deltion 8 (1923) 85-102, figs. 1-3,6; SEG_3 115-117 (1929)

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1923

Regillis and Lykeiou Sts.: Three architectural reliefs (from a base ?), 2nd-1st c. B.C., NM 3496-3498, year of finding not specified, were brought into the National Museum [\[TT\]](#) at some time during 1923-1925. The reliefs are of Nikai with bulls, satyrs with krater, silens treading grapes, panther.

P. Kastriotis, Deltion 9 (1924-1925) Partart. 27-28, nos. 13-15, figs. 17-19

1924

Greece adopted the Gregorian calendar which had been introduced in 1582 and adopted by Britain on September 14, 1752. The introduction of this „new“ calendar caused a schism in the Greek Orthodox Church. A number of bishops, priests, monks, and lay persons split off and became Old [Calendar](#) Greek Church. In 1995 they had several bishops and about 200000 believers in Greece.

Fairy von Lilienfeld, Theologische Realenzyklopädie, vol. 25, 1995, 453.

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1924

[Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#) excavated by P. Kastriotis from 1924-1929.

[Praktika](#) 1922-1924, 68-69 and 82-96 with figs. 1-4 (P. Kastriotis); [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 129

1925

AKROPOLIS 1925

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#): a 4th column being erected in N. colonnade.

W. Wrede, [AA](#) 1926, 399

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1925

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#): Dörpfeld carried out excavations from January 22-31 to investigate the SW section and determine the dates of the various walls.

Sketch plan with the 6 periods indicated, fig. 1 W.Dörpfeld, [Praktika](#) 1925-1926, 6-8, 25-32 [\[in German\]](#)

[Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#): P. Kastriotis cleared the NW wall, 67 m. long; Remains of wall painting on fine stucco made with marble dust. Orthostates and string course sheathed in marble.

W. Wrede, [AA](#) 1926, 399-400; [Praktika](#) 1925-1926, 5-6 and 21-24 with two drawings (P. Kastriotis)

While digging the [Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#), Kastriotis discovered the foundations for the apse of the one-aisled basilica in the east parodos of the theatre and [\[mistakenly\]](#) identified it as an exedra. The basilica apse was covered over in the 1990s and is no longer visible. [Before it became known that the marble owl thrones found in the [Theatre](#) precinct derive from the [Panathenaic Stadium \[TT\]](#), Gisela Maria Augusta Richter, inspired by A. E. Raubitschek, published the basilica apse as an exedra supporting nine owl thrones for the nine archons.]

J. Travlos [AE](#) 1953-1954, vol. 2, 301 note 1

[Peisistratid Aqueduct](#): Section from [Akropolis](#) SE corner to [Dionysos](#) precinct was uncovered.

W. Wrede, [AA](#) 1926, 400 [\[There is no hard evidence as yet to fix the date of this aqueduct to the Peisistratid period, it could be later.\]](#)

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1925

Site of former Royal Stables between Panepistimiou and Stadiou Sts.: Deep digging for new building reveals stretch of so-called Hadrianic City Wall, well described.

W. Wrede, [AA](#) 1926, 400 [\[The wall dates to the 3rd c. C.E.\]](#)

1926

AKROPOLIS 1926

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#): On March 26, 1926, decision taken to remove the later additions on either side of the west doorway and the brick arch above it and to consolidate the ancient lintel with iron beams. Work carried out at once by N. Balanos. According to Kyparissis the width of the doorway had been reduced at the time when the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) was converted into a church; the marble blocks used for the purpose were mostly inscribed stelai and bases.

N. Kyparissis, *Deltion* 11 (1927-1928) 124, figs. 1-2

Three columns remain to be re-erected In north colonnade (1926 or 1927).

H. Möbius and W. Wrede, [AA](#) 1927, 345

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1926

[Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#) 1926-1927: P. Kastriotis starting at the west corner cleared the badly ruined SW wall as far as the propylon. Lowest course is Kara limestone, Periklean period. Above is Ariobarzanes' rebuilding. In July 1927, a stretch of the south wall cleared.

H. Möbius and W. Wrede, [AA](#) 1927, 345-346; [Praktika](#) 1925-1926, 81-62 and 98-103 with sketchplan of Odeion on p. 99 and photo of dedication to [Asklepios Soter](#) on p. 102.

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) 1926-1927: W. Dörpfeld, E. Fiechter excavated parts of the orchestra, below the [Phaidros](#) Bema.

H. Möbius and W. Wrede, [AA](#) 1927, 346; Makri, H. 1987, 1 with note 12

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1926

Large marble krater, NM 3625, with archaizing dancing nymphs found on Veikou St., Makriyanni district.

P. Kastriotis, *Deltion* 10 (1926) Parart. 4 no. 7, pl. 2

AGORA AREA 1926

In 1926-1927 H. Koch partially cleared the foundations of the [Hephaisteion](#) and carried out a thorough study of the architecture.

H. Koch, [AA](#) 1928, 706-721

The Archaeological Collection of the [Theseion \[TT\]](#) 1926-1929: N. Kyparissis publishes nos. 77-155 of the [Theseion \[TT\]](#) Collection inventory, mainly but not all grave monuments found at the site of the Royal Stables, the line of the railway trench on Athinas St. and Omonia Square, at sites for new buildings all over Athens and at some sites outside of Athens, e.g. Glyphada. Many kioniskoi from Omonia Square.

N. Kyparissis, *Deltion* 10 (1926) Parart., 55-63, nos. 77-155, figs. 1-6

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1926

Excavations resumed thanks to funds provided by Gustav Oberlaender.

[Knigge, U. 1991](#), 167; A. Brueckner, [AA](#) 1928, 196-197

A. Brueckner continued his work on Attic grave reliefs.

[AA](#) 1927, II Report for 1926/1927.

[Pompeion \[TT\]](#) area: 5th c. B. C. [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) uncovered, below which remains of walls “die man zu der themistokleische Aufräumung in Beziehung setzen kann”; geometric level including a grave with rich offerings; a sub-Mycenaean necropolis with many well-preserved skeleton-graves.

[Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#): an archaic stele of poros limestone in a Themistoklean gate-post.

A. Brueckner, [AA](#) 1927, 347

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1926

Excavations at the site of the former Royal Stables, now the Tameion Building, bounded by Stadiou, Boucharestiou, Panepistimiou and Amerikis Sts., conducted by N. Kyparissis and S. Papaspyridi [Karouzou]. The so-called Hadrianic extension of the City Wall came to light and N. Kyparissis gives an account of the places where this wall was uncovered previously, namely: when foundations were laid for the statue of Kolokotronis; when the back section of the Grande Bretagne Hotel was built on Boukarestiou St. in 1923; the wall comes down Kanari St., passes under the hotel, goes through the block with the Royal Stables almost in the middle of Boukarestiou St., comes out approximately in the center of the side facing Stadiou St., goes down Stadiou St. to the statue of Kolokotroni and joins the City Wall approximately in back of the Old Parliament Bldg. Graves dating from the 6th c. B.C. to 2nd c. C.E. and later (p.70).

There was a ravine here deepening as the excavators approached Amerikis St. Rock-cut chambers in the sides of the ravine used for tombs or for cremation and sacrifices. Grave precincts belonging to families or clans.

N. Kyparissis, *Deltion* 9 (1924-1925) Parart. 68-72, figs. 1-7

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#)

1927

AKROPOLIS 1927

J. Paton, ed., *The Erechtheum*, Cambridge, Mass., 1927

W. Dinsmoor cleared the polygonal ramp retaining wall, 1927-1928

R. Herbig, [AA](#) 1928, 570 [Note that the great big photograph albums in the library of the American School of Classical Studies has some photos of this excavation which produced terracotta figurines resembling those deposited in the stone container (eschara) in the naiskos below the [Athena Nike temple \[TT\]](#).]

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1927

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#): The DAI commissioned E. Fiechter to carry out further work in the theatre. Dörpfeld excavated in the theatre.

Makri, H. 1987, 1 with notes 10 and 12

[Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#) and [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#): In July 1927 a stretch of the south wall cleared 9.40 m. S. of the propylon and 25 m. from the Odeion N. side. The Odeion was an oblong 63.40 x 25.10 m. [measurements were corrected later].

East theatre retaining wall uncovered to a length of 25 metres, 10 courses high. Parallel to this wall, Christian graves of the 6th-7th c.

Another section of the [so-called] [Enneakrounos](#) aqueduct uncovered beside the propylon of the Odeion [[Dörpfeld's Enneakrounos \[TT\]](#) in the [Areopagus Pnyx Valley](#) is meant].

[Praktika](#) 1927, 7-8 and 23-27 with fig. 1 (P. Kastriotis); H. Möbius and W. Wrede, [AA](#) 1927, 346

AKROPOLIS WEST SLOPE 1927

In 1927-1928 K. Keramopoulos cleared outside the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) in order to get information about the approach to the [Akropolis](#).

R. Herbig, [AA](#) 1928, 571

AGORA AREA 1927

The ASCS offers to undertake investigation of “ancient Athens“. Discussion with the Archaeological Society and Ministry of Education.

[Praktika](#) 1927, 16-18

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1927

On Feb. 7, 1928, Brueckner spoke in Berlin summarizing the excavations to date with an acutely farsighted appreciation of the historical information to be obtained by means of excavation, emphasizing the value of the evidence for later history, late Roman and Byzantine periods as well as for ancient times. Fascinating interpretation of the Hegeso relief - the jewel box represents her dowry.

A. Brueckner, [AA](#) 1928, 196-203

Thanks to a grant from G. Oberländer, the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) excavations resumed after an interruption of 12 years. In 1927-1928 excavations directed by K. Kübler in the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) area provided much evidence for the plans and architectural details of the Greek [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) and of the Roman [Pompeion \[TT\]](#). Above the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) a huge destruction fill dating to the end of the 4th c. C.E. [the fill is now understood to go into the 6th c. C.E..] with remains of kilns and the debris from lamp factories.

K. Kübler. [AM](#) 53 (1928) 169-183

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1927-1928

Classical graveyard on Stadiou St.: In 1927-1928 excavation continued by S. Papaspyridi-Karouzou with rich finds of pottery.

R. Herbig, [AA](#) 1928, 571-572

1928

April 22, 1928 Earthquake, Richter 6.3, near Corinth. Minor damage to old houses in Athens.

P. Kavvadias died at the age of 79.

[Praktika](#) 1928, 3-6

W. Judeich in Athens to check the Ms. of the 2nd edition of his Topographie von Athen which appeared in 1931.

AKROPOLIS 1928

Keramopoulos excavated beside the [Nike Bastion](#) and uncovered... the [prehistoric] footholds in the rock.

A.D. Keramopoulos, [AE](#) 1934-1935, 85

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1928

[Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#): P. Kastriotis found a short stretch of wall belonging to the [Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#). North of this wall a three-metre section of the [so-called] [Peisistratid Aqueduct](#).

R. Herbig, [AA](#) 1928, 571

The above report was rapidly corrected: newly found wall is ganz spätantik, no connexion with Odeion.

R. Herbig, [AA](#) 1928, 721

Kastriotis' report in [Praktika](#): Correction re so-called South wall (pp. 34-36) Kastriotis saw column drums from the Odeion on [Kydathenaion \[TT\]](#) St. in front of the former police station (p. 38)

[Praktika](#) 1928, 14-15, and 34-40

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1928

In June 1928 A.D. Keramopoulos cleared the area in front of Cave Beta where Kavvadias had reported finding a bedding for an altar which Kavvadias had assigned to [Pan](#). Even though Keramopoulos was not able to verify Kavvadias' measurements for the cutting because the rock was in such bad condition, nevertheless he accepted the idea of an altar and reassigned it to [Zeus Astrapaio](#)s [O dear],

A.D. Keramopoulos, *Deltion* 12 (1929) 86-92, fig. 1

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1928

A. Brueckner and K. Kübler excavated [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) area from April 30 to mid-July. The potters' kilns in the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) area were found. Four strokes above the Hadrianic [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) going to the 13th century, with scattered mediaeval graves above.

A. Brueckner, [AA](#) 1928, 572-573 [Note about the kilns. In 1928 the excavators of the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) foresightedly left the kilns with the deposits under and over them standing as martyres, like two towers high above the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) floor level, a well-known landmark that shows up on photographs until about 1959 when the excavation director, D. Ohly, demolished them at one fell swoop, deliberately not offering an opportunity to those who would have meticulously removed the series of structures and kiln debris level by level all the way down, recording, measuring and drawing in minute detail. The foresight of the 1928 excavators was in vain. As we Americans say "sick transit gloria mundi"]

See under the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) to [Eleusis](#) 1928 for objects deposited in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Museum.

ROADS LEADING OUT FROM THE SACRED GATE 1928

[Sacred Way \[TT\]](#): Corner of Iera Odos and Triptoleμου Sts.: A. Brueckner and K. Kübler excavated for the Greek Archaeological Service finding small late building above graves of the 2nd c. C.E. with much use of earlier grave monuments. N. Kyparissis deposited most of the finds in the [Theseion \[TT\]](#) Archaeological Collection but some of the small finds went to the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Museum.

N. Kyparissis, *Deltion* 10 (1926) Parart. 65-74, fig. 8 (plan), figs. 9-23 (finds); A. Brueckner, [AA](#) 1928, 573

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1928

Evripidou St. 67: Very well preserved non-figured mosaic of 3rd-4th c. C.E. found. The mosaic has scrolls, guilloche, geometric patterns.

R. Herbig, [AA](#) 1928, 573

Athinas and Sophokleou Sts.: City wall found.

N. Kyparissis, *Deltion* 11 (1927-1928) Parart., 51

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1928

See under Northwest Athens Varia

1929

Government decision to establish the Byzantine and Christian Museum in the mansion of the Duchess of Placentia on Vas. Sophias Boulevard.

Greek Government Gazette 8.3.1929

Government action on defining the archaeological zone of Athens.

Greek Government Gazette 23.3.1929 + 23.7.1929

AKROPOLIS 1929-1930

Balanos completed restoration of [Parthenon](#) [TT] N. colonnade.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1930, 68-89, figs. 1-2

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1929

Odeon of [Perikles](#) and [Theatre of Dionysos](#) [TT]: Investigation of Odeion continues. The Late Roman Wall may be from the time of Valerian, or Justinian [**first time that Justinian is mentioned as a possibility**] Removing dumped fill from theatre (p. 11). Sketch plan does a lot to make sense out of the reports (p. 53, fig. 1).

[Praktika](#) 1929, 10-11, 52-57, figs. 1-3 (P. Kastriotis, his last report; Kastriotis died in 1930)

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1929

[Roman Agora](#) [TT]: Government action on expropriating property in the area of the [Roman Agora](#) [TT].

Greek Government Gazette 14.9.1929

AGORA AREA 1929

Government action on expropriating a section of Plateia Theseiou and land below the plateia.

Greek Government Gazette 4.9.1929

Special law covering the [Agora Excavations](#) [TT] specifies that “on completion of the excavation ... the area shall be turned into a park.”

Law 4212 of March 23, 1929, cited by H. S. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 23 (1984) 66 with note 63

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1929

Report for the Haushaltsjahr 1928/1929: Brueckner continued his work in the [Kerameikos](#) [TT] assisted by T. Hess, K. Kübler and F. Wirth. Knackfuss directed the excavations “gegen Ende des Berichtsjahres.”

[Jahrbuch](#) 44 (1929) III

In the report for the Haushaltsjahr 1929/1930 H. Knackfuss and A. Brueckner are named as directors.

[Jahrbuch](#) 45 (1930) III

Excavations from February to beginning of June 1929.

Excavation plan 1929, by T. Hess (Beilage 1)

The [Pompeion](#) [TT] (p.2 ff., Beilagen I-V, figs. 1-12).

Sulla's cannon balls (p.4)

Koumanoudes' finds in 1874 rediscovered below 80 cm. of dumped fill: the inscribed column bases and the Agora inscr. (pp.7-9, figs. 5-7)

[Menander](#) Inscription (pp.12-13, Beilage 7 no. 1)

The graffiti (pp.14-19 with line drawings in text)

A. Brueckner, [AM](#) 56 (1931) 1-32

Report on many fragments of painted stucco found in a huge dumped fill west of the [Dipylon-Academy Road](#), covering the entire area in front of the Dipylon and the [Sacred Gate](#) [TT], several metres high. The fill must have been dumped after 86 B.C.

Fritz Wirth, [AM](#) 56 (1931) 33-58, figs. 1-11, Beilagen 11-26

Excavations in the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) area 1929-1930. The [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) **[mistakenly]** declared to be a palaestra. The 5 m. thick wall of reused blocks above the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) **[propylon]** is, to all appearances, a substitute for the ancient City Wall. Late mediaeval graves.

A. Brueckner, [AA](#) 1930, 90-93

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1929

In either 1929 or 1930 the City Wall came to light on Dipylou St. exactly opposite to the beginning of Leokoreiou St. This section of the wall, repaired in Roman times, had a great many built-in inscriptions dating from 500 B.C. to Roman imperial times; Kyparissis suggests that the repair was done in the reign of Valerian.

N. Kyparissis, *Deltion* 11 (1927-1928) Parart, 56-58, figs. 1-2

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1929

Sophokleous St. east of Aiolou St.: In 1929 or 1930 the City Wall came to light during construction for the National Bank. Projecting from the wall a kind of bastion of late Roman times.

N. Kyparissis, *Deltion* 11 (1927-1928) Parart., 51

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1929

See under [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Surroundings; ff Athens

1930

April 17. 1930 Earthquake. Richter 5.9. SW coast of the Saronic Gulf, 59 km. from Athens. Minor damage to old houses in Athens.

Nicholas N. Ambraseys. cited in Athens News. September 11, 1999

G. P. Oikonomos appointed director of the National Museum [\[TT\]](#).

A. K. Orlandos. [AE](#) 1953-1954. vol. I. p. gamma

The Benaki Museum founded by Antonios E. Benaki

Deltion 16 (1960) B1 Chronika. 13

AKROPOLIS 1930

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#) 1930-1931: Balanos continuing work, scaffolding on SE corner of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#).

G. Karo. [AA](#) 1931. 211

PNYX RANGE 1930-1931

A good plan with contour lines showing [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) Assembly Place and lower slopes of [Pnyx Hill](#) with ancient remains under Apostolou Pavlou St.

Hesperia 1 (1932) Pl. 1

[Pnyx \[TT\]](#) Assembly Place: K. Kourouniotes and H. A. Thompson excavated the Assembly Place, the two retaining walls, outer face of great curved terrace wall cleared to bedrock throughout its length, upper terrace wall.

K. Kourouniotes and H. A. Thomson, [Hesperia](#) 1 (1932) 90-217, figs. 1-70

[Pnyx Hill](#): K. Kourouniotis and H. Thompson digging on the ridge south of the Assembly Place found a retaining wall on the northeast shoulder of the hill **[north of NE corner of East Stoa]** and a number of terracotta figurines.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1931, 223-4; H. A. Thomson, [Hesperia](#) 5 (1936) 156

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1930

W. Hahland, K. Kübler and W. Zschiezschmann took part in the excavations and museum work; T. Hess made an excavation plan.

[AA](#) 1930, 94

Excavations from March - May in and around the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) and on the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) - Strasse **[Dipylon - Academy [TT] Road]** between [Horos](#) 2 and 3

A. Brueckner, [AM](#) 56 (1931) 1

The excavation of the Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) from the Dipylon, begun in 1914, continued. Grave of the [Lakedaimonians \[TT\]](#) excavated for the second time, this time complete **[See also under 1915, 1937, 1956.]**

A. Brueckner, [AA](#) 1930, 90-93; K. Gebauer and H. Johannes, [AA](#) 1937, 200

In 1930-1931 K. Kübler excavated under the storeroom beside the Dipylon spring house, extending old excavations of the 1870s, going down to bedrock. "In der Felsspalte lief hier einst ein in die Dipylonsenke mündender Bach, dessen Bett frühestens gegen Ende des 6 Jh. fast in voller Breite ausgefüllt war."

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1931, 215

ACADEMY AND ROADS TO THE ACADEMY 1930

P. Aristophron provided the funds for discovery and excavation of the ancient [Academy](#) [TT]; the work is to be carried out by a commission composed of archaeologists who are members of the Academy of Athens in collaboration with Kastriotis, Director of the National Museum [TT].

E. P. Blegen, [AJA](#) 34 (1930) 390

In order to locate the [Academy](#) [TT] the commission combined literary and archaeological evidence and chose a spot six stades from the Dipylon gate, south of the Church of St. George at the corner of Palamidi and Monastiriou Sts. They found an ancient road, 5 metres wide, flanked by tombs dating from the 5th c. B.C. down into Roman times. "There is every reason to believe that by following this road to its end the excavators will reach the [Academy](#) [TT] itself."

E. P. Blegen, [AJA](#) 34 (1930) 390 [The excavators did not come down on the avenue from the [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT] to the [Academy](#) [TT] as they thought; they had in fact discovered another ancient road, parallel to and 55 metres west of the one they intended to follow. The two roads were not properly distinguished from each other until Olga Alexandri's excavations in the 1960s.]

A Roman portrait head of a bearded man in the National Museum [TT], probably found on Monastiriou St. near the church of Hag. Giorgios, may come from the excavations of 1930.

It is reported in [AE](#) 1939-1941, Chr., 15, fig. 23; four good photos of the head in [Praktika](#) 1963, pl. 9 with text p. 17.

P. Aristophron gives the Athenian [Academy](#) [TT] funds to excavate Plato's [Academy](#) [TT]. The line of the road investigated for 1500 metres. Over 1400 metres away from the [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT] the inscription from the top of the grave naiskos of [Moirokles](#), son of [Kallippos](#), was found [IG II² 6043]. [Moirokles](#) was the father of the famous [Kallippos](#) who defended Thermopylae against the Galatians in 278 B.C., [and thus the private grave monument of [Moirokles](#) came to be associated with the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT]. I have not been able to locate either the stone itself or a photograph.] Found in the same lot where the [Moirokles](#) inscription was found was the extraordinarily stately kioniskos of Apollonia, daughter of Nikogenes and wife of Adeimantos; her father's name appears on tetradrachms ca 180 B.C.

A. Brueckner, [AA](#) 1930, 92-94

In 1930-1931 J. Threpsiades excavating for the Academy of Athens. At the northernmost end of the Road from Dipylon to [Academy](#) [TT], foundations of large blocks forming the northwest corner of a large building, wohl griechischer Zeit, No sherds at all for dating. Aristophron hopes it is the [Academy](#) [TT], [so-called Square peristyle ??]

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1931, 218

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1930

Evripidou St. opposite church of [Hag. Ioannis stin Kolonna](#): Part of a mosaic pavement, dated to 5th c. C.E., now in the courtyard of the Byzantine Museum.

[Spiro, M. 1978](#), 64-66; M. Hatzidakis, *Deltion* 22 (1967) B1 Chr., 18

In May 1930 the City Wall was found and destroyed at the corner of Menandrou and Sophokleous Sts.

N. Kyparissis, *Deltion* 11 (1927-1928) Partart., 51

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1930

Aglaourou St. (S. of the [Philopappos Mon](#) [TT].); Between summer 1930 and June 1931 a rich Mycenaean grave discovered and destroyed in the course of building operations. A part of the contents recovered: very large gold rosettes, gold beads, two small axe-shaped pendants, granulation panels from a dagger handle, carnelian with winged horse (?), probably 15th century B.C.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1931, 213

ILISSOS RIVER 1930

The [Ilissos](#) kourois, NM 3687, a stray find in spring 1930 in the [Ilissos](#) river bed in back of the Fix Brewery [approximately at Kallirrhois and Antisthenous Sts.]

Ioanna Konstantinou, *Deltion* 14 (1931-1932) 6, pls. 5-7

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1930

See under Northwest Athens Varia

1931

Walther Judeich, *Topographie von Athen*, München, 1931.

AKROPOLIS 1931

[Parthenon](#) [TT]: Balanos completed work on the east front and began setting up two columns on the west side of the south colonnade.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1932, 104

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1931-1932

[Odeion of Perikles](#) [TT]: A. Orlandos continued excavating, removed a deep dumped fill, from the top down as follows: late pithoi and Christian brick graves; sherds of 6th-4th century B.C.. mixed with Roman terracottas and lamps, one of which signed by Chione [5th c. C.E.]; a slanting layer of gravel and sand, obviously washed down the slope, containing TO figures, an altar and a base; the floor of the Odeion with not a single column or pier base as expected. North wall well preserved for 14 metres, orthostates of Hymettian marble, above which up to 4 courses of poros limestone which had a stucco coating with remains of painting: a Panathenaic amphora and a wreath. West wall destroyed down to euthynteria but can be traced for 22 m. to east parodos of theatre. Found in situ: an omphalos-shaped altar with the fillet network painted on a stucco coating. Near the altar Orlandos observed many traces of burning. Also here a tripod base of 175/4 B. C. Finds: marble statuettes of [Dionysos](#) (or [Apollo](#)) and [Artemis](#).

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1932, 123-124

A. K. Orlandos excavated the Odeion in July and December; photo of NW corner of the Odeion from the south (fig. 1). The wall was coated with white stucco divided into panels by horizontal and vertical red bands. In one panel a huge laurel wreath, beside which a small red Panathenaic amphora with palm branch (p. 25 with fig. 2). Photos of 14 lamps, all late Roman, two signed by Chione (figs. 3-5 with text pp. 29-30) [**The Chione Workshop ceased production in the early 6th c. C.E.**]

Complete small marble altar or thymiaterion (p. 31 with fig. 8).

TC rooftile with letters epsilon and rho flanking kerykeion (p. 31 with fig. 9).

Marble mask fragment (p. 31).

Statuette of [Artemis](#) (pp. 31-32, fig. 10).

Under-lifesize statue of [Apollo](#) found in front of Odeion N. wall (pp. 32-34 no. 6 with fig. 111).

Altar in shape of omphalos with red fillet network painted on white stucco. The [Apollo](#), no. 6, was found in front of the altar (pp. 34-35 no. 7 with fig. 12).

Inscribed choregic tripod base, Drakontides was the agonothetes (pp. 35-36 no. 8, fig. 13).

[Praktika](#) 1931, 5-7 and 25-36 with figs. 1-13 (A. K. Orlandos)

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1931

Spring of 1931, Spring of 1932, September - October 1932, Oscar Broneer, ASCS, excavated high up on North Slope E. of the sanctuary of [Eros and Aphrodite](#). Twelve steps of Mycenaean stairway to [Akropolis](#) back entrance laid bare below [Akropolis](#) wall. Sanctuary of [Eros and Aphrodite](#) fully excavated.

O. Broneer, [Hesperia](#) 2 (1933) 329-330; [Hesperia](#) 4 (1935) 109, 123

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1931

[Roman Agora](#) [TT]: Ph.D. Stavropoulos Archaeological Service. The plan by J. Travlos shows the area of the 1890 excavations, the area of the 1910 excavations, the area occupied by the Army Bakery [which includes the mosque not shown on the plan], and the three areas of the 1931 excavations as follows:

Area 1) In the SW corner

Area 2) The rooms on the south side and outside of the southern retaining wall

Area 3) A section of Epameinonda St. south of the Army Bakery

Area 1: Demolition of a school, formerly the Hill School). The remaining section of the south colonnade and much of the west side was excavated (p. 1 with fig. 1). Finds: kioniskoi of the Roman period; early Christian capitals; Byzantine parapet blocks with rich relief decoration; many Turkish pipes; [Mother of the Gods](#) relief; votive relief of footprints dedicated to [Zeus Hypsistos](#) [TT] (fig. 2); Ionic geisa from the [Roman Agora](#) [TT] with all the lion head waterspouts knocked off; thick Byzantine layer and Byz. building with reused columns of the [Roman Agora](#) [TT]; great quantity of pithoi, some of clay, others of pieces of stone and mortar (figs. 4-5); quantities of Byzantine pottery 10th-14th c. and a kiln (figs. 5-6); coins (pp. 5-6); statue base for Kasianos [Antiochos](#), archon of the Panhellenes [IG II² 3712](#) [PHI]; dedication to [Hermes Phalanthaios](#), [IG II² 4855](#) [PHI], which Pittakis had found in 1836; triangular choregic monument of 2nd c. C.E., [IG II² 3121](#); fragment of [Athena Nike](#) parapet (fig. 9); coins on the floor of the [Roman Agora](#) [TT] (p. 8).

Area 2: The fountain house on the south side and the adjoining compartments investigated; trench outside the southern retaining wall (fig. 2).

Area 3: section of Epameinonda St. in front of the Army Bakery. Byzantine settlement, Byzantine foundry.

Statuette of [Attis](#).

Ph.D. Stavropoulos, [Deltion](#) 13 (1930-1931) Parart. 1-14, figs. 1-13 and plan at end; op. cit. 34 (coins)

PNYX RANGE 1931

[Pnyx Hill](#): The [Pnyx](#) [TT] [Athena](#), NM 3718, found on the NE slope of the [Pnyx](#) [TT], 100 m. north of the great curved retaining wall of the [Pnyx](#) [TT] Assembly Place, at 19 Julius Smith St. In order to obtain a context for the

head Ph. Stavropoulos dug some trial trenches; he found an inscribed stele of pre-Euclidean date and the remains of foundations for a Roman structure, but nothing that would help to establish the date of the head (p. 171 note 2).

Vas. D. Theophanides, *Deltion* 13 (1930-1931) 171-176, pls. 1-2; [ILS](#) October 17, 1931, 606; G. Karo, [AA](#) 1932, 123, figs. 4-5

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1931

T. Leslie Shear, ASCS, began the [Agora Excavations](#) [TT] on May 21st, 1931. The original American zone of the Agora Exc. is shown in [Hesperia 2 \(1933\) 99](#) fig. 2. The boundaries were [Kolonos Agoraios](#) [TT] at the east, railroad trench at the north, behind the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT] and up the NW slope of the [Akropolis](#) at the west, and the [Areopagus](#) [TT] N. slope at south. About 16 acres with 367 houses. Main finds: the [Great Drain](#); Monument of [Eponymous Heroes](#) [TT] [not yet identified]; monumental marble altar; statue of Hadrian (Agora_S 660); 4350 coins.

[Hesperia 2 \(1933\) 96](#)-109

The [Agora Excavations](#) [TT] began on May 25 with the blessing of the priest of the neighbouring church of the Panagia Vlassarou [soon to be demolished].

[Agora_XIV, 224](#)

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1931

H. Knackfuss is preparing the publication of the [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT].

[AA](#) 1932, Annual report for 1931/1932, II See [Kerameikos Excavations](#) 1932. [I am not quite clear about what was done in 1931 and what was done in 1932.]

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1931

P. Aristophron and J. Threpsiades continue excavating in the area of the ancient [Academy](#) [TT] and [Dromos](#). Trial trenches on the east side of the [Dromos](#) have produced stone sarcophagi of the 4th century B.C. and later Anlagen. At the northernmost point of the excavations foundations of large blocks cleared giving the NW corner and two walls of a large building of the Greek period. Further to the east of the [Square Peristyle](#) [TT] a badly ruined grave precinct which yielded two important finds: a richly decorated marble loutrophoros and the base for a grave stele with three reliefs of rider and fallen foe.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1931, 218-219, figs. 1-3; [ILS](#) June 26, 1931, 1098

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1931

Plateia Elevtherias (or Koumoundourou): In June 1931 the late archaic statue of a man seated on a stool covered with a panther-skin, NM 3711, was found in the Koumoundourou house at the corner of Sachtouri St. and Plateia Elevtherias, inside the line of the Themistoklean circuit wall (p. 132).

N. Kyparissis, *Deltion* 13 (1930-1931) 119-136, figs. 1-9

1932

AKROPOLIS 1932-1933

[Parthenon](#) [TT]: Balanos completed his [Parthenon](#) [TT] restoration project. Putting up casts of east pediment sculpture in the BM strikes a false note, as foreseen by the International conference on preservation of monuments.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1933, 192

[Nike](#) pyrgos. Consolidation work carried out.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1933, 192

Circuit wall. Consolidation of SW corner of circuit wall carried out

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1933, 192

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1932

[Odeion of Perikles](#) [TT]: A. K. Orlandos directing Work limited to exploration of north wall, length of which now fixed at 60.60 m. Finds: Lamp fragments; marble fragments of early Christian parapets; RF and BF sherds.

[Praktika](#) 1931, 10 and 27-28 (A. K. Orlandos); G. Karo, [AA](#) 1933, 193

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1932

O. Broneer, ASCS, excavated for seven weeks in September-October, 1932. Old [Akropolis](#) dump, reaching a depth of more than 3 m. in some places, removed. Primary object to investigate the sanctuary of [Eros and Aphrodite](#).

O. Broneer, [Hesperia 2 \(1933\) 329](#)-417

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1932

[Library of Hadrian](#): Ca. 1932 the complex of barracks dating to Othon's reign was demolished in SW area of Library.

G. Knithakis, G. Tingananka, F. Mallouchou - Tufano, *Deltion* 37 (1982) B1 Chr. 8

AREOPAGUS 1932

For excavations on lower north slope, see [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#)

PNYX RANGE 1932

[Pnyx Hill](#): East Stoa foundations cleared.

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia 5 \(1936\) 157](#)-158

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1932

[From 1932-1956 two adjoining old houses on the south side of Asteroskopeiou St. (on the lower north slope of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#)) were the headquarters of the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#). The foreman and his family lived in one of the houses. The other housed the excavation records, workrooms, storerooms and a little museum in the two front rooms. Sculpture was displayed in an inner courtyard, one of the few places in the world where one could see original sculpture out-of-doors in sunlight as it was meant to be seen. In 1956 excavation headquarters was transferred to the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#); the intensely personal atmosphere of the old houses with their splendid terraces was not transferable]. Seventh century B.C. votive deposit with the [Snake Goddess](#) plaque [[Agora_T 175](#)] excavated on lower north slope of [Areopagus \[TT\]](#).

D. Burr, [Hesperia 2 \(1933\) 542](#)-640

Oval structure below the 7th c. B.C. votive deposit first thought to be remains of an 8th c. B.C. dwelling, later thought more likely to be a temenos open to the sky.

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia 37 \(1968\) 60](#) with fig. 8

Fragment of Amphitrite from [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) west pediment (Agora_S 161) found in a modern wall at foot of [Areopagus \[TT\]](#). The back of a [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) frieze block (Agora_A 2428) with Lusieri sawmarks came to light during demolition of modern house at north foot of [Areopagus \[TT\]](#).

F. Brommer and E. B. Harrison, [Hesperia 24 \(1955\) 85](#)-87, pl. 38

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1932

K. Kübler, R. Eilmann, W. Kraiker excavated from the end of February to July 1932. T. Hess investigated the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and the [Eridanos](#) channel walls.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1932, 123

Chapel of [Haghia Triada](#) demolished [[in either 1931 or 1932](#)] producing fragments of inscr., architecture and sculpture reused in the church. K. Kübler studied the debris from demolishing [Haghia Triada](#) and wrote a detailed report about the upper layers of the mound below [Haghia Triada](#) and his other excavations in the area. Beilage 1 facing page 183 shows the top of the mound with the ground plan of [Haghia Triada](#).

K. Kübler writes that he was not able to fix the date when [Haghia Triada](#) was built. He cites the latest coin under the floor of [Haghia Triada](#) dating to 1849, a coin of 1869 built into buttress at NE corner, coins of 1878 under annexes on south side. Among the reused material in [Haghia Triada](#) was a fragment of the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) casualty list for the Argives fallen at Tanagra in 458 B.C. [[IG I² 931-932](#)]

K. Kübler, [AA](#) 1932, 183 ff. [[Note on Haghia Triada](#). Kübler did not know that the church of [Haghia Triada](#) had been destroyed in the siege of 1827 and was rebuilt on old foundations in or after 1849. This explains why it is so difficult to identify [Haghia Triada](#) in the Gell drawings (officially kept in the Prints and Drawings Department of the British Museum but actually locked up in a cupboard in the Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities) and in the pictures made by other early travellers. The old chapel of [Haghia Triada](#) bears no resemblance to the [Haghia Triada](#) church showing up in the photos of around 1850 and later. The photos taken after 1850 show a good-sized church, whereas in Gell's drawings H. Triada looks fairly small,] [Comment on the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) fragment reported above: This fragment provides no evidence for locating [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) in the vicinity since 13 other fragments of this inscription were found in the Agora and [Akropolis](#) Excavations. This inscription fragment does, however, add to the evidence as to the date when the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) was found by the locals and broken up for building material, namely in the mid-19th century when [Haghia Triada](#) was rebuilt.]

In his detailed report of his excavations in 1932 Kübler records the following names on grave inscriptions: Pola Oualeria, Zosimes Olynpokeleous Plataikes, Dionsyodoros, Mania, Ergasion Pelousios, Antidosis Iatrokleous, Daippos Athenodoros Sinopeus and Athenodoros Daippou Sinopeus, Philokrates, Theophilos, Karpos Chrestos. Kübler also reported work on the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and the [Eridanos](#) channel walls [[done by T. Hess.](#)]

K. Kübler, [AA](#) 1932, 183-198

R. Eilmann reported on excavations on the Querweg east of the Messenian precinct; children's cemetery of 5th c. B.C.

[AA](#) 1932, 198-203

Excavations of 1931-1932: The mound of [Haghia Triada](#) had burials from late Geometric at the bottom up to late times. Proto-Attic pottery finds not yet called Proto-Attic.

K. Kübler, [AA](#) 1932 183-197

The sub-Mycenaean - Protogeometric graveyard in [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) area excavated.
W. Kraiker, [AA](#) 1932, 203-208

In 1932-1933 excavations of mound of [Haghia Triada](#) by K. Kübler. Remarkable finds of tomb structures and grave offerings of 7th, 6th and 5th century B.C. and later. The great finds of Proto-Attic pottery. Grave stele of Ampharete found on south side of [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#). Two archaic grave sculptures found in foundations of [Eridanos](#) channel wall at [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#), the horse-and-rider and the lion.
K. Kübler, [AA](#) 1933, 262-287, figs. 1-20

ROAD FROM THE DIPYLON GATE TO THE ACADEMY 1932

In 1932 Aristophron presented to the Athens [Academy \[TT\]](#) his plan for expropriating a strip of land, 300 m. across, between the [Academy \[TT\]](#) and the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#), in the middle of which the famous [Dromos](#) was to be excavated. With this an archaeological zone would be created running from [Kolonos \[TT\]](#)-[Kerameikos \[TT\]](#)-Agora- Acropolis (with one slight interruption). The plan would have been accepted by the authorities but was upset by the “venizelistische Meuterei“ in March 1935.
G. Karo, [AA](#) 1935, 171

ACADEMY 1932-1933

Ph. Stavropoulos and J. Travlos excavated. “Excavations were continued east of the Chapel of St. Tryphon where a peribolos wall, built of good squared blocks, was traced for a distance of 500 m. It lies about 1500 m. from the Dipylon, in a position corresponding to the statement of [Livy](#) as to the location of the [Academy \[TT\]](#)“ [one Roman mile from the Dipylon]. The discovery here of the ancient precinct scarcely permits of any doubt that the peribolos is that of the [Academy \[TT\]](#). On the south side a shorter piece of the enclosing wall, in a different style of masonry was discovered (pl. 54 no. 1); it looks older than the eastern wall and the excavators identify it with “Hipparchos’ Wall“. “North of it the ancient street appears with two buildings ... and a row of nine graves ... which Mr. Aristophron considers to be the public graves of the Agonothetai ... an altar-like structure of good-sized blocks. Farther to the west lie thermae of the early Imperial period in which some pieces of opus reticulatum, rare in Greece, are preserved... In the same region is a large peristyle gymnasium ... built in Roman times. Another building, lying farther to the north ... appears to have been a great peristyle, with massive foundations of squared blocks similar to those of the columns of the Telesterion at [Eleusis](#). Thirteen such foundations cleared on the south side, 3 on the east. “There seems to have been a smaller colonnade adjoining the larger one on the north... A pair of terracotta antefixes ...end of 6th century B.C. comes perhaps from the roof of this smaller building“ and also a black-figure metope fragment with stag.

E. P. Blegen, [AJA](#) 37 (1933) 491, pls. 54-55; G. Karo, [AA](#) 1933, 208-211 [The foundations compared to Telesterion column foundations ought to be the separate foundations in the Gymnasium Bldg., but Karo and Blegen locate them at the site of the so-called [Square Peristyle \[TT\]](#) where the metope and antefixes were found]

SOUTHEAST ATHENS 1932-1933

Syngrou Blvd: Head of Hadrian from colossal statue found
G. Karo, [AA](#) 1933, 211

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1932

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#)

1933

“Thanks to the new law concerning antiquities ... the Draconic regulations, that formerly made it impossible to form private collections, have been cancelled. The State now merely forbids unauthorized export, but otherwise encourages private collecting.“ The results are already appearing. Mr. Vlastos has moved his residence from Marseilles to Athens ...H. Stathatos has formed a collection of Greek jewelry in her house ...Antonios Benaki has brought his collections together in a three storey marble building and given it to the State as a public museum.
G. Karo.[AA](#) 1934, 145-146 (in a report on the year July 1933-July 1934)

AKROPOLIS 1933-1934

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#): Balanos has completed his work. Nothing done to protect west frieze.
G. Karo, [AA](#) 1934, 124

[Nike](#) bastion In 1933 during the dismantling of a ruinous Turkish bastion at the southern corner of the Pelasgic Wall, south of the east façade of the [Propylaea \[TT\]](#), Balanos noticed that the rock below the bastion had broken away from the main mass of Acropolis bedrock. Scaffolding erected. This observation increased the anxiety concerning the temple of [Athena Nike](#).

N. Balanos, [AE](#) 1937, vol. III, 776

The [Nike](#) bastion in a ruinous state, south and west sides have temporary scaffolding.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1934, 124

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1933-1934

O. Broneer, ASCS, excavated in the fall of 1933 continued in spring 1934, clearing the whole lower area down to line of modern houses, and on the upper slope the entire length of the Mycenaean ascent. Remains of Mycenaean settlement found. Finds: large number of bronze and iron arrowheads from 480-479 B.C.

Hesperia 4 (1935), pl. I preceding page 109

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1933

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#): In August-October 1933 A. Philadelphus and Ph. Stavropoulos had the Army Bakery in the southern section demolished and the mosque cleared, also a section of the colonnade.

Ph. Stavropoulos, [Deltion 13 \(1930-31\)](#) paratima 1 ff. with plan; G. Karo [AA](#) 1934, 126. [Yes, the Deltion for 1930-31 is, in fact, reporting on events of 1933]

Portrait head of [Augustus](#) found [NM 3758]

A. Hekler, [AA](#) 1935, 399-403

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1933

T. L. Shear directing, ASCS, excavation season Feb.6-July 8, 1933.

Useful air views taken by Greek air force and plan showing Agora Excavation area with sections published in Hesperia 4 (1935)

Forty-five modern houses demolished and removed.

Water-mill of 5th c. C.E. excavated. The 395 coins found on the floor of the water-mill provide evidence for a Slavic destruction ca 582 A.D.

Finds and discoveries: Mycenaean gold seal ring; Library of [Pantainos \[TT\]](#) inscribed lintel built into [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#); the great [Nike](#) sculpture, 5th c. B.C. (S 312); bust of [Sarapis](#) (S 355); portrait of a priest (S 333); Roman portrait heads; 45 curse tablets.

T. L. Shear, [Hesperia 4 \(1935\) 310-339, 340, 371-420](#); Arthur Parsons, [Hesperia 5 \(1936\) 72-90](#)

For the 395 coins found on the water-mill floor, see D. M. Metcalf, [Hesperia 31 \(1962\) 134-141, 152-155, fig. 2](#)

For the small bath on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) north slope, excavated by Dörpfeld in 1897, re-excavated in 1933, see [Agora_XXIV, 31-32](#)

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1933-1934

K. Kübler continued the excavation of the grave mound of H. Triada which produced many new finds and much new information about burial customs of the 8th, 7th, 6th centuries B. C. Foundations of [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) completely cleared.

T. Hess cleared and recorded the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#); disturbing late additions removed so that the beautiful walls of the Themistoklean fortification come into their own. [Eridanos](#) river bed cleared from the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) to the H. Triada grave mound. The Themistoklean channel wall followed the natural course of the [Eridanos](#) in a southwest curve, but in the 4th c. B.C. and later it was built over in a straight line. K. Kübler, [AA](#) 1934, 196-228, figs. 1-20

W. Kraiker excavated Protogeometric - Geometric graves in [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) and Dipylon area.

W. Kraiker, [AA](#) 1934, 229-245, figs. 21-30; E.P.Blegen, [AJA](#) 38 (1934) 599-602

ACADEMY 1933

From the [AA](#) reports of 1932-1933 [above] and 1933-1934 [below] it emerges that the so-called Square Peristyle [TT] and the painted metope were discovered in 1933. [Academy \[TT\]](#) excavations of 1933-1934: Figure 8 gives a plan of NW Athens including the location Pyrgaki and the [Academy \[TT\]](#) area, provided by P. Aristophron.

“The five smaller excavation areas, S, SE, E and NE of the Gymnasium remain unchanged.” The gymnasium has been almost all excavated to the archaic level, correction of dating given in [AA](#) 1933, 209, based on upper layers. “It was an old-fashioned building, older than all other known gymnasia; the plan is not yet a square (over 40 x 24 m.). Around a rectangular court, long narrow rooms with interior supports ... Northeast of the main building, a trial trench produced an archaic wall (large slabs on a foundation of little field stones) clearly a part of the entrance to which the street led, the street along which sarcophagi and (much earlier) altars were found last year. Below this entrance lovely geometric bronze vessels found [these bronze vessels went on show in the National Museum [\[TT\]](#), E.P.Blegen, [AJA](#) 39 (1935) 131 with fig. 2, and they do not look geometric]; directly below the archaic gymnasium, a geometric level and then bedrock.”

“At some distance to the northeast Aristophron cleared the mighty foundations of a colonnade last year; he called it the [Peripatos](#); it remains puzzling because no trace of wall has been found to go with the columns. Slight remains of a small, early temple came to light in the north. A joining piece of the metope with stag found, giving the body of the hunter, chiton folds visible.” This area yielded two important inscriptions, Thebaios’ dedication to [Hermes](#) and a tiny piece of marble 5th c. B.C. with the names of four Platonians.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1934, 136-139; E.P.Blegen, [AJA](#) 38 (1934) 602 [The dedication of Thebaios the phylarch to [Hermes](#), 3rd c. B.C., was found in the foundations of the Square Peristyle [TT]; see A. A. Papagiannopoulos-

Palaios, 1939, 105-107, no. 32. The inscription thought to record names of people in [Plato](#)'s circle or of Platonic dialogues turned out to be a false alarm; see SEG_21 638 (1965).]

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1933

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#)

1934

AKROPOLIS 1934

[Akropolis](#) North Wall. The February rains loosened a 15 ton block from the [Akropolis](#) cliff, necessitating a speedy decision about what needs to be done to consolidate the North Wall.

[Athena Nike](#) sanctuary 1934: "In January 1934 the Greek Council of Ministers formed a commission to examine the bastion and sanctuary of [Athena Nike](#) . . . The commission counseled a thorough restoration and Nikolaos Balanos, director of the Restoration and Preservation of [Akropolis](#) Monuments, was soon empowered to begin."
I. S. Mark, 1993, 1

[Nike](#) bastion 1934-1935. Balanos has consolidated the bastion so that the temple of [Athena Nike](#) may now be dismantled and rebuilt.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1935, 160

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1934

[Roman Agora](#) [TT] 1934-1935: A. Orlandos cleared and repaired the [Medresè](#) [TT] (Islamic Theological School)
G. Karo, [AA](#) 1935, 170

Correction: Orlandos did not repair the demolished [Medresè](#) [TT] but the mosque allegedly donated by Sultan Muhammed II Fatih.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1936, 112

Adrianou and Venizelou Sts. S. of the Metropolis: Straight epistyles like the curving ones of the [Arcadius and Honorius](#) inscription ([IG II² 5205](#) [PHI]) were found built into the foundations of the destroyed church of Panagia Chrysorroidanes. The epistyle blocks moved to the [Tower of the Winds](#) [TT] area.

J. Travlos, [Praktika](#) 1950, 53 note 2

AREOPAGUS 1934

See under [Agora Excavations](#) [TT]

PNYX RANGE 1934

[Pnyx Hill](#) explored in summer of 1934 under joint auspices of the Department of Antiquities of the Greek Government and the ASCS, H. A. Thompson directing.

E. P. Blegen, [AJA](#) 38 (1934) 602-603

[Pnyx](#) [TT] Assembly Place: Upper part of rock-cut cavea of Assembly Place I cleared. Quarry cuttings for blocks used in Assembly Place III walls cleared at SE corner.

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 5 (1936) 151-154

[Zeus Hypsistos](#) [TT] Sanctuary. Inscribed altar and three more votive plaques found.

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 5 (1936) 154-156

Upper terrace above the Assembly Place: Votive deposit of sanctuary [formerly called [Thesmophorion](#)] below East Stoa; terracotta figurines, hundreds of miniature vases

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 5 (1936) 170-192

East Stoa foundations cleared

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 5 (1936) 156 ff.

City Wall [[diateichisma](#)] on [Pnyx Hill](#) investigated

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 5 (1936) 192-200

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1934

T. Leslie Shear directing, ASCS, excavated from Jan. 22 - May 12, 1934. One hundred and twenty-seven modern houses demolished, 60000 tons of earth and stones removed. Discoveries and finds: the [Tholos](#) [TT]; standard measure, standard weights; [Bouleuterion](#) [TT] and [Metroon](#) [TT]; temple of [Apollo Patroos](#) [TT]; Stoa of Zeus Eleutherios; [Altar of the Twelve Gods](#) [TT]; [Southwest Fountain](#) House.

T. Leslie Shear, [Hesperia](#) 4 (1935) 340-370

On February 22, just before the Church of the Prophet Elias was demolished, the priest performed a simple ceremony and removed the relics of the Prophet Elias from below the altar top.

James H. Oliver, *Agora Field Notebook*, Section K, vol. 1, 153

D. B. Thompson excavated in and around the church of Hag. [Dionysios the Areopagite](#) on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) in an unsuccessful attempt to locate the Sanctuary of the [Eumenides](#) and Court of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) and an early church. Found the [Archbishop's Palace \[16th C.\]](#) and a cemetery dating to 7th c. C.E.

Alison Frantz, [Hesperia 34 \(1965\) 158](#)

In Arthur Parson's report of May 9, 1934 (in the Agora Archives) he discusses the dates for the beginning and completion of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#). The start of construction determined by a coin of [Probus](#) (276-282) in the footing trench. "The lower terminus is less clear, but it is certain that it [[Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#)] was completed before the end of the 4th c. C.E., for beginning apparently in the time of emperor Constantius II, layers of debris began to pile up against its lower course, over the old street [[Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#)]." The Late Roman Water Mill [[built ca 450 A.D.](#)] completely cut off the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) and put it out of use.

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1934-1935

Prehistoric settlement found south of palaestra, going back to Middle Helladic period.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1935, 171

1935

AKROPOLIS 1935

H. Payne joined fragments in the [Akropolis](#) Museum to the Lyons [Aphrodite](#) from Marseilles, thereby altering our ideas of Ionic and Attic style

[ILS](#) August 3, 1835, G. Karo, [AA](#) 1934, 175-176.

[Nike](#) bastion 1935-1936: The ruinous state of the bastion and the rock below necessitate dismantling the [Athena Nike temple \[TT\]](#). The south and west wall of the bastion have largely disappeared. New blocks will replace the old cracked blocks, at least some of which could have been saved by using modern conservation methods.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1936, 98-99

[Nike Bastion](#) 1935-1939: "From October 1935 to ... March 1939 Balanos supervised the dismantling of the temple and much of the bastion, the replacement of the temple foundations and the initial stages of rebuilding. The temple had been reerected to orthostate level" when Balanos retired.

I. S. Mark, 1993, 1

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1935

Massive retaining walls to support the cliffs In 1935-1936 N. Balanos bolstered up the crumbling cliffs with mighty retaining walls that are unsightly.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1936, 94

Photograph of the North Slope as it was when construction on the massive new retaining wall had just begun.

O. Broneer, [Hesperia 4 \(1935\) 129](#), fig. 14

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1935

T. L. Shear directing, ASCS, January 28 - June 29th, 1935 Sixty-seven refugee families transferred to living quarters elsewhere by the Government. 30850 tons of earth removed. J. Travlos begins his first year as excavation architect. Excavated areas: [South Stoa \[TT\]](#) // [Odeion of Agrippa \[TT\]](#) // [Theseion \[TT\]](#) plateau.

Finds: [Herm](#) of Moiragenes // ivory statuettes of [Muses](#) // Neolithic, Mycenaean, Protogeometric, Geometric burials // the Geometric oinochoe with tubes and representation of twins// ostraka including the Aristides osktrakon fitting the Plutarch anecdote // regulations for the Library of [Pantainos \[TT\]](#).

[Hesperia 5 \(1936\) 1-42](#)

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1935

K. Kübler continues excavating graves with finds from Proto-Geometric - Hellenistic periods.

K. Kübler, [AA](#) 1935, 260-300, figs. 1-24

Excavations of 1935-1936, K. Kübler directing. Investigations of a section of the H. Triada mound and a sector of Piraeus Street brought to completion. Finds: pottery and grave goods of 10th - 4th c. B.C.; the two earliest Attic grave reliefs, 7th century B.C.; the most amazing 5th c. B.C. burial ever found in Athens, linked to [Alkibiades](#). H. Johannes investigated the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) foundations. Around a hundred post-holes found in [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) area, no later than 5th c. B.C. [[correctly](#)] associated with the Panathenaic festival.

The status quo of the excavations outlined cols. 206-208 with plan, fig. 20 K. Kübler, [AA](#) 1936, 181-208;

E.P.Blegen, [AJA](#) 40 (1936) 541-549 [In describing the burial associated with [Alkibiades](#), Kübler mentions a red-patterned material which turned out to be silk]

ACADEMY 1935

In February 1935 the [Kephisos](#) [\[TT\]](#) flooded the cleared area and covered it over again, after which the evil-minded inhabitants prevented further excavations from being carried out.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1935, 171

1936

Alfred Brueckner died in Berlin on January 15, 1936.

[Archäologenbildnisse](#), 145 (R. H. W. Stichel)

Rudolf Heberdey died in Graz on April 7, 1936.

[Archäologenbildnisse](#), 153 (Erna Diez)

Humfry Payne died on May 8, 1936.

From 1936-1944 the Society had no excavations in Athens.

[Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 133

AKROPOLIS 1936

[Nike Bastion](#): In January 1936 the work crew uncovered the naiskos and a few days later the deposit of terracotta figurines set in a stone repository.

I. S. Mark, 1993, 1

[Nike](#) bastion 1936-1937: Work on the bastion proceeding at snail's pace.

H. Riemann, [AA](#) 1937, 92

As the bastion is dismantled, Gabriel Welter continued the investigations begun in 1923 Fig. 1 Reconstruction of the [Athena Nike temple](#) [\[TT\]](#) in 1836

Fig. 2 West side of the [Pelasgian](#) wall inside the classical sheathing of the bastion Fig. 3 Plan giving the Late Mycenaean Bastion, the earlier sanctuary and classical temple

Fig. 4 Reconstructed sketch of the Late Mycenaean Bastion as the Acropolis entrance ([Enneapylon](#))

Fig. 5 The earlier altar of [Athena Nike](#), photo 1936 Figs. 6-11 Fragments of the parapet reliefs

The archaic inscribed altar, found in 1937, dated 550-540 B.C.: col. 12 Chronological table of the history of the sanctuary, cols. 14-15

E. Welter, [AA](#) 1939, 1-22, figs. 1-11 A. E. Raubitschek, Dedications no. 329, dated the inscribed altar to 566 B.C. to fit with the 566 Syndrome; but the letter forms permit a date as late as 530 B.C.]

March-June 1936 W. Züchner investigated marble dumps in the [Asklepieion](#) [\[TT\]](#) and on the [Akropolis](#), with a total estimated content of fifteen thousand fragments of architecture and sculpture. Main finds: 35 archaic bases for votive offerings and statues; from the mid-6th century Temple of [Athena](#): 62 simas; from the Old Temple of [Athena](#): circa 200 sima fragments; from the [Parthenon](#) [\[TT\]](#): over half of the original antefixes (there were 132 antefixes in all); four antefixes from the Roman repair; ceiling cassettes; acroterion fragment; lion head fragment [Athena Nike temple](#) [\[TT\]](#) antefixes from the [Erechtheion](#) [\[TT\]](#): 24 Roman antefixes from post-Hadrianic repair.

[The significance of Züchner's dating of these antefixes, confirmed by G. Hübner, has been overlooked.]

W. Züchner, [AA](#) 1936, 304-334

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1936

See under [Akropolis](#) 1936, above, Züchner's work on marble dumps in the [Asklepieion](#) [\[TT\]](#).

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE 1936

O. Broneer, ASCS, excavated the East Cave.

O. Broneer, [Hesperia](#) 5 (1936) 247-272

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1936

Dedication to [Osiris](#) found on a construction site on Ermou St. ([Agora_I](#) 4347).

B. D. Meritt, [Hesperia](#) 36 (1967) 97 no. 28, pl. 26

PNYX RANGE 1936

In June and July 1936 H. Thompson and R. L. Scranton investigated the fortifications.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1936, 112-114; E. P. Blegen, [AJA](#) 40 (1936) 549-550

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1936

T. L. Shear, ASCS, 50000 tons of earth removed, bringing total amount of earth removed, 1931-1936, to 140,000 tons. "Most of the earth has been dumped ... along the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#), where potters have dug clay, often leaving spacious pits of stagnant water..." Area N. of the [Hephaisteion](#) between the Athens-Peiraeus railway and Adrianou St. The City of Athens, planning to have a public garden in this area, granted the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) permission to excavate before planting started. Main finds: ancient road, 6.50 m. wide // long Doric stoa; statue base with signature of [Praxiteles](#) and dedication to [Demeter and Kore](#) // Byzantine houses of the 9th-13th c. Area around the [Hephaisteion](#): Main finds: bronze foundries; mould for archaic kouros, the earliest evidence for the cire-perdue process; rows of flower pots for the ancient garden around the [Hephaisteion](#); the so-called Hellenistic Building [later identified as an arsenal]; bronze shield captured by the Athenians from the Spartans at Pylos, 425 B.C.; site of the sanctuary of the Hero [Eurysakes](#); ivory statuette of [Apollo Lykeios](#). Area west of north end of [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#): Main finds: Roman monopteros // over 100 Hellenistic lead tokens South side of the excavations: Main find: [South Stoa \[TT\]](#) II
T. Leslie Shear, [Hesperia 6 \(1937\) 333](#)-381; D. B. Thompson, [Hesperia 6 \(1937\) 396](#)-425

(Garden of [Hephaistos](#)) Area north of the Odeion: On March 23, 1936, fragment of base for the statue group of [Harmodios and Aristogeiton \[TT\]](#) ([Agora_I 3872 \[AOI\]](#)).

B. D. Meritt, [Hesperia 5 \(1936\) 355](#)-359

[Hephaisteion](#) 1936-1937: A. Orlandos is to restore the [Hephaisteion](#) to its original state by decision of the Archaeological Council. The arch on the pronaos stylobate removed, after removing the later polygonal apse. Description of 17th century paintings on the arch. Orlandos excavated brick-vaulted graves in west colonnade in front of opisthodomos, with earliest coins dating to 6th century.

H. Riemann, [AA](#) 1937, 114-116; G. P. Stevens, [Hesperia 19 \(1950\) 143](#) note 2

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1936

K. Gebauer and H. Johannes resume the excavations between the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) and the grave of the [Lakedaimonians \[TT\]](#), which had been interrupted in 1915. The history of the Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) studied; they knew that the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) should be sought for on the northeast side of the street "not yet expropriated" [[still not expropriated in 2000](#)]. Many post-holes [[in the road](#)] between the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) and present-day Piraios Street, dating 5th - mid-4th c. B.C., interpreted as holes for flagpoles and grandstands for the torch-race. Classical round bath excavated.

K. Gebauer and H. Johannes, [AA](#) 1936, 208-214; E.P.Blegen, [AJA](#) 40 (1936) 547-549

Kurt Gebauer and Heinz Johannes continue excavating between the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) and the grave of the [Lakedaimonians \[TT\]](#) from November 1936 to January 1937. Furnace room for Round Bath found. More post holes found, total now more than 100, now interpreted as bema for the Epitaphion. Water supply systems investigated. Finds: three sub-Mycenaean, 22 geometric and 4 late 6th c B.C. graves.

K. Gebauer and H. Johannes, [AA](#) 1937, 184-203, figs. 1-18 with Beilage 1 [[The post-holes are convincingly interpreted by W. Hoepfner as made for the supports of tents and stands put up in connexion with the Panathenaic feast.](#)]

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1936

In May 1936 A. Aristophron's excavations resumed after an interruption of over a year due to the craziness and ingratitude of the locals and also political upheaval. The Middle Helladic settlement further investigated.

G. Karo, [AA](#) 1936, 115

In the summer of 1936 P. Z. Aristophron determined that there was a prehistoric settlement and remains of a geometric building below the gymnasium. Cleaning operations revealed the southeast corner of the Peribolos and the badly destroyed foundations of a building, date not yet determined, conjectured to be the propylon for the precinct. In the vicinity of the Palaistra [[so-called Square Peristyle \[TT\]](#)] a bearded archaic head of poros limestone with signs of burning.

H. Riemann, [AA](#) 1937, 117

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1936

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#): In 1936 during the Metaxas regime, Ritsos' poem Epitaphios "was burned, along with other progressive books ... in a 'ceremony' enacted in front of the Temple of [Zeus](#) in Athens."

Biographical Note in Yannis Ritsos, Selected Poems, translated by Nikos Stangos, Athens, 1981

1937

AKROPOLIS 1937

See under [Nike](#) bastion 1936-1937

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1937

[Thrasylos \[TT\]](#) Monument: G. Welter makes a new study of the monument.

G. Welter, [AA](#) 1938, 33-67, figs. 1-41

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1937

The Greek government is planning to build a road along the north side of the [Akropolis](#) "in order to provide a scenic highway for tourists." This led to the investigation of the area by the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) before it was permanently sealed over. The beginning of the new street Odos Akropoleos separated the S: sections of the American excavation from the Acropolis itself.

E.P.Blegen, [AJA](#) 41 (1937) 138; A. W. Parsons, [Hesperia 12 \(1943\) 198](#) [The street is now named Theorias Street. In the Agora field notebooks the excavation was designated Section OA for Odos Akropoleos.] For Arthur Parson's excavations of the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#), see under [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) 1937

Excavations continued by O. Broneer, ASCS: The Ministry of Public Welfare in charge of resettling the Asia Minor refugees removed all of the wooden houses [see under 1922] enabling Broneer to excavate as far south as the road above the old Capodistrian University. Main finds: Stratified deposits from neolithic times to end of Bronze Age Archaic poros statuette of seated goddess

The famous Exekias krater with the Introduction of [Herakles](#) into Olympos [According to Terry Rusnack, this krater was not painted by Exekias.]

Archaic inscribed bronze horse-and-rider statuette

Standard measure

The Nessos Painter pinax [a metope ?]

A group of 190 ostraka with [Themistokles](#)' name inscribed by 14 people, i.e. not by the voters themselves

Ivory relief pyxis, 6th c. C.E.

Lead seal of Tomasso Mocenigo, Doge of Venice 1413-1423

Early Christian grave stele.

O. Broneer, [Hesperia 7 \(1938\) 161-263](#)

In April 1937 Broneer began excavating the east entrance into the cleft in order to confirm Kavvadias' conjecture that here was the underground passage used by the Arrephoroi; he found the Mycenaean stairway to the underground spring.

O. Broneer, [Hesperia 8 \(1939\) 320-325](#) [In the end Broneer retained and glamorized Kavvadias' mistaken conjecture about the route of the Arrephoroi by throwing in another mistaken conjecture to the effect that the North Slope sanctuary of [Eros and Aphrodite](#) was a sanctuary of [Aphrodite](#) in the [Gardens](#). Two conjectures are more than twice as good as one conjecture. I think the Arrephoroi went out through the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) and walked toward the [Ilissos](#) through the roomy tunnel for the so-called Peisistratid aqueduct.]

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1937

For Arthur Parson's excavations on the lower NW Slope of the [Akropolis](#) see under [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#).

PNYX RANGE 1937

H. A. Thompson and R. L. Scranton continued their investigations for two months in summer of 1937.

H. A. Thompson and R. L. Scranton, [Hesperia 12 \(1943\) 269](#)

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1937

[Hephaisteion](#): In July 1937 Orlandos rebuilt the pronaos columns using one ancient column drum in each column and set the ancient epistyle in place above them.

H. Riemann, [AA](#) 1937, 116 [It is now known that the two column drums both belong to the temple of [Ares](#), whose architecture had not yet been distinguished from that of the [Hephaisteion](#) at the time]

Excavations conducted by T. L. Shear, ASCS. Main finds in the central Agora area: the [Temple of Ares \[TT\]](#); 10325 coins; official weights.

Arthur Parsons, working southward from the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#), excavated along the Late Roman Fortification Wall and [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) on the [Akropolis](#) NW slope. Main finds; coins dating the Late Roman Fortification Wall to the last quarter of the 3rd c. C.E. (the wall, formerly called [Valerian Wall](#), is now called the Post-Herulian wall) // monumental stairway on [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) // Interior of the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) // wells with complete neolithic pots.

T. Leslie Shear, [Hesperia 7 \(1938\) 311-362](#); E. P. Blegen, [AJA](#) 41 (1937) 138

In front of the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) the lower courses of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) were preserved until 1937 when they were demolished.

[Agora XXIV, 128](#)

H. A. Thompson published a monograph on the buildings of the West Side of the Agora, excavated 1931-1936, covering the early history of the Agora region, [Stoa of Zeus \[TT\]](#), Sanctuary of [Apollo Patroos \[TT\]](#), Old

[Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#), New [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#), [Metroon \[TT\]](#) and the east slope of [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#).

H. A. Thompson, *Hesperia* 6 (1937), 1-226 See also [Akropolis Upper North Slope](#), above, for a brief exploration of a part of the area of the new road Odos Akropoleos, conducted by the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#).

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1937

Excavations in and east of Hegeso precinct. Forty-nine proto-geometric and geometric graves excavated. 6th century B.C. poros grave stele of man with staff and sword. Late protogeometric terracotta stag.

Gateposts of the [Eridanos](#) wall at the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) dismantled in order to remove sculpture and architecture including the upper part of a early poros stele with rosettes and meander; a second poros stele with rosettes; half of a monumental Attic poros capital; the painted stele with youth holding wreath and flower. [About the painted stele with youth: D. Ohly set it up in the museum by a window especially provided with Venetian blinds to protect the painted youth from sunlight. The guards did not and do not draw the blinds and the youth has almost vanished. Himmelmann-Wildschütz, *AM* 73 (1958) 1 says that the stele was found in 1938] Filling of Dipylon NW tower cleared.

K. Kübler, *AA* 1938, 586-606, figs. 1-17

In January 1937 three pear-shaped potters' kilns found when digging for new museum at its east corner.

K. Gebauer and H. Johannes, *AA* 1937, 184-185

In July 1937, grave of [Lakedaimonians \[TT\]](#) opened for the 3rd time (first time in 1915, 2nd time in 1930) for research by Dr. Breiting in München who reported that the average height of the 13 skeletons was around 170 cm. The tallest was 185 cm.; their race is NORDIC. [O joy, O rapture, O ineffable bliss]

K. Gebauer and H. Johannes, *AA* 1937, 203

ACADEMY 1937

In the summer of 1937 the north side of the palaestra fully cleared.

H. Riemann, *AA* 1937, 117

The government declared an area of 540,000 square m. the archaeological zone of the [Academy \[TT\]](#), most of which was built over. [I have not yet found an official plan showing the archaeological zone of the [Academy \[TT\]](#) but MEE Supplementary Vol. I, s.v. [Akademia \[TT\]](#), 343, shows a plan labelled "Area of the Ancient [Academy \[TT\]](#)" which could well represent the archaeological zone as it was then. The zone was arbitrarily defined and the sole find guaranteed to be from the [Academy \[TT\]](#), namely the [Academy \[TT\]](#) boundary stone, was found outside of, to the south of this zone. I suppose that from 1937 onwards excavations conducted in this zone were routinely called [Academy \[TT\]](#) Excavations, thus accounting for the mistaken identifications: the [Academy \[TT\]](#) precinct wall, [Sacred House \[TT\]](#), House of Hekademos, and inscribed slate tablets supposedly from a school]

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1937

Vissis and Voreou Sts. off [Athena](#) St. (Karamanou Square): N. Kyparisses and H. A. Thompson excavated for the Department of Public Works of the City of Athens. Finds: the sanctuary of [Zeus Phratris \[TT\]](#) and [Athena Phratris](#) with large inscribed altar; an ancient road.

N. Kyparissis and H. A. Thompson, *Hesperia* 7 (1938) 612-619

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1937

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#).

1938

July 20, 1938 Earthquake, Richter 6.1, in Oropos, 37 km. N. of Athens. Insignificant damage in Athens.

Nicholas N. Ambraseys, cited in Athens News, September 11, 1999

Markellos Mitsos director of the Epigraphical Museum, September 1938 to 1966.

D. Peppas Delmousoy, *AE* 1966, Chr.4

AKROPOLIS 1938

[Older Parthenon \[TT\]](#) 1938-1939: A. Tschira measured and investigated the 59 column drums.

A. Tschira, *Jahrbuch* 55 (1940) 242-261, figs. 1-9 and Beilage 1

W. Kolbe excavated in three places: the shaft at the little stairway in retaining wall S2; down to the bottom of the wall-triangle in front of it; at the [Pelasgian](#) Wall behind the Little Museum.

W. Kolbe, *AA* 1939, 227-236

Kolbe also published preliminary reports in *Forschungen und Fortschritte* 15 (1939) 393 ff., 427 ff. and in *Research and Progress* 6 (1940) 253 ff.

S. Sinos, *Jahrbuch* 87 (1972) 159, 161, 163 ff., with figs. 1-8

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1938

From March 18 - end of August, 1938 O. Broneer excavated the Mycenaean spring stairway to the very bottom. The head of [Herakles](#) from the pediment sculpture of the mid-6th c. B.C. temple of [Athena](#) on the [Akropolis](#) was found in a well at a level of the late 6th -early 5th c. B. C. Broneer points out that this find has a significant bearing on the history of south side of the [Akropolis](#).

O. Broneer, [Hesperia 8 \(1939\) 90](#)-100, 317-433

For work on the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#), see under [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#)

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1938

Church of the [Hypapanti](#) demolished. Pittakis had located the [Metroon \[TT\]](#) at this site

A. Kokkou, [AE 1974](#), 109 with fig. 1

According to M. M. Miles, [Agora XI, 94](#), the church was in use up until 1936 when it was deconsecrated prior to demolition for excavation.

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1938

ASCS, T. Leslie Shear; Minute investigation of the [Tholos \[TT\]](#); work on the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) continues.

Consolidation of walls on the west side of the Agora. Church of the [Hypapanti](#) demolished (cf. [Akropolis Lower North Slope](#)) Main finds: inscribed boundary stone of the Agora in situ; evidence for the site of the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#) on the [Akropolis](#) NW slope; boundary stone of the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) by which the [Pythais](#) proceeds to Delphi; coroplasts' workshop; alabastron by the Amasis Painter.

[Hesperia 8 \(1939\) 201](#)-266

Fragments of a marble lintel with painted lioness, 5th c. B.C., found in the fill of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) about half-way between the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) and the [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) near the small circular building on the Acropolis NW Slope.

G. P. Stevens, [Hesperia 23 \(1954\) 169](#)-184, pls. A and 39-48

Large triangular area SW of the Agora in the valley between the [Arcopagus \[TT\]](#) at the east and the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) range at the west [[the Industrial District](#)] expropriated by the [Demos](#) of the Athenians and the Greek government and turned over to the ASCS as an appropriate site for the Agora Museum.

Rodney S. Young, [Hesperia 20 \(1951\) 135](#)

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1938

The [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Museum, the gift of Gustav Oberlaender, opened. [[Coincidentally Mr. Oberlaender's collection in the States included a marble grave lekythos and one or more grave groups from the Kerameikos \[TT\].](#)] In May-June 1938 excavations outside the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#). Brueckner had excavated the expropriated portion of the Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) but he did not excavate the graves on the west side of the road except for the grave of the Lacedaemonians. The tombs now excavated on the west side are [[mistakenly](#)] thought to belong to the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#).

K. Gebauer, [AA 1938](#), 607-616, figs. 1-2, Beilagen 3-4

1939

Alessandro Della Seta, director of the Italian School of Archaeology «rice 1919 'was deprived of his assignment and in his place Guido Libertini was nominated.'

Alberto G. Benvenuti, Athens News, Nov. 12, 1991,4

AKROPOLIS 1939

In February 1939 N. Balanos fell ill and resigned as director of anastylosis on the [Akropolis](#).

O. Walter, [AA 1940](#), 148

[Athena Nike](#) precinct and bastion 1939-1940: Balanos retired in March 1939. His successor brought the project to completion in September 1940.

I. S. Mark, 1993, 1

A. Orlandos completed the rebuilding of the temple begun by Balanos. South side of bastion rebuilt. The archaic inscribed altar to [Athena Nike](#) returned to its findspot north of the large poros limestone altar.

O. Walter, [AA 1940](#), 144-152, figs. 18-23

[Akropolis](#) Museum: The [Herakles](#) head [[from Broneer's North Slope excavations](#)] hitherto stored in the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) was fitted onto the [Herakles](#) in the [[H-architecture](#)] pediment.

F. Brommer, [AA 1939](#), 226-227 [Although the neck is missing, the association is certain. When I. Meliades reorganized the [Akropolis](#) Museum after the war he declared that his magnificent pediment was not going to be

tainted with a find from an American excavation and so today in 2001 [Herakles](#) still lacks his head. However, the curator has taken the daring step of moving the head of [Herakles](#) from the far corner and setting it up right beside the pediment, nearer my God to Thee.]

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1939

O. Broneer, ASCS, continued excavations in 1939-1940. Main find: the North Slope Skyphos Deposit, [ca. 275 B.C.], more than 200 little drinking mugs carefully arranged, mostly upside down, in rows.

O. Walter, [AA](#) 1940, 154

For Arthur Parson's excavations in the [Klepsydra](#) [TT] area, see under [Agora Excavations](#) [TT].

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE 1939

[[Street of the Tripods](#) [TT]] 1939-1940 Ancient street cleared in the district formerly called Rhangabé. It leads to the theatre of [Dionysos](#), is over 6 m. across, and is paved with thin slabs set in mortar. At intervals marble steps to take care of the gradient. The north retaining wall for the street was also sheathed in marble.

O. Walter, [AA](#) 1940, 154

AREOPAGUS 1939

For excavations on the [Areopagus](#) [TT] NE slope, see under [Agora Excavations](#) [TT].

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1939

ASCS, T. Leslie Shear. The last of the 365 properties purchased; some of the houses left standing to serve as offices, workrooms, temporary museum (p. 261). 56000 tons of earth removed, some of it heaped up on [Kolonos Agoraios](#) [TT] to be available for refilling pits and trenches during final landscaping. In the first seasons of excavation a total of 246,000 tons of earth removed (p. 262).

After all of the objects stored inside the [Hephaisteion](#) were removed and transferred to the National Museum [TT] (as recorded by F. Brommer, [AA](#) 1939, 224) the modern floor was removed and interior construction investigated by W. B. Dinsmoor (p. 305).

Excavations north of the railway line: [Kerameikos](#) [TT] boundary stone found on the S. edge of the [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT] north of the [Hephaisteion](#) (p. 267, fig. 4, pl. I no. 30). [The boundary stone was left in situ and covered up again.]

History of the [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT] traced from Neolithic to Roman period (p. 299-300).

Further investigation of the Odeion area proves that Dörpfeld's hypothesis as to the site of Theseus' grave is impossible (p. 304-305).

Wooden kline legs, late 6th B.C. found in well (pp. 269-270, fig. 4). [The kline legs contributed a good run of years to Kuniholm's tree ring chronology.]

The Mycenaean tomb with the ivory pyxides on NE slope of [Areopagus](#) [TT] (pp. 274-291, figs. 12-32; Plate I no. 27 shows the site [which is unmarked and is virtually unfindable nowadays].

In order to excavate the Library of [Pantainos](#) [TT], south of the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT], east of the [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [TT], the chapel of Hag. Spyridon was demolished. The chapel was constructed in 1613, preceded by an earlier chapel dated to early 15th c. (pp. 293-295, fig. 36, pl. I no. 28). For wall paintings from Hag. Spyridon, see under 1955.

Excavation of tower in the [Post-Herulian Fortification Wall](#) [TT], half-way between [Hypapanti Gate](#) and Acropolis Wall (p. 297, pl. I)

The Klepsvra area on the Akropolis North Slope, Arthur Parsons excavating. East wall of forecourt dated to first half of 5th c. B. C. Discovery of Turkish Fountain 50 m. NE of the [Klepsydra](#) [TT], built in first half of 18th c. (pp. 296-297)

T. Leslie Shear, [Hesperia](#) 9 (1940) 261-307, figs. 1-47, pl. I

On the Akropolis North Slope, about 7 m. east of the [Klepsydra](#) [TT], a remarkable deposit of ca 16 RF oinochoai with plastic mastoi, ca 410 B.C., with representations of [Athena](#) driving a chariot over the sea [chariot race with [Poseidon](#)]

Richard Green, [Hesperia](#) 31 (1962) 82-94, figs. 1-3, pls. 28-32

The excavation north of the railroad line, N. of [Kolonos Agoraios](#) [TT], mentioned above, also produced a fragment of a copy of an Amphiktyonic decree renewing special privileges granted to the Athenian [Technitai of Dionysos](#) (Agora_I 5679).

S. V. Tracy, [Hesperia](#) 39 (1970) 309-311, ph. [The findspot of the Amphiktyonic Decree helps to fix the site of the large important sanctuary of [Dionysos Melpomenos](#) belonging to the [Technitai of Dionysos](#) in Hellenistic times.]

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1939

Supplementary excavations below and west of [Haghia Triada](#) yielding mainly pottery of the 9th and 8th centuries B.C.

Deep digging in the 7th c. B.C. necropolis, directly in front of the east wall of the late 5th c. sundried brick structure, producing rich new finds of Proto-Attic pottery. A tomb of the last quarter of the 7th century B.C. with 3

stone steps and stone base (figs. 5-6) is the first of its kind.

K. Kübler, [AA](#) 1940, 308-310, figs. 1-6

Excavations outside of the City Wall in area between the [Eridanos](#) and the Dipylon, The proteichisma and moat; round bldg. at the [Eridanos](#); the round bath and adjacent area to the west; four potters' kilns, one of them with Megarian bowl sherds; water basins used by potters; mortgage boundary stone; [so-called] State Graves [thought to be in the [Demosion Sema](#) [\[TT\]](#)] along the Road to the [Academy](#) [\[TT\]](#) between the grave of the Lacedaemonians and the so-called [Chabrias](#) Monument (nota bene that the excavator writes, col. 345, that it is by no means certain that these are State Burial Monuments); three potters' kilns in the [Chabrias](#) precinct, sarcophagus burial in the [Chabrias](#) precinct; postholes in front of the [Chabrias](#) precinct; fragments of [Amazonomachia](#) from sarcophagus of 2nd-3rd c. C.E

K. Gebauer, [AA](#) 1940, 310-362, figs. 7-37, Beil. 1-3

ACADEMY 1939

P. Aristophron and K. Kourouniotis excavated in gymnasium area. Main finds: a large hall with many long bench-like constructions made of earth and small stones, stuccoed on one side, arranged parallel to each other at intervals of about 0.40 m.; hypocaust tiles; large Corinthian column capital of Roman period.

O. Walter, [AA](#) 1940, 164-165

NORTH ATHENS 1939

Corner of Aristeidou and Sophokleous Sts.: J. Travlos cleared the City Wall, proteichisma and moat, the latter two constructed together in the beginning of the second half of the 4th c. B.C. [this date was chosen with the battle Chaironeia in mind; the date is probably 307/306 B.C.]

O. Walter, [AA](#) 1940, 166

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1939-1940

Area between [Olympieion](#) [\[TT\]](#) south terrace wall and Diakou St. M. Mitsos excavated a large area prior to planting program. Main finds as follows: On the rocky spur outside the SW corner of the [Olympieion](#) [\[TT\]](#) precinct wall, many varied hydraulic installations.

Near the SW corner of the [Olympieion](#) [\[TT\]](#) precinct wall, four bronze foundries dating from classical times on.

Remains of two pyres with many terracotta figurines of the first half of the 5th c. B.C.

A building later [mistakenly] identified as the [Delphinion](#) [\[TT\]](#) lawcourt.

Protogeometric graves with bronze ornaments.

Two votive reliefs: a bearded man kneeling in front of [Herakles](#) with club and cornucopia; a snake relief dedicated to [Meilichios](#).

Panathenaic amphora recording that [Ariarathes V](#) of Cappadocia acted as agonothes in the festival.

O. Walter, [AA](#) 1940, 167-169; M. Mitsos, [AE](#) 49 (1948) 5 ff. (the Panathenaic amphora)

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1939

See under [Kerameikos](#) [\[TT\]](#) Exc.; North Athens

1940

Greece entered the Second World War on October 28, 1940

Wilhelm Dörpfeld died on April 25, 1940, on Leukas

[Archäologenbildnisse](#), 113 (Klaus Herrmann)

I. Meliades served as Director of the Numismatic Museum [\[TT\]](#) for 6 months before being appointed Director of the Acropolis.

A. Kaloyeropoulou, [Kathimerini](#), 9 July 1989

AKROPOLIS 1940

Bastion and temple of [Athena Nike](#) Balanos' final report on the project was completed in 1940 and published in 1956.

N. Balanos "The New Anastylis of the Temple of [Athena Nike](#) (1935-1939)" [in Greek], [AE](#) 1937, Vol. III, [published in 1956] 776-807, figs. 1-33, pl. 1

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1940

For the [Klepsydra](#) [\[TT\]](#) excavations, see under [Agora Excavations](#) [\[TT\]](#), below.

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1940

[Latrine](#) [\[TT\]](#) N. of [Tower of the Winds](#) [\[TT\]](#) investigated by A. Orlandos.

O. Walter, [AA](#) 1942, 104-105

AREOPAGUS 1940

See under [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#)

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1940

ASCS, T. Leslie Shear. Excavations began April 22, suspended for the duration of the war five weeks later. Rodney Young and H. S. Robinson dug on either side of the [Great Drain](#). Finds: ostraka; poros limestone disk with [Poseidon](#), fig. tree?, enthroned goddess with cornucopia [[Agora_S 1194](#)] 90000 coins found up until now, p. 7
E. Vanderpool excavated on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) N. Slope west of the Mycenaean tomb but no other tombs found, p.7

A. W. Parsons investigated the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#). Mycenaean deposit below paved court.
[Hesperia 10 \(1941\) 1-8](#)

For a report on the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#), 1940-1946,
see H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia 16 \(1947\) 193-213](#)

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1940

[Moni Petraki \[TT\]](#): In the monastery church of Asomaton Petraki lovely Byzantine masonry appeared when the wall stucco was removed.

O. Walter, [AA](#) 1940, 169-170

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1940

Between [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) south precinct wall and Diakou St., west end of the area M. Mitsos continued excavating until the middle of September. Four graves with Mycenaean and early Protogeometric pottery. Wells with very lovely Proto-attic pottery. A pyxis by Meidias with named [Muses](#).

***Sherds with Apollo's name.

O. Walter, [AA](#) 1942, 106; M. Mitsos, [Hesperia 16 \(1947\) 262-263](#) (ten inscribed sherds) [[The Apollo sherds were not found in or around the temple doubtably identified as the temple of Apollo Delphinios \[TT\] by Travlos, they were found near Diakou St..and should be associated with Apollo Pythios as O. Walter remarks.](#)]

The pottery found in these excavations is stored in the National Museum [\[TT\]](#), to be published by Varvara Philippaki.

I. Threpsiades - J. Travlos, *Deltion* 17 (1961-1962) B1 Chr., 9 note 3 [In 1997 the pottery is still unpublished].

1941

1941, April 6, Germany invaded Greece. Manolis Glezos and Lakis Santas tore down the Nazi swastika from the Acropolis ramparts and hid it in the Cave of Agrauros.

Greece 1940-1941 Eyewitnessed, ed. C. N. Hadjipateras and M. S. Fafalos, Evstathiades, Athens, 1996.

A. Keramopoulos appointed Director of Archaeological Service in March 1941, returned in March 1949.

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1941

The [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) "offered space for gardens and pasturage for sheep, goats and poultry which especially in the famine winter of 1941-1942 spelled the difference between life and death"

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia 16 \(1947\) 194](#)

1942

N. Balanos, born 1860, died 1942.

[Praktika](#) 1942, 85-86

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1942

[Library of Hadrian](#), the Voivodaliki in the SW corner (residence of the Voivode, Turkish governor of Athens)
Excavations in summer and autumn of 1942, Italian School, L. Laurenzi directing.

The ground plan of the Voivodaliki established.

O. Walter, [AA](#) 1943, 298-300

A. K. Orlandos published an account of the excavations of the Voivodaliki in [AE](#) 1964, Chr. 6-9 with the following illustrations: The Old Army Barracks [[Voivodaliki](#)] // the Voivodaliki by Türmer // the Voivodaliki by Wordsworth // Outside views of the Old Army Barracks, formerly the Voivodaliki // Restored elevation and plan of one of the inner courtyards and surrounding wings // Photo of the famous plane tree in a courtyard of the Old Army Barracks // Photo of Old Army Barracks courtyard // Octagonal pool // Outer wall facing street // Photos of courtyard fountains // Photo of entrance on north side // Photo made during demolition // Photos after demolition. Figure 25

is a plan showing the site of the Voivodaliki in relation to existing buildings.

A. K. Orlandos, [AE](#) 1964, Chr. 6-9

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#): Excavations conducted by the Italian School directed by L. Laurenzi. Excavations beside the mosque north of the east gate.

Byzantine potteries. Many Early Christian and Byzantine finds which, together with fragments stored at the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#), have been made into a collection of Early Christian and Byzantine Skulpturen.

Three columns on south side of peristyle reerected with the capitals, epistyles and geisa.

O. Walter, [AA](#) 1943, 300-302, fig. 4; [BCH](#) 66-67 (1942-1943) 324-326; A. Orlandos, [AE](#) 1964, Chr. 6-20

A selection of illustrations published by A. K. Orlandos in his report on the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#),

[AE](#) 1964, Chr. 6-20 Fig. 17 East colonnade

Fig. 18 Structures on the N. side of the mosque which served as the Army Bakery

Fig. 19 Reerected section of south colonnade

Fig. 20 Same from in back

Fig. 21 Drawings of Doric capitals

Fig. 22 Drawings, architectural members

Fig. 23 Drawings, Ionic capital

Fig. 24 Column base of north colonnade in situ on Pelopida St.

Fig. 25 Plan of the area in the Ottoman period

Figs. 26-60 Photos and some drawings of Early Christian and Byzantine architectural pieces with relief patterns and crosses Figs. 61-63 Byzantine inscription fragments Figs. 64-109 Byzantine pottery

Figs. 110-111 Christian graffiti on [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) architecture

1943

Walther Judeich died. Kraiker in charge of antiquities during the occupation.

Mentor [\[Newsletter of the Archaeological Society\]](#) 24 (1993) 14

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1943

[Asklepieion \[TT\]](#): in the summer of 1943 R. Martin and H. Metzger of the French School investigated the archaic reservoir, the Doric Stoa and Sacred Pit and the Round Rock-cut Spring House.

O. Walter, [AA](#) 1943, 298

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1943

Road from [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) to [Academy \[TT\]](#): Trench right across the ancient street 70 m. from the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) at the level of the Monument to the [Lakedaimonians \[TT\]](#). Expectations of finding the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) disappointed. A few late Roman graves on the west edge of the road (i.e. the west edge after it had been made narrower by half). Postholes considered incompatible with the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) [\[later on they were interpreted as for the bema from which the funeral orations were delivered\]](#). Cf. under 1956

Intensive investigations of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#). An embattled defence of the [\[mistaken\]](#) theory that the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) functioned primarily as a gymnasium. Rich finds of Proto-Attic pottery.

K. Kübler, [AA](#) 1943, 340-444, figs. 1-63, Beilage 1-3, pl. I.

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1943

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#)

1944

October 12, 1944, German armed forces withdrew from Athens. December 3, 1944 - June 6, 1951, Civil War
December 4, 1944 Churchill and Eden in Athens

Konstantinos Kourouniotis, born 1872, died.

AKROPOLIS 1944

One night early in December a British paratroop column occupied the [Akropolis](#). “Billeted in the Acropolis Museum, the Tommies made irreverent use of its ancient statuary as hat racks and gun stands. Tommies and ELAS troops on nearby [Philopappos](#) Monument Hill sniped at each other. Bullets chipped the Acropolis’ hallowed columns.” The photos show the Tommies smoking and reading with their belongings and guns draped over and between the Bluebeard pediment and the marble Gigantomachia pediment. [Herakles](#) wears a beret and a jacket.

Life Magazine, Jan. 8, 1945 (seen in the ASCS Archives). [When the paratroopers departed A. R. Burn was dispatched to inspect the condition of the Acropolis Museum. He told me that the sculpture had not been damaged but that one of Bluebeard’s heads had a cigarette dangling from its lips.]

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1944

Church of Hag. Giorgios Tropaiophoros on Hag. Dionysiou Areopagitou Avenue in back of the Center for [Akropolis](#) Studies: The church, belonging to the Gendarmerie, was built in 1944 and ceased to be active in the 1970s when the Gendarmerie moved out of the Old Military Hospital although services are still held there regularly, notably on December 4, and there is a priest there every morning. At the same place there is a small chapel, at the NE corner of the Center for [Akropolis](#) Studies. The chapel is always closed and I have not yet found out its name or date of construction.

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1944

During the civil war in December “a group of ‘Party X’ took up their position on the top of [Kolonos Agoraios](#) [\[TT\]](#), and built themselves a breastwork of marbles dragged out from the interior of the [Hephaisteion](#). They were assailed by . . . a detachment of EAM from positions on the opposite (eastern) edge of the excavations.”

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia 16 \(1947\) 195](#)

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1944-1956

From October 12, 1944 to 1956 the German Archaeological Institute was banished from the [Kerameikos Excavations](#). I. Threpsiades was the Ephor responsible for the [Kerameikos Excavations](#) most of the time. A guard and his wife, Spiro and Lucia, lived on the premises with their German shepherd dog King, in a house with a courtyard by the entrance on Ermou St. Mr. Threpsiades conducted no excavations; he visited the [Kerameikos](#) [\[TT\]](#) periodically and collected surface finds that had emerged in the rains. Mr. Threpsiades deposited some ostraka that had surfaced during heavy rains in the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [\[TT\]](#), naturally enough supposing that they were stray finds. At some time after 1950 the [Kerameikos](#) [\[TT\]](#) Museum was reopened.

Between 1944 and 1956 property owners on Psaramilingou Street repossessed property that had already been officially expropriated.

Between 1944 and 1956 no maintenance effected: vegetation flourished unchecked, 32 varieties of wild flowers made themselves at home, a formidable jungle of nettles well over 5 feet high took over the Dipylon and [Pompeion](#) [\[TT\]](#) areas, elsewhere roots of rapidly growing trees and shrubs pushed their way into ancient blocks and fractured them, the [Eridanos](#) brook deteriorated into an undrained swamp, many ancient walls and structures disappeared from view amid the jungle of vegetation and some of them collapsed.

1945

Theodore Leslie Shear, first Director of the [Agora Excavations](#) [\[TT\]](#), died on July 3, 1945.

1946

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1946

ASCS, [Homer](#) A. Thompson Excavation season from May 20-August 17. Work conducted in the following areas: [Altar of the Twelve Gods](#) [\[TT\]](#), Odeion, Library of [Pantainos](#) [\[TT\]](#) and site for a permanent museum to the west of the [Areopagus](#) [\[TT\]](#).

Main finds: several poros limestone fragments of the Altar of [Twelve Gods](#) // Tile Standard // archaic poros limestone lionhead from pediment // debris of coroplasts’ workshops west of the [Areopagus](#) [\[TT\]](#) //

Protogeometric, Geometric and 7th c. B.C. pottery below the Odeion including 7th century B.C. sanctuary offerings. IG I² 941 (= [Agora I 5901](#)) found in 1853 in the Church of [Hypapanti](#), published and subsequently disappeared, rediscovered north of the church (p. 208)

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia 16 \(1947\) 197-193](#), fig. 2, pls. 42-49

1947

March 12, 1947 The Truman Doctrine formulated, start of American aid to Greece, economic, financial, military. November 1947 joint Greek - American general staff created.

[Clogg, R. 1979](#), 160-161

AKROPOLIS 1947

[Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): The Ephor of the [Akropolis](#), John Meliades, [O so generously] gave Leicester B. Holland permission to open a space 30 cm. square in order to investigate the crypt under the [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) [North Porch](#). Marian H. McAllister, [Hesperia 27 \(1958\) 161](#)-162, fig. 1

PNYX RANGE 1947

[Philopappos Hill \[TT\]](#): On September 23, 1947, on the east slope of [Philopappos Hill \[TT\]](#) a vaulted brick osteotheke was excavated. It contained 37 vases and a hoard of 7 gold coins contributing to the evidence for a Slavic destruction ca 582 A.D.

I. Threpsiades, [AE](#) 1971, Chronika, 10-11, no. 2, fig. 1; D. M. Metcalf, [Hesperia 31 \(1962\) 144](#)-145, 157

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1947

ASCS, [Homer](#) A. Thompson: Plan of SW corner of the market square clarified, west end of [Middle Stoa \[TT\]](#) cleared and a complex of civic offices brought to light. In the valley between the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) and the [Hill of the Nymphs](#), the foundations of a large peribolos of the 5th c. B.C. that must have served some public purpose. In the same general area remains of many houses and workshops of the Greek and Roman periods. Two Mycenaean chamber tombs on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) N. slope. Mycenaean chamber tomb at foot of [Hill of the Nymphs](#). Several later graves including a particularly rich burial of the Early Geometric period on the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) slopes (p. 150).

Terracotta plaque of [Herakles](#) riding a donkey found at east foot of [Hill of the Nymphs](#) (p. 180, fig. 60 no.2). 3460 coins found bringing total number to about 94000 (p. 192). 524 ostraka found (p. 193). 120 inscriptions found (p. 195).

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia 17 \(1948\) 149](#)-196, figs. 1-7, pls. 37-69

1948

Doro Levi director of the Italian School of Archaeology from March 1948 to 1977

Martial law proclaimed throughout Greece.

[Clogg, R. 1979](#), 162

PNYX RANGE 1948

Modern street north of [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) Assembly Place: R. S. Young cleared stone water channel cut of massive poros blocks with double-T clamps, the continuation of the pipeline that supplied [Dörpfeld's Enneakrounos \[TT\]](#). channel cannot antedate the 4th c. B.C.

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia 18 \(1949\) 219](#)

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1948

ASCS, H. A. Thompson: Exploration of sectors opened up before the War: archaic Fountain House near SW corner of market square and the [Areopagus-Pnyx](#) Valley (p. 211).

Area of the SW Fountain House (pp. 213-214): The SW Fountain House [mistakenly] identified as the [Enneakrounos](#) seen by Pausanias (1.14.1).

Six osteothekai excavated, rectangular in plan, vaulted, approached by a few steps at one end, to be associated with the 18th c. chapel of the Prophet Elias and St. Charalambos that once stood there.

Finds from the lower NE Slope of the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) which may come from the sanctuary of [Herakles Alexikakos \[TT\]](#): Reclining figure of [Herakles](#) (pl. 44 no. 1) "The [Herakles](#) had been incorporated in a repair carried out in the late Roman period on one of the large dwellings on the NE slope of the [Hill of the Nymphs](#), within a few metres of the place where the archaic marble head of [Herakles](#) and the terracotta plaque of the mounted [Herakles](#) were found in 1947. The combined evidence... suggests that we are in the famous sanctuary of [Herakles](#) in [Melite \[TT\]](#)." (p. 221)

Decision to reconstruct the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) to serve as Agora Museum (p. 227).

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia 18 \(1949\) 211](#)-229, fig. 1, pls. 37-47

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1948

Adrianoupoleos and Vor. Epirou Sts., SW corner: Monumental grave relief of horse and negro groom [NM 4464] found SE of [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#).

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 59 (1955) 223

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1948

The [Ilissos Basilica](#) E. Hatzidakis directing: The National Athletic Association demolished the old theatre bldg. on the NE corner of the Basilica which thus became available for investigation, p. 69 Plan of the basilica, p. 76, fig. 9; actual state plan of E. end of basilica Marble architectural fragments, p. 78 fig. 10

Opus scutellum wall decoration made of seashells cut in the shape of leaves, parallelogram, disks, p. 79, fig. 11

[Praktika](#) 1948, 58-60 and 69-80, figs. 1-12 and unnumbered plate (E. Hatzidakis); [Spiro, M. 1978](#), 26 ff.

1949

October 1949 Civil War in effect over.

[Clogg, R. 1979](#), 164

In March, 1949, Antonios Keramopoulos retired as Director of the Archaeological Service, succeeded by A. Orlandos who served until June 1952.

Deltion 16 (1960) Part II, Chr.3

AKROPOLIS 1949

Temple of [Athena Nike](#) dismantled and rebuilt on a new base of reinforced concrete.

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 477

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1949

Beginning of work on reconstruction of [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#), April 4, 1949. Building cleared of hundreds of ancient blocks. Last remnants of the fortifications in the Stoa removed (pp. 316-317).

Excavations inside the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) and below its terrace (pp. 319-320).

A new retaining wall for modern street east of [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) built “chiefly of nondescript ancient blocks.” (p. 325, pl. 102:a). [O dear]

A large structure east of [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) with massive concrete foundations, marble slab floor in one room, three Ionic column bases perhaps from part of peristyle court; very capacious drain below floor level suggests a thermal establishment. Tentatively dated to 2nd c. C.E. (p. 326, fig. 1, pl. 102:b).

Demolition of 5th c. C.E. wall, west of [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#), built mainly of reused material including architecture of a stoa dated to ca 460 B.C. and assigned to the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#) (pp. 327-329, pl. 103).

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia 19 \(1950\) 313-337](#), fig. 1, pls. 98-107 [Note about the architectural members assigned to the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#). Because of the close parallel with the hawkbeak moulding of the Temple of [Zeus at Olympia](#), it seemed certain that architectural members from the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#) had been found. When the 1980s excavations on the north side of Adrianou St. uncovered the remains of a stoa of the second quarter of the 5th c. B.C., the remains ruled out compatibility with the stoa architecture found in 1949. From that moment on, the Agora excavators consigned Lucy Shoe's identification of [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#) architecture to oblivion except for a few remarks denigrating Lucy Shoe's scholarship.]

On July 5th, 1949, the head of the Odeion Triton, found ca 1895 at [Eleusis](#) in the region of the [Frankish Tower](#), transferred to the Agora Museum.

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia 19 \(1950\) 106](#) no. 3, pl. 65

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1949

[Ilissos Basilica](#). M. Hatzidakis carried out small-scale work to clear up details of the plan.

[Praktika](#) 1949, 44 no. 2

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) Area: Basilica and Bath N. of [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) N. precinct wall J. Travlos excavated. Bath dated 124-131 A.D. in honour of Hadrian's visits, p. 9. Walls of the Basilica built of stones, bricks and large architectural members the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#), especially ceiling coffers, and many inscribed bases, p. 10. tf] The Agiasma for the Basilica was in the semicircular nymphaion of the and the baptistery probably was in the octagonal room, p. 1 Basilica dated to early 6th c., thought to have been destroyed before the 14th c., is identified as church of Beati Niccolai de Columnis mentioned in letter of Pope Innocent III in 1209. Pp. 11 and 42-43.

Plan of Bath, Basilica and [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) north precinct wall, p. 27, fig. 2 Description of bath, pp. 29-36 with figs. 1-9 and pl. Alpha.

Description of the large three-aisled basilica, pp. 36-43.

The area cut up by trenches dug in World War II, p. 36.

The south aisle of the basilica is below the street parallel to the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct wall; no permission to dig under the much-used street. P. 36.

Basilica measures 28.00 x 13.20 m., oriented exactly east-west, parallel to [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct wall, p. 37. [Looking at the plan one wants to ask if this Basilica used the precinct wall as the [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) basilica used the back wall of the Doric Stoa].

Architecture from [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) reused in basilica, p. 40 fig. 12 with text on p. 38.

Coins found on floor of Room E of the Bath date to 651-2, 655-6, 665-6 (92 coins) and 683-4, p. 40 with note 1.

Basilica dated to end of 5th c. at the latest, p. 42.

[Praktika](#) 1949, 8-11 and 25-43, figs. 1-13 (J. Travlos)

1950

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1950

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1950

J. Threpsiades excavated two separate sites on Misaraliotou St.: 1) A salvage excavation on Misaraliotou St. in the block between Veikou St. and Tsami Karatsou St. shown on plate Alpha facing p. 72. Sections of three walls crossing Misaraliotou St., all having to do with fortifications.

Wall Alpha runs SW - NE along the north side of Veikou St. and right across Misaraliotou St. Rough and ready construction of various materials: poros blocks, conglomerate, marbles taken from earlier structures, and bricks. The wall has two faces; the space between filled with rubble and a little mortar. The wall has no foundation, rests on sandy soil. Dated to 3rd c. C.E. (pp. 64-68).

Wall Beta crosses Misaraliotou St. between walls Alpha and Gamma. Like Wall Alpha rests on sandy fill. Perhaps the proteichisma (pp. 68, 73).

Wall Gamma runs east-west across Misaraliotou St. south of intersection with Tasami Karatasou St. Sub-polygonal masonry of Acropolis limestone plus rectangular poros blocks. Belongs to the Themistoklean circuit (pp. 68 ff.).

J. Threpsiades, [Praktika](#) 1950, 11-12 and 64-81, figs. 1-23, plate Alpha

2) Misaraliotou St., S. of the intersection with Zitrou St., at the site of the unfluted column standing in situ. A stately room measuring 19.70 x 14.80 m., colonnaded on three sides, was probably vaulted, with a floor of opus sectile, marble revetments; part of a complex dated to 150-200 A.D. pp.95-99 with fig. 27: Head of [Dionysos](#) incised on a marble plaque from revetment, perhaps from Dionysiac scene.

J. Threpsiades, [Praktika](#) 1950, 11-13 and 81-89 with figs. 15-27

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1950

[Quatrefoil Building](#) in The [Library of Hadrian](#): [Quatrefoil Building](#) [mistakenly] dated to early 5th c. C.E., [mistakenly] linked to [Herculius](#), later became a church dedicated to the [Megali Panagia](#) (p.11).

Large part of SW corner of [Quatrefoil Bldg.](#) still hidden by guard's house (p. 46). Sherds dating to end of 4th c. C.E. found infill below the [Quatrefoil Bldg.](#) (p. 49). [These sherds are not documented; they were not labelled, not inventoried, not drawn, not photographed; nobody has seen them since 1950. At that time the Alaric destruction fillings in Athens had not yet been recognized as such; the pottery then dated to late 4th century C.E. has turned out to be much later than the pottery from Alaric destruction fillings].

The crosses carved on the walls of the [Quatrefoil Bldg.](#) (p. 56).

The three-aisled basilica on site of [Quatrefoil Bldg.](#) (pp. 56-60).

The three standing columns and anta belong to the basilica (p. 57).

Inscribed gravestones for women dating to 856, 867 and 921 A.D. allow the inference that the Basilica lasted at least to the early 10th century and that it belonged to a convent. In the 12th century Byzantine church built on the site (p. 60).

J. Travlos, [Praktika](#) 1950, 10-11 and 41-63 with figs. 1-16

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1950

ASCS, H. A. Thompson: Preparation for reconstruction of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) to serve as a permanent Agora Museum, a project being carried out on behalf of the Greek Ministry of Education by the ASCS with Marshall Plan aid.

Discoveries and finds in north central section: continuation of the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#); altar of the temple of [Ares](#); fragments of a 5th c. B.C. frieze [formerly assigned to altar of [Ares](#)],

Conservation carried out on the [Tholos \[TT\]](#), Civic Offices and Odeion.

Archaeological exploration of [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) and earlier buildings beneath it completed.

E. P. Blegen, [AJA](#) 55 (1951) 165-167

A retaining wall was constructed in back of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) below the modern street. The wall "is in dry stone masonry chiefly of nondescript ancient blocks... from the immediate area and from the main Agora square" including about 48 blocks from the Odeion cryptoporticus.

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 19 (1950) 325-326; A. Frantz, [Agora XXIV](#), 134

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1950

Koukaki district, trench on the axis of Triboli St. (formerly Pinotsi St.) between Kolokotroni Gennaiou St. and the [Ilissos](#) right bank: Eight graves of the 5th c. B.C., probably part of a larger graveyard whose relationship both to the road passing through here and to the Phaleric wall is still undetermined.

J. Threpsiades, [Praktika](#) 1950, 13 and 100-121, figs. 30-42

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1950

See under [Akropolis Lower South Slope](#)

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1951

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) and [Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#) area, mainly about the one-aisled basilica in the east parodos and the church of Hag. Georgios Alexandrinos.

J. Travlos had a small excavation in east parodos. Travlos cleared the semicircular structure excavated by Kastriotis in 1925 and diagnosed it as the apse of a one-aisled basilica (p. 9).

The orchestra was used as the aithrion, i.e. forecourt of the basilica, in which the incised octagon gives the plan of the phiale. [\[In the 1980s M. Korres found that the orchestra floor was used as a drawing board on which plans were laid out.\]](#)

Basilica destroyed ca mid-11th c. when the [Rizokastron](#) wall was built (p. 10).

The Byzantine church of Hag. Georgios Alexandrinos was founded in the early 12th c., a little to the SE, to replace the destroyed basilica. Travlos found the SE corner of the church of Hag. Georgios Alexandrinos [\[in the Odeion area\]](#) next to the late chapel [of the same saint]. Many graves of the 16th c. C.E. (p. 10).

Plate I facing p. 52: plan of Akr. SE slope with [Asklepieion \[TT\]](#) basilica, [Theatre](#), one-aisled basilica, Hag. Georgios Alexandrinos, [Rizokastron](#) Wall.

One-aisled basilica dated 450-500 (p. 41).

Basilica dated to end of 5th c. at the latest (pp. 43-15).

Restored plan of one-aisled basilica (p. 42, fig. 1).

Church of Hag. Georgios Alexandrinos (pp. 45-50).

Restored plan of church of St. Georgios Alexandrinos (p. 49 fig. 7).

Pottery and glass vessels from a grave of the 16th c. C.E. (pp. 50-51 figs. H-9).

J. Travlos, [Praktika](#) 1951, 8-10 and 41-52 with figs. 1-9 and photo I

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1951

ASCS. H. A. Thompson: Main finds: early Roman temple in angle between Odeion and [Middle Stoa \[TT\]](#); well-furnished burials of Mycenaean and Protogeometric periods; closed deposits of pottery from wells of geometric, archaic, classical and hellenistic periods.

Conservation work carried out on the Odeion, temple of [Ares](#) site, great marble altar E. of the [Metroon \[TT\]](#) and [Eponymous Heroes \[TT\]](#) Monument.

E. P. Blegen, [AJA](#) 56 (1952) 121-123; H. A. Thompson, [AJA](#) 56 (1952) 177-8

Mycenaean chamber tomb under the temple of [Ares](#) in continuous use from ca 1450-1200 B.C. or later, also contained intact Protogeometric grave and two groups of 5th c. B.C. lekythoi.

Emily Townsend, [Hesperia](#) 24 (1955) 187-219, figs. 1-8, pls. 71-79

First lot of building stone for reconstruction of [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) delivered (p. 85). Conservation on [Temple of Ares \[TT\]](#) site: "The outline of the temple was completed by means of a wall of reused ancient blocks devoid of special significance [O dear]; the basin within this wall was then filled with field stone from the excavation and surfaced with crushed rock" (p. 94). Archaic marble simas, late 6th c. B.C. from unknown building (p. 97, fig. 2).

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 21 (1952) 83-113, figs. 15, pls. 19-31;

The Industrial District lies SW of the Agora in the valley between the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) at the east and the [Hill of the Nymphs](#) and the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) at the west, bounded on the north by Asteroskopeiou St., at the west and southwest by Apostolou Pavlou St.

R. S. Young, "An Industrial District of Ancient Athens," [Hesperia](#) 20 (1951) 135-288, figs. 1-26, pls. 55-85.

Pages 168-187 of R. S. Young's article is a report by Margaret Crosby on the [Poros Building \[TT\]](#) subsequently [\[mistakenly\]](#) thought to be the Prison of [Sokrates](#).

1952

K. Pangalos succeeded A. Orlandos as Director of the Archaeological Service, serving until February 1954.

Deltion 16 (1960) Part II, Chronika, 3

AKROPOLIS 1952

Remodelling of museum in progress. Two new underground storerooms which are to receive objects from so-called Small Museum have been completed. Reconstruction of SW wing of [Propylaea \[TT\]](#) in progress.

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 57 (1953) 281

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1952

[Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#). Seats of lower half of the auditorium repaired or renewed under the supervision of E. Stikas.

A. K. Orlandos, [Praktika](#) 1952, 651-653 with figs. 1-2; E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 57 (1953) 281

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1952

ASCS, H. A. Thompson: Main finds: pottery from 16 wells, Late Helladic through Byz. periods; late archaic eschara; late archaic fountain house [SE Fountain House]; graves of Mycenaean and geometric periods; inscription

recording Law against Dictatorship; statue of [Venus](#) Genetrix type. Conservation carried out on [Stoa of Zeus](#) [TT] and Temple of [Apollo Patroos](#) [TT].

H. A. Thompson, [AJA](#) 57 (1953) 21-25; [Hesperia](#) 22 (1953) 25-56, figs. 1-3, pls. 10-16

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1952

Excavations of [Ilissos](#) river bed at intersection of Vas. Konstantinou Blvd. with Vas. Georgiou II St. (formerly Diocharous St.). Statue of President H. S. Truman approximately marks the site. Sanctuary of [Pankrates](#) [TT]. On November 12, 1952 the Water Company notified the Archaeological Service about the finds. I. Meliades, Ephor of the [Akropolis](#), [actually S. Iakovides] directed an emergency excavation as the [Ilissos](#) river bed disappeared and huge drainage pipes installed under a new boulevard. Main finds: statues, about 58 votive reliefs, inscriptions, about 300 lamps.

[Praktika](#) 1953, 47-48; E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 57 (1953) 281; E. Vikela, Die Weihreliefs aus dem [Pankrates](#) [TT] Heiligtum am [Ilissos](#), Berlin, 1994, 1 with Beilage 1 [Enquiries concerning the whereabouts of the lamps were fruitless.]

1953

Following a drastic devaluation of the drachma, Greeks prefer to invest their savings in property. Hence the proliferation of apartment blocks which have disfigured... Athens.

[Clogg, R. 1979](#), 169 [As the new apartment blocks were built higher and higher, deeper and deeper foundations were required. In the course of digging deep pits and trenches for foundations, contractors caused ancient walls and finds to vanish, lest archaeological investigations delay construction thus adding to the expenses.]

AKROPOLIS 1953

[Parthenon](#) [TT]: demolition of the spiral staircase of the Christian bell tower in SW corner begun, interrupted, postponed; preparations to restore the ceiling over the west peristyle with new marble ceiling beams [left lying W. of [Parthenon](#) [TT] for decades].

[Propylaia](#) [TT]: Stikas is in charge of reconstructing SW wing. Double anta at W. end of N. facade re-erected. Pier in centre of W. facade being set up.

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 58 (1953) 231; [Korres, M. and C. Bouras 1983](#), 681

[Propylaia](#) [TT]: "The installation of the concrete floor and its substructure in the [Pinakotheke](#) is said to have taken place about 1953 under Orlandos' and Stikas' responsibility; no relevant documentation has survived."

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 477 note 138

Remodelling of the main museum building under the supervision of I. Meliades, Ephor of the [Akropolis](#).

Installation of sculpture begun

E. Vanderpool. [AJA](#) 58 (1953) 231

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1953

Corner of So. Donta and Phalirou Sts.: I. Threpsiades excavated in order to find the Diomeian Gates and line of the City Wall. The remains turned out to be a house of the Roman period; the City Wall and gate must be a little to the south.

[Praktika](#) 1953, 9, 61, fig. 1 (letter epsilon marks the spot).

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1953

J. Threpsiades briefly excavated near the fence closing off the west side of the [Library of Hadrian](#) and may have found the monastery cells of the Church of H. [Asomatos sta Skalia](#) [TT].

E. Touloupa, [Euphrosynon 1992](#), 594.

PNYX RANGE 1953

[Philopappos](#) east slope at corner of Drakou and Mouson Sts. Threpsiades excavated a section of the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) 8.50 m. long, preserved to a height of 2.60 m., dated to mid-4th c. B.C. with many later repairs.

[Praktika](#) 1853, 9, 61, fig. 1 (the letter delta marks the spot)

[Hill of the Nymphs](#), lower N. slope. The City Wall: I. Threpsiades excavated towers at Aphaia St. and Pouloupoulou St.; part of the south tower of the [Peiraeus Gate](#) [TT] at corner of Herakleidon and Erysichthonos Sts; the inner face of the wall for a stretch of about 35 m. south of the gate. Archaic grave monuments built into the wall at the [Peiraeus Gate](#) [TT] and S. of it: the Boxer Stele, torso of life-size kouros; kouros base signed by Aristokles with one line in Carian. [SEG 32 29 (1982).]

I. Threpsiades, [Praktika](#) 1953, 9, 61-71, figs. 1-9; E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 58 (1954) 231

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1953

ASCS, [Homer](#) A. Thompson: Last large scale season in the Agora proper from February - June 1953 (p. 31).

Excavation of the so-called [Heliaia](#) and water clock (pp. 33-39).

[South Stoa \[TT\]](#) I (pp. 39-45).

The [Mint](#) (pp. 39-48).

[South Stoa \[TT\]](#) II and the [Middle Stoa \[TT\]](#) (pp. 48-54).

Simon the Shoemaker, [Sokrates](#)' friend (pp. 54-55).

Reconstruction of [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) (pp. 55-57).

Ballots and ballot box (pp. 58-59).

Terracotta warrior head (Agora_T 3253) with a red-figured Pegasos on either side of the helmet, ca 460 B.C. (pp. 61-62, fig. 14:a).

The [Iliad](#) Base ([Agora_I 6628](#)) found in well of Byzantine period near east end of [Middle Stoa \[TT\]](#), mended up from over sixty fragments (pp. 62-65, pl. 14:c). Conservation work carried out on [Great Drain](#), [Metroon \[TT\]](#), [Bouleuterion \[TT\]](#) (p. 65).

Inner east frieze of [Hephaisteion](#) cleaned revealing that the background was a deep blue, red used on drapery, rocks were green (p. 66).

Plans for landscaping (pp. 66-67).

[Homer](#) A. Thompson, [Hesperia 23 \(1954\) 31](#)-67, figs. 1-4, pls. 12-17

Rebuilding the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#). 1953 – 1956: “The reconstruction was carried out under the authority of the Department of Restorations in the Greek Ministry of Education. The cost was met by . . . American donors, half the amount . . . given by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. The original design of the building was recovered by . . . John Travlos, while the work of reconstruction was supervised by the New York firm of W. Stuart Thompson and Phelps Barnum. George Biris acted as Consulting Engineer.

H. A. Thompson, *Agora Picture Book* no. 2, 1959, 1. [As of October 2001 the final publication of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) has not yet appeared]

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1953

Corner of Mourouzi and Irodou Attikou Sts.: Roman bath excavated by Sp. Iakovides, not published.

Travlos, 1971, 181, Bath P; Metro Excavations, 1992-1997, 194 with note 6

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1953

Excavations of [Ilissos](#) river bed east of Vas. Georgiou II St. (formerly Diocharous St.), Sanctuary of [Pankrates \[TT\]](#). excavated by I. Meliades. Excavations continued in spring of 1953.

I. Meliades, [Praktika](#) 1953, 6-8 and 47-60, figs. 1-10, pl. I

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1953

See under [Akropolis Lower South Slope](#); [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) range

1954

In February 1954 G. Pantzaris succeeded K. Pangalos as Director of the Archaeological Service, serving until February 1955.

Deltion 16 (1960) B1 *Chronika*, 3

AKROPOLIS 1954

The [Akropolis](#) Museum. Reinstallation of [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) frieze, [Nike](#) parapet frieze, [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) frieze and archaic poros pediment groups under the supervision of I. Meliades, Ephor of the [Akropolis](#).

So-called Small Museum about to be demolished.

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 59 (1955) 223

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1954

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#): I. Meliades, Ephor of the [Akropolis](#), conducted a small excavation in Pelopidas St., in the NE part of the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#), showing that the north side of the peristyle was further to the north and much closer to the [Library of Hadrian](#) than hitherto assumed.

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 59 (1955) 223

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1954

Exploration of the SW Fountain House (pp. 52-54, fig. 1, pl. 24:a).

Church of the Holy Apostles, conservation and restoration project supported by the Samuel H. Kress Foundation. Large 19th century addition removed. Byzantine and Turkish tombs, mostly large vaults of masonry, occupied whole interior area except for the sanctuary (pp. 55-57).

Semicircular Fountain House [nymphaeum] of 2nd c. C.E. (pp. 57-59).

Exploration of the [Mint](#) (p. 59).

[Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) project: first column erected Nov. 10, 1954 (pp. 59-61).

The Well beneath the Attalos Stoa Gutter containing vast quantities of debris from a potter's shop destroyed in 480 B. C. The Gorgos kylix (pp. 62-66, figs. 3-4, pls. 28:c-d, 29-30).

Figure of [Theseus](#) from [Hephaisteion](#) South Metope II recovered from marble pile (pp. 66-67, pl. 24:b).

First planting for the landscape program (pp. 70-71).

Modern enclosure walls east, west and north of [Hephaisteion](#) demolished (p. 71).

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia 24 \(1955\) 50-71](#), figs. 1-4, pls. 24-31

For the well beneath the Attalos Stoa gutter, see also S. R. Roberts, [Hesperia 55 \(1986\) 1-74](#), figs. 1-44, pls. 1-19

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1954

Sanctuary of [Pankrates \[TT\]](#). I. Meliades conducted supplementary excavations in March.

I. Meliades, [Praktika](#) 1954, 6-7 and 41-49, figs. 1-7

1955

A. Philadelphus died. In February 1955 S. Marinatos succeeded G. Pantzaris as director of the Archaeological Service, serving until July 1958.

Deltion 60 (1960) II, Chr. 3

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1955

Excavations on the line of the present Dion. Areopagitou Avenue: First a general summary followed by a more detailed account taken from the report in [Praktika](#) for 1955. The course of Dionysiou Areopagitou Avenue was moved south in order not to have traffic roaring right past the façade of the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#) now in use for performances. To make the new road large masses of excavation dump [from the [Akropolis Exc. in the 1880s](#)] had to be removed. I. Meliades, Ephor of the [Akropolis](#), excavated, finding a large complex of late Roman houses. Many red-figured loutrophoroi from Sanctuary of [Nymphē \[TT\]](#) found. I. Meliades excavated 1955-1957, 1959

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 60 (1956) 267; [Petrakos, B. 1987](#), 144

The report published in [Praktika](#) 1955 follows: all page references are to [Praktika](#) 1955

I. Meliades first excavated along the present line of Dionysiou Areopagitou St. from Parthenonos St. westward up the hill almost to where Dion. Areopagitou St. merges with Róvertou Galli St. (p.37)

Report on the section between Parthenonos and Erechtheiou Sts. under the present line of Dion. Areopagitou Blvd.

The position is shown on fig.1, alpha, page 39.

The plan shown on plate 3, below has structures labelled with the Greek letters rho, omega, sigma, chi. These are now described:

Rho = classical house wall; polygonal Acropolis limestone masonry; RF sherds dating to 5th c. B.C. (pp. 5,46)

Omega = house with at least ten rooms around a courtyard with open reservoir. Wall bases of large and small stones; sun-dried bricks above. Built in 4th c. B.C., destroyed by fire late 2nd - early 1st c. B. C. Loomweights and remains of burnt loom. (pp.5-6. 45-46)

Sigma = Rectangular room, 10.40 x 5.40 m. with an apse at the west. Probably destroyed by the Herulians before construction was finished, (pp.6, 46-47)

Chi = Late Roman complex, the [so-called] [Proklos \[TT\]](#) House.

Large central rectangular hall ending at north in splendid apse, the floor of which is higher than the hall. Patterned mosaic floors in hall and apse. The apse has marble revetments and above it has 3 semicircular and 4 three-sided niches.

To the east of the central hall a small room, 2 x 3 m., with a rectangular niche set right into the outer wall of the big apse. The entire floor space taken up by a 4th c. B.C. grave monument base with reliefs. A relief of the [Mother of the Gods](#) built into the wall and a dedication to a chthonic deity [[Ana Karivieri reported in 1992 that this is a normal votive relief for a male deity, perhaps from the Asklepion \[TT\]](#)] Built around 400 A.D., out of use in 6th c. C.E. The finds include an inscribed slab with the word ΣΟΦΙΗΝ', fragment of black marble over lifesize statue of [Isis](#) [dated ca 40 A.D. by Elizabeth Walters]; piglet sacrifice with pottery offerings, (pp.6-7, 46-50, pls. 3 beta-8)

Here ends the report on the section of Dion. Areopagitou Avenue between Parthenonos and Erechtheiou Sts.

Here begins the section of Dion. Areopagitou Avenue, between Erechtheiou and Propylaïou Sts., west of the preceding sector: Roman house contemporary with the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#). Figure 1, gamma; pl. 9 alpha; pp.7- 50-51. One room has nice mosaics with geometric patterns.

Large rectangular reservoir south of the 2nd c. Roman house. Pl.9 alpha, omicron

Sanctuary of [Nymphē \[TT\]](#) pp. 7, 51-52; gamma on fig. 1

[Praktika](#) 1955, 57, 36-38, 45-52, fig. 1, pl. 3 below, pls. 4-9

From 1955-1959 40 Protogeometric and Geometric graves were excavated, and also much scattered pottery of the same periods, a selection of which was published by S. I. Charitonides,

Deltion 28 (1973) A Meletai, 1-63, 249 (summary in English), figs. 1-25, pls. 1-47.

BF pottery excavated on the South Slope from 1955 to 1960 (except that from the Sanct. of [Nymphē \[TT\]](#))

published by Charikleia Papadopoulou - Kanellopoulou, Deltion 27 (1972) A Meletai, 185-302, 312-318

(summary in French), figs. -13, pls. 67-141

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1955

25 Erechtheiou St.: I. Meliades excavated gate in City Wall and a section of the City Wall. South of the City Wall a second late wall about 3 m. thick, not parallel to the City Wall, not the proteichisma but maybe built on the line of the proteichisma. Geometric graves. Protogeometric burials enclosed in a precinct wall of the 4th c. B.C. Fig 1 gives a plan showing the line of the City Wall in South Athens. Fig. 2 is a detailed plan of the walls and grave precinct and water channels at 25 Erechtheiou St. Plates 1,2 and 3 alpha are photographs of the dig.

[Praktika](#) 1955, 8, 38-45

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1955

Metropolitan cathedral on Mitropoleos St.: G. S. Dontas, 1st Ephoria, investigated the crypt of the Metropolitan Cathedral where workmen were digging a hole for a baptistery. Finds: protogeometric graves; remains of Byzantine and later houses; large Hellenistic [\[or Roman\]](#) building destroyed in 267 A.D.; relief of Roman pd. with altar flanked by bull and pig (?).

G. S. Dontas, [AE](#) 1953-1954, Vol. III, 89-97; figs. 1-7; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1978-1979, 5

AREOPAGUS 1955

For excavations along the line of Asteroskopeiou St. on lower north slope, see under [Agora Excavations](#) [\[TT\]](#)

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1955

Investigation of ancient road (the South Road) along lower north slopes of [Areopagus](#) [\[TT\]](#), in part directly below Asteroskopeiou St.; average width 5 metres (pp. 47-49).

Archaic pipeline under the South Road, late 6th c. B.C. (pp. 49-52).

Stone aqueduct under the South Road, late 5th c. B.C. (pp. 52-53).

Church of Holy Apostles: reconstruction of west end: wall paintings from chapel of St. Spyridon, demolished in 1939, set up on narthex walls (pp. 65-66).

Reconstruction of [Stoa of Attalos](#) [\[TT\]](#): decision taken to reconstruct entire length rather than only the northern two thirds as originally planned. [Stoa of Attalos](#) [\[TT\]](#) has earliest known example of a visible arch in Athens, (pp. 66-68)

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 25 (1956) 46-68, pls. 12-27

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1955

Ph.D. Stavropoulos excavated about 20 m. N. of Telephanous St. and S. of the extension of Iphigeneias St., the site shown on the plan, fig. 1 no. 3 on page 52.

The location is more comprehensively shown in the plan in [Praktika](#) 1956, p. 46, fig. 1, where the Bouzegia property dug in 1955 is shown NW of the [\[so - called\]](#) House of [Akademos](#).

p.55, fig. 3: plan of the site Pl. 10: Minyan pot; view of excavation

Pl. 11: Handmade archaic TC satyr; black-figure sherds

pl. 12: Black-figure and red-figure pottery

Pl. 13: Archaic household pottery; loomweights

Pl. 14 Well with sheathing

Pl. 15: Boundary stone; tile from Well Delta

pp.8-9 Finds: four archaic wells with contents of 6th-5th c. B.C.; thousands of sherds of household pottery, some black-figure, red-figure and black glaze; neolithic, Early Helladic and Middle Helladic stroses.

[Praktika](#) 1955, 8-9, 53-61, figs. 1-3, pls. 10-15

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1955

Alexandreias St.: [Kerameikos](#) [\[TT\]](#) boundary stone found when a drain was dug on Alexandreias St.

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 60 (1956) 267 [The stone was set up in the inscription courtyard of the [Kerameikos](#) [\[TT\]](#)

Museum with the result that visitors take it for granted that it was found in the [Kerameikos Excavations](#). The findspot about 1500 m. NW of [Kerameikos](#) [\[TT\]](#) Exc. has been almost forgotten].

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1955

West of Syntagma Square [\[TT\]](#): Sections of the dry moat of the City Wall found in block bounded by Nikis, Ermou, Voulis and Mouson Sts.

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 60 (1956) 267

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1955

See under [Akropolis Lower South Slope](#); Northeast Athens

1956

AKROPOLIS 1956

[Parthenon](#) [\[TT\]](#): In October 1956 A. Tschira and W.-H. Schuchhardt excavated the [Parthenon](#) [\[TT\]](#) foundations inside the cella north wall at the level of the 7th intercolumniation from the east.

A. Tschira, [AA](#) 1965, 401-428, figs. 1-9

[Older Parthenon \[TT\]](#): A. Tschira and F. Rakob drew up the visible courses of the [Older Parthenon \[TT\]](#) foundations.

S. Sinos, [Jahrbuch](#) 87 (1972) 158

[Akropolis](#) Museum open to the public for the first time since the war.

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 61 (1957) 281

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1956

Area between the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#) and Dion. Areopagitou St. excavated by I. Meliades. In front of the present Odeion façade an ornamental stoa with nine arches and mosaic floor. Terrace retaining wall for Odeion 14 m. S. of and parallel to it. Remains of private houses, S. of retaining wall for Odeion, some as early as 4th c. B. C. Ten geometric graves.

Two terracotta Nikai acroteria [of the Roman period] from the same mould found in a well at depth of 13 m. and two other terracotta statues.

[Praktika](#) 1956, 5-6, 262-265, fig. 1; E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 61 (1957) 281

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE 1956

[Street of the Tripods \[TT\]](#): A section of the street about 6 m. wide was discovered S. of the [Lysikrates Monument \[TT\]](#). On its W. side stepped base of large choregic monument. On its E. side another monument probably also supported tripods and below this monument remains of house walls of the archaic period.

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 61 (1957) 281

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1956

72 Adrianou St. So-called [Pantheon \[Panhellenion \[TT\]\]](#): First Ephoria NW corner of a huge Hadrianic basilica discovered. It was excavated piecemeal; the plan was recovered in 1968, the year in which it was [mistakenly] identified as the [Pantheon](#). [This building is the [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#)]

G. S. Dontas, [Deltion](#) 24 (1969) B1 Chr. 21 col. 1

PNYX RANGE 1956

Saddle between [Philopappos](#) and [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) hills: S. I. Charitonides excavated at [Hag. Dimitrios Loumbardiariis \[TT\]](#) finding a naiskos [4th c. B.C.]; floor levels of 4th c. B.C. buildings; destruction fill presumably caused by construction of the diateichisma; moulds for Megarian bowls.

Selection of finds illustrated on pls. 36-57:

Gorgoneion central médaillon from omphalos bowl, pl. 48 // Graffiti on vases, pl. 39 // Kiln supports, pl. 47 // Lamp mould, pl. 41 // Lamps, pls. 39, 44, 50, 56-57 // Megarian bowl moulds, pls. 44, 46, 55 // Megarian bowls, pls. 41-55, 57 //

Miniature handmade votive pots, pl. 42 // Naiskos, pl. 36 // Painted stucco fragments, pls. 39-40 // Panathenaic amphora fragments, pls. 41-43, 47, 50 // RF sherds, pls. 37-38, 40-41 // Terracotta figurines and plastic lamps, pls. 41, 45, 56-57 // West Slope sherds, Pis. 37-39, 41-47, 48.

S. I. Charitonides, [AE](#) 1979, 161-187, figs. 1-7, pls. 36-57

I. Meliades reports that the investigation of a pyre near the church of [Hag. Dimitrios Loumbardiariis \[TT\]](#) at the diateichisma produced a wonderful RF sherd with [Theseus](#) and the [Amazonomachia](#).

[Praktika](#) 1956, 6 [Around 1950 Threpsiades mentioned in one of his [Praktika](#) reports that some time ago Meliades had dug a sacrificial deposit in the courtyard of Hag. Loumbardiariis, which contained mostly household pottery. Little is known about Meliades' excavations on the [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) range, where and when he dug and what he found.]

[Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) dedicated as the museum of the Athenian Agora on 3 September, 1956. Partial restoration of the Donor's Monument (closely similar to the [Agrippa Monument \[TT\]](#)), (pp. 103-107).

Church of the Holy Apostles and vicinity. Conservation practically completed by end of 1956. Around the church an outdoor museum created with Byzantine architectural marbles from all over the Agora area. South of the church neo-classic fountain dated 1872 set up; it was found on the Akropolis North Slope. "The retaining walls which support the church yard have been laid out so as to constitute the restoration of outer walls of three neighbouring ancient buildings: the southeast Fountain House to the south, [South Stoa \[TT\]](#) I to the west and [South Stoa \[TT\]](#) II to the north" (pp. 101-103, pl. 29).

Excavation on lower slopes of [Hill of the Nymphs](#).

Remains of Gate of Drako in the [Haseki Wall](#) of 1778 (pp. 99-101).

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 26 (1957) 99-107, pls. 28-33

Numerous fragments of late archaic poros pediment, two lions devouring a bull, discovered in Byzantine foundations between [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) and Odeion.

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 27 (1958) 153-154, pl. 43:c

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1956

Adrianou and Theseiou St., north of [Kolonos Agoraios \[TT\]](#). Excavations at 7 Adrianou St.: Line of the

[Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) as established by Dörpfeld confirmed. Remains of a Byzantine house, 10th c. - 12th c. or later.

E. Vanderpool, [Hesperia 28 \(1959\) 291-295](#), figs. 1-2, pl. 57:a

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1956

[Kerameikos Excavations](#) returned to the DAI by the Greek government; Dieter Ohly appointed director (1956-1961)

D. Ohly excavated in Street of the Tombs, checking stratification and studying water channels that run deep underneath it.

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 61 (1957) 282

Highlights of the report for the years 1956- 1961 published in [AA](#) for 1965 as follows:

Survey of the years 1943-1956. cols. 277-282.

The [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) and Fountain House, cols. 282-284.

Area NE of Dipylon with classical and post-classical house remains, cols. 284-285. [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) area, cols. 286-301.

Foundations for Late Roman Gate, cols. 286-291.

The classical [Pompeion \[TT\]](#), cols. 292-301.

Road from [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) to [Academy \[TT\]](#) and monuments on either side, cols. 301-327. The road is called the Staatsgräberstrasse, col. 301.

Trial trench straight across the road at right angles to axis of road from [Horos 2](#) to edge of Salaminos St., cols. 301-310.

The [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) is to be sought NE of the road below Salaminos St. and vicinity, col. 302.

Half of the width of the road put out of use in second half of 4th c. B.C. by bringing in dumps, done in connexion with the emergency of 337 B.C. cols. 302-309. [\[The road was made narrow in an effort to hinder catapult towers approaching the city wall during the siege of 303 B.C.\]](#),

Postholes in the road may be for the platforms used for the funeral orations at the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#), cols. 309-310.

Grave of the [Lakedaimonians \[TT\]](#), cols. 313-322.

The ex-[Chabrias](#) Monument at the 3rd [Horos](#), cols. 322-327.

[Tritopatreion \[TT\]](#). cols. 329-330.

The Gräberstraße [\[Street of the Tombs\]](#) and its monuments, cols. 331-360. (The Gräberstraße is called Weststraße.)

The City Wall SW of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#), cols. 360-376.

D. Ohly, [AA](#) 1965, 277-376, figs. 1-57, pls. 1-3

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1956

Excavations in September - December north of Drakontos St. [\[formerly called the extension of Kratylou St.\]](#) and west of the west end of Telephanous St., directed by Ph.D. Stavropoulos.

The Early Helladic Apsidal House [\[so-called House of Hekademos\]](#) Foundations of river stones; walls of sun-dried brick not preserved; floor of stamped earth. Outside the bldg. a conical pit with a great number of Early Helladic II and III sherds and seashells. Thought to be house of first settler in the area, the mythical hero [Akademos](#). [\[Later understood to be part of an extensive Early Helladic settlement.\]](#) pp. 6, 53-54, pls. 4-5

Eight geometric graves, pp. 47-53, pls. 1-3

Other graves not yet explored are enclosed in a rectangular frame of sun-dried bricks. P.52, pl. 3 alpha.

[Praktika](#) 1956, 6-7, 45-54, figs. 1-3, pls. 1-5

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1956

City Wall cleared between Aristeidou St. and Klafthmonos Square: Unfinished statue of [Diomedes](#) carrying off the [Palladion \[TT\]](#) found built into wall of Late Roman house inside City Wall.

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 61 (1957) 281-282

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1956

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) Area: J. Travlos excavated north of [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) peribolos and “discovered additional stretches of a previously unidentified structure which he believes to belong to [Themistoklean City Wall](#).”

Eva Brann, [Hesperia 28 \(1959\) 251](#)

Unfinished poros column drums belonging to Peisistratid [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) found in deep wide trench which may be moat of City Wall.

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 61 (1957) 281

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1956

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#); NE Athens; [Ilissos Right Bank](#)

1957

The Archaeological Society dedicated its new building on Panepistimiou Street.

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 61 (1957) 28. [The building houses extensive, beautifully organized archives including important documents concerning excavations in Athens.]

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1957

I. Meliades excavated between the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#) and Dion. Areopagitou Avenue, p.23, fig. 1: Remains of houses from the classical period to the time of Ottoman rule (p. 24). Five protogeometric and 6 geometric graves. The huge geometric amphora 1.05 m. high with figure of hoplite 0.22 m. high, pl. 1 alpha (p. 24).

The water systems (pp. 25-26).

The sanctuary of [Nymphe \[TT\]](#). Finds:

[Snake](#) relief dedicated to [Zeus Meilichios \[TT\]](#), pl. 1 beta.

Marble fragment of overlifesize leg of female figure, late 5th c. B.C., pl. 1 gamma. Black-figure plaques, pl. 2; terracotta protomes and figurines, pl. 3.

Black-figure plates and loutrophoroi, pl. 4.

Boundary stone of sanctuary of [Nymphe \[TT\]](#), fig. 2.

Thousands of RF loutrophoroi fragments (pp. 25-26) [some of which arrived in the basement of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts in 1957]

[Praktika](#) 1957, 23-26, figs. 1-2, pls. 1-4; E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 62 (1958) 321

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1957

ASCS, H. A. Thompson: Ticket office installed; admission to the site and museum costs five drachmas.

Excavations on north and northwest lower slopes of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#). Remains of houses 5th c. B.C. - 6th c. C.E. (pp. 146-148).

Votive deposit in stone-lined repository on [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#), containing charred animal bones, bronze snake protome, 8 bronze arrowheads, faience hawk, terracotta chariot group, ivory fibula, RF krater fragment dating to 490-480 B.C. (pp. 148-153, fig. 1, pls. 41-42)

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 27 (1958) 145-160, pls. 41-46

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1957

In 1957-1958 houses on Salaminos and Psaromilingou St. expropriated.

D. Ohly, *Deltion* 17 (1961-1962) B1 Chr., 18

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1957

Ph. Stavropoullos excavated in 1957 and reported his excavations for 1957 and 1958 together in [Praktika](#) for 1958, making no distinction as to what was dug when; see under the year 1958.

NORTH ATHENS 1957

Block between Dragatsaniou and Aristeidou Sts. Unusually well preserved section of City Wall cleared.

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 62 (1958), 321

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1957

Syntagma Square [\[TT\]](#) March 18-May 1957, S. I. Charitonides excavated 113 classical graves on the N. side of Syntagma Square [\[TT\]](#) at the junction of Stadiou and Kar. Servias Streets. Also, stray finds from earlier and later periods.

S. I. Charitonides, [AE](#) 1958, 1-152. Figs 1-207, pls. 1-26. [Some of this material was stored in an Acropolis Museum storeroom and one or two vases from the Syntagma graveyard are on show in the Acropolis Museum in the gallery known as the Alcova].

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1957

See under North Athens.

1958

A. Orlandos served briefly as director of the Archaeological Service, succeeded by I. Papadimitriou, the first full-time director

Deltion 16 (1960) B1 Chronika,3

AKROPOLIS 1958

Acr. 6474, a bronze inscription, was found when the court north of the Museum was widened.

D. Peppas Delmousou, [AE](#) 1971, 187 with note 2

PNYX RANGE 1958

[Hill of the Nymphs](#), NE Slope, at 1 Herakleidon St, just west of Apostolou Pavlou St.: Threpsiades excavated, finding a temple, altar foundation and a 4th c. B.C. decree ([Agora_I 6060 \[PHI\]](#) [[AOI](#)]) in honour of [Neoptolemos](#)

of [Melite \[TT\]](#) to be set up in the sanctuary of [Artemis](#). This is probably the sanctuary of [Artemis Aristoboule \[TT\]](#) established by Themistocles near his house in [Melite \[TT\]](#).

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 68 (1959) 270; J. Threpsiades - E. Vanderpool, *Deltion* 19 11064; A. Meletai, 26-86, plans 1-2, pls. 16-21 [[The moveable finds were taken to the Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#). No attempt was made to preserve the foundations, which were visible for a little while in the cellar of a carpenter's shop but to which access is no longer granted perhaps because they no longer exist. Sic transit gloria mundi,]

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1958

H. A. Thompson: Six properties along east side of Agora expropriated (p. 93), section of [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) cleared (pp. 93-95, pl. 15).

Late Roman Fortification Wall, tower and gate investigated (pp. 95-96, pls. 14-15). three aqueducts cleared (pp 96-98, pl. 13a, pl. 15).

Houses at north foot of [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) (pp. 93-105, fig. 1, pls. 16, 17, 19, 20).

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 28 (1969) 91-108, figs. 1-2, pls. 13-22

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1958

Excavations at 11 Astingos St.. east of Thissiou St.: Ancient street, ca 3.30 m. wide, running almost due north, "an important thoroughfare in existence from at least the sixth century B.C. right on down through the sixth century after Christ."

E. Vanderpool, [Hesperia](#) 28 (1959) 295-297, figs. 1,3, pl. 58:b-c [This ancient street led to the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) gate at [Dipylou](#) and [Leokoriou](#) Sts. and out to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) and [Hippios Kolonos \[TT\]](#).]

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1958

In 1957 and 1958 Ph. D. Stavropoulos continued excavating in the state-owned field where he dug in 1956, i.e. north of Drakontos St. (formerly called the extension of Kratylou St.; and west of the west end of Telephanous St: The [Sacred House \[TT\]](#) [not actually a house, the so-called rooms are not rooms] Ground plan of [Sacred House \[TT\]](#), fig. 7 on page 5.

Plan of [Sacred House \[TT\]](#) with the sacrificial deposits, fig. 2 on page 6.

Photo of stone foundation and wall of Room Beta in [Sacred House \[TT\]](#), pl. 1 above. Photo of north wall of [Sacred House \[TT\]](#), outer face, pl. 1 below.

Photo of a complete sun-dried brick of [Sacred House \[TT\]](#), now in the National Museum [TT], measuring 0.45 x 0.45 x 0.10 m., pl. 2 above with text on page 7.

Photos of the [Sacred House \[TT\]](#) and sacrificial deposits, pl. 2 below, pls. 3-5 The sacrificial deposits were also found outside of the [Sacred House \[TT\]](#) (p. 7). Description of the material found in the sun-dried brick: olive branches and leaves, prehistoric sherds and obsidian (p. 7 note 1).

The circular hearth in Room Zeta (p.8, pl. 4 below).

The Protogeometric Deposit (dp. 8-9, pl.6)

Around 200 protogeometric pots found on the Kokkinogeni property, 150 m. SW of the excavations.

Geometric graves (p.9, pl. 10 alpha).

Ten classical graves (pp. 9-10, pls. 7-9,10 beta).

Three wells of the 4th c. B.C.; the TC sheathing of one was saved (pp. 10-11, fig. 3, pl. 12 above;.

The so-called Peribolos Wall, so-called [Hipparchos' Wall](#) (pl. 11, pp. 11-12)

130 m. of a wall running north-south found 27 m. east of the Early Helladic House, thought to be the [Academy \[TT\]](#) precinct wall. Stavropoulos distinguishes between the original masonry, carefully worked polygonal masonry, little of which is preserved, and later repairs where the wall had in many places been destroyed. Ca. every 6.5 metres a buttress. The wall is much higher than the other ancient levels, having been found only 2 m. below the present ground level (p. 11). [There are two lines of wall, both lines composed of rubble, bits of marble and brick, containing late Roman sherds, following neither a straight line nor a steady curve, rambling all over the place. I saw no carefully worked polygonal masonry and no photographs or drawings of such masonry were made. I think that this wall is no earlier than the 5th or 6th c. C.E., that it looks as if it could have been a mill race, and was definitely not a precinct wall of any kind.]

The inscribed schist tablets (pls. 12 below, 13, 14 above and pp. 12-13). [The Aroma cigarette boxes containing the fragments carry the dates July, September or October, 1958]

Found at the foot of the Peribolos Wall at a depth of 1.80-2 m. below present ground level. Hundreds of pieces of schist about 20 of which were inscribed with names such as [Demosthenes](#), [Sophokles](#), [Aristeides](#); graffiti of owl, helmet etc. (p. 12). Dated to mid-5th-early 4th c. B.C. and attributed to a Grammatodidaskaleion, belonging to young pupils learning their ABCs (pp. 12-13).

The two-sided marble relief (p. 13, pl. 14 beta and gamma). Archaizing relief with [Athena](#) on one side, [Marsyas](#) on the other.

[Praktika](#) 1958, 5-13, figs. 1-3, pls. 1-14 (Ph. D. Stavropoulos) [About the inscribed schist so-called tablets reported above. The drill holes have been misinterpreted as suspension holes. There are in fact no holes, but rather semicircular indentations along the line of breakage made by workmen drilling holes in the slabs in order to break them up more easily. The letters were carved with drills and chisels, unusual writing instruments for young pupils learning their ABCs. The slabs weigh 5-6 kilos unusually heavy school tablets for young pupils learning their

ABCs. The schist slabs were found in a context of the 6th century A.C. and, having listened to one of Stavropoulos' workmen who was present at the discovery, I think that all of the inscriptions-graffiti are idle doodles playfully made by Stavropoulos' workmen in 1958 amusing themselves with no intent to deceive]

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1958

See under Agora Surroundings

1959

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1959

I. Meliades completed excavation in front of the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#): Main finds: mosaic floor in scene building of Odeion. S. of Odeion 3 successive retaining walls, each further out on the slope than the last, dating to 6th, 5th and 4th c. B.C., formed a level area for some building or sanctuary that was destroyed to make way for the Odeion. Rock-cut tunnel for [\[Peisistratid\]](#) aqueduct, a fine stretch 30 m. long. Access to the tunnel by a stairway cut into the rock. Two rooms of late archaic house 40 m. south of Odeion west corner. Graves of 4th-5th c. C.E. in front of Odeion west entrance.

Four photos in [Praktika](#) 1959:

pl. 1 above: mosaic floor, Odeion of Herodes Atticus

pl. 1 below: Retaining wall of 5th c. B.C.

pl. 2 above: The Peisistratid aqueduct

pl. 2 below: Geometric pottery from graves

[Praktika](#) 1959, 5-7, pls. 1-2; E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 64 (1960) 267

EAST AND NORTHEAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1959

SW of Syntagma Square [\[TT\]](#). Voulis and Mitropoleos Sts.: I. Threpsiades excavated in block bounded by Mitropoleos St. on the north, Voulis, Apollonos and Pentelis Sts. [Hag. Dynamis](#) is at the NW corner of the block. The [Themistoklean City Wall](#), proteichisma and moat running almost due north (pp. 22-24, 25-27, plan in text, pls. 22-25).

Kouros fragment in Themistoklean Wall (p. 25 no. 1, pl. 26 A).

Many pieces of architecture belonging to an early Christian church, perhaps the predecessor of [Hag. Dynamis](#) built in the Ottoman period (p. 22).

Springs and hydraulic installations: Large water channel, a branch of the [Eridanos](#) (pp. 24-25, 26-27, plan in text). The author states as a fact that at this part of the fortifications the moat is provided with water not only by the large water channel, a branch of the [Eridanos](#), but also by abundant springs in the area which provided pure clear drinking water in antiquity (p. 26, column 2, paragraph 3). These springs [\[the location of which is given neither in the plan nor in the text\]](#) are combined with passages in Strabo and [Plato](#) and IG II² 2495 to produce identifications for the sites of Panops' spring house, the Baths of [Diochares \[TT\]](#) and [Diochares Gates](#), pp. 26-27, pls. 23 B.

I. Threpsiades, *Deltion* 16 (1960) Part II, *Chronika*, 22-27, plan in text, pls. 22-26; E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 64 (1960) 268-269

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1959

The [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) (pp. 328-333, figs. 1-2, pl. 73:b): 50 meter stretch of massive stone paving south of the Library of [Pantainos \[TT\]](#). Three large 5th c. B. C. Pentelic marble cornice blocks reused in [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#). The [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#) (pp. 334-338, fig. 3, pl. 74:b): Plan of temple and peribolos clarified. Stoa on south side of the sanctuary. Temple dated 490 B.C. or slightly later. Foundation for altar (?) ca 3 m. east of the temple. Five more fragments of the Attic stelai. one with the names of [Alkibiades](#) and his slaves.

The Southeast Temple: 1st c. C.E., between Church of Holy Apostles and [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) (pp. 339-343, figs. 1,4, pl. 75:a)

The [Mint](#) (pp. 343-344, figs. 1,4, pl. 75:a)

[Southeast Building \[later called the Southeast Stoa\]](#) ca 150 A.D., bordering east side of [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) opposite the SE Temple (pp. 344-347, figs. 1,4,5).

Hydraulic Installations (pp. 347-349, fig. 1).

Late Roman Fortification Wall [= [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#)] and reused architectural members (pp. 350-359, figs. 1,3, 6-9, pls. 75-77).

Rectangular tower in the Late Roman Fortification Wall demolished, only the outline being left. Fragments of three Ionic columns similar to those of the [Nike temple \[from the temple on top of the Areopagus \[TT\]\]?](#)

See below for other finds from the Late Roman Fortification Wall

Area behind north end of [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#): Late Roman Fortification Wall visible to a height of 7.75 m. (p. 359, pl. 79:a).

[South Stoa \[TT\]](#) II (pp. 359-363, fig. 4, pl. 78:a).

Conservation carried out in temple of [Hephaistos](#), Water Clock, Late Roman Bldg. north of [Ares temple](#) (p. 363).

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 29 (1960) 327-368, figs. 1-9, pls. 73-60

The [Post-Herulian Fortification Wall \[TT\]](#): In 1959 Tower W3 at the SW corner of the Library of [Pantainos \[TT\]](#) and north end of the [Southeast Building](#) was demolished.

[Agora XXIV, 7](#) with notes 45-46

Sculpture found in the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#): Agora_S 2094: head, 440-420 B.C., by first rate Attic sculptor, used as model by copyists in Roman times.

Agora_S 1882 "late fifth-century statue of flamboyant beauty."

Agora_S 2079, unfinished relief of man with two horses, Roman copy of an archaic relief.

E. B. Harrison, [Hesperia 29 \(1960\) 369](#) ff., pl. 81:a-b, pl. 82, pl. 84:c

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1959

Church of [Hag. Asomaton](#), Ermou and Apostolou Pavlou Sts.: In 1959-1960 the church was restored.

Deltion 17 (1961-1962) B1 Chronika, 51

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1959

Late Roman foundations partly over [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) propylon [later called the Festtor] The section of these foundations overlying the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) propylon demolished and the foundations securely dated to the first quarter of the 4th century C.E on the basis of pottery and lamps from the foundation trench. [In 1969 H. S. Robinson and J. Binder saw the pottery and lamp sherds from the foundation trench and dated them to the late 4th-early 5th c. C. E. Since 1969 the chronology of pottery and lamps of the 3rd-6th centuries has been lowered, so that the "Festtor" may well be considerably later than we thought at the time.]

Finds from the Late Roman foundations: ramp block from [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) propylon; fragments of [Amazonomachia](#) frieze; large columns of antico verde; architectural members of the Roman period including a composite capital.

D. Ohly, Deltion 17 (1961-1962) B1 Chronika, 16

Part of the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) S. of [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) collapsed; when the wall was dismantled prior to repair the original sun-dried brick wall was found still preserved.

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 64 (1960) 269 [The City Wall collapsed as Gottfried Gruben was removing an archaic stele built into the foundation of the wall base; he had constructed a rickety scaffolding made out of matchsticks to buttress the wall during the operation. A cement slab now occupies the place of the original stele]

See under 1956 for report on [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Exc. for the years 1956- 1961

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1959

In 1959 Ph.D. Stavropoulos continued on where he had excavated in 1956-1958, i.e. north of Drakontos St. (formerly called extension of Kratylou St.) and west of west end of Telephanous St.; in 1959 the excavations were on the south side (the town side; of the so-called "Wall of [Hipparchos](#)".

p.8: Many more pieces of schist [see under 1958], none inscribed; many of these pieces had suspension holes, proving that they were meant for school writing tablets. [The so-called suspension holes were made by workmen drilling to break the slabs up into smaller pieces]

p.8: Remains of two sanctuaries of 5th and 4th c. B.C., fig. 1.

The first sanctuary had been found in Aristophron's excavations, the second sanctuary badly destroyed, pl. 3a,b. [Perhaps this information could be of help in determining how far north Aristophron's excavations went]. p.9:

Graves of late Geometric period and end of 6th c. B.C.

p. 10 and fig. 1 no. V: A geometric structure below south end of "Wall of [Hipparchos](#)." p. 10, fig. 2 and pl. 4a: the terracotta tile lining of the 4th c. B.C. well.

[Praktika](#) 1959, 8-11, figs. 1-2, pls. 3-4

NORTH ATHENS 1959

31 Ermou St.: Finds: five small portrait busts including [Sokrates](#) and [Plato](#); statuette of Antinoos; lamps and sherds dating to the 3rd c. C.E.

I. Threpsiades, Deltion 16 (1960) B1 Chronika, 21-22, pls. 18, 19, 20A, 21

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1959

Panepistimiou and Voukarestiou Sts.: Finds made in 1959 or in 1960: mosaic floor of the Roman period, black and pale yellow tesserae, geometric patterns; hypocaust tiles from a bath.

I. Threpsiades, Deltion 16 (1960) B1 Chronika, 28-29, pl. 29 (left)

6 Aristeidou St.: I. Threpsiades excavated part of a private house in use from the 4th c. B.C. to late Roman times.

I. Threpsiades, Deltion 16 (1960) B1 Chronika, 29-32, plan in text, pls. 30-31

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1959

J. Travlos completed excavation of area N. of [Olympieion \[TT\]](#). Main finds: Gate in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) built of poros limestone column drums of the Peisistratid [Olympieion \[TT\]](#).

Section of the dry moat with Peisistratid column drums in it; traces of the road passing through the gate; pottery of

[MH](#) and LH periods

Remains of 4th c. B.C. houses; 2nd c. C.E. relief with [Demeter](#), [Kore](#) and the [Hierophant](#) Agnousios.

[Olympieion](#) [\[TT\]](#) propylon re-excavated and partially restored.

Inside the peribolos. series of statue bases placed at regular intervals against the wall,

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 64 (1960) 267-268

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1959

See under East and NE of the [Akropolis](#); [Kerameikos Excavations](#); [Ilissos Right Bank](#)

1960

AKROPOLIS 1960-1964

[Parthenon](#) [\[TT\]](#): large-scale restoration carried out by A. Orlandos and E. Stikas. Celia paving completed; parts of the crepidoma restored with new Peiraeus limestone blocks.

[Korres, M. and C. Bouras 1983](#), 681-682

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1960

Below the [Nike Bastion](#), Sanctuary of [Aphrodite Pandemos](#) [\[TT\]](#): G. Dontas excavated at upper SW slope below the [Nike Bastion](#) [at the site where the second ticket office was to be built].

pp.5-6 Excavator described a mixed fill which must have washed down from a higher level, namely the terrace directly below the [Nike](#) bastion. Fill contained RF, BG and coarse ware, fragments of terracotta figurines, protomes and terracotta rooftiles and some inscriptions. Much pottery of late 5th c. B.C.

Finds from sanctuary of [Aphrodite Pandemos](#) [\[TT\]](#):

Plate with graffito [Aphrodite](#) dedication, pl. 2 a.

Fragments of terracotta figurines of [Aphrodite](#) and [Eros](#).

Head of [Aphrodite](#) from plastic lekythos of 4th c. B.C., pl. 1b.

A number of RF sherds from loutrophoroi, representing [Aphrodite](#) and Erotes, women, Nikai etc., pl.1 a.

Other finds from the same site:

TC rooftiles, pl. 2 delta.

Inscription frag, of dedication to [Zeus Philios](#), pl. 2 gamma.

Fragment of decree, pl. 2 beta.

p.6: The sanctuary [correctly] identified as belonging to [Aphrodite Pandemos](#) [\[TT\]](#). pp. 6-7: The beddings in the rock for two naiskoi with measurements, p.7: Votive niches in the rock face east of [Nike Bastion](#).

G. S. Dontas, [Praktika](#) 1960, 4-9, pls. 1-2

Area between the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus](#) [\[TT\]](#) and Dion. Areopagitou St.: G. Dontas excavated two rooms of a late archaic house 40 m. S. of Odeion west corner. The water channels.

Graves of the 4th-5th c. C.E. in front of the façade of the west wing of the Odeion.

G. Dontas, [Deltion](#) 16 (1960) B1 Chronika, 15

[Theatre of Dionysos](#) [\[TT\]](#). From 1960-1970 limited consolidation work.

Makri, H. 1987, 2 with note 19

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1960-1965

H. A. Thompson [mistakenly] identified the SW Peristyle (so-called [Heliaia](#)) as the [Theseion](#) [\[TT\]](#) and the [South Square](#) as the [Gymnasium of Ptolemy](#) [\[TT\]](#) (pp. 40-48, figs. ' [H. A. Thompson later withdrew both identifications which, alas, were repeated by J. Travlos in *The Pictorial Dictionary of Ancient Athens*, 1971. At the eleventh hour J. Travlos discovered that H. A. Thompson had changed his mind and tacked a shambling supplement onto the end of his book.]

Conservation carried out on the [Middle Stoa](#) [\[TT\]](#), East Bldg., [South Stoa](#) [\[TT\]](#) II, East Branch of the [Great Drain](#), the 5th c. C. E. Gymnasium (pp. 49-50) [the Gymnasium turned out to be a villa.]

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 35 (1966) 37-54, pls. 13-18

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1960

K. Vierneisel excavated at the so-called Querweg. In front of the Demetria and Pamphile Monument 63 graves excavated, 52 of which date to 500- 450 B.C., 8 are early Hellenistic. From ca 490-450 the whole area east of Precincts XII-XIII was reserved for burials of children.

D. Ohly, [Deltion](#) 16 (1960) B1 Chronika, 19-21, Plan I, pls. 15-17 See under 1956 for report covering the years 1956-1961

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1960

Although Ph.D. Stavropoulos did not report excavations in [Praktika](#) 1960, nevertheless some activity must have gone on because the [Praktika](#) report for 1961 has a plan of the excavations recording that graves 7-9 were dug in 1960;

see [Praktika](#) 1961, fig. 1 on page 6.

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1960

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) Area: In February 1960 an ancient well found to the right of [Hadrian's Arch \[TT\]](#). Finds: two marble portrait heads, 2nd c. C.E.

T. Threpsiades, *Deltion* 16 (1960) B1 *Chronika*, 22, pl. 20 B

The [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) area was declared an archaeological zone in 1960

Newspaper *Eleftherotipia*, Sept. 14, 1995

Excavations between the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct and the [Ilissos](#) funded by the Ministry of Public Works. From November 28, 1960 - March 3, 1962, J. Threpsiades and J. Travlos excavated an area about to be landscaped, bounded by the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) precinct wall on the north, by the [Ilissos](#) river on the SE and by Diakou St. on the SW. Main finds as follows:

Pottery of Late Helladic and Protogeometric periods.

Building of late 6th c. B.C., first discovered by M. Mitsos in 1940, now under about 1 metre of fill, subsequently **[mistakenly]** identified as the Lawcourt of the [Delphinion \[TT\]](#);

see [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 83.

Poros limestone temple, ca 450 B.C., subsequently **[mistakenly]** identified as temple of [Apollo Delphinios \[TT\]](#);

see [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 83-90. [Perhaps temple of [Kronos and Rhea \[TT\]](#)],

Retaining wall south of the classical temple with unfinished column capitals and column drums built in.

Large peristyle of the Roman period, subsequently **[mistakenly]** identified as the [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#);

see [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 429-431.

Temple of Roman period, first discovered by Skias in 1893, cleared anew, **[mistakenly]** identified as temple of [Kronos and Rhea \[TT\]](#);

see [Travlos, J. 1971](#), 335-339.

The altar east of the temple.

Rectangular structure, Roman period, NW of Roman temple.

City Wall and a gate, Roman period, identified as the Valerian wall with towers added in the 6th c. C.E.

Late Roman graveyard outside of (east of) the Roman City Wall.

Byzantine houses and industrial establishments including an oil press on the classical temple site.

Fig.1: plan of the excavations. **[Note that four sites subsequently (mistakenly) identified as [Ge Olympia](#), [Delphinion \[TT\]](#) lawcourt, temple of [Apollo Delphinios \[TT\]](#) and [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#) are nameless here.]**

Plate 6: valuable air view of the whole area

Plate 7: above, classical temple foundations; below, Roman temple foundations Plate 8 no. 1: east flank of Valerian wall with [Hag. Photini](#) at upper left and Roman temple foundations at right edge Plate 8 nos. 2-3: Graves and pottery in 3rd c. C.E. graveyard outside the [Valerian Wall](#).

Plate 9 above: Byzantine oil press on foundations of classical temple.

Plate 9 below: Byzantine industrial establishment near the Roman temple.

J. Threpsiades and J. Travlos, *Deltion* 17 (1961-62) B, Chr., 9-14

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1960

See under [Ilissos Right Bank](#)

1961

Reorganization of the Archaeological Service

Deltion 17 (1961-1962) B1 Chr., 1-3

F.-G. Maier, *Griechische Mauerbauinschriften*, 2 vols., Heidelberg, 1959-1961

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1961

Old Temple of [Dionysos Eleuthereus](#): Investigation of architectural members, both those previously studied by Dörpfeld and others, e.g. column drum, column capital fragment, 3 triglyph frags., geison fragment.

P. Kalligas, *Deltion* 18 (1963) B1 *Chronika*, 14 Later temple of [Dionysos Eleuthereus](#) 1961-1962

In 1961-1962 P. Kalligas excavated in and around the later temple of [Dionysos Eleuthereus](#). Black-glaze kantharos foot and fragment of fusiform unguentarium found in foundation trench lowers the date of the temple from late 5th c. to late 4th or even early 3rd century B. C. Investigation showed that most of the deep porch is an addition made in Roman times.

P. G. Kalligas, *Deltion* 18 (1963) B1 Chr., 14-15; E. Vanderpool, *AJA* 69 (1965) 353- 354; G. S. Dontas, *AE* 1960, 52-53, fig. 3

[Dionysos Eleuthereus](#) precinct, stoa The stoa found to be contemporary with later temple of [Dionysos](#).
P. Kalligas, Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 15

[Dionysos Eleuthereus](#) precinct, altars:

Conglomerate foundations SE of later temple were cleared. Dörpfeld's diagnosis of altar confirmed and the altar dated to Hellenistic period. A few metres to the east a second altar found.

P. Kalligas, Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 15-16, fig. 1, pl. 9 no. 3

Hydraulic installations

P. Kalligas, Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 16-17, pl. 11

Site of the chapel of [Hag. Paraskevi](#): In 1860 the chapel of [Hag. Paraskevi](#) was built at the eastern edge of the archaeological zone, preserving the memory of two earlier churches on the site:

1) A small one-aisled basilica, 17th c.

2) A larger basilica of the late Byzantine period.

P. Kalligas, Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 17-18, pl. 11 no. 4

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1961

Area of Hadrian's Library and [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#): Thirty-five architectural members and other reliefs from early Christian and Byzantine churches transferred to the Byzantine Museum (Byzantine Museum inv. nos. 3145-3179).

Deltion 17 (1961-1962) B1 Chronika, 8, pl. 4 no. 1

Adrianou St. 74. east of and near to the [Library of Hadrian](#): Stretch of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#)

Deltion 17 (1961-1962) B1 Chronika, 28, fig. 1 no. 13

Ermou St. 101. north of the Metropolis: Round base dedicated to [Hadrian Olympios](#) [from the [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#)],

Deltion 17 (1961-1962) B1 Chronika, 28, fig. 1 no. 15, pl. 31 no. 3

Ermou and [Kapnikarea](#) Sts.: Restoration work on [Kapnikarea](#) Church. Block from the 11th century church found and transferred to the Byzantine Museum.

Deltion 17 (1961-1962) B1 Chronika, 50, pl. 52 no. 1

PNYX RANGE 1961

[Philopappos](#) lower N. slope: Panathenaic amphora, mid-2nd c. B.C., mended up from many fragments found during construction of tourist pavilion [the Dionysos],

N. Metaxa-Prokopiou, Deltion 25 (1970) A Meletai, 97, 258 (summary in French), fig. 1, pls. 31-33

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1961

See under 1960 for the report covering the years 1960-1965.

Three Byzantine parapet fragments belonging to parapets in the Byzantine Museum were transferred to that museum (Byzantine Museum inv. nos. 3143- SI 44)

Deltion 17 (1961-1962) B1 Chronika, 8

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1961

Investigating the Dipylon 1961-1963. G. Gruben, DAI, carried out extensive excavations in and around the Dipylon in order to retrieve the history of the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#), the [Dipylon Fountain House](#) and the road going through the gate to the [Academy \[TT\]](#).

The Hellenistic gate closing off the Dipylon court, pp. 387-390 The Themistoklean Dipylon, pp. 390 ff.

The pre-Persian finds, pp. 396 ff.

The [Dipylon Fountain House](#), p. 407

Excavations in the Dipylon courtyard and the road layers, pp. 407 ff.

[Proteichisma](#), p. 413 The dry moat, p. 414

Summary of the history of the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#), pp. 416-419

G. Gruben, [AA](#) 1964, 384-419, figs. 1-18 with Plan of the fortifications and [Pompeion \[TT\]](#); see also G. Gruben, Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 22-27 [In the excavations reported above sherds were recovered from about sixty fillings: construction fills, destruction fills, repair and rebuilding fills dating from the 5th century B.C. to the 6th century C. E. Field notebooks are lacking. Since G. Gruben did not record these excavations on a daily basis, did not identify the deposits in terms of grid references and depth levels, did not have any of the finds inventoried, had no system of labelling the context pottery and destroyed some of the links between the diagnostic sherds and the deposits from which they came by heedlessly mixing the sherds up, much of the evidence for the history of the site is lost. (Nota bene si placet in 1997 Professor Gruben informed me that he conducted his excavations flawlessly.)]

D. Ohly's excavations and investigations: Late Roman Foundations below Melidoni St. found to be for a free-standing oblong monument which must have been constructed together with two pairs of walls in the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) area, the whole to be understood as a street flanked by stoas with free-standing gate. The [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) is consistently called a gymnasium in this report. Pebble mosaic with animals fighting, 4th c. B.C., found in [Pompeion \[TT\]](#).

The [Dipylon-Academy Road](#), here called Staatsgräberstrasse:

Trial trench from 2nd [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) boundary stone across the ancient road as far as Salaminos St. The [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) must be located on the NE side of this road now built over by Salaminos St. and surroundings. **[Ohly thus tacitly excludes the Grave of the [Lakedaimonians \[TT\]](#) from the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#). Agreed.]**

The postholes in the road.

Grave of [Lakedaimonians \[TT\]](#) restored (p. 19).

The [Themistoklean City Wall](#) (p. 20).

Plate 11: above, the inscription courtyard in the museum; below, the new retaining wall for Melidoni St.

Plate 12: above, the Late Roman foundations in front of the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#); below, [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) propylon

Plate 13: nos. 1-2, [Amazonomachia](#) frieze fragments; no. 3, satyr with the clapper.

Plate 14: above, [Pompeion \[TT\]](#); middle, Middle Byzantine amphora; below, back wall of [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) I.

Plate 15: above, [Dipylon Fountain House](#); below, pebble mosaic in [Pompeion \[TT\]](#).

Plate 16: above, reconstruction of the ex-[Chabrias](#) Monument; middle: reconstruction of the grave of the [Lakedaimonians \[TT\]](#); below, post-holes in the road from the Dipylon to the [Academy \[TT\]](#).

Plate 17: above: [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#); below, naiskos basis from the City Wall

Plate 18: two grave reliefs

Plate 19: above, City Wall showing sun-dried bricks; below, detail of City Wall to show three phases

Plate 20: [Tritopatreion \[TT\]](#) and Gräberstrasse

D. Ohly, Deltion 17 (1961-1962) B1 Chronika, 16-20, pls. 11-20; see also under 1956 for D. Ohly's report covering the years 1956-1961.

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1961

Peiraeus St.: trench running from Plateia Eleutherias (Koumoundourou) as far as the [Kerameikos Excavations](#).

Graves from Geometric to Roman times.

Deltion 17 (1961-1962) B1 Chronika, 22-23, pls. 22-26, 27 no. 1

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1961

The **[so-called]** [Sacred House \[TT\]](#): On November 6, 1961, the [Sacred House \[TT\]](#) was wrecked by a storm followed by a flood, p. 10. Pis. 2 below and 3 above show the damage. Excavations at SW corner of [Sacred House \[TT\]](#) and finds of sacrificial deposits. *** "We must accept that the sacrifices were performed out in the open and that the partition walls were built afterwards," pp. 8-10; fig. 4 and pl. 2 alpha show remains of a circle of stones. Area between **[so-called]** [Sacred House \[TT\]](#) and **[so-called]** Wall of [Hipparchos](#). Hellenistic well lined with tiles, pp. 10-13, figs. 1,5,6 and pls. 3 below, 4, 5 above.

Along the inside of the **[so-called]** Wall of [Hipparchos](#), pp. 5-8. figs. 1-3, pl. 1 above.

Ph.D. Stavropoulos, [Praktika](#) 1961, 5-13, figs. 1-6, pls. 1-5; idem, Deltion 17 (1961- 1962) B1 Chronika, 20-22, pl. 21

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1961

Corner of Psaramilingou and Kalog. Samouil Streets: Boundary stone : [Horos](#)/ Melainis/ found in situ, thought to be for a sanctuary [it is for a grave plot]. The corner of quite a stately building (pl. 28, right).

Deltion 17 (1961-1962) B1 Chronika, 23-25, fig. 1 no. 2

Large monument base and sanctuary boundary stone.

Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 31, fig. 1 no. 2

SOUTH ATHENS 1961

Veikou St. [west of church of Hag. Ioannis?]: Large column drums which were impossible to move at a location very near the line of the City Wall.

Deltion 17 (1961-1962) B1 chr., 26, fig. 1 no. 8

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1961

Syngrou Blvd. and Spir. Donta Street: Large poros blocks perhaps of the City Wall.

Deltion 17 (1961-1962) B1 Chronika, 26

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1961

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#); South Athens; [Ilissos Right Bank](#)

1962

John Threpsiades died in September, 1962.

AKROPOLIS 1962

[Akropolis](#) Museum: report on work in progress, especially the new restoration of the Gigantomachia, full publication to follow [it did not follow].

I. Meliades, Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chr., 10-11, pl. 8 no. 1 [Many improvements over the old restoration of the Gigantomachia are owing to W.-H. Schuchhardt who at Meliades' request spent months in Gallery V working on the composition. Schuchhardt, however, was not responsible for placing tiny curled up snakes that look like snailshells (mostly plaster) over the drill-holes in the helmet. The unworthy snakelets finally removed in 1991 enjoy an afterlife in photos. Rosettes may have been attached to the helmet]

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1962

[Asklepieion](#) [TT]: Cleaning, clearing, tidying up campaign. The northern gallery of the Byzantine basilica fenced and provided with a gate so as to serve as a storage place for sculpture fragments. [This was beginning of the of the slapdash process of turning the [Asklepieion](#) [TT] site into an ever-expanding adjunct to museum workrooms. In the 80's the Ionic stoa and the Doric stoa were fenced off to be used as storage and working areas. The Round Cave Spring House had been locked up before 1962 because it was a functioning chapel from which tourists had been stealing icons.]

Collected and more or less tidily arranged: many early Christian and Byzantine architectural fragments with relief decoration; terracotta rooftiles; [Parthenon](#) [TT] antefix fragments; large fragment of [Eumenes Stoa](#) parapet block with blue colour.

It is uncertain if the stone-paved floor east of the the temple of [Asklepios](#) belongs to the original sanctuary or to the Early Christian basilica (pp. 19-20).

Shallow pits dug out of the rock in the area of the apse in which a few classical sherds were found; perhaps these pits were dug for trees planted in 413 B.C. in the archonship of Kleokritos (p. 20).

Conservation work on the [Round Spring House](#) and water channels (p. 20).

Entrance to the [Asklepieion](#) [TT] precinct found below the west wall of the central aisle of the basilica which rested on an earlier wall (p. 20, pl. 15 no. 3) .

Investigation of the archaic South Slope Spring (p. 21, fig. 2, pl. 16 no. 1).

N. Platon, Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 18-22, figs. 1-2, pls. 12-17

EAST AND NORTHEAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1962

Lysikratous St. (fig. 1 no. 19) Structures found which, according to J. Threpsiades, may be associated with a bath found by him there previously.

Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chr., 37

NORTH SLOPE 1962

[Roman Agora](#) [TT]: The mosque (Fetichie-Tzami) fitted out with [Dexion](#) shelving and offices to serve as a storeroom for finds from the archaeological zone around the [Akropolis](#), particularly for the finds from the South Slope excavations of 1955- 1960. The mosque was repaired; electricity, telephone and running water installed. A garden created on three sides of the mosque.

N. Platon, Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 11-12, pl. 8 nos. 2-3 [The alterations did not prevent the building from functioning as a mosque. From time to time highly placed personages signified their intention of worshipping there, the archaeological staff cleared out, attendants laid down prayer rugs, religious ceremonies were held; the prayer rugs were removed, the archaeologists returned: in short this mosque was an oasis of peaceful coexistence.]

PNYX RANGE 1962

[Philopappos](#) SE Slope. Drakou St. 44: Stretch of wall, most probably the [Themistoklean City Wall](#).

Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 41

[Philopappos](#) SE slope. Drakou and Mouson St.: Foundations for a tower of the [Themistoklean City Wall](#)

Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 14

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1962

See under 1960 for a report covering the years 1960-1965

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1962

7-9 Thissiou St.: In March 1962 J. Threpsiades excavated, finding two inscribed stelai built into the foundations of a Roman bldg. The two stelai have decrees in praise of cavalry officers, one to be set up "in the Stoa of the [Hermes](#)", the other "near the [Hermes](#)."

E. Vanderpool - J. Threpsiades, Deltion 18 (1963) A Meletai, 99-114, figs. 1-4 [These finds may provide a clue as to the locations not only of the two monuments mentioned but also of the [Hipparcheion](#) and the [Hippades Gate](#) [TT].]

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1962

F. Willemsen succeeded D. Ohly as director.

[Knigge, U. 1991](#), 167

Excavations of graves of the 7th-4th centuries on N. and S. sides of the [Sacred Way](#) [TT] done by K. Vierendeel, DAI

Grave stele of Eukoline found in [Sacred Way](#) [TT] reused as cover slab for a canal.

K. Vierendeel, [AA](#) 1964, 420-467, figs. 19-55. See also Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 27-30 with plan 1

ROADS LEADING OUT FROM THE SACRED GATE 1962

Road to the [Academy](#) [TT]: Excavating along the ancient road at Monastiriou St. near church of St. George. [This ancient road is parallel to the Road from the [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT] to the [Academy](#) [TT] and is here mistaken for it as in the past.] Previously excavated thirty years ago. Finds: part of the ancient road and graves.

Ph.D. Stavropoulos, [Praktika](#) 1962, 11, fig. 3, pl. 7

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1962

The [Sacred House](#) [TT] (fig. 1 and pl. 1, pl. 2 a, pl. 3 a): Efforts to save and restore the [Sacred House](#) [TT] after the flood. The sacrificial deposits and pyres were made in the open air; they were found not only in the [Sacred House](#) [TT] but also under its walls and in front of it. Sacrifices seem also to have been made on the walls. pp. 6-7 [ON the walls !!!] A peculiar small stone structure on the NW corner of Room Zeta on which a sacrificial deposit dating to ca 600 B. C. Not preserved; it collapsed, p.7 Well Stigma, p. 8

[Praktika](#) 1962, 5-8, fig. 1, pl. 2 alpha, pl. 3 alpha; Ph.D. Stavropoulos published a summary of the results of his excavations in [what he calls] the [Academy](#) [TT] from 1955-1962 in Deltion 16 (1960) B1 Chr., 33-35, with an illegible plan in the text and pl. 32. JBcom>[This Deltion report resolutely ignores the insights given in the [Praktika](#) report above.]

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1962

Psaramilingou and Kalog. Samouil Sts.: Finds: grave of second half of 4th c. B.C.; remains of a classical structure, one room of which preserves a wall with two courses of large poros blocks, one of conglomerate blocks; hydraulic installations.

N. Platon, Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 31-32, no. 2 on the plan, pl. 30 no. 1

Comer of Lenormant and Viantos Sts.: Hellenistic graves.

Ph.D. Stavropoulos, [Praktika](#) 1962, 8

Voutsara property. 500-600 m. W. of the [Sacred House](#) [TT]: Ph.D. Stavropoulos found a Byzantine retaining wall for a streamlet running into the [Kephisos](#) [TT]. Two years ago the corresponding retaining wall on the other side had been noted. Intact relief of banqueting hero had been reused in the wall, pl. 2 beta.

Ph.D. Stavropoulos, [Praktika](#) 1962, 8, pl. 2b.

Venetas property on the extension of Kratylou St. [now Drakontos St.] about 300 m. west of the [Sacred House](#) [TT]: Two wells lined with terracotta tiles (pl. 3 beta); graves of classical, Roman and Byzantine times; an archaic deposit; two male Roman portrait heads (pl. 4); 3rd c. C.E. sarcophagus with [Amazonomachia](#) reliefs and lid with reclining figures (pls. 4 gamma, 5 alpha and 6).

Ph.D. Stavropoulos, [Praktika](#) 1962, 8-11, pl. 3 beta, pls. 4-

NORTH ATHENS 1962

Lykourgou St. between Aioulou and Athinas Streets: J. Threpsiades excavated 26 graves of the Hellenistic and Roman periods. He found six skulls in grave 14 and three in grave 15, One of the skulls in grave 14 was in a clay bowl (pl. 36 no. 4).

A remarkable plastic vase with a highly individual protome of a man (pl. 37 nos. 2) stamped with maker's name, Epigonou, and with two-line incised inscription (unnumbered drawings in text pp. 35-36).

N. Platon, Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 35-36, fig. 1 no. 13, pls. 36-37, 38 no. 1

Aioulou St.: trench running north from intersection of Aioulou and Sophokleous Sts. as far as Stadiou St. (fig. 1 no. 12)

J. Threpsiades excavated graves just outside the City Wall lining the road running NNW to Acharnai, finding that the Acharnian Gates are not at the intersection of Sophokleous and Aioulou Sts. as Judeich thought, but further to the east between Aioulou and Pezmazoglou Sts. The proteichisma came to light on Aioulou St. a little to the north of the intersection with Sophokleous St. (pl. 30 no. 3).

Finds from graves: Plate 31 no. 1 : gold earrings with bulls' heads, 4th c. B.C.

Plate 31 no. 2: a selection of black glaze pottery; RF kylix with libation scene; bronze strigil.

Plate 32: six red-figure vases.

Plate 33: RF pyxis, four views thereof.

Plate 34: four RF vases; two WG lekythoi; three TC figurines.

Plate 35: WG lekythoi; glass; lion head water spout; TC figurine

N. Platon, Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 33-35, fig. 1 no. 12, pl. 30 no. 3, pls. 31- 35

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1962

Christou Lada St. west of Stadiou St.: Short stretch of proteichisma with moat in front.

Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 37, fig. 1 no. 15

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1962

Diakou St. sidewalk on [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) side: Remains of a sturdy double wall, 2.60 m. wide, made of field stones and lime mortar with a filling of pebbles and mortar, this wall runs parallel to the west wall of the Late Roman peristyle building [sic] in the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) area and may be associated with it; the unexcavated section of that building was under Diakou St. [i.e. the so-called [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#) first had a career as a Late Roman bldg. before it received a beauty treatment and became Hadrianic].

Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 38

Syngrou 29 and Th. Negri (fig. 1 no. 22): Section of proteichisma and moat. Head of Severe Style kore.

Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 39-40, fig. 1 no. 22, fig. 3, pls. 43-44

SOUTH ATHENS 1962

8 Makri St.: J. Travlos excavated a Hellenistic stoa southeast of the [Akropolis](#)

J. Travlos, [Hesperia 43 \(1974\) 500/511](#), figs. 1/4, pls. 107/109

SOUTHWEST ATHENS 1962

Church of Hag. [Andreas](#) in Ano Petralona on Demophontos St. between Silanionos and Kyklopon Sts.: Large dumped fill of wasters from a Hellenistic pottery kiln [possibly including Megarian bowls].

Deltion 18 (1963) B1 Chronika, 41-42, fig. 5

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1962

See under [Pnyx Range](#); [Kerameikos Excavations](#); North Athens; NE Athens; [Ilissos](#) right Bank

1963

I. Papadimitriou died.

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1963

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#): "In 1963 the remains of a three-aisle basilica with three apses were uncovered ... Only a small part of the east end is visible; the rest lies under the mosque, the Fetiye Djami ... the church appears to date from the 7th century."

[Agora XXIV, 73](#) ; Deltion 19 (1964) B1, 96; 20 (1965) B1, 22

AREOPAGUS 1963

See under [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#)

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1963

See under 1960 for a report covering the years 1960-1965.

Church of Hag. [Dionysios the Areopagite](#): In 1963 and 1964 Alison Frantz and J. Travlos excavated at and around the site of the Church of Hag. [Dionysios the Areopagite](#) on the upper north slope of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#). Main finds: Remains of modest private houses of Hellenistic and Roman periods, ruling out the possibility that the Council of the [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) met in this area. A number of Hellenistic cisterns.

Houses of the Byzantine period.

Two hoards of Frankish coins, second half of 13th c.

Church of H. [Dionysios](#) dates to the 16th c. and no traces of any earlier church. Seventh century cemetery west and NW of church including bronze reliquary cross, Agora_B 1270, almost certainly made in Jerusalem before 614 A.D.

Plan of the 16th century Archbishop's palace recovered.

J. Travlos and A. Frantz, [Hesperia 34 \(1965\) 157-202](#), figs. 1-10,

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1963

Boundary stone of the telma of [Athena](#) found in front of the City Wall at the SW corner of the dry moat E. of Dipylon.

G. Gruben, [AA](#) 1964, 414, fig. 18

Below the Südhuigel a shaft grave of about 540 B.C. with a kline with amber and ivory trim, eleven Samian lekythoi, three Lydian ointment jars and not a single Attic pot.

U. Knigge, [AA](#) 1972, 602

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1963

In 1963 Ph.D. Stavropoulos reported three sites under the heading of “Excavations of the Ancient [Academy](#) [TT]” published in [Praktika](#) 1963, 5-28, figs. 1-12 and pls. 1-21- [None of the three sites are in the [Academy](#) [TT], none adjoin the [Academy](#) [TT] area and at this point heaven only knows how far away from the [Academy](#) [TT] they are.] Unless otherwise noted, all page references are to [Praktika](#) 1963.

1) The field in which the [Sacred House](#) [TT] and prehistoric apsidal house, so-called House of [Akademos](#), were found, N. of Kratylou St. and west of west end of Telephanous St. The area south of the [Sacred House](#) [TT] between it and Kratylou St.

Byzantine, Roman and Hellenistic stroses, p. 5; An extensive geometric strosis; a pyre measuring 0.70 x 0,50 m. (pl. 1 beta), pp.5-6

The area of open-air sacrificial deposits extends well to the south of the [Sacred House](#) [TT] and these may be later sacrificial deposits of the 6th c. B.C., p. 6

Ph.D. Stavropoulos, [Praktika](#) 1963, 5-6, fig. 1, pl. 1

2) The Venetas property, N. of Kratylou St. about 300 m. W. of the [Sacred House](#) [TT].

Well 3. The well was in use from the 4th c. B.C to early Christian times. The first wellhead was of poros limestone, monolithic. At a much later time the wellhead was raised to a much higher level, with reuse of every kind of stone and marble material mainly from destroyed ancient monuments. Pp. 7-9

Finds removed from the later wellhead: many pieces of architecture, fluted and unfluted columns, fragments of marble blocks including a block with an incised cross flanked by alpha and omega; grave relief of woman seated by inscribed grave stele with names of Hippylos and Lysippides of [Eiresidai](#) (pls. 4 beta-5); more pieces of the [Amazonomachia](#) sarcophagus found in 1962 (pls. 6 alpha, 7 alpha).

Well 2 Much Hellenistic coarse ware; chunks of white, red and yellow [wall] plaster; chunks of mosaic floor, the TC lining of the well deposited in a storeroom, pp. 9-11

Well 1 Hellenistic Well, p. 12 Graves, pp. 12-14

Portrait head of a priest (pl. 8 beta)

[Mother of the Gods](#) in naiskos (pl. 10)

“Hellenistic House of Plato’s [Academy](#) [TT] School”: remains of a large building with a bath with hypocaust tiles. [Praktika](#) 1963, 17-19, figs. 1-2,6 and pls. 12,13,14 beta.

3) The Mavriki property lying west of the Venetas property is “west of the little nameless street connecting the extension of Kratylou St. with Kavalas Boulevard,” p. 19, fig. 1: Remains of a Byzantine retaining wall for streamlet tributary of Kephissos, p. 19 Inscribed cylindrical grave monument for [Olympiodoros](#), son of [Apollonios](#), 2nd c. C.E. The caption for the photo gives the Venetas property as the findspot but the text gives the Mavriki property as the findspot. Pp. 19-20 with pl. 14a

Relief with [Hermes](#) and [Nymphs](#) in upper zone, 3 nymphs in lower zone. P.20, pl. 16 alpha

Statue of a youth, Roman period, p. 20, pl. 16 beta

Statue of a Triton ridden by an amoretto with the feet of a female figure standing beside, p. 20, pl. 15 b

[Mother of the Gods](#) in naiskos, pp. 21-22, pl. 17

The Bellerophon sarcophagus, early 2nd c. C.E.; pp. 26-27, pls. 19, 20 beta, 21

[Praktika](#) 1963, 5-28, pls. 1-21, figs. 1-12

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1963

54 Achilleos St.: I. Threpsiades, 3rd Ephoria, found a headless statue of a philosopher seated on a throne, Roman period. [Later finds in the neighbouring property indicate that this statue comes from [Epicurus’ Garden](#) [TT]; see under the year 1968.]

G. Dontas, *Deltion* 26 (1971) 18

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1963

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#)

1964

The Archaeological Service established a special department to inspect and supervise antiquity dealers and private collections.

AKROPOLIS 1964

Report on maintenance, conservation, tidying up In the course of exploring the possibility of enlarging a little storeroom and installing WCs, part of the classical fortification wall was exposed at the east side, south of the belvedere.

The two pits south of the [Parthenon](#) [TT] cleaned out for the first time in many years. Well-preserved skulls of unknown period retrieved.

N. Platon, *Deltion* 20 (1965) B1 *Chronika*, 22

Last two galleries of [Akropolis](#) Museum opened to the public.

Gigantomachia pediment of Old Temple of [Athena](#) in a new arrangement, after the figures had been dismantled, mended up and newly restored in plaster

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 69 (1965) 353 [Publication rights for the still unpublished new arrangement of the Gigantomachia belonged first to I. Meliades and then to G. S. Dontas. Who is the fortunate “owner” today?]

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1964

Larue bronze casting pit which had been found in 1870s and refilled was cleaned out. Remains of two large ovens (4th c. C.E. ?) and one smaller one.

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 69 (1965) 353

Area of [Odeion of Perikles](#) [TT]: Large area cleared of modern shacks, preparing the way for excavations.

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 69 (1965) 354

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1964

[Roman Agora](#) [TT] 1964: During restoration work on the mosque, [Fetichie Tzami](#) [TT], the paving of the northern part of the porch was found to be made of Ionic capitals and other blocks taken from the Early Christian basilica found during landscaping operations. “It is not out of the question that the paving was done in recent times, given that a coin of King George I was found under the paving.”

N. Platon, *Deltion* 20 (1965) B1 *Chronika*, 22, pl. 22

[Roman Agora](#) [TT] 1964-1965: Archaeological Society had two campaigns. [Roman Agora](#) [TT] cleared and west side investigated.

N. Platon, *Deltion* 20 (1965) 34-37; 21 (1966) 44-48

AREOPAGUS

See below under [Agora Excavations](#) [TT].

AREOPAGUS-PNYX VALLEY 1964

See under [Agora Excavations](#) [TT]

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1964

See under 1960 for a report covering the years 1960-1965

In the summers of 1964 and 1965 J. Walter Graham supervised cleaning and supplementary excavation of private houses in two areas: 1) A block west of the [Areopagus](#) [TT]

2) The [Areopagus-Pnyx](#) Valley

H. A. Thompson, *Hesperia* 35 (1966) 51-53, pls. 17-18

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1964

Agora - [Areopagus](#) [TT] - [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT] Project carried out by the First Ephoria, N. Platon director. The southernmost section of the [Agora Excavations](#) [TT], south of Asteroskopeiou St., turned into a fenced area with gates. Asteroskopeiou St. made into a pedestrian walk for the convenience of visitors. A stepped path now leads down past the east side of the [Areopagus](#) [TT] and on to the [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT] to a new south entrance to the [Agora Excavations](#) [TT] with ticket office.

N. Platon, *Deltion* 20 (1965) B1 Chr., 34

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1964

Investigations in and around the [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT] 1964-1966 conducted by G. Gruben. Archaic finds, pp. 31-33. Excavations on west side of Dipylon courtyard, pp. 33-34.

Dry moat, proteichisma, Ringstrasse, pp. 34-36.

Road stroses and postholes in Dipylon courtyard, pp. 36-37.

[Dipylon Fountain House](#), p. 39.

Water supply and drainage, pp. 39-40.

Leg fragment from lifesize bronze horse, p. 40, fig. 14.

G. Gruben, *AA* 84 (1964) 31-40, figs. 1-14

In front of the [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT] F. Willemsen excavated the grave of a woman, 1st or 2nd c. A.D. containing rings, gems, other precious articles and a combination lock.

W. Hopfner, *AA* 1970, 210-213, fig. 1-4

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1964

Kephissos Valley: Lionhunt sarcophagus turned up in commercially exploited clay bed in [Kephisos](#) [TT] Valley W. of Plato's [Academy](#) [TT].

E. Vanderpool, [AJA](#) 68 (1964) 293, pl. 91 fig. 1

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1964

[Pan.](#) Kyriakou St. off Alexandras Blvd.: On July 6, 1964, a hoard of Roman bronze sculptures found when the water company dug a trench.

Deltion 20 (1965) B1 Chr 103-107, figs. 35-36, pls. 58-71; S. Karouzou, [AE](#) 1975, 1

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1964

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#)

1965

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1965

See under 1960 for a report covering the years 1960-1965

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1965

Hag. Philippou St. between Ermou and Astingos Sts.: Classical building with painted stucco walls.

O. Alexandri, Deltion 22 (1967) B1 Chr., 43

South of Polygnoutou St. and E. of [Post-Herulian Wall](#) [\[TT\]](#): J. Ross Holloway excavated the Kolettis House garden, finding the back part of the SE Stoa. Fragment of architectural relief with [Hephaistos](#), Agora_S 2180.

R. Ross Holloway, [Hesperia](#) 35 (1966) 79-85, pls. 25-30

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1965

In 1965-1966 excavations at Vasilikon and Monastiriou St.. N. of Alexandreias St and Hag. Tryphon: Gymnasium complex, 5th c. C.E.

O. Alexandri, Deltion 22 (1967) B1 Chr., 59-62

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1965

Intersection of Mesogeion Avenue and ΥΠΙΑΘΗΣ St.: Grave precinct with bases and grave monuments dating to the second half of the 4th c. B:C.

Deltion 21 (1966) Chronika, 64-66, fig. 9, pl. 77; Metro Excavations, 1992-1997, 213 (E. Lynkouri-Tolia)

1966

Serapheim Charitonides died. Nikolaos Verdelis died. D. Peppas-Delmouzou, Director of the Epigraphical Museum

AKROPOLIS 1966

T. L. Shear, Jr., Studies in the Early Projects of the Periklean Building Program, University Microfilms, 1989 [\[this Princeton dissertation dated 1966 appeared in 1989\]](#)

N. Verdelis, Director, February-August 1966, succeeded by V. Kallipolitis. Conservation treatment for [Parthenon](#) [\[TT\]](#) and western part of N. wall of [Akropolis](#). The marble dump S. of the Belvedere at the East Wall was moved to a spot north of the Museum in connexion with a project, later abandoned, to construct a W.C. on the classical East Circuit Wall.

I. A. Papapostolou, Deltion 22 (1967) B1 Chr. , 34

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1966

[Odeion of Herodes Atticus](#) [\[TT\]](#): reconstruction continued.

[Stoa of Eumenes](#) [\[TT\]](#): a little conservation work.

[Odeion of Perikles](#) [\[TT\]](#) area: as the work of demolishing houses continued, about 25 m. of the [Rizokastron](#) Wall exposed.

I. A. Papapostolou, Deltion 22 (1967) B1 Chr., 35-36

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1966

Tidying up and cleaning the area just east of the [Klepsydra](#) [\[TT\]](#) to the eastern end of the [Hypapantis Wall](#).

Removal of huge dumped fill from the old excavations of the North Slope caves. Half-ruined church of [Hag. Nikolaos](#) (Serapheim) cleaned.

I. A. Papapostolou, Deltion 22 (1967) B1 Chr., 34-35

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1966

[Roman Agora](#) [\[TT\]](#): Two marble paving slabs of the central court found to have inscriptions on their under surfaces. One was the fragment of a letter from [Marcus Aurelius](#) (EM 13366), which dates the paving to after 176 A.D. The other inscription (EM 13367) records a victory in the anthippasia at the festival of the Olympieia, 4th-3rd c. B.C.

I. Papapostolou, Deltion 22 (1967) 35; E. Vanderpool, [Hesperia](#) 43 (1974) 312-313

AREOPAGUS 1966

See [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#)

PNYX RANGE 1966

[Hill of the Nymphs](#), lower north slope: Excavation at corner of Erysichthonos and Neleos Sts. Finds: late Geometric graveyard; part of a classical building; ancient road; part of a tower from the classical fortifications
Olga Zachariadou, *Deltion* 39 (1984) B1 Chr., 11

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1966-1967

East Building of the [South Square](#) (pp. 37-41, pls. 5:a, 16)

[Great Drain](#) I. ca 400 B.C., is distinguished from [Great Drain](#) II. [Great Drain](#) I “has been traced in a diagonal line beneath the terrace of the East Building to a point beneath the east end of the [Middle Stoa \[TT\]](#) whence it swung abruptly eastward.” (p. 41, pl. 16)

Temples in the [South Square](#) (pp. 41-43, pl. 16) **[The discovery of these two buildings scuttled the theory that the Gymnasium of Ptolemy [TT] was in the South Square.]**

[South Stoa \[TT\]](#) I (pp. 43-56, figs. 2-7, pls. 15-17)

The South Road, ancient road more or less on the line of Asteroskopeiou St. (pp. 56-58, pls. 15-16)

Discovery of 2nd Agora boundary stone in situ (pp. 61-63, fig. 9, pl. 10:b)

House high on NW shoulder of [Areopagus \[TT\]](#), originally excavated in 1890's, reexamined, plan recovered, history traced from early Hellenistic period to late antiquity (p. 69, fig. 12, pl. 13:a).

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia](#) 37 (1968) 36-72, figs. 1-12, pls. 5-17

In 1966-1967 classical [Triangular Sanctuary \[TT\]](#) found SW of the SW Fountain House.

G. V. Lalonde, [Hesperia](#) 37 (1968) 123-133, figs. 1-2, pls. 35-37

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1966

DAI, F. Willemsen The ostraka deposits: Many thousands of ostraka including 688 ostraka bearing [Themistokles'](#) name and 1545 with Megakles' name, found in front of the proteichisma between the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#).

F. Willemsen, *Deltion* 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 24-29

In 1991 it was reported that a total of 8653 ostraka were found in the [Kerameikos Excavations](#) and that 4206 of those were cast against Megakles son of Hippokrates.

F. Willemsen - Stefan Brenne, [AM](#) 106 (1991) 147-156 **[F. Willemsen did not record the levels in which the ostraka were found, nor were the baskets labelled in order as they were filled up; the ostraka were inventoried months after they had been thoroughly jumbled up on the mending room table.]**

Later on Ursula Knigge found that the ostraka had been brought in to fill up the old river bed of the [Eridanos](#), abandoned when the [Eridanos](#) was given a fixed walled channel through the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#).

ROADS TO THE ACADEMY 1966

Achilleos and Plataion Sts.: Classical **[sanctuary]** deposit containing 9 red-figure Kertch kraters, 4 black-glaze kraters, two Panathenaic amphoras, terracotta figurines, loomweights etc.

Olga Alexandri, *Deltion* 22 (1967) B1 Chr., 58

ACADEMY 1966

[Academy \[TT\]](#) boundary stone, ca 500 B.C., found on Aimonos St., S. of Tripoleos St.

O. Alexandri, [AAA](#) 1 (1968) 101-102, ph.; *SEG* 24 54 (1969)

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1966

7-9 Menandrou St.: House with 4th c. B.C. figured mosaics

Deltion 22 (1967) B1 Chr., 19 by Manolis Hatzidakis, and 98-100 by Olga Alexandri

Hag. Theklas St. 10 and 12 [N. of Ermou St. and WNW of Monastiraki]: Large quantity of reused architecture and sculpture. Inscriptions including a dedication by poletai, 4th c. B.C.; dedication to [Hermes](#) for torch race victory, 1st c. C.E.; catalogue of prytaneis of Leontis, 4th c. B.C.

P. A. Pantou, [AE](#) 1973, 175-186, figs. 1-2, pls. 86-88

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1966

See under [Pnyx Range](#); [Kerameikos Excavations](#)

1967

April 21, 1967 - July 24, 1974 Military dictatorship in Greece.

[Clogg, R. 1979](#), 189-199

AKROPOLIS 1967

In September 1967 G. S. Dontas succeeded V. Kallipolitis as Ephor of the First Ephoria [Akropolis](#) terracotta figurines inventoried.

The “second-rate” bronze objects from Kavvadias’ excavations on the [Akropolis](#) were unpacked, arranged according to category, and put back into labelled boxes, **[If only one had recorded the contents of the boxes as they were found before they were rearranged according to category.]**

Inventory of the [Akropolis](#) terracotta rooftiles started.

Stray finds in the [Beulé Gate \[TT\]](#) Storeroom registered in a special inventory.

G. S. Dontas, Deltion 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 17

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1967

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) First Ephoria: Cover slabs of the orchestra drain given conservation treatment.

G. S. Dontas, Deltion 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 17-18

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1967

Kallisperi St. between Erechtheiou and Parthenonos Sts.: Two pieces of sculpture built into walls of Late Roman house, an [Apollo](#) torso and a head of the [Eubouleus](#) type.

O. Alexandri, Deltion 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 63 no. 42

Propylaion and Rovertou Galli Sts.: Votive relief, Roman period, snake coiling around an altar.

O. Alexandri, Deltion 23 (1968) B1 Chr. 89 no. 71

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1967

First Ephoria Area between chapel of St. Symeon and Prvtaneiou St.: Tidying up operations conducted by the City of Athens.

Fragment of the colossal egg-and-dart moulding, formerly assigned to base of [Athena Promachos \[TT\]](#), found in late fill and moved to the [Library of Hadrian](#).

G. S. Dontas, Deltion 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 19 no. 1

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#): Work accomplished by the First Ephoria: The mosque in the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) is a First Ephoria storeroom containing the finds from Meliades’ excavations of the Akropolis South Slope 1955-1959.

All antiquities inside the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#) recorded in the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) inventory and arranged by categories, i.e. Byzantine objects, grave reliefs, inscriptions, architecture etc.

Drainage system overhauled. Ancient drain re-exposed. Marble dumps reorganized.

G. S. Dontas, Deltion 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 17-18

[Library of Hadrian](#) First Ephoria: After the excavations of 1885 the Library was neglected until 1967 when an extensive clearing and cleaning up campaign was started with some excavation done in connexion with the tidying up.

South colonnade of the basilica given extensive conservation treatment.

Little church of Late Byzantine or Frankish period found in courtyard of Library to the N. of the [Quatrefoil Church \[TT\]](#).

G. S. Dontas, Deltion 27 (1970) B1 Chr., 18, 28-29

Adrianou St. 84 and Mnesikleous Sts: The so-called [Pantheon](#): Section of [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#). Remains of a large building **[the [Panhellenion \[TT\]](#)]** later **[mistakenly]** identified as the [Pantheon](#).

I. Papapostolou, Deltion 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 23 no. 5

84 Adrianou St.: so-called [Pantheon](#) First Ephoria NE corner and part of the N. side of pronaos of so-called [Pantheon \[Panhellenion \[TT\]\]](#) discovered.

G. S. Dontas, Deltion 24 (1969) B1 chr., 21 col. 1

“Gymnasium of Diogenes” at E. end of Diogenous St. First Ephoria: A special inventory was started for the stray finds from the First Ephoria collected in the so-called [Diogeneion \[TT\]](#) [site of Hag. [Dimitrios Katiphoris](#)].

G. S. Dontas, Deltion 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 17

PNYX RANGE 1967

[Philopappos Hill \[TT\]](#) First Ephoria: Fifth century B.C. sanctuary boundary stone found built into chapel of H. Konstantinos.

G. S. Dontas, Deltion 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 21 no. 3

[Hill of the Nymphs](#). Lower North Slope. Intersection of Neleos and Aktaiou Streets: Some geometric and many archaic sherds from graves, remains of Hellenistic and Roman houses. The site is inside the line of the [Themistoklean City Wall](#).

A fine BF amphora by the Affecter Painter, third q. of 6th c. B.C., comes from a grave.

Penelope Kapetanaki-Leonardou, *Deltion* 28 (1973) A Meletai, 215-221, 257 (summary in French), pls. 117-119

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1967

See under 1966 for a report covering 1966/67.

T. Leslie Shear, Jr. carried out a thorough stratigraphic excavation of the site of the [Eponymous Heroes \[TT\]](#) (pp. 64-67, fig. 1, pl. 11).

New exploration of [Great Drain](#) west of the [Eponymous Heroes \[TT\]](#) downdates construction from late 6th c. B.C. to soon before or soon after 480 B.C. (p. 67, fig. 12).

H. A. Thompson, [Hesperia 37 \(1968\) 58-72](#)

Inscription, [Agora I 7030](#), set up by the [Metronomoi](#) (inspectors of weights and measures) found in [South Stoa \[TT\]](#) I.

E. Vanderpool, [Hesperia 37 \(1968\) 73-76](#), pl. 9:a

Burial, ca 850 B.C. on [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) lower north slope, containing granulated and filigreed gold jewelry, ivory stamp seals, faience and glass beads, and the model of a terracotta chest with five granaries [or beehives].

E. L. Smithson, [Hesperia 37 \(1968\) 77-116](#), figs. 1-4, pls. 18-33

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1967

DAI, F. Willemsen: Naiskos outside the taphros investigated. More ostraka found.

F. Willemsen, *Deltion* 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 31-32 [This naiskos facing east towards the Dipylon - [Academy \[TT\]](#) Road was probably dedicated to [Athena](#); the boundary stone of the telma of [Athena](#) was found on the other side of the road and the Panathenaic feasts were most probably consumed just outside the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#).]

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1967

13 Virginias Benaki St.: A section of the crossroad linking the two roads to the [Academy \[TT\]](#), one leading out from the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#), the other from the Leokoriou St. Gate.

O. Alexandri, [AAA 2 \(1969\) 259](#)

NORTH ATHENS 1967

Block bounded by Lykourgou. Apellou and Evpolidou Sts. S. of Omonia Square: Late classical potters' kilns on either side of ancient road to Acharnai.

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 39-41 no. 13

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1967

23-25 Lekka St.: Architectural remains of classical, Hellenistic, Roman, Late Roman and Byzantine times. House with figured mosaics and marble revetments, Roman period. Unfinished pediment sculpture, before 480 B.C.

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 23 (1968) B1 Chr. 69-71 no. 48

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1967

Iosiph ton Rogon St. 15: Four tripod bases, three inscribed and one uninscribed, choregic monuments for victories in the Thargelia, built into a wall of early (?) 3rd c. B.C. Another similar choregic inscription found in the same area was mentioned in *Deltion* 21 (1966) Chr., 65, and will be published by Ph. Stavropoulos [makari].

S. N. Koumanoudes, *Deltion* 25 (1970) A Meletai, 143-149, pls. 41-46 [SEG_27 12 \[PHI\]](#) -19 (1977) , [SEG_30 127 \[PHI\]](#) (1980)

Athan. Diakou St. Section of Late Roman City Wall with part of Justinianic tower [now visible in the basement of the Olympic Hotel].

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 53 no. 22

6 Koryzi St.: Section of the proteichisma, 4th c. B.C., and on its ruins a 6th c. C.E. tower of the City Wall.

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 23 (1968) B1 Chr., 67 no. 45

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#); [Ilissos Right Bank](#)

1968

AKROPOLIS 1968

Conservation carried out on [Propylaia \[TT\]](#), [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#). A stray find from the [Akropolis](#) was inventoried as Akr. 9729

G. S. Dontas, *Deltion* 24 (1969) B1 Chr. 19 [Akr. 9729 is noted in order to help those working with Akr. inventory numbers to figure out the year when any given object was inventoried or at least a terminus ante or post quem].

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1968

Site at Dionysiou Areopagitou and Propylaion Sts.: Excavators distinguish 8 phases: 1) Geometric burial ground; 2) walls of archaic period; 3) late archaic - early classical structure; 4) early classical retaining wall; 5) enclosure wall of 2nd half of 5th c. B.C.; 6) Hellenistic building; 7) Hellenistic walls destroyed in 86 B.C.; 8) Late Roman house with wall-paintings and patterned mosaic floor [which was lifted and is now in use at the entrance of the Byzantine Museum.]

Olga Alexandri, Deltion 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 32-37 no. 13, fig. 1 no. 13, figs. 7-10, pls. 40-41; Deltion 26 (1971) B1 Chr., 17, pl. 17a

Dionysiou Areopagitou St.. exact location not known: Two interesting patterned mosaic floors of Roman period were transferred to storeroom of Third Ephoreia. The date of finding may be earlier than 1968. The exact location is not given. The property was handed back to the owner.

A. K. Orlandos, Deltion 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 12, pls. 7-8

Makriyanni 19-21 (W of Porinou St.): SW corner of LR structure discovered in 1967; remains of a kiln; Hellenistic bldg.; Byzantine storage jars.

O. Alexandri, Deltion 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 56 no. 30, fig. 1, no. 30, fig. 23, pl. 50 gamma

EAST AND NORTHEAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1968

The [Russian Church \[TT\]](#). H. Nikedemou or Lykodemou: More of the Roman Bath was found; see under 1852-1856. It turned out that the so-called crypt of the church is part of the Roman Bath. During the construction of a new drain circular hypocaust tiles were found and moved into the so-called crypt [for safety's sake].

P. Lazarides, Deltion 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 95 no. 3

Kekropos St. 7-9: Roman Mansion, post-Herulian, with Alaric destruction fill, 396 A.D. Some of the finds: late Roman votive relief with tree, hero, omphalos, man; steatite Egyptianizing seated goddess; terracotta theatre masks, seated goddesses, reclining Muse with lyre, reclining [Eros](#), [Harpokrates](#), [Isis](#) protome, philosopher protome.

O. Alexandri, Deltion 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 50-53 no. 26, fig. 1 no. 26, figs. 19-20, pls. 45-48

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1968

G. S. Dontas, First Ephoria, reports that the work of classifying and recording the numerous finds made on the Akropolis North Slope during the tidying up campaigns of the last years is being carried out by K. Dimakopoulou in the workrooms of the [Akropolis](#) Museum. [It does seem as if these finds were not entered in a separate inventory by themselves, but received [Akropolis](#) inventory numbers, since the Mycenaean terracotta head from the Akropolis North Slope was given the number Akr. 9945 and the regular [Akropolis](#) inventory was up to Akr. 9729 in 1968].

G. S. Dontas, Deltion 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 19

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1968

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#): St. Koumanoudes made a special [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) inventory (the Rho Alpha inventory) of the inscriptions scattered around in the area of the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) and in the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#). Recent stray finds from the vicinity are also entered into this inventory, e.g. [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) 881 is a head from 16 Areos St.

G. S. Dontas, Deltion 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 19 col. 1 paragraph 2 and col.2 s.v.under no. 3 beta

78 Adrianou St.: G. S. Dontas, First Ephoria: 1) the so-called [Pantheon](#). Part of a huge three-aisled basilica, sections of which had been excavated in 1956 and 1967, now [mistakenly] identified as the [Pantheon \[it is the Panhellenion \[TT\]\]](#). 2) At the east end of the north wall of the [so-called] [Pantheon](#), a high Justinianic tower on the line of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#). 3) Remains of two Late Hellenistic buildings and two buildings of the Roman period below the [so-called] [Pantheon](#).

G. S. Dontas, Deltion 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 19-23

Mnesikleous St.: so-called [Pantheon \[Panhellenion \[TT\]\]](#): Part of N. side of pronaos found when a new drain was under construction.

G. S. Dontas, Deltion 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 21 col.1

PNYX RANGE 1968

[Hill of the Nymphs](#). lower NW slope. Demophontos St., near or at Herakleidon St. Remains of pottery kilns of post-Herulian date, destroyed by Alaric in 396 A.D.

O. Alexandri, Deltion 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 37-41 no. 15, fig. 1 no. 15, pl. 42 alpha, beta, delta.

[Hill of the Nymphs](#). Lower N. Slope. Pouloupoulou St. 45-47: Road running E-W to Peiraeus Gates, 4.50-5 m wide, with well preserved retaining walls, early Hellenistic continuing in use to early Byzantine times.

O. Alexandri, Deltion 24 (1969) B1 chr., 64-68, nos. 46-47, fig. 1 nos. 46-47, figs. 27-28, pls. 56-57.

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1968

Leslie Shear, Jr. appointed Field Director. House of Mikion and Menon and workshop for a family of marble workers, 5th-4th c. B.C., in SW area, west of the Triangular Shrine (pp. 383-394, figs. 1-2, pls. 101- 104).

The Southwest Baths, 2nd c. B.C. - 6th c. A.D. (pp. 394-415, figs. 3-8, pls. 105- 108);

T. Leslie Shear, Jr., [Hesperia 38 \(1969\) 382](#)-417, figs. 1-8, pls. 101-108

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1968

Astingos St. between Theseiou and Ermou Sts.: A stretch of SW - NE road leading out towards [Themistoklean City Wall](#) Gate on Leokoriou and Dipylou Sts.

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 26 no. 5, fig. 1 no. 5, fig. 2

Site east of [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#) at Kladou and Krevatta Sts., Byzantine Ephoria, First district. Ruins of church of H. Thomas found; Early Christian and Byzantine marbles collected. See under 1969.

P. Lazarides, *Deltion* 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 95 no. 1

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1968

DAI, Ursula Knigge: In 1968-1969 investigations on both sides of the proteichisma produce new evidence for the history of the fortifications and the road around the City Wall.

U. Knigge, *Deltion* 25 (1970) 31-39, figs. 1-5, pls. 43-47

The [Pythagoras](#) Monument. [\[IG II² 1034 \[PHI\] \[AOI\]\]](#) pp. 584-589, figs. 1-5 Cleaning around the monument in 1968 and 1971 searching for Pythagoras' grave, not found. In 1968 W. Höpfner discovered that the base is hollow and probably contained the burial.

Base found 8 m. west of Pythagoras' stele suggested for the Silenos stele. [\[IG II² 5220 \[PHI\]\]](#) pp. 589-592, figs. 7-10, 21, 33-34.

The envoys from [Kerkyra](#), [Thersandros and Simylos](#), [\[IG II² 5224 \[PHI\]\]](#) pp. 591-605, figs. 11-26. Grave of one of them found, dating from the start of the Peloponnesian War.

U. Knigge, [AA](#) 1972, 584-605

ROADS TO THE ACADEMY 1968

61 Marathonos St.. Property excavated by Olga Alexandri, 3rd Ephoria: 1) Part of an ancient cross street which connected two major roads to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) from the center, one issuing from the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#), the other from the Leokoriou St. Gate. The south (excavated) side of this street was lined with graves; a number of elaborate grave sculptures were found.

2) [\[the site of Epicurus' Garden \[TT\]\]](#) Other finds: two statues of [Epicurus](#) and two statues of enthroned philosophers, all of the 2nd-3rd c. A.D., built into a Roman wall, a short distance from the findspot of the seated philosopher found in 1963 q.v. [\[These finds fix the site of Epicurus' Garden \[TT\] at 61 Marathonos St. J. Travlos and G. Dontas ignore the evidence of this findspot and locate Epicurus' Garden \[TT\] to the west at a site devoid of finds; see under 1871.\]](#)

Olga Alexandri, *Deltion* 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 56-60 no. 31, fig. 1 no. 31, fig. 24, pls. 51-53; G. Dontas, *Deltion* 26 (1971) A, 18-33, 319

Intersection of Dipylou and Leokoriou Sts, and vicinity: Part of the 4th c. B.C. west tower of the Leokoriou St. Gate in the City Wall and another tower, built in Late Roman times, adjoining the 4th c. B.C. tower. [\[A major road to the Academy \[TT\] issued from this gate\]](#)

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 41-45 nos. 16-18, fig. 1 nos. 16-18, figs. 11-17, pls. 42-43a. Fig. 12 gives the line of the City Wall in North Athens from the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) to Chr. Lada St. A thorough study of what is known about the Leokoriou St. Gate and the road from it to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) was published by D.

Skilardi, [AE](#) 1968, *Chronika*, 34-52, figs. 4-9

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1968

9 Sarri St.: House with mosaic floor, now in Third Ephoreia storeroom, and wall-painting, 3rd c. B.C.

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 12 (A. K. Orlandos) and 72-73 no. 55, fig. 1 no. 55, pl. 60 B

5 Sapphous St. near intersection with Menandrou St.: [Themistoklean City Wall](#)

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 70 no. 53, fig. 1 no. 53, fig. 30, pl. 60 alpha

Evripidou St. 75: Late Roman mosaic taken up and stored in Byzantine Museum.

Deltion 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 12, pl. 9 (A. K. Orlandos) and 49 no. 22, fig. 1 no. 22 (O. Alexandri)

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1968

Site bounded by Philellinon, [Kydatheiaion \[TT\]](#), Nikis and Lamachou Sts.: Gate in the City Wall. W. of Lamachou St.

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 53-55 no. 27, fig. 1 no. 27, figs. 21-22, pl. 49b and 27 (1972) B1 Chr., 46

ILISSOS RIVER 1968

Workers laying a drainpipe discovered a pier of the [Ilissos](#) bridge, 49.75 m. distant from the stadium, built of concrete and faced with poros blocks.

O. Alexandri, Deltion 23 (1968) Chr., 84, fig. 35

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1968

Vourvachi 3. S. of Syngrou Blvd.: Stretch of City Wall, end of 4th c. B.C.

O. Alexandri, Deltion 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 28-31 no. 10, fig. 1 no. 10, figs. 4-5, pl. 38b

17 Iosiph ton Rogon St. near junction with Kallirrois Blvd.: The find of inscribed tripod bases, choregic monuments for victories in the Thargelia, set up in the [Pythion \[TT\]](#), reused in a bldg. of the 3rd c. B.C. is evidence that the sanctuary of [Apollo Pythios](#) was at or near this site.

O. Alexandri, Deltion 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 50 no. 25, fig. 1 no. 25, fig. 18, pl. 44b

Phalirou St. between Misaraliotou and Kontouli Road "leading to the [Itonian Gates](#)."

Deltion 24 (1969) B1 Chr. 73-74, no. 59, fig. 1 no. 59

Meintani St. 11 (almost due S. of [Philopappos Monument \[TT\]](#)): Traces of an ancient road running NW - SE "evidently leading to the [Itonian Gates](#)."

O. Alexandri, Deltion 24 (1969) B1 Chr., 60 no. 33, fig. 1 no. 33

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1968

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#): Roads to the [Academy \[TT\]](#); NW Athens Varia; NE Athens; [Ilissos Right Bank](#)

1969

In March 1969 the Department of Foreign Schools was established, concerned with the activities of the foreign archaeological schools and with matters pertaining to underwater excavations.

B. Kallipolitis, Deltion 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 4

In the National Museum [\[TT\]](#) architectural members of the classical and mainly Roman periods were arranged in a special storeroom. Ch. Bouras will assist the museum staff in making an inventory. It would be a good idea to return the pieces belonging to Roman monuments in Athens to their sites.

V. Kallipolitis, Deltion 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 6

Epigraphical Museum inventory up to 13384

D. Peppas-Delmousou, Deltion 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 14

AKROPOLIS 1969

Conservation work on [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#), circuit wall, [Konon](#) base.

G. S. Dontas, Deltion 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 24-25

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1969

Veikou St. 24-26 (between Misaraliotou and Parthenonos Sts.): Remains of the City Wall, late Roman period. Much reused architecture.

D. Alexandri, Deltion 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 43-44 no. 8, fig. 1 no. 8, fig. 4, pl. 4S gamma

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE 1969

Thrasyllou and Myronos Streets.: Demolition of little house on [Thrasyllou \[TT\]](#) and Myronos Sts. within the archaeological zone; fencing extended to corner of Thrasyllou and Myronos Sts. G. Dontas, First Ephoria, deposited in the Numismatic Museum [\[TT\]](#) coins found during demolition of a little house. The coins range from Tiberios to Justinian II, from Venetian to 1930.

M. Karamesini-Oikonomidou, Deltion 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 9-10 and G. Dontas, op. cit., 30

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1969

G. S. Dontas, First Ephoria. Extensive campaign of cleaning, tidying up, conservation, building retaining walls and some excavation, all in connexion with project to reconstruct the [Peripatos](#), the circular walk around the [Akropolis](#), and preparation to open the upper North Slope to the public [\[makari\]](#).

Dumped fill thrown down from [Akropolis](#) in post-war years removed.

[Peripatos](#) reconstructed for ca 200 m. from the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) area to the sanctuary of [Eros and Aphrodite](#).

New retaining wall to keep the [Peripatos](#) from washing away, starting from east end of [Hypapanti Wall](#) to below [Eros and Aphrodite](#) sanctuary.

New paved ascent to [\[so-called\]](#) Cave of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#), the entrance to the Mycenaean Spring House.

Gullies formed by torrential rains filled in; drainage system Installed. Conservation carried out on the [Hypapanti](#)

[Wall](#), Church of H. Nikolaos (or Serapheim) and on the [Paved Court](#) [so-called [Pythion \[TT\]](#)] at the [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#). [The [Paved Court](#) is a reservoir]

Excavations north and east of sanctuary of [Eros and Aphrodite](#). Late Neolithic - EH I pottery.

Excavation below [Paved Court](#) at [Klepsydra \[TT\]](#) yielded an undisturbed deposit of LH IIIB; Mycenaean terracotta head; Mycenaean wall.

Pl. 34 alpha-beta Section of the North Slope before and after restoration of [Peripatos](#); Pl. 35 alpha Terracotta figurine heads

Pl. 35 beta - gamma Area N, of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#) Cave before and after beautification. [No testimonium attests a Cave of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#) and indeed it would be difficult to hurl oneself from the [Akropolis](#) following the path of an arc so as to land in a cave.] Pl. 36 1 BF and 6 RF sherds from area N. of sanct. of [Aphrodite](#) and [Eros](#).

Pl. 37 Neolithic and EH I sherds and ME krateriskos from area N. of [Aphrodite](#) and [Eros](#) sanct.

Pl. 38 alpha-beta Part of [Hypapanti Wall](#) before and after conservation

Pl. 38 gamma Relief fragment: profile head with temple entablature in back plane Pl. 39 Mycenaean pithoi from [Paved Court](#), Mycenaean wall Fig. 1 on page 27 Plan of [Paved Court](#) exc. and vicinity showing line of [Hypapanti Wall](#) crossing the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) just about 10 m. N. of [Paved Court](#) .

G. S. Dontas, Deltion 25 (1970) B1 Chn, 24-28, pls. 34-39; For the Mycenaean terracotta head, Akr. 9945, see: K. Demakopoulou, Deltion 25 (1970) A Meletai, 174-183, 263-264 (summary in English), fig. 1, pp. 57-59

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1969

Panos and Theorias Sts.: Renovation of Michalea house to serve as Kanellopoulos Museum. [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#) frieze sculpture found while installing drainage system, Akr. 10265. Other fragments of sculpture and architecture taken to the newly organized storeroom in the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) [!].

G. S. Dontas, Deltion 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 30

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#): Former guard's house converted into a storeroom for the First Ephoria especially for sculpture. Contents arranged and inventoried by Aliki Solomou-Prokopiou. Conservation work on marble paving.

G. S. Dontas, Deltion 25 (1970) 81 Chr., 24, 25

[Library of Hadrian](#): G. S. Dontas, First Ephoria: Extensive cleaning and clearing. Late walls and rubbish removed. More of the [Quatrefoil Building](#) uncovered including mosaic floor and narthex, thus determining for once and for all that it is a church. Little church to the north of the [Quatrefoil Church \[TT\]](#) investigated. Excavations in NE corner of library reveal a small theatre for lectures (previously diagnosed by Dörpfeld). Disiecta membra, scattered marbles tidied up.

Fig. 2 Plan of [Library of Hadrian](#) with quatrefoil church and small 3-aisled basilica Pl. 40 alpha Part of quatrefoil church in foreground; in back, wall of Old Barracks demolished in 1969

Pl. 40 beta Part of the Library after tidying up

Pl. 41 alpha Mosaic floor in NW part of Quatrefoil church

Pl. 41 beta Little church N. of Quatrefoil church

Pl. 42 alpha Little theatre in NE corner

Pl. 42 beta General view of Library from the west

G. S. Dontas, Deltion 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 28-30, fig. 2, pls. 40-42

PNYX RANGE 1969

[Philopappos](#) hill: Coins and a lead token from [Philopappos](#) area deposited in Numismatic Museum [\[TT\]](#).

M. Karamesini-Oikonomidou, Deltion 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 11

[Pnyx Hill](#). Julius Smith St. N. of [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) Assembly Place: G. Dontas, First Ephoria, handed over to the Numismatic Museum [\[TT\]](#) the coins from the excavation. Nine Athenian bronzes, an Attic token (end of 4th - first half of third c. B.C.) and two coin-like objects, probably tokens.

M. Karamesini-Oikonomidou, Deltion 25 (1970) B1 Chr. 9

[Hill of the Nymphs](#). lower north slope. Herakleidon and Aktaiou Sts.: Mosaic floor removed, cleaned and set in a frame.

M. Michaelides, Deltion 25 (1970) B1 chr. 17, fig. 14

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1969

Adrianou 5 and Theseiou Sts. Third Ephoria 1969-1970: Part of the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#), surfaces from late archaic to late Roman times; stoa of 1st c. A.D.; 5th c. A.D. bath complex; Byzantine houses.

Yvonne Nikopoulou, [AAA](#) 4 (1971) 1-9; Olga Alexandri, Deltion 27 (1972) B1 Chr., 23-27 no. 3; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1976-1977, 7

Site at Kladou and Krevvata Sts., east of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#): Phase 1 : remains of Late Roman or Early Christian Building with remains of mosaic floors.

Phase 2: first church, 6th -7th c., three-aisled basilica with narthex.

Phase 3: second church, probably 9th -10th c.

Phase 4: third church, 17th c., Hag. Thomas.

Manolis Hatzidakis, *Deltion* 29 (1973-1974) B1 Chr., 184-192; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1979-1980, 12

ROADS LEADING OUT FROM THE SACRED GATE 1969

64 Mykalis St. S of Konstantinoupoleos Blvd.: Section of the ancient road leading from [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) to the [Academy \[TT\]](#), lined with tombs from classical to Roman times. Four road stroses, classical-Hellenistic period. References to previous excavations of the road.

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 20 (1970) B1 Chr., 73-74 no. 35, fig. 1 no. 35, fig. 27

ROAD FROM THE DIPYLON GATE TO THE ACADEMY 1969

Platonos St. and 92 Argou St.: Road to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) and graves.

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 89-90 no. 46, fig. 1 no. 46, pl. 73 alpha

ROAD FROM THE LEOKORIOU ST. GATE TO THE ACADEMY 1969

Mullerou 16-18. S. of Kerameikou St.: Late Roman Bldg., 5 Hellenistic graves, 1 Late Roman grave, the road from the [so-called] [Eriai Gate](#) to [Kolonos \[TT\]](#), potter's workshop.

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 74-76 no. 36, fig. 1 no. 36, figs. 28-30

NORTHEAST ATHENS

27 Nikis St, near Nikodimou St.: Section of the proteichisma and taphros of the City Wall with publication references to earlier excavations of City Wall, gates, and the proteichisma in the vicinity.

Church built on the ruins of the proteichisma and the fill of the taphros before the 10th c. Second church (chapel) built on ruins of the first in the 16th-17th c. Marble loutrophoros, 4th c. B.C., Philo, son of Aristokles, with exceptionally vivid cavalry battle.

Olga Alexandri, *Deltion* 25 (1970) B1 Chr. 78 no. 38, fig. 1 no. 38, fig. 32, pl. 64 beta-gamma; P. Lazarides, op. cit. 138-142, figs. 1-2

Church of Soteira Likodimou ([Russian Church \[TT\]](#)). Philellinon St.: Conservation of mosaic floor of so-called crypt, actually a Roman bath. References to earlier work.

P. Lazarides, *Deltion* 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 138

Panepistimiou St. 11-13 and Panepistimiou 17: 119 graves, over half dating to 5th c. B.C.

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 79-86 nos. 41-42, fig. 1 nos. 41-42, figs. 33-35, pls. 65-70

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1969

Vourvachi-Kallirrois-Diamantopoulou Sts.: Remains of a Hadrianic [?] building identified as the [Kynosarges Gymnasium](#) by J. Travlos. [No evidence] Remains of the same bldg. excavated on a property between Kokkini-Perraiou- Diamantopoulou Sts. and in an unbuilt space between Diamantopoulou-Vourvachi- Kokkini Sts.

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 25 (1970) 53 nos. 12-13, fig. 1 nos. 12-13, fig. 12 and 67-69, no. 26, fig. 1 no. 26, fig. 23, pl. 60 delta; J. Travlos, [AAA](#) 3 (1970) 6 ff.

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1969

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) Area: The clay finds from Mitsos' excavations were cleaned and mended in the National Museum [\[TT\]](#).

B. Kallipolitis. *Deltion* B1 Chr., 7

Syngrou and Ath. Diakou St.: Mosaic floor removed, conserved, placed in a frame and stored in storeroom Of Third Ephoria.

M. Michaelides, *Deltion* 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 17, pl. 15 and *Deltion* 26 (1971) B1 Chr 17

SOUTH ATHENS 1969

Ath. Diakou St. 9: Foundations of a late classical building [mistakenly] identified as the Court of the [Palladion \[TT\]](#) by J. Travlos [no evidence].

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 25 (1970) B1 Chr., 58-59 no. 16, fig. 1 no. 16, fig. 15

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1969

See under [Akropolis Lower South Slope](#); NE Athens

1970

AKROPOLIS 1970

Inventory of terracotta figurines continued. Inventory made of inscriptions lying out-of-doors.

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#): conservation work on opisthodomos.

[Erechtheion \[TT\]](#): conservation work, especially the Caryatids (pls. 34-37).

North Wall Bldg. (so-called House of Arrephoroi): conservation work.

Kimonian circuit wall, conservation work on section inside the [Akropolis](#) Museum storeroom.

G. Dontas, *Deltion* 26 (1971) B1 Chr., 26-27, pls. 34-37

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1970

[Peripatos](#) restoration continues from below sanct. of [Aphrodite](#) and [Eros](#) to [Peripatos](#) inscription (pl. 38).

Drainage system created to carry off rain water.

Shanties demolished on expropriated property above the church of [Hag. Symeon](#) east of sanct. of [Aphrodite](#).

Well excavated, some neolithic, mainly [MH](#) and LH I (pl. 39).

G. Dontas, *Deltion* 26 (1971) B1 Chr., 26-27, pls. 38-39

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1970

Mansion at Panos and Theorias Sts, (the Michalea house, the future Kanellopoulos Museum): Excavation in the basement brought to light a section of the [Rizokastron](#) Wall, 11th c. C.E., and a large poros limestone geison block of the Old Temple.

G. Dontas, *Deltion* 26 (1971) B1 Chr., 29 with fig. 1 and pl. 40 alpha, both of the [Rizokastron](#) Wall

[Library of Hadrian](#): Tidying up in SW corner. Remains of Old Barracks (demolished in 1910) uncovered.

G. Dontas, *Deltion* 26 (1971) B1 Chr., 29

[Little Metropolis](#) (Gorgoepekoos): Removal of disintegrating stucco coating (up to 15 cm. thick) on interior, revealing the well-made original masonry with many reused marble blocks.

P. Lazarides, *Deltion* 26 (1971) B1 Chr., 63, pl. 57 alpha-gamma

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1970

ASCS, T. Leslie Shear, Jr. Excavation of two long narrow blocks on the north side of the Agora, between the railroad line and Adrianou St. (p. 241).

1) The block west of the railroad bridge: The [Stoa Basileios](#) found (pp. 243-255, figs. 1-4, pls. 45, 47-49).

Fragments of 19 herms and inscribed herm bases set up at the [Stoa Basileios](#) (pp. 255-259, pl. 50: a-c).

The Archons' Stone (pp. 259-260, fig. 1, pls. 47, 50:d).

Stoa on the [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT], west of the [Stoa Basileios](#) (pp. 260-261, pls. 45-46, 51 :b).

2) The block east of the railroad bridge

Thirty two fragments of [Parthenon](#) [TT] architecture built into long foundations dating 450-475 A.D. The fragments are from ceiling coffers and the original cella columns (pp. 261-266, pls. 45, 52:a and 275-276).

Late Roman Mansion with sculpture on [Areopagus](#) [TT] NE slope (pp. 268-270, pls. 53- 55 and pp. 273-275, pls. 58-59).

T. Leslie Shear, Jr., [Hesperia](#) 40 (1971) 241-279, figs. 1-6, pls. 45-59; For the [Parthenon](#) [TT] fragments, see W. B. Dinsmoor, Jr., [Hesperia](#) 43 (1974) 132 ff.

Area between [Post-Herulian Fortification Wall](#) [TT] and [Roman Agora](#) [TT]: [Parthenon](#) [TT] coffered ceiling fragment built into wall of house (built ca 1840) on south side of Poikilis St.

W. B. Dinsmoor, Jr., [Hesperia](#) 43 (1974) 132

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1970

Church of Hag. Thomas on Kladou St. east of the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT]: The ruins of this Byzantine church, linked to the famous Benizelos [sic] family, were cleaned and put in order. Remains of more recent structures "and other useless objects were removed." Masonry of three apses uncovered. Below the central apse, traces of a wider apse belonging to an earlier structure with good masonry. The area protected by a low wall of dry masonry.

P. E. Lazarides, *Deltion* 26 (1971) B1 chr., 63, fig. 1

10 Polygnotou St. (just east of Holy Apostles): This property was expropriated for the sake of preserving the 19th century house and the appearance of Polygnotou St. An open space to the east of this house was also expropriated; it contains remains of an Early Christian and Byzantine church. In 1970 the Ephoria of Recent Monuments opposed the proposed extension of the [Agora Excavations](#) [TT].

K. Phaturou-Psychaki, *Deltion* 26 (1971) B2 Chr., 558-559, pl. 564

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1970

-1972 Ursula Knigge, DAI: Phases of the dry moat and proteichisma investigated

U. Knigge, 1974, [AA](#) 181-191, figs. 1-12

ACADEMY 1970

26 Aimonos and Tripoleos Sts. Third Ephoria: Conglomerate foundations of a building dated to the late classical period by the excavators.

Olga Alexandri, *Deltion* 27 (1972) B1 Chr., 27 no. 5

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1970

7 Voulis St. Third Ephoria: Cuttings in stereo for City Wall and proteichisma; taphros 11.50 m. wide, 4 m. deep, filled with great quantities of pottery and roof tiles; in 2nd c. A.D. a house with at least seven rooms, figured wall-paintings, bath partly on taphros fill.

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 27 (1972) B1 Chr., 41; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1976-1977, 6

Panagia Rombi (Perikleous and Evangelistrias Sts.): Church was cleaned and repaired.

P. Lazarides, *Deltion* 26 (1971) B1 Chr., 63

[Moni Petraki \[TT\]](#): Repair and some restoration.

P. Lazarides, *Deltion* 26 (1971) B1 Chr., 63

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1970

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#); NE Athens

1971

The Pictorial Dictionary of Ancient Athens, London, 1971, by J. Travlos. [This unscrupulous ramshackle work is teeming with mistaken identifications, a quantity of purely imaginary temples, and uncounted imaginary sites.]

AKROPOLIS 1971

G. Dontas, 1st Ephoria: Conservation work on [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) and [Erechtheion \[TT\]](#)

G. Dontas, *Deltion* 27 (1972) B1 Chr., 16

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1971

[Library of Hadrian](#): G. Dontas, 1st Ephoria, emergency conservation measures

G. Dontas, *Deltion* 27 (1972) B1 Chr., 16

94 Adrianou St.: G. Dontas, 1st Ephoria, excavated section of the north flank of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) with much reused architecture both in the core and in the two faces; postern gate, 1 m. wide, and little stair leading up to it.

G. Dontas, *Deltion* 27 (1972) B1 Chr., 16-17; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1976-1977, 6

Site across the street from the [Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#): G. Dontas, 1st Ephoria, excavated site bounded by Kyristou, Lysiou and Markon Aureliou Sts., finding the eastern part of the so-called Agoranomeion, i.e. the building with arched façade dedicated to [Athena Archegetis](#) and the [Divi Augusti](#).

G. Dontas, *Deltion* 27 (1972) B1 Chr., 17-21; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1976-1977, 7 [Pittakis realized that the building with the arched façade is an aqueduct, now confirmed by H. Kienast's researches.]

AREOPAGUS 1971

See under [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#)

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1971

The [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#): archaeological history traced from 6th c. B.C. to 7th c.C.E. (pp. 122-125, fig. 1, pl. 25:a)

Late Roman circular or semicircular structure east of the [Stoa Basileios](#), perhaps semidomed nymphaeum (pp. 125-126, fig. 1).

[Northwest Orthostate Enclosure \[TT\]](#) [sometimes called Leokoreion] and neighbouring well

East of the [Stoa Basileios](#) in the angle formed by the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) and the street along the west side of the Agora, a small classical sanctuary consisting of a sacred rock enclosed by a square parapet. The large votive deposit within the enclosure contained knuckle bones, loom weights, spindle whirls, jewelry, masses of pottery and the head of one of the herms mutilated in 415 B.C.

A public well 3 metres north of the NW Orthostate Enclosure contained pottery of the same shapes found in the neighbouring enclosure, but mostly of later date; fragments of a lifesize equestrian statue of gilded bronze; about a hundred lead tablets forming part of the official records of the Athenian cavalry; thirty clay seals with the names of hipparchs commanding cavalry corps on Lesbos. (Pp. 126-134, 164-165 (the herm), 165-168 (bronze horseman), 176-179 (cavalry records) with fig. 1, pls. 25-28, 35:a-b, 36, 39)

Northeast Basilica. 2nd c. C.E. (pp. 134-138, fig. 2, pl. 29:a)

Shops and houses on north side (pp. 138-144, fig. 3, pl. 29:b)

Start of excavations on large block of properties lying between the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) and the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#), S. of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#), area of the Library of [Pantainos \[TT\]](#) (pp. 144-146 and statue base of [Trajan](#), 175-176, pl. 30).

Classical house on [Areopagus \[TT\]](#) NE slope (pp. 146-156, figs. 4-5, pls. 31 :b, 32:a, 33).

Late Roman Mansion with sculpture on Areopagus NE slope (pp. 156-164 and 168-173, fig. 6, pls. 31 :a, 34-35, 37-38). In the early 6th c. there are marked signs of Christian activity including a sigma table, Agora_A 3869, [

suggesting that this was the Bishop's house.]

T. Leslie Shear, Jr., [Hesperia 42 \(1973\) 121](#)-179, figs. 1-7, pls. 25-39; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1971-1972, 3-4

The place of discovery of the lead tablets and clay seals reported above "gives welcome confirmation of the view originally expressed by Christian Habicht that the [Hipparcheion](#) was located near the northwest corner of the Agora". Nine lead tokens stamped with representations of armour, found with the lead tablets and clay seals in the well, were probably used in distributing government issue equipment.

J. H. Kroll, [Hesperia 46](#) (1977; 84 with note 0, 141-146, pl. 44

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1971

Investigations of the so-called Peisistratid aqueduct

U. Knigge, [AA](#) 1972, 605-626, figs. 33-84

[Tritopatreion \[TT\]](#): A trench in the unwallled part of the [Tritopatreion \[TT\]](#) produced evidence that the [Tritopatreion \[TT\]](#) enclosure wall is no earlier than the last quarter of the 5th century B.C.

U. Knigge, [AA](#) 1974, 191-192, figs. 13-15

[Rundbau \[TT\]](#) am [Eridanos](#) [Tumulus with half-circle low retaining wall.]: investigations in 1971-1972

U. Knigge, [AA](#) 1974, 193-194, figs. 20-24

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1971

Aimonos St. just north of Alexandrias St., Third Ephoria: Late archaic relief of [Hermes](#) Kriophoros

O. Alexandri, [Deltion 27](#) (1972) 61 chr., 88 no.3

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1971

Hag. Markou St. off Kolokotroni St.: Mosaic floor at ground level above vaulted underground chamber thought to be a martyron.

O. Alexandri, [Deltion 27](#) (1972) B1 Chr. 86-87 no. 2; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1976-1977, 7-8

[Moni Petraki \[TT\]](#) on Gennadeiou St.: P. Lazarides, First District for Byzantine Antiquities, carried out extensive repairs and conservation.

P. Lazarides, [Deltion 27](#) (1-1972) B1 Chr., 185-186

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1971-1972

In 1971-1972 Carlo Gasparri, Italian Archaeological School in Athens, investigated the [Panathenaic Stadium \[TT\]](#), the bridge across the [Ilissos](#), the Temple of [Tyche](#), and the tomb of [Herodes Atticus](#), combining archaeological, architectural, philological, epigraphical and antiquarian studies to produce a model monograph.

Carlo Gasparri, [Annuario](#) 1952-1953 (1974-1975) 313-392, figs. 1-88

SOUTHEAST ATHENS 1971

Dionysiou Areopagitou and 2 Makri St.: Third Ephoria: In 1971-1972 late classical structure, [\[mistakenly\]](#) thought to be part of the so-called [Palladion \[TT\]](#), found.

O. Alexandri, [Deltion 27](#) (1972) B1 Chr., 102-104 no. 16; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1976-1977, 7

Vourvachi and Theophilopoulou Sts.: Large cemetery with pottery and lamps (at least one Christian lamp) dated to 4th and 5th c. C.E. by excavators [5th-6th c. C.E. more likely].

O. Alexandri, [Deltion 27](#) (1972) B1 Chr., 97-99 no. 11; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1976-1977, 8

1972

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1972

8 Propylaion St. below [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#): Inscribed base with dedication to [Artemis](#)

Olga Alexandri, [Deltion 28](#) (1973) B1 Chr., 41 no. 26, fig. 1 no. 26

Mitsaion 5-7 and Zitrou Sts.: Road of the Roman pd., 4 m. wide, running NW-SE, coming from the area of [Dionysos Theatre](#).

O. Alexandri, [Deltion 28](#) (1973) B1 Chr., 37 no. 21, fig. 8, pl. 26 delta

EAST AND NORTHEAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1972

Mitropoleos, Penteli and Petrakis Sts.: Stretch of the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) going N.-S., proteichisma and moat.

O. Alexandri, [Deltion 28](#) (1973) B1 Chr., 36-37 no. 20, pl. 29

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1972

Theorias and Panos Sts.: In 1972 Pavlos and Alexandra Kanellopoulos gave their collections to the state; the Michalea mansion was overhauled and renovated to serve as a museum for this collection.

G. Dontas, *Deltion* 29 (1973-74) B1 Chronika 23 [Mr. Kanellopoulos bought from dealers who occasionally gave him correct information about provenance. Not known if anything in the collection contributes to a knowledge of the topography of Athens. The most striking forgery is the inscription on bronze which copies IG II² 4994 [PHI] from the Akropolis South Slope. In general the Kanellopoulos collection has far fewer forgeries than are to be seen in the Benaki, Stathatou and Goulandris collections.]

Church of the Hag. Anargyron (dependency of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre) In the course of conservation work the outside stucco was removed, revealing much reused ancient architectural material in the walls.

P. E. Lazarides, *Deltion* 28 (1973) B1 Chr., 58;, figs. 3-4, pl. 44

Metropolitan Church and [Little Metropolis](#): The strip between south side of Metropolitan Church and N. side of [Little Metropolis](#) excavated by Ephoria of Byzantine Antiquities. Remains of bldgs. of the Late Roman - Early Christian period through the 12th c., the date of the [Little Metropolis](#). A small Doric poros limestone column (pl. 42 delta). Three new wooden doors installed in the [Little Metropolis](#). Original thresholds of north and south doors found with cuttings for the original doors.

P. Z. Lazarides, *Deltion* 28 (1973) B1 Chr., 53-57, figs. 1-2, pls. 42-43 and op. cit. 57 [Some scholars assign the [Little Metropolis](#) to the 13th century, the Frankish period. The way in which the church was deliberately designed to display ancient Greek and Roman architecture, inscriptions, reliefs and sculpture harmoniously co-existing with Early Christian reliefs certainly reflects a point of view alien to that of the Byzantine church builders .]

AKROPOLIS WEST SLOPE 1972

Ismene Stypsianou-Triandi collected, inventoried and photographed small marble sculpture and other finds from the old excavations of the DAI on the Acropolis west slope [this designation includes part of the [Areopagus-Pnyx Valley and the area of the Amyneion](#) [TT]]

V. G. Kallipolitis, *Deltion* 28 (1973) B1 Chr., 3

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1972

T. Leslie Shear, Jr., ASCS. [Northwest Orthostate Enclosure](#) [TT] fully excavated with a great mass of pottery and other offerings dedicated in the 5th c. B.C. (pp. 360-369, figs. 1-2, pls. 65-67).

Late archaic kore head and a late 6th c. B.C. architectural terracotta figure of a rider found in the NW Orthostate enclosure (pp. 400-402, pls. 66:a, pl. 74:a-c, pl. 75:a-b).

Roman double stoa on [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT] behind the [Stoa Basileios](#) (pp. 370-382, figs. 3-5, pl. 68:a-c).

Large pottery deposit with animal bones behind the [Stoa Basileios](#); 13 pieces have the delta epsilon ligature for demotion. [Deposit subsequently dated to year of earthquake, 426 B.C.] (pp. 382-385, fig. 4, pls. 68:b, pl. 69:a-b).

Library of [Pantainos](#) [TT] Area: Excavation of ancient marble paved street leading from S. end of [Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT] to [Roman Agora](#) [TT] and a colonnade on the S. side of the street. In the first quarter of 5th c. C.E. major reconstruction program in area formerly occupied by the stoas and library of [Pantainos](#) [TT]. Two fragments of [Parthenon](#) [TT] cella column drums found built into late Roman structures. Statue group of [Trajan](#) with captive Dacian found in this area. (pp. 385-398, figs. 6-7, pl. 69:c, pls. 70-72 and pp. 404-405, pl. 75:c)

T. Leslie Shear, *Hesperia* 42 (1973) 359-407, figs. 1-7, pls. 65-76; for the [Parthenon](#) [TT] fragments, see W. B. Dinsmoor, Jr., *Hesperia* 43 (1974) 132

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1972

H. Thomas church on Vrysakiou St. in back of the [Stoa of Attalos](#) [TT] investigated by M. Chatzidakis.

Deltion 24 (1873-1974) Chr., 192

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1972

Investigations north of Grave Precincts VII-XI, bounded on west by [Dexileos](#) Mon., on east by the Südweg. 31 burials dating 540-400 B.C.

B. von Freytag Löringhoff, *AA* 1974, 194-197, figs. 25-26, 28-29

Road from [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT] to [Academy](#) [TT] excavated in front of the [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT]. Sixteen stroses distinguished from early 5th c. B.C. to late 5th c. C. E. Many postholes in lower levels. In Roman times the road was twice made narrower on its NW side. "Provisorischer Schutzgraben gegen die Heruler 267 n. Chr. ... in späteren 3. Jh. mit einer keramikreichen Sandschicht aufgefüllt." At the bottom a well preserved bronze weight in the form a wreathed Panzerbüste.

Two geometric graves right under the Themistoklean level of the road [i.e. this road was laid out in the early 5th c. B.C.]

B. von Freytag-Löringhoff, *AA* 1974, 197-198

ROAD FROM THE LEOKORIOU ST. GATE TO THE ACADEMY

Konstantinoupoleos St. 181: Grave precinct beside the ancient road to [Kolonos](#) [TT]. Marble bull of first half of 4th c. B.C.

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 28 (1973) B1 Chr., 33-34, no. 15

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1972

23 Syngrou Blvd.: Excavations of 1972-1973 City Wall of the Roman period; road to the east of the City Wall.
Olga Alexandri, Deltion 29 (1973-1974) B1 Chronika, 97

SOUTHEAST ATHENS 1972

Aristonikou and Harvouri Sts, (north of the First Cemetery): Vaulted reservoir with many Christian crosses cut in waterproof stucco suggesting secondary use as place of Christian worship.

Angelos Liangouras, Deltion 29 (1973-74) B1 Chr. 34; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1979-1980, 7-8

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1972

See under E. and NE of [Akropolis](#); [Ilissos Right Bank](#)

1973

Lambros I. Eutaxias founded the Museum of the City of Athens housed in the mansion of Stamatis D. Vouros built in 1833-1834. Inaugurated in 1980. Athens from the 13th century onwards, mostly 19th century Athens. [Very instructive]

AKROPOLIS 1973

[Older Parthenon \[TT\]](#): S. Sinos cleared the [Older Parthenon \[TT\]](#) foundations on the south side down to course 9 and investigated the curvature.

S. Sinos, [AA](#) 1974, 157-168, figs. 1-6

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#): conservation work

G. Dontas, Deltion 29 (1973-1974) B1 Chr., 27

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1973

Excavations carried out in 1973-1974 by T. Leslie Shear, Jr., ASCS, in the area of the [Stoa Basileios](#), in the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) east of the [Altar of the Twelve Gods \[TT\]](#) and in the Library of [Pantainos \[TT\]](#) area. The [Stoa Basileios](#): exploration of lower levels in and around the stoa. Sherds from foundation packing date construction fill to late 6th c. B.C. after 508 B.C.

The [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) east of the [Altar of the Twelve Gods \[TT\]](#): Sixteen superimposed layers document the history of the road from ca 475 B.C. to end of 1st c. B. C. Mid-5th c. B.C. level pierced by dozens of post-holes of different sizes and shapes. A row of square bases across the line of the street, the starting line of a race track.

The Library of [Pantainos \[TT\]](#) area: 1) Classical shops and commercial establishments beneath the Stoa of the Library of [Pantainos \[TT\]](#). Huge deposit ca 430-380 B.C. in a well containing; wine amphoras, casseroles, grills, mortars, lekanai, chytrai, jugs, plates, small bowls, saltcellars, askoi, fish bones, oyster shells, mussels, RF skyphoi, kraters, oinochoai, bones from cattle, pigs, sheep, goats; evidence for bone working and horn working establishments; terracotta figurines and moulds from a coroplasts' shop; lamps; torch or taper stand.

2) Stoa of the Library of [Pantainos \[TT\]](#): A long colonnade with rooms along the south side of the marble-paved street connecting the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) with the Gate to the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#). Investigation of the 5th century C.E. building over the stoa and library of [Pantainos \[TT\]](#).

T. Leslie Shear, Jr., [Hesperia](#) 44 (1975) 331-374, figs. 1-5. pls. 77-84

[Hephaisteion](#): conservation work carried out by 1st Ephoria

G. Dontas, Deltion 29 (1973-1974) B1 Chronika. 27

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1973-1974

Excavations in order to trace the changes in the course of the [Eridanos](#) and to study the [Eridanos](#) channel walls.

U. Knigge, [AA](#) 1975. 458-465. figs. 1-20

ROAD FROM THE LEOKORIOU ST. GATE TO THE ACADEMY 1973

Excellent information about this road unexpectedly provided in an article about a helmet, including bibliography and a plan*** by E. Spathari showing the ancient road from the NW corner of the Agora all the way to north of [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#). South of Konstantinopoleos Blvd. the road forks, with the left hand branch continuing along the line of Lenormant St.. the right branch along the line of Ioanninon St. and forking at the intersection of Argous and Ioanninon Sts.

O. Alexandri, [AE](#) 1974. 93. 94 fig. 1. 104-105

ACADEMY 1973

Phoibos Stavropoulos died and [Academy \[TT\]](#) excavations were discontinued.

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1973

13 Virginias Benaki St.: excavated in 1973-1974, Continuation of excavations in 1967. The crossroad linking the

two roads to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) (see under 1967) lined with tombs.

Deltion 29 (1973-1974) B1 Chr., 86, 128; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1979-1980, 10

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1973

Site bounded by Diamantopoulou, Kallirrhois and Peraibou Sts excavated in 1973- 1974. Roman enclosure wall with buttresses, called peribolos wall of [Kynosarges Gymnasium](#).

Deltion 29 (1973-1974) B1 Chr., 128-130; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1979-1980, 7

1974

Feb. 1974 Sp. Marinatos resigned as Inspector-General of the Archaeological Service, succeeded for a number of months by N. Kondoleon.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1974-1975, 3

AKROPOLIS 1974

Conservation work on [Parthenon \[TT\]](#), [Propylaia \[TT\]](#), [Akropolis](#) North Wall

M. Brouskari, Deltion 29 (1973-1974) B1 Chr., 28-29

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1974

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#): Conservation work

M. Brouskari, Deltion 29 (1973-1974) B1 Chr., 29

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1974

See under 1973 for the report covering 1973-1974

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1974

Vas. Sophias and Panepistimiou at Syntagma Square [\[TT\]](#): part of northeast circuit of [so-called] [Valerian Wall](#) (eastward extension of [Themistoklean City Wall](#)) and part of associated rectangular tower. Large number of fragmentary inscribed grave reliefs, mainly 4th c. B.C.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1979-1980, 7

Gate at NE corner of Aiolou and Sophokleous Sts. ([Acharnian Gate \[TT\]](#)) re-found in demolishing Petrakis house [Travlos, J. 1988](#), 1, fig. 31

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL

See under NE Athens

1975

I. Miliades died. In summer 1975 Ioannis Kondis retired as Inspector-General of the Archaeological Service, followed by D. Lazarides.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1975-1976, 3

In 1975 or 1976 the Kanellopoulos Museum, on the Akropolis North Slope at the corner of Theorias and Panos Sts., was opened to the public.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1975-1976, 4 [P. Kanellopoulos was buying from dealers in Athens and also in Switzerland. Since a findspot in Athens cannot be determined for any of the items, this collection has little relevance to a study of the archaeology of Athens. Nevertheless there is a strong possibility that some of the items Kanellopoulos purchased were found in Athens itself. The inscribed bronze plaque partly duplicating the [Isis](#), [Aphrodite](#), [Hermes](#), [Pan](#), [Nymphs](#) inscription (IG II² 4994 [\[PHI\]](#)) found on the [Akropolis](#) south slope is a forgery.]

AKROPOLIS 1975

Committee for the Conservation of Monuments on the Acropolis founded.

[Korres, M. and C. Bouras 1983](#), 663

Aerial photography of the [Akropolis](#) and surroundings.

Hesperia 55 (1986) pl. 21

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE 1975

[Lysikrates Monument \[TT\]](#): The 1st Ephoria carried out conservation work on roof, frieze, columns, wall, base.

M. Brouskari, Deltion 30 (1975) B1 Chr. 13; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1983-1984, 7

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1975

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#): 1st Ephoria, conservation and repairs on the Gate of [Athena Archegetis](#), east gate, east and

north colonnades.

M. Brouskari, Deltion 30 (1975) B1 Chr., 13; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1983-1984, 7

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1975

Air view of the Agora and environs as far east as Hadrian's Library, north to Ermou St., west to [Hephaisteion](#), S. to [Areopagus](#) [TT] N. Slope. Actual State Plan of [Agora Excavations](#) [TT].

Agora_XXIV, pls. 1,3

[Hephaisteion](#): The 1st Ephoria carried out repairs and conservation for columns on south side, cella walls, west side, pediments.

M. Brouskari, Deltion 30 (1975) B1 Chr. 12-13; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1983-1984, 7

AGORA SURROUNDINGS 1975

5-7 Lepeiotou St.. NE of [Hag. Asomaton](#) church: 3rd Ephoria. Site with important remains of sculpture and architecture.

Olga Alexandri, Deltion 30 (1975) B1 Chr., 24

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1975

Ursula Knigge succeeded F. Willemsen as director.

[Knigge, U. 1991](#), 167

Huge retaining wall built to keep Ermou St. in place in order to allow deep digging inside the City Wall between Ermou St. and [Sacred Gate](#) [TT]. Potters' debris resembling that found in such great quantities over the [Pompeion](#) [TT] and outside the City Walls in previous years [vast Alaric destruction fill below later layers of the 5th and 6th c. C.E. also containing debris from lampmaking and pottery works], U. Knigge observes that the large dumped fills must have been thrown in to fill in the area on either side of the City Wall which by the 5th century at the latest no longer existed.

U. Knigge, [AA](#) 1978, 44-50, figs. 1-10

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1975

Ermou St., across the street from [Sacred Gate](#) [TT] in [Kerameikos Excavations](#): 3rd Ephoria. Industrial establishment, the only remains being rock-cut features belonging to complicated hydraulic installations: water tanks, wells, water mains. [Although the excavated area seemed to be on the line of the [Themistoklean City Wall](#) as it goes uphill towards the [Peiraeus Gate](#) [TT] no beddings in the rock or other traces were found.]

O. Alexandri, Deltion 30 (1975) B1 Chr., 19-20; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1983-1984, 8

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1975

7-9 Menandrou St.: House with 4th century B.C. figured mosaics.

Olga Alexandri, Deltion 30 (1975) B1 Chr. 24-25

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1975

Mikras Asias and Papanastiou Sts, SE of the Athens Tower: The Peisistratid conduit on an east-west line, 6.50 m. below stereo, 1.20 m. high.

O. Alexandri, Deltion 30 (1975) B1 Chr., 27; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1983-1984, 8

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1975

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#); [Kerameikos](#) [TT] Surroundings

1976

AKROPOLIS 1976

A. K. Orlandos, H APXITEKTONIKH TOT ΠΑΡΘΕΝΩΝΟΣ, (The Archaeological Society in Athens), 3 vols. 1976-1978

AKROPOLIS SOUTHEAST SLOPE 1976

In removing dumped fill from old [Akropolis](#) excavations, archaic architectural fragments of [Akropolis](#) buildings discovered.

G. Dontas, Deltion 31 (1976) B1 Chr., 22

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1976

North corner of Veikou and Misaraliotou Sts.: City Wall with part of tower and proteichisma running east-west.

Olga Alexandri, Deltion 31 (1976) B1 Chr., 27-29; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1975-1976, 4; [AR](#) 1984-1985, 7

Sept. 30, 1976 New Acropolis Museum to be built on site of the ΣΥΝΤΑΓΜΑ ΧΩΡΟΦΥΛΑΚΗΣ ΜΑΚΡΥΙΑΝΝΗ (Gendarmerie), namely on the property occupied by the Weiler House, now the Centre for [Akropolis](#) Studies at 4 Makriyanni St. [In 1966 Prime Minister Karamanlis announced that a new Acropolis Museum was to be built. The depressing history of the futile projects and competitions and controversies and debates and decisions and proclamations concerning the new Acropolis Museum is not recorded in this work.]

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1976

The so-called [Poros Building](#) [TT] in the Industrial District, used by marble workers, reported by M. Crosby in *Hesperia* 20 (1951), 168-187, [mistakenly] identified as the State Prison where [Sokrates](#) died;

E. Vanderpool, "The State Prison of Ancient Athens," in *From Athens to Gordion. The Papers of a Memorial Symposium for Rodney S. Young*, Philadelphia, 1980, 17-31, figs. 1-15, Reported by H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1975/76, 4 [Nothing about the [Poros Building](#) [TT] fits what one knows about the State Prison from the testimonia: the location, the plan, and the finds all indicate an industrial use as originally reported.]

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1976

Excavations between the [Rundbau](#) [TT] and [Eridanos](#) [actually a tumulus with a semi-circular retaining wall] and the *Querweg*: Ca 394 B.C. the course of the [Eridanos](#) was rechanneled and the old river bed was filled up. The [Dromos](#) [i.e. Road to the Academy] [TT] from the [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT] and the [Sacred Way](#) [TT] were connected by the so-called *Querweg* with a bridge over the [Eridanos](#) at about the level of the stèle of the Corcyrans. The bridge went out of use at end of 4th c. B.C. and a new bridge was constructed NW of the [Tritopatreion](#) [TT].

U. Knigge, [AA](#) 1978, 50-62, figs. 12-34

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1976

90 Evripidou St.. west end of the street: City Wall: ten courses of the *proteichisma*, 3.80 m. high; the *taphros*, 10.20 m. wide and 5 m. deep; road crossing *taphros* from previously unknown gate in City Wall. Brief useful survey of previous finds of the City Wall west of the present site.

Olga Alexandri, *Deltion* 31 (1976) B1 Chr., 30-32, fig. 2; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1984-1985, 6-7

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1976

5 Aristeidou St.: Finds from a well: statuette of seated goddess with fruit in her lap on a relief base with man, lion, bull, horse; portrait bust of a young woman; statuette of naked seated man; statuette of archaizing triple Hekate.

O. Alexandri, *Deltion* 31 (1976) B1 Chr. 27; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1984-1985, 8

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1976

See under [Akropolis Lower South Slope](#); NW Athens Various

1977

1977-1981 N. Yalouris, Inspector-General of Greek Archaeological Service. Antonio Di Vita appointed director of the Italian School of Archaeology

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1977

[Theatre of Dionysos](#) [TT]: From September 1977 until February 1980 conservation work carried out by W. Wurster for the Archaeological Service.

W. Wurster, *Architectura* 9 (1979) 58-76; Makri, H. 1987, 2 with note 21

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1977

Ursula Knigge, DAI: Excavations S. and SE of [Sacred Gate](#) [TT] in area bounded by Melidoni St. on the south and [Pompeion](#) [TT] on the east. Discoveries about the changing course of the [Eridanos](#), the [Eridanos](#) channel walls, bridge over the [Eridanos](#), the history of the [Sacred Way](#) [TT].

p. 185: the [Sacred Way](#) [TT] and the [Sacred Gate](#) [TT] probably ceased to exist after the 4th c. or beginning of 5th c. C.E.

pp. 185-6: Kiln built in 4th c. C.E., destroyed end of 6th c. C.E.

U. Knigge, [AA](#) 1979, 178-187, figs. 1-16

ROAD FROM THE DIPYLON GATE TO THE ACADEMY 1977

Reinhard Stupperich, *Staatsbegräbnis und Privatgrabmal im klassischen Athen*, PhD dissertation Münster, 1977, takes it for granted that the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] was on this road asserting that a great number of ancient testimonia to this effect has been confirmed by modern excavations. Pages 26-31 *Topographie des Demosion Sema* [TT] is a good survey with bibliography of various presentations of the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] on the [Dipylon-Academy Road](#). [Pace Stupperich, approximately 63 excavations in and on either side of the road] indicate that the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] was not on the Road to the [Academy](#) [TT] from the [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT] or immediately bordering it.]

39 Plataion St.: On the ancient road from the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) votive relief of seated goddess holding phiale and torch approached by six votaries.

Olga Alexandri, *Deltion* 32 (1977) B1 Chr., 26; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1985-1986, 9

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1977

See under [Kerameikos Excavations](#)

1978

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1978

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) 1978 – 1980: Classical propylon (formerly restored as choregic monument) at east end of parodos. [Cf. [Travlos, J. 1971](#), fig. 678 B.]

G. Touchais, [BCH](#) 113 (1989) 584, fig. 6

Fortification Wall. 3rd c. C.E: This fortification wall, which encloses the [Odeion of Herodes Atticus \[TT\]](#), the [Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#) and the terrace west of the theatre itself, was built in the 3rd c. C.E., not in the Byzantine period as formerly thought.

G. Touchais, [BCH](#) 113 (1989) 584 [This fortification wall has been subsequently diagnosed as Post-Herulian]

PNYX RANGE 1978

Hill Of The [Nymphs](#): 29 Pouloupoulou St. between Aktaiou and Ephesiou Sts. on the lower NW Slope of the [Hill of the Nymphs](#). Late archaic sanctuary built on top of coroplasts' dump and destroyed in the Persian sack.

Th. Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, *Deltion* 33 (1978) B1 Chr., 10-12 no. 1; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1985-1986, 7

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1978

T. Leslie Shear, Jr., ASCS.: The mint excavated by J. McK. Camp H.: W. Catling, [AR](#) 1978-1979, 4-5

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1978

DAI, Ursula Knigge: Excavations in the area of the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) and [Eridanos River \[TT\]](#) inside the City Walls carried out by B. von Freytag-Löringhoff in 1978-1979 and in 1981. Investigations of the changing course of the [Eridanos](#) river bed, [Eridanos](#) channel walls, [Eridanos](#) bridge, the line of the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) and Canal au, one of the most important drainage canals of ancient Athens, running in the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#), recently encountered several times in the corridor between Bldg. Z and the City Wall. Repairs of Canal au date from the 1st to the 6th c. C. E. Finds: relief fragment of enthroned [Kybele](#); unfinished Beckenplatte with relief of [Acheloos](#) mask framed in scrolls (fig. 22); kiln of the 6th c. C.E.; moulds for lamps, wasters and pottery debris of the 3rd-4th c. C.E.; debris from glass workshop; several fragments of [Kybele](#) votives; colossal right toe (fig. 34) from a figure estimated at 5 m. standing height; Hekateion (figs. 26 a and b)

B. von Freytag gen. Löringhoff, [AA](#) 1984, 35-50, figs. 14-38

Excavations in and around [Building Z \[TT\]](#) in the angle between the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and the City Wall carried out by U. Knigge. pp. 256-260 with figs. 1-3: Investigations of the two corridors between Bldg. Z and the City Wall and Bldg. Z and the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#), p. 259: The [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) before 480 B.C. pp. 260-265

Excavations inside Bldg. Z p. 260 with fig. 7: Two fragments of a kouros head, Early Severe Style, p. 261: Three bronzecasting establishments of the Roman period. (In [AA](#) 1984, 76 ff., Gerhard Zimmer dated the three bronzecasting pits to 1st c. C.E.) pp. 263-265: The terminus post quem of Building Z3 provided by a tetradrachm of [Alexander the Great](#) (fig. 12) minted in Amphipolis between 318 and 308 B.C. [later studies of the coins in this destruction fill lowered the date to the end of the 4th century B.C.] The destruction fill contains roof tiles (fig. 10); collapsed walls of sun-dried brick; kitchen ware and black-glaze pottery, mostly plates and kantharoi (fig. 12); more than a hundred loomweights; lamps; iron garden tools; more than a hundred coins; terracotta figurine of seated girl (fig. 14); [Kybele](#) in naiskos; marble standing goddess clutching her breasts; small silver plaque of goddess clutching her breasts (fig. 13); several iron keys (fig. 15). No traces of burning.

U. Knigge, [AA](#) 1980, 256-265, figs. 1-15

ROADS TO THE ACADEMY 1978

4 Platonos St. and Agesilaou St.: Two votive marble tragic masks.

Th. Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, *Deltion* 33 (1978) B1 Chr., 21 no. 26

84 Lenormant St. between Navpliou and Pylou Sts.: Excavations in the road leading to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) and [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#) from the Leokoriou St. Gate. The excavations were in the left-hand fork leading to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) (the right-hand fork led to [Kolonos Hippios \[TT\]](#)). Four road surfaces, the earliest dating to early 5th century B.C. and 5.90 m. wide. In Hellenistic times the western half of the road with the kerb destroyed.

Th. Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, *Deltion* 33 (1978) B1 Chr. 25-26; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1985-1986, 9

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1978

Foundation of classical T-shaped altar found at Eteokleous and Platonos Sts.

Th. Karagiorga - Stathakopoulou, *Deltion* 33 (1978) B1 Chr., 23 no. 34; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1985-1986, 10

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1978

29 Pouloupoulou St. between Aktaiou and Ephestiou Sts. : Late archaic sanctuary built on top of coroplasts' dump and destroyed in the Persian sack.

Th. Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, *Deltion* 33 (1978) B1 Chr., 10-12 no. 1; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1985-1986, 7

18 Prophitou Daniel St. (off Konstantinoupoleos Blvd.): Finds: quantities of black-figure pottery of 6th and first half of 5th century B.C.; remains of potters' kilns; moulds for architectural terracottas.

Th. Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, *Deltion* 33 (1978) B1 Chr., 21 no. 28; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1985-1986, 10

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1978

23 Syngrou Blvd.: City Wall with orthostate blocks in the foundations, the proteichisma with two building phases; road between wall and proteichisma.

Th. Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, *Deltion* 33 (1978) B1 Chr., 17-18 no. 19; H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1985-1986, 7

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1978

See under [Ilissos Right Bank](#)

1979

The former Ephoria of the Byzantine Antiquities of Athens is now the First Ephoria of Byzantine Antiquities, comprising Attica with the subdivision Peiraios (Saronic islands and Kythera), Boeotia, Euboia and Phokis. The Byzantine Museum received the D. Loverdos Collection.

G. Touchais, [BCH](#) 112 (1988) vol. 2, 612

AKROPOLIS 1979

[Erechtheion](#) [TT] Project 1979-1987 A. Papanikolaou and K. Zambas, Committee for Preservation of Acropolis Monuments. The following types of damage necessitated the project: fire and other damage in ancient times; rebuilding throughout the centuries to suit functions (or which the building was not designed; vandalism; rusting iron clamps and braces used in Balanos' restoration; polluted atmosphere. All the blocks needing conservation treatment were taken down. Architectural material used in previous restorations which either came from other buildings or had been set in the wrong positions were removed. Caryatids removed to the Museum. Using computerized data the blocks were reset in their original positions, with sparing use of new marble employed mainly for structural stability.

[Propylaia](#) [TT] Project: The [Propylaia](#) [TT] conservation project began in 1979 with consolidation of parts of the architrave of the east porch.

[Tanoulas, T. 1987](#), 477-478

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE 1979

[Hag. Nikolaos](#) Rantavas: Extensive conservation and restoration of this 11th-12th c. church.

E. Kounopistou-Manolessou, *Deltion* 34 (1979) B1 Chr. 115 with bibl., pl. 26

EAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1979

Galanou St. 6 near Hag. Aikaterini: Structure of 5th c. C.E. and other structures which belong to the complex containing the Roman peristyle in front of Hag. Aikaterini.

Th. Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, *Deltion* 34 (1979) B1 Chr., 32-33 no. 42, plan 1 no. 42; cf. [AE](#) 1911, 259-261; *Deltion* 18 (1963) *Chronika* 37; [AE](#) 1973, 61

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1979

9-15 Pandrosou St. and Mnesikleous St. [W. of the [Little Metropolis](#)]: Many architectural members, including fragments of the columns of the [Stoa of Eumenes](#) [TT], built into later walls.

Th. Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, *Deltion* 34 (1979) B1 Chr. 28 with plan 1 no. 28

PNYX RANGE 1979

[Philopappos](#) west slope. Valavani St. 10, just outside the City Wall: Large deposit of wasters from pottery kiln of 4th c. B.C.

Deltion 34 (1979) B1 chr., 18 no. 11 with plan 1 no. 11

[Hill of the Nymphs](#). lower north slope Vasilis St. 18-20 [west of the [Hephaisteion](#)]: Open air hero shrine of late 6th c. B.C., destroyed by [Persians](#) but continued in use until early 4th c. B.C. when it was covered over with earth.

E. Spathari, *Deltion* 34 (1979) B1 chr. 26-27 no. 31, plan 1 no. 31

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1979

Ursula Knigge, : DAI Excavations in [Building Z](#) [TT]: p. 393: Building Z1: Yellow plaster floor; sun-dried brick

walls on stone wall bases, both coated with red stucco. Bldg. not destroyed by fire. Finds: BG pottery and kitchen ware of the 3rd q. of the 5th c. B.C.; a little iron tripod; a basin with sieve attached to a TC pipe (fig. 17); many stamped loomweights (fig. 18).

pp. 389-393 Building Z2: Destroyed by intense fire in last decade of 5th c. B.C. at the latest. Destruction fill with stamped BG bowls, skyphoi etc. (fig. 14). Several sacrificial deposits under the floor give a construction date of 3rd quarter of 5th century B.C. (fig. 15).

pp. 385-389 Building Z3

Destroyed at end of 4th c. B.C. for unknown reasons. **[Destroyed in the turmoil of rebuilding the City Wall.]**

Construction date given by 3 sacrificial pyres right under the floors, dating to third quarter of 4th c. B.C. according to conventional dating. Finds: silver pendant with head ([Aphrodite](#)-Astarte?) between stars and crescent moon (fig. 5); large silver round plaque with [Aphrodite Pandemos](#) [\[TT\]](#); small bronze disk with Gorgoneion; rectangular silver pendant with face in relief (fig. 6); many glass amulets.

U. Knigge, [AA](#) 1981, 385-393, figs. 1-18

Investigations in area of [Sacred Way](#) [\[TT\]](#) east of [Sacred Gate](#) [\[TT\]](#) carried out by B. von Freytag gen. Löringhoff. [AA](#) 1981, 385

Cleaning operations in the Messenierbezirk carried out by W. Kovacsovics. Fifty-five graves and two sacrificial deposits, 29 of which completely undisturbed.

[AA](#) 1981, 395-396

ROADS LEADING OUT FROM THE SACRED GATE

Monastiriou St. 42 and Phaiakon, NW of Hag. Georgios: Pottery workshops of early archaic period to 325 B. C. Pottery kilns have destruction layer of the 4th c. B. C. Graveyard of 3rd c. B.C. to 4th c. C.E.

Deltion 34 (1979) B1 Chr., 20-22, no. 20, fig. 5, plan 1 no. 20

ROAD FROM THE DIPYLON GATE TO THE ACADEMY 1979

Plataion St. and Kerameikou St. 93: Ancient road with 8 stroses, the earliest 4th c. B. C. Structures of 3rd-4th c. C. E. Seven built tombs of the 6th c. C. E. Thirteen frags of a 4th c. B.C. grave mon. built into late Roman walls.

Deltion 34 (1979) B1 Chr., 22-23, no. 23

ROAD FROM THE LEOKORIOU ST. GATE TO THE ACADEMY 1979

Kalogerou Samouil St. and Peiraios St. 59: Road, 1.80 m. wide, with 13 levels from the early 3rd c. B.C. to the end of the 2nd c. C. E. Two Hellenistic inscr. grave mon., one of a Sidonian. Remains of 8th c. B.C. grave. Pottery of geometric, archaic and classical periods.

Deltion 34 (1979) B1 Chr. 23 no. 27, plan 1 no. 27

Kriezi 22 and Psaramilingou Sts.: 82 graves on N. side of ancient road, 1 sub-Mycenaean, mostly end of 6th - ca mid-4th c. B.C.

Deltion 34 (1979) B1 Chr., 23-24, fig. 6, plan 1 no. 28

NORTHWEST ATHENS 1979

Vasilikon St. and Kratylou St. 56: Private grave plot with lekythos of [Lykophron](#), son of Lykouraos: stele of [Lykophron](#) son of [Lykourgos](#) and of another, name lost; stele of [Lykophron](#) son of Lykeios, [Lykomedes](#) son of [Lykophron](#) and Lykeios son of [Lykophron](#).

Deltion 34 (1979) B1 chr., 18-20 no. 16, fig. 4 and plan 1 no. 16

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1979

Voulis St. 31-33 and Apollonos Sts.: Elaborately patterned circular pebble mosaic floor, latest 3rd-2nd c. B.C., probably open-air, within circular wall, perhaps a parapet. The circular base in center of floor probably for later roofing of area.

D. Tsouklidou-Penna, Deltion, 34 (1979) B1 chr., 28-31 no. 37, fig. 7, plan 1 no., 37

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1979

4 Syngrou Blvd.: Ancient road running towards **[City Wall Gate and]** the [Ilissos](#), previously uncovered at 10 Syngrou Blvd., reported in Deltion 28 (1973) Chr., 41

Th. Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, Deltion 34 (1979) B1 Chr., 11 no. 1, Plan 1 no. 1

Phalerou St. 52 and Odys. Androutsou St. 3: South edge of the ancient road to Phaleron about 350 m. outside the **[so-called]** [Halade Gate](#) [Gate at Phalirou St.]. Abundant water flowing out of a water channel running NE-SW.

“The water channel which is in fact working today was built in the Roman period ... and evidently supplied a bath establishment, remains of which were found ...”

Th. Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, Deltion 34 (1979) Bi Chr., 17 no. 8, plan 1 no. 8

Εταιρεία Ελληνικού Λογοτεχνικού Ιστορικού Αρχείου (E.L.I.A.) was founded with the aim of preserving documents of modern Greek history and literature, both Mss and printed matter, mainly of the 19th-20th centuries. By 1994 the collections included the third largest collection of newspapers after the Parliament Library and the National Library, ten thousand photographs, 180,000 postcards and more than a thousand maps and plans.

AKROPOLIS 1980

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#). New discoveries: the pronaos differs from the opisthodomos; two large windows flanked the east door which was narrower than the west door; the east wall thranos had a carved Lesbian kymation.

M. Korres, *Deltion* 35 (1980) B1 Chr. 20-21

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1980

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) and vicinity: 1) Work carried out from 1978-1980

W. Wurster and team made new plans of orchestra, auditorium and east retaining wall at 1:20.

New topographical plan of whole area at 1:100 Conservation work on theatre and Papposileni.

Fig. 1 = new plan of theatre and vicinity with contour lines, 15 numbered choregic monuments on Street of Tripods, restored ground plan of 6-apsed structure and other goodies.

Big block with hole, formerly thought to be for theatre machinery, is a well head.

Fig. 2 = Restored drawing of east parodos and propylon.

Pl. 9 = Restored outline of propylon superimposed on photo of theatre,

M. Korres, *Deltion* 35 (1980) B1 Chr., 9-14, figs. 1-2, pl. 9. [**The Deltion for 1980 appeared in 1988**]

2) Old Temple of [Dionysos](#), work carried 1978-1980 Scattered blocks from crepis and euthynteria identified.

M. Korres, *Deltion* 35 (1980) B1 Chr., 14, fig. 3 and pl. 10

3) M. Korres carried out conservation work from 1980-1984.

Makri, H. 1987, 2 with notes 22-23

4) Work carried out on [Theatre](#) Stoa 1978 – 1980 On south side of orthostate at NE corner, graffito ΕΡΩΣ ΕΡΩΣ

M. Korres, *Deltion* 35 (1980) B1 Chr., 14

5) New information about later fortifications and history of area.

M. Korres, *Deltion* 35 (1980) B1 chr., 19-20

[Odeion of Perikles \[TT\]](#), work carried out on Odeion and nearby choregic monuments.

M. Korres, *Deltion* 35 (1980) B1 Chr., 14, 16-18, figs. 1,4

[Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#), work carried out 1978 – 1980 Three geison blocks lying in area of [Theatre](#) stoa identified, p. 14

The main architecture of the stoa prefabricated in Pergamon.

The wall above the marble orthostates was replaced by a new wall made of reused material, pseudo-isodomic masonry, dating to the 3rd c. C. E. Large Late Roman monument abutting the 3rd c. C.E. wall at western end of Stoa incorporated architecture of archaic Doric temple.

M. Korres, *Deltion* 35 (1980) B1 Chr. 14, 18-19, fig. 5, pl. 11

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1980

The Makriyanni site: site of the Old Military Hospital. Report of the excavations and a list of 21 pieces of architecture and marble sculpture found.

Myrto Stavropoulou, *Deltion* 35 (1980) B1 Chr., 25-27, pl. 17:a

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE 1980

On April 16, 1980, a stele containing a decree to be set up in the sanctuary of [Aglauros \[TT\]](#) was found **[allegedly]** in situ below the East Cave.

G. S. Dontas, [Hesperia 52 \(1983\) 48-63](#), figs. 1-3, pls. 13-15 [April 16th is not necessarily the day on which the stele was found, It is merely the day on which its existence became known to the authorities. The decree was found during an unsupervised unrecorded unphotographed operation in the course of digging a very deep trench for a new terrace retaining wall designed to keep the [Peripatos](#), the circular walk around the [Akropolis](#), from being eroded and washed away. The excavator has never been identified and no eyewitness has ever been heard from. Strangely enough, no excavation at the time or later on was ever undertaken at the alleged findspot of the decree in order to determine the stratigraphy, to determine the context, to collect diagnostic sherds and to find remains of the sanctuary. Was the stele found below [Akropolis](#) dump, in [Akropolis](#) dump or above [Akropolis](#) dump? Who knows? If the stele had really been set up on the steep [Akropolis](#) east slope below the east Cave it would have needed a rock-cut bedding deeper than the many shallow stele beddings on the fairly level rock floor of the Acropolis. In the meantime speculation based on the unsubstantiated findspot of the stele in situ has flooded the scholarly literature with articles highhandedly reshaping the testimonia concerning the topography of the Acropolis slopes as if they were made of malleable warm wax.]

[Hag. Nikolaos](#) Rangavas: Work of repairing and restoring this church was completed.
Maria Lazari, Deltion 35 (1980) B1 Chr., 97

EAST AND NORTHEAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1980

Psylla and Amalias Sts., near the [Russian Church \[TT\]](#): A wall which may be part of the bath below the [Russian Church \[TT\]](#).

Myrto Stavropoulou, Deltion 35 (1980) B1 Chr., 27

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1980

Excavations at Gate of [Athena Archegetis](#) and to the SW. Clearing and consolidation work.

G. Knithakis and G. Tinginaka, Deltion 35 (1980) B1 Chr., 21-22, pls. 13-16

Areos St. 3 Storage Area: About 1600 objects inventoried in the “Archaeological Collection of the above mentioned street.”

Th. Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, Deltion 35 (1980) B1 Chr., 23 [[The storeroom and fenced off area in Library of Hadrian](#)]

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1980-1982

T. Leslie Shear, Jr., ASCS: Excavations at the property on 13 Adrianou St.. formerly occupied by a 19th c. flour mill, on the north side of the street, north of the [Stoa Basileios](#) and the NW Orthostate enclosure (pp. 1-5 with fig. 4 actual state plan of the site.)

A north-south street, continuing the street along the Agora west side, dating from mid-5th c. B.C. to 15th c. C.E. (pp. 4-5, figs. 1-4).

The “[Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#)”, a stoa dated to 470-460 B.C., facing the open square of the Agora, with an exterior Doric colonnade and an interior Ionic colonnade. The Doric entablature and other architectural members associated with the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#) by L. S. Meritt cannot be accommodated on this newly found stoa. (pp. 5-19, figs. 1- 12, pls. 1-3

Late Roman Stoa. 5th c. A.C. (pp. 15-17, fig. 10)

The “Hellenistic Gate.” A pair of large poros limestone foundations flanking the north-south street, the eastern foundations overlapping the steps of the so-called [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#). [[Mistakenly](#)] identified as the gate which carried the trophy set up by the Athenians to commemorate a victory over Pleistarchos, the brother of [Kassander](#)), seen by Pausanias (1.15.1) on his way to the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#). (pp. 19-24, figs. 11-12). [[A glance at the conjectural restoration of the so-called Hellenistic Gate \(fig. 12\) shows that since its foundations overlap the stoa steps, W. B. Dinsmoor, Jr. was forced to represent its superstructure butting into the stoa cornice in which a notch had to be hacked out to accommodate the gate. The pair of foundations supported statue bases, either equestrian statues or chariot groups.](#)]

The Sanctuary of [Aphrodite Ourania \[TT\]](#): Monumental altar built ca 500 B.C. and extensively repaired in 430-420 B.C. (pp. 24-33)

Temple facing south, 1st c. C.E., completely rebuilt in early 5th c. C.E. (pp. 33-37).

Fragments of 8 possibly 10 herms. including a head dated to ca 510-500 B.C. (pp. 40-43).

Classical commercial building and hydraulic installations (pp.43-50).

Middle Byzantine houses (pp. 50-57).

T. Leslie Shear, Jr., [Hesperia 53 \(1984\) 1](#)-57, figs. 1-19, pls. 1-16

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1980

Dipylou St. 5-7-9: Stretch of the City Wall 15 m. E. of the Gate at Dipylou and Leokoriou Sts. Three phases distinguished: a) Themistoklean with archaic stele fragment, b) Kononian (393 B.C.). c) Repair of 297 B.C. The ring street around the wall, early 5th c. B.C. - start of 3rd c. C.E.

Moat of the 5th c. B.C. associated with the original Themistoklean construction.

Moat of 338 B.C.: “At the end of the 4th c. B.C. the moat was moved north of, i.e. in front of the proteichisma of built stones and the old line of the moat was filled in, and the ring street (strosis 6) was widened out as far as the proteichisma.”

E. Spathari, Deltion 35 (1980) B1 Chr. 34-36, fig. 3, pl. 17:d, pl. 18:a

ACADEMY 1980

From September 18 - December 12, 1980 a campaign to tidy up, classify and preserve the finds from the old excavations of the [Academy \[TT\]](#) of [Plato](#). Page 23 note 2 distinguishes the groups of finds as follows:

- 1) the pre-war excavations financed by P. Aristophron
- 2) the post-war excavations carried out on state-owned property on Drakontos St.; and on privately owned lots as follows: Veneta, Voutsara, Mavriki, Kokkinoyeni; on the section of the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) (Platonos and Pylou Sts.) and at other isolated points of the area.

The finds are stored in the storeroom on Areos St. [[Library of Hadrian](#)]

Th. Karagiorga - Stathakopoulou, Deltion 35 (1980) B1 Chr., 23 [[It is important to note what sites are being reported under the heading Academy \[TT\] of Plato. In my view all of the sites mentioned under 2\) above are](#)

outside of the ancient [Academy](#) [TT] and most , of the area under 1) is also outside of the ancient [Academy](#) [TT]. In my view there was nothing of the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] at Platonos and Pylou Sts.]

Lot bounded by Eukleidou. Platonos. Tripoleos and Monastiriou Sts, area of the so-called [Square Peristyle](#) [TT]: Clearing, cleaning, new excavations. [Square Peristyle](#) [TT] dated to 350-300 B.C. [never mind that an inscription of the 3rd c. B.C. was found in its foundations.]

The two poros limestone walls running parallel to the east wall of the [Square Peristyle](#) [TT] are either contemporary with or later than the [Square Peristyle](#) [TT] and their relation to the latter has not yet been determined.

Miranda Hatzioti, *Deltion* 35 (1980) B1 Chr., 37-41, fig. 4

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1980

Adrianou and Thoukydidou Sts.: "Building remains ... apparently date to the 9th c. C.E. and are possibly part of the church known to have been built by the Empress Irene the Athenian at the time of her co-regency with her son [Constantine](#) VI."

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1980-1981,5

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL

See [Kerameikos](#) [TT] Surroundings

1981

February 24, 1981, severe earthquake in Athens, Richter 6.7, epicentre in Alkyonides Islands in Corinthian Gulf. Strong aftershock, Richter 6.4, originating from an epicentral distance of 60 km.

Nicholas N. Ambraseys cited in Athens News, Sept. 11, 1999

Australian Archaeological Institute at Athens founded, Alexander Campitoglu director.

AKROPOLIS 1981

[Parthenon](#) [TT] affected by earthquake, additional conservation required.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1981-1982,7; M. Korres, *Deltion* 36 (1981) B1 Chr., 4

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1981

[Theatre of Dionysos](#) [TT]. South wall of east parodos damaged in earthquake.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1985-1986, 7; Makri, H. 1987, 2, figs. 6-8a

Twenty-three conglomerate blocks fell down and subsequently disintegrated into small fragments, earth and pebbles.

Fragments of sima from a classical temple. [NB the report does not specify the South Slope as the site of the temple.] Six new fragments of a Cycladic marble sima of a classical temple; two other fragments, published in 1910, were first assigned to the [Nikias Mon](#) [TT]. and then to the temple of [Artemis Agrotera](#) [TT] on the [Ilissos](#).

M. Korres, *Deltion* 36 (1981) B1 Chr., 4, pl. 8

EAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1981

Plateia Lysikratous: Trench opened up on S. side of plaza for drainage pipes. New information about the ancient [Street of the Tripods](#) [TT] and monuments on either side.

Two walls of a civic building uncovered, possibly a stoa of the 4th c. B.C.

M. Korres, *Deltion* 36 (1981) B1 Chr., 5-7, fig. 1

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1981

[Library of Hadrian](#): The south side of the peristyle court, second phase. In 1895 the plinths for the columns had been built into the the retaining wall on the south side of the Library. Arched niches opened up in the retaining wall in order to free the built-in plinths. The repair of the peristyle, so much cruder than has previously been thought, is to be dated no earlier than the early 5th c. C.E.

Scattered finds collected, inventoried and identified, including architectural members of the inner east and north peristyle. A number of sculpture fragments gathered together; they come from Koumanoudes' excavations, from SE auditorium area, and from the area next to the storeroom of UPAN.

Excavations in area formerly occupied by the church of H. Asomatou sta Skalia begun in July 1981 by Byzantine Ephoria.

G. Knithakis and G. Tinginanka, *Deltion* 36 (1981) B1 Chr., 4-5, pls. 9-10 PNÿX RANGÉ" 1981

Philopannos lower SE Slope. Tsami Karatassou St. E. of Anast. Zinni St.: Early Roman nymphaeum, well preserved, supplied by a spring on [Philopappos Hill](#) [TT].

E. Spathari, *Deltion* 36 (1981) B1 Chr., 17-18 no. 6, Plan A no. 6, pl. 14

[Pnyx \[TT\]](#) Assembly Place: Plaster models designed by J. Travlos before 1981.
H. A. Thompson, *Hesperia Suppl.* XIX, 1982, 133, pls. 18-19

[Hill of the Nymphs](#), [Haghia Marina](#): six layers of frescoes dating to recent times, 18th, 17th and 13th c.
G. Touchais, *BCH* 113 (1989) 584, 586

[Hill of the Nymphs](#), lower SW slope at 17 Pallinaion St.: Two Hellenistic pottery kilns. The second kiln was detached and transferred to the Museum Collection at 3 Areos St.
L. Kolonas, *Deltion* 36 (1981) B1 Chr., 23 no. 14, Plan A no. 14, fig. 16b, g

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1981

T. Leslie Shear, Jr., *ASCS.*: See under 1980 for the report covering the years 1980-1982.
West end of Stoa dating to 3rd quarter of 5th c. B.C., identified as the [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#). Finds: earliest herm found in Athens, end of 6th c. B.C.; fragments of other herms; monumental altar. Evidence for major colonnaded avenue, 450-500 C.E., leading from north side of the Agora to the [Library of Hadrian](#).
H. W. Catling, *AR* 1981-1982, 7-10

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1981

Ursula Knigge, *DAI*. Excavations in the area of [Building Z \[TT\]](#): Below Building Z1, pp. 220-221. Remains of a bronze-casting establishment. [Building Z \[TT\]](#) 1 plan, fig. 8
Construction not long before 450 B.C.; latest possible date for destruction is 425 B.C. [[earthquake 426 B.C.](#)] All the walls probably stuccoed in glowing red. Corinthian roof-tiles. Destruction not by burning.
Finds: loomweights, two with seated Penelope stamps (fig. 10); two inscribed bronze standard measures (fig. 11); RF pyxis, woman with [[wool?](#)] basket between two columns (fig. 13); Panathenaic sherds; pebble mosaic floor (fig. 18).
[Building Z \[TT\]](#) 2 pp. 209, 211: Destroyed by fire at end of 5th c. B.C., dated by stamped BG and RF. P. 212: discussion of function: inn cum taverna cum bordello.
U. Knigge, *AA* 1983, 209-221, figs. 1-21

Excavations east of Bldg. Z and south of [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) in area of [Eridanos](#) and [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) conducted by B. von Freytag gen. Löringhoff.
U. Knigge, *AA* 1983, 209

Excavations outside of the City Wall on the west side of the Südweg conducted by W. Kovacsovics.
p. 222: 38 graves and 11 sacrificial deposits of late classical-early Hellenistic period.
p. 223: Grave Precinct VII existed only for a short time and was filled in in the third quarter of the 4th c. B.C.
Much of the north wall of Precinct XII plundered. Both events connected with emergency of 338 B.C., Chaironeia.
[[Both events probably occurred in or after 303 B.C.](#)]
W. Kovacsovics, *AA* 1983, 222-224, figs. 22-26

ROAD FROM THE DIPYLON GATE TO THE ACADEMY 1981

55 Plataion and Prophitou Daniel Sts.: Road levels with traces of wheel ruts.
P. Vasilopoulou, *Deltion* 36 (1981) B1 Chr., 23 no. 15, Plan A no. 14

ACADEMY 1981

Area bounded by Eukleidou, Platonos, Tripoleos and Monastiriou Sts.: Old excavations tidied up and additional excavations made. Earliest occupation in Late Geometric period; traces of occupation in archaic period; construction of [Square Peristyle \[TT\]](#) [[mistakenly](#)] dated to second half of 4th c. B.C.; building with brick floor dates to Late Roman period.
G. Touchais, *BCH* 113 (1989) 587 [[The Square Peristyle \[TT\]](#) [no earlier than the 3rd c. B.C.](#)]

The building housing the "Collection of the [Academy \[TT\]](#) of [Plato](#)" on 20 Kratylou St. was damaged in the earthquake.

Th. Karagiorga - Stathakopoulou, *Deltion* 36 (1981) B1 Chr., 8

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1981

[National Gardens](#): Small-scale excavation produced remains of Late Roman and Byz. periods.
E. M. Hatzioti, *Deltion* 36 (1981) B1 Chr., 16-17 no. 5, Plan A no. 5

1982

In Jan.-Feb. 1982 Dr. G. Dontas was Inspector-General of the Greek Archaeological Service, following N. Yalouris who retired Dec. 31, 1981. The post of Inspector-General, head of the Archaeological Service, was discontinued. The new Director of Antiquities in the Ministry of Culture is not exactly equivalent to the old post. The old

Archaeological Council dissolved; a new Council began work in 1982.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1982-1983

The monotonous system of accentuation adopted by Presidential Decree on April 22, 1982.

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1982

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#): [Orchestra](#): coloured paving stones of central diamond conserved and restored. New finds and observations on orchestra floor, rosette cover slabs for drain. Two parapet slabs are reused archaic, island marble geisa from the Old Temple of [Dionysos](#).

Bases in the parodos: a close study of the disiecta membra and foundations still in place, enabled MK to set up many marble monument bases in their original places in the west parodos.

M. Korres, Deltion 37 (1982) B1 Chr., 15-18, plans Beta and Gamma, pls. 11-15 [Panathenaic Stadium \[TT\]](#) thrones and benches

Many fragments found, many of them reworked, on the [Akropolis](#), all over the Akr. South Slope, in the Plaka, built into the [Rizokastron](#) Wall; they are temporarily displayed in front of the chapel of Hag. Giorgios Alexandrinos. They were reused in the badly built [Rizokastron](#) Wall but not in the Late Roman Wall.

M. Korres, Deltion 37 (1982) B1 Chr. 18, pl. 16

EAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1982

Plateia Lysikratous: Project for clearing and preserving the ancient [Street of the Tripods \[TT\]](#) and the monuments on either side.

M. Korres and D. Skilardi, Deltion 37 (1982) B1 Chr., 11

Discoveries and finds: part of the [Street of the Tripods \[TT\]](#): bases of three 4th c. B.C. choregic monuments on W. side of street; part of large rectangular structure of 4th c. B.C., large conglomerate blocks; foundations of a Byzantine bldg. probably 10th c.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1982-1983, 8

Hag. Aikaterinis Square. Lysikratous St.: Found the continuation of the stylobate of the Roman colonnade which is outside the forecourt of the church and along Lysikratous St. The newly found section along Galanou St. runs 8.70 m. east-west and forms a right angle with the N-s section on Lysikratous St.

P. Basilopoulou, Deltion 37 (1982) B1 Chr., 20, Plan A

Adrianou St.: 1) opposite Adrianou 117 (north of [Kydathenaion \[TT\]](#) St.): Small Roman bath destroyed in 267 C.E. Byzantine house built of reused column drums, blocks, field stones and brick etc. Observations about the streets of various periods.

2) Adrianou St. 104 in the courtyard of a public school.

M. Korres, D. Skilardi, D. Ziro, Deltion 37 (1982) B1 Chr., 11-13, fig. 2, Plan A, p. 10

Thespidou and Epimenidou Sts.: Walls of a Late Roman Bldg.; observations on streets and roads in the area.

M. Korres, Deltion 37 (1982) B1 Chr., 9-10

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1982

[Library of Hadrian](#): Excavations at the propylon, started in 1980, completed. Excavations west of the propylon. Excavations of area south of the propylon, started in 1980, completed. At the NE corner, the auditorium, last races of the ramp belonging to the old entrance from Aioulou St. were removed (most of the ramp removed in 1969). Fragments of coloured paving slabs from the auditorium found in the fill and other remains of auditorium architecture.

Conservation work on remains of little church abutting north peristyle at 9th column from the east.

Main entrance to Library transferred from Areos St. to Dexippou St.

Fig. 1 Actual state plan of excavation at west entrance.

Pls. 5-6 photos: excavations at west side.

Pls. 7-9 photos: SE corner; NE auditorium; Sw area, wall painting from central room of 19th c. barracks.

G. Knithakis, G. Tinginanka, F. Mallouchou - Tufano, Deltion 37 (1982) B1 Chr., 6-9, fig. 1, pls. 5-9

Adrianou St. between Phlessa and Themidos Sts.: Remains of the Mediaeval City Wall came to light below Adrianou St.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1982-1983, 9

PNYX RANGE 1982

[Pnyx Hill](#). [Zeus Hypsistos \[TT\]](#): According to J. Travlos ([Travlos, J. 1971](#), 569) the sanctuary of [Zeus Hypsistos \[TT\]](#) was age-old. H. A. Thompson produced a long overdue revised dating to the 2nd-3rd c. C.E.

H. A. Thompson, Hesperia Suppl. XIX (1982) 134 [**Perhaps the Great Plague in the second half of the 2nd c. C.E. occasioned the founding of the sanctuary; in any case no find is securely dated earlier than 150 A.D.**]

Irakleidon St. 39 and 50 (lower N. slope of [Hill of the Nymphs](#)): Finds associated with the [Themistoklean City Wall](#), [Peiraic Gate](#) [TT], and moat.

D. Tsouklidou - Penna (no. 6) and E. Spathari (no. 7), Deltion 37 (1982) B1 Chr., 23-24 nos. 6-7, Plan A, fig. 2

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1982

See under 1980 for report covering the years 1980-1982.

13 Adrianou St.: Investigations at SW end of [so-called] [Stoa Poikile](#) [TT]. Two large matching bases, one adjoining the so-called [Stoa Poikile](#) [TT] and overlapping its steps, the other across the ancient street, interpreted as foundations for the gate seen by Pausanias on his way to the [Stoa Poikile](#) [TT]. [The two matching foundations are for sculpture, either chariot groups or for equestrian groups, not for a gate.]

Early 4th c. B.C. building behind the [so-called] [Stoa Poikile](#) [TT] explored.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1982-1983, 6-8

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1982

DAI, U. Knigge Excavations in three areas: [Building Z](#) [TT]; precinct of [Dionysios](#) of [Kollytos](#) [TT]; terrace containing precincts of Demetria and Pamphile and of the Messenians.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1982-1983, 9-10

Excavations below Bldg. Z: The pottery below the floors of Bldg. Z 1 shows that Bldg. Z was built in the third or even the fourth quarter of the 5th century B.C. and was used for only a very few years. A RF oinochoe (fig. 2) and RF lebes frags, (fig. 3) dated to ca 440-430 B.C. are the latest pieces. TC relief plaque of [Herakles](#) and the lion ca 510 B.C., fig. 7.

U. Knigge, [AA](#) 1984, 27-35, figs. 1-13.

Investigations of Grave precincts VIII-XI carried out by W. Kovacsovics with new results on the history and dating of these precincts. 26 graves and 14 sacrificial deposits excavated.

W. Kovacsovics, [AA](#) 1984, 50-56, figs. 39-46

Excavations in grave precinct of [Dionysios](#) of [Kollytos](#) [TT] carried out by R. H. W. Stichel

p. 58: pillaging in the graveyard [mistakenly] linked to hasty overhauling of fortifications after Chaironeia.

pp. 58-59: Large sacrificial pyre, framed in sun-dried brick, 4 square metres, containing ashes, charred wood, burned animal bones, more than 100 pots (fig. 50), a lamp, 80 arrowheads (fig. 51).

p. 60: Façade robbed out in 338 B.C.. Precinct walls of Herakleoten also plundered in 338 B.C.

R. H. W. Stichel, [AA](#) 1984, 56-61, figs. 47-61 [The pillaging in the graveyard and plundering of the precinct walls did not occur after Chaironeia in 338 B.C., but happened no earlier than 306 B.C.]

ROAD FROM THE DIPYLON GATE TO THE ACADEMY

Plataion St. 37: Slight traces of the ancient road, here called the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT]. Four graves, Roman or late Roman.

F. Pachyanni - Kaloudi, Deltion 37 (1982) B1 chr., 29- 30 no. 14, Plan A no. 14

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1982

Dipylou St. 3 (near Leokoriou St. Gate): A section of the City Wall moat discovered. The first dumped fill dates to the 3rd c. B.C. , followed by dumped fills from the time of [Sulla](#), 86 B.C., to the 2nd c. C.E.

E. Spathari, Deltion 37 (1982) B1 Chr. 25 no. 11, Plan A no. 11

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1982

[Herodes Atticus](#) and Vasilissis Sophias Sts.. [National Gardens](#): The first report about site planned for new building for Presidential Guard is in the newspaper Mesemvrini Jan. 20, 1982; see NE Athens, 1984.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1981-1982, 11

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1982

For the [Panathenaic Stadium](#) [TT] material, see under Akr. South Slope

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL

see [Pnyx Range](#), [Hill of the Nymphs](#); NW Athens Varia

1983

AKROPOLIS 1983

The Committee for the Preservation of the Acropolis Monuments published the Study for the Restoration of the [Parthenon](#) [TT] richly illustrated with photographs, plans and drawings and with a selected bibliography (pp. 169-197), reviewing the architecture, the history and the vicissitudes of the building; history of conservation and restoration projects; an analysis of the many different kinds of problems endangering the [Parthenon](#) [TT]; the aims

of the proposed project; proposals for twelve programs of work; appendices on types of corrosion and measures to be taken and on the [Parthenon \[TT\]](#)'s earthquake resistance.

[Korres, M. and C. Bouras 1983](#), pp. 1-658 in Greek, pp. 659-733 English summary

AKROPOLIS EAST SLOPE 1983

Plateia Lysikratous: A. Mantis and others, 1st Ephoria. Roman osteotheke, Byzantine and post- Byzantine burials; reused marbles from church furnishings found in secondary use inside one of the vaulted osteothekes.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1983-1984, 9-10

EAST AND NORTHEAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1983

Plateia Hag. Katerina: Work done on remains of the Roman Stoa with traces of a propylon apparently leading into a bath building.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1982-1983, 8

6 Thoukydidou St. runs between [Kekrops](#) and Apollonos Sts.: Roman bath building with mosaic floors, first phase 4th c. C.E., second phase 5th- 6th c. C.E.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1983-1984, 8; M. Theochari, *Deltion* 43 (1988) B1 Chr., 22

Conservation work on a large mosaic floor from the excavation at 6 Thoukydidou St. is reported by M. Theochari in *Deltion* 43 (1988) B1 Chr. 22 Mosaic floor probably to be identified as part of an Early Christian basilica; cf. Akropolis East Slope 1983.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1983-1984, 10

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1983

[Library of Hadrian](#): West end of library cleared; on south side evidence for reconstruction following Herulian sack, 267 C.E.; modern entrance moved to the south; work began clearing the propylon; part of paved court in front found; many architectural elements recovered; SW corner uncovered.

Section of Late Roman Fortification Wall cleared. Conservation treatment for the mosaic floors of the [Quatrefoil Building](#).

G. Knithakis, G. Tingananka, F. Mallouchou - Tufano, *Deltion* 38 (1983) B1 Chr., 12-14, pl. 15: beta - gamma

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1983-1985

Ursula Knigge, DAI: Excavations inside the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#), in a roughly triangular area bounded by Ermou St., Melidoni St. and [Pompeion \[TT\]](#): p. 483: First mention of [Building Y \[TT\]](#) shown on plan, fig. 1. [Building Y \[TT\]](#) is bounded by Ermou St., [Building Z \[TT\]](#) and the south flank of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and is dated by a sacrificial pyre containing a RF choe, 425-400 B.C. (fig. 6) and a lamp with five nozzles (fig. 7).

pp. 485-487; Investigation of Canal au. the main drainage canal in the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#). Unfinished statue of [Dionysos](#) (fig. 10) reused for late manhole for Canal au. [Asklepios](#) and [Telesphoros](#) group (fig. 11) reused as cover slab for Canal au. Canal au no earlier than early Augustan period.

p. 488: A hitherto unknown building, as yet unnamed, coming to light just inside the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#), bordering south edge of the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#). The terminus ante quem for this building is given by a sacrificial deposit (fig. 14) dating to ca 300 B.C. p. 490, fig. 15: Clay mould with bust of [Athena](#) Giustiniani, 1st c. B.C. pp. 495-499: Investigation of the [Eridanos](#) channel walls and streets.

U. Knigge and B. von Freytag gen. Löringhoff, [AA](#) 1987, 481-499, figs. 1-30

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1983

NE corner of [National Garden](#). Vas. Sophias Ave, and Irodou Attikou St.: Excavations from February 1982 - October 1983 at site of the barracks for the Presidential Guard.

An ancient road heading for the so-called [Diochares \[TT\]](#) gate (Apollonos and Pentelis Sts.) in the [Themistoklean City Wall](#).

175 graves of various periods from sub-Mycenaean to the first c. C.E.

A section of the Hadrianic aqueduct

Large building complex: First phase: 2nd c. C.E. - 267 C. E. Some rooms have wall-paintings with garlands and plant motifs.

Second phase: late 3rd or early 4th c. C.E. , the 2nd building with N-S axis. Apsidal sanctuary with niches for marble statuettes, three of which were found fallen on the floor; a seated [Kybele](#) [[Mother of the Gods](#)], a seated headless [Kybele](#), [Hygieia](#). Two votive reliefs, [Asklepios](#) and [Kybele](#). Two rooms had mosaic floors with geometric and floral designs and allegorical human figures (the four seasons). Building destroyed by fire at end of 4th or beginning of 5th c. Third Phase: built at end of 4th or beginning of 5th c., abandoned in mid-6th c 500 lamps found.

E. Spathari - M. Hatzioti, *Deltion* 38 (1983) B1 Chr., 23-25 no. 7, fig. 4, pl. 19 beta

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1983

Vas. Olgas Avenue. S. side, opposite the Zappeion Building: Stretch of the 3rd c. C.E. fortification wall found, the so-called Valerian Extension, repaired in the 6th c., time of Justinian. Plan Alpha shows the line of the wall,

starting in the middle of the east side of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) peribolos wall.
D. Tsouklidou - Penna, Deltion 38 (1983) B1 Chr., 26, Plan Alpha no. 9

1984

An Archaeological Museum for the City of Athens needed more than ever to take care of the rapidly increasing volume of finds and storage for context pottery. As makeshift measures, the storerooms at Kratyllos 20, originally made for the [Academy Area](#), were enlarged, extending to the neighbouring house at 125 Monastiriou St.; workrooms and storerooms set up at 15 Melidoni St. in the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#). Storerooms in the [Library of Hadrian](#) at 3 Areos St. to be decongested.

Th. Karagiorga - Stathakopoulou, Deltion 39 (1984) B1 Chr., 7.

The former Archaeological Survey School of the Netherlands in Greece became the Archaeological School of the Netherlands with Dr. G.M.J. te Riele as Director.

Finnish Archaeological Institute founded, Dr. P. Castrén, Director.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1984-1985, 3

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1984

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#): In September 1984 the Committee for the Preservation of the [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) assumed responsibility for the monument.

Makri, H. 1987, 2 with notes 22-23

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1984

Area of Old Military Hospital. Dion. Areopagitou and Makriyanni Sts. Excavations brought to light remains from prehistoric times to the Ottoman period in this densely settled part of Athens.

E. Lykouri, Deltion 39 (1984) B1 Chr., 8-10, fig. 3: beta-gamma, Plan Alpha.

EAST AND NORTHEAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1984

In back of 28 Tripodon St. (property of the Elleniki Etaireia) along Rangava_St. an impressively massive retaining wall of conglomerate.

A. Choremi, Deltion 44 (1989) B1 Chr., 19

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1984

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) Foundations of [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) north wall found in trial trench at Pelopida - Adrianou Sts.

Th. Kyrlakou, Deltion 39 (1984) B1 chr. 7, pl. 3a.

SW corner investigated, more information about the Voivodaliki.

G. Knithakis, F. Mailouchou, G. Tingananka, Deltion 39 (1984) B1 Chr., 3-5, figs. 1-2

PNYX RANGE 1984

[Hill of the Nymphs](#). east slope. Old church of [Haghia Marina](#) Theseiou. Conservation treatment, the newer floor removed, below which the impressions of earlier paving “and finally the original floor of the cave covered with hydraulic cement confirming J. Travlos’ hypothesis that there had been an ancient reservoir at that site. The floor slopes from the edge towards the centre where, exactly under the dome, is a round opening from which water could be drawn.” Sherds from the fill date to classical times.

Charikleia Koilakou, Deltion 39 (1984) B1 Chr., 60, pl. 17:alpha.

[Hill of the Nymphs](#). lower north slope. Erysichthonos St. 23: Eighteen walls from three main building phases. 1) last quarter of 5th c. B.C.; 2) 375-350 B.C.; 3) 350-300 B.C.

Numerous loomweights of all types found.

Olga Zachariadou, Deltion 39 (1984) B1 Chr., 11

ROADS LEADING OUT FROM THE SACRED GATE 1984

[Sacred Way \[TT\]](#): In spring of 1984 decision taken to widen the [Hiera Odos](#) where it coincides with the course of the ancient street.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1983-1984, 4

Excavations on South side of [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) at junction with Peiraios St. from April 11 to October 23. Over 100 graves from archaic period to 1st c. C.E.

M. Platonos, E. Hatzipoulou, Deltion 39 (1984) B1 Chr. 11-14, p. 4: beta.

Bronze dikast’s pinakion found in grave K 53.

SEG_39 181 (1989)

ROAD FROM THE LEOKORIOU ST. GATE TO THE ACADEMY 1984

Lenormant St. off Konstantinopoleos Blvd., about 800 m. away from City Wall From April 1984 to June 1985 continuous excavations of 4180 square meters. Site is at fork in ancient road which was in use from 6th c. B.C. to 2nd c. C.E.

83 late archaic and classical graves. Extensive debris from 5th c. B.C. kilns. Wasters, trial pieces, black glaze, black figure, red-figure, terracotta figurines.

Debris from Haimon Painter workshop. 187 graves 2nd c. B.C.-2nd c. C.E.

Rooftile stamped ΣΕΜΝΩΝ ΘΕΩΝ, 3rd c. B.C.

O. Zachariadou and D. Kyriakou, E. Baziotopoulou, [AAA](#) 18 (1985) 39-50, figs. 1-12

1985

John Travlos, born 1908, died 1985.

84 architectural pieces of early Christian and Byzantine periods transferred from National Museum [\[TT\]](#) to Byzantine Museum.

G. Touchais, [BCH](#) 112 (1988) II, 612

AKROPOLIS 1985

Model of the [Akropolis](#) at the time when [Older Parthenon](#) [\[TT\]](#) and Old Propylon were under construction, designed by Manolis Korres in June 1985; on show in the Center for [Akropolis](#) Studies.

[Parthenon](#) [\[TT\]](#). Dec. 1985, excavation in the [Parthenon](#) [\[TT\]](#) north colonnade in a rectangular opening between 7th - 8th column from east. M. Korres thought it could be either an entrance to a subterranean area of the temple or a grave carved out at some later time. Earth was full of human bones, coarse ware pottery of recent times, TC tile fragments, fragments of worked marble, fragment of a Doric column drum clearly from the [Parthenon](#) [\[TT\]](#). Investigation stopped at depth of 0.54 m. because the upper surface of a second series of well dressed poros blocks (clearly re-used) came to light; they are the lowest course of the structure.

Alkm. Choremi, *Deltion* 40 (1985) Chr. 8-9

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1985

[Theatre of Dionysos](#) [\[TT\]](#); [Rizokastron](#) Wall: In connexion with conservation of the eastern parodos, cleaning and digging in the area north of retaining wall. Double herm found in 1914 found again. Remains of a structure in use in 12th c. C.E. and abandoned after beginning of 13th o. The walls of the structure were destroyed during construction of the [Rizokastron](#) Wall. This wall, now well dated to 1st half of the 13th century, incorporated the [Post-Herulian Fortification Wall](#) [\[TT\]](#) and supplemented the fortifications of the [Akropolis](#) hill together with the fortification of the [Klepsydra](#) [\[TT\]](#), the [Propylaia](#) [\[TT\]](#) Tower and the new fortification around the [Beulé Gate](#) [\[TT\]](#) built by the Franks to withstand invasions, especially in view of the fact that the ancient wall, which remained in use until the 12th c. had been irreparably destroyed. A great part of the new fortification [\[Rizokastron Wall\]](#) was demolished in 1877 in order to remove the built-in architectural members and inscriptions. Remains of the wall preserved in the eastern parodos were meticulously recorded.

K. Tsakos, *Deltion* 40 (1985) Chr. 9-11, pls. 5 beta-gamma, 6-8

Work of consolidation; south wall of east parodos repaired (damaged in 1981 earthquake); channel surrounding the orchestra recovered; koilon cleaned; architectural disiecta membra in the area checked out,

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1985-1986, 7

Excellent newspaper article reporting on recent activities on the Akr. S. Slope. Some, not all, of the information in this article was provided by Thanos Papathanasopoulos, head of the team working on the [Theatre of Dionysos](#) [\[TT\]](#).

Study of hundreds of fragments of theatre benches, dislodged from their original positions and scattered around, many of them reused In the Serpentzé Wall.

Data base set up for architectural fragments on the Akr, 3, Slope. ,

The contents of the great Byzantine cistern in process of being inventoried and studied. The cistern contains treasures including a fragment of [Parthenon](#) [\[TT\]](#) south metope, a column drum from the [Olympieion](#) [\[TT\]](#). [Up into the 1960's thousands and thousands of marble fragments of architecture and sculpture were scattered all over the Akropolis South Slope, N. Platon, then the Ephor of the [Akropolis](#), in the course of a general tidying-up operation, had the fragments stored in the large vaulted reservoir of the 6th century C.E, described as a Byzantine cistern in the paragraph above.] Vasili Anastasia and Thodoro Haras located fragments of marble thrones from the prohedria and fragments of five marble statues now being mended up at the work site in the [Asklepieion](#) [\[TT\]](#). A good photo of one of the five is published, a large draped female figure. Kostas Markantasis discovered a centaur from [Parthenon](#) [\[TT\]](#) South Metope 24 in a wall. A new shed has been constructed in the [Theatre](#) precinct beside Thrasyllou St. to protect and display sculpture and other finds from the area. The rooftiles come from old houses in

the Plaka.

Sophia Tarantou reporting in Ethnos, August 17, 1990

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1985

The Makriyanni Site: The site itself occupies much of the city block bounded by Makriyanni Street on the east, Dionysiou Areopagitou Avenue on the north, Mitsaion St. on the west, and Hatzichristou St. on the south. The name I have chosen for this site although not an official term is in general use.

In 1835 the architect Wilhelm von Weiler built a Military Hospital on this site. In the 20th century the archaeological literature refers to this building by four names: the Old Military Hospital, the Weiler Building, the Gendarmerie Headquarters (1930) and the Center for [Akropolis](#) Studies (from 1986 onwards).

In 1966 Karamanlis announced that a new [Akropolis](#) Museum was to be built. In 1976 the decision was taken to build the New [Akropolis](#) Museum on this site. The depressing history of the futile projects and competitions and discussions and debates and decisions and proclamations concerning the new Acropolis Museum is not recorded in this work. From 1997 on the [Akropolis](#) Metro Station occupies a large part of this site and the excavations preceding the construction of the station are recorded under 1992-1997 Metro Excavations.

The Weiler Building on the Makriyanni Site (now Centre for [Akropolis](#) Studies)

In November of 1985 preparations for overhauling the building to serve as a Center for [Akropolis](#) Studies led to the rediscovery of ancient remains in the basement and excavations were started. Newspaper Kerdos, Jan. 19, 1986 with a photo of one of the mosaics; Newspaper Proti Jan. 29, 1988

Excavations November 1985 - April 1986 in the basement of the Weiler Bldg.

Road 5.50 m. wide, leading from [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) to a gate in the City Wall. Mosaic floor of Late Roman - early Christian times which could be from a public bldg., a private house or an early Christian basilica.

K. Tsakos - F. Tyrovouzi, Deltion 41 (1986) Chr., 11-15, figs. 1-2, pl. 32 Erechtheiou St. 24-26

Graves of LH III A period. Protogeometric grave lined and covered with slate with skeleton of child with rich offerings of pottery, two bronze bracelets and ring.

D. Tsouklidou, Deltion 40 (1985) Chr. 13, Plan A no. 1

EAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1985

Hatzimachali St. 3: An early Christian architectural marble dump of unknown provenience discovered east of the [Akropolis](#) was transferred to the storage area at 20 Kratylou St. "in [Plato's Academy \[TT\]](#)"

E.L.-T., Deltion 40 (1985) Chr. 16, Plan A no. 4

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1985

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#): The [Akropolis](#) Ephoreia had small campaign at NE corner of Pelopidas and Panos Streets, establishing the northern limits of the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#).

Excavations at the Gate of [Athena Archegetis](#). in the stylobate of the inner peristyle E. of the SE shop and Spring House.

Alkm. Choremi, Deltion 40 (1985) Chr. 8-9

[Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#), east flank: Excavation of the east flank of the [Post-Herulian Wall \[TT\]](#) in the [Diogeneion \[TT\]](#) area and Adrianou St. 98.

Alkm. Choremi, Deltion 40 (1985) Chr. 6-7, pls. 3-4

[Library of Hadrian](#): Cleaning, tidying and conservation in following areas: bases of peristyle columns below Dexippou St.; the east wall; NE auditorium and antechamber of SE auditorium; mosaic floors of narthex of tetraconch church; walls of tiny chapel abutting north peristyle(9th column from east). Fragments of sculpture and inscriptions taken into storage area.

Yannis Knithakis, Yanna Tinginanka, Vasos Papadimitriou, Deltion 40 (1985) Chr. 11

PNYX RANGE 1985

[Hill of the Nymphs](#), lower north slope Iraklidon 54 and Erysichthonos Sts.: Section of the proteichisma, 4th c. B.C.; section of the moat; Justinian's fortifications; remains of the ancient street outside of and parallel to the wall. Evtychia Lynkouri-Tolia, , Deltion 40 (1985) Chr. 18-19, fig. 3, pls. 10a, Plan A no. 6; idem, [AAA](#) 18 (1985) 137-142, figs. 1-6

Iraklidon St. 28: Lamp factory of the 4th c. C.E.

Evtychia Lynkouri-Tolia, Deltion 40 (1985) Chr., 20, Plan A no. 7 [**One would like to know if an Alaric destruction fill is involved.**]

Aktaiou - Eptachalkou - Ephestion Sts.: Pottery kiln in use from Hellenistic times to the 4th c. C.E.

Evtychia Lynkouri-Tolia, Deltion 40 (1985) Chr. 27, Plan A no. 10

ACADEMY 1985

62 Tripoleos St.. just south of so-called [Square Peristyle \[TT\]](#).: Stroses from top down went from Byzantine times

to Neolithic with alluvial deposits. At a depth of 4 m. - 6.65 m. a river bed with large river pebbles, gravel and sand in which proto-Helladic sherds were found.

Evtychia Lynkouri-Tolia, Deltion 40 (1985) 33-34, Plan A no. 21

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1985

Plateia Kotzias. bounded by Athinas, Evpolidos, Aioulou and Kratinou Sts. Site of the former Municipal [Theatre](#) built 1873-1888, demolished in 1939. The Third ephoria excavated an area of 6750 square metres in advance of a City Council building project to build an underground garage.

Finds: ancient streets; grave precincts; ten potters' kilns of the 3rd and 4th c. C.E.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1985-1986, 4,9; Th. Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, [Horos](#) 6 (1988) 98-105, with bibl. 98 note 8, pls. 14.16

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1985

Lembesi St. 23: Fragment of circular marble tripod base, probably goes with the inscribed tripod base found nearby in 1873, from sanctuary of [Apollo Pythios](#).

Evtychia Lynkouri-Tolia, Deltion 40 (1985) Chr., 14 with notes 1-2, Plan A no. 3

1986

The Nicholas P. Goulandris Museum of Cycladic and Ancient Greek Art opened on Jan. 20, 1986 at 4 Neophytou Bamba St. ["...and Modern Greek Art" could be added to the name of this museum, considering the number of exquisite forgeries on show.]

Deltion 41 (1986) contains no reports from the Third Ephoria, i.e. most of Athens.

AKROPOLIS 1986

[Parthenon](#) [TT] conservation project: entablature at NE corner dismantled. Metopes E 14, E 14, N 1-3 taken down. In the joints between the epistyle blocks, animal bones, black earth and ash, piece of archaic marble tile, two bronze vase handles, sculpture fragment etc.

Features in the floor of the north colonnade indicate that there was a naiskos and round altar (fig. 3) of a sanctuary founded before the [Parthenon](#) [TT] was built.

G. Touchais, [BCH](#) 112 (1988) II, 612, fig. 3 [Probably a round statue base rather than a round altar, since there is no evidence for round altars as early as the 5th c. B:C.]

Old Propylon: Column drums of the Old Propylon interior order reused in the [Erechtheion](#) [TT] north wall foundations and [Propylaia](#) [TT].

G. Touchais, [BCH](#) 112 (1988) II, 612 [I have not yet been able to find any other published information about this exciting discovery,]

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1986

[Library of Hadrian](#): Western section: dismantling of the remaining Turkish and 19th c. walls in order to free the Roman building. New observations concerning Haseki's fortifications and preceding fortification of the propylon; the Justinianic fortifications (540 – 541 C.E.) Here for the first time a clear statement that Justinian fortified the outer and inner circuit of the ancient town. Justinian's additions consisted mainly of towers and gates.

Tetraconch church given preservation treatment.

Yannis Knithakis, Yanna Tinginanka, , Deltion 41 (1986) Chr., 10-11

PNYX RANGE 1986

[Hill of the Nymphs](#) The old chapel of [Haghia Marina](#) Thissiou Floor given a new coat of hydraulic cement and the hollow directly below the troulo has been covered with a wooden floor the exact same colour as the floor. Electric lighting installed.

Char. Koilakou, Deltion 41 (1986) 20

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1986

John McKesson Camp, The Athenian Agora, London, 1986

1987

Center for [Akropolis](#) Studies opened in the Makriyanni Bldg.

H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1987-1988, 6

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1987

[Theatre of Dionysos](#) [TT]: The Committee for the Preservation of the [Theatre](#) circulated a structural investigation

of the east parodos retaining wall and the eastern retaining wall with proposals for conservation.
Makri, H. 1987, 4-13

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1987

[Tower of the Winds \[TT\]](#): Restoration work inside.

Ethnos 4.1.88, cited by H. W. Catling, [AR](#) 1987-1988,6

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1987

Excavations in area of Bldg. Y.: 1) May - June Roman layers removed and potters' workshops cleared. Bldg. Y was still standing as a ruin in late Roman times. After 267 C.E. used by potters. Coin hoard of early 5th c. C. E. In 6th c. C.E. (546 at the earliest) the area was made level.

2) October. Classical outer walls of Bldg. Y. More potters' kilns of the Roman period inside and outside of the enclosure. The potters' kilns and several offering deposits of the 3rd - 4th centuries contained a large number of lamps, coins and pottery.

[AA](#) 103 (1988) 725 1975-1999 page 29

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1987

SE rectangle of the ancient Gymnasium towards Vasilikon St.: The gymnasium foundations rest in a filling containing late geometric, a little 4th c. B.C. pottery and mainly Hellenistic (150-100 B.C.). At a depth of 6.10 m. river bed layer of pebbles and sand. The lowest excavated stratum of the river contained Late Neolithic sherds.

E. Lynkouri-Tolia, *Deltion* 42 (1987) B1 Chr. 10 no. 2, plan A no. 2.

NORTHWEST ATHENS 1987

Road from [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) Excavations at Monasteriou 31 and Navpliou Sts.

E. Lynkouri-Tolia, *Deltion* 42 (1987) B1 Chr. 19-20, no. 8 with note 3 about previous excavations along the road.

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1987

[National Gardens](#). 65 m. west of intersection of Irodou Attikou and Lykeiou Sts. Third Century C.E. Extension of the [Themistoklean City Wall](#): Stretch of wall reused in 4th c. as side of a building.

Elisabet Chatzipoulou, *Deltion* 42 (1987) B1 Chr., 15 no. 2, Plan A no. 2

1988

AKROPOLIS 1988

[Propylaia \[TT\]](#): the late Roman reservoir in the projected NE wing, used by Kavvadias to store architectural marbles, was cleaned out, and the marbles sorted and stored elsewhere. The reservoir itself dated to the time of Justinian.

T. Tanoulas, *Deltion* 43 (1988) B1 Chr. 19-21, pls. 25-28; G. Touchais, [BCH](#) 113 (1989) 584

[Parthenon \[TT\]](#): The fine thin brown orange patina, an organic substance rich in phosphorus, was first applied, it seems, in the reign of Justinian.

G. Touchais, [BCH](#) 113 (1989) 584 with good summary of other discoveries and work on [Parthenon \[TT\]](#) in 1988.

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1988

[Rizokastron](#) Wall. A newspaper article reports on 13 blocks of the [Rizokastron](#) Wall on the east parodos wall of the [Theatre](#) with a photo showing the exact position of the blocks.

Hara Kiossé in the newspaper *To Vima*, Aug. 21, 1988

[Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) and surroundings: Model, on show in the Center for [Akropolis](#) Studies in 1991, by M. Korres - N. Gerasimov. Shows the [Theatre](#) and surroundings towards the end of the 4th c. B.C. the [Nikias Mon \[TT\]](#). faces W., has one hexastyle portico. Two propyla in the front aisle of the theatre. East of the theatre precinct, four buildings, choregic monuments

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1988

[Library of Hadrian](#): Headless statue of [Nike](#), 2.55 m. high, Augustan period, found in Byzantine cistern in western section.

G. Touchais, [BCH](#) 113 (1989) 584

In front of the [Library of Hadrian](#) (date of excavation not certain): A. Choremis excavated four tombs, 12th-16th century belonging to Hag. [Asomatos sta Skalia \[TT\]](#).

E. Touloupa, [Euphrosynon](#) 1992, 593-599, figs. 1-2, pls. 335-339

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#).

Michael C. Hoff, The [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) at Athens, Ann Arbor (University Microfilms International) 1988

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1988-1989

[Building Y \[TT\]](#): Investigation of Roman potteries in and E. of Bldg. Y completed in 1988. Household ware, lamps, lamp moulds, relief medallions from bowls dating to before 267 C.E. After Bldg. Y was destroyed by the Herulians, kilns were installed in Bldg. Y which was rebuilt at the beginning of the 5th c. C.E.

Axel Rügler, [AA](#) 1991, 371-373, figs. 1-5

Greek phases in Bldg. Y: 1) In 5th - first half of 4th c. B.C. one or two buildings 2) Building of 350-300 B.C. 3) Early 3rd c. B. C. Bldg.

U. Knigge, [AA](#) 1991, 373-378, figs. 6-11

Late 4th c. B.C. filling in Bldg. Y: More than 10000 pieces of pottery, black glaze and household ware. Ca 1000 kantharoi, ca 800 bowls, more than 350 skyphoi and ca 250 plates, 350 amphoras, at least 200 chytra, ca 100 lekane and mortars, ca 700 loomweights, ca 400 lamps, 80 terracotta figurines and moulds, archetype for head of [Athena Parthenos](#).

Latest Thasian amphora stamps date to 325-310 B. C. Round stamp on oinochoe handle with Pegasos and monogram. West slope kantharoi dating 300-290 B. C.

Angelica Schöne, [AA](#) 1991, 378-380, figs. 12-15

Building X and corridor Building X1 ca 425-400 B.C.

Building X2 built in second half of 4th c. B.C., destroyed at end of century.

B. von Freytag gen Loringhoff, [AA](#) 1991, 381-385, figs. 16-22

KERAMEIKOS SURROUNDINGS 1988

Storeroom at 12 Melidoni St.: 85 mosaics in frames, deriving from old excavations, transferred to this storeroom
M. Theochari, *Deltion* 43 (1988) B1 Chr., 22

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1988

105 Platonos St. off Vasilikis St.: "Finding a segment of the [Academy \[TT\]](#) precinct wall, part of the northern section of the eastern flank, is a very important event, but this impressive masonry bears no resemblance to a simple enclosure wall. The width, the masonry and the material (large blocks of conglomerate) bear a strong resemblance to the proteichisma. Followed by a discussion of walls previously assigned to the [Academy \[TT\]](#) precinct wall. A section of the newly found wall is accessible in the basement of the newly erected building.

E. Lynkouri-Tolia, *Deltion* 43 (1988) B1 Chr., 36-38, fig. 5 [There is no reason to assume that the [Academy \[TT\]](#) was enclosed by a wall.]

On Feb. 2, 1988 the newspaper *Eleftherotypia* reported that an Archaeology Museum of Athens was to be built in the area of [Plato's Academy \[TT\]](#).

A. P. Matthaïou, *Horos* 6 (1988) 109

53 pieces of sculpture, reliefs and other stone objects deriving from pre-war excavations of [Plato's Academy \[TT\]](#) were transferred from the storeroom at 3 Areos St. to the storerooms at 20 Kratylou St.

M. Theochari, *Deltion* 43 (1988) B1 Chr., 22

NORTHWEST ATHENS 1988

Plateia Kotzia [\[TT\]](#) bounded by Aioulou, Evpolidos, Athinas and Kratinou Sts.: Extensive salvage excavations, 6750 square metres, undertaken before an underground garage constructed. Finds: three ancient roads, 498 graves of Proto-geometric - Roman period and a large late Roman complex of pottery workshops, kilns; signatures on antefixes and lamp moulds: [Apollonios](#), Rouphos, Eutyches, Krateros.

Olga Zachariadou and Dora Kyriakou, *Deltion* 43 (1988) B1 Chr. 22-29, fig. 1, pls. 29-33

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1988

Koryzi St. 4: Remains of the taphros, proteichisma, Justinianic tower.

Elizabet Chatzipoulou, *Deltion* 43 (1988) B1 Chr., 29 no. 2, fig. 2

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1988

See [Ilissos Right Bank](#)

1989

Eugene Vanderpool died on August 1.

Two thousand crates of context pottery from the excavations of the Greek Archaeological service in Athens carried out in 1974-1987 were transferred to the storerooms at 12 Melidoni St.

Th. Karagiorga-Stathakopoulou, *Deltion* 44 (1989) B1 Chr., 23

AKROPOLIS 1989

Proceedings of the Third International Meeting for the Restoration of the [Akropolis](#) monuments, held in Athens 31 March - 2 April, 1989, published by the Ministry of Culture in 1990

[Propylaia \[TT\]](#). Central passageway. The gap in the north aisle where four floor slabs had been removed at an unknown date was dug down to bedrock. No useful information emerged.

T. Tanoulas, *Deltion* 44 (1989) B1 Chr., 18, pl. 28

Late Roman reservoir in NW wing of [Propylaia \[TT\]](#) [later dated to the reign of Justinian], used for outdoor storage since the 1890s, was cleared of its contents which consisted of fragments of marble and poros limestone architecture now arranged in groups E. and SE of the NW Building; earth and working chips transferred to the area of the ancient [Peripatos](#); fragments of inscriptions, sculpture, terracotta figurines and pottery. A 4th c. B.C. honorary decree concerning the cleruchs on Lemnos.

T. Tanoulas, *Deltion* 44 (1989) B1 Chr. 18, pl. 28 and Christina Vlassopoulou, op. cit., 21-22, pls. 30-31.

Acropolis Museum. [Athena](#) of the Old Temple Gigantomachia. pediment.: The row of tiny plaster coiled snakes, looking like snails, that have been disfiguring Athena's helmet since the 1950s have at last been removed. [A vitrine in Gallery V exhibits fragments from the pediment sculpture of the Old Temple of [Athena](#), among others a little marble snail-like coiled snake that inspired I. Meliades to restore [Athena](#)'s helmet with a wreath of snakes. Kevin Glowacki reports that the traces around the drill-holes on [Athena](#)'s helmet suggest that something round was attached, perhaps rosettes.]

Acropolis Museum storerooms. Boxes containing finds from prehistoric to mediaeval times were unpacked. These finds, packed in boxes before World War II, mainly deriving from the 19th c. [Akropolis](#) excavations, include; vases and sherds of the Mycenaean, geometric, archaic and Roman period; an impressive number of lamps of various periods; prehistoric and archaic terracotta figurines [among which the long-lost terracotta figurines from the [Athena Nike](#) naiskos may be present]; bronze objects including inscribed dedications of the 6th c. B.C.; 6th c. B.C. antefixes with gorgoneia.

The pottery from the sanctuary of [Aphrodite Pandemos \[TT\]](#) has been transferred to the storeroom at 20 Thrasyllou St.

Christina Vlassopoulou, *Deltion* 44 (1989) B1 Chr., 22.

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1989

5-7 Tsami Karatasou St. between Misaraliotou and Parthenonos Sts.: Excavations of 1988-1989. Section of 4th c. B.C. proteichisma, the full width of the moat, part of the ring road, classical pd., and part of a large building, 2nd c. C.E.

E. Lyngouri-Tolia, *Deltion* 44 (1989) B1 Chr., 27, fig. 2, Plan A no. 6.

EAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1989

Tripodon St. 28: where the Greek Society for the Protection of the Environment and the Greek Cultural Heritage is housed. A well preserved stretch of the [Street of the Tripods \[TT\]](#) was excavated by E. Morou and is now preserved in the basement of the bldg. The stroses show up well. Foundations of a simply huge choregic monument and an olive press. In back of the house is a massive retaining wall 4 m. high, ashlar blocks of conglomerate.

Autopsy, 1993. See the report by A. Choremis, *Deltion* 44 (1989) B1 Chr., 18-19, fig. 2

EAST AND NORTHEAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1989

Stratonos St. 2 - Epicharmou St. 19: K. Tsakos found a section of the [Rizokastron](#) Wall, 13th c., and a marble treasury dedicated to [Aphrodite Ourania \[TT\]](#), inv. no. P 67, kept in the storeroom at Thrasyllou St. 20

A. Choremis, *Deltion* 44 (1989) B1 Chr., 20.

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1989

[Roman Agora \[TT\]](#), Section of the north wall found at the intersection of Panos and Dexippou Sts. A Late Hellenistic statuette of [Asklepios](#) (inv. no. Pi Lambda 832), Giustini type, was found at Panos, Pelopida and Dexippou St.

A. Choremi, *Deltion* 44 (1989) B1 Chr., 21, fig. 29 B.

[Library of Hadrian](#): Excavations In west peristyle and northern part of the propylon. A headless overlifesize statue of [Nike](#), Augustan pd., [Victoria Romana](#) type.

Four tombs from the church of [Hag. Asomaton](#) sta Skalia, dating 13-17th c., probably for members of the Chalkondylis family, the owners of the church.

Below the western peristyle Late Hellenistic-Early Roman house with wall-paintings of the 1st c. C.E. showing metal lamp stands.

A. Choremis et al., *Deltion* 44 (1989) B1 Chr., 10-17, fig. 1, pls. 16-28

11 Erechtheos St. in block between Erotokritou and Prytaneiou Sts. Altar dedicated by the Cyzikenes to [Hadrian Olympos](#), kept in Thrasyllou St. storeroom
A. Choremis, *Deltion* 44 (1989) B1 Chr., 19-20

Lysiou St. 11. Lower part of bearded head, 4th c. B.C. , probably a philosopher, inv. no. Pi Lambda 797.
A. Choremi, *Deltion* 44 (1989) B1 Chr., 21, pl. 29 gamma.

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1989-1993

Five seasons of excavation in the modern city block west of Plateia Hag. Philippou, bounded by Adrianou St. on the south and Astingos St. on the north
reported by T. Leslie Shear, Jr., [Hesperia](#) 66 (1997) 495-548, figs. 1-12, pls. 93-108

“The Early Roman Temple of [Aphrodite](#). . . added in Augustan times to the Classical sanctuary of [Aphrodite Ourania](#) [TT] ... its central axis aligned with the Archaic altar of [Aphrodite](#), which lay only 2.15 m. distant from its first step.” Pages 495-507, figs. 1-6, pls. 93-96. [The temple faces south towards the narrow north side of the monumental archaic altar, not the east front of the altar. It is not certain that the Early Roman Temple is a temple of [Aphrodite](#) and that the temple is in the Classical sanctuary of [Aphrodite Ourania](#) [TT].]

Conjectural fountain house: A solid platform of large poros limestone blocks which originally carried a marble stepped façade. Although there is no specific evidence available to identify its function, the author suggests that the platform may have supported a fountain house. Pages 508-509, fig. 2, pl. 98:a.

Large bath and public latrine in the northern area of the excavation, destroyed by the Visigoths in 396 A.D. Pages 509-512, fig. 1, pl. 98:b.

Page 509: “Throughout much of the Roman period the northern area of the excavation was occupied by part of an enormous bathing establishment, other parts of which have been encountered in earlier excavations, conducted by the Greek Archaeological Service, on property 20 m to the north and as much as 50 m to the west.”

“There is as yet no evidence available to indicate how long the Augustan temple stood in the neighbouring sanctuary of [Aphrodite Ourania](#) [TT] before the latrine made use of its western flank wall.”

Late 6th c. B.C. marble workers’ shop Page 514: Under the heading “Classical House under the Roman Temple” report on four separate layers of working chips from the cutting of island marble in the northern courtyard, dating to the last quarter of the 6th c. B.C.

The [Eridanos River](#) [TT] , pages 514-521, figs. 1-2, pls. 99:b, 100-102:a A grand summary of previous knowledge about the [Eridanos River](#) [TT] in general. Detailed account of the masonry channel with its cover slabs; the river was first canalized as early as the 2nd quarter of the 5th c. B. C. Heavy semi-circular foundations lying on the cover slabs of the north channel indicate the existence of a fountain house dating to the 5th c. A.D. The twenty Doric poros limestone column drums seen by Ross in 1832 have been rediscovered; they were undoubtedly lifted from the stylobate of the [Stoa Poikile](#) [TT] and reused in late antiquity to support the median wall of the [Eridanos Canal](#). [On page 515 note 41 the author repeats the misinformation originating with J. Travlos that IG II² 2495, listing the telma of [Athena](#) among properties to be leased, was found at the corner of Metropolis and Penteli Sts. at the presumed site of the [Diochares Gates](#). The inscription was found on the [Akropolis](#) which means that its findspot cannot be used to identify the site of the [Diochares Gates](#).]

Middle Byzantine Buildings 9th-13th c. A.D. Pages 521-546, figs. 7-12, pls. 102:b-c, 103-108. A rare study of a densely crowded district of mediaeval Athens: mostly private houses; wells of the Roman period adapted for use at the higher levels; an unidentified Byzantine chapel with tile-lined ossuary cists; The Church of [Hag. Nikolaos](#), dated to end of 11th - early 12th c., incorporating a Doric column drum and capital from the [Temple of Ares](#) [TT], destroyed in 1827 during the War of Independence.

Friedrich Stauffert’s topographical survey of 1836. pages 545-546. “Stauffert’s survey paid special attention to the condition of Athens’ 149 known churches . . . indicating those which were left in ruins by the War of Independence and those which came through unscathed or could be easily repaired . . . The condition of the churches was a matter of special interest at this time because the government planned to raise funds for expropriations by the sale of ecclesiastical properties that had been totally destroyed by the war.”

T. Leslie Shear, Jr., [Hesperia](#) 66 (1997) 495-548, figs. 1-12, pls. 93-108

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1989

Investigations continued in [Building Y](#) [TT]: Finds: black-glaze and RF pottery; fragments of kantharoi, skyphoi, pyxides and household ware; terracotta stamps including round stamp with Pegasos and monogram (fig. 4); lamps: coins. Most of this material dates to the 4th c. B. C. Terracotta figurines; moulds perhaps used for casting bronze (fig. 4). these enormous quantities of pottery must be from a natural catastrophe at the end of the 4th c. B.C.

Anne Pariente, [BCH](#) 114 (1990) vol II, 706

ACADEMY AREA AND HIPPIOS KOLONOS 1989

Announcement on April 16, 1989: "The City of Athens has created an athletic recreation ground in an area, 33 stremmata, belonging to the archaeological area of [Plato's Academy](#) [TT]. The installations include a football field, basketball field, athletic facilities, playground for children and areas for rest and refreshment. The Mayor, [Miltiades Evert](#), will inaugurate the project. Various musical ensembles will play."

Basil Dorovinis, [Archaologia](#) 31 (1989) 89

NORTHWEST ATHENS VARIOUS 1989

Hag. Orous St. 27. NE of Konstantinoupoleos Blvd.: Installations probably for a coropiasts' workshop of the early 5th c. B.C.

E. Lyngouri-Tolia, *Deltion* 44 (1989) B1 Chr., 25-26 no. 4 with fig. 1 and plan A.

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1989

See under [Akropolis Lower South Slope](#).

1990

Das Land der Griechen mit der Seele suchen, Photographien des 19. and 20. Jahrhunderts, Agfa Foto-Historama, 1990; this publication has a useful text and 19th c. photos of Athens

AKROPOLIS 1990

On April 22, 1991, Charalambos Bouras gave a report on the work accomplished by the Committee for the Preservation of Acropolis Monuments in 1990.

[Parthenon](#) [TT]: East metopes replaced by casts. Decision taken to put the NE corner lionhead pseudo-waterspout in the museum and have a cast on the bldg. 126 architectural blocks given conservation treatment and restored to their original places. Scores of architectural fragments found among the disiecta membra. Decision taken to move the west frieze into the museum.

Ch. Bouras, April 1991, 2-7

Roman reservoir at the site of the [Propylaia](#) [TT] NE wing: The marble dump in the reservoir removed; the reservoir cleared, cleaned, studied and dated by T. Tanoulas to reign of Justinian in the 6th c. C.E.

Ch. Bouras, April 1991, 8

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1990

Rock above the [Stoa of Eumenes](#) [TT] was consolidated.

Ch. Bouras, April 1990, 10

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1990

2 Makriyanni St. (Center for [Akropolis](#) Studies): Excavations continued, the main aim was to find the continuation of the road running downhill from the [Theatre](#) area, part of which was found in 1985-1988 during the restoration of the Weiler building. A second road running east-west with ten successive stroses, in use from late classical times to the early Byzantine period.

P. Kalligas, *Deltion* 45 (1990) B1 Chr., 18, fig. 3

34 Propylaion St. [between Kavalotti and Tsami Karatasi Sts.]: Section of the [Themistoklean City Wall](#).

E. Lyngouri-Tolia, *Deltion* 45 (1990) B1 Chr., 29-31, fig. 1

18 Erechtheiou St.: Section of the Themistoklean city Wall, proteichisma and moat.

L. Parlama, *Deltion* 45 (1990) 33-37, figs. 2-4, pls. 18,19:a, Plan A no. 3 ***** Outstanding discussion of the fortifications on the Akr. Lower South Slope from the 5th c. B.C. to 6th c. C.E.]**

5-7 Tsami Karatasou St.: Sections of the 4th c. B.C. proteichisma and the retaining walls of the moat compartments, the Ring Road of the 4th c. B.C., a tower and a large civic building of the 2nd c. C.E.

E. Lyngouri-Tolia, *Deltion* 45 (1990) B1 Chr., 37-41, figs. 5-6, pls. 19:B, 20-21, Plan A no. 4. ***** Outstanding descriptions and discussion.]**

EAST AND NORTHEAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1990

Kekropos St. 1: Late Roman remains are to be connected with earlier excavations of a Roman house at 5 Kekropos St. (excavated in 1967) and a late Roman house at 7-9 Kekropos St. (excavated in 1969). The Late Roman house built in the early 4th c. C.E. thought to be very near the building dedicated to [Arcadius and Honorius](#) and to have been destroyed by Alaric.

E. Lyngouri-Tolia, *Deltion* 45 (1990) B1 Chr., 42, Plan A no. 6.

AKROPOLIS UPPER NORTH SLOPE 1990

The rock around the so-called Cave of the Arrephoroi was consolidated.

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1990

8-10-12 Metroou St.: A wall of large poros limestone blocks, identified as the continuation of the [Eleusinion \[TT\]](#) south stoa, Roman pd. Main finds: fragment of archaic kore head, fragment of ephebic catalogue, large relief fragments, male portrait of the 3rd c. C.E.

A. Choremi, *Deltion* 45 (1990) B1 Chr., 19-21, pl. 13 gamma-delta

3 Polygnoutou St. just south of the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#): Excavations turned up 20 pieces of sculpture, 7 inscriptions, 285 architectural pieces. Boundary stone of the temenos of [Asklepios](#) and [Hygieia](#), 2nd c. C.E.

A. Choremi, *Deltion* 45 (1990) B1 Chr., 21, pl. 14: a-b

[Library of Hadrian](#): Excavations continued at west side. Honorary stele for [Nero](#) (in rasura) the New [Apollo](#).

A. Choremi, *Deltion* 45 (1990) B1 Chr., 16, fig. 1, pls. 11-12

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1990

T. Leslie Shear, Jr. directing: Excavation on two properties along N. side of Adrianou St. lying immediately east and west of area explored in 1980-1982.

The eastern section: small church of H. Nikolaos, probably built in late 16th-early 17th c., and destroyed during the War of Independence. A column drum and column capital from the [Ares temple](#) built into Byzantine walls.

Western section: Byzantine houses of the 9th-13th c.: Roman bath complex; Ionic temple, Augustan period facing SE up the line of the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) on axis with altar of [Aphrodite Ourania \[TT\]](#). An Alaric destruction filling [\[395/6 C.E.\]](#) and also a hoard of 431 coins testifying to activities dating to ca 470 C.E. [Vandals?]. A 4th c. B.C. inscribed relief with horsemen.

[ASCS Newsletter](#), Spring 1991, 3, 17; T. Leslie Shear, Jr. and John McK. Camp; *Deltion* 45 (1990) B1 Chr., 28. See also under the year 1989: [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) 1989-1993

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1990-1991

The so-called Kononian wall base of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) (reddish limestone orthostates with recessed margins) now dated to 307/306 B.C. by material in the foundation trench.

Investigations in [Building Y \[TT\]](#) south of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#). Five phases distinguished, dating from the second half of the 5th c.-3rd c. B.C. Y2 had dining rooms. Illustrations of finds from Bldg. Y as follows:

fig. 5 RF skyphos fragment, circle of Myron, found under the floor level of Y1, dates to 3rd q. of 5th c. B.C. at the latest.

figs 6a-6b "wohl ionische Schulterhenkelamphora" from a round pit disturbed by trench for Bldg. Y2.

fig. 8 RF plate fragment with head of woman from a well that probably belonged to Bldg. Y1.

fig. 9 Three bolsals, last q. of 5th c. B.C., terminus post for destruction of Bldg. Y1.

fig. 10 Terracotta mould of [Aphrodite](#) seated on a swan with dolphins below, last q. of 5th c. B.C., a terminus post for destruction of Bldg. Y1.

fig. 11 Walled rectangular pit filled with broken household pottery from destruction of Y1 at end of 5th c. B.C.

fig. 12 Non-attic hydria from pit, fit. 11

fig. 17 Opferstelle 5 crammed full of pottery.

fig. 18 Pottery and lamps from Opferstelle 6 deposited before the floor of Bldg. Y3 was laid, 3rd q. of 4th c. B.C.

[\[A later date is preferable\]](#)

fig. 19 RF krater fragment of spear-thrower from foundation trench of Bldg. Y2.

fig. 20 Grafitto BOYBAAION KAAH on a fragment of wall stucco, probably the name of a hetaira. [Building Y \[TT\]](#) is possibly identical with Euktemon's establishment mentioned by Isaaios 6.20, rented by the hetaira Alke.

U. Knigge, *AA* 1993, 125-140, figs. 1-20.

[\[Building Y \[TT\] cannot possibly be Euktemon's establishment. Isaaios wrote that "Euktemon's lodging house was in the Kerameikos \[TT\] by the postern gate where wine is sold." But Building Y \[TT\] was not in the Kerameikos \[TT\], the Sacred Gate \[TT\] was not in the Kerameikos \[TT\]. The Dipylon Gate \[TT\] with its other name of Kerameikai Gate was in the Kerameikos \[TT\]. The Demosion Sema \[TT\] was in the Kerameikos \[TT\] as Harpokration tells us and was located, as both D. Ohly and U. Knigge have pointed out, NE of the Dipylon-Academy Road. The Kerameikos \[TT\] lies to the NE of the three Kerameikos \[TT\] boundary stones along the Dipylon-Academy Road which was chosen as a convenient line of demarcation.\]](#)

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1990

See [Akropolis Lower South Slope](#); [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Exc.

1991

AKROPOLIS 1991

The [Akropolis](#) inventory now numbers more than 14000 objects.

P. Kalligas, *Deltion* 46 (1991) B1 Chr., 13.

Among the old finds recently inventoried, a black-figure plaque of [Theseus](#) slaying the Minotaur in the presence of [Ariadne](#), by Lydos, ca. 550 B.C.

Chr. Vlassopoulou, Deltion 46 (1991) B1 Chr., 14

Consolidation of the [Akropolis](#) rock continued. The work of recording the disjecta membra (mainly architectural but also sculpture) has been subject to much delay.

I. Matthaïou has almost completed an inventory of [Akropolis](#) inscriptions which were lying around on the site and the ones in the Epigraphical Museum. Work on the temple of [Athena Nike](#) continues. Reports of work accomplished on the [Parthenon](#) [TT] and [Propylaia](#) [TT].

P. Kalligas, Deltion 46 (1991) B1 Chr., 23-25, pl. 27, 28: alpha, beta, gamma.

AKROPOLIS SOUTH SLOPE 1991

[Odeion of Perikles](#) [TT]. The poros limestone bases defining the south side of the building have been drawn up in detail.

P. Kalligas, Deltion 46 (1991) B1 Chr. with fig. 4, an excellent topographical plan with contour lines of the SE, E, and NE [Akropolis](#) slopes.

[Theatre of Dionysos](#) [TT]. Work on consolidating the east parodos retaining wall.

P. Kalligas, Deltion 46 (1991) B1 Chr., 25-26

Finds from the [Dionysos Theatre](#) area. The storerooms at Thrasyllou St. were set up primarily to house finds from this area. These storerooms also house finds from properties in the Plaka. Small groups of finds from this area were transferred here from the [Akropolis](#) and [Library of Hadrian](#) storerooms.

P. Kalligas, Deltion 46 (1991) 15

[Asklepieion](#) [TT] storage area. For years this has been used to store finds from the [Asklepieion](#) [TT] and vicinity. Around 2000 stone finds have now been registered and around 1500 have been photographed.

P. Kalligas, Deltion 46 (1991) 15 [Many of these stone finds had previously been stored in the 6th c. C.E. vaulted reservoir where they had been placed during N. Platon's south slope tidying up campaign when he was Ephor of the [Akropolis](#)]

For news of the finds from I. Meliades' excavations carried out in the 1950s, see below under [Akropolis Lower North Slope](#), Mosque-storeroom in the [Roman Agora](#) [TT].

EAST AND NORTHEAST OF THE AKROPOLIS 1991

Page references are to the report by P. Kalligas in Deltion 46 (1991) B1 Chr., 20- 23, under the heading "Properties in the Plaka area."

Scholeïou St.: Fragment of overlife-sized head, perhaps a Roman copy of [Apollo Lykeios](#). Page 20

2 Stratonos and 19 Epicharmou St.: [Rizokastron](#) Wall. Pages 20-21, fig. 2, pl. 25 B

Kyrrhestou St. and 4 Flessa St.: [Post-Herulian Fortification Wall](#) [TT] with large tower. Page 21, fig. 3 and pl. 25 gamma.

28 Tripodon St.: Work completed in the basement of the building where a section of the ancient [Street of the Tripods](#) [TT] and the foundations of a large choregic monument will be accessible to scholars. The huge retaining wall in back of the building will also be kept visible. Page 22

2 Lysiou St.: An enormous amount of fine quality classical pottery, but no explanation for this concentration. Page 23.

Page references are to the report by P. Kalligas in Deltion 46 (1991) B1 Chr., 20- 23, under the heading "Properties in the Plaka area."

AKROPOLIS LOWER NORTH SLOPE 1991

[Roman Agora](#) [TT]: Excavations at Taxiarchon and 4 Epameinonda Sts. revealed stylobate foundations with two phases, perhaps confirming H. S. Robinson's conjecture that the [Roman Agora](#) [TT] was at the site of a Hellenistic enclosure incorporated in the Roman structure.

P. Kalligas, Deltion 46 (1991) B1 Chr., 23 with fig. 3 where the site is circled, pl. 26 epsilon.

Mosque-storeroom in the [Roman Agora](#) [TT] (Fetiché Tsami). Inventorying and study of the finds from Meliades' excavations on the [Akropolis](#) south slope continue; Maro Kirkou is preparing a publication of part of this material, mainly the finds from the Sanctuary of [Nymphé](#) [TT].

It is planned to remove all of the archaeological material stored in the mosque so that it could be used to display architectural material, inscriptions and marbles linked to the area. Today these finds are stored in the nearby Mendresé (area of the former Islamic Theological School).

P. Kalligas, Deltion 46 (1991) B1 Chr., 15.

[Library of Hadrian](#): Excavations in three places: 1) In the western peristyle. Evidence of remodelling by [Herculius](#) in 412 A.D. and alterations made during the reign of Justinian.

2) In the northern wing of the west peristyle, large relief fragment preserving lower part of female figure, probably [Nike](#).

3) In the area of the large public reservoir of the Turkish period at the SW end: about 100 fragments from the colossal [Nike](#); three fragments from the second-storey parapet of the [Stoa of Attalos \[TT\]](#).

Dismantling the walls of the Voivodaliki and Turkish army barracks to the west of the south end of the Library west façade produced a number of pieces of sculpture, inscriptions, and architecture: a 4th c. B.C. inscription on Hymettian marble cataloguing dedications and equipment of a sanctuary, probably the Braurion; a boundary stone of 2nd-1st c. B.C. with the one word ΑΕΙΜΩΝ.

A. Choremi, *Deltion* 46 (1991) B1 Chr., 17-20, fig. 1, pls. 22-23, 24 nos. 1-4.

Extensive conservation and investigations.

G. Tinginaka, *Deltion* 46 (1991) B1 Chr., 26

Archaeological Storeroom in the [Library of Hadrian](#). 340 ancient sculptures and inscriptions from the [Library of Hadrian](#), from the area of the [Roman Agora \[TT\]](#) and from nearby properties in the Plaka were registered.

P. Kalligas, *Deltion* 46 (1991) 14-15. [Note that there are two storerooms in the [Library of Hadrian](#). The old storeroom with its fenced-in outside area is on the south side, to the right as one enters the Library through the gate. The new storeroom is on the north side of the Library. At different times finds from various places in Athens have been deposited in the old storeroom and its fenced-in outside area, notably the headless statues of [Epicurus](#) and his followers found on Marathonos St. and the great block with the "Marathon" epigrams. The new storeroom also contains some sculpture and inscriptions from findspots outside the areas designated by P. Kalligas, above]

PNYX RANGE

Hill Of The [Nymphs](#), Lower North Slope 1991: 13 Erysichthonos St.: Seven courses of the 4th c. proteichisma uncovered, constructed mainly of conglomerate blocks but also with poros limestone blocks and architectural members some of which are up to 2 m. long. Three buttresses on the inside (east side) of the proteichisma. West of the proteichisma the moat in which two grave amphoras were found, one of which contained 3 vessels of the 2nd c. C. E. The fill of the moat contained, as usual, a great number of Hellenistic and Roman sherds, animal bones and remains of more recent structures.

E. Hatzipoulou, *Deltion* 46 (1991) B1 Chr., 31, fig. 1, pl. 29 B and Plan A no. 1

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1991

ASCS, T. Leslie Shear, Jr.: Excavations on the north side of Adrianou St. in the vicinity of the [so-called] [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#), below modern buildings taken down in 1989, 1990 and 1991. In the mid-5th c. B.C. the [Eridanos River \[TT\]](#) ran through a double channel with stone walls and large cover slabs. In the western section near the sanctuary of [Aphrodite](#) the western edge of the [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#) was dug. Two inscriptions reused as cover slabs for a stone water channel: a catalogue of prytanes 215/4 B.C., and a 2nd c. B.C. ephebic decree.

T. L. Shear, Jr. -John McK. Camp II, *Deltion* 46 (1991) B1 Chr., 28, 30.

Two sections N. of Adrianou St. excavated: 1) [Eridanos River \[TT\]](#) channel, 4.55 m. wide and 1.55 m. deep, divided down the centre by a median wall, channel walls of beautifully squared ashlar blocks of poros limestone; poros limestone floor slabs. Suggested date of construction: 2nd quarter of 5th c. B.C.

2) Section of the [so-called] [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#). Initial clearing of large newly acquired property on Astingos Street. T. Leslie Shear, Jr., *AIA Abstracts* 15 (1991) 32-33 See also under the year 1989: [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#) 1989-1993

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1991

Excavation inside the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) continued with limited investigations outside and inside Bldg. Y. The alley between Bldg. Y and the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) curtain wall uncovered. A. Schöne-Denkinger is studying the early Hellenistic pottery and terracotta figurines from Bldg. Y. B. Böttger began his study of the Roman lamps (from the old excavations).

[AA](#) 1992, 682-683 [We jubilantly report that in a remarkably short time Dr. Böttger has revised, indeed overthrown, the chronology of late Roman lamps that I gave in [Agora VII](#).]

In 1991 a report stated that a total of 8653 ostraka have been found in the [Kerameikos Excavations](#) and that 4206 of those were cast against Megakles son of Hippokrates.

F. Willemsen - Stefan Brenne, [AM](#) 106 (1991) 147-156

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1991

2 Vourvachi and Syngrou Boulevard: Section of the 4th c. B. C. City Wall.

E. Hatzipoulou, *Deltion* 46 (1991) B1 Chr., 32, Plan A no. 4

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1991

Diamantopoulou St. near Perraiou St.: Walls belonging to the structure [mistakenly] identified as the Hadrianic

Gymnasium of [Kynosarges \[TT\]](#) by J. Travlos.
E. Hatzipoulou, Deltion 46 (1991) B1 Chr., 32-33, Plan A no. 5

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL

See [Pnyx \[TT\]](#) range, [Hill of the Nymphs](#); [Ilissos](#) right bank.

METRO EXCAVATIONS 1992-1997

Here begins a special section on the Metro Excavations. Nota bene: Although in principle the present survey confines itself to reporting on the Metro Excavations within the bounds of the territorial limits stated in the Introduction, namely Athens as far as 3 kilometres outside the [Themistoklean City Wall](#), nevertheless exceptions are made for Metro Excavations far beyond the ancient city that have produced new information on roads and streets that start from inside the Themistoklean circuit.

The Metro Excavations, the majority of which were carried out from 1992-1997, preceded the construction of the Metro stations and ventilation shafts, involved excavation of about 60,000 square metres and produced more than 30,000 portable finds. In February 2000, a selection of these finds went on show in the Goulandris Museum of Cycladic Art accompanied by a wonderful exhibition catalogue: Η ΠΟΛΗ ΚΑΤΩ ΑΠΟ ΤΗΝ ΠΟΛΗ, Ευρήματα από τις ανασκαφές του Μητροπολιτικού Σιδηροδρόμου των Αθηνών (THE CITY BENEATH THE CITY, finds from the excavations of the Metropolitan Railway of Athens) edited by Liana Parlama and Nikolaos Stambolides, Athens, 2000. Four hundred and fifty-two detailed catalogue entries are richly illustrated. Separate texts for each of the 13 Metro Excavation sites supply a wealth of information about the topography of Athens, the hills, rivers, roads, water supply and drainage systems, kilns and other industrial establishments, cemeteries and grave offerings. The following survey of the Metro Excavations is mainly extracted from the exhibition catalogue for which we use the abbreviation: [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue. No references to the illustrations are given; readers should bear in mind that the sites and all the individual catalogue entries are beautifully illustrated. That said, a word of warning: the English translation is unpredictably unreliable and downright misleading in places.

The Metro excavation sites are described in the following order:

The [Akropolis](#) Metro Station (originally named [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) Station) on the Acropolis lower south slope

The Petmeza Ventilation Shaft on the Acropolis lower south slope

The Zappeion Ventilation Shaft near the intersection of Amalias and Olgas Avenues at the SW corner of the [National Garden](#).

Syntagma Station, mainly on Amalias Avenue

Amerikis St. Ventilation Shaft at the intersection of Panepistimiou and Amerikis Sts. Panepistimiou Station (formerly Akademia Station) on Panepistimiou St.

Irodou Attikou Ventilation Shaft at NE corner of the [National Garden](#)

Evangelismos Station on Vas. Sophias Avenue

Hag. Ioannis Station in SE Athens off Vouliagmenis Avenue

Neos Kosmos-Fix Station in SE Athens on [Ilissos](#) right bank, not presented in the [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue

Metropolis ventilation shaft on Mitropoleos Street east of the Metropolitan Cathedral, not presented in the [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue

Monastiraki Station in NW Athens, not presented in the Metro Excavations Philippou church

[Hag. Asomaton](#) Station ventilation shaft in NW Athens not presented in the [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) Station in NW Athens

Iakchou St. Ventilation Shaft in NW Athens on the Iera Odos

Palaiologou St. Ventilation Shaft in NW Athens east of the Larissa RR Station

METRO EXCAVATIONS, AKROPOLIS STATION

Excavated May 1933 - November 1996. The site is on the [Akropolis](#) lower south slope in the city block bounded by Dionysiou Areopagitou, Makriyanni, Hatzichristou and Mitsaion Sts., extending onto part of Makriyanni St. and across Makriyanni St. to a narrow strip along Diakou St. The excavation area is close to and south of the precinct and theatre of [Dionysos Eleuthereus](#). This station was originally named [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) station; the old name may turn up in early newspaper reports.

Unless otherwise noted all of the references in this section are to [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue, pp. 27-117, catalogue numbers 1- 105.

Pp. 27-39 excellent summary of the [Akropolis](#) Metro Station Excavations by Petros G. Kalligas with a fine colour-coded plan showing roads and structures in ten periods of Athenian history dating from Mycenaean times to the present (pp. 30-51). Interestingly enough, no signs of Herulian destruction, 267 A.D., were detected (p. 36) The term "late Roman-early Christian" [so often maddeningly used in reporting excavation finds, contracting and expanding like an accordion] is here broadly defined as the 4th, 5th and 6th c. A.D. (p.37) Roads by Petros Kalligas (pp. 32-34 with figs. 2-3) and Elena Kassotaki (pp. 54-58 with figs. 9-12)

Sections of six roads found in the excavation. Pp. 30-31 gives a colour coded plan of the six roads,

p. 54 the roads were considered sacred; hence the graves on either side.

pp. 54-55 on rock-cut wheel ruts, usually 5-7 cm. deep and 10-15 cm. wide, and the width between them a standard 1.40 m.

Road I from the [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#) to a City Gate (the Phaleric Gate), in use from the mid-4th c. B.C. to the 7th c. A. C. Constructed over an earlier road on the same line but with unknown width. The evidence for the earlier road is a 5th c. B.C. water supply pipe line, found in place along Road I, Catalogue number 30. Road I is to be linked to the construction of the Lykourgan phase of the [Theatre of Dionysos \[TT\]](#), ca. 330 B. C. Road I running NW-SE is 4 m. wide. 13-16 stroses have been isolated, shown in schematic fig. 9. A large central drainage channel throughout the entire length of the road. East and west retaining walls built largely of conglomerate but also of hewn stones and reused material. The retaining walls are 0.60-0.80 m. wide and are preserved to a height of ca 0.70 m. The foundations of the road retaining walls are irregular stones of irregular sizes.

Large late Roman villa: Pages 37-38 with figs. 1-2, 6 by P. Kalligas Foundations give the plan of what must have been a luxurious dwelling facing the west edge of Road I.

Catalogue no. 65 by Stella Ghika presents a mosaic floor from this building: opus tessellatum square central section with intersecting circles framed by reversing ivy leaves between bands. Assigned to an Athenian workshop, dated to end of 4th and first quarter of 5th c. A.C., quite a few floors from which have been found near the [Akropolis](#), at the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#), the Tetraconch in the [Library of Hadrian](#) and the [Metroon \[TT\]](#) in the Agora. [The mosaic in the Tetraconch (i.e. the earliest known church in Athens) probably dates to the 6th c. A.C.]

In the centre of the building a large circular area, 6.50 m. in diameter. The villa went through various structural phases; fragments of sculpture and architecture were found reused in the foundations, including a geison block of Pergamene marble from the [Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#) presented in Catalogue no. 29 by Elena Kassotaki. [Mr. Kalligas informed me that many other fragments from the [Stoa of Eumenes \[TT\]](#) were found reused in this excavation]

Some outstanding finds from the Metro [Akropolis](#) Station as follows:

Marble statuette of a male figure with cornucopia, probably 1st c. B.C. Cat. no. 40, pp. 67-68 by Ioanna Papalói. After surveying the various divinities who are shown with cornucopia the author favours an identification with [Agathos Daimon](#).

Dioskouros with horse, ivory plaque, 5th-6th c. A.C. Catalogue no. 43, p.71 by Melpo Pologiorgi The ivory plaque may have been partly gilded and was probably the sheathing of a wooden chest. Probably from a workshop in the eastern Mediterranean area.

[Telesphoros](#). plastic lamp, late 2nd - early 3rd c. A.C. Catalogue no. 47, pp. 74-75 by Hara Harami Telephoros cult introduced from Pergamon, late 2nd c. A.C., perhaps because of plague spread by [Marcus Aurelius'](#) soldiers, reaching Athens in 166 A.D.

Mosaic floor dated to late 4th - mid-5th c. A.D. Catalogue no. 66 by Stella Ghika

Adjoining octagons with eight-petalled rosettes. Triangles with three-petalled rosettes. Parallels in the [National Garden](#) and from a building on Evripidou St.

Pyre Deposits, pp. 92-103 Catalogue numbers 67-84 by Stamatia Eleftheratou

Good introduction to the subject of pyre deposits by Stamatia Eleftheratou, p. 92. Of the nine found, two are from the end of the 5th century B.C., five from the end of the 4th c. or early 3rd c B.C., one from the mid-2nd c. B.C. or a little later, and one from the first quarter of the 1st c. B. C. Two of the pyres are on show. Pyre 7, ca. 285-265 B.C. , pp. 93-99, cat. nos. 67-77 Pyre 2, ca 150-140 B.C., pp. 100-103, cat. nos. 78-84 The bones came from goats/sheep, analyzed in the Anthropological Museum of the University of Athens.

METRO EXCAVATIONS, PETMEZA VENTILATION SHAFT

Excavated April 6, 1996-May 1997. The site is on the [Akropolis](#) lower south slope at the intersection of Petmeza and Phalirou Sts. in Koukaki. Unless otherwise noted the references in this section are to [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue, pp. 118-127, catalogue numbers 106-117.

Pp. 119-122 Introductory text by Evtychia Lynkouri-Tolia.

Part of the ancient cemetery along the age-old road leading to Phaleron, with grave precincts and graves dating from the archaic to the Early Christian period. No Hellenistic graves found. "Early Christian" vaulted tomb with an incised cross on the wall and incised fish on the floor (fig. 5). All three Early Christian tombs to be taken to the Byzantine Museum for conservation and placed on exhibit there.

Most of the foundations of a large hypostyle building (figs. 1-2), rectangular in plan, of the Late Roman or Early Christian period, orientation E-W, 15.25 m. long. Flooring of square tiles. Three rows of stone bases for wooden columns supporting the roof. Although the building is difficult to date due to later disturbances, it must belong to the Late Roman or Early Christian period, and is to be associated with the Early Christian tombs nearby and may be, conjecturally, an Early Christian place of worship.

METRO EXCAVATIONS, ZAPPEION VENTILATION SHAFT

The date of excavation not published, perhaps ca 1994. The site is near the intersection of Amalias and Olgas Avenues at the SW corner of the [National Garden](#). Unless otherwise noted, the references in this section are to [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue, pp. 132-147, catalogue numbers 121-127

Pp. 132-137 Introductory text by Olga Zachariadou

Pp. 132-134 Large trapezoidal structure. 16.80 x 8.60-10.60 m., foundations of large conglomerate blocks, late classical period [end of 4th c. B.C. or later?] Could have been an open-air sacred precinct.

Pp. 135-136. Large bath complex continuing east into [National Garden](#) and west below Amalias Avenue.

Constructed in late 3rd or early 4th c. A.C.; destroyed, then repaired and extended in 5th -6th c. A.C. A new reservoir constructed in the the 5th-6th c. with a paved floor and a vaulted ceiling. On the north wall graffiti of human figures, fish, herons and crosses (fig. 5); perhaps they were added at a later time when the reservoir served as a refuge or martyrion.

The first phase has a hypocaust chamber reusing 17 marble grave kioniskoi as supports. Catalogue numbers 121-122 are two lamps dated to ca 350 A.D. and assigned to the first phase of the bath. [The streamlined profile of the lamps, however, with only a very slight angle between nozzle and body, indicates a date in the late 4th early 5th century. Since these lamps were found with many others in a deposit, perhaps they come from an Alaric destruction filling.]

Opisthographic stele. Accounts of the Athenian amphiktyones of Delos, ca 345-343 B.C.

Catalogue no. 123 by Charalambos B. Kritzas, pp. 139-141, with a generous commentary on the history of the amphiktyones. On Side B summaries of decisions made in court cases. The first epigraphical mention of the [Trigono](#) lawcourt.

Marble head of [Asklepios](#), perhaps 2nd c. A.C. Catalogue no. 124 by Pantelis Zoridis.

Bronze statuette of a naked youth. 1st c. B.C. Catalogue number 126 by N. Stambolides. The author has no firm view on the identification, writing that the pose suggests an athlete at rest or a divinity. For the findspot in a pilot tunnel south of the Zappeion ventilation shaft, see the last paragraph of p. 137.

Bronze sandalled foot from a life-size figure, Late Hellenistic? Catalogue number 127 by N. Stambolides Findspot the same as Catalogue no. 126, above.

METRO EXCAVATIONS, SYNTAGMA STATION

Excavated from the end of 1992 to mid-1994. As shown on the plan, p. 149, the excavations were mainly on Amalias Avenue, extending on the north as far as Panepistimiou St. (adjoining the east side of the Grande Bretagne Hotel) and on the south extending past the intersection with Othonos St.; on the west the excavations extended into the upper (east) side of Plateia Syntagmatos [\[TT\]](#). Unless otherwise noted the references in this section are to [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue, pp. 148-189, catalogue numbers 128-178

Pp. 148-161 General introduction to the site by Olga Zachariadou P. 149 Area of 7500 square metres, in use from the Sub-Mycenaean period to the present. Excavations on the west slope of the low hill [Hag. Athanasios](#) or Hag. Thomas, the top of which was levelled in 1836 when the palace (later the Parliament Building) was constructed. In terms of the original contours the site is on the west slope of the hill.

[Eridanos River \[TT\]](#): p. 149 A branch of the [Eridanos](#) descended from [Lykabettos \[TT\]](#), passed below the plaza of the Unknown Soldier, crossed Amalias Avenue and followed along Othonos, Mitropoleos and Adrianou Sts. to the [Kerameikos \[TT\]](#) [[Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#)]. p. 154 The river bed was found in Amalias Avenue at the level of Othonos Street; the river together with its banks was more than 50 m. wide. p. 158 In early Roman times the river valley was filled in with earth and the water diverted to the south. In the river bed itself a large stone aqueduct was constructed, running SE-NW with built walls and a vaulted roof. The pottery, mainly lamps, date the time of abandonment to the late 3rd-early 4th c. A.D.

The "Peisistratid" Aqueduct Figs. 7-8, pp. 154-155 Sections of the so-called [Peisistratid Aqueduct](#) were found on Plateia Syntagmatos [\[TT\]](#) and Amalias Avenue. The joints between the pipes were sealed with lead. The trench had cover slabs of schist, some of which were found in place. It seems that in the 4th century B.C. they removed the terracotta pipes from one section to use the trench as a drainage channel, diverting the rain water into the river bed. This well-known aqueduct bringing drinking water from the foothills of Hymettos to Athens has also been located at the Irodou Attikou Shaft and the Evangelismo Station and a small section was found in the western forecourt of the Parliament Building. The aqueduct at Syntagma Station to be dated in the first half of the 5th c. B.C. is a later extension, branching off from the original line of the end of the 6th c. B.C.

Road to the Mesogaia pp. 154 with fig. 5, 156, 157 p. 154 Groups of graves from Sub-Mycenaean-Progeometric period along this arterial road from the [Diochares Gate](#) to the Mesogaia. The [Diochares Gate](#) is at the intersection of Voulis and Apollonos Sts. p. 156 in the second half of the 4th c. B.C. the road to the Mesogaia was widened from 2.5 to ca. 7 m. and equipped with retaining walls of large conglomerate blocks reinforced with buttresses on the south side.

p. 157 An extensive cemetery along the north side of the Road to the Mesogeion, dating from early 4th c. B.C. - beginning of 3rd c. A.D. Three hundred graves excavated.

Bronzeworking establishments, Figs. 6, 9; pp. 155-156: In the second half of the 5th century B.C. the area was occupied by a bronze working establishment. Finds: bronze-casting pits, clay moulds, slag, 20 rooms for the workshops and storage of materials.

Peristyle court above remains of bronze casting installation p. 156 In the beginning of the 4th c. B.C. the bronze casting pits were filled in. In the northern part of the excavation a peristyle court, fig. 6, was built above the stroses of the bronze working establishment.

Amalias Avenue Bath Complex pp. 158-160, figs. 2-4, 11: After 267 A.D. the whole area north of the [Eridanos](#) taken up by a huge bath complex, total area estimated at 5500 square metres. Built end of 3rd-early 4th c. A.D., destroyed by Alaric in 396 A.D., rebuilt in the mid 5th c. Mosaic floor below sidewalk of Grande Bretagne Hotel with floral and geometric patterns.

“Early Christian” tombs: p. 160 17 Early Christian graves of the 5th-6th c. A.D. were found over the river bed which had been filled in with earth. They had built walls, vaulted roofs, stuccoed interiors, containing mostly bones and very few offerings, mainly bronze jewelry, crosses and coins. They were most probably osteothekes and were in use until the 11th-12th c. as the coins found inside testify. [NB: as far as I know no vaulted tomb has been securely dated as early as the 5th c. A.D. by means of coins or other inscribed objects, pottery or lamps found inside the tomb. The earliest ones dated by coins are 6th century]

The [Haseki Wall](#) (1778 A.D.): p. 160 A section of very ramshackle wall built of stones and countless pieces of reused marble was found, doubtless the [Haseki Wall](#) which had a main gate at the SE corner of Plateia Syntagmatos [TT].

A selection of finds from the Syntagma Station site follows: Grave of a dog. 1st-2nd c. A.D.

Figs 10, 162-164; pp. 157, 176-177, Catalogue nos. 162-164 by Olga Zachariadou and Nikolaos Stambolides. Grave carefully constructed with brick walls and a tiled floor. Offerings of two glass alabastra. The dog had a leather collar set with bronze studs ornamented with inlaid coloured glass. (p. 157 A second grave for a dog and a grave for a horse and a dog together were found.)

Statue of a youth, copy of [Apollo Lykeios](#)?. 1st c. A.D. Pp. 182-184, catalogue no. 170 by Nikolaos Stambolides

Statuette of [Athena](#). 2nd c. A.D.. probably Antonine pp. 184-186, catalogue no. 171 by Nikolaos Stambolides [Athena](#) in violent motion, probably with spear and shield

Head of [Sarapis](#) with cornucopia, late Hellenistic? P. 186; catalogue no. 172 by Pantelis Zorides

Dedication of bronze torch to [Apollo](#) [[Lykeios](#)] P.187, catalogue no. 184 by Ch. Kritzas, Second half of 1st c. B. C. Inscribed base for a large bronze torch commemorating victory in a torch race.

METRO EXCAVATIONS, AMERIKIS ST. VENTILATION SHAFT

Excavated 1995-1996. Shaft for ventilation and access at the intersection of Panepistimiou and Amerikis Sts. Unless otherwise noted references are to [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue, pp. 224-245, Catalogue nos. 199- 229.

Introductory text by Elisabet Hatzipoulou, pp. 224-225. Two hundred and nine graves excavated, mainly 5th-4th c. B.C.,

Grave of a child, ca 420 B.C. Catalogue nos. 208-212 by Elisabet Hatzipoulou Terracotta larnax for a child with offerings of four black glaze vases, including a unique stamped black-glaze oinochoe with a herm in relief on the body and suspension lugs on either side of the herm.

White ground lekythos by the Reed Painter, ca 420 B. C. Catalogue no. 220 by Georgios Kavvadias This lekythos selected for special mention because it shows two grave monuments: a grave stele crowned by acanthus; “behind the stele is another broad grave monument with an Ionic geison, perhaps a sarcophagus as the volutes projecting at the side indicate.” [This enigmatic representation needs further study. A sarcophagus seems unlikely and in any case there are two separate monuments behind the grave stele.]

METRO EXCAVATIONS, PANEPISTIMIOU STATION

This station, originally called Akadimia Station (after the [Academy](#) [TT] Bldg. on Panepistimiou St.), is now called Panepistimiou Station. The exact dates of excavation have not been published. Unless otherwise noted references are to [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue, pp. 246-259, cat. nos. 230- 246. Introductory text by Olga Zachariadou, pp. 246-249.: 1) A trench along the sidewalk of Korai St. surprisingly yielded no graves in a part of NE Athens where earlier excavations had found dense concentrations of graves from the 5th c. B.C. to the 3rd-4th c. A.D. The absence of graves is due to the fact that the Korai St. area is the top of a hill.

2) An excavation at intersection of Grigoriou V and Panepistimiou Sts. yielded 38 graves of the classical period to the 3rd/4th c. A.D.

White ground lekythos. 470-460 B. C. Catalogue no. 230 by Georgios Kavvadias Rare representation of a [Nike](#) standing to the left of a flaming altar with a branch painted on it.

METRO EXCAVATIONS, IRODOU ATTIKOU VENTILATION SHAFT

The site, in the NE corner of the [National Garden](#), along Irodou Attikou St., is the continuation of the large building complex found in 1982-1983 in connexion with the construction of a barracks for the Presidential Guard (see under 1983).

Unless otherwise noted references are to [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue, pp. 190-207, catalogue numbers 179-189. Introductory text pp. 190-195 by Olga Zachariadou

p. 191 The “Peisistratid“ Aqueduct found below the floor of the Roman building (fig. 2), dated to the late 6th c. B.C., i.e. a section of the original pipeline, p. 191

Area used for graves in late classical, hellenistic and early Roman times, pp. 191-194

In the 2nd century A.D. a large building complex constructed above the graveyard, the first phase of which found not here but in the adjoining excavation for the Presidential Guard barracks. Fifteen rooms uncovered, with two main phases, one of the late 3rd-early 4th c. A.D., the second of the 5th-6th c. A.D. with many intermediary repairs and destruction levels on the floors. Four of the rooms had wall-paintings from the latest phase (fig. 3-5) with bands, rhomboids etc. The wall-paintings were removed and taken to the Byzantine Museum where it is planned to exhibit them. About 100 lamps found in one room (fig. 6) dating mainly to the 4th-6th c. A.D. [50-60 lamps can be seen in fig. 6, almost all of which are very well made, have been used and are intact. Discuss representations: [Helios](#), cross with flaring arms, dove, dove on a kantharos, sheep (?). Quite a number of Asia Minor imitations with globules on the rim. Except for one late Hellenistic lamp the lamps look to be a homogenous group.] In the beginning this great building complex with its luxurious rooms, apsidal areas, marble reservoirs, mosaic floors and wall-paintings, on a site a few metres east of the 3rd century A.D. extension to the City Wall, was thought to be a private villa. But it occupies a very large area if one considers that this excavation determined only the southern limit and that it extends further north of the barracks of the Presidential Guard and may be associated with the 5th c. A.C. mosaic in the NE corner of the [National Garden](#). It continues not only to the west inside the [National Garden](#) but also to the east where it may be associated with the bath found in 1953 (q.v.) at the intersection of Mourouzi and Irodou Attikou Sts. The great size of the complex, its luxurious outfitting and the important finds indicate that it has a public function.

As mentioned above, the site is a few metres east of the 3rd c. A.D. extension to the City Wall. On page 195 note 4 we learn that a few metres to the west of the excavations published here a section of this wall was exposed and collapsed during the process of constructing the Metro tunnel. [The Project Manager of the Bechtel Corporation whom I consulted about this collapse pointed out grimly that no geological assessment of the terrain had been carried out beforehand.]

Head of a lifesize bronze statue ca. 480 B.C. pp. 198-203, catalogue entry no. 181 by Olga Zachariadou and Nikolaos Stambolides The preserved height of the head with a portion of the neck is 0.22 m. The bronze head was inserted and leaded into a rough hewn limestone block which had been hollowed out for the purpose so that only the face remained visible. This limestone block was not found in an archaeological layer with other finds but had been placed inside a rectangular pit measuring 1.10-1.14 m. x 0.82- 0.90 m., depth 0.90 m. The statue was probably made in a north Peloponnesian workshop. [The identification, the original function and the new function when embedded in the limestone block are not discussed. The parallels are discussed at exorbitant length, without really coming to grips with the question of the date or the implications of the date given in the heading: ca 480 B. C. The head looks later than 480 B.C.] The one concrete suggestion is that the head had been either placed in in one of the rooms or set into one of the walls of the large building complex in the NE section of the [National Garden](#) where so many statuettes and votive reliefs of divinities have been found and had an apotropaic-guarding function.

METRO EXCAVATIONS, EVANGELISMOS STATION

South of Vas. Sophias Avenue, east of Marasli St., named after the Evangelismos Hospital north of the station. The Excavation began on June 8, 1995 and was completed within a month's time, directed by Evtychia Lynkouri-Tolia. Pp. 208-223, catalogue numbers 190-198 Introductory text, pp. 208-214 by Evtychia Lynkouri-Tolia

The road to the Mesogaia pp. 209,213-214: About 1 m. below the present-day ground level of Vas. Sophias Avenue remains of a water supply pipe line, a grave peribolos, pottery works, and graves, all of which are linked to the existence of a basic arterial road which must be the Road to the Mesogeia. The excavations show that the line of the road was moved, but not far from its original route, in Late Hellenistic times (p. 214).

The Peisistratid aqueduct: pp. 209,213, 222-223, catalogue entry no. 197 by Evtychia Lynkouri-Tolia. According to the author this portion of the terracotta pipeline is definitely dated to 527-510 B.C. [although presenting neither positive proof that this system is Peisistratid, nor any evidence ruling out the possibility that the pipeline dates after 510 B.C.]. For the first time pipes have been found labelled with large dipinti letters, in particular the crossbar theta, whose function seems to be matching up the lids with the pipes. This aqueduct was put out of use in the late Hellenistic period when it was cut through by pottery workshops and graves (p. 213).

Large grave precinct: pp. 209, 210-212 The peribolos wall is made of large reddish conglomerate blocks, isodomic masonry, dated to the 4th c. B. C. The absence of graves must be explained by the fact that they were destroyed, as evidenced by fragments of marble funeral monuments built into later structures. After the destruction the area was occupied by pottery workshops and kilns which started functioning in the second half of the 2nd c. B.C. (p. 210)
[The destruction is not defined. Could it be Philip V in 200 B.C. ??]

Kilns in operation from second half of 2nd c. B.C. to mid-3rd c. A.D.: Pp. 210, 212, fig. 4 A great deal of pottery was retrieved, mainly household wares, lekanai, lagynoi and especially chytra.

METRO EXCAVATIONS, HAR. IOANNIS STATION

Excavated 1994-1995. The site is in SE Athens on the plateia of Hag. Ioannis Kynegos off Vouliagmenis Avenue about 2 km. from the [Themistoklean City Wall](#). Unless otherwise noted references are to [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue, pp. 128-131, catalogue numbers 118-120. Introductory text, pp. 129-130 by Elisabet Hatzipoulou

The ancient road to Sounion, starting from the [Diomeian Gate](#) runs below present-day Vouliagmenis Avenue (p. 129).

Pottery kiln and workshop dating to 450-400 B.C. (pp. 129-130)

METRO EXCAVATIONS, NEOS KOSMOS-FIX STATION

The site is on the right bank of the [Ilissos](#) river in SE Athens. Excavations conducted from August 1994 to June 1995. Neos Kosmos is the name of a district in SE Athens. Fix refers to the site of the old Fix beer brewery (founded by Fuchs from Bavaria) between Syngrou and Kallirrhoeis Boulevards at the level of Ambrosiou Phrantzi St. After Fix beer went out of business the old abandoned building remained a desolate eyesore for many years amidst competing proposals to use the site for a hotel or a park until it was finally decided to recondition part of the building as a museum. It is still labelled FIX on current city plans. On June 18, 2000 the newspaper KAΘΗΜΕΡΙΝΗ devoted a special section entitled to ΤΑ ΑΡΧΑΙΑ ΤΟΥ ΜΕΤΡΟΥ with an article on the Neos Kosmos-Fix Station by Vasiliki Orphanou, p. 10, from which the following information is excerpted.

A section of the ancient road to Phaleron was found below present-day Phalirou St., lined with Hellenistic and Roman graves. Other graves found below present-day Syngrou Boulevard. A section of a wall of conglomerate blocks found at Syngrou Blvd. and M. Botsari Sts may be the retaining wall for the [Ilissos](#) north bank.

METRO EXCAVATIONS, METROPOLIS VENTILATION SHAFT

Dates of excavation not published to date. The site is on Mitropoleos Street east of the Metropolitan Cathedral. [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue, p. 19, states that this excavation is supervised by the Byzantine Ephorate and is not yet finished. [Otherwise I have found no published sources but a search through the Athens newspapers would surely turn up descriptions of the dramatic moment when the bishop himself halted construction of the tunnel threatening the stability of the Metropolitan Cathedral of Athens.]

METRO EXCAVATIONS, MONASTIRAKI STATION

[Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue, p. 19, states that the excavation is supervised by the Byzantine Ephorate and is not yet completed due to special difficulties. On June 18, 2000 the newspaper KAΘΗΜΕΡΙΝΗ devoted a special section entitled to ΤΑ ΑΡΧΑΙΑ ΤΟΥ ΜΕΤΡΟΥ with a well-illustrated article on the Monastiraki Station by Niki Michalou-Alevizou, pp. 28-31, from which the following information has been excerpted.

The most important find was the vaulted brick tunnel of the [Eridanos](#) which probably had three phases: two of the Roman period, one Hadrianic, and the other early Christian. An excellent photograph of the Hadrianic brick vaulting, p. 28. The earliest pottery was of the protogeometric period. North and south of the [Eridanos](#) river were remains of buildings of late classical-hellenistic times. The area was densely settled from the early Roman period until recent times. During the Hadrianic period the [Eridanos](#) was enclosed in a brick-vaulted tunnel. A Herulian

destruction layer of 267 A.D. In the SE section of the Plateia remains of a monumental wall, probably the north wall of a stoa. In the 5th c. A.C. rich large houses, the most representative of which is the large Apsidal Building Complex – House B in the NW section of the plateia which occupied all of the excavated area. The central apsidal chamber had a mosaic floor decorated with intersection circles and a zone of tendrils with ivy leaves. After the Slavic invasion of 582 A.D. the area was abandoned for a very long time.

METRO EXCAVATIONS, ERMOU-ARIONIS VENTILATION SHAFT

The site is on Ermou St. where tiny narrow Arionos Street joins Ermou St. at an acute angle (north of Hag. Philippou Church). Unless otherwise noted references are to [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue, pp 260-263, cat. no. 247 Introductory text by Ioanna Tsirigoti-Drakotou, pp. 261-262

Due to technical difficulties the excavations were interrupted and will continue when the technical difficulties have been solved. Remains of 22 walls from structures dating from classical to late Roman times were in ruinous condition due to numerous later intrusions. The 7 wells mostly from later times had been reused for storage in more recent times. Pottery ranging from classical times through the Ottoman period. A dump containing a great number of sherds, mainly red-figure. Various fragments of marble architecture, statuettes and kioniskoi.

METRO EXCAVATIONS, HAG. ASOMATON VENTILATION SHAFT

At the junction of Ermou and [Hag. Asomaton](#) Sts. [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue, p. 19 states that this excavation supervised by the Byzantine Ephorate is not yet finished. As of June 2000 no other information available.

METRO EXCAVATIONS, ABORTED KERAMEIKOS STATION

Site in NW Athens bounded by the Iera Odos, Peiraios St. and Boutadon St. After the site had been largely but by no means entirely excavated, the decision was made not to construct a Metro station here. [The original plan envisaged the Metro line running through solid rock below Ermou St., skirting the [Kerameikos Excavations](#) below. Then, in order to save money, the Metro route was changed so that it would run through the [Kerameikos Excavations](#) in the geologically unstable terrain of the [Eridanos River](#) [TT] valley at a dangerously high level, virtually guaranteeing the collapse of the [Sacred Gate](#) [TT] and the grave precincts and monuments along the Gräberstrasse if not immediately by the action of tunnelling, then in time through the vibrations of trains rumbling through. In a David-and-Goliath confrontation, the seemingly powerless archaeologists managed to thwart the Minister of Industry and Environment and against all the odds succeeded in having the Metro rerouted under Ermou St.] Unless otherwise noted references are to [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue, pages 264-389; catalogue numbers 248-448 Introductory text pages 264-275 by Effie Baziotopoulou-Valavani and Ioanna Tsirigoti-Drakotou. Pages 265-268 short history of the area up until the time of the present excavations.

Page 270: of the 1191 graves dating from the 7th c. B.C. - Roman period the exhibition presents a selection of offerings from 42 graves and an offering trench. It should be noted that although no graves later than the 3rd c. B.C. were uncovered, evidence indicates that the cemetery was in use in Roman times. Two mass burials were found, the first associated unequivocally with the great plague, the second with one of the events during the Peloponnesian War.

First mass burial. Introductory text pp. 271-273 with figures 8-9 and catalogue nos. 383-390 by Effie Baziotopoulou-Valavani.

The first mass burial was deposited in a simple hole in the ground with irregular outline (fig. 8). Excavation was especially difficult because of later disturbances, five of which date to ancient times starting as early as the 4th c. B. C. The author estimates that at least 150 persons were buried there, in successive layers. The great number of burials and the signs of haste indicate panic fitting with [Thucydides'](#) account of the great plague of 430/429 and 427/426 B.C. (Book II, 47.3-54). The pottery is dated to ca 430 B. C. Very few offerings in relation to the number of burials. For the pottery see catalogue nos. 383-390, below.

Second mass burial. Introductory text p. 273 with fig. 10. Found undisturbed near Peiraios St. with no offerings whatsoever. Twenty-nine burials of adults in a rectangular pit measuring 2.80 x 1.50 m. The pottery from the fill covering the lowest layer of the skeletons gives a date of ca 430 B.C. as the terminus post quem. "The date of this mass burial in the last third of the 5th c. B.C. must be linked to one of the events during the Peloponnesian War." [It is not clear what prevents the author from attributing the second mass burial to the time of the great plague.]

Enclosure wall - Marsh, p. 273: The cemetery was bounded on the west by a low retaining wall dated to the 4th c. B. C. The outside face was strengthened by buttresses at regular intervals, not bonding with the retaining wall (fig. 1 no. 4). The marble siren, catalogue no. 445, was found built into one of the buttresses. Burials were not found west of the retaining wall. The excavators were able to diagnose the existence of a marsh where reeds and other water plants grew, mainly west of the retaining wall end occupying an area of ca 3000 square metres.

Workshop for household and black-glazed pottery. 4th c. B.C., pp. 273-274

Catalogue numbers 248-448 present a selection of offerings from 42 graves (out of a total of 1191 graves excavated), an offering trench, finds from the pottery workshop, and marble grave monuments. A few of the most interesting finds are mentioned here. Readers will continue to bear in mind that every catalogue entry is well illustrated.

Handmade terracotta head, early 7th c. B. C. Catalogue no. 248 by Theodora Kyriakou The preserved height with part of the neck is 0.034 m.; no parallels known from Athens; affinities with finds from the Heraion in Samos.

Handmade terracotta group of a shepherd and his flock. 500-475 B. C. Catalogue no. 298 by Theodora Kyriakou. Three sheep face a shepherd holding a lamb in his lap. No parallels in Attic, Boeotian or Corinthian terracottas of late archaic or early classical times.

Melian relief plaque of a [Gorgon](#). 500-475 B. C. Catalogue no. 333 by Theodora Kyriakou The two suspension holes are for attachment to a wooden box.

Pottery from the mass burial. 430-426 B. C. Catalogue nos. 383-389 by Effie Baziotopoulou-Valavani; see also pp. 271-273 with figs. 8-9 for the introductory text by the same author. The selection of vases from this mass burial includes three white ground lekythoi, one RF lekythos, a RF chous, and a black-glaze kothon (so-called Phidias mug). [Interestingly enough: were one to be confronted with these vases with no knowledge of their context, one would never dream of attributing them to a mass burial made during the plague.]

Thirty-three bronze arrowheads. 430-420 B. C. Catalogue no. 392 by Nikolaos Stambolides [Since no information is given about the other contents of grave no. 170 one wonders how the narrow dating was arrived at.]

Red-figured loutrophoros-hydria fragment with [Amazonomachia](#). ca. 410 B. C. Catalogue no. 410 by Ioanna Tsirigoti-Drakotou The Athenian [Amazonomachia](#) is represented. The large laurel bush occupying a conspicuous place between the warrior and an attacking [Amazon](#) is probably meant to indicate the battlefield site which according to the myth was near the sanctuary of [Apollo Delphinios](#) [TT]; see Plutarch, [Theseus](#), 27.

Marble grave relief for MIKA IIIΠIOKΛEO EPETPIKH, 350-325 B. C. Catalogue no. 446 by Theodora Kyriakou. According to the author the seated woman is Mika clasping hands with the grieving woman standing at the left. [In fact Mika is the standing woman at the left being received in the underworld by the seated woman, a member of the family who predeceased her.]

METRO EXCAVATIONS, IAKCHOU ST. VENTILATION SHAFT

Excavations on the median strip of present-day Iera Odos (as distinct from the ancient [Sacred Way](#) [TT]), a few metres beyond the intersection of Iera Odos with the street called Iakchou St. on the east side of the intersection and Leonidou St. or the west side. [The present-day Iera Odos is in some places wholly in others partly coterminous with the ancient [Sacred Way](#) [TT]; in some places along the route there is a considerable overlap, in other stretches the ancient and modern roads adjoin each other or even diverge slightly] The excavation was aborted after work on the [Kerameikos](#) [TT] Station originally planned for the site in the angle between Peiraios St. and the Iera Odos was stopped when the decision was taken not to have the Metro tunnel running through the [Kerameikos Excavations](#) below the [Sacred Gate](#) [TT] and the Street of the Tombs. Unless otherwise noted references are to [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue, pp. 390-395, cat. nos. 449-451 Introductory text by Ioanna Tsirigoti-Drakotou

The excavation uncovered part of a grave precinct on the southern edge of the ancient [Sacred Way](#) [TT] which passes a few metres to the north of the excavation area. The precinct wall dates to Roman times. Forty-nine graves excavated mostly oriented north-south. Dateable graves are of the Roman period.

P.392: An inscribed stela of the 3rd c. B.C. , an honorary decree concerning a religious association with a sanctuary of [Agathe Thea](#), deriving most probably from the sanctuary of [Ariste](#) and [Kalliste](#). [NB: no catalogue entry, no text, and no photo of this inscription which there is no reason to attribute to the sanctuary of [Ariste](#) and [Kalliste](#).]

The continuation of the grave precinct with 30 graves was found in an adjacent excavation on the northern sidewalk of 38 Iera Odos.

METRO EXCAVATIONS, PALAIOLOGOU ST. SHAFT

Palaiologou St. runs east-west, east of the Larissa Railroad Station, south of the Church of St. [Paul](#). Date of excavation probably 1996.

Unless otherwise noted references are to [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue, 396-399, catalogue no. 452

By exception this section has no separate introductory text, but consists solely of a single catalogue entry as follows: Stela with casualty list and relief of cavalry battle, and with later epigram and casualty list. (The texts will

be published in the Πεπραγμένα της Α' Επιστημονικής Ημερίδος της Γ' Εφορείας, 1996) Pages 452-453: “The stele, a [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) monument, was found in 1995 in the trench for the Palaiologou shaft in the vicinity of the Larissa Station; it had probably been reused as a sarcophagus lid.” Page 453: The findspot of this important monument of Athenian history is in the neighbourhood of the ancient road to [Hippios Kolonos \[TT\]](#) and in 1948 the famous great relief of the horse, NM 4464 was also found in the vicinity of the Larissa Station; these facts create a basis for further research on the relation of the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) monuments to this famous road. The stele with the relief and the first inscription commemorating the horsemen who fell in the battles of Tanagra and Spartolos must have been set up around 420 B.C.

The relief (photo on page 397) shows a battle between cavalry and hoplites in a rocky landscape [no mention that the relief is unfinished as pointed out to me by Catherine Keesling] A remarkably large empty space 0.47 m. high was left between the lower moulding of the relief and the first inscription. The second inscription written in the empty space consists of a four-line elegy and a list of twelve Athenian cavalry from 5 tribes. The elegy, the work of a great poet, attributable to [Euripides](#), leaves no doubt that the battle took place in the area of Megara. The battle is identified as the one fought in 409/8 B.C. recorded in Diodoros XIII 65,1-2. [One will have to wait for a proper professional publication of the text which surely does not lend itself to the interpretation given above.]

METRO EXCAVATIONS, PLATEIA ESTAVROMENO STATION

This site, far outside the limits of the present survey, is mentioned because a uniquely well-preserved section of the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) has come to light here, merely mentioned in [Metro Excavations 1992-1997](#), Exhibition Catalogue, p. 22 note 2

1992

The first report in Deltion on the Athens Metro, the operations for which began this year. The tunnels for the Metro line will all be at a great depth below the ancient ruins, so that excavation will be needed only at the sites of the Metro stations and at the ventilation shafts.

Liana Parlama, Deltion 47 (1992) B1 Chr., 21-22 [This important survey of measures taken to secure preservation of the antiquities of Athens during the construction of the Metro was published in 1997 and now sounds like hollow mockery in view of the fact that unbeknownst to the Archaeological Service the original plans (the ones which the Central Archaeological Council had approved) were secretly altered, so that the tunnels were constructed not through solid rock at a great depth below the ancient remains but in fact running through the ancient levels dangerously close to the surface. The automatic drills pulverized antiquities bit by bit as they pursued their courses unseen and uncontrolled. Nobody will ever know what has been destroyed.]

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1992

Excavations on Tsami Karatasou Street: 1) Tsami Karatasou St. 5-7 (near Misaraliotou St.): Remains of the late 4th c. B.C. proteichisma and part of a monumental Roman building found in 1988 and 1990 have been kept open to view.

2) On Tsami Karatasou St. between Misaraliotou and Parthenonos Sts., part of the classical City Wall and walls belonging to Roman buildings. The City Wall is 8 m. distant from the proteichisma, this measurement again confirmed.

Evtychia Lyngouri-Tolia, Deltion 47 (1992) B1 Chr., 26-29, figs. 3-5, pl. 18:beta- gamma, Plan A nos. 6-7

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1992

[Eridanos](#) river masonry channel investigated. The north channel dates to the 2nd quarter of the 5th c. B.C. “Toward the end of the fifth century, the river channel was widened by the addition of the south wall and the median wall was inserted to reduce the span of the cover slabs.”

T. Leslie Shear, Jr., [AJA](#) 97 (1993) 308

The [Aiakeion \[TT\]](#). The large archaic enclosure in the SW corner of the [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#), formerly identified as the [Heliaia](#), now [doubtably] identified as the Sanctuary of Aiakos.

R. S. Stroud, [AJA](#) 97 (1993) 308-309 See also under the year 1989: [Agora Excavations \[TT\]](#), 1989-1993

NORTHWEST ATHENS 1992

Road from the [Dipylon Gate \[TT\]](#) to The [Academy \[TT\]](#): Megalou Alexandrou St. and other excavations. In connexion with the excavation of the SW curb of the [Dipylon-Academy Road](#) a number of other previous excavations of this road are cited.

Evtychia-Lyngouri-Tolia, Deltion 47 (1992) B1 Chr., 30-31 with note 16, Plan A no. 11

1993

Konstantinos Trypanis born 1909, died 18.I.1993

Heinrich Bauer died.

H. Drerup, [RM](#) 100 (1993) 4

The Archaeological Society announced that it now owns the Travlos Archive, a catalogue of which is in preparation.

Mentor [[Newsletter of the Archaeological Society](#)] 24 (Feb. 1993) 2

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1993

The following reports from Eleftheros Typos, April 17, 1993 all refer to earlier excavations, dates not given.

Veikou St. 24-26: A section of the Late Roman City Wall is preserved on a part of this lot not occupied by an apartment building.

Parthenonos 19-25: site of the [Akropolis](#) Hotel. Section of the City Wall.

18 Erechtheiou St.: Section of City Wall with proteichisma and Byzantine tower.

20 Erechtheiou St.: Well preserved section of [Themistoklean City Wall](#) in the basement of an apartment house.

NORTH ATHENS 1993

Aristeidou 14 and Pezmazoglu Sts.: In the basement of the Ministry of Culture a section of the City Wall 18 m. long and 2.96 m. high and a section of the protechisma 7.70 m. long and 5-6 courses high. Reported in Eleftheros Typos on April 17, 1993 [[the date of the find is not given and must be much earlier, perhaps in the 1950s.](#)]

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1993

[Artemis Agrotera](#) [TT]: M. Krumme, "Das Heiligtum der 'Athena' beim [Palladion](#) [TT]" in Athen, [Jahrbuch](#) 108, [[implausibly](#)] attempts to identify the temple of [Artemis Agrotera](#) [TT] on the [Ilissos](#) as a temple of [Athena](#) at the [Palladion](#) [TT].

[Jahrbuch](#) 108 (1993) 213-217 [[Ancient sources do not attest a temple of Athena at the Palladion \[TT\]. A muddled treatment with some pearls of information in the midst of the muddle.](#)]

THEMISTOKLEAN CITY WALL 1993

see [Akropolis Lower South Slope](#); North Athens

1994

PNYX RANGE 1994

The [Pnyx](#) [TT] in the History of Athens. Proceedings of an International Colloquium organized by the Finnish Institute at Athens, 7-9 October, 1994, ed. B. Forsén and G. Stanton, Helsinki, 1996. [[The bibliography, 117-129, is useful, although containing many entries that have nothing to do with the Pnyx Range, due to the far-flung nature of the research presented in some of the papers. An extraordinary feature of this conference was that five speakers, John Camp, B. Forsén, M. H. Hansen, David Romano and Susan Rotroff, made a point of militantly championing the generally accepted 4th B.C. date for the Third Period of the Assembly Place as if this date were being currently challenged, but since none of the five cited any conflicting views or named any source of disagreement, one wonders what all the elaborately staged fuss was about. None of the speakers went to the trouble of reviewing all of the evidence; indeed, they either ignored or were unaware of evidence for dating the Third Period of the Assembly Place to the 2nd c. A.C. \]](#)

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1994

In [AR](#) for 1994-1995, 2-3, R. A. Tomlinson published a verbatim report on the [Agora Excavations](#) [TT] in 1994 which he mistakenly attributed to T. Leslie Shear, Jr. Hitting the highlights very briefly as follows: A destruction fill dating to the Slavic invasions of 582/3 A.D.

The [Eridanos](#) river "was canalized in the first half of the 5th c. B.C., presumably as part of the building program of the [Stoa Poikile](#) [TT]."

Deep levels of the [Panathenaic Way](#) [TT] explored east of the [Royal Stoa](#) [TT] and north of the [Crossroads Enclosure](#) [TT]; postholes and nails are evidence for the ikria "known to have been set up in later times for spectators of the Panathenaic procession as it passed through the NW corner of the agora."

[Ostraka](#) of Hippokrates, Kallixenos, [Themistokles](#) and [Xanthippos](#).

The left hand of the small ...rider in terracotta, the torso of which was found in 1971-1972 in the [Crossroads Enclosure](#) [TT] ca 10 m. to the south in a context of the late 5th c. B. C. The findspot of the hand would seem to indicate that the piece, usually identified as an acroterion, was damaged and presumably dislodged in the Persian sack.

A small clay disk from a 4th c. B.C. context preserving an impression of the [Athena Parthenos](#).

An inscribed stele to be set up in the Stoa of the [Hermes](#) "recording honors for Athenian cavalry commanders,

hipparchs and phylarchs, who served in the year 282/1 B.C. ”
[AR](#) for 1994/5, 2-3

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1994

U. Knigge continued excavating Bldg. Y and supervised the investigations of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#) and [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#) and restoration work at the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#).

G. Kuhn investigated the [Eridanos](#) river bed in the area of the [Sacred Gate \[TT\]](#).

B. von Freytag gen. Löringhoff excavated the [Sacred Way \[TT\]](#).

Publication of the Panathenaic amphoras by J. Frei and N. Eschbach announced.

[AA](#) 1994, 617, 618-619. [This large collection of Panathenaic amphora fragments was found in the campaigns of 1914 and 1928 in the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) area and the densely overlapping series begins at about 390 B.C., indicating that the prize amphoras were collected in the [Pompeion \[TT\]](#) before being filled with oil on the [Akropolis](#), pace J. Frei who maintains that the many Panatheniacs in the collection that are unglazed inside could not have been prize amphoras]

ILISSOS LEFT BANK 1994

[Artemis Agrotera \[TT\]](#) site. S. edge of Ardittou Boulevard, W. of Thomopoulou St.: In April 1993, following a proposal made by the Central Archaeological Council, the Minister of Culture and Undersecretary of Finance signed the decision to expropriate the site. In August 1994 Minister of Culture Mikroutsikos revoked the decision. In October 1994 the Ardittos local conservation, cultural and sports society organized a protest meeting.

Athens News, October 18, 1994.

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1994

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#): Renate Tölle-Kastenbein, Das [Olympieion \[TT\]](#) in Athen, Köln, 1994, with testimonia 117-120, and bibliography 174-179.

1995

see above under 1992-1997, Metro Excavations

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1995

The Makriyanni Site (see under 1985): The find of a portrait bust of [Plato](#) dating to the 2nd c. A.C. was reported by the newspaper [Kathimerini](#) on Feb. 24, 1995. [This find is of greatest interest, being the first genuine piece of evidence for the site of Proklos' house in accord with the testimony of Marinos, Proklos' biographer]

AGORA EXCAVATIONS 1995

Directed by John McKesson Camp II, from June 12 - August 4. [Panathenaic Way \[TT\]](#): 4th c. B.C. levels; standard road metal

Second half of 5th c. B.C.: 15 carefully prepared surfaces for which the earth was screened to remove almost all stones larger than 0.05 m. across. Below were 2 or 4 more hard, gravelly road surfaces followed by deep loose fill of sand and gravel deposited in 2nd q. of 5th c. B.C., containing several bronze arrowheads, a few broken bits of early architecture and signs of burning.

North of Adrianou St.: Exploration of levels overlying the classical commercial building which was in use from the early 4th c. B.C. until the first c. C.E. One of the shops produced and sold terracotta figurines from second half of 1st into early 2nd C.E.

Late archaic well W. of [so-called] [Stoa Poikile \[TT\]](#). Full range of coarse, fine and figured pottery from an Athenian household of 510- 480 B.C.

J. Camp, [ASCS Newsletter](#) no. 36, Fall 1995, 1 ft.

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1995

Excavations in [Building Y \[TT\]](#) which had 5 building phases from mid-5th c. to last q. of 4th c. B.C.

U. Knigge, [AA](#) 1995, 627-634, figs. 1-13

1996

see under 1992-1997 Metro Excavations

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1996

The “[Lykeion \[TT\]](#)” site on Regillis St.: The site is on the east side of Regillis St. and north of Vas. Georgiou B' St, between the Officers' Club and the Odeion. The following summary is compiled from newspaper reports seen in the Topographical File of Newspaper Clippings, ASCS. In May 1996, bulldozers clearing the area known as the Regillis St. Park in preparation for a new Museum of Contemporary Art to be built by the Goulandris Foundation came down on a large graveyard and irrigation channels of the Roman period, whereupon the Archaeological

Service began excavations. The earliest newspaper report I saw is Rizospastis for May 16, 1996, an interesting article with two colour photos of the site.

On October 6, 1996, the newspaper To Vima, p. A53, reported that foundations of a Roman villa have recently been found on property granted to the Goulandris Foundation. Only the lower foundations of the villa, probably Hadrianic, are preserved. The discovery of two small hypocausts prove that it is not a public building but a villa which was probably destroyed in 267 A.D. No trace of mosaic floors.

NORTHWEST ATHENS

The [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) [??] 35 Salaminos St. 1996-1998: On February 6, 1999, excavators of the Greek Archaeological Service reported on salvage excavations in Athens conducted in 1996-1998. The meeting was held in the Old Medical Amphitheatre of the University of Athens, 30 Panepistemiou St. Charis Stoupa reported on the salvage excavations in the property at 35 Salaminos St. The title of her report is a quote from [Thucydides](#) 11.34.1; a translation of her summary handed out in advance reads as follows: "During the salvage excavations at 35 Salaminos St. in the Metaxourgeion [district], a monumental complex of polyandria belonging to the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) was uncovered bordering the ancient road of tombs linking the Dipylon to the [Academy \[TT\]](#). First assessments"

The following report on Charis Stoupa's lecture, flawed, uncertain and incomplete though it be, may be of some use until a published report appears.

The site is 450 m. from the Dipylon on the north side of the ancient road from the Dipylon to the [Academy \[TT\]](#). Tombs: Four narrow, oblong structures made of poros limestone were identified as monuments of the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#). Each one measures as much as 7 or 8 metres in length. On the southern one we were shown 4-5 courses of mud brick. Three of them have isodomic masonry, with the inner surface left rough, and cover slabs; one or more of these structures had a paved floor and the walls of one may have been coated with stucco. In the beginning C.S. referred to them consistently as structures, later as Monuments Alpha, Beta, Gamma and Delta, but at no point did she refer to them as graves or tombs.

I have the impression that nothing was found inside Monuments Alpha, Beta, and Gamma and that Monument Delta contained remains of a bronze kalpis and pieces of bones.

Nothing was said about the positioning of these monuments in relation to each other. C.S. pointed out several times that due to the exigencies of the situation it is not possible to excavate the entire precinct which continues on to the neighbouring lot on Plataion St. which is built over.

Although at one point C.S. stated that Monument Alpha is "probably" contemporary with Monument Beta, she definitely dated all four monuments to 430-420 B.C., the date based solely on the date of a sizable number of remarkably fine red-figure vases and white-ground lekythoi found in the area, not a single one of which was found inside any of the four monuments or in a context that could in any way be linked to the construction or period-of-use of the monuments.

C.S. said that the robbing out of the blocks of Monuments Alpha-Delta to be reused as building material was part of the same operation as the robbing out of [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) inscriptions, the great majority of which were reused for building material in the Agora Excavation area. This is hardly convincing, given that no fragment of a [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#) inscription (or any other inscription) was found at her site.

Stratigraphy: the entire fill was described as very disturbed. Although I saw photographs showing stroses outlined on the scarps, I did not catch a single statement about definable, datable levels or, indeed, any explanation of the stratigraphy. That said, one cannot sufficiently emphasize that Charis Stoupa and her staff carried out the actual excavation with admirable, indeed exemplary care and precision under difficult circumstances and that the way in which the excavation was conducted is a shining achievement whose lustre no amount of opposition to the identification can dim.

Bones. I saw a photograph of a large mound of bones collected from the whole area.. None of these bones showed traces of burning. At one point C.S. spoke of finding lots of burnt bones at one place. The bones are being studied and at present there is as yet no information about their sex and age etc. C.S. took it for that granted all the bones were human bones; one would greatly like to know if animal or bird bones were found.

I think I heard that bones from at least 3 skeletons were strewn around Monument Beta.

C.S. explained the presence of large amounts of unburnt bones and the pottery preceding 430 B.C. as material from earlier burials destroyed when it was decided to create the [Demosion Sema \[TT\]](#).

Finds: No sherds at the lowest level. / Sherds dating from proto-Geometric to 5th c. after Christ. / Graves dating from the 6th c. B.C. to Roman times. / The precinct was used for burials from archaic to Late Roman times. / Two pyres, of the 6th c. ? B.C./ Remains of an earlier tomb 480-470 B.C./ A deposit of the 1st and 2nd quarter of the 5th c. B.C./ 7 offerings of the 3rd quarter of the 5th c. B.C./ Remains of isolated graves. / Late archaic RF loutrophoros/ Many BF lekythoi of various dates./ White-ground lekythos, 440 B.C., by the Thanatos Painter. / White-ground lekythos by the [Achilles](#) Painter with a kalos inscription./ White-ground lekythoi sherds by various painters and with representations of warriors. / White ground lekythos showing a youth and a woman at a grave stele with palmette acroterion, 435-420 B.C. / Many white-ground lekythoi./ RF chous by the [Achilles](#) Painter, dexiosis scene with woman and youth. / RF lekythos with [Nike](#). / FF kythos with youth with lyre at altar./ RF sherds with battle scenes received particular emphasis./ RF sherd with cavalry battle. / RF prothesis scene by the

Kleophon Painter specially stressed. / Black glaze fragments. / RF fragment by the Bowdoin Painter. / 3 alabaster alabastra. /Fragments of a bronze strigil./Early Roman 1st c. B.C. pottery./ Pottery of the 4th-5th c. after Christ. [Commentary on the identification of [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] monuments at 35 Salaminos St. Over the years the Greek Archaeological Service has excavated 47 separate sites on either side of the Road from the [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT] to the [Academy](#) [TT], finding numerous private burials and no clear trace of the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT]. One fragment of a [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] inscription was found built into a Late Roman wall along that road. And on March 24, 1995 A. P. Matthaïou announced that IG I³ 503 [PHI] [AOI] -504 the so-called “Marathon Epigrams” had been found at 51 Plataion St. in a late context. If I understood Mr. Matthaïou correctly, he considers that this inscription belongs to a cenotaph set up on the ancient road from the Dipylon to the [Academy](#) [TT] and that this site was chosen because the contests for the epitaphia were held on this road. A cenotaph is a different matter from a [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] monument and was not necessarily set up in the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT]. In any event these two inscriptions, neither found in situ, do not help to identify the site at 35 Salaminos St. as the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT]. Indeed, the net result of Charis Stoupa’s assessment as stated in her lecture is that from the 6th century to 430 B.C. the site was a private burial ground, from 430-420 B.C. it contained [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] Monuments, and from 420 B.C. to the 5th c. after Christ the site was again a private burial ground.

From the time that the finds at Salaminos St. 35 were first announced, exceptional significance has been attached to the high quality of the pottery dating from 430-420 B.C. as a sure-fire indication that a [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] Monument had been found.

In view of the fact that the pottery found in the tumulus at Marathon is everything but luxurious and high-quality and considering that the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] stelai are of the utmost simplicity, there are no grounds for making high quality offerings a criterion for a [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] burial. The offerings deposited at the [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] ceremonies were not from the state, they were from the families of the fallen who would not have been able to place their offerings by the individual remains. It was open to these families to have a cenotaph in the family grave precinct, e.g. [Dexileos](#).

In addition to the pottery from the tumulus at Marathon there are two other sets of pottery from public burials of the 5th century B.C. available for comparison with the rich pottery finds from the excavations at 35 Salaminos Street: the pottery from the grave of the envoys from [Kerkyra](#), 432/1 B.C., and the pottery from the grave of the [Lakedaimonians](#) [TT]. The pottery from all three public graves is ordinary household pottery, no red-figure, no white ground lekythoi, nothing special, nothing exceptionally fine. The excellent vases found at 35 Salaminos St. indicate private burials rather than [Demosion Sema](#) [TT] offerings.]

Postscript on the bones from the excavations at 35 Salaminos St. John Noble Wilford reported in the International Herald Tribune of February 18, 2000, pp. 1 and 12, that the ashes and 90 kilograms of bones from the site have been delivered to Adelphi University in Garden City, New York, “for the first detailed scientific analysis” by Anagnostis Agelarakis. “A preliminary investigation has shown that all the bones . . . are from men.” Clues suggest that the bones are of cavalry men. The pottery dates to 431-421 B.C. [One is inevitably reminded of the tomb of [Philip II of Macedon](#). *Primum theoria, deinde monumentum.*]

1997

see under 1992-1997 Metro Excavations

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1997

Misaraliotou St.: The column formerly standing in the middle of Misaraliotou St., opposite 13 Misaraliotou St., south of the intersection with Zitrou St., was moved to a safe place in the triangle formed by the intersection of Misaraliotou, Karyatidon and Kavalotti Sts. In 1811 the architect Ittar carved his name on the column. For the building to which the column belonged, see under the year 1950. The upper part of the column broken off earlier is in the storeroom on Areos St.

Newspaper Eleftheri Ora. 30. April, 1999

The Makriyanni site: The decision to build a Metro station on the site taken by the government without consulting archaeologists radically affects previous plans for construction of the new Acropolis Museum.

Newspaper To Vima, Feb. 2, 1997

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1997

Parliament Building at Syntagma Square [TT]: A fine portrait herm of [Chrysippos](#), the Stoic philosopher, was found in excavations for an underground garage at the Parliament Building.

Athens News, 18 April, 1997, 3; Mrs. Parlama announced the find and showed a slide at a lecture in the National Museum [TT] in April, 1997.

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1997

The “[Lykeion](#) [TT]” site on Regillis St.: At some time between Oct. 6, 1996 and mid-January, 1997 the remains hitherto identified as those of a villa were identified as those of the [Lykeion](#) [TT] palaestra, dated to the third quarter of the 4th c. B.C., much rebuilt in later times. On January 14th, 1997, the newspaper Ethnos reported that it is a palaestra of the early Roman period built over an earlier palaestra of the 4th c. B. C. About two-thirds is

preserved, the other third is below the Odeion. The final decision concerning the construction of a Museum of Contemporary Art on the site will be taken after the excavator Mrs. Lyngouri presents her findings to the Central Archaeological Council next week. On January 15, 1997, the newspaper Exousia reported that the palaestra of [Lykourgos](#) is constructed of red conglomerate blocks and remained in use until the end of the 4th c. A.D. It was rebuilt after the Sullan destruction of 86 B.C. and again after the Herulian destruction in 267 A.D. On January 20, 1977, the newspaper Ethnos reported that the remains extend below the Odeion of Athens built during the dictatorship (1967-1974) and it is not known if any excavation preceded construction. The ancient building was destroyed mainly by the construction of military barracks, installed before 1966, which simply razed the ancient remains.

In the third week of January the Central Archaeological Council convened in order to consider if the proposed Museum of Contemporary Art and the [Lykeion](#) [TT] could co-exist.

On January 22, 1977, the newspaper Eleftherotypia reported that the Central Archaeological Council voted in favour of a plan allowing the ancient [Lykeion](#) [TT] and the Museum of Contemporary Art to coexist. Professor V. Lambrinouidakis had a slight reservation about accepting the identification as the [Lykeion](#) [TT]. Professor Ch. Bouras stated that the masonry of the foundations cannot be dated as early as the time of [Lykourgos](#) in the 4th c. B. C. Olga Alexandri the director of the National Museum [TT] stated that there is not even one chance in a thousand that it is not the [Lykeion](#) [TT].

On January 26th, 1997, the newspaper [Kathimerini](#), p. 40, had a well-written article on the subject with two excellent colour photos, one of the whole site, one a detail of a wall. [Comment: at time of writing, March 25, 2000, the identification of the [Lykeion](#) [TT] is still unsubstantiated.: the site has yielded no inscriptions whatsoever, no wall is securely or even probably dated to the third quarter of the 4th century B.C., and no find can be associated with the [Lykeion](#) [TT]. One inclines to scepticism in recalling that a very large sprawling gymnasium appeared on all plans published by the American Excavations of the Agora for over half a century with nary a doubt expressed until a man from Helsinki, Professor Paavo Castrén, forcefully demonstrated that our gymnasium was inescapably a Roman villa.]

1998

Fanis Mallouchou-Tufano, Η ΑΝΑΣΤΗΛΩΣΗ ΤΩΝ ΜΝΗΜΕΙΩΝ ΣΤΗ ΝΕΩΤΕΡΗ ΕΛΛΑΔΑ (1834-1939), Athens, 1998 (Archaeological Society Publications no. 176) with an extensive summary in English and translation of the captions to the illustrations. At least 60% of the text pertains to Athens, in particular to the Acropolis. Chapter I deals with the period of King Otto's reign, 1832-1863: the work carried out by Leo von Klenze, Ludwig Ross, Kyriakos Pittakis. Chapter II goes from the end of Otto's reign to the revolution of 1909; the main protagonists are S. Koumanoudes, P. Kavvadias and N. Balanos. Chapter III, 1910-1939: the work of N. Balanos and A. Orlandos. At the end is a precious summary of the archives used and an extensive bibliography.

AKROPOLIS LOWER SOUTH SLOPE 1998

The Makriyanni Site: Excavations conducted in the western part of the site so that construction of the new Acropolis Museum can begin in 1999 [hollow laughter.] Undisturbed levels of the Neolithic period (3000 B.C.) and the Middle Helladic period (1900-1700 B.C.); an impressive Late Roman building with solid masonry and a large oblong chamber with an apse. Two other late Roman complexes, one with a peristyle court, the other with a marble-paved floor recalling the orchestra of the [Theatre of Dionysos](#) [TT]. The complex was destroyed in the 6th c. A.C. and a part of the area was used for industrial installations.

Newspaper Eleftherotypia May 3, 1998 with 3 excellent colour photos.

KERAMEIKOS EXCAVATIONS 1998

Excavations in front of the [Dipylon Gate](#) [TT] on the SW edge of the Road from the Dipylon to the [Academy](#) [TT] [erroneously called Kerameikosstraße]

Fig. 1 is a new general plan of the [Kerameikos Excavations](#) made in 1997, with contour lines. pp. 147-153: a survey of the complicated history of previous excavations in the area

pp. 153-158: remains of an industrial establishment of the 1st c. B.C., probably a dye works

pp. 158-165: grave structures of the Roman imperial period, above which is a thick layer of debris of the late 3rd and 4th c. A.C., including lamp wasters, terracotta figurines and moulds, and debris of a workshop for bone tools.

J. Stroszeck mit Beiträgen von Klaus Hallof und Gerhard Jöhrens, [AA](#) 1999, 147- 172, figs. 1-29

NORTHEAST ATHENS 1998

Parliament Building on Plateia Syntagmatos [TT]: Portrait herm of [Eupolis](#), 5th c. comic poet, 2 metres high with base, discovered in the courtyard of the house of Parliament. The sculpture had been built into the wall of a Roman building which was destroyed by an earthquake.

Athens News, Feb. 12, 1998 [This portrait joins the one of [Chrysippos](#) found at the same site in 1997 and a portrait of [Demosthenes](#) found when the Royal Palace, later the Parliament, was built.]

ILISSOS RIGHT BANK 1998

Arch of Hadrian: The Central Archaeological Council is debating measures for cleaning and preserving the Arch. At the last meeting the members of the Council were dumbfounded to hear from their colleagues that there are early Christian wall-paintings there [on the Arch], "Now they found out?" "The worst is that the monument is unpublished . . ."

Newspaper [Kathimerini](#), 25 September, 1998

[Olympieion \[TT\]](#) area. Athanasiou Diakou St.: In the little grove behind the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#), bordering Athanasiou Diakou St., a section of a classical structure was demolished by municipal vehicles. The municipal administration had made a little storeroom for the employees responsible for keeping the area clean. It seems that the ancient structure hindered the access to the storeroom. This area does in fact belong to the archaeological zone of the [Olympieion \[TT\]](#).

Newspaper Eleftherotypia, 3 July 1998

1999

September 7, 1999 an earthquake 5.9 on the Richter scale.

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