

Decrees honouring Eumaridas of Kydonia and his son Charmion

ELA id: 27

IG 2[3] 1 1137

Inv. number	EM 8038
PHI	347432 http://epigraphy.packhum.org/text/347432
Translations	https://www.atticinscriptions.com/inscription/IGII31/1137 http://telota.bbaw.de/ig/digitale-edition/inschrift/IG%20II_III%C2%B3%201,%201137
Images	https://kb.osu.edu/handle/1811/100730

Description

Date	<p>193/2 BCE (+ 228/7 and 221/0 BCE)</p> <p>Period: 3rd century BCE --> second half --> after 229 BCE, liberation from Macedonian control, 2nd century BCE --> first half</p> <p>Reasons: archon</p> <p>Notes:</p> <p>The three decrees were engraved by the same hand and at the same time, slightly after the third prytany of 193/2 BCE (see stonecutter).</p>
Text category	<p>honorific decree (statue), decree (publication matters)</p> <p>✓ erasures</p> <p>✓ overwriting</p> <p>Notes:</p> <p>Both the occurrences of name Εὐμαρίδας in Decree I (ll. 3 and 23) are rectified for textual uniformity (possibly, only the original decree of 228/7 bore the alternative form Εὐμαρείδας).</p>



Monument description

Monument type: pedimental stele

Material: white marble

✓ ornamentation

✓ crown

Letters Height Mt: 0.005-0.006

Same stonecutter as:

IG 2[2] 913; see Tracy 1990 .

Physical features

Measurements: h: 1.34 * w: 0.43 * t: 0.12

State of conservation: Almost entirely preserved, slightly broken in the bottom edge.

Legibility: The inscribed surface is almost entirely preserved and well legible, except for some tiny abrasion in the right corner.

Findspot

Inner Kerameikos --> Sanctuary of the Demos and the Charites (area of/by the) --> railway trench

Details:

From the 1890/1 excavations for the Athens-Piraeus railway, see Homolle BCH 15, 1891, 352-369 ; Monaco 2001 103-5.

Date of discovery: 1891

Circumstances: fortuitous discovery

First edition:

Lolling AD 15, 1891, 44-47.

Original location

Inner Kerameikos --> Sanctuary of the Demos and the Charites

Details:

According to the decree of 228/7, the bronze portrait of Eumaridas should have been set up on the Acropolis, along with the decree stele. It may seem that in 221/0 the statue had not yet been finished and erected. Nonetheless, the Decree II provides only for the display of the bronze portrait within the Sanctuary of the People and the Graces, at the urging of the prominent politicians Eurykleides and Mikion; therefore, one cannot dismiss completely the possibility that the statue had been moved from the Acropolis to the Agora. Among the benefits that Charmion had been allowed to ask for (see II. 69-70), there must have been the engraving of the two earlier decrees for his father above his own, on a great pedimental stele to be set up besides Eumaridas' portrait. It is likely to imagine that in 193/2 the original stele of the Decree I was still on the Acropolis, so impeding an unitary appreciation of Eumaridas' honorific profile. «These decrees must have been inscribed to honour Charmion by honouring his father» (Mack 2015 29-32).

Internal references to Athenian places and monuments:

Acropolis; Sanctuary of the Demos and the Charites.

Publication provisions and other related clauses

Publication clause	(Decree I, II. 28-32): ἀναγράψαι δὲ τόδε τὸ ψήφισμα τὸν γραμματέα τοῦ δήμου εἰς στήλην λιθίνην καὶ στήσαι παρὰ τὴν εἰκόνα· τὸ δὲ γενόμενον ἀνάλωμα εἰς τὴν ἀνάθεσιν τῆς εἰκόνης καὶ τῆς στήλης μερίσαι τὸν ταμίαν τῶν στρατιωτικῶν καὶ τοὺς ἐπὶ τεῖ διοικήσει. νν (Cf. II. 26-7): στήσαι δὲ αὐτοῦ καὶ εἰκόνα χαλκῇ ἐν ἀκροπόλει (Cf. Decree II, II. 39-42): δεδόσθαι Εὐμαρίδαι τὴν ἀνάθεσιν τῆς εἰκόνης, ἥς πρότερον ἐψηφίσ<ται> ὁ δῆμος ἐν τῷ τεμένει τοῦ Δήμου καὶ τῶν Χαρίτων, καθάπερ αἰτοῦνται αὐτῷ Εὐρυκλείδης καὶ Μικίων.
Location	παρὰ τὴν εἰκόνα (Decree I)
Hortatory Intention	(Decree I, II. 20-2): ὅπως ἂν οὖν καὶ ὁ δῆμος φαίνεται τιμῶν τοὺς ἀποδεικνυμένους, ἦν ἔχουσιν αἵρεσιν ἐμ παντὶ καιρῷ,
Responsible Officials	Treasurer of Stratiotic Fund, Financial Administrator (Decree I)

Published on 2017-05-31 15:06:13 by Chiara Lasagni <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3569-2417>

Cite as: Lasagni, Chiara, *Decrees honouring Eumaridas of Kydonia and his son Charmion*, 2017.
DOI: [10.13135/ELA-27](https://doi.org/10.13135/ELA-27)



This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License.