





#### CHOREGIC DEDICATION OF DOROTHEOS' SON

#### [Lemma]

Athens, in the vicinity of the choregic monument of *Lysicrates*. Fragment of a quadrangular base, the upper surface of which is preserved intact (Amandry), bearing on one of its sides an inscription—unfortunately incomplete—whose letters are arranged in *stoichedon* style.

From a palaeographic perspective, the alphabet employed may be characterised as 'light blue'. Notable features include the use of a Chalcidian *lambda*, and an *epsilon* composed of three horizontal, parallel strokes of equal length, employed to denote both the short and long vocal /e/. Also of note are: *alpha* with a horizontal internal bar; *delta* shaped as an isosceles triangle; *theta* marked by a central dot; *ny* with external strokes extended — one downward, the other upward —; omikron equal in size to the surrounding letters; hooked *pi*; and four stroked *sigma*.

According to Amandry's suggestion, the text was likely distributed over only two lines of writing.

[Typology] Epigraphic Testimonies

[Period] 450–400 BC (more precisely 430-420 BC, on the basis of paleography, see Meritt 1967)

## [Text]

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[- - -]ος Δοροθέō Άλαιε[ὺς ἐχορέγε - - -]
[- - -] Παντακλε̂ς ἐδίδα[σκε - - -]
vacat
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### [Critical apparatus]

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[Κεκροπὶς s. Αἰγεὶς ἐνίκα - -] IG I^2 (erroneously assuming the existence of a missing first line) 1. 1: - c^a 8 - -ος Δοροθέο Άλαιε[ὺς ἐχορέγει] IG I^2 | - - -ος Δοροθέο Άλαιε[ὺς ἐχορέγε, Αἰγεὰς ἐνίκα] IG I^3 | [χορεγοντ]ος Δοροθέο Άλαιέ[ος· Αἰγεὰς ἐνίκα·] Meritt 1.2: Παντακλῆς ἐδίδα[σκε - - -] IG I^3
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## [Translation]

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[---]os son of Dorotheos of the deme of Halai [was the choregus---]
[---] Pantakles was the chorus master [---]
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## [Comment]

Only the final two letters—omikron and sigma— of the name of the *choregos* are preserved. *Dorotheos*, as clearly explained by Amandry and Ieranò in their critiques of the restoration proposals in  $IG\ I^2$ ,  $IG\ I^3$  and Meritt 1967 (all cited in the critical apparatus), should be interpreted as a patronymic, followed by the *demotic* (*Halaieus*), which is to be restored in the nominative case, as it refers to the name of the *choregos*.

The name of the *didaskalos*, *Pantakles*, is preserved, a figure known to the tradition (see Meritt 1967). The attribution of the inscription to the *Thargelia* is due to Amandry 1977 and followed by Ieranò 1997: "la menzione completa, con tanto di patronimico e demotico, del nome del corego induce ad attribuire l'iscrizione ai titoli coregici delle Targelie, dove la figura del corego è sempre dominante".

Owing to the lacunae, the names of the two tribes and the type of chorus are missing.  $IG I^2$ ,  $IG I^3$  and Meritt 1967, by contrast, assigned the dedication to the *Dionysia*. In doing so, Meritt interpreted *Dorotheos* as the name of the *choregos*, hypothesizing that it constituted the second element of an absolute genitive construction,  $[\chi o \rho \epsilon \gamma \tilde{o} v \tau] o \zeta \Delta o \rho o \theta \dot{\epsilon} o$ , for which there are no known parallels and which appears highly irregular when compared with established epigraphic formulae (Amandry 1967, Ieranò 1997). Meritt also proposed a possible connection with the *Aigeis* tribe.

The transcription offered here is based on Amandry's edition, modified only slightly to conform to the use of diacritics of the Leiden system.

# [Documentation]

It is here reproduced the photo in AMANDRY 1977, 184, fig. 9.



#### [Reference edition]

P. AMANDRY, 'Trépieds d'Athènes: II. Thargélies', BCH 101, 1977, 183-185.

# [Essential bibliography]

IG I 337; Syll.<sup>3</sup> 1081; IG I<sup>2</sup> 771; IG I<sup>3</sup> 959; E. REISCH, De musicis Graecorum certaminibus, Diss., Wien 1885, 31; B.D. MERITT, 'The Choregic Dedication of Leagros', GRBS 7, 1967, 46-47; G. IERANÒ, Il ditirambo di Dioniso. Le testimonianze antiche, Pisa-Roma 1997, 354-355, nr. 66.

#### [Keywords]

Athens, Thargelia, choregic dedications, Dorotheos, deme of Halai, Pantakles