

CHOREGIC DEDICATION OF *ERYXIAS*

[Lemma] Athens, inside a *praefurnium*. Marble block, now lost, with an incised inscription. It is here reproduced the drawing in *CIG* I 216. The alphabet is 'dark blue'. Remarkable letters: *eta* and *omega*, for the long vowels /ē/ and /ō/; *omikron* for the short vowel /o/ and the closed long vowel /ō/ (Ἐρυξιμάχῳ); grid shaped sign for *xi*; cross shaped sign for *khi*.

[Typology] Epigraphic testimonies

[Period] 450–400 (last quarter; surely before 403/2 BC, according to Amandry, see the comment).

[Text]

[Ε]ρυξίας Ἐρυξιμάχῳ
Κυδαθηναίων ἐχορήγε
Πανδιονίδι Ἐρεχθίδι παίδων.

[Critical apparatus]

[Translation]

[E]ryxias son of Eryximachos
of the Kydathenaion deme was the choregus
for the Pandionis and Erechtheis tribes, in the boys' chorus.

[Comment]

The initial *lacuna*, which concerns the name of the *choregos*, can be easily filled. *Eryxias*, this is the solution, is an anthroponym attested on two other occasions in Athens (see *LGPN* II, s.v.). Also the name of the *choregos*'s father, *Eryximachos*, is poorly attested (see *LGPN* II, s.v.).

The fact that *Eryxias* is not in the list of the victorious *choregoi* drawn up by the *Pandionis* tribe (*IG* II 553), which fortunately has survived to us (see the entry in the database) and which records victories in the religious contests starting from the archonship of *Eukleides*, clearly suggests, as noted by Amandry (1977, 168, 182), that the dedication dates to a period before that *archon*, that is to say before 403/2 BC.

According to an intriguing but currently unprovable suggestion by Davies (1971, 461-464), the *Eryximachos* known as a relative by marriage of *Kabrias* and as the husband of *Polyaratos*'s (who was a member of one of the most prominent families in Athens between 420 and 320 BC) second daughter could be a son of the *choregos* *Eryxias*, sharing the same name as his grandfather.

We are dealing with the only surviving dedication that mentions the type of *chorus*, specifically that of boys.

[Documentation]

ΙΙ / ΖΙΑΣΕΡΥΞΙΜΑΧΟ
ΚΥΔΑΘΗΝΑΙΕΥΣΕΧΟΡΗΓΕ
ΠΑΝΔΙΟΝΙΔΙΕΡΕΧΘΗΙΔΙΓΑΙΔΩΙ

[Reference edition]

IG II² 3063

[Essential bibliography]

CIG I 216; IG II 1255; IG I³ 966, E. REISCH, *De musicis Graecorum certaminibus*. Diss. Wien 1885; D.M. LEWIS, 'Notes on Attic Inscriptions (II): XXIII. Who Was Lysistrata?', *BSA* 50, 1955, 1-36; J.K. DAVIES, *Athenian Propertied Families. 600-300 BC*, Oxford 1971; P. AMANDRY, 'Trépieds d'Athènes: II. Thargélies', *BCH* 101.1, 1977, 165-202; G. IERANÒ, *Il ditirambo di Dioniso. Le testimonianze antiche (Liricorum graecorum quae extant, 12)*, Pisa-Roma 1997.

[Keywords]

Athens, Thargelia, choregic dedications, Eryxias, Eryximachos, Kydathenaion, Pandionis tribe, Erechtheis tribe.

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