

Νεάπολις. 410 π. Χ.

α'

Neapolis in Thrace commended for fidelity to the Athenian cause B.C. 410

A. Manual of Greek historical Inscriptions by E.L. Hicks M.A.

On seven fragments, six of them recently discovered on the Akropolis C. J. A Supplement to vol i p. 16 foll.

Oxford 1882.

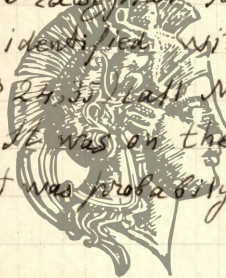
§ 1. First Decree, passed in the winter of B.C.

188

410, in honour of Neapolis τῶν παρὰ θάσον, a city to be identified with what the

Quota-lists (nos 24, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100) call Νεάπολιν ἐπὶ τῆς θαλάσσης. It was on the coast opposite Thasos, of which it was probably a colony.

ΑΚΑΔΗΜΙΑ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ



[B] [E]

Νεο[σ] [E] [E] [E]

τῶν παρὰ θάσ[ο]ν

ἔδοξεν τῇ βουλῇ καὶ τῷ δήμῳ θεοῦς ἐσθλάνας  
5 λιβυθιάδης ἑραμμάδης, κασιγνήτης ἐσθλάδης, τῇ  
αἰαίσσος ἦρχεν. . . ] θεοῦ εἶσεν ἐσανέσται τοῦ νεοπολι-  
τάς τοῦ

παρὰ θάσον ἐσθλάδης καὶ οἱ συνδεδωμένοι τὸν πό-  
λεμον μετὰ Ἰθναίων καὶ οἱ ἐσθλα

μετῶν [πρὸ θάσον?] καὶ τῶν ἐσθλαίων οὗκ ἐ-  
δύναντο. . . ] δὲ τῶν α. . . . ὡν ἄνδρες ἐπεκράτει

νόμοι . . .  
..] . . . [δὲ] υον.

70

81

Neapolis. 410 B.C.

s. 108 The Thasians revolted B.C. 411 (Thuk. viii. 64) and were reduced afterwards by Thrasybulos in the winter of 408 (Zerog. §. i 7. 9 uq. i. 1. 32) Neopolis, their colony upon the opposite shore, remained faithful throughout that interval, and suffered in consequence. This decree in their honour dates from B.C. 410 (winter) Line Thasos been chiselled out, and inscribed again; the Neapolitans were not satisfied with the terms ~~(perhaps)~~ employed concerning them and in § 4 we shall see that some time (perhaps a year or two) later, they procured a change in the wording.

AKAΔHMIA IOHANN

§ 2 The next few lines are too fragmentary to be reproduced; they decreed honorary privileges to the Neapolitans.

§ 3. This decree to be set up at Athens and Neapolis.

s. 109 . . . και το γρηγορα τοδε ανακαταστα τοις νεαπολιταις της θηρας ε στυνη γιδνη καταδραμει εν σοις δε θεοις τοις

ς νεαπολιτων ενδε μια σση (sic) αυτοι νεαπολιτων καταδραμει εν το ιερω της θαλασσης ε στυνη γιδνη. και καλεσαι εν σφινια ημε προσδραμ εις το σφινια εν εις ευριον. δουνα δε ?  
Προβη. Δευτερι σφινια ΤΤΤΑ [H.].

Μεταρρίπ. 410 ε.χ.

4

Αθηνάϊοι

σ. 189 § 4. Second decree, perhaps a year or so later than the preceding; but this is uncertain, as the heading is omitted.

Ἀρχὸς εἶσε ἐσαντίσαι τοῦ Μεταρρίπας τοῖς αἰσὶ [Ἰππίωνος(?)  
...]

ἐς θεῶν ἑραρίαν καὶ θεῶν ἑρῆν θέν Ἀθηνάϊων καὶ ὄρ. ...

ῥόγα]

μετ' ὄντας μετὰ Ἀθηνάϊων, καὶ ὄρ. ἑρῆν μαχρῶν] εἰ καὶ συν-  
κορημοῦν διελίξων θέν ...]

ὡς χρόνι καὶ τὰ ἄλλα ἐπὶ τῷ εὐαίμον Ἀθηνάϊου] εἰ καὶ αἰτῆ  
τοῦθι [θέν εὐρηματικῶν ἀσπῆδα σαρ Α]

ΑΚΑΔΗΜΙΑ ΔΕΛΦΩΝ

ἑὸς ἀπὸ ἀδωνίαν καὶ ὄρ. ἑρῆν ...]

εἰ ὑπὸ ἰδιώτου μὴ εἰ ὑπὸ κοινῆς ἑρῆν. τοῖς θεῶν ἑραρίαις οἱ  
ἀν' ἐκείσοις ἀρχοῦν θυχάινων ἑρῆν]

ἡσθαι αὐτῶν ὄρ. ἀν' ἀδωνίαν, καὶ τοῖς ἀρχοῦν τοῖς Ἀθηνάϊων  
οἱ ἀν' ἐκείσοις ἀρχοῖς ...]

ὅν θέν ἑρῆν Μεταρρίπας ἑρῆν τῶν καὶ ἑραρίαις ὄντας  
κοινῆν ὄρ. ἀν' ἀδωνίαν ἀγαθὸν εἶναι δε]

καὶ νῦν εὐρηματικῶν αὐτοῖς κατὰ τοῦ δήμου τοῦ Ἀθηνάϊων ὄρ.  
ἀν' ἀδωνίαν ἀγαθὸν ἑρῆν ὄρ. ἀν' ἀδωνίαν ἑρῆν]

18 δε θέν ἀδωνίαν θέν Ἀθηνάϊων [ἑρῆν] καὶ θέν εἰρημνέο θέν δε ὄρ.  
ἐν τῷ δήμῳ]. . . . . καὶ ἀγαθῶν

παρὰ τοῖς. ἐς δε θέν ἑρῆν τῶν καὶ ἑραρίαις εἰς ἀναρτίαι  
ταῖς θέν ἑρῆν]

D'

Νεάπολις 410 & X.

σ. 109 μαρία θῆς θυῆς [... και αναγ-  
 ραίσα (?) ἀντὶ θῆς ἀποικίας θῆς θασίων (εἰ) ὅτι συνδία γέ-  
 νησαν θὸν πατέρα καὶ [Αθηναίων. θὸν δὲ ἰσπε-  
 ρθεῖσιν...] καὶ ἄ... καὶ θρασυβότα ἐξαιρέσει ἃ  
 δε νῦν γέγονεν καὶ  
 ...] ἰσπερθεῖσιν εἰς ἰσπερθεῖσιν ὅτι θρασυβότα ἀγαθὸν...  
 15 ... καὶ ἄλλο ἰσπερθεῖσιν. καὶ εἶσαι δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ γένησιν θὸ  
 ἰσπερθεῖσιν}

I should imagine that this decree (moved by Antik  
 σ. 110 ochar the friend of Alcibiades) was passed soon  
 after the reconquest of Thasos early in the 410s  
 B.C., in return for the assistance the Neapolitans  
 had rendered Thrasyllos. They had sent envoys  
 to ask that certain expressions might not be im-  
 proved in the earlier decree, especially that they  
 might not be styled a colony of Thasos: they had  
 enjoyed independence during the three years  
 that Thasos had been in revolt and now that  
 the island was Athenian again, they did not  
 want to return to dependence. They want to  
 be allowed to pay the *ἀσφοδία* of the *γέρας*  
 ( $\frac{1}{60}$  th, see no 24) not to Athena, but to their own  
 Virgin Goddess. Perhaps like the Methoneans  
 in no 44 they had been already excused the

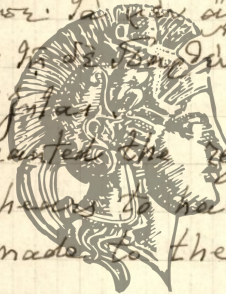
payment of tribute, and only asked to pay the 60th: their request that the 60th to be paid to their own goldes seems another way of asking to be let off altogether. They are told to apply on this point to the ἐμύροια (ὅτι 9ῶ δῖνος...).

§ 5 Rider to second Decree, giving the reply of the Athenian δῖνος to the request about the ἐμύροια.

[ὅ δῖνος ἐστὶν 9ῶ δῖνος ἀπὸ  
καθάρσεως 9ῶ] βουλή: 9ῶ δῖνος ἐστὶν ἐμύροια...  
... ὅ δῖνος ἐστὶν...

ΑΚΑΔΗΜΙΑ granted the request of the ΑΘΗΝΑΙΩΝ

opolitans, which appears to have been grounded upon a vow made to their θεοί.



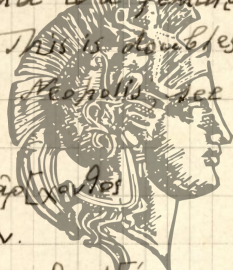
Νεάπολις 356-355 π.Χ

Αθήναι

s. 182. Neopolis in Thrace appeals for Athenian protection against Philip: B.C. 356-355.

The stone is at Athens; the text is from Kohler, *Herzmes* vii 164; C. I. A. ii 66 (cf. p. 496) The stele is broken at bottom, but surmounted by a relief (see Schöne's *Griechischen Reliefs* p. 22, pl. vii 48): Athene extending her right hand to a female figure, over whom is inscribed *Ἰαποδώνος*. This is doubtless the virgin (Aphrodite) of the Thracian Neopolis see supra No 57.

ΑΚΑΔΗΜΙΑ



ΑΘΗΝΩΝ

[ἔσ] ἔσινου ἀφ[η]ρ[η]ς

Νεοπολι[των].

Δημοδώνου ἱου θεο[γ]ένου,

Δι[ο]σο[υ]ουίδου ἱου Ακτιν[ίου]

ἔσ] ἱου Ακτινίδου ἐνάτης ὑπερτανείας, ἡ Λυσίας

..] εὐς ἔργαμάτων ἱου ὑπερτανείας ἐσευφίγ[η]

..... ἱου .. of such a deme}

[ἔσ] ἱου ἡ βουλή καὶ ἡ δῆμος. Περίουδος εὐσε

σευφίτων

οὐ ὑπερτανείας ἱου Νεοπολιτῶν γέγοναί Δημοδώνου καὶ  
Διου-

ουίδου ἐσευφίγ[η] ἡ βουλή καὶ ἡ δῆμος οὐ εἶν ἱου  
καὶ ἡ δῆμος ἐσευφίτων ἐπὶ ἡν ἐπὶ ἡν ἐσευφίτων ὑπερτανείας

Neapolis 356-355 B.C.

αὐτοῖς καὶ τὸν δῆμον ἐχρηματίσας ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν ἀναγ.  
πυλῶνα,  
πυλῶνα δὲ συνβαστάσας τὰς βαρῆς ἐν τῷ δῆμῳ,  
οἶγ.

[ τὸν τῶν βαρῶν ἐκείνῳ δῆμον ἐχρηματίσας αὐτῶν ] the  
rest Thracian Neapolis had at an earlier date  
shown loyalty to Athens B.C. 410 (No 57) Phi-  
lip had captured Amphipolis in the first half  
of 357; in the following year Pydna and Poti-  
dæa shared the same fate. Already Philip was  
preparing to found the city named after himself  
to the fame of Philip.  
No wonder that Neapolis turned in despair to A-  
thens (see Grote, ch. 86). Observe that the ma-  
nor of this decree, Polyenktes, was the well-kna-  
wn, political ally of Demosthenes (Plut. Dem 23 etc.).  
The decree is dated '9th prytany of Elpheus year,  
i.e., early summer of 355 B.C.

AKAΔΗΜΙΑ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ