ATTICA. PHREARRHIOI. FRAGMENTARY SACRIFICIAL REGULATIONS. CA. 300–250 B.C.

(Figure 10)

Fragment of a white marble stele, said to have been found in southern Attica, south of the village of Olympos, between it and the village of Anavyssos. The stone is broken above, below, and on the right. Part of the left margin survives at the level of lines 16–23. Part of the rough-picked back survives. Despite signs of weathering, the inscribed face is fairly well preserved.

H. 0.0251, W. 0.226. Th. 0.098. L.H. ca. 0.005, O and Ω usually smaller, ca. 0.003. Stoichoi ca. 0.0085 (horizontal), 0.0082 (vertical). Left margin (lines 16–23) 0.017.

Athens, Epigraphical Museum. Inv. 13384.

Ed. Vanderpool 1970 (= SEG XXXV 113; Sokolowski 1971\(^1\) = SEG XXXVI 206; Simms 1998); Lupu 2003\(^a\).

Cf. J. and L. Robert BE 1972 no. 150; Osborne 1985, 177; Parker 1984\(^a\); Whitehead 1986, esp. 79 n. 54, 205; Le Guen-Pollet 1991, 20; van Straten 1995, 127; Detienne 1996, 35;\(^2\) Thretté, 


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\(^1\) NB: In his *GRBS* article F. Sokolowski published a virtually complete restoration of this inscription. This was severely criticized by J. and L. Robert in *BE* 1972 no. 150, asserting that the line’s length, estimated by Sokolowski to allow 35 letters, could not be established and that the restored text is often unintelligible. Unfortunately, Sokolowski provided neither a thorough account for his restorations nor a translation of his text. Although his restoration of the end of line 12 seems feasible and a line of 35 letters is therefore not altogether inconceivable, his conjectures are too extensive to be discussed here. The reader is advised to consult his article directly.

\(^2\) See below n. 32.

\(^3\) See commentary on lines 9–10 and 13.

\(^4\) Date.

\(^5\) On the Eleusinion.
ca. 300–250 a. ΣΤΟΙΧ.