PART ONE

THE EPIGRAPHICAL CATALOGUE
Public Decrees & Documents

(1) *SEG* 47 (1997) no. 196B

Price Edict: Peiraeus, from the archonship of Pammenes (II) of Marathon, with Aischylus (son of Aischylos) of Hermos as *agoranomos* (in ll. 3–4); early Augustan, ca. 25 B.C.


Commentary: 1) as reported in the *SEG*, the inscription, which was found likely near to the ancient market of Peiraeus, consists of two price-lists (‘A’ & ‘B’) of differing dates and inscribed on the adjacent faces of the same marble *stele*; with ‘B’ dated eponymously (ll. 1–4) to the archonship of Pammenes of Marathon, with Aischylus of Hermos as *agoranomos*. 2) both inscriptions, which may be close in date or decades apart (prices listed in ‘A’ are 10–15% higher than in ‘B’), are fully analyzed by Steinhauer (pp. 57–68); they evidently served to standardize or stabilize commodity prices (for cuts of meat), and perhaps also to facilitate sales taxes. 3) the archon is generally identified as the Augustan official and priest of Roma and Augustus, Pammenes (II) of Marathon (rather than his homonymous grandfather, the archon of 83/82 B.C.); as most fully argued in Follet (2000), with date between 35/34 and 18/17 B.C.

New Analysis: 1) Follet’s general date should be refined to the mid-20s B.C., since the hoplite generalship of Pammenes can be dated to ca. 19/18 B.C. (recorded in *IG* II² 3173; as treated below under entry no. 103). 2) Pammenes’ active interest in the commercial affairs of Athens is evident from the honorific statue *IG* II² 3493, awarded to him by the city’s merchants for his service as *agoranomos*, probably just a few years before this edict. 3) the homonymous father of the *agoranomos* Aischylus should be the official recorded ca. 42–40 B.C. in *I. Délos* 2632 l. 15 (= *LGPN* II Αἰσχύλος no. 23).¹

¹Not the *agoranomos* himself; as asserted in E. Perrin, in *La Lettre de Pallas* 4 (1996) 13 no. 5.