



On the New Text of Teos

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ON THE NEW TEXT OF TEOS

In arriving at the same solution for Herrmann's a 21-22 as that of Gschnitzer reported by Professor Merkelbach above (vol.46, p. 212), I formed a clear preference for $\delta\iota|[\alpha\kappa\omicron\sigma]|\acute{\iota}[\omicron]|\iota\sigma\iota\nu$ over $[\acute{\epsilon}\xi|\alpha\kappa\omicron\sigma]|\acute{\iota}[\omicron]|\iota\sigma\iota\nu$ in a 16-17. Both will fit the stoichedon pattern, but the photograph seems to show in a 16 the base and part of the right diagonal of delta in the penultimate space and the bottom of a vertical in the last space.

That the quorum should be 200 in Teos and 500 in Abdera will be some guide to their relative sizes at this point. Mathematically, it produces an engaging coincidence, since the proportions of their normal tribute to the Delian League, 6 and 15 talents, are exactly the same.

The closest parallels for the use of $\sigma\upsilon\nu$ in this text are Delphic (See Roux, *L'amphictyonie, Delphes et le temple d'Apollon au IV^e siècle* (1979) 65-71; cf. Lerat, *Rev.Phil.*, 3^e série 17, 1943, 70-79). Closest of all to our text is CID I 13. 32-37 $\tau\acute{\alpha}[\delta]|\epsilon\acute{\xi}\delta\omicron\xi|[\epsilon]|\nu\ \Delta[\epsilon]|\lambda\phi\omicron\tau\epsilon\varsigma\ \pi\acute{\alpha}\tau\rho\iota|[\alpha]\ \xi\mu[\epsilon]|\nu\ \tau\omicron\tau\epsilon\varsigma\ \Sigma\kappa\iota\alpha\theta|[\acute{\iota}]\omicron\iota[\varsigma]\ \sigma\upsilon\nu\ \tau\epsilon\tau\rho\alpha\kappa\alpha|[\tau\acute{\iota}]\alpha[\iota]\ \psi\acute{\eta}\phi\omega\iota\ \kappa\alpha\acute{\iota}\ \pi\lambda|[\acute{\epsilon}\omicron]|\nu$.

I need not join the argument as to whether, at Delphi, '400 and more' indicates the figure which is bound to be a majority of the citizen body. It is clear to me that, in our text, 200 at Teos and 500 at Abdera are intended to be the quorum of the court or of the assembly acting judicially which will be required for the imposition of these penalties. Cf., at Chios, DGE 688. 21-25 $\kappa\acute{\alpha}\gamma\delta\iota\kappa\alpha\sigma\acute{\alpha}\nu|\tau\omega\nu\ \tau\rho\iota\alpha\kappa\omicron\sigma|\acute{\iota}\omega\nu\ \mu\acute{\eta}\ \acute{\lambda}\acute{\alpha}\sigma\sigma\omicron|\nu\epsilon\varsigma\ \acute{\alpha}\nu\eta\rho\acute{\iota}\theta\epsilon|\upsilon\tau\omicron\iota\ \acute{\epsilon}\acute{\omicron}\nu\tau\epsilon\varsigma$, for a property dispute. At Thasos, the quorum for $\beta\acute{\iota}\alpha\iota\alpha$ seems to have been 300 from an early period. See Pouilloux, *Recherches sur l'histoire et les cultes de Thasos I* (1954) p.37 no.7. 7-8 $\acute{\alpha}\pi\epsilon\nu\gamma\upsilon-$

άτω ὁ [κατειπὼν τῆ|ν ἀπεγγύην] παρὰ τριηκοσίοισιν κατάπερ τῶν βιαίων, and the number recurs *ibid.* p.139 no.18 (ML 83), lines 3, 11-12 τριηκόσιοι κρινόντων δίκην δικάσαντες. On these uses of τριηκόσιοι without the article, I have a distinct preference for the quorum interpretation given by Chamoux, REG 72, 1959, 351-6, over Pouilloux's own view that an oligarchic council is referred to. For other numerical references to a quorum, see, e.g., CID I 9 B 9-10, Inschriften von Erythrai und Klazomenai 2 A 20-25 (not quite clear, despite recent unanimity), IC IV 162. 1-2, 181. 7.

It is the mark of an oligarchic constitution that few people can impose sentences of death and exile (Arist.Pol. 1294 b 33). I have not yet found the converse asserted, but it will certainly hold, and the insistence on a quorum here adds body to Herrmann's view (p.24) that our document has strong democratic leanings.