

OGIS 748. Gifts of Philetairos to Kyzikos, c. 280-276 B.C. see also: CIG 6851 records the celebration of a Philetairiea.

1	The following gifts were presented by Philetairos son of Attalos to the people: When Gorgippides son of Apollonius was cavalry commander (280/79)	1	τάδε ἔδωκεν Φιλέταιρος Ἀττάλου δωρεὰν τῷ δήμῳ· ἐπὶ Γοργιπίδου τοῦ Ἀπολλωνίου ἱππάρχου εἰς ἀγῶνας ἀργυρίου
5	for (the celebration of contests, 20 Alexander talents of silver and 50 horses for the defense of the territory. When Bouphantides (was cavalry commander) (279/8), when the land had been ravaged by war,	5	τάλαντα Ἀλεξάνδρεια εἴκοσιν καὶ εἰς φυλακὴν τῆς χώρας ἵππους πεντήκοντα· ἐπὶ Βουφαντίδου, πολεμηθείσης τῆς χώρας, ἀτέλειαν τῆς λείας
10	exemption from taxation of the flocks and of the other things which they sent away (to safety) and of the cattle which they bought and took out of his territory. When Phoenix (was cavalry commander) (278/7), a force to defend the territory and the expenses incurred for this.	10	καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν ὧν ἀπεσκεύασαν καὶ βοῶν ὧν ἀγοράσαντες ἐκ τῆς αὐτοῦ ἐξηγάγοντο· ἐπὶ Φοίνικος φυλακὴν τῆς χώρας καὶ τὰ ἀναλώματα τὰ εἰς ταύτην γινόμενα·
15	When Poseidon (was cavalry commander) (277/6), for (the provision of) olive oil and a banquet for the young men, 26 Alexander talents of silver. When Diomedon (was cavalry commander) (276/5), during the war against the Galatians	15	ἐπὶ Ποσειδῶνος εἰς ἔλαιον καὶ [σ]υναγωγὴν τῶν νέων ἀργυρίου τάλαντα Ἀλεξάνδρεια εἴκοσιν ἕξ· ἐπὶ Διομέδοντος ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ τῷ πρὸς τοὺς Γαλάτας γ[ενομένῳ]
20	... medimni of wheat [...and...] medimni of [barley...] (the rest of the inscription is fragmentary)	20	πυρῶν μεδίμνους [— — — — — — καὶ] [κρ]ιθῶν μεδίμνους [ὑπη]ρετικὸν δω[κ]ατασκευὴν []ιο..σο[— —]στη[]..[]δ[]σκ[

2. Polybios 22.20, trans. Paton. The relationship of Apollonis and her sons, Eumenes II and Attalos II

Apollonis, the wife of Attalus, father of King Eumenes, was a native of Cyzicus, and for several reasons a very remarkable and praiseworthy woman. For the fact that being a simple citizen she became a queen and preserved this dignity until the end without employing any seductive and meretricious art, but always exhibiting the gravity and excellence of a woman strict in her life and courteous in her demeanor, makes her worthy of honorable mention. Add to this that having given birth to four sons, she cherished for all of them up to her dying day an unsurpassed regard and affection, although she survived her husband for a considerable time. And Attalus and his brother on their visit to the town showed due gratitude and respect to their mother. For, placing her between them and taking both her hands, they went round the temples and the city accompanied by their suites. All who witnessed it applauded and honored the young men for this, and, mindful of the story of Cleobis and Biton, compared their conduct to this, and were thought to have made up for the splendor of the devotion of those with their exalted and royal status.

Ὅτι Ἀπολλωνίς, ἡ Ἀττάλου τοῦ πατρὸς Εὐμένους τοῦ βασιλέως γαμετή, Κυζικηνὴ ἦν, γυνὴ διὰ πλείους αἰτίας ἀξία μνήμης καὶ παρασημασίας. καὶ γὰρ ὅτι δημότις ὑπάρχουσα βασίλισσα ἐγεγόνει καὶ ταύτην διεφύλαξε τὴν ὑπεροχὴν μέχρι τῆς τελευταίας, οὐχ ἔταιρικὴν προσφερομένη πιθανότητα, σωφρονικὴν δὲ καὶ πολιτικὴν σεμνότητα καὶ καλοκαγαθίαν, δικαία τυγχάνειν τῆς ἐπ' ἀγαθῷ μνήμης ἐστίν, καὶ καθότι τέτταρας υἱοὺς γεννήσασα πρὸς πάντας τούτους ἀνυπερέβλητον διεφύλαξε τὴν εὖνοιαν καὶ φιλοστοργίαν μέχρι τῆς τοῦ βίου καταστροφῆς, καίτοι χρόνον οὐκ ὀλίγον ὑπερβιώσασα τάνδρῳ. πλὴν οἷγε περὶ τὸν Ἀτταλον ἐν τῇ παρεπιδημίᾳ καλὴν περιποιήσαντο φήμην, ἀποδιδόντες τῇ μητρὶ τὴν καθήκουσαν χάριτα καὶ τιμὴν. ἄγοντες γὰρ ἐξ ἀμφοῖν τοῖν χεροῖν μέσσην αὐτῶν τὴν μητέρα περιήεσαν τὰ θ' ἱερὰ καὶ τὴν πόλιν μετὰ τῆς θεραπείας. ἐφ' οἷς οἱ θεώμενοι μεγάλως τοὺς νεανίσκους ἀπεδέχοντο καὶ κατηξίουσαν καὶ μνημονεύοντες τῶν περὶ τὸν Κλέοβιν καὶ Βίτωνά συνέκρινον τὰς αἰρέσεις αὐτῶν, καὶ τὸ τῆς προθυμίας τῆς ἐκείνων λαμπρὸν τῷ τῆς ὑπεροχῆς τῶν βασιλέων ἀξιῶματι συναναπληροῦντες. ταῦτα δ' ἐτελέσθη ἐν Κυζίκῳ μετὰ τὴν διάλυσιν τὴν πρὸς Προυσίαν τὸν βασιλέα.

3. SEG 50 1195. Inscription from Kyme, c. 280-278 or 270 BCE. Line 2

It is settled that the city has a need of shields so that the land and the things relating to the city are defended as soon as possible...

[συμβαίνει] τῇ πόλει χρειᾶν ἔχην ὄπλων ἵνα ἅ τε χώρα καὶ τὰ κατὰ τὰμ πόλιν ἐμ φυλακᾷ...

4. SEG 50 1195. Inscription from Kyme, c. 280-278 or 270 BCE. Line 5.

...Being in favor of democracy and offering many and great advantages in each and every occasions....

...εὖνους ἐὼν διατελεῖ τῇ δημοκρατίᾳ καὶ πολλαῖς καὶ μεγάλαις χρειᾶς παρεχόμενος...

5. SEG 50 1195. Inscription from Kyme, c. 280-278 or 270 BCE. Line 20.

...as Philetairos, the benefactor of our city...

...ἐπειδὴ Φιλέταιρος εὐεργέτας ἐὼν τὰς πόλιος...

6. SEG 50 1195. Inscription from Kyme, c. 280-278 or 270 BCE. Lines 17-18.

But the factory which builds shields for us was closed / and by disposing of a thousand of our shields, we wished to give a gift to the people, we have given you 600 shields for free...

...τὸ μὲν οὖν ἐργασ[τ]ήριον τὸ συντελοῦν παρ' ἡμῖν τὰ ὄπλα διελέλυτο, ὑπαρχόντων / δὲ ἡμῖν πέλτων χιλίων βουλόμενοι χ. [α]ρίζεσθαι τῷ δήμῳ δεδ[ώ]καμεν ὑμῖν τούτων δωρεὰν πέλτας...

7. SEG 50 1195. Inscription from Kyme, c. 280-278 or 270 BCE. Line 26-28.

... and to crown it with a golden crown for his virtue and benevolence towards the city, / and with it to raise a statue with marble extremities (*eikona akrolithon*), as beautiful as possible, in the sacred precinct in the Philetairoion and the crown and statue / proclaim the *agonotheta* in the coming holidays of the Dionysia and Antiocheia, and to designate, for the construction of the statue (*agalmatos*)...

...καὶ στεφανῶσαι αὐτὸν χρυσῆφ στεφάνῳ ἀρετᾶς ἔνεκα καὶ εὐνοίας τὰς εἰς τὰμ πόλιν · στάσαι δ' αὐτῷ κ. [αἰ] / εἰκόνα ἀκρόλιθο[ν] ὡς καλλίσταν ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ οἴκῳ τῷ ἐν τῷ Φιλεταιρεῖῳ · τὸν δὲ στέφανον καὶ τὰν εἰκόνα ἀναγγεῖλα [ι] / τὸν ἀγωνοθ[έ]ταν ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις Διονυσίοισι καὶ Ἀντιοχείοισι · ἐπὶ δὲ τὰς κατασκευὰς τῷ ἀγάλματος ἀποδείξει...

8. SEG 50 1195. Inscription from Kyme, c. 280-278 or 270 BCE. Line 31-38

...after every shield has been engraved with the name of Philetairos / and of the tribe to whom it is given, will give each of the tribes 50 shields / but it is allowed to no one of those who receive from the tribe these shields to neither sell / nor to mortgage, as likewise, [it is allowed] for not even any others to neither buy nor to receive in mortgage [the shields] in any way or else one willing / shall arrest him and lead him to the *phylarchoi*, and the one brought forth must pay as a fine / five standard coins and give half to the city and half to the one who arrested him, and if they should oppose / the *phylarchoi* shall judge and demand a fine from the ones who are guilty, and the payment of the goods and on the one affected...

...ἀποδείξει ἄνδρας τρεῖς οἴτινες μετὰ τῶν φυλάρχων ἐπιγράψαντες ἐπ' ἕκαστ[ο]ν ὄπλον τὸ τε ὄνομα τὸ Φιλεταί[ρω] / καὶ τὰς φυλὰς εἰς ἅγ κε τὸ ὄπλον ἔη [δ]ιδόμενον δώσοισι τὰμ φυλὰν ἕκαστα πέλταις πενήκοντ[α] · μὴ ἐ]ξ. ουσίαν / δ' ἔμμεναι μηδενὶ τῶν λαβόντων ἐκ τὰς φυλὰς τῶν ὄπλων τούτωμ μήτε ἀποπεράσσαι μή[τε ὑπο]θέμενα[ι], / ὡς δὲ αὐτῶς μηδὲ τῶν ἄλλων μηδενὶ μήτε πρίασθαι μήτε ὑποθέσται τρόπῳ μ. [η]δενί · αἰ δὲ μὴ] ὀθέλων / ἐπιλαμβανέσθω καὶ ἀγέτω ἐπὶ τοῖς φυλάρχοις αὐτοῖς ἐόντας · ὁ δὲ ἀναχθεὶς ζαμίαν ὀφειλέτω κα[τ]. ' ἕκαστ[ο]ν / ὄπλον στατήρας πέντε καὶ ἔστω τὸ μὲν ἡμισυ τὰς πόλιος τὸ δ' ἡμισυ τῷ ἐπιλαβόντῳ · αἰ δὲ κε ἀντι]λέγωισ[ι] / κρινέτ[ω]σαν οἱ φύλαρχοι καὶ τὰν ζαμίαν προξιάσθωσαμ παρὰ τῷ ἐνόχῳ ἐόντος πρ. [ἀ]ξιος εἰσίας ἐκ τῶν ὑ[παρχόν]- / των καὶ τῷ σώματος κατ τὸν νόμον τὸν ὑβριστ[ή]ριον...

9. SEG 50 1195. Inscription from Kyme, c. 280-278 or 270 BCE. Line 42.

[when] the city celebrates the Soteria and the Philetairaia festivals, they go in procession...

ἡ πόλις ἄγει τὰ Σωτήρια καὶ τὰ Φιλεταίρεια σ.υ.μ.π.ομπεύην [- - - - -]

10. IvP 21-28. The Battle Monument of Attalos I (“Long Base”) in the Sanctuary of Athena Polias Nikephoros, Pergamon, c. 229-197 BC. Order taken from Marszal, 2000: 230.

IvP 21: βασιλεὺς Ἄτταλος τῶν κατὰ πόλεμον / ἀγώνων χαριστήρια Ἀθηνᾶι.

IvP 24: ἀπὸ τῆς περὶ πηγᾶς. Καΐκου ποταμοῦ / πρὸς Τ[ολι]στοαγίους Γαλάτας μάχης.

IvP 23: [ἀπὸ τῆς παρὰ τὸ] Ἀφροδίσιον πρὸς Τολιστοαγίους / [καὶ Τεκτοσά] <γ>ας Γαλ[λ]άτας, {Γαλάτας} καὶ Ἀντίοχον μάχης.

IvP 22a: [ἀπὸ τῆς ἐμ Φρ]υγίαι τῆι ἐφ’ Ἑλλ[η]σ- / [πόντωι πρὸς] Ἀντίοχον μάχης.

IvP 22b: [Ἐπιγ]όνου ἔργα].

IvP 27: [ἀπὸ τῆς περὶ Κολ]όην / [πρὸς Ἀντίοχον μ]άχης.

IvP 28: [ἀπὸ τῆς — — — — — ἐν Κ]αρίαί / [πρὸς Ἀντίοχον μάχης].

IvP 25 and 26: Ἀπο τῆς παρ[ὰ — — — — — τὸν πρ]ὸς Λυσίαν καὶ τοὺς Σελ[εὺκου στρατ]ηγο[ὺ]ς μάχης.

IvP 21: King Attalos [dedicated] thank-offerings to Athena of the contests in war.

IvP 24: From the battle at the sources of the Kaikos River against the Tolistoagian Galatians.

IvP 23: From the battle at the Aphrodision against the Tolistoagian and Tectosagan Galatians and Antiochos.

IvP 22a: From the battle in Hellespontine Phrygia against Antiochos.

IvP 22b: Works of Epigonos.

IvP 27: From the battle at Lake Koloe against Antiochos.

IvP 28: From the battle [at the —] in Karia against Antiochos.

IvP 25 and 26: From the battle along the — against Lysias and the generals of Seleukos.

Marszal reconstructs *IvP 28* as “[ἀπὸ τῆς παρὰ τὸν Ἄρπασον ἐν Κ]αρίαί / [πρὸς Ἀντίοχον μάχης].” Either way, we know that the battle occurred in Karia.

11. IvP 20. The Round Base Monument, dedicated by Attalos I in the Sanctuary of Athena Polias Nikephoros, Pergamon, c. 229-197 BC.

[King Attalos [dedicated], after defeating] the Tolistoagian [Galatians] in battle [beside the sources] of the Kaikos [river], as thank-offering to Athena.

[βασιλεὺς Ἄτταλος, νικήσας μ]άχηι Τολιστο[αγίους Γαλάτ]ας π[ερὶ πηγᾶς] Καΐκ[ου ποταμοῦ, χ]αριστήρ[ιον Ἀ]θην[ᾶι]

12. IvP 29. Monument to Attalos I, erected by Epigenes in the Sanctuary of Athena Polias Nikephoros, Pergamon, c. 229-197 BC.

[Βασιλ]έα Ἄτταλον

[Ἐπιγέν[η]ς καὶ οἱ] ἡγεμόνες καὶ στρατ[ι]ῶται

[οἱ συναγωνισά]μενοι τὰς πρὸς τοὺς Γα[λ]άτας

[καὶ Ἀντίοχ]ον μάχας χαρισ[τ]ήρια

Δί, Ἀθηνᾶι.

[Ἐ[πι]γόνου] ἔργα.

To King Attalos

Epigenes and the commanders and the armies

The ones who contended in the battle against the Galatians

and Antiochos [dedicate] as thank-offerings

to Zeus, to Athena.

Works of Epigonos