

Beyond Athenocentrism:
Greek Cities' Responses to Athenian Institutional and Judicial Legacy in the so-called 'Hellenistic Polis Convergence'

Trinity College Dublin
15th–16th June 2021

DAVIDE AMENDOLA
(Trinity College Dublin)

Athens' Contribution to Hellenistic Institutional *Koine*:
Some Further Considerations

1. *In the footsteps of Georg Busolt* (Busolt 1920, 439): “So wurde trotz allen Schwankungen und Reaktionen die Demokratie in der hellenischen Welt zur vorherrschenden Staatsform, und auch da, wo keine demokratische Verfassung bestand, machten sich Einflüsse demokratischer Grundsätze und Einrichtungen geltend. Im Laufe der bei aller Mannigfaltigkeit doch in wesentlichen Zügen gleichartigen Entwicklung der griechischen Poleis glichen sich nach und nach die partikularen Besonderheiten aus. Wie, vorwiegend unter attischen Einflüssen, eine κοινή der Verkehrs- und Literatursprache sich ausbildete und die gemeinsame Bildung und Sitte, die gemeinsamen Verkehrsformen und Rechtsanschauungen zum Ausdrucke brachte, so erwuchs auch ein stetig sich vergrößernder Bestand von gemeingriechischem Privatrecht und, trotz der Fortdauer lokaler Eigenheiten, eine von demokratischen, vielfach attischen Institutionen bedingte oder beeinflußte κοινή von staatsrechtlichen Formeln und Begriffen, von Grundsätzen und Organen der Staatsverwaltung”. [italics original]

2. Honorary decree of Priene for Alexandria Troas (*I.Priene*² 119, 2nd c. BCE)

δεδόχθαι τῇ βουλῆι καὶ τῷ 8
δῆμῳ ἐπηγῆσθαι τὸν δῆμον τὸν Ἀλεξανδρέων ἐπί τε τῇ προαιρέσει ἦν ἔχει εἰς
τὴν πόλιν ἡμῶν ἀκόλουθα πράττων τοῖς προϋπάρχουσι ἀμφοτέραις ταῖς π[ό]λεσιν
[φ]ιλανθρώποις καὶ διότι τὴν πᾶσαν σπουδὴν προαιρούμενος ποιεῖσθαι ὑπὲρ τῶν παρα-
γινομένων εἰς τὴν πόλιν δικαστηρίων, δπως ἵσα καὶ δίκαια πᾶσι τοῖς πο[λίταις πα]-
ραγίνηται, διὰ τὸ μάλιστα διὰ τοῦτο τηρεῖσθαι τὴν δημοκρατίαν, ἀποσταλέ[ντων]
πρὸς αὐτὸν παρ' ἡμῶν δικαστῶν τοὺς μὲν παραγενομένους ἄνδρας εἰς Ἀλεξάνδρ[ρ]εια[ν]
ἐπήνεκεν ἐπί τε τῷ σωφρόνως καὶ ἀνεγκλήτως παρεπιδημῆσαι καὶ διότι τὰς δίκας ἵσως
καὶ δικαίως ἀπάσας ἔκριναν τάς τε τῷ παρανόμων καὶ τὰς τῷ βιαίων, τὸν δὲ δῆμον 12
ἐστεφάνωκεν ἀρετῆς ἔνεκεν καὶ εὐνοίας τῆς εἰς τὴν πόλιν καὶ διότι ἄνδρας καλοὺς
καὶ ἀγαθοὺς ἀπέστειλεν [...] 16

[...] it was decided by the council and the people: we commend the people of the Alexandreians for the goodwill they have for our city, (manifest) in their acts harmonious with the pre-existent grants exchanged between the cities, and because, **by deciding to take great care that the judges who come to their city be impartial and just for all the citizens, for it is through this most of all that the democracy is preserved**, after we sent the judges to the people (of Alexandreians), it commended the men who arrived in Alexandria for their chaste and blameless sojourn and **for their impartial and just decisions in all the cases, the ones concerning proposals of unconstitutional measures, as well as the ones concerning violence**, and it crowned our people for its good services and for the goodwill towards their city and for sending excellent men. [...] (trans. M. Ricl, with slight modifications)

3. Decree of Demetrias honouring three judges sent by Herakleia Trachinia (SEG 58 1906, last third of the 2nd c. BCE)

ἔ]-
πει, αἱρεθείσης ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ τῆς πόλεως Ἡρακλειωτῶν, ἀφ' ἦς ἔδει]
μεταπέμψασθαι δικαστήριον ἐπὶ τὴν δίκην τὴν εἰσαχθεῖσαν]
ὑπὲρ ψηφίσματος ὡς παρανόμου κ[----- ca. 22 -----] 12
καὶ ἐκκλησίας κατακολουθ[----- ca. 20 -----]

δικασταγωγου[- - - - - ca. 30 - - - - - ἥ πό]
λις τῶν Ἡρακλειών[τῶν ἀπέστειλεν πρὸς ἡμᾶς δικαστὰς ἄνδρας]
καλοὺς καὶ [ἀγαθοὺς - - - - -]

16

10 τῆς add. Habicht πόλεως Ἡρακλειών, ἀφ' ἣς ἔδει] BE 1969, 327 : (ἐκκλήτου) πόλεως Ἡρακλείας περὶ τοῦ] Helly 11 εἰσαχθεῖσαν
Habicht : ἐνεστηκύναν BE 1969, 327 12 κ[Habicht : κεκρυψένου Helly

4. Decree of Mylasa regarding the sacred works in the shrine of Labraunda (*I.Labraunda* 56, early Imperial period)

- - - - μηδεὶς]

[τὰς εἰσαγομένας (?) δίκας [π]ερὶ το[ύ]των εἰς τὸ[ν δῆμο]οι[ν ἐνγραφέ]-
[σθ(?)]ῳ τῇ τῶν ἐνκλημάτων τάξει, καθ' δὲ ζτι εἰσάγοντα[ι] ν αἱ ἔ[κ τοῦ]
παρανόμου ψηφίσματος δίκαιοι, ν ἔξεναι δὲ τοῖς ἄρχοντι [καὶ]
τῷ γραμματεῖ τῆς βουλῆς καὶ τῷ ἵερεῖ τοῦ θεοῦ ν καὶ τῇ βουλῇ εἰ[σ]-
ανγέλλειν τὸν ἀδικοῦντα ἥ κακουργοῦντα ἐπιστάτην περὶ τὰ ἔ[ρ]-
γα τοῦ ἵεροῦ, τὴν δὲ βουλὴν ν ἐπιστρέφεσθαι κατὰ τοῦ ἀδικήσα[ν]-
τος τοῦ ἀδικήματος ἀξίως καὶ ζημιοῦν ὅσῳ κυρίᾳ ἐστί[ν],
ὄντος αὐτοῦ ὁμοίως καὶ ὑπευθύνου τῷ ἀδικήματι τῷ[ι]
ἵερῳ, καθότι προγέγραπται [...]

- - nobody shall enter in] the register of the charges [the] causes [which are brought] before the [people] concerning this (or them), **as the causes are still brought forward [in consequence of the] illegal decree.** It shall be permitted to prosecute the epistles who does wrong or evil in respect of the works of the shrine to the archons, the secretary of the council, the priest of the god and the council. The council shall give due heed to the offender as the offence deserves, and punish him so far as it is entitled and he shall equally be also responsible for the offence against the god, as it is written above. (trans. J. Crampa)

5. Citizens' oath in Mylasa (*I.Labraunda* 47, 2nd c. BCE)

[- - - - c. 42 - - - - - M]ψ[λ]ασεῦσιν οὐθεν[ὶ] οὐθὲν(?)
[- - - - c. 41 - - - - - ἀλλὰ διαφυλάξω τ]ῷ[δι]ήμυοι τῷ Μυλασέων καὶ
[οὐ καταλύσω τὴν δημοκρατίαν οὐδὲ τῶν ἐψηφισμέ]γων οὐθὲν οὐδὲ ἀλλωι ἐπιτρέ- 4
[ψῳ οὐθενὶ ἐπιβουλεύοντι ἀλλὰ τὸν προδιδόντα] καὶ καταλύοντα κωλύσω κατὰ
[δύναμιν καὶ πολέμιος ἔσομαι τῷ ἀδίκῳ πολίτῃ] ἥ ξένῳ, καὶ διαφυλάξω τά τε ἔτε-
[ρα e.g. φιλάνθρωπα καὶ τὴν αὐτὴν προαίρ] vel τὴν τῶν προγόνων αἴρ]εσιν [M]ψλασεῦσιν εἰς ἄπαντα τὸν χρόνον.
[εὔορκούντι μὲν ἐμοὶ εἴη καὶ αὐτῷ καὶ γένει καὶ ὑπαρχόντων ὄνησις καὶ γῆ καὶ 8
[καρποὶ καὶ εὐτεκνία καὶ πρόβατα καὶ οἰκήματα, ἐφιορκούντι δὲ πάντα τὰ ἐναντία.

- - but I shall guard carefully] for the people of Mylasa. **[I shall not dissolve democracy nor] anything [which has been voted.] Nor shall I permit [anybody] else [to plot, but] I shall prevent to the best of [my power everybody who is betraying] and dissolving (it) [and I shall be hostile to every unjust citizen] or stranger. I shall guard carefully for the Mylasans for ever the other [e.g. concessions and - - devotion. If I keep my oath, may there be to me myself and] my family profit from resources, land, [fruits (of it), blessing of children, cattle and] houses, if I do not, all the opposite.** (trans. J. Crampa)

6a. Decree of the Acarnanian League re-establishing the Games at Actium (*IG IX.1²* 2, 583, c. 216 BCE)

κύρι-

70

α δὲ εἶμεν τὰ κατακεχωρισμένα ἐν ταῖς στάλαι καὶ μήτε νόμοι μήτε ψα-
φ[ί]σματι λύεσθαι τῶν ἀναγεγραμμένων μηθέν· εἰ δέ τις ψάφισμά τι ἥ [νό]-
μον γράψαι ἥ ἄλλως πως ἐπιχειροῖ διακόψαι τὰ συνκείμενα, εἰ μὲν πόλις, ἀπο-
τεισάτω μνᾶς πεντακοσίας, εἰ δὲ ἔτας, ἀποθνασκέτω κριθεὶς ἐν τῷ
δ[ι]καστηρίῳ καὶ ὁ νόμος καὶ τὸ ψάφισμα ἀτελὲς ἔστω· [...]

[...] les dispositions enregistrées sur la stèle auront force de loi, et **aucune loi ni aucun décret ne pourra abroger les conventions inscrites en quoi ce soit**; au cas où on essaierait de proposer un décret ou une loi, ou de rompre les conventions par tout autre moyen, si le responsable (de cette tentative) est une cité, qu'elle paie cinq cents mines, si c'est un simple particulier, qu'il soit mis à mort après jugement au tribunal, et que la loi et le décret soient frappés de nullité [...] (trans. J. Pouilloux, *Choix d'inscriptions grecques*, Paris 1960, 113)

6b. Honorific decree of Kos for Antipater, an official or courtier of Seleucus II (*IG XII.4* 33, after mid-3rd c. BCE) [*cf. IG XII.4* 81, 40–42; *IG XII.4* 82, 31–33; *IG XII.4* 199, 1–2]

εἰ δέ τι ἐ〈ν〉αντίον ἔστι τῷδε τῷ ψ(α)φίσ[ματι — c. 5 —]
— c. 8 — ἐκ τῶν νόμων, περιίκαντι κατ' [αὐτὸ τοῦτο]
[τοὶ νόμοι· — — —]ψιν ὡς ἐλαχί[στην — — — —]

10

6c. Honorific decree of Magnesia on the Maeander for Prienian judges (*I.Priene*² 112, late 3rd c. BCE) [*cf. I.Magnesia* 92a, 13–14; *I.Magnesia* 92b, 18–19; *I.Magnesia* 94, 12–13; *I.Magnesia* 102, 21–22]

[γράψαι] δὲ τὸ ψήφισμα εἰς στήλην λιθίνην καὶ στήσαι τὴν στήλην ἐπι[σημοτά]-
[τοι] τόπῳ λελύσθαι δὲ καὶ εἴ τι ψήφισμα ἐναντίον ἔστιν τῷδε τῷ ψηφίσ[ματι]
[κατ' αὐτὸ τοῦτο καθ' ὃ ἔστιν ἐναντίον.]

[ἀνα]-

30

man soll den Beschluss auf einer steinernen Stele [aufzeichnen] und die Stele an [einer möglichst prominenten] Stelle aufstellen; und wenn es einen Beschluss gibt, der diesem Beschluss entgegensteht, soll er aufgehoben sein, insoweit er ihm entgegensteht. (trans. W. Blümel & R. Merkelbach)

7. *The prospective founder of a Hellenistic city according to Sir William Tarn* (Tarn 1952³, 145–146): “he had to find land and settlers for it, build the wall, supply food, seed-corn, cattle, and tools to give the people a start, remit taxation till the city found its feet, decide personally innumerable housing, economic, and social questions, give a constitution and get political life started, and **settle the city law, though here he could order the adoption of some well-known Greek city code, with or without modifications**”.

8. Letter of Antigonus to Teos concerning the projected synoecism with Lebedos (*RC 3*, c. 303 BCE)

εἰς δὲ τὸ λοιπὸν καὶ διδόναι [καὶ λαμβάνειν δίκας κατὰ νό]-
μους οὓς ἀν ὑπολαμβάνοιτε ἵσους ἀμφοτέροις ἐνιναι. ἀ[ποδεῖξαι δὲ ἐκατέρους]-
νομογράφους τρεῖς μὴ νεωτέρους ἐτῶν τεσσεράκοντα [δύντας ἀνεριθεύ]-
[τ]οις· οἱ δὲ αἱρεθέντες ὁμοσάντων γράψειν νόμους οὓς ἀν νομίσωσιν βελ]-
τίστους εἶναι καὶ συνοίσειν τῇ πόλει· ὅταν δὲ ὁμόσωσιν, [γραψάντων οὓς ἀν ἡγή]-
[σω]νται ἵσους ἀμφοτέροις ἔσεσθαι καὶ ἐνεγκάντων ἐντὸ[ς] ἔξαμίνου· εἶναι δὲ
[κ]αὶ ἄλλωι τῷ βουλομένῳ γράψαντι νόμον ἐσφέρειν· τῶν δὲ [εἰσενεχθέντων ὅσα]
μὲν ἀν ἔξ διμολογουμένων δ δῆμος ἐπικυρώσῃ, χρᾶσθαι τού[τοις, ὅσα δὲ ἀντιλεγό]-
μενα ἡι, ἀναπεμφθῆναι πρὸς ἡμᾶς, δπως ἦ αὐτὸι ἐπικρίνωμεν [ἦ πόλιν ἀποδεῖξω]-
[μ]εν τὴν ἐπικρινούσαν· ἀναπέμψαι δὲ καὶ τοὺς συνομολογηθέν[τας νόμους, καὶ δια]-
σαφεῖν τούς τε ὁπδ τῶν νομογράφων εἰσενεχθέντας καὶ τοὺς [δύ' ἄλλων γραφέντας,]
[δπω]ς ἔάν τινες φαίνωνται μὴ τὰ βέλτιστα νομογραφοῦντες ἄλλ' [ἀνεπιτήδεια, αὐτοῖς]
ἐπιτιμῶμεν καὶ ζημιδμεν· ταῦτα δὲ συντελέσαι ἐν ἐνιαυτῷ. [ἔως δ' ἀν οἱ σύμπαν]-
[τε]ς νόμοι συντελεσθῶσιν, οἱ μὲν παρ' ὑμῶν ὕιοντο δεῖν τοῖς παρ' ὑμῖν [νόμοις χρᾶσθαι, οἱ δὲ παρὰ]-
[τ]ῶν Λεβεδίων ἔξιον ἔξ ἐτέρας τινὸς πόλεως μεταπεμψαμένους [χρᾶσθαι· ἐπεὶ δὲ δικαι]-
δτερον ὑπολαμβάνομεν εἶναι ἔξ ἄλλης πόλεως μεταπέμψασθ[αι νόμους, κελεύσαντες μὲν ἀμ]-
φοτέρους λέγειν ἐκ ποίας πόλεως βούλονται χρᾶσθαι νόμους, συνο[μολογησάντων δὲ]
[ἀ]μφοτέρων δστε τοῖς Κώιων νόμοις χρῆσθαι, ἐπικεκρίκαμεν, τοὺς [δὲ Κώιους παρεκαλέσα]-
[μ]εν πρὸς τοὺς νόμους δπως δῶσιν ὑμῖν ἐγγράψασθαι. οἰόμεθα δὲ [δεῖν ἀποδεῖχθῆ]-
ναι τρεῖς ἄνδρας εὐθὺς ὅταν [ἥ] ἀπόκ[ρι]σις ἀναγνωσθῆι, καὶ ἀποστ[αλήναι ἐς Κών ἐν ἡμέ]-
[ρα]ις τρισὶν ἐκγράψασθαι τοὺς νόμους, τοὺς δὲ ἀποσταλέντας ἐ[π]α[νεγκεῖν τοὺς νό]-

In future you shall pay [and receive penalties according to whatever] laws seem equitable to both your cities. **[You should each appoint] three codifiers of the laws aged 40 or more and [above corruption];** let the men chosen swear to draw up laws [they think are] the best and will benefit the city. When they have sworn [let them draw up laws they think] fair to both sides and let them present them within [six months; and let] any one else who wishes draft a law and introduce it; **of the laws [that are introduced, all those] which are agreed on and ratified by the people should be put into practice,** [but all those which meet with objections] should be referred to us, so that we may either decide on them ourselves [or appoint a city] to give a decision; the [laws] that have been agreed on (by you) should be sent to me, and it should be made clear which laws were introduced by the codifiers of the laws and which laws [were drawn up by others, so that] if it is clear that some of the codifiers have not provided the best laws but [some which are unsuitable] we shall censure and punish [them]; all this should be carried out within one year. [Until such time as the complete code of] laws was drawn up, your envoys thought it right [that you should use] your own [laws, while the envoys] of the Lebedians requested to send for laws from another city [and to use them; and since we] think it more just to send for [laws] from another city, [and instructed both] sides to declare the city whose laws they wished to use, and both sides [agreed] to use the laws of Cos, we decided accordingly, and [invited] the [people of Cos] to give you a text of their laws to copy. We think it [right] that three men should be [appointed] immediately as soon as [this] answer is read out, and be [sent to Cos within] three [days] to take a copy of the laws, and that these envoys should [bring back the] laws bearing the seal of the people of Cos within [thirty] days.

9. Alexander the Great and Chios (*GHI* 84A, 334 BCE)

τοὺς φυγάδας τοὺς ἐκ Χίου κατιέναι πάντας, **πολίτεομα δ' ε[ἰ]-**
ναι ἐν Χίῳ δῆμον. αἱρεθῆναι δὲ νομογράφους, οἵτινες γρα-
ψουσι καὶ διορθώσουσι τοὺς νόμους, ὅπως μηδὲν ἐναντί-
ον ἦι τῇ δημοκρατίᾳ μηδὲ τῇ τῶν φυγάδων καθόδῳ: τὰ δὲ δι-
ορθωθέντα ἥ γραφέντα ἐπαναφέρεσθαι πρὸς Ἀλέξανδρον.

5

All the exiles from Chios shall return, and **the constitution in Chios shall be a democracy. Law-writers shall be elected, who shall write and correct the laws,** so that nothing shall be contrary to the democracy or to the return of the exiles; **what is corrected or written shall be referred to Alexander.** (trans. P. J. Rhodes & R. Osborne)

10. Ael. *VH* 3.17 Dilts (= Demetr. F 65 Wehrli; F 40 SvOD)

Δημήτριος δὲ ὁ Φαληρεὺς καὶ Ἀθήνησιν ἐπιφανέστατα ἐποιεύσατο, ἔστ' [ἄν] αὐτὸν ὁ συνήθης Ἀθηναίοις φθόνος ἔξεωσε· **καὶ ἐν Αἴγυπτῳ δὲ συνῶν τῷ Πτολεμαίῳ νομοθεσίας ἥρξε.**

Demetrius of Phalerum not only had a most distinguished career at Athens, until the typical jealousy of the Athenians ousted him; **he then took charge of legislation in Egypt as an associate of Ptolemy.** (trans. N. G. Wilson)

11. Plb. 5.93.1, 8

ταῦτα δὲ ἀρμοσάμενος διέλυε [i.e. Aratus] τοὺς Μεγαλοπολίτας πρὸς αὐτοὺς κατὰ τὸ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν δόγμα. [...] μάλιστά {τε} τῶν νόμων ὑπὸ Πρυτάνιδος γεγραμένων πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἐφιλονείκουν, δν ἔδωκε μὲν αὐτοῖς νομοθέτην Ἀντίγονος, ἥν δὲ τῶν ἐπιφανῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐκ τοῦ Περιπάτου καὶ ταύτης τῆς αἱρέσεως.

After having arranged this, he [i.e. Aratus] put an end to the intestine disputes of the Megalopolitans in accordance with the decree of the Achaeans. [...] **The most serious controversy of all, however, was in regard to the laws framed for them by Prytanis, an eminent member of the Peripatetic school, whom Antigonus had sent to them to draw up a code.** (trans. W. R. Paton, rev. F. W. Walbank & C. Habicht)

Select Bibliography

- Bencivenni, A., *Progetti di riforme costituzionali nelle epigrafi greche dei secoli IV–II a.C.* (Bologna 2003).
- Billows, R. A., *Antigonos the One-Eyed and the Creation of the Hellenistic State* (Berkeley and elsewhere 1990).
- Billows, R. A., *Kings and Colonists: Aspects of Macedonian Imperialism* (Leiden 1995).
- Billows, R. A., ‘Rebirth of a Region: Ionia in the Early Hellenistic Period’, in Elton & Reger (2007), 33–43.
- Blümel, W. & R. Merkelbach (eds.), *Die Inschriften von Priene*, 2 vols. (Bonn 2014).
- Börm, H., ‘*Stasis* in Post-Classical Greece: The Discourse of Civil Strife in the Hellenistic World’, in *The Polis in the Hellenistic World*, eds. H. Börm & N. Luraghi (Stuttgart 2018), 53–83.
- Börm, H., *Mordende Mitbürger. Stasis und Bürgerkrieg in griechischen Poleis des Hellenismus* (Stuttgart 2019).
- Bowman, A., ‘The Epigraphy of the ‘Greek Cities’’, in A. Bowman & C. Crowther (eds.), *The Epigraphy of Ptolemaic Egypt* (Oxford 2020), 59–75.
- Bugh, G., ‘Democracy in the Hellenistic World’, in *Belonging and Isolation in the Hellenistic World*, eds. S. L. Ager & R. A. Faber (Toronto and elsewhere 2013), 111–127.
- Busolt, G., *Griechische Staatskunde*, I (München 1920).
- Busolt, G., *Griechische Staatskunde*, ed. H. Swoboda, II (München 1926).
- Canevaro, M., s.v. ‘Legislation (nomothesia)’, in *Oxford Classical Dictionary* (Oxford 2016).
- Canevaro, M. & B. Gray (eds.). *The Hellenistic Reception of Classical Athenian Democracy and Political Thought* (Oxford 2018).
- Carlsson, S., *Hellenistic Democracies: Freedom, Independence and Political Procedure in Some East Greek City-States* (Stuttgart 2010).
- Cassayre, A., *La justice dans les cités grecques. De la formation des royaumes hellénistiques au legs d'Attale* (Rennes 2010).
- Chambers, M. H., *Georg Busolt: His Career in his Letters* (Leiden and elsewhere 1990).
- Chankowski, A. S., ‘Torch Races in the Hellenistic World: The Influence of an Athenian Institution?’, *JES* 1 (2018), 55–75.
- Crowther, C., ‘The Decline of Greek Democracy?’, *JAC* 7 (1992), 13–48.
- de Ste Croix, G. E. M., ‘Political Pay outside Athens’, *CQ* 25 (1975), 48–52.
- Dietze-Mager, G., ‘Die *Dikaiomata* des Aristoteles: Inhalt und Intention im Licht antiker Quellen’, *Aevum* 92 (2018), 29–58.
- Dmitriev, S., *City Government in Hellenistic and Roman Asia Minor* (Oxford 2005).
- Elton, H. & G. Reger (eds.), *Regionalism in Hellenistic and Roman Asia Minor* (Bordeaux 2007).
- Feyel, C., Dokimasia. *La place et le rôle de l'examen préliminaire dans les institutions des cités grecques* (Nancy 2009).
- Fröhlich, P., *Les cités grecques et le contrôle des magistrats (IV^e–I^{er} siècle avant J.-C.)* (Genève 2004).
- Fröhlich, P., ‘Institutions des cités d’Élide à l’époque hellénistique. Décrets honorifiques et proximités institutionnelles entre cités’, *Chiron* 49 (2019), 45–68.
- Fröhlich, P. & C. Müller (eds.), *Citoyenneté et participation à la basse époque hellénistique* (Genève 2005).
- Gagarin, M., ‘The Unity of Greek Law’, in *The Cambridge Companion to Ancient Greek Law*, eds. M. Gagarin & D. Cohen (Cambridge 2005), 29–40.
- Gagarin, M., *Writing Greek Law* (Cambridge 2008).
- Gauthier, Ph., ‘Les cités hellénistiques: épigraphie et histoire des institutions et des régimes politiques’, in *Actes du VIII^e congrès international d'épigraphie grecque et latine*, ed. A. G. Kalogeropoulou (Athens 1984), 82–107 [= *Études d'histoire et d'institutions grecques. Choix d'écrits* (Genève 2011), 315–350].
- Gauthier, Ph., ‘Quorum et participation civique dans les démocraties grecques’, *CCG* 1 (1990), 73–99 [= *Études d'histoire et d'institutions grecques. Choix d'écrits* (Genève 2011), 421–454].
- Gauthier, Ph., ‘Les cités hellénistiques’, in *The Ancient Greek City-State*, ed. M. H. Hansen (Copenhagen 1993), 211–231 [= *Études d'histoire et d'institutions grecques. Choix d'écrits* (Genève 2011), 351–373].
- Ghinatti, F., *I decreti dalla Grecia a Creta* (Alessandria 2004).
- Giangiulio, M., *Democrazie greche. Atene, Sicilia, Magna Grecia* (Roma 2015).
- Giovannini, A., ‘Greek Cities and Greek Commonwealth’, in *Images and Ideologies: Self-Definition in the Hellenistic World*, eds. A. Bulloch, E. S. Gruen, A. A. Long, A. F. Stewart (Berkeley 1993), 265–286.

- Giovannini, A., *Les relations entre états dans la Grèce antique. Du temps d'Homère à l'intervention romaine (ca. 700–200 av. J.-C.)* (Stuttgart 2007).
- Grieb, V., *Hellenistische Demokratie. Politische Organisation und Struktur in freien griechischen Poleis nach Alexander dem Großen* (Stuttgart 2008).
- Gruen, E. S., ‘The polis in the Hellenistic World’, in *Nomodeiktes. Greek Studies in Honor of Martin Ostwald*, eds. R. M. Rosen & J. Farrell (Ann Arbor 1993), 339–354.
- Habicht, C., ‘Judicial Control of the Legislature in Greek States’, in *Studi ellenistici XX*, ed. B. Virgilio (Pisa/Roma 2008), 17–23.
- Hamon, P., ‘À propos de l'institution du Conseil dans les cités grecques de l'époque hellénistique’, *REG* 114/2 (2001), xvi–xxi.
- Hamon, P., ‘Le Conseil et la participation des citoyens: les mutations de la basse époque hellénistique’, in Fröhlich & Müller (2005), 121–144.
- Hamon, P., ‘Kymè d’Éolide, cité libre et démocratique, et le pouvoir des stratèges’, *Chiron* 38 (2008), 63–106.
- Hamon, P., ‘Démocraties grecques après Alexandre. À propos de trois ouvrages récents’, *Topoi(Lyon)* 16 (2009), 347–382.
- Hamon, P., ‘Gleichheit, Ungleichheit und Euergetismus: die *isotes* in den kleinasiatischen Poleis der hellenistischen Zeit’, in Mann & Scholz (2012), 56–73 [= Hamon 2012a].
- Hamon, P., ‘Mander des juges dans la cité: notes sur l’organisation des missions judiciaires à l’époque hellénistique’, *CCG* 23 (2012), 195–222 [= Hamon 2012b].
- Hansen, M. H., *The Athenian Democracy in the Age of Demosthenes: Structure, Principles and Ideology* (Oxford/Cambridge, MA 1991).
- Hiller von Gaertringen, F., *Inschriften von Priene* (Berlin 1906).
- Jones, A. H. M., *The Greek City from Alexander to Justinian* (Oxford 1940).
- Krob, E., ‘Serments et institutions civiques à Cos à l’époque hellénistique’, *REG* 110 (1997), 434–453.
- MacDowell, D. M., *The Law in Classical Athens* (London 1978).
- Ma, J., ‘Peer Polity Interaction in the Hellenistic Age’, *P&P* 180 (2003), 9–39.
- Ma, J., ‘Whatever Happened to Athens? Thoughts on the Great Convergence and Beyond’, in Canevaro & Gray (2018), 277–297.
- Makarov, I. A., ‘Towards an Interpretation of the Civic Oath of the Chersonesites (*IOSPE* I² 401)’, *ACSS* 20 (2014), 1–38.
- Mann, C., ‘Gleichheiten und Ungleichheiten in der hellenistischen Polis: Überlegungen zum Stand der Forschung’, in Mann & Scholz (2012), 11–27.
- Mann, C. & P. Scholz (eds.), „Demokratie“ im Hellenismus. Von der Herrschaft des Volkes zur Herrschaft der Honoratioren? (Mainz 2012).
- Mari, M. & J. Thornton, ‘Città greche tra conservazione e modelli rivoluzionari. Megalopoli, Larisa e i re macedoni nel III secolo a.C.’, in *Studi ellenistici XXX*, ed. B. Virgilio (Pisa/Roma 2016), 139–195.
- Martzavou, P. & N. Papazarkadas (eds.), *Epigraphical Approaches to the Post-classical Polis: Fourth Century BC to Second Century AD* (Oxford 2012).
- Mélèze Modrzejewski, J., ‘Modèles classiques des lois ptolémaïques’, *JJP* 43 (2013), 333–349.
- Müller, C., ‘Oligarchy and the Hellenistic city’, in *The Polis in the Hellenistic World*, eds. H. Börm & N. Luraghi (Stuttgart 2018), 27–52.
- Müller, H., ‘Bemerkungen zu Funktion und Bedeutung des Rats in den hellenistischen Städten’, in Wörrle & Zanker (1995), 41–54.
- Nawotka, K., *Boule and Demos in Miletus and its Pontic Colonies* (Wiesbaden 2014).
- Nawotka, K. (ed.), *Epigraphic Culture in the Eastern Mediterranean in Antiquity* (Abingdon/New York 2021).
- Obsieger, H., ‘Euripides, *Ion* 444–451: δίκη βιαίων und προμηθία’, *Prometheus* 45 (2019), 47–63.
- Omitowoju, R., *Rape and the Politics of Consent in Classical Athens* (Cambridge 2002).
- Orth, W., *Königlicher Machtanspruch und städtische Freiheit* (München 1977).
- Phillips, D. D., *The Law of Ancient Athens* (Ann Arbor 2013).
- Quaß, F., *Nomos und Psephisma. Untersuchungen zum griechischen Staatsrecht* (München 1971).
- Quaß, F., ‘Zur Verfassung der griechischen Städte im Hellenismus’, *Chiron* 9 (1979), 37–52.
- Quaß, F., *Die Honoratiorenschicht in den Städten des griechischen Ostens. Untersuchungen zur politischen und sozialen Entwicklung in hellenistischer und römischer Zeit* (Stuttgart 1993).
- Reger, G., ‘Mylasa and its territory’, in van Bremen & Carbon (2010), 43–57.

- Rhodes, P. J. & D. M. Lewis, *The Decrees of the Greek States* (Oxford 1997).
- Robert, L., ‘Études d’épigraphie grecque’, *RPh* 10 (1936), 113–170 (= *OMS*, II, 1192–1249).
- Robert, L., ‘Les juges étrangers dans la cité grecque’, in *Xenion. Festschrift für Pan I. Zepos* (Athens and elsewhere 1973), 765–782 (= *OMS*, V, 137–154).
- Rubinstein, L., ‘Volunteer Prosecutors in the Greek World’, *Dike* 6 (2003), 87–113.
- Savalli, I., ‘Devenir une cité: Poleis nouvelles et aspirations civiques en Asie Mineure à la basse époque hellénistique’, in Fröhlich & Müller (2005), 9–37.
- Simonton, M., ‘The Telos Reconciliation Dossier (*IG XII.4.132*): Democracy, Demagogues and Stasis in an Early Hellenistic Polis’, *JHS* 139 (2019), 187–209.
- Sosin, J. D., ‘Endowments and Taxation in the Hellenistic Period’, *AncSoc* 44 (2014), 43–89.
- Swoboda, H., *Die griechischen Volksbeschlüsse. Epigraphische Untersuchungen* (Leipzig 1890).
- Tarn, W. W., *Hellenistic Civilisation*, rev. G. T. Griffith, 3rd edn. (London 1956).
- Thonemann, P., ‘Alexander, Priene and Naulochon’, in Martzavou & Papazarkadas (2013), 23–36.
- Todd, S. C., *The Shape of Athenian Law* (Oxford 1993).
- Thür, G., ‘Recht im hellenistischen Athen’, in *Symposition 1997*, 141–163.
- Triantaphyllopoulos, J., ‘ΤΡΑΦΗ ΠΑΡΑΝΟΜΩΝ fuori di Atene’, in *Xenia. Scritti in onore di P. Treves*, ed. F. Broilo (Padova 1985), 219–221.
- van Bremen, R. & J.-M. Carbon (eds.), *Hellenistic Karia* (Bordeaux 2010).
- Velissaropoulos-Karakostas, J., *Droit grec d’Alexandre à Auguste (323 av. J.-C. – 14 ap. J.-C.). Personnes – biens – justice*, 2 vols. (Athènes 2011).
- Vial, C., *Délos indépendante (314–167 avant J.-C.). Étude d’une communauté civique et de ses institutions* (Athènes/Paris 1984).
- Wallace, S., ‘Alexander the Great and Democracy in the Hellenistic World’, in Canevaro & Gray (2018), 45–72.
- Walser, A. V., ‘ΔΙΚΑΣΤΗΠΙΑ. Rechtsprechung und Demokratie in den hellenistischen Poleis’, in Mann & Scholz (2012), 74–108.
- Wehrli, C., *Antigone et Démétrios* (Genève 1968).
- Wheatley, P. & C. Dunn, *Demetrius the Besieger* (Oxford 2020).
- Wiemer, H.-U., ‘Hellenistic Cities: The End of Greek Democracy?’, in *A Companion to Ancient Greek Government*, ed. H. Beck (Malden, MA 2013), 54–69.
- Wörrle, M. & P. Zanker (eds.), *Stadtbild und Bürgerbild im Hellenismus* (München 1995).