The Classical Review

<http://journals.cambridge.org/CAR>

Additional services for *The Classical Review*:

Email alerts: [Click here](#)

Subscriptions: [Click here](#)

Commercial reprints: [Click here](#)

Terms of use : [Click here](#)

Correction to Note on the Polyzalos Inscription (P. 142)

J. B. Bury

The Classical Review / Volume 12 / Issue 03 / April 1898, pp 186 - 186
DOI: 10.1017/S0009840X00025907, Published online: 27 October 2009

Link to this article: http://journals.cambridge.org/abstract_S0009840X00025907

How to cite this article:

J. B. Bury (1898). Correction to Note on the Polyzalos Inscription (P. 142). The Classical Review, 12, pp 186-186 doi:10.1017/S0009840X00025907

Request Permissions : [Click here](#)

Tiberius on the Palatine of a *graffito* supposed to represent the Crucifixion. It is in a corner under a gallery made by Caligula to pass from the Palace to the Forum. It represents two high poles united at the top by a long cross-bar, with a shorter bar about one-third of the height down each pole, thus forming a cross of the traditional type. Against each of these cross-bars a ladder is placed, one of which a figure inscribed TERTIVS is ascending; another named PILVS stands on the other cross-bar wielding a mallet. There are traces of a third ladder and a rope in the middle. From each cross-bar hangs a rope held by a figure named respectively FILETVS and NESTVLVS. Between them is a man named EVLOGVS grasping another, as if with the intention of removing his garments. Above is the remarkable inscription CRESTVS VIRGIS EXACT · COESVS · SECRETIS MORIS SVPER PALVM VIRVM FLXVM, and the intervening space is filled with an amatory couplet, which has of course nothing to with the design. One other interesting feature may be mentioned; a man ascends the ladder on the right carrying an oblong board, in which it is tempting to see a *titulus*, the 'superscription' of the Gospels. The genuineness of the whole design is said to be quite above suspicion.⁷

SARDINIA.

Cagliari. A new inscription has been found, with a dedication to Domitian of A.D. 83, being a memorial of the public works carried out by the *municipium*. A new procurator's name occurs, S. Laecanius Labeo. This inscription has an important bearing on the Roman administration in the island. It alludes to the laying down of streets and roads and the making and covering over of drains with public and private money, and further it shows that Vespasian had taken away the province from the Senate about A.D. 78, contrary to the view previously held. Under Marcus Aurelius it returned to the Senate, but was finally given back to the Emperor under Commodus or Septimius Severus.⁴

GREECE.

Athens. A series of archaic tombs has been discovered on the Areopagus, in which the bodies had all been burned. They contained vases of the earlier Dipylon style and swords of the same period.⁵

A new inscription has been found during the excavations at the foot of the Acropolis to the north, where the inscription concerning the temple of Athena Nike was previously found. It has been restored by M. Kavvadias. It is a *ψήφισμα* of Alcibiades and concerns events alluded to in Thuc. viii. 23, 5, and 31, 1. In B.C. 412 the Athenians had again occupied the disaffected Clazomenae, while their enemies remained in Daphnus. On a later occasion we hear of an attempt by the Spartan fleet under Astyochos to take Clazomenae. A

change in Daphnus follows this move, and it becomes the head-quarters of the partisans of Athens, but Thucydides does not make it clear how this happened. The gap in his narrative is filled by the *ψήφισμα*, which is a ratification of the action of the Strategi in the time of anarchy following the revolutionary policy of Pisander.⁹

H. B. WALTERS.

Revue Numismatique. Part iv. 1897.

E. Babelon. 'La Collection Waddington au Cabinet des Médailles.' A continuation of the 'Inventaire sommaire' describing coins of Ionia and Caria, with two Plates.—J. Martha. 'Sur quelques types des monnaies de Brutus.' The types referred to are Apolline and it is suggested that the *gens* Junia had some special connection with Apollo, dating from the time when L. Junius Brutus, accompanied by the sons of Tarquin, consulted the oracle at Delphi. 'Apollo' was the watchword of the Republican army at the battle of Philippi (Plut. *Brutus*, 24).—M. Rostovtsew. 'Étude sur les plombs antiques.'—R. Mowat. 'Les noms de l'impératrice Maesa.' Coins of Ilium inscribed MAMIA MAICA. Unless the first word is a mistake for IOVΛIA, the full name of Maesa must have been Julia Mamaea Maesa.

Numismatic Chronicle. Part iv. 1897.

W. Greenwell. 'On some rare Greek coins.' The coins are all in Mr. Greenwell's collection. Among them may be noticed:—*Cyzicus*. A new electrum stater with a beautiful head of Demeter (Pl. xi. 1). *Phocaea*? Electrum hekte, early fifth cent. B.C., representing three seals swimming in a circle; also an early hekte with a *fibula*, a new type on coins. *Aenus*. A tetradrachm with the usual reverse, a goat, but with a charming adjunct, a child (infant Dionysos?) holding an ivy-spray to the goat's mouth (Pl. xiii. 3). *Olynthus*. A tetrobol, before circ. B.C. 433, with the types of Olynthus (free horse and eagle with serpent) but with the inscription *Chalk*. Mr. Greenwell suggests that coin was struck at Olynthus for a confederation of the towns of Chalcidice (cf. the fourth century coins of the Chalcidic league minted at Olynthus).—G. F. Hill. 'Solon's reform of the Attic standard.' An important paper in which 'Aθ. Πολ. c. 10 is considered in detail. G. F. Hill. 'Cartimandua.' On a small hoard found in 1893 at Honley, near Huddersfield, consisting of Roman coins and five silver British coins. The latter pieces belong to the Brigantes, of which tribe only gold money was hitherto known. One coin inscribed CART or CARTI is attributed by Mr. Hill to Queen Cartimandua, circ. A.D. 69 (Tac. *Ann.* xii. 36; *Hist.* iii. 45).

WARWICK WROTH.

⁷ *Daily Chronicle*, 10 Feb. 1898.⁸ *Berl. Phil. Woch.*, 26 Feb. 1898.⁹ *Athenaeum*, 5 March 1898.

CORRECTION TO NOTE ON THE POLYZALOS INSCRIPTION (P. 142).

UNFORTUNATELY, M. Croiset's restoration¹ of the Polyzalos inscription had escaped my notice, when I contributed a suggestion to the last number of the *Classical Review*. See *C. R. de l'Acad. des Inscr.*, xxiv., pp. 214,

376. M. Homolle's communication, to which I referred, was published in the same volume, but I had read it in a *tirage à part*.

J. B. BURY.

¹ Proposed also, independently, by MM. Pottier and Th. Reinach.