## NEW INSCRIPTIONS FROM WESTERN ANATOLIA III\* (Pl. LIX)

The following inscriptions were copied in the village of Argavlı near Magnesia ad Maeandrum in 1973 and the first two were studied in my unpublished doctoral dissertation. The present location of none of the stones is known<sup>1</sup>.

1. Marble block. Height 40; length 40; thickness 10, letters 3 cm. (Fig. 1).

'Αριστοκράτης Πρώτο

"Aristokrates, son of Protos"



The shape of the letters and the archaic form of the genitive Πρώτο lead one to date the inscription to the early fourth century B.C.

2. Marble stele with tenon. Height 75; length 35; thickness 12; letters 3 cm. (Fig. 1).

Παος Πυθέω Τραλλεύς

"Paos, son of Pythes, of Tralleis"

Since the deceased had a Carian name,  $\Pi\alpha\sigma\varsigma^2$ , the ethnic  $T\rho\alpha\lambda\lambda\epsilon\acute{\nu}\varsigma$  must be combined with the  $T\rho\alpha\lambda\delta\epsilon\^{\imath}\varsigma^3$  appearing in the later copy of an inscription of the mid-fourth century B.C. from Tralleis<sup>4</sup>. Therefore the inscription, which has to be dated to the early fourth century B.C., seems to

<sup>\*</sup>This is a continuation of my articles published in ZPE 48 (1982), 255-260 and 49 (1982), 194-196 under the same title.

It is a pleasure to thank Prof. P. Herrmann for his kind advice concerning the ethnic Τραλλεύς appearing in No. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>W. Blümel, *EA* 16 (1991), 40 and 20 (1992), 21 with bibliography.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>On the variation between λδ and λλ see W. Blümel, op. cit., 31, note 111. Note that in later times the usual form of the ethnic was Τραλλιανός.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>F. B. Poljakov, Die Inschriften von Tralleis und Nysa (I. K. 36.1), 8, no. 3.

## H. Malay

confirm L. Zgusta's assumption that the toponym Tralleis has a Carian origin<sup>5</sup>.

It is also of interest to note that the father of  $\Pi\alpha$ o $\varsigma$  bore an Ionian name,  $\Pi \upsilon \theta \hat{\eta} \varsigma^6$ .

3. Right, middle piece of a marble stele. In a recessed panel is partially preserved the figure of a seated woman. The inscription given below is engraved on the right border. No dimensions (Fig. 2).

δ δῆμος

> H. Malay Ege University (İzmir)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Kleinasiatische Ortsnamen § 1361-1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>For this name see L. Robert, Laodicée du Lycos, le Nymphée, 332 and O. Masson, Revue numismatique 26 (1984), 53 (non vidi).