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Chronographiae

The Extant Fragments

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PREFACE

Modern research on Christian chronography was inaugurated 400 years ago by Joseph Justus Scaliger with his magisterial *Thesaurus temporum* (1606). The work drew scholars' attention to the author of the first Christian chronicle, Iulius Africanus (3rd cent.), a writer who effectively transformed the heritage of Hellenistic universal historiography by adapting it to a Christian framework. Although Africanus' work is lost in its entirety, the preserved fragments—including those of the *Cesti*, his second main work—reveal a multifaceted and broad-based intellectual writing in an era rich in culture and change.

Given the importance of Africanus, it was obvious that his works be inserted into the editorial program of the GCS series which was initially planned as "Die Griechischen Christlichen Schriftsteller der ersten drei Jahrhunderte." Although the idea of limiting the series to the first three centuries was later abandoned, Africanus was still retained. The editions were entrusted to Karl Konrad Müller for the *Cesti* and to Heinrich Gelzer for the *Chronographiae*. Unfortunately, for a variety of reasons, neither project was ever completed, although Gelzer's work was already at an advanced stage when he died 100 years ago (†1906).

After more than a century, the chronicle is about the only significant work of the original project¹ for which still no modern edition exists. Thus, it is with particular gratitude that the main editor of this volume has taken the opportunity of publishing the present edition in the distinguished GCS series. This invitation was first extended by Prof. Albrecht Dihle, in 1999, on behalf of the commission working under the aegis of the Berlin-Brandenburg academy, an invitation that was later repeated by Prof. Christoph Marksches. However, this publication is more than just a sign of intellectual continuity during a century, marked otherwise by turmoil and ruptures. It also heralds an important innovation. This is in fact the first edition in the series in which the original text is accompanied by a translation into a modern language and in which the introduction and translation are in English.

Such an undertaking was made possible thanks to a felicitous transatlantic collaboration between William Adler (North Carolina State University) and a European *équipe*. The former, referred to on the front cover as the translator of the fragments, was also able to offer a great deal of invaluable advice concerning many other aspects of the edition. The texts were discussed between him and the European *équipe* in numerous details during three intensive meetings in three successive phases of the project in Bonn, Jena and Basel. On the European side, the project was generously funded by the *Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft* as part of the *Gerhard-Hess-Programm*. In addition to the editors already

¹ See Stefan Rebenich, Theodor Mommsen und Adolf Harnack. *Wissenschaft und Politik im Berlin des ausgehenden 19. Jahrhunderts*, Berlin 1997, 175f.

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INTRODUCTION

1. Iulius Africanus: The Man and his Work

Even by the standards of the versatile social elite of the 3rd century, Iulius Africanus was not only a very intelligent man, he was also a remarkably well-connected figure. A Christian with good knowledge of Jewish culture, he was fluent (at least) in both Greek and Latin, had interests in virtually all fields of human knowledge and possessed good contacts with various political leaders all over the world. From the viewpoint of the extant sources, Iulius Africanus is so multifaceted that modern historiography has even gone as far as to hypothesize that there were actually two authors named Africanus, one pagan, the other Christian.¹ Although this hypothesis has now been abandoned for over a century, the man still remains an enigma.

In the transmission of his works, he is usually referred to quite simply by his *cognomen* Ἀφρικανός. That being said, the *nomen gentilicium* Τούλιος is also attested in the tradition of his two main works, *viz.* the *Chronographiae*² and the *Cesti*³, a fact which would certainly be hard to explain if we really were dealing with two different authors. Less convincing is the evidence for the conventional *praenomen* *Sextus*. At one point, the Suda refers to him as Ἀφρικανός, ὁ Σέκτος χρηματίσας (T12). Since the word Σέκτος is not the normal transliteration of *Sextus*, scholars have emended it into Σέξτος.⁴ The full name “Sextus Iulius Africanus” was once widely adopted (by the influential Gelzer, amongst others, in the title of his book), and indeed it is sometimes still used, although recent scholarship does tend to avoid it—and rightly so. The basis of just one reference in a late and notoriously imprecise source (and even here the reading is problematic) is perilously weak.⁵ Due to the character of his work, other honorary

1 See the opinions quoted by Gelzer 1,2f. On Africanus' biography and profile, see Sickenberger 1918; Bardenhewer 1913–32, 2,263–271; Vieillefond 1970; Crehan 1977; Rampoldi 1981 and 1997; Winkelmann 2002; Adler 2004.

2 T2 (Eusebius); T75b (Suda).

3 In the *explicit* of two books: *cestus* 7 and 18 (cest. 1,20,66; 5,55); the second case is particularly interesting, because it is preserved on a papyrus dated to around 265 (cest. 5 = Pap. Oxy. 412), thus only one generation after the date of the writing of the *Cesti*.

4 E.g. Gelzer 1,1. This is apparently also the way in which the lexicographer himself understood the epithet (which he probably found in his source), see the variant Σέξτος in Suda Σ 856 (given in the third app. to T12). Cf. also Adler 2004,523, n. 18, who gives a few examples of papyri where Σέκτος actually stands for *Sextus*.

5 An alternative interpretation would be the transliteration of Latin *sextus*; Crehan 1977,635 translates “Africanus der Eunuch”. Some scholars also suggest an emendation into Κεστός, an analogy to Clement of Alexandria, author of the *Stromata*, who is sometimes called Στρωματεύς, see Vieillefond 1970,15.

T56a Georgius Syncellus (175,7s Moshammer)

(→ F56,5) ... Οὗτος (sc. Atlas) κατὰ τοὺς χρόνους Γοθονιὴλ ἤκμαζεν, ὡς μαρτυροῦσι πάντες οἱ ἐκ τοῦ καθ' ἡμᾶς λόγου ἱστορικοί, ἐν οἷς καὶ Ἀφρικανός φησιν. ... (→ F56,7)

→ F34,103s

[AB^{2s}] 1 Γοθονιὴλ Di. γαθονιὴλ A 2 ἐν οἷς incipit B post unum folium omissum

T57 Georgius Syncellus (75,13–15 Moshammer)

Ιναχος δὲ κατὰ τὴν Εύσεβιον σύνθεσιν ἔτεσι τριακοσίοις προτερεύει Κέκροπος· οὕτω δὲ σχεδὸν καὶ κατὰ τὸν Ἀφρικανόν.

→ F34,53–56; F50,3s.26–31; F54a,4s.47

² cf. Exc. Eus. 134,6–10; Eus., can.^{Hier} 27,10–13; 41,6–9; Ecl. Hist. 175,17–23

F58**F58a** Excerpta Barbari (304,1–24 Frick)

Tempora regni Lacedemoniorum

Regnauerunt et Lacedemonii per annos CCCXXV et defecerunt in prima olympiada quae facta est sub Achaz regem Iudei in diebus Esaiae prophetae, sicut scirent eorum initium ab Erystheum initiatum.

Anno uisesimo Sahul initiauerunt Lacedemoniorum reges, et defecerunt in anno primo Achaz regi Iudei, in quo tempore prima olympiada a Grecis adducta est.

2–4 → F59a,5–7 2s et 6 → F64a.b 5 → F34,66; F35,1; F59a,20s; F59b,1s

^{5s} cf. Eus., chron. 105,30s; 106,17s; Eus., can.^{Hier} 86f

T56a

(→ F56,5) ... This man (sc. Atlas) was flourishing at the time of Gothoniel, as all the historians who belong to our doctrine attest, including Africanus, who says: ... (→ F56,7)

T57 *The Years from Inachus to Cecrops*

Now according to Eusebius' own system, Inachus preceded Cecrops by 300 years and in this calculation he roughly approximates Africanus.¹

F58 *The Kings of the Lacedaemonians***F58a²**

The chronology of the kingdom of the Lacedaemonians

The Lacedaemonians reigned for 325 years, and came to an end in the first Olympiad,³ which occurred during the reign of Ahaz, king of Judah, in the days of Isaiah the prophet. One can thus know that their rule began with Eurystheus.⁴

In the 20th year of Saul, the kings of the Lacedaemonians began their rule, and came to an end in the first year of Ahaz, king of Judah, at which time the first Olympiad was introduced by the Greeks.⁵

¹ From the preserved material the time-span from Inachus to Cecrops can be calculated with precision: 105 years from 1 Inachus to 55 Phoroneus (= the date of the Exodus, F50,3–7) + 206 years from 55 Phoroneus to 1 Cecrops (F54a,4f) = 311 years.

² This excerpt contains the characteristic elements of Africanus' system. For Africanus' synchronization of 1 Ahaz with Ol. 1.1 (l. 2), see also F64a.b. The 325-year duration of the Lacedaemonian kingdom found in l. 2 also reflects Africanus' reckoning, as it is reported in Malalas (F58b,6f). For other features of this list consistent with Africanus' chronology, see n. 5 below. For the attribution of this list to Africanus, see also Frick 1880,8f; Gelzer 1,141–144.

³ Since Ol. 1,1 is AM 4727, the date of the beginning of the Lacedaemonian kingdom 325 years earlier would be AM 4402.

⁴ The meaning of the Latin text is unclear. Cf. Gr. (Frick): ὡς εἰδέναι αὐτῶν ἀρχὴν ἀπὸ Εὔρυσθέως ἀρξαμένην.

⁵ This information reflects Africanus' chronology: From the Exodus, Africanus counts 675 years to the first year of the reign of Saul (40 years for Moses after the Exodus + 25 years for Joshua + 30 years for the elders after Joshua + 490 years for the judges + 90 years for Eli and Samuel, F34,61–65), therefore 695 years to 20 Saul. On the other hand, there are 1020 years from the Exodus to 1 Ahaz (= Ol. 1,1), F34,68f. The difference of 325 is the number given here for the duration of the Lacedaemonian kingdom.

- {I.} Illa autem singillatim regnorum haec.
 II. Erystheus ann. XLII.
 III. Egeus ann. II.
 IIII. Echestratus ann. XXXIII.
 Labotus ann. XXXVII.
 V. Dorystheus ann. XXVIII.
 VI. Agisilaus ann. XXX.
 VII. Cemenelaus ann. XLIII.
 VIII. Archelaus ann. LX.
 VIIII. Celeclus ann. XL.
 X. Alcamanus ann. XXVII.
 {XI. Automedus ann. XXV.}

Simil reges Lacedemoniorum permanerunt in regno annos CCCL. Et Lacedemoniorum regnum dissipatum est.

8–12 Sync. (209,2–12 Moss.), cf. Eus., chron. (105,24–27 Karst) et can. (armen. 174–176 Karst; Hier. 66,9–11; 68,19s; 68,22s; 70,22s; 72,22s Helm)

Λακεδαιμονίων α' ἐβασίλευσεν Εύρυσθεὺς ἔτη μβ' (= Eus.). τοῦ δὲ κόσμου ἦν ἔτος, δυκγ'.
 Εύρυσθεὺς καὶ Προκλῆς Σπάρτης ἐκράτησαν.

Λακεδαιμονίων β' ἐβασίλευσεν Ἀγις ἔτος α' (= Eus.). τοῦ δὲ κόσμου ἦν ἔτος, δυξε'.

Λακεδαιμονίων γ' ἐβασίλευσεν Ἐχέστρατος ἔτη λε' (= can. ^{armen.}, 31 chron., can. ^{Hier.}). τοῦ δὲ κόσμου ἦν
 ἔτος, δυξζ'.

Λακεδαιμονίων δ' ἐβασίλευσε Λαβώτης ἔτη λζ' (= Eus.). τοῦ δὲ κόσμου ἦν ἔτος, δυφα'.

Λακεδαιμονίων ε' ἐβασίλευσε Δόρυσθος ἔτη κθ' (= chron., can. ^{Hier.}, - can. ^{armen.}). τοῦ δὲ κόσμου ἦν ἔτος
 , δυφλη'.

13–17 Sync. (217,22 – 218,7 Moss.), cf. Eus., chron. (105,28s Karst) et can. (armen. 178–180 Karst; Hier. 74,16s; 77,14s; 81,8s; 83,21–23 Helm)

Λακεδαιμονίων ζ' ἐβασίλευσεν Ἄγησθλαος ἔτη μδ' (= Eus.). τοῦ δὲ κόσμου ἦν ἔτος, δυφξζ'.

Λακεδαιμονίων ζ' ἐβασίλευσεν Ἀρχέλαος ἔτη ξ' (= Eus.). τοῦ δὲ κόσμου ἦν ἔτος, δυχια'.

Λακεδαιμονίων η' ἐβασίλευσε Τήλεκλος ἔτη μ' (= Eus.). τοῦ δὲ κόσμου ἦν ἔτος, δυχοα'.

Λακεδαιμονίων θ' ἐβασίλευσεν Ἀλκαμένης ἔτη λζ' (= can. ^{Hier.}, 38 chron.; 37 can. ^{armen.}). οὗτος
 τελευταῖς ἔστι τῆς πρώτης οἰκίας, τῆς δὲ δευτέρας οἰκίας κατὰ τοὺς αὐτοὺς χρόνους ἐβασίλευ-
 σαν ξε' βασιλεῖς. τοῦ δὲ κόσμου ἦν ἔτος, δυγια'.

Απολλόδωρος Λυκούργου νόμιμα ἐν τῷ η' Ἀλκαμένους. ἐν Λακεδαιμονίᾳ πρῶτος ἐφόρος κατεστάθη.

8–18 cf. Eus., reg. ser. ^{armen.} 150; Eus., reg. ser. ^{Hier.} 26s; Eus., chron. 106,7–16; Chron. Synt. 88; Diod. Sic. 7,8,1 = Apollodorus FGrHist 244 F62; Cedr. 215,23 – 216,2 **19** cf. Mich. Syr. 4,15

14 Cemenelaus] καὶ Μενέλαος Gelzer 1,142 **18** deleimus, cf. Gelzer 1,141,146

- {1.} Their reigns one after the other are the following:
 2. Eurystheus, 42 years.
 3. Agis, 2 years.
 4. Echestratus, 34 years.
 Labotes, 37 years.⁶
 5. Dorystheus, 29 years.
 6. Agesilaus, 30 years.
 7. And Menelaus⁷, 44 years.
 8. Archelaus, 60 years.
 9. Teleclus, 40 years.
 10. Alcamenes, 27 years.
 {11. Automedus, 25 years.}⁸

Altogether the kings of the Lacedaemonians remained in power for 350 years.⁹ And the kingdom of the Lacedaemonians was destroyed.

⁶ The omission of a number for the reign of Labotus was probably intended to correct the error committed at the beginning of the list.

⁷ Cemenelaus is a misunderstanding of καὶ Μενέλαος.

⁸ The name Automedus, unknown in parallel lists of Lacedaemonian kings, has probably been mistakenly transferred from the list of the kings of Corinth (Automenus in F59a,10).

⁹ The number of 350 years can also be found in Eusebius (can. ^{armen.} 181,1) and Syncellus (218,19f). However, it presupposes that the reign of the Lacedaemonians continued under king Alcamenes some time after Ol. 1,1, which is in contrast with Africanus' opinion (ll. 2f).

F59b Ioannes Malalias 4,20 (65,41 – 66,46 Thurn)

Μετὰ δὲ Ἡλεὶ τὸν προφήτην τῶν Ιουδαίων πρῶτος ἐβασίλευσεν τῶν Ιουδαίων Σαούλ, ὁ τοῦ Κίς, ἐκ φυλῆς Βενιαμίν, ἔτη κ', ἐν Γαβαών τῇ πόλει.

Τῶν δὲ Κορινθίων μετὰ τοὺς Λακεδαιμονίους ἐβασίλευσε τότε Ἀλήτης ἔτη λε',
καὶ ἄλλοι βασιλεῖς ια' ἔτη σοζ',

5 καὶ ὑστερὸν ἐβασίλευσεν <Αὐτομέδων> ἔτος α'.

Κατέσχεν δὲ ἡ βασιλεία Κορινθίων τὰ πάντα ἔτη τιγ'.

1s → F34,66; F35,1; F58a,5

1s cf. Chron. Pasch. 155,20s; Georg. Mon. 165,15 – 166,4; Sym. Log. (Leo Gr. 30,4–8 = Th. Mel. 28,12–16 ≈ Iul. Pol. 104,2–5) **3–6** cf. Cedr. 216,7s; Mich. Syr. 4,15

[OSl] **2** κ' Ο μ' Sl **3** Ἀλήτης Sl Chilm. Ἀλέτης O **5** Αὐτομέδων Sl < Ο Αὐτομένης Chilm. (sicut in Sync.) | α' OSl Sync. 4 Exc. Barb. (= F59a,19) **6** τιγ' OSl 323 Exc. Barb. (= F59a,3)

F60 Ioannes Malalias 4,20 (66,47–53 Thurn)

Ἐν τοῖς χρόνοις τοῦ Σαούλ ἐπενόησαν πρῶτον ἀγῶνα οἱ Πισαῖοι Ὄλυμπίων,
τότε τὴν ἐπιτελέσαντες τὴν κοσμικὴν τῷ Διὶ Ὄλυμπίῳ, περὶ ὧν ὁ σοφώτατος
Ἀφρικανὸς ἔχρονογράφησεν.

Ἐν αὐτῷ δὲ τῷ καιρῷ ἐγένετο ἴερεὺς τῶν Ιουδαίων Σαμουὴλ ὁ προφήτης· καὶ προεβάλετο κατὰ
5 κέλευσιν θεοῦ βασιλέα τὸν Δαβὶδ τοῦ Ἰουδαϊκοῦ ἔθνους, τὸν οὐδὲν τοῦ Ἱεσσαί.

1–3 → F34,91s; F65,11–13

1s cf. Cedr. 216,3–6 (e Malala)

[OSl] **1** Πισσαῖοι O corr. Di. **2** κοσμικὴν Ο'Ρωμαϊκὴν Sl **4** προεβάλλετο O corr. Di.

T61 Ioannes Malalias 2,17 (38,1–6 Thurn)

Καὶ ἐλύθη ἡ βασιλεία τῶν Θηβῶν, ἥτοι Βοιωτῶν, κατασχοῦσα ἔτη τξθ'. τὰ δὲ προγεγραμμένα ταῦτα
πάντα ὁ σοφώτατος Παλαίφατος ἀληθῆ ἐξέθετο. ὁ γὰρ σοφώτατος Εὐριπίδης ποιητικῶς ἐξέθετο
δρᾶμα περὶ τοῦ Οιδίποδος καὶ τῆς Ἰοκάστης καὶ τῆς Σφιγγός. τὰ γὰρ τῶν Θηβῶν βασίλεια
Ἀφρικανός ὁ σοφὸς χρονογράφος ἐξέθετο.

3s → F34,89s; F50,17s; F54a,17s

1–4 cf. ps. Sym. f. 30v = Cedr. 46,17–18; Sym. Log. (Leo Gr. 28,8–12 = Th. Mel. 27,6–9); Io. Ant. fr. 14–16; ps. Io. Ant. fr. 9*,12*

[OSl] **3** Ἰοκάστης O corr. Di. **4** σοφὸς < O

F59b

After Eli the prophet of the Jews, the first to reign over the Jews was Saul, the son of Kish, from the tribe of Benjamin; he reigned for 20 years in the city of Gabaon.

After the Lacedaemonians, Aletes was at that time king of the Corinthians, for 35 years.

There were another 11 kings for 277 years.

Subsequently, Automedon was king for one year.

The kingdom of the Corinthians lasted a total of 313 years.

F60 The First Festival of Olympian Zeus

In the time of Saul, the people of Pisa devised the first contest of the Olympic festival, celebrating at that time the universal festival of Olympian Zeus. The most learned Africanus wrote about this in his chronicle.

At that time Samuel the prophet became priest of the Jews. At God's command he appointed David, the son of Jesse, king of the Jewish people.

T61 The Kings of Thebes

So the kingdom of Thebes, or the Boeotians, which had lasted for 369 years, came to an end.¹ All that has been mentioned above the most learned Palaephatus has described truthfully. The most learned Euripides wrote a play in poetry about Oedipus, Jocaste and the Sphinx. Africanus, the learned chronographer, has also written about the kingdom of Thebes.²

1 This phrase could also originate in Africanus, although the mention of his name is separated by the notice on the Theban myth (summarized previously, τὰ προγεγραμμένα); for this myth in Malalias see D'Alfonso 2006,25–31.

2 Apart from a few small notices about Cadmus and Europa (see app.), Malalias is the only witness to Africanus' treatment of Theban chronology. For Africanus as the source of the 369-year chronology of the Theban kingdom, see Gelzer 1,140f and Huxley 1987.

F65 Eusebius, Chronica (Excerpta Eusebiana [cod. Paris. gr. 2600, f. 204r–210v = 140,17 – 153,21 Cramer = 190,33 – 220,8 Schoene] = armeniace [1,277–313 Aucher = 89,9 – 103,28 Karst])

Ἐνταῦθα μοι δοκεῖ καλῶς ἔχειν καὶ τὰς παρ’ Ἑλλησιν ἀναγραφομένας Ὀλυμπιάδας ἐπισυνάψαι τῷ λόγῳ.

Απὸ γάρ τούτων τὰ τῆς Ἑλλήνων χρονογραφίας, ἀκριβοῦς ἀναγραφῆς τετευχέναι δοκεῖ, τὰ πρὸ αὐτῶν, ὡς ἐκάστω φίλον ἦν, ἀπεφήναντο.

Περὶ τῆς θέσεως [τ]οῦ ἀγῶνος [τ]ῶν Ὀλυμπίων.

[Ο]λίγα δὲ ἀναγκαῖον περὶ τοῦ ἀγῶνος εἰπεῖν.

Ως οἱ μὲν πορρωτάτω τοῖς χρόνοις τὴν θέσιν αὐτοῦ προάγοντες πρὸ Ἡρακλέους αὐτὸν τεθῆναι φασίν, ὑπὸ ἐνὸς τῶν Ἰδαίων Δακτύλων· εἴτα ὑπὸ Αεθλίου ἐπὶ διαπείρᾳ τῶν αὐτοῦ παίδων· ἀφ’ οὐ καὶ οἱ ἀγωνισταὶ ἀθληταὶ ἐκλήθησαν· μεθ’ ὃν τὸν νιὸν αὐτοῦ Ἐπειόν, εἴτα Ἐνδυμίωνα, ἔξῆς δὲ Ἀλεξίνον, εἴτα Οινόμαον προστῆναι τῆς θυσίας· μεθ’ ὃν Πέλοπα εἰς τιμὴν τῷ πατρίῳ Διὶ ἀγαγεῖν· εἰθ’ Ἡρακλέα τὸν Ἀλκμήνης καὶ Διός, ἀφ’ οὐ γενεὰς δέκα τυγχάνειν· οἱ δ’ ἑορτὰς τελείας τρεῖς φασιν, ἐπὶ Ἰφιτον τὸν ἀνανεωσάμενον τὸν ἀγῶνα. τοῦτον γὰρ Ἡλείον ὄντα, καὶ προνοούμενον τῆς Ἑλλάδος, βουλόμενον τε παῦσαι {τε} πολέμων τὰς πόλεις, ἐκ Πελοποννήσου πάσης στεῖλαι θεωροὺς

3s → F34,1–4; T64d,6s 5s → F34,92 8–37 Sync. (231,10 – 232,10 Moss.) Ἄλλοι δὲ ὑπὸ Αεθλίου τεθῆναι τὸν ἀγῶνα κάντεῦθεν ἀθλητὰς ὄνομάζεσθαι τοὺς ἀγωνιστάς, μεθ’ ὃν Ἐπειός παῖς αὐτοῦ· εἴτα Ἐνδυμίων, ἐπειτα Ἀλεξίνος καὶ μετὰ τούτον Οινόμαος καὶ μετὰ τούτου, ὡς φασι, Πέλοψ εἰς τιμὴν τῇ πατρίδι προέστη τοῦ ἀγῶνος καὶ τῆς θυσίας. ἀριθμοῦσί τε ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἀλκμήνης Ἡρακλέους ἔως τοῦ χρόνου γενεὰς δέκα· ἄλλοι τρεῖς τελείας φασιν Ὀλυμπιάδας ἐπὶ Ἰφιτον τὸν ἀνανεωσάμενον τὸν ἀγῶνα. τοῦτον γὰρ Ἡλείον ὄντα, καὶ προνοούμενον τῆς Ἑλλάδος, παῦσαι τε σπεύδοντα πολέμων τὰς πόλεις ἐκ πάσης Πελοποννήσου πέμψαι θεωροὺς τοὺς πευσομένους περὶ τῆς τῶν πολέμων ἀπαλλαγῆς, χρησμὸν τε λαβεῖν Πινθικὸν τοῦτον· ὡς Πελοποννήσου ναέται, περὶ βωμὸν ιόντες θύετε καὶ πειθεσθε, τά κεν μάντεις ἐνέπωσιν. Ἡλεῖοι πρόπολοι πατέρων νόμον ιθύοντες· τοῖς δὲ Ἡλείοις τάδε προαγορεῦσαι· τὴν αὐτῶν ρύθμοθε πάτραν, πολέμου δὲ ἀπέχεσθε, Κοινοδίκου φιλίας ἥγοιμενοι <Ἐλλήνεσσι>, ἔστ’ ἀνὶ ἔνι ἔνοδοις ἔλθῃ φιλόφρων ἐνιαυτός. τούτου χάριν Ἰφιτος κατήγγειλε τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν ἐπὶ ἡμέρᾳ τροφῆς χρήσθαι ὑπὸ Ἡρακλέους· καὶ χείρας ἀλλήλους οὐκ ἐπέφερον. τὸν δὲ ἀγῶνα τετέλεκεν Ἰφιτος Ἡρακλεῖδης σὺν Λυκούργῳ συγγενεῖ· ἐκάτεροι δὲ Ἡρακλεῖδαι· τότε δὲ ἀγῶνα σταδίου μόνον ἦν καὶ οὐδεὶς ἀνεγράφετο νικηφόρος, ἀμελούντων τῶν τηνικάδε. ὄγδοη δὲ καὶ εἰκοστῇ Ὀλυμπιάδι Κόροιβος Ἡλείος ἀνεγράφη σταδίου νικήσας, καὶ ἡ κατ’ αὐτὸν Ὀλυμπιάς πρώτη ἐτάχθη· ἀφ’ ής Ἐλληνες ἀριθμεῖν τι δοκοῦσιν ἀκριβῶς χρονικόν. ταῦτα Ἀριστόδημος ίστορεὶ καὶ συνῳδὰ τούτῳ Πολύβιος. Καλλίμαχος δέ φησιν Ὀλυμπιάδας ιγ’ παρεῖσθαι μὴ ἀναγραφείσας· τῇ δὲ ιδ’ Κόροιβον Ἡλείον νικῆσαι. 8–10 ps. Io. Ant. fr. 22* (568 Ro.) Ἀπὸ τῆς ἀμιλλῆς τῶν Αεθλίου παίδων ἀθληταὶ ἐκλήθησαν οἱ ἀγωνισταὶ.

6–29 cf. Strabo 8,3,30; Diod. Sic. 4,14,1s; Phleg. Trall. FGrHist 257 F1,1–10

2 λόγῳ + Olympiaden der Griechen. Erste Olompias: in welcher siegte im Stadion Kuribos der Helier armen. vide infra l. 41,44 4 πρὸ armen. περὶ P 5 τῶν Ὀλυμπίων + das ist des Wettkampfes Übung armen. 10 ὃν Scal. ὃν P 11 ὃν Scal. ὃν P 15 τε del. Gutschmid

Material from Book 4/5:

From the First Olympiad to the End of the *Chronographiae*

F65 Victors in the Olympic Games¹

Here I think it would be good also to append to this discussion the Olympic games recorded by the Greeks.

For starting from them it is thought that the dates of Greek chronography have received accurate documentation, whereas before them dates were supplied according to individual preference.²

Concerning the institution of the Olympic contest.³

It is necessary to say a few things about the contest:

Those who trace its establishment to a very remote point in time say that it was established before Heracles by one of the Idaean Dactyls, and then held by Aethlius as a test for his sons. From that point, the contestants were called “athletes.” After him, his son Epeius, then Endymion, then Alexinus, and then Oenomaeus presided over the offering. After him, Pelops brought the offering in honor of his father Zeus, and then Heracles the son of Alcmene and Zeus; from him there were 10 generations (although some say there were three complete festivals) up to the time of Iphitus who renewed the contest. Since, as an Elean, he was mindful of the situation in Hellas and wanted to rid the cities of warfare, he sent envoys from all the Peloponnesian to inquire about putting an end to the

1 Scholars since Scaliger 1606 have for the most part traced this unattributed list of Olympic victors to Africanus, see *inter alia* Rutgers 1863, Gilbert 1875, Gelzer 1,167–169. For recent discussion and arguments in favor of this origin, see introduction, p. XXXIII, and Wallraff 2006, 50–53.

2 These two lines express Africanus’ opinion about Greek historiography for the archaic period (see F34,1–8). However, the word τούτων cannot come directly from Africanus, because it refers to the Olympiads previously mentioned by Eusebius. A similar formulation is used by Eusebius in T64d,6f.

3 For material similar to Eusebius’ preliminary discussion of the Olympic games, see ps. John of Antioch and Syncellus. Since the latter two authors are both independent of Eusebius and in some cases reflect a better text (see below app. to ll. 25–27), all three writers probably drew on a common older source. Verbal similarities with material known to belong to Africanus’ chronicle (cf. ll. 35–37 and F64a above) and the consistency of the discussion with Africanus’ approach to disputed questions suggest that it originated in his chronicle.

τοὺς πευσομένους περὶ ἀπαλλαγῆς τῶν κατεχόντων πολέμων· τὸν δὲ θεὸν τοῖς μὲν Πελοποννησίοις χρῆσαι ταῦτα·

Ω Πελοποννήσου ναέται, περὶ βωμὸν ιόντες
Θύετε καὶ πείθεσθε, τά κεν μάντεις ἐνέπωσιν.

[τ]οῖς δὲ Ἡλείοις τάδε προαγορεῦσαι·

Ἡλεῖοι πρόπολοι, πατέρων νόμον ιθύνοντες·
[Τ]ὴν αὐτῶν φύεσθε πάτραν, πολέμου δ' ἀπέχεσθε,
Κοινοδίκου φιλίας ἡγούμενοι Ἑλλήνεσσι,
["Εστ' ἄν] ἐνι ἔνοδοις ἔλθῃ φιλόφρων ἐνιαυτός.

Τούτου χάριν "Ιφιτος κατήγγειλε τὴν ἐκεχειρίαν <ἐπὶ ήμέρω τροφῇ χρῆσθαι ύπὸ Ἡρακλέους· καὶ χεῖρας ἄλλήλους οὐκέτι ἐπέφερον>. καὶ τὸν ἀγῶνα ἐπετέλεσε <"Ιφιτος Ἡρακλείδης> σὺν Λυκούργῳ τῷ Λακεδαιμονίῳ συγγενεῖ τυγχάνοντι· ἀμφότεροι γὰρ ἀφ' Ἡρακλέους· καὶ τότε μόνον ἦν σταδίου ὁ ἀγών. ὕστερον δὲ τὰ ἄλλα κατὰ μέρος προσετέθη.

Ιστοροῦσι δὲ οἱ περὶ Ἀριστόδημον τὸν Ἡλεῖον, ὡς ἀπ' εἰκοστῆς καὶ ἑβδόμης Ὀλυμπιάδος <ἀπ' Ιφίτου> ἤρξαντο οἱ ἀθληταὶ ἀναγράφεσθαι, ὅσοι δηλαδὴ νικηφόροι· πρὸ τοῦ γὰρ οὐδεὶς ἀνεγράφη, ἀμελησάντων τῶν πρότερον· τῇ δὲ εἰκοστῇ ὄγδοῃ τὸ στάδιον νικῶν Κόροιβος Ἡλεῖος, ἀνεγράφη πρῶτος· καὶ ἡ Ὀλυμπιάς αὐτῇ πρώτῃ ἐτάχθη· ἀφ' ἣς "Ἑλλήνες ἀριθμοῦσι τοὺς χρόνους· τὰ δ' αὐτὰ τῷ Ἀριστοδήμῳ καὶ Πολύβιος ιστορεῖ. Καλλίμαχος δὲ δεκατρεῖς Ὀλυμπιάδας ἀπὸ Ιφίτου παρεῖσθαι φησι μὴ ἀναγραφείσας· τῇ δὲ τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάτῃ Κόροιβον νικῆσαι.

Πολλοὶ δὲ λέγουσιν ἀπὸ τῆς ύπὸ Ἡρακλέους τοῦ Ἀλκμήνης τοῦ ἀγῶνος θέσεως ἐπὶ τὴν πρώτην ἀριθμουμένην Ὀλυμπιάδα, γενέσθαι ἔτη υνθ'. ἄγουσι δὲ Ἡλεῖοι πενταετηρικὸν τὸν ἀγῶνα, τεσσάρων ἐτῶν μεταξὺ συντελουμένων.

[Ἐ]λλήνων Ὀλυμπιάδες
ἀπὸ τῆς πρώτης ἐπὶ τὴν σμζ', καθ' ἣν Ρωμαίων ἐβασίλευσεν Ἀντωνῖνος νιός Σεβήρου.

26–28 → F60,1s 35–37 → F64a 38–40 Sync. (231,5–10 Moss.) Ολυμπιάδας δέ ἐστι παρ "Ἐλλησι τετραετηρικὸς χρόνος, οὐ κατὰ τὴν συμπλήρωσιν ἀρχομένου τοῦ ἔτους ὁ Ὀλυμπιακὸς ἀγών ἥγετο. τοῦτον Ἑλλήνων παιδεῖς ἀσυμφώνως ιστοροῦσι καταδεδεῖχθαι. τινὲς γὰρ αὐτῶν ἀπὸ τῆς ύπὸ Ἡρακλέους τοῦ Ἀλκμήνης τοῦ ἀγῶνος θέσεως τὸ πρῶτον ἥρχθαι τὸ τῆς Ὀλυμπιακῆς ἀθλῆσεως εἰδός φασι πρὸ χ' ἐτῶν τῆσδε τῆς πρώτης Ὀλυμπιάδος.

34s cf. Aristodemus FGrHist 414 FI; Polybius FGrHist 254 F2 35s Callimachus fr. 433

19 πείθεσθε Sync. armen. πύθεσθε P | ἐνέπωσιν Sync. ἐνέπουσιν P 20 et 21 ~ P Sync., recte armen. 22 αὐτῶν Sync. αὐτῶν P | ἀπέχεσθε Sync. ἐπέχεσθε P 24 "Εστ' ἄν Sync. armen., lacuna P "Εστ' ... ἔνοδοις] εὗτ' ἄν πενταετής Phleg. Trall. 25s supplevimus e Sync. cf. etiam armen. 27 Ιφιτος Ἡρακλείδης supplevimus e Sync. Iphitos armen. 31 ἀπ' Ιφίτου armen. 31s νικηφόροι iteravit P 36 τῇ...τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάτῃ Sync. τῆς ... -τῆς P

wars occupying them. The god delivered the following oracle to the Peloponnesians:

Inhabitants of the Peloponnesus, when you gather around the altar,
make an offering, and follow whatever instructions the oracles give you.

And to the Eleans, the oracle proclaimed the following:⁴

Eleans as devoted ministers, overseeing ancestral law:
Rescue this country of your fathers, refrain from war,
as leaders of a mutual alliance among the Greeks,
[until] there comes a year of friendship at the festivals.

For this reason, Iphitus announced that an armistice <had been decreed in an oracle by Heracles to promote civilized conduct; and they no longer laid hands on one another.> And <Iphitus, a descendant of Heracles,> celebrated the contest, along with Lycurgus the Lacedaemonian, who happened to be his kinsman; for both were descended from Heracles. At that time there was only a single-course race. But later other contests were added on in turn.

Aristodemus of Elis⁵ and his followers report that after the 27th Olympics <from Iphitus>, the names of athletes began to be registered, whoever, that is, that were prize-winners. Before that time, no-one was registered, since they were previously negligent about these matters. So at the 28th Olympics, Coroebus of Elis, the victor in the stadion race, was the first to be registered. And this was established as the first Olympics. From it the Greeks count their years. And what Polybius reports is in agreement with Aristodemus. But Callimachus says that 13 Olympics passed by unrecorded after Iphitus, and Coroebus was victor in the 14th Olympics.

Many say that from the establishment of the contest by Heracles, son of Alcmene, up to the first numbered Olympics, there are 459 years. And the Eleans celebrate the contest on every fifth year, when four intervening years have elapsed.

The Greek Olympics

From the first up to the 247th, at which time Antoninus son of Severus was Roman emperor.⁶

4 The order of this and the following line, which is reversed in the Greek witnesses, has been corrected according to the Armenian version.

5 Cf. Harpocration, *Lexicon*, s.v. Ἐλλανοδίκαι, who attributes to Aristodemus of Elis a report about the appointment of 10 head judges in the Olympic games. If this is the same Aristodemus mentioned here, he would have written sometime after the 108th Olympic games (= 348 BC), when the selection of 10 judges became accepted practice. Aristodemus of Elis could also be the one named below (l. 191) as the winner in wrestling at the 98th Olympic games (= 388 BC).

6 I.e. Caracalla. The actual list continues up to Ol. 249, see introduction, p. XVIII.

Πρώτη Όλυμπιάς, ἦν ἐνίκα Κόροιβος Ἡλεῖος
τοῦτο γάρ ἡγωνίζοντο μόνον ἐπὶ Όλυμπιάδων τι'.

Δευτέρα. Ἀντίμαχος Ἡλεῖος
Ῥώμος καὶ Ῥωμύλος ἐγεννήθησαν.

Τρίτη. Ἀνδροκλος Μεσήνιος

Τετάρτη. Πολυχάρης Μεσήνιος

Πέμπτη. Αἰσχίνης Ἡλεῖος

Ἐκτη. Οἰβώτας Δυμαῖος

Ἐβδόμη. Διοκλῆς Μεσήνιος
Ῥωμύλος Ῥώμην ἔκτισε.

Ὀγδόη. Ἀντικλῆς Μεσήνιος

Ἐννάτη. Ξενοκλῆς Μεσήνιος

Δεκάτη. Δωτάδης Μεσήνιος

Ἐνδεκάτη. Λεωχάρης Μεσήνιος

Δωδεκάτη. Ὁξύθεμις Κορωναῖος

Τρισκαιδεκάτη. Διοκλῆς Κορίνθιος

Τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάτη. Δέσμων Κορίνθιος
προσετέθη καὶ δίαυλος, καὶ ἐνίκα Ὑπῆνος Ἡλεῖος.

Πεντεκαιδεκάτη. Ὁρσιππος Μεγαρεὺς
προσετέθη δόλιχος, καὶ γυμνοὶ ἔδραμον· ἐνίκα Ἀκανθος Λάκων.

Ἐκκαιδεκάτη. Πυθαγόρας Λάκων

Ἐπτακαιδεκάτη. Πῶλος Ἐπιδαύριος

Ὀκτωκαιδεκάτη. Τέλλις Σικυώνιος
προσετέθη πάλη, καὶ ἐνίκα Εὐρύβατος Λάκων.

προσετέθη καὶ πένταθλος, καὶ ἐνίκα Λάμπις Λάκων.

Ἐννεακαιδεκάτη. Μένος Μεγαρεὺς

Εικοστή. Ἀθηράδας Λάκων

Εικοστή α'. Παντακλῆς Ἀθηναῖος

Εικοστή β'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.

στάδιον.

{στάδιον}

1st Olympics,⁷ in which Coroebus of Elis was the victor

For 13 Olympics, this was the only event that they contested.

2nd. Antimachus of Elis

Romulus and Remus were born.

3rd. Androclus of Messenia

4th. Polichares of Messenia

5th. Aeschines of Elis

6th. Oebotas of Dyme

7th. Diocles of Messenia

Romulus founded Rome.

8th. Anticles of Messenia

9th. Xenocles of Messenia

10th. Dotades of Messenia

11th. Leochares of Messenia

12th. Oxythemis of Coronea

13th. Diocles of Corinth

14th. Desmon of Corinth

A double-course race was added, and Hypenus of Elis was the victor.

15th. Orsippus of Megara

A long-course race was added, and they ran naked. Acanthus of Laconia was the victor.

16th. Pythagoras of Laconia

17th. Polus of Epidauris

18th. Tellis of Sicyon

Wrestling was added, and Eurybatus of Laconia was the victor.

The pentathlon was also added, and Lampis of Laconia was the victor.

19th. Menos of Megara

20th. Atheradas of Laconia

21st. Pantacles of Athens

22nd. The same man, for a second time.

stadion race.

44 → F64a 47 → F53,1s 53 → T52; F53,2s

44 cf. Strabo 8,3,30; Paus. 5,8,5s; 8,26,3s; Phleg. Trall. FGrHist 257 F1; Philostr., gym. 12 (142,14-19 Jü.); Mich. Syr. 4,20 46 cf. Phleg. Trall. FGrHist 257 F4 49 cf. Paus. 4,4,5 51 cf. Paus. 6,3,8; 7,17,6,13 52 cf. Dion. Hal. 1,71,5; Phleg. Trall. FGrHist 257 F1,11 59 cf. Arist., Pol. 1274a,34 60 cf. Paus. 4,13,7 61 cf. Paus. 5,8,6; Philostr., gym. 12 (142,19s Jü.) 62 cf. Paus. 1,44,1 63 cf. Dion. Hal. 7,72,3; Paus. 5,8,6; Philostr., gym. 12 (142,20s Jü.) 64 cf. Plut., Numa 1,3; Dion. Hal. 2,58,3 67s cf. Paus. 5,8,7; Philostr., gym. 12 (142,21-24 Jü.) 72 SIG³ 1056,17s

45 Όλυμπιάδων τι' armen. -πιακῶν ἀγώνων P 51 Οἰβώτας armen. Paus. Οἰβώλας P 52 διοκλῆς P Daikles armen. 61 δίαυλον P corr. Rutgers 67 Εὐρύβατος] ibaton armen.

⁷ Unfinished rubrication is responsible for the frequent omission of the initial letter in the numbering of the Olympic games in the Paris manuscript of the *Excerpta Eusebiana*. The missing letters have been tacitly restored in this edition.

Είκοστή γ'. Ικάριος Ὑπηρεσιεὺς	στάδιον.
προσετέθη πυγμῇ, καὶ Ὄνομαστὸς Σμυρναῖος ἐνίκα, ὁ καὶ τῇ πυγμῇ νόμους θέμενος.	
Είκοστή δ'. Κλεοπτόλεμος Λάκων	στάδιον.
Είκοστή ε'. Θάλπις Λάκων προσετέθη τέθριππον, καὶ ἐνίκα Πάγων Θηβαῖος.	στάδιον.
Είκοστή ζ'. Καλλισθένης Λάκων Φιλόμβροτος δὲ Λάκων πένταθλος τρισὶν Ὀλυμπιάσιν ἐνίκησε. Κάρνεια ἐτέθη πρῶτον ἐν Λακεδαίμονι κιθαρωδῶν ἀγών.	στάδιον.
Είκοστή ζ'. Εύρυβος Ἀθηναῖος	στάδιον.
Είκοστή η'. Χάρμις Λάκων ὅς σύκοις ἔσκει. ταύτην ἦξαν Πισαῖοι, Ἡλείων ἀσχολουμένων διὰ τὸν πρὸς Δυμαίους πόλεμον.	στάδιον.
Είκοστή θ'. Χίονις Λάκων, οὐ τὸ ἄλμα ποδῶν ἦν νβ', Τριακοστὴ. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον. Πισαῖοι Ἡλείων ἀποστάντες ταύτην τε ἦξαν, καὶ τὰς ἔξῆς κβ'.	στάδιον.
Τριακοστὴ α'. Χίονις Λάκων, τὸ τρίτον,	στάδιον.
Τριακοστὴ β'. Κρατῖνος Μεγαρεὺς ὅτε καὶ πυγμὴν Κομαῖος τρίτος ἀδελφῶν ἀγωνισάμενος ἐνίκα.	στάδιον.
Τριακοστὴ γ'. Γύλις Λάκων προσετέθη παγκράτιον καὶ ἐνίκα Λύγδαμις Συρακούσιος ὑπερμεγέθης, ὃς στάδιον ἔξεμέτρησε τοῖς αὐτοῦ ποσί, μόνας ἔξακοσίας παραθέσεις ποιησάμενος.	στάδιον.
προσετέθη κέλης καὶ ἐνίκα Κραξίλας Θεσσαλός.	
Τριακοστὴ δ'. Στόμας Ἀθηναῖος	στάδιον.
Τριακοστὴ ε'. Σφαῖρος Λάκων καὶ δίαυλον Κύλων Ἀθηναῖος ὁ ἐπιθέμενος τυραννίδι.	στάδιον.
Τριακοστὴ ζ'. Φρύνων Ἀθηναῖος, ὅς Πιττακῷ μονομαχῶν ἀνηρέθη,	στάδιον.

23 rd . Icarius of Hyperesia	stadion race.
Boxing was added, and Onomastus of Smyrna was the victor. He also established rules for boxing.	
24 th . Cleoptolemus of Laconia	stadion race.
25 th . Thalpis of Laconia	stadion race.
A four-horse chariot race was added, and Pagon of Thebes was the victor.	
26 th . Callisthenes of Laconia	stadion race.
Philombrotus of Laconia, a pentathlete, was the victor in three Olympics.	
The Carnean games, a contest for cithara players, were first established in Lacedaemonia.	
27 th . Eurybus of Athens	stadion race.
28 th . Charmis of Laconia	stadion race.
He used to train on a diet of dried figs. The people of Pisa held these games, since the Eleans were occupied with the war with the Dymaeans.	
29 th . Chionis of Laconia, whose leap was 52 feet, ⁸	stadion race.
30 th . The same man, for a second time.	
The people of Pisa revolted from the Eleans, and held these and the next 22 games.	
31 st . Chionis of Laconia, for the third time	stadion race.
32 nd . Cratinus of Megara	stadion race.
At these games, Comaeus was the third of brothers to win in boxing.	
33 rd . Gylis of Laconia	stadion race.
A pancration was added, and the victor was Lygdamis of Syracuse, an enormous man who measured out the stadion with his feet in only 600 paces.	
A horse race was added, and the victor was Craxilas of Thessaly.	
34 th . Stomas of Athens	stadion race.
35 th . Sphaerurus of Laconia	stadion race.
Cylon of Athens, who later attempted to set himself up as tyrant, was the victor in the double-course race.	
36 th . Phrynon of Athens, ⁹ who was killed in single combat with Pittacus,	stadion race.

86 ps. Io. Ant. fr. 34* (574 Ro.) Χιόνου τοῦ Λάκωνος τὸ ἄλμα ποδῶν ἦν νβ'.

73 cf. Paus. 4,15,1; Phleg. Trall. FGrHist 257 F5 74s cf. Paus. 5,8,7; Philostr., gym. 12 (142,24–32 Jü.) 78 cf. Paus. 5,8,7 82 cf. Dion. Hal. 3,1,3; Paus. 2,24,7 83 cf. Paus. 3,14,3; 4,23,4,10; 8,39,3 93–95 cf. Paus. 5,8,8; Philostr., gym. 12 (142,32 – 144,2 Jü.); Sol. 1,74 98 cf. Dion. Hal. 3,36,1 99 cf. Hdt. 5,71; Thuc. 1,126,3 100s cf. Hipp. Rheg. FGrHist 554 F3; Diog. Laert. 1,74

76 Κλεοπτόλεμος] *Kleopitolemos* armen. 85 Δυμαίους Scal. δυμαίους P *Westländer* (δυμικούς) armen. 86 νβ' Ps. Io. Ant. κβ' armen. 96 κέλης armen. καὶ et lacuna P 100 Τριακοστὴ ζ' + Ἀρυτάμας Λάκων στάδιον παγκράτιον Rutgers ex Hipp. Rheg. et Diog. Laert. 101 Πιττακῷ] *auf der Insel Kos* (ἐπὶ τῇ Κῷ) armen. | στάδιον < Rutgers

8 Cf. armen.: 22 feet. The number 52, while implausibly high, is attested in both P and ps. John of Antioch, and is thus to be preferred to the Armenian text. The Armenian translator either intentionally reduced the number to a more credible 22 feet or mistakenly copied this numeral from the succeeding entry (l. 88 of the Greek text); see also Moretti 1953,27f.

9 On the basis of parallel notices from Hippys of Rhegium and Diogenes Laertius, Rutgers' emendation names Arytamas as the stadion victor and Phrynon as the victor in the pancration (see app.). Although this restoration is plausible, it is uncertain whether it represents Africanus' original text.

Τριακοστή ζ'. Εύρυκλείδας Λάκων	στάδιον.
προσετέθη στάδιον παίδων, καὶ ἐνίκα Πολυνίκης Ἡλεῖος.	
προσετέθη καὶ παίδων πάλη καὶ ἐνίκα Ἰπποσθένης Λάκων, ὃς διαλιπών μι-	
τὰς ἔξις πέντε Ὀλυμπιάδας ἀνδρῶν πάλην ἐνίκησε.	
Τριακοστή η'. Όλυνθεὺς Λάκων	στάδιον.
προσετέθη παίδων πένταθλος, καὶ ἥγωνίσαντο τότε μόνον.	
ἐνίκα Δευτελίδας Λάκων.	
Τριακοστή θ'. Ριψόλαος Λάκων	στάδιον.
Τεσσαρακοστή. Όλυνθεὺς Λάκων τὸ δεύτερον	στάδιον.
Τεσσαρακοστή α'. Κλεώνδας Θηβαῖος	στάδιον.
προσετέθη παίδων πυγμή, καὶ ἐνίκα Φιλώτας Συβαρίτης.	
Τεσσαρακοστή β'. Λυκώτας Λάκων	στάδιον.
Τεσσαρακοστή γ'. Κλέων Ἐπιδαύριος	στάδιον.
Τεσσαρακοστή δ'. Γέλων Λάκων	στάδιον.
Τεσσαρακοστή ε'. Ἀντικράτης Ἐπιδαύριος	στάδιον.
Τεσσαρακοστή ζ'. Χρυσόμαξος Λάκων	στάδιον,
καὶ Πολυμήστωρ Μιλήσιος παίδων στάδιον, ὃς αἰπολῶν λαγῶν κατέλαβε.	
Τεσσαρακοστή ζ'. Εύρυκλῆς Λάκων	στάδιον.
Τεσσαρακοστή η'. Γλύκων Κροτωνιάτης	στάδιον.
Πυθαγόρας Σάμιος ἐκκριθεὶς παίδων πυγμήν, καὶ ὡς θῆλυς χλευαζόμενος,	
προβάς εἰς τοὺς ἄνδρας, ἅπαντας ἔξις ἐνίκησε.	
Τεσσαρακοστή θ'. Λυκίνος Κροτωνιάτης	στάδιον.
Πεντηκοστή. Ἐπιτελίδας Λάκων	στάδιον.
οἱ ἑπτὰ σοφοί ὠνομάσθησαν.	
Πεντηκοστή α'. Ἐρατοσθένης Κροτωνιάτης	στάδιον.
Πεντηκοστή β'. Ἄγις Ἡλεῖος	στάδιον.
Πεντηκοστή γ'. Ἅγνων Πεπαρήθιος	στάδιον.
Πεντηκοστή δ'. Ἰππόστρατος Κροτωνιάτης	στάδιον.
Ἀρηχίων Φιγαλεὺς τὸ τρίτον νικῶν παγκράτιον ψιλωθεὶς ἀπέθανε, καὶ νεκ-	
ρός ἐστέφθη, φθάσαντος ἀπείπασθαι τοῦ ἀνταγωνιστοῦ, κλωμένου αὐτῷ	
τοῦ ποδὸς ὑπ' ἐκείνου.	

118 ps. Io. Ant. fr. 35* (574 Ro.) Πολυμήστωρ ὁ Μιλήσιος λαγῶν ἐκ ποδῶν κατέλαβε. 121s Sync. (287,1s Moss.) Πυθαγόρας ὁ Σάμιος Ὁλυμπίασιν ἐκκριθεὶς παίδων πυγμήν ὡς ἀπαλὸς προσβάς τοὺς ἄνδρας ἐνίκα. 130–132 Sync. (287,2–5 Moss.) Κατὰ τὴν νδ' Ὀλυμπιάδα Ἀρριχίων Φιγαλεὺς τὸ τρίτον νικῶν παγκράτιον ψιλωθεὶς ἀπέθανε, νεκρός τε ἐστέφθη, φθάσαντος ἀπείπασθαι τοῦ ἀνταγωνιστοῦ, κλωμένου τοῦ ποδὸς ὑπ' αὐτοῦ.

103–105 cf. Paus. 3,13,9; 5,8,9; Philostr., gym. 1 (134,14–16 Jü.) 107s cf. Paus. 5,9,1; 6,15,8; Philostr., gym. 13 (144,3–5 Jü.); SIG³ 1056,1s 111 cf. Dion. Hal. 3,46,1; Philostr., gym. 13 (144,8–11 Jü.) 112 cf. Paus. 5,8,9; SIG³ 1056,5s 118 cf. Philostr., gym. 13 (144,5–8 Jü.); 43 (168,18–24 Jü.); Sol. 1,97 120 cf. Paus. 10,7,4 121s cf. Eratosthenes FGrHist 241 F11a 124 cf. Diod. Sic. 5,9,2; Dion. Hal. 4,1,1 130–132 cf. Paus. 8,40,1; Philostr., gym. 21 (150,5–9 Jü.); Philostr., imag. 2,6,1

112 Συβαρίτης armēn. συκαρίτης P

37 th . Eurycleidas of Laconia	stadion race.
A stadion race for boys was added, and the victor was Polynices of Elis.	
A wrestling contest for boys was also added. The victor was Hipposthenes of Laconia, who starting with the Olympics after the next one, was the victor in the men's wrestling contest five times in a row.	
38 th . Olyntheus of Laconia	stadion race.
A pentathlon for boys was added, but this was the only time that they competed in the contest. The victor was Deutelidas of Laconia.	
39 th . Rhipsolaus of Laconia	stadion race.
40 th . Olyntheus of Laconia for a second time	stadion race.
41 st . Cleondas of Thebes	stadion race.
Boxing for boys was added, and the victor was Philotas of Sybaris.	
42 nd . Lycotas of Laconia	stadion race.
43 rd . Cleon of Epidaurus	stadion race.
44 th . Gelon of Laconia	stadion race.
45 th . Anticrates of Epidaurus	stadion race.
46 th . Chrysomaxus of Laconia	stadion race.
Polymestor of Miletus was the victor in the boys' stadion race. While he was tending goats, he caught a hare.	
47 th . Eurycles of Laconia	stadion race.
48 th . Glycon of Croton	stadion race.
Pythagoras of Samos, after he was rejected from boys' boxing and mocked for being womanish, advanced to men's boxing and defeated everyone one after the other.	
49 th . Lycinus of Croton	stadion race.
50 th . Epitelidas of Laconia	stadion race.
The seven sages were designated.	
51 st . Eratosthenes of Croton	stadion race.
52 nd . Agis of Elis	stadion race.
53 rd . Hagnon of Peparethus	stadion race.
54 th . Hippostratus of Croton	stadion race.

Arichion of Phigaleia, the victor in the pancration for the third time, died defenseless. Even though he was dead, he was crowned as the victor, because his opponent had already given up after his foot was broken by him.

Πεντηκοστὴ ε'. Ἰππόστρατος ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.
ὅτε Κῦρος ἐβασίλευε Περσῶν.

35	Πεντηκοστὴ ζ'. Φαίδρος Φαρσάλιος	στάδιον.
	Πεντηκοστὴ ζ'. Λάδρομος Λάκων	στάδιον.
	Πεντηκοστὴ η'. Διόγγητος Κροτωνιάτης	στάδιον.
	Πεντηκοστὴ θ'. Ἀρχίλοχος Κερκυραῖος	στάδιον.
	Ἐξηκοστὴ. Ἀπελλαῖος Ἡλεῖος	στάδιον.
40	Ἐξηκοστὴ α'. Ἀγάθαρχος Κερκυραῖος	στάδιον.
	Ἐξηκοστὴ β'. Ἐρυξίας Χαλκιδεὺς	στάδιον.
	Μίλων Κροτωνιάτης πάλην· ὃς νικᾷ Ὄλυμπια ἔξακις, Πύθια ἔξακις, Ἰσθμια δεκάκις, Νέμεα ἐννάκις.	Μίλων Κροτωνιάτης πάλην· ὃς νικᾷ Ὄλυμπια ἔξακις, Πύθια ἔξακις, Ἰσθμια δεκάκις, Νέμεα ἐννάκις.
45	Ἐξηκοστὴ γ'. Παρμενίδης Καμαριναῖος	στάδιον.
	Ἐξηκοστὴ δ'. Μένανδρος Θεσσαλεὺς	στάδιον.
	Ἐξηκοστὴ ε'. Ἀνοχᾶς Ταραντίνος Προσετέθη ὀπλίτης, καὶ ἐνίκα Δαμάρητος Ἡραιεύς.	στάδιον.
	Ἐξηκοστὴ ζ'. Ἰσχυρὸς Ἰμεραῖος	στάδιον.
	Ἐξηκοστὴ ζ'. Φανᾶς Πελλήνευς.	στάδιον.
50	πρώτος ἑτρίσπενσεν, στάδιον, δίαυλον, ὅπλον.	στάδιον.
	Ἐξηκοστὴ η'. Ἰσόμαχος Κροτωνιάτης	στάδιον.
	Ἐξηκοστὴ θ'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.	στάδιον.
	Ἐβδομηκοστὴ. Νικέας Ὁπούντιος	στάδιον.
	Ἐβδομηκοστὴ α'. Τισικράτης Κροτωνιάτης	στάδιον.
55	Ἐβδομηκοστὴ β'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.	στάδιον.
	Ἐβδομηκοστὴ γ'. Ἀστύαλος Κροτωνιάτης	στάδιον.
	Ἐβδομηκοστὴ δ'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.	στάδιον.
	Ἐβδομηκοστὴ ε'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ τρίτον.	στάδιον.
	Ἐβδομηκοστὴ ζ'. Σκάμανδρος Μιτυληναῖος	στάδιον.
60	Ἐβδομηκοστὴ ζ'. Δάνδης Ἀργεῖος	στάδιον.
	Ἐβδομηκοστὴ η'. Παρμενίδης Ποσειδωνιάτης	στάδιον.

134 → F34,19s.41–48.67s; F62,2–4; F73,5s; F74 142s ps. Io. Ant. fr. 36* (574 Ro.) Μίλων ὁ Κροτωνιάτης ἐνίκησεν Ὄλυμπια ἔξακις, Ἰσθμια δεκάκις, Νέμεα ἐννάκις.

137 cf. Paus. 10,5,13 140 cf. Dion. Hal. 4,41,1 141 cf. Iambl., vit. Pythag. 7,35 142 cf. Simonides in Anthi. Graeca 16,24; Diod. Sic. 12,9,5; Strabo 6,1,12; Paus. 6,14,5; Philostr., gym. 1 (134,14–19 Jü.) 144 cf. Diod. Sic. 1,68,6 146 cf. Paus. 6,14,11 147 cf. Paus. 5,8,10; 6,10,4; 8,26,2; 10,7,7; Philostr., gym. 13 (144,11–13 Jü.); SIG³ 1056,7s 151 cf. Dion. Hal. 5,1,1 152 cf. Dion. Hal. 5,37,1 153 cf. Dion. Hal. 5,50,1 154 cf. Dion. Hal. 6,1,1 155 cf. Dion. Hal. 6,34,1; Paus. 6,9,5 156 cf. Dion. Hal. 8,1,1; Plin., nat. hist. 34,8,19; Paus. 6,13,1; Clem. Alex., strom. 3,6,50 157 cf. Dion. Hal. 8,77,1 158 cf. Diod. Sic. 11,1,2; Dion. Hal. 9,1,1 159 cf. Diod. Sic. 11,48,1; Dion. Hal. 9,18,1 160 cf. Simonides in Anth. Graeca 13,14; Diod. Sic. 11,53,1; Dion. Hal. 9,37,1 161 cf. Diod. Sic. 11,65,1; Dion. Hal. 9,56,1

145 Μένανδρος armén. εὐανδρος P 147 Ἡραιεύς armén. Paus. ἡρακλείδης P 153 Νικέας armén. Dion. Hal. νικαίστας P 159 Σκάμανδρος armén. Dion. Hal. σκαμάνδριος P Diod. Sic.

55 th .	The same Hippostratus for a second time	stadion race.
	At that time Cyrus became king of the Persians.	
56 th .	Phaedrus of Pharsalus	stadion race.
57 th .	Ladromus of Laconia	stadion race.
58 th .	Diogenetus of Croton	stadion race.
59 th .	Archilochus of Corcyra	stadion race.
60 th .	Apellaeus of Elis	stadion race.
61 st .	Agatharchus of Corcyra	stadion race.
62 nd .	Eryxias of Chalcis	stadion race.
	Milon of Croton was the victor in wrestling. He was the victor six times at the Olympic games, six times at the Pythian games, ten times at the Isthmian games, and nine times at the Nemean games.	
63 rd .	Parmenides of Camarina	stadion race.
64 th .	Menander of Thessaly	stadion race.
65 th .	Anochas of Tarentum	stadion race.
	A race of men in full armor was added, and Damaretus of Heraea was the victor.	
66 th .	Ischyruς of Himera	stadion race.
67 th .	Phanas of Pellene.	
	He was the first to be the victor in three races: the stadion race, the double-course race and the race in full armor.	
68 th .	Isomachus of Croton	stadion race.
69 th .	The same man, for a second time	
70 th .	Niceas of Opus	stadion race.
71 st .	Tisicrates of Croton	stadion race.
72 nd .	The same man, for a second time.	
73 rd .	Astyalus of Croton	stadion race.
74 th .	The same man, for a second time.	
75 th .	The same man, for a third time.	
76 th .	Scamander of Mytilene	stadion race.
77 th .	Dandes of Argos	stadion race.
78 th .	Parmenides of Poseidonia	stadion race.

Ἐβδομηκοστὴ θ'. Ξενοφῶν Κορίνθιος	στάδιον.
Ὀγδοηκοστή. Τορύμμας Θεσσαλὸς	στάδιον.
πᾶλην Ἀμησινᾶς Βαρκαῖος, ὃς βουκολῶν ταύρῳ ἐγυμνάζετο· ὃν καὶ εἰς Πί-	
σαν ἀγαγῶν συνεγυμνάσθη.	
Ὀγδοηκοστὴ α'. Πολύμναστος Κυρηναῖος	στάδιον.
Ὀγδοηκοστὴ β'. Λύκος Λαρισσαῖος	στάδιον.
Ὀγδοηκοστὴ γ'. Κρίσσων Ἰμεραῖος	στάδιον.
Ὀγδοηκοστὴ δ'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.	
Ὀγδοηκοστὴ ε'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ τρίτον.	στάδιον.
Ὀγδοηκοστὴ ζ'. Θεόπομπος Θεσσαλὸς	στάδιον.
Ὀγδοηκοστὴ ζ'. Σώφρων Ἀμβρακιώτης	στάδιον.
ἐν φῷ ὁ Πελοποννησιακὸς πόλεμος συνεκροτήθη.	
Ὀγδοηκοστὴ η'. Σύμμαχος Μεσσήνιος	στάδιον.
Ὀγδοηκοστὴ θ'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.	
Ἐννεηκοστή. Ὑπέρβιος Συρακούσιος	στάδιον.
Ἐννεηκοστὴ α'. Ἐξάγεντος Ἀκραγαντῖνος	στάδιον.
Ἐννεηκοστὴ β'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.	
Ἐννεηκοστὴ γ'. Εὔβατος Κυρηναῖος	στάδιον.
παγκράτιον Πολύδαμας Σκοτουσσαῖος ὑπερμεγέθης, ὃς ἐν Πέρσαις παρὰ Ὦχῳ γενόμενος λέοντας ἀνήρει, καὶ ώπλισμένους γυμνὸς κατηγωνίσατο. ἴστη δὲ καὶ ἄρματα ἐλαυνόμενα κατὰ κράτος. προσετέθη συνωρίς, καὶ ἐνίκα Εὐαγόρας Ἡλεῖος.	
Ἐννεηκοστὴ δ'. Κροκίνας Λαρισσαῖος	στάδιον.
Ἐννεηκοστὴ ε'. Μίνων Ἀθηναῖος	στάδιον.
Ἐννεηκοστὴ ζ'. Εὐπόλεμος Ἡλεῖος	στάδιον.
προσετέθη σαλπιγκτής, καὶ ἐνίκα Τίμαιος Ἡλεῖος. προσετέθη καὶ κῆρυξ, καὶ ἐνίκα Κράτης Ἡλεῖος.	

172s → F81a,2–5 180–182 Sync. (306,15–17 Moss.) Τότε δὴ καὶ Πολύδαμας Σκοτουσσαῖος παγκράτιον νικήσας παρὰ Ὦχῳ τῷ Περσῶν βασιλεῖ γέγονε μετὰ χρόνους, λέοντας διαχράμενος καὶ ώπλισμένοις γυμνὸς πολεμῶν, παμμεγέθης ὑπάρχων καὶ ἀλκιμώτατος. 187 Sync. (310,15 Moss.) Σαλπιγκτῶν <καὶ> κηρύκων ἀγῶναν προσετέθη ἐν Ολυμπίᾳ.

162 cf. Pind., Olymp. 13; Diod. Sic. 11,70,1; Dion. Hal. 9,61,1; Paus. 4,24,5 163 cf. Diod. Sic. 11,77,1; Dion. Hal. 10,1,1 164s cf. Philostr., gym. 43 (168,18–23 Jü.) 166 cf. Diod. Sic. 11,84,1; Dion. Hal. 10,26,1 167 cf. Dion. Hal. 10,53,1 168 cf. Diod. Sic. 12,5,1; Dion. Hal. 11,1,1; 10,61,1; Paus. 5,23,4; Clem. Alex., strom. 3,6,50 169 cf. Diod. Sic. 12,23,1 170 cf. Diod. Sic. 12,29,1 171 cf. Diod. Sic. 12,33,1 172 cf. Diod. Sic. 12,37,1 174 cf. Diod. Sic. 12,49,1; Paus. 6,2,10 175 cf. Diod. Sic. 12,65,1; Paus. 6,2,10 176 cf. Diod. Sic. 12,77,1 177 cf. Diod. Sic. 12,82,1; Aelian., varia hist. 2,8 178 cf. Diod. Sic. 13,34,1; 13,82,7 179 cf. Diod. Sic. 13,68,1; Paus. 6,8,3 180–182 cf. Paus. 6,5,1s 183 cf. Diod. Sic. 13,75,1; Paus. 5,8,10; SIG³ 1056,10s 184 cf. Diod. Sic. 14,3,1 185 cf. Diod. Sic. 14,35,1 186 cf. Diod. Sic. 14,54,1; Paus. 6,3,7; 8,45,4

174 Μεσσήνιος armen. μερλήνιος P 179 Εὔβατος Diod. Sic. Eurōtos armen. εὐκατος P 185 Μίνων armen. μένων P Μίνως Diod. Sic.

79 th . Xenophon of Corinth	stadion race.
80 th . Torymmas of Thessaly	stadion race.
Amesinas of Barce was the victor in wrestling. He trained with a bull while he was tending cattle. He even brought it to Pisa and trained with it.	
81 st . Polymnastus of Cyrene	stadion race.
82 nd . Lycus of Larissa	stadion race.
83 rd . Crisson of Himera	stadion race.
84 th . The same man, for a second time.	
85 th . The same man, for a third time.	
86 th . Theopompus of Thessaly	stadion race.
87 th . Sophron of Ambracia	stadion race.
At this time, the Peloponnesian war broke out.	
88 th . Symmachus of Messenia	stadion race.
89 th . The same man, for a second time.	
90 th . Hyperbius of Syracuse	stadion race.
91 st . Exagentus of Acragas	stadion race.
92 nd . The same man, for a second time.	
93 rd . Eubatus of Cyrene	stadion race.
Polydamas of Scotussa, a huge man, was the victor in the pancration. When he was at the court of Ochus among the Persians, he killed lions and fought unarmed against armed men; he even stopped chariots advancing at top speed.	
A race was added for chariots drawn by a pair of horses, and Evagoras of Elis was the victor.	
94 th . Crocinas of Larissa	stadion race.
95 th . Minon of Athens	stadion race.
96 th . Eupolemus of Elis	stadion race.

A trumpet contest was added, and Timaeus of Elis was the victor.
A herald contest was added, and Crates of Elis was the victor.

Ἐννενηκοστὴ ζ'. Τεριναῖος Ἡλεῖος	στάδιον.
Ἐννενηκοστὴ η'. Σώσιππος Δελφὸς Ἄριστόδημος Ἡλεῖος πάλην· οὐ μέσα ούδεις ἔλαβεν.	στάδιον.
Ἐννενηκοστὴ θ'. Δίκων Συρακούσιος προσετέθη τέθριππον πωλικόν, καὶ ἐνίκα Εύρύβατος Λάκων.	στάδιον.
Ἐκατοστὴ. Διονυσόδωρος Ταραντῖνος	στάδιον.
Ἐκατοστὴ α'. Δάμων Θούριος	στάδιον.
Ἐκατοστὴ β'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.	στάδιον.
Ἐκατοστὴ γ'. Πινθόστρατος Ἐφέσιος	στάδιον.
Ἐκατοστὴ δ'. Φωκίδης Ἀθηναῖος αὗτη ὑπὸ Πισαίων ἐτέθη.	στάδιον.
Ἐκατοστὴ ε'. Πώρος Κυρηναῖος	στάδιον.
Ἐκατοστὴ ζ'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.	στάδιον.
Ἐκατοστὴ ζ'. Μικρίνας Ταραντῖνος	στάδιον.
Ἐκατοστὴ η'. Πολυκλῆς Κυρηναῖος	στάδιον.
Ἐκατοστὴ θ'. Αριστόλοχος Ἀθηναῖος <Ἐκατοστὴ ι'. Ἀντικλῆς Ἀθηναῖος	στάδιον. >
Ἐκατοστὴ ια'. Κλεόμαντις Κλειτόριος	στάδιον.
Ἐκατοστὴ ιβ'. Εὐρύλας Χαλκιδεὺς Ἀλέξανδρος Βαβυλῶνα κατέσχε, Δαρεῖον καθελών.	στάδιον.
Ἐκατοστὴ ιγ'. Κλίτων Μακεδῶν Ἄγευς Ἀργεῖος δόλιχον, ὃς ἐν Ἀργείῳ τὴν ἔαυτοῦ νίκην αὐθημερὸν ἀνήγγειλεν.	στάδιον.
Ἐκατοστὴ ιδ'. Μικίνας Ρόδιος Ἀλέξανδρος ἐτελεύτησε· μεθ' ὃν εἰς πολλοὺς διαιρεθείσης τῆς ἀρχῆς, Αἰγύπτου καὶ Ἀλεξανδρείας ἐβάσιλεν Πτολεμαῖος.	στάδιον.
Ἐκατοστὴ ιε'. Δαμασίας Ἀμφιπολίτης	στάδιον.
Ἐκατοστὴ ις'. Δημοσθένης Λάκων	στάδιον.
Ἐκατοστὴ ιζ'. Παρμενίδης Μιτυληναῖος	στάδιον.

208 → F73,22–24; F82,34 213s → F82,35; F86,1–3

189 cf. Diod. Sic. 14,94,1 190 cf. Diod. Sic. 14,107,1 191 cf. Paus. 6,3,4 192 cf. Diod. Sic. 15,14,1; Paus. 6,3,11; Anth. Graec. 13,15 193 cf. Paus. 5,8,10; SIG³ 1056,12s 194 cf. Diod. Sic. 15,23,1 195 cf. Diod. Sic. 15,36,1; Paus. 7,25,4 196 cf. Diod. Sic. 15,50,1; Paus. 4,27,9; 6,5,3; 8,27,8 197 cf. Diod. Sic. 15,71,1 198s cf. Diod. Sic. 15,78,1; Paus. 6,22,3 200 cf. Diod. Sic. 16,2,1; Paus. 10,2,3 201 cf. Diod. Sic. 16,15,1 202 cf. Diod. Sic. 16,37,1 203 cf. Diod. Sic. 16,53,1; Paus. 10,3,1 204 cf. Diod. Sic. 16,69,1 205 cf. Diod. Sic. 16,77,1 206 cf. Diod. Sic. 16,91,1 207 cf. Diod. Sic. 17,40,1 209 cf. Diod. Sic. 17,82,1 212 cf. Diod. Sic. 17,113,1 216 cf. Diod. Sic. 19,17,1; Paus. 6,16,8 SIG³ 1069 217 cf. Diod. Sic. 19,77,1

190 Δελφὸς ἀρμεν. ἀδελφὸς P 191 μέσα Scal. μέσας P 198 στάδιον ἀρμεν. (cf. etiam Diod. Sic. 15,78,1) πάλη P πάλην Scal. 200 Πώρος ἀρμεν. Paus. Diod. Sic. παῦρος P 205 restituimus ex ἀρμεν. | Ἀντικλῆς Diod. Sic. Anikles armen.

97 th . Terinaeus of Elis	stadion race.
98 th . Sosippus of Delphi	stadion race.
Aristodemus of Elis was the victor in wrestling. No-one could hold him around the middle.	
99 th . Dicon of Syracuse	stadion race.
A four-horse chariot race was added, and Eurybatus of Laconia was the victor.	
100 th . Dionysodorus of Tarentum	stadion race.
101 st . Damon of Thurii	stadion race.
102 nd . The same man, for a second time.	
103 rd . Pythostratus of Ephesus	stadion race.
104 th . Phocides of Athens	stadion race.
The contest was held by the people of Pisa.	
105 th . Porus of Cyrene	stadion race.
106 th . The same man, for a second time.	
107 th . Micrinas of Tarentum	stadion race.
108 th . Polycles of Cyrene	stadion race.
109 th . Aristolochus of Athens	stadion race.
<110 th . Anticles of Athens	stadion race. >
111 th . Cleomantis of Cleitor	stadion race.
112 th . Eurylas of Chalcis	stadion race.
Alexander captured Babylon and killed Darius.	
113 th . Cliton of Macedonia	stadion race.
Ageus of Argos was the victor in the long race. On the very same day, he personally announced his victory in Argos.	
114 th . Micinas of Rhodes	stadion race.
Alexander died, and his kingdom was subsequently divided among many.	
Ptolemy became king of Egypt and Alexandria.	
115 th . Damasias of Amphilolis	stadion race.
116 th . Demosthenes of Laconia	stadion race.
117 th . Parmenides of Mytilene	stadion race.

'Εκατοστή ι'. Ἀνδρομένης Κορίνθιος	στάδιον.
Ἀντήνωρ Ἀθηναῖος ἢ Μιλήσιος, παγκράτιον, ἀκόντιον, περιοδονίκης ἄλειπτος ἐν ταῖς τρισὶν ἡλικίαις.	
'Εκατοστή ιθ'. Ἀνδρομένης Κορίνθιος	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή κ'. Πυθαγόρας Μάγνης <ἀπὸ Μαιάνδρου> πάλην Κερᾶς Ἀργεῖος, δὲ χηλὰς ἀπέσπα βοός.	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή κα'. Πυθαγόρας τὸ δεύτερον.	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή κβ'. Ἀντίγονος Μακεδών	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή κγ'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή κδ'. Φιλόμηλος Φαρσάλιος	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή κε'. Λάδας Αἰγιεὺς	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή κς'. Ἰδαῖος ἢ Νικάτωρ Κυρηναῖος	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή κζ'. Περιγένης Ἀλεξανδρεὺς	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή κη'. Σέλευκος Μακεδών	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή κθ'. Φιλῖνος Κῶς	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή λ'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή λα'. Ἀμμάνιος Ἀλεξανδρεὺς	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή λβ'. Ξενοφάνης Αίτωλος <ἐξ Ἀμφίσσης>	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή λγ'. Σιμύλος Νεαπολίτης Πάρθοι Μακεδόνων ἀπέστησαν, καὶ πρῶτος ἐβασίλευσεν Ἀρσάκης, ὅθεν Ἄρσακίδαι.	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή λδ'. Ἄλκιδας Λάκων	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή λε'. Ἐράτων Αἰτωλὸς πυγμὴν Κλεόξενος Ἀλεξανδρεὺς περιοδονίκης ἀτραυμάτιστος.	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή λς'. Πινθοκλῆς Σικυώνιος	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή λζ'. Μενεσθεὺς Βαρκυλίτης	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή λη'. Δημήτριος Ἀλεξανδρεὺς	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή λθ'. Ιολαΐδας Ἀργεῖος	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή μ'. Ζώπυρος Συρακούσιος	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή μα'. Δωρόθεος Ρόδιος	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή μβ'. Κράτης Ἀλεξανδρεὺς Κάπρος Ἡλεῖος πάλην καὶ παγκράτιον ἐνίκα μεθ' Ἡρακλέα καὶ ἀναγράφεται δεύτερος ἀφ' Ἡρακλέους.	στάδιον.
'Εκατοστή μγ'. Ἡράκλειτος Σάμιος	στάδιον.

218 cf. Diod. Sic. 20,37,1 221 cf. Diod. Sic. 20,91,1 228 cf. Paus. 3,21,1; 10,23,14 229 cf. Paus. 6,12,2 232s cf. Paus. 6,17,2 249s cf. Paus. 6,15,3,10; Lucian., verae hist. 2,22

219 ἀκόντιον] ἀκοντί Rutgers ἀγωνιστής (?) armen. 222 ἀπὸ Μαιάνδρου armen. 223 πάλην < armen. 232 Κῶς + *hinzugefugt ward das Füllen-Zweigespann, und es siegte Philiasticos des Makedos armen.* 234 Ἀλεξανδρεὺς + *hinzugefugt ward das Füllen-Einpferd, und es siegte Ippokrates des Ordthesalos armen.* 235 ἐξ Ἀμφίσσης armen. 240 Αἰτωλὸς Scal. αἰτώλιος P 249 Κάπρος Paus. κάρος P Κάπος armen.

118 th . Andromenes of Corinth	stadium race.
Antenor of Athens or Miletus, in the pancration, javelin, and undefeated victor in all the major games in three age groups.	
119 th . Andromenes of Corinth	stadium race.
120 th . Pythagoras of Magnesia <on the Maeander>	stadium race.
Ceras of Argos was the victor in wrestling. He tore the hooves off a cow.	
121 st . Pythagoras, for a second time.	
122 nd . Antigonus of Macedonia	stadium race.
123 rd . The same man, for a second time.	
124 th . Philomelus of Pharsalus	stadium race.
125 th . Ladas of Aegium	stadium race.
126 th . Idaeus or Nicator of Cyrene	stadium race.
127 th . Perigenes of Alexandria	stadium race.
128 th . Seleucus of Macedonia	stadium race.
129 th . Philinus of Cos	stadium race.
130 th . The same man, for a second time.	
131 st . Ammonius of Alexandria	stadium race.
132 nd . Xenophanes of Aetolia <from Amphissa>	stadium race.
133 rd . Simylus of Neapolis	stadium race.
The Parthians revolted against the Macedonians; the first to be their king was Arsaces, whence the Arsacids.	
134 th . Alcidas of Laconia	stadium race.
135 th . Eraton of Aetolia	stadium race.
Cleoxenus of Alexandria, winner in all the major games without injury, was the victor in boxing.	
136 th . Pythocles of Sicyon	stadium race.
137 th . Menestheus of Barcyla	stadium race.
138 th . Demetrius of Alexandria	stadium race.
139 th . Iolaidas of Argos	stadium race.
140 th . Zopyrus of Syracuse	stadium race.
141 st . Dorotheus of Rhodes	stadium race.
142 nd . Crates of Alexandria	stadium race.
Caprus of Elis was the victor both in wrestling and the pancration, next after Heracles; and he was registered as "second after Heracles".	
143 rd . Heracleitus of Samos	stadium race.

Έκατοστή μδ'. Ἡρακλείδης Σαλαμίνιος <ἐκ Κύπρου>	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή με'. Πυρρίας Αίτωλος παίδων πυγμὴν Μόσχος Κολοφώνιος· μόνος παιδικὴν περίοδον. προσετέθη παίδων παγκράτιον, καὶ ἐνίκα Φαίδιμος Ἀλεξανδρεύς.	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή μς'. Μικίων Βοιώτιος	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή μζ'. Ἀγέμαχος Κυζικηνὸς πάλην Κλειτόστρατος Ῥόδιος· δὲ τραχηλίζων ἀπελάμβανεν.	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή μη'. Ἀρκεσίλαος Μεγαλοπολίτης	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή μθ'. Ἰππόστρατος Σελευκεὺς <ἐκ Πιερίας>	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή ν'. Ὄνησίκριτος Σαλαμίνιος	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή να'. Θυμίλος Ἀσπένδιος	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή νβ'. Δημόκριτος Μεγαρεὺς	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή νγ'. Ἀρίστανδρος Λέσβιος <ἐξ Ἀντίσσης>	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή νδ'. Λεωνίδας Ῥόδιος τριαστῆς	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή νε'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.	
Έκατοστή νς'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ τρίτον.	
<Ἀριστομένης> Ῥόδιος τρίτος ἀφ' Ἡρακλέους πάλην ὅμοῦ καὶ παγκράτιον.	
Έκατοστή νζ'. Λεωνίδας τὸ τέταρτον στάδιον, μόνος δὲ καὶ πρῶτος ἐπὶ ¹ τέσσαρας Ὀλυμπιάδας στεφάνους Ὀλυμπιακοὺς ἔχει δώδεκα.	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή νη'. Ὁρθων Συρακούσιος	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή νθ'. Ἀλκιμος Κυζικηνὸς	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή ξ'. Ἀγνόδωρος Κυζικηνὸς	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή ξα'. Ἀντίπατρος Ἕπειρωτῆς	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή ξβ'. Δάμων Δελφὸς	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή ξγ'. Τιμόθεος Τραλλιανὸς	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή ξδ'. Βοιωτὸς Σικυώνιος	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή ξε'. Ἀκουσίλαος Κυρηναῖος	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή ξς'. Χρυσόγονος Νικαεὺς	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή ξζ'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.	
Έκατοστή ξη'. Νικόμαχος Φιλαδελφεὺς	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή ξθ'. Νικόδημος Λακεδαιμόνιος	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή ο'. Σιμμίας Σελευκεὺς ἀπὸ Τίγριος	στάδιον.
Έκατοστή οα'. Παρμενίσκος Κερκυραῖος	στάδιον.

269s ps. Io. Ant. fr. 33* (572 Ro.) Λεωνίδης μόνος καὶ πρῶτος ἐπὶ τέσσαρας Ὀλυμπιάδας στεφάνους
ἔσχε δώδεκα.

255 cf. Paus. 5,8,11; Philostr., gym. 13 (144,13–17 Jü.) 257 cf. Paus. 6,13,7 258 cf. Suda τραχη-
λίζων T 921 268 cf. Paus. 5,21,10 269s cf. Paus. 6,13,4; Philostr., gym. 33 (158,18–20 Jü.) 273 cf.
Paus. 7,16,10

252 ἐκ Κύπρου armen. 253 Αἴτωλος Scal. αἴτωλος P 254 παιδικὴν Scal. παιδὶ τὴν P 259 Ἀρκεσί-
λαος armen. ἀκεσίλαος P 260 ἐκ Πιερίας armen. 264 ἐξ Ἀντίσσης armen. 268 Ἀριστομένης Paus.
Aristosenes armen. 273 Ἀγνόδωρος Gutschmid Anōdōros armen. ἀνόδωκος P

144 th . Heracleides of Salamis <from Cyprus>	stadion race.
145 th . Pyrrhias of Aetolia	stadion race.
Moschus of Colophon was the victor in boys' boxing. He was the only boy who was the victor in all the major games. A boys' pancration was intro- duced, and Phaedimus of Alexandria was the victor.	
146 th . Micion of Boeotia	stadion race.
147 th . Agemachus of Cyzicus	stadion race.
Cleitostratus of Rhodes was the victor in wrestling. By twisting their necks, he overcame his opponents.	
148 th . Arcesilaus of Megalopolis	stadion race.
149 th . Hippostratus of Seleucia <in Pieria>	stadion race.
150 th . Onesicritus of Salamis	stadion race.
151 st . Thymilus of Aspendus	stadion race.
152 nd . Democritus of Megara	stadion race.
153 rd . Aristander of Lesbos <from Antissa>	stadion race.
154 th . Leonidas of Rhodes, three times victor	stadion race.
155 th . The same man, for a second time.	
156 th . The same man, for a third time.	
<Αριστομένης> of Rhodes was the third from Heracles to be the victor both in wrestling and the pancration.	
157 th . Leonidas, victor for the fourth time	stadion race.
He was the first and only man to obtain 12 Olympic crowns over four Olympics.	
158 th . Orthon of Syracuse	stadion race.
159 th . Alcimus of Cyzicus	stadion race.
160 th . Hagnodorus of Cyzicus	stadion race.
161 st . Antipater of Epirus	stadion race.
162 nd . Damon of Delphi	stadion race.
163 rd . Timotheus of Tralles	stadion race.
164 th . Boeotus of Sicyon	stadion race.
165 th . Acusilaus of Cyrene	stadion race.
166 th . Chrysogonus of Nicaea	stadion race.
167 th . The same man, for a second time.	
168 th . Nicomachus of Philadelphia	stadion race.
169 th . Nicodemus of Lacedaemon	stadion race.
170 th . Simmias of Seleuceia on the Tigris	stadion race.
171 st . Parmeniscus of Corcyra	stadion race.

85	'Εκατοστή οβ'. Εύδαμος Κώος Πρωτοφάνης Μάγνης <ἀπὸ Μαιάνδρου> πάλην καὶ παγκράτιον, τέταρτος ἀφ' Ἡρακλέους.	στάδιον.
90	'Εκατοστή ογ'. Παρμενίσκος Κερκυραῖος τὸ δεύτερον <Έκατοστή οδ'. Δαμόστρατος Λαρισαῖος	στάδιον.
95	'Εκατοστή οε'. στάδιον παίδων. Ἐπαινετὸς Ἀργεῖος. ἄνδρες γάρ οὐκ ἡγωνίσαντο, Σύλλα πάντας εἰς Ρώμην μεταπεμψαμένου.	στάδιον.>
100	'Εκατοστή ος'. Δίων Κυπαρισσεὺς	στάδιον.
105	'Εκατοστή οζ'. Εκατόμνως Ἡλεῖος	στάδιον.
110	'Εκατοστή οη'. Διοκλῆς Υπεπηνός Στρατόνικος Κορράγου Ἀλεξανδρεύς, πάλην καὶ παγκράτιον πέμπτος ἀφ' Ἡρακλέους δις Νεμέα τῇ αὐτῇ ἡμέρᾳ παίδων καὶ ἀγενείων τέσσαρας στεφανοὺς ἔσχεν †...†.	στάδιον.
115	'Εκατοστή οθ'. Ἀνδρέας Λακεδαιμονίος	στάδιον.
120	'Εκατοστή π'. Ανδρόμαχος Αμβρακιώτης	στάδιον.
125	'Εκατοστή πα'. Λάμαχος Ταυρομενίτης	στάδιον.
130	'Εκατοστή πβ'. Ανθεστίων Ἀργεῖος Μαρίων Μαρίωνος Ἀλεξανδρεύς πάλην καὶ παγκράτιον ἔκτος ἀφ' Ἡρακλέους.	στάδιον.
135	'Εκατοστή πγ'. Θεόδωρος Μεσήνιος Ιούλιος Καῖσαρ ἐμονάρχησε Ρωμαίων.	στάδιον.
140	'Εκατοστή πδ'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον. Αὔγουστος Ρωμαίων ἐβασίλευε.	
145	'Εκατοστή πε'. Αρίστων Θούριος	στάδιον.
150	'Εκατοστή πς'. Σκάμανδρος Ἀλεξανδρεύς <τῆς Τρωάδος>	στάδιον.
155	'Εκατοστή πζ'. Αρίστων Θούριος	στάδιον.
160	'Εκατοστὴ πη'. Σώπατρος Ἀργεῖος	στάδιον.
165	'Εκατοστὴ πθ'. Ασκληπιάδης Σιδώνιος	στάδιον.
170	'Εκατοστὴ φ'. Αύφιδιος Πατρεὺς	στάδιον.
175	'Εκατοστὴ φα'. Διόδοτος Τυανεὺς	στάδιον.
180	'Εκατοστὴ φβ'. Διοφάνης Αἰολεὺς	στάδιον.
185	'Εκατοστὴ φγ'. Ἀρτεμίδωρος Θυατείριος	στάδιον.
190	'Εκατοστὴ φδ'. Δημάρατος Ἐφέσιος	στάδιον.
195	'Εκατοστὴ φε'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.	
200	'Εκατοστὴ φς'. Παμμένης Μάγνης ἀπὸ Μαιάνδρου	στάδιον.

306 → F89,56s; F93,51–53

286–288 cf. Paus. 1,35,6; 5,21,10 291 cf. App., bell. civ. 1,99 293 cf. Phleg. Trall. FGrHist 257 F12,1 295–297 cf. Paus. 5,21,9; 7,23,5; Aelian., varia hist. 4,15 302 cf. Paus. 5,21,10

286 ἀπὸ Μαιάνδρου armen. | πάλην καὶ < armen. 289 restituimus ex armen. 297 ἔσχεν + ων, φιλερκανη αὐλί μαριανή απωνής ἀριη φιλερηγ. ή αψη ρυση ςυνηρηγη τημετηγ. λιανη'ή μαρεκειανη. λιανη'ή μαρεκαιρη φιλερη μασηή ή φιλερη ίνη λιανημηρηγηνη: armen. 299 Ἀμβρακιώτης Scal. ἀμιρακιώτης P der Lakedämonier armen. 308 τῆς Τρωάδος armen.

172 nd . Eudamus of Cos	stadion race.
Protophanes of Magnesia <on the Maeander> was the victor in wrestling and the pancration, the fourth from Heracles to do so.	
173 rd . Parmeniscus of Corcyra, for a second time	stadion race.
<174 th . Damostratus of Larissa	stadion race. >
175 th . Epaenetus of Argos, boys'	stadion race.
Male athletes did not compete in the stadion race, because Sulla had summoned all of them to Rome.	
176 th . Dion of Cyparissus	stadion race.
177 th . Hecatomnos of Elis	stadion race.
178 th . Diocles Hyperenus	stadion race.
Stratonicus of Alexandria, son of Corragus, was the victor in wrestling and the pancration, the fifth from Heracles to do so; at the Nemean games, he obtained four crowns on the same day in the contests for boys and youths †...†. ¹⁰	
179 th . Andreas of Lacedaemon	stadion race.
180 th . Andromachus of Ambracia	stadion race.
181 st . Lamachus of Tauromenium	stadion race.
182 nd . Anthestion of Argos	stadion race.
Marion of Alexandria, son of Marion, was the victor in wrestling and the pancration, the sixth from Heracles to do so.	
183 rd . Theodorus of Messenia	stadion race.
Iulius Caesar became sole ruler of the Romans.	
184 th . The same man, for a second time.	
Augustus became Roman emperor.	
185 th . Ariston of Thurii	stadion race.
186 th . Scamander of Alexandria <of Troas>	stadion race.
187 th . Ariston of Thurii	stadion race.
188 th . Sopater of Argos	stadion race.
189 th . Asclepiades of Sidon	stadion race.
190 th . Auphidius of Patrae	stadion race.
191 st . Diodotus of Tyana	stadion race.
192 nd . Diophanes of Aeolia	stadion race.
193 rd . Artemidorus of Thyateira	stadion race.
194 th . Demaratus of Ephesus	stadion race.
195 th . The same man, for a second time.	
196 th . Pammenes of Magnesia on the Maeander	stadion race.

¹⁰ The text of Eus., chron. ^{armen} is insufficiently clear to enable a restoration of the lacunose Greek text. It could be rendered as follows: "... for winning (lit. 'conducting') the gymnastic combats without horse, and by the grace it happened that this was attributed (lit. 'written') either to friends or to kings, so [those deeds] were not even considered to have taken place (lit. 'conducted')" (transl. courtesy of Aram Topchyan). On the problems in the Armenian text, see Karst, p. 257, n. 165.

320	Έκατοστὴ φ'. Ασιατικὸς Ἀλικαρνασσεὺς Έκατοστὴ φη'. Διοφάνης Προυσαεὺς <ἀπ' Ὄλύμπου> Ἄριστέας Στρατονικεὺς ἡ Μαιάνδριος, πάλην καὶ παγκράτιον ἔβδομος ἀφ' Ἡρακλέους. Τιβέριος Ῥωμαίων ἐβασίλευσεν.	στάδιον. στάδιον.
325	Έκατοστὴ φθ'. Αἰσχίνης Μιλήσιος ὁ Γλαυκίας ἀπεδόθη τῶν ἵππων ὁ δρόμος πάλαι κωλυθεὶς καὶ ἐνίκα <Γερμανικὸς Καῖσαρ ὁ> Τιβερίου Καίσαρος τέθριππον.	στάδιον.
330	Διακοσιοστὴ. Πολέμων Πετραῖος Διακοσιοστὴ α'. Δαμασίας Κυδωνιάτης Διακοσιοστὴ β'. Ἐρμογένης Περγαμηνὸς Διακοσιοστὴ γ'. Ἀπολλώνιος Ἐπιδαύριος Διακοσιοστὴ τετάρτη. Σαραπίων Ἀλεξανδρεὺς	στάδιον. στάδιον. στάδιον. στάδιον.
335	[Νεικό]στρατος Αἰγεάτης πάλην καὶ παγκράτιον ὅγδοος <ἀφ' Ἡρακλέους, μεθ' ὃν μέχρι ήμων οὐδεὶς ἐγένετο> ἀφ' Ἡρακλέους ἔτι, παραβραβευόντων τῶν Ἡλείων τοὺς δυναμένους. <Γάιος Ῥωμαίων ἐβασίλευε.>	στάδιον.
340	Διακοσιοστὴ ε'. Εὐβουλίδας Λαοδικεὺς Κλαύδιος Ῥωμαίων ἐβασίλευε.	στάδιον.
345	Διακοσιοστὴ ζ'. Οὐαλέριος Μίτυληναῖος Διακοσιοστὴ ζ'. Ἀθηνόδωρος Αἰγιεὺς Διακοσιοστὴ η'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον. Νέρων Ῥωμαίων ἐβασίλευε.	στάδιον. στάδιον.
350	Διακοσιοστὴ θ'. Καλλικλῆς Σιδώνιος Διακοσιοστὴ ι'. Ἀθηνόδωρος Αἰγιεὺς τὸ δεύτερον Διακοσιοστὴ ια'. οὐκ ἥχθη, Νέρωνος ἀναβαλλομένου εἰς τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἐπιδημίαν. μετὰ δὲ ἔτη δύο ἀχθείσης αὐτῆς, στάδιον μὲν Τρύφων Φιλαδελφεὺς ἐνίκα, Νέρων δὲ κηρύκων ἀγῶνα ἐστεφανοῦτο, τραγῳδούς, κιθαρῳδούς, ἄρμα πωλικόν, καὶ τὸ τέλειον καὶ δεκάπωλον.	στάδιον. στάδιον.
355	Διακοσιοστὴ ιβ'. Πολίτης Κεραμίτης Οὐεσπασιανὸς Ῥωμαίων ἐβασίλευε.	στάδιον.
360	Διακοσιοστὴ ιγ'. Ρόδων Κυμαῖος, ἡ Θεόδοτος,	στάδιον.

323 → F93,578

321s cf. Paus. 5,21,10 332–334 cf. Paus. 5,21,9; Tac., dial. 10,5; Quintil., instit. orat. 2,8,14 344s cf. Paus. 10,36,9; Philostr., VA 5,7; Suet., Nero 23,1 346–348 cf. Philostr., VA 4,24; Cass. Dio 63,14; Zon. 11,12; Suet., Nero 23,1; 24,4 349 cf. Paus. 6,13,3

320 ἀπ' Ολύμπου armen. 321 Μαιάνδριος Scal. μένανδρος P 325 ἀπεδόθη] ἀνενεώθη Rutgers ex armen. 325s Γερμανικὸς Καῖσαρ ὁ Gelzer 332 Νεικόστρατος armen. 332s ἀφ'...ἐγένετο suppl. Rutgers ex armen. 335 Γάιος...ἐβασίλευε armen. 347 ἐστεφανοῦτο Scal. ἐστεφανοῦ P

197 th . Asiaticus of Halicarnassus	stadion race.
198 th . Diophanes of Prusa <by Mt. Olympus>	stadion race.
Aristeas of Stratoniceia or Maeander was the victor in wrestling and the pancration, the seventh from Heracles to do so.	
Tiberius became Roman emperor.	
199 th . Aeschines Glaucias of Miletus	stadion race.
The horse race, which had been stopped a long time ago, was reinstated, and <Germanicus Caesar, the son of> Tiberius Caesar, was the victor in the four-horse chariot race. ¹¹	
200 th . Polemon of Petra	stadion race.
201 st . Damasias of Cydonia	stadion race.
202 nd . Hermogenes of Pergamum	stadion race.
203 rd . Apollonius of Epidaurus	stadion race.
204 th . Sarapion of Alexandria	stadion race.
Nicostratus of Aegae was the victor in wrestling and the pancration, the eighth <from Heracles> to do so. From Heracles <up to our time, there was no one> else to do so <after him>, because the Eleans wrongly denied the crown to those qualified to receive it. <Gaius became Roman emperor.>	
205 th . Eubulidas of Laodicea	stadion race.
Claudius became Roman emperor.	
206 th . Valerius of Mytilene	stadion race.
207 th . Athenodorus of Aegium	stadion race.
208 th . The same man, for a second time Nero became Roman emperor.	stadion race.
209 th . Callicles of Sidon	stadion race.
210 th . Athenodorus of Aegium, for a second time	stadion race.
211 th . This contest was not held, because Nero postponed it until the time of his visit. It was held two years later, and Tryphon of Philadelphia was the victor in the stadion race. Nero was awarded the crown in the contests for heralds, performers of tragedy and cithara-players; and also in the races for chariots drawn by foals, full-grown horses and 10 foals.	
212 th . Polites of Ceramus	stadion race.
Vespasian became Roman emperor.	
213 th . Rhodon of Cyme, or Theodotus	stadion race.

11 The text is emended by Gelzer 1,168 on the basis of an inscription in Olympia (Γερμανικὸν Καῖσαρα, αὐτοκράτορος Τιβερίου Καίσαρος Σεβαστοῦ νιόν, νικήσαντα Ολύμπια τεθρίππω τελεῖ[ψ]..., Dittenberger/Purgold 1896, no. 221).

355

Διακοσιοστή ιδ'. Στράτων Ἀλεξανδρεὺς
Τίτος Ῥωμαίων ἐβασίλευε.

Διακοσιοστή ιε'. Ἐρμογένης Ξάνθιος
Δομιτιανὸς Ῥωμαίων ἐβασίλευε.

Διακοσιοστή ις'. Ἀπολλοφάνης, ὁ καὶ Πάπις, Ταρσεὺς

Διακοσιοστή ιζ'. Ἐρμογένης Ξάνθιος τὸ δεύτερον

Διακοσιοστή ιη'. Ἀπολλώνιος Ἀλεξανδρεὺς ἡ Ἡλιόδωρος

Διακοσιοστή ιθ'. Στέφανος Καππαδόξ

360 Νερούας Ῥωμαίων ἐβασίλευε, μεθ' ὃν <Τραιανός>.

Διακοσιοστή κ'. Ἄχιλλεὺς Ἀλεξανδρεὺς

Διακοσιοστή κα'. Θεωνᾶς, ὁ καὶ Σμάραγδος, Ἀλεξανδρεὺς

Διακοσιοστή κβ'. Κάλλιστος Σιδήτης
<ἀνενεώθη τῶν ἵππων ὁ δρόμος.>

365 Διακοσιοστή κγ'. Εὔστολος Σιδήτης

Διακοσιοστή κδ'. Ἰσαρίων Ἀλεξανδρεὺς
Ἄδριανὸς Ῥωμαίων ἐβασίλευε.

Διακοσιοστή κε'. Ἀριστέας Μιλήσιος

Διακοσιοστή κς'. Διονύσιος ὁ Σαμευμὺς Ἀλεξανδρεὺς

70 Διακοσιοστή κζ'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.

Διακοσιοστή κη'. Λουκᾶς Ἀλεξανδρεὺς

Διακοσιοστή κθ'. Ἐπίδαυρος ὁ καὶ Ἀμμώνιος, Ἀλεξανδρεὺς
Ἀντωνῖνος Εὐσέβης Ῥωμαίων ἐβασίλευε.

Διακοσιοστή λ'. Δίδυμος <Κλιδεὺς> Ἀλεξανδρεὺς

75 Διακοσιοστή λα'. Κραναὸς Σικυώνιος

Διακοσιοστὴ λβ'. Ἀττικὸς Σαρδιανὸς

Σωκράτης πάλην καὶ παγκράτιον ἀπογραψάμενος, ὑπὸ Ἡλείων παρεβρα-
βεύθη ὑπὲρ Διονυσίου Σελευκέως.

Διακοσιοστὴ λγ'. Δημήτριος Χίος

30 Διακοσιοστὴ λδ'. Ἡρᾶς Χίος

Διακοσιοστὴ λε'. Μνασίβουλος Ἐλατεὺς

Ἀντωνῖνος Μάρκος Πίος καὶ Λούκιος Βῆρος Ῥωμαίων ἐβασίλευον.

Διακοσιοστὴ λς'. Ἀειθαλῆς Ἀλεξανδρεὺς

Διακοσιοστὴ λζ'. Εύδαιμων Ἀλεξανδρεὺς

5 Διακοσιοστὴ λη'. Ἀγαθόπονς Αἰγινῆτης

Διακοσιοστὴ λθ'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.

Κόμοδος Ῥωμαίων ἐβασίλευεν.

Διακοσιοστὴ μ'. Ἀνουβίων ὁ καὶ Φείδος, Ἀλεξανδρεὺς

στάδιον.

214th. Straton of Alexandria

Titus became Roman emperor.

215th. Hermogenes of Xanthus

Domitian became Roman emperor.

216th. Apollophanes, also known as Papis, of Tarsus

217th. Hermogenes of Xanthus, for a second time

218th. Apollonius of Alexandria, or Heliodorus

219th. Stephanus of Cappadocia

Nerva became Roman emperor, and after him <Trajan>.

220th. Achilleus of Alexandria

221st. Theonas, also known as Smaragdus, of Alexandria

222nd. Callistus of Side

<The horse race was reinstated. >

223rd. Eustolus of Side

224th. Isarion of Alexandria

Hadrian became Roman emperor.

225th. Aristeas of Miletus

226th. Dionysius Sameumys of Alexandria

227th. The same man, for a second time.

228th. Lucas of Alexandria

229th. Epidaurus, also known as Ammonius, of Alexandria

Antoninus Pius became Roman emperor.

230th. Didymus <Cludeus> of Alexandria

231st. Cranaus of Sicyon

232nd. Atticus of Sardis

Socrates was registered as the victor in both wrestling and the pancration,
but he was unfairly denied the crown by the Eleans, in favor of Dionysius
son of Seleucus.

233rd. Demetrius of Chios

234th. Eras of Chios

235th. Mnasibulus of Elateia

Marcus Antoninus Pius and Lucius Verus became Roman emperors.

236th. Aeithales of Alexandria

237th. Eudaemon of Alexandria

238th. Agathopus of Aegina

239th. The same man, for a second time.

Commodus became Roman emperor.

240th. Anubion, also known of Pheidus, of Alexandria

stadion race.

354 cf. Paus. 6,13,3 375 cf. Paus. 2,11,8 381 cf. Paus. 10,34,5

360 Τραιανός armen. 362 Ἀλεξανδρεὺς armen. ἀλέξανδρος P 364 ἀνενεώθη...δρόμος armen.

374 Κλιδεὺς armen. 378 ὑπὲρ Gutschmid ὑπὸ P 381 Ἐλατεὺς armen. ἐρατεὺς P 388 Ἀνουβίων...

Φείδος armen. ἀνουβί... φειδούς P

Διακοσιοστή μα'. Ἡρων Ἀλεξανδρεὺς	στάδιον.	stadiion race.
390 Διακοσιοστή μβ'. Μάγνος <Λίβυς> Κυρηναῖος	στάδιον.	stadiion race.
Διακοσιοστή μγ'. Ἰσιδωρος <ό καὶ Ἀρτεμίδωρος> Ἀλεξανδρεὺς	στάδιον.	stadiion race.
Περτίναξ, εἴτα Σεβῆρος, Ῥωμαίων ἐβασίλευσαν.		
Διακοσιοστή μδ'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.		
Διακοσιοστή με'. Ἀλέξανδρος Ἀλεξανδρεὺς	στάδιον.	stadiion race.
395 Διακοσιοστή μς'. Ἐπινίκιος Κυζικηνός, ὁ καὶ Κυνᾶς,	στάδιον.	stadiion race.
Διακοσιοστὴ μζ'. Σατορνίλος Κρής Γορτύνιος	στάδιον.	stadiion race.
Αντωνῖνος, ὁ καὶ Καράκαλλος, Ῥωμαίων ἐβασίλευε.		
Διακοσιοστὴ μῃ'. Ἡλιόδωρος, ὁ καὶ Τρωσιδάμας, Ἀλεξανδρεὺς	στάδιον.	stadiion race.
Διακοσιοστὴ μθ'. ὁ αὐτὸς τὸ δεύτερον.		
400 τέλος.		
Μέχρι τούτου τὴν τῶν Ολυμπιάδων ἀναγραφὴν εὗρομεν.		

390 Λίβυς armen. 391 ὁ καὶ Ἀρτεμίδωρος armen.

F66 Georgius Syncellus (238,21–24 Mosshammer)

Τούτοις τοῖς χρόνοις προεφήτευσεν Ωσηέ, Ἄμως, Ιωνᾶς, Ναούμ, ἡνίκα καὶ Ιωνᾶς ἐκπεμφθεὶς εἰς Νίνενὶ εἰς Θαρσεῖς φεύγει καὶ ὑπὸ κῆτους καταποθεῖς τριήμερος ἀνεμεῖται. Θαρσεῖς δὲ Ῥόδον καὶ Κύπρον Αφρικανὸς λέγει εἶναι.

2s ps. Sym. f. 51v "Οτι ἡ Θαρσίς λεγομένη χώρα ἐν ἦ Ιωνᾶς ἔφυγεν ἡ Ῥόδος καὶ ἡ Κύπρος ἐστίν, ὡς Αφρικανὸς λέγει.

1s cf. Ion 1,1–3; 2,1; Ios., ant. Iud. 9,208–214; Eus., praep. ev. 10,14,5; Eus., can.^{Hier} 84^a; Chron. Pasch. 190,12; Anon. Matr. 22,14s; Georg. Mon. 251,4; Io. Anag. f. 115^v; Sym. Log. (Leo Gr. 35,3–6 = Th. Mel. 31,18–20); Iul. Pol. 114,2–4; 118,9s; Cedr. 186,2s; 187,4s; 189,9s; Mich. Syr. 4,16

[AB] Is καὶ...φεύγει < B 2 καταποθεῖς B καταπωθεῖς A 3 καὶ AB ἡ Goar

T67 Georgius Syncellus (239,8s Mosshammer)

Τοῦ Ισραὴλ ις' ἐβασίλευσε Φακεσίας νιὸς Μαναὴμ ἔτη ι'. Αφρικανός δὲ ἔτη β'. τοῦ δὲ κόσμου ἥν ἔτος ,δψκδ'.

1 Sym. Log. (Leo Gr. [42,6s Bekker] = Th. Mel. [36,23s Tafel] = Iul. Pol. [132,2s Hardt] = Cedr. [187,9s Bekker]) Φαλκίας (Φαλκείας Iul. Pol.) ὁ τοῦ Μαναεῖμ νιὸς τὸν πατέρα διαδεξάμενος ἐβασίλευσεν ἔτη β' (+ ἐν ἄλλῳ ι' Iul. Pol.)

1 cf. IV Regn 15,23 (ann. 10 cod. A, ann. 2 cett. et textus hebraicus); Georg. Mon. 262,12–14

[AB] 2 ,δψκδ' Gelzer ,δψλγ' AB

241 st . Heron of Alexandria	stadion race.
242 nd . Magnus <the Libyan> of Cyrene	stadion race.
243 rd . Isidorus, <also known as Artemidorus,> of Alexandria	stadion race.
Pertinax, and then Severus, became Roman emperors.	
244 th . The same man, for a second time	stadion race.
245 th . Alexander of Alexandria	stadion race.
246 th . Epinicius of Cyzicus, also known as Cynas	stadion race.
247 th . Satornilus of Crete, from Gortyn,	stadion race.
Antoninus, also known as Caracalla, became Roman emperor.	
248 th . Heliodorus, also known as Trosidamas, of Alexandria	stadion race.
249 th . The same man, for a second time	stadion race.
The end.	
This is the end point of the registry of the Olympic games that we have found.	

F66 The Prophet Jonah¹

At this time, Hosea, Amos, Jonah, and Nahum began to prophesy, at which time Jonah, upon being sent out to Nineveh, fled to Tarshish. Swallowed by a huge fish, he was disgorged on the third day. Africanus states that Tarshish is Rhodes or Cyprus.

T67 Pekahiah, King of Israel

The 16th king of Israel was Menahem's son Pekahiah, for 10 years. But Africanus says it was two years. AM 4724.

1 It is not possible to decide whether the whole text belongs to Africanus. The evidence provided by ps. Symeon is too scanty to resolve the problem. Probably, there was some chronological and biographical information about the prophets in the *Chronographiae*.