Honours for receivers of official visitors (theorodokoi) and decree of Gônnoi (copy set up in Athens?)

### IG 2[3] 1 1145

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### Description

**Date**: c.a. 225

**Period**: 3rd century BCE --> second half --> after 229 BCE, liberation from Macedonian control

**Reasons**: historical context, paleography

**Text category**: honorific decree (proxeny), decree (publication matters), decree (religious matters)

**Notes**: This stele, engraved in Gônnoi, includes two decrees, one of the city of Gônnoi (ll. 1-10), and one of the city of Athens (ll. 10-48), both related to the announcement of the sacred truces for the Eleusinia, Panathenaia, and Mysteria. None of them bears the prescript.

### Monument description

**Notes**: Only the Thessalian version this epigraphic dossier has survived. Supposedly, a corresponding Athenian version of this stele should have been engraved and erected in Athens. Obviously, no description can provided for this latter.
Not only this original location, but even the very existence of an inscription on stone bearing this official document is highly hypothetical. Both these elements, nonetheless, can be suggested on the base of the text of the Athenian decree, engraved in the stele of Gonnoi; and, in particular, on the base of the "formula of disclosure" partially preserved on ll. 43 sqq. This makes us to think that the decree may have also provided for the publication on stone stele of the psephisma itself, and, probably, of a list of the newly appointed theorodokoi, to which Athens had granted the Athenian proxeny ex-officio (see ll. 29-30). The Acropolis, indeed, was the place of the city, in which public inscriptions related to proxeny, and international relations in general, were normally displayed.

✓ uncertain

**Internal references to Athenian places and monuments:**

Metroon.

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**Cite as:** Lasagni, Chiara, *Honours for receivers of official visitors (theorodokoi) and decree of Gonnoi (copy set up in Athens?)*, 2017. DOI: [10.13135/ELA-52](http://doi.org/10.13135/ELA-52)
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