OGIS 748. Gifts of Philetairos to Kyzikos, c. 280-276 B.C. see also: CIG 6851 records the celebration of a Philetaireia.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>The following gifts were presented by Philetairos son of Attalos to the people: When Gorgippides son of Apollonius was cavalry commander (280/79)</td>
<td>τάδε ἐδωκεν Φιλέταιρος Ἀττάλου δωρεάν τῷ δήμῳ ἐπὶ Γοργιππίδου τοῦ Ἀπολλωνίου ἵππαρχεω εἰς ἀγώνας ἀργυρίου</td>
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<td>5</td>
<td>for (the celebration of contests, 20 Alexander talents of silver and 50 horses for the defense of the territory. When Bouphantides (was cavalry commander) (279/8), when the land had been ravaged by war,</td>
<td>τάλαντα Ἀλεξάνδρεια εἴκοσιν καὶ εἰς φυλακὴν τῆς χώρας ἱππος πεντήκοντα· ἐπὶ Βουφαντίδου, πολεμηθείσης τῆς χώρας, ἀτέλειαν τῆς λείας</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>exemption from taxation of the flocks and of the other things which they sent away (to safety) and of the cattle which they bought and took out of his territory. When Phoenix (was cavalry commander) (278/7), a force to defend the territory and the expenses incurred for this.</td>
<td>καὶ τῶν λασπῶν ὄν ἀποσκεύασαν καὶ βοῶν ὄν ἀγοράσαντες ἐκ τῆς αὐτῆς ἐξηγάγοντο· ἐπὶ Φοίνικος φυλακὴν τῆς χώρας καὶ τὰ ἀναλώματα τὰ εἰς ταύτην γνώμενα·</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>When Poseidon (was cavalry commander) (277/6), for (the provision of) olive oil and a banquet for the young men, 26 Alexander talents of silver. When Diomedon (was cavalry commander) (276/5), during the war against the Galatians</td>
<td>ἐπὶ Ποσειδώνος εἰς ἔλαιον καὶ [σ]υγαγω[γήν] τῶν νέων ἀργυρίου τάλαντα Ἀλεξάνδρεια εἴκοσιν ἐξ· ἐπὶ Διομέδωντος ἐν τῶι πολέμῳ τῶι πρὸς τοὺς Γαλάτας γ[ενομένωι]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 20     | … medimni of wheat […] medimni of [barley…] (the rest of the inscription is fragmentary) | πυρῶν μεδίμνους […] καὶ [με]δίμνους [ὑπη]ρετικόν δω[κ] ἔκατασκευὴν. [ιο..οο[— —]οτη[.]…ι][δ][σ]
2. Polybios 22.20, trans. Paton. The relationship of Apollonis and her sons, Eumenes II and Attalos II

Apollonis, the wife of Attalus, father of King Eumenes, was a native of Cyzicus, and for several reasons a very remarkable and praiseworthy woman. For the fact that being a simple citizen she became a queen and preserved this dignity until the end without employing any seductive and meretricious art, but always exhibiting the gravity and excellence of a woman strict in her life and courteous in her demeanor, makes her worthy of honorable mention. Add to this that having given birth to four sons, she cherished for all of them up to her dying day an unsurpassed regard and affection, although she survived her husband for a considerable time. And Attalus and his brother on their visit to the town showed due gratitude and respect to their mother. For, placing her between them and taking both her hands, they went round the temples and the city accompanied by their suites. All who witnessed it applauded and honored the young men for this, and, mindful of the story of Cleobis and Biton, compared their conduct to this, and were thought to have made up for the splendor of the devotion of those with their exalted and royal status.

3. SEG 50 1195. Inscription from Kyme, c. 280-278 or 270 BCE. Line 2

It is settled that the city has a need of shields so that the land and the things relating to the city are defended as soon as possible…

[συμβαίνει] τὰ πόλει χρείαν ἐχειν ὄπλων ἵνα ἀ τε χώρα καὶ τὰ κατὰ τὰμ πόλιν ἐμ φυλαχῇ…

4. SEG 50 1195. Inscription from Kyme, c. 280-278 or 270 BCE. Line 5.

…Being in favor of democracy and offering many and great advantages in each and every occasions….

…εὖνοις ἐὼν διατελεῖ τὰ δημοκρατία καὶ πολλαίς καὶ μεγάλαις χρείαις παρεχόμενος…
5. SEG 50 1195. Inscription from Kyme, c. 280-278 or 270 BCE. Line 20.
...as Philetairos, the benefactor of our city...

...ἐπειδὴ Φιλέταιρος εὐφρέγετας ἐὼν τὰς πόλιος...

6. SEG 50 1195. Inscription from Kyme, c. 280-278 or 270 BCE. Lines 17-18.
But the factory which builds shields for us was closed / and by disposing of a thousand of our shields, we have given you 600 shields for free...

...τὸ μὲν οὖν ἐργασ[τ]ήμον τὸ συντελέσθαι παρὰ ἥμιν τὰ ὀπλὰ διελέλειτο, ὑπαρχόντων[v] / δὲ ἥμιν πέλταν χιλίων θυσίαν φυλαχθῆναι τῷ δήμῳ διδ[ῶ]καμεν ἥμιν τούτων δωρεάν πέλτας...

7. SEG 50 1195. Inscription from Kyme, c. 280-278 or 270 BCE. Line 26-28.
...and to crown it with a golden crown for his virtue and benevolence towards the city, / and with it to raise a statue with marble extremities (eikona akrolithon), as beautiful as possible, in the sacred precinct in the Philetairion and the crown and statue / proclaim the agonotheta in the coming holidays of the Dionysia and Antiocheia, and to designate, for the construction of the statue (agalmatos)...

...καὶ στεφανώσα ἀυτὸν χοιρισάτω στεφάνῳ ἀμέτρας ἐνεκα καὶ εὐνοίας τὰς εἰς τὰ διοίνοις τούτων, ἀνάλογα δὲ ἀυτῶν κ. [αι] / εἰκόνα ἀκροκήρον[v] ὡς καλλιότατα ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ στήθῳ τῷ ἐν τῷ Φιλέταιρῳ τὸν δὲ στεφάναν καὶ τὰν εἰκόνα ἄναγεῖλαι. [ι] / τὸν ἄγωνοθ[έ]ταν ἐν τοῖς πρώτοις Διονυσίους καὶ Ἀντιοχείους ἐπὶ δὲ τὰς κατασκευὰς τοῦ ἀγάλματος ἀποδείξαι...

8. SEG 50 1195. Inscription from Kyme, c. 280-278 or 270 BCE. Line 31-38
...after every shield has been engraved with the name of Philetairos / and of the tribe to whom it is given, will give each of the tribes 50 shields / but it is allowed to no one of those who receive from the tribe these shields to neither sell / nor to mortgage, as likewise, [it is allowed] for not even any others to neither buy nor to receive in mortgage [the shields] in any way or else one willing / shall arrest him and lead him to the phylarchoi, and the one brought forth must pay as a fine / five standard coins and give half to the city and half to the one who arrested him, and if they should oppose / the phylarchoi shall judge and demand a fine from the ones who are guilty, and the payment of the goods and on the one affected...

...ἀποδείξατε ἀνδρὰς τρεῖς οἴκεις μετὰ τῶν φυλάρχων ἐπιγράψαντες ἐπ’ ἐκαστὸν ὁπλὸν τὸ τε ὄνομα τῷ Φιλεταίρῳ [οι] / καὶ τὰς φυλάς εἰς ἀγ χε τὸ ὀπλὸν ἐπὶ [δ]ιδόμενον δῶσοις τὸν διελέλειτο πέλτας πέντε, ἐπικάλουν τὰς ὁποίας μηδενὶ τῶν λαβόντων θεοῦντας, τῶν ὀπλῶν τούτων μήτε ἀποπεράσασι μήτε ύποτίθέμεναι[v], / ως δὲ αὐτῶς μηδὲ τῶν ἄλλων μηδενὶ μήτε πρόκειται μήτε ὑποθέτοιται τρόπῳ μ. [ηδὲνι · αἰ δὲ μη] ὁ θέλων / ἐπιλαμβάνεις καὶ ἀγέτω ἐπὶ τοῖς φυλάρχοις αὐτοῖς ἐόντας · ὁ δὲ ἀναχθεὶς ἔμαθαν ὄφειλέτως καὶ., ἐκαστὸν / ὁπλὸν καταφέρεις πέντε καὶ ἐστι τὸ μὲν ἦμιν τὰς πόλιος τὸ δ’ ἦμιν τὸ ἐπιλαβόντας οἰς τῶν φυλάρχων καὶ τῶν ἀναλογίων πρῶτος πεντεκοσία τοῦ ἐνόχων ἔντος πρ. [ἀξεόσ] ἐοίσας έκ τῶν υποτιθέμεναι[v] / καὶ τῶν σωμάτων καὶ τῶν νόμων τὸν ὑβριστὴν ἢρισσον...
9. SEG 50 1195. Inscription from Kyme, c. 280-278 or 270 BCE. Line 42.
[when] the city celebrates the Soteria and the Philetaireia festivals, they go in procession…

ά πόλις ἄγη τά Σωτήρια καὶ τά Φιλεταῖρε[ια] σ.υ.μ.π. ομπεύην [- - - - - - - -]


IvP 21: βασιλεὺς Ἀτταλός τῶν κατὰ πόλεμον / ἁγώνων χαριστήρια Ἀθηναί.
IvP 24: ἀπὸ τῆς περὶ πηγᾶς Καύκου ποταμοῦ / πρὸς Τ[ολιστοαγίους Γαλάτας] μάχης.
IvP 23: [ἀπὸ τῆς παρὰ τῷ] Ἀφροδίσιον πρὸς Τολιστοαγίους / [καὶ Τεκτοσά]γραζ
Γαλ{λ}άτας καὶ Αντίοχον μάχῃς.
IvP 22b: [Ἐπιγ]όνον ἐ[φαί].
IvP 28: [ἀπὸ τῆς — — — — — — ἐν Κ]αρία / [πρὸς Αντίοχον μάχης].
IvP 25 and 26: Άπο τῆς παρ[α — — — — τὸν πρὸ]ὸς Λυσίαν καὶ τοὺς Σελ[εύκου]
στρατηγοῦς μάχης.

IvP 21: King Attalos [dedicated] thank-offerings to Athena of the contests in war.
IvP 24: From the battle at the sources of the Kaikos River against the Tolistoaagian Galatians.
IvP 23: From the battle at Aphrodisian against the Tolistoaagian and Tectosagan Galatians and Antiochos.
IvP 22a: From the battle in Hellespontine Phrygia against Antiochos.
IvP 22b: Works of Epigonos.
IvP 27: From the battle at Lake Koloe against Antiochos.
IvP 28: From the battle [at the – ] in Karia against Antiochos.
IvP 25 and 26: From the battle along the — against Lysias and the generals of Seleukos.

Marszal reconstructs IvP 28 as “[ἀπὸ τῆς παρὰ τὸν Ἁρπασον ἐν Κ]αρία / [πρὸς Αντίοχον
μάχης].” Either way, we know that the battle occurred in Karia.

11. IvP 20. The Round Base Monument, dedicated by Attalos I in the Sanctuary of Athena
Polias Nikephoros, Pergamon, c. 229-197 BC.
[King Attalos [dedicated], after defeating] the Tolistoaagian [Galatians] in battle [beside the
sources] of the Kaikos [river], as thank-offering to Athena.

[βασιλεὺς Ἀτταλός, νυκῆς μάχη Τολιστοαγίων Γαλάτ[ας π]ερὶ πηγᾶς Καύκου
ποταμοῦ, χ]αριστήριον Α[θήνα]
12. IvP 29. Monument to Attalos I, erected by Epigenes in the Sanctuary of Athena Polias Nikephoros, Pergamon, c. 229-197 BC.

To King Attalos
Epigenes and the commanders and the armies
The ones who contended in the battle against the Galatians
and Antiochos [dedicate] as thank-offerings
to Zeus, to Athena.
Works of Epigonos