

Tekmeria

Vol 6 (2001)



An Epitaph from Nipiditos in Crete

A. CHANIOTIS

doi: [10.12681/tekmeria.171](https://doi.org/10.12681/tekmeria.171)

To cite this article:

CHANIOTIS, A. (2001). An Epitaph from Nipiditos in Crete. *Tekmeria*, 6, 123–125. <https://doi.org/10.12681/tekmeria.171>

ΣΥΜΜΕΙΚΤΑ/MISZELLEN

A. CHANIOTIS

AN EPITAPH FROM NIPIDITOS IN CRETE

A fragment of a block or stele made of sandstone, broken on all sides except for the right side, was seen and copied in the late 19th century by C. De Sanctis and A. Oliverio in the house of Ἐμμανουὴλ Παπαδάκης near the village of Νιπιδιτὸς Πεδιάδος. M. Guarducci recognized that this is an epitaph plausibly suggested a date in the second century A.D., and presented the following text (*I.Cret.* I V 49, with photograph):

Ἄθην[---]
ἐνεο[--Πτ]-
ολεμ[αί---]
4 ἐὺψυχε[---]
vacat

The stone is, to the best of my knowledge, not kept in the Museum of Herakleion and it may be lost. On the photograph published by Guarducci one can clearly see that the first letter of the second line is not an E, but a lunate C. The text may, therefore, be restored as follows:

Ἄθην[αῖ]-
ς Νεο[πτ]-
πολέμ[ου],
4 ἐὺψύχε[ι]
vacat

Athenais, daughter of Neoptolemos, be of good courage.

The name Athenais was already attested in Crete (*I.Cret.* III IV 10, Itanos), but Neoptolemos was hitherto unattested on the island.

Guarducci has included the few inscriptions found in Nipiditos (four epitaphs of the Imperial period) in the inscriptions of the community of the

Arkades (*I.Cret.* I V 47-50)¹, obviously because of the vicinity of Nipiditos to Ἄρρατι. But one cannot exclude the possibility that this area or the cemetery where these stones come from belonged in fact to the territory of Lyttos.

Universität Heidelberg

Angelos Chaniotis

1. J. F. Sanders, *Roman Crete*, Warminster 1982, 149 does not record any other finds in this area.

ΠΕΡΙΛΗΨΗ

ΕΝΑ ΕΠΙΤΑΦΙΟ ΑΠΟ ΤΟ ΝΙΠΙΔΙΤΟ (ΚΡΗΤΗ)

Στήν ἀποσπασματική ἐπιγραφή πού δημοσίευσε ἡ Μ. Guarducci, *I. Cret I* V 49 ἀναγνωρίζεται τὸ ἐπίτάφιο τῆς Ἀθηναΐδος, κόρης τοῦ Νεοπτολεμαίου. Τὸ ὄνομα Ἀθηναΐς εἶναι ἤδη γνωστὸ στήν Κρήτη, ἐνῶ γιὰ πρώτη φορὰ ἀπαντᾷ τὸ ὄνομα Νεοπτόλεμος.

Ἡ Guarducci περιλαμβάνει τὶς ἐπιγραφές τοῦ Νιπιδιτοῦ (τέσσερα ἐπιτάφια τῆς αὐτοκρατορικής ἐποχῆς) στήν κοινότητα τῶν Ἀρκαδῶν, προφανῶς ἐξαιτίας τῆς γειννίας τοῦ Νιπιδιτοῦ μὲ τὸ Ἀφρατί. Δὲν ἀποκλείεται ὡστόσο ἡ περιοχὴ ἢ τὸ νεκροταφεῖο ἀπ' ὅπου προέρχονται οἱ ἐπιγραφές αὐτὲς νὰ ἀνήκουν στὰ ἐδάφη τῆς Λύττου.