



GED 06.04.119

## Unknown

<b>ID:</b>	GED 06.04.119	<b>Chronology:</b>	About 250 BC 200 BC	<b>Greek designation/s:</b>
<b>Name:</b>	Unknown	<b>Place of Origin:</b>	Asia Minor Ionia Teos	<b>Role/s:</b>
<b>Patronymic:</b>				
<b>Ethnic/demotic:</b>	Teian (Τηϊός)			
<b>Authors:</b>	Leon Battista Borsano			
<b>Last modified:</b>				
<b>DOI:</b>				

## General info

### Inscriptions

IG 12 4, 264

### Keywords

arbitration, land dispute

## Missions List

### Teos to Cos, 250-200 BC

#### Mission date

250 BC 200 BC

#### Recipient

Cos

#### Recipient

Teos

#### Envoy/Colleagues

GED 06.04.103 [---]ikos, GED 06.04.527 Artemon, GED 06.04.584 Megathymos, GED 06.04.119 Unknown

#### Keywords

arbitration, land dispute

## Commentary

IG XII 4, 1 264 preserves a Coan arbitration between two Ionian cities, Clazomenae and probably Teos (Ager 1991). Even if the involvement of Teos is not completely sure, there are several reasons to consider it involved. First of all, two Teian men are surely



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involved, one as an envoy, one as the owner of a property marking the new boundary. This boundary is consistent with the possible border between Teos and Clazomenae, going from east (the *chora* of Colophon) to west (the *chora* of Erythrae). One of the places mentioned along the border is Airai, which was surely a dependent territory of Teos in the days of Strabo (Strabo 14 1, 32). It should be added that Megathymos, a man whose origin is unclear but who should be a Teian (see the contrast between ...μέν and Κλαζομενίων δέ... in lines 7-8), has a very rare and 'Teian' name: Megathymos, indeed, is largely attested only in Teos (a single occurrence comes from Erythrae). This unknown envoy was mentioned at the beginning of the verdict, within this group of three probably Teian people, as opposed to three other people from Clazomenae. It is very likely that this man was one of the *synegoroi* appointed to plead the cause of the Teians before the court of Cos. The efforts of this man and his colleagues were unsuccessful, as the Coans proved Clazomenae's claims right. The chronology of the activity of these envoys is uncertain. Ager 1996, 68-9, considered the arbitration to take place in 302 BC, shortly after the synoecism between Teos and Lebedos. The increased population of Teos would have prompted the city to expand its territory and come into conflict with Clazomenae. Antigonos would have indicated Cos as the arbitration seat to settle the issue (l. 5 "κατὰ τὸ διὰ[γράμμα]"). In his edition of the Coan inscriptions, K. Hallof is instead inclined towards a lower date. Although not clearly justified, this dating to 250-200 BC should be based on palaeographic comparisons, so it is certainly more reliable.

## Bibliography

- Ager, S.L. (1991), 'A Royal Arbitration between Klazomenai and Teos?', *ZPE* 85, 87-97.  
Ager, S.L. (1996), *Interstate Arbitration in the Greek World, 337-90 B.C.*, Berkeley.