**Codebook for Data Set on Hellenistic Arbitrations**

This file gives explanations for variables in the spreadsheet, “Data on Hellenistic Arbitrations.xlsx”. Variable names are in boldface. All cases are compiled from *Interstate Arbitrations in the Greek World, 337-90 B.C.* by Sheila Ager (University of California Press, 1996). Supplementary information and their sources, where relevant, are indicated in the notes.

**Case ID**: Completed arbitrations are numbered from 1 through 114. Arbitrations that were not completed, or merely discussed but not performed, are numbered U1 through U14. Altogether, there are 128 references to international arbitration during the Hellenistic period.

**Arbiter**: The state or federation that performed the arbitration.

**Disputant 1**: The party to the dispute that is identified first in Ager’s account.

**Disputant 2**: The party to the dispute that is identified second in Ager’s account.

**Year (B.C.)**: The year the arbitration took place, according to Ager’s assessment of the historical record.

**Issue**: The issue of the dispute.

**Source**: The case number that Ager assigns to the arbitration. This is different from Case ID in this data set.

**Arbitration**:

1 = Arbitration was completed.  
0 = Arbitration was not completed, or was merely discussed but not performed.

**Arbitration Type**: This categorizes the case by its arbitral process.

P = Popular Assembly  
C = Council  
E = Expert  
G/K = Governor/King  
S = Senate  
9 = Data missing

**Democratic Procedure**:

1 = Arbitration process was democratic (Arbitration Type = P or C)  
0 = Arbitration process was NOT democratic (Arbitration Type = E, G, K or S)  
9 = Data missing

**Shared Federation Membership**:

1 = Both parties to the dispute belonged to the same federation or league.  
0 = Disputants were not in the same federation or league.  
9 = Data missing.

**Name of Federation**: Where disputant states shared membership in a federation, the name of the federation.

**Hegemonic Presence**:

1 = Hegemon was present (disputant states’ foreign policy was effectively controlled by a foreign power).  
0 = Hegemon was absent.   
9 = Data missing.

**Name of Hegemon**: Where a hegemon was present, the name of the hegemon.

**Hierarchy**: When the two disputant states were either members of the same federation, or participated in the same hegemonic order, then hierarchy was coded as present.

1 = Hierarchy present (either Shared Federation Membership = 1 or Hegemonic Presence = 1)  
0 = Hierarchy absent (Federation Membership = 0 AND Hegemonic Presence = 0)   
9 = Data missing