

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

### The Cretan way of war: status, violence and values from the Classical period to the Roman conquest

David Lewis

#### Appendix: Grave stelae depicting Cretan archers

1. Atticizing grave stele from the 5th century BC found on the Dion promontory west of Herakleion depicts, in bas relief, a young archer with a quiver over his shoulder. Heraklion Museum inv. Γ145.
2. From Knossos, 2nd century BC. Two figures shaking hands; one of them depicted as an archer; inscription at *IC I viii 31*. Heraklion Museum inv. Γ16.
3. From Kerch Strait. Two figures, a man and his wife. Man identified in inscription as a Cretan, Diodotos, carrying small bow in left hand, and shield slung over his back. 1st c. BC; inscription: *SEG xlv 987*. Taman Museum, Russia. Blavatskaja 1993.
4. From Kantanos, 3rd or 2nd c. BC, depicts two archers shaking hands: line drawing and inscription in *IC II vi 7*.
5. From Demetrias, Thessaly, for Chaironedes son of Eikadios of Lyktos: Volos Archaeological Museum inv. Λ8. Two figures: the deceased in centre, holding a small bow in crook of left arm; slave to one side, carrying shield. Hellenistic. Sekunda 2001.
- 6 From Demetrias, Thessaly. Stele for Thersagoras of Polyrrhenia, depicted with bow in left hand; the relief is rough and unfinished. Volos Archaeological Museum inv. Λ61. Hellenistic. Sekunda 2003.

Images are provided here of nos. 1, 2 and 3 only, with special focus on the archer figures in 2 and 3, since good publications of the iconography of 5 and 6 exist in Sekunda 2001 and 2003, whilst the general appearance of 2 and 3 can be seen in *IC I viii 31 ad loc.* and Blavatskaja 1993 respectively. Unfortunately, 4 has been missing since WWII and the line drawing at *IC II vi 7 ad loc.* is the only image of this stele preserved, to my knowledge.

#### Bibliography

- Blavatskaja, T.V. (1993) ‘Критянин Диодот в Боспорском Царстве’, *Acta Universitatis Wratislaviensis 1435 = Antiquitas* 18, 23–35
- Sekunda, N. (2001) ‘Antigonid shield-device on a stele of a Cretan from Demetrias’, *Archeologia. Rocznik Instytutu archeologii i etnologii Polskiej akademii nauk* 52, 19–22
- (2003) ‘The stele of Thersagoras from Polyrrhenia from Demetrias’, *Eulimene* 4, 77–80

#### Image credits

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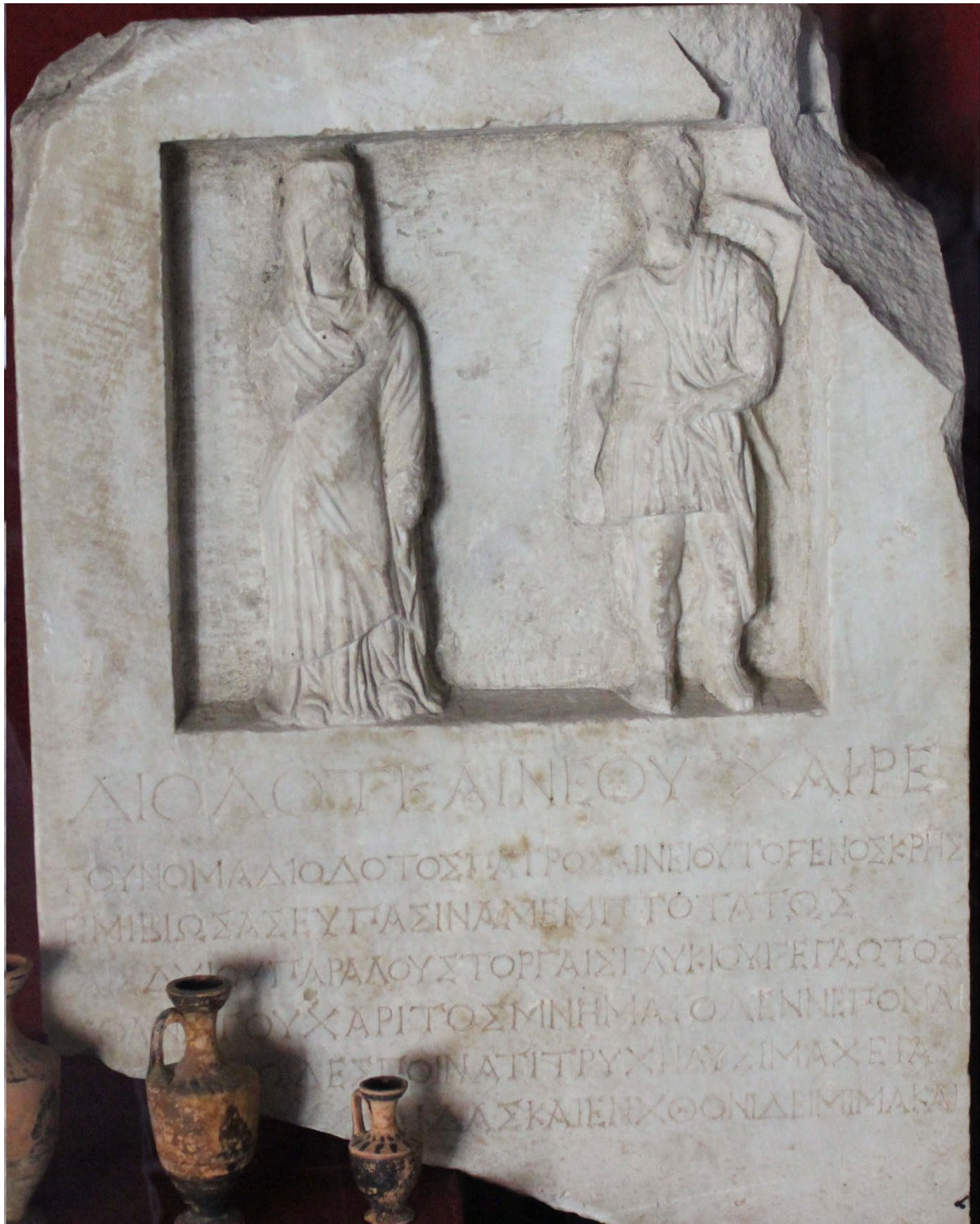
1. Heraklion Museum inv. Γ145. Hellenic Ministry of Culture and Sports - Heraklion Archaeological Museum - Hellenic Organization of Cultural Resources Development.

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2. Heraklion Museum inv. Γ16. Hellenic Ministry of Culture and Sports - Heraklion Archaeological Museum - Hellenic Organization of Cultural Resources Development

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3. Taman Museum, Russia