

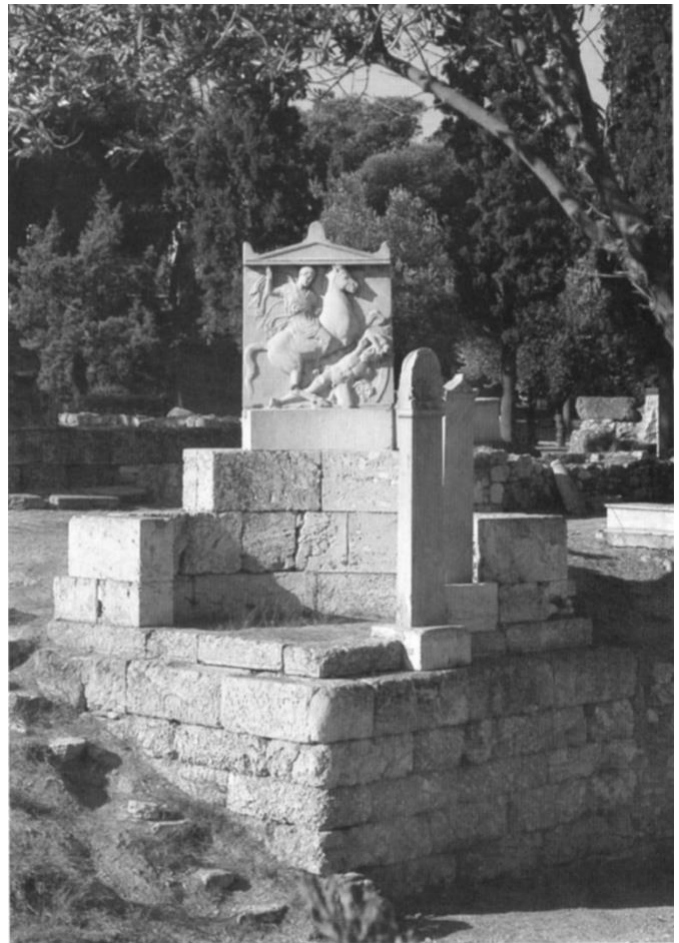
Grave Stele of Dexileos

Anderson Kriebel

(Fig. 1)



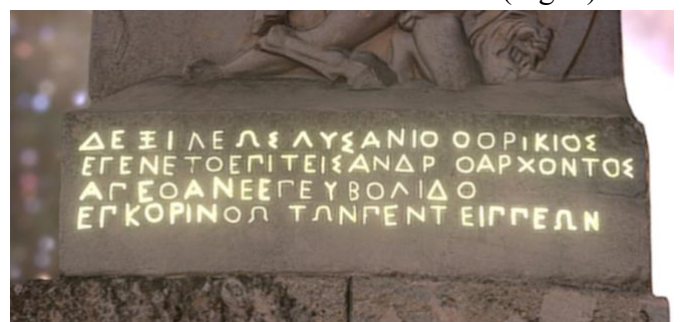
(Fig. 2)



(Fig. 3)



(Fig. 4)



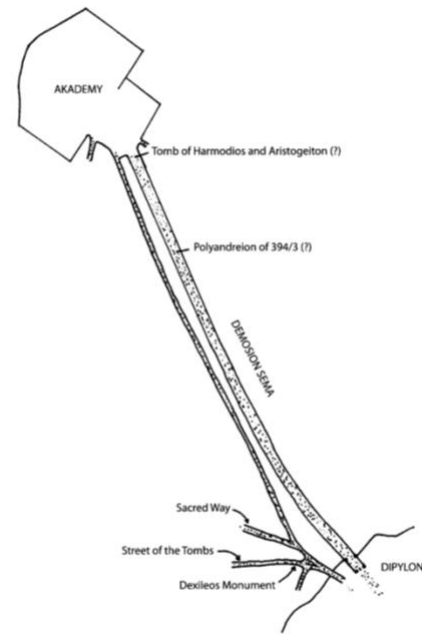
(Translated Epithet)
Dexileos, son of Lysanias, from Thorikos
born in the archonship of Teisandros
died in the archonship of Euboulides
one of the five hippeis who fell at Corinth



(Fig. 5)



(Fig. 6)



(Fig. 7)

Acroteria	Pedimental ornament
Chlamys	Cloak
Dekadarchos	Leader of ten
Dokimasia	Inspection
Hippeis	Horsemen
Hoplites	Soldiers
Katastasis	Establishment grant
Kopis	Short, broad, and curved sword
Misthos	Regular wage
Naiskos	Small classical temple
Palta	Javelin
Patrios nomos	Ancestral custom
Petasos	Sun hat
Phylarchos	Tribe leader
Polyandreion	Mass grave

Figure 1	Dexileos stele and inscription (Kerameikos Museum, Athens)
Figure 2	Dexileos Monument, Kerameikos, 394/3 BCE (Hurwit, 38)
Figure 3	Dexileos Stele Relief Details
Figure 4	3D model of Dexileos Stele with illuminated text of Epithet
Figure 5	Dexileos Stele Pedimental Details
Figure 6	Funerary Crown 394/3 BCE (Athens National Archeological Museum)
Figure 7	Plan of the Demosion Sema, Athens (Hurwit, 36)

Bibliography

Hurwit, Jeffrey M. "The problem with Dexileos: heroic and other nudities in Greek art." *American Journal of Archaeology*, vol. 111, no. 1, 2007, pp. 35-60.

Fields, Nic. "Dexileos of Thorikos: a brief life." *The Ancient History Bulletin = Revue d'Histoire Ancienne*, vol. 17, 2003, pp. 108-126.

Xenophon: Hellenika II.3.11 - IV.2.8. Liverpool University Press, 1995.