Greek Epigraphy – Structure of Decrees

1. Invocation

ΘΕΟΙ, ΑΓΑΘΗΙ ΤΥΧΗΙ

2. Dating formula

Name and title of annual eponymous magistrate ($\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$ + genitive). Other possible specifications: tribe in prytany, month, name of recording secretary.

3. Name of formal mover

Name of individual moving the motion + $\varepsilon i \pi \varepsilon(v)$. Verb of speaking controls the grammar of the decree (usually infinitives).

4. Preamble

Motivation clause, usually introduced by $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon \iota \delta \dot{\eta}$ ("Since/Whereas...), + purpose clause, introduced by $\ddot{\delta}\pi\omega\varsigma \ \ \dot{\delta} v$ or similar ("in order that/so that...").

5. Enactment formula

ἔδοξεν τῆι βουλῆι καὶ τῶι δήμωι ("Decreed by the council and the assembly").

6. Citation formula

δεδόχθ α ι/ἐψήφισθ α ι ("Be it resolved that...") + infinitive construction.

7. Instructions for publication

Directions for inscription of decree and placement of the stele; designation of body/individual responsible for paying the cost.