The Herodotus Encyclopedia

Edited by Christopher Baron

Volume III (P-Z)

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but it seems to fit Herodotus' mythical treatment of PUNISHMENT (Desmond 2004, 27) rather than any identifiable practice.

Fragments of an Attic *dinos* (mixing bowl) found at NAUCRATIS have a graffito reading "Phanes, son of Glaucus, dedicated me to Milesian APOLLO" (Schlotzhauer 2012, 189); this may in fact be the same Phanes, but the *dinos* cannot be dated with any precision. The electrum coins bearing his name, believed to have been struck at EPHESUS (Konuk 2012, 45–47), likely date to the seventh century BCE, and thus are not directly associated with Herodotus' Phanes.

SEE ALSO: Human Sacrifice; Mercenaries; Ritual; Vessels (drinking)

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- Schlotzhauer, Udo. 2006. "Untersuchungen zur archaischen griechischen Keramik aus Naukratis." In *Archäologische Studien zu Naukratis III*, edited by Ursula Höckmann, 21–194. Worms: Wernersche Verlagsgesellschaft.

PHARAE (Φαραί, αί)

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City in the northern PELOPONNESE, Pharae (Herodotus uses only the city-ethnic, oi $\Phi \alpha \rho \dot{\epsilon} \epsilon \varsigma$) was one of the twelve CITIES/regions (*merē*) of the Achaeans. It lay about 11 kilometers inland along the PEIRUS RIVER (*BA* 58 B1; Müller I, 826–28). Herodotus names Pharae as one of the original twelve cities of the IONIANS, before they were forced to migrate to Asia Minor by the Achaeans (1.145). Little else is known about Pharae in this period.

SEE ALSO: Achaeans (Peloponnesian); Ethnicity; Migration

FURTHER READING

Anderson, J. K. 1954. "A Topographical and Historical Study of Achaea." *ABSA* 49: 72–92. *IACP* no. 241 (485).

PHARANDATES (Φαρανδάτης, ό)

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Pharandates, son of TEASPIS and nephew of DARIUS I (4.43.1–2), was in command of the MARES and COLCHIANS during XERXES' expedition against Greece in 480 BCE (7.79). He probably died the next year in the Battle of PLATAEA (9.76.1; cf. Paus. 3.4.9). The corresponding Old Iranian personal name (**Farna-dāta-*) means "given from Farnah [i.e., grace and glory]" (Schmitt, *IPGL* 385 (no. 356)).

SEE ALSO: Concubines; Hegetorides; Sataspes

PHARBAÏTHIS (ὁ Φαρβαιθίτης νομός)

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Administrative district or nome (Greek voµóç, Egyptian *sp*:t (*sepat*)) of ancient EGYPT. Herodotus lists Pharbaïthis as one source of men for the CALASIRIES, a group within the Egyptian warrior class (2.166.1). Herodotus' list does not map exactly onto other ancient evidence for nomes, but Pharbaïthis was located in the eastern Nile DELTA, around modern Horbeit.

FURTHER READING

Ball, John. 1942. *Egypt in the Classical Geographers*. Cairo: Government Press.