Hipparchos, son of Charmos
MONICA BERTI

Hipparchos, son of Charmos, was the first Athenian to be ostracized, in 488/7 BCE. His name is attested by twelve ostraka (eleven found in the excavations of the Agora and one in the Kerameikos; see Kerameikos, Athens). According to the Atthidographer Androtion (FGrH 324 F 6) and the Aristotelian Constitution of the Athenians (22.4), Hipparchos was a relative of the tyrant Peisistratos, and Kleisthenes enacted the law of ostracism to expel him from Athens because of suspicion of the supporters of the Peisistratids. Hipparchos was leader (hegemon and prostates) of the friends of the tyrants in Athens ([Arist.] Ath. Pol. 22.4), and he can be identified with the homonymous archon of 496/5 (Dion. Hal. Ant. Rom. 6.1.1). As stated by the author of the Constitution of the Athenians (22.4), Hipparchos was of the deme of Kollytos, while Plutarch (Nic. 11.8) writes that he was of the deme of Cholargos.

SEE ALSO: Atthidographers; Kleisthenes of Athens.

REFERENCES AND SUGGESTED READINGS