

Hipparchos (Hipparchus), son of Charmos

MONICA BERTI

University of Leipzig, Germany

In 488/7 BCE Hipparchos, son of Charmos, became the first Athenian to be ostracized. His name is attested from 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 = BNJ 324 F 6) and the Aristotelian *Constitution of the Athenians* (22.4), Hipparchos was a relative of the tyrant PEISISTRATOS, and Kleisthenes (see KLEISTHENES OF ATHENS) enacted the law of OSTRACISM to expel him from ATHENS because of suspicion of the supporters of the Peisistratids. In spite of his important role between the end of the sixth and the beginning of the fifth century, very few sources are preserved about him. 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 BCE (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; *Constitution of the Athenians*, [Aristotle].

REFERENCES AND SUGGESTED READINGS

- Berti, M. (2004) *Fra tirannide e democrazia. Ipparco figlio di Carmo e il destino dei Pisistratidi ad Atene*. Alessandria.
- Brenne, S. (2001) *Ostrakismos und Prominenz in Athen. Attische Bürger des 5. Jhs. v. Chr. auf den Ostraka*. Vienna.
- Goušchin, V. (2009) "Athenian ostracism and ostraka: some historical and statistical observations." In L. Mitchell and L. Rubinstein, eds., *Greek history and epigraphy. Essays in honour of P. J. Rhodes: 225–50*. Swansea.
- Harding, P., ed. (2004) *The story of Athens. The fragments of the local chronicles of Attika*. London and New York.
- Lang, M. L. (1990) *The Athenian agora, XXV: Ostraka*. Princeton.
- Siewert, P., ed. (2002) *Ostrakismos-Testimonien I. Die Zeugnisse antiker Autoren, der Inschriften und Ostraka über das athenische Scherbengericht aus vorhellenistischer Zeit (487–322 v. Chr.)*. Stuttgart.