

**Plut. Sol. 25, 1-2**

**Text Übersetzung:**

(Übersetzung Bernadotte Perrin)

All his laws were to have force for a hundred years, and they were written on ‘axones,’ or wooden tablets, which revolved with the oblong frames containing them. Slight remnants of these were still preserved in the Prytaneium when I was at Athens, and they were called, according to Aristotle, ‘kurbeis.’ Cratinus, also, the comic poet, somewhere says:—

By Solon, and by Draco too I make mine oath,  
Whose kurbeis now are used to parch our barley-corns.

[2] But some say that only those tablets which relate to sacred rites and sacrifices are properly called ‘kurbeis,’ and the rest are called ‘axones.’ However that may be, the council took a joint oath to ratify the laws of Solon, and each of the ‘thesmothetai,’ or guardians of the statutes, swore separately at the herald's stone in the market-place, vowing that if he transgressed the statutes in any way, he would dedicate at Delphi a golden statue of commensurate worth.