YOU CAN decode ROMAN TOMBSTONES

at the Roman Baths Museum in Bath

Tombstone inscriptions follow a set pattern, but there are many variations, omissions and additions.

Many words are abbreviated, have letters joined together (ligatures), or spill over from one line to the next, so the Romans often separated them with dots.

typical pattern

D M (Dis Manibus) to the ghost-gods

NAME: praenomen, nomen,

father's name (patronymic) (-F or -FIL), voting tribe birthplae

cognomen (3rd name)

VIXIT ANN (os) he/she lived for ... years

STIP (endiorum): how many years in the army

HFC (Heres Faciendum Curavit)

the heir had the stone made the heir often adds his/her name and relationship

HSE (Hic Situs/a Est)

here he/she lies

LIST A NAMES

- A name ending in "i' followed by **F** or **FIL** means the person's son: it is a *patronymic*.
- Most people had one or two names and Roman citizens had three.
- Freedmen added their ex-master's name to their slave name.

MEN

Antigonus

Gaius Calpurnius Receptus

Gaius Tiberinus

Julius Vitalis

Lucius Ulpius Sestius

Lucius Vitellius Tancinus

Magnus (Magni = *of* Magnus, or Magnus's)

WOMEN

Calpurnia = female version of Calpurnius. *Freedmen and Freedwomen would be given the name of their ex-master when they were freed.*

Trifosa: this Greek name means 'Delicious' or 'Gorgeous' - her only name when she was a slave.

Mercatilla : she is described as 'Liberta' and 'Alumna' Rusonia Aventina : Rusoniae Aventinae - 'TO ..'

LIST B BIRTHPLACE

C / Cives = citizen or tribesman/woman

CR = Roman citizens

Hispanus Cauriensis = of Caurium in Spain

Natione Belga = from the Belgic tribe of Hampshire

or possibly northern France

Mediomatricae = of Metz

Nicopoli = from Nicopolis

SERGIA TRIBU = from the Sergian voting-tribe Membership of a voting-tribe meant a person was a Roman citizen with the right to vote in Rome regardless of where they came from

LIST C STATUS, JOB or ARMY RANK,

ALUMNA = foster-daughter

CONIUNX = wife

F, FIL, FILIA = daughter

F, FIL, FILIUS = son

HERES = heir (but often the heir's name is given)

L, LIB, LIBERTUS / A = freedman / woman (ex-slave)

SACERDOS DEAE SULIS = priest of the goddess Sulis

EMERITUS = veteran, retired soldier

EQ, EQVES = cavalryman

EX COLEGIO FABRICENSIUM ELATUS = funeral

organised by the Guild of Armourers

FABRICIEn**SIS** = armourer

LIST D LEGION or SQUADRON

LEGIO = Legion **ALA** = Cavalry squadron

Several legions were given honorary names:

LEG II AVGusta = 2nd Augustan *The Emperor's* **LEG XX V**aleria **V**ictrix = 20th Courageous & Victorious

named after Boudica's rebellion 60-61 A.D.

ALA VETTONUM = squadron of Vettones, all members granted Roman citizenship (C.R.) by the Emperor Vespasian, presumably for their part in the invasion of Britain in 43 A.D.

LIST E ROMAN NUMERALS

V = 5 VI = 6 X = 10 XI = 11XV = 15 XVI = 16

XX = 20

XL = 40

 $\mathbf{L} = 50$

LX = 60

Annus = year **Mensis** = month **Dies** = day

LAYOUT

Dedication to the Underworld Gods. "-is" and "-ibus" endings mean "TO" in Latin. Dead person's name(s): praenomen & nomen (Only Roman citizens had 3 names). LIST A Whose son he was. "-i" ending means "**OF**" or apostrophe S in Latin. His voting-tribe LIST B His 3rd name (cognomen) His birthplace LIST B and his rank in the army LIST C The number and name of his Legion or cavalry Regiment. LIST D "-is" ending means "**OF**" or apostrophe S in Latin. His / her age. LIST E Number of years' army service. LIST E Who had the tombstone made. He lies here. For a woman, it would be 'hic sita est'

Dis Manibus Marcus CURATIus Marci Filius SERGIA MODESTUS TREVERI > LEGIONIS XX V V VIX_{IT} AN_{NOS} XLII STIPENDIORUM Heres Faciendum Curavit Hic Situs Est

TRANSLATION To the gods of the ghosts. Marcus Curatius Modestus Marcus' son. In the Sergian voting-tribe. (Modestus) from Trier, a Centurion of the 20th Legion Valeria Victrix 'Courageous & Victorious'. He lived for 42 years.

19 years of paid army service.

His heir had the tombstone made.

Here he lies

