



Lecture 30. Roman Emperors and inscriptions

**Res gestae Divi Augusti, *Monumentum
Ancyranum, Ankara (Turkey)***



Epigraphy and Military Triumph: The Arch of Titus



Senatus Populusque Romanus Divo Tito Divi Vespasiani F(ilio)
Vespasiano Augusto

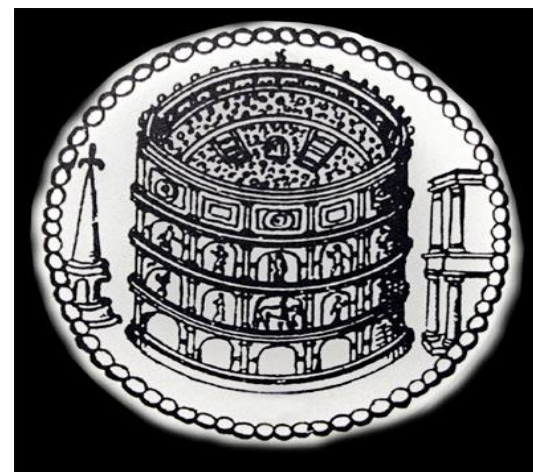
Epigraphy and Military Triumph: The Arch of Titus



Colisseum

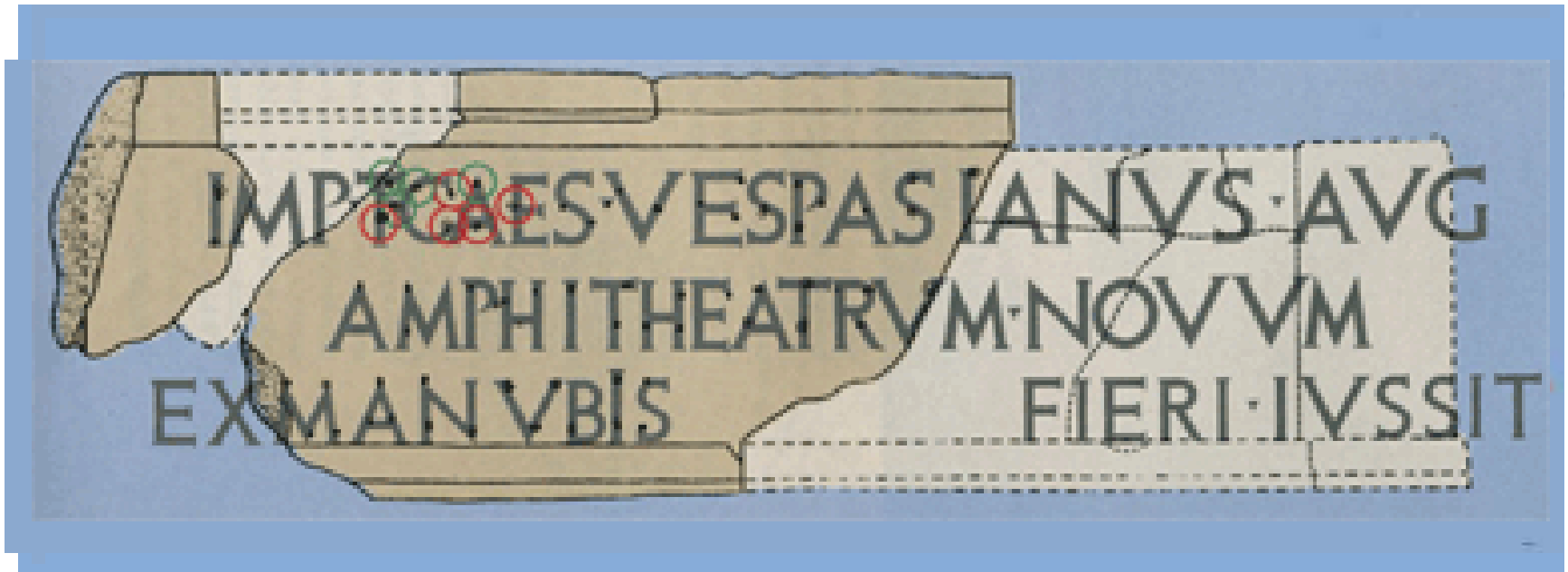


Coliseum



Colosseum. Inscription dated around AD 443.





"Imp. T. Caes. Vespasianus Aug.
Amphitheatrum Novum
Ex Manubis Fieri Iussit."

"The Emperor Caesar Vespasian
Augustus had this new
amphitheatre erected with the
spoils of war. "

G. Alföldy, Eine Bauinschrift aus dem Colosseum,
Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik 109, 1995,
134-187



Trajan and the Tabula Alimentaria. Veleia



Trajan and the Tabula Alimentaria.

Veleia. Evaluations of Properties

- Col. 1.[Imp9eratore) Caes(are) Nerva T]raiano Aug(usto) [Germanic]o IIII / [Q(into) Articulu]leio (space) Paeto (space) [co(n)s(ulibus)] / [ex praecepto (?) optimi maxi]miq(ue) principis obligarunt pra[edia (5 or 6 letters)] ... o Ligures Baebiani / [(ca. 6-17 letters) u]t (?) ex indulgentia eius pueri puellaeq(ue) (sic) a[limenta a]ccipiant.
- Col. 2, lines 14-16 (debentur a?) Neratio Corellio fund(i) Pacciani et casae / Aureliani adf(ine) Iulio Saturnino aest(imatorum) HS XXII in HS II n(umerat?) Neratius Marcellus... HS L

Trajan and the Tabula Alimentaria.

Veleia. Evaluations of Propert

- “In the consulship of (the emperor Trajan), 4th time (and) Quintus Articuleius Paetus (AD 101) at the bidding of the Best and Greatest Ruler the (following) Ligures Baebiani have mortgaged properties of theirs on order that... by his indulgence boys and girls may receive support”
- “By Neratius Corellius, the Paccian farm and Aurelianus’ cottage, his neighbour being Iulius Saturninus, valued at 22.000 sesterces (mortgaged) for 2000 sesterces; the administrator is Neratius Marcellus; 50 sesterces”

Arch of Trajan in Benevento and the alimenta



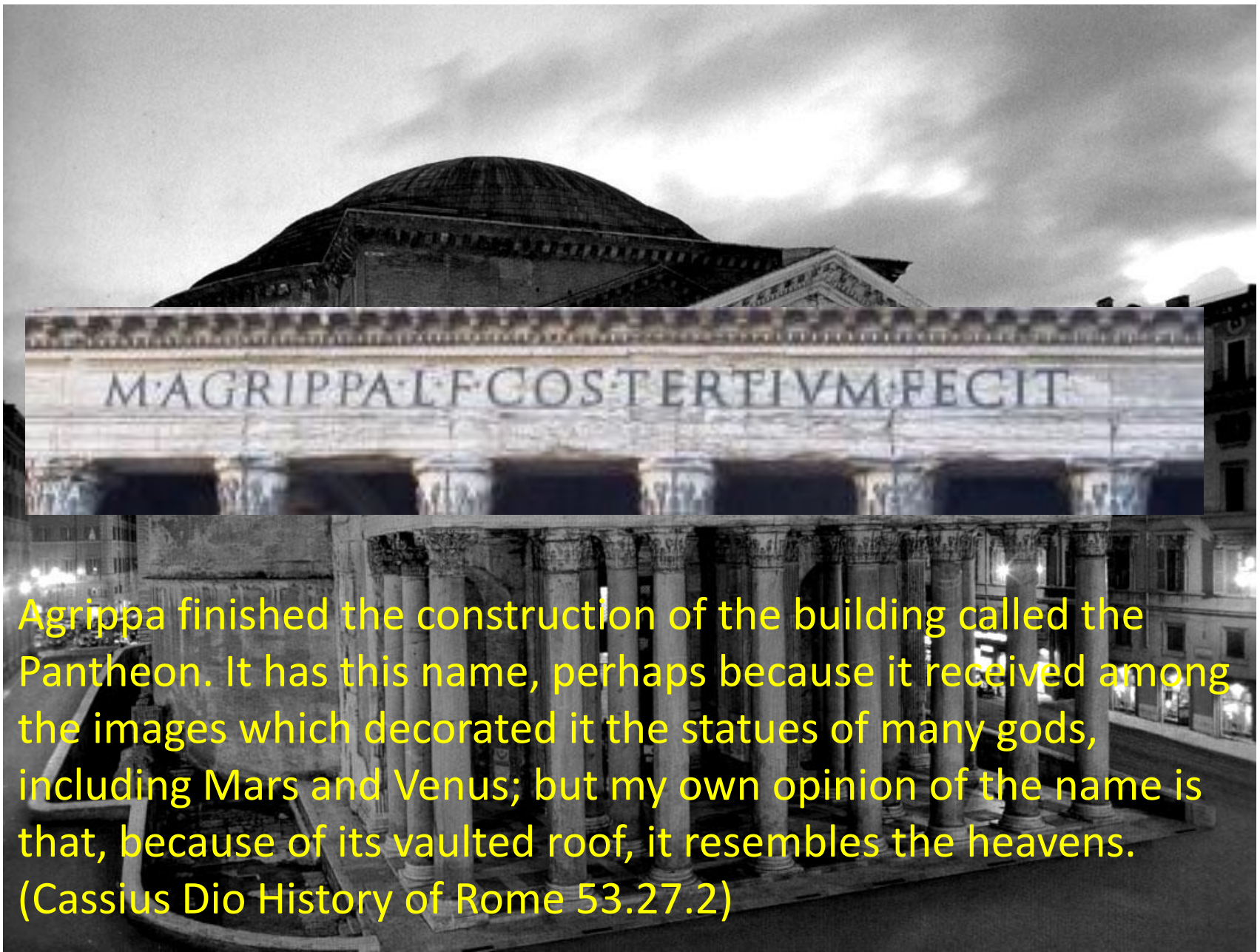
Arch of Trajan. Benevento. The alimenta and the children of Italy



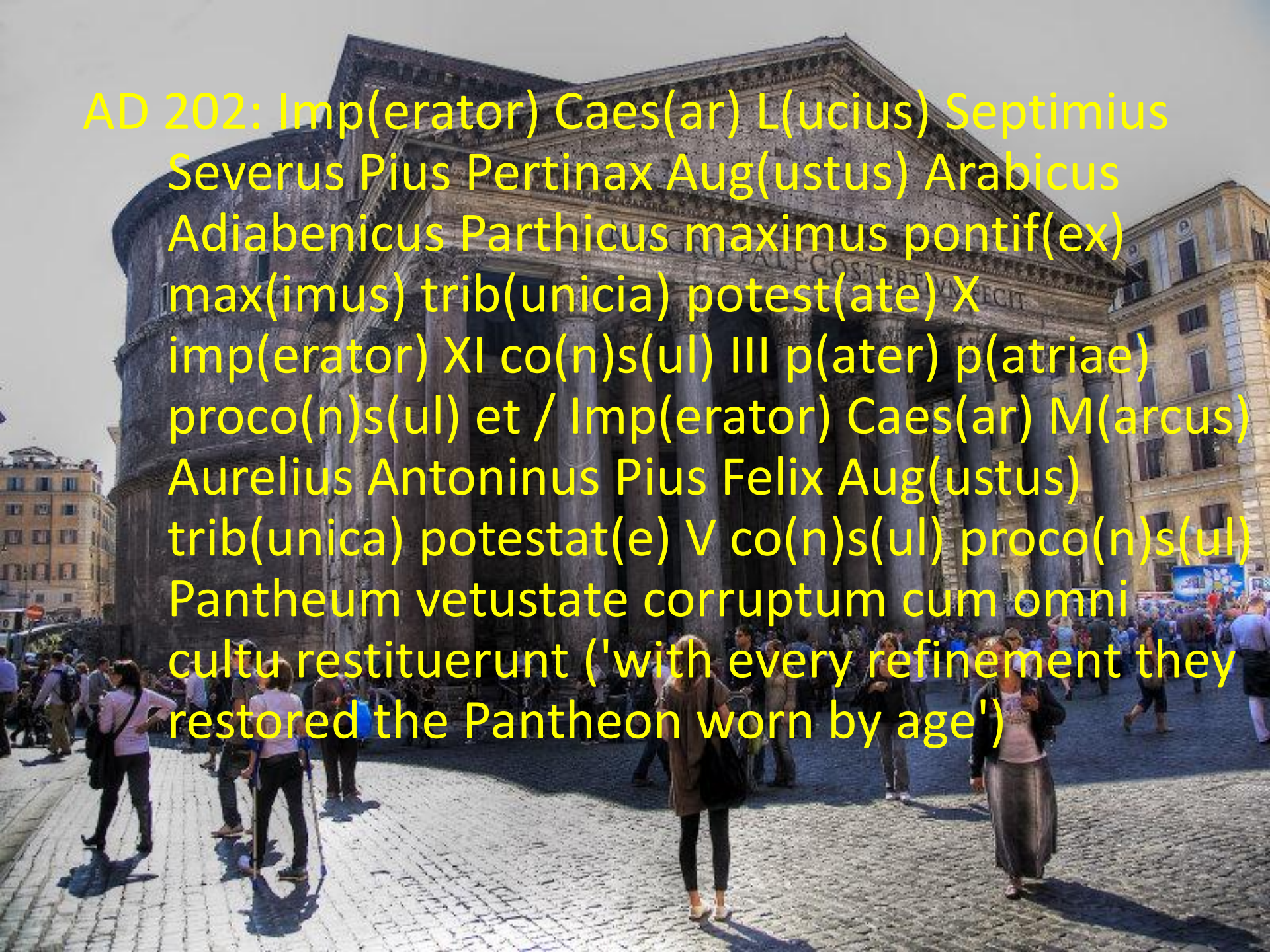
Inscription on the Arch of Beneventum dedicated to Trajan by the Senate and the People of Rome

- IMP[eratori] CAESARI DIVI NERVAE FILIO
NERVAE TRAIANO OPTIMO AVG[usto]
GERMANICO DACICO PONT[ifici] MAX[imo]
TRIB[unicia]
POTEST[ate] XVIII IMP[eratori] VII CO[n]S[uli]
VI P[atri] P[atriae]
FORTISSIMO PRINCIPI SENATUS
P[opolus]Q[ue] R[omanus]

Hadrian and the Pantheon



Agrippa finished the construction of the building called the Pantheon. It has this name, perhaps because it received among the images which decorated it the statues of many gods, including Mars and Venus; but my own opinion of the name is that, because of its vaulted roof, it resembles the heavens. (Cassius Dio History of Rome 53.27.2)

The background image is a photograph of the Pantheon in Rome, Italy. The temple's massive portico with Corinthian columns and its circular oculus are prominent. In the foreground, a cobblestone plaza is filled with tourists, some walking and others standing. The text is overlaid in a bright yellow, sans-serif font, spanning across the middle of the image.

AD 202: Imp(erator) Caes(ar) L(ucius) Septimius
Severus Pius Pertinax Aug(ustus) Arabicus
Adiabenicus Parthicus maximus pontif(ex)
max(imus) trib(unicia) potest(ate) X
imp(erator) XI co(n)s(ul) III p(ater) p(atriciae)
proco(n)s(ul) et / Imp(erator) Caes(ar) M(arcus)
Aurelius Antoninus Pius Felix Aug(ustus)
trib(unica) potestat(e) V co(n)s(ul) proco(n)s(ul)
Pantheum vetustate corruptum cum omni
cultu restituerunt ('with every refinement they
restored the Pantheon worn by age')

Hadrian and Athens. Theatre of Dionysus



Hadrian in Athens. Statue-Base in honour of hadrian AD112. Theatre of Dionysus

- P(ublio) Aelio P(ubli) f(ilio) (tribu) Serg(ia)
Hadriano / co(n)s(uli) VIIviro epulonum sodali
Augustali leg(ato) pro pr(aetore) Imp(eratoris)
Nervae Traiani / Caesaris Aug(usti) Germanici
Dacici Pannoniae Inferioris praetori eodemque
/ tempore leg(ato) leg(ionis) II / Adiutricis P.F.
idem legionis V Macedonicae idem legionis
XXII Primigeniae P.F. seviro / turmae eq(uitum)
R(omanorum) praef(ecto) feriarum Latinarum
Xviro s(tlitibus) i(udicandis)

Hadrian in Athens. Statue-Base in honour of hadrian AD112. Theatre of Dionysus

- “To P. Aelius Hadrianus, son of P., of the Sergia tribe, consul, septemvir epulonum (a major priesthood), sodalis Augustalis (a minor), the emperor Trajan’s legate for Lower Pannonia, praetor and at the same time commander of the 1st Minervia legion (p.f.) in the Dacian War, likewise tribune of the plebs, quaestor of the emperor Trajan and his companion in the Dacian expedition, twice presented with military prizes by him, tribune of the second Adiutrix Legion (p.f.), likewise of the 5th Macedonian legion, likewise of the 22nd Primigenia legion (p.f.), president of a division of Roman knights, prefect of the latin Festival, member of the Board of Ten for judging law-suits”

Arch of Septimius Severus: Inscription

- Imp Caes Lucio Septimio M fil Severo Pio Pertinaci
Aug Patri Patriae Parthico Arabico et
Parthico Adiabenico Pontific Maximo Tribunic Potest
XI Imp XI cos III procos et
Imp Caes M Aurelio L fil Antonino Aug Pio Felici
Tribunic Potest VI Cos Procos P P
optimis fortissimisque principibus
ob rem publicam restitutam imperiumque populi
romani propogatum
insignibus virtutibus eorum domi forisque S P Q R

"to the most noble son of Lucius Septimius, Publius Septimius Geta".

ET P. SEPTIMIO GETAE NOB(ilissimo) CAESARI

OPTIMIS FORTISSIMISQUE PRINCIPIBUS



Tarraco - Tarragona





as imágenes: 11/11/2007

© 2011 Tele Atlas
© 2011 Europa Technologies

41°07'02.32" N 1°15'28.76" E elev. 60 m

© 2010 Google

Alt. ojo 1.33



Tarragona: Amphitheater and circus

Tarragona: Amphitheatre. Inscription

- [[Im[p(erator)] C[aes(ar)]]] div[i] M[ag]ni
[An]to[ni]ni [[fi[lius]] divi Seve]r[i] [[n]e[p]os
[M]a[r]cu[s] A[u]re[l]iu[s] Ant]on[inu]s [Pi]u[s
Fe]lix A[u]gu[s]t[us] p[ro]nt[ifex] m[a]x[imus]
sacerd[o]s a[mp]lis[simus]] // [[d[ei] I]n[victi
So]lis Elagab[a]li [t]r[i]b[un]icia p[ro]te[st]ate IIII
c]o[n]s[ul] III de[s]ignatus IIII p[ater] p[at]riae
proco[n]s[ul]] [a]m[phit]h[eatru]m [cum]
po[rt]i[s] pul[pit]o g[radib]us [p]o[dio arena
restitu]i[t]

AD221. Litterae Aureae, letters 22-27 cms high, ca. 147
meters long

Segovia, Spain, aqueduct





IMP • NERVAE • TRAIANI • CAES • AVG • GERM • P • M • TR • P • II • COS • II • PATRIS • PATRIAE • IVSSV
P • MVMMIV S • MVMMIANVS • ET • P • FABIVS • TAVRVS • I • VIRI • MVNIC • FL • SEGOVIENSIVM
AQVAM • RES • TITVE RVNT

IMP • NERVAE • TRAIANI • CAES • AVG • GERM • P • M • TR • P • II • COS • II • PATRIS • PATRIAE • IVSSV
P • MVMMIVS • MVMMIANVS • ET • P • FABIVS • TAVRVS • I • VIRI • MVNIC • FL • SEGOVIENSIVM • AQVAM
RESTITVERVNT



G. Alföldy, “Die Bauinschriften des Aquäduktes von Segovia und des Amphitheaters von Tarraco. Mit einem Anhang von Peter Witte (Madrider Forschungen 19)”, 1997