

BRITISH EPIGRAPHY SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

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In this issue: Spring & Autumn Colloquia 2005 : Lewis Lecture : CIEGL 2007 : E-epigraphy
Epigraphic Training : Roman Epigraphy in Cambridge : Summer School in Oxford



The Institute of Archaeology, UCL (*together with University College Winchester*)
The BES Spring Colloquium 2005 & 6th F.E.R.C.A.N. Workshop
(*FONTES EPIGRAPHICI RELIGIONIS CELTICAE ANTIQUAE*)

Continuity & Innovation in Religion in the Roman West
4th – 6th April 2005

Provisional Programme:

RALPH JACKSON & GILBERT BURLEIGH (British Museum, U.K.): Romano-British religious rituals and activities. The Senua shrine and treasure

AMILCAR MANUEL RIBEIRO GUERRA (Lisbon, Portugal) :The epigraphic documentation on Endovellicus and new research on his sanctuary

PATRICE LAJOYE (France): Dated votive inscriptions: in search of Gallic festivals

WOLFGANG SPICKERMANN: (Osnabrück, Germany): The Sunuci and their sanctuary at Varnenum/ Kornelimünster.

MANFRED HAINZMANN (Graz, Austria): Noricum – an interim report

PATRIZIA DE BERNARDO STEMPEL (Vitoria-Gasteiz, Spain/Pays Basque): Towards an Understanding of the Celtic and the Romano-British Pantheons

ELIZABETH JEREM (Budapest, Hungary): Applying interdisciplinarity in the research of Celtic religion: the case of the Eravisici

NADJA GAVRILOVIC (Belgrade, Serbia) : Celtic evidence from western Upper Moesia

JÉSUS ARENAS ESTEBAN (Spain): Celtic theonyms and territorial implantation in Celtiberia

RALPH HÄUSSLER (Osnabrück, Germany): The Romanisation of Celtic sanctuaries

MARTIN HENIG (Oxford, U.K.): Romano-British Sculptures from London

TONY KING (Winchester, U.K.): Romano-Celtic temples in Britain: Gallic influence or indigenous development?

ISABELLE FAUDUET (CNRS Paris, France) : Divinities on metal objects in Gaul.

GERHARD BAUCHHENS (RLM Bonn, Germany): Hercules – facts & fiction.

ANDREAS HOFENEDER (Vienna, Austria): Mercurius Arvernus. Thoughts on Pliny, NH 34, 45.

FRANCISCO MARCO & FRANCISCO BELTRÁN LLORIS (Zaragoza, Spain): New inscriptions in the sanctuary of Peñalba de Villastar (Teruel)

WOLFGANG MEID (Innsbruck, Austria): Ancient Celtic Personal Names with Religious or Cultic Significance

PETER SCHERRER (Vienna, Austria): Silvanus in Pannonia: an indigenous Celtic indigenous or a Romano-Italic god?

FREDERIQUE HAUVILLE (Val d'Essonne, France): Evidence for pagan cults in Romano-British Gloucestershire Avon Wiltshire, west of the Fosse Way, during the first 4 centuries AD.

Titles to be announced:

SUE HAMILTON (London); SIMONE DEYTS (Dijon, France); CLAUDIO ZACCARIA (Trieste, Italy); RAINER WIEGELS (Osnabrück, Germany); HELMUT BIRKHAN (Vienna, Austria); ROGER TOMLIN (Oxford).

For further information see: <http://www.kingalfreds.ac.uk/Archaeology/FERCAN/Fercan.htm>; Contact: Prof. A. King tony.king@winchester.ac.uk / Dr. R. Häussler ralph.haussler@gmx.net / Dr. Sue Hamilton s.hamilton@ucl.ac.uk

Conference fee £20 (reduced £15); includes tea, coffee, lunch, reception (4 & 5 April). Student bursaries are available: contact peter.haarer@classics.oxford.ac.uk

Forthcoming Events

Lewis Lecture 2005

The 2005 David Lewis Lecture will be given on 25th May 2005 by Professor Simon Hornblower (UCL), on the subject of 'Theatre and the Ancient Greek Historian'. For more details, see <http://www.csad.ox.ac.uk/CSAD/Lewis.html>

BES Autumn Colloquium 2005

The Autumn Colloquium and AGM will be held in Oxford on Saturday November 19th. The theme of the meeting will be 'The production of inscriptions', and speakers will include Richard Grasby (stone) and Peter Northover (non-ferrous metals).

13th CIEGL: Oxford 2007

The British Epigraphy Society and Oxford University are pleased to announce the 13th International Congress of Greek and Latin Epigraphy, to be held in Oxford 2-8 September 2007, on the subject of 'Epigraphy and the Historical Sciences'. Details of the programme, accommodation arrangements and pre-registration procedure can now be found at the web-site: <http://ciegl.classics.ox.ac.uk/index.shtml>. Academics and students with interests in inscriptions and the history of Classical Antiquity are warmly invited to attend. Scholars are invited to make proposals for organising thematic panels, for delivering papers, and for presenting posters at the conference. A bursary scheme is also available.

Web News

Aphrodisias in Late Antiquity

The revised second edition has been published and is available online at: <http://insaph.kcl.ac.uk/ala2004> (ISBN 1 897747 17 9). The site is free, and stable.

Details of how to cite the material are included on the Home page. There is also a very full Help page (including advice on dealing with Greek)

Comments are welcome, and should be sent to Charlotte Roueché (charlotte.roueche@kcl.ac.uk) or Gabriel Bodard (gabriel.bodard@kcl.ac.uk)

Roman Military Diplomas Online

This is a project which hopes to make collectors and dealers aware of the importance of publishing these documents, even when only small fragments are extant. The site includes a rich range of illustrations of military diplomas: <http://www.romancoins.info/MilitaryDiploma.html>

Courses and Training

New Warwick MA in Ancient Visual and Material Culture

This taught MA course will provide an overview of the scope of the visual and material culture of the ancient world, the ways that it might be studied, and the questions that can be asked of it. The core course will give students an awareness of historiography and the methodological issues affecting the study of the material culture of the ancient world as well as inviting them to consider the ways that its study can contribute to our picture of Antiquity. Optional modules allow students to develop their interests in particular aspects of the subject (art, numismatics, or epigraphy) in more depth, while a language component provides the linguistic skills necessary to conduct further research. The 15,000-word dissertation provides the opportunity to deploy these skills in the context of a research project based on individual interests.

The MA will provide a thorough grounding to anyone considering further research in the fields of art, numismatics or epigraphy, or working on an historical topic that involves the consideration of material evidence. It will also be of interest to students who wish to continue their study of the ancient world for an additional year, perhaps with the aim of subsequently entering a career in museums or curatorial work, or in education. For further details, see the website at <http://www2.warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/classics/courses/taughtma.visual>.

Epigraphy North

Epigraphy North is a joint venture of the Universities of Liverpool and Manchester, which aims to provide a focus and a stimulus for epigraphic training and research among scholars and postgraduate students in the North of England. Its first meeting took place at the School of Archaeology, Classics and Egyptology, University of Liverpool, on Tuesday 8th February, and was attended by staff and graduate students of the Universities of Manchester and Liverpool.

Dr Graham Oliver discussed the epigraphy of the Attic garrison-deme of Rhamnous, focusing on the honorary decree for Philocles and Diodorus (*IRhamnous* 1 (*SEG* xliii 25)), dated by Petrakos to 356/5 BC. Dr Oliver explained the modern publication of the decree, presented the results of his autopsy of the stone, including some new readings and restorations, and provided the graduate students present with an excellent introduction to the techniques, benefits, and dangers of constructing and reconstructing epigraphic texts.

The next meeting of Epigraphy North will be held in Manchester on 26th April 2005. Staff and postgraduate students from all local institutions are very welcome; it may be possible to cover students' travel expenses. For details contact Graham Oliver (G.Oliver@liverpool.ac.uk), Polly Low (polly.low@man.ac.uk) or Peter Liddel (peter.liddel@man.ac.uk). Funding for the venture is being provided by the Institute of Classical Studies as part of its support for postgraduate training.

Reports on Past Events

Epigraphic Saturday, Cambridge, 15 January 2005. Part One.

Once again Joyce Reynolds organised an interesting line-up of speakers for this established annual event at the Classics Faculty, Sidgwick Avenue. Proceedings were opened by John Scheid (Université de Paris 1 - Panthéon Sorbonne) who presented two recently unearthed Latin texts from Tunisia and Italy respectively, both short but of considerable interest. The first is a fragment of a slab excavated from the site of a temple of the Roman period. Despite the prominence of the site, Jebel Oust, between ancient Uthina and Thurburbo Maius, and the continuous significance of the settlement there from antiquity to the present, its ancient name is unknown (and is not revealed by this text). What the fragment does record is the setting up of something ending in A, most probably an altar (ara) which can be dated by the consulship 'imp. Nerva [Traiano Aug. III]', Q. Articuleio [Paeto II]', that is AD 101. The deity to whom the associated temple was dedicated remains unknown. Prof. Scheid's second text was found in the excavation of the sailors' cemetery between the ancient port and the church of S. Apollinare in Classe at Ravenna. It is a relatively simple funerary dedication by parents to their son, followed by a very competent two-line verse, inscribed on a simple cinerary urn. The archaeological context and the palaeography indicate an early first century AD date. While the deceased son has Latin name (Amoenus), the onomastics of the parents (Moenus and Mada) indicate a Germano-Celtic origin and, while the single names of all three indicate their status as slaves or peregrini, both the naming of their son and the use of the verse imply a relatively high level of assimilation to Latin culture. The son's name would appear to be a pun (a moeno: 'from Moenus') and the verse, with borrowings from Vergil, Aeneid III 439, indicates a more than functional facility with language. In fact the verse has similarities with a number of others with associations with the military and/or the region of Mainz (indeed, Moenus is the Latinization of the name of the river Main),

including another also naming a Moenus (CIL XIII 7070); all of which reinforces the probability of the parents origin on the Rhine and the acquisition of their Latin culture through the military.

Benet Salway

(Report on the Greek papers given at this event will follow in BES News 14.)

Student Reports on the 2nd International Epigraphy Summer School, 2004

(The editor apologises to authors and readers for the delay in publishing these reports.)

The International Epigraphy Summer School is an ideal course in epigraphy. Students receive instruction from some of the world's foremost scholars, gain practical experience editing inscriptions in the Ashmolean Museum, and leave equipped with the skills necessary to read, edit, and place any Greek or Latin inscription in its social and historical context.

It would be impossible to do justice to the variety of topics and the quality of instruction that the Summer School provides. Suffice it to say that for me the benefits were immediate and significant. For my dissertation I must read and analyze many Greek and Latin inscriptions. I simply could not do this without the knowledge and technical instruction I received in the seminars, workshops, and plenary lectures. Even when not working on my dissertation, I frequently use my notes or the handouts from the seminars and workshops to find key bibliography or orient myself within a related field, such as numismatics, brickstamps, or early humanist editions of inscriptions.

Perhaps the greatest benefit of the Summer School was the approach to epigraphy it encouraged. In particular, the opening lectures of Dr Parker, Dr Bodet, and Dr Oliver infused epigraphy with vibrancy and excitement, inspiring the students to view it as the most exciting, rewarding discipline in classics. Dr Parker showed how the

presence or absence of one small letter (a delta—misreported in the standard edition) can affect the entire picture of Greek religious history (in this case the political activity of the seer Diopieithes). Dr Bodel and Dr Oliver stressed that an inscription is both a verbal and visual monument, a text and an artefact, and that the interface between the two must always be taken into account. These became the themes of the Summer School, informing the seminars, workshops, and the students' own presentations.

The final lesson taught was that in epigraphy collaboration is essential; no one can know everything. And indeed I learned much from both my fellow students and the professors. Their enthusiasm, kindness, and intelligence were infectious, appreciated, humbling. Thanks to them I learned why Louis Robert (a name often invoked) called epigraphy "the fountain of eternal youth for the ancient historian."

My thanks to the British Epigraphy Society for the bursary which enabled me to attend this event.

Michael Johnson

Beginning with the warm welcome from Maggie Sasanow at registration and right through to the dinner at the end of ten intense days, the 2004 Epigraphy Summer School was an experience to remember. Participants came from across the whole spectrum of academic life, both in experience and in areas of study. We were also a very multi-national group with students from across the globe.

The course set out to make us aware of the wealth of epigraphical information that is available and to provide an introduction to the skills needed to access that information. This it did through a variety of workshops, seminars and public lectures.

Working in pairs we were given inscriptions to work on that reflected our own area of interest. We were then shown all the practical aspects of preparing a text for publication by the patient Charles Crowther, Graham Oliver and John Bodel. This included how to examine, measure, and

describe the inscription, as well as getting the opportunity to make a squeeze of the particular inscription that we were working upon. We then followed this up with research on previous publications of the inscription, comparing previous readings with what we ourselves could see and what the text could tell us. There were many evenings spent in the Sackler library.

As well as working on our own stones a number of seminars introduced us to different areas of epigraphy. These included areas such as bilingual inscriptions (Dr Kaizer); architectural inscriptions (Dr Coulton); and religious inscriptions (Prof. Parker). As well as this a hands on session working with coins from the collection in the Ashmolean museum was led by Dr Kim. This is by no means an exhaustive list.

In addition to this a series of public lectures were held in the Headley Lecture theatre at the Ashmolean. These were on broader themes to do with epigraphy; Charlotte Roueché, John Ma, Michael Crawford and Stephen Mitchell and were always followed by a lively question and answer session.

On the last days of the summer school it was our turn to present our findings to the rest of the group. This we did in the Headley Lecture theatre and it was fascinating to see the different approaches that had been taken and the wealth of information that had been gathered, in spite of all the problems with computers and printers (do they ever work when you are in a hurry?).

I benefited in a number of ways from doing this course. I learnt to appreciate not only the text of an inscription but the material and context as well. I also learnt that I couldn't get away with not doing Latin even as a student of Greek history. Most of all I appreciated the opportunity to work with such a stimulating group of people whom I would probably never have met otherwise. My thanks go to everyone who put so much effort into making the course work so well. If you ever run a follow up course – sign me up. Finally, my thanks to the British Epigraphy Society for its generosity in granting me a student bursary.

Dee Scally

IN THE NEXT BES NEWS ...

Reports from the Autumn 2004 and Spring 2005 Colloquia; what happened when Rhodes went to Rhodes; the new Roman military tombstone from Oxfordshire; and more.