# Roman Epigraphy

## Prof. Alessandro Galimberti

***COURSE AIMS AND INTENDED LEARNING OUTCOMES***

Acquisition of adequate knowledge of epigraphical texts to be able to read, interpret and, therefore, use them for the purposes of historical reconstruction.

*Knowledge and understanding.*

At the end of the course students will know the main body of Latin inscriptions as well as the tools for accessing updated information on recently discovered inscriptions; techniques for cataloguing an inscription, from its discovery to its classification; they will be able to understand epigraphic texts on a basic level, in terms of their structure and various forms.

*Applying knowledge and understanding*

At the end of Module 2, students will be able to: read and correctly interpret a Latin inscription; classify the inscription; write out key abbreviations in full; and formulate historical observations on said inscriptions.

***COURSE CONTENT***

Knowledge of the epigraphic method.

The students will be provided with the Roman inscriptions, from both Imperial Rome and the Republic, that are most important in terms of either their mode of construction or their content, conveniently annotated, as independent and often complementary sources of historical documentation. Students will also reflect upon the transmission, conservation and reuse of inscriptions and epigraphical codices.

***READING LIST***

– A. Buonopane, *Manuale di epigrafia latina. Nuova edizione*, Carocci, Rome, 20202.

– S. Giorcelli, *Epigrafia e Storia di Roma*, Carocci, Rome, 20152 (optional supplementary reading).

***TEACHING METHOD***

Lectures; Reading and interpretation of inscriptions concerning the Republican and the Imperial Roman history.

***ASSESSMENT METHOD AND CRITERIA***

 The exam is in three parts:

1. questions on the basic content and, in general, on the methodological issues presented in lectures;

2. assessment of the capacity to read and interpret at least one inscription from different historical periods (in particular, from the Republic and Imperial ages until the fourth century AD;

3. Knowledge of the main repertoires and the most important bibliography.

***NOTES AND PREREQUISITES***

*Prerequisites*

Knowledge of Roman history from the origins of the civilisation to the fall of the Western Roman Empire.

In the event that the health emergency should continue, both teaching activities and any forms of learning monitoring, both in progress and final, will be provided also remotely through our University's BlackBoard platform, the Microsoft Teams platform and any other tools envisaged and notified at the beginning of the course, so as to ensure the full achievement of the formative objectives set out in the study plans and, at the same time, the safety of our students.

Further information can be found on the lecturer's webpage at http://docenti.unicatt.it/web/searchByName.do?language=ENG, or on the Faculty notice board.