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LATIN TERMS OF ENDEARMENT AND OF FAMILY RELATIONSHIP

A LEXICOGRAPHICAL STUDY BASED ON VOLUME VI
OF THE CORPUS INSCRIPTIONUM LATINARUM

A DISSERTATION PRESENTED TO THE FACULTY OF
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
IN CANDIDACY FOR THE DEGREE OF
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
(DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS)

Compliment of the author

BY
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PRINCETON
1909

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PRINCETON, N. J.
THE FALCON PRESS
1909

PARENTIBUS PIENTISSIMIS
MATERTERAEQUE CARISSIMAE

PREFACE

I take this occasion to acknowledge my great debt to Professor F. F. Abbott of Princeton University. At his suggestion, I undertook this investigation, and, during the course of my work upon it, his advice and criticism have been invaluable. I desire to express my deep gratitude also to Professor Edward Capps and Professor D. R. Stuart, both of Princeton University, for their helpfulness and interest in my work.

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INTRODUCTION

The object of this investigation is to gain from a study of the Latin inscriptions additional information in regard to the use and meaning of two groups of words: terms of endearment and names of family relationship. In the former group are included all adjectives expressive of personal affection or regard, e. g., *carissimus*, *optimus*, and *piissimus*. In the second group are included (1) words expressing the relations which exist within the close family group (*familia* in the narrower sense), and (2) words indicating certain relations existing outside the family, but within the household (*familia* in the broader sense).

It may seem at first glance that there is slight connection existing between these two groups of words, but when one considers that in sepulchral inscriptions terms of endearment are applied almost exclusively to members of the family and that, on the other hand, names of relationship appear usually with at least one endearing epithet, it is seen that the two groups form a convenient and logical unit for study.

The sixth volume of the Latin Corpus has been chosen as the field for investigation because, in the first place, it contains so large a number of inscriptions (over 35000) that generalizations based on a study of them will have weight; secondly, because, owing to the fact that an index is yet lacking, this great mass of inscriptions is quite inaccessible to the casual investigator; and, finally, because these inscriptions, coming as they do from the city of Rome, will, on account of their comparative freedom from dialectal peculiarities, be a more valuable commentary on usage in literature than would inscriptions from the provinces or other sections of Italy.

Only a very small percentage of the inscriptions can be dated. Hence any systematic attempt to trace in detail the development of usage or meaning would be extremely difficult, if not quite impossible. It would, indeed, be very desirable to ascertain with definiteness the period in which a particular term of endearment had vogue, and the stages by which another epithet supplanted it in popular favor; to determine the period during which a given name of relationship had a certain meaning, and the approximate date at which

it developed a slightly different meaning. But it is not the object of this dissertation to make such an attempt. In only a few cases, in which a word exhibits a striking shift of meaning, has the probable course of development been traced out. The results obtained are, therefore, as it were, composites of usage or meaning from the second century B. C. to the middle of the sixth century A. D.

My method of work has been as follows: All inscriptions containing each word have been collected and compared and the results reduced as far as possible to statistical form. These statistics for the various words have then been compared and the results of the comparison set forth in compact form. The completeness with which references are given depends first on the frequency of a word's occurrence. Obviously to cite all inscriptions in which *carissimus* or *dulcissimus* occurs (each is found over 1500 times) would be quite useless. My plan, therefore, has been to quote a few inscriptions in which such a word appears in its ordinary meaning and then to illustrate by citations all unusual forms or meanings. On the other hand, in the case of rarer words (that is, words found less than 15 times) full references are usually given. Another consideration which has influenced me in determining the number of references which should be given under a particular word, has been the interest which the word has for us. For instance, I have given references to every inscription in which *tata* or *mamma* is found, although each occurs far oftener than 15 times, because these words are not frequent in literature and much is still to be learned in regard to them. Quotations have been made rather freely since the *Corpus* may not be readily accessible to some who may have occasion to consult this thesis.

In quoting from an inscription, it has not seemed needful to indicate omissions save when such omissions fall within the limits of the portion quoted. In such cases, the usual sign of omission, . . . , is used. The sign [...] denotes a break in the stone. Restorations accepted by the editors which seem reasonably sure are not indicated. Where the words appear on the stone, however, I give them as they stand regardless of errors in spelling or syntax.

CHAPTER I.

TERMS OF ENDEARMENT.

In this chapter all adjectives expressing regard or love¹ are considered. Those which are found over 20 times are treated separately in the order of their frequency. Those occurring less than 20 times are collected into one section at the end of this chapter and are arranged in alphabetical order.

MERENS AND MERITUS.

These two participles of mereo occur on the stones with such extreme frequency that it has not seemed advisable to collect the instances of their use and work out complete statistics² as has been done in all other cases. In order, however, to get a basis for forming our estimate as to the number of times they occur in volume VI, two groups of inscriptions (13000-14000 and 28000-29000³) have been examined. In the 2000 inscriptions the two words, alone and in phrases, appear 474 times. We may say with safety then, I think, that in the 36000 inscriptions of the volume, they occur 8000 times or 5 times as often as carissimus which stands second in point of frequency. The two words and the phrases in which they appear are:

merens: Infrequent. It occurs 20 times in the first 15000 inscriptions, e. g., 6604 *conservo suo merenti*, 14247 *maritae s. mer.*, 14252 *filiae suae fec. me. merentissimus*: Rare. e. g., 9533 *fratri...merentissimo. bene merens* (or *benemerens*). Very frequent. It occurs 461 times in the 2000 inscriptions examined. In about $\frac{1}{6}$ of the instances it is written as one word. The following is a fairly complete list of the forms in which the phrase appears: (1) *Spelling* (dat. sing.): *benae merenti* 13419—*baenae merenti* 13875—*vene merenti* 10708—*benemereti* 13714—*bene merinte* 28448—*bene merite* 28503—*bene merenti* 28261. (2) *Abbreviations*: *bene merent.* 10566—*bene meren.* 3193—*bene mer.* 10745—*bene m.* 13609—*ben. mer.* 28180—*ben.*

¹ Titles of honor (*vir clarissimus, vir egregius, vir eminentissimus, vir illustris, vir perfectissimus, vir spectabilis*), epithets applied to the gods (*Jupiter optimus et maximus* and the like), and laudatory epithets bestowed on members of the imperial family (*fortissimus, felicissimus, nobilissimus, etc.*), have been left out of account since they do not express the personal regard or appreciation felt by one individual for another.

² These words are therefore left entirely out of account in the statistics of the subsequent sections of this chapter and in the table on page 49.

³ References without volume number are to volume VI.

me. 28218—be. me. 28480—b. mer. 28893—b. merenti 13630—b. n. m. 13165—benemerem. 28088, benemer. 28129—benem. 2561—b. m. t. 21872—b. m. 29022. The abbreviation given last is by far the most frequent. In the first 3500 inscriptions bene merens is found 623 times. In 231 cases or $\frac{1}{3}$ of the total, it appears in the form b. m. benemerentissimus (3):⁴ 13023 coiugi benemerentissimae, 14322, 19028. de se bene merens: Found 31 times in the first 15000 inscriptions. Three arrangements of the parts of the phrase occur as follows: de se bene merens (20): 14936—bene merens de se (9): 14110—bene de se merenti (2): 14732. bene de se meritus: Found 25 times in the first 15000 inscriptions. The phrase appears in the following arrangements: bene de se meritus (14): 14146—bene meritus de se (6): 11617—de se bene meritus (5): 10450. optime de se meritus: Found 6 times in the first 15000 inscriptions, each time in the order given: 12161, 14043. Miscellaneous phrases: omnia de se merenti 11252—bene de univers[...] merito 14134—erga se benemerenti 14926—bene merenti a se 28415.

CARISSIMUS.

This adjective is found 1713 times, that is, on an average, in one out of every 21 inscriptions.

I. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: Initial *k* (645): 11339, 14008—dat. fem. carissima: 10438, 34421—dat. fem. carissimai 35592—dat. fem. carissime (26): 3420, 17325, 29205—dat. fem. carissimi: 8958, 33206, 35863—dat. masc. karissimae 23009—carisimus (7): 21273, 23386, 29324, 33507, 20094—caricimus 13327—carisstmus 20211—carissumus 6593—carrissimus 27820—carssimus 27002—karisimus: 31869, 32297—krissimus 13334. (b) *Abbreviations*: carissim. (57): 8412, 10170, 25785; at end of line 48 times—karissim. (39): 16885, 18066, 22162; at end 30 times—kar. (30): 8447, 14251, 20847; at end 14 times—cariss. (27): 6902, 13605, 23619; at end 20 times—kariss. (27): 8116, 12457, 22561; at end 18 times—car. (24): 14284, 21121, 28293; at end 11 times—k (11): 2443, 10557, 21232; at end twice—karis. (11): 3160, 8575, 18233; at end 7 times—carissi. (10): 5227, 11114, 15454, at end of 7 times—karissi. (8): 8065, 16633, 21871; at end 6 times; broken at end of line twice: 4779 ka|rissi, 29363 k|arissi.—caris. (6): 4624, 16188, 23738; at end 4 times—ca. 29397—carism. 28999—carisi. 24007—karisi. 32297—karisn. 17412—krm. 19037—carissum. 6593—c. 3218 (?).

We have seen that in the 1713 times that carissimus appears, initial *k* is found 645 times, that is in but a little over a third of the cases. But *k* as an abbreviation for carissimus occurs 11 times, *c* as an abbreviation, but once. The indices of the other volumes show but one other *c*. for carissimus (X 3148) and the editors are in some doubt regarding it in that case. The extreme infrequency of *c*. as an abbreviation may be explained by the fact the sound of *c* before *a* was recognized by the Romans as differing slightly in quality from the sound of *c* before *e* and *i* (Seelman, *Aussprache d. Latein*,

⁴ A number in parentheses standing after a word indicates the number of times the word occurs. When no number is given, the occurrences of the word are all referred to.

p. 341; Sommer, *Hand. d. lat. Laut. u. Formenlehre*, p. 31). In early times, the *k* had been used to represent this sound before *a* and the feeling that there was a propriety in using *k* before *a* persisted. The *k* must have suggested to the reader of the inscription a following *a* and so have given a clue to the word. Note the use of *ca.* once (cf. also IX. 2088). It would be the practical equivalent of *k.* Perhaps, too, the frequency of *c.* for *clarissimus* in later times was an additional reason for the rejection of *c.* for *carissimus*.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variations from the usual order *noun, adjective* are produced: (1) by the addition of the poss. pron. (270): inserted between noun and adj. (254): 21860 coniugi suo carissimo—placed after adj. (14): 19195 filio carissimo suo, 20164, 28815—placed before the noun: 27352 suo fratri carissimo, 2371. (2) by the insertion of other words between noun and adj. (4): 16204 mater filio fecit carissimo, 16793, 16394, 23472. (3) by inversion (22): 20397 fecit Euhodus carissumae coniugi, 15660, 20397, 26853. Of instances of inverted order 5 are from metrical inscriptions: 25617, 6593, 18385, 24808, 16230. (b) *Phrases*: carissimus sibi: 8958, 22355a, 28418—sibi carissimus: 7580, 24294, 26292, 28199, 28434, 33646—carissimus mihi: 10230, 18817—carissimus nobis 32326—carissimus nostris 26623—carissimus suis: 23296, 25020, 29583, 29082—suis carissimus: 5111, 21045, 22059, 35976—with dat. of a noun: 13899. carissimus coniugi suae, 25175 amicis meis carissimus, 26506 karissimus patri, 35976, 14355. (c) *Nouns with which used*: alumna (6) 12402—alumnus (7) 16946—amator 21787—amica (6) 17607—amicus (35) 19841—avia (3) 6718—cliens (2) 3442—cognatus 2485—collega (2) 32326—comes 25390—concubina (3) 25014—coniunx (f.) (572) 7686—coniunx (m.) (291) 10806—conliberta (6) 23409—conlibertus (8) 9187—conserva (5) 18728—conservus (3) 19871—consors (2) 25726—contubernalis (= wife) (30) 8596—contubernalis (= husband) (7) 15430—contubernalis (= comrade) 2576—delicata 24592—delicatum 22983—delicium (5) 24888—dominus 23472—filia (206) 14778—filius (123) 9924—filiaster 11791—frater (52) 18372—geminus 21992—liberta (23) 16949—libertus (17) 28486—mamma (2) 20578—maritus (14) 17618—mater (34) 20691—natus (3) 26310—nepos 20011—nutricius 25371—nutrix 20883—parentes (6) 22477—pater (21) 14024—patrona (2) 20554—patronus (5) 23271—privigna 14289—propinquus 9183—puella 9800—servus 22827—sodalis (2) 8410—soror (17) 21599—uxor (55) 13313—verna (f.) (16) 18323—verna (m.) (23) 25877—vicaria 9425—vir (7) 19833. With a proper name (12): 11114 Aemilius Vales Primitivo suo carissi., 11424, 11986, 15740. (d) *Adjectives with which joined*: amantissimus 27268 coniugi c. et amantissimae, 28138 bonus 21787 amatori bono qui omnes suos amabit c. castissimus: 29516 dulcissima castissima suavissima c. filiola. castus 36186 matri suae castae carissimae. desiderantissimus: 24294 v. s. piiss. dignus: 33646 coniugi sanctae sibi c. dignae. dulcissimus (27): (1) with dulcissimus alone (22): in order *car.* + *dulc.* (13): 34411 filiae karissimae et dulcissimae, 4685, 10524, 16394, 24575—*dulc.* + *car.* (5) 10524 matri dulcissimae et k. 17429, 20247—*car.*, *dulc.* 15406 coniugi k. *dulc.*, 11983, 32877—*dulc.*, *car.* 34710 filio dulcissimo c.—(2) with other adjectives added: 12305 coniugi k. dulcissimae pientissimae, 1487 alumno dulcissimo gratissimo suavissimo c., 24697 coniugi dulcissimae pientissimae k., 28138 f. dulcissimo k. sibi que amantissimo, 29516 v. s. castissimus. emendatissimus: 36417 filio c. et omni vitae rationi emendatissimo.

eudaemon 29082 vixit suis c. eudaemon. fidelissimus (7): (1) alone (6): *car.* + *fid.* (5): 28790 liberto karissimo et fidelissimo, 35005, 26948—*car.*, *fid.*: 8154 con. k. fidelissimo—(2) with a third adjective: 15165 coniugi optimaee et fidelissimae et k. frugalissimus: 23908...carissimae [...]mae pientissimae frugalissimae. gratissimus: 1758 v. s. dulcissimus. incomparabilis (16): (1) alone (11): *car.* + *incomp.* (9): 9077 coniugi k. et incomparabili, 3393, 13383, 33252—*car.*, *incomp.*: 22280 coniugi c. incomparabili—*incomp.*, *car.*: 24103 coniugi incomparabili k.—(2) with other adjectives: 2242 fratri k. et pientissimo et incomparabili, 1487 alumno k. et incomparabilissimo dulcissimo, 13299 coniugi k. et incomparabili univiriae, 15543 k. et rarissimae et incomparabili coniugi. indulgentissimus: 14203 coniugi c. indulgentissimo, 22404 coniugi k. [...]ssimae et indulgentissimae, 28858 L. Annio Euaristo c. indulgentissimo pientissimo. innocentissimus: 25026 c. innocentissimae. obsequentissimus: 23001 contubernali suo c. et obsequentissim., 23848 lib. suae c. obsequentissimae. optimus (9): (1) alone (8): *optim.* + *car.* (8): 26038 uxori optimaee et c. 24798, 8694—(2) with a third adj.; 15165 coniugi optimaee et fidelissimae et k. pientissimus (28): (1) alone (23): *car.* + *piet.* (16): 28172 coniugi c. et pientissimae, 14348, 8737, 18449—*piet.* + *car.*: 11246 conservae pientissimae et c.—*car.*, *piet.* (6): 25512 uxori *car.* pientissimae, 28999, 19879—(2) with other adjectives: 2242 fratri k. et pientissimo et incomparabili, 28858 v. s. indulgent., 23908 v. s. frugaliss., 24697 coniugi dulcissimae pientissimae k., 12305 v. s. dulciss. piissimus (16): alone (1): in order *car.* + *piiss.* (11): 15265 fratri c. et piissimo, 10471, 25152, 15619—*car.*, *piiss.*: 15196 filio k. piissimo—*piiss.*, *car.*: 2647 filiae piissimae c.—(2) with other adjectives: 24294 uxori sanctissimae piissimae rarissimae sibi que k. et desiderantissimae, 26636 filio dulcissimo k. que ac piissimo. pius: 2563, 19000 coniugi piaee et bono consilio, 26506 k. patri et pius. primus: 6593 prima et c. coniunx. quietissimus: 14018 uxori c. et quietissimae. rarissimus: 15543 v. s. *incomp.*, 24294 v. s. *piiss.*, 13003 coniugi c. rarissimae, 16384 coniugi c. dulcissimae rarissimae. sanctissimus (16): (1) alone (6): *car.* + *sanct.* (6): 17626 coniugi c. et sanctissim., 24745, 18448—*sanct.* + *car.* (5): 9141 coniugi sanctissimae et c., 13949—*car.*, *sanct.* (4): 24526 uxori k. sanctissimae, 20480—*sanct.*, *car.*: 8467 viro sanctissimo c.—(2) with other adjectives: 24294 v. s. *piiss.* sanctus: 21142 coniugi c. sanctae, 33646 v. s. dignus. suavissimus 29516 v. s. castiss., 1758 v. s. dulc. univiria 13299 v. s. *incomp.* verus 19438 coniugi vere carissim.

Carissimus is joined with one other adjective 105 times. 84 times it stands first.

The prevalence of the order carissimus, pientissimus and carissimus, piissimus is particularly noticeable. With optimus, on the other hand, the order is in every case optimus, carissimus.

3. MEANING.

In attempting to determine the meaning of a term of endearment, it is necessary first of all to ascertain the relationship of those of whom it is used. To this end, I have classified the persons to whom carissimus is applied, first, on the basis of their rank in relation to

the person applying the epithet, and, secondly, on the basis of their relationship to the person applying it. I have also determined as nearly as possible the average age of those included in each category, taking the cases where the age is definitely stated, or where it can be determined with some accuracy, as when the length of married life is recorded. The results are as follows:

Applied to superiors (71): (a) related by blood (63): avia (2)⁵; mater (34) 30; parentes (6) 45; pater (21) 59. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (8): dominus (1)—; patrona (2)—; patronus (5) 50. *Applied to equals* (1121): (a) related by blood (71): cognatus (1)—; frater (5) 32; geminus (1)—; soror (17) 23½. (b) related by marriage (979): concubina (3) 18½; coniunx (f.) (572) 34; coniunx (m.) (291) 40; contubernalis (f.) (30) 25; contubernalis (m.) (7) 28; maritus (14) 41½; uxor (55) 34; vir (7) 46½. (c) related otherwise (71): amator (1)—; amica (6) 23; amicus (35) 30; collega (2)—; comes (1)—; conliberta (6) 24; conlibertus (8) 29; conserva (5) 29; conservus (3)—; contubernalis (1) 30; puella (1) 16; sodalis (2) 29. *Applied to dependents* (452): (a) related by blood (340): delicata (1) 8; delicatus (1)—; delictum (5) 8; filia (123) 9¾; filius (206) 11¾; natus (3) 2; nepos (1)—. (b) related by marriage (2): filiaster (1)—; privigna (1)—. (c) related otherwise (110): alumna (6) 8¾; cliens (2) 18; liberta (23) 22½; libertus (17) 22; mamma (2)—; nutricius (1)—; nutrix (1)—; servus (1)—; verna (f.) (16) 8; verna (m.) (23) 6; vicaria (1)—.

Carissimus is used with the various names of relationship 1644 times. If no preferences were shown it would be applied to parents 181 times; to master or patron 49 times; to brother or sister 99 times; to husband or wife 591 times; to friends, fellow-slaves, or fellow-freedmen 66 times; to children 592 times; to slaves or freedmen 66 times. By comparing the table on page 49, we see that strong preferences were shown. Actual frequency of occurrence compared with the normal is as follows: with parents 1:3; with master or patron 1:5; with brother or sister 7:10; with husband or wife 5:3; with children 3:5; with slave or freedman 4:3. Clearly, then, carissimus is the term chosen to express the affection of husband for wife and wife for husband. The frequency of its use with such words as conservus, conserva, collibertus, colliberta, and with libertus and liberta is to be explained no doubt by the fact that in very many cases persons so designated really stood in the relation of husband or wife.

⁵ The number in parentheses indicates the number of occurrences of the adjective with the substantive in question; the number not in parentheses indicates the average age of the persons in the category. A dash shows that the age is not recorded in any case.

The average age of the son to whom the epithet *carissimus* is applied is $11\frac{2}{3}$ years, the average age of the daughter $9\frac{3}{8}$. These averages are some 2 years higher than with *dulcissimus*, some 4 years lower than with *pientissimus*.⁶ The explanation of this is not far to seek. Since, as we have seen, *carissimus* is used most freely of adults, it would quite naturally be more often applied to grown sons and daughters than *dulcissimus* which, as we shall see, is used particularly of children. On the other hand, *carissimus*, like *dulcissimus*, is of very wide application and could be used properly of the youngest infant while *piissimus* and *pientissimus* imply that the person to whom they are applied possesses *pietas* and therefore could not be rightly used of very young children.

Instances of the substantive use of the adjective *carissimus* are:

6887 *Tifaniae Tycheni fecit Iulia Helpis mater et Sex. Tifanius Cresces frater carissime*,⁷ 7479, 8697a *Phoebus fecit carissimis M. Antonio Phoebos v. a. VII et Pannychus v. a. XIV 12470, 14724, 17431 Eutychiaie; Eutychion pater carissimae, 22175, 23296, 24863 P. Postumio Fortunato... C. Iulius Chius carissimo fecit, 27754, 27866 Tycheni... Epitynchanus et Thalassia mt. et Nervinia Galene fecerunt karissimae, 33507 carissime... Haborus f., 35496 Ingenuo et Claudiae carissimis posuit Dionysius, 35443a.*

Instances in which the author of the inscription applies the epithet *carissimus* to himself:⁸

345, *Aur. Dassio... Aurelia Amazonia coniunx carissima, 8878 T. Aelio Aug. lib. Titiano... marit. virgin. dulciss. et incomparabili beneque merito quem funeravit Fl. Ampelis coniunx carissima, 9446, 11514 Amarantiani. Euhodia mater carissima, 13121 Aurel. Ermeti... Bruttia Felicitas filia karissima, 14794 Charis scripsit cariss. filia, 14965 Claudio Charitoni... posuit coniunx carissima benemerenti coniugi, 25661 L. Rutilio Ianuario seniori fili carissimi, 26127 Seiae Q. f. Tertiae coniunx carissimus, 35604 Iuliae Proculae et Iulio Fideli patri fecit coniunx carissima filiae et viro.*

DULCISSIMUS.

Dulcissimus stands third in point of frequency, occurring 1634 times.

⁶ These averages are worked out from a large number of cases since in nearly every instance the age of a son or daughter is stated. Hence they are undoubtedly significant.

⁷ In inscriptions of this type, it is conceivable that the adjective is in agreement with the proper name and that the intervening words have been inserted between noun and modified in precisely the same way as *fecit* is inserted in 20806 *filiae suae fecit dulcissimae*. It seems to me much more natural to read such inscriptions with a full stop after the name of the subject of the epitaph, thus: *To Tifania Tyche. Iulia Helpis her mother and Sextus Tifanius Cresces her brother to their darling.*

⁸ These instances, together with the cases of similar usage with other adjectives, are discussed at the end of this chapter.

I. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: gen. fem. dulcissimae 34238—dat. fem. dulcissime (75): 10986, 12070, 17595—dat. fem. dulcissimam; 14322—dulcisimus (13): 3548, 13752, 15067, 18387, 24980, 30575—dulcissimus: 13561, 20495, 21608, 34728—dulcissimum: 36111—dulcismus: 19542—dulcissimus: 10981—dulcissimum: 8519—dulcissimae: 19804—dulcissimus: 27353—dulcissimus: 15104, 22496.

(b) *Abbreviations*: dulcissim. (60): 7719, 9864, 13170, 25234, 28818; at end of line 43 times; broken at end: 20782 dulcissim. 25234 dulcis|sim. 29172 dulcis|sim. 17098 dulcisse. 26612 dulcissim. 26642 dulcissim.—dulciss. (44): 5278, 8835, 11951, 14299, 23632; at end of line 25 times; broken at end of line: 8655 dulciss.—dulc. (21): 5340, 19621, 21660, 22693; at end of line, 13 times—dul. (22): 10688, 13077, 14156, 24270; at end 9 times—dulcis. (17): 12811, 22486, 10845, 19292, 27734; at end 13 times—dulcissi. (10): 12101, 12556, 17939; at end 7 times; broken at end: 17592 dulcis|si—d. (4): 15893, 17307, 11222; at end twice—dulcis. 28326—dulci. 14941—dulcissim. 11117—doyl. 8481—duo. 35386—du. 20781.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variations from the usual order *noun, adjective* are produced: (1) by the addition of the poss. pron. (87): inserted between noun and adjective (79): 6378, 10641, 10791, 24451, 34913—placed after adjective (8): 12131, 20070, 25434. (2) by the insertion of other words between noun and adjective (19): 6788, 11149 filio Felici dulcissimo, 18156, 21853 filio qui vixit annis XII mensibus V dies VIII dulcissimo, 20806 filiae suae fecit dulcissimae. (3) by inversion (21): 6800, 10623, 21548, 20560. (b) *Phrases*: dulcissimus mihi 22084—dulcissimus suis 23022—dulcis dulcissimus: 13335 Aureliae Isiadi dulci dulcissimae, 14357—with dat. of a noun: 19331 dulcissima patri, 29516, 30118—dulcissima memoria: 18987, 23217. (c) *Nouns with which used*: alumna (21) 10843—alumnus (34) 13261—amica (2) 11254—amicus (2) 20149—anima (9) 24888—avia 16096—avus 20670—collocaneus 2125—colliberta 36111—collibertus 9029—coniunx (f.) (152) 12593—coniunx (m.) (55) 19992—conserva (3) 19189—contubernalis (= wife) 3494—delicata 25434—dominus (2) 12868—educatrix (2) 1478—filia (353) 10934—filiaster 23342—filiastri 13317—filius (602) 1595—frater (43) 22105—homo (2) 9384—infans (19) 14678—liberta (2) 13418—libertus (6) 11422—mammula 14347—marita (3) 19929—maritus (15) 14173—mater (89) 15473—natus 21028—nepos (7) 8842—nutritor 21787—nutrix 21347—parentes (23) 23909—pater (31) 14814—patrona (4) 27310—patronus (8) 14476—puella 9800—puer (2) 24916—soror (19) 15838—uxor (13) 22069—verna (f.) (13) 19283—verna (m.) (24) 19561—vir (3) 23920—vitricus 29433. With proper names (22) 25207 Pul. Anaxippe dulcissime Parthenopaeus fecit, 10682, 13343, 13381, 14358, 14730, 17854, 26183. (d) *Adjectives joined with it*: abstinentissimus: 35868 coniugi incomparabili d. abstinentissime boni pudoris castissime. amantissimus (11): (1) alone in order *dulc. + amantiss.* (8): 28178 sorori d. et amantissime, 16280, 22912—(2) with other adjectives: 8476 filio d. piissimo amantissimo, 12056 maritae piissimae d. rarissimae castissimae suique amantissimae, 28138 f. d. karissimo sibi que amantissimo. blandissimus: 29287 fil. d. et blandissimo vix, ann. II. bonus: 3604 coniugi d. et incomparabili univiriae caste bone. carissimus: v. s. Carissimus. carus: 11511 pater

domino filio Amantio caro d. castissimus: 11082 coniugi incomparabili d. pientissimae castissimae, 12056 v. s. amantiss., 13017 coniugi incomparabili d. castissimae pientissimae sanctissim., 26248 coniugi d. atque incomparabili ac super omnes feminas castissimae, 27945 coniugi castissimae et d. et sanctissimae 29516 d. castissima suavissima carissima filiola, 29580 coniugi d. et castissimae ac rarissimae, 35868 v. s. abstinentiss. castus 3604 v. s. bonus. commendatissimus: 15696 uxori d. omnibus commendatissimae. desiderantissimus (4): (1) alone in order *dulc.* + *desid.* (3): 5367 d. et desiderantissimae uxori, 5445, 24043—(2) with *optimus* added 9992 coniugi optimae et d. et desiderantissimae. dignissimus: 30610 patrono d. liberti dignissimo, 3548 coniug. d...dignissimae, 22073 patri d. pientissimo adq. et dignissimo. dignus: 27246 coniugi d...dignae et merite. eminentissimus: 11359 coniugi d. et fidelissimae omni bono eminentissimae. fidelis: 34728 coniugi d...virginiae pudicae fidei. fidelissimus: 11883 amico fidelissimo et d., 11359 v. s. eminentiss. frugalissimus: 22463 filio d. et pientissimo et frugalissimo. gratissimus: 1758 alumno d. gratissimo suavissimo carissimo. incomparabilis (37): (1) alone (28): in the order *dulc.* + *incomp.* (22): 7956 filiae d. et incomparabili, 23530, 17797, 35741, 9130, 10574—in order *dulc.*, *incomp.*: 19508 coniugi d. incomparabili, 13333, 13418, 15860—in order *incomp.*, *dulc.*: 28806a L. Vibio Fortunato incomparabili d., 9072—with other adjectives: 26248 v. s. castiss., 26642 coniugi d. in castitate omniq. obsequio maritali deditae incomparabili, 35868 v. s. abstinentiss., 16593 filiae d. et pientiss. incomparabili, 14569 filiae d. et piissimae et incomparabili, 13017 v. s. castiss., 11082 v. s. castiss., 3604 v. s. bonus. incomparabilissimus: 1487 v. s. amantiss., 1802. indulgentissimus: 2125 collactaneo d. et indulgentissimo erga se. ingeniosus: 22112 filio d. adque pientissimo omni re ingenioso. innocentissimus: 13172 filiae d. et innocentissimae, 26594 d. et pientissimae animae innocentissimae, 35741 animae d. et innocentissimae. iucundissimus: 17313 infanti d. suavissimoque qui cum nondum fari potuisset iucundissimo. meritus: 27246 v. s. dignus. obsequentissimus: 20257 filio d. piissimo obsequentissimo reverentissimo. optimus (8): (1) alone, in order *optim.* + *dulc.* (4): 19301 parentibus optimis et d., 33563, 29394, 4805—in order *optim.*, *dulc.*, 17059—with other adjectives: 3512 filio optimo piissimo d., 1802, 9992 v. s. desiderant. pientissimus: v. s. Pientissimus. piissimus (25): (1) alone (19): in order *dulc.* + *piüss.* (10): 9664 filio d. et piissimus erga se, 26637, 31676, 17363—in order *piüss.* + *dulc.* (5): 10217 puero piüss. et d., 34913, 15159—in order *dulc.*, *piüss.*: 12009 filis d. piissimis, 16433, 22509—in order *piüss.*, *dulc.*: 28756 filiae piissimae d.—(2) with other adjectives: 3512 v. s. optim., 8476 v. s. amantiss., 14569 v. s. *incomp.*, 20257 v. s. obsequent., 26636 filio d. karissimoque ac piissimo, 12056 v. s. amantiss. pius: 7968 matri pie car, dul. tec., 13714 pio benemerenti filio d., 29255 matri suae d. (et) piaae. pudicissimus 15448 coniug. d. sanctissimae pudicissimae. pudicus: 34728 v. s. fidelis. rarissimus (5): 16384 coniugi carissimae d. rarissimae, 29495 coniugi d. et rarissimae, 15500 filius et pater d. sanctissimis rarissimis, 12056 v. s. amantiss., 29580 v. s. castiss. reverentissimus: v. s. obsequent. sanctissimus (13): (1) alone (6): in order *sanct.* + *dulc.*: 18393 coniugi sanct. et d., 36146, 7923—*sanct.*, *dulc.*: 23924 coniugi sanctissimae d., 24885, 18378.—(2) with other adjectives: 11082 v. s. castiss., 15500 v. s. rariss.,

27945 v. s. castiss., 13017 v. s. castiss., 15448 v. s. pudiciss., 15733 coniugi sanctissimae pientissimae d., 22657 lib. pientissimo d. sanctissimo. suavis-simus 18904 infanti d. et suavissimo, 21113 filiae suavissimae et d. 1758 v. s. gratiss., 17313 v. s. iucundiss., 29516 v. s. castiss. tectusa 7968 v. s. pius. univiria 3604 v. s. bonus. virgineus 34728 v. s. fidelis, 8878 v. s. incomp.

Dulcissimus is joined with one other adjective 99 times. 76 times it stands first. With amantissimus it stands 8 times and is first each time. With incomparabilis it stands 27 times, first 26 times. With piissimus, 19 times, first 13 times. With carissimus on the other hand, it is second 16 times out of 22, and with sanctissimus it is second in every one of the 8 cases.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of persons with whom dulcissimus is used (v. s. carissimus, p. 4) follows:

Applied to superiors (162): (a) related by blood (145): avia (1)—;⁹ avus (1) 87; mater (89) 50; parentes (23) 85; pater (31) 66. (b) related by marriage (1): vitricus (1)—. (c) related otherwise (13): dominus (1)—; patrona (4)—; patronus (8)—. *Applied to equals* (317): (a) related by blood (62): frater (43) 24; soror (19) 15½. (b) related by marriage (242): coniunx (f.) (152) 29; coniunx (m.) (55) 42; contubernalis (f.) (1)—; marita (3) 24; maritus (15) 40; uxor (13) 24; vir (3) 50. (c) related otherwise (13): amica (2)—; amicus (2)—; collactaneus (1)—; conliberta (1)—; conlibertus (1)—; conserva (3) 21½; homo (2)—; puella (1) 16. *Applied to dependents* (1092): (a) related by blood (983): delicata (1)—; filia (353) 8; filius (602) 9; infans (19) 4½; natus (1) 8; nepos (7) 6. (b) related by marriage (2): filiaster (1)—; filiastra (1)—. (c) related otherwise (107): alumna (21) 8; alumnus (34) 9; educatrix (2)—; liberta (2)—; libertus (6) 23; mammula (1)—; nutritor (1)—; nutrix (1)—; puer (2) 7½; verna (f.) (13) 5; verna (m.) (24) 6.

Dulcissimus is used with the various names of relationship 1571 times. If no preferences were shown, it would be applied to parents 173 times, to master or patron 47 times, to brother or sister 94 times; to husband or wife 565 times, to friends, fellow-slaves, or fellow-freedmen 64 times; to children 566 times; to slaves or freedmen 62 times. But by comparing the table at end of this chapter we again see, as in the case of carissimus, that strong preferences are shown. Actual frequency of occurrence compared with the normal is as follows: with parents 6:7; with master or patron 1:4; with brother or sister 15:23; with husband or wife 12:24; with friends, fellow-slaves, or fellow-freedmen 1:5; with children 208:113; with slaves or freedmen 5:6. Evidently dulcissimus was the term applied to children. The average age of the son to whom the epithet is applied

⁹ See note 5.

is 9 years; the average age of the daughter, 8 years; the average age of the alumnus and the alumna is also 9 years and 8 years respectively. These averages are about 2 years lower than with *carissimus*, 6 years lower than with *piissimus*, *pietissimus* and *incomparabilis*, and 7 years lower than with *optimus*. The age of the *filius dulcissimus* is recorded 448 times. Only 62 times is it over 17 years. 195 times is it 5 years or under. The age of the *filia dulcissima* is recorded 229 times. Only 38 times is it over 15 years; 87 times it is 5 years or under. *Infans* is found with a term of endearment 26 times. In 19 cases that term of endearment is *dulcissimus*. Everything points to the conclusion that *dulcissimus* is the particular epithet not only of children but of younger children.

Instances in which *dulcissimus* is used as a noun:¹⁰

17428 Eutychia L. Iuli Hadriani *dulcissima*, 33079 Alcinoe Philippi *dulcissima* vixit annos VII, 3548, 12131 M. Apidius Timotheus Flaviae Diogenidi coniugi sue... feci *dulcissime* meae et mi ipso, 12299 Argaeo v. a. V m. IIII Naevia Cleopatra nutrix fecit *dulcissimo*, 13027, 14701 M. Cestio Myrtilo Cestia Primilla *dulcissimo*..., 15500, 16173, 20521 Iuliae Hilaritati fecit Celistus *dulcissimae* de se bene meritae vix. ann. XIII, 27410 M. Tiburtinus Thiasus sibi et Primae *dulcissimae* suae.

In the following cases¹¹ the author of the inscription applies the epithet *dulcissimus* to himself:

14353 Kaninia Nice Kaninio Victori filio *dulcissimo*... mater *dulcissima* fecit, 14463 Carviliae Afrode M. Carvilius Trophimus pater *dulcissimus*, 17794... patri Lasciva filia *dulcissima*, 23823 Pardalidi filiae *dulcissimae*... parent. *dulcissimi* fecerunt, 25537 Rubria Sp. f. Donata et C. Iul[...] coniuges *dulcissimi*, 26329, 26817... marter *dulcissima* filio *dulcissimo* fecit..., 28891 filiae suae *dulcissime* M. Aurelius Stefanus pater *dulcissimus*, 29888 filius *dulcissimus* de suo labore sibi fecit, 35425... parentes *dulcissimi* fecerunt f. optimo atque *carissimo*.

PIENTISSIMUS.

This adjective is found 907 times.

I. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: dat. fem. *pietissime* (25): 14356, 15628, 22245—dat. fem. *pietissimae* 11825—dat. fem. *pietissimo*: 19805 filiae *doletissima*|ae ed *pietissimo*—dat. fem. *pietissima* 29066—*pietismus*: 1342, 19877—*piet|imus* 22183—*pietissimus* 14094, 22768, 28999—*pietissinus*: 22348, 28702—*pietissimus* 18798—*pietissemus* 35706—*pietissumus* 10537—*pitissima* 30603—*pintiss.* 15628—*pietientissimi* 13893—*pieniis.* 23404. (b) *Abbreviations*: *pietissim.*

¹⁰ Cf. note 7.

¹¹ These cases and cases of similar usage with other adjectives are discussed at the end of this chapter.

(35): 6047, 9113, 18364; at end of line 30 times—*piētiss.* (31): 16593, 8642, 16191; at end 22 times; broken at end once: 32722 *piētiss.*—*piētissi.* (11): 16167, 18438, 22239; at end 9 times—*piētis.* (9): 12045, 17723, 35414; at end 7 times—*piēt.* (8): 4863, 15671, 19196; at end 6 times—*piēt.* (4): 2949, 3621, 19120; at end 3 times—*piēti.* (3): 17651, 23758; at end once—*pt.* 15558—*pi.* 28599.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variations from the normal order *noun, adjective* are produced: (1) by the addition of the poss. pron. (41): inserted between noun and adj. (40): 6047, 19345, 20372, 23787—placed after the noun, the noun and adj. being in inverted order: 24002 *piētissimo fratri suo*—(2) by the insertion of other words between noun and adj.: 12515 *filio fec. piētissimo*, 19120, 4863, 19120, 24033, 33666—(3) by inversion (17): 20725, 20694, 24885, 16926.

(b) *Phrases*: *piētissimus in suis* 20372—*erga se piētissimus*: 9355, 14775—*piētissimus mihi* 10229—*piētissimorum piissimo* 29639. (c) *Nouns with which used*: *adulescens* 33538—*alumna* (3) 13400—*alumnus* 29639—*amica* (2) 17041—*amicus* (6) 16595—*anima* 16926—*avia* 13823—*cognata* 36556—*concupina* 24953—*coniunx* (f.) (52) 10961—*coniunx* (m.) (28) 14969—*conserva* 11246—*conservus* 4719—*contubernalis* (f.) (3) 10775—*contubernalis* (m.) 29532—*dominus* 14094—*femina* 27002—*filia* (143) 12444—*filius* (262) 4828—*frater* (52) 7514—*liberta* (7) 26340—*libertus* (4) 21877—*mamma* (4) 17439—*maritus* 3446—*mater* (136) 15484—*nepos* (2) 25415—*nutrix* 15655—*parens* (m.) (4) 10304—*parentes* (23) 23787—*pater* (65) 24005—*patrona* (2) 10645—*patronus* (11) 8775—*privignus* 18912—*sodalitas* 20874—*soror* (23) 15583—*tribulus* 10214—*uxor* (10) 17689—*verna* (f.) (2) 20372—*verna* (m.) (21) 15224—*virgo vestalis* 32421. With a proper name (19): 12212 *Sex. Appulei Salutaris piētissimi*, 13956, 14430, 19126, 22847, 23368. (d) *Adjectives joined with it*: *carissimus* (24): v. s. *Carissimus*. *carus*: 14237 *coniugi sanctae carae optima castae p.* *castissimus* (4): (1) alone, order *castiss. + piēt.*: 16183 *coniugi castissimae et p.*, 20207—(2) with other adjectives: 13017 *coniugi incomparabili dulcissimae castissimae p. sanctissim.*, 11082 *coniugi incomparabili dulcissimae p. castissimae*. *castus*: 14237 v. s. *castiss.*

dignissimus: 21904 *matri dignissimae et p.*, 22073 *patri dulcissimo p. adq. et dignissimo*. *dulcissimus* (48): (1) alone (37): in order *piēt. + dulc.* (5): 13636 *filio p. et dulcissimo*, 15224, 20339—*dulc. + piēt.* (21): 14094 *domino meo dulcissimo et p.*, 16229, 16926—*piēt., dulc.*: 26329 *mater p. dulcissima*, 34514, 24889—*dulc., piēt.* (8): 28167 *filiae dulcissimae p.*, 18744, 16433—(2) with other adjectives (11): 11082 *matri p. dulcissimae sanctissimae*, 11082 v. s. *castiss.*, 12305 *coniugi karissimae dulcissimae p.*, 13017 v. s. *castiss.*, 15733 *coniugi sanctissimae p. dulcissimae*, 16593 *dulcissimae et p. incomparabili*, 22112 *filio dulcissimo adque p. omni re ingenioso*, 22073 v. s. *digniss.*, 22463 *filio dulcissimo et p. et frugalissimo*, 22659 *lib. p. dulcissimo sanctissimo*, 24697 *coniugi dulcissimae p. karissimae*, 26594 *dulcissimae et p. animae innocentissimae*. *fidelissimus*: 34256 *coniugi piēt. et fidelissimae*, 13642 *lib. omnium exempla supergresso optimo fidelissimo p.*, 16903 *Dacus...* *optimus sanctissimus p. fidelissimus*. *frugalissimus*: 22463 v. s. *dulciss.*, 23908 [*coniugi*] *carissimae [...]* *piētissimae frugalissimae*. *incomparabilis*: 19667 *libertae p. et incomparabil.*, 14073 *libertae p. et incomparabili*.

21132, 25011, 18301 coniugi p. b. m. rarissimi exempli incomparabili. 16593 v. s. dulciss., 13017 v. s. castiss., 11082 v. s. castiss., 2242 v. s. cariss. indulgentissimus: 29693 patrj p. et indulgent., 20277 L. Iulio Stratocli p. bene merenti fecit et indulgentissimo, 6191 patrono indulgentissimo et p., 28858 L. Annio Euaristo carissimo indulgentissimo p. infelicissimus: 33538 optimo adulescenti p. et infelicissimo. ingeniosus: 22112 v. s. dulciss. innocentissimus: 26594 v. s. dulciss. meretissimus: 26036 contubernali suae...merentissimae et p. obsequentissimus: 22454 matri p. obsequentissimae. optimus (21): (1) alone (16): in order *optim.* + *piet.* (12): 24577 uxori optim. et p., 9052, 10073—*optim.*, *piet.* (4): 25136 filio optimo p., 14356, 26802—(2) with other adjectives: 13538 filio optimo et p. et reverenti, 13642 v. s. fideliss., 14237 v. s. carus, 16903 v. s. fideliss., 33538 optimo adulescenti p. et infelicissimo. rarissimus: 3495 fratri p. et rarissimo. religiosissimus: 32421 Coeliae Claudianae v. v. sanctissimae religiosissimae p. reverens: 13538 v. s. optim. sanctissimus (19): (1) alone (13): in order *piet.* + *sanct.*: 7394a fil. p. et sanctissimae—*sanct.* + *piet.* (6): 8954 patrono sanctissimo et p., 12770, 21495—*piet.*, *sanct.*: 19230 Helpidi...p. sanctissimae—*sanct.*, *piet.* (5): 21268 coniugi sanctissimae p., 10193—(2) with other adjectives: 11082 v. s. dulciss., 13017 v. s. castiss., 15733 v. s. dulciss., 16903 v. s. fideliss., 22659 v. s. dulciss., 32421 v. s. religiosiss. sanctus: 14237 v. s. castus.

Pientissimus is found joined with one other adjective 102 times. Only 22 times does it stand first. With carissimus it is second 22 times out of 23; with dulcissimus it is second 29 times out of 37; with optimus it stands second in every one of the 16 cases; with sanctissimus it stands second 11 times out of 13.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of persons to whom pientissimus is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 4) follows:

Applied to superiors (199): (a) related by blood (18): avia (1)—;¹² mater (136) 48; parentes (27)—; pater (21) 60. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (14): dominus (1)—; patrona (2)—; patronus (11) 50. *Applied to equals* (187): (a) related by blood (76): cognata (1) 15; frater (52) 20; soror (23) 19½. (b) related by marriage (97): concubina (1) 22; coniunx (f.) (52) 33; coniunx (m.) (28) 46; contubernalis (f.) (3) 48; contubernalis (m.) (1)—; maritus (1)—; sodalia (1) 16; uxor (10)—. (c) related otherwise (14): adulescens (1)—; amica (2)—; amicus (6)—; conserva (1)—; conservus (1)—; femina (1)—; tribules (1)—; virgo vestalis (1)—. *Applied to dependents* (432): (a) related by blood (407): filia (143) 13½; filius (262) 15¼; nepos (2) 14. (b) related by marriage (1): privignus (1) 21. (c) related otherwise (24): alumna (3) 17; alumnus (1)—; liberta (7) 27; libertus (4)—; mamma (4)—; nutrix (1)—; verna (f.) (2) 10½; verna (m.) (2) 7. A discussion of this list will be found under Piissimus, page 15.

¹² Cf. note 5.

Instances in which *pietissimus* is used as a noun:¹³

7567, 11837 P. Anteio Epinico...fratres pietissimo fecerunt, 11937, 12048, 18861 C. Gallenio Florentino vix. ann. XXX C. Gallonius Eucharistus pater et Gallenia Glapyra lib. et coniux pietissimo, 29381 Ulpiae Petilliae P. Apellius Secundus coniux et M. Ulpus Maximus frater pietissimae fecerunt, 36201 Primitive...vir pietissime, 26087 Secundae v. a. XXIII Eutyclus coniux et conservos pietissimae benemerenti fecit, 26036 Scriboniae Helpidi Trophimus Cantri Tauri ser. contubernali suae et Abascantus Scribon. Papiriani ser. merentissimae et pietissimae benemerenti suae posuerunt 28857.

Instances in which the author of the inscription applies the epithet *pietissimus* to himself:¹⁴

4228 M. Ulpio Aug. lib. Menophilo...Iulia Passerilla coniux pietissima, 7662 C. Abati Iusti...mater et soror...pietissimae, 8108 matri dulcis. pietissimae fecit...fil. pietissimus, 8441 Aegypto servo...fratres pietissimi, 10777 pater pietissimus fec...filiae, 11531, 12227 Apriciae...mater pietissima, 13893 Sex. Caelio Felici...parentes pietissimi, 13605, 14504 L. Cassi Felici...uxor pietissima coniugi, 15049, 15396 Claudia Earine...Claudia Eglecte filia pietissima, 16688, 17473, 18037 Demetrio filio Flavia Enchoris mater pietissima, 18051 filia pietissima patri dulcissimo, 19945 mater pietissima filio, 20831 M. Iunio Sabiniano fratres pietissimi, 21108 filius pietissimus...patri indulgentissimo, 21676, 21877, L. Malio Silvestro...lib. pietissimus, 22417 Mercurius...Berullus frater pietissimus, 23368 Octavise C. f. Volusianae pietissimae...mater pietissima et...frater pietissimus, 23938, 21155 filiae...mater pietissima, 25332 Quintae...parentes pietissimi, 25441 sororibus fecit...soror pietissima, 25801 Sallustiae Victoriae...mater pietissima, 25890 mater pietissima filio karissimo, 26119, 26565, 26572, 28682 filio karissimo...parentes pietissimi fecerunt, 28761 filio...mater pietissima, 34649, 34839, 34941 Claudiae Trofinae...mater pietissima, 35067, 35210 Fabiae Plhegusae...mater pietissima, 35285a, 35414...parent pietis fecer. Trophimo f. kariss., 35833.

PIISSIMUS.

This adjective is found 737 times.

1. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: dat. fem. piissime: 18054, 19137, 36550—dat. plural piissimii 6632—pisimus 26714—piissumus: 5086, 24692, 28699—pissimus: 19626, 29109—piissimus 36184—piissimus 7393—piissimus, 18054. (b) *Abbreviations*: piissim. (32): 8661, 8635, 16934, 28912; at end of line 24 times—piissi.: 16967, 30640; both times at end—piiss. (10): 18620, 20477, 24689; at end 5 times—piis. 1321, 15644, 15873, 23475; at end 3 times.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variations from the usual order *noun, adj.* are produced: (1) by the addition of the poss. pron. (45): inserted between noun and adj.

¹³ Cf. note 7.

¹⁴ These cases and cases of similar usage with other adjectives are discussed at the end of this chapter.

(44) : 15389, 8827, 18136, 34913—placed after the adj. : 23599 sorori piissimae suae—(2) by the insertion of other words between noun and adj. (6) : 14674 mater filio fecit piissimo, 8827, 16329, 27618 parentibus viva vivis piissimis fecit, 23563, 12798—(3) by inversion (22) : 18749 pater piissimo filio, 25056, 15248, 26901. (b) *Phrases*: piissimus erga se: 18816, 20617—in se piissimus 23566—mihi piissimus 34913—piissimus sibi 15580—pientissimorum piissimo 29639. (c) *Nouns with which used*: alumnus (2) 29191—amica 5823—amita 16411—avia (3) 16047—cognatus 16897—concupina 21607—conlibertus 12916—coniunx (f.) (38) 15092—coniunx (m.) (19) 12277—contubernalis (f.) (5) 27007—contubernalis (m.) (2) 9823—delicium (2) 7361—discens 10016—femina (2) 15847—filia (76) 26123—filiastro 16934—filius (249) 8438—frater (59) 19394—iuvenis 9487—liberta (2) 15389—libertus (6) 13902—marita 12056—maritus (6) 12696—mater (86) 19806—nutricius 9834—nutrix 16329—parens (5) 18371—parentes (19) 18467—pater (67) 17792—patrona (2) 20894—patronus (7) 15168—praeceptor 10011a—princeps 32326—privigna 21934—puer 10217—soror (27) 15292—uxor (10) 23439—verna (m.) 17186—vir (2) 18497—virgo vestalis (5) 32418. With a proper name (10) : 5086 Bivelliae piissimae, 7585, 23225, 28454. (d) *Adjectives joined with it*: amantissimus: 8476 filio dulcissimo p. amantissimus, 12056 maritae p. dulcissimae rarissimae castissimae suique amantissimae, 31955. carissimus (16) : v. s. Carissimus. castissimus: 12056 v. s. amantiss., 24243 coniugi castissimae p. et de se optime merita, 32419 v. v. max. sanctissimae et p. ac super omnes retro religiosissimae purissimae castissimaeque. desiderantissimus: 24294 uxori sanctissimae p. rarissimae sibi que karissimae et desiderantissimae. dulcissimus: v. s. Dulcissimus. fidelissimus: 16521 Cn. Cossutius Cn. I. Felix p. fidelissim., 21305 lib. b. m. fidelissimo p. que, 9487 fidelissimo p. humanissimoque iuveni, 21497 coniugi suae sanctissimae et p. et fidelissimae. 26363 libertae p. fidelissimae obsequentissimae. geminus: 26783 sorori geminae p. 8434 fratri optimo p. et gemino. humanissimus: 9487 p. humanissimoque iuveni. incomparabilis (7) : (1) alone (5) : *piuss.* + *incomp.* (4) : coniugi p. et incomparabili, 3413, 6690, 28177—*incomp.* + *piuss.* 12178 coniugi incomparabili et p.—(2) with other adjectives: 14569 filiae dulcissimae et p. et incomparabili 29640...issimae p. incomparabili. indulgentissimus (8) : (1) alone in order *piuss.* + *indulgent.* (6) : 27941 uxori suae p. et indulgentissimae, 8570, 13493, 23223—(2) with other adjectives: 29445 patrono optimo et p. et indulgentissimo praestantissimoque 9673 patrono optimo et indulgentissimo bene merenti de se p. infelix: 18566 filiae piissimae sed infelici. obsequentissimus: 26363 v. s. fideliss., 20257 filio dulcissimo p. obsequentissimo reverentissimo. observatus: 3346 fratri observato p. optimus (24) : (1) alone (18) : *optim.* + *piuss.* (13) : 9857 fratres optimo et p., 22981, 26416, 24692, 13535—*optim.*, *piuss.* (5) : 9058 Threpte Aug. optimae p., 23951, 9058—(2) with other adjectives: 8434 v. s. geminus, 29445 v. s. indulgent., 9673 v. s. indulgent., 3512 filio optimo p. dulcissimo, 14728 coniugis optimae sanctissimae p. erga se 26268...optimae sanctissimae p. praestantissimus: 29445 v. s. indulgent. pudicissimus: 13303 coni. sanctis. p. pudic. sibi que reverent. purissimus: 32419 v. s. castiss. rarissimus: 12056 v. s. castiss., 24294 v. s. indulgent., 12577 coniugi rarissimae erga se sanctissimae et p., 26176 filio p. rarissimo sanctissim. religiosissimus: 32419 v. s. castiss. reverentis-

simus: 13303 v. s. pudiciss., 20257 v. s. obsequentiss. sanctissimus (24): (1) alone (15): *piïss.* + *sanct.* (5): 27984 liberto p. et sanctissimo, 16027, 7393—*sanct.* + *piïss.* (7): 32418 sanctissimae ac piïssimae v. v. max., 12580, 32414—*piïss.*, *sanct.* (3): 23756 fil. piïssim. sanctissim., 8432, 19020—(2) with other adjectives: 24294 v. s. desiderant., 32419 v. s. castiss., 12577 v. s. rariss., 14728 v. s. optim., 26176 v. s. rariss., 13303 v. s. pudiciss., 26268 v. s. optim., 21497 v. s. fideliss. verus 33796 verae coniugi p. virginius: 10980 coniugi p. virginio.

Piïssimus is found joined with one other adjective 83 times; it stands first only 30 times. With dulcissimus, it stands second 13 times out of 19; with carissimus, it stands second in every one of the 12 cases; with optimus, it stands second in every one of the 18 cases; with sanctissimus, on the other hand, it stands first 8 times out of 15; with indulgentissimus, it stands first in every one of the 6 cases; with incomparabilis, it stands first 4 times out of 5.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of persons to whom the epithet piïssimus is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 4) follows:

Applied to superiors (190): (a) related by blood (181): amita (1)—; avia (3)—; mater (86) 37; parens (5) 20; parentes (19)—; pater (67) 66; (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (9): patrona (2) 20; patronus (7) 35. *Applied to equals* (181): (a) related by blood (87): cognatus (1)—;¹⁵ frater (59) 30; soror (27) 26. (b) related by marriage (83): concubina (1)—; coniunx (f.) (38) 39; coniunx (m.) (19) 48½; contubernalis (f.) (5) 37; contubernalis (m.) (2)—; marita (1) 23; maritus (6) 41; uxor (10) 27½; vir (1)—. (c) related otherwise (11): amica (1)—; conlibertus (1)—; femina (2) 21½; iuvenis (1) 37; virgo vestalis (5)—; vir (1)—. *Applied to dependents* (336): (a) related by blood (328): delicum (2) 6; filia (76) 14; filius (249) 15; puer (1) 12. (b) related by marriage (2): filiastra (1) 7; privigna (1) —. (c) related otherwise (6): alumnus (2) 4; nutricius (1)—; nutrix (1)—; praeceptor (1)—; verna (m.) (1)—.

The meaning of pientissimus and of piïssimus is treated here in one paragraph since their identity in meaning is apparent from these facts. In the first place, they are never used side by side as modifiers of a substantive. Again, in 29639 we find the phrase pientissimorum piïssimo which seems to be the same sort of a phrase as the English "bravest of the brave" and therefore equal to pientissimorum pientissimo or piïssimorum piïssimo. Finally and most convincing, the preferences shown in the application of the two words are in every case the same, as may be seen from the following comparison of the actual frequency of application to the persons in the various categories, with normal frequency of application. With parents: pient. 37:18, piïss. 9:4; with master or patron: pient. 14:25, piïss.

¹⁵ Cf. note 5.

3:7; with brother or sister: *piet.* 19:12, *piiss.* 29:14; with husband or wife: *piet.* 1:3, *piiss.* 1:3; with friends, fellow-slaves or fellow-freedmen: *piet.* 7:16, *piiss.* 11:28; with children: *piet.* 7:5, *piiss.* 4:3; with slave or freedman: *piet.* 5:8, *piiss.* 1:7.

Regarding *pientissimus* and *piissimus* then as really different forms of the same word, let us consider the meaning. They occur with nouns of relationship 1525 times. If no preferences were exhibited, they would be found applied to parents 167 times; to master or patron 46 times; to brother or sister 92 times; to friend, fellow-slave or fellow-freedman 61 times; to children 549 times; to slaves or freedmen 61 times. Actual number of occurrences compared with the normal is: with parents 11:5; with master or patron 3:11; with brother or sister 7:4; with husband or wife 1:3; with friend, fellow-slave or fellow-freedman 5:12; with children 18:14; with slave or freedman 2:5. It is sufficiently evident that these two terms were applied most freely to the small circle of close blood kin. The articles on *pius* in the lexicons lay most stress on its meaning, dutiful to one's parents. For example, the statement in Forcellini, *pius proprie dicitur qui parentes, maiores, sanguine coniunctos, amicos, patriam amat colit, fovet iisque obsequitur et inservit*, would hardly give the reader the proper conception of its use as revealed by the sepulchral inscriptions namely: that *pius piissimus* and *pientissimus* are used much more often to express the tender love of parent for child than the dutiful love of child for parent. It is used oftener of the love of sister for brother or brother for sister than of child for parent. The average age of the *filius piissimus* is 15 years, of the *filius pientissimus* 15¹/₉, of the *filia piissima* 14 years, of the *filia pientissima* 13¹/₂. These averages are 4 years higher than with *carissimus*, 6 years higher than with *dulcissimus*. This higher average age is natural considering the fact that *piissimus* or *pientissimus* could not properly be applied to a child not yet capable of possessing *pietas*. However they were in some cases used improperly of very young children. The parent's eye is keen to detect the first evidences of developing virtues in his child, but it seems that a child of 4 years or under could not with strict propriety be called *piissimus*. The *filius pientissimus* is 4 years old 7 times, e. g., 8642, 10643, 3 years old 7 times, e. g., 12366, 12957, 2 years old 9 times, e. g., 12670, 16161, and once 11 months old: 29148. The *filia pientissima* is 4 years old 7 times, e. g., 10898, 18805, 3 years old twice: 19196, 20563, 2 years old 5 times, e. g., 18805, 25011, 1 year old 3 times, e. g., 10550, 35558. The *filius piissimus* is 4 years old 8 times, e. g., 11506.

16400, 3 years old 5 times, e. g., 5525, 25510, 2 years old 3 times, e. g., 18831, 25056, 1 year old once: 9083, 5 months old once: 11395. The filia piissima is 4 years old twice: 16723, 18566; 3 years old once: 18462; 2 years old twice: 26266, 20080; 1 year old twice: 13802, 35937.

Instances in which piissimus is used as a noun:¹⁶

8042 Q. Ponti Philargyri ossa hic piissimi sita sunt, 9857, 12940 Auliae Primillae C. Aulius Melito piissimae, 15580 Claudiae Saeclari...Ti. Claudius Aug. l. Auxetus patronus piissimae, 16173 parentes fecerunt dulcissimis et piissimis, 26268, 28376 Vatiniae P. f. Antullae...mater et...frater et...vitricus piissimae fecerunt.

Instances in which the author of the inscription applies the epithet piissimus to himself:¹⁷

3585 parenti pientiss...filii piissimi, 7923 Nortinae animae sanctissimae et dulcissimae...parentes piissimi, 8704, 10176 filio karissimo...parentes piissimi, 10505 mater piissima filio karissimo, 12181 filio parentes piissimi fecerunt, 14386 Capitolini pater piissimus, 15092, 16533, 17354 Eunoeae fil. parent. piissimi, 18008 filio dulcissimo...pater piissimus, 19695 Ionio Aug. lib. filia piissima, 17891, 20989, 21323 fil. dulcissimae...pater piissimus, 21465 M. Lolli Iusti...fecerunt parentes piissimi, 22560 Minuciae Suavis...fecit pater piissimus, 23412 pater piissimus fec. filio piissimo, 23995 filia piissima patri b. m. f., 24852 mater piissima filio b. m. f., 25147 mater piissima filis incomparabilibus fecit, 25274 25880 patri b. m. fec...piissimus fil., 26424 C. Servilio Proclo...filius piissimus, 27221 C. Terentio Tyranno...fecit...mat. piissim., 28202, 32671, 32730 Iuliae Donatae...frater piissimus, 34904 Claudiae Florae Octavianae parentes piissimi, 34903 Ti. Claudius Zosimus Octavian...parentes piissimi, 36286 Sagari Chresti soror piissima.

OPTIMUS.

This adjective is found 679 times.

I. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: dat. fem. optime (7): 15424, 1881, 28624—dat. fem. optimai: 8677, 20392—dat. fem. optima 12850—abl. fem. optimae 15860—acc. masc. optumo 1287—optumus (81): 15030, 21125, 24527—obtinus 33882—opitumus 1958. (b) *Abbreviations*: optim. (24): 9030, 17453, 22005; at end of line 18 times—opt. (20): 11373, 18366, 23394; at end 13 times—op. (5): 11705, 12854, 17307; at end 3 times—o. (12): 3199, 3178, 3205; this abbreviation is found only in the formula amico optimo faciendum curavit unless we admit the rather doubtful case of c. o. for coniugi optimae in 13919.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variations from the usual order *noun, adjective* are produced: (1) by the insertion of the possessive pronoun (6): 18215 coniugi suae

¹⁶ Cf. note 7.

¹⁷ These cases and cases of similar usage with other adjectives are discussed at the end of this chapter.

optimae, 21804, 22765—(2) by the insertion of other words: 1751a solamen tanti coniux tamen optima luctus (met.)—(3) by inversion (45): 10214 optimo et bene de se merenti patrono, 15473, 15715, 17535. (b) *Phrases*: memoria optima: 14908, 20618. (c) *Nouns with which used*: adulescens 33538—alumna 19107—amica (9) 28713—amicus (95) 18682—avus 1783—conlibertus (5) 16080—colliberta 20629—coniunx (f.) (108) 15475—coniunx (m.) (62) 17063—conservus (3) 14101—consobrinus 17654—contubernalis (f.) (6) 13836—contubernalis (m. = husband) (3) 15963—contubernalis (m. = comrade) (2) 2906—domina (2) 10853—femina (14) 21905—filia (8) 22027—filius (32) 19796—frater (19) 12859—homo (12) 17308—infans 17307—iuvenis 18845—liberta (9) 27008—libertus (19) 27656—marita (2) 20609—maritus (28) 26362—mater (30) 15354—mulier 35037—municeps (4) 3304—nutricius 8486—parens (f.) 8729—parens (m.) (7) 17136—parentes (10) 15057—pater (39) 17547—patrona (12) 17018—patronus (58) 20756—privignus 11374—prosocer 1782—puella 23486—servus 17905—sodalis 25552—soror (2) 11792—uxor (41) 16007—verna (m.) 28143a—vicarius 17461—vir (= husband) (5) 20815—vir (= man) 1287. With proper names (5): 9058 Threpte Aug. o. piissimae benemerenti, 16903, 24267, 27331, 26802. (d) *Adjectives joined with it*: amantissimus: 30462 coniugi optim[...]antisimo. carissimus: v. s. Carissimus. carus: 14237 coniugi sanctae carae o. castae pientissimae. castissimus: 16371 o. sanctissimae castissimae fidelissimae. castus: 14237 v. s. carus. desiderantissimus: 22229 contubernali o. et desider(antissimae), 9992 coniugi o. et dulcissimae et desiderantissimae. dignissimus: 3613 patr. o. et dignissimo, 21992 patrono o. et dignissimo, 13497 coniugi o. sanctissimae dignissimae, 24735a amico o. et dignissimo. dilectissimus: 1773 uxori o. et merito dilectissimae. fidelissimus (12): (1) alone (7): in order *optim.* + *fideliss.* (6): 11195 marito o. et fidelissimo, 17461—*optim.*, *fideliss.*: 27806 coniugi o. fidelissimae—(2) with other adjectives: 16371 v. s. castiss., 16903...Dacus...o. sanctissimus pientissimus fidelissimus, 11883 o. amico fidelissimo et dulcissimo, 15165 coniugi o. et fidelissimae et karissimae, 13642 lib. omnium exempla supergresso o. fidelissimo pientissimo. geminus: 8434 fratri o. piissimo et gemino. incomparabilis (7): in order *optim.* + *incomp.* (6): 23327 homini o. et incomparabili, 1875, 20280, 23327—*incomp.*, *optim.*: 29617 marito incomparabili et o. incomparabilissimus: 1802 viro o. dulcissimo [...]comparabilissimo. indulgentissimus: (12): (1) alone (10): in order *optim.* + *indulg.* (8): 8467 homini o. et indulgentissimo mihi, 14586, 15473—*optim.*, *indulg.* (2): 8729 coiugi o. indulgentissimo, 23117—(2) with other adjectives: 9673 patrono o. et indulgentissimo bene merenti de se piissimo, 29445 patrono o. ac piissimo et indulgentissimo praestantissimoque erga suos omnes. infelicissimus: 33538 o. adulescenti pientissimo et infelicissimo. innocentissimus: 9927 coniugi o. et innocentissimo, 35020 Cornelio...o. et innocentissimo. integerrimus: 10879 coniugi o. et integerrimo. obsequentissimus: 25858 lib. o. obsequentissimoque, 20158 filio o. reverentissimo obsequentissimoq. pientissimus: v. s. Pientissimus. piissimus: v. s. Piissimus. pius: 25737 filiae o. et piae, 15546 coniugi o. sanctae et piae benemeritae, 7968 fil. unica pia op[...]. praestantissimus: 29445 v. s. indulgent. rarissimus: in order *optim.* + *rariss.* (4): 27381 feminae o. et rarissimae, 7377, 10524, 11790.

reverens: 13538 filio o. et pientissimo et reverenti. reverentissimus: 20158 v. s. obseq., 2188 filio o. ac reverentissimo. sanctissimus (15): (1) alone (10): in order *optim.* + *sanctiss.* (6): 8426 coniugis o. et sanctissim., 1889, 21175—*optim.*, *sanctiss.* 20880 coniugi o. sanctissimae, 24889—*sanctiss.*, *optim.* 28449 sanctissime o. femine—noun between the two adjectives: 15106 o. domina sanctissima—(2) with other adjectives: 16371 v. s. castiss., 13497 v. s. digniss., 16903 v. s. fideliss., 14728 coniugis o. sanctissimae piissimae erga se, 26268 o. sanctissimae piissimae. sanctus: 14237 v. s. carus, 15546 v. s. pius, 17622 o. et sanctae patron. singularis: 27156 liberto suo o. et singulari. suavissimus: 30572 coniugi o. et suavissimo. unicus: 7968 v. s. pius.

Optimus is found joined with one other adjective 100 times. It stands first in every case but 3. Incomparabili et optimo is found in 29617, sanctissime optime in 28449.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of persons to whom optimus is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 4) follows:

Applied to superiors (161): (a) related by blood (88): avus (1)—;¹⁸ mater (30) 45; parens (8)—; parentes (10—; pater (39) 66½. (b) related by marriage (1): prosocer (1)—. (c) related otherwise (72): domina (2) 29; patrona (12) 40; patronus (58) 69. *Applied to equals* (428): (a) related by blood (22): consobrinus (1)—; frater (19) 29; soror (2)—. (b) related by marriage (257): coniunx (f.) (108) 38; coniunx (m.) (62) 43; contubernalis (f.) (6) 22; contubernalis (m.) (3) 22; marita (2)—; maritus (28) 44; mulier (1) —; sodalis (1)—; uxor (41) 33; vir (5) 70. (c) related otherwise (149): adulescens (1)—; amica (9)—; amicus (95) 36½; colliberta (1)—; collibertus (5)—; conservus (3)—; contubernalis (2)—; femina (14)—; homo (12) 68; iuvenis (1)—; municeps (4) 42; puella (1) 21; vir (1)—. *Applied to dependents* (74): (a) related by blood (40): filia (7) 17; filius (32) 15; infans (1)—. (b) related by marriage (1): privignus (1)—. (c) related otherwise (33): alumna (1)—; liberta (9) 36½; libertus (19) 26½; nutricius (1)—; servus (1) 14; verna (1)—; vicarius (1)—.

Optimus is used with names of relationship 663 times. If no preferences were shown, it would be used with parents 73 times; with master or patron 20 times; with brother or sister 39 times; with husband or wife 239 times; with friends, fellow-slave, or fellow-freedman 27 times; with children 239 times; with slave or freedman 26 times. Comparing the table at the end of the chapter, we see that the actual frequency of occurrence is to the normal as follows: with parent 6:5; with master or patron 18:5; with brother or sister 1:2; with husband or wife 14:13; with friend, fellow-slave, etc., 11:2; with children 1:6; with slave or freedman 16:13. Optimus is a general term of commendation and properly implies that the person of whom it is used has faithfully fulfilled his obligations to the

¹⁸ Cf. note 5.

person applying it. It does not imply any strong bond of affection between the two. Naturally, therefore, it is the term most often applied by friend to friend, by freedman to patron, by slave to master, by patron to freedman and by master to slave. It is used of a friend more often than all other epithets combined and of a master or patron nearly as often as all others together. It is also used quite freely of a parent and of a wife or husband. When so used it, no doubt, emphasized the respect and esteem felt for the dead rather than the affection. It is used very rarely of children. The average age of the *filius optimus* is 15, of the *filia optima* 17. The cases are so few, however, that these averages do not have the significance of those obtained with *dulcissimus*, *carissimus*, *pientissimus* and *piissimus*.

Instances in which *optimus* is used as a noun:¹⁹

11602 *hic sita est Amymone Marci optima et pulcherrima*, 9857...*fratres optimo et piissimo*, 14568 *L. Castrici Vestalis qui vixit annis XXIII...Ti. Cl. Euhodius amicus optimo et benemerenti*, 26268.

Instances in which the author of the inscription applies the epithet *optimus* to himself:

23368 *Octaviae C. f. Volusianae...mater pientissima et...frater pientissimus et...maritus optimus*, 14005 *Caesiae Daphni Dianae Inventianae sanctissimae coniugis optimus maritus*, 22005 *Manneiae Epicarpte et Cl. Valent. et Manneio Ramulo fec. Iulia Bona amica optim.* (Cf. discussion at end of this chapter.)

SANCTISSIMUS.

This adjective is found 386 times.

I. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: dat. fem. *sanctissime* (21): 18006, 13049, 13238—dat. masc. *sanctissimae* (?) 11059 *Aemilio Cornelio coniugi sanctissimae fecit*; cf. 23009—*sanctissimus*: 8833, 28355, 29031—*sactissimus*: 15511, 19495—*santissimus* (8): 7393, 15848, 18406—*sanctisimus*: 8445, 24380—*sanctssimus* 24864—*sacntissimus* 25793—*santisimus*: 22386, 25054—*sanctissmus* 21175—*santismus* 22627—*xantissimus* 13999. (b) *Abbreviations*: *sanctissim.* (21): 14440, 17626, 12580; at end of line 16 times—*sanctiss.* (6): 15440, 10568, 24885; at the end in every case—*sanctissi.* (2): 12448, 26176; both times at end—*sanctis.* (4): 2231, 14233, 30538; at the end in each case; 13303 is interesting in that the last three letters of *sanctis* are smaller and crowded together. The graver apparently wished to avoid *sancti* as an abbreviation—*sanc.*: 17591, 29180; neither at end—*sanctisi.* 2480; not at end.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variations from the usual order *noun, adjective* are produced: (1) by the addition of the poss. pron. (16): inserted between noun and

¹⁹ Cf. note 7.

adjective (14): 18406 coniugi suae santissimae, 13181, 20401—placed after adj. (2): 19099 coniugi sanctissimae suae—(2) by the insertion of other words: 8495 coniug. suae cum qua vixit annis XXIV sanctissimae, 7376 patri s. s. sanctissimo. (b) *Phrases*: omnium sanctissimus 15847—erga se sanctissimus: 12577—merito sanctissimus: 2135—ultra modum sexumquae muliebrae sanctissimae: 34268—sanctissima memoria: 31760, 31976. (c) *Nouns with which used*: amica 20684—amicus 17369—ancilla 3158—anima 7923—cineres 20461—collegium 404—colliberta (2) 34718—collibertus 23087—coniunx (f.) (208) 13564—coniunx (m.) (13) 12161—conservatrix 20401—contubernalis (f.) (4) 10899—domina (2) 24532—femina (25) 18107—filia (8) 7744—filius (6) 8991—frater (2) 24436—liberta (3) 6163—libertus (3) 27984—maritus (5) 3500—mater (8) 17694—nurus 27846a—parens 16734—parentes (2) 24897—pater (7) 12992—patrona 22386—patronus (2) 27486—socer 1757—soror (3) 12770—uxor (32) 18736—vir (= man) (3) 1490—vir (= husband) (2) 8467—virgo (2) 17224—virgo vestalis (14) 2132. With a proper name (11): 9209 Claudiae Fortunatae sanctissimae, 10853, 16027, 16397, 16903, 18842, 19020, 19230, 20513, 26912, 27226. (d) *Adjectives joined with it*: amantissimus: 23308 uxori s. et sui amantissimae, 13293 coniugi s. et castissimae et mei amantissimae 20935. benignissimus: 2131 v. v. max. s. benignissimae, 2140 v. v. maximae s. ac benignissimae. carus: 21848 coniugi pie s. carae mihi. carissimus (16) v. s. Carissimus. castissimus: (10): (1) alone: 29325 uxori castissimae et s.—(2) with other adjectives (9): 13293 v. s. amantiss., 27945, 34268 coniugis rarissimae et ultra modum sexumquae muliebrae s. castissimaeque, 32419 v. v. max. s. et piissimae ac super omnes retro religiosissimae purissimae castissimaeque, 30538 s. incomparabilissimae castissimaeque, 23773 coniugi s. castissimae incomparabili feminarum, 16371 uxori optimae s. castissimae fidelissimae, 13017 coniugi incomparabili dulcissimae castissimae pientissimae s., 1756 inlustrissimae et s. castissimae feminae. castus: 15922 coniugi castae et s. desiderantissimus: 24294 uxori s. piissimae rarissimae sibi que karissimae et desiderantissimae. dignissimus: 13497 coniugi optimae s. dignissimae. dulcissimus: (12) v. s. Dulcissimus. fidelissimus (9): (1) alone in order *sanct.* + *fideliss.* (4): 10900 coniugi s. et fidelissimae, 9327, 15936—*sanct.*, *fideliss.*: 22161 coniugi s. fidelissimae—(2) with other adjectives: 16371 v. s. castiss., 16371 uxori optimae s. castissimae fidelissimae, 16903 optimum s. pientissimus fidelissimus, 21497 coniugi suae s. et piissimae et fidelissimae. fortissimus: 1490 s. viro et fortissimo. frugi: 13289 uxori s. integrae fidei frugi modestae verae innocentiae. incomparabilis (15): (1) alone (13): in order *sanct.* + *incomp.* (7): 7718 coniugi s. et incomparabili, 19253, 33002—*sanct.*, *incomp.* (5): 18434 coniugi s. incomparabili, 29323—*incomp.*, *sanct.*: 32041 coniugi incomparabili s.—(2) with other adjectives: 13017 v. s. castiss., 23773 v. s. castiss. incomparabilissimus: 30538 v. s. castiss. inlustrissimus: 1756 v. s. castiss. iustissimus: 18414 s. feminae et iustissimae. modestus: 13289 v. s. frugi. obsequentissimus: 10853 s. reverentissimae obsequentissimae rarissimae. optimus (15): v. s. Optimus. pientissimus (19): v. s. Pientissimus. piissimus (24): v. s. Piissimus. pius: 4317 feminae s. et pie, 28355 feminae s. frugi pie, 21848 coniugi pie s. carae mihi, 16397 pie s. praestantissimus: 2141 v. v. maximae s. religiosissimae pudicissimae praestantissimae. pudi-

cissimus: 2141 v. s. praestantiss., 13303 coni. s. piissim. pudic. reveren., 15448 coniug. dulcissimae s. pudicissimae. purissimus: 32419 v. s. castiss. rarissimus (6): 10853 v. s. obsequentiss., 34268 v. s. castiss., 24294 v. s. desiderantiss., 15500 dulcissimis s. rarissimis, 26176 filio piissimo rarissimo s., 12577 coniug. rarissimae erga se s. et piissimae. religiosissimus: 32419 v. s. castiss., 2141 v. s. praestantiss., 2137 v. v. s. ac super omnes retro maximas religiosissimae, 32416 v. v. max. s. ac religiosissimae, 32417 v. v. max. s. ac religiosissimae, 32420 v. v. max. s. religiosissimae ac super omnes piissimae, 32421. reverentissimus: 10853 v. s. obsequentiss., 13303 v. s. pudiciss. venustus: 9644 sanctissimae venuste feminae.

Sanctissimus is joined with one other adjective 90 times. It stands first 57 times. With incomparabilis, it stands first 12 times out of 13, with carissimus 6 times out of 16, with pientissimus 11 times out of 13, with piissimus 7 times out of 15, with optimus once out of 10, with dulcissimus every one of the 6 times.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of persons to whom the epithet sanctissimus is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 4) follows:

Applied to superiors (24): (a) related by blood (18); mater (8)—;²⁰ parens (1)—; parentes (2)—; pater (7)—. (b) related by marriage (1): socer (1). (c) related otherwise (5): domina (2) 47; patrona (1)—; patronus (2)—. *Applied to equals* (317): (a) related by blood (5): frater (2) 17; soror (3) 22. (b) related by marriage (264): coniunx (f.) (208) 36; coniunx (m.) (13) 33; contubernalis (f.) (4)—; maritus (5) 50; uxor (32) 33; vir (2)—. (c) related otherwise (48) amica (1)—; amicus (1)—; colliberta (2)—; collibertus (1)—; conservatrix (1)—; femina (25) 38; vir (3)—; virgo vestalis (14)—. *Applied to dependents* (23): (a) related by blood (15): filia (8) 13; filius (6) 21; virgo (1) 12½. (b) related by marriage (1): nurus (1)—. (c) related otherwise: ancilla (1); liberta (3) 19; libertus (3)—.

Sanctissimus occurs with a name of relationship 364 times. If no preferences were shown, it would be used with parents 40 times; with master or patron 11 times; with brother or sister 22 times; with husband or wife 131 times; with friend, fellow-slave or fellow-freedman 15 times; with children 131 times; with slave or freedman 15 times. The number of times it actually occurs, as seen from the table at the end, is to the normal as follows: with parent 1:2; with master or patron 5:11; with brother or sister 1:4; with husband 2.3; with wife 5:2; with friend, fellow-slave, fellow-freedman, etc., 3:1;²¹ with children 1:8; with slave or freedman 1:2.

Sanctissimus is distinctively the epithet of women, both wives and virgins. It implies purity and chastity. With virgo vestalis

²⁰ Cf. note 5.

²¹ The presence of virgo vestalis and femina in this group causes the high ratio.

an epithet is used 31 times; in nearly half the instances the epithet is sanctissimus.

Instances in which sanctissimus is used apparently as a noun:

5345 Venniae Festae...Vennius Tiberinus pater sanctissimae, 15500, 26268. (Cf. note 7.)

Instances in which the author of the inscription applies the epithet sanctissimus to himself:

17469 Excelcini L. Niceta et Materna coiuX sancti|ssima...fecerunt, 23087 duo colliberti sanctissimi. (Cf. discussion at end of this chapter.)

INCOMPARABILIS.

This adjective is found 283 times.

1. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: dat. fem. incomparabilis 17690—incomparabilis (69): 20885, 17305, 11913—incomparabilis (7): 23645, 19769, 13385, 23344—incomparabilis: 2496, 21132, 13276, 26453—incomparabilis: 14697, 21617, 23252—incomparabilis 27510—incomparabilis 10916—incomparabilis 20429—incomparabilis 23359. (b) *Abbreviations*: incomparabil. (7): at end of line (4): 9072, 19667, 12895, 15308; elsewhere (3): 13252, 10936, 26887. In 26887 we find it carried over the end of the line, incompara|bil.—incompar. (3): at end: 17816, 21314. It is carried over in 12313 incom|par.—incomparab. 35911a; at end—incom. 35552; at end—incompa. 13966; not at end—incomp. 12725; at end—incompara. 3393; at end.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variations from the normal order *noun, adjective* are produced: (1) by the insertion of the poss. pron. (5): 20646 coiugi meo incomparabili, 29116 marito suo incomparabili, 13073—(2) by the insertion of other words: 25036 filio . . .ntio Prisciano incomparabili—(3) by inversion (6): 28875 incomparabili feminae, 12303, 28896. Of the 6 cases of inverted order, 5 are with femina. (b) *Phrases*: 35839 marito...incomparabili erca uxorem—23773 coniug. sanctissimae castissimae incomparabili feminarum. The latter phrase seems to be wrongly modeled after such expression as dulcissima feminarum, castissima feminarum, etc. (c) *Nouns with which used*: amica (2) 13329—amicus (7) 29723—animula 10936—compar 12853—coniunx (f.) (122) 12194—coniunx (m.) (24) 13379—contubernalis (f.) 9029—domina 9644—femina (12) 1803—filia (7) 20900—filius (13) 13026—frater (5) 2600—homo (2) 17677—liberta (3) 13418—marita 9072—maritus (31) 12028—mater (5) 1470—mulier (3) 35349—parentes 19806—pater (6) 1869—patronus (3) 13182—servus 3425—uxor (11) 19204. With proper nouns (4): 13582, 16927, 17797, 28806a. (d) *Adjectives joined with it*: abstinentissimus: 35868 coiugi i. dulcissime abstinentissime boni pudoris castissime. amantissimus: 12303 i. fem. sibiq. amantiss. benignus: 9644 dominae benignae et i. bonus: 3604 coiugi dulcissime et i. univiriae caste bone. carissimus: v. s. Carissimus. castissimus (7): 13582 Biciriae Iustae castissimae et i., 13017 coiugi i. dulcissimae castissimae pientissimae sanctissim., 11082 coiugi i. dulcissimae pientissimae castissimae, 23773 coiugi

sanctissimae castissimae i., 25392 coniugi i. univiriae et castissim., 26248, 35868 v. s. abstinentiss. castus: 3604 v. s. bonus. dignissimus: 28875 dignissimae et i. feminae. dulcis: 28896 i. ac dulci filio, 12853 compari dulci suae i. solae. dulcissimus: v. s. Dulcissimus. fidelissimus: 20518 coiugi fidelissimae et i. frugi: 23533 coniugi i. frugi integrae fidei. optimus: v. s. Optimus. piissimus: v. s. Piissimus. pientissimus: v. s. Pientissimus. pius: 12863 coiugi i. et piae, 2563 coiugi karissimo pio i. rarissimus: 15543 karissimae et rarissimae et i. coniugi 2501 coiux coiugi rarissime et i. sanctissimus: v. s. Sanctissimus. simplicissimus: 34332 coniugi simplicissimae et i. solus: 12853 v. s. dulcis. univiria: 3604 v. s. bonus, 2539 v. s. castiss., 13299 coniugi karissimae et i. univiriae. virginus: 8878 marit. virgin. dulciss. et i.

Incomparabilis is joined with one other adjective 76 times. It stands first but 9 times. With carissimus, it stands first once out of 11 times; with dulcissimus, twice out of 28 times; with sanctissimus, once out of 13 times; with piissimus, once out of 5 times; with optimus, once out of 7 times; with pientissimus, it stands second in every one of the 4 instances.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of persons to whom the epithet incomparabilis is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 4) follows:

Applied to superiors (16): (a) related by blood (12): mater (5) —,²² parentes (1)—; pater (6)—. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (4): domina (1)—; patronus (3)—. *Applied to equals* (223): (a) related by blood (5): frater (5) 39. (b) related by marriage (193): compar (1)—; coniunx (f.) (123) 31; coniunx (m.) (24) 47; conubernalis (f.) (1)—; marita (1) 33; maritus (31) 42½; mulier (1) 62; uxor (11) 47. (c) related otherwise (25): amica (2)—; amicus (7)—; femina (27) 38; homo (2) 46½; mulier (2)—. *Applied to dependents* (24): (a) related by blood (20): filia (7) 13; filius (13) 15½. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (4): liberta (3) 22; servus (1) 18.

Incomparabilis is used with names of relationship 263 times. If no preferences were shown, it would appear with parents 29 times; with master or patron 8 times; with brother or sister 16 times; with husband or wife 94 times; with friend, fellow-slave or fellow-freedman 11 times; with children 95 times; with slave or freedman 10 times. By comparing the table we see that with husband or wife it is used over twice as often as it should be normally, and with friends, etc., nearly 2½ times as often. In none of the other categories is it used more than ½ as often as it should be normally.

Incomparabilis, like optimus, is a term of esteem rather than endearment. It does not imply affection necessarily as does carissimus or dulcissimus. In such an inscription as 9077 coniugi karis-

²² Cf. note 5.

simae et incomparabili, the first adjective emphasized the husband's affection for the wife, the second, his appreciation of her virtues. The phrase *marito...incomparabili erca uxorem*, which we find in 35839, must be explained as a pregnant use, the meaning being "preëminent in his dutiful love for his wife."

The author of the inscription terms herself *incomparabilis* in 12725: *Attio Crescenti bene merepti qui vix. ann. L...fecit uxor incomp.* See the discussion of such cases at the end of this chapter.

PIUS.

This adjective is found 116 times.

I. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: no irregular forms occur. (b) *Abbreviations*: p. (2): 17367, 21982—*pior.* 21846.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variations from the normal are produced: (1) by the addition of the poss. pron.—placed after the adj.: 12058 *filio pio suo*—placed before the noun: 10017 *suae sorores piae*—(2) by insertion of other words between noun and adj.: 21041 *fil. fecit pio*, 24112, 28337—(3) by inversion (10): 17518 *pio nato*, 25351, 22404, 17363. (b) *Phrases*: *pius in suos* (2) 26784 *Statilia Tauri I. Albona pia in suos*, 16593—22979 *Nicostratus...pius in suis—1434 Q. Iunius Caturicus...pius in suis parentib.*—8909 *Thyrius Ti. Caesaris Aug. ser. Celadianus medicus ocularius pius parentium suorum—vixit pius 9165 M Lollius M. I. Esq. Dionysius arg. vixit pius*, 23556, 14290—28661 *in patrono meo semper pia.* (c) *Nouns with which used*: *coniunx* (f.) (8) 19000—*coniunx* (m.) 2563—*femina* (3) 21592—*filia* (10) 16449—*filius* (17) 22521—*frater* (3) 29538—*homo* 25351—*libertus* (2) 17692—*mater* (11) 21347—*natus* 17518—*nutrix* 7290—*ornatrix* 5876—*ossa* 9199—*parentes* 28599—*pater* (5) 25351—*patronus* (2) 24345—*puella* 9693—*soror* (4) 25838—*uxor* 34045—*verna* (m.) 24112—*vir* 7637. With proper names (28): 14799, 25957, 27771, 27787 *Turpilia Corinthias pia*, 28267. (d) *Adjectives joined with it*: *amantissimus*: 7290 *nutrici suae benemerenti sanctae p. amantissimae*, 9275 *coniugi coniugali castae bone p. fideli dulci care amantissime desiderantissimae*, 11005 *v. s. iucundiss.*, 24525 *Pompeia Asclepias...amantissima suis fide maxima p. amatus*: 36597 *casta suis p. amata. bonus* (5): 9275 *v. s. amantiss.*, 21225 *L. Licinius L. I. Amphio p. bonus probatus*, 25351 *homo bonus et p.* 25382 *sorori bonae et p.*, 11830 *filiae p. bonae. carissimus* (3): *v. s. Carissimus. carus* (7): *v. s. Carus. castissimus* (1): *v. s. Castissimus. castus* (7): *v. s. Castus. coniugalis*: 9275 *v. s. amantiss.*, 11794 *coniugi dulci fideli p. coniugali. desiderantissimus*: 9275 *v. s. amantiss. dignissimus*: 13481 *unico fratri dignissimo et p. doctus*: 9693 *puella docta opulenta p. casta pudica proba. domisedus*: 34045 *uxor...pulcherrima p. frugi casta lanifica domiseda. dulcis* (2): *v. s. Dulcis. dulcissimus* (3): *v. s. Dulcissimus. felix*: 30113 *sic p. sic felix. fidelis*: 9275 *v. s. amantiss.*, 11794 *v. s. coniugalis*, 1815 *frater p. et fidelis*, 25876 *p. sanctae fideli castissimae. frugi* (7): 17108 *Egnatia Cn. f. p. frugi*, 26994 *Sulpicia Daphne p. frugi*, 26192 *p. frug.*

casta pudic. Sempronia Moschis, 28355 feminae sanctissimum. frugi p., 34045 v. s. domised., 27138 Telegennia Iucunda p. frugi, 11491 Allia Europa...p. sancta frugi in suis. incomparabilis (2): v. s. Incomparabilis. iucundissimus: 11005 filio iucundissimo ac p. et ab omnes amantissimo. iustus: 7243 v. s. carus. lanificus: v. s. domised. optimus (3): v. s. Optimus. opulentus: 9693 v. s. doctus. probatus: 21225 v. s. bonus, 23685 Pacilia Sospita p. proba bonis probata. probus: 23685 v. s. probatus, 9693 v. s. doctus. pulcherrimus: 34045 v. s. domised. pudicus: 9693 v. s. doctus, 26192 v. s. frugi, 26442 Servilia Ierene reverens p. casta pudica. reverens: 26442 v. s. pudicus. sanctissimus (4): v. s. Sanctissimus. sanctus (11): 7290 v. s. amantiss., 11661 Compsa p. sancta, 11706 Saturninus...p. et sanctus, 24807 Felicula p. sancta cara suis, 11491 v. s. frugi, 13681 p. sancta, 25876 v. s. fidelis, 24539 matri suae sanctae et p., 29951 sancta p., 15546 coniugi optumae sanctae et p., 8012 l. p. et sanctus. studiosus: 24112 vernae...studioso pio.

Pius is joined with one other adjective 27 times. It stands first 14 times. With frugi, it stands first in each of the 3 cases; with sanctus it stands first 4 times out of 5. Pius is joined with two or more other adjectives 21 times. In but a little over half the instances does it stand alone. There is a noticeable tendency to heap up the positive forms. There appears to have been an attempt to compensate for the omission of superlative forms by the use of a greater number of positive forms.

3. MEANING.

A classified list of the persons to whom the epithet pius is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 4) follows:

Applied to superiors (19): (a) related by blood (17): mater (11)—;²³ parentes (1)—; pater (5)—. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (2): patronus (2)—. *Applied to equals* (23): (a) related by blood (7): frater (3) 22; soror (4) 19. (b) related by marriage (11): coniunx (f.) (8) 26; coniunx (m.) (1) 37; uxor (1)—; vir (1)—. (c) related otherwise (5): femina (3)—; homo (1)—; puella (1)—. *Applied to dependents* (34): (a) related by blood (29): filia (11) 10; filius (17) 15; natus (1)—. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (5): libertus (2)—; nutrix (1)—; ornatrix (1)—; verna (m.) (1)—.

Pius is used with names of relationship 76 times. The preferences shown are the same, of course, as were shown by the superlative forms. v. s. Pissimus for a discussion of the meaning.

Instances in which pius is used as a noun:

21846 animaeq. pior. | laudatae colitis quae loca sancta Erebi|, 7578 tu reddas, Aeterne, piis solacia, 20610. (Cf. note 7.)

Instances in which pius is applied to the person setting up the stone:

17161...parentibus...filius pius, 22521 Mariae Marulae matri fili pii, 7968...matri...fil, unica pia, 10017 Alexandro, suae sorores pie, 17363 Succesa sor. p. f. f. b. m., 1815, 8054, 13952, 15530, 28599. (Cf. p. 50.)

²³ Cf. note 5.

RARISSIMUS.

This adjective is found 83 times.

I. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: dat. fem. rarissime: 2501, 15394, 20991—rarissimus 43380.

(b) *Abbreviations*: rarissim. (4): 9351, 10697; at end of line: 14077, 18304—rarissi.: 18856, 25937; both at end—rariss.: 14179, 14534; both at end—raris. 4565; at end.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variations from the normal order are produced: (1) by the insertion of the poss. pron.: 35565 contubernali suae rarissimae—(2) by inversion (9): 20430 rarissimae feminae, 20395, 25859a; in every case but one the inversion occurs with the noun femina although it is used with femina but 11 times in all. (b) *Phrases*: rarissimae castitatis 8508—rarissimi exempli (13): 9992, 18301, 20692, 21618, 24380. (c) *Nouns with which used*: amicus (3) 36314—coniunx (f.) (25) 3487—coniunx (m.) 25354—conlega 34654—contubernalis (f.) 35565—contubernalis (m.) 2553—femina (11) 21555—filia (4) 22473—filius (3) 11723—frater (3) 2692—infans 26636—marita 12056—maritus 7377—pater (2) 25900—puer 8613—soror 13347—uxor (5) 12712—vir 1878. With proper names: 35546, 10853. (d) *Adjectives joined with it*: amantissimus: 12058 maritae piissimae dulcissimae r. castissimaeque amantissimae, 28809 r. feminae et sui amantissimae. carissimus: (4) v. s. Carissimus. castissimus (4): v. s. Castissimus. desiderantissimus: 24294 uxori sanctissimae piissimae r. sibiq. karissimae et desiderantissimae. dulcissimus (4): v. s. Dulcissimus. fidelissimus: 36314 amico r. et fidelissimo. incomparabilis (2): v. s. Incomparabilis. obsequentissimus: 10853 Aeliae Beronice sanctissimae reverentissimae obsequentissimae rarissimae. optimus (4): v. s. Optimus. pientissimus (1): v. s. Pientissimus. piissimus (4): v. s. Piissimus. reverentissimus: 10853 v. s. obsequentiss. sanctissimus (6): v. s. Sanctissimus.

Rarissimus is joined with one other adjective 11 times. It stands first but 3 times: with incomparabilis once, with amantissimus once, and with fidelissimus once.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of the persons to whom the epithet rarissimus is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 4) follows:

Applied to superiors (1): pater (1)—²⁴ *Applied to equals* (54): (a) related by blood (4): frater (3) 29; soror (1) 46. (b) related by marriage (35): coniunx (f.) (25) 25; coniunx (m.) (1) 92; contubernalis (f.) (1) 20; marita (1) 39; maritus (1)—; uxor (5) 56; vir (1) —. (c) related otherwise (15): amicus (3)—; conlega (1)—; femina (11) 31. *Applied to dependents* (9): (a) related by blood (8): filia (4) 15; filius (3) 14; infans (1) 6. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (1): puer (1) 18.

Rarissimus is used with a noun of relationship 64 times. If no preferences were shown, it would appear with parents 7 times; with master or patron twice; with brother or sister 4 times; with wife 17

²⁴ Cf. note 5.

times; with husband 6 times; with friend, fellow-slave, etc., 3 times; with children 23 times; with slave or freedman twice. Actual frequency of occurrence compared with normal is as follows: with parents 1:7; with brother or sister 1:1; with wife 2:1; with husband 1:2; with friends, etc., 5:1 (the ratio in this category is raised by the presence of *femina*, which, in a great many cases, is really the wife); with children 1:3; with slave or freedman 1:2. *Rarissimus*, therefore, an epithet of about the same meaning as *incomparabilis*, is like *incomparabilis* used most freely of the wife.

Rarissimus is apparently used as a noun in 15500 *Nigidiae Martinae et Cl. Martinae filiae et matri. Nigidius Martius et Q. Nigidius Teuthrans filius et pater dulcissimis sanctissimis rarissimis.* (Cf. note 7.)

FIDELISSIMUS.

This adjective is found 78 times.

1. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: dat. fem. *fidelissime* 26860—*phidelissimus*: 20867, 22827—*eldlsslmus* 7935. (b) *Abbreviations*: *fidelissim.* (2) 16521, 20867; at end of line in 16521—*fdl.* 16372.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variations from the normal are produced: (1) by insertion of poss. pron. (3): 9834, 23075, 29409—(2) by inversion (5): 24260, 9487, 5713, 19313, 27398a. (b) *Phrases*: *super omnes fidelissimus* 9663—*perquam fidelissimus* 35005. (c) Nouns with which used: *actor* (2) 9119—*alumnus* 8622—*amica* 29409—*amicus* (6) 25449—*arcarius* 9146—*colliberta* (3) 15696—*coniunx* (f.) (21) 26860—*coniunx* (m.) (4) 16372—*contubernalis* (f.) 26948—*contubernalis* (m.) 14056—*filia* 35005—*homo* (2) 9663—*iuvenis* 9487—*liberta* (3) 14482—*libertus* (9) 16543—*maritus* 11195—*mulier* 19269—*patrona* 28196—*procurator* 9834—*servus* (5) 5621—*uxor* 16371—*verna* (m.) (2) 36352—*vicarius* (2) 22259. With proper names (5): 24550, 16521, 16903, 19753, 25802. (d) *Adjectives joined with it*: *amantissimus*: 19753 *Iucunda Festi* f. et *amantissim.* *bonus*: 9989 *homini bono* et f. *carissimus* (7): v. s. *Carissimus.* *castissimus*: 16371 *uxori optimae sanctissimae castissimae* f. *dulcissimus* (2): v. s. *Dulcissimus.* *eminentissimus*: 11359 *coniugi dulcissimae et f. omni bono eminentissimae.* *felicissimus* 25802 *Saloniae felicissimae et f. humanissimus*: 9487 f. *piissimo humanissimoque iuveni.* *incomparabilis*: 20518 *coniugi* f. et *incomparabili.* *obsequentissimus*: 26363 *libertae piissimae* f. *obsequentissimae.* *optimus* (12): v. s. *Optimus.* *pientissimus* (3): v. s. *Pientissimus.* *piissimus* (5): v. s. *Piissimus.* *quietissimus*: 13193 *quietissimae et f. lib.* *rarissimus*: 36314 *amico rarissimo* et f. *sanctissimus* (9): v. s. *Sanctissimus.*

Fidelissimus is joined with one other adjective 27 times. It stands first only 4 times: once each with *amantissimus*, *incomparabilis*, *dulcissimus* and *piissimus*. It stands after *carissimus* 6 times, after *optimus* 7 times and after *sanctissimus* 4 times.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of persons to whom the epithet *fidelissimus* is applied (v. s. *Carissimus*, p. 5) follows:

Applied to superiors (1): *patrona* (1)—.²⁵ *Applied to equals* (43): (a) related by blood: none. (b) related by marriage (29): *coniunx* (f.) (24) 39; *coniunx* (m.) (4) 30; *contubernalis* (f.) (1)—; *contubernalis* (m.) (1) 35; *maritus* (1)—; *uxor* (1)—. (c) related otherwise (14): *amica* (17); *amicus* (6)—; *colliberta* (3) 27; *homo* (2) 40; *iuvenis* (1) 37; *mulier* (1)—. *Applied to dependents* (27): (a) related by blood (1): *filia* (1)—. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (26): *actor* (2)—; *alumnus* (1)—; *arcarius* (1)—; *liberta* (3)—; *libertus* (9)—; *procurator* (1)—; *servus* (5) 18; *verna* (m.) (2)—; *vicarius* (2)—.

Fidelissimus occurs with names of relationship 71 times. If no preferences were shown, it would appear with parents 8 times; with master or patron twice; with brother or sister 4 times; with wife 19 times; with husband 6 times; with friend, etc., 3 times; with children 26 times; with slave or freedman 3 times. Actual frequency of occurrence compared with the normal is as follows: with master or patron 1:2; with wife 23:19; with husband 1:1; with friends, fellow-slave or fellow-freedman 4:1; with children 1:13; with slave or freedman 8:1. Only once in the 71 occurrences is it used of blood kin. This clear-cut distinction in the application of the epithet is precisely what is to be expected from its root-meaning. *Fidelissimus* is properly used of one who is strictly observant of *fides*, an obligation which does not arise from blood relationship but from contract. Hence its disproportionate frequency used of an underling who is faithful in the performance of his task, of a friend faithful to the trust placed in him, and of a husband or a wife faithful to the marriage vows.

DIGNISSIMUS.

This adjective is found 62 times.

I. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: dat. fem. *dignissima* 20618—dat. fem. *dignissime*: 3548, 7142, 15508, 27246—*dignissimus*: 3548, 17455—*dignissimus* 28343. (b) *Abbreviations*: *dignissim.* (6): at end of line (5): 5327, 7488, 9334, 19615, 19775; not at end 2141—*dignissi.* 10069.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variations from the normal order are produced: (1) by insertion of poss. pron. (5): 7488, 11927, 26410, 28343—(2) by inversion: 28875, 8721, 32418. (b) *Phrases*: 12652 *mulier dignissima vita*—35445 *dominae bene meritae et dignissimae de suo*. (c) *Nouns with which used*: *amicus* (3) 5327—*candidatus* 8721—*cognata* 15508—*cognatus* 21950—*colliberta*

²⁵ Cf. note 5.

11927—coniunx (f.) (4) 8630—coniunx (m.) (5) 9334—domina 35445—dominus 5327—educator 4871—femina 28875—frater (2) 2601—homo 13109—liberta 27246—maritus (2) 13256—mater (2) 15370—mulier 12652—parens 33942—parentes (2) 19775—pater 22073—patrona (3) 3918—patronus (9) 1358—soror 19182. With proper names (5): 10253, 21870, 26207, 20618, 25289. (d) *Adjectives joined with it*: dulcissimus (3): v. s. Dulcissimus. incomparabilis: 28875 d. et incomparabili feminae. optimus (4): v. s. Optimus. pientissimus (2): v. s. Pientissimus. pius: 13481 v. s. unicus. praestantissimus: 1578 patrono d. et praestantissimo, 32408 d. et praestantissimae patronae. sanctissimus: 13497 coniugi optimae sanctissimae d. unicus: 13481 unico fratri d. et pio.

Dignissimus is joined with one other adjective 10 times. It stands in first place 6 times, twice with praestantissimus. With optimus it stands second in every one of the 3 cases.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of persons to whom the epithet dignissimus is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 4) follows:

Applied to superiors (20): (a) related by blood (6): mater (2) 85; parens (1)—; parentes (2)—; pater (1)—. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (14): domina (1)—; dominus (1)—; patrona (3)—; patronus (9) 96. *Applied to equals* (22): (a) related by blood (5): cognata (1)—;²⁸ cognatus (1)—; frater (2) 50; soror (1)—. (b) related by marriage (10): coniunx (f.) (4)—; coniunx (m.) (5) 30; maritus (1)—. (c) related otherwise (7): amicus (3) 23; colliberta (1)—; femina (1)—; homo (1)—; mulier (1)—. *Applied to dependents* (2): educator (1)—; liberta (1)—.

Dignissimus is used with names of relationship 44 times. If no preferences were shown, it would appear with parents 5 times; with master or patron once; with brother or sister twice; with wife 12 times; with husband 4 times; with friend, fellow-slave or fellow-freedman twice; with children 16 times; with slave or freedman twice. But striking preferences are discernible. It is applied to dependents very rarely; to equals it is applied more freely, but yet not as often as it should be normally; to superiors it is applied $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as often as it should be normally, and to superiors not related by blood 15 times as often as we would expect normally. A term of respect and esteem, it has been chosen as the peculiar epithet of the master or patron.

Instances in which dignissimus seems to be used as a noun:

2141, 3548, 10956 matri dulcissimae... Flabius Chryseros filius dignissimae fecit, 11482, 17455, 24243... 24867, 29700 corporis curat. ex aere collato dignissimo posuerunt. (Cf. note 7.)

²⁸ Cf. note 5.

AMANTISSIMUS.

This adjective is found 61 times.

1. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: dat. fem. amantissime (5): 9275, 13364, 26478a, 28178, 26850—amantissimum (4): 11669, 22293, 24525, 27088—amantisimus 8011—amantissimus 26478a, (b) *Abbreviations*: amantissim. | 19753—amantiss. | 2902, amantiss. | 12303—a. 25464(?).

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variations from the normal are produced: (1) by the insertion of the poss. pron. between noun and adj. (4): 18208 libertae suae amantissimae, 22293, 24441—(2) by insertion of other words: 22293 concubinae suae Pompeiae... Sigeni amantissimae—(3) by inversion: 24825 amantissima femina, 8098. (b) *Phrases*: sui amantissimus (6): 28809, 12056, 24441, 20955, 23308, 31955—mei amantissimus 9375, 13293, 35912, amantissimus sui 31665, 12526—amantissimus eius: 31665—amantissimus suis (3): 8011, 9133, 24525—sibi amantissimus (5): 12303, 16054, 16280, 17430, 28138—ab omnibus amantissimus: 11005, 26850—amantissima viri sui 19753—amantissimus familiae 27088—amantissimus omnibus 8999. (c) *Nouns with which used*: alumna 16280—amicus 9450—concupina (3) 9375—coniunx (f.) (14) 9987—coniunx (m.) (3) 12473—dominus 31665—femina (3) 24825—filia (3) 14448—filius (6) 8098—frater 21952—liberta 18208—marita 12056—maritus 20243—mater 31955—natus 31665—nepos 15881—nutrix 7290—parens 31665—patrona 1516—soror 28178—uxor (2) 13849—verna (m.) 12526. With proper names (9): 8011, 8999, 9133, 19753, 24525, 27088, 34893, 35868, 35912, 8011. *Adjectives joined with it*: bonus (1) v. s. Bonus. carissimus (2): v. s. Carissimus. carus (1): v. s. Carus. castissimus (3): v. s. Castissimus. castus (1): v. s. Castus. coiugalis: 9275 coiugi coiugali castae carae bone piaae fideli dulci care a. desiderantissime. desiderantissimus: 9275 v. s. coiugalis. dulcis: 9275 v. s. coiugalis. dulcissimus (11): v. s. Dulcissimus. fidelis: 9275 v. s. coiugalis. fidelissimus: 19753 Iucunda Festi fidelissima et a. viri sui. incomparabilis (1): v. s. Incomparabilis. iucundissimus: 11005 filio iucundissimo ac pio et ab omnes a. optimus (1): v. s. Optimus. piissimus (3): v. s. Piissimus. pius (4): v. s. Pius. rarissimus (2): v. s. Rarissimus. sanctus (1): v. s. Sanctus. sanctissimus (3): v. s. Sanctissimus.

Amantissimus is joined with one other adjective 16 times and every time it stands second.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of the persons to whom the epithet amantissimus is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 4) follows:

Applied to superiors (4): (a) related by blood (2): mater (1)—;²⁷ parens (1)—. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (2): dominus (1)—; patrona (1)—. *Applied to equals* (30): (a) related by blood (2): frater (1)—; soror (1)—. (b) related by marriage (24):

²⁷ Cf. note 5.

concupina (3)—; coniunx (f.) (4) 31½; coniunx (m.)—; marita (1) 23; maritus (1) 45; uxor (2)—. (c) related otherwise (4): amicus (1)—; femina (3) 51. *Applied to dependents* (14): (a) related by blood (11): filia (3) 11; filius (6) 7; natus (1)—; nepos (1) 1. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (3): alumna (1)—; liberta (1)—; nutrix (1)—.

Amantissimus is used with names of relationship 48 times. If no preferences were shown, it would appear with parent 5 times; with master or patron twice; with brother or sister 3 times; with wife 13 times; with husband 4 times; with friend, fellow-slave, etc., twice; with children 17 times; with slave or freedman twice. By comparing the actual number of occurrences, we note a slight tendency to apply it more freely to a wife, but since the preference is not great nor based on a great number of cases, we would be hardly justified in attempting to make generalizations.

The meaning of *amantissimus* is often clearly active as in the following cases:

9375, 12056 Antoniae L. f. Maurae maritae...suique *amantissimae*, 12526, 13293, 19753, 20935, 23308, 24441, 28809, 31955, 31665, 35912, 35868 ego Provincius *amantissimus* tibi benemerenti feci, 27088 L. Tacilius Androma *amantissimus* familiae.

On the other hand the meaning is often clearly passive, as in the following cases:

8011, 8999, 9133, 11669 cupit ad suam *amantissimam* pervenire, 24525 Pompeia Asclepias heic sepulta est *amantissima* suis, 12303, 16280, 17430, 28138, 11005 filio iucundissimo et ab omnes *amantissimo*, 26850.

In many cases it is quite impossible to determine whether the meaning is active or passive, e. g., 9987 coniugi *amantissimae* b. m. f.

Amantissimus is used as a noun in 11669, 17469 domum hanc haeternalem *amantissime* fecerunt. (Cf. note 7.)

Instances in which *amantissimus* is applied to the author of the inscription:

9133 Porcia M. C. l. Chreste *amantissima* suis...se viva fecit, 31665 nato *amantissimo* sui...parens *amantissimus* eius 35868. (Cf. p. 50.)

INDULGENTISSIMUS.

This adjective is found 56 times.

1. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: abl. masc. *indulgentissime* 15473—*indulcentissimus* 27941.

(b) *Abbreviations*: *indulgentissim.*| 8528—*indulgentiss.* (3): at end: 9177, 11307. In 28064 we find the abbreviation broken thus: in|*dulgentiss.*—*indulgent.*| 29693.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variations from the normal are produced: (1) by insertion of poss. pron. (4): 9177, 19851, 25280, 25796—(2) by inversion: 2278, 15473.

(b) *Phrases*: 2125 collactaneo...indulgentissimo erga se, 8467 homini... indulgentissimo mihi. (c) *Nouns with which used*: collactaneus 2125—coniunx (f.) 22404—coniunx (m.) 28964—filius(?) 12932—frater 8528—homo 8467—mamma 23556—maritus (2) 1860—mater (5) 1839—parens 36124—parentes (2) 12773—pater (12) 8529—pater sacrorum 2278—patrona 12954—patronus (13) 5483—uxor 27941—vir 27901. With proper names (2): 20277, 28858. (d) *Adjectives joined with it*: carissimus (3): v. s. Carissimus. dulcissimus: 2125 collactaneo dulcissimo et i. erga se. optimus (12): v. s. Optimus. pientissimus (4): v. s. Pientissimus. piissimus (8): v. s. Piissimus. praestantissimus: 29445 patrono optimo ac piissimo et i. praestantissimoque erga suos omnes, 28805 patrono i. praestantissimo.

Indulgentissimus is joined with one other adjective 20 times. Only once does it stand first: indulgentissimus pientissimus. Optimus indulgentissimus occurs 10 times and piissimus indulgentissimus 6 times.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of persons to whom the epithet indulgentissimus is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 5) follows:

Applied to superiors (34): (a) related by blood (20): mater (5)—;²⁸ parens (1)—; parentes (2)—; pater (12) 56. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (4): patrona (1)—; patronus (13) 50. *Applied to equals* (15): (a) related by blood (1): frater (1)—. (b) related by marriage (12): coniunx (f.) (1)—; coniunx (m.) (7) 65; maritus (2) 42; uxor (1)—; vir (1)—. (c) related otherwise (2): collactaneus (1)—; homo (1) 25. *Applied to dependents* (2): filius (1)—; mamma (1)—.

Indulgentissimus is used with names of relationship 51 times. If no preferences were shown, it would appear with parents 6 times; with master or patron once; with brother or sister 3 times; with wife 14 times; with husband 5 times; with friends, etc., twice; with children 18 times; with slave or freedman twice. By comparing the actual number of occurrences, we see that it is used of superiors 5 times as often as it should be normally, of a husband twice as often, of equals exclusive of husband $\frac{1}{4}$ as often. With dependents it is very rare.²⁹

The epithet indulgentissimus implies that the one to whom it is applied is not only kindly and tender, but also in a position to grant favors. It is the term chosen to be applied to the father by the son, who remembers the many times his childish desires have been in-

²⁸ Cf. note 5.

²⁹ It is used once of a nurse. But although the nurse was a slave or a freedwoman and so in the class of dependents, the author of the inscription no doubt let his mind run back to the time when she had been in authority over her childish charge. In 12982, it is according to the restoration of the editors of the "Corpus" applied to a son four years old. If we accept this reading, the epithet must here have a passive sense. Forcellini cites a similar usage in Quintil. "Declam.", 10, 13.

dulged, or to be applied to the patron by the freedman mindful of past kindnesses. The frequency of its application to the husband, singling him out, as it does, from the group of equals is significant of his place of authority in the household.

Indulgentissimus is applied to the author of the inscription once: 22897 carissimi et piissimi Nedymus et Iusta parentes indulgentissimi fecerunt vixit annis V. (Cf. discussion at the end of this chapter.)

CARUS.

This adjective is found 51 times.

I. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: initial *k* (9): 17365, 15258, 21852—dat. fem. care 9275.

(b) *Abbreviations*: c. 25013(?).

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variations from the normal order are produced: (1) by the insertion of the poss. pron.: 23363a coniugi suo karo—(2) by the insertion of other words or phrases: 11511 filio Amantio caro—(3) by inversion (4): 3593, 15258, 17365—(4) by inversion and the insertion of a word or phrase: 8047, 26680 cari lugent sine fine parentes. (b) *Phrases*: carus suis (17): 4963, 13660, 21981, 26467, 26932 Suetitiae Rusticae cara suis lib.—carus meis: 28877 cara meis vixsi, 35887—carus mihi 21848—carus suo 8047—carus suis et coniugi 24807—his foribus carus 20569—carus cunctis: 7243, 15806—suis carus 11251, 29072 Vitalis vixit annis XVII parentibus suis cara—6098 Iucunda Mari. kara suis viva et mortua.

18 times out of a total of 26 occurrences, these phrases are found in short inscriptions of the type of 4963 A. Hirtius A. l. Malchio v. a. XL carus suis. Once not even the age is indicated: 20360. Three are from the columbaria: 6098, 4968 and 4963; five are of the freedman class: 26932, 27534, 20763, 13898, 4963; and the subject of one (14642) is a slave. Evidently, then, carus suis was a favorite formula among the lower classes who desired a comprehensive term of endearment and were at the same time compelled to seek brevity. (c) *Nouns with which used*: alumnus 17365—amicus 29527—coniunx (f.) (6) 23189—coniunx (m.) (2) 30156—contubernalis (m.) (2) 15258—filia 25013—filius 11511—mater (2) 28877—parentes 26680—soror 10226—uxor 11841. With proper names (26): 17240, 20360, 24362, 35207, 18686. (d) *Adjectives used with it*: amantissimus: 9275 coiugi coiugali castae c. bone piae dulci c. amantissime desiderantissime. bonus: 9275 v. s. amantiss. castus (2): v. s. Castus. coiugalis: 9275 v. s. amantiss. desiderantissimus: 9275 v. s. amantiss. dulcis: 9275 v. s. amantiss. dulcissimus (1): v. s. Dulcissimus. optimus (1): v. s. Optimus. pientissimus (1): v. s. Pientissimus. pius (7): 21981 Manlia T. l. Nais pia sancta c. suis, 21848 coniugi piae sanctissimae c. mihi, 23189 coniugi c. et piae, 20610 c. piae Julia Pietas, 9275 v. s. amantiss., 24807 Popillia pia sancta c. suis, 7243 Clytius c. cunctis iustusq. piusq. sanctus: 24807 v. s. pius, 14237 coniugi sanctae c. optimae castae pientissimae, 21981 Nais pia sancta c. suis. sanctissimus v. s. Sanctissimus.

Carus is joined with one or more other adjectives only 7 times. With one adjective only, it stands 3 times, first in every case.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of persons to whom the adjective carus is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 5) follows:

Applied to superiors (3): (a) related by blood (3): mater (2)—;⁸¹ parentes (1)—. *Applied to equals* (13): (a) related by blood (1): soror (1)—; (b) related by marriage (11): coniunx (f.) (6) 22½; coniunx (m.) (2)—; contubernalis (m.) (2)—; uxor (1). (c) related otherwise (1): amicus (1)—. *Applied to dependents* (3): (a) related by blood (2): filius (1)—; filius (1)—. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (1): alumnus (1)—.

Carus as carissimus is used most freely of those related by marriage.

Instances in which carus is used as a noun:

21852 Magnia Tyche fecit sibi et karis suis T. Magnio Aniceto et T. Magnio Euthycho et Q. Tillio Figuliano bene merentibus, 15380, 18817 manes sanctissimae commendatum habeatis meum carum, 1537 crudelis inopia mater caris suis dulcissimis, 36202(?).

Carus is applied to the bereaved parents by themselves in 26680 flet domus et cari lugent sine fine parentes. (Cf. p. 50.)

BONUS.

This adjective is found 50 times.

1. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: gen. fem. bonaes 6573—dat. fem. bone: 3604, 9275. (b) *Abbreviations*: b. (6): a. b. (amico bono) 27421; in the formula b. b. (bonis bene) (5): 2214, 2268, 13075—bon. 18084.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variation from the normal produced by inversion (5): 3495, 13419 bonae amicae; bonus modifies femina 3 times and in each case precedes the noun: 6573, 12414, 23218. (b) *Phrases*: per omnia bonus 3495—bono consilio 19000—bonis bene (6): 2214, 2268, 2330b, 13075, 24103. This phrase appears in the abbreviated form b. b. with the single exception of 20869 bonis convenientibus bene est—bona memoria (2): 10270, 29235. (c) *Nouns with which used*: amator 21787—amica 13419—amicus (5) 1873—anima (5) 26473—animula 25408—cognatus 26317—coniunx (f.) (4) 13671—coniunx (m.) 18084—femina (3) 12414—filia 11830—filius (2) 14018—frater 8987—homo (6) 14487—liberta 20356—soror 25382—uxor 23297—vir (2) 24800. With proper names (2): 21225, 22138. (d) *Adjectives joined with it*: amans: 9545 hominis b. misericordis amantis pauperis—amantissimus: 9275 coiugi coiugali castae b. piae fideli dulci care amantissime amantissime. carissimus: 21787 amatori b...carissimo. carus: 9275 v. s. amantiss. castus: 9275 v. s. amantiss., 3604 coniugi dulcissimae et incomparabili univiriae caste b. coniugalis: 9275 v. s. amantiss. desiderantissimus: 9275 v. s. amantiss.

⁸¹ Cf. note 5.

dulcis: 9275 v. s. amantiss. dulcissimus: 3604 v. s. castus. fidelis: 9275 v. s. amantiss. fidelissimus: 9989 homini b. et fidelissimo. incomparabilis: 3604 v. s. castus. misericors: 9545 v. s. amans. obsequens: 27556 filius b. qui semper parentibus obsequens vixit. pauper: 9545 v. s. amans. pius (5): v. s. Pius. probatus: 21225 pius b. probatus. sanctus: 7580 animae b. et sanctae. univiria: 3604 v. s. castus.

Bonus stands joined with one other adjective 5 times. It stands first with sanctus once, with fidelissimus once, with pius twice. Once it follows pius.

3. MEANING.

A classified list of the persons to whom the epithet bonus is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 5) follows:

Applied to superiors: none. *Applied to equals* (25): (a) related by blood (3): cognatus (1)—;³⁰ frater (1)—; soror (1)—. (b) related by marriage (6): coniunx (f.) (4)—; coniunx (m.) (1) 60; uxor (1)—. (c) related otherwise (16): amator (1)—; amica (1) 35; amicus (5)—; femina (3) 60; homo (6) 74. *Applied to dependents* (4): (a) related by blood (3): filia (1) 13; filius (2) 14. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (1): liberta (1) 18.

The preferences shown are in general the same as those shown by optimus.

Instances in which bonus is used as a noun:

7541, 23685 Pacilia Sospita pia proba bonis probata. In the phrase bonis bene which occurs 7 times, bonus is a substantive.

Bonus is applied by the author of the inscription to himself in 25683 Rutiliae Theofilae C. Messius Rutilius Theofilus et C. Rutilius Epagathus... amici boni. (Cf. p. 50.)

DULCIS.

This adjective is found 46 times.

1. FORM.

No variations from the normal spelling and no abbreviations occur.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variations from the usual order are produced: (1) by the addition of the poss. pron. after the adj.: 12853 compari dulci suae—(2) by inversion (13): 16172, 18086, 24800, 25841; this inversion occurs 6 times in direct address and 5 times in the phrase dulcis anima—(3) by inversion and insertion of a word: 32049 dulcis Petroni coniunx, 29642. (b) *Phrases*: melle dulcior (2): 13148, 30553—dulci memoria: 20133—dulcis sueis: 15735—sibi dulcis 12607—dulcis amicis 11464—dulcis suo patrono: 5430. *Nouns with which used*: anima (10) 7735—compar 34060—coniunx (f.) (3) 12072—coniunx (m.) 21278—filia (2) 3377—filius (8) 28870—mater 16730—puella 20466—pupa 22102—soror 12607. With proper names: 5430, 8047, 18086,

³⁰ Cf. note 5.

30128. (d) *Adjectives joined with it*: amantissimus: 9275 coiugi coiugali caste carae bone piae fideli d. care amantissime desiderantissime. blandus: 22102 blanda d. pupa. bonus: 9275 v. s. amantiss. carus: v. s. Carus. castus: v. s. Castus. coiugalis: 9275 v. s. amantiss., 11794 v. s. pius. concupiendus: 20466 puella d. amicorum concupienda iocis. decens: 21846 docta decens d. grataque blanditiis. desiderantissimus: 9275 v. s. amantiss. dignus: 8047 Samiaria d. Hypora cara suo coiux et proba digna viro. doctus: 21846 v. s. decens. fidelis: 9275 v. s. amantiss., 11794 v. s. pius. gratus: 21846 v. s. decens. gratissimus: 12072 O d. coniunx animo gratissima nostro...casta pudica. incomparabilis (2): v. s. Incomparabilis. innocens: 26990 anima d. innoces. innocuus: 11252 anima d. et innocua. pius: 9275 v. s. amantiss., 11794 coiugi d. fideli piae coiugali. probus: 8047 v. s. dignus. pudicus: 12072 v. s. gratiss. solus: 12853 compari d. suae incomparabili solae.

Dulcis stands alone with its noun 27 times. It is joined with one or more other adjectives 12 times. It is joined with a single other adjective 5 times. Only once does it stand first.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of persons to whom the epithet dulcis is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 5) follows:

Applied to superiors (1): mater (1)—³² *Applied to equals* (7): (a) related by blood (1): soror (1) 7. (b) related by marriage (5): compar (1)—; coniunx (f.) (3)—; coniunx (m.) (1)—. (c) related otherwise (1): puella (1)—. *Applied to dependents* (11): filia (2) 5½; filius (8) 9½; pupa (1)—.

Dulcis, like dulcissimus, is used particularly of children; v. s. Dulcissimus.

CASTISSIMUS.

This adjective is found 40 times.

1. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: dat. fem. castissime 3150—castisimus 35868—kastissimus 26641. (b) *Abbreviations*: castissim. 12387: at end of line.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variations from the normal order are produced: (1) by the insertion of the possessive pronoun (2): 10838, 28080—(2) by inversion (5): 3150, 12055, 26641. (b) *Phrases*: 26248 super omnes feminas castissimae—34262 ultra modum sexumque muliebrae...castissimae—11252 supra aetatem castissimae—27755 omnium feminarum castissimae—2134 super omnes retro...castissimaeque. (c) *Nouns used with it*: coniunx (f.) (21) 14886—coniunx (m.) 20207—femina (2) 1756—filiola 29576—marita 12056—uxor (4) 28080—virgo 12055—virgo vestalis 2134. With proper names: 13582, 15874, 25816, 26180, 27755. (d) *Adjectives joined with it*: abstantissimus: 35868 coiugi inconparabili dulcissime abstantissime boni pudoris c. amantissimus: 13293 coiugi sanctissimae et c. et mei amantissimae, 16054 coiugi c. sibiq. amantissimae, 12056 maritae piissimae dulcissimae rarissimae

³² Cf. note 5.

c.suique amantissimae. carissimus (1): v. s. Carissimus. dulcissimus (8): v. s. Dulcissimus. fidelis: 25876 piae sanctae fideli c. fidelissimus: 16371 uxori optima sanctissimae c. fidelissimae. frugalissimus: 11252 uxori supra aetatem c. et pudicissimae et frugalissimae. inlustrissimus: 1756 inlustrissimae et sanctissimae c. feminae. obsequentissimus: 3150 c. et obsequentissimae coniugi. optimus (1): v. s. Optimus. piissimus (3): v. s. Piissimus. pientissimus (5): v. s. Pientissimus. pius: 25816 v. s. fidelis. pudicissimus: 11252 v. s. frugaliss. purissimus: 2134 v. v. max. sanctissimae et piissimae ac super omnes retro religiosissimae purissimae c. rarissimus: 29580 coniugi dulcissime et c. ac rarissimae, 34262 coniugis rarissimae et ultra modum sexumquae muliebrae sanctissimae c., 26641 k. et rarissimae feminae 12056 v. s. amantiss. religiosissimus: 2134 v. s. puriss. sanctissimus (9): v. s. Sanctissimus. sanctus: 25876 v. s. fidelis. suavissimus: 29516 dulcissima c. suavissima carissima filiola. univiria: 25392 coniugi incomparabili universiae et c.

Out of 40 occurrences, castissimus stands alone with its noun but 11 times; it is joined with one other adjective 14 times; with two or more other adjectives 17 times. Its position is always first when joined with a single other adjective.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of persons to whom the epithet castissimus is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 5) follows:

Applied to superiors: none. *Applied to equals* (30): (a) related by blood: none. (b) related by marriage (27): coniunx (f.) (21) 33;³³ coniunx (m.) (1) 13; marita (1)—; uxor (4) 24. (c) related otherwise (3): femina (2)—; virgo vestalis (1)—. *Applied to dependents* (2): (a) related by blood (1): filiola (1)—. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (1): virgo (1) 18.

Castissimus is used with names of relationship 32 times. To women, it is applied 31 times. In 26 cases the woman is a wife, in 3 cases unmarried. It is plain that this term refers to the purity of woman and is much more closely restricted to its particular field than sanctissimus, which is somewhat similar in meaning. In 20201, the term is applied to a husband of 13 years.

SANCTUS.

This adjective is found 36 times.

1. FORM.

(a) *Spelling:* dat. fem. sante 25566. (b) *Abbreviations:* none.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order:* Variation from the normal produced (1) by the insertion of the poss. pron.: 24539—(2) by inversion (5): 537, 13612, 18149, 30110. (b) *Phrases:* none. *Nouns with which used:* anima (5)

³³ Cf. note 5.

23740—coniunx (f.) (5) 18397—contubernalis 23743—femina 13612—homo 14978—libertus 8012—mater 24539—nutrix 7290—ossa 18149—parentes 13562—pater 537—patrona (2) 17622—virgo 13172. With proper names (10): 1806, 11661, 13681, 24807, 25566. (d) *Adjectives joined with it*: amantissimus: 7290 nutrici suae benemerenti s. piae amantissimae. bonus (1): v. s. Bonus. carissimus (2): v. s. Carissimus. carus (3): v. s. Carus. castissimus (1): v. s. Castissimus. castus (4): v. s. Castus. dignus: 33646 coniugi s. sibi carissimae dignae. fidelis: 25876 Pontiae Saturninae piae s. fideli castissimae. frugi: 11491 Allia Europa pia s. frugi in suis. optimus (3): v. s. Optimus. pientissimus (1): v. s. Pientissimus. pius (11): v. s. Pius. univiria: 26268 univiriae s.

Sanctus is joined with one other adjective 12 times. It stands first 3 times: with pius twice and with castus once. It is joined with more than one other adjective 8 times.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of persons to whom the epithet sanctus is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 4) follows:

Applied to superiors (5): (a) related by blood (3): mater (1)—;³⁵ parentes (1)—; pater (1)—. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (2): patrona (2)—. *Applied to equals* (9): (a) related by blood: none. (b) related by marriage (6): coniunx (f.) (5)—; contubernalis (f.) (1)—. (c) related otherwise (3): femina (1)—; homo (1)—; virgo (1) 19. *Applied to dependents* (2): (a) related by blood: none. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (2): libertus (1)—; nutrix (1)—.

Sanctus occurs with names of relationship 16 times. Only twice is it applied to men. The preferences shown are the same as shown by the superlative form.

INNOCENTISSIMUS.

This adjective is found 35 times.

1. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: dat. fem. innocentissime: 20307, 22704—innocetissimus 16926—innocintissimus 31953—iunocentissimus 20676. (b) *Abbreviations*: innocentiss. 13939; at end.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: poss. pron. inserted (2): 28358, 31953—inverted order (2): 24833a, 35020. (b) *Phrases*: 20307 vitae innocentissimae. (c) *Nouns with which used*: anima (4) 34675—coniunx (f.) 24833a—coniunx (m.) (3) 31953—filia (5) 34263—filius (6) 9240—homo 13112—libertus (2) 18942—maritus 15316—pater 2893—patrona 1448—puer 20213—servus 2935—vir 1624—virgo 22704—vita 20307. (d) *Adjectives joined with it*: benignissimus: 1448 patronae i. et benignissimae. carissimus: 25026 carissime i. dulcissimus (3): v. s. Dulcissimus. optimus (2): v. s. Optimus. pientissimus: 16926 dulcissimae et pientissimae animae i.

³⁵ Cf. note 5.

Innocentissimus is joined with one other adjective 5 times. It stands first but once: innocentissimus benignissimus. With more than one other adjective joined, it is found once.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of persons to whom the epithet innocentissimus is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 5) follows:

Applied to superiors (2): (a) related by blood (1): pater (1) 59;³⁴ (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (1): patrona (1)—.

Applied to equals (9): (a) related by blood: none. (b) related by marriage (5): coniunx (f.) (1)—; coniunx (m.) (3) 40; maritus (1) 17. (c) related otherwise (4): homo (1) 26; puer (1)—; vir (1)—; virgo (13)—.

Applied to dependents (14): (a) related by blood (11): filia (5) 6½; filius (6) 12½. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (3): libertus (2)—; servus (1) 16.

Innocentissimus is used with names of relationship 25 times. There appears to be a tendency to apply it more freely to husband, friend, slave and freedman. It commends the one to whom it is applied for blamelessness of life.

CASTUS.

This adjective is found 34 times.

1. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: dat. fem. caste 3604. (b) *Abbreviations*: none.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Variations from the normal order are produced: (1) by insertion of words or phrases between noun and adjective (3) 17985a cultrix deae Phariaes casta sedulaque (met.), 11357 Albia Hargula vixit ann. LVI casta fide magna, 9499a—(2) by inversion (3) 22102 have casta coniunx (met.), 11669 casta mater, 26192. (b) *Phrases*: 32049 castis moribus ornata—9499a corpore casto—36597 casta sueis. This phrase seems to be modeled after such phrases as carus suis and dulcis suis with little thought of meaning.

(c) *Nouns with which used*: anima 13545—coniunx (f.) 15922—cultrix 17985a—liberta 9794—mater (3) 11669—puella (2) 9693—uxor (2) 34045. With proper names (8): 3452, 9499b, 11357, 11602, 12066, 26192, 26442, 36597. (d) *Adjectives used with it*: amantissimus: 9275 coiugi coiugali c. carae bone pie fideli dulci care amantissime desiderantissime. amatus: 36597 c. sueis pia amata. bonus: 9275 v. s. amantiss., 3604 coniugi dulcissime et incomparabili univiriae c. bone. carus: 9275 v. s. amantiss., 14237 coniugi sanctae carae optimae c. pientissimae. coiugalis 9275 v. s. amantiss. desiderantissimus: 9275 v. s. amantiss. doctus: 9693 facilis formosa puella docta opulenta pia c. pudica proba. domisedus: 11602 optima et pulcherrima lanifica pia pudica frugi c. domiseda, 34045 pulcherrima pia frugi c. lanifica domisida. dulcis: 9275 v. s. amantiss., 12072 O dulcis coniunx animo

³⁴ Cf. note 5.

gratissima...beata c. pudica. dulcissimus: v. s. Dulcissimus. facilis: 9693 v. s. doctus. fidelis: 9275 v. s. amantiss. formosus: 9693 v. s. doctus. frugi: 11602 v. s. domised., 34045 v. s. domised., 26192 hic est illa sita pia frugi c. pudic. gratissimus: 12072 v. s. dulcis. incomparabilis (1): v. s. Incomparabilis. lanificus: 11602, 34045 v. s. domised. optimus (1): v. s. Optimus. opulentus: 9693 v. s. doctus. pius: 9275 v. s. amantiss., 11602, 34045 v. s. domised., 9693 v. s. doctus, 26192 v. s. frugi, 36597 v. s. amatus, 26442 reverens pia c. pudica. probus: 9693 v. s. doctus. pudens: 9499b c. pudens volgei nescia feida viro. pudicus: 11602 v. s. domised., 12072 v. s. dulcis, 23397 coniugi...c. pudicae, 28785 uxori c. pudicae, 26192 v. s. frugi, 9693 v. s. doctus 26442 v. s. pius. pulcher: 31237 c. pulchrae. pulcherrimus: 11602, 34045 v. s. domised. reverens: 26442 v. s. pius. sanctissimus: 15922 v. s. Sanctissimus. sanctus: 3452 sancta et c. 14237 v. s. carus, 13545 anima sancta c., 30635 s. casta. sedula: 17985a cultrix deae Phariaes c. sedulaque. univiria: 3604 v. s. bonus.

Out of 34 occurrences, castus stands alone with its noun but 12 times; it is joined with one other adjective 10 times; with more than one other adjective 12 times. When joined with one other adjective, it stands first 6 times.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of persons to whom the epithet castus is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 5) follows:

Applied to superiors (3): mater (3) 25.⁸⁸ *Applied to equals* (15): (a) related by blood: none. (b) related by marriage (13): coniunx (f.) (11) 32; uxor (2)—. (c) related otherwise (2): puella (2)—, *Applied to dependents* (1): liberta (1) 18.

Castus is used with names of relationship 19 times. In every case it is applied to a woman, in 13 cases to a wife. (See discussion under Castissimus.)

Castus is used substantively in 14404 Iunia, castarum hoc es in orbe decus.

PRAESTANTISSIMUS.

This adjective is found 21 times.

1. FORM.

(a) *Spelling*: praestantissimus 1578. (b) *Abbreviations*: none.

2. COLLOCATION.

(a) *Order*: Inversion occurs once: 32418. (b) *Phrases*: omnia praestantissimus: 1745, 1746—erge se praestantissimus: 2143, 29445. (c) *Nouns with which used*: coniunx (f.) 21719—dominus 1717—patrona (3) 13375—patronus (11) 1418—virgo vestalis 2141—vir 29682. (d) *Adjectives joined with it*: dignissimus: v. s. Dignissimus. indulgentissimus (2): v. s. Indulgentissimus. optimus: 29445 patrono ac piissimo et indulgentissimo p. erga suos omnes. piissimus: v. s. optim. religiosissimus: 2141 v. v.

⁸⁸ Cf. note 5.

max. sanctissimae religiosissimae pudicissimae p. sanctissimus: 2141 v. s. religiosiss.

Praestantissimus is joined with more than one other adjective twice; with one other adjective twice. In the latter case it stands second both times.

3. MEANING.

The classified list of persons to whom the epithet praestantissimus is applied (v. s. Carissimus, p. 5) follows:

Applied to superiors (15): (a) related by blood: none. (b) related by marriage: none. (c) related otherwise (15): dominus (1)—;³⁷ patrona (3)—; patronus (11)—. *Applied to equals* (3): (a) related by blood: none. (b) related by marriage (1): coniunx (f.) (1)—. (c) related otherwise (2): vir (1)—; virgo vestalis (1)—.

Praestantissimus is used with names of relationship 18 times. It is applied almost exclusively to superiors related otherwise than by blood, marriage or adoption. The proper meaning of the word is, according to Forcellini: qui praestat sive ante stat adiuvandi causa. In early times the duty of the patron was precisely this. So this term has come to be applied to a patron as a sort of stereotyped epithet to express efficiency in performing the duties of a patron. This active meaning is shown by such phrases as praestantissimus erga se.

ADJECTIVES OF RARER OCCURRENCE.

Abstinentissimus: 35868 coniugi incomparavili dulcissime abstinentissime... castissime. *acceptus* (2): 9150 anima innocens dulcis omnibus suis et amicis acceptus 29609. *admirabilis*: 36027 coniugi admirabili sectae[... *aequis-simus*: 28005 v. s. integer. *amabilis* (6): 9800 pul. dul. kar. Honeratiae Sanctipe amavili 11317, 14786 amabilis utque erat infans 20180, 28236, 33446(?). *amabilissimus* (2): 19948 C. Iulius Epagathus vix a. XVII amabilissim., 22013 fie. amabiliss. v. a. I. *amans* (5): 3452 a coniugi amantem, 7426 duo fratres gemelli obierunt amantes, 9499 coniunxs una meo praedita amans animo fido fida viro, 9545 ossa hominis boni misericordis amantis pauperis, 23738, 28650 Vettidiae Parthenope et M. Antio Hermiti duobus amantibus. *amatus* (4): 24400 amata a suis, 32031 lacrimis plangit amata domus, 32038 lacrimis luget amata domus, 36597 casta suis pia amata. *amicissimus*: 27386 Threpto Claudius Erasmus amicissimo [... *audientissimus* 3221. *audiens*: 26660 alumnae audienti patronus fidelis. *bene dictus* (8): 12464, 15406 Cl. Euphrosyne bened. hic s. est, 20513 bene dicta quiescis, 24634, 25408 animulae bonae et benedictae, 25569 filiae benedictae, 28661 benedicta hic sum in patrono meo semper pia, 29642 dulcis aput manes, Zoe benedicta, moraris. *bene vivens*: 29404 Ulpie Verecunde cog. bene viventi. *benevolens* (3): 9463 patri suo et...matri benevolentibus suis,

³⁷ Cf. note 5.

22927 coniugi suo bene volenti, 27507 coiugi benevolenti. *benevolus*: 12804 Lampyrini benevolae suae. *benignissimus* (6): 1429 dominis benignissimis, 2131, 2138 v. v. maximae religiosissimae benignissimaeque, 2140, 1448 patronae innocentissimae et benignissimae, 1587 prudentissimo et benignissimo patri. *benignus* (3): 1681, 9644 dominae benignae et incomparabili, 30139. *blandissimus*: 29287 fil. dulcissimo et blandissimo vix an. II. *blandus*: 22102 blanda dulcis pupa, 30102 blando iuncta viro, 34817. *commendatissimus*: 15696 uxori dulcissimae omnibus commendatissimae. *communis*: 32049 coniunx...communis fidelibus amicis familiae grata. *concors*: 33087 v. s. frugi. *concupienda*: 20466 puella dulcis amicorum concupienda iocis. *coniugalis*: 9275, 11794 coniugi dulci fidei pia coniugali. *decens*: 21846 et super annos docta decens dulcis grataque blanditiis. *delicatissimus*: 28253 Valeria M. f. Prisca delicatissima...mater filiae. *desiderantissimus* (18): 2651 coniugi desiderantissimae, 3512, 5367 dulcissimae et desiderantissimae uxori, 5445 filiae dulcissimae et desiderantissimae que vixit an. V, 8572 parentes filio desiderantissimo, 9275 v. s. coniugalis, 9992 coniugi optimae et dulcissimae et desiderantissimae, 11373 fil. dulcissimo et desiderantissimo... v. a. XX, 14771, 17426 Eutychia desiderantiss. vixit an. I, 17466(?), 20885 coniugi desiderantissimae, 21974 coniugi carissimae animae desiderantissimae, 22229, 24294 uxori sanctissimae piissimae rarissimae sibi que karissimae et desiderantissimae, 24652 coniugi desiderantissimae, 27376, 35599 q. v. a. XIII...filiae dulcissimae ac desiderantissimae. *devinctus* 1754 filii devincti maternis meritis. *devotissimus* 1753 Sexto Petronio Probo...devotissimi filii, 1755 devotissimi filii. The same persons set up both stones; cf. 254 and 31987 where the word expresses loyalty to the numen of the emperor. *dignus* (12): 1682 patrono digno, 1690 patrono digno, 1696 digno pat., 2225 patronis suis fecit dignis et meritis pro eorum pietati, 2736 digno merenti marito, 8047 proba digna viro, 9927, 12171, 26849 filio digno...qui vixit anum, 27246 coiugi dulcissimae...dignae et merite, 27278 vixi te digna marito, 33646 coniugi sanctae sibi carissimae dignae. *dilectissimus*: 1773 uxori optimae et merito dilectissimae. *dilectus*: 5534 grata fui domino, gemino dilecta parenti, 11434. *docilis*: 30565...] pia docilis[... *doctus* (9): 1619 docti egregi iuvenes, 9693, 10096 docta erodita omnes artes virgo vixit an XIII, 11407 mater docta, 18324 doctior in terris nulla puella foret, 21846 v. s. decens, 23852 docto colo calathisque Minervae, 25128, 33898 Euphrosyne pia docta novem musis philosopha v. a. XX. *domisedus*: 11602 Amygone Marci optima et pulcherrima lanifica pia pudica frugi casta domiseda, 34045 Amygone uxor Barbari pulcherrima pia frugi casta lanifica domiseda. Both inscriptions seem to be in honor of the same woman, the author of one being her father and the author of the other her husband. *emendatissimus*: 36417 filio carissimo et omni vitae ratione emendatissimo. *eminentissimus*: 11359 coniugi dulcissimae et fidelissimae omni bono eminentissimae. *equabilis*: 1722 patrono equabili. *eruditus*: 10096 v. s. doctus, 25808 deliciae suae eruditae omnibus artibus. *eudaemon*: 29082 Q. Vitellius Vitelliae L. Dolichus et Nicephor Vitelliae Q. I. Glaphyrae coniugi suae vixit suis carissima eudaemon. This word is not cited in Forcellini. It seems clear, however, that it is not a proper name here, but an adjective with carissimus. The authors of the inscription are Greek, as shown by their names, and therefore

it would be quite natural for them to transliterate the Greek word familiar to them. *exopatissimus*: 1767 socero exoptatissimo. *facilis*: 9693 v. s. doctus. *felicissimus*: 25802 Saloniae felicissimae et fidelissimae. *felix*: 30113 sic pia sic felix, 15927 coniunx viris quibus opsequens et felix vixit. *fidelis* (7): 1815 frater pius et fidelis, 9275 v. s. coniugalis, 11794 coniugi dulci fideli pia coniugali, 25876 Pontiae Saturnine piae sancte fideli castissimae, 26660 patronus fidelis, 34728 coniugi dulcissimae...virginiae pudicae fideli., 32049 coniunx...communis fidelibus amicis. *fidissimus* (4): 20610 matri suae fidissimae, 21473a amico fidissimo, 25427 coniunx fidissima fecit, 26787 feminae fidissimae. *fidus* (3): 6208 coniunx fida viro, 9499 coniunx una meo praedita amans animo fido fida viro, 33953 concolor Victor suavis fidus, *formosus* (4): 9693 v. s. doctus, 14404 Lunia formosas inter memoranda puellas, 21846 formosa et sensu mirabilis et super annos docta decens dulcis grataque (of a girl 8 years old), 22377. *fortissimus*: 9764 fortissimis viris, 20256 fratri fortissimo viro. *frugalissimus* (6) 8763 Epicarpo lib. frugalissimo, 11252 uxori supra aetatem castissimae et pudicissimae et frugalissimae, 20907 coniugi bene merenti frugalissimae et carissimae, 22463 filio dulcissimo et pientissimo et frugalissimo vix. annis XXIX, 23908, 26158 homin. frugalissimo, 27359. *frugi* (17): 9882, 11491 Allia Europa pia sancta frugi in suis, 11602 v. s. domisedus, 13289 uxori sanctissimae integrae fidei frugi modestae verae innocentiae, 17108 Egnatia Ch. f. pia frugi, 23297 uxor fruge bona pudica, 23533, 26192, 26994 Daphne pia frugi vix. ann. XX, 27138 Telegennia Iucunda pia frugi, 28355 feminae sanctissimae frugi piae, 28422 homo frugi, 30423, 32311 pudentis hominis frugi cum magna fide, 33087, 33535 Chresimi Crassi frugi ser., 34045 v. s. domisedus. *gratissimus* (7): 1758 alumno dulcissimo gratissimo suavissimo carissimo, 8703 gratissima coniunx 12072 dulcis coniunx animo gratissima nostro, 14397 iucunda suis gratissima amiceis omnibus officiosus, 16565, 17985a praecessit prior Primitiva gratissima coniunx, 27824 lib. gratissimae et obsequentissimae. *gratus*: 16169 gratus parenti atque amicis omnibus, 21846 v. s. formosus, 32049 coniunx...familiae grata. *humanissimus*: 9487 fidelissimo piissimo humanissimoque iuveni. *incomparabilissimus* (5): 1487 alumno karissimo et incomparabilissimo dulcissimo, 1802, 2552 commanipuli heredes sodali incomparabilissimo, 15947 fratri incomparabilissimo, 30538. *incomparatissimus*: 16086 coniunx coniugi incomparatissimo. *infelix*: 18566 pater infelicissimus filiae piissimae sed infelici. *ingeniosissimus*: 9649 vernae dulcis et musicario ingeniosissimo. *ingenuosissimus*: 26112 C. Seius Ingenuus ingenuosissimus (Note the play on the name). *innocens* (8): 2606 sapienti et innocenti adulescenti, 13005 filio innocenti, 19383 parbulo innocenti, 22628 coniugi...maritus innocenti, 25075 qui me innocentem sustulit, 28014 Valerio Fronto anime innocenti qui vixit anno I, 29690 animae innocenti...collactio suo qui bixt ann. XXX, 33813. *innocuus* (3): 11252 Auguria anima dulcis et innocua, 28753 innocua simplex (of a wife), 30125 quam brebis innocuis vita est. *intaminatus*: 5817 virgo intaminata. *insons*: 31934 haec pater insonti filiae suprema peregit. *integer*: 28005 marito optimo coniugi dulcissimo bonis iudicis eius integra et aequissima cum quo adviv. sine querela per annos XX...13534 integer integros. *integerrimus*: 10879 coniugi optimo et integerrimo. *iucundissimus* (8): 9438 conlibertae suae feminae iucundissimae, 11005 filio iucundis-

simo ac pio et ab omnes amantissimo, 15225 coniugi iucundissimae, 17313 infanti dulcissimo suavissimoque...iucundissimo, 19948, 20107 amico optimo et iucundissimo sodales fecerunt, 24640 filio iucundissimo 35456...] iucundissimo et suavissimo...uxor fecit. *iucundus*: 14397 v. s. gratis., 20128 qui modo iucundus gremio superesse solebat, 25369 sei in vita iucunda vobeis voluptatei fuei... (of a daughter 20 years old). Iucundus and iucundissimus refer most frequently to the charm of childhood. *iustissimus*: 9487, 18414 sanctissimae feminae et iustissimae. *lanificus*: 11602, 34045 v. s. domisedus. *lectissimus*: 1398 lectissimae pudentissimae f. coniugi. *lepidus*: 27376 animae desiderantissimae lepid. *magnificus*: 1761 magnifici viri. *melleus*: 34426a: filio melleo. *mellitissimus*: 28720 nutrix mellitissima...alumno. *memorabilis*: 13175 fratri dulcissimo et memorabili, 17518 viro posuit coniunx memorabilis aram. In 13175, the meaning is the usual one, dignus memorari; in 17518 the meaning is apparently active, "mindful," a usage not noted by Forcellini. *memorandus*: 14404 Iunia formosas inter memoranda puellas. *miserabilis*: 34114 iacet hic miserabilis infas. *misericors*: 9545 v. s. frugi. *mitissimus*: 33717. *modestus*: 13289 v. s. frugi. *nobilis*: 9693. *noster* (7): 7368 coniugi bene merent. fecit et sibi p. L. n. (permissu Lucii nostri), 7370 permissu L. n., 7375, 2866 L. Cassio L. n. ...vixit ann. XXX mater maeres posuit, 9127 Vitali fecit Tyrannus Pollae nostrae actor, 29044 Visellia Secunda mater Sabinae nostrae, 32033 Probi et Probes nostris (= nostrorum); applied to patron 4 times, to children 3 times. *obaudientissimus*: 24116 alumne obaudien[...]. *obsequens*: 15927 Hilara coniunx viris quibus opsequens et felix vixit, 27556 filius bonus qui semper parentibus obsequens, 33087. *obsequentissimus* (18): 3150 castissime et obsequentissimae coniugi, 6203 opsequenti^oissimo contubernali, 8400, 10853, 14506 liberto obsequentissimo, 20116, 20158 filio optumo reverentissimo obsequentissimoq. huiusq. loci totius domino, 20257, 22454 matri pientissimae obsequentissimae, 23001 contubernali suo carissimo et obsequentissim., 23848, 25858 lib. optimo obsequentissimoque, 26363 libertae piissimae fidelissimae obsequentissimae, 27108, 27824, 28275, 28888, 32299. obsequens and obsequentissimus are used of a wife 7 times; of a freedman or freedwoman 5 times; of a son 4 times; of a husband twice; and of a mother once. That it sometimes had little of its proper meaning "submissive," is amusingly shown by 20158, wherein the son is called obsequentissimus and at the same time huius loci totius dominus. In 33087 husband and wife are called obsequentes, with some such meaning as "yielding one to the other." So, also, we may understand matri obsequentissimae in 22454 as verging toward the meaning matri indulgentissimae. *observatus*: 3346 fratri observato piissimo. *officiosus*: 14397 v. s. gratissima. *opulentus*: 9693 v. s. doctus. *pauper*: 9545 v. s. frugi. *perpetuus*: 19008 coniugi perpetua. *praestans*: 1773. *primus*: 6593 prima et carissimum. coniunx, 34116 gavia P. l. femina prima (the reading is not sure). *probatas*: 21225 pius bonus probatus, 23685 Pacilia Sospita pia proba bonis probata, 34001 invida sed rapuit semper fortuna probatos. *probissimus* (4): 17404 sod. probissimo, 19604 vernae probissimi, 23890 homini probissimo...coiugi, 27448 iubeni probissimo. *probus* (4): 8047 v. s. dignus, 9693 v. s. doctus, 21975 haec est quae vixit semper natura proba, 23629 castior ut probior servator ulla marito! *prudentissimus*: 1587 prudentissimo et benignissimo patri. 1747 prudentissime puelle.

prudens: 9882, 32311 pudentis hominis frugi cum magna fide. *prudicissimus* (4): 2141 v. v. maxime sanctissimae religiosissimae pudicissimae praestantissimae, 11252 v. s. frugaliss., 13303 coni. sanctis. piissim. pudic. sibiq. reveren., 15448 coniug. dulcissimae sanctissimae pudicissimae. *prudicus* (12): 7898 pia filia virgo pudica, 9693 v. s. doctus, 11602 v. s. domisedus, 12072 dulcis coniunx... casta pudica, 22380 uxori pudicae, 23297 v. s. frugi, 23397 coniugi b. m. castae pudicae, 26192 v. s. frugi, 26442 Ierene reverens pia casta pudica, 28785 uxori castae pudicae, 30102, 34728 v. s. fidelis. *prudcher*: 15346 heic est sepulcrum hau. pulcrum pulcrae feminae, 18556 matri pulchri, 31237. *prudherrimus*: 11602, 34045 v. s. domisedus. *prudissimus*: 32419 v. v. max. ...prudissimae. *prudtissimus*: 13913 quietissimae ac fidelissimae lib., 14018 uxori carissimae et quietissimae. *prudiosissimus* (7): 1707, 2151, 32416 v. v. max. sanctissimae ac religiosissimae, 32417, 32419 v. s. prudiss., 32420 v. v. max. sanctissimae religiosissimae, 32421. *prudiosus*: 1757 filius patri religioso, 32415. *prudendus*: 1777 parenti publicae privatimq. reverendo. *prudens*: 13538 filio optimo et pientissimo et reverenti, 26442 v. s. prudicus. *prudentissimus* (8): 1678 patri reverentissimo, 2188 filio optimo ac reverentissimo, 10853 v. s. obsequentiss., 13303 v. s. prudiciss., 18129 fratri reverentissimo, 20158 v. s. obsequentiss., 20257 v. s. obsequentiss., 27831 consobrinae reverentissimae. *prudens*: 2606 v. s. innocens. *prudicissimus*: 19590 filiae securissimae quae vix. ann. XVI. *prudex*: 28753 v. s. innocuus, 34001 moribus hic prudex situs est, 34060 sobria non moecha prudex. *prudicissimus* (5): 16472 amico simplicissimo, 16563 coniugi simplicissime, 19941 coniugi simplicissimae, 34332 coniugi simplicissimae et incomparabili, 35987 coniug. simplicissim. sua. *prudicularis*: 27156 liberto suo optimo et singulari. *prudicus*: 34060 v. s. prudex. *prudicus*: 2205 uxor benemerenti sui studiosae, 20675 lib. suae idem coniugi cura egit studiosus, 24112 verna... studioso pio suavi. *prudicissimus*: 20133 puero studiosissimo qui vix an. XV. *prudis* (4): 24112 v. s. studiosus, 28236, 33953 v. s. fidus, 34421 Anteidi Chrysostomu. suavi loquaci auclae garrulae quae vixit annis III. *prudissimus* (15): 1758 v. s. gratiss., 2899 filiae suabissime, 9606 patri suavissimo, 11938, 12153 Apollonia suavissima have, 15446 privignae suavissimae, 17313 v. s. iucundiss., 18904 infanti dulcissimo et suavissimo, 21113 filiae suavissimae et dulcissimae (3 years old), 21738 infanti suavissimae vixit an. IIII, 23360 coniugi suavissimae, 27235 uxori suavissimae, 29516 suavissima carissima filiola, 30572 coniugi optimo et suavissimo 35456 v. s. iucundiss. suavis and suavissimus, like iucundus and iucundissimus, are applied particularly to young children. In 11 out of the 19 occurrences, they are so used. *prudica*: 7968 matri pie car. dul. tec., 20518 Iuliae Hilare coiugi fidelissimae et incomparabili q. v. an. XXV Valerius Felix fecit taecusa; taecusa (gr. tikto) seems to have been an epithet applied to the wife who had borne children. Cf. 16008, VIII 10505 Terentia Celetina vixit ann. V. Tecusa (or rather tecusa) fec, VIII 8261 Iulia Tecusa vixit a. XXXVI, VIII 3306 Pomponius Nepotianus decur. vixit an. XXXXIII Cornelia Taecusa coniugi karissim. X 7590...] Tecusa marito, X 7943 Tecusa (or tecusa = mater) Memmi[... XV 1652...] Tecusa [...]us Felicis [...]niugi fecit. Cf. note 94. *prudicissimus*: 12845 unanimi...marito, 31711 Celsino nupta univira unanimis. *prudicus*: 7968 fil. unica pia, 13481 unico fratri dignissimo et pio, 36622 pater infelicissimus feci unico quondam meo. *prudicissimus*: 30428...] xempli unimaritae.

*univiria*³⁸ (or *univira*): 2318 matri carissimae omnium feminarum sanctiori univiriae, 3604 coniugi dulcissime et incomparabili univiriae caste bone, 12405, 13299 coniugi karissimae et incomparabili univiriae 13303 univir...coni. sanctis. piissim. pudic. sibiq. reveren., 14771, 25392 coniugi incomparabili univiriae et castissim., 26268, 31711 v. s. unanimis. *venerabilis*: 1416 venerabilis memoriae virum. *venerandus*: 22404 coniunx veneranda. *venustus*: 9644 sanctis[...]ste feminae. *verecundus*: 20584 Iulia Olymp. verecund. et innocent. *verus*: 19438 coniugi vere carissim., 33796 verae coniugi piissim. *virginus* (or *virginus*): 2604 coniugi virginio suo, 2736 marito... fecit virginia sua, 8878 marito virgin. dulciss, 10980 coniugi piissimo virginio, 12389 coniugi virginiae, 19253 marito virginio, 29265, 34728 v. s. pudicus.

³⁸ Cf. 5162, 19838 coniugi...uno...contenta.

STATISTICAL TABLE.

In order to present in as compact a form as possible the general results of my investigation as to the frequency and application of the adjectives of endearment, I append the following table. A few words of explanation are perhaps necessary. The totals given in the column at the right side of the page indicate the number of times each adjective appears with a word expressing relationship. These totals do not include the cases in which the adjective is used as a noun nor those in which the relationship of the person to whom it is applied cannot be determined. The totals at the foot of the page indicate the number of times an endearing adjective is applied to each group of persons. The sum of the totals at the side of the page equals the sum of the totals at the foot of the page. This general total, the number of times a term of endearment and a word indicating relationship appear together, is 6810.³⁹

From the data given in this table, we are able to determine the normal frequency of application of any given term of endearment to any given group of persons. For instance, *carissimus* occurs 1644 times with a word indicating relationship. Now 1644 is 24 per cent. of the number of times all endearing terms are used with words indicating relationship. Hence, since a term of endearment is applied to the parents 824 times, *carissimus* should "normally" be applied to the parents 24 per cent. of 824 times, or 198 times. By this means it has been possible to ascertain with accuracy the preferences shown in the use of the various terms of endearment.

³⁹ *Bene merens* is, of course, not included; Cf. note 2.

	Superiors		Equals				Dependents		Total.
	Parents (including step-parents and foster-parents)	Master and patron.	Brother, sister, foster-brother, foster-sister and cousin.	Wife (including concubine).	Husband.	Friend, fellow-slave, fellow-freedman, etc	Children (including step-children and foster children.	Slave and freedman.	
carissimus	63	8	71	660	319	71	365	87	1644
dulcissimus	146	13	62	169	73	13	1040	52	1568
pietissimus	229	14	76	67	30	14	412	20	862
piissimus	181	9	87	55	28	11	332	4	707
optimus	89	72	22	159	98	149	42	32	663
sanctissimus	19	5	5	244	20	48	16	7	364
incomparabilis	12	4	5	138	55	25	20	4	263
pius	17	2	7	9	2	5	29	5	76
fidelissimus		1		23	6	14	2	25	71
rarissimus	1		4	32	3	15	8	1	64
indulgentissimus	20	14	1	2	10	2	1	1	51
amantissimus	2	2	2	20	4	4	12	2	48
dignissimus	6	15	5	4	6	7		1	44
castissimus				26	1	3	1	1	32
bonus			3	5	1	16	3	1	29
innocentissimus	1	1		1	4	4	11	3	25
carus	3		1	9	2	1	3		19
castus	3			13		2		1	19
dulcis	1		1	4	1	1	11		19
praestantissimus		15		1		2			18
sanctus	3	2		6		3		2	16
Others	28	10	10	80	11	31	36	2	208
Total	824	187	362	1727	674	441	2344	251	6810

DISCUSSION OF THE TERMS OF ENDEARMENT APPLIED BY THE AUTHOR OF THE
INSCRIPTION TO HIMSELF.

The adjectives to be considered under this head fall into two groups. The first group, containing words of active meaning, presents no difficulty. It is quite natural that the person setting up the stone should, being conscious of duty fulfilled, style himself *piissimus* as in 18008 *filio dulcissimo...pater piissimus*, or *pientissimus* as in 8108 *Veturiae Eutychie matri dulcis pientissimae fecit M. Annius Iustus fil. pientissimus*. It is likewise quite natural that the bereaved, desirous of leaving a record of his love for the dead, should refer to himself as *amantissimus* in 35868 *Midie Heliogratie...ego Provincius amantissimus tibi feci*, or as *indulgentissimus* in 22897 *parentes indulgentissimi fecerunt*.

The second group, however, is more difficult to explain. It contains *carissimus*, *carus*, *dulcissimus*, *incomparabilis*, *optimus*, and *bonus*. Here again we may distinguish two sub-groups. The first three are endearing epithets, the last three complimentary epithets. Considering the first group separately, the following possible explanations presents themselves. First, the words *carissimus* and *dulcissimus* may have an active sense.⁴⁰ This supposition is rendered less daring when we remember that *amantissimus* and *indulgentissimus* have both an active and passive sense. Moreover, in 25537 *Rubria Sp. f. Donata et C. Iul[...]* *coniuges dulcissimi*, we have an expression apparently modeled after such phrases as those found in 7420 *duo fratres amantes* and in 28650 *Vettidae Parthenope et M. Antio Hermiti duobus amantibus*. *Coniuges dulcissimi* could easily suffer a shift of meaning from "husband and wife sweet to each other" to "husband and wife mutually affectionate." The next step would then be such an expression as we find in 14353 *filio dulcissimo...mater dulcissima*, and, finally, the full-fledged active form, with no trace of the reciprocal idea left, would be developed.

A second possibility—one which, on the whole, appeals to me more strongly—is that the author of the inscription in applying such a term as *carissimus* or *dulcissimus* to himself intended it as a reminiscence of the days past when this expression of endearment was often on the lips of the one now dead. A tender pride impelled him to leave record of the fact that he had been so loved. Epistolary literature, to which sepulchral inscriptions are similar in many respects, furnish examples of such a usage. A writer of a letter may for, instance, subscribe himself "Your dearest son," thus applying to himself the endearing epithet which the recipient of the letter has been wont to use in addressing him. Such an inscription as 22102 in which the dead husband is represented as addressing the bereaved wife with the words: *Have, casta coniunx*, may be regarded as an example of this usage in a semi-developed stage. Cf. also 14211.

The author's application to himself of epithets of a purely complimentary nature admits of the second explanation suggested for similar use of endearing epithets. More probably, however, it seems to me, *optimus* and *incompar-*

⁴⁰ In 10230 *caritas* seems to have an active sense. The children commending the dead mother for the even-handed justice which she had shown in the distribution of her property among them say: *amor maternus caritate liberum, aequalitate partium constat*.

abilis developed a meaning similar to the meaning of *praestantissimus* in the phrase *praestantissimus erga se* (v. s. *Praestantissimus*). In this case the writer of the epitaph would call himself *optimus* or *incomparabilis* as naturally as he styled himself *piissimus*, the thought being that he had been "best" or "incomparable" in the performance of his duty as husband or son or father. How little self-praise such an expression might have applied is shown by our own English phrase "I am a good friend of his."

DISCUSSION OF ABBREVIATIONS.

The variety of forms taken by the abbreviations is remarkable. For *carissimus* we find *k.*, *ca.*, *car.*, *caris.*, *cariss.*, *carissi.*, and *carissim*; for *dulcissimus* *d.*, *dul.*, *dulc.*, *dulcis.*, *dulciss.*, *dulcissi.*, and *dulcissim*. So it is through the whole list of words. Other interesting facts are shown by the following statistics compiled from the 12 most frequently used superlatives: The forms lacking only the case ending (*carissim.*, *incomparabil.*, etc.), occur 284 times. They stand at the end of the line 220 times, but are carried over the end and finished in the following line only 7 times. The forms *carissi.*, *dulcissi.*, etc., occur 47 times, stand at the end of the line 35 times, but are carried over the end and finished in the next line but 3 times. The forms *cariss.*, *dulciss.*, etc., occur 155 times, stand at the end of the line 100 times, but are carried over the end and finished in the next line only twice. The forms *cariss.*, *sanctis.*, etc., occur 51 times and stand at the end of the line 39 times, but are never carried over. The shorter forms (*car.*, *dul.*, *dulc.*, *opt.*, *pient.*, etc.), occur 151 times and stand at the end of the line 62 times, but are never carried over.

We see at once that the long abbreviations far outnumber the short and that the cumbersome *dulcissim.*, *dulcissim.*, *incomparabil.*, etc., occur most frequently of all. Why was so unwieldy a form used more than twice as often as the short and convenient *car.* or *dulc.*? Our statistics give the answer to the question which they raise. First, one notices that the longer forms of the abbreviation stand with disproportionate frequency at the end of the line. This suggests that, in very many cases, the quadratarius had no intention of using an abbreviated form, but having failed to measure his space accurately, found himself at the end of the line with no room for the last letter or two. Rather than place the final letters in the next line or place them above reduced in size, he usually chose to let this clipped form stand. The less the space into which he attempted to cut the word lacked of the requisite length, the more likely was he to be deceived. Hence the great number of forms lacking but one or two letters. Again, we note that although words are broken at the end of a line very freely in inscriptions, in very few instances is an abbreviation so broken. In other words, when the cutter found that he had space enough left in the line for only *caris.*, if he carried the word over at all, he did not stop with the form *caris|si.* or *caris|sim.* but wrote the word out in full. We may conclude, then, that no thoroughly conventionalized abbreviation existed and that the long forms *carissim.*, *carissi.*, etc., in particular were merely clipped forms whose frequency is due to no deliberate preference for them but to the exigencies of the stone-cutter's art.

CHAPTER II.

WORDS INDICATING FAMILY RELATIONS.

In this second division of our treatise are considered the words used by the Romans to designate the persons related either by blood, marriage, adoption, or intimate service. The Latin words used to express each relationship, (e. g., father) are treated in alphabetical order in the section on that relationship. At the end of each section the endearing adjectives applied most freely to the person standing in that particular relation are given and the more elaborate eulogies and expressions of affection are also gathered together.

The classification of relatives followed throughout Chapter I (cf. p. 5) is observed. The first group to be considered, therefore, is that of superiors.

SUPERIORS RELATED BY BLOOD.

A. IN DIRECT LINE.

I. FATHER: A term of endearment is applied to the father 280 times. From the table at the end of Chapter I we see that this number is somewhat less than 5 per cent. of the total number of times an endearing epithet is applied to members of the close family circle. This percentage would probably be but slightly changed if the whole body of inscriptions relating to the family were taken into account and we may safely say, I think, that inscriptions to the father constitute about 5 per cent. of the number of inscriptions in honor of persons related by blood, marriage, or adoption. The words used to express the relationship are:

genitor (8): 11407, 12845 Tuder est mihi nota propago|Aufidius genitor, 19007 Faventius|nutritor plus quam genitor qui solam amavit, 25063 funera maerens|plango vir et genitor flebili mersa deo, 24520, 27140 nomine quo genitor mi|hi dicitur hoc ego vixi, 27852, 31826, 35423. Genitor is found only in metrical inscriptions. *papa*: 16273 L. Cornelio Pausaniae pape b. m. fecit Cl. Cethegilla (Cf. *Archiv. f. lat. Lex.* vol. 13, p. 157). *parens*⁴¹ (65): 1825 filii parenti suo pientissim., 16604, 23019, 19683 fecit Insteia Tyche mater et T. Fl. Optandus parens filio, 25711 Sabiniana fecit parenti naturali suo Hermeti benemerenti. Sabiniana, being a filia naturalis, calls her father parens naturalis.

⁴¹ *parens* is used of the emperor to express his paternal relation to the people. The phrase princeps parensque is applied to Claudius: 2084; to Trajan: 2074; to Hadrian: 32380; to Antoninus Pius: 2084, 2086. It is also used in the more general sense of source: 1722 parenti totius humanitatis.

In 12464, we find the expression *patri parenti* in which *pater* is added to give definiteness. (Cf. *pater et mater parentes*: 2321 and elsewhere.) *pater*:⁴² Very frequent. Worthy of notice is its use in contrast to *filius*, in the following cases:⁴³ 408 Antonii Mariani *pater et filius*, 3700 Ti. Ti. Iulii Staphylus et Nymphius *p. et f.*, 9828 duorum Marcorum Iuliorum Claudianorum *patris et filii*, 34839 duo Sexti...*pater et filius*.—In 16398 occurs the phrase *pater consummator* applied by a wife to the father of her children. The meaning of the epithet *consummator* is apparently "the author of my children's existence." (Cf. *causa vitae* in 14213.) *tata*⁴⁴ (20): 2371 M. Gellio Helio... Gellia Nymphidia suo coniugi karissimo et Gellia Florentina *tatae pientissimo*, 3098 Magia Ianuaria *tatae suo bene merenti fecit* C. Antonio Antonino, 6443 Faustilli Daphninis *hic ossua sita sunt annorum natus fuit VII fecit illi suos tata*, 11690 Anaea Secunda C. Considio Alcide *tatae benemerenti*, 12840, 13997, 15009 Ti. Claudio Doryphoro M. Luceius Primigenius *fecit tatae suo b. m.*, 161316, 17046, 18450 Flavia Trophime C. Ummidio Euafeti *patrono et Flavio Onesiphoro tatae suo bene merentibus fecit*, 18676 Fulvi Hylli *vixit biennio fecit tata*, 20863 Ti. Ti. Claudii Euschemus et Primitius...Ti. Claudio Epaphrodito *tatae*, 22564 T. Minusio Eutyheti *vix. an. III...Primitiva mat. et Ianuarius tata fecer.*, 23792 M. Paparius Primus *vixit ann. LXV...Papiria Petale tatae suo bene merenti posuit*, 25636, 28592 Vernae Alexander *tata vix. an. II*, 29424 P. Umbrio Macedoni P. Umbrius Philippus *tatae b. m. f.*, 29634 Zetho Corinthus *tata eius et Nice mamma f. v. a. I*, 35323 ...] *ann. III... Fortis tata et Caenis mat. filiae*, 35836 ...] *fecierun. Megisto filio duio (= dulc.) et Hermes tata et sibi.*

Terms of endearment are applied to the father as follows: *piissimus* (70), *pientissimus* (66), *optimus* (43), *dulcissimus* (34), *carissimus* (22), *indulgentissimus* (13), all others (32). More elaborate expressions of love and esteem are:

5271 *in quo fuit fides amicitia veritas incomparabilis*, 15060 *vix...sine macula*, 31965 *omnes filii bonum patrem clamitant*. The father is called *dominus* in 21787 and *dulcis anima* in 10083.

⁴² Cf. *pater collegi* 10234.

⁴³ The words *senior* and *junior* appear in contrast 7 times. In the following cases father and son are probably meant: 9258 *Felici iun. Felici Saturo sen.*, 14643, 18079, 20853, 26721 T. T. Stabris...*sen. et iun.*, 27303. Once the older and the younger son is referred to: 19547.—*Senior et filius stand contrasted* 3 times: 22581 *App. Modio Eudemoni seniori App. Modius Eudaemon fil.*, 25661, 31114. *Pater and junior* once: 21527 *Luceio Alexandro patri Luceii Alexander iun. et Agape...*

⁴⁴ *Tata* does not express any definite relationship. It may mean father or grandfather or nurse-attendant. In fact, it apparently may be used to designate any man who has had to do with a child during its early years and to whom the child has stretched its arms and lisped the syllables which are the same in all ages among all peoples. Hence it is often quite impossible to determine the meaning of *tata*. Since the father is mentioned in inscriptions so much more frequently than grandfather or nurse-attendant, there is much less chance of error in assuming that doubtful inscriptions refer to the father. Therefore, I have placed under *Father* not only the inscriptions which clearly refer to the father but also those which have in them no evidence that the person referred to is other than the father. *Tata* appears as a proper name in 4709 and in 4783.

2. MOTHER: Using the same basis for forming an estimate that we used in the case of the father, we may say that inscriptions to the mother constitute about 6 per cent. of the total number of inscriptions in honor of the members of the family group. The words used to express the relationship are:

genetrix (8): 1135 dominae nostrae venerabili Helenae Augustae genetrici d. n. Constantini, 1134, 10971, 25084, 25128, 25369 pater mei et genetrix germana oro atque obsecro desinite luctu, 30128, 32031. In 6 times out of the 8, *genetrix* appears in metrical inscriptions. *mamma*⁴⁵ (45): (mama 6571—mamma 11714) 4567 Flaviae Zosime Agathemerus mammae b. m., 4639, 5425 C. Hostilius C. f. Chronius Hostilia Philematio mamma, 6571 Statilia Lychoris hic sita est. T. Statiliu. Carus cum mama sua, 6973, 7726, 10368, 12019 T. Antonio Syncletico v. a. XVI fec. Claudia Syntyche mamma, 12321 Aristiae Festae v. a. XXXV...Aristia Aprulla mammae suae, 12771, 12840, 13831, 15326, 15345 Claudiae quae v. an. VI Iorte mamma, 15349, 15507, 15585, 16043 Cominia Eusebia Primitiva mammae sue b. m. et Atheneus coix fecerunt, 17026 Domitia Palestrice...Domitia Anicetiana mammae pietissimae, 17223, 17439, 17800, 18032 P. Flavio Crescenti...Flavia Euphrosyne mamma idem nutrix, 18698, 19473, 20318, 20575 Iuliae Nice Ti. Claudius Polyclitus mammae suae bene merenti carissimae fecit, 20603 Iuliae Filete Iulia Aephyre mammae et patrone suae, 20632, 21405, 22227 Maria C. f. Castricia T. Livius Primigenius v. a. III hic est conditus cum mamma sua, 23350 Octaviae Nereidi Octavia Montana mammae b. m. f., 23556, 23801, 25276 M. Quintilianus Pacatae I. Helius Callityche conlibertae suae et Quintilia Primitiva mammae pietissimae. 25808 Salvidiena Q. I. Hilara Salvidienae Faustillae deliciae suae...reliquisti mammam tuam gementem plangentem plorantem, 26001, 27208, 27827, 27844, 28241a, 28447, 29634 Zetho Corinthus tata eius et Nice mamma f., 33538.

*mammula*⁴⁶ (3): 4850 Caeciliae...Helpidi Licinia Restituta mammulae suae bene merenti sua pecunia fec., 20909 Iunia Saturninae Flavia Elpis mammula eius donum dedit, 24239 Plotiae Amarylidi fec. Atenais mammulae b. m. *mater*.⁴⁷ Very frequent. Usages worthy of note are: 32323 matres familiae, 25841 Salviae Primigeniae coniugi vix. ann. XXXVIII et C. Gallio Vero filio vixit ann. XV et C. Salviae Valentinae filiae pietissimae vixit ann. XXXV...C. Gallius Valentinus pater et C. Gallius Victor frater et Valeria Viventia mater natur...kariss. bene mer. fec. Viventia is apparently

⁴⁵ *mamma*, like *tata*, is not a definite word of relationship. It may be used to designate any woman who has had to do with the young child—mother, grandmother, nurse or mistress (*domina*). Therefore as in the case of *tata* and for the same reasons (Cf. note 44) we include under *Mother* not only the inscriptions which surely refer to the mother but also all those in which there is no evidence to show in what relation the person referred to as *mamma* stands. *Mamma* is used as a proper name in 20823 M. Iunius Phepsi I. Philoteenus Iuniae Mammae contubern. suae. 11397, 11487 and 35270 are so fragmentary that nothing can be made out as to the meaning of *mamma* in them.

⁴⁶ In none of the inscriptions here quoted is there any proof that the *mammula* is the mother. I have placed them here because of the great probability that in some of the cases *mammula* does mean mother and in these, such may very well be the meaning. In 21910 *mammula* is the pet name of a young girl: *Mammulae vixit annis XIII Marcia Hellas filiae piissimae posuit.*

⁴⁷ Cf. 10234 *mater collegi.*

the concubine of Valentinus and the mother of his children, at least the mother of Valentina whose age renders impossible the assumption that she was the daughter of Primigenia the coniunx 33603 ...]ypatulus Probus se vivo donavit soleum virginem matri sue legitimae et Q. Magrio Victorino et Iuniae Longine parentibus suis et Magrie Victorine filie eorum. The words *matri sue legitimae* et are in much smaller letters and seem to have been cut later than the rest of the inscription. To determine the meaning of *legitimus* here is a puzzling problem. If we assume that it equals *adoptivus*, we may think of some such situation as this: Probus sets up a stone to his father and mother and later at the death of the woman who has adopted him (Cf. Hunter's *Rom. Law*, p. 211) adds the words in question. But why should he speak of his sister as *filia eorum*? If, on the other hand, we assume that *legitimus* is opposed to *naturalis* and is used by Probus to emphasize the legitimacy of his birth, the epitaph would be in honor of his own mother whose name is not given, his father Victorinus, and his step-mother Longina. In this case the phrase *filia eorum* would be more natural. Perhaps Probus, the son of Victorinus by a concubine, had after the death of Longina, the first wife of his father, been legitimated by the marriage of his father and his concubine mother. This method of legitimization was possible after the time of Constantine (Cf. Hunter's *Rom. Law*, p. 201). Another possibility is that *parentes* does not mean parents here but relatives. (Cf. note 48.)

monnula: 27009 Sulpicia Parthenopae Fructuosae alumne sue...quae supra monnulam suam supra vixit dies XXII. *nonna*: 15549 Gl. Prnaistin. Claudia Haelpis nona sua (= eius) et Aur. Clitus pater fecerunt. *parens* (5): 8729 Britiae Communi...Brittia Moschis optimae parenti, 10131 Pollia Saturnina parens, 12207, 12389, 27140. *circumlocutions*: 14211 Anthis causa meae vitae, 25257 C. Quaestorio Fortunato et Iuniae Saturninae coniugi eius fecit M. Quaestorius Symphorus parentibus suis. Possibly in 25257 Saturnina is a step-mother.

Terms of endearment are applied to the mother as follows: *pietissimus* (136), *piissimus* (87), *carissimus* (35), *optimus* (31), others (47). More elaborate expressions of love for the mother are:

(1) *Love and esteem expressed in general terms*: 10230, 11669 *qui te viva officium tibi facere non potuerunt at summum supremum locum decorarunt ut meruisti, casta mater*, 11793, 17694, 19174, 30217.—The phrase *rarissimi exempli* is applied to the mother twice: 13356, 19128—she is twice styled *domina*: 1470, 7968. (2) *Specific qualities praised*: (a) *Attentiveness to her children*: 21347 *matri pie nutrici dulcissimae*, 34143b *matri et nutrici*. (b) *Tenderness*: 10230, 12672 *usi adfectibus eius matris*, 19213. (c) *Uprightness*: 20354 *vixit...sene phraude*, 22703 *vixit sene querella aut iniuria cuiusquam cui potuit recte facere*. The mother honored by 10230 possessed the whole catalog of virtues: *quod modestia, probitate, pudicitia, opsequio, lanificio, diligentia fide par similisque ceteris probeis feminis fuit*.

3. FATHER AND MOTHER: When both father and mother are referred to, they are designated as follows:

*parentes*⁴⁸ (298):⁴⁹ (nom. plu. parenti 12891; parntes 13075—gen. plu. parentorum: 12891, 29195) 8080 Ti. Claudio Drosero...Ti. Claudius Thalamus et Claudia Mystice parentes filio. *pater et mater* (49):⁴⁹ 12702 Atticillae... Atticus pat. Charmosyne mater fec., 13636, 14020. *mater et pater* (47): 13410 Aurunceia Threpto mater et L. Rasticanus Felix pat. fil. dulcissimo, 12798, 13493 Baebia Satyrae et M. Catonii Threpto matri et patri piissimis... fecit Catonia Iusta filia. *pater et mater parentes* (3): 2321 Aemiliae Antiochidi filiae...Pamphilus Caesianus Publicus pater et Aemilia Euchnis mater parentes, 2562, 13205. *parentes mater et pater*: 13284 fecerunt parentes Aurelia Ammia mater et Aurelius Pompeianus pater filio. *various rarer expressions*: 10889 Aeliae Felicissimae filiae...Baebia Felicissima mater cum Pegasio patre, 11924 Antistiae Glycerae Alius Potitus pat. et Munatia Paulina filiae, 8424 Quintionis fil. piiss... Aelia Maior mat. et T. Aelius Felix, 10426 M. A. Euterpiani...M. A. Euterpianus et Iusta mater parentes filio, 19683 mater et parens filio, 1527 orbata es repente ante nuptiarum diem utroque parente..., 6316 quem luget uterque parens, 5534 grata fui domino gemino dilecta parenti, 33905 parente gemino.

With *parentes* meaning father and mother, the following endearing terms are used: *dulcissimus* (23), *pietissimus* (23), *piissimus*

⁴⁸ In the following inscriptions *parentes* has a wider meaning than *parents*: 3589 C. Fictorio [...]vaseulario Fictoriae Pithusae matri C. Fictorio C. f. Attico...fratri...Fictoria C. f. Atticilla parentibus suis fecit, 14170, 17436 Eutychieae coniugi karissimae F. Campanus et universi parentes (Cf. 16229 universi liberti), 17453, 18734 Fundiliae Crescentinae filiae dulcissimae...Julius Elpideporus frater et Antia Victoria mater parentes fecerunt, 19007, 24354 Q. Caecilio Martiali patri et L. Tenatio Hermeti avunculo et Q. Caecilio Primioni avo et Caeciliae Eupliae matri Caecilia Marcellina par. dignissimis, 26026 L. Scribonio secundo et Scriboniae Hevodiae et L. Scribonio Pio fratri L. Scribonius et Scribonia Iusta parentibus pietissimis, 26268 L. Septimiae Doxae...Maurus pater...et nuptiales parentes Elpideporus maritus et Elpideporus filius, 28628, 35414 C. Helbacius Lyrasus et Syntrophus et Lupula parent, ...Trophimo f. kariss., 33603(?) v. s. Mother. In these inscriptions, we find *avus*, *avunculus*, *frater* and even *maritus* and *filius* called *parentes*. The extension of meaning probably came about in this way: When the father, mother, and a grandparent were mentioned on the stone (as in the case possibly in 14170), the lack of a word which would include the three and yet be not too broad in its meaning was keenly felt. To remedy the lack the meaning of *parentes* was broadened from *parents* to *ancestors*. This was not illogical for, in a sense, the grandparent, as well as the parent, is the author of the child's life. When this usage became firmly established, such phrases as *mater et pater parentes* in 2562 and *patri parenti* in 12464 became necessary for clearness since *parentes* and *parens* alone might be misunderstood. The second extension of meaning is harder to explain because it involves the losing sight of the fundamental significance of the word. But we must remember that the feeling for the root meaning is very weak if not altogether lacking among the common people. Hence when a term was sought to designate such a group of relatives as we have in 24354 all but one of whom are *ancestors*, the uneducated man did not hesitate long over using *parents* which to him, no doubt, had the meaning close relatives. After this step had been taken the advance to the wide meaning of relative by blood or marriage was easy and natural. The phrase *nuptiales parentes* which occurs in 26268 seems to mean the relatives who were members of the familia which the wife entered at her marriage in contradistinction to the relatives who were members of her father's familia.

By the time of St. Jerome, the wide meaning had come to be well established among the common people as is seen from his remark in *Rufin.* 2, 2: *nisi forte parentes, militari vulgarique sermone, cognatos et affines nominat.* Also, like so many usages of the *sermo vulgaris*, this usage has been carried into all the Romance languages. Italian, *parente*; French, *parent*; Spanish, *parinte*, and Portuguese, *parente*: all mean a relative by blood or marriage.

⁴⁹ The statistics in this section on Father and Mother are compiled from the first 15000 inscriptions. Beyond number 15000, only peculiarities of usage are noted.

(19), *optimus* (10), *carissimus* (6), others (10). A more elaborate expression of love for both father and mother is:

34386 *Ampliatu parentibus dulcissimis quis hoc dico ex quo primum educastis me et in die mortis ipso sic amasti ut pauci perficiunt.*

4. GRANDFATHER (42):

avus (27): (aus: 18073, 20261—*avius*: 16845, 20670, 20932—*avos*: 17957, 21024, 21465, 21943, 24011, 28706) 16283 L. Cornelia Pithyrati L. Cornelius Cossus avo, 21401 M. Livio Narcisso...M. Livius Helius avo suo isdem patrono, 21465 M. Lolli Iusti...fecerunt parentes et avia et avos infelices.

*tata*⁵⁰ (14): 2334 C. Vibio Threpto C. Vibius Tyrannus patronus ide tata eius et Vibia Epiteuxis mat. et Threptus...pater eius filio, 5941 Arruntiae Hermione Arrunti Hermias pater et Hermes tata, 6703, 10873 Aelia Data mater...filis...et Fructo coniugi Cornelius Atimetus tata fecerunt. 12133 L. Apisius C. f. Sceptia Capitolinus...C. Apisio C. l. Epaphrae patri...C. Apisio C. l. Felici tatae, 16578, 26594, 20930, 22460, 27259 Terentiae Spe...fecerunt parentes...et avia et tata, 27964 L. Valerius Capitolinus fecit Pontiae Venerandae et L. Valerio Acrato parentibus et L. Valerio Sabbioni tatae suo, 28906 Victori filio...Mursine mater et Mercurius pater et Hilarus tata, 34206, 35530, 36353 v. s. Grandmother.

An endearing epithet is applied to the grandfather but twice: *dulcissimus* once, and *optimus* once.

5. GRANDMOTHER (61):

avia (53): (abia 5314, 6156—*bia*⁵¹ 10716) 12571 Ataniae Noe matri et Iuliae Lupae aviae Atania Firmiana, 16845, 20486. *mamma* (7): 8021, 11714 M. Annus Droserus et Annia Adiecta parentes et Annia Epicardia mamma Rodino filio, 12366 Cn. Arrio Agapeto Arria Agapete mater et Bostrychus pater et Helpis mamma et Fieie nutrix filio, 16926 v. s. Grandfather, 26008 Sctasia L. l. Oecumene...Sctasiae L. l. Musae mammae et...Larniae C. et Musae l. Thaidi matri, 35530, 36353 Silviae...Claudius Protomachus et Claudia Damal. filiae et Salonius Epictetus tata et Aphrodisia mamma fecit. *circumlocution*: 25084 *genetrix genetricis*.

Endearing epithets are applied to the grandmother as follows: *carissimus* (3), *piissimus* (3), *dulcissimus* (1), *pietissimus* (1).

6. ANCESTORS MORE REMOTE THAN GRANDPARENTS: The remoter ancestors are rarely mentioned on the stones. When we do find them mentioned, it is nearly always in inscriptions of the upper classes among whom more attention was paid to lineage. The names found are:

atavus: 1749 *cuius a proavis atabisq.—maiores*: 1789 *digna maioribus suis oratio*, 19578, 32993—*mammula*(?): 28047 *Valerius Iulianus Italico filio...et Honoratae mammulai huius fec...haec namque emeritos bis XXXX per annos vixit at hic tertio consule natus obit.* *Mammula* is taken to mean grandmother in this inscription by Forcellini, but the great difference in age

⁵⁰ Cf. note 44.

⁵¹ For a parallel to this case of apocope, cf. 34160 *Iulia Nthis*(= *Iulia Anthis*).

between the woman and the child makes it probable, it seems to me, that the meaning is great-grandmother. Cf. the use of *tatula* in the sense of great-grandfather below.—*proavus*: 1490 Q. Pompeio Quirina Sosio Prisco proavo . . . pronepos, 1749 v. s. atavus, 1756 quantus erat qui Probus hic situs est consulibus proavis socerisque et consule maior—*tatula*:⁵² 26594. . .] Domitius Apollonius pater Do. Fortunata mater Silvanus frater Iulius Telesphor tata Cornelia Sees mamma Threptus *tatula*. In this inscription the ancestors of Domitius seem to be arranged in "ascending order," and, if this is so, *tata* means grandfather, *tatula*, great-grandfather.

B. IN COLLATERAL LINE.

I. UNCLE (28):

avunculus (15): (avunculus: 3185, 6469, 7288, 11967, 18050, 18914, 20007, 21021, 24354—*avunculus*: 22366—*avunculus*(?): 19004) 3562 P. Ael. Muciano. . . Vitalianus et Vitalis avunculi, 13565 Berullo f. . . Thalamis mater et Nicias avuncu. f., M. Memmi Rufini. . . fecit Postumelenus Fidelis avunculus. Although in most of the inscriptions it is quite impossible to determine whether the *avunculus* is the mother's brother or the father's brother, in 13565 and 20007 the statement that *mater et avunculus* set up the stone would seem to argue that the *mater* and the *avunculus* were sister and brother since blood-kin would be more apt to co-operate in such a way. What scanty evidence we have then indicates that *avunculus* is used in its proper significance of mother's brother. *patruus*⁵³ (10): (*patruus* 7393) 5132 T. Petilli C. f. *patruus* Rufae, 19156 Hateriae Pelagiae. . . Eutyclus maritus et Cyrianus *patruus*. Since there is no evidence to the contrary, we may assume that *patruus*, like *avunculus*, is used in its proper sense, father's brother. *Circumlocutions*: 17303 Flavia Artemis. . . Doryphorus et Myrtale parentes item Flavia Parapsyche et Adioptatus parentium fratres, 18086 delusit fratrem *patris*, 26785 Primitivo *fratri matris*.

No epithet of endearment is applied to the uncle. The only expression of regard is found in 6469, Hermione C. Minuci Galli Philadelpho *avunculo suo ob pietatem erga inse*.

2. AUNT (17):

amita (5): 13759 Q. Caecilio Q. f. Metello vixit annis VIII Sergia A. f. Faustina *amita*, 16411, 24748. In 1153 *amita* clearly means father's sister: [Constantiae]. . . *sorori d. n. Constantini Aug. et amitae d. d. n. n. beatissimorum Caess.*; also in 2774, where the father's sister has married the

⁵² *tatula*, the diminutive of *tata*, is, like *tata*, indefinite in meaning. The inscription quoted here is the only one which contains the slightest clue to aid us in deciding the relationship of the person referred to by it. The three other occurrences are: 9818 *Felicissima fecit Claudiae [...] patronae suae bene merenti Bu[...] marito eius tatulae suo C. [...] Praesentis*, 10057 *Aurelio Heraclide agitatoris factionis venetae et doctori factionis s. s. et praesinae fecit M. Ulpium Apalaustianus tatulae*, 25696 *Rustia Saturnia ollam dedit Maio Caes. n. servo tatulae suo*. Cf. *Archiv. f. lat. Lex.* 13, p. 155.)

⁵³ 17534 P. Fabio Fortunato *patruo L. Fabius Aemilianus gener*. Here, unless Aemilianus is saying in a terse way that he married his cousin and that Fortunatus is both *socer* and *patruus*, either *patruus* or *gener* has an unusual significance.

mother's brother: Aur. Victorino...aunculo...et Aur. Valentine coiuci eius amitae meae. *matertera* (9): 1527, 8624, 10229, 10086, 11854 Antheae et Hygiae sororum...materterae et matris, 12251, 14243, 25913 Saturnio...Pomponia Saturnina matertera 27831 Turaniae Verae matri Turaniae Quartae materterae et Corneliae Optatinae consobrinae. Sure proof that matertera means mother's sister is found only in 11854. *Circumlocutions*: 17303 v. s. Uncle, 19007 soror est matris, 22059 Falcidiae Theotimae matris suae sorori.

A term of endearment is applied to the aunt but once: 16411 amitae piissimae.

SUPERIORS RELATED BY MARRIAGE.

I. STEPFATHER (11):

patraster (3): 11753 Ap. Annius Primitivus patraster C. Vibi Vitalionis, 11754, 14105 Umidia Onesime...P. Mattio Onesimo patraastro et tutori suo et Mattiae Successae matri. *vitricus* (7): 11739 L. Annio L. f. Aem. Nervae et Sex. Pompeio Selyuco fecit Pompeias Sex f. Thealto patri et vitrico, 15205, 15446, 21554 Luceiae Secundinae Ti. Clau. Priscus vitricus vix. an. I, 28376, 29433, 30598. *Circumlocutions*: 12581 Ateiae Regillae C. Ateius Phlegon fil. matri dulcissimae et Ti. Claudio Restituto patr.⁶⁴ coniugi eius, 26279 Septimiae L. f. Severae Septimius Col. Severus matri sanctissimae et Commodo coniugi.

Only once is an endearing epithet applied to the stepfather: 29433 vitrico suo dulcissimo.

2. STEPMOTHER (2):

noverca: 30123...] patre repugnante [...] pio hec nomine signat[...] nobercam vincens. *Circumlocution*: 35987 filii fecerunt patri optimo cum Supicia L. f. Volentina uxore eius.

3. FATHER-IN-LAW (15):

socer (11): (abl. sing. socro 11638—dat. sing. socri 11638) 1730, 1756a, 1757, 1767, 2899 Septimus Iubenalisis . . . coniugi . . . cum Fausto socero compararunt, 9682, 11638, 17568 C. Fabio Tertio M. Tuisisus Probus socero suo, 24456, 27846a Tuticanae Sophe nurui sanctissimae Valerius Marius socer. In 9 cases out of the 11, socer means wife's father. *Circumlocutions*: 12128, patrem aut matrem coniugis, 18703 coniugi cum...matre eius et patre eius, 19003 coniugi sanctissimae et parentibus eius, 26450 uxori optim. parentibus suis et eius.

The only term of endearment applied to the father-in-law is in 1767, socero exoptatissimo.

4. MOTHER-IN-LAW (12):

socrus (4): (socra 5280) 1527, 2080 Matidiae Aug. socrus Imp. Caesaris Traiani Hadriani Augusti, 5280 socra Arelli Strabonis mater Arelliae Sopte, 5570. *Circumlocutions*: 4118 Decimiae Clarae dat Cinnamus matri coniugis sues, 12128, 18703, 19003, 26450 v. s. Father-in-law, 28485 Venuleiae Pyrallidis

⁶⁴ I have taken patr. to be an abbreviation of patrono, but possibly it stands for patraastro.

et Venuleiae Pyralidi matri eius Cn. Cornelius Philostragus coniugi carissimae, 34054 coniugi b. m. et...matri eius, 35382 coniugi carissimae et matri eius bene merentibus fecit.

The only expression of love for a mother-in-law is found in 5570 Illius Auctus vixit annis LXV Tertia socrus vixit annis XXXXI [...]ete matri et coniugi carissimis. Here the wife not only calls her husband's mother carissima but also speaks of her as mater.

5. WIFE'S GRANDFATHER (1) : *Prosocer* :

1782 Virio Niocomacho Flaviano v. c. Q. Fab. Memmius Symmachus v. c. prosocero optimo.

SUPERIORS RELATED OTHERWISE.

1. FOSTER-FATHER (26) :

alumnus: 29516(?) Volusiana Corbulona alumno dulcissima castissima suavissima carissima filiola.⁵⁵ *educator* (6) : 4871 L. Domitio Heliodoro Domitius Philetus...educatori dignissimo, 10714, 13221, 15983 Memphius, Iraenaetus, Renatus alumni et heredes...Aelis Provinciali et Viatori Augg. lib. educatoribus suis, 16844 Didio Thremmatio alumno educatores, 27198.

nutricius (10) : 5405, 7271 Passieniae Probae L. Passienius Caricus nutricius fecit, 8486 Hymenaeus Caesaris ser. Thamyrianus sibi et Thamyro nutricio opt., 10170 Throphimus Augusti l...C. Tadieno L. f. Secundo nutricio suo, 15104, 20433 Iulia Elate fecit Zetho ser. Caesaris contubernali et Cassia Blonda nutricio, 21432, 25371 Rantio Theodoro nutricio carissimo Rantius Paullus, 28593 Vernae Caesar. n. ser. Neoniano et Memmiae Pantherae Memmia Tertulla nutricio suo et matri, 29191. *nutritor* (8) : 8425 (= 19054(?)) Aurelii Hermes alumnus et Glycon nutritor, 9967 (= 33818) nutritores mei et coix item filie, 10848, 15141, 16446, 17417, 19547 Hortensiae Firmae et filiorum eius...ex donationem M. Publili Saturnini nutritoris, 24089, 25302 Q. Quintio Eutycheti Quintii Eutychianus et Victoria...nutritori suo vixit ann. CV, *tata*(?) : 17133 A. Ergilio Fausto [alumno] carissimo; A. Ergilium Hilario tata donavit.

The terms of endearment applied to the foster-father are: carissimus 25371; dignissimus 4871, optimus 8486, carus 8980.

2. FOSTER-MOTHER (8) :

*educatrix*⁵⁶ (3) : 1478 aviae carissimae et educatrici dulcissimae...nepos, 9792 Thalassia educatrix c. v., 18848 M. Curatius Zephyrinus fecit Barroniae Galene educatrici. *mammula*: 14347 mammulae dulcissimae...alumnus. *nonna*: 23960 alumnus...nonnae suae fecit. *nutrix* (3) : 23589 Oscia Sabina

⁵⁵ If we accept the reading here (the editors warn: vide ne novicia sit), alumno must mean foster-father because a foster-mother would hardly be called filiola—an assumption which we must make if we take alumno to mean foster-child. It was a well recognized fact that alumnus could be used to designate the nourisher as well as the one nourished (Servius Aen. 6, 595). The word alumnus is a participle of alo, formed with the Indo-Germanic middle and passive suffix—meno-. Possibly the active sense in Latin developed out of the middle "nourish for oneself." Trophimos, the Greek equivalent of alumnus, had both an active and a passive sense—a fact which very probably had an influence.

⁵⁶ 30915 in figurative sense: Isidi Lydiae educatrici.

Threpto alumno nutrix infelicissima Lamyra mater fecerunt, 25728 Sabina nutrix Martinae alumnae, 28120 nutrix mellitissima fecit alumno suo.

The foster-mother is called *dulcissima* twice: 1478, 14347. In 28120, she styles herself *melitissima*.

EQUALS RELATED BY BLOOD.

I. BROTHER: A term of endearment is applied to the brother 250 times, or slightly more than 4 per cent. of the total number of times an endearing epithet is applied to the members of the close family group. In one group of inscriptions (10500-11500) the brother is mentioned 22 times. In a second group (20000-21000), 20 times. In a third group (25000-29000), 13 times. Estimating on the basis of these 3000 inscriptions, we may say that the brother is mentioned in volume VI about 650 times. The only words used to express the relationship are:

frater,⁵⁷ e. g., 18840 P. Gabinius Urbanus fecit sibi et P. Gabinio Apto fratri, 21317. In 36468 a bastard brother is mentioned: C. Tullius Maron fecit sibi et...C. Tullio Moessio fratri naturali. Cf. also 2785 Val. Sarmatio...Sudicentius frater genitius in which *genitius* probably is equivalent to *naturalis*. (Cf. Forcellini.) *germanus*: The substantive use of the adjective *germanus* occurs: 32000 dulci germano divulsa dolens fratremq. requirens Paula soror tumulum dedit, 32049 tibi germani tristis...imponunt. In 4 inscriptions the twin brother is mentioned: 8434 Rhodonis...Rhodinus fratri optimo piissimo et gemino. *Geminus* is used as a noun in sense of *frater geminus*: 10131, 19012 duorum geminorum Gemelli⁵⁸ Aug. 1. et Gemini. 21992 M. Mannei Amphionis M. Menneius Zethus frater gemino.

Terms of endearment are applied to the brother as follows: *piissimus* (59), *pientissimus* (52), *carissimus* (52), *dulcissimus* (43), *optimus* (19), all others (20). The inscriptions which contain more elaborate expressions of affection or esteem are:

1713 admirandae pietatis, 2120, 2242 per quem semper securior vixit, 4825, 5953 desine, soror, me iam flere sepulcro; | hoc etiam multis regibus ora tulit. 10226, 11570 qui ad diem mortis suae simplici adfectione unoque animo egit mecum, 14093 consorti actus et animi, 22504, 25668 vix...sine crimen, 26155, 27728, 30106, 30139. In 9150, the brother is styled *anima innocens*.

⁵⁷ In 377 *fratres* means fellow-members of a collegium.

⁵⁸ The names of twin children are often significant. Sometimes they indicate the relationship, e. g., *Didymus* 7622, 7958, 11453—*Geminus* 10402, 29209, 31150—*Gemellus* 10699, 11429, 18980, 18983, 22999, 24600—*Gemellinus* 15355, 16397. Sometimes they are the names of famous twins of mythology, e. g., 21992. Sometimes they are merely strikingly similar, e. g., 8434, 25429.

2. SISTER: A term of endearment is applied to the sister 103 times, or about 2 per cent. of the total number of times an endearing epithet is applied to members of the close family group. In the 3 groups of inscriptions given under Brother, the sister is mentioned 17 times, 12 times, and 12 times respectively. Therefore in all of volume VI the sister is mentioned probably about 490 times. The only word used to express the relationship is:

soror,⁵⁹ e. g., 2144 Terentiae Flavulae...sorori Terentius Gentianus. The phrase *germana soror*⁶⁰ occurs once: 14578 (= 34083) *mater et germana soror*. The twin sister is spoken of but twice: 22151 *nam geminas habui*, 26783 *sorori geminae piissimae*.

Terms of endearment are applied to the sister as follows: *piissimus* (27), *pietissimus* (23), *dulcissimus* (19), *carissimus* (17), all others (16). In 20496 she is called *domina*: *Iulia Hellas Hygiae dominae et sorori*.

3. BROTHER AND SISTER:

frater et soror: The usual means of expression, e. g., 2673 Aur. Tertio...Aur. Quintus frater et Aur. [...]a soror, 27498. *fratres* (6): 13095 Aur. Felicissimus et Felicissima frat...parentib., 14959, 16741 Daphni Caes. Iunia Veneria et Hiaero fratres, 17303...parentes item Parapsyche et Adiap-totus parentium fratres, 18606, 19896.

4. COUSIN-GERMAN (11):

consobrinus (6): Properly the child of one's mother's sister but often loosely used: 3285, 17654 L. Fadio Mudei consobrinus optimo L. Fadius Secundus, 18931, 20863 Euschemus consobrinae Samiariae Arethusae, 32690, 32808. *patruelis* (2): This word properly means the child of the father's brother: 1540 Anniae Faustinae Imp. Caesaris M. Antonini Aug. et divae Faustinae Piae patruelis. Here Faustina is the daughter of a brother of Pia's mother and patruelis is loosely used. 29711 patruelis Sammiae Honoratae. *soror patruelis*: 8409 Staphylo...Munatia uxor eadem soror patrelis. *sobrinus*: 1916 Anicio M. f. Daphnico sobrinus...M. Apusecius M. lib. Hermaphilus, 34623.

5. WORDS NOT EXPRESSING THE DEGREE OF CONSANGUINITY:

agnatus: 13014 *filis suis...et annatis eorum*, 36740. *cognatio*: 1887(?), 22847 *Naeviae Elate...pietissimae cognatio titulum posuit*. *cognatus* (64): (*connatus*: 13121, 18436—*congatus*: 14931, 25828, 33708—*cognat*: 18987, 27879—*cogna*. 14981—*cogn*. 10323, 10651—*dat. plu. cognati* 26885.) (1) In the following cases the nomina of the cognati are the same, indicating that the relationship is through the father (11): 6827 *Sex. Allidio Soteri et Allidia Eutychia Sex. Allidius Symphor. cognatis*, 15031, 18104, 20229,

⁵⁹ In 377 *sorores* means members of the same collegium.

⁶⁰ The adjective *germanus* was first applied to a sister or brother born of the same mother but later came to mean "full sister or brother," i. e., born of the same father and mother. (Forcell.) Finally, by an easy step, it came to be used as endearing term. Cf. *genetrix germana* 25869.

23849, Pasienia Socratia...Pasienio Epitynchano cognato suo, 25377, 25828, 27448, 27785, 28006, 34251. (2) In the following cases the nomina of the cognati are different (21): 2485, 10323 C. Iulius C. l. Hermes...L. Cornificio Eroti cogn. suo, 10391, 10651, 12770, 13121,, 14105, 14981, 15895, 17973, 18034, 18404 T. Flaus Daphnus...L. Laverio Hermeti cognato, 21280, 21950, 22608, 23712, 28144, 29152, 33708, 34238, 34245. (3) In the following cases one or both of the persons styled cognati lack nomina (32): 52, 687, 2723, 2984, 6288, 11247, 12074, 14091, 15415, 16011, 16136, 16897, 17415, 18094, 18436, 18987, 20066, 21613, 24164, 24943...] Primigenius cognatus isdem lib. patrono suo, 24999, 25940, 26317, 26885, 29051, 29076, 29169, 30573, 30927, 34196, 34866 Ti Claudius Corinthus. abrepti fratris cognato sanguine iunctus reliquias Fuscus condidit in tumultum, 36206. *cognata* (24): (1) Instances in which the nomina of the cognatae are the same (3): 9035, 14931 Ti. Claudius Apemantus Claudiae Aprodisiae cognatae, 20229. (2) Instances in which the nomina of the cognatae differ (10): 15508 Claudiae Muse Cl. filiae...Gallia Onomaste cognatae dignissime, 16674, 20443, 21238, 22153, 25881, 28509, 29049, 34238, 35723. (3) Cases in which the nomina of one or both of the cognatae are lacking (11): 7295 Zosimus...Ampelioni cognatae, 13241, 13822, 14746, 17794, 19617, 26106, 28390, 28452, 29679, 36556. *consanguinius*: 12869 Augustali consanguino...Thiodamas [...]sta soror. *necessarius*:⁶¹ 17775 Faustae quae vixi. annis IIII...Delphis necessariae suae, 30429. *propinquus*:⁶¹ 9183 L. Calpurnio Daphno argentario...Ti. Claudius Aug. l. Apelles et Asconia Quarta propinquo carissimo, 27044 Summachus frater sorori suae et propinqueis fecit.

EQUALS RELATED BY MARRIAGE.

I. HUSBAND: A term of endearment is applied to the husband 674 times, or slightly more than 11 per cent. of the total number of times an endearing epithet is applied to the members of the close family circle. We may assume, then, that the inscriptions to the husband constitute about 11 per cent. of the number of inscriptions in honor of persons related by blood, marriage or adoption. The words used to express the relationship of husband are:

comes(?): 25390 Regulia Materna Bibullio Prisciano comiti carissimo. *compar* (3): 31980...Darcia filia parentibus...una cum compare suo Paulino v. p., 32959, 36431 Tidati compari...cum quo bene fecit annus XIII continuis; uxors eius. *coniunx*⁶² (coiux: frequent, e. g., 2896—coniunxs 26127—coniug. 16200—coniu. 2337—coni. 16097—coi. 2561—co. 3422). This word is by far the most frequent of words expressing the relationship of husband. In one group of inscriptions (16000-17000) the husband is mentioned 80 times; coniunx is used 69 times. In another group of inscriptions (26000-27000) the husband is mentioned 76 times; coniunx is used

⁶¹ Both *necessarius* and *propinquus* are indefinite. Either may mean a relative by blood or either may mean a relative by marriage. In all the inscriptions cited, the relationship is probably one of blood.

⁶² *coniunx* has the meaning "chum" in 9248 Didymi...Hedius...coniugi carissimo. This meaning probably grew up after the analogy of *contubernalis* which meant sometimes chum sometimes husband. Cf. also the Greek equivalent *suzugos*.

58 times. Taking these 2000 inscriptions as a basis for forming our estimates, we may say that *coniunx* (m.) appears in volume VI about 2200 times, and that in 80 cases out of every 100 in which the husband is designated, *coniunx* is used. Again, to approach the question of the relative frequency of *coniunx* from a different angle, a term of endearment is applied to a husband 674 times; to *coniunx* (m.), 522 times. These figures indicate that in 75 cases out of every 100 in which the husband is designated *coniunx* is used. We are, therefore, probably safe in saying that *coniunx* designates husband 3 times as often as all other words put together. *Coniunx* is used by high and low alike, e. g., 1406 A. Egnatio A. f. Pal. Proculo cos. praef. aer. Sat...coniugi carissimo, 7264 L. Passieni...Cantina Eutychia coniugi karissimo, 7383 L. Volusi Pelopsi Volusia Lenoe coniug., 8558 Eridano Imp. Augusti Domitiani vestiplico Hilara coniugi suo, 17056 Dorchadis...coniunx Thymelicus coniugi fecit. *contubernalis* (85): (*contibernalis* 36475—*contybernalis* 11273—*cont.*: 9891, 9966, 29787—*contu.*: 18975—*contub.*: 33796, 34321—*contuber.*: 6628, 23015—*contubern.*: 14911, 16832—*contuberna.*: 21869.) (1) Slave⁶⁸ (35): (a) In 17 inscriptions, both the husband, who is called *contubernalis*, and the wife are slaves: 8022, 9963, 9966 Trophino vest. Eleutheris cont., 12705, 13606, 14056 Cale Victori *contubernali*, 16500, 16832, 19108 Grapte Corintho suo *contubernali*, 19392, 23001, 26837, 27674, 27685 Tryphoni fecit Nais *contubernali* suo, 34121, 34691a, 36196. (b) In 18 inscriptions the husband called *contubernalis* is a slave, but his wife a freedwoman: 8593, 8617, 8674 Caesaris servo...Sextilia Secunda *contubernali* suo, 8839, 9620, 14242 Calpurniae Piae...Charito *contubernalis*, 14550, 15451, 15462, 18424, 18975, 20433 Iulia Elate...Zetho ser. Caesaris Semniano *contubernali*, 21473a, 24088, 26451 Serviliae Successae Primus et Secundio *contubernales*, 26586, 28589, 33733. (2) Freedman (37): (a) In 32 inscriptions both the husband, who is called *contubernalis*, and the wife are freed: 4935, 6203, 6628, 7300, 9823, 10363 Antonia Chariessa...M. Antonio Myrtilo, 11273, 11991, 13579, 13911, 14022, 14911 Ti. Claudio Alcimo Iulia Sperata *contubern.*...cum quo vix. ann. XXXVIII, 15430, 15598 Claudiae Stepeni...Claudius Aug. I. Nymphodotus patronus et *contubernalis* coniugi suae...cum qua vix. ann. XLVI, 15963, 17901, 18871, 18792, 19995, 21655, 21815, 21869, 23015, 23336 Octavia Attice sibi et P. Pomponio Theophilo *contubernali*, 24024, 24446, 26966, 29532, 33796 Tonneiae Delicatae verae coniugi...Hosius Aug. I. tabularius *contub.*, 34321, 34403, 36475. (b) In 5 inscriptions, the husband called *contubernalis* is a freedman, but the wife a slave: 9069 M. Ulpi I. Primonis...Dionysias *contubernali*, 9891, 12831 (= 15309), 15015 Ti. Claudio Aug. I. Elencho Verecunda *contubernali* suo, 15258. *maritus*: (*marit.* 3170—*marit.* 3573). In one group of inscriptions (16000-17000) in which the husband is mentioned 80 times *maritus* is used 5 times. In a second group (26000-27000), the husband is mentioned 76 times; *maritus* appears 8 times. In a third group

⁶⁸ Often the only guide in determining the status of a person mentioned is the name. In such cases a single servile name is taken to indicate that the possessor is a slave; a praenomen, nomen and a cognomen of servile origin indicates a freedman. Many times a cognomen is said by Forcellini to be: *tum ingenuum tum libertinum*. In such cases our criterion fails.

(11000-12000), the husband is mentioned 79 times; *maritus* appears 16 times. Basing our estimate on these 3000 inscriptions, we may say that *maritus* occurs in volume VI about 350 times and that in 12 cases out of every 100 in which the husband is designated, *maritus* is used. We may arrive at an estimate of the relative frequency of *maritus* in another way. A term of endearment is applied to the husband 674 times; to *maritus*, 112 times. These figures indicate that in 16 cases out of 100, *maritus* is chosen to designate the husband. The lack of correspondence in the two estimates is to be explained, very probably, by the assumption that *maritus* is unusually rare in the first group examined. *Maritus* is used by all classes, e. g., 1422 L. Fulvio L. fil. Ouf. Gavio Numisio Petronio Aemiliano praetori Attia Ceroidia Vestina marito, 2525 M. Aur. M. f. Aelia Gall. Vivinacio mil. coh. IV pr... Aurelia Nice marito suo, 16979 C. Domiti C. f. Pol. Veri... Volussia Severa coniunx marito optimo, 16985 Domitiae Aeliane coniugi... Cl. Dionysius maritus, 13256 Aur. Trophimo Aug. liberto Sirica marito, 13289 Aurel. Arethusae uxori... Olympius maritus, 13350 Aurelia Marcella Donato Aug. n. bernaie marito, 7752 Successae... Trophimus maritus uxori. *sodalis* (5): 13983 L. Caesio Hymenaeo Flavia Vitalis sodali, 16598 C. Critannio Fideli qui vix. ann. XXX Canusina sodali benemerenti fec., 17404(?) Eutyche sod. probissimo Rupilia Fortunata b. m. fecit, 21510 Loriania Fortunata Q. Iulio Octavio sodali suo... et sibi, 30222(?). *vir* (157): (viir 29046—dat. sing. vir. 15124). (1) Slave⁶⁴ (14): (a) Inscriptions in which both the husband called vir and the wife are slaves (4): 4029 Damalis Liviae sarcinatrix dat Alexandro viro suo, 9505 17056 Dordacis...coniunx Thymelicus coniugi fecit, 19753. Note that in 17056 the husband is also called coniunx.—(b) Inscriptions in which the husband called vir is a slave, but his wife a freedwoman (10): 7637 Iunia Viola sibi et Euctacto viro pio, 7873, 8865 Epaphrodito... Aug....ser.... Ulpia Bassa viro carissi, 9251, 17349, 20501, 23920 Peregrino Aug. ser.... Aelia Creste viro, 25222, 26846, 34201. Freedman (118): (a) Inscriptions in which both the husband called vir and the wife are freed (116): 2227, 6208, 7595, 7859 P. Optereio Epaphrodito... Vigellia Calliste viro suo, 8707 Ser. Sulpicio Aug. l. Alcimo... fecit uxor Ventria Aprodia; vir bene merent. mul. infelicissima, 9544, 11794 Anniae P. f. Isiadi... P. Cornelius P. l. Mamer-tinus vir fecit coniugi dulci, 12134, 13724, 13949 Caesennia Ploce M. Livius Iucundus vir coniugi, 14404, 15927 Cocceia L. L. Cocceiorum Salvi et Christionis Hilara coniunx viris, 16925, 17647, 18636, 19833, 20370, 20815 M. Iuni Optati... Iunia Veneria viro, 21518, 22499, 23458, 24500, 25071, 25683 C. Messio Threpto Rutilia Theophila viro suo, 26532, 27457 Titienia uxor viro, 28221 Valeria Irene liberta patrono et viro b. m. M. Valerio Proculo, 29031, 29046, 33992, 34535, 35604, 36364—(b) Inscriptions in which the husband called vir is a freedman, but the wife a slave (2): 17350, 18497 L. Laelio Carpo Terpsis ... viro. (3) Free (5): 1756a, 10230, 31711 Fabiae Fuscinillae clarissimae ... Clodius Celsinus marit... a natis trinis et viro eripior, 31865, 35695 Licinia L. f. sibi et filio et viro suo. In 17056 and 17518, the husband is called coniunx as well as vir; in 12056 and 31711, the husband is called maritus as well as vir. In 9 cases (7873, 11794, 13949, 15927, 16287, 17056, 17518, 25427,

⁶⁴ Cf. note 63.

35604), the wife of the vir is called coniunx; in 5 cases (1878, 8707, 8724, 16977, 27457), she is called uxor; in 2 cases (8707, 29736), she is called mulier; once, 12056, she is called marita. Note 1815: prior vir Culcinae.

Sometimes the word for husband is omitted, e. g., 26788 Statilia Marcella Aelio Acmazonti suo fecit, 6191 patrono indulgentissimo et pietissimo cum quo vixit ann. XXIII fidelissime.

The table at the end of Chapter I shows the endearing epithets applied to the husband. More elaborate expressions of affection are as follows:

(1) *Love for the husband and grief for his death expressed in general terms*: 2960 memoria fruor quem viba amabi, 8707, 9446 tota Roma flebit, 9663 vixit sine macula, 10816, 14064, 18817, 19201, 22102, 26926 de cuius fama multi cum laude locuntur, 30115, 34338, 35050 cui iuravi ne post obitum huius coniugem habere velim—The setting up of the stone a token of the wife's love: 9604 coniunx quod potuit titulum mihi reddidit uni, 9927—The husband is addressed as dominus 6 times. 1487 (= 31665), 3500 domino marito sanctissimo, 6705, 11252 domine Oppi marite, 12868, 29026. He is styled anima 4 times: 8984, 9150, 13197, 18817. (2) *Appreciation of the happiness of the years of married life*: The formula cum quo vixit...sine ulla querella occurs with slight variations 28 times: 2351, 8070a, 8676, 8737 coniugi karissim... cum quo vixit sine ulla querel. ann. XXV, 8789, 8878, 8914, 10717, 11781, 12899, 13574 cum que vixit an. VIII...sine ulla querela, 15400, 17856, 18117, 19194, 19340, 19642, 20826 cum quo vixit...dulciter sine querella, 20847, 23115, 23208, 23255, 23263, 24058, 28005, 31950, 34146, 35616. Similar formulae with the same general meaning are: 8438 cum quo vixit...sine ulla offensa—9663 cum quo vixit cum bona concordia sine alteritrum animi lesionem, 21165 cum quo vix...bona concordia—9927 cum quo per annos XVI semper bona vita bixi—15870 cum quo vixit...sine dolore, 21779—19205 cum quo vixit...sine iniuria—20241 cum quo vixit...sine controversia ulla—21925 cum quo sine ulla fraude vixit—26926 cum quo concordem vitam multosque per annos vixit—11137, 29131 cum quo vixit...sine lite ulla, 35368 cum quo vixit...bita sine lite—31956 cumq. vixi...sine ulla discordia, 31998 mecum vixit...sine aliqua discordia aut controversia. (3) *Specific qualities of the husband praised*: (a) Tenderness: 8467 indulgentissimo mihi in finem vitae suae, 8681 amorem habuit maximum, 30115. (b) Beauty: 30115. (c) Blood: 30115.

2. WIFE: A term of endearment is applied to the wife 1727 times, or about 27 per cent. of the total number of times an endearing epithet is applied to members of the close family group. We may assume that inscription to the wife constitute about 27 per cent. of total number of inscriptions in honor of persons related by blood, marriage or adoption. The words used to express the relationship of wife are:

amica:⁶⁵ 13329 Aurel. Gresiae amicae incomparabili L. Rubrenius Hylas, 29409, 29891 (?) amica amico carissimo, 34237 T. Aelius Evangelus fecit sibi

⁶⁵ For the sake of convenience, I include under Husband and Wife all who cohabited whether they were legally married or not.

et Aeliae Telesphroidi amicae optimaе. *compar* (6): 2662 Valerius Taurus...compare sua vixit bene...uxor fecit, 10867 Ael. Crescentiae compari... Aufidius Secundianus uxori, 12853 compari dulci suae incomparabili solae Basileus fecit, 16713(?), 25578 P. Rufrius Felicio...sibi et Anniae Persidi compari suae, 32964 Pomponius Felix...cum compare sua Marcia. *concupina*⁶⁶ (36): (1) Slave⁶⁶ (8): 9692, 17170 Eoni Cossi Gaetulici concubinae permissu Corneliae Cossi Gaetulici fil. v. v., 17343, 20929, 21242 M. Licinius Crassi l. Echelus Epinoeni concubin., 21607...] Lucillae concubinae...P. Coelius Abascantianus dominus, 24953, 25014. (2) Freedwoman (28): 1906, 2354 Bithi publici Paulliani fecit Aemilia Prima concubina eius et heres, 4521, 4599 Licinia Musa Philoxeni concubin., 5036, 6873, 7976, 8972, 9375, 9443 Clodia P. l. Philargyris concubina, 13937, 14706 Cestia Amabilis...M. Cornelius M. f. Favor...concu. et f. ex concub., 20138, 20409, 21821, 22125 Marcia M. l. Coragio concubina Rufionis, 22293, 23210, 23575, 24441, 24857, 26556, 28431 C. Velius A. f. Scaptia sibi et concubinae suae et Veliae Sp. f. Tertiae filiae meae, 32734, 33090, 33579, 35879, 36282.

In most of the cases, the concubine is the concubine of a freedman. Bithus in 2354 and Philoxenus in 4599 seem, however, to be slaves, and in a few instances (17170, 26556, 28431 and 33090) the man setting up the stone to the concubine appears to be free-born. The child of a concubine was considered illegitimate, as is clearly shown in 28431. *coniuga*: 13528 Bassa vatis Laberi coniuga. *coniunx*.⁶⁷ (coniux; frequent, e. g., 3375—coiux. frequent, e. g., 2495—coniunxcs 17985—coniunxs 25520—coniux 25477—coiux 25833—dat. sing. coigi 1904—dat. sing. conigi 13820—dat. sing. coiuci 2774). This word is by far the most frequently used to designate the wife. In one group of inscriptions (13000-14000) in which the wife is spoken of 146 times, *coniunx* (f.) appears 124 times. In a second group (18000-19000), the wife is mentioned 151 times; *coniunx* (f.) is used 137 times. In a third group (25000-26000), the wife is mentioned 128 times; *coniunx* (f.) appears 102 times. Taking these 3000 inscriptions as a basis for our estimate, we may say that *coniunx* (f.) appears in volume VI about 4600 times and that in 85 cases out of every 100 in which the wife is designated, *coniunx* is used. We may arrive at an estimate of the relative frequency of *coniunx* (f.) in another way. An endearing epithet is applied to the wife 1721 times. An endearing epithet is found with *coniunx* (f.) 1438 times, or 85 per cent. of the total. The two estimates agree perfectly. *Coniunx* (f.) is used very freely by people in all walks of life, e. g., 1095 Furiae Sabiniae Tranquillinae sanctissimae Augustae coniugi domini n. M. Antoni Gordiani, 1398 L. Baebiae Sallustiae Crescentillae c. f...coniugi Creperi Rogati c. v., 1600 C. Calpurnius Philokyrius v. e. et Septimia Ammias coniux, 11770 Anniae Agathonicae coniugi et libertae...Annius Martialis, 11957 M. Antonio Abascanto Antonia Spes coniunx et colliberta, 11859 Anthimus Cae. n. ser. fecit sibi et Gnome conserve item coniugi suae. Worthy of note are: 20149, 20297 A. Iulio Terentiano fecit Licinia Beneria cuondam coniugi—6593, 20116 qui vixi. an.

⁶⁶ Cf. note 68.

⁶⁷ *coniunx* (f.) also means chum (Cf. n. 62): 21642 M. Lucretius Onesimus...sibi et Magniae Mursineni sorori et coiugi carissime, 23825 Paridi fratri carissimo...Marta soror et coniu.

LXXI in quib. cum Donata coniuge prim. an XV cum Rhodine domin. an. XXVIII. *consors*(?): 25726 Sabinae cons. et Velentinae filiastrae. Cons. might = conservae. *contubernalis* (185): (contubernales 7288—contubernalis: 17298, 20823—contivernalis 19718—conturbernalis 27868—contubernal. 27395—contuberna. 28635—contubern.: 5940, 9335, 10112, 20628, 20839, 22424, 35343—contuber.: 15098, 20572, 22803, 26415—contub.: 9479, 9729, 9922, 12099, 19360, 20813, 24212, 24893—cont.: 7290, 26806). (1) Slave (60): (a) In 48 inscriptions both the wife called *contubernalis* and her husband are slaves:⁶⁸ 2777, 3971, 5539 Paezusae Octaviae Caesaris Augusti f. ornatrici...Philetus Octaviae Caesaris Augusti f. ab argento fecit contubernali, 6647, 7288, 7290, 7297 Panope...et Phoebe...Spendo contubernalibus suis, 7912, 8548, 9335, 9474, 9497, 9729, 9922, 10112 Thalassiae mimae C. Pisonis Nothi speciariae contubern., 10124, 12147, 14112, 14116, 14740, 16013, 17231, 17827, 19378, 19617, 19629, Ianuario coniugi optimo fecit Prima contubernalis, 19718, 22315, 22738 Musae bene merenti Amemptus, Euhodus, Germanus contubernali karissimae fecer., 22895, 22946, 23743, 23911, 24212, 24985, 25429 duabus gemellis Rhode et Rhodope contubernalibus...Hermes et Mystes...ser., 25926, 26144, 27152, 27366, 27395, 27867, 27868, 27870, 27880, 28522, 29597, 36560. (b) In 12 inscriptions, the wife called *contubernalis* is a slave, but her husband is a freedman: 6618 T. Statilius Trophimus Chrotidi contubernali, 7332, 7333, 17438, 18112, 22424 Meroe...L. Baebius Thallus contubern., 22803, 25246, 26948, 27317, 27848, 32777. (2) Freedwoman (111): (a) In 64 inscriptions both the wife called *contubernalis* and her husband are freed: 3532, 4954, 4223, 4888, 5122, 6955, 7312, 7871, 8768 Iulia Sabina...Ianuarius Domitiani Caesaris l...contubernali, 9029, 9044, 9525, 9918, 10321, 10360, 10386, 10601, 10775, 10899, 10911 Aeliae Hedone P. Aelius Lucifer libertae et contubernali, 11125 Aemiliae Auge Sex. Aemilius Nedimus collibertae eidem contubernali, 12023, 12237, 12328, 12806, 13836, 14027, 14241, 14449, 14782, 14801, 14992 C. Claudius Daphnus v. a. L. contubernalis coniugi fec., 15002, 15098, 15304, 16048, 16514, 18858, 19360, 20329, 20389, 20629 Iuliae Primigeniae Ti. Claudius Epictetus contubernali et collibertae, 20813, 20823, 20839, 21264, 21403, 21473a, 21938, 22229, 24081 Philemae...M. Publicius Eurytus collibertae suae et contubernali 25090, 25844, 25951, 26415, 26514, 26806, 27484, 28436, 28534, 28786 C. Vibius Castor Vibiae Donae contubernali et collibertae, 32468, 35343 Cn. Fulvinio Philostorgo Cn. Fulvinio Cn. f. Expectato Piliae Olympiadi uxori piiss. Sontiae Galene contubern., 35565. (b) In 47 inscriptions the wife called *contubernalis* is a freedwoman but her husband is a slave: 2365, 4386, 4587, 5940 Arruntiae Florae Niceros contubern., 7299, 7358, 7691, 8436a, 8596, 8759, 8833, 8843, 9328, 9345, 9361, 9424, 11390 Alexander Caesar. ser. Atticianus Sextiliae Priscae contubernali cuius heres est, 13622, 14243, 14251, 15350, 15479, 15528, 15537, 16707, 18296, 18451, 20572 Iuliae Sp. f. Mopsidi Felix Caesaris contuber., 20628, 21420, 24554, 24893, 25190, 26036, 26515, 27007 Sextiliae Potitae Genesisiacus Imp. Nervae Traiani...contubernali, 28352, 28533, 28535, 28544, 28635, 29464, 27552, 33666 Vettidiae Cresimemi contubernali...fecerunt Maior et Thallus, 34351, 34934, 35145. The looseness of the bond which existed between the man and the woman living in contubernium is shown by: 6647 Hygiae Flaviae Sabinae obstetr. vixit ann. XXX

⁶⁸ Cf. note 68.

Marius Orthrus et Appollonius contubernali, 8429 qui sortitus est in contubern. suo Arriam Rufinam qui fuit uxor eiusd. Vet. Felicis, 22738, 33666, 34351 Albiae Fortunatae...Martialis et Z[...] contubernali. On the other hand, the union was in many cases true and lasting undoubtedly. Cf. 27880 Tyche Acti l. h. s. e. Heracla contubernali sua cum qua v. m. XXXXVI. *marita*⁶⁹ (11): 6157 (= 14247) Calpurniae Psycheni...Cn. Claudius Sagaris maritae mer. fec., 8751, 9072 Lucidae Augg. vern. maritae incomparabili... Catervarius...dulcissimae coniug., 12056, 17019, 19929, 20609 Licinia Acte C. Atilius Severinus maritae optima, 21313, 25063, 29289 M. Ulpian Aug. lib. Zosimus cum Ulpia Doride marita sua, 35523. *monna*(?) : 26378 M. Servili Felicis. Serviliae Verecundae vix. ann. XIX...M. Servilius Felix libert. bene meritae. M. Servili Serviliae M. f. Verecundae monnae. *mulier* (9): 4776, 8707 Ser. Sulpicio Aug. l. Alcimo...Ventria Aphrodisia vir bene merent, mul. infelicissima, 19269, 19448, 21284 L. Licinius Philomusus sibi et mulieri, 28091 Valerius Proclo...mulier et filii posuerunt, 28687, 29736, 33195, 35349 Fulviae Victoriae mul. incomparabili...C. Arrius Iustus maritus fecit. *sodalicia*: 20874 Iunia Delicatae sodaliae pientissimae Philocalus fec. *sodalis*⁷⁰ (4): 20262 C. Iulius Secundus Euphrosyne sodali suae bene merenti fecit, 20877 Iunia Feliculae L. Minicius Glapyrus sodali suae, 27074 Syntyche...Philetus fecit sodali suae, 28204 Valeriae Gratae Secundus sodali suae carissimae. *sponsa*⁷¹ 36235 Quartillae pia Primus coniunx sponsae suae...vix. ann. LIII. *uxor*: (uxor: quite frequent, e. g., 883, 1317, 1899, 2662—uxor 9555). Uxor stands second in point of frequency among the words used to designate the wife. In one group of inscriptions (13000-14000), the wife is mentioned 146 times; uxor occurs 19 times. In a second group (18000-19000), the wife is mentioned 151 times; uxor appears 12 times. In a third group (25000-26000), the wife is spoken of 128 times; uxor is found 17 times. Basing our estimate on these 3000 inscriptions, we may say that uxor occurs in volume VI about 550 times and that it is used to designate the wife in 11 cases out of every hundred. This estimate as to the relative frequency of uxor is confirmed by the following consideration. An endearing epithet is found with uxor 204 times or about 12 per cent. of the total number of times an endearing epithet is applied to the wife. Uxor is used freely by all classes, e. g., 886 Agrippinae M. Agrippae f. divi Aug. neptis uxoris Germanici Caesaris, 1404 Domitiae Heracliae c. m. f. matronae et uxori, 1445 Licinia Crassi Frugi pontificis f. Magnae L. Pisonis pontificis uxor, 1480 Ofania C. f. Quarta uxor C. Papirius C. f. Vel. Masso tr. mil. aed. pl. 1754 Aniciae Faltoniae...consulis uxori, 3412 Ampius Cossinus evok. Aug. n. Claudiae Primaie...uxori, 3511 Q. Cassius Longinus pref. Ulpie Ianuarie coniugi incomparabili uxori, 8068 A. Licinius A. l. Pamphilus Aurelia Sp. f. Tertulla uxor, 9674 M. Aur. Euroto coniugi...Septimia Felicissima uxor, 7752 Successae bene merenti Trophimus maritus uxor, 9788 Decembri pictoris

⁶⁹ *Marita* is a participle in 11359 Albiae Ingenuae coniugi dulcissimae...maritae ann. XXXX. Cf. also 13528 where *marita* is used figuratively of a vine.

⁷⁰ A medial stage in the process by which *sodalis* developed the meaning wife may be seen in 14697 Cestius Clarus Severine conservae sodali et amice coniugi venemerenti et incomparabili.

⁷¹ *Sponsa*, meaning a betrothed, but unmarried girl occurs twice: 914, 12114. Cf. also 9534 and 28194.

...Mitthunibal uxor coniugi. The word for wife is frequently omitted, e. g., 327 Primus Aug. lib. cum Aelia Felice sua, 341 Tullius Romulus... Venilia Eutychia eius, 359 Bassa Vitteli pro Q. Vittelio Q. f. filio suo, 360, 987 divae Faustinae Augustae Imp. Caesaris T. Aelii Hadriani Antonini, 1349 Appiae Sex. f. Severae Ceioni Commodi cos., 1371, 1479 in honorem Claudianae Eusebiae c. m. f. suae, 1743 Caeionia Marina c. f. eius, 1753, 1755, 2515 P. Vettio Vitali...et Fortunatae eius 18855 Galeriae Crysidi Postumi, 19753 Iucunda Festi fidelissima et amantissim. viri sui, 13300 Aureliae Cleopatrae... quae vixit annis XXXII mecum aute vixit cum omni concordia annis XVIII, 16304, 17408 Ursulae conser...cum qua vix annis XXII, 27523 Titiae Niceni P. Titius Callist. lib. bene merent. cum qua vixit a. L. sene querella.

The widowed wife is mentioned 5 times.⁷² In 3 cases the word *vidua* appears in a sense at least verging toward the substantive:

12372, 13025 quae vixit cum eo an. ...; *vidua* stetit an. ..., 23868. Circumlocutions are used in the other cases: 8429 quae fuit uxor, 17726 quae fuit ...coniux.

The table at the end of Chapter I shows the terms of endearment applied to the wife. The more elaborate expression of affection and esteem follow:

(1) *Praise of the wife in general terms*: 1398, 1404, 10976 cui comparari nihil potuit, 12926 ut meruit feci, 15225 si pro virtute et animo fortunam habuissem magnificum monumentum hic aedificassem tibi, 18296, 18659, 18946 quod talem coniugem amisi, 19175, 22940, 23295 coniux quae vera fuisti, 23341 coniugi bene meritae qua potui, 24807 titulum statuo...luctuosumque mihi qui scio quid fueris, 25262, 26192 cui pro meritis...gratia relatast, 27285, 29186, 30125 quntus dolor est amissa coniuge kara, 32041 mire bonitatis, 35585—The phrase *rarissimi exempli* with its variations is applied to a wife 22 times: 1404 supra omnia exempla, 9992, 10515, 10697, 13992, 17615, 16985, 18301, 18930, 19029, 19128 insignis exempli, 20679, 20692, 21618, 21732, 24380, 30105, 30428, 31955 unici exempli, 32041, 34179 sine exemplo, 36128, 36178—The formula de qua nihil doluit nisi mortem eius with its manifold variations is applied to the wife 13 times: 9141, 9438, 19000, 20450, 20634, 20679, 22848, 23176, 24243, 25022, 26467a, 29054, 34576. (2) *The husband's love for the wife emphasized*: 6250 numquam obliviscemur tui, 6593, 11082 illa meis oculis aurea semper erit, 12072, 12863, 14404 diceris coniunxs una...viri, 15546, 15696, 15806, 16753 optans ut ipsa sibi potius superstes fuisset quam se sibi superstitem reliquisset, 17050, 17056 dum vixi fui cara viro, 18385, 19049 vivis in Eutropi iuncto tibi pectore, 19175, 22404 quam semper flebit natus flebitque maritus, 24049 hanc sic assidue deflet Petronius ut iam deficient oculos lumina cara suos, 24807, 26338 hos ab animo potuit disiungere nemo nisi finitio fati, 29580, 29583 ossa heic sunt Urbillae Primi mihi me plus—The wife is styled *anima* 7 times: 7580, 11252, 21974, 25762, 34675, 35589, 36593; *dea* twice: 15696 verissimae deae, 24551; *domina* 4 times: 9644, 15106 tu autem optima domina, 20116, 29026 Viriae Primitivae...L. Virius Helius coniugi dulcis. Have *domina*, vale *domin.*; *matrona* 3 times: 1398, 1404, 13671; *regina* once: 29349 coniugi carissimae reginae suae; *vita* once: 24551

⁷² This leaves out of account 16486 in which the words *viduae suae* are corrupt.

Pompeiae Maximae...deal et vitae Aspidi.—In 8 inscriptions to the wife, the husband inscribes himself infelicissimus: 11794, 12056, 12411, 16408, 21495, 24697, 34179, 35929. (3) *Happiness and concord of the years of wedded life mentioned*: The formula cum qua vixit...sine ulla querella occurs 67 times as follows: 6984, 7579, 7581, 8518, 8546, 9160, 10676, 11373, 11813, 12435, 12581, 13171 quae vixit annis mecum septem sine ulla querella, 13299, 13582, 14289, 14622, 14672 cum quam v. ann. XL s. u. q., 14771, 14930, 15358, 15581, 15506, 15634, 16121, 16218, 16753, 17172, 17463, 18406, 18449, 18801, 18857, 18930, 19047, 20127, 20440, 20484, 20580, 20735, 20897, 21192, 21714, 22190, 23344, 23360, 24634, 24812, 25512, 27268, 27523, 27853, 28605, 28785, 29050, 29404, 30240, 30385, 30553, 30565, 30661, 33681, 35536, 35570, 35844, 35929, 35987, 36106. Other formulae of similar form and like meaning are: 7340 quae cum eo v...sine ulla offensa, 14233, 20116—8431 cum qua vix...sine ulla iniuria, 15615, 26281—8550 cum qua vixit...sine crimine, 23282—8703 vixisti mecum iuvenis carosq. per annos | quos vita exegi dulciter ipse mea—9072 cum qua sine discordia vixit, 17777—9143 cum qua concorditer vixit—10281 q. bixit mecum annis...in quibus semper mihi bene fuit cum illa—10812 cum qua vixi sine ulla iracundia—11082 cum qua vixi...cum magna dulcitudine, 13017—12405 in his annis marito suo nunquam male dixit—13300 mecum aute vixit cum omni concordia annis...—15106 cum qua vixi...sine ulla aemulatione—15488 uxori cum quem vivo ab infantia sine contumelia, 36726—15696 cum qua multis annis sine verbo scabo vixi—17408 de qua numqua nihil quaestus sum, 19883—17985 cum qua ter denos dulcissimos egerim annos—18319 quae vix. a. mec...sine ulla lite—18393 cum qua vixi sine ullo stomacho, 35933—18414 cum qua concordissime vixit—18434 quae bixit mecu...sine ulla bilae, 18918—19000 cum qua vixi bene et integre—22657 quae vixit cum eo...sine ulla macula ann... , 23805—24294 cum qua vixit...sine ulla reprehensione—24537 cum qua vixit a...bene—25678 cum qua vix. ... dulcit. sine ullo discrimine—29580, 35868 quae vixit mecum cum omnem simplicitatem—35945 usque in diem mortis suae sine dolore vixit.

(4) *Specific qualities praised*: (a) Chastity and purity of soul: 1755 servandae ac docendae castitatis exemplo, 1779c, 2318, 2651 mire castitatis et innocentiae, 3393, 3452, 3573, 6208, fida viro, 7617, 8508 rarissimae castitatis, 9499, 10963 summe integritatis et castitatis exempli, 11141, 11252 supra aetatem castissimae, 11357, 12072, 12853 semper toru. maritale dilexit sobria non moecha, 13289, 13300, 19049 magno semper celebrata pudore, 19128, 19838 seic florem aetatis tenuit Veratia caste | nulla ut perciperet gaudia dedecoris, 20584, 23629, 28888 mirae castitatis, 29409 quae sibi mories fidem servavit, 29580, 30102 multos cum caperet superba forma blando uncta viro pudica mansit, 30123, 30127, 31955, 31981 nimiae castitatis et innocentiae, 32041, 35868. (b) Love for husband: 3412, 6873 quae dilexit eum, 9499, 11252 quae innocenter maritum et domum eius amavit, 12056 foveo assidua sedulitate virum, 12072 me propter maria terras atque aspera coeli | sidera trasisti, 12853, 15346 suom maritum corde dilexit, 17690 quae pietate coniugi in provincia peregrinata es, 19270 quae sic ut optavit superstibus marito et liberis diem suum functa est, 20674, 25427, 29265, 29580, 31986. (c) Skill in the arts of house-keeping: 3573, 15346 domum servavit, lanam fecit,⁷⁸ 23852 docta colo calathisque Minervae

⁷⁸ Cf. lanificia in 11602.

(Cf. *Aen.* 7, 805.) (d) Ability as a home-maker: 1342 lumen domus, 9275 sodaliciaria consilii boni, 15106, 15317, 18434 matri omnium, 21117 cuius beneficio diutius vibo, 28941 viro peregit haec suo semper comes. (e) Motherhood: 12845 patri similes uno de coniuge nati tres sunt florescentes, 15346 gnatos duos creavit, 17985a, 19055, 19128 filios suos propriis uberibus educavit, 20116 genuit fil. masculos tres, 20674, 28753 genuitque ex me tres natos, 32049. (f) Sweet disposition: 7595 viris suis et amicis amara fuit nunquam, 12853 animo benigno dedita coniugi soli, 15346 sermone lepido, 19055, 25092 vixit ann. XXV sine contumelia, 28753 quae numquam serbabit dolum, 32049. (g) Beauty: 9693 formosa puella, 17985a forma decore repleta, 22377, 30102. (h) Submissiveness to husband: 3452, 15927 viris...obsequens, 26642 omniq. obsequio maritali deditae. (i) Learning: 1779c, 13300.

3. HUSBAND AND WIFE: Usually the stone which a husband sets up to his wife or which a wife sets up to a husband names the relationship of only one of the pair, e. g., 17772 Faustae coniugi... fecit Octavius Hermes. Sometimes, however, the relationship-names of both are given. In a group of 10000 inscriptions (15000-25000), we find the following pairs of relationship-names:

maritus-coniunx (28): 16985, 16993, 18402, 19941. coniunx-coniunx (23): 15996, 17056, 19208, 20908. maritus-uxor (12): 15316, 15581, 17556, 23863. coniunx-uxor: 18475, 22273, 22657. vir-coniunx: 15927, 16287, 20536. vir-uxor: 16977. coniunx-contubernalis: 15598. *coniuges* sometimes means husband and wife, e. g., 15050 C. Claudi Eutychi et Clodiae Faustae coniugum, 15742, 16963, 25537, 28770.

Expressions of the mutual affection of husband and wife are:

9485, 13757 Caecilio [...] et Caeciliae [...] coniugio incomparabili...qui pariter sine ulla querella una vixerunt, 18817 puer puella obligati amori pariter, 22423 una viximus...sene stomacho, 29736 fecerunt sibi...qui vixer. inter se...sine ulla vile, 33087 viximus concordēs. Burial of husband and wife in the same spot was considered a symbol of the harmony in which their wedded life had been passed: 20569 his foribus carae recubant mihi coniugis ossa exspectanque ut mea contribuam, 24085 vixerunt concordēs et pie quorum ossa quoque una quiescunt, 25427 quos iungit tumulus iunxerat thalamus, 25547 hic erit et nobis una aliquando domus, 25905, 33087.

4. BROTHER-IN-LAW (10): *Circumlocutions*:

(1) The husband of the sister (5): 1527 vir sororis tuae, 9021 sorori... et...marito eius, 10992, 15036 Ti. Claudio...Maeandro Ti. Claudius Polydeuces sororis illius vir, 21715 Lusius Hermes sororis eius maritus. (2) The brother of the wife: 3542 fratri uxoris, 17051, 20473, 34405 uxori suae et... fratri eius. (3) The brother of the husband: 18543 Venusto mariti fratri.

5. SISTER-IN-LAW (8): *Circumlocutions*:

(1) The brother's wife (6): 9110 Attico...Florus fratri...et Rutiliae Pyrallidi coniugi eius, 11645 Anici Zosimi cum coniugi Val. Victoria...Aurie Secundinus fratri et cognatae, 12406(?), 19028 fratri...et uxori eius, 23176 Nymphe...bene merenti de frat. sui coniuge, 32734 T. Tillius Sabinus... Postumina Phyllis fratris uxor, 35992. (2) The wife's sister: 13517 Basidia

Chrysis...M. Ulpus Cosmianus...coniugi...et Basidae Eutychie sorori eius. (3) The husband's sister: 15236 Aurelia Auxesis coniugi...ex liberalitate...sororis huius.

6. WORDS EXPRESSING NO DEFINITE DEGREE OF RELATIONSHIP:

affines (4): 1343 M. Antonii Antii Lupi...perfecerunt affines M. Valerius Brodua Mauricus...Antonia Vitellia, 10229, 10234, 21821. *necessarius*: Cf. note 61. *propinquus*: Cf. note 61.

EQUALS RELATED OTHERWISE.

I. FOSTER-BROTHER (16):

collactaneus: 2125 L. Manlio L. f. Pal. Severo...collactaneo dulcissimo et indulgentissimo erga se, 9901a, 10760 P. Aeli Pastoris Volusia L. f. Salviane collactaneo. *collacteus*⁷⁴ (13): (conlacteus: 6324, 8486, 27119, 29728, 33217, 36193—collactius: 7393, 15323, 28463, 29690—collact. 1903—conlact. 36193—conlac. 29728—conl. 33217) 1903 Paenia Daphne M. Vibio Proclo alumno suo M. Vibi Felicis...collact. fili sui 6324 Atticus f. Stactes nutricis Sissenae f. conlacteus v. ann. IV, 7393, 8486(?), 9745, 15323, 16057 Communio verna Antoniae Augustae v. a. II...collacteus Drusi Blondi f., 27119 Tatias Adrastris filia Hermeti conlacteo suo...vixit ann. XXX, 28463, 29690, 29728, 33217 P. Baebio Plotiano filio...fecit mater et Symphora conl. eius, 36193.

In view of the fact that collacteus appears oftener than its longer equivalent conlactaneus, it is interesting to note the statement of Charisius, the 3d century grammarian, (I, 82 K.): conlactaneus dici debet. nam collacteus nemo dicit. Very probably Charisius meant by nemo, "no one who is careful of niceties of language and sensitive to the passing fads in speech." The stones show how little the average man cared for grammarians' dicta.

2. FOSTER-SISTER (6):

collactanea: 19112 Maecilia Cn. I. Eleutheris collactanea Euni. *collactia* (5): (conlactia 18115—conlact. 18552): 17682 L. Faenius Vitalis Faenia L. f. Priscillae sorori vix. a. I...Faeniae Hygiae collactiae eius vix. a. I, 18115, 18553, 25845 Salvia Tertulla Laenadi libertae et collactiae, 35492.

No adjective of endearment is applied to a foster-brother or a foster-sister, but in 29690 the foster-brother is called anima innocens.

DEPENDENTS RELATED BY BLOOD.

A. IN DIRECT LINE.

I. SON: A term of endearment is applied to the son 1350 times, or about 22 per cent. of the total number of times an endearing epithet is applied to members of the close family group. Hence we may estimate that $\frac{1}{4}$ of the inscriptions to those related by blood,

⁷⁴ Since collacteus occurs oftener than conlactoneus, I will include under it the abbreviated forms.

marriage or adoption are in honor of the son. The relationship is expressed by the following words:

alumnus:⁷⁶ 1487 L. Percennio Lascivo...alumno karissimo et incomparabilissimo dulcissimo nato...L. Percennius Pollio v. c. parens, 15049 T. Claudio Eutychno alumno dulcissimo...Iulius Eutyches et Claudia Filete parentes, 27852, 28239. *delicatus*⁷⁶ (3): 14559 Cassonio Cassonia Vitalis delicatis, 14786(?), 16738 Daphno q. v. a. VIII f. Eutyches delicato. *delicia*: 10587 Arbutius Iucundus delicia Tucenis. *deliciae*:⁷⁷ 9375 Hilario P. et Curiatiae deliciae. *delicium*⁷⁸ (16): 4376, 7104 Linus delicium vix. an. II, 9567 M. Allius Pamphilus...Primillae l. et uxori et Primo l. delicio carissimis sibi, 11474, 12156 L. Aponius Abascantus v. a. IIII...T. Flavius Anicetus et Aponia Syrilla issulo et delicio, 12337, 12355 M. Arrecini Melioris Arrecina Tertulla delicio suo...v. a. VIII, 15071, 17149(?) Eleganti Caedici delicio vixit ann. XIIX, 18556, 18824 Furnia Lucifera fec. Exsocho Aug. l. delicio et Vesbino Aug. l. coniugi suo, 19390, 19861, 20258 M. Iulio Saturnio delicio, 23072 (= 24123), 26223, 27075, 27470. *filiolus*: 14518 parentes filiolo. *filius*. By far the most frequent. In one group of inscriptions (10500-11500), it occurs 93 times;⁷⁹ in a second group (20000-21000), 62 times; in a third group (28000-29000) 75 times. Basing our estimate on these 3000 inscriptions, we may say that *filius* occurs in volume VI 2700 times. The phrase *filius naturalis* designates an illegitimate son 5 times: 8098 Q. Titio Pastoralis filio naturali pientissimo...L. Axilius Museius pater amantissimo fil., 10707a, 14217, 18658, 34048. More often, however, the illegitimate son is styled *Spuri filius*, e. g.,

⁷⁶ Possibly the way *alumnus* came to be applied to a son was somewhat as follows: The foster-child frequently became the pet of the entire household as we may infer from the wealth of endearing terms heaped on him. In course of time, therefore, the very word *alumnus* acquired an endearing sense and became to all intents and purposes a *vox blandiens* which could be applied to the son as well as to the foster-son. If Mommsen's conjecture in regard to V 2956 is correct, we see a medial stage in this shift of meaning.

⁷⁶ *delicatus* means slave favorite (paignion) in 22983: Nilo delicato karissimo L. Agrius Licinianus. Cf. also 17416 puerio delicato. In one case it means the pet freed-child of a woman: 25126 A. Publici Daphni Valeria Paulina liberto et delicato...vixit anos III. Twice (8635, 26662) it is a man's name and 4 times (10050, 10053, 10056, 33937) a horse's name.

⁷⁷ *deliciae* occurs once in the sense of mistress (*amica*): 1892, Sutoria M. l. Psycharion liberta et deliciae Pomphili. Once it designates the favorite of the people: 10151 Cn. Pompeius daeliciae populi. Cf. also 36525 virgo...quae in deliciais fuerat Vittiae.

⁷⁸ *delicium* (*delcium* 36256—*delicim* 4674—*deliciu.*: 7560. 11842—*delic.*: 11474, 18556, 24123, 24940) occurs, in all, 78 times. Like *tata* and *mamma* it is a *vox blandiens* and expresses no definite relationship. For this reason clear-cut classification is impossible. Giving, however, the meaning of son or of daughter the preference in doubtful cases, we may group the occurrences as follows: son (16); daughter (34); favorite slave boy of a man (paignion) (10): 3221, 9437 *deliciumque fuit domini*, 14990, 15208, 19616, 23257, 24153, 24768, 24947, 25046 Prisco Aug. delicio vix. an. VII...Trophimus filio, 33156; pet slave boy of a woman: 20237 C. Iuli Augustae l. Prosopae delicii ipsius et Liviae Drusi Caesaris; mistress (*amica*): 4674, 7592, 12096 Apate Q. Oppi deliciu. mater Laudice, 12782; pet slave girl of a woman: 14559 Claudiae Eglecte Antoniae divi Claudi f. delicio piissimae...v. a. VI...Threptus et Ecloge parentes, 19673, 24345; fragments (10). The age of the *delicium* is stated 33 times. In 16 cases it is 5 yrs. or under, in only 3 cases it is over 14 yrs. The average age is 7½ years.

⁷⁹ These numbers do not include the instances in which *filius* is used in indicating the father, e. g., 28437 C. Vellio C. f. Pal. Crescenti.

20109, 23299, 24039, 25654, 26008, 29540 C. Volusio Sp. f. Severo filio optimo ... Volusia Herois mater... et Phoebo coniugi. This phrase occurs 37 times in the group of inscriptions examined (19500-36550). Note 13416 Charito ... sibi et... coniugi suae et... filio communi, 2662 filios duos geminos. *infans*⁸⁰ (3): 6814 Sabino Aug. lib. infanti dulcissimo qui vix. ann. XVI... parentes, 10160, 31770. *liber*:⁸¹ 18611 Fuficiae Chloe Tuficia Fortunata filia et Fuficius Hermias liber bene merenti, 21412(?) Livio Syntyichiano benemerenti fecit [...]ullia Laichis et [...]us Felicio liber. *natus*⁸² (18): (gnatus 15346), 1487, 5263, 7872, 8401, 12307, 12649, 15346, 15876 in nati nomen clamato iacentis, 17515, 17622 matrem cum nato coniuge cumque suo, 21028, 22404, 25063, 26310 Sergio Cydno vix. ann. I... Diogas et Zosime nato karissimo, 28269 Claudius Ti. filius Bianor natus, 28612, 30108, 32038. Of the 17 inscriptions containing natus, 10 are metrical. In view of the comparatively small number of metrical inscriptions, natus is clearly stamped as a poetical word. *pignus*: 1609 parentes quorum pignus ego, 10131, 29265 duo pignora matura. Cf. 23004. *pisinnus*: 2662 remisit filios duos geminos, pisinus. *proles*: 142(?) , 10131 puer Titius, proles cito raptus, 29426. *puer*⁸³ (12): (pue. 16170), 10131, 10217 M. Salluvi Felicissimi... puero piiss. et dulciss. M. Salluvius Antiochus pat., 10966, 16701, 17341 Euhodo puero vixit annis XIII... L. Cusinius Euhodus pater, 20427 Iuliae C. 1. Donat.; puero nato et nomine inposito est mortua, 21521, 24520, 25865 Sardonyx puer vixit ann. II... Sardonyx pater et Aerope mater, 29065, 33039, 33905. Of these 12 inscriptions in which puer means son, 4 are metrical: 10131, 21521, 24520, 33905. *pupus*: 25241, 27556 pupus Torquatianus filius bonus... vixit annis VIII... item alius pupus Laetianus qui idem fil. bonus... vixit annis. n. v., 33355(?) Nardus pupo Myste. Pupus was used in some cases as the praenomen of a child whose real praenomen had not yet been officially recognized by the conferring of the toga virilis: 5280 avia Pup. Arelli

⁸⁰ *Infans* occurs, in all, 28 times. It is used of a boy 15 times: 6814, 10160, 10814, 14786, 17070, 17307, 18904, 22321, 24510, 24836, 26636, 28044, 28334, 31770, 34114; of a girl 11 times: 14678, 15888, 21738, 22769, 25084, 25827, 27060, 27388, 28695, 34114, 36355; twice the inscription is fragmentary. The age of the *infans* is given 14 times as follows: 6814, 16 yrs.; 10160, 4 yrs.; 14786, 3 yrs.; 17070, 3 yrs.; 18904, 3 m.; 21738, 4 yrs.; 22321, 2 yrs.; 24510, 7 m.; 25827, 2 yrs.; 26636, 6 yrs.; 27060, 1 yr.; 27388, 2 yrs.; 28044, 71 d.; 34114, 9 wks. The average age is slightly over 3 yrs.

⁸¹ The first instance appears fairly sure. *Liber* is balanced with *filia* in such a way that it is very improbable that it is an abbreviated form of *libertus*. The second instance is more doubtful.

⁸² *Natus* still retains its participial sense in: 3613, 36202.

⁸³ *puer* appears, in all, 86 times (not including the honorary title *clarissimus puer*). In many cases it means slave: 4001, 6088 *puer* Cosmio Ti. Caesar ser., 6245, 9259 *Leopardus puer* qui vixit annis XXVIII, 9437, 9761, 17361, 17416, 20905, 24916, 25261, 26480, 27638, 28916, 33104. Also in the frequent phrase *paedagogus puerorum* the meaning of *puer* is slave: 5354, 5363, 7290, 8963-8983, etc.

Often *puer* means boy in contradistinction to an adult: 6182, 7578 *Musae mihi dederant puero facondus ut essem*, 10764, 16170, 18817, 19007, 20133, 29426, 32323, 36658. The phrase *pueri patrimi et matrimi* occurs frequently in the *acta Arvalium* (2023-2113 and 32323-32379).

The age of persons styled *puer* (not including slaves) is stated 8 times: 6182, 13 yrs.; 10217, 12 yrs.; 10764, 6 mo.; 16170, 2 yrs.; 17341, 13 yrs.; 20133, 15 yrs.; 25865, 2 yrs.; 27657, 13 yrs. The average is 9 years. The slave called *puer* could of course be of any age. For example, in 9259 *Leopardus* is 29 years old.

Strabonis. *ramus*: 28052 qui tales ramos perdidimus. *suboles*: 2034 Neronem Claudium subolem Agrippinae Aug., 17518.

A term of endearment is applied to the son as follows: *dulcissimus* (602), *pientissimus* (262), *piissimus* (249), *carissimus* (123), all others (111). The more elaborate expressions of affection and appreciation follow:

(1) *Love of the son and grief of the parents for his death expressed in general terms*: 6814, 10097 nunc amor et nomen superest de corpore toto|quod spargit lacrimis maestus uterque parens, 11511, 12307 qui quia non possunt donis aequare merentem | respondere queunt, Basse, tuis meritis, 13148 filio melle dulciori,⁸⁴ 13885, 15268, 16169 vixi bene gratus parenti. atque amicis omnibus, 16606 mater... quae me desiderat vehementer, 17985, 18239, 19747 cum possem matri dulcis et esse patri | eripuit me saga, 20079 filio dulcissimo et... matri eius Q. Iulius Hostilius Themiso pater et mater (Themiso after the death of his child's mother had been obliged to be both father and mother to him), 21170 filio... fec. id quod noluerunt, 21300, 22321 dulcis eram matri carior usque patri, 23551 cui nemo potuit verbo malidicere acerbo, 25063, 26458, 26680, 30122, 30510, 32038, 35767 qui ab amore patris sui... cesit, 36417, 36622—The son is styled *amor* once: 6378 Epaphrae... mulier infelix amori suo, *dulcissimo filio*; *anima* 4 times: 17284, 28014, 29195, 36101; *dominus* 4 times: 11511 pater domino filio Amantio caro, 14094 Calistiano divo et domino meo *dulcissimo*... vix anis IIII, 17865 Felici domino filio, 20158⁸⁵ filio optumo... huiusq. loci totius domino vix. ann. XV; *issulus*⁸⁶ once: 12156 *issulo et delicio suo fecer*; *margaritio* once: Sex. Brittidi Iuveni margaritioni *carissimo vixit annis I* In 119 inscriptions to the son the parents inscribe themselves *infelicissimi*, e. g., 14402, 14557, 14994, 16510, 18248; in 5 inscriptions *infelices*, e. g., 25403, 26630, 29201; in one, *parum felices*: 15186; in 7, *miseri*, e. g., 10433, 24405, 27852; in one, *calamitosi*: 7908; in 2, *scelesti*: 13353, 36739; in 2, *sclerati*: 9961, 35769; in one, *scleratissimi*: 21899. (2) *The untimely death of the child deplored*: 10131, 10226, 16606, 20128, 23123, 23790 hic sum matris ab ubere raptus, 26506. (3) *The blighted hopes of the parents dwelt on*: 11373 cuius mors decepit patrem, 11706 is ereptus matri nec illae potuit gratiam referre, 18086, 18905, 20070, Orcus eripuit mihi in quo spes, 24043, 24520, 27140 decipit utrosque | maxima mendacis fama mathematici (The parents had evidently consulted an astrologer in regard to the son's future), 27805, 29195 decetor parentorum, 35769. (4) *Protest against a cruel fate which compelled a parent to perform the funeral rites of a son*: 1537, 7479 quod debuit filius parentibus officium praestare hunc, 8054 quod tu mi debebas facere ego tibi facio mater, 12013, 12307, 16709, 17518, 19914, 22066 quod vos decebat mihi fecisse mater feci; sic ita fata dederunt,

⁸⁴ Cf. 30558.

⁸⁵ From this inscription we clearly see how the boy came to be called *dominus*. The pampered imperious lad held the entire household in bondage through their adoring love of him.

Dominus was used in courteous address (Mart. Ep. 6, 88; Sen. Epist. 1, 3). Even slaves were so addressed (Mart. Ep. 5, 57).

⁸⁶ *Issus* is a cognomen in 15128.

22203, 24520, 24938, 25063, 26901 quod fas parenti facere debuit filius, mors immatura fecit ut feceret parens, 27852, 28644, 29011, 35126, 35638. (5) *Parents exhorted by the dead son not to mourn*: 10105 desine iam mater lacrimis renovare querellas namque dolor talis non tibi contigit uni, 17196, 23551, 26203 nolite dolere parentes; hoc faciendum fuit. (6) *Specific qualities of the son mentioned*: (a) Precocity: 8991, 18086 hic tamen in biennio vixit quasi qui vixisset sedecim annis: talis enim sensus erat illi, quasi properantis ad Orcum, 24520 mente senes, aevo sed periere brevi, 25982 cuius annos ingenium excedebat, 28138 educatus litter. Graecis quam et Latinis, 33929, 33976. (b) Playfulness: 11005 cuius per blanditiem refrigerium laboris creati sumus, 11511, 17313, 18086 derisor aviaes quia se dicebat nutrire bacchillum summae senectae; delusit fratrem patris quia nimius erat blandus ad illum aviumque suum adlectabat voce pusilla ut cuncti vicini dicebant 'o, dulce Titu.' Obedience: 12013 obsequens magistris fui, observavi parentorum praecepta, 27556. Love for parents: 10558, 11511, 17985a, 24520. Beauty: 19683, 35769. Studiousness: 12013. Chastity: 13538 cui et in ipsa dei castitas permanserat qui vixit annis XV.

2. DAUGHTER: The daughter is given an endearing epithet 837 times, or about 14 per cent. of the total number of times a term of endearment is applied to members of the close family group. Hence we may estimate that one-seventh of the inscriptions in honor of persons related by blood, marriage or adoption are to the daughter. The relationship is expressed by the following words:

*delicata*⁸⁷ (4): 3155 Heleneni delikatae [...] vix. ann. X...Iulius Maior, 7135 (= 24592) Q. Pomponi Aeoli vix. ann. XXII...Gratae vix. an VIII... C. Luccius Maius et Luccia Prapis filio .et delicatae carissimae, 26689, 27827. *delicia*: 25808 Salvidiena Q. l. Hilara Salvidienae Faustillae deliciae suae...reliquisti mammam tuam...vix. an. XV, 2176(?). *delicium*⁸⁸ (34): 1963 (= 5180) C. Iulius Aug. l. Amaranthus sibi et Iuliae C. l. Clarie et Iuliae C. l. Mercatillae delicio meo, 2336, 4776, 6612, 6638 Corinthias Statili Faustionis et Statiliae Hedones delicium ann. VIII, 6670, 7935, 11842, 12357 Arrecinae Gnomes Arrecina Tertulla delicio suo, 14433, 15570, 16040, 17401, 17747 Faustina Barbarae delicio suo quae bixit anis IIII, 18489, 19717, 21689, 21986, 22102 et blanda dulcis pupa delicium tuum, 22375, 24829, 24888, 24949, 24962 Primilla T. Dulpi Luperci et Dulpiae Erotinis delicium vix. an. XIII, 25529, 25812, 27593, 28254, 28342, 29055, 33594 Lade Sperati l. et Urbanae delic. vixit annum, 33696, 34393, 34663, 36256. *filiola*: 29516 Volusiana Corbulona alumno dulcissima...filiola. *filia*: By far the most frequent word for daughter. In one group of inscriptions (10500-11500), it occurs 55 times;⁸⁹ in a second group (20000-21000), 40 times; in a third group (28000-29000), 52 times. Basing our estimate on these results, we may say that filia

⁸⁷ *Delicata* is twice used to designate the mistress (amica): 22740, 24408 Cn. Pollius Parthenopeus Atticilliae delicatae suae. Twice it means the pet of a woman: 25434, 27133 Teiae Euphrosynes Rufinae v. v. delicatae. Twice it is a proper name: 20874, 33796. Inscriptions 7779 and 23178 which contain the word are mere fragments.

⁸⁸ Cf. note 78.

⁸⁹ Instances in which *filia* is used in indicating the parentage are not included.

occurs in volume VI about 1700 times. The phrase *filia naturalis* designates an illegitimate daughter 5 times: 7788, 18837 A. Gabinius Felix...*Mindiae Epiteuxi coniugi...et Mindiae Claudianae filiae naturali*, 21458, 27065, 35523. A more common way of designating the illegitimate daughter is by the phrase *Spuri filia*, e. g., 16337, 24824, 28305, 28431 C. Velius A. f. *Scaptia...Veliae Sp. f. Tertiae filiae meae*. This phrase is found 29 times in the group of inscriptions examined (21000-36000). Note the following rare phrases: 4610 *Eros filiae suae ingenuae—16266 filiae utriusque—10381 filiabus gemellis. nata*⁹⁰ (13): (gnata: 5261, 20674, 25369), 1879, 5261, 9447, 10096 *reliqui fletum nata genitori meo*, 10971 *Aelia Sabina cum sua nata*, 12649, 16653, 20674, 22251 *mater eram natarum*, 22994, 25369, 30110, 36262. *Nata* is found in a metrical inscription 9 times out of the 13. *puella*⁹¹ (4): 6051 *quam coluit dulci gavissus amore, puellam hic locat infelix unica quae fuerat*, 14799, 19168, 29609 *rapuisti...puellam...nec patris ac matris es miserata preces. pupa*⁹² 13726 Q. *Caecilius l. Eros...Statie Lalageni pupae suae v. a. IV Statie Melitineni coniugi s.*, 22102 *et blanda dulcis pupa*. *Pupa* is used as a praenomen in 8840 *Sabbio Pup. Valer. Messallinae disp.* Probably *Valeria Messalina*, the future empress, was a mere child at this time; v. s. *pupus*.

A term of endearment is applied to the daughter as follows: *dulcissimus* (353), *carissimus* (206), *pietissimus* (143), *piissimus* (76), *pious* (10), *optimus* (8), *sanctissimus* (8), all others (32). The more elaborate expressions of affection and appreciation follow:

(1) *Love for the daughter and grief of the parents for her death expressed in general terms*: 5601⁹³ *Iunius Vall[...] et Iunia Valer [...]* *Iuniae Florentinae omniorum refrigerium titinavellus*, 7872 *vixi ego, dum licuit, superis acceptior una | quoi nemo potuit verbis maledicere acerbo* (strikingly similar to 23551), 10096 *titulum nostrum perlege | amor parenteis quem dedit natae suae*, 10703 *super tale clavum qem mi reliquisti sola qe me desolas*, 12607, 12783, 14799 *qui tale puella caret*, 17811 *filiae dulcissimae et quidquid in filia plus quam dulcis dici potest*, 19331 *flentes iam liqui parentes*, 20370 *omnibus cara fui viva carissima matri*, 20905, 22704, 22804, 25369, 25808 *reliquisti mammam tuam gementem plorantem*, 27383 *dilecta ante alios multum defletaque cunctis | Vestina infantum Clodia sola decus*, 27458, 28810, 28877, 29380, 33696 *quae reliquti acerbitatem suis*, 36202, 33278 *dolor heu luctusque*

⁹⁰ *nata* is a participle in 8067: *Iunia Q. f. Plaetorina nat. ex Appuleia Ceriala*.

⁹¹ *puella* is found, in all, 23 times; in metrical inscriptions 13 times. It is applied to an unmarried girl 12 times: 1747, 6051, 14799, 18324, 19168, 20466 *Felicla hic misera consumptast morte puella dulcis*, 23135, 23486, 27383, 28523, 29609, 30144, 31298; to a married woman (probably in a caressing way) 6 times: 6986 *uxori...feci ego quod decuit te mi fecisse, puella*, 7873, 9693, 12652, 14404, 18817 *puer puella obligati amore pariter*, 23629, 28877, 30102. In 1795a, *puellae* seems to be equivalent to *amicae* or *meretrices*. The age of the *puella* varies from 2 yrs. in 27383 to 33 years in 7873.

⁹² *pupa* once designates a pet slave girl: 2254 *Titia Zosariu. hic sita est Propitae pupa et famula*. In the following cases it is a cognomen: 2760, 23210, 25364.

⁹³ For *refrigerium* in the sense of comfort, solace—such solace as a bright playful child would give to its parents worn with the cares of life—cf. 11005. Cf. also 22028, *Tintinavellus* possibly = *tintinnabulum* and refers to the childish prattle as does *avicula* in 34421 and 33706.

parentum—The daughter is called *anima* 10 times: 7923, 10936, 16926, 18318, 19590, 22778, 23448, 24888, 27827, 35081; *avicula* twice: 33706, 34421; *cusa* (?)⁹⁴ once: 34728; *issa* once: 27247(?) Cf. also 15639; *spiritus* once: 20462 *Iunia* C. fil. *Felicitati spirito dulcissimo*; *vitilla* once: 25808 *destituisti vitilla mea mammam tuam*—In 63 inscriptions to the daughter, the parents inscribe themselves *infelicissimi*, e. g., 13956, 14139, 15494, 16044; in 3 inscriptions, *infelices*, e. g., 20152; in 9, *miseri*, e. g., 12649, 14117, 17379, 24845; in one, *maesti*: 34114; in one, *inviti*: 35005; in one *calamitosi*: 9570; in one, *miserrimi*: 19276. (2) The untimely death of the daughter deplored: 17804, 19331, 21372, 23135, 25369, 26544, 28695 *menbra...quae...non nasci melius fuerat quan nunc indigna iacerent*. (3) *The blighted hopes of the parents dwelt on*: 15652 *filiae...quem non liquit nos fruiisci*, 25345 *ante occidit quam suis...gratiam referre potuit*, 27805, 27827 *raptae ut non potuert consummare in se destinata beneficia mammae*. (4) *Protest against the cruelty of the fate which compelled the parents to entomb the daughter*: 1537, 5261. 22994 *quod decuit natam patri praestare sepulto hoc contra natae praestitit ipse pater*, 24845, 26891 *mater fecit*; *hoc tu mihi debuisti facere*, 27383, 27866 t. m. d. n. *ego tibi*, 30110, 35653. (5) *The dead daughter exhorts the parents to cease from grief*: 7872, 19989 *dolere noli matrem, faciendum fuit*, 20182, 20370, 25369, 28523 *noli dolere mater*; *fatus hoc voluit meus*. (6) *Specific qualities of the daughter mentioned*: (a) *Precocity*: 7898 *excedens cunctas ingenio aequales*, 10096 *docta*, *erodita paene Musarum manu*, 10127, 18324, 20674 *doctrina super legitimam sexus sui aetatem praestantissimae*, 21846 *super annos docta*, 24520, 25808 *eruditae omnibus artibus*. (b) *Playfulness*: 18324 *cuius in octava lascivia surgere messe coeperat et dulces finire nequitias*, 19007 *dum vixi, lusi*, 21846 *grataque blanditiis*, 34421 *auclae gerulae*. (c) *Beauty*: 19007, 20674, 21846, 27383 *quae speciem voltus habuitq. Cupidinis artus*. *Gentleness*: 22675 *cuius pietas laesit neminem*. *Companionableness*: 7788 *filiae naturali idemque sociae*.

3. CHILDREN:

fili, e. g., 8997 et *Secundo et Magnae filis*, 9077, 10354 *Marciae...Hymno...filiis suis*, 10707a, 10899 *cum Basilide et Eucto filis*, 14646. *Filii* in this sense occurs 26 times in the group of inscriptions examined (8000-15000). *liberi* (48): (*liveri* 13003—gen. plu. *leiberum* 25369). This word is found in formal language usually. It is found in dedicatory inscriptions 3 times: 360, 641, 31219; in the *acta Arvalium* 5 times: 2059, 2093, 2098, 2004, 2114; in legal documents 4 times: 1527, 10230, 10240, 10246; in the phrase *ius... liberorum* 3 times: 1877, 10246, 10247; in the formulae *liberis posterisque* and *liberis et libertis libetibusque posterisque* 23 times: 2394a, 10240, 10499, 10668, 12194, 12437, 13003, 15864, 17965, 19858, 21849 *sibi et...filiis suis...et liberis eorum et lib. libt. post. eor.*, 23672, 23716, 24232, 25350, 27806, 28804, 29931, 30219, 33793, 34231, 34715, 36419. Other instances of its occurrence are: 1708, 2139, 3594 *Fl. Brittoni...coniux et liberi eius*, 9644, 15493, 19270, 20674, 22355a, 25369, 36338. Only once does it appear in a metrical inscription:

⁹⁴ *Cusa dulcis* is the phrase applied to a daughter of 16 years who was also a wife. It seems very probable to me that *Cusa* is a nickname abbreviated from *Tecusa* (Cf. discussion of *tecusa* in Chapter I). It would be quite natural to style a little girl *Tecusa* as is shown by the nickname *Mammula* in 21912 and *Mater* in 19007.

25369. Note the following phrases: 14728 coniugis...piissimae erga se liberosq. comm.—16230 liberi utrorumque, 34047 utriusque et liberis suis.

nati (18): (dat. plur. nateis 15676), 142, 537, 5346, 10731, 12498 cum natis suis, 12843, 15676, 19055, 19747, 22424 contubern. pientissim. et natis karissim. et sibi, 24520, 26979, 27572, 28677, 28753, 30128, 31711, 32046. In 8 cases the inscription containing *nati* is metrical (Cf. *natus* and *nata*). *pignora*:⁹⁵ 10131 mater cum parvis pignoribus. *suboles*: 12072 funde preces subolum.

4. GRANDSON (56):

*nepos*⁹⁶ (56): (*nepo*. 20601a *nep*. 29273), 754, 1074, 1478 aviae...nepos, 2459, 2670, 2925, 3236, 3430, 4829, 8842, 10466, 10794, 11071, 11634, 12796 Aucto...Larcia Tyche nepoti suo, 13260, 14871, 15060, 15478, 15834, 15881, 16006, 16065 Trofimo et Eutylianeti filio et nepoti. 17327, 17557, 18310, 18395, 18443, 18889, 20011, 20033, 20162, 20601a, 20899, 21500, 21896, 22095, 22251, 22275, 22698, 24011, 25390, 25415, 26195, 26466, 29273, 29587, 30738, 31716, 32315, 32880, 35315, 32880, 35313, 35964, 36279, 36557.

5. GRANDDAUGHTER (31):

nepos (11): (*npt*. 18179) 6156, 7957, 8751, 14533, 15575 Cl. Restitutae nepoti suae...et Cl. Chrysidis filiae, 16363, 18179, 21608, 22247 Mariae Serviliae nepoti...avia fecit, 34632, 34735. *nepotilla*:⁹⁷ 1516 L. Septimiae Patabiane Balbille Tyriae nepotille Odaenathianae c. p. *nepticula*:...nepticulae suae...et...filiae suae matri eius. *neptis* (16): 886, 948, 949, 995, 1353, 1674, 15834 Iulio Proculo nepoti suo et Iuliae Victorinae nepti suae, 18282 quod neptis aviae facer. debuit avia fecit nepti, 23714, 28706 avia et...mater filiae neptique, 28860, 30166, 31281, 34314, 35377, 36171 Popiliae M. f. Priscae nepti avia Popilia Calliope. *circumlocutions*: 13152 Aur. Maximianus Aur. Olympiadi fil. dulcissimae...et Publiciae Carpodoraе eius, 15454 filiae fil. Titia Peregrina.

The only expression of affection for the granddaughter is found in 18282.

6. GRANDCHILDREN (14):

nepotes (12): 1634 filius et nepotes, 3581, 13100 Aurel. Festus et Aurel. Maxima nepotes, 13237, 13356 filii filiaeque nepotes et generi, 16229, 24232, 26333 filii et nepotes, 29726, 31937, 32340, 33818 coix item filii et ne. *Circumlocutions*: 16809 filio et filis suis (= eius), 25771.

7. GREAT-GRANDSON:

pronepos (46): In 41 cases it is found in statements of the ancestry of the emperors, e. g., 913 Neroni Caesari Germanici Caesaris f. T. Caesaris Augusti n. divi Augusti pron. In the 5 other cases, it is used to associate a member of a distinguished family with some famous ancestor: 1416, 1418 T. Fl. Postumio Titiano...pronepoti et sectatori M. Postumi Festi orat. 1490, 31766, 32469. The word is not used at all by the lower classes who had no ancestry to boast of.

⁹⁵ Cf. 28004.

⁹⁶ Instances in which *nepos* is used only to trace the ancestry (e. g., 910 Druso Caesaris Ti. Aug. f. divi Augusti n.) are not included in this number. In doubtful cases preference has been given to the meaning "grandson."

⁹⁷ *Nepotilla* appears as a cognomen 3 times: 22906, 34444, 36112.

8. GREAT-GREAT-GRANDSON (26):

abnepos (26): used only to indicate the ancestry of emperors, e. g., 2041 Neronis Claudii divi Claudii filii Germanici Caesaris n. Ti. Caesaris Aug. pron. divi Aug. *abnepotis*, 2042, 2099, 31320, 31321.

9. GREAT-GREAT-GREAT-GRANDSON (15):

adnepos (15): used only in indicating the ancestry of the emperors, e. g., 1023, 1024, 1072, 1073.

10. DESCENDENTS:

posterii: Very frequent in such formulae as *libertis libertabusque posterisque eorum*, e. g., 11124, 11142, 11159, 11165, 11363, 11431, 11489, 11493. The word occurs 49 times in a group of inscriptions examined (11000-11500). We may estimate, therefore that it appears about 3500 times in vol. VI.

profilii: 14929 *heredibus profiliisque eorum*. *proles* (4): 1755 *proli consulum*, 10627 *Romulea prole*, 12845, 22251 *mater eram natarum prole decora*. All these inscriptions are metrical save 1755. *suboles*: 17622 *et faciet suboles multos memorata per annos | sacra*, 31937 *te carum suboles...sensit*. Both inscriptions are metrical.

B. IN COLLATERAL LINE.

1. NEPHEW (13):

nepos (7):⁹⁸ 2977 M. Aur. Augustiano...vix. an XXXIII...coniux et Ulpus Marcellus nepos fecerunt, 3185 *avonculus nepoti*, 3467 *avonculus nepoti*, 13055 *fratres et...nepos eorum*, 20109 C. Iulius...Libanus v. a. LV...nepos Libani v. a. XXXV, 21521 (in which the nepos addresses the one who calls him nepos as *adfinis*, i. e., the husband of the boy's aunt, probably. *Circumlocutions*: 2133 *Flavii Silvinus et Ireneus sororis filii*, 2144 *filio fratris*, 13040 *fratri suo et filis eius*, 13833 *sororis filio*, 14154 *sororis filio*, 22748 *sororis suae filio*.

No term of endearment is applied to the nephew, but in 21521 is found a very elaborate metrical epitaph in his honor.

2. NIECE: As nepos has taken on the meaning nephew we might expect to find *neptis* with the sense of niece. No such meaning is cited in the lexicons however, and in none of the inscriptions does it clearly have such significance. The relationship of niece is expressed only by circumlocution:

26733 *Stacte l. Eunuti sororis f.*, 32414 *Aemilia Rogatilla C. f. sororis fil.*

DEPENDENTS RELATED BY MARRIAGE.

1. STEP-SON (26):

filiaster (18): 3447 P. Ael. Severo...Claudia Elpis coniux et Ti. Claudius Severinus *filiaster*, 6713, 7527, 8533 M. Ulpus...Felix...Ulpia

⁹⁸ This number is almost certainly too small, for, as stated in note 96, the preference in all doubtful cases is given to the meaning grandson for nepos since this is the original and more frequent significance of the word. The ages as given in 2977 and 10109 render the meaning grandson impossible.

Artemidora...Agricola Caesar. n. ser. filiastero suo et Ulpiae Felicissimae filiae, 9041, 9475, 11791, 14047, 15993, 19412, 19462, 23342 Octavia Faustina... Sex. Cornelio Vero filiastro dulcissimo, 23968, 25471, 26106 L. Seius Callinicus...Seis Maiori filiastro suo, 28519, 32880 M. Aurel. Sabino...M. Aurel. Sabinus filiaster, 34064. In all save 2 cases (26106, 32880), the nomina of the filiaster and the step-parent differ. In every case save one (23342), the persons using the word filiaster clearly belong to the lower classes, e. g., are slaves, freedman, soldiers or petty officials.⁹⁹ *privignus* (7) : 3541 M. Ovius M. f. Ter. Rufus...C. Veliternio C. f. Ter. Sabino privigno, 7377, 11374 Alcibiadi Aug. lib. privigno optimo Hesychus Aug. lib., 11816, 18912, 19333, 22356. In no case are the nomina of the privignus and the step-parent the same. In every case the persons using the word privignus are clearly of the lower classes.⁹⁹ *Circumlocutions*: 25283 Quintilia Donata...coniugi suo... et...filio huius.

2. STEP-DAUGHTER (17) :

filiatra (9) : 5600, 13101 Aurelius Festus Furiciae Flaviae filiastreae bene merenti et domine et patronae, 13317, 13050, 15585 Claudiae Saturninae filiastreae Flavi Proculi, 16934, 22308, 25726, 26271. In every case the nomina of filiastrea and step-parent (when they have nomina) are different. All the inscriptions containing filiastrea belong to the lower classes.¹⁰⁰ *privigna* (7) : 13091, 14289 L. Calvius Tergestinus...Ulpiae Hierondidi coniugi...et Aeliae Ulpiae privignae carissimae, 14367, 15446 privignae...vitricus, 19276, 21934, 26211 Sentia A. f...Plaetoriae L. f. filiae suae...Sentiae L. f. privignae suae. In every case save 15446 and 26211, the nomina of privigna and step-parent (when they have nomina) are different. All inscriptions containing privigna, save perhaps 26211, belong to the lower classes.¹⁰⁰ *Circumlocutions*: 21144a Lartidiae Quietae coniugi...et Lartidiae Rogatae eius P. Apusulenus Hermes.

Terms of endearment are applied to the step-child as follows: carissimus twice, dulcissimus twice, piissimus twice, pientissimus once, suavissimus once. In 13101 the step-daughter is called *domina* apparently in a caressing sense.

3. SON-IN-LAW (22) :

gener (15) : (dat. sing. generi 23140), 6799, 7290, 7311 Iuliae Nebridi Volusius Antigonus gener et Iulia Tryphe f. matri, 13109, 13356, 15348, 17534,¹⁰¹ 18422 Flaviae Sabinae Flavia Helias matri et Cornelius Callicrat. gener, 23140, 28562, 29726, 31942, 33781, 33900a, 34229 Casigneto genero [...]mo. *Circumlocutions*: 12705 filiae...et...contuber. eius, 13150 filiae et...marito eius, 15166 pater...filiae...et...maritus eius, 24680 Pomponiae Tertullae...parentes...et...coiugi eius, 25411 Sexs. Calehemerae...et

⁹⁹ It must be borne in mind, of course, that inscriptions of the higher classes are comparatively rare. It is therefore vain to attempt to draw a conclusion from these figures as to which word for step-son was chosen or which avoided by them. Our results do, however, seem to indicate that filiaster was the favorite word of the common people, and to confirm the statement of Foreellini regarding it: est tamen non probae notae verbum seu potius plebis Romanae proprium.

¹⁰⁰ Cf. note 99.

¹⁰¹ Cf. note 53.

Venusto coniugi eius...parentes bene merentibus. 27754 Tulliae Ianuariae...
L. Petronius Symphor karissimae...item...marito eius, 36364 filiae et viro
eius.

A term of endearment is offered to the son-in-law but once:
34229. Only the ending is left and it is impossible to determine the
adjective used.

4. DAUGHTER-IN-LAW (13):

nurus (7): 1074, 1674, 1757 *nurus* *socero*, 9449 *procurator* *Lepidae*...
Caesaris illa nurus, 13528, 21500, 25670, 27846a *nurui*...*socer*. *Circumlocu-*
tions: 1975 *filio*...*et*...*uxori eius*, 7258 *filio suo et uxori et*...*filio et*...*uxori*,
14018 *f. bono*...*uxori carissimae et quietissimae*...*pater*...*et*...*mater*, 15083
filio et...*coniugi eius*, 18315 *parentes Agathemero et*...*coniugi eius*, 19775
parentibus...*Fortunatus et coniux eius*.

Only once is a term of endearment applied to a daughter-in-law:
27846a *nurui sanctissimae*. An elaborate metrical eulogy of a
daughter-in-law is found in 13528.

5. HUSBAND OF A GRANDDAUGHTER

progener: 1730 *progenero divi Theodosi*.

DEPENDENTS RELATED OTHERWISE.

I. FOSTER-SON (159):

alumnus (155): (*alu*. 13251, 15112—*alumn*. 19537, 23656). The word
alumnus usually means foster-child,¹⁰² that is, a child who owes its support to
one on whom he has no natural claim. We may distinguish three classes of
alumni: (1) Slaves. A child abandoned by its parents and taken up by
another through pity or in hope of gain became the *alumnus* of the rescuer.
His status was that of a slave and he bore a simple servile name. We find
63 inscriptions relating to this class, as follows:¹⁰³ 1803, 6635 *Threptus Statiliae*
Rhodes alumnus, 7416, 7490, 8875, 10159, 10452, 11890, 11901 *C. Antistius*
Gylippus Eutacto alumno karissimo, 12226, 12392, 12506, 13040, 13363, 13376,
13561, 14085 *Callinicus et Octavia Felicissimo alumno*, 14366, 14395, 15130
Ti Claudius Iucundus Aug. l. fec. Fausto alumno suo, 15149, 15404, 15983
Coeliae Palaestine Memphius Iraenaes Renatus alumni et heredes, 16265,
17048, 17198, 17365, 17406 *Eutyche fecit Aphrodisseo alumno*, 17414, 17956,

¹⁰² *Alumnus*, possibly through its acquisition of an endearing sense (Cf. note 75) came to
be applied to persons other than foster-children in the following cases: son (4) v. s. Son.
fosterfather (1): v. s. Fosterfather. grandson: 16008 *P. Comfuleio Aquilino*...*fecit Hortesia*
Tecusa alumno avia suo. (It may be, of course, that in this case the orphan grandson had
actually been taken up by his grandmother and was therefore properly an *alumnus*.) apprentice
(8): 8541(?), 8622, 8679, 8890 *Thelyco Eutychei Actes Aug. l. l. alumno a manu*, 10091,
10155, 10158, 26261. verna 24112. stepson(?): 27980 *M. Valerio Daphnico*...*Valeri Hedone*
alumno et Daphnico Iulianus filio. son-in-law(?) 8701 *Sulpicio Marcello alumno Daphnus*
Aug. Tullianus socer.

Fragmentary inscriptions containing the word *alumnus* are: 142, 10623, 11400, 14472, 14531,
17294, 18850, 20399, 28929.

¹⁰³ For basis of classification, cf. note 63.

18460, 19297, 21849 Magnia Helpis...Severiano alumno suo, 22166a, 22951, 22969, 23023, 23393, 23589 Oscia Sabina Threpto alumno nutrix infelicissima Lamyra mater fecerunt, 24112, 24474, 24984 matri et filio Primitavae et Felicioni alumnis suis, 25085, 25213, 25762, 26294 Serapiaci alumni...Aurelius Trophimus et Aelia Laenus, 26513, 27276, 27297, 27652 Trophimo Eros alumno f., 28590, 29056, 29064, 29462, 29639, 29662 Zosime alumno carissimo, 33247, 33665 Vernaculo...Aemilius Saturninus alumno, 33832, 35020, 35064, 35501 Itali fecit et Cocceia Calliope mater et Ulpus Tosimus alumno suo. 36038.

In several instances the child is an *alumnus* of a *libertus*: 11901, 12392, 13363, 14366, 15130, 17198, etc. In a few cases the foster-parent appears to be a slave: 12506, 14085, 17406, 22166a. The parents of the *alumnus* are mentioned 4 times (22166a, 23589, 27297, 35501), in 3 of which instances, one or both of the parents join with the foster-parents in setting up the stone. In 24984, a mother and her son are called *alumni*. Probably a young mother and her infant son being in dire want had been received into the household and the term *alumna* was therefore given to the mother as well as *alumnus* to the son. In 15983 and in 24474, the slave *alumnus* is the heir of the deceased foster-father and master.

The seven *alumni* of 20307 Iulio Timotheo... *decepto a latronibus cum alumnis n. VII* were, no doubt, slaves. (2) Freedmen: Often the slave foundling was freed by his master. He thereupon usually assumed the *nomen* of his new patron, retaining his servile name as a *cognomen*. Frequently, too, one freedman became the *alumnus* of a fellow-freedman. Pertaining to this class of *alumni* are 76 inscriptions which may be grouped as follows: (a) Inscriptions in which the *alumnus* bears the *nomen* of the foster-father (38): 1903, 2950, 3504, 5499, 5528 M. Ulpio Artemisio...M. Ulpi Mystici et Ulpiae Samothracis filio fecer M. Ulpus Lysanias et Ulpia Cerealis alumno suo, 8425, 12998, 13018, 13251 M. Aurelio Theodoto lib. et alu. M. Aurelius Iulianus fecit, 13457, 13473, 14357, 14476, 15162, 15163 L. Claudius Nicon et L. Claudis Augurius *libertus et alumnus*, 15318, 16289, 16376, 17133, 18119, 18143, 18904 M. Gavio Euryto *infanti dulcissimo*...M. Gavius Herna *patronus* alumno, 19074, 20050, 20115, 20290, 23150, 23289 L. Octavio Laeto L. Octavi Clementis alumno Pyramus et Xenia *parentes*, 23698, 24165, 24827, 26563, 29191, 29463, 32297, 35814, 36468, 36577.

(b) Inscriptions in which the *alumnus* bears the *nomen* of the foster-mother (13): 10903 Aelia Flavia sibi e^t M. Aurelio Quintioni *coniugi suo et Aelio Eutylichiano alumno*, 12821, 13468, 16946, 19537, 20287, 21095, 21128, 22507, 23656, 26529 T. Sex. Myroni et Sex. Apolauste *alumnis Sextia Cathegilla*, 26807, 29373. (c) Inscriptions in which the *nomen* of the *alumnus* differs from the *nomen* of the foster-parent (18): 3367, 10906, 12922 Avilliae Zmyrnae...Q. Fulvius Parthenius *alumnus*, 12942, 13139, 13261, 14287, 14319, 15112, 18222, 20786, 21145, 21235, 23960, 24262 Ti. Plautio Ti. f. Abascanto...Pompeius African. *alumno suo*, 28052, 35078, 36077 M. Petreio Sp. f. Pap. Callisto...Iulia Tertulla *alumno suo*.

(d) Inscriptions in which the *alumnus* bears *nomina* of both foster-parents: C. Salvius Eutyches sibi et Egnatiae Firmae *coniugi et C. Salvio Cosmo Egnatio Firmo alumno suo*.

(e) Inscriptions in which the foster-parent has no *nomen* (4): 21872 T. Malius Diadumenus. Afrodisia f. *alumno*, 28120, 28789, 36477. (f) Inscriptions in which the foster-parent is not named: 16845 Didio Thremmatio

alumno educatores, 24836. (g) Alumnus of a member of the imperial family: 1964. (3) Free. Alumni of free rank must, of course, have been free-born. Either they were orphans or children whose parents had been forced by some stress of circumstances to surrender the care of their offspring to friends or relatives. The following inscriptions seem to relate to this class of alumni (16): (a) Inscriptions in which the alumnus bears the nomen of the foster-father (6): 1758 Plautio Gnatio alumno...Plautius Filius Iulianus v. c., 2174, 13715, 13942 A. Caesennio Magno A. Caesennio Primianus alumnus, 14505, 17070 Ducenio Agrippino infanti dulcissimo...Ducenius Praesidius 32880 M. Aurelio Sabino evok...Aurel. Marcianus alumnus. (b) Inscriptions in which the alumnus bears the nomen of the foster-mother (4): 10227 Q. Terenti Prisciani vixit annis IIII mensibus VII; frumentum publicum accepit mensibus VIII; Terentia Sabino alumno, 12273 Aquilia Renata... sibi curante Aquilio Iusto alumno et Aquilio Prisco fratre, 13362, 16293. (c) Inscriptions in which the nomen of the alumnus differs from the nomen of the foster-parent (5): 11058 L. Aemilio Corneliano alumno fec. Sex. Cathegilla, 18195 T. Flavio Salutari Cassia P. f. Sabina alumno, 24000, 27852, 34775 L. Caninio Felici...Q. Tedijs Gallus alumnus. The alumnus who bore the name of the foster-parent was a kinsman or had been formally adopted. The child mentioned in 10227 was a puer alimentarius. (Cf. 31298 and Pliny *Paneg* 25-27.) The term alumnus was, of course, applied properly only to dependent minors. It seems even to have been used sometimes in the sense of young child, e. g., 19874 filius hic situs est Iuli Bassus Bassienus qui vix. x...quem quoniam Manes ut alumnus di rapuerunt. If the name clung to the man of middle age it was only as a reminiscence of boyhood. The age of the alumnus is stated 84 times and range from 3 months in 18904, to 51 years in 2174. The average is slightly more than 8½ years. In 39 cases the age is 5 years or less and in only 4 cases is it over 20 years. *filius adoptaticius* (or adoptivus possibly when abbreviated form appears) (2): 3450 Aur. Censorino...Val. Lea uxor et Val. Probantius adop. filius disposuerunt, 23673 Paccia Syntyche Paccio Amando [...] et filio adoptatio. *Circumlocutions*: 8409 Q. Munatio Salutari quem pro filio habuerunt Antheumus et Lycinia, 33513 M. Aurelius Sp. f. Secundus quem sibi T. Sextius Hilarus adoptarat. If the word adopto is not used loosely of quasi-adoption, this case is remarkable in that the son bears no part of the adoptive father's name.

A term of endearment is applied to the foster-son as follows: dulcissimus (34), carissimus (7), all others (6). More extended epitaphs in honor of an alumnus are:

10078 bigarius infans qui cito dum cupio currus cito decido ad umbr., 24836 infantis dulcissimi ac per hoc alumni carissimi qui propter immaturam mortem alium fructum meritorum suorum reportare non potuit.

2. FOSTER-DAUGHTER (102):

alumna (100) (dat. sing. alumnae 11224, alumnea 22234—dat. plu. alumnibus 17633). Alumnae may be divided into three classes as the alumni were. (1) Slaves (43): 2537 Flavius Valens...alumnae Fortunatae, 3245, 4859, 7974, 8710, 8716, 9253, 11224 Agathe...Collistratus Aug. n. alumnae,

11373, 12463, 12599, 12875, 14773, 17030 Domitia Posidonia Iustae alumnae, 17053, 18096, 19190, 19219, 19385 Hermes Aug. lib. fecit Felicissimae alumnae, 19443, 22234, 22554, 23450 Olympiadi T. Fl. Callistiani alumnae Cerdo coniugi, 24043, 24116, 24983, 25202, 25468, 25728 Sabina nutrix Martinae alumnae suae, 25923 Saturninae alumnae...Minervalis et Donata domini dolentes, 26658, 27009, 27060, 27144, 28261, 28525, 34340, 34647 Aurel. Agathe Tyche Auxesi alumnae suae, 35237, 35676a, 36234. The slave alumna sometimes has a slave nutritor, e. g., 11224, 12463, 14773, 17053, 24783, 25728, 25923, 34340. More frequently the nutritor is a freedman, e. g., 4859, 9253, 23450. (2) Freedwomen (56): (a) Inscriptions in which the nomen of the alumna is the same as the nomen of the foster-father (24): 10, 10514 Aciliae Callistae C. Acilii Pamphilus et Secundina alumnae suae, 10832, 11685, 13400, 14698, 15384, 16172, 16272, 16755, 20225, 20685 Iuliae Soteridis...Iulius Clarus et Iulia Nice patroni alumnae, 21171, 21596, 23023, 23046, 25521, 26180, 26440 Serviliae Helpidi Servilius Hermes et Servilia Hediste alumnae, 26517, 28434, 28567, 35355, 35582. (b) Inscriptions in which the alumna bears the nomen of the foster-mother (15): 2919, 11805, 12402 Arriae Ianuariae...Ti. Claudius Polybianus et Arria Augustalis alumnae, 12641, 13616, 14349, 14678, 15987, 18094 T. Fl. Aug. lib. Hermes et Aelia Ianuaria...Aelia Felicitati alumnae, 18359, 20464, 22729, 25188, 28240, 29643. (c) Inscriptions in which the alumna bears a nomen different from the nomen of either of the foster-parents (16): 2236 Aelia Nice socerdos Bone Deae...alumnae suae Cl. Nice, 10843, 14636, 15986, 17633, 18719, 21903, 23005, 24035 Petroniae Geniali...M. Licinius Felix pater fil. dul. et Octavia Evodia alumnae, 24216, 26725, 28894, 33981, 34677 Belliae Trophime...C. Bellius Sosibus et Bellia Neobule et Iulia Fortunata alumnae, 36386, 36423. (d) Inscriptions in which the foster-parents have no nomen: 26179, 35704. (e) Name of alumna not given: 16280. Name of nutritor not given: 13345, 26660. The parents of the alumna are mentioned in 15384, 24035 and 34677. As was the case with the freed alumnus, the nutritor of the freed alumna is usually a libertus. (3) Free. In only one inscription is the alumna probably free born: 18124¹⁰⁴ T. Flavio Aug. lib. Lupo Caecilia Marcellina alumna¹⁰⁶ fecit. The age of the alumnae ranges from 9 months in 9253, to 28 years in 23605. Out of the 68 times that the age is stated, 24 times it is 5 years or under; only 5 times is it 18 years or over. The average age is 8 years. *filia adoptatica*: 33981 T. Flavi Augustalis...filia adoptatica censi Flavia Alexandria. *Circumlocutions*: 9625 A. Sempronius Laetus...sibi et Semproniae Metrotheae uxori... et Octaviae Acme nutritae ab nobis, 25855 Sameraniae Licinianeti C. Vinedius Felicissimus quem loco filiae deligo ob merita eius.

A term of endearment is applied to the foster-daughter as follows: *dulcissimus* (21), *carissimus* (6), *pietissimus* (3), all others (4). More elaborate expressions of affection are:

14636 alumnae...Aia Isias quae cum dolore vitam infelicissima exigo, 25855, 26180 unici exempli...alumnae, 27060—The alumna is called *domina* in 14190, *anima innocentissima* in 16280, and *anima incomparabilis* in 19190.

¹⁰⁴ 13834...] Caecilia Marcellini alumna fecit seems to be the same inscription.

¹⁰⁶ alumnus, Momm. I. N. 6521.

3. NURSE-ATTENDANT (Male) (50):

nutricius (6): (a) freedman (6): 9834, 10450 M. Aberrino Philadespoto...M. Aberrinus Fortunatus et Aemilia Pelagia patroni eius liberto...et nutricio filiae suae 12023, 16574 Crescentis Ti. Claudi Proculi Cerylliani libertus nutricius fili eius, 27298, 27365. *nutritor* (11): (a) freedmen (9): 1332, 1365, 1598, 1746 Naeratio Scipio v. c...Cursius Satrius nutritor eius patrono, 10766 P. Aelius Placentius nutritori filiorum suorum dignissimo M. Aurelio Liberali, 11055, 21279 Licinius Meropnus...Licinia Veneria fecit liber...et nutritori filiorum meorum quam quod et alumnorum meorum, 21787, 31686. (b) Slave: 13151, 14083 Callimorfo nutritori. *nutritores lactanei* (3): 1424 Gelliae Agrippiane c. p. Aurelia Soteris et Mussius Chrysonicus nutritores lactanei, 1623, 21334 Licinia Q. f. Lampetiae Basilioflorae C. Mussius Chrysonicus et Aurelia Soteris nutritores lactanei. Strangely enough Chrysonicus and Soteris are the only ones who style themselves nutritores lactanei. *paedagogus* (18): The paedagogus was assigned to a child after the period of infancy was past. When the child began to run about and learn to talk, the Greek pedagogus took charge of him and while he attended him also taught him to speak the Greek language. The following inscriptions seem to refer to these personal attendants:¹⁰⁶ 2210, 8998 Hymnus paedagogus Iuliae Germanici filiae, 3999, 6330, 7298(?), 8613, 8989, 9742, 9745, 9747 Iulia L. f. Lucilla Diadumeno l. paedagogo, 9748, 9749, 9752, 9753, 9754, 10229, 33787, 33894 Rufi qui vixit an. XIIX...Nicephorus paedag. b. m. f. *papas*¹⁰⁷ (2): 8972 Narcissus...paedagogus puerorum Imp. et papas Galeriae Aug. libertae Lysistrates concubinae [...] divi Pii, 17615 Fabiae Onomaste...coniugi L. Nera[...] eius et Epaphroditus papas eius. *tata*¹⁰⁸ (9): 10116, 17217 M. Elpidius Pamphilus Platoni tatae suo, 18796, 19522, 20632, 23113, 25301 Quintia Parthenope nutrix et P. Farsuleius Isodorus tata, 35530, 36353. *Circumlocution*: 34421 Anthidi Chrysostom...Porcius Maximus et Porcia Helias et Sardonyx et Menophilus qui eam nutrierunt in diem mortis eius.

Terms of endearment applied to the male attendant on the child are: *carissimus*, 25371; *dignissimus*, 10766; *obsequentissimus*, 31421; *piissimus*, 9834.

4. NURSE-ATTENDANT (Female):

cunaria: 27134 Teiae Threpte soror...cunariae Rufinae v. v. Glyptus frater. *mamma* (4): 2210 Claudia Ti f. Quinta C. Iulio Hymeto...paedagogo suo item tutori...et Iuliae Sporadi mammae suae, 5040, 10016 Primitivo et Calybeni sorori eius Q. Attius Hermes discenti et Herennius Fortunatus et Herennia Rhodine mamma fecerunt, 29116(?). *mammula*: 16450 Ser. Corneliae Ser. l. Sabinae Ser. Cornelius Dolabella...nutrici et

¹⁰⁶ Many times the paedagogus mentioned on the stones was not a personal attendant of a single child but a sort of trainer of young slaves, e. g., 8968 paedagogus puerorum, 8969-8984, 4718.

¹⁰⁷ In an article entitled "Die Sprach der romischen Kinderstube" in Archiv f. lat. Lex. 13, p. 149, Wilhelm Heraeus argues that *papas* and *papa* are sharply distinguished, the latter meaning father, the former, foster-father or nurse-attendant.

¹⁰⁸ Cf. note 44.

mammul. *nutrix* (60): (nutrx 6323—nutr.: 12600, 16587). (I) Freed-woman (45): 1354, 1516, 3413, 4352 Prima Augusti et Augustae l. *nutrix* Iuliae Germanici filiae, 5063, 5201, 5939, 6072, 6323, 6324, 6686, 7290, 7355, 7393, 8943 Valeria Hilaria *nutrix* Octaviae Caesaris Augusti, 8942, 9245, 9901b, 10229, 11265 Agrilia Aprenilla Agriliae Comice nutrici...lib., 12299, 13683, 14558, 15655, 15952, 16128 Cornelia Prima *nutrix* Scipionis, 16329, 16440, 16450, 16470, 16587, 17157, 18073, 19155, 20883, 21151 *liquit et orbatos miseros fidosque parentes | uberibus pressis nutricem liquit amantem*, 21710, 21988, 23128, 24297, 25301, 26539 Sextia Thais *nutrix* T. Sexti Magi, 28381, 34383, 35037. Slave (II): 7618 Apollonia *nutrix* L. Silani M. f., 7741, 10554 Olympus et Restituta *nutrices*, 12366, 12600, 17564, 20042, 20938 Iuvenalis ...Canuleia Tyche avia et Erasena Libas *nutrix*, 23458, 24073, 35123. *nutrix assa*:¹⁰⁹ 29497 Volumniae Dynamidi Volumnia C. f. Procla nutrici assae et lib. v. a. CV. *nutrix lactaria*: 27262 Terentiae Thisbe Terentia Selicia nutrici lactariae f. *paedagoga*: 4459, 6331 Statilia T. l. Tyranis *paedagoga* Statiliae, 9754, 9758.

¹⁰⁹ Cf. scholium to Juv. Sat. 14, 208: *assa nutrix dicitur quae lac non praestat infantibus sed solum diligentiam et munditiam adhibet.*

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