

Inscriptiones Graecae Urbis Romae: A new Research Project

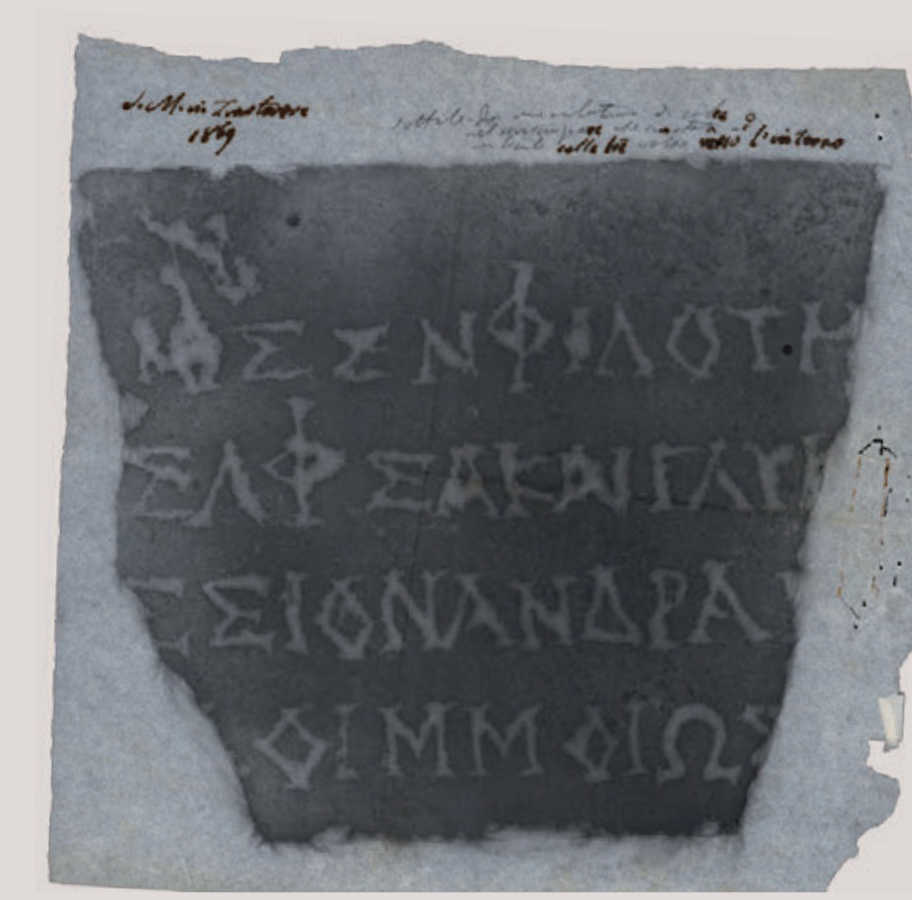
Twenty years have passed since the last volume of the *Inscriptiones Graecae Urbis Romae*, edited by Luigi Moretti (IGUR I-IV, Roma 1968-1990), was published. The new research project aims at resuming the systematic study of the Greek inscriptions of Rome as one of the main research fields of the eminent scholar as well as of the Chair of Greek Epigraphy of "Sapienza" University of Rome as a whole. The intention of preserving and pursuing this important tradition of studies led our research team (in particular G. Bevilacqua and C. Martinelli) to start a review of the valuable material kept in the Greek Epigraphy archive of "Sapienza" University of Rome. This one contains a rich photographic collection and Moretti's preliminary notes and materials for the compilation of IGUR (dossiers, manuscripts copies, squeezes, correspondence with Italian and foreign scholars, etc.). In addition, this review also enables us to acquire new data on individual Greek inscriptions of Rome, such as

photos, apographs and squeezes not already included in IGUR. Our project is involving scholars and students specialized in Greek Epigraphy at "Sapienza" University of Rome, who are engaged in several activities, which concern the updating of Moretti's corpus as well as a close examination of individual subjects and groups of inscriptions. The project is made up of two parts.

Part 1

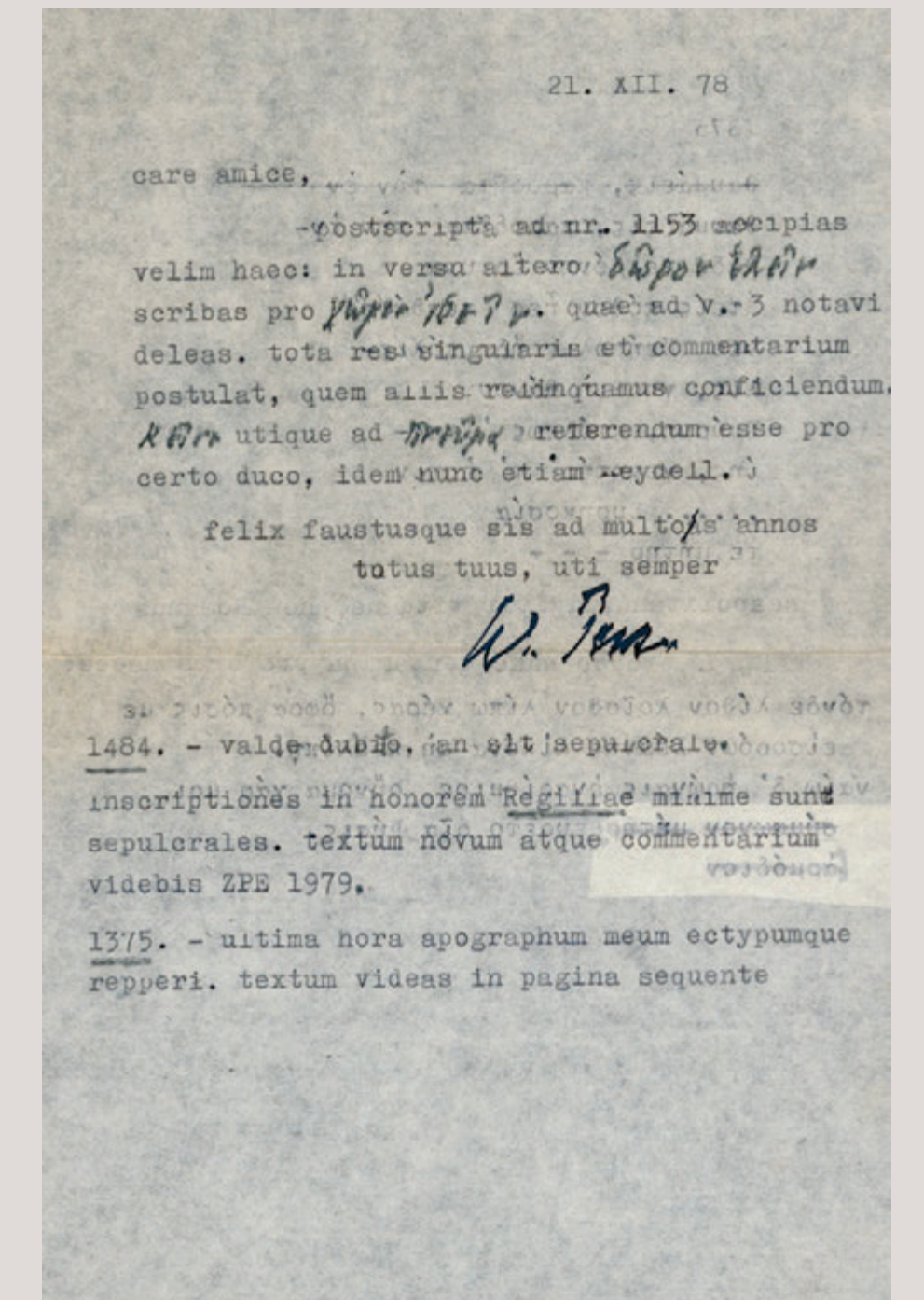
- collection of the inscriptions edited after 1990 and publication of inedited ones;
- review of inscriptions edited in IGUR.

We present below a selection of new documents and case studies.



Inedited squeeze of IGUR 1424

Luigi Moretti working on the inscriptions kept in the Galleria Lapidaria of the Vatican Museums (July 1977)

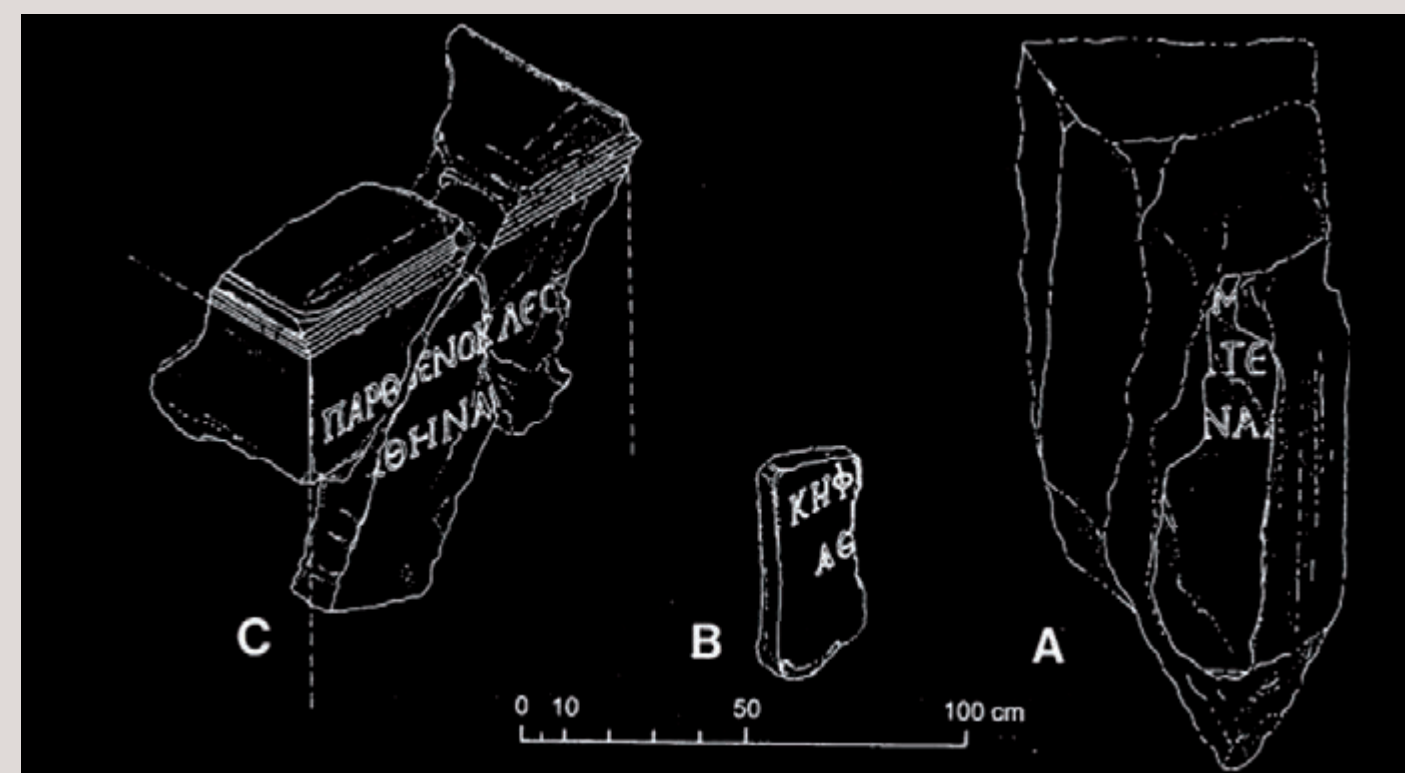


Letter of W. Peek to L. Moretti containing remarks on some epigrams from Rome (December 21th, 1978)

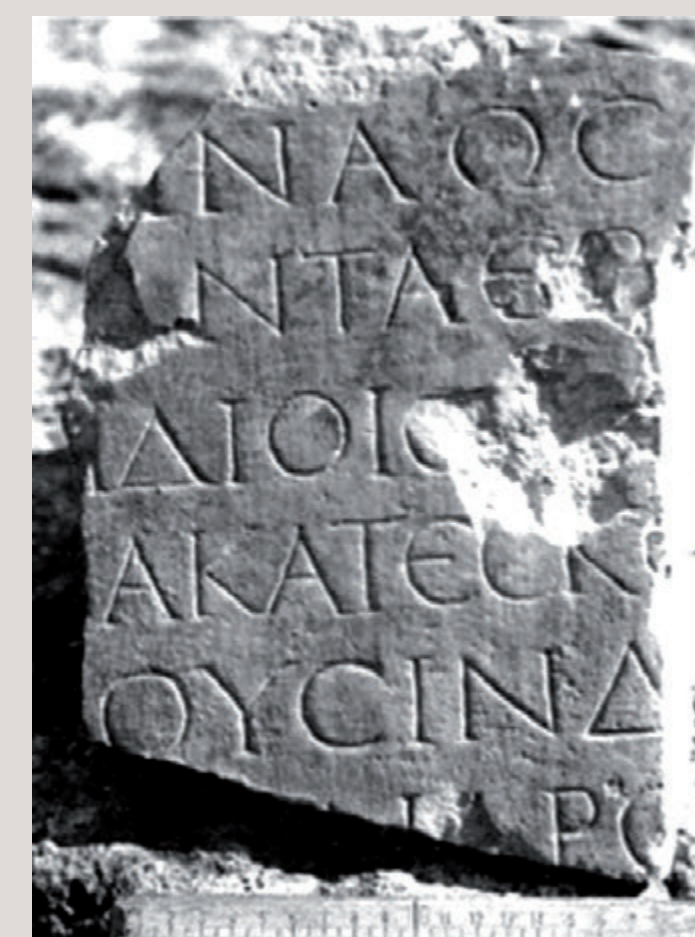
1a. Collection of the inscriptions edited after 1990 and publication of inedited ones



Inedited inscription from the northeast slope of the Palatine Hill, II/III cent. A.D. (S. Campanelli, in preparation)
Ἀλέξανδρος Σεβ(αστοῦ) ἀπέλευθερος?



Bases with sculptors' signatures from the *Templum Pacis* after 192 A.D. (Ed. pr. E. La Rocca, *MDAI(R)* 108, 2001, pp. 195-200)



Fragments of a building inscription from the Foro Romano, 100/150 A.D. (Ed. pr. G. Bevilacqua, *ZPE* 105, 1995, pp. 74-76, Taf. XI)



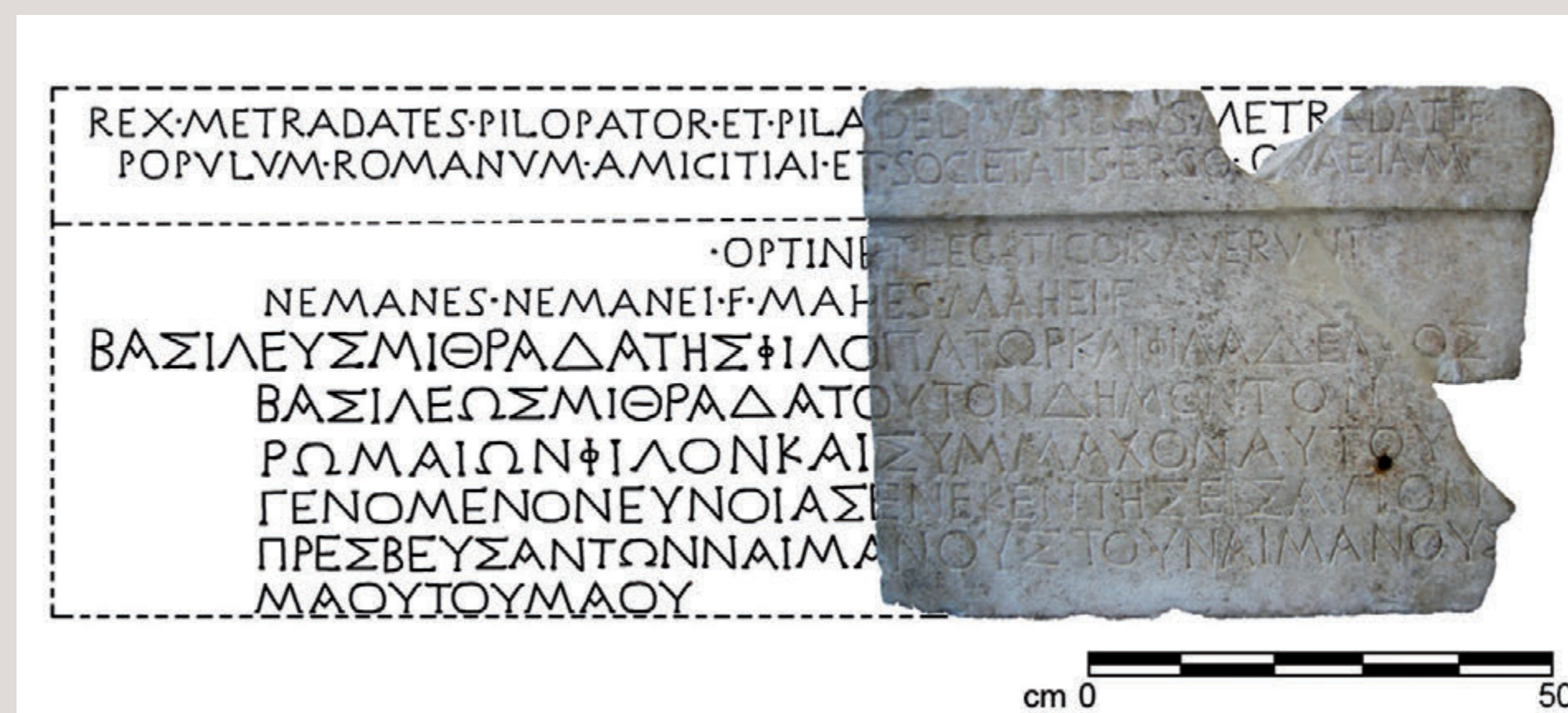
Dedication from a *statio* of the Via Sacra (?), end of the third century A.D. (Ed. pr. P. Sabbatini Tumolesi, in *Iscrizioni greche e latine del Foro Romano e del Palatino. Inventario generale - inediti - revisioni*, Roma 1996, pp. 229-231)

1b. Review of inscriptions edited in IGUR:

- new readings and interpretations
- retrieval of "lost" inscriptions
- check on uncertain find spots and places of storage
- updating of the photographic documentation



IGUR 9. Dedication of Mithridates Φιλοπάτωρ και Φιλάδελφος to Dea Roma and Iuppiter Capitolinus



A new hypothesis of reconstruction of the text (L. Del Monaco, in *MedAnt* 15, 2012, forthcoming)



Didascalie scaenicae: a reconsideration (M. Nocita in *MedAnt* 15, 2012, forthcoming). Filippo Buonarroti's apographs of IGUR 223-229 (Biblioteca Marucelliana, manuscript A 6, f. 492, frgs. a-g). The inscriptions were seen by the antiquarian built in the floor of the Basilica of S. Paolo fuori le mura. The note that Buonarroti wrote beside the drawings suggests that the inscriptions were fragments

of a single marble slab and that originally they were part of the same monument: *haec fragmenta unius lapidis sunt nec longe inter se dissita, quaedam etiam ibidem (quod ex genere marmoris liquet) sic sunt deprompta ut litteras interius habeant*. Buonarroti's comment was scarcely considered by L. Moretti, who supposed that the inscribed fragments were not connected to each other and that they belonged to one or more monuments.



Inscriptions from Largo Argentina



Bilingual dedication of the Damascene people to M. Licinius Crassus Frugi (Augustan period). A joining fragment



was added to IGUR 64, outlined in red (L. Moretti, *Miscellanea Graeca Romana* 14, 1989, pp. 205-213)



Bilingual dedication of the people of Seleukeia Pieria to Gaius Caesar and Lucius Caesar. The inscription, which was not included in IGUR, belonged (together with IGUR 28) to an inscribed base dedicated to Augustus and members of his family (G. Alföldy, *Epigrafia. Actes du Colloque International d'epigraphie latine en memoire de Attilio De Grassi pour le centenaire de sa naissance*, Rome, 27-28 mai 1988, Rome 1991, p. 680)



Altar with dedication to Helios Mithra, which was previously thought to be lost (IGUR 125; text based on manuscript tradition). Now "re-discovered" in a private collection at Cape Town, South Africa, and republished by R. Gordon, 180/220 A.D. (*Epigraphica* 68, 2006, 155-194)

IGUR 125
Ἡλίου Μίθρα
ἀστροβρόντο-
δαίμονι
Ναβάθῃ
Εὐτυχος δῶρον

Gordon 2006
Ἡλίου Μίθρα
ἀστροβρόντο-
δαίμονι
ναβαθῆ
Εὐτυχος δῶρον

Part 2

The second part of the project results from a review of the bibliography on Greek epigraphy of Rome dating after 1990. This led us to pinpoint the main research trends that developed during the last twenty years as well as some possible distinctive features of Greek in-

scriptions from Rome. Accordingly, two aspects will be investigated:

- groups of inscriptions (e.g. epigrams, *tabulae Iliacae*, *didascalie scaenicae*, artists' signatures)
- topics (e.g. bilingualism, onomastics, foreigners

in Rome, international relations, oriental cults, cult and trade associations, athletics). This second part is open to a progressive expansion, which will go hand in hand with the updating of the corpus and of the related bibliography.

