

Much of our surviving evidence for women in the ancient world comes from funerary inscriptions. Typical inscriptions reference the piety of the deceased, her role as a wife and mother, her house-keeping skills, and her virtue. Few of them mention other aspects of women's lives. What conclusions can we draw from such inscriptions?

ANNIAE

ISIADI

MATRI

DULCISSIMAE

SERGIUS ASINIUS

PHAINUS

SANCTAE · CL · PIERIDI · KA RISSIMAE · ET · RARISSIMAE ET INCONPARABILI · CONIUGI ANNIUS TELESPHORUS · B · MER HIC · CONDITAE · POSUIT ...

... To blessed Claudia Pieris, his most beloved and most extraordinary and incomparable wife, for her - well-deserved -Annius Telesphorus put this up here ...

To Annia Isias, his sweetest mother, Sergius Asinius Phainus [set this up] AELIAE TRYPHERAE CONIUGIS RARISSIMAE ET ULTRA MODUM SEXUMQUE MULIEBREM SANCTISSIMAE CASTISSIMAE

To Aelia Tryphera, an exceptional wife, pure and chaste beyond what can be expected of the average female

HIC · SITA · EST · AMYMONE · MARCI · OPTIMI · ET · PULCHERRIMA LANIFICA · PIA · PUDICA · FRUGI · CASTA · DOMISEDA

Here lies Amymone, wife of Marcus, most good and most beautiful, wool-spinner, dutiful, modest, careful, chaste, home-loving.



How much do you think we can learn from ancient inscriptions about women's lives?

What conventions do we use in funerary inscriptions? What aspects of a person's life do epitaphs capture?