

Rethinking women and work Interpreting funerary inscriptions

Though the majority of funerary inscriptions reference women exclusively in the role of daughter, wife or mother, we do have surviving examples telling us different stories. What aspects of these women's lives do the following inscriptions choose to commemorate?

		SELUIA EPYTRE DESACRAVIA AVRIVESTRIX	PTALIACYASILLARIA VIXITEN NOX SCAEVATABELLARIVSTARIA CONIVGESVAE FECT
AURELIAE · C · L · NAIS PISCATRIX DE HORREIS GALBAE		SELLIA EPYRE DE SACRA VIA AURIVESTRIX	ITALIA · QUASILLARIA
For Aurelia Nais, fisherwoman from the granaries of Galba (Nais was a freedwoman who ran a fish-shop)		Sellia Epyre, a gold clothworker from the Sacred Way	Italia, a quasillaria (a spinner) (set up by her husband Scaeva, a book-keeper)
OPTATA · PASAES OSTIARIA	GNOME · PIERINIS ANCILLA ORNATRIX		HYMNIS · CELLIA PSALTRIA
Optata Pasaes, a doorkeeper / janitor	Gnome, slave girl of Pieris, hairdresser		Hymnis Cellia, musician who played the cithara
HYGIA · MARCELLAE · L OBSTETRIX	STATILIA · T · L · TYRANIS PAEDAGOGA		PHILAENIS · L · LIVI NUTRIX
Hygia, freedwoman of Marcella, midwife	Statilia Tita, freedwoman of Tyranes, tutor / teacher		Philaenis, freedwoman of Livus, wetnurse

How important do you think the occupation of these women was in their lives? Do you think this makes them unusual?

How successful do you think these women might have been, from looking at these inscriptions?

Thinking about the range of professions listed, which of these would men have undertaken as well, and which were particularly female occupations?