

75.

HIC QUIESCIT GAUDIOSA C^F ANCILLA DEI QVAE
VIXIT ANNVS XL ET MEN · V · DEP · X¹ · KAL · OCTOB ·
CALLEPIO V^C CON f

(In S. Pauli; De Rossi, n. 739.)

Hic quiescit Gaudiosa, Clarissima Femina, ancilla Dei, quæ vixit annus (annos) XL et menses V. Deposita, X Kalendas Octobres, Callepio, Viro Clarissimo, Consule.

"Here rests Gaudiosa, a most distinguished woman, a hand-maid of God, who lived forty years and five months. Buried on the tenth day before the Calends of October, in the Consulship of Callepius, a most distinguished man," i. e. September 22nd, 447, A. D.

VI. THOSE IN WHICH THERE IS MENTION OF OR REFERENCE
TO THE PLACE OF BURIAL.

(a.) *Locus factus* :—

76.

LOCVSBASILEONIS
SEBIBOFECIT
XENEBENEMEREN
TIINPACE · DPRID
NONASNOVEMB
CONSS · HONORI
AVG · VII · ETTHODO
SIITER · AVGG

(Ad S. Laurentii in agro Verano; De Rossi, n. 576.)

Locus Basileonis, se bibo (se vivo, vivus) fecit. Xene (Xenæ) benemerenti in pace. Deposita, pridie Nonas Novembres, Consulatu Honorii Augusti VII et Theodosi (Theodosii) iterum Augustorum.

"The place of Basileo. He when alive made it. To Xeno well-deserving in peace. Buried on the day before the Nones of November in the Consulship of Honorius Augustus, for the seventh time, and Theodosius for the second time, the two Augusti," i. e. November 4th, 407 A. D.

1. 2. *se bibo*. In Pagan epitaphs such forms are found as *se vivo*, *se vivus*, *se vivis*, *me vivus*. *Fecit*. This word is used in various connexions. In n. 31, I have noticed its use with *cum* in the sense "spend." We find it, also, with *fatum*, *scil. fatum fecit* = died; and with *titulus*, *scil. titulum fecit* = "made the inscription" or "caused the inscription to be made;" also with *locus*, *scil. locum fecit* = "made