

The workmanship is passably good, but the spelling is decidedly bad. On the upper portion of the slab the epitaphist informs us whence the deceased had come, in the words, DE BIANOBA (i. e. De Via Nova), *from the New Road*; he then leaves a wide blank in the centre, and near the lower edge of the slab, furnishes her name and occupation, as follows: POLLECLA QVE ORDEV BENDET DE BIANOBA, (i. e. Pollecla Quae hordeum vendebat, de Via Nova), *Pollecla who sold barley on the New Road*. The good Pollecla probably kept a huckster shop on the new road; and little did she think, as she measured out her *Sextarii* and *modii* of barley to her Christian friends and pagan customers, that her name would survive the destruction of all the imperial grandeur she saw around her, and that, after seventeen centuries, her brethren from parts of the world whose existence never entered into the suspicion of the all-conquering Roman, would come to see the spot where her remains had been laid to rest, when only a few weed-covered mounds and some broken pillars would mark the site of Cæsar's Golden House and Rome's world-renowned forum.

It is worthy of note that some Catacombs have groups of names peculiar to themselves—a circumstance that often aids in discovering their origin, and the names of the families to which they originally belonged. It enabled, for instance, the late lamented professor Armellini to discover with, at least, well-founded probability, the family name of