"Here lies Muscula, who was also called Galatea, who lived two years, two months, and seventeen days. Buried on the fifteenth day before the Calends of August, in the Consulship of Gratianus Augustus for the second time, and Probus (i.e. July 18th, 371, A.D.), in peace."

It has been suggested that Galatea may have been the Heathen, and Muscula the Christian, name of the deceased. Thus we find in Reinesius, n. 452: Accia vel Maria est nomen mihi Tulliana, i.e. her heathen name was Accia, but her Christian, Maria. This notice, however, of two names is not rare in heathen epigraphy. Perhaps Muscula was her pet name. In the text, I have adopted, in the third line, De Rossi's reading of ET for IT. The use of the ablative for time "how long," is common in inscriptions. Sometimes we have the two constructions in the same sentence, as in n. 34.

12.

TIBVRTIVS QVI VIXIT ANN·XXVI·ET MENS· VIIII·DXI·DEP·VII·NON·DEC·DN·GRATI ANO HIII·ET MEROBAVDE COSS·IN PACE

(Ad S. Agnetis; De Rossi, n. 268.)

Tiburtius, qui vixit annos XXVI et menses IX, dies XI. Depositus, VII Nonas Necembres, Domino Nostro Gratiano IV et Merobaude Consulibus, in pace.

"Tiburtius, who lived twenty-six years, and nine months, (and) elever days. Buried on the seventh day before the Nones of December, in the Consulship of our Lord Gratianus for the fourth time, and Merobaues (i.e. November 29th, 377, A.D.), in peace."

1. 2. VII · NON · DEC. I have regarded this $\epsilon s = III \cdot K \Lambda L \cdot DEC$. Thus we have in De Rossi, n. 442, VIII · X · (X · III) KL · MART, i.e. I'RID · ID · FEB ·; and in n. 587, XVIIIKAL ENDAS NOBEMBRES, i.e. ID · OCTOB.

13.

IC POSITVS ETS LEO QVI VIXIT ANNOS·XXVI DI POSITUS·VIII·IDVS·O CTOBRIS·NATVS EST TAVRO·ET·FLORENTIO CCSS

(In Bibliotheca S. Gregorii-Marini; DeRossi, n. 362.)