

Latinski napisi na kamnih iz antičnega Osorja

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Vabljeno predavanje

Povzetek Napisi na kamnih (epigrafi) so najneposrednejše pričevanje prebivalstva določenega prostora in časa, zlasti tistega, ki ni v fokusu zgodovinarjev ali drugih kronistov. Prenašajo misli posameznikov, o katerih sicer ne bi nikoli izvedeli; kajti napise niso postavljali le premožni in ugledni, ne le elite, temveč tudi obrtniki, vojaki, sužnji in nekdanji sužnji, ženske in celo otroci. Rimski napisi iz Osorja so že dolgo predmet zanimanja tako laikov kot strokovnjakov, prvi podatki in zapisi o njih pa segajo več stoletij nazaj. Danes so večinoma ohranjeni v Arheološki zbirki v Osorju, nekateri, pa so danes izgubljeni. V raziskavah, ki potekajo v okviru znanstveno-raziskovalnega projekta Hrvaške zaklade za znanost »Sit tibi terra levis: formule in fraze z nagrobnih spomenikov antične Liburnije in Japodije«, je bila nedavno izvedena revizija spomenikov in njihovih besedil, tako, da sedaj razpolagamo s precej jasnejšimi podatki o osorskih epigrafi. V predavanju bo predstavljeno stanje osorskega epigrafskega korpusa, njegova analiza ter podatki, ki nam jih ti napisi dajejo o prebivalstvu Osorja in njihovih življenjskih praksah.

Ključne besede Osor (Apsorus), latinska epigrafija, antična zgodovina, socialna zgodovina

Latin Inscriptions in Stone from Ancient Osor

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Invited Lecture

Abstract Stone inscriptions (epigraphs) offer the most direct evidence of the population of a specific place and time, particularly those groups often overlooked by historians or other chroniclers. They convey the thoughts of individuals we would otherwise never know; inscriptions were set up not only by the wealthy and prestigious, nor solely by the elite, but also by artisans, soldiers, slaves and freedmen, women, and even children. Roman inscriptions from Osor have long attracted the interest of both scholars and the general public, with the earliest records and studies dating back several centuries. Today, most of these inscriptions are preserved in the Archaeological Collection in Osor, although some have disappeared entirely. As part of research conducted within the Croatian Science Foundation project 'Sit tibi terra levis: Formulas and Phrases from the Funerary Monuments of Ancient Liburnia and Iapodia,' a revision of the monuments and their texts has recently been completed, providing much clearer data on the Osor epigraphic corpus. This lecture will present the current state of the Osor epigraphic corpus, its analysis, and the information it provides about the population of Osor and their everyday practices.

Keywords Osor (Apsorus), Latin epigraphy, ancient history, social history