



Epigraphy as a tool for learning Latin. The case of the Prežihov Voranc Primary School in Ljubljana, Slovenia

Classical High School in Ljubljana 1899/1900



Prežihov Voranc Primary School in Ljubljana today



Classical education in Slovenia

- **1563**: the beginnings of classical education in Slovenia – Primož Trubar
- **1899**: new building for the Classical High School
- **1899-1958**: eight-year high school – Latin and Greek obligatory
- **1958-2008**: cancellation of Greek learning, Latin was marginalised
- Since **2003**: Latin as optional subject

Per vias antiquas ('On ancient paths')

- Latin extracurricular activities
- Since 1991 – Aleksandra Pirkmajer Slokan
- different approaches → to bring Latin closer to the children
 1. **Research camps**
 2. **Research papers**
 3. **Research project Epigraphy**
 - school bulletin Rustica Latina
 - drama-recitative performance
 - excursions
 - visits to museums and galleries

I: Research camps: Lingua Latina laeta ('Merry Latin')

- Since 1991 – 23 research camps organized till now
- Goals: interdisciplinary usefulness of the Latin language + search for the connections between ancient and modern civilisations

II: Research papers

- Since 1994 – 12 research papers written thus far
- Different themes:
 - Roman culture and civilisation
 - describing everyday Roman life
 - research of preserved archaeological remains and presentation

II: Research papers

- **1996: Archaeological monuments on facades of houses in Ljubljana.**
- 1997: Among the Roman inscriptions in the lapidarium of the National Museum in Ljubljana.
- **1997: The lapidarium of the National Museum in Ljubljana: yesterday, today, tomorrow.**
- 1998: Artistic image of Roman stone monuments in the lapidarium of the National Museum in Ljubljana.
- 1999: Lapidarium for primary school children.
- 2007: Roman inscriptions from Ig.

II: Archaeological monuments on facades of houses in Ljubljana

- Roman inscriptions immured into the Ljubljana cathedral of St Nicholas and seminary (1701–1713) – the first lapidarium in Ljubljana (Thalnitscher Lapidarium)
- Epigraphic standards of the monument:
 - Description
 - Place and time of discovery
 - Location of the monument
 - Transcription of the Roman inscription
 - Slovenian translation
 - Drawing and photography

STOLNICA IN SEMENIŠČE , RIMSKI NAPIS ŠT . 7

Nagrobna plošča izhaja morda iz Iga ali iz Emone.

Nadena je bila v Emoni .

Vzidana je v severno steno STOLNICE kot edini rimski napis na severni fasadi.

VOLTARONTI
URBANI F(ILIA) VIVA
FECIT SIBI ET RUS-
TICO SECCONIS F(ILIO)
CONIUGI SUO O(BITO)
AN(NORUM) LXXXX ET
MAXUMA O(BITA) AN(NORUM)
XXV.

prevod : VOLTARONTA, URBANOVA HČERKA, JE DALA NAPRAVITI (nagrobnik) ZA
ŽIVLJENJA SEBI IN RUSTIKU , SEKONOVEMU SINU, SVOJEMU MOŽU, KI JE UMRL STAR 90
LET, IN MAKSUMA, UMRLA STARA 25 LET.

VOLTARO -- ontis, f. -- Voltaro, Voltaronta (žensko ime)

URBANUS -- i, m. -- Urban (moško ime) ; urbanus, i, m. -- meščan

FILIA -- ae, f. -- hči , hčer

VIVUS 3 -- živ ; viva = nom. sg. f.

SIBI -- sebi , dat. sg.

ET -- in

RUSTICUS -- i, m. -- Rustik (moško ime) ; rusticus, i, m. -- kmet ; Rustico - dat. sg.

SECCO, Seconis, m. -- Seko (moško ime) ; Secconis - gen. sg.

FILIUS -- i, m. -- sin ; filio - dat. sg.

CONIUX, coniugis, m. -- soproj ; coniugi suo - dat. sg.

OBEO -- grem nasproti, obiščem (obeo mortem -- umrem) ; obitus 3 - umrli ; obito - dat. sg. m.

ANNUS -- i, m. -- leto ; annorum - gen. pl.

MAXUMA -- ae, f. -- Maksuma (žensko ime) ; maximus 3 - največji

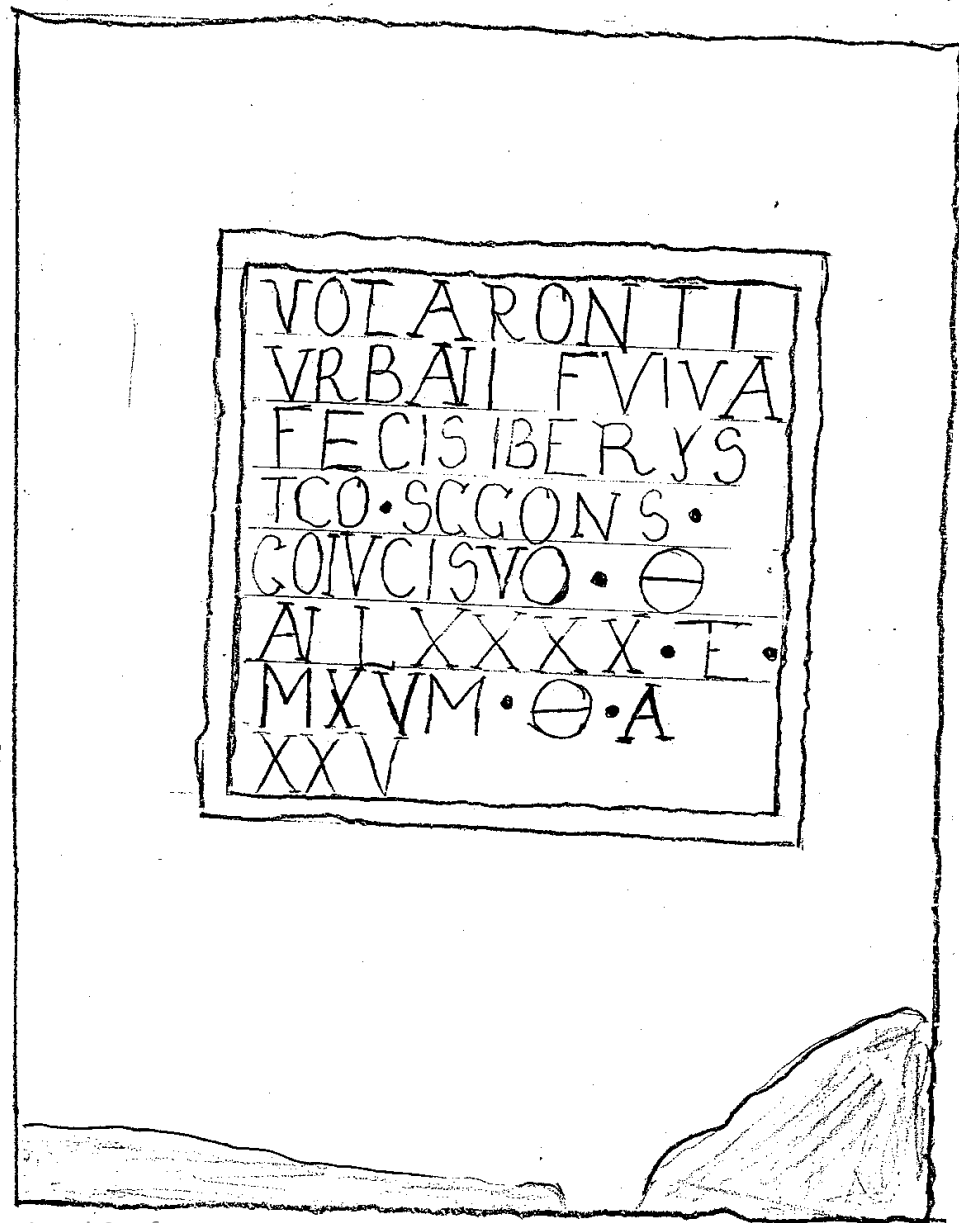
LXXXX -- nonaginta - 90

XXV -- viginti quinque - 25

Imeni Voltaronta in Seko nita rimski. Voltaro je verjetno venetskega izvora, Seko pa je keltsko ime. Urban, Rustik in Maksuma pa so rimska imena, ki so bila med prebivalci Emone in Iga zelo priljubljena. Tudi tu je starost navedena v zaokroženih številkah, deljivih s pet. Vsi pokojniki so navedeni z enim samim imenom; bili so domačini brez rimskega državljanstva.

NAGROBNA PLOŠČA (85 X 62 CM) JE PREPROSTE OBLIKE , NAREJENA JE IZ PODPEŠKEGA APNENCA. NAPISNO POLJE JE V PROFILIRANEM OKVIRU. VELIKOST ČRK OD 6,5--3,5 CM. VIDNE SO TUDI LIGATURE. V PRVI VRSTICI BI PRIČAKOVALI NOM. SG. VOLTARO IN NE OBLIKE VOLTARONTI (DAT. SG.). NEKATERI SO JO PREBRALI KOT VOLTARONTA OZ. VOLTARONTIA (NOM. SG.).

VOLTARONTA JE BILA MOGOČE PREMOŽNEJŠA EMONSKA MEŠČANKA, KI JE DALA ŽE ZA SVOJGA ŽIVLJENJA SEBI TER SVOJEMU MOŽU NAPRAVITI NAGROBNIK. NAGROBNIK SO IZDELALI V EMONSKI KAMNOSEŠKI DELAVNICI, KI PA JE BILA BOLJ PREPROSTA, ZATO NISO NAREDILI NOBENEGA OKRASJA.



II: The lapidarium of the National Museum in Ljubljana: yesterday, today, tomorrow.



The Thalnischer Lapidarium

The old lapidarium in the
National Museum of Slovenia





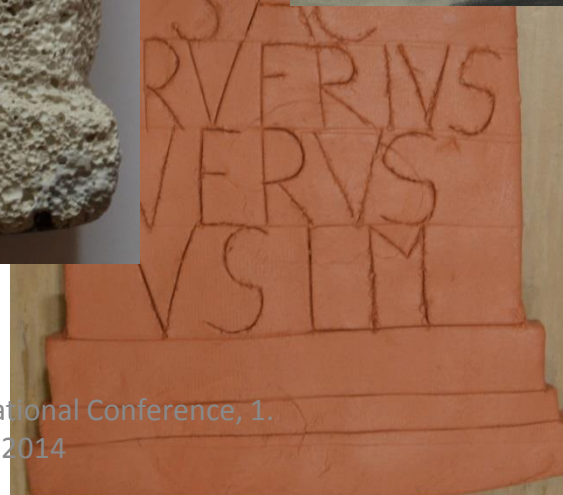
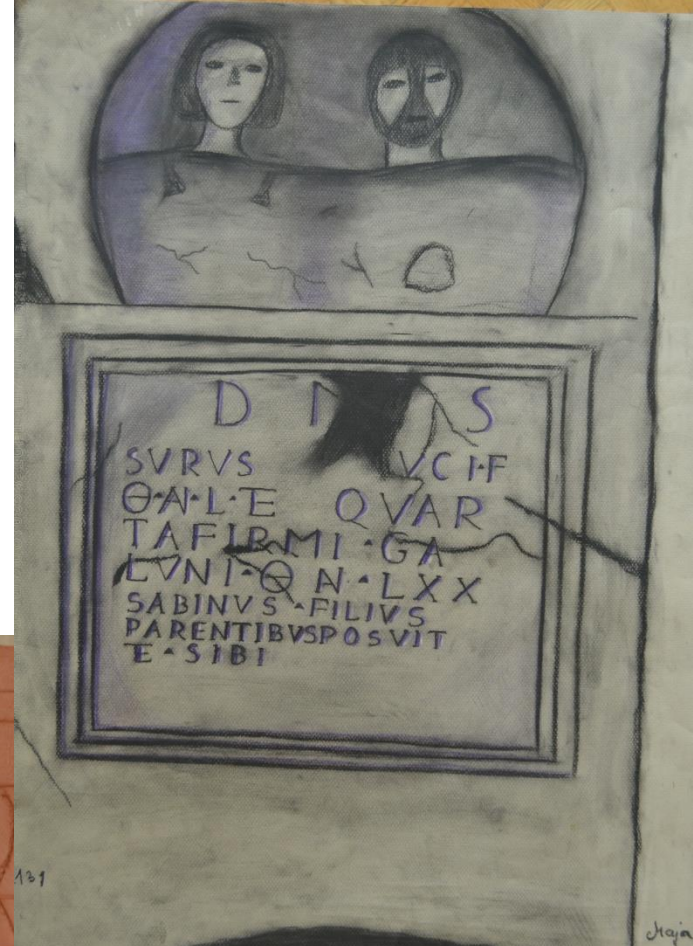
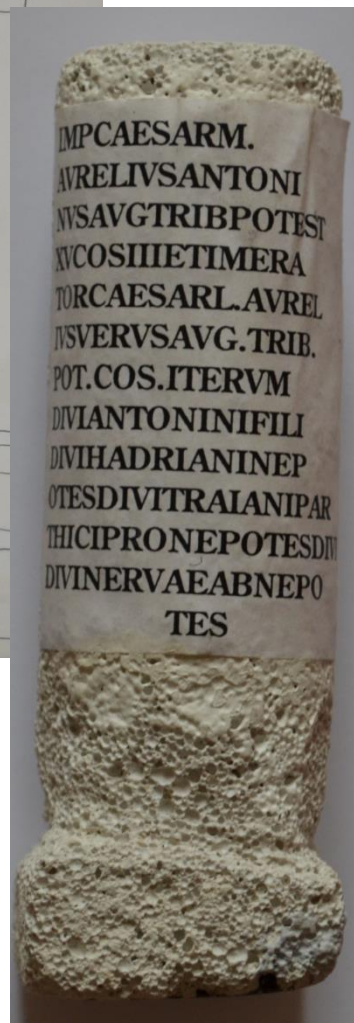
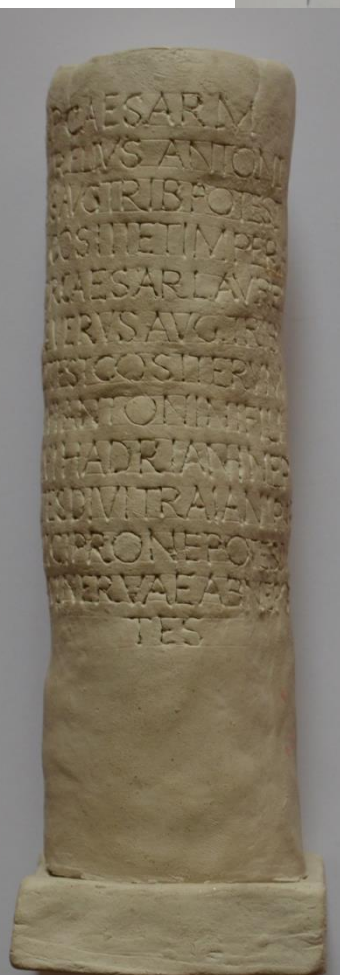
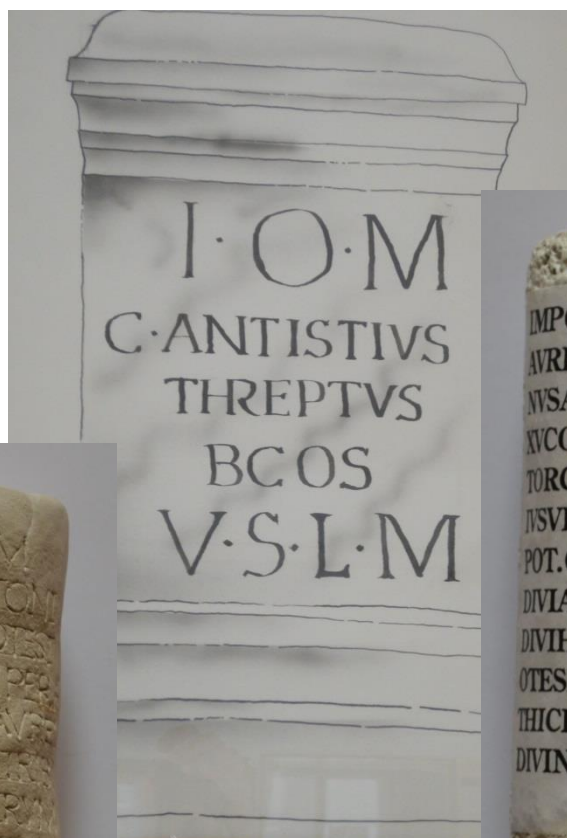
The lapidarium of National Museum of Slovenia today

The outer lapidarium



III: Research project Epigraphy

- Inscriptions on Roman monuments as the original Roman text!
- Cooperation with the National Museum of Slovenia
- Exhibitions
- Objets d'art
- Main goal: guide to the lapidarium



Guide to the Lapidarium for primary schools



Eagle 2014 - International Conference, 1.

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Thank you!

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