## V 1,18 Casa degli epigrammi greci

In CIL, the inscriptions are listed under the headings
tituli picti recentiores: IV 3406; IV 3407.
graphio scripta: IV 4034; IV 4035; IV 4036; IV 4037; IV 4038; IV 4039; IV 4040; IV 4041; IV 4042; IV 4043; IV 4044; IV 4045; IV 4046; IV 4047; IV 4048; IV 4049; IV 4050; IV 4051; IV 4052; IV 4053; IV 4054; IV 4055; IV 4056; IV 4057; IV 4058; IV 4059; IV 4060. graphio scripta (alphabetum): IV 5456.

## Room a (fauces)

IV 4034
V 1,18 a, north wall
4034-4060 in aedibus n. 18.
4034 in ostii pariete sin. in tectorio nigro.
QVARTila
FVFICIA $\quad 0,025$
TVIIIRITI CO
Filia
Descripsimus. - V. 3 lectionis incertae: Tu . . riti co(ponis)?

4034-4060 in house no. 18.
On the entrance's left wall on black plaster.
Quartila
Fuficia
tu eriti co
Filia

We recorded. - Line 3 uncertain reading: Tu .. riti co(ponis)?

Commentary: Quartila and Fuficia are names, 'filia' means 'daughter'. 'Tu eriti co' does not make any sense. 'Coponis' would be genitive singular of 'copo', 'shopkeeper'/'innkeeper'.

```
IV 4035
V 1,18 a, north wall
    4 0 3 5 \text { ibidem.}
                                    QVATI 0,007-0,015
Descripsimus.
```

| At the same place. |
| :--- |
| quati |
| We recorded. |

Commentary: quatio means 'shake', 'toss', etc.

```
IV 4036
V 1,18 a, south wall
    4036 in ostii pariete dextro.
        ContImymureom siova
    Descripsimus. - 1 conti[c]u[e]re o(mnes) Verg. Aen. II 1.
```

on the entrance's right wall.
Conti[c]u[e]re o[
siqua
c[...]tit quatit
We recorded. - 1 conti[c]u[e]re o(mnes) Verg. Aen. II 1.

Translation and commentary: Conticuere omnes intenti ora tenebant, "all were hushed, and held their gaze bent upon him" in the Loeb translation, is the first verse of the second book of the Aeneid. The poem continues inde toro pater Aeneas sic orsus ab alto, "then from his lofty couch father Aeneas thus began". Both siqua, 'if any', 'if in any way' and quatit, 'he/she/it shakes', occur in Virgil several times, but not together. A search for c*tit in Vergil in Library of latin texts online results in constitit, 'stood together, agreed', circumstetit, 'stood around', consistit, 'stood still', remained steadfast', and concutit, 'shook violently'.

## Room b (atrium)

```
IV 4037
V 1,18 b, north wall
    4037 in atrii pariete sinistro, inter triclinii portam et fenestram, in
        tectorio rubro.
            IIMIMIMVSOMA 0,008
    Descripsimus.
```

On the left wall of the atrium, between the door and the window of the triclinium, on red plaster.
emimimusoma

We recorded.

Commentary: the inscription is not understandable.

IV 4038
V 1,18, north wall
4038 in atrii pariete sinistro, in fenestrae triclinii margine inferiore

$$
1 \text { XIIII III }
$$

in eodem pariete inferius, a sin. ad d.
$2 \mathrm{xx} \quad 3 \mathrm{xxy} \quad 4 \mathrm{xxviII}$
Descripsi.

On the left wall of the atrium, on the lower window-frame of the triclinium's window.

1 XIIII III
lower down on the same wall, from left to right.
2 XX 3 XXV 4 XXVIII

I recorded.

Transcription of the Roman numerals:
(1) 14
3
(2) 20
(3) 25
(4) 28

```
IV 4039
V 1,18 b, south wall
    4039 in atrii pariete dextro, a sin. ad d.
                                    1 VIII 2 IIIIIVIIII
                                    IIIIIII
```



```
                                6 пшн⿱亠䒑⿱亠䒑 
```



```
            12 ІІІІІІІІІ }13\textrm{v
                    15 xxxxxiII 16 xiIS 17 v 18 vi
                19 ІІІ#I 20 着
                22 vi 
                    29 xxxx 30 vimis 31 xvis 32 xII
Descripsi.
In house 18 on the right wall of the atrium，from left to right．
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1 VIII IIIIIIII & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{2 IIIIIIVIIIII} \\
\hline 3 IIIIIIIIIIIIIIII & 4 IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{5 IIIIIIIIIIIIII İ IIIIIIIIIIIIIIII} \\
\hline 6 IIIIIIII & 7 IIIIII & 8 IIIIIIIIIII & \\
\hline 9 IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII & 10 IIIIIIIIIIIIIII & 11 LVIIII & \\
\hline 12 IIIIIIIIIIIII & 13 V & 14 IIIII & \\
\hline 15 XXXXXIII & 16 XIIS & 17 V & 18 VI \\
\hline 19 IIIIIIII & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 20 \text { IIIIII } \\
& \text { VIII III }
\end{aligned}
\] & 21 ШШШ\＃ & \\
\hline 22 VI & 23 VIII & 24 XVIIII & 25 XXII \\
\hline 26 IIIXCVX & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 27 \text { XVI } \\
& \text { XXI }
\end{aligned}
\] & 28 XV & \\
\hline 29 XXXX & 30 VIIIIS & 31 XVIS & 32 XII \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
```

Transcription of the Roman numerals:
(1) 8
(2) $6,5,5$

8
(3) 16
(4) 18
(5) $14,1,16$
(6) 8
(7) 6
(8) 11
(9) 20
(10) 15
(11) 59
(12) 13
(13) 5
(14) 5
(15) 53
(16) $12^{1 / 2}$
(17) 5
(18) 6
(19) 8
(20) 6
(21) 10 8, 3
(22) 6
(23) 8
(24) 19
(25) 22
(26) 3, 10, 100, 5, 10
(27) 16
(28) 15
(29) 40
(30) $91 / 2$
(31) $161 / 2$
(32) 12

Commentary: several of the numbers can be transcribed differently.

```
IV 4040
V 1,18 a, west wall
    4040 in atrii pariete anteriore, intranti a d., a sin. ad d.
        1 ІІІІ }2\mathrm{ ##ННН## 3 mimil }
    Descripsi.
```

On the front wall of the atrium, on the right hand side of one that enters, from left to right.

1 IIIIII 2 ІІتп\# 3 IIIIIIII 4 XX

I recorded.

Transcription of the Roman numerals:
(1) 6
(2) 10
(3) 8
(4) 20

## Room d

```
IV 4041
V 1,18 d, west wall
    4 0 4 1 ~ i n ~ t r i c l i n i i , ~ q u o d ~ e s t ~ i n ~ a t r i i ~ l a t e r e ~ s i n . , ~ p a r i e t e ~ s i n i s t r o . ~
                                    M C\ES 0,05
    Descripsimus.
```

In the triclinium which is to the left of the atrium, on the left wall.
M[- - - ] Caes[- - -?]
We recorded.

Commentary: a Marcus Caesius is known from other inscriptions in Pompei.

## Room g (tablinum)

## IV 4042

V 1,18 g, south wall 4042 in tablini pariete dextro, in tectorio rubro.

| PGLIAS | 0,018 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\triangle$ LCESTIS |  |

Descripsimus. - Edidi Bull. Inst. 1879 p. 60. - In cubiculo quodam harum aedium Admeti et Alcestidis historia pictura repraesentata est. Sogliano Pitt. mur. 506.

On the right wall of the tablinum, on red plaster.
Pelias
Alcestis

We recorded. - I published Bull. Inst. 1879 p. 60. - In one of the cubicula of this house [V 1,181 ] the history of Admetus and Alcestis was represented in a wall-painting. Sogliano Pitt. Mur. no. 506.

Commentary: in Greek myth, Alcestis is the daughter of Pelias and the wife of Admetus. The correct reference is Bull. Inst. 1879, p. 69.

## Room i（peristyle）

```
IV 4049
V 1,18 i, north wall
    4049 in peristylii pariete sin., ad sin. exedrae.
    RVFI\cdotNI CV.BICV.LVM S
    Descripsimus. - De Rufino cf. 3409.
```

On the left wall of the peristyle，to the left of the exedra Rufini cubiculum s

We recorded．－On Rufinus cf． 3409.

Translation：Rufinus＇chamber
Commentary：The final＇$s$＇is not clear．EDCS and Hunink print $s$（alutem）－greeting， Langner（2001：26）prints s（alve）．

## IV 4054

V 1，18 i，west portico
4054 in peristylii columna lateris anterioris tertia a d．，meridiem versus，in tectorio rubro．

ァァu
ヶァv
Descripsimus．－Cf．4043． 4049.

On the third column from the right in the front portico of the peristyle，facing south， on red plaster．
rru
rrv

We recorded．－Cf．4043， 4049.

Commentary：maybe a play on Rufinus＇name．

IV 4055
V 1,18 i, north portico
4055 in peristylii lateris sin. columna secunda, orientem versus, in tectorio rubro litteris subtilibus.

```
QVORVMC
    PRIMVIS
```

Descripsimus. - 1 quorumq?

On the second column on the left side of the peristyle, facing east, on red plaster with thin letters.
quorum
primuis

We recorded. - 1 quorumq?

Commentary: this does not make any sense. Quorum is genitive plural masculine or neuter of the relative pronoun qui, 'who', 'which', 'that'.

## IV 4056

V 1,18 i, north portico

```
4056 in eiusdem lateris columna tertia, septentrionem versus, in tectorio
    rubro.
        et ad d.:
    Descripsimus.
```

On the third column on the same side, facing north, on red plaster. rfvbm
and to the right:
ba

We recorded.

Commentary: EDCS reads from right to left and prints "mbafr / ba". A photo of the upper line can be seen in Varone 2012, p. 212.

IV 4057
V 1,18 i, north portico
$405 \%$ in eadem column, in tectorio rabro antiquiore.


Descripsi. - Cllerigenes? vix aliud esse potest.

On the same column, on older red plaster.
I recorded. - Cllerigenes? it could hardly be anything else.

Commentary: EDCS reads $\mathrm{Ch}(\mathrm{a})$ erigenes.

IV 4058
V 1,18 i, north portico
4058 in eadem columna, inter septentrionem et orientem, in tectorio rubro.

## $\begin{array}{ll}\text { XXXXXII } & 0,05\end{array}$

Descripsimus.

On the same column, between north and east, on red plaster.
XXXXXII

We recorded.

Transcription of the Roman numerals: 52

```
IV 4059
V 1,18 i, north portico
    4059 in eiusdem lateris columna quarta, in tectorio rubro.
```



```
    Descripsimus.
    Infra hanc duo alphabeta.
```

On the fourth column on the same side, on red plaster.

Roma[...]
We recorded.
Below this, two alphabets [=IV 5456].

Commentary: perhaps Romanus.

```
IV 4060
V 1,18 i, north-east (or possibly north-west) corner of portico
    4060 in lateris sin. et posterioris columna angulari, ab oriente, in
        tectorio rubro litteris subtilibus.
        \lambda\inNSI
        BCN
    A INGIS
    animal
```

    Descripsimus.
    On the column in the corner of the left and the back side, from the east, on red plaster with thin letters.
aemus
ben
aeineis
((an animal))

We recorded.

Commentary: this does not make any sense. Varone (2012, p. 212) reads MI^MVS and confers with IV 4037 (emimimusoma). A photo of part of the graffito which confirms this reading can be seen in Varone 2012, p. 212. According to him, the graffito is on the column in the north-west corner of the portico.
The drawing of the animal = Langner no. [1618].

## IV 5456

V 1,18 i, north portico
5456 in aedium V 1, 18 (casa degli epigrammi) peristylii lateris sinistri columna quarta, in tectorio rubro.

$$
\begin{array}{lllllll}
\text { ab oriente } & \text { A } & \text { B C C D II } & 0,015 \\
\text { ab occidente } & \text { A B C C D II F } & 0,032
\end{array}
$$

Descripsimus.

In house V 1.18 (casa degli epigrammi) on the fourth column on the left side of the peristyle, on red plaster.

From east A B C D I I
From west A B C D II F

We recorded.

## Room 1

IV 3406
V 1,18 1, north wall
3406 in aedium n. 18 exedrae quae est ad sinistram tablini pariete d., nunc Neapoli in museo. Pictus est canis albus cui adscriptum colore albo.

Descripsi et edidi Bull. Inst. 1877 p. 30. - Not. d. sc. 1876 p. 13.

In house no. 18 in the exedra that is to the left of the tablinum, on the right wall, now at the museum in Naples [Inv. 110877]. A white dog is depicted on which it is written in white colour.

A Syncletus

I recorded and I published Bull. Inst. 1877 p. 30. - Not. d. sc. 1876 p. 13.

Commentary: In CIL's index, p. 754, Syncletus is listed as a dog's name.

## Room m

IV 4043
V 1,18 m, west wall
4043-4048 in triclinio cuius ingressus est primus ad sin. peristylii. 4043 in pariete sinistro.


Descripsimus. - rubenses?

4043-4048 in the triclinium whose entrance is the first to the left in the peristyle. On the left wall.

We recorded. - rubenses?

```
IV 4044
V 1,18 m, north wall
4 0 4 4 \text { in pariete adverso, in tectorio gilvo.}
                            VII K
                                    PRIM
                                    VI\cdotK 0,012
                                    FELIX
                                    V
                                    GERMANVS
Descripsimus. - Edidi Bull. Inst. }1877\mathrm{ p.66; Sogliano N.d.sc. }1876\mathrm{ p.27.
    I vi k Sogl.
```

On the opposite wall, on light yellow plaster.
vii $k$ (alendas)
Prim(us)
vi $k$ (alendas)
Felix
v k(alendas)
Germanus
We recorded. - I published Bull. Inst. 1877 p. 66; Sogliano N. d. sc. 1876 p. 27.
1 VI K Sogl.

Translation:
7 days before the calends
Primus
6 days before the calends
Felix
5 days before the calends
Germanus

Commentary: Primus, Felix and Germanus are probably slaves.

```
IV 4045
V 1,18 m, south wall
    4 0 4 5 \text { in pariete ingressus, in tectorio nigro.}
```

```
XII K IAN 0,02
```

XII K IAN 0,02
PRIMVS FELIX
PRIMVS FELIX
XI \in
XI \in
G
G
X K FELIX
X K FELIX
IX K FELIX
IX K FELIX
IIX K
IIX K
G
G
VII K II|||||||||
VII K II|||||||||
G

```
    G
```

Descripsimus. - Edidi Bull. Inst. 1877 p. 66; Sogliano N. d. sc. 1876 p. 27 om. vss. 3. 4. 8. 10.

On the entrance wall, on black plaster.
X II $k$ (alendas) Ian(uarias)
Primus Felix
XI E
G(...)
X k(alendas) Felix
IX k(alendas)
Felix
IIX k(alendas)
G
VII k(alendas) II
G

We recorded. - I published. Bull. Inst. 1877 p. 66; Sogliano N. d. sc. 1876 p. 27 omits lines 3. 4. 8. 10.

12 days before the calends of January = 21/12
Primus Felix
11 [days before the calends] $=22 / 12$
G[ermanus]
10 days before the calends Felix = 23/12
9 days before the calends $=24 / 12$
Felix
8 days before the calends $=25 / 12$
G[ermanus]
7 days before the calends $=26 / 12$
G[ermanus]

Commentary: according to Sogliano in Notizie degli scavi there was also a drawing of a small horse on the wall.

```
IV 4046
V 1,18 m, south wall
4046 infra }4045
    1 III 2 XIII 
    Descripsimus.
```

Below 4045.
1 III
2 XIII
3 IIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
We recorded.

Transcription of the roman numerals:
3
13
16

Commentary: note that $3+13=16$.

```
IV 4047
V 1,18 m, south wall
    4047 ad d, 4045 in tectorio gilvo.
        CIGROTVII
        A B H/IIII\\\\ 0,008
    M VOLII
        VIII
    Descripsimus. - 4 parum clarus.
To the right of 4045 on light yellow plaster.
cigrotuii
ab h ... r
m}\mathrm{ vole
V I I I
We recorded. - 4 not at all clear.
```

This does not make any sense.

## IV 4048

V 1,18 m, south wall
4048 in eodem pariete prope portam carbone.

Descripsimus. - Edidi Bull. Inst. 1877 p. 65.

On the same wall close to the door, in charcoal.
[- - -]r Feliculae sal(utem)

We recorded. - I published Bull. Inst. 1877 p. 65.

Translation: Greetings, Felicula! or (someone whose name ends with ' $r$ ') greets Felicula.
Commentary: Felicula is, in Ins. V 1, also named in IV 4023 and IV 4066.

## Room p

IV 4050
V 1,18 p, west wall
4050 in triclinii quod est in peristylii latere sin. ad d. exedrae, pariete sin., in pictura Sogliano Pitt. mur. 117.

HIC IVDICES
Sogliano N. d. sc. 1876 p. 14, Pitt. mur. 563, ad quam picturam, Paridis iudicium repraesentantem, quae in eodem triclinio extat, inscriptio haud dubie referenda est ita ut dicta sit a Mercurio. Nos frustra quaesivimus

In the triclinium which is to the left of the peristyle, to the right of the exedra, on the left wall, on a painting. Sogliano Pitt. Mur. no. 117.
hic iudices

Sogliano N. d. sc. 1876 p. 14, Pitt. Mur. no. 563, the inscription no doubt refers to this picture, showing the iudgement of Paris, which is extant in the same triclinium, since this is said by Mercury. We searched for it in vain.

Translation: Here you may iudge.
Commentary: the inscription was on a painting of Diana and Actaeon, Sogliano Pitture Murale no. 117, p. 30.

## Room y

IV 3407

## V 1,18 y, west and north walls

3407 in aedium n. 18 cubiculo quod est in peristylii latere sin. ultimum, adscriptae colore albo picturis factis secundo qui dicitur stilo, i. e. primis Augusti annis non posterioribus.

1 in pariete sin. in pictura Amoris qui arbitra Venere cum Pane luctatur

> XAKYIIPICWIAEINGITICTINAIIIWIUCCICI
> .rvYoOCm
> . . IANOCKAIEPWCOIXGTAIADYNAMIC

2 in parietis qui intranti adversus est parte sin. in pictura piscatoris, venatoris, aucupis Pani retia dedicantium






$3-5$ in eiusdem parietis parte media, in pictura Homeri cui piscatores notum illud aenigma proponunt.

3 Homero adscriptum
OMHPOC
4 piscatoribus adscriptum
$A \Lambda \in I C$
5 inferius
$M \in N$. IחOMECEA OCCOYKE IC. $\in N$
f. P, , ЄC $\Theta$

6 in eiusdem parietis parte dextra, in pictura capri vitem rodentis, mox ad sacrificium ducti

> KANM $\in \phi$ AГ HCTOTIPIZANOMWC єTIKAPI गфOPHCW OCCONCI ICREICAI COI TPATE EYOMENW

1. 3-6 ed. Sogliano Bull. Inst. 1876 p. 29-32, Not. d. sc. 1876 p. 14. 1-6 Dilthey, Epigrammatum Pompeis repertorum trias, Progr. Turic. 1876, ubi in tabula lithographa inscriptionum 1, 5, 6 reliquiae expressae sunt. Tabula repetita est Ann. Inst. 1876 P.
1 quae extant v. 1 post єPwc, v. 2 post tin, v. 3 ante Ocmen, $^{\text {v. }} 4$ ante NOC om. Sogliano. Epigramma sic restituit Dilthey:

2 Leonidae Tarentini epigramma, Anth. Pal. VI 13, agnovit Dilthey. 5 primum m om. Sogliano; mox meceallo
 $[\lambda]$ เ $\pi o^{\prime} \mu \varepsilon \sigma \vartheta \alpha$, ó $^{\prime} \sigma \sigma^{\prime}$ ov̉x $\varepsilon \lambda 0[\mu] \varepsilon \nu[\phi \varepsilon] \rho o^{\prime}[\mu] \varepsilon \sigma \vartheta \alpha$.



Idem epigramma extat Suet. Dom. 14, Anth. Pal. IX 75, Schol. Arist.
 $\delta \varepsilon ́ \tau t$ et $\left.\begin{array}{c}\pi \\ \lambda \\ \lambda \\ \varepsilon \\ i\end{array}\right\} a t$ Schol. Arist. Vd. de his Dilthey p. 14.

Translation of the commentaries, for CIL's version of the Greek texts, see scanned page above.
In house no. 18 in the chamber that is the last on the left hand side of the peristyle, written with white colour on paintings done in the so called second style, that is not later than the first years of Augustus' reign.

1 on the left wall, on a painting of Amor fighting with Pan, with Venus as judge.

2 on the left hand side of the wall that is opposite for one who enters, on a painting of a fisher, a hunter, and a bird-catcher dedicating their nets to Pan.

3-5 on the middle part of the same wall, on a picture of Homer, whom the fishers ask this familiar riddle
3 written on Homer

4 written on the fishers

5 further down

6 on the right hand side of the same wall, on a picture of a goat eating vine, soon to be led to sacrifice

1. 3-6 Sogliano published, Bull. Inst. 1876 p. 29-32, Not. d. sc. 1876 p. 14.

1-6 Dilthey, Epigrammatum Pompeis repertorum trias [Three epigrams found in Pompeii] Progr. Turic. 1876, where the inscriptions 1, 5 and 6 are printed in a lithographic table. The table is reprinted in Ann. Inst. 1876 P.

1. Sogliano omits what remains in line 1 after $\varepsilon \varrho \omega \varsigma$, in line 2 after $\tau\llcorner v$, in line 3 before ơ $\mu \varepsilon v$, in line 4 before vos. Dilthey restored the epigram thus:
See scanned page above.

2 Dilthey recognised this as an epigram of Leonidas of Tarentum, Anth. Pal. VI 13. 5 Sogliano omitted the first M,

The same epigram is found in Suet. Dom. 14, Anth. Pal. IX 75, Schol. Arist. Plut. 1129, Suid. s.v. $\dot{\alpha} \sigma \kappa o ̀ \varsigma ~ К \tau \eta \sigma \iota \emptyset \tilde{\omega} v \tau o \varsigma . ~ T h e y ~ a l l ~ h a v e ~ غ ̇ ̇ i i ̀ ~ \varrho ́ i ́ \alpha v . ~ O n ~ t h i s, ~ s e e ~ D i l t h e y ~ p . ~ 14 . ~$

## Text and translation

The text, translation and reference are from Bergmann 2007. The translation was made by Kathleen Coleman, Harvard University. My warmest thanks for allowing me to publish it on the project's website.

North wall, in the centre, Homer and the fishermen

Whatever we caught, we left behind; whatever we did not catch, we bring.

## North wall, to the right, goat nibbling vine/goat being led to sacrifice

 ő ơov غ̇ாıஎ

Even if you eat me to the root, nevertheless I will still bring forth fruit Enough to offer as a libation to you, goat, when you are being sacrificed. (Euenos of Askalon, Anth. Pal. 9.75 = Gow and Page 1965 s.v. Euenos, no. 3)

## North wall, to the left, three brothers sacrifice to Pan



 $\tau \varepsilon \tau \varrho \alpha \pi о ́ \delta \omega v$, К $\lambda \varepsilon i ́ \tau \omega \varrho$ ס’ó т@ítos $\varepsilon i v \alpha \lambda i ́ \omega v$.



The three brothers placed these nets for you, hunter Pan, each for his respective prey.
Of [the nets], Pigres placed these for birds;* Damis these for animals, Klitor, the third, for fish.
In return, send a well-aimed catch to the one through the air, to the other through trees, and to the [third] through the sea.
[ ${ }^{*}$ lit. 'for prey among ... prey that is winged/four-legged/from the sea'].

## West wall, Pan and Eros in a wrestling contest before Aphrodite as judge






Bold Love has taken a stand against Pan in a wrestling match, and Aphrodite is in anguish as to who will take whom first. Strong is Pan and powerful. But cunning too is winged Eros. Strength is departing.

IV 4051
V 1,18 y, north wall
4051 in cubiculi, quod est in peristylii latere sin. ultimum, pariete adverso, in tectorio coloris incerti.

TI COMNIS 0,008
OLITHVS
R IIC TV S
Descripsimus. -1 Ti. Com(mu)nis?

In the chamber that is the last on the left hand side of the peristyle, on the opposite wall, on plaster with an uncertain colour.
ti comnis
Olithus
Rectus

We recorded. - 1 Ti. $\operatorname{Com}(m u) n i s ?$

Commentary: three names, if the coniecture Ti. Communis is correct.

IV 4052
V 1,18 y, east wall
4052 in eiusdem cubiculi muro dextro prope portam.
VI K FE 0,006
VII S I C I I I
Descripsimus.

In the same chamber on the right wall close to the door.
vi k[alendas] fe[lix]
vii siciiii
We recorded.
Translation of first line: 6 days before the calends Fe(lix)
Commentary on second line: it beginswith ' 7 ', the rest is less clear, $1 ⁄ 2994$ ?

A photo of part of this graffito can be found in Varone 2012, p. 212.

V 1,18 y, east wall
4053 ad d. 4052.


Dedi ex apographo meo chart perlucida exarato. - $S(b)$ urrento?

To the right of 4052.

I rendered it after my copy made on transparent paper. - S(b)urrento?

Commentary: based on another drawing and on seeing the graffito in situ, H. Solin (2013:338) reads S(exto) Burrenio s(alutem), greetings, Sextius Burrenius. This reading is confirmed by the photo in Varone 2012, p. 212.

