

Teaching Greek through (digital) epigraphy, epigraphy through Greek

(... and with metric inscriptions, too)

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Today's students (esp. *extra fines*) and the heritage of classical texts

- Too little time
(bottom-up approach questionable)
- Choice of Greek (or Latin) texts in the textbooks not always compatible with various other interests
- Links to 'here and now'?

The group

- 2nd-year BA Archaeology students
- 2 semesters of Greek
- Exposure to adapted schoolbook texts

Grammatical competence

- ω – verbs: Present (Ind., Imper., Inf., Part.), Imperfect, Future
- 1st and 2nd declension of names
- General notions about Aor., Pf., 3rd declension

Epigraphy + Digital Classics

Heuristic techniques

Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς ἀγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά Σου· ἐλθέτω ἡ Βασιλεία Σου· γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά Σου, ως ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς

Our Father, Who art in heaven
Hallowed be Thy Name;
Thy kingdom come,
Thy will be done,
on earth as it is in heaven.

– *how do you say ‘heaven’ in Greek?*

Π

τ

γ



by diameter). Uranus is larger in diameter but smaller in mass than [Neptune](#)

Nine Planets - Uranus



Antoine Henri Becquerel discovered the phenomenon of radioactivity by exposing a photographic plate to uranium in 1896.

Planet Profile

Orbit: 2,870,990,000 km (19.218 AU) From Sun

Diameter: 51,118 km (equatorial)

Mass: 8.683e25 kg

Discovery

History of Uranium

avoid embarrassment

avens, the earliest sons of the Cyclopes and

times, was discovered by telescope on March 11, 1781.

he earliest recorded name was "the Georgium Sidus"

George III of England; others called it "Herschel". The name

The discovery of the element is credited to the German chemist [Martin Heinrich Klaproth](#). While he was working in his experimental laboratory in Berlin in 1789, Klaproth was able to precipitate a yellow compound (likely sodium diuranate) by dissolving pitchblende in nitric acid and neutralizing the solution with sodium hydroxide.^[27] Klaproth assumed the yellow substance was the oxide of a yet undiscovered element and heated it with charcoal to obtain a black powder, which he thought was the newly discovered metal itself (in fact, that powder was an oxide of uranium).^{[27][28]} He named the newly discovered element after the planet [Uranus](#), (named after the primordial Greek god of the sky), which had been discovered eight years earlier by [William Herschel](#).^[29]

In 1841, Eugène-Melchior Péligot, Professor of Analytical Chemistry at the Conservatoire National des Arts et Métiers (Central School of Arts and Manufactures) in Paris, isolated the first sample of uranium metal by heating [uranium tetrachloride](#) with potassium.^{[27][30]}

Henri Becquerel discovered [radioactivity](#) by using uranium in 1896.^[15] Becquerel made the discovery in Paris by leaving a sample of a uranium salt, $K_2UO_2(SO_4)_2$ (potassium uranyl sulfate), on top of an unexposed photographic plate in a drawer and noting that the plate had become "fogged".^[31] He determined that a form of invisible light or rays emitted by uranium had exposed the plate.

Fission research

A team led by [Enrico Fermi](#) in 1934 observed that bombarding uranium with neutrons produces the emission of [beta rays](#) (electrons or positrons from the elements produced; see [beta particle](#)).^[32] The fission products were at first mistaken for new elements of atomic numbers 93 and 94, which the Dean of the Faculty of Rome, Orso Mario Corbino, christened [ausonium](#) and [hesperium](#),



✓ Axiomatic assertions
(on the part of the teacher)

✓ Problem solving
(on the part of the students)

→ digital resources

ἀγαθῆι τύχηι. → formula

τὸν ἔξοχώτα- → eminentissimus

τὸν ἔπαρχον

τοῦ Ἱεροῦ πραιτ- → praefectus praetorio

τωρίου Αὐρ(ήλιον) 5

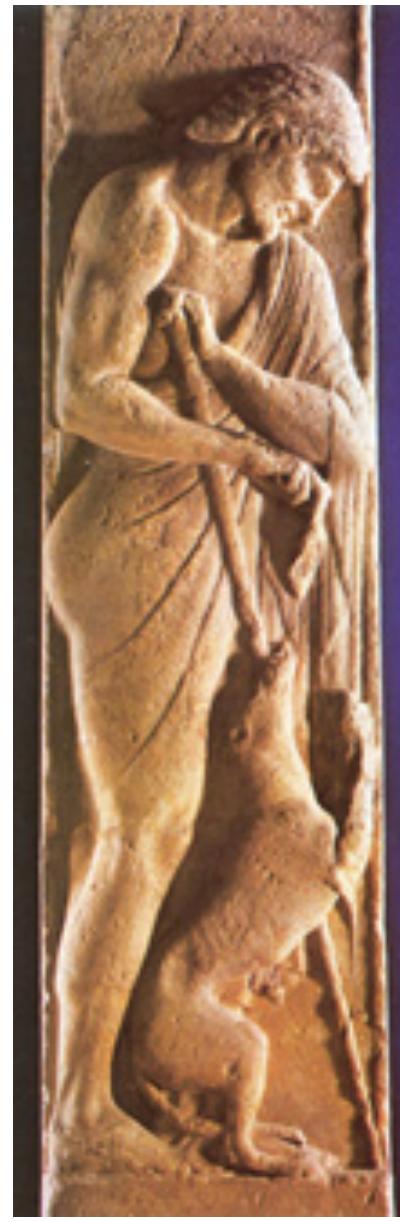
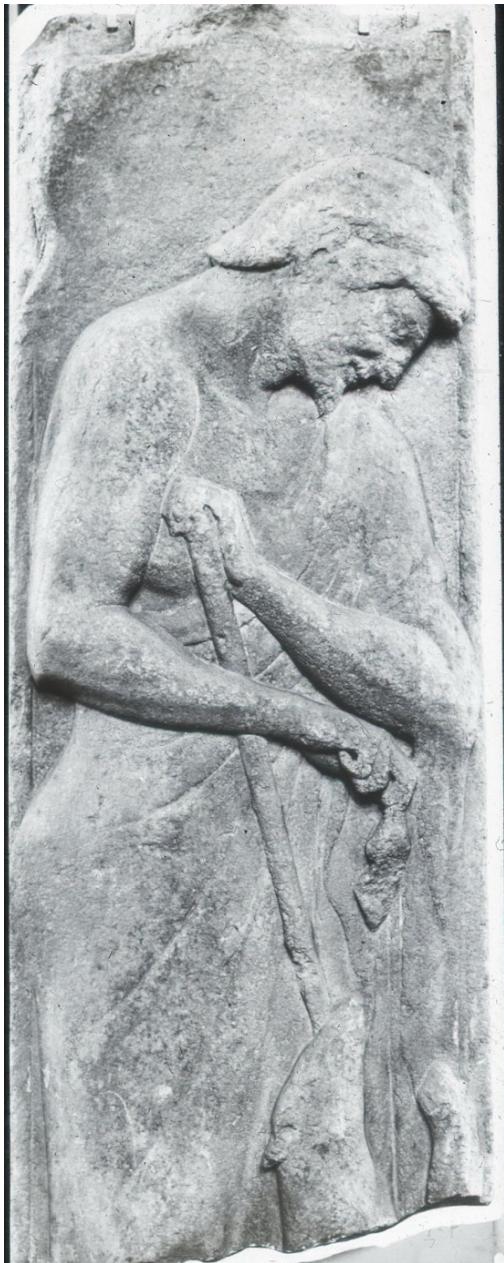
Ἡρακλιανὸν

Μουκιανὸς

τὸν εὐεργέτην.

εὐτυχῶς. → formula

The Anaxander stele (6. c. BCE)



гръцки надпись отъ 4 реда,
който съдържа името на по-
крайника и отъ които можахме
да прочетемъ само слѣдната
часть:

ΑΝΑΞΑΝΔΡΟΣ ΝΗ
ΟΚΙΜΩΤΑΤΟΣ ΑΣΤΟΥ ΚΕ
ΑΙΑΜ
ΩΝΘΑ

надши
най-с
и неи
...ἀν
..ἀπε
ἀπόν

Dobruski (1892)



Im Jahrbuch wird das oberhalb des Reliefs geschriebene Distichon so ergänzt:

'Ενθάδ' Ἀν]άξανδρο[ς ἀ]νὴ[ρ δ]οκιμώτατος ἀστῶγ
κε[ῖτα]ι ἀμώμητο[ς τ]έρμα λα[χ]ών θανάτο(u).

Kalinka (1911)

Aber abgesehen von dem Pyrrhichios, der den dritten Fuß des Hexameters bilden soll,

ΝΗΟΥΣΜΕΝΘΥΟΕΝΤΑΣΕΔΕΙΜΑΤΟΤΕΙ Σ ΕΝΗ
 ΑΘΑΝΑΤΟΙΣΜΑΚΑΡΕΣΣΙΝΕΧΩΝΘΕΟΓΗΘΕΑΘΥΜΟ,
 ΤΟΥΤΟΔΕΤΗΛΙΒΑΤΟΙΟΤΠΡΟΑΣΤΕΟCHNYCΕΝΕΡΓΟΝ
 ΚΥΔΙΟΩΝΤΕΙΜΑΙΣΙΔΟΡΙСΘΕΝΕΩΝΒΑΣΙΛΗΩΝ
 5 Σ ΡΑΚΕΝΑΣΤΥΦΕΛΙΚΤΟΝΕΧΟΙΤΤΕΡΙΩΤΤΕΛΗΣΝ
 ΥΥΧΗΕΤΗΝΜΟΙΡΗΒΙΟΤΟΥΤΕΛΟΣΑΜΦΙΚΑΛΥΨΗ Δ



ΤΟΥΤΟΔΕΤΗΛΙΒΑΤΟΙΟΤΠΡΟΑΣΤΕΟCHN
 ΚΥΔΙΟΩΝΤΕΙΜΑΙΣΙΔΟΡΙСΘΕΝΕΩΝΒΑΣΙ/
 Σ ΡΑΚΕΝΑΣΤΥΦΕΛΙΚΤΟΝΕΧΟΙΤΤΕΡΙΩΤΤΕΛΗ
 ΥΥΧΗΕΤΗΝΜΟΙΡΗΒΙΟΤΟΥΤΕΛΟΣΑΜΦΙΚ

Νηοὺς μὲν θυσέντας ἐδείματο Τει[μοσθ.]ένη[σ
 ἀθανάτοις μακάρεσσιν ἔχων θεογηθέα θυμό[ν·
 τοῦτο δ' ἐπ' ἡλιβάτοιο προάστεος ἤνυσεν ἔργον
 κυδιόων τειμαῖσι δορισθενέων βασιλήων,
 5 ὅφρα κεν ἀστυφέλικτον ἔχοι περιωπέ[α] νη[ὸ]ν
 ψυχή, ἐπὴν μοίρη βιότου τέλος ἀμφικαλύψη.

Z. 1 Schluß las Zingerle auf dem Stein selbst
 ΤΟΙ ΤΟ ΟΕΝΗ; Z. 2 ἀθανάτοις μακ. zu ἐδείματο ge-

en 0·08^m hoch vacat, Buchstabenhöhe 0·04^m; an
Oberseite Falz für Deckel, in der Oberseite links
gliches Dübelloch. Dobruský, Sbornik XVI 118 f.

skulptur. J. H.
XXXVI 304
p. 466 n. 111;
Faksimile nach

ΤΗΙΔΕΣΟΡΟΝΝΤΗΝΕΤΙΖΩΝΙΟΥΛΙΑΝΟΣΕΑ
ΕΣΙΔΙΩΝΚΑΜΑΤΩΝΑΦΘΟΝΗΠΛΑΙΣΕ

ΠΕΝΤΕΚΟΣΤ
ΑΠΙΟΣΗ
ΦΥΛΙΣΕΥΜΟ
ΞΙΡΕΥΣΤ
ΑΣΤΟΝΟΜΟΣ
ΑΓΝΩΣΚΙ
ΤΗΙΔΕΣΟΡΟΝ
ΕΣΙΔΙΩΝ

Πεντ[η]κοστὸν [ἔ]τος ζήσας μάκαρ ἐν[θάδε κεῖται
ἡπιος, ήδὺς ἴδεῖν, σεμνὸς, ἀ[π]ασι φίλο[ς,
φυλῆς Εύμόλποιο [λ]αχῶν γέρας, ήδύς, ἀμεμφῆς,
εἰρεὺς τειμηθεὶς εἰκόσιν ἀθανάταις.
ἀστονόμος δ' ἐπὶ τοῖσι γενηθεὶς μητροπόληος
ἀγνῶς καὶ καθαρῶς ἥρ[ξ]ε γεραιρόμενος.
τὴν δὲ σορὸν τ[αύ]την ἔτι ζῶν Ἰουλιανὸς ἔσυτῷ
ἔξιδίων καμάτων ἀφθιτον ἡγλάισεν.

E. Kalinka, Antike Denkmäler in Bulgarien.

Some interim conclusions

✓ High culture vs. everyday life

✓ Craft vs. art

✓ Recycling (parts of) texts:

- whole phrases/formulas
- turns of phrase
- *sedes*

→ provincial education



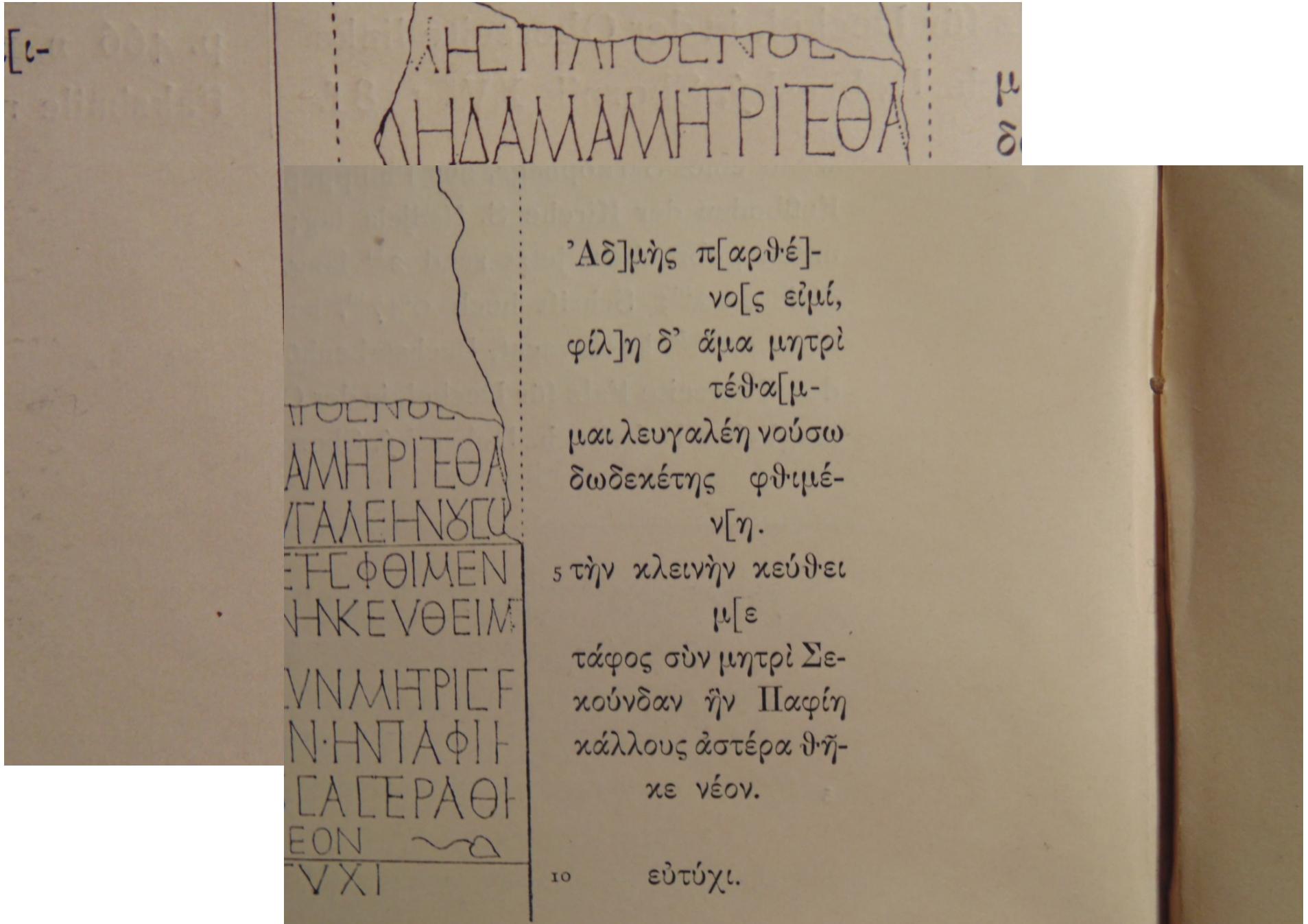
5

10



Fig. 108 Grabrelief in Warna.

"Αρτ[ι] με γευομέναν γλ[υ-]
κεροῦ βιότου κατὰ δῶμ[α]
ἀνδρὸς κουριδίου μοίρη [σ-
β]έσε, ὡκύμορος δέ πεντεκα[ι-
εικοσέτης δόμον "Αἰδος ἀσ-
τυφελίκτου ἥλυθον 'Ατρίο[υ
δοιοὺς παιδας προλιπο[ο-
σα ἀρτι νεηγενέας 'Α-
πρωνία, δύσμορος
οἴμμοι· παιδῶν ἦ π-
όσιος θυμαρέος ἦν
νέας ὥρης καὶ φ[λεγυ-
ρ]οῦ τιμ[αλφ]έ[α τῷ κατέ-
[λειπόν ἔρωτος θησαυ-]
ρόν?]



es Alipascha (Bezirk Tschirpan).

ΤΟΝ ΤΡΑΠΙΤΙΣΤΙΧΩΑΤΟ
ΚΑΠΥΡΕΙΝΑΝ ΔΡΑΣΑΒΕΙ
ΝΑΕΤ-ΣΕΝΜΗΜΟΣΥΝΗΝ
ΑΝΔΡΟΣΕ ΡΑΣΚΟΜΕΝΗ

XV 105 f.

Τὸν στρατι[ῆ] τεθνεῶτα Μου-
κάπουρειν ἄνδρα Σαβεῖ-
να [σ]τῆσεν μνημοσύνην
ἄνδρὸς ἐρασκομένη.

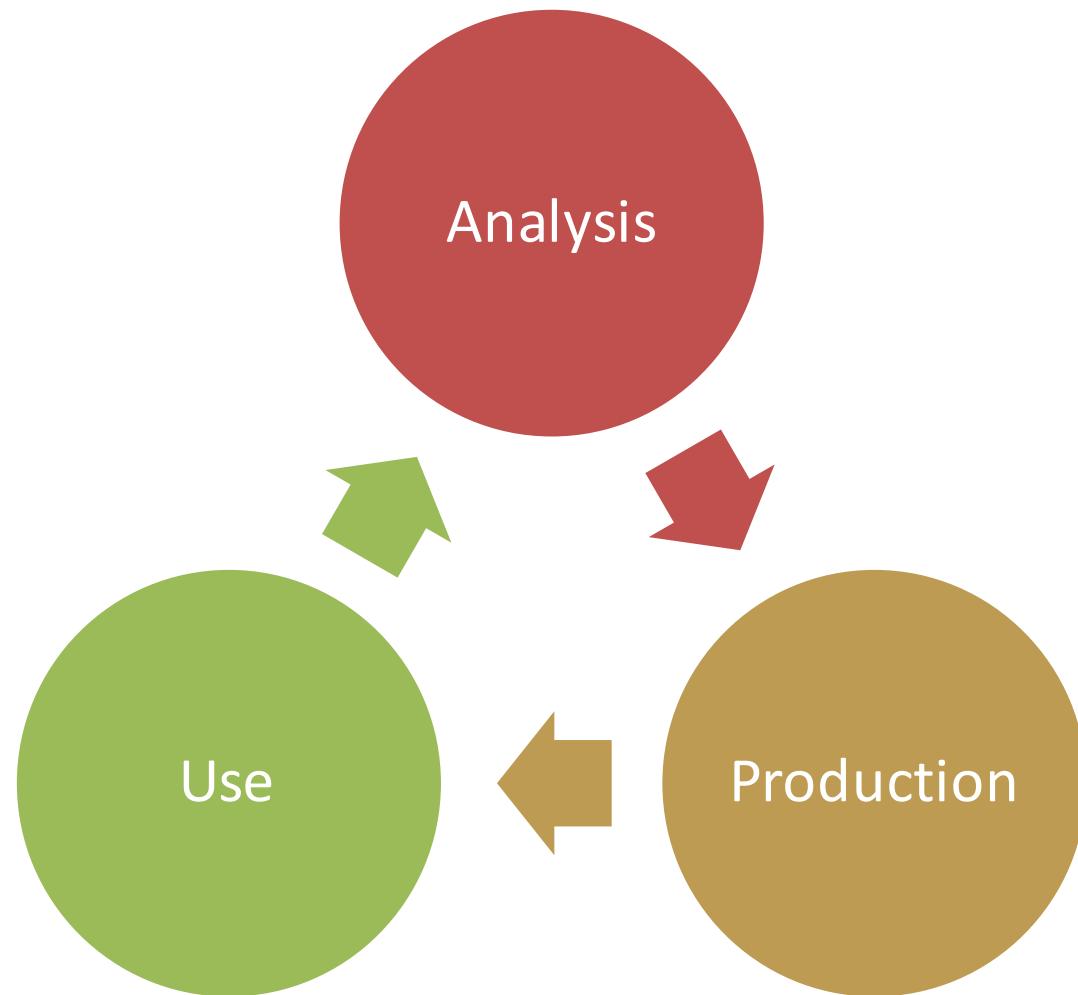
ΙΤΑΜΧ
ΔΑΣΑΒΕΙ
ΣΥΝΗΝ
ΕΝΗ

Z. ο ρόγκουνι (— ρόγκου) σίνε 265.

... and further

- Translations → aligned
- Treebanking
- EpiDoc XML

The digitized material in education



My students

Aksinia Bisserova

Nikolay Alexandrov

Ilona Stoyanova

Angelos Gugudis

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