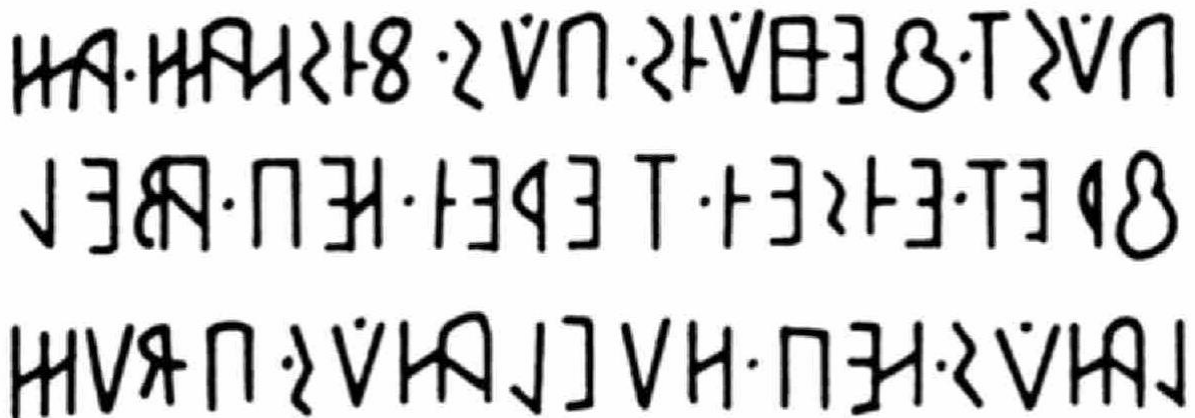


## Question 31: Cippus Abellanus

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The Cippus Abellanus is a small pillar from the 2nd century BCE, carved with an inscription dealing with a legal dispute between the cities of Abella and Nola in (present-day) southern Italy. It represents one of the most important surviving 'documents' written in the ancient Oscan language, which is related to Latin.

A portion of the Cippus Abellanus is shown below.



Below are sixteen words, transliterated, which appear in the Cippus Abellanus. Eight of them appear in the portion of the inscription shown, and eight do not.

eisei	fufans	feihúis	amfret
pússtis	terei	svai	ehtrad
pidum	fisnam	pús	inim
púst	anter	prúftú	eisúd

A1. In your answer book, indicate (with a tick or cross) for each word whether it does or does not appear in the portion of the inscription shown.

A2. The English translation of this part of the inscription is as follows:

*Behind the walls which go around the sanctuary, in this area neither the inhabitants of Abella nor the inhabitants of Nola [are permitted to build] anything.*

Give in both Oscan script and transliteration, the Oscan words for

(a) neither/nor

(b) inhabitants of Abella (one word)

(c) inhabitants of Nola (one word) (Hint: it contains the letter "c")