



Type: Building dedication slab

Findspot: Risingham,  
Northumberland

Chronology: 205-8 CE

Actual location: Great North  
Museum, Newcastle upon Tyne

<https://collectionssearchtwmuseums.org.uk/#details=ecatalogue.65>

Reference: Roman Inscriptions in  
Britain (RIB) 234.

Weblink: <https://romaninscriptionsofbritain.org/inscriptions/1234>

A translation of the text can be found  
on the *Roman Inscriptions of Britain*  
website

<https://romaninscriptionsofbritain.org/inscriptions/123r4>

This fantastic resource could be used  
to explore many aspects of provincial  
government.

In about AD 205, the soldiers who had rebuilt the west gate at Risingham fort put up this dedication slab to celebrate completion of the work.

Inscriptions such as this one provide many insights to Roman government, both at home and in provinces like Britain. The Empire was not a democracy, although many of its officials were elected. The consulate was an important position: generally a stepping-stone to higher rank, but Emperors also appointed themselves as consuls.

The dedication also mentions the provincial governor (of senatorial rank), the procurator (the official in charge of financial affairs) and the military tribune in charge of the soldiers who had carried out the building work at Risingham.

## MY RESEARCH

What kinds of evidence can be used to determine how Roman Britain was governed?  
Who were the governors/procurators of Britain – what do we know about the careers of these men?