

Milestones Roadside columns typically 2–3 m (c. 6 feet) tall, naming the reigning emperors, and displaying a numeral giving the distance from or to the (often unnamed) ultimate endpoint of the road, without indicating direction. Most Roman milestone texts belong to the period AD 200–350. Over time, reworked milestones account for an increasing proportion of the total; these celebrated less often imperial road building or improvement and more often local loyalty at the advent of new regimes. The last flurry of this activity in the Latin West comes with the usurpation of Magnus Maximus and reinstatement of Valentinian II in the late 380s. The latest known Western milestone (*ILS* 806) was erected just outside Arles in 435. In the East, where Greek had largely superseded Latin on milestones, examples after this date are exceedingly rare, the latest being erected by Iohannes Consularis of Caria under Anastasius I.

CIL XVII.

A. E. Cooley, *Cambridge Manual of Latin Epigraphy* (2012), 159–168.