

Synthetic scientific report (2012-2013)

Project's title: *The dynamics of colonization in the civilian and military milieu of the Roman province Moesia Inferior. A model of a contrastive approach (Dinamica fenomenului colonizator în mediul civil și militar al provinciei romane Moesia Inferior. Un model de abordare contrastivă).*

Contract no: 217/2011

Project code: 0550

Project director: Prof.dr. Lucrețiu Bîrlița (Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași)

I. Achievement degree of project's objectives

In 2012-2013, the project's objectives were **integrally fulfilled**.

These objectives were:

1. Prosopographical investigations on Roman colonists of Moesia Inferior and Germania Superior.

This objective supposed the research of inscriptions in the two provinces. If in Moesia Inferior we can talk on a linguistic duality (both Latin-speaker and Greek-speakers), in Germania Superior, the population is Latin-speaker, but more active as epigraphic habit in the military milieu.

The investigations have lead at the achievement of an ample catalogue of colonists in the important city of Troesmis (legionary camp, then *municipium*) and in establishing the origin of colonists in the two provinces.

2. The setting of parameters on the dynamics of colonization in the Greek-speaking cities of Moesia Inferior

After investigating the epigraphic texts, in Greek-speaking cities are attested, except the descendants of the ancient Greek colonists, Roman citizens and persons coming from Greco-Oriental world, most of them because of commercial relations or personal business. An important study was consacrated on population of Histria and its territory; if inside the city, the population is mostly Greek, in the territory, the population is composed by Roman citizens and by Thracians (romanized at least at onomastic and epigraphic habit level). Both were colonized in this area by the Roman state of economic reasons (agriculture and mining).

3. The setting of parameters on the dynamics of colonization in Roman civil settlements of Moesia Inferior.

The colonization was realized by economic reasons, but a lot of colonists were the descendants of militaries serving in this province.

4. The setting of colonists' dynamics in Roman military settlements of Moesia Inferior.

Prosopographical studies indicate the setting of colonists in relation with recruitment moments in the units where they served. Thus, for the three

legions from Moesia Inferior we have identified many enlisting moments and zones (Italy at the beginning of their staying, Minor Asia and Middle East during Trajan's Parthian wars and Hadrian's Jewish war, the neighbored regions starting with the half of 2nd c.).

A complete synthesis was realized for Troesmis in a volume. De asemenea, o sinteză completă în acest sens a fost realizată pentru Troesmis (see **Results' dissemination**).

For Germania Superior, the investigations showed local recruitments, excepting the colonists of Greek-speaking provinces.

5. The study of colonization in settlements with undetermined (civilian or military) role

This objective supposed the research of some epigraphic texts of Moesia Inferior, especially Ibida and Tropaeum Traiani. Even if at Ibida the inscriptions indicate the presence of both soldiers and civilians, the archaeological investigations showed the military character of the Late Roman city. Unfortunately, the stratigraphy of Early Roman period is not conserved any more. Due to a recently discovered military diploma, dating from Trajan's reign, we suppose a military character of the Early Roman city. In the case of Tropaeum Traiani, the first colonists were veterans of Dacian wars and the settlement became a civilian one, with Roman citizens of civilian milieu as colonists.

6. The setting of colonization differences between rural and urban settlements, after the epigraphic approach

After investigating the inscriptions in the cities on the western Black Sea coast and in some on the Danube line (Troesmis, Noviodunum, Halmyris), we have noticed the following things. In Pontic cities there is a massive presence of the ancient Greek colonists' descendants, Roman or Romanized colonists being in a small number. An increasing tendency of acquiring the citizenship is remarkable among the Greek-speakers (starting especially with the half of 2nd c.) In rural territories of the same cities, colonization is achieved by Roman or Romanized colonists and by Thracians (Latin-speakers). The main reasons are the proper use of rural estates and mining. In the cities situated on the Danube line, the colonization is achieved by veterans and their descendants, both in urban and rural milieu.

7. The setting of differences on colonization in civilian and military settlements after the epigraphic approach

The investigation of this objective was realized combining the specific activities of the precedent objective, the conclusions were established at objective no 2. Investigarea acestui obiectiv s-a realizat combinat cu activitățile aferente obiectivului precedent, iar concluziile au fost cuprinse la punctul 2. The origin of colonists (in the case where it is possible to determine it), in civilian milieu,

they are coming especially from Greek-speaking provinces of the Empire, by economic reasons. There are also some legions' and auxiliary troops' veterans, coming from western provinces (mentioned until the half of 2nd c.) and from eastern provinces (recruited during Trajan's parthian wars and Hadrian's Jewish war). In military settlements, most of colonists are military, veterans and their descendants.

8. Non-destructive archaeological investigation in civilian and military settlements of Moesia Inferior and their correlation with the achieved results for Germania Superior.

These investigations were made with the total station and the 3D scanner of these investigations s-au desfășurat cu stația totală și cu scannerul 3D din dotarea

platformei ARHEOINVEST Platform of „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” Iași University, the results being in preparation. Archaeological reports are also in preparation, as well as the correlation with the achieved results for Germania Superior.

II. Results' dissemination

a. Books

1. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrlița, Iulia Dumitrache, *La colonisation dans le milieu militaire et le milieu civil de Troesmis*, Editura Universității „Alexandru Ioan Cuza”, Iași 2012, 174 (editură cotată CNS, categoria B).
2. Roxana-Gabriela Curcă, Mihai-Gligor, Raluca Kogălniceanu (eds.), *Homines, Funera, Astra. Proceedings of the International Symposium, Alba Iulia, 23-26 September 2012*, Archaeopress, Oxford, 2013 (acceptată la publicare)

b. Articles

ISI articles accepted for publication

1. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrlița, Iulia Dumitrache, *Acculturation –romanization – colonisation: the role of the army in the Roman province of Moesia Inferior*, *Mankind Quarterly* 54, Fall, 3-20.

Articles in ERIH-INT1 ranked journals

2. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrlița, Iulia Dumitrache, *Les Thraces dans les diplômes militaires romaines I. Les diplômes de Claude à Domitien*, *Dialogues d'histoire ancienne* 32/1, 2012, 9-16.

Articles in ERIH-NAT ranked journals

3. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrlița, *Aspects prosopographiques concernant la colonisation dans les *canabae* de Troesmis: les élites locales*, *Invigilata Lucernis* 34, 2012, 147-155 (published 2013).

Articles in volumes published at international publishing houses

4. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrlița, *Les Pontobithyniens à Troesmis*, in Dilyana Boteva-Boyanova, Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrlița, Octavian Bounegru (editori), *Pax Romana. Kulturaustausch und wirtschaftliche Beziehungen in den*

Donauprovinzen des römischen Reichs, Parthenon Verlag, Kaiserslautern, 125-132.

5. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrlița, *Epigraphik, Mobilität und die Politik der Rekrutierung in der römischen Armee. Der Fall der Soldaten und Veteranen in Moesia Inferior*, in R. Rollinger, G. Schwinghammer, B. Truschnegg, K. Schnegg, *Altertum und Gegenwart. 125 Jahre Alte Geschichte in Innsbruck: Vorträge der Ringvorlesung Innsbruck 2010*,

Archaeolingua Budapest-Innsbruck 2012, 159-185.

6. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrlița, *Acculturation, romanisation, colonization dans les provinces romaines de Dacie et de Mésie Inférieure: observations générales et questions de méthode*, in A. Rubel, I. Dumitrache (eds.), *Imperium und Romanisierung. Neue Forschungsansätze aus Ost und West zu Ausübung, Transformation und Akzeptanz von Herrschaft im Römischen Reich*, Hartung-Gorre Verlag, Konstanz 2013, 159-174.

Articole în volume colective acceptate la edituri internaționale

7. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrlița, Iulia Dumitrache, *La „Romanisation des noms Thraces à Istros*, in M. H. Sayar (ed.), *proceedings of the Eleventh Congress of Thracology, Istanbul, 8-12 November 2010*, Aegean Studies, Istanbul, 8 p.

8. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrlița, *An eques Romanus and his slave in a new funerary inscription from Troesmis*, in Roxana-Gabriela Curcă, Mihai-Gligor, Raluca Kogălniceanu (eds.), *Homines, Funera, Astra. Proceedings of the International Symposium, Alba Iulia, 23-26 September 2012*, Archaeopress, Oxford, 2013, 8 p.

Articles published in CNCS A-ranked journals

9. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrlița, *Les „Romains” dans la cité d’Istros à l’époque du Haut-Empire*, in *Dacia N. S.* 56, 2012, 91-98.

Articles published in CNCS B-ranked journals

10. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrlița, *Note épigraphique sur les Valerii de l’inscription ISM V, 137*, *Studia Antiqua et Archaeologica* 18, 2012, 125-126.

11. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrlița, *Mobilität und Politik der Rekrutierung in der römischen Armee. Der Fall der Soldaten und der Veteranen der Legio I Italica*, *Classica et Christiana* 8, 2013, 527-533.

12. Roxana-Gabriela Curcă, *La prosopographie des femmes en Mésie Inférieure. Une approche préliminaire*, *Classica et Christiana* 8, 2013, 73-80.

c. Papers presented at international scientific events

1. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrlița, *Une nouvelle inscription d’un esclave et de son maître à Troesmis (Mésie Inférieure)*, XIV Congressus Internationalis Epigraphiae Graecae et Latinae, Berlin, 26-31 august 2012 (www.congressus2012.de/kalender/poster.html).

2. Iulia Dumitrache, *le vocabulaire des metiers liés au commerce dans les inscriptions funéraires des provinces danubiennes*, XIV Congressus Internationalis Epigraphiae Graecae et Latinae, Berlin, 26-31 august 2012 (www.congressus2012.de/kalender/poster.html).
3. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrliba, Iulia Dumitrache, *La colonisation romaine dans le milieu civil et militaire de Troesmis. Notes prosopographiques*, XXII Limes Congress, Ruse, 5-12 septembrie 2012. (limes2012.naim.bg/files7Limes%20Congress%202012_Abstracts_last.pdf)
4. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrliba, *Epigraphik-Prosopographie. Die Mobilität der Soldaten von Legio V Macedonica*, Scuola di Studi Avansati, Iași, 8-14 decembrie 2012 (history.uaic.ro/docs/Program%20SSA.pdf).
5. Roxana-Gabriela Curcă, *Aspects de la romanisation linguistique en Mesie Inferieure*, Conferința internațională Sprachsituation und Sprachpolitik-Mehrsprchigkeit im Altertum, Innsbruck, 2-4 iulie 2013. (http://www.uibk.ac.at/altegeschichte-orient/links/tagungen/programm_sprachsituation-und-sprachpolitik.pdf)
6. Lucrețiu Bîrliba, Roxana-Gabriela Curcă, *Military presence in bilingual inscriptions of Lower Moesia*, Conferința internațională Sprachsituation und Sprachpolitik- Mehrsprchigkeit im Altertum, Innsbruck, 2-4 iulie 2013. (http://www.uibk.ac.at/altegeschichte-orient/links/tagungen/programm_sprachsituation-und-sprachpolitik.pdf)
7. Iulia Dumitrache, Lucrețiu Bîrliba, *Crossing languages: the economic elite of Moesia Inferior*, Conferința internațională Sprachsituation und Sprachpolitik-Mehrsprchigkeit im Altertum, Innsbruck, 2-4 iulie 2013. (http://www.uibk.ac.at/alte-geschichte-orient/links/tagungen/programm_sprachsituation-und-sprachpolitik.pdf)
8. Lucrețiu Bîrliba, Roxana-Gabriela Curcă, *The question of mortality of the soldiers in Roman Dobrudja (1st-3rd centuries AD)*, 18th European Association of Archaeologists Meeting, Pilsen, 5-7 septembrie 2013. (<http://proposal.eaa2013.cz/programme/programme.php?day=Saturday>)
9. Lucrețiu Bîrliba, *La dynamique de la colonisation à Halmyris et à Noviodunum*, Fifth International Congress of Black Sea Antiquities, Belgrad, 17-21 septembrie 2013 (http://www.f.bg.ac.rs/files/medjunarodna_saradnja/konf_black_sea_antiquities_2013_programme_v2.pdf).
10. Lucrețiu Bîrliba, *Une nouvelle inscription votive de Mésie Inférieure*, 2nd International Conference on Danubian Provinces, Ferrara, 20-22 noiembrie 2013 (http://terraitalia.altervista.org/materies/convegna/unifer_nov13.docx).
11. Iulia Dumitrache, *Associations professionnelles et associations culturelles dans le milieu économique des provinces du Bas-Danube*, 2nd International

Conference on Danubian Provinces, Ferrara, 20-22 noiembrie 2013 (http://terraitalia.altervista.org/materies/convegna/unifer_nov13.docx).

d. Visiting professor abroad with project's theme

Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrliba, Roxana-Gabriela Curcă, University of Buffalo (USA)

e. Research stages at foreign institutions

Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrliba, Konstanz University(Germany), 11-21.06.2012

Valentin-Ștefan Piftor, Konstanz University, 20-30.07.2012

Iulia Dumitrache, Accademia di Romania, Roma, 3-11.11.2012

Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrliba, Bari University, 12-17.11. 2012

Roxana-Gabriela Curcă, Bari University, 12-17.11. 2012

Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrliba, Marburg University(Germany), 25.03.-03.04.2013

Iulia Dumitrache, Trier University (Germany), 15.04.-20.04.2013

Roxana-Gabriela Curcă, Bari University (Italy), 13-16.10. 2013

f. Project's web-page

<http://cmi.uaic.ro/>

III. Involvement in the project of the team's members

1. Project director

Prof. dr. Lucrețiu Bîrliba (Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași), was involved in all objectives on 2012, because these supposed both prosopographic and archaeological work. He had an important role in achieving the epigraphic catalogue of the colonists in Moesia Inferior and the setting of their origin, in setting the colonization's moments and reasons, especially in the civilian milieu of the province. This role was materialized by publication, as first author, of a book on colonization in Troesmis and of articles in ERIH-INT1, CNCS-A ranked journals or in international collective volumes (see **Dissemination's results**). Through his participation at international scientific events and as visiting professor at the University of Buffalo he has made more popular the project's results in European and American scientific world.

he was involved in objectives nos 1-3 on 2013, which supposed prosopographic researches. He had an important role in achieving the epigraphic catalogue of the colonists in Moesia Inferior and the setting of their origin, in setting the colonization's moments and reasons, especially in the rural milieu of the province. He continued the investigation of colonists in military milieu.

rural din Moesia Inferior. This role was materialized by publication, as first author, of a book on colonization in Troesmis and of articles in ERIH-NAT, CNCS-B ranked journals or in international collective volumes (see **Dissemination's results**). AN ISI article was accepted for publication in the journal *The Mankind Quarterly*. Through his participation at international

scientific events (Innsbruck, Pilsen, Belgrad and Ferrara), the project's results became more popular. The research stages at Marburg and Bari not only allowed the rassemblement of new materials in order to accomplish the objectives, but also increased the international visibility of the project.

2. Team's members

Prof. dr. Christoph Schäfer (University of Trier) collected the inscription in order to achieve a catalogue of colonists in Germania Superior. In the main time, he began data interpretation on aerial researches at the Rhine limes and of ortofotomaps of Moesia Inferior. He investigated in a non-destructive way the archaeological landscapes of the urban and rural milieu of Moesia Inferior (Ibida and its territory), using 3D scanner and the total station.

Assoc. Prof. dr. Marius Alexianu (Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași) investigated the linguistic phenomenon of urban and rural milieu of Moesia Inferior and realized a catalogue of colonists in Durostorum and Odessos (urban and rural milieu). The results of his investigations will be published in the following years.

Lect. dr. Roxana-Gabriela Curcă (Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași) investigated the bilingualism in Moesia Inferior and the connexions between the ancient Greek colonists and the Romanized ones. She analyzed the inscriptions at Novae and Marcianopolis. The approach was a contrastive one, through the investigation of inscriptions in urban and rural milieu of these cities. The results were materialized in a catalogue of inscriptions: their interpretation will be published in the following years. She took part in international conferences (Innsbruck, Pilsen), bringing the project's results to European and extra-European scientific world. Her position as visiting professor at the University of Buffalo contributed to the increase of the international visibility of the project. Her research stages at Bari not only allowed the rassemblement of new materials in order to accomplish the objectives, but also increased the international visibility of the project.

Scientific researcher dr. Iulia Dumitrache (Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași) realized a catalogue on Tomis colonists and participated actively at epigraphic interpretation on colonization in civilian and military milieu and urban and rural milieu in Moesia Inferior (Histria, Halmyris, Noviodunum etc.). These catalogues will be finalized by publication on their interpretation. An ISI article (with project's director) is accepted for publication. She published a book and international articles, as well as important papers presented at international scientific events (Berlin, Ruse, Innsbruck, Ferrara). Her research stages at Trier not only allowed the rassemblement of new materials in order to accomplish the objectives, but also increased the international visibility of the project.

Junior scientific researcher dr. Valentin Piftor (Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza” din Iași) achieved the catalogue of inscriptions on colonization in Germania Superior (civilian and military milieu), having in preparation an article. An article on demographic aspects of Roman colonists in Moesia Inferior is in press for *Studia Antiqua et Archaeologica* journal, a CNCS-B ranked journal. His research stages at Konstanz not only allowed the rassembleage of new materials in order to accomplish the objectives, but also increased the international visibility of the project.