

## Synthesis scientific report 2014

**Project 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 number:** 217/2011

**Project code:** 0550

**Project director:** Prof.dr. Lucrețiu Bîrliba (Universitatea "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" din Iași)

### **I. Achievement degree of project's objectives**

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

The objectives were:

1. The setting of archaeological landscape of military and civilian settlements after the non-destructive archaeological investigation

The objective supposed the achievement of some activities previewed in the research plan. These were the setting of romanization elements in civilian and military settlements of Moesia Inferior, as well the setting of romanization elements in the rural landscape of the province. The most important observation is, that in the case of the Greek cities on the Western Black Sea Coast in Roman period, the planimetry of the streets, the construction modalities of public and private buildings are typically Roman. In rural settlements, cadastration (the setting of the rural settlements' limits) is also Roman. Our research included surface surveys in the territory of Histria, Troesmis and Ibida (Slava Rusă). It was carried out with a part of the ARHEOINVEST Platform's („Alexandru Ioan Cuza" Iasi University) logistics. The results were corroborated with the epigraphic data, as shown in the achievement of the next objective.

## 2. Achievement of a global image of epigraphic investigation and non-destructive activity on the Lower Danube and on the Rhine limes

This objective has as main activity the putting into connexion of epigraphic and archaeological data resulted from the present research. The activity lead to important results. In the military milieu of Moesia Inferior, we can speak on a colonization by periods, even a model for all legions in the province cannot be established, because of different moments and camping places and because of an inequal proportion they were involved in some historical events. Some common elements can be however identified. In the 1st c. AD there are still recruitments from Italy and western provinces and starting with the 2nd c., in the meantime with the eastern wars (Trajan, Hadrian), an important number of recruits coming from Asia Minor and from the Middle East has been counted in the three legions camped in Moesia Inferior (I Italica, XI Claudia and V Macedonica, the last until approx. 167 AD). Some of the militaries' descendants coming from East will stay in the province and will contribute to the development of civil settlements. In 2nd c. the process of local recruitment begins. In civilian milieu, the Greek cities are inhabited by Greek speakers, bit with Romanized population in thier territories. In the Roman cities, the population is almost entirely Latin speaker and Romanized. The observations resulted after the non-destructive archaeological researches lead to the concluisions that the plan of rural and urban settlements is specific to Roman world.

The research on the Rhine limes consisted in investigation on the merchants' impact on civilian society. Many of them were indigens or coming from Celtic-German provinces, but their orientation towards military customers has determined their Romanization, at leat from a linguistic point of view. The analysis of soldiers' origin and recruitment time in the legio XXII Primigenia (camped at Mogontiacum/Mainz) has shown the specific of recruitment in this legion. From the founding of the legion (39 AD) to 68-69, the recruits were mostly of northern Italy, Gallia Narbonensis and Hispania Tarraconensis. During Flavian time, recruitments of Noricum started. Under Domitian, there are the first local recruitments, which became majoritary in 2nd-3rd centuries. The reasons were the indigenous' combat skills and the citizenship acquired early by local

communities. From an archaeological perspective, the efforts were materialized through the achievement of some models of ancient ships, with interesting results, which indicates also an adaptation of the construction and the navigation modalities in a Roman way.

## **II. Results' dissemination**

### **a. Books**

1. Iulia Dumitrache, *Garum și industria peștelui sărat. Surse literare, epigrafice și papirologice*, Editura Universității "Alexandru Ioan Cuza", Iași 2014 (editură cotată CNCS-B, acceptată la publicare și aflată sub tipar)

### **b. Articles**

#### **Published ISI articles**

1. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrliba, Iulia Dumitrache, *Acculturation-romanization-colonisation: the role of the army in the Roman province of Moesia Inferior*, Mankind Quarterly 54, Fall, 2013, 75-92 (fusesse acceptat spre publicare la sfârșitul precedentei perioade de raportare).

#### **Articles in ERIH-INT 1 ranked journals**

2. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrliba, Violeta-Maria Răileanu, *Les territoires ruraux comme source de recrutement pour la flotte. Le cas de Nicopolis ad Istrum (Mésie inférieure) et une nouvelle hypothèse à propos de la politique de recrutement sous Septime Sévère*, Dialogues d'histoire ancienne 40/2, 193-205.

#### **Articles in CNCS-B ranked journals**

3. Valentin Piftor, *Age-rounding and social status in Moesia Inferior*, Studia Antiqua et Archaeologica 19, 2013 (2014), 87-114.

## Articles in international collective volumes

4. George Nuțu, Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrliiba, Iuliana Costea, *Roman Pottery from Aegyssus: the Tableware*, in *Rei Cretariae Romanae Fautorum Acta*, Rudolf Habelt, Bonn 2014, 133-138.

## Articles in national collective volumes

5. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrliiba, *Notes épigraphiques sur quelques militaires de Troesmis*, in Vl. Iliescu, D. Nedu, A.-R. Barboș (eds.), *Graecia, Roma, Barbaricum. In memoriam Vasile Lica*, Editura Muzeului de Istorie Galați, Galați 2014, 261-263.

## Archaeological reports

6. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrliiba, Alexander Rubel, *Slava Rusă (com. Slava Cercheză). Sectorul T 10*, în *Cronica cercetărilor arheologice din România. Campania 2013*, București, 2014, p. 132-133.

## c. Papers presented at international scientific events

1. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrliiba, *Colonization and Romanization in the Rural Milieu of Lower Moesia: The Case of Ulmetum*, 20th Annual Meeting of the European Association of Archaeologists, Istanbul, 10-14 September 2014 (<https://www.eaa2014istanbul.org/sayfa/161>)

2. Lucrețiu Mihailescu-Bîrliiba, *La mortalité des légionnaires en Mésie Inférieure*, 4th Edition of the International Conference 'Homines, Funera, Astra', Alba-Iulia, 21-23 September 2014

([http://diam.uab.ro/istorie.uab.ro/conferinte/Program\\_si\\_Rezumate\\_Funera%202014.pdf](http://diam.uab.ro/istorie.uab.ro/conferinte/Program_si_Rezumate_Funera%202014.pdf))

3. Roxana-Gabriela Curcă, *Dacia and Moesia Inferior: A Linguistic Contrastive Approach* (20th Annual Meeting of the European Association of Archaeologists, Istanbul, 10-14 September 2014 (<https://www.eaa2014istanbul.org/sayfa/161>))

#### d. Research stages at foreign institutions with the project's theme

Lucrețiu Bîrlița, Université Paris X Nanterre (Franța), 5-17.04.2014

Lucrețiu Bîrlița, Iulia Dumitrache, Università degli Studi "Aldo Moro" di Bari (Italia), 28.04-2.05.2014

Lucrețiu Bîrlița, Universität Trier (Germania), 2-30.11.2014: paper *Zwei neue Inschriften aus einer Provinz am Rande des Imperium Romanum: Moesia Inferior*

#### f. Project's webpage

<http://cmi.uaic.ro>

### III. Involvement in the project of the team's member

#### 1. Directorul de proiect

**Prof. dr. Lucrețiu Bîrlița (Universitatea "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" din Iași)** was involved in all project's objectives in 2014. The surveys were realized in the territories of Histria and Ibida. The archaeological research was fulfilled by the accomplishing a study of the Roman tableware pottery at Aegyssus. He actively took part in completing the epigraphic picture at Histria, also preparing materials about Novae, Ulmetum, Carsium, Cius. These materials will appear most probably next year in the project's monograph. The article on Ulmetum was already presented at European Association of Archaeologists Meeting, Istanbul, september 2014). The project director has in preparation two articles on merchants in Germania Superior and on origin and recruitment time of the soldiers in legio XXIII Primigenia (Germania Superior). His activity was materialized through three published articles: one in a prestigious international journal, one in the volume of a prestigious scientific event, the other in a collective volume at a national publishing house (see **Results' dissemination**). Lucrețiu Bîrlița succeeded to attire in the project researchers who were not members, but gladly accepted to take part in, signing together articles (George Nuțu, Iuliana Costea, Violeta-Maria Răileanu). It is remarkable that these are young researchers (PhD students

or young PhDs); that increased the attractiveness degree of the project. The project's results were presented at a prestigious international conference at Alba Iulia (septembrer 2014) and they were made more popular in the research stages at Paris, Bari, Trier (by the paper *Zwei neue Inschriften aus einer Provinz am Rande des Imperium Romanum: Moesia Inferior*, 26.11.2014).

## 2. Team's members

**Prof. dr. Christoph Schäfer (University of Trier)** has achieved an ancient ship's reconstruction; thje model was a river transportation ship (s. <http://www.uni-trier.de/index.php?id=54119>). He collaborated to the catalogue of persons in civilian and military milieu of Gernania Superior who were colonizing the province's territory. he participated in surface surveys in the territory of Histria.

**Assoc. prof. dr. Marius Alexianu (Universitatea "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" din Iași)** continued the linguistic investigations in Moesia Inferior and realized a catalogue of colonists in Durostorum and Odessos.

**Lect. dr. Roxana-Gabriela Curcă (Universitatea "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" din Iași)** continued the research of the bilingualism in Moesia Inferior. She collaborated with the project director in epigraphic research from Novae, participated with an interesting paper in 20th Annual EAA Meeting at Istanbul. She prepares an analysis about colonization at Tomis, Marcianopolis and Nicopolis ad Istrum.

**Scientific researcher dr. Iulia Dumitrache (Universitatea "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" din Iași)** offered the most important result of this project in 2014: publishing her PhDthesis *Garum and the industry of salted fish. Litterary, epigraphic and papyrologic sources* at the "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" Iași University Publishing House(see **Results' dissemination**). A big part of the thesis concerns the merchants of both German provinces and about the way they contributed at Romanization of Germanies. Another important aspect is represented by the relations of these merchants with other colonists. Last but not least, the role that the fish production and consumption had in the provinces' Romanization is

another important aspect of this work. Iulia Dumitrache contributed at the popularity of the project's results through a research stage at Bari University.

**Junior scientific researcher dr. Valentin Piftor (Universitatea "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" din Iași)** collaborat at the catalogue of colonists in urban and rural centres in Germania Superior and published an article about age rounding and social status of colonists in Moesia Inferior. The article was published in *Studia Antiqua et Archaeologica*, CNCS-B ranked journal(see **results' dissemination**).