



The population of Colonia Sarmizegetusa

Imola Boda

This paper will present the population of Colonia Sarmizegetusa, the first city of the province of Dacia. This is a case study within the project *Romans 1 by 1* (www.romans1by1.com), a database which aims to comprise the population of Dacia, Moesia Superior and Moesia Inferior.

So far, by collecting all existing sources, 499 inscriptions from Colonia Sarmizegetusa have been recorded in the database (with inscription data sheets numbered starting from 00001DS), summing up 706 persons (each with a personal data sheet and an unique ID).

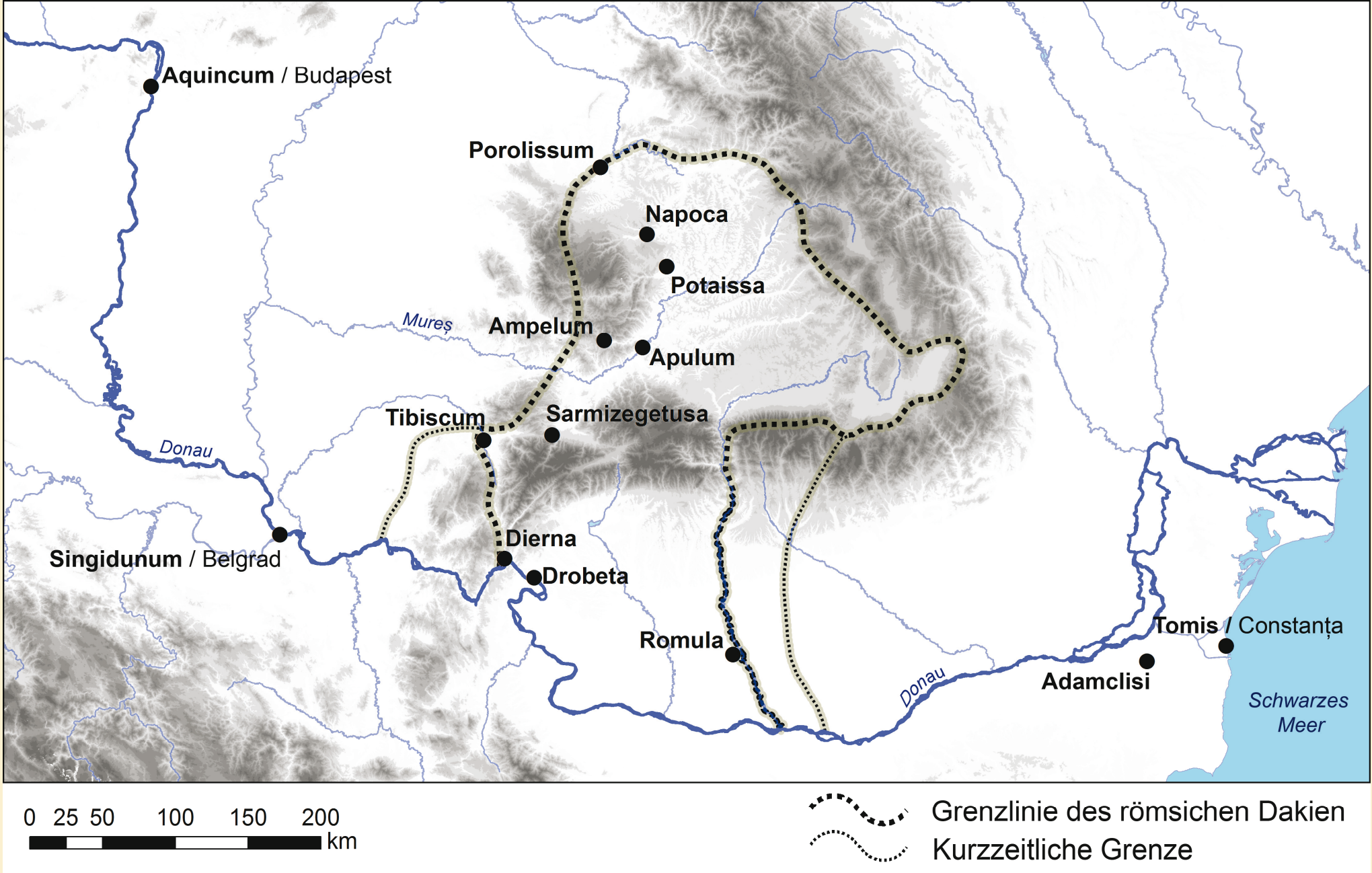
In the following table we have recorded all types of inscriptions (most of which are written in Latin), with the goal of providing a visual understanding of the relation between the type of monument and the material used. From this perspective, at Sarmizegetusa we notice a preference for the usage of marble, especially for the votive monuments. This choice can be explained through the fact that the marble quarry from Bucova is situated in the nearby of Sarmizegetusa.

Regarding the characters mentioned on the inscriptions, as one can notice from the graph, most are men, and their juridical status is diverse, however most are citizens of the *colonia*. Compared to the role of men, that of women appears to be narrow. From the overall 110 characters who are members of different *collegia*, only one is female (Flavia Crescentina, *mater collegium Pomarensium* - 00079DS). The absence of women is also noticeable when it comes to occupational inscriptions, inscriptions in which we have information about 26 local

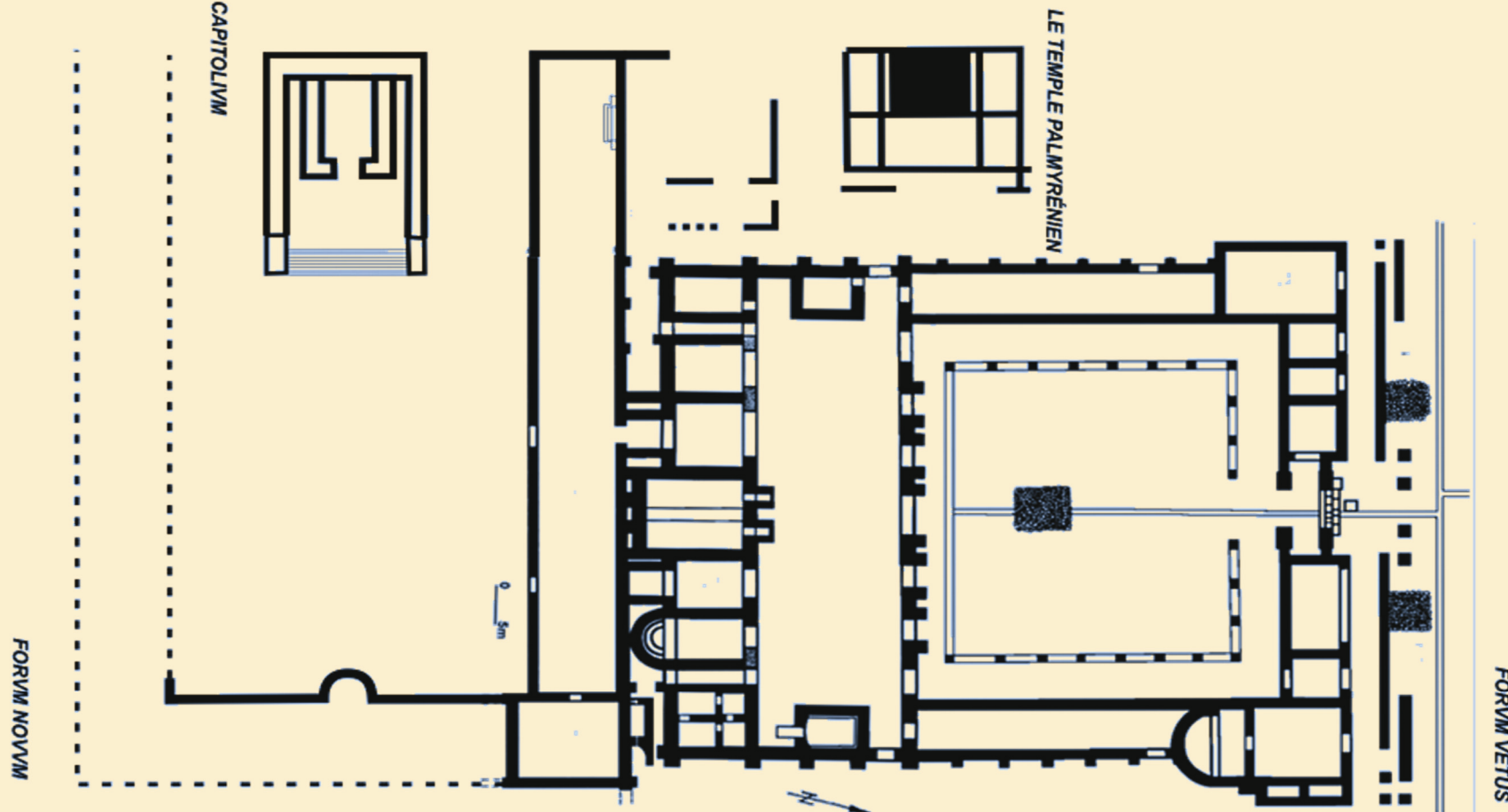
individuals. Among the local population we also have 91 individuals who are attested as *decuriones* of the *colonia* (with 6 serving as *decuriones* not only once), and almost 50 of them occupy at least one local magistracy.

The mobility of the local population takes place both on the inside, and on the outside of the province. In the first category we have, for example, the individuals who occupy priestly offices in several cities, while in the second category we have all the characters who leave temporarily or permanently the *colonia*. Besides the local population, we also have individuals who are located only temporarily here, such as the characters who mention on inscriptions their origo: Beneventum (Sex. Pilonius Modestus), Palmyra (--- Gemellus, Valentinus), Pergam (--- Antonia), Viminacium (C. Iulius Rufus), the governors, the procurators and the military personnel, who all leave their personal trace in the economic, social, cultural and religious life of the city.

In the database we also have a „Personal relations” section, which analyses the type of relation between the individuals mentioned on the same inscription. Most of the monuments are dedicated by family members, or by the individuals who live under the same roof.



C. Höpken *et alii*, Wachtürme am Dakischen Ostlimes zwischen Brâncovenesti und Călugăreni, Kreis Mureș, Rumänien. In: *Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt* 46/2, 2016, 241-254.



I. Piso *et alii*, Das Kapitol von Sarmizegetusa. In: *Dacia* 56, 2012, 119-124.



I. Piso, O. Țența, Un nouaue temple palmyrien à Sarmizegetusa. In: *Dacia* 55, 2011, 1-18.

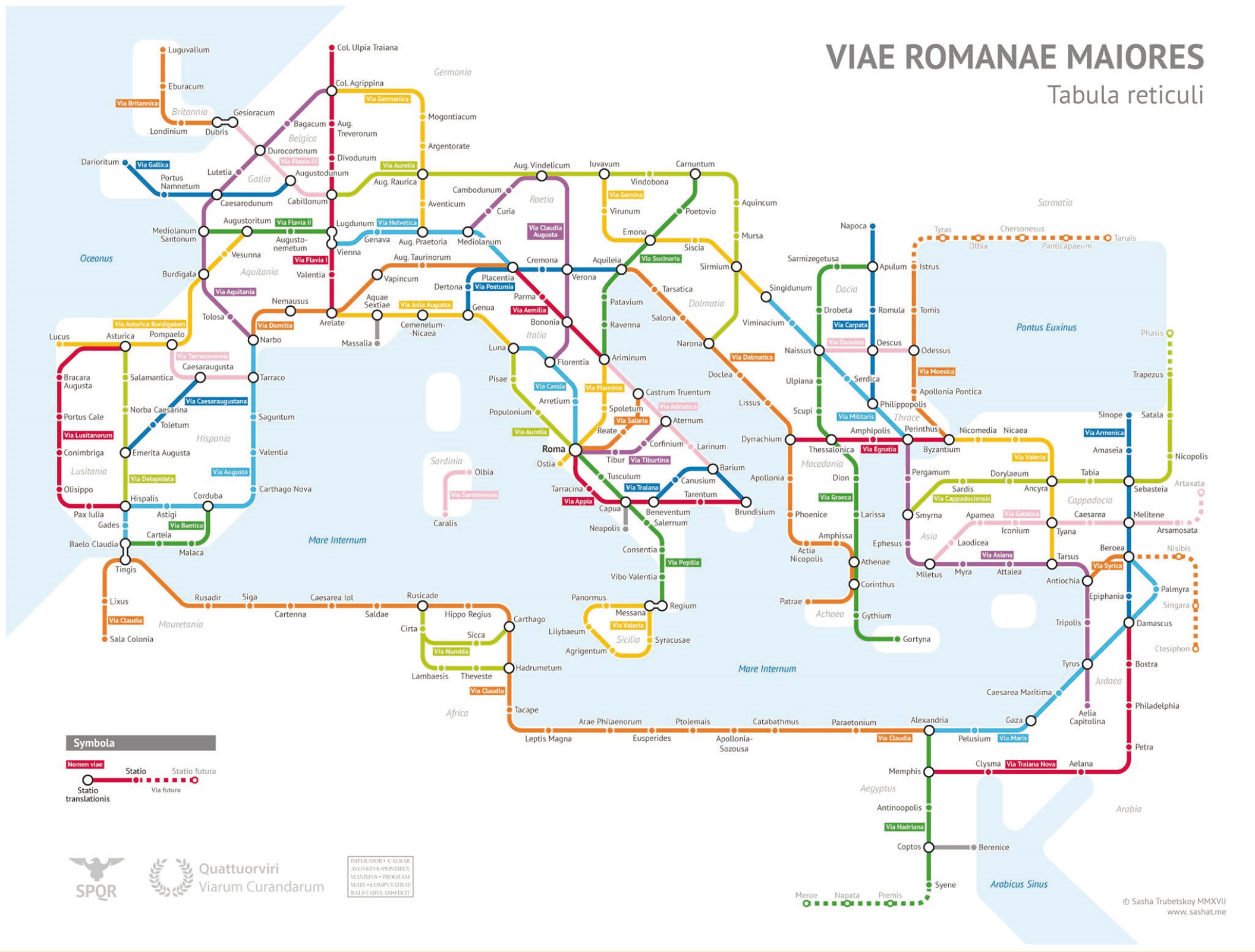
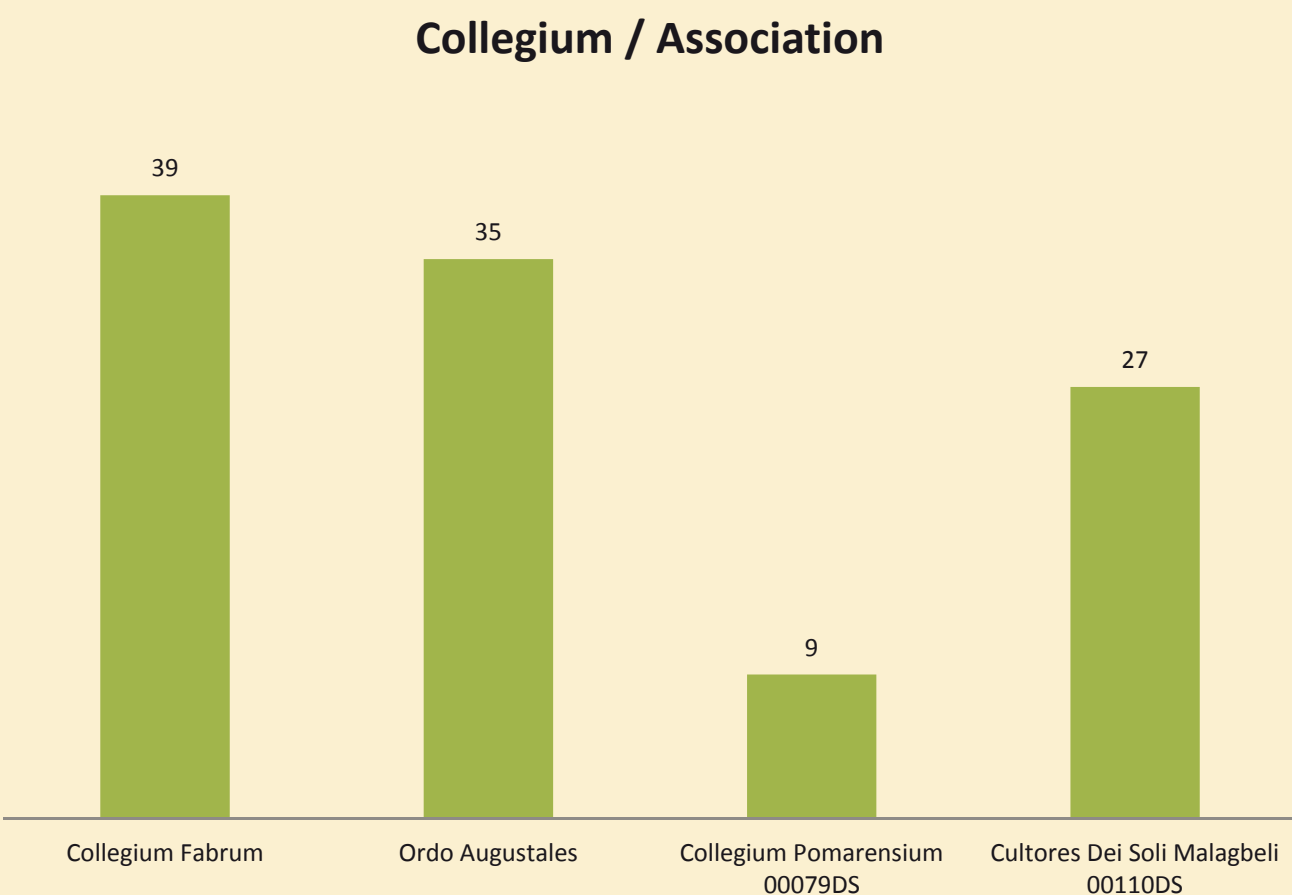
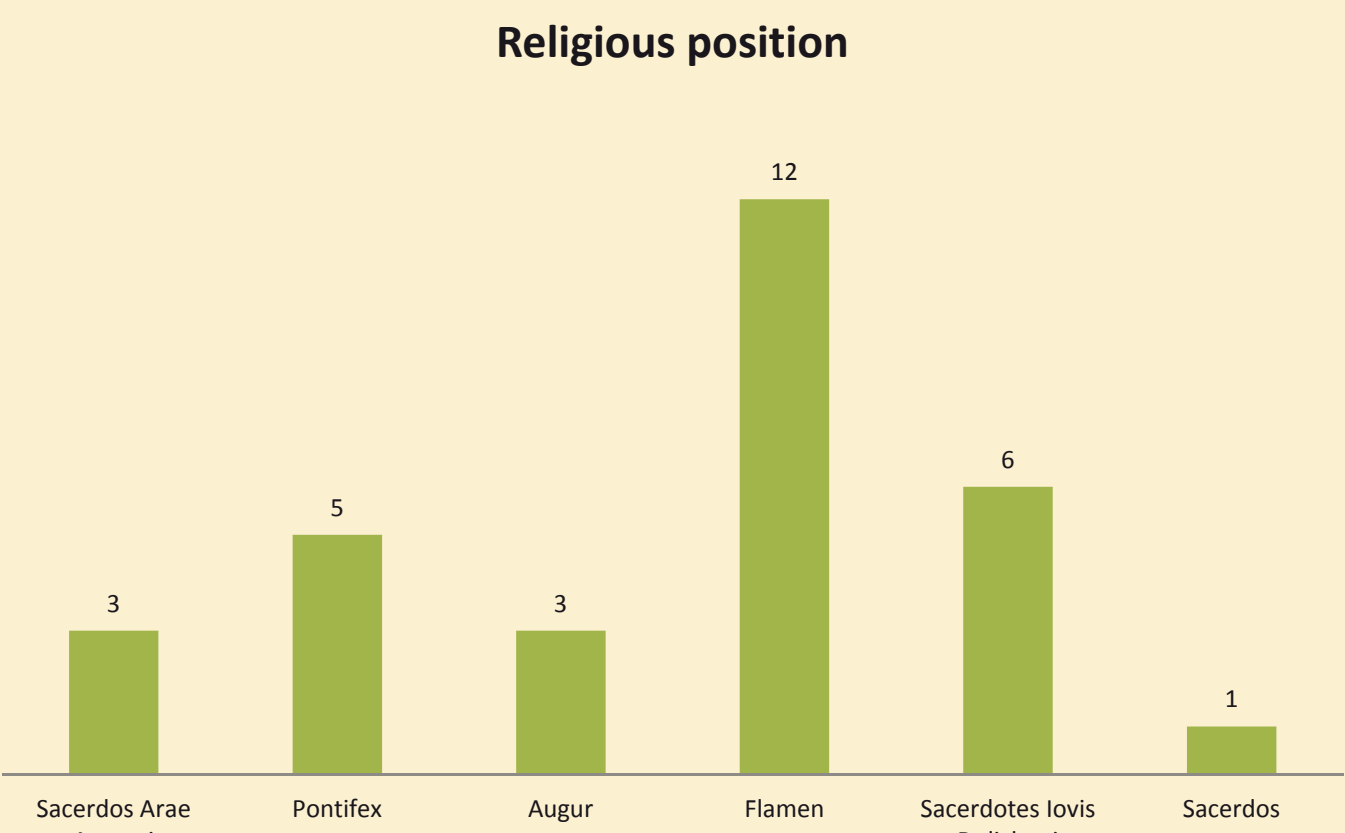
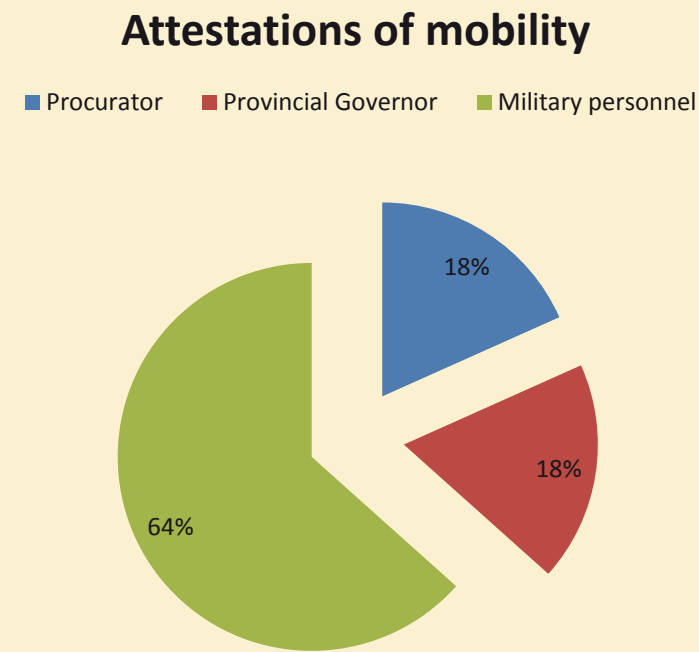
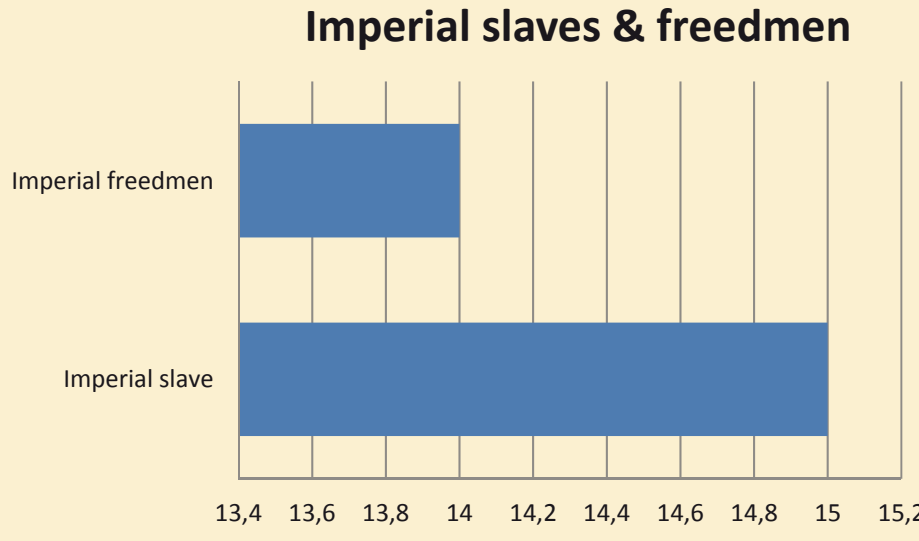
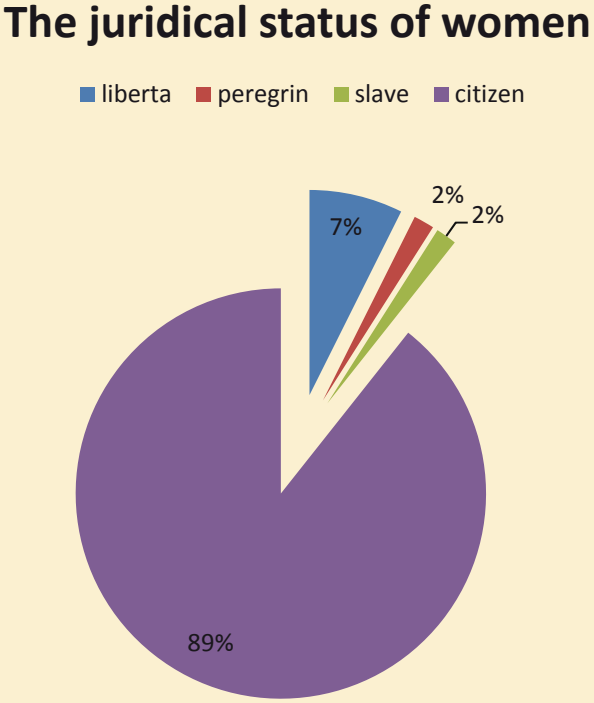
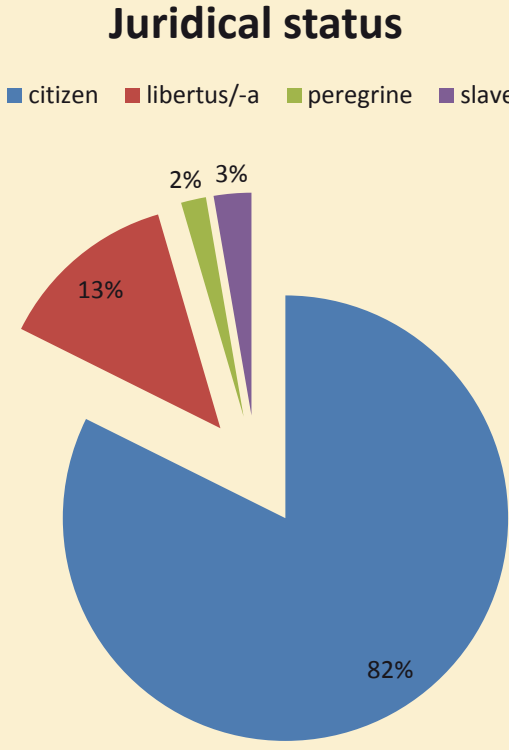
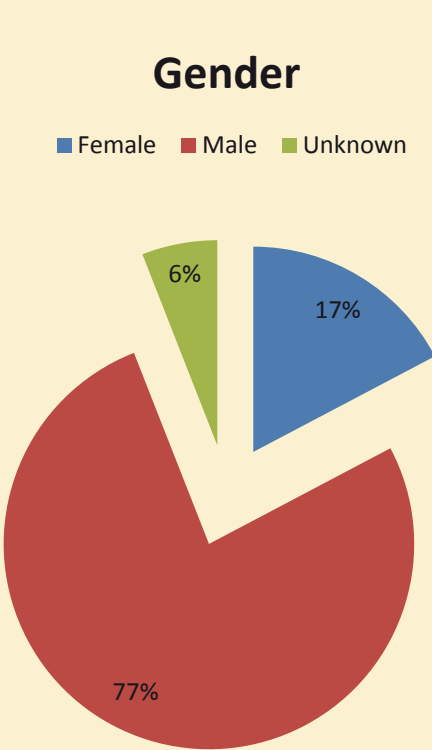
[De]dicatum epulo Iovis
(ante diem) X K(alendas) Iun(ias)
[Av]jiola et Severo co(n)s(ulibus)

AÉ 1978, 666 = IDR III/2, 242



I. Piso *et alii*, Das Kapitol von Sarmizegetusa. In: *Dacia* 56, 2012, 119-124.

	Votive	Funerary	Plaque	Constructions	Bench	Honorific	Album	Statue	Instrumentum
Marble	211	74	16	9	2	76	2	2	
Limestone	6	15			2				
Sandstone	3	4							
Gritstone	1	2		1					
Bronze	1								
Clay									48



<http://kottke.org/17/06/a-subway-style-map-of-roman-empire-roads-circa-125-ad>

Kontakt | contact details:
Imola Boda
boda_imola@yahoo.com

*This work was supported by a grant of the Romanian National Authority for Scientific Research, CNCS-UEFISCDI, project number PNII-RU-TE-2014-4-0488