

THE NORTHERN BLACK SEA IN ANTIQUITY

The Northern Black Sea region, despite its distance from the centers of classical civilizations, played an integral role in the socioeconomic life of the ancient Greco-Roman world. The chapters in this book, written by experts on the region, explore topics such as the trade, religion, political culture, art and architecture, and the local non-Greek populations, from the foundation of the first Greek colonies on the North Pontic shores at the end of the seventh and sixth century BCE through the first centuries of the Roman imperial period. This volume closely examines relevant categories of archaeological material, including amphorae, architectural remains, funerary and dedicatory monuments, inscriptions, and burial complexes. Geographically, it encompasses the coastal territories of modern Russia and Ukraine. *The Northern Black Sea in Antiquity* embraces an inclusive and comparative approach while discussing new archaeological evidence, offering fresh insights into familiar questions, and presenting original interpretations of well-known artifacts.

Valeriya Kozlovskaya is a lecturer at Mount Ida College. She has many years of experience working in the Black Sea region and has published articles on the archaeology of the Northern Black Sea.

THE NORTHERN BLACK
SEA IN ANTIQUITY

NETWORKS, CONNECTIVITY, AND
CULTURAL INTERACTIONS

VALERIYA KOZLOVSKAYA



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*In memory of Heinz Heinen,
colleague and friend,
with respect and admiration.*

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PREFACE

The idea for this book was conceived during my term as a Visiting Research Scholar at the Institute for the Study of the Ancient World (ISAW) at New York University in 2008–9. The resources generously provided by the Institute gave me the opportunity to think about the direction of my research and to discuss some of my thoughts in stimulating informal conversations with the other Visiting Fellows, all specialists in different areas of Ancient Studies. I am very grateful to ISAW and to my colleagues there for their role in helping to shape the initial idea of this volume.

During that time, I also realized that it would not be possible for me to achieve singlehandedly a comprehensive interdisciplinary volume on the Northern Black Sea in antiquity. This realization resulted in a fruitful collaboration with the many wonderful scholars whom I was very lucky to have as contributors to this volume. I wish to thank all of them for bearing with me during the long process of translating and/or editing their chapters and compiling the bibliographies, for their patience and understanding, and for their unwavering dedication to this book. This commitment has been especially admirable in the last year of our work on this project, when the geopolitical events in Russia and Ukraine, the very region that is the focus of our book, threw some of their lives into turmoil.

I would also like to express my deep gratitude to Beatrice Rehl, who was archaeology editor at Cambridge University Press at the time when I submitted the preliminary proposal for the volume five years ago. Her advice and enthusiasm were invaluable throughout the initial stages of the project. To Asya Graf, who later replaced Beatrice Rehl in her position and saw the volume to publication, I am eternally indebted for her unceasing support and for providing guidance during the writing and editing process. I am also much obliged to Barbara Barletta for reading the chapter on the local architectural styles in the Northern Black Sea region and offering insightful comments, and to my formidable copy-editor, Christopher Feeney. And, finally, very special thanks go to James Wright, Corey Brennan, Glenn Bugh, John Humphrey, and Larissa Bonfante, who, each in their own way, have encouraged me at various stages of my career, thus helping this project come to fruition.

NOTE ON TRANSLITERATION AND TERMINOLOGY

Naturally, many geographical and personal names featured in this volume have been transliterated from Ukrainian and Russian. For these terms, the ALA–LC (American Library Association – Library of Congress) Romanization Tables were used. The same system was employed in the bibliography for the transliteration of titles and names in non-Roman scripts. More common geographical names, often featured on maps and in general public discourse, are used throughout the text of the book in their customary form. As to the local names of individuals and places in antiquity, they mostly appear in their original Greek form (in transliteration), apart from where tradition or common sense dictates otherwise. Thus, for example, “Pontus” and “Bosporus” are Latinized for reasons of consistency, because although they can certainly be used in their Greek form, in our volume these names sometimes occur alongside the name of the Roman province “Bithynia–Pontus” and the modern name of the strait connecting the Black Sea with the Sea of Marmara – “Bosp(h)orus.” The names of well-known (and not so well-known) ancient authors are given in their customary versions, i.e., sometimes anglicized and sometimes not, but always following the prevailing English spelling convention.

Special terminology and names referring to local realia are mostly explained in the respective chapters. Broad terms, unless otherwise specified, should be understood in their general meaning. Thus, for example, “barbarian/barbarians” usually indicates the non-Greek peoples of the region and does not necessarily have any additional connotations. In some other instances, however, a term or a name may have several meanings, which cannot always be deduced from the context. In such cases, additional indications are provided to avoid misunderstandings and misinterpretations. For example, in the region in question, “Bosporus” can stand either for the strait connecting the Black Sea with the Azov Sea, the territories around this strait, or for the polity located in these territories, depending on the context. To differentiate between these meanings in passages when they may not be immediately clear, we apply “Cimmerian Bosporus”/ “Strait of Kerch” to the strait connecting the Black Sea with the Azov Sea and “Bosporan Kingdom” to the polity, reserving “Bosporus” for the lands on each side of the strait. The “Thracian Bosporus” is used to indicate the strait connecting the Black Sea with the Sea of Marmara. Similarly, the name “Pontus” can refer either to the whole Pontus Euxinus/Black Sea (or the sea with the adjacent coastal territories), the Pontic regions of Asia

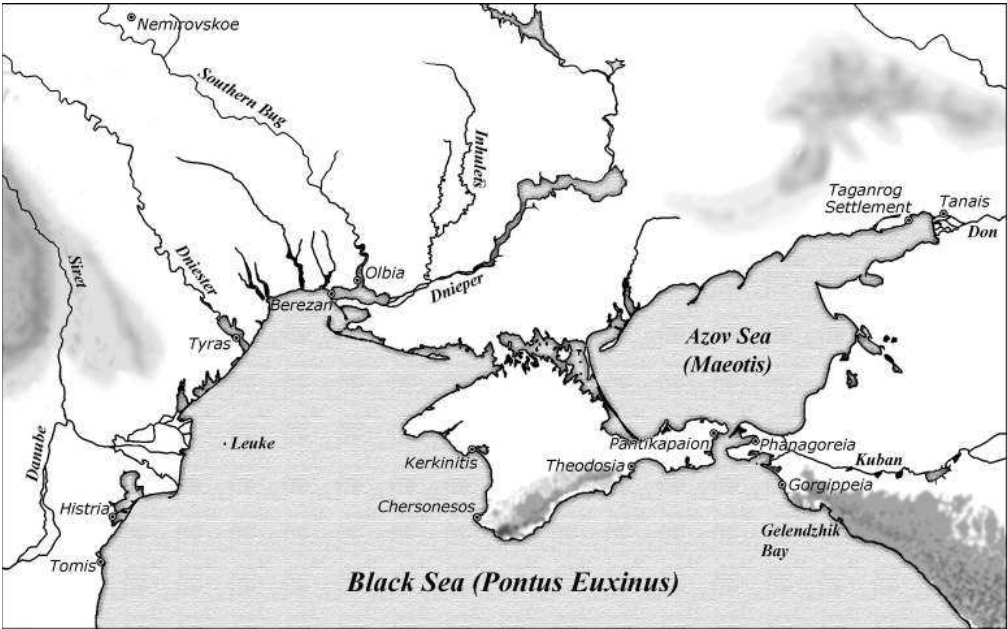
Minor, the so-called Pontic kingdom of Mithridates VI Eupator, or a particular part of the Roman province of Bithynia-Pontus. In this volume, “Pontus” and “Pontic” usually have the first of these meanings, if not otherwise specified or clear from the context.

ABBREVIATIONS

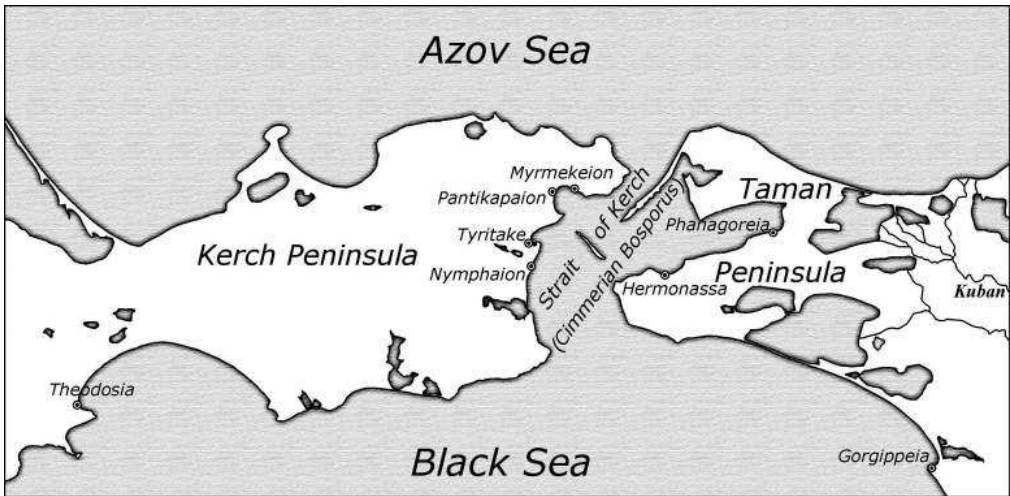
AA	<i>Archäologischer Anzeiger</i>
ACSS	<i>Ancient Civilizations from Scythia to Siberia</i>
AF	Archäologische Forschungen
AJA	<i>American Journal of Archaeology</i>
AM	<i>Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, Athenische Abteilung</i>
AMA	<i>Antichnyi mir i arkheologīa</i>
AntJ	<i>Antiquaries Journal</i>
AR	<i>Archaeological Reports</i>
ASGE	<i>Arkheologicheskii sbornik Gosudarstvennogo Ėrmitazha</i>
BASP	<i>Bulletin of the American Society of Papyrologists</i>
BCH	<i>Bulletin de correspondance hellénique</i>
BCH Suppl.	<i>Bulletin de correspondance hellénique. Supplément</i>
BSA	<i>Annual of the British School at Athens</i>
CIL	<i>Corpus inscriptionum latinarum</i>
CIRB	V.V. Struve, ed., <i>Corpus inscriptionum regni Bosporani</i> (Moscow and Leningrad, 1965)
CIRB Album	A. K. Gavrilov, ed., <i>Corpus inscriptionum regni Bosporani. Album imaginum</i> (St. Petersburg, 2004)
CRAI	<i>Comptes rendus des séances de l'Académie des inscriptions et belles-lettres</i>
Etym.Magn.	<i>Etymologicon Magnum</i>
FGrHist	F. Jacoby, <i>Fragmente der griechischen Historiker</i> (Berlin, 1923–)
GRBS	<i>Greek, Roman and Byzantine Studies</i>
I.Aphr.	J. Reynolds, C. Roueché, and G. Bodard, eds., <i>Inscriptions of Aphrodisias</i> (2007): http://insaph.kcl.ac.uk/iaph2007
I.Beroia	L. Gounaropoulou and M. B. Hatzopoulos, <i>Ἐπιγραφές κάτω Μακεδονίας</i> , vol. 1, <i>Ἐπιγραφές Βεροίας</i> (Athens, 1998)
I.Boubon	F. Schindler, <i>Die Inschriften von Bubon (Nordlykien)</i> (Vienna, 1972)
I.Histria	D. M. Pippidi, <i>Inscriptiones Daciae et Scythiae Minoris antiquae. Series altera: Inscriptiones Scythiae Minoris Graecae et Latinae</i> , vol. 1, <i>Inscriptiones Histriae et Viciniae</i> (Bucharest, 1983)

<i>I. Iasos</i>	W. Blümel, <i>Die Inschriften von Iasos</i> , vols. I–II. <i>IGSK</i> 28.1–2 (Bonn, 1985).
<i>I. Ilion</i>	P. Frisch, <i>Die Inschriften von Ilion</i> . <i>IGSK</i> 3 (Bonn, 1975)
<i>I. Olbia</i>	T. N. Knipovich and E. I. Levi, <i>Nadpisi Ol'vii</i> (Leningrad, 1968)
<i>I. Pergamon</i>	M. Fränkel, <i>Die Inschriften von Pergamon</i> , vols. I–II (Berlin, 1890–5)
<i>I. Perge</i>	S. Şahin, <i>Die Inschriften von Perge</i> . <i>IGSK</i> 54 (Bonn, 1999); <i>IGSK</i> 61 (Bonn, 2004)
<i>I. Priene</i>	F. Hiller von Gaertringen, <i>Inschriften von Priene</i> (Berlin, 1906)
<i>I. Stratonikeia</i>	M. Ç. Şahin, <i>Die Inschriften von Stratonikeia</i> , vols. I–II. <i>IGSK</i> 21 (Bonn 1981); <i>IGSK</i> 22.1 (Bonn, 1982); <i>IGSK</i> 22.2 (Bonn, 1990).
<i>I. Tomis</i>	I. Stoian, <i>Inscriptiones Daciae et Scythiae Minoris antiquae. Series altera: Inscriptiones Scythiae Minoris Graecae et Latinae</i> , vol. II, <i>Tomis et territorium</i> (Bucharest, 1987)
<i>IG</i>	<i>Inscriptiones Graecae</i> (Berlin, 1873–)
<i>IGAIMK</i>	<i>Izvestiia Gosudarstvennoi akademii istorii material'noi kul'tury</i>
<i>IGBulg</i>	G. Mikhaïlov, ed., <i>Inscriptiones graecae in Bulgaria repertae</i> , 5 vols. (Sofia, 1958–97)
<i>IGR</i>	<i>Inscriptiones graecae ad res romanas pertinentes</i> (Paris, 1901–27)
<i>IGSK</i>	<i>Inschriften griechischer Städte aus Kleinasien</i> (Bonn, 1972–)
<i>IJNA</i>	<i>International Journal of Nautical Archaeology and Underwater Exploration</i>
<i>IOSPE</i>	V. Latyshev, <i>Inscriptiones antiquae orae septentrionalis Ponti Euxini graecae et latinae</i> (St. Petersburg, 1885–1901)
<i>Iscr. Cos</i>	M. Segre, <i>Iscrizioni di Cos</i> , vols. I–II (Rome, 1993)
<i>IstMitt</i>	<i>Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, Abteilung Istanbul</i> (= <i>Istanbuler Mitteilungen</i>)
<i>IstMitt-BH</i>	<i>Istanbuler Mitteilungen. Beiheft</i>
<i>JdI</i>	<i>Jahrbuch des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts</i>
<i>JRA</i>	<i>Journal of Roman Archaeology</i>
<i>KSIA</i>	<i>Kratkie soobshcheniia Instituta arkheologii</i>
<i>KSIIMK</i>	<i>Kratkie soobshcheniia Instituta istorii material'noi kul'tury</i>
<i>LEC</i>	<i>Les études classiques</i>
<i>LIMC</i>	<i>Lexicon iconographicum mythologiae classicae</i> (Zurich and Munich, 1974–)
<i>MAMA</i>	<i>Monumenta Asiae Minoris Antiqua</i> , vols. I–X (London, 1928–93)
<i>MIA</i>	<i>Materialy i issledovaniia po arkheologii SSSR</i>
<i>MIAK</i>	<i>Materialy i issledovaniia po arkheologii Kubani</i>

<i>NEPKh</i>	É. I. Solomonik, <i>Novye épigraficheskie pamiatniki Khersonesa</i> , vols. 1–II (Kiev, 1964 and 1973).
<i>OJA</i>	<i>Oxford Journal of Archaeology</i>
<i>ÖJh</i>	<i>Jahreshefte des Österreichischen archäologischen Instituts in Wien</i>
<i>PAPhA</i>	<i>Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society</i>
<i>PIFK</i>	<i>Problemy istorii, filologii i kul'tury</i>
<i>P.Oxy.</i>	<i>Papyri Oxyrhynchi</i> (London, 1898–)
<i>RE</i>	G. Wissowa, <i>Paulys Real-Encyclopädie der classischen Altertumswissenschaft</i> (Stuttgart, 1893–)
<i>RE Suppl.</i>	G. Wissowa, <i>Paulys Real-Encyclopädie der classischen Altertumswissenschaft</i> (Stuttgart, 1893–). Supplement
<i>REG</i>	<i>Revue des études grecques</i>
<i>RLA</i>	<i>Reallexikon der Assyriologie und Vorderasiatischen Archäologie</i> (Berlin and Leipzig, 1928–)
<i>RosArkh</i>	<i>Rossiiskaia arkheologiia</i>
<i>SCI</i>	<i>Scripta Classica Israelica</i>
<i>SEG</i>	<i>Supplementum Epigraphicum Graecum</i>
<i>SHA</i>	<i>Scriptores historiae Augustae</i>
<i>SovArkh</i>	<i>Sovetskaia arkheologiia</i>
<i>TAM</i>	<i>Tituli Asiae Minoris</i> (Vienna, 1901–89)
<i>TAPA</i>	<i>Transactions of the American Philological Association</i>
<i>VDI</i>	<i>Vestnik drevnei istorii</i>
<i>ZOAO</i>	<i>Zapiski Odesskogo arkheologicheskogo obshchestva</i>



Map 1. The Northern Black Sea region.



Map 2. The Bosphorus.