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EPIGRAPHIC NOTE ON THE CULT OF JUPPITER DOLICHENUS IN THE IRON GATES*

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Keywords: *epigraphy, Juppiter Dolichenus, Iron Gates*

Abstract: *The paper deals with the unpublished text of the inscription on a bronze plaque dedicated to Juppiter Dolichenus, that was discovered in the room of principia at a military camp Novae (modern Čezava) in the Iron Gates gorge.*

Cuvinte-cheie: *epigrafie, Iuppiter Dolichenus, Porțile de Fier*

Rezumat: *Articolul prezintă textul unei inscripții inedite aflate pe o placă de bronz dedicată lui Iuppiter Dolichenus în castrul de la Novae (azi, Čezava) din regiunea Porților de Fier.*

During the archaeological excavations in 1965-1970¹, an inscription dedicated to Juppiter Dolichenus was discovered in the *principia* of Roman fort *Novae*² (modern Čezava) in the Iron Gates. It is a small bronze plaque³ in shape of *tabula ansata*, found together with the base of a statue it was fixed to⁴. Lower sides of both *ansae* are damaged. The objects were placed in a room that served, perhaps, as a *sacellum* inside the *castrum*.

The text of the inscription has never, to my knowledge, been published and passed completely unnoticed. It is only mentioned in

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¹ D. Pribaković, in *Anciennes cultures* 1969, 88-89; Васић 1982-1983, 91.

² On *castrum Novae*: Васић 1982-1983.

³ Dimensions of the plaque are not indicated, but its size probably did not differ from that of *Egeta* (*AE*1958, 453), *infra*.

⁴ Васић 1982-1983, 99.

M. Vasić's article on *castrum Novae* (Васић 1982-1983, 99, 118, f. 22, 11). Fortunately, the author issued a drawing of the inscribed plaque (**Fig. 1**). According to the drawing, text runs as follows:

*I(ovi) O(ptimo) Dolicin(o) (!) / M. Cocceius Zeu/xius v(otum) s(olvit)
I(ibens) m(erito).*

The quality of the inscription seems poor. Text is arranged in uneven lines; letters are punctured negligently and vary in size and form. In l. 2, and perhaps at the end of l. 4. letter *M* is stretched.

Dolicino is corrupt for *Dolicheno* (cf. *CIL* III 14503, *Pincum*: *[I]ob(i)!* *Opt(imo)* *M(aximo)* *Dulceno*; *Dulicino* (*CCID* 305); *Dolceno*, etc.). The epithet *M(aximus)* is omitted, for parallels see e.g. *CIL* VI 414; *CCID* 343, 386, 630.

The name formula with *praenomen M. Cocceius* and palaeographic characteristics would suggest a dating in the 2nd century⁵. The *cognomen* of the dedicant is Greek *Zeuxius* (Ζεύξιος), which implies origin from a Hellenophone province⁶. It is important to notice that the same name is attested in an inscription from nearby Drobeta (*IDR* II 13, gen. *Zeuxi*⁷). Based on the context in which the inscription was discovered, military connection is apparent. The dedicant from Drobeta was probably a soldier, stationed at the *castrum*.

Dolichenian monuments, epigraphic and anepigraphic, have so far been discovered in nine locations in the Iron Gates region (see **Fig. 2**)⁸: *Pincum* (Veliko Gradište), *Pojejena de Sus*, *Novae* (Čezava), *Diana* (Karataš), *Drobeta*, Rtkovo, *Egeta* (Brza Palanka), *Aquae* (Prahovo). To these must be added the important Dolichenian inscription from village Kličevac – a place sited between *Viminacium* and *Lederata* (Ram)⁹. Although they are all published, it seems opportune to record the inscriptions here:

⁵ Петровић 1975, 47-47.

⁶ *LGPNVa*, s.v.

⁷ In *OPEL* IV, 190 s.v.; the name is listed under *Zeuxis*. More frequently, it occurs as dental *Zeuxis*, *-idos*, or vocal stem: *Zeuxis*, *-is*.

⁸ Also, recently, a religious complex dedicated to Dolichenus has been identified in military *vicus* at *Praetorium* (Mehadia). D. Benea, *Edificiul de cult roman de la Praetorium (Mehadia)*, Timișoara, 2008.

⁹ Petrović 2003-2004, 217-224.

Kličevac:

V. Petrović 2003-2004, 217-224; *AE* 2005, 1313:

*I(ovi) O(ptimo) M(aximo) D(olicheno) / Aur(elius) Iulianus / Iuliani
sac(erdos) / eiusdem dei / ex pr(ovincia) Syr(ia) Coel(e) / reg(ione)
Cyrr(h)ens(i) / vico Capersin(a?) / [---]*

Pincum (Veliko Gradište):

Ladek, Premerstein, Vulić 1901, 77-78 (drawing); *AE* 1902, 20; *CIL* III 14503; *CCID* 86:

*[I]ob(i) (!) Opt(imo) M(aximo) Dulceno (!) e/x vot(o) Ael(i) Silvanus
/ {h}et Leonides LEG SIG / EN MIR[---*

Pojejena de Sus:

IDR III/1, 11; *CCID* 172; Popa, Berciu 1978, 27-28, no. 26:

*I(ovi) [O(ptimo) M(aximo)] / Doli[cheno] / Q(uintus) Petro[nius] /
Novatus [praef(ectus)] / coh(ortis) V Gal[I(orum) v(oto) p(osuit)].*

Diana (Karataš):

Mirković 1977, 443-448; *CCID* 87; *AE* 2003, 1532:

*I(ovi) O(ptimo) M(aximo) D(olicheno) [pro salute] / M. Aur(elii)
Anto/nini Pii Aug(usti) et Iul(iae) Domne (!) Aug(ustae) ma/tri (!)
Aug(usti) et castro/⁹rum dedicante L. / Mario Perpetuo / c(onsulari)
per Restutum (!) / m(agistrum) c(ivium) R(omanorum) D(ianae)
sacerdo/tes eiusdem loci / p(osuerunt).*

Drobeta (Drobeta-Turnu Severin):

Petolescu 2004, 38-47; *AE* 2004, 1222; *ILD* 53:

*I(ovi) O(ptimo) M(aximo) [D(olicheno)] / pro sal(ute)
Im/pp(eratorum) et c(o)hor/tis pri(mae) Sag(ittariorum) /⁹
Silvanus, Flavius et A/tenais (!) sa/cer(dotes) c(o)ho(rtis) s(upra)
s(criptae) / ex v(oto) p(osuerunt).*

Rtkovo:

Ladek, Premerstein, Vulić 1901, Bbl. 77 sq., 1; *ILJug* 466; Mirković 1977, 444 sq. 30; Gabričević 1987, 143-144:

D(is) M(anibus) / in memoria(m) / Iul(ii) Apollina/ris sacerdo/tis I(ovis) Dol(icheni) et Deae Syriae / [---]XXI / [---].

Egeta (Brza Palanka):

Вучковић-Тодоровић 1964-1965, 176-177. 192, n. 1, fig. 12 *AE* 1968, 453. *AE* 1966, 336; *ILJug* 466; *CCID* 95, tab. 25:

I(ovi) O(ptimo) M(aximo) Doli/cheni (!) c(o)hor(s) / I Cretu(m).

Вучковић-Тодоровић 1964-1965, 175, 182, n. 3, fig. 6. *Zotović* 1966, 91-92; *AE* 1966, 335; *ILJug* 465; *AE* 1968, 454. *CCID* 91, tab. 24:

I(ovi) O(ptimo) M(aximo) D(olicheno) Pompeius / Isauricus ex / votu (!) posuit.

Вучковић-Тодоровић 1964-1965, 174; *Zotović* 1966, 90-91, tab. 8, 2; *AE* 1966, 334; *ILJug* 467, *CCID* 90, tab. 23:

Ἀγαθῆ τύχῃ | Κάστωρ Κοίντου κυρίω Δολιχήνῳ | εὐξάμενος ἀνέθηκα.

Вучковић-Тодоровић 1964-1965, 177, n. 2 (without inscription); Pop-Lazić 1977, 41-44; *AE* 1981, 737; *CCID* 95:

Aur(elius) Caius cen(turio) c(o)hor(tis) I Cretum // Aur(elius) Caius cen(turio) c(o)hor(tis) I Cretum.

Aquae (Prahovo):

An inscription dedicated to Dolichenus is mentioned in: Mirković 1968, 88 (unpublished, lost?).

The best preserved Dolichenian site is the small round temple (3,8 x 3,5 m) discovered in 1962 in Brza Palanka (*Egeta*)¹⁰, positively

¹⁰ Вучковић-Тодоровић 1964-1965, 173-180; D. Vučković-Todorović, in *Anciennes cultures* 1969, 168-169, tab. LXIV-LXV; *CCID* 73-80. The complex is dated

identified thanks to the preserved inventory that consists of several inscribed statues of the deity and his pantheon¹¹, a marble head¹², a votive bronze lamp¹³, and other cultic objects. Considering the diffusion of the cult in this, predominantly, military zone, with large influx of traders, mostly Orientals¹⁴, it may be assumed that more Dolichenus' sanctuaries must have existed in the area. C. Petolescu rightly argues that there was a temple of Dolichenus in Drobeta¹⁵. The presence of the cult is attested by the inscription dedicated by three *sacerdotes* of the *cohors I sagittariorum*¹⁶; also, by a marble head (h. 30 cm) belonging to a large statue of Dolichenus, found at the military camp¹⁷. According to M. Mirković, the epigraphic monument from *Diana* (Karatavaš) was found in a niche of a cultic building in the vicinity of military camp, that probably served as *dolichenaeum*¹⁸. The inscription mentions *sacerdotes eiusdem loci*, indicating that *statio Diana* had its own civilian priests of the cult¹⁹. Such might have been the case of *Iulius Apollinaris*, *sacerdos* of *Dolichenus* and *Dea Syria*, commemorated in the inscription from Rtkovo, and the priest from Kličevac, whose Syrian origin is mentioned *expressis verbis*.

Seemingly, all the Dolichenian monuments from this region could be attributed to local shrines, whether they were placed outside the camps, or, as the evidence of the inscription from *Novae* suggest, to *sacella* that existed within military buildings.

in II–III cent. Coins of Geta and Elagabalus were found on the site: Вучковић–Тодоровић 1964–1965, 177–178.

¹¹ *Iuno Dolichena* (Вучковић–Тодоровић 1964–1965, 173, *CCID* 89).

¹² Вучковић–Тодоровић 1964–1965, 175–176, n. 5; *CCID* 93.

¹³ Вучковић–Тодоровић 1964–1965, 177; cf. Црнобрња 2006, 144.

¹⁴ Large part of population was of eastern origin cf. e.g. *IDR* II 56: ... *Laudice* (!) / *Syrae Col/linia, Phila/delphia...*

¹⁵ Petolescu 2004, 44.

¹⁶ The unit was recruited in Syria (*CIL* XVI 35). Its presence in Drobeta is confirmed by several epigraphic monuments: *IDR* II 10, 23, 106, 107, 135; Petolescu 2004, 39–40 (with bibl. references); cf. D. Benea, *SCIVA*, 27, 1976, 77–84.

¹⁷ Berciu, Petolescu 9, 36–37, n. 21; Popa, Berciu 1978, 22–23, n. 20; *CCID* 173. The head resembles that of *Egeta*. Perhaps some of the Jupiter bronze figurines found at the spot can be attributed to *Dolichenus*?

¹⁸ Mirković 1977, 444; cf. *CCID* 87.

¹⁹ Cf. Speidel 1978, 46–54.

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Illustrations

Fig. 1 Drawing of the inscription from Novae, from: M. Васић,
Старијар, 1982-1983, 118, fig. 22/11.

Fig. 2 Map of Dolichenian sites in the Iron Gates.

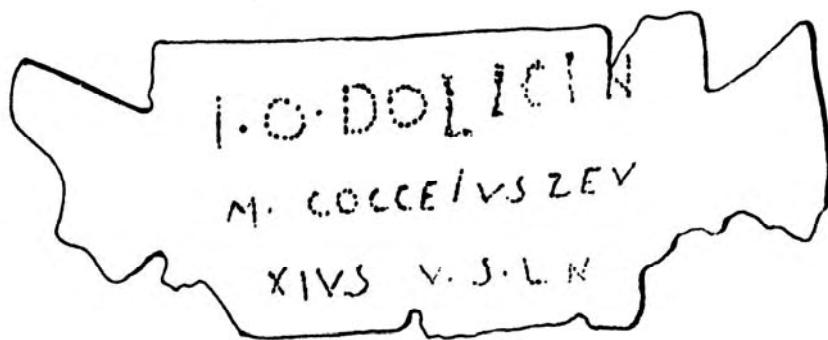


Fig. 1

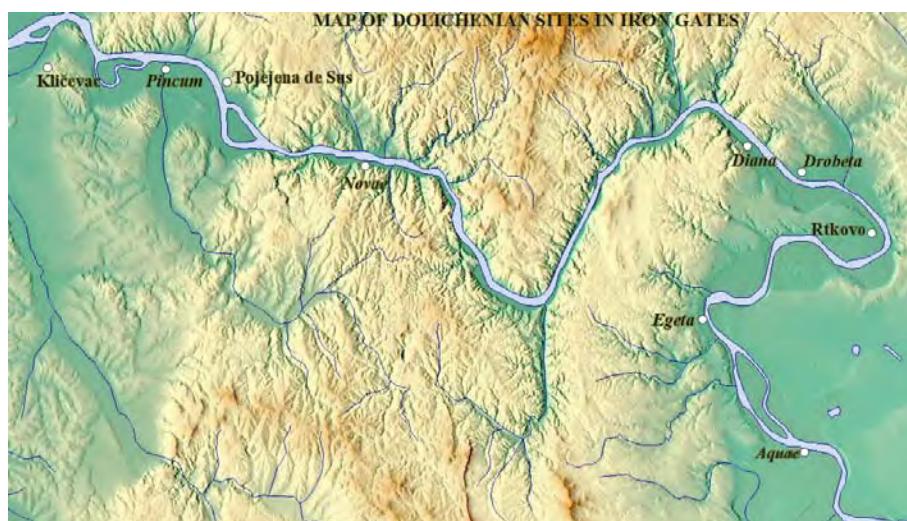


Fig. 2