

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE DANISH NATIONAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION'S CENTRE FOR BLACK SEA STUDIES 2005

INTRODUCTION

Staff

Highlights of the year

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Results

Revision of the research plan

Visiting scholars at the Centre

Conferences and seminars held by the Centre

Research trips

Participation in seminars and congresses organised by others

Centre publications 2005

Editorial work

Book reviews

OTHER ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT

Teaching undertaken by the Centre staff

Library

Preparation of applications

Dissemination to the general public

ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES

Digital terrain model

Meetings of the scientific committee

Appointments

INTRODUCTION

The fourth year of the Centre was very active and productive. One international conference and six one-day seminars were organised, supplemented by a series of internal research seminars. The Centre also hosted a number of visiting scholars involved in various collaboration projects. The third volume in the Danish series entitled *Sortehavsstudier* was published. Fieldwork continued in Olbia and fieldwork was finished in Saki and _ernomorskoe. The drilling campaign in two salt lakes was successfully carried out. Apart from the research activities, the year was dominated by the prolongation application, the international evaluation, and the negotiations in relation to the signing of a new contract.

Staff (2005)

- Director Pia Guldager Bilde (Classical Archaeology), 1.2.2002-01.02.2007
- Associate Professor Vladimir Stolba (Ancient History, Classical Archaeology), 1.2.2002-1.2.2007
- Assistant Professor Jakob Munk Højte (Classical Archaeology), 1.2.2002-1.2.2007
- PhD student Jesper Majbom Madsen (Ancient History), 1.1.2003-31.12.2005.
- PhD student Trine Madsen (Ancient History), 1.1.2003-31.12.2005. NB: 18 April-18 July 2005 TM was on leave due to illness; 20 September 2005-20 March 2006 TM worked part-time due to illness.
- PhD student Jane Hjarl Petersen (Classical Archaeology), 1.7.2003-30.6.2006
- Associate Professor Tønnes Bekker-Nielsen (Ancient History), 1.2.2005-31.8.2005
- Assistant Professor Niels Chr. Nielsen (1.1-18.2.2005)
- Student assistant Søren Handberg, 18.7-7.8
- Secretary (part-time) Jytte Brask, 1.3.2002-1.2.2007
- Academic secretary (part-time) Sine Toft Jensen, 19.5.2003-1.4.2005. NB: 26 January-30 April 2005 was on leave due to illness.
- Academic secretary (part-time) Line Maj-Britt Højberg Bjerg, 11.4.2005-31.6.2006

Highlights of the year

By the end of 2005, the Centre had been in operation for almost four years. 30 May the Centre received the international assessment committee and held a one-day meeting. The members of the committee were

- Prof. Robin Osborne, Faculty of Classics, University of Cambridge, UK
- Prof. Alexandru Avram, Université du Maine, Institut de Histoire Ancienne, France
- Prof. Stephen Mitchell, University of Exeter, Dept. of Classic and Ancient History, UK

The positive report made by this distinguished team of scholars blueprinting the Centre's work was one of the major experiences in 2005.

Work continued on the archaeological material from the lower city of Olbia.

The Centre published the third volume of the Danish series entitled *Sortehavsstudier*. The second and third volumes in the *Black Sea Studies* series has 2005 as their printing year, but they were actually issued late 2004 and were mentioned in the annual report for that year.

After the first four years it is my impression that the Danish Black Sea Centre has become a well-established and well-known player in Black Sea studies. Researchers from East and West thus recurrently contact us in search of collaboration and exchange of books. Not least the younger generations of Eastern scholars consider us an interesting example of how to pursue

research at the highest level in a non-hierarchical environment and with alternative scientific approaches.

RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

Results

In 2005, research was pursued in all four Research Activities and work was initiated in our fifth Research Activity as well:

Research activity 1 Them and us: Cultural Strategies and Interaction

In 2005, research was pursued in RA 1A.1 and 1A.2. In 2005, RA 1A.1 has been concerned with burial data from the ancient Greek polis of Nymphaion. The polis is situated on the east coast of Crimea and offers a large body of excavated graves, among them quite a large group of burial mounds (kurgans). In a detailed comparative analysis of the flat ground burials and the kurgans, it has become clear that the assumption by previous researchers that the flat ground burials belonged to the Greek population and the kurgans to the local nomadic population needs fundamental revision.

The kurgans first appear in the necropolis areas of the Nymphaion territory towards the middle of the 5th century BC and are a very dominant landscape feature throughout the period covered in this research project. In comparison with the burials from the flat ground necropolis, which only has inhumations in pits, the kurgans of the 5th century seem to be characterised by two main grave types: cremation in urns and inhumation in cist graves with wooden sarcophaguses. The first type is devoid of grave goods while the latter has both a high number of grave goods and a broad variation within the grave goods. Outside deposits of both animal sacrifices and presumed food/drink offerings in ceramic jars seem to have played a significant role. In general, the grave goods are rather homogeneous in character and relate mainly to the nomadic (Scythian) cultural sphere; weapons such as harnesses, arrow heads, spearheads and daggers, horse equipment such as check pieces and bridles, symposion-related ceramics, personal equipment such as elaborate jewellery of precious metals often decorated in the so-called 'animal style' and bronze mirrors are all represented in the graves.

The kurgans of the 4th century are mainly equipped with more standardised grave goods such as symposion-related ceramics, some rather elaborate jewellery, finer oil containers of glass or alabaster, and quite a significant number of bronze and copper coins. In general, the grave goods assemblages have lower numbers of objects and less variation than the assemblages of the 5th-century kurgans.

A central observation in a comparison of the kurgan burials from the 5th century with those of the 4th century is the lack of weapons in the kurgans of the 4th century. The typical 'Scythian' warrior burials of the 5th century with their armour and symposion-related equipment simply no longer appear in the kurgans of the later 4th and early 3rd centuries. Thus, the direct link between the kurgan grave type and warrior burials seems to cease to exist and shifts to a different social expression during the 4th century. This provides a picture of a multicultural and integrated society, where social competition is more readily expressed than ethnicity in the burial customs.

RA 1A.2 aims at investigating the Greek settlers' religious response to their new living conditions in the Black Sea region. A particular kind of response seems to be characteristic – at least in the western part of the region – namely, eschatological thinking. This is a phenomenon also encountered in other colonial areas of the Greek world, particularly in Magna Graecia. The current analysis therefore operates on two levels: (a) an investigation of Greek eschatological thinking in its local Black Sea context in order to describe its character and expansion in time and space, and (b) a comparative analysis of similar phenomena in other colonial contexts in order to determine whether this kind of thinking is endemically connected with migration as such or whether other factors were

at play. Eschatological thinking is a well-known phenomenon in sociological studies of modern migrating groups, but this has not been coupled with Greek colonisation. This is mainly due to the fact that Hellenocentric Western research has over-emphasized the importance of Greek cultural components and been less prone to accept local influence on, for example, religious thinking. Nevertheless, we know that the western Black Sea region was the home of several local eschatological cults (Salmoxis, Orpheus, Rhesos). Our knowledge of these cults is mainly shaped by more or less hostile Greek sources created in the Greek mainland. As we have had the occasion to stress earlier, it is therefore necessary to employ local, Pontic and especially archaeological sources as a corrective to the information from the literary sources. The preliminary results of the analysis of one particular category of objects (terracotta altars) suggest that the eschatological thinking was shaped in the creative interplay of several factors including pressure from the indigenous population and inspiration from local religious thinking (Guldager Bilde 2005b and c; Guldager Bilde in print a and b). It is anticipated that better and more systematic knowledge of this field in the Black Sea region will also contribute valuably to our understanding of similar processes in other (Mediterranean) colonial areas.

Research activity 2: Patterns of trade and exchange

RA 2A, RA 2B and **RA 2C** were basically finished in 2004 and the results have been reported earlier. The subproject on fishing and marine resources (**RA 2B**) and the results created have been the motivating factor for including the Black Sea in the international research programme entitled History of Marine Animal Populations (HMAP, <http://www.cmrs.dk/Default.asp?ID=1>), the historical component of the Census of Marine Life programme. Therefore, research related to **RA 2B** is carried out in other contexts and with separate funding. Tønnes Bekker-Nielsen serves as a link between the two projects.

Though not formulated as a specific research activity, much of the work done in **RA 3** also provides fundamental data for our understanding of local, regional and extra-regional patterns of trade and economic transactions focused on the Black Sea region, which is the subject of **RA 2**. Within the framework of our two collaborative publication projects (Panskoe and Olbia), the Centre staff analyses a number of highly important categories of pottery and other finds, such as Black Gloss pottery, lamps, Mouldmade pottery, terracottas and coins. The analysis of these categories demonstrates the sites' inclusion in long-distance trade networks as well as regional economic zones within the Black Sea region, but it also provides a basis for classifying local production. Not least our focus on pottery fabrics as a supplement to that of morphology, which is normally employed, provides a picture of a much more complex exchange pattern than previously assumed. This work also resulted in a workshop held by the Centre for Danish classical archaeologists concerning methodological aspects of analysing and publishing late Classical and Hellenistic Greek pottery (1.12.2005).

Research Activity 3: Polis and chora

RA 3A: The Centre is presently engaged in the analysis of Panskoe's necropolis (Vladimir Stolba) and the settlement's central area, the monumental building U7 (Vladimir Stolba, Jakob Højte). Along with updates on the most recent special studies regarding burial rites and particular groups of grave goods, the necropolis book has been enriched by two entirely new chapters on amphora stamps and inscriptions on stone and pottery (V. Stolba). Two small appendixes on faunal and human remains have also been added (authored respectively by Dr Alexey K. Kasparov, Institute for the History of Material Culture, St Petersburg, and Dr Svetlana G. Efimova, Museum of Anthropology, the Moscow State University, Moscow). VS applied to the Aarhus University Research Foundation for funding the linguistic revision of vol. 2 of Panskoe (the application was granted). The analysis of the necropolis of Panskoe will be terminated in 2006.

Concerning the preparation for the coming publication of U7, the remaining Black Gloss pottery and the terracotta lamps were described during a two-week campaign in _ernomorskoe Museum in July (JMH), and the analysis is currently in progress. The analysis of the monumental building U7 in Panskoe will be terminated in 2007.

RA 3B: Fieldwork continued in 2005 on the project entitled “The Lower City of Olbia in the 5th century BC-4th century AD (the sector NGS)”. The main result was the establishment of an absolute chronology of the various deposits based on the analysis of the various find categories. It could be concluded that the sector had five main periods of habitation:

Period 1	Late Archaic through late 5th century BC
Period 2	4th century BC to c. 300 BC
Period 3	c. 300 to 220 BC
Period 4	c. 220 to mid 2nd century (140s BC)
Period 5	late 2nd to mid 1st century BC (post habitation or ‘squatter’ reoccupation?)

Not least the abundant well-dated finds of period 4, which are the remains of a major destruction, provide significant new knowledge which will also be applied to the study of pottery in the Mediterranean. In summer 2006 the final field campaign will be held in Olbia.

Research Activity 4: The coming of Rome: From Hellenistic kingdom to Roman province

This research activity, which focuses mainly on the southern shore of the Black Sea, embraces two major subprojects: **RA 4A:** the Kingdom of Pontos and **RA 4B:** the Greeks in the Roman Empire. Concerning **RA 4A**, during 2005 research continued along the lines laid down in the 2004 annual report, and especially the circumstances surrounding the dissolution of the Pontic kingdom and its long-term effects have received attention (Højte 2005 a and e).

More of the numerous activities in this research activity initiated in 2004 saw their completion in 2005. Sergey Saprykin (Moscow), who worked at the Centre during the spring of 2004, has submitted his manuscript entitled *Religion and Cult in the Pontic Kingdom* for publication in the Centre's English series, and in December 2005, he was invited to discuss his book manuscript with the Centre staff. This encyclopaedic work raises a range of questions about the nature and testimony of the available sources, questions which will stimulate discussion in the future. In the Danish series, the contributions from the annual meeting in 2004 on the topic of "Mithridates VI" were published as *Sortehavsstudier 3: Mithradates VI – Roms perfekte fjende* in time for the annual meeting in 2005. For next year's conference about *Mithridates VI and the Pontic Kingdom* the organisers have initiated discussions about the programme and ways to ensure a fruitful outcome.

RA 4B has been very much at the centre of much of the Centre's research in 2005. In January 2005 the centre hosted a conference focussing on the Roman influence in the Black Sea region. The focus was directed towards the south coast and the cultural interrelation between the provincial population in *Bithynia et Pontus* (northern Turkey) and the Roman world. One of the fundamental questions was the character of Romanisation in provinces dominated by a Greek cultural pattern. It has been the general assumption that despite a local eagerness to adopt Roman material culture, architecture and building techniques, Roman influence did not cause Greeks to assume a cultural identity as Roman. This view was challenged at the conference, where several papers focused on strong ties between a Greek or Hellenised elite and the Roman world, both in local politics and through activities in the imperial administration.

Romanisation was also the theme for a one-day seminar in April hosted by the Centre, where students, PhD students and colleagues from various fields were invited to discuss the diversity of Roman influence on provincial communities and the usefulness of Romanisation as a

concept to explain cultural interaction between an indigenous population and the Roman world. It became clear that profound influence from Rome depended on the ability to introduce and maintain Roman institutions.

The theme for the annual meeting in 2005 was the Greek writer Dion of Prusa from Asia Minor, whose life is known through several speeches held by Dion himself in Rome and in the Greek-speaking part of the empire. As a member of the local elite with a beginning career as a public speaker in Rome as well as an active career in local politics, Dion is a complicated but valuable source of information about the relationship between Greek communities and the Roman world. Through his speeches held in a local political context, Dion's works offer insight into how local politics was organised and carried out in practice as well as in the competition and rivalry for fame and admiration between members of the local elite. The seminar thereby uncovered many aspects of Dion which helped to create a more complete picture not only of Dion as a person but also of life in the local political elite. The study is closely related to the investigation of urban life and urban politics in three Bithynian cities: Nikomedia (mod. Izmit), Nikaia (mod. Iznik) and Prusa (mod. Bursa), which was initiated in 2005 by Tønnes Bekker-Nielsen (RA 4B.3). This project will be concluded in 2006.

Research activity 5: Climate changes and long-term history

Crimea is one of the few places in the northern Black Sea region with mineral lakes with sediments that can give information about paleoclimate and environmental changes over a long time period. Nearly all of these lakes are saline lakes of marine origin (former marine bays and lagoons), the emergence of which took place in 'historical' time (c. 5000 yrs ago). Most of the lakes are shallow (c. 1-1.5 m). The thickness of sediments is generally considerable reaching up to 20-25 m. The recovery of long sediment sequences permits comparative study of the complex interactions among humans, climate and environment in the Crimea. Moreover, it provides an opportunity to establish a direct chronological link between major ethno-historical and economic processes on the one hand and climatic changes such as wet-dry circles that affected the whole area on the other.

Within the framework of an international Danish-Russian-Ukrainian project entitled "Northern Black Sea in the 1st century BC: climate change and long term history" (project director V. Stolba; participating parties: DNRf's CBSS, Institute of Limnology, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Institute of Geography, Ukrainian National Academy of Sciences, Kiev) the paleolimnological team of the joint expedition sampled bottom sediments of the saline lakes Saki and D_arylga_ situated in the Saki and _ernomorskoe Districts of the Republic of Crimea. The fieldwork obtained valuable logistic support from the Saki hydrogeological station.

The coring took place from a floating platform by means of a Russian corer (chamber length 1m; diameter: 5 and 7.5 cm). The maximum length of the sequences retrieved from the Saki and D_arylga_ Lakes amounts to 4.18 and 4.20 m, respectively. At Saki Lake, the works concerned mainly the western basin, which is separated from the sea by a 500-metre-wide sand barrier. A total of nine sites were sampled. At some sites, due to a massive salt lens embedded in the sediments, the drillings did not reach bedrock. The intensively coloured silt deposits of Saki Lake feature a rhythmically layered structure with numerous light intercalations of salt and inclusions of plant remains. Unlike these, the sequences retrieved from D_arylga_ Lake are less intensively coloured and contain numerous shells of marine mollusks. Here, the black intercalations of hydrotroilit begin to appear only in the uppermost horizon. (See Stolba et al. In print c).

The detailed examination of the cores, which includes varve counting, lithostratigraphy, geochemistry, pollen, diatom and ostracods analyses is presently being carried out by the team members from the Institute of limnology, RAS, Institute of Geography and Institute of Physics of the Earth, both UNAS. The identification of taxa of plant remains is being undertaken by Kaj Strand Petersen (Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland (GEUS), the AMS 14C dating

is being processed by the Radiocarbon Laboratory, Institute of Physics and Astronomy, University of Aarhus (Jan Heinemeier).

Revision of the research plan

There has been no revision of the research plan in 2005 apart from the initiation of Research Activity 5 before schedule according to the contract.

Visiting scholars at the Centre

- Professor Natalia P. Gerasimenko, Institute of Geography, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kiev, 14-18.2.2005
- Professor Dmitry A. Subetto, Institute of Limnology, Russian Academy of Sciences, St Petersburg, 14-17.2.2005
- Professor Luis Ballesteros Pastor, Department of History, University of Seville, 7-11.3.2005
- Dr Valentina Mordvintseva, Simferopol, currently Humboldt Stipendiat, Freie Universität, Berlin, 11.5.2005, 20.12.2005
- Junior Researcher Krzysztof Domzalski, Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warszawa, Poland, 4-10.6.2005
- Junior Researcher Alexander Karjaka, Institute of Archaeology, Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, Kiev, 24.11.-21.12.2005
- Professor Alexander Maslennikov, Centre for Comparative Studies of Ancient Civilizations, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, 29.11.-10.12.2005
- Professor Sergej Saprykin, Centre for Comparative Studies of Ancient Civilizations, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow, 29.11.-10.12.2005

With the exception of S. Saprykin, all the visiting scholars gave public lectures while visiting the Centre.

Conferences and seminars held by the Centre

The Centre has held one international conference, five one-day seminars (three of which with participation of Ukrainian and Russian scholars; one aimed particularly at students), a public one-day seminar (in Danish), and eight internal seminars.

(a) An internal working seminar on GIS in Archaeology with Assistant Professor Bo Ejstrud, University of Southern Denmark. University of Aarhus 18.1.2005.

(b) A three-day international conference on “Rome and the Black Sea Region: Domination, Romanization, Resistance” with twenty specialists invited from the USA, Norway, Switzerland, Scotland, England, Rumania, France, Germany, Israel, Poland, and Denmark. Esbjerg, 23.1-26.1. 2005.

Organisers: Tønnes Bekker-Nielsen, Jakob Munk Højte and Jesper Majbom Madsen.

- Welcome address by Pia Guldager Bilde (Director, Danish National Research Foundation’s Centre for Black Sea Studies) and Flemming Just (Pro-Rector, University of Southern Denmark)
- J.C. Meyer, What have the Romans ever done for us? How to win wars and also win the peace
- P. Thaler, Culture and Politics - Contact and Conflict: A Modern European Perspective

- D. Braund, Roman imperial control of the north Black Sea from the Julio-Claudians to the Severans: an overview
- T. Bekker-Nielsen, Local politics in an Imperial context: Dio of Prusa
- G. Woolf, Pliny on governing Greek and Roman Bithynia and Pontus
- P. Freeman, The joys of Bezmyannaya: a Greco-Roman period farmstead in the territory of Chersonesus, Crimea
- L. Petculescu, The Roman army as a factor of Romanization in the north-eastern part of Moesia Inferior
- J. Munk Højte, From kingdom to province: reshaping Pontos after the fall of Mithridates VI
- T. Corsten, The role and status of the indigenous population in Bithynia between the Hellenistic and Roman periods
- A. Dan, Rome and the Black Sea Region in Josephus' *Bellum Judaicum*
- D. Dueck, Local Authors on Rome and the Romans - The case of Memnon of Heracleia
- J.M. Madsen, Intellectual resistance to Roman hegemony
- A.M. Carstens, Conceptual approaches to culture, cultural contact and cultural change. Romanization as acculturation
- T. Bekker-Nielsen, Summary speaker.

The oral papers are available at the Centre's homepage:

http://www.pontos.dk/romanization_conference_2005/program%20romanisation.htm. The conference papers will be published in 2006 as *Black Sea Studies* 7.

(c) Round table seminar on "Paleoclimate and Environmental Changes in the Black Sea Area", University of Aarhus 16.2.2005.

Organiser: Vladimir Stolba

- Natalia P. Gerasimenko: "Environmental changes in the Ukrainian steppe belt during the last 5000 years"
- Claus Uffe Hammer (Geophysical Department, Niels Bohr Institute, University of Copenhagen), "Paleoclimate in Greenland and the Black Sea: What is the relation?"
- Dmitry A. Subetto: "Paleolimnology as a tool for environmental and climatic reconstructions"
- Professor Antony Ruter (University of Wisconsin-Madison), "Computer modelling in palaeoclimatic studies"

(d) One-day seminar on "Romanisation" (in Danish, aimed at students), University of Aarhus, 7.4.2005

Organisers: Tønnes Bekker Nielsen, Jesper Majbom Madsen

- Pia Guldager Bilde: Welcome address
- Tønnes Bekker-Nielsen: *Romanisering: en idé og dens historie* (Romanisation: the concept and its history)
- Jan Brix (University of Aarhus): *Romersk imperieideologi og dannelsen af lokale urbane eliter i det romerske Ægypten* (Roman imperial ideology and the establishment of local, urban elites in Roman Egypt)
- Robin Lorsch Wildfang (University of Southern Denmark): *Romaniseringen af nogle korintiske gudinder* (The Romanisation of some Corinthian goddesses)
- Rita Rattenborg (University of Southern Denmark): *Plinius den yngre og romaniseringen af Pontos* (Pliny the Younger and the Romanisation of Pontos)
- Jesper Majbom Madsen: *Græsk modstand mod romanisering: en moderne konstruktion?* (Greek resistance to Romanisation: a modern construction?)

- Per Bilde (University of Aarhus): *Romanisering i det jødiske Palæstina i perioden 6-135 e.v.t.* (The Romanisation of Jewish Palestine in the period AD 6-135)
- Søren Tillisch (Næstved Museum): *Romaniseringen af Danmarks jernalder* (The Romanisation of the Danish Iron Age)
- Jesper Majbom Madsen: Summary

(e) One-day seminar (in Danish) on “Dion af Prusa”, the Centre’s Annual Meeting open to all and aimed at a general audience, University of Aarhus, 8.10.2005

Organisers: Tønnes Bekker-Nielsen and Jesper Majbom Madsen

- Pia Guldager Bilde, “Velkomst” (Welcome).
- Jesper Majbom Madsen, “Dion og Rom”. (Dion and Rome).
- Tim Whitmarsch, “Dion and the emperor”.
- Tønnes Bekker-Nielsen, “Dion som kommunalpolitiker” (Dion as local politician).
- George Hinge, “Dions borysthenske tale: et civilisationsspejl” (Dions Borysthenean speech: A mirror of civilisation).
- Jørgen Mejer, “Dion som filosof” (Dion as a philosopher).
- Jesper Majbom Madsen, “Opsummering” (Summary).

The conference papers will be published as *Sortehavsstudier* 4 (in Danish).

(f) Round table seminar on “Methodological problems in Pottery Studies”, Centre for Black Sea Studies, University of Aarhus, 1.12.2005.

Organisers: Jane Hjarl Petersen, Søren Handberg

- J.M. Højte and V. Stolba, Pottery from Panskoe I: Publication strategies
- L.-E. Vaag, Pottery from Halikarnassos: Publication strategies
- M. Berg-Brise, Transport amphorae: Fabric analyses
- P. Guldager Bilde and A. Karjaka: Pottery from Olbia: imports vs. local production
- C. Ramskov, Black Gloss pottery from Halikarnassos

(g) Internal seminar on “The lower city of Olbia”, University of Aarhus, 13.12.2005.

The following topics were discussed with junior researcher Alexander Karjaka, Institute of Archaeology, Academy of Sciences, Kiev and the Centre staff:

- Olbia: current state of research (overview).
- Sector NGS: excavation 2005.
- Sector NGS: stratigraphy and main deposits.

(h) Internal working seminar on theoretical issues concerning Meetings of Cultures, University of Aarhus 19.12.2005.

(i) A series of internal seminars called “Thursday seminars” have been held both semesters. The purpose of these seminars is to provide a forum for scholarly exchange for the Centre staff, colleagues, PhD students and graduate students working in the disciplines of the study of antiquity. Six seminars have been held:

10.3.2005:

Professor Luis Ballesteros Pastor: *Pontic Identity: Hellenism, Civic Life, and the Propaganda of Mithridates VI*

25.3.2004:

Professor Owen Doonan: *Sinop Landscapes: Exploring Community in a Black Sea Hinterland*

1.9.2005:

The staff of the Centre reported on the fieldwork carried out during summer 2005:

- Pia Guldager Bilde & Jakob Munk Højte: *Olbia: working with the finds*
- Vladimir Stolba: *Drillings in two Crimean salt lakes in the quest for the ancient climate*
- Stine Schierup, MA student Copenhagen: *Fieldwork in Chersonesos with ICA, Texas University*

27.10.2005

Pia Guldager Bilde: *Report from research trip to Georgia.*

10.11.2005:

Adjunkt Søren Sindbæk: *Handelsruter mellem Sortehavet og Skandinavien, Varægerne rute til kritisk eftersyn* (Traderoutes between the Black Sea and Scandinavia: a critical reassessment of the route of the Varangians).

20.12.2005:

Dr Valentina Mordvintseva: *Sarmatian Paradigma.*

Research trips

Pia Guldager Bilde

Kiev, 18-30.4 (work on mouldmade bowls and terracottas from Olbia); Parutine (Ukraine) 10.7-7.8 (work on mouldmade bowls and terracottas from Olbia); Georgia, 23.9-3.10 (conference, study of museums and sites); St. Petersburg, 13-24.11 (conference and research)

Vladimir Stolba

St. Petersburg 16.4-8.5 (work on Panskoe necropolis); Moscow 8.4-15.4 (conference); St. Petersburg 17.6-24.6 (work on Panskoe necropolis); Crimea 10.7.-6.8 (drilling of two Crimean saline lakes); Parutine, Ukraine 17.7.-22.7 (work on the coins from the Olbia project); Georgia, 23.9-3.10 (conference, study of museums and sites); St. Petersburg 13.11-25.11 (conference).

Tønnes Bekker-Nielsen

Rome 11.11-13.11.

Jakob Munk Højte

Athens 9.4-17.4 (work in the Athenian Agora Museum related to the Olbia and Panskoe projects); Parutine and _ernomoskoe, Ukraine, 10.7-6.8 (work on lamps from Olbia and the Black Gloss pottery from the Panskoe project); Georgia, 23.9-3.10 (conference, study of museums and sites).

Jane Hjarl Petersen

London, King's College 10.2.-1.6 (research and work with external supervisor, Professor C. Morgan); Athens 9.4-17.4 (work in the Athenian Agora Museum related to the Olbia project); Parutine, Ukraine 10.7.-1.8 (work on Black Gloss pottery from the Olbia project).

Jesper Majbom Madsen

University of St. Andrews 10.10.-5.12.2005.

Participation in seminars and congresses organised by others

Tønnes Bekker-Nielsen

- (1) 9th Internationales Kolloquium zur Historischen Geographie des Altertums, Stuttgart, 4-8 May 2005 (with paper).
- (2) Oceans Past, Kolding, 24-27 November 2005 (paper with Andrea Bullock, EPHE, Paris/Concaeneau).

Pia Guldager Bilde

- (1) Collegium Hyperboreum seminar on Artemis, University of Copenhagen 11-12 March (with paper)
- (2) The 11th Vani Symposium. The Black Sea Area in the System of the Hellenistic World, Vani, Georgia, 26-29 September 2005 (with paper).
- (3) Zwischen Kult und Gesellschaft. Kosmopolitische Zentren des antiken Mittelmeerraums als Aktionsraum von Kultvereinen und Religionsgemeinschaften, Hamburg 12-14 October.
- (4) The Bosporan Phenomenon, St. Petersburg, Russia, 15-18 November 2005 (with paper).

Jakob Munk Højte

- (1) The 11th Vani Symposium. The Black Sea Area in the System of the Hellenistic World, Vani, Georgia, 26.-29. September 2005 (with paper).
- (2) Les entrées royales et imperiales: histoire, representations et diffusion d'une cérémonie publique, de l'Orient ancien à Byzance, Paris 27.-29. October 2005 (with paper).
- (3) Publication seminar in the Danish PhD School of Archaeology, Moesgaard 5.-6. December 2005.

Vladimir Stolba

- (1) 13th All-Russian Numismatic conference, Moscow, 5 April 2005 (with paper).
- (2) The 11th Vani Symposium. The Black Sea Area in the System of the Hellenistic World, Vani, Georgia, 26-29 September 2005 (with paper).
- (3) The Bosporan Phenomenon, St. Petersburg, Russia, 15-18 November 2005.

Jane Hjarl Petersen

- (1) Borderland and Identity. Seminar arranged with Søren Fredslund Andersen for the Danish PhD School in Archaeology (planning and paper).
- (2) PhD course arranged by the Danish PhD School in Archaeology, London 23-25 May 2005, (with paper).

Trine Madsen

- (1) Nordic epigraphy course, Athens 13-20 January 2005.

Jesper Majbom Madsen

- (1) University of St. Andrews, 4 November 2005. Paper: Lucius Mestrius Plutarchus from Boeotia. And his criticism of Rome.
- (2) University of St. Andrews 24 November 2005. Paper: Intellectual responses to Roman rule.
- (3) University of St. Andrews 28 November 2005. Paper: The eagerness to appear Roman in Bithynia et Pontus.
- (4) University of Exeter 8 December 2005. Paper: Intellectual responses to Roman rule.
- (5) Stuttgarter Kolloquium zur Historischen Geographie. Die Landschaft und die Religion, 4 May 2005 (with paper).

- (6) International History Conference, Sydney, 5 June 2005 (with paper)
(7) Greek elite seminar Cambridge-Paris, Cambridge 9 December 2005 (with paper).

Line Maj-Britt Højberg Bjerg

- (1) Öen i Mitten. Seminar arrangeret af Institut for Arkæologi Lunds Universitet, May 2005
(2) Roman Coins in Barbaricum, ESF workshop University of Warszawa, Poland 6-9 September 2005 (with paper).
(3) Danske Kulturhistoriske Museers årsmøde, Fuglsø, 16-18 November 2005 (with paper).

Centre publications 2005

NB: not included are the contributions to BSS 2 and 3 which were reported in 2004 though the printing date of the books is 2005.

Ballesteros, L.P. 2005,
The Pontic Identity: Hellenism, civic life and Mithridates' propaganda.
http://www.pontos.dk/Lectures_2005/Pastor.pdf

Bekker-Nielsen, T. 2005a
Fishing in the Mediterranean and Black Sea Region in the Late Roman Period, in: G. Harlaftis (ed.), *Proceedings of the 4th International Congress of Maritime Economic History*, Corfu, Greece, 23-27 June 2004. [CD-ROM]. Corfu.

Bekker-Nielsen, T., 2005b
Local politics in an imperial context.
http://www.pontos.dk/romanization_conference_2005/Local%20politics.pdf
[Local%20politics.%20Bekker-nielsen.pdf](http://www.pontos.dk/romanization_conference_2005/Local%20politics.pdf)

Bekker-Nielsen, T., 2005c
Romanisering.
http://www.pontos.dk/romanization_conference_2005/Local%20politics.pdf
[Local%20politics.%20Bekker-nielsen.pdf](http://www.pontos.dk/romanization_conference_2005/Local%20politics.pdf)

Bekker-Nielsen, T. in print a
The One That Got Away: A Reassessment of the Agoranomos Inscription from Chersonesos (VDI 1947, 245), *Black Sea Studies* 7, Aarhus 2006.

Guldager Bilde, P. 2005a
_to bylo skifskogo v “Skifskoj Diane” iz Nemi? *Archeolog_ieskie vesti* 12, 209-217.

Guldager Bilde, P. 2005b
The Olbia *situla* revisited, *Bosporskij Fenomen*. St Petersburg 2005, 207-216.

Guldager Bilde, P. 2005c
Roadmap to salvation? Reflexions on a group of Hellenistic terracotta altars, in: *Black Sea Area in the System of the Hellenistic World*. 11th International Symposium on the Ancient History and Archaeology of the Black Sea Area Vani, September, 2005. Vani, 78-81.

Guldager Bilde, P. in print a

Hvad er meningen? Refleksioner over en gruppe hellenistiske terrakottaaltre med reliefdekoration, in: *Klassisk Arkæologiske Studier 3*. Copenhagen 2006.

Guldager Bilde, P. in print b

Nøglen til dødsrigets porte? Bentavler fra sortehavsbyen Olbia, Sfinx 2006.

Guldager Bilde, P., L. Bjerg, J.M. Højte in print

Olbias nedre by – et ukrainsk-dansk publiceringsprojekt, in: *Klassisk Arkæologiske Studier 3*. Copenhagen 2006.

Højte, J.M. 2005a

“From kingdom to Province - reshaping Pontos after the fall of Mithridates VI”.

http://www.pontos.dk/romanization_conference_2005/From%20kingdom%20to%20province%20H0JTE.pdf

Højte, J.M. 2005b

Roman Imperial Statue Bases from Augustus to Commodus, Aarhus Studies in Mediterranean Antiquity 7. Aarhus.

Højte, J.M. 2005c

Mithradates, Pompejus og Alexander den Store, *Sortehavsstudier 3*. Aarhus, 43-55.

Højte, J.M. 2005d

The Death and Burial of Mithradates VI, in: D. Kacharava & G. Kvirkvelia (eds.), *The Black Sea Area in the Hellenistic World System*. The Journal of the Otar Lordkipanidze Centre for Archaeological Studies of the Georgian Academy of Sciences, Supplement XIII. Tbilisi, 81-82.

Højte, J.M. 2005e

Mithradates VI af Pontos – Roms perfekte fjende. *Sortehavsstudier 3*, Århus 2005.

Madsen, J.M. 2005a

Provincial population and Roman identity in Bithynia et Pontus.

http://www.pontos.dk/e_pub/JMMprovincial.pdf

Madsen, J.M. 2005b

Mithradates VI. Truslen fra Rom, *Sortehavsstudier 3*. Aarhus, 11-23.

Madsen, J.M. in print

Intellectual resistance to Roman hegemony and its representativeness, *Black Sea Studies 7*. Aarhus.

Stolba, V.F. 2005a

Gre_eskoe pis'mo s poselenija Panskoe I (Severo-Zapadnyj Krym), *Vestnik Drevnej Istorii 4*, 76-87.

Stolba, V.F. 2005b

The Oath of Chersonesos (IOSPE I_, 401) and Chersonesean Economy in the early Hellenistic period, in: Z.G. Archibald, J.K. Davies & V. Gabrielsen (eds.), *Ancient Economies: 330-31 BCE. Making, Moving and Managing*. Oxford, 298-321.

Stolba, V.F. 2005c

Hellenistic ostrakon from Olbia. *Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik* 151, 91-94.

Stolba, V.F. 2005d

Russian private collections of Greek coins from the Black Sea region (late 19th - early 20th century): the case of Grand Duke Alexander Michailovich, in: J.S. Jensen & T.N. Smekalova (eds.), *The Great Numismatic Collections on the Baltic. From coin collections of the sovereigns to national research institutions*. Materials of the Symposium in Znamenka, 21-25 October 2003. St. Petersburg, 118-129, 186-187.

Stolba, V.F., 2005e

Bronze Coinage of Mithradates VI Eupator: Some Reflections on the New Chronology, XIII *Vserossijskaja numizmatičeskaja konferencija*, Moskva, 11-15 aprlja 2005. Moscow 2005, 29-31.

Stolba, V.F. in print a

The numismatics of Chersonesos and Kerkitis as evidence of Greek and barbarian interrelations in western Tauris, in: *Cités grecques, sociétés indigènes et empires mondiaux dans la région nord-pontique: origines et développement d'une koinè politique, économique et culturelle (VIIe s. a.C. – IIIe s. p.C.)*. Proceedings of the Bordeaux Congress: 14-16 November 2002, Bordeaux.

Stolba, V.F. in print b

Monetary crises in the early Hellenistic poleis of Olbia, Chersonesos and Pantikapaion, in: *Proceedings of the 13th International Numismatic Congress*. Madrid. In print.

Stolba, V.F., Subetto, D.A., Sapelko, T.V., Kuznecov, D.D., Ludikova, A.V. in print c.

Palaeolimnological investigations of saline lakes of Western Crimea, in: *Archeologi_ eskie otkrytija 2005 g*. Moscow. In print.

Tillisch, S. 2005

“Romaniseringen af Danmarks Oldtid”.

<http://www.pontos.dk/romaniseringsdag/Romaniseringen%20af%20Danmarks.pdf>

Woolf, G. 2005

Pliny the Younger on governing Greek and Roman Bithynia and Pontus.

http://www.pontos.dk/romanization_conference_2005/Romanizationwoolf.pdf

Editorial work in progress

Bekker Nielsen, T. (ed.), Rome and the Black Sea Region: Domination, Romanization and Resistance, *Black Sea Studies* 8, Aarhus 2006.

Gabrielsen, V., J. Lund & T. Madsen (eds.) Regional and Interregional Economic Exchanges in the Black Sea Region, *Black Sea Studies* 7, Aarhus 2006.

Guldager Bilde, P. & V. Stolba (eds.), Chora, Catchment and Communications in the Black Sea area, *Black Sea Studies* 4, Aarhus 2006.

Stolba, V. (ed.), *Panskoe I*. Vol. 2. The Necropolis. Aarhus 2006.

Book reviews

Bekker Nielsen, T.

Review of Stephen Colvin (ed.), *The Greco-Roman East. Politics, Culture, Society*, Yale Classical Studies 31, Cambridge 2004, in: *Nyt fra historien*, autumn 2005.

Madsen, J.M.

Review of Peter Ørsted, *Nero Kejser i Rom*, 1066 Kejserens nye klæder.

OTHER ACTIVITIES INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT

Teaching done by the Centre staff

Jane Hjarl Petersen offered one course to the institutes concerned with classical studies in the autumn term 2005 by: *Gravskikke ved Sortehavet og i det græske Syditalien*

Pia Guldager Bilde: "Makedonere og romere i Nordgrækenland" (Faculty of Theology, 4. February)

Tønnes Bekker-Nielsen: lecture at the University of Southern Denmark on "Klassiske arketyper for ledere", 18.4.2005; lecture at the University of Aarhus, Center for Antikstudier on "Regionalpolitikere i det romerske Lilleasien", 12.5.2005; lecture at the University of Southern Denmark, Institute of History on "De julisk-claudiske kejsere", September-December 2005; excursion to Rome for students at the University of Southern Denmark together with Jesper Majbom Madsen 5.-11. November 2005.

Library

Jane Hjarl Petersen has been responsible for the Centre's library. The library bought from a deceased Petersburg colleague containing more than 700 volumes has been registered by E. Stolba.

Preparation of major applications

Pia Guldager Bilde:

- (1) Danish Research Foundation: prolongation of the Centre's activities for a three-year period. Result: prolongation granted. Contract under negotiation.
- (2) EU-STREP-application "CompSeas: Developing Methodological Tools for Comparative Analyses of the Baltic, North and Black Seas" (initiative: Poul Holm). Result: was not funded.

Dissemination to the general public

Apart from the annual meeting and the publication of *Sortehavsstudier* 3 already cited, the following activities can be mentioned:

Pia Guldager Bilde

- (1) Sanne Hansen, Forskning skal ikke altid bruges til noget. Interview med Pia Guldager Bilde, Niels Jørgen Cappelørn, Nils Holger Petersen, *Samvirke* 78.3, 2005, 74-78.
- (2) Lili Chani_vili, "Khartli Zhovreba", Georgian radio, 27 October 2005 (interview).

Vladimir Stolba

- (1) Public lecture: Northern Black Sea in the 1st millennium BC: human history and climatic

changes (Sake Hydro-geological station), 4.8.2005.

(2) Interview: K Sakskomu ozeru interes osobyj, *Slovo Goroda*, Issue 30 (841), 6 August 2005, 9.

ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES

Digital terrain model

A major problem in Black Sea studies is the general lack of high-quality maps for site analysis and publication. The Centre has therefore financed the creation of a terrain model of the entire Black Sea region based on data from the InSAR radar on NASA's space mission, SRTM (February 2000) and "Digital Terrain Elevation Data" (DTED), provided by the American National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA); this is supplemented by "Global Self-consistent, Hierarchical, High-resolution Shoreline Database (GSHHS)" furnished by the University of Hawaii and the American National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and satellite mosaic pictures (Landsat GeoCover) provided by the Global Land Cover Facility run by the United States Geological Survey (USGS). These electronic data are further supplemented by Soviet military maps at a scale of 1:100,000 and 1:200,000. The terrain models have been created by Niels Chr. Nielsen, University of Southern Denmark, during his 1_-month employment period (1.1-18.2.2005). The models serve the Centre's research and publication activities, and they will eventually be made available through the Centre's gazetteer.

Meetings of the scientific committee

Two meetings were held by the scientific committee: 25 January and 7 October 2005.

Two new members of the committee were appointed as a result of the structural changes requested by the Research Foundation: Prof. Poul Holm, University of Southern Denmark (instead of Tønnes Bekker Nielsen) and Prof. Evgenij Nosov, Institute for the History of Material Culture, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg (instead of Vladimir Stolba).

Appointments

Vladimir Stolba has been appointed referee of the French Centre for Black Sea Studies (Lyon) and member of the International Organizing Committee of the Vani Symposium, Georgia.

Tønnes Bekker-Nielsen has been appointed member of the control group for the HMAP-Mediterranean/Black Sea Project.