

Two New Milestones from the Territory of Juliopolis

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In his Roman Roads and Milestones of Asia Minor (RRMAM) project¹ D. French published 3 milestones found in the Çayırhan vicinity dating from the Caracallan period². In the first fascicule of RRMAM, The Pilgrim's Road, D. French wrote that in 1972 while he and his family were picnicking, he came across a well preserved Roman paved road at a short distance from Nallıhan and found 2 milestones, each of them *in situ*. He also narrated that in his next visit he found a third, also *in situ*, and the remains of the Roman road were traced as far as ca. 20 km west of Ankara³. On the matter of the settlement's location on the Pilgrim's Road⁴, Juliopolis was first localised wrongly to a place, ca. 15 km south of Nallıhan and north of Emremsultan⁵, and this localization was followed by W. M. Ramsay and J. G. C. Anderson⁶ and accepted until the ruins of Eskişehir in Çayırhan were identified as Juliopolis by D. French, based upon those 3 milestones⁷. The milestones, which give Juliopolis as *caput viae*, confirm the location of Juliopolis and provide indirectly indication concerning the location of the other settlements⁸. A distance from Juliopolis is given in these milestones inscriptions. In French 2013, no. 92 (Çayırhan1) records restored 9 mp (*milia passuum*) (ca. = 13,2 km), no. 93 (Çayırhan2) records 5 mp (ca. = 7,4 km) and no. 94 (Çayırhan3) records 8 mp (ca. = 11,8 km) from Juliopolis. In addition, another milestone, also

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I thank Prof. Dr. Fatih Onur, to whom Mustafa Metin (Ankara) gave the details of the milestones and who asked me to publish it. There was no chance to see in person the milestones, due to several restrictions including travel in the Covid-19 pandemic. We plan to see the milestones, especially the second, to see if a better reading is possible when travel again proves possible. For improving the English I thank T. M. P. Duggan.

¹ For detail information see <https://biaa.ac.uk/publications/item/name/electronic-monographs> (date accessed 05.03.2020).

² French 1981, 36-37; 1988, 48-49; 2013, 144-146, nos. 92-94.

³ French 1981, 33.

⁴ For detailed information concerning the Pilgrim's Road see French 1981, 13-32a.

⁵ Lejean 1869, 63-64. He followed the route given by Kiepert, see Kiepert 1864, 312-315 and 322-323; cf. Mannert 1802, 68-75 and 107; Onur 2014, 71.

⁶ Ramsay 1890, 241; Anderson 1897-8, 68; Crowfoot – Anderson 1899, 69-70.

⁷ This identification was confirmed by coins, bearing the name of the city, found at Çayırhan, see Arslan et al. 2011, 271-273.

⁸ Other ancient settlements, given on the route from or to Juliopolis, were mentioned on itineraries because this region is on the ancient major route between Constantinople and Ancyra. Within this context the certain localization of Juliopolis is important for the localization of the other sites. Various routes, e.g. from Dastana to Juliopolis or from Juliopolis to Lagina, are mentioned in itineraries such as: *Tabula Peutingeriana*, *Itinerarium Antonini*, *Itinerarium Burdigalense*. For detailed information see Onur 2014, 67-68.

from the Caracallan period, was found at Sobranköy, immediately to the east of Nallıhan and ca. 30 km northwest of Çayırhan⁹.

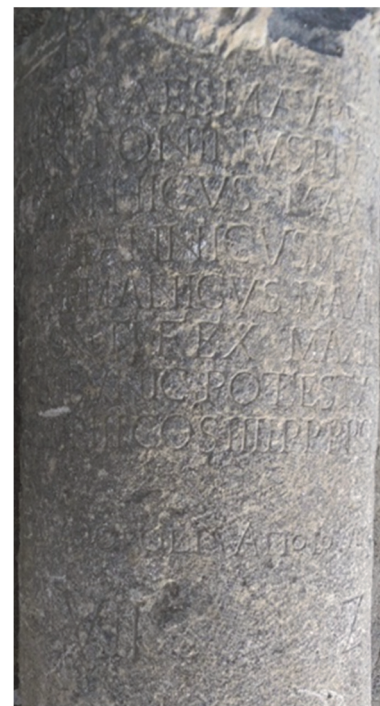
New milestones

Two milestones are reported by museum staff. Both milestones were found in the west-northwest territories of Çayırhan. But the full text of only one of them is presented here, since it is almost impossible to make a conclusive investigation from the photos of second milestone. The photographs and measurements of the following inscription were provided by Mustafa Metin from the Museum of Anatolian Civilizations and sent to Fatih Onur, who had conducted an epigraphic project in and around Nallıhan and Çayırhan with a team, of which I was a member¹⁰. One of the milestones carries almost the same text as the other three already published by D. French (see below).

No. 1) Milestone from the Caracallan Period (Figs. 3-4)

Find-Spot: On the north-western borders of Çayırhan District of Nallıhan, by the modern road to Atça after ca. 1.2 km to the north from the detour on the main road between Nallıhan and Ankara. Secured from an illegal excavation. Cylindrical grey limestone milestone. Small broken part at the edge of the upper side. The inscription of 11 lines is well preserved. Inv. No.: - ; H.: 270 cm; Diam.: 65 cm. Lh.: 5 cm. Read from photo.

- B(ona) [F(ortuna)]
- 2 Imp(erator) Caes(ar) M(arcus) Aurelius
Antoninus Pius Aug(ustus)
- 4 Parthicus maximus
Britannicus maximus
- 6 Germanicus maximus
pontifex maximus
- 8 tribunic(ia) potest(ate) XVIII
Imp(erator) III co(n)s(ul) IIII P(ater)P(atriciae) proco(n)s(ul)
- 10 A Iuliopoli ἀπὸ Ἰουλιόπολεως
VII Z



With good fortune. Imperator Caesar Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Pius Augustus, Parthicus maximus, Brittanicus maximus, Germanicus Maximus, pontifex maximus, in the 19th tribunician power, imperator for the 3rd time, consul for the 4th time, father of the country, proconsul.

From Juliopolis 7 (miles). From Iouliopolis 7 (miles).

⁹ Marek 2000, 131, fn. 5; French 2013, 143, no. 91 (Sobran) see below for its text.

¹⁰ For other results see Onur 2014; Onur (C.) 2014; Avcu – Doğan 2014; Avcu 2016; Doğan – Avcu 2018.

Date: 215/216 AD

No. 2) *Fragmentary Milestone (Figs. 5-6)*

Find-Spot: The same as No. 1. Secured from an illegal excavation. No measurement is available. Cylindrical grey limestone milestone. Broken from upper and down side. The inscription on the shaft is very worn, mostly illegible. The letters given below are mostly not secure. No further reading or restorations can be done.

[-----]
 2 [-----]
 CAESA-----]
 4 [--]TPV[-----]
 NV[-----]
 6 VINCIAE [-----]
 [- -]NATVSA[-----]
 8 COSIII[-----]
 [-----]III [-----]
 10 [-----]
 [-----]
 12 VII[-----]



No. 92 (Çayırhan1), recorded 9 miles (restored) from Juliopolis, was found on the north side of the Roman road, ca. 1,60 km west of the point where the road to Atça and Nallıgölcük crosses the Roman road. No. 93 (Çayırhan2) of French, recorded 5 mp (ca. 7,4 km) from Juliopolis, was found 30 m east of the point where the Roman road crosses the modern road from Ankara to Nallıhan, and ca. 20 m south of the modern road, on the north side of the Roman road¹¹. The new milestones are located between No. 92 and 93 of French and were found ca. 1,2 km north of the modern Nallıhan road on the way to Atça (see Figs. 1-2). 7 mp (ca. 10,3 km) in no. 1 above, fits the distance to Juliopolis, and the location of the new milestones is at a distance of ca. 3 km to the east of no. 92 (Çayırhan1) of French. Apparently, there was another milestone with the distance of 8 mp between these two. The same goes for no. 93 (Çayırhan2) of French, as its location is ca. 3 km to the west, leaving space for another milestone with the distance of 6 mp. Therefore, it was most likely found in situ or close to the in situ spot. It provides further evidence for the course of the ancient route from Juliopolis. No. 94 (Çayırhan3), recorded 8 miles from Juliopolis, was found ca. 15 m west of the Kuruvadi and 1.702 km north of a path from Kayabükü çiftlik to Kösebükü çiftlik, which is on the way to Ankyra¹².

¹¹ French 1981, 37; 2013, 145.

¹² French 1981, 37; 2013, 146.

Caracalla's route, across Asia Minor on his way to the Parthian war in 214/215 AD, has been discussed by some scholars. A description by a citizen of Prusias ad Hyprium as παραπέμψας for the armies of both Severus and of Caracalla caused some to assume that like his father, Caracalla marched to the east through Bithynia, Galatia and Cappadocia¹³. On the other hand, this assumption was seen as inadequate due to the idea that the erection of a statue, honouring a citizen and granting the neocories in person did not indicate a visit¹⁴. There is no certainty for the route taken by the Emperor, nor any implication on the milestones that he marched through Juliopolis to Ancyra, however, as proposed by D. French¹⁵, he might have used the Juliopolitan way to arrive at Ancyra, when he marched to the east.

The five milestones found within the territory of Juliopolis from west to east are as follow:

See above fn. 9.	<i>Imp. Cae[s] . M. Aureli]us / Antoni[nus Pius] Aug. / Parthicu[s maxi]mus / Brita[nnicus maxi]mus / G]erm[anicus maxi]mus / [Pontifex maxi]mus / [.....]</i>	Found to the northwest of Juliopolis on the ancient course of the road leading from northwest.
French 2013, 144, no. 92 (Çayırhan 1)	<i>[B(ona) F(ortuna)] [Imp(erator) Caes(ar) M(arcus) aurelius] [Antoninus Pius Aug(ustus)] [Parthic]us maximus [Britanni]cus maximus [Germa]nicus maximus [pontifex] maximus [tribuni]c(ia) pot(estate) XVIII [imp(erator) III co(n)s(ul)] IIII [p(ater) p(atriciae)] proco(n)s(ul) [a Iuliop]o[li mil(ia) VIII] / [ἀπὸ Ἰο]υλ[ιοπόλεω]ς [θ']</i>	Found to the northwest of Juliopolis on the ancient course of the road leading from northwest. [9] mp = ca. 13,2 km from Juliopolis
New milestone.	<i>B(ona) [F(ortuna)] Imp(erator) Caes(ar) M(arcus) Aurelius Antoninus Pius Aug(ustus) Parthicus maximus Britannicus maximus Germanicus maximus pontifex maximus tribunic(ia) potest(ate) XVIII Imp(erator) III co(n)s(ul) IIII P(ater) P(atriciae) proco(n)s(ul) A Iuliopoli VII / ἀπὸ Ἰουλιόπολεως ζ'</i>	Found to the northwest of Juliopolis on the ancient course of the road leading from northwest. 7 mp = ca. 10,3 km from Juliopolis
French 2013, 144-145, no. 93 (Çayırhan 2)	<i>B(ona) F(ortuna) Imp(erator) Caes(ar) M(arcus) Aurelius Antoninus Pius Aug(ustus) Parthicus maximus Britannicus maximus Germanicus maximus pontifex maximus tribunic(ia) potest(ate) XVIII imp(erator) III co(n)s(ul) IIII p(ater) p(atriciae)</i>	Found to the west of Juliopolis on the ancient course of the road leading from northwest.

¹³ Magie 1950, 685, and n. 43; Levick 1967, 33; The given references for this assumption see. IGR III, no: 60, 62 and 1422 (for a festival named for Caracalla at Prusias); AE 1932, no: 49 (a milestone at Ancyra); see also Schwarz – Stauner 2007, 6-9.

¹⁴ Drexler 1880; French 1981, 45. A. Johnston also criticized the way the possible evidence had been examined and provides a solution to the problem of the Caracalla's route, pointed out that for solving the problem, all the evidence, inscriptions, coins and literary sources, should be carefully scrutinized. She provides a list of the evidence and the suggested possible places for the route (Juliopolis is regarded as a presumable place). For detail, see Johnston 1983.

¹⁵ French 1981, 45.

	<i>proco(n)s(ul) a Iuliopoli mil(ia) V / ἀπό Ἰουλιόπολεως ε'</i>	5 mp = ca. 7,4 km from Juliopolis
French 2013, 145, no. 94 (Ça- yırhan 3)	<i>[B(ona) F(ortuna)] Imp(erator) Ca[es(ar) M(arcus) Aurellius] Ant[oninus Pius Aug(ustus)] Parthi[cus maximus] Britannicus ma[ximus] Germanicus maxi[mus] pontifex m[a]x[imus] tribunic(ia) po- test(ate) X[VIII] imp(erator) III co(n)s(ul) IIII p(ater) p(atriciae) proc[o(n)s(ul)] a Iuliopoli / VIII ἀπό Ἰουλιόπολεως η'</i>	Found to the east of Juliopolis on the ancient course of the road to Ankyra. 8 mp = ca. 11,8 km from Juliopolis

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Juliopolis Teritoryumundan İki Yeni Miltaşı

Öz

Bu yazıda Nallıhan civarındaki Çayırhan'da bulunan iki yeni miltaşı tanıtılmaktadır. No. 1 RRMAM'da yayınlanan diğer 3 miltaşı ile tıpatıp benzerdir ve aynı bölgede bulunmuştur. Miltaşı Iulipolis'ten 7 *milia passuum* mesafe uzaklık vermektedir. Daha önce RRMAM'da yayımlanan miltaşlarından ilk ikisinin arasında konumlanmaktadır. Aynı yerinde ele geçen No. 2 ise hem kırık hem de yazıtın son derece yıpranmış olmasından dolayı sonuç verici bir okuma yapılamamıştır. Yazıtın çevirisi şu şekildedir:

İyi talihle! Büyük Parth, Britannia ve Germania fatihi, başrahip, tribunicia potestas yetkisini 19 kez elinde bulunduran, 3 kez imparator olarak selamlanmış, 4 kez consul olan, vatanın babası ve proconsul İmparator Caesar Marcus Aurelius Antoninus Pius Augustus. Iuliopolis'ten 7 (mil).

Anahtar Sözcükler: Iuliopolis, Nallıhan, Çayırhan, Bithynia, Galatia, Roma Dönemi Miltaşları.

Two New Milestones from the Territory of Juliopolis

Abstract

This paper presents two new milestones, found at Çayırhan/Nallıhan, Ankara. No.1 is identical with and from same find spot as three other milestone's inscriptions published in RRMAM but records 7 mp from Juliopolis. It was situated between the first two milestones, published in RRMAM. No.2, also found in the same place, is largely illegible and fragmentary, for this reason an adequate reading could not be provided.

Keywords: Juliopolis, Nallıhan, Çayırhan, Bithynia, Galatia, Roman Milestones.



Fig. 1) The Milestones and Pilgrim's Road (Google Earth)



Fig. 2) The Pilgrim's Road and the milestones around Juliopolis
(base map: French 2016, 49, Pontus et Bithynia: 3.4.3 Zonguldak Sheet)

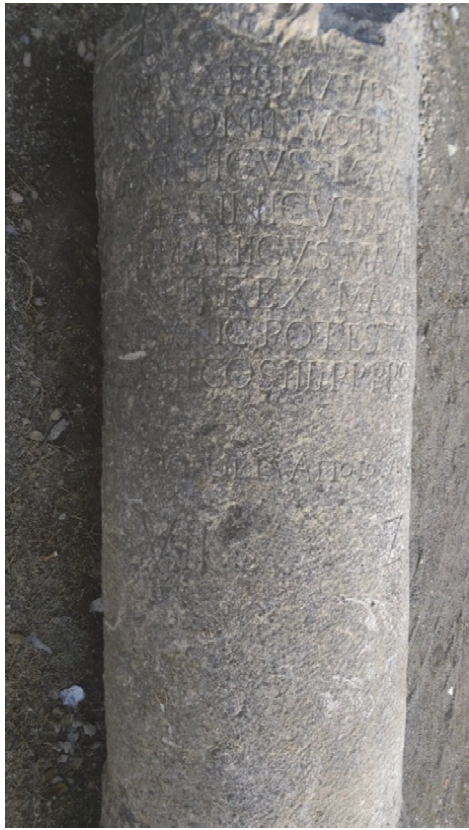


Fig. 3) No.1. Milestone from Caracallan Period



Fig. 4) No.1. Milestone from Caracallan Period



Fig. 5) No.2. Fragmentary Milestone



Fig. 6) No.2. Fragmentary Milestone