







Seminar

IGOR MAKAROV

Johan Peter Falck Fellow, SCAS. Senior Researcher, Institute of World History, Russian Academy of Sciences, Moscow

Roman Presence in the Northern Black Sea Region: Interpreting Epigraphic Evidence

Tuesday, 28 March, 11:15 a.m.

In the Thunberg Lecture Hall sCAS, Linneanum, Thunbergsvägen 2, Uppsala www.swedishcollegium.se

This is an event in the series 'Ancient Civilizations: Crossroads and Contacts, Phrygians, Greeks, Romans and Hyperboreans'. Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study (SCAS) in collaboration with the *Department of Archaeology and Ancient History, Uppsala University* and *Agora: Interdisciplinary Research Network for Classical Studies at Uppsala University.*

S W E D I S H COLLEGIUM for Advanced study



UPPSALA UNIVERSITET



ABOUT IGOR MAKAROV

After graduating from Moscow State University, Igor Makarov received his Ph.D. in Ancient History from the Institute of World History of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Since then he is a researcher at the Centre for Comparative Studies of Ancient Civilizations at the Institute. Since 2007, he is also Associate Professor in the Department of Classics at the Russian State University for the Humanities, Moscow. He has also been a frequent visiting scholar at European universities and research centers, e.g. at Universität zu Köln (2011), Centre Gustave-Glotz, Paris (2004), and Université de Bordeaux 3 (2002). He is Associate Editor of *Vestnik drevnei istorii* [Journal of Ancient History] (Russian Academy of Sciences).

Makarov's principal field of research is Greek epigraphy of the ancient Northern Black Sea area. He is particularly interested in the institutional history of post-Classical Greek *poleis*. Most of his academic writings deal with the edition and republication of Greek inscriptions from the northern Black Sea. Among his recent papers are: 'A Decree from Chersonesos in Honour of Xenon, Son of Timotheos' (*ACSS*, 2015); 'Towards an Interpretation of the Civic Oath of the Chersonesites' (*ACSS*, 2014). Makarov is currently involved in an international project of editing new Corpus of all Greek and Latin inscriptions originating from the northern Pontic region. Within the framework of this project he is responsible for the publication of epigraphic documents from the city of Chersonesos as well as from north-western and central Crimea.

At SCAS, Makarov will be continuing his work on the Northern Black Sea epigraphy with a focus on political institutions of Tauric Chersonesos in the Hellenistic and Roman periods.

ABSTRACT

Despite the lack of evidence of a Roman Empire's direct rule in the Northern Black Sea region, numerous local inscriptions attest to its extended influence in the area. It started as early as the beginning of the second century BC with the Senate's involvement in the diplomatic relations between the powerful Pontic kings and their neighbors from the opposite shore of the Euxine. Roman influence reached its pinnacle under the Antonines and Severi, when a very significant part of the region's land and sea were under the Roman military control.

The extant epigraphic sources describe complex interaction between the Roman Empire, the indigenous monarchies, and the Greek *poleis*, which had been established in the area since the Archaic and Classical period. My presentation will analyze the topic from the perspective of the latter, with specific foci on political, administrative and ideological transformations. I will examine how far these changes reflected the presence of the Roman Empire.