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Iulius Tarius Titianus, *proconsul* of *Lycia et Pamphylia*

Abstract: The inscription presented here was found in a quarter of Antalya and contains an honorary decree for Iulius Tarius Titianus. The honorand is called *proconsul* of the province *Lycia et Pamphylia*. As *proconsul* he is also mentioned in an inscription from Takina, where a bath was constructed during his governorship ca. 202–205 A.D. An unsolved problem was to which of the provinces – *Asia* or *Lycia et Pamphylia* – Takina belonged. From the new text we can now be sure that in the Severan Period Takina stood under the control of the *proconsul* of *Lycia et Pamphylia*.

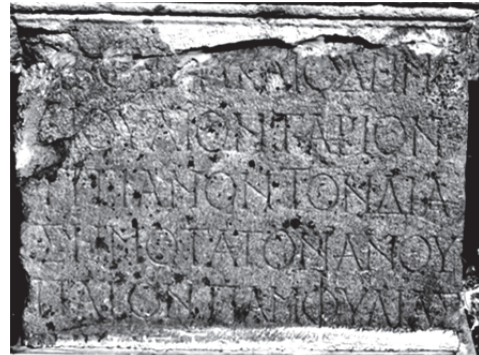
Keywords: Attaleia; Lycia–Pamphylia; honorary decree; *proconsul*; prosopography.

This profiled but otherwise undecorated limestone base was found in Antalya in the front garden of a building called Ege, in Gençlik Quarter, 19 Mayıs Road, 1403rd Street, in autumn 2011. The base was fastened with cement into the ground, and had been standing there for over sixty years. The upper part of the stone is hollowed out for a second use of the stone as a mortar. The left side of the stone is damaged. The inscription begins just below the moulding, fills the whole front shaft of the stone and consists of five lines. The letters are carefully ornamented, well ordered and clearly legible.

Dimensions: Upper profile: H: 0.59 m; W: 0.66 m; D: 0.70 m; Shaft: H: 0.54 m; Letters: H: 0.03–0.05 m. Characteristic letters: Σ, Ν, Τ, Υ.

Date: The beginning of the 3rd century A.D., during the reign of Septimius Severus.

- [H] βουλή και ὁ δῆμος
2 Ἰούλιον Τάριον
Τιτιανὸν τὸν δια-
4 σημότατον ἀνθύ-
πατον Παμφυλίας
6 [καὶ Λυκίας].



“The council and the people (honoured) Iulius Tarius Titianus, most distinguished proconsul of Pamphylia [and Lycia]”.

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The person honoured in the inscription as ὁ διασημότετος ἀνθύπατος is surely identical with (Iulius) Tarius Titianus, mentioned in a building inscription from Takina (Yaraşlı), copied and published many times since its first discovery by Arundell.¹ The building of the bath was financed by Tryphon, a member of the local elite who dedicated it to the royal family during the governorship of Tarius Titianus. The inscription of Takina is dated 202–205 A.D.² Since the exact borderline between the provinces of Asia, Galatia and Lycia et Pamphylia was not previously known, the question to which province Takina belonged has long been discussed.³ Most scholars assign Takina to Asia and see in Tarius Titianus the governor of this province. However, a milestone⁴ found in Tepecik, only a few km. from Takina, and later brought to Senir/Burdur, records a road repair by C. Sulpicius Iustus Dryantianus, the governor of Lycia–Pamphylia in 198 A.D. This inscription indicates that Takina was part of the province of Lycia and Pamphylia during the reign of Septimius Severus.⁵

During the erection of the baths in Takina, Tarius Titianus was undoubtedly *proconsul* of the province Lycia and Pamphylia. The new inscription from Antalya removes any possibility that his proconsulship could have been in the province Asia, and fixes his proconsulship to Lycia and Pamphylia. An inscription found during the excavations of ancient Hippos in North Palestine in 2009 reveals another detail from the career of Tarius Titianus.⁶ Here he is honoured as ὁ λαμπρότατος ἡμῶν ὑπατικός, i.e. *vir consularis*. After his proconsulship in Lycia and Pamphylia Titianus contin-

¹ IGR IV 881: Ἀγαθῆ τύχη· [ὑπὲρ σωτηρίας καὶ [νείκης κ]αὶ [αἰών]ιου διαμονῆς τῶν μεγίστων καὶ ἀ[νεικήτ]ων αὐτοκρατόρων | [Λ(ουκίου) Σεπτιμίου] Σεουήρο[υ καὶ] Μ(άρκου) Αὐρ(ηλίου) Ἀντωνεῖνου [καὶ] | Νέας Ἡρας Ἰουλίας [καὶ Π(ουπλίου) Σεπτιμίου Γέτας] καὶ τοῦ | σύνπαντος οἴκου τῶν Σεβαστῶν καὶ ἱερᾶς συνκλήτου καὶ δήμου τοῦ Ῥωμαίων, ἐπὶ ἀνθυπάτου τοῦ λαμπροτάτου | Ταρίου Τιτιάνου, τῆ γλυκυτάτῃ πατρίδι, τῷ Τακινέων δήμῳ μετὰ πάσας ἀρχάς τε καὶ λειτουργίας καὶ διαποντίου[ς] | πρῆσβείας, ἃς ἤνυσεν ἐπὶ θεοῦ Κομμόδου, Τρύφων Ἀπολλωνίδου ὑποσχόμενος ἀπὸ προικὸς Ἰάδος θυγατρὸς ἰδίας ἡρω[ίδ]ος, καὶ προσφιλοτειμησάμενος μετὰ τῆς γυναικὸς Ἄμμας Δάου καὶ εἰς τὸν Βασιλῶ τῆς | θυγατρὸς ἀ[ὕτ]ῶν λό(γ)ον ἐπὶ τῷ καὶ αὐτὰς διὰ βίου μετέχειν ἐκτελέσ(α)ς τὸ βαλανεῖον παρέδωκεν. Further editions: Arundell, *Asia Minor* II, 117 (ed. pr.); CIG III 3956b; Le Bas – Waddington III 1700; Smith – Ramsay 1887, 231–233 no. 12; Ramsay, *Cities* I 329–330 no. 138; Fagan, *Bathing* 340 no. 320; also Destephen 2007, 157–158.

For Tarius Titianus see Chapot, *Proconsulaire d'Asie* 317; RE IV A 2 col. 2323, s.v. Tarius 5; Lambrechts, *Sénat romain* 38; Degrassi, *Fasti consolari* 52; Magie, *Roman Rule* 1585; Barbieri, *Albo senatorio* 115 no. 496; PIR² VIII 1, 2009, T20; Thomasson, *Laterculi* I 233 no. 168; Leunissen, *Konsuln* 223; Camodeca 1994, 468–469; Demougin 1994, 329–330; Christol – Drew-Bear 1998, 155; Destephen 2007, 157–159; Łajtar 2009, 74–79; Łajtar 2010, 177–183.

² For the discussions on dating the inscription see Demougin 1994, 329–330; Camodeca 1994, 467–468; Destephen 2007, 157–158.

³ PIR² T 20: *proconsul Lyciae et Pamphyliae potius quam Asiae, ca. a. 202–205*; Christol – Drew-Bear 1998, 155 and fn. 50: “En revanche, pour che qui concerne l'insertion dans les fastes provinciaux de Tarius Titianus, on demeurera hésitant, car Takina n'est pas nécessairement dans la province d'Asie”. Camodeca 1994, 469; Meyer-Zwiffelhofer, *Πολιτικῶς ἄρχειν* 74–103; Destephen 2007, 158–159.

⁴ French 1991, 55–56 no. 5.

⁵ For publications supporting this view: Christol – Drew-Bear 1991, 404; Christol et alii 1992, 159–164; Camodeca 1994, 469; Eich, *Metamorphose* 305; Destephen 2007, 158–168; Demougin 2007, 156; Marek, *Kleinasien* 853.

⁶ Łajtar 2009, 75: Ἀγαθῆ Τύχη | Τάριον Τιτια|νὸν τὸν λαμ(πρότατον) | ἡμῶν ὑπατικὸν | Αὐρ(ηλίου) Ἡράκλειτος. Thanks to a fragment found in the same excavation, the restored form of the inscription is as follows: Łajtar 2010, 178: Ἀγαθῆ Τύχη | Τάριον Τιτια|νὸν τὸν λαμ(πρότατον) | ἡμῶν ὑπατικὸν | Αὐρ(ηλίου) Ἡράκλειτος τὸν π[άτρωνα] | καὶ κτ[ίστην] | τῆς π[όλεως].

ued his *cursus honorum* as governor of Syria–Palaestina.⁷ Adam Łajtar (2009, 77–78) dates the inscription from Hippos after 210 A.D.

Despite the fact that the honorary decree of Titianus was found in Antalya, we cannot be sure that the honoring *boule* and *demos* was that of the city of Attaleia. Many inscribed stones found in Attaleia were brought from Phaselis, Perge, Termessos, Side and other cities in the neighbourhood.⁸ As a matter of fact the stone now stands far from the agora, and even outside of the city walls on the road to Magydos. If the stone is originally from Attaleia, there arises the further question of whether it is *in situ* or not.

Titianus' *gens* 'Tarius' is rarely attested and Schulze has denoted it as Italic.⁹ It is also possible to find other members of the *gens*, i.e. Tarius Rufus, *consul* in 16 A.D.¹⁰ and Iulia Taria Strat[o]nice, who as matron brought an offering to Iuno in the secular festival of 204.¹¹

Abbreviated Literature

Adak 2006	M. Adak, Olbia in Pamphylien: Die epigraphische Evidenz, <i>Gephyra</i> 3, 2006, 1–28.
Arundell, Asia Minor II	F. V. J. Arundell, Discoveries in Asia Minor: including a description of the ruins of several ancient cities and especially Antioch of Pisidia, London 1834.
Barbieri, Albo senatorio	G. Barbieri, L'albo senatorio da Settimio Severo a Carino (193–285), Roma 1952.
Camodeca 1994	G. Camodeca, Un nuovo proconsole del tempo di Caracalla ei Gavii Tranquilli di Caiatia, <i>Ostraka</i> 3, 1994, 467–471.
Chapot, Proconsulaire d'Asie	V. Chapot, La province romain proconsulaire d'Asie depuis ses origines jusqu'à la fin, Paris 1904.
Christol – Drew-Bear 1991	M. Christol, T. Drew-Bear, D. Fonteius Fronto, proconsul de Lycie–Pamphylie, <i>GRBS</i> 32, 1991, 397–413.
Christol et al. 1992	M. Christol, T. Drew-Bear et M. Özşait, Trois milliaires d'Asie Mineure, <i>Anatolia Antiqua</i> 2, 1993, 159–169.
Christol – Drew-Bear 1998	M. Christol – Th. Drew-Bear, Un Nouveau Questeur et Un Nouveau Proconsul d'Asie Sous Septime Sévère, <i>Cahiers du Centre Gustave–Glotz</i> 9, 1998, 141–164.
Dabrowa, Governors	E. Dabrowa, The Governors of Roman Syria from Augustus to Septimius Severus, Bonn 2008.
Degrassi, Fasti consolari	A. Degrassi, I Fasti consolari dell'Impero Romano dal 30 avanti Cristo al 613 dopo Cristo, Roma 1952.
Demougin 1994	S. Demougin, Les proconsuls d'Asie sous Septime Sévère, <i>Bulletin de la Société nationale des antiquaire de, France</i> 1994, 329–330.
Demougin 2007	S. Demougin, De Nouveaux Officiers Équestres, in: L. de Blois– E. Lo Cascio (edd.), <i>Impact of the Roman Army (200 BC–AD 476)</i> , Leiden 2007, 149–168.

⁷ For examples of the proconsulship of Africa, Asia or Lycia–Pamphylia followed by the position of *legatus Augusti pro praetore* of Syria see Dabrowa, *Governors* 26–27, 35–37, 42–43, 46–49 and 79–81.

⁸ Some examples mentioned by Adak 2006, 7–8.

⁹ Schulze, *Eigennamen* 97; cf. Łajtar 2009, 78.

¹⁰ RE IV A 2 col. 2320–2323, s.v. Tarius 3; Hurlet, *Proconsul* 43 fn. 92, 86–88 and 138–139; Łajtar 2009, 78.

¹¹ RE IV A 2 col. 2323, s.v. Tarius 5; Łajtar 2009, 78.

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Özet

Likya–Pamfilya Eyalet Valisi Iulius Tarius Titianus

Bu makalede, Antalya’da Gençlik Mah. 19 Mayıs Cad. 1403 Sok. Ege Apartmanı’nın arka bahçesinde altmış yıldan fazla bir süredir durmaktayken son yıllarda apartmanın girişine taşınarak çimento ile zemine sabitlenmiş profilli bir kaide tanıtılmaktadır. Taşın üst kısmı daha sonradan dibek taşı olarak kullanılmak üzere işlenmiştir. Kaidede yer alan yazıtta göre Danışma ve Halk meclisleri Lykia–Pamfilya valisi Tarius Titianus’u onurlandırmaktadır. Titianus’un, Takina’dan 202–205 yıllarına tarihlenen bir yazıtta göre vali olduğu bilinmekteydi. Fakat Takina’nın Asia, Galatia ve Lykia–Pamfilya sınırında oluşu Tarius Titianus’un uzun süre hangi eyaletin valisi olduğu sorusunun tartışılmasına neden olmuştur. Attaleia yazıtı, onurlandırılan Iulius Tarius Titianus’un şimdiki kadar düşünüldüğü gibi Asia Eyaleti *Proconsul* ü olmadığını, Likya–Pamfilya *proconsulü* olduğunu açıkça ispatlamaktadır. Attaleia yazıtı Septimius Severus Dönemi’ne tarihlenmektedir. Yazıtın çevirisi şöyledir: “*Danışma ve Halk meclisleri, Pamphylia ve [Lykia]’nın pek seçkin proconsul’ü Iulius Tarius Titianus’u (onurlandırdı)*”. Antik Hippos kentinde yeni ele geçen iki onurlandırma yazıtından Titianus’un ayrıca Syria valisi olarak görev yaptığı bilinmektedir. Kendisi Likya–Pamfilya’dan sonra görevine Syria valisi olarak devam etmiş olmalıdır.

Anahtar Sözcükler: Attaleia; *Lycia et Pamphylia*; onur yazıtı; *proconsul*; prosopografi.