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# Dacia

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Dacia

Glazed Pottery of Moesia Superior, Moesia Prima, Yugoslav Part of Dacia Ripensis and Dacia Mediterranea and Dardania

Part I-IV Communicated to the Society of Antiquaries

Romanization in Dacia

Dacia

Landscape, Colonization and Romanization

Agathyrus

The Pleasure of Writing

Landscape, Colonization and Romanization

Madame la marquise, by the author of 'Dacia Singleton'.

Materiality and Religious Experience

Dacia

Dacia

Godfrey of Fontaine's Abridgement of Boethius of Dacia's *Modi Significandi Sive*

*Quaestiones Super Priscianum Maiorem*

Hidden history of Dacia

Purchase of Steamship "Dacia"

The Cities in Thrace and Dacia in Late Antiquity

Monetary Circulation in Dacia and the Provinces from the Middle and Lower Danube  
from Trajan to Constantine I (AD 106-337)

Dacia Wolf & the Demon Mark

(Re)Constructed

Critical Essays on Dacia Maraini

Dacian Culture

Dacia

From Ancient Dacia to Modern Romania

Dacia's Imperial Millennium

(studies and Materials)

Germania, Raetia, Noricum, Pannonia, Dalmatia, Macedonia, Thracia, Moesia, Dacia,  
Regnum Bospori, Colchis, Scythia et Sarmatia

Land of Transylvania, Cornerstone of Ancient Eastern Europe

The Tauric Chersonese, Sarmatia, Dacia, Moesia, Thrace (etc.)

Volume I Sarmizegetusa

St. Nicholas

Antiquarian Researches in Illyricum

Funerary Monuments in Dacia Superior and Dacia Porolissensis

Dacia's Diary  
The New York Times Index  
Berytus  
The Native Pottery of Roman Dacia

*Dacia*

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**LAILA SHERMAN**

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Dacia Archaeopress  
Publishing Ltd  
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content of this book  
primarily consists of  
articles available from  
Wikipedia or other free  
sources online. Pages: 50.  
Chapters: Stanegate,  
Limes, Roman Dacia,

Hadrian's Wall, Defence-  
in-depth, Antonine Wall,  
Meroe, Limes Germanicus,  
Roman military frontiers  
and fortifications, Fosse  
Way, Limes Moesiae,  
Borders of the Roman  
Empire, Gask Ridge,  
Limes Arabicus, Leahill  
Turret, Hadrian's Wall, Ra  
a, Pike Hill Signal Tower,  
Trajan's Wall, Devil's  
Dykes, Romans in the  
Netherlands, Limes  
Alutanus, Celemantia,

Limes Transalutanus,  
Dacia Aureliana, Limes  
Porolissensis, Brazda lui  
Novac, Athanaric's Wall,  
Gerulata, Strata  
Diocletiana. Excerpt:  
Roman Dacia (also Dacia  
Traiana and Dacia Felix)  
was a province of the  
Roman Empire  
(106-271/275 AD). Its  
territory consisted of  
eastern and southeastern  
Transylvania, the Banat,  
and Oltenia (regions of

modern Romania). It was from the very beginning organized as an imperial province and remained so throughout the Roman occupation. Historians' estimates of the population of Roman Dacia range from 650,000 to 1,200,000. The conquest of Dacia was completed by Emperor Trajan (98-117) after two major campaigns against Decebalus's Dacian kingdom. The territory of the kingdom was not, however, occupied in its entirety by the Romans, as the greater part of

Moldavia, together with Maramure and Cri ana, was ruled by Free Dacians even after the Roman conquest. In 119, the Roman province was divided into two departments: Upper Dacia and Lower Dacia (later named Dacia Malvensis). In 124 (or around 158), Upper Dacia was divided into two provinces: Dacia Apulensis and Dacia Porolissensis. During the Marcomannic Wars the military and judicial administration was unified under the command of one governor, with

another two senators (the legati legionis) as his subordinates; the province was called simply Dacia or Three Dacias (tres Daciae). The Roman authorities established in Dacia a massive and organized colonization...

Glazed Pottery of Moesia Superior, Moesia Prima, Yugoslav Part of Dacia Ripensis and Dacia Mediterranea and Dardania Routledge

This volume presents the Latin text, critically established by Heinrich Roos, S.J. and Jan Pinborg

(Copenhagen 1969), together with an English translation on opposite pages. This is prefaced by an introductory article, which places Boethius the Dane's Modistic grammar into historical perspective. A detailed Index of Technical Terms rounds off the volume.

BookRix

DaciaLand of

Transylvania, Cornerstone of Ancient Eastern

Europe University Press of America

#### **Part I-IV**

**Communicated to the Society of Antiquaries**

BRILL

Please note that the content of this book primarily consists of articles available from Wikipedia or other free sources online. Pages: 27. Chapters: Dacia in fiction, Dacian art, Dacian language, List of ancient cities in Thrace and Dacia, List of reconstructed Dacian words, List of Romanian words of possible Dacian origin, List of Dacian names, Drinking horn, Rome: Total War, Rohonc Codex, Classification of Thracian, Helmet of Co ofene ti, List

of Dacian plant names, Dava, Rome: Total War: Barbarian Invasion, Eastern Romance substratum, Thraco-Illyrian, Helmet of Iron Gates, Belagines, Thracian clothing, Decebalus Treasure, Greave, The Column, Dacii. Excerpt: The Dacian language was spoken by the inhabitants of the ancient regions of Dacia, Moesia and possibly some surrounding regions. It belonged to the Indo-European language family. As far as can be ascertained from the

scarce available evidence, the Dacian language belongs to the satem group of the Indo-European languages. Dacian is considered by some scholars e.g. Baldi (1983) and Trask (2000), to be a dialect of the same language as Thracian; or a separate language from Thracian but related to it and to Phrygian; or a language unrelated to either Thracian or Phrygian (except in the distant sense of sharing an Indo-European origin) e.g. Georgiev (1977). The

label Daco-Thracian (or Thracio-Dacian) is applied by linguists who see Dacian as a northern variety of Thracian. The Dacian language is poorly documented. Unlike for ancient Thracian, or Phrygian, only one Dacian inscription is known to have survived. In ancient literary sources, the Dacian names for a number of medicinal plants and herbs survive in ancient texts that includes about 60 plants names with Dioscorides. Dacian language is also known through about

1,150 proper names), about 900 toponyms. Finally, there are few hundred words in modern Albanian and Romanian languages, which have been suggested to originate in ancient Balkan languages such as...

*Romanization in Dacia*  
Cambridge University Press

Originally published in 1928, this book contains lectures on the subject of ancient Dacia, located in what is now Eastern Europe.

*Dacia* BAR International

## Series

"This volume is recommended to both Italianist and feminist scholars and students, as well as to readers concerned with the ties between literary theory and textual analysis."--BOOK JACKET.

Landscape, Colonization and Romanization British Archaeological Reports Limited

An outcast..... a chance to start over. In a world where magic is no more than sleight of hand, Dacia is an anomaly. Strange things happen in

her presence, and the locals shy away from her. After setting her house on fire when she was six, even her parents fear her. The only constant in her life is her best friend, Cody. When Dacia leaves for college, she hopes her life is about to change for the better. Change comes, but will Dacia survive? When her powers surface at college, she finds out she is part of a prophecy involving a demon hell-bent on taking over the world. Dacia doesn't believe in prophecies, but when she

starts living her nightmares, she can't help but wonder if she's wrong. If you love magic and adventure, you'll love Dacia Wolf & the Prophecy. Buy it now. Agathysy Routledge "At the mercy of the scheming Imperial Chamberlain, Cleander, Rufinus is dispatched to Dacia, a land of untamed beauty at the edge of the Roman world, with orders to investigate the two legionary commanders there for signs of treason. Uncertain what to expect from his mission, the two

generals, or the land itself, Rufinus travels east with Senova and his faithful hound, Acheron. But machinations and skullduggery are afoot in Dacia, and the young praetorian is walking into the heart of empire-changing events. As the generals Clodius Albinus and Pescennius Niger work to put the province right following recent invasions and revolts, Rufinus begins his investigation, suffering insubordinate soldiers, unseen attackers and dangerous locals. At the

edge of the world, Rufinus is about to stumble across a web that will put him in direct danger and threaten the empire to its core. Welcome to Dacia." -Publisher description.

### **The Pleasure of Writing** iUniverse

Providing a detailed consideration of previous theories of native settlement patterns and the impact of Roman colonization, Dacia offers fresh insight into the province Dacia and the nature of Romanization. It analyzes Roman-native interaction from a

landscape perspective focusing on the core territory of both the Iron Age and Roman Dacia. Oltean considers the nature and distribution of settlement in the pre-Roman and Roman periods, the human impact on the local landscapes and the changes which occurred as a result of Roman occupation. Dealing with the way that the Roman conquest and organization of Dacia impacted on the native settlement pattern and society, this book will find itself widely used

amongst students of ancient Rome.

*Landscape, Colonization and Romanization*

University-Press.org

Based on the author's thesis, this study focuses on local hand-made Late Iron Age pottery traditions of Dacia, a region which was to become a Roman province in 106 AD. Mircea Negru presents a typology of nature hand-made storage, kitchen and tablewares and argues that these types of ceramics continued to be produced even after the first Roman colonists

arrived due to local demand, conservatism and the sheer popularity of these vessels among the local population.

*Madame la marquise, by the author of 'Dacia Singleton'*. GAZDAC

CRISTIAN

Dacia Maraini's Narratives of Survival:

(Re)Constructed explores key narratives published between 1984 and 2004 through an elaboration of the paradigm of reconstruction. Using close textual analysis and interviews and essays by Maraini, the author

includes men, children, animals, and imaginary characters in her study. The text explores language, character, motifs, and symbols and considers Maraini's work in light of her reputation as a feminist writer and of declining postmodern and emerging posthuman critical social theories.

### **Materiality and Religious Experience**

Rowman & Littlefield

This book tells the little known story of Dacia, the powerful and rich land that became Transylvania and Romania. This

kingdom was once the cornerstone of Eastern Europe. By A.D. 1, Dacia was the third largest military power in Europe, after the Romans and Germans. Most historians mistook the Dacians for Sarmatians, Scythians, even Slavs. This book revives the Dacian history and contributes to our understanding of the region as it is today. The wars, economy, and traditions of this Transylvanian land permeate the geopolitics of today's Balkan countries. To understand

what is happening today in Modern Europe, we need to return to the study of this area. This book provides the context for the invasions that molded the Balkan and Eastern European nations that continue to redraw their borders and impose ethnic domination on each other.

**Dacia** University Press of America  
 Providing a detailed consideration of previous theories of native settlement patterns and the impact of Roman colonization, Dacia offers

fresh insight into the province Dacia and the nature of Romanization. It analyzes Roman-native interaction from a landscape perspective focusing on the core territory of both the Iron Age and Roman Dacia. Oltean considers the nature and distribution of settlement in the pre-Roman and Roman periods, the human impact on the local landscapes and the changes which occurred as a result of Roman occupation. Dealing with the way that the Roman

conquest and organization of Dacia impacted on the native settlement pattern and society, this book will find itself widely used amongst students of ancient Rome.

Dacia Bucharest : Editura Stiintifică, si Enciclopedică  
This book focuses on lived ancient religious communication in Roman Dacia. Testing for the first time the 'Lived Ancient Religion' approach in terms of a peripheral province from the Danubian area, this work looks at the role of 'sacralised' spaces, known

commonly as sanctuaries in the religious communication of the province.

**Godfrey of Fontaine's  
Abridgement of  
Boethius of Dacia's  
Modi Significandi Sive  
Quaestiones Super  
Priscianum Maiorem**

John Benjamins Publishing  
Dacia Pederson knows it is now or never. After she summons the courage to finally escape a miserable life with her emotionally abusive husband, she drives away from their trailer without any idea of what lies ahead of her.

She only hopes it is positive change. After she lands a new job five hundred miles away, Dacia runs into an old high school friend who soon lures her into a less than desirable existence. As she spirals downward into a dark world filled with meth and sex, Dacia embraces erotic experiences with a variety of men that take her to the brink of wild passion. Meanwhile, the charming and kind Christopher just wants Dacia to give him a chance. Convinced she is in control of her drug

addiction, Dacia makes a series of wrong choices that send her down an unexpected path. Now she must decide whether she is strong enough to turn her life around or weak enough to helplessly watch it unravel before her eyes. In this edgy story, a young woman sets out on a desperate search for confidence, self-esteem, and her identity amid the dark world of drug addiction. [Hidden history of Dacia](#)  
Brill Archive  
They are everywhere ...  
Watching ... Waiting ...

Dacia has come to the realization that her life will never be normal. She has even learned to cope with that, but these people scare her more than the monsters ever did.

**Purchase of Steamship "Dacia"** University-Press.org

Besides the unusually rich illustrations (over 190 colored images: illustrations, artifacts, maps, monuments), this book offers a fresh view on the Dacian-Roman wars, eliminating as much as possible from the

ideological nationalist ballast that came to burden the Romanian view of history. Radu Oltean gathered and adapted most archaeological findings and historical studies, old and new, for a wider public of history lovers. He avoided too much speculation on events that remain unclear for history, but made frequent use of words like "perhaps" and "probably". On occasion, Oltean ventured possible scenarios for the rare instances when historical or archaeological sources

were more generous. Some readers may be surprised to discover that events or their interpretation are not at all as learned in school or seen in dramatized movies, in old books and magazines or even in certain museums.

*The Cities in Thrace and Dacia in Late Antiquity*  
Purdue University Press  
"Travel to them, not to give them laws, but to

learn from them. There the fields are boundless and all lands are common." Out of all the peoples, they are the wisest." This is a reality & fictional book based on real events that happened in the year 141 A.D ( the year of the great comet) during Ceasar Antoninus Pius.The book follow the story of Agathyrtsy ,legend of the big white wolf and

the Free Dacians who will face the greatest empire ever know ...The Roman empire.

**Monetary Circulation in Dacia and the Provinces from the Middle and Lower Danube from Trajan to Constantine I (AD 106-337)** DaciaLand of Transylvania, Cornerstone of Ancient Eastern Europe  
*Dacia Wolf & the Demon Mark*

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