LES FRONTIÈRES CILICIENNES: DÉLIMITATIONS ET INCERTITUDES

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Abstract: Cilicia comprises two regions with a different geographical profile: one is mountainous, called Cilicia Trache by Strabo, the other is a vast marshy plain. This set has seen its borders fluctuate over the centuries and has been the subject of several administrative reorganizations. Because of this, it is difficult to fix its borders precisely. Borders are not fixed boundaries and the boundary can be approached in several ways: political, military, cultural, religious or even symbolic. In addition to defining these boundaries, one must ask what they served. These may be political and administrative boundaries of a province, but also a boundary between the pacified world and the world to be subjugated. If in our case Cilicia is not on the limes and therefore is not theoretically not concerned with the distinction between the pacified world and the world to submit, we will see that this is sometimes the case. If the question of the frontiers of Cilicia is approached by the administrative aspect, the sources employed are essentially literary and epigraphic. In the case of a cultural boundary, archaeological documentation becomes essential. The latter also plays a role in the delimitation of military boundaries.

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