

## Appendix 1

### Damona

#### Gallia Belgica

##### Inscriptions

#### 1. Bourbonne-les-Bains

*Deo Apoll|lini Boruoni | et Damonae. | C(aius) Daminius | Ferox, ciuis | Lingonus, ex | uoto.* « To the god Apollo Boruo and to Damona. Caius Daminius Ferox, *Lingo* citizen, after a vow. »

Ivory marble stele, damaged on the bottom left side. Height: 15.7 cm, width: 12.6 cm.  
*CIL* XIII, 5911 = *ILing* 200 = D 4656

According to *ILing*, this text proves that *Boruo* is assimilated to *Apollo*.

For the *nomen* Daminius: Schulze 1966: 240 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 66. For the Latin *cognomen*, Ferox: Kajanto 1965: 267 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 331. The dedicant had the *tria nomina* of a Roman citizen and at the same time, he said that he was a *lingo* citizen. According to *ILing*, that double citizenship was nothing but normal.

Date: c. 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD.

#### 2. Bourbonne-les-Bains

*Boruoni et [Da]|monae. C(aius) Ia[...][...]nius Ro|manus, (L)in|g(onus), pro salu|te Cocillae | fil(iae), ex uoto.* « To Boruo and to Damona. Caius Ia...nius Romanus, *Lingo*, (made this monument) for his daughter Cocilla's sake, after a vow.»

Grey oolithic limestone stele. Height: 38 cm, width at the bottom: 50 cm, depth: 13 cm.  
*CIL* XIII, 5916 = *ILing* 203

According to *ILing*, a hesitation is possible between *Iatinus* and *Latinus* for the *nomina*. For these *nomina*: Schulze 1966: 176 et 522, and Solin-Salomies 1994: p. 95 and 102. The father Romanus had a Latin *cognomen*: Kajanto 1965: p. 182 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 392. Cocilla, the daughter, had a *cognomen* that could be Latin or Celtic. See on the one hand, Kajanto 1965: 323, and Solin-Salomies 1994: 315 and on the other hand Dottin, G. 1920 *Langue gauloise*, p. 64; Holder, A. 1961 *Alt-Celtischer Sprachschatz*. I, col. 1058, and III, 1962, col. 1248; Whatmough, J. 1970, *Dialects of the Ancient Gaul*. p. 641 and 1119 ; Delamarre, X. 2001 *Dictionnaire de la langue gauloise*, p. 100.

Date: c. 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD

#### 3. Bourbonne-les-Bains

*Deo Boruoni | et Damon(ae). | Maturia Rus|tica, | u(otum) s(oluit) l(ibens) m(erito).* « To the god Boruo and to Damona. Maturia Rustica fulfilled her vow on good will, rightly. »

Small circular altar in grey limestone whose bottom is missing. Height: 48 cm, diameter at the top: 37 cm, diameter at the bottom: 26 cm.  
*CIL* XIII, 5918 = *ILing* 205

For the *nomen* Maturius: Solin-Salomies 1994: 115. For the latin *cognomen* *Rusticus*, -a: Kajanto 1965: 310 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 394.

Date: c. 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD.

#### 4. Bourbonne-les-Bains

*Boruoni | et Damon(ae). | Iul(ia) Tiberia | Corisilla, | Claud(ii) Catonis Ling(onis) | (uxor), u(otum) s(oluit) l(ibens) m(erito).* « To Boruo and to Damona. Iulia Tiberia Corisilla, Claudius Catonis' wife, Lingo fulfilled her vow on good will, rightly. »

Small altar in grey sandstone. Height: 134 cm, width: from 53 cm at the top to 39.5 cm in the middle, depth: 48 cm at the top and 36 cm in the middle.

*CIL XIII, 5917 = ILing 204*

The *nomen* Tiberius can be used as a *cognomen* according to ILing: Schulze 1996: 247 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 186. For Iulius, an imperial name: Schulze 1996: 24 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 311. Corisilla is another Latin *cognomen*: Kajanto 1965:168 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 318.

Date: c. 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD.

#### 5. Bourbonne-les-Bains

*Deo Boruo(ni) | et Damon(a)e. | Verrea | Veri(lla) Lingo | [u(otum) s(oluit) l(ibens) m(erito)].* « To the god Boruo and to Damona. Verea Verilla, Lingo, fulfilled her vow on good will, rightly. »

Small altar in grey limestone whose inferior part is missing. Height: 37 cm, width: 37 cm at the top and 22.5 cm at the bottom, depth: 36 at the top and 23 cm at the bottom.

*CIL XIII, 5920 = ILing 207*

Vereus is a Latin *nomen*: Solin-Salomies 8, p. 203. For the *cognomen* Verilla: Solin-Salomies 1994: 420. There is also a Celtic *cognomen* Verilios: Le Bohec, Y. 2003 *Inscription des Lingons*. p. 136.

Date: c. 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD.

#### 6. Bourbonne-les-Bains

*Boruoni | et Damon(ae). | Aemilia, | Sex(ti) fil(ia), | M[... ]S | [ex uoto( ?)].* « To Boruo and to Damona. Aemilia M..., Sextus' daughter, (made this monument) after a vow. »

Altar in grey sandstone. Height: 52 cm, width: 30.5 cm at the bottom and 47.5 cm at the top, depth: 14 cm at the bottom and 28 cm at the top.

*CIL XIII, 5914 = ILing 199*

For the *nomen* Aemilius: Schulze 1996: 295 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 7.

Date: 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD.

#### 7. Bourbonne-les-Bains

*Boruoni | et Damo(nae), | Fro(n)t(o), Luci(i) fil(ius), [...].* « To Boruo and to Damona. Fronto, Lucius' son, (made this monument). »

Small altar in grey limestone, whose bottom is missing. Height: 37 cm, width: 27 cm at the top and 17 cm at the bottom, depth: 23 cm at the top and 17 cm at the bottom.

*CIL XIII, 5915 = ILing 208*

According to ILing, the worshipper, if his name is really Fronto, had a Latin onomastic: Kajanto 1982: 236 and 172 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 334. He must be a *peregrinus*.

Date: c. 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD.

## 8. Bourbonne-les-Bains

*Boruoni | et Damo|nae. | [Se]xtilia, | Sexti fil(ia) | Med(iomatrica ?) [u(otum) s(oluit) l(ibens) m(erito)]*. « To Boruo and to Damona. Sextilia, Sextus' daughter, Mediomatrica, (fulfilled her vow on good will, rightly). »

Altar in grey sandstone, whose bottom is missing. Height: 52 cm, width: 35 cm at the top and 24.5 cm at the bottom, depth: 32 cm at the top and 23 cm at the bottom.

*CIL* XIII, 5919 = *ILing* 206

According to *ILing*, Sextilius, -a could be a *nomen* and not a *cognomen*: Schulze 1996: 166 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 171.

Date: c. AD 151-250.

## *Hygia*

### *Germania inferior*

Inscriptions

## 9. Bonn

[...] *Ae[sculapio et] | Hyg[iae ...]. | GEI[...] | LL[...] | DI[...] | PE[...] | D[...]*. « To *Asclepius* and to *Hygia*. .... »

Schillinger 157 = *AE* 1963, 43

Date: c. 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

## *Inciona*

### *Gallia Belgica*

Inscriptions

## 10. Niederaanven

*In h(onorem) d(omus) d(iuinae), d[e]o Verauduno | et Inciona[e]. M(arcus) Pl(autius?) Restitutus | ex uoto Alpiniae | Lucanae, matris*. « In the honor of the imperial house, to the god Veraudunus and to Inciona. Marcus Plautius Restitutus (made that monument), after a vow from Alpinia Lucana, his mother. »

Rectangular plaque in sandstone.

Finke 69

For the *nomen* Plautius: Solin-Salomies 1994: 144. For the *cognomen* Restitutus: Kajanto 1965:356 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 391.

The association of the expression *In honorem domus diuinae* and of the term *deo* can help us to date that inscription from the early 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD.

## 11. Widdenbiereg

*In h(onorem) d(omus) d(iuinae), d[e]o Verauduno | et Inciona[e]. M(arcus) Pl(autius?) Restitutus, | ex uoto Alpiniae | Lucanae, matris*. « In the honor of the imperial house, to the god Veraudunus and to

Inciona. Marcus Plautius Restitutus (made that monument), after a vow from Alpinia Lucana, his mother. »

Plaque in sandstone embedded in the wall of the temple. An identical inscription was found in Nideranven.

*IAL* 136

For the *nomen* Plautius: Solin-Salomies 1994: 144. For the *cognomen* Restitutus: Kajanto 1965: 356 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 391.

The association of the expression *In honorem domus diuinae* and of the term *deo* can help us to date that inscription from the early 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD.

## **Maia**

### ***Gallia Belgica***

#### **12.Dampierre**

*Mercurio et Mai{i}a(e). [u(otum)] s(oluit) [(i)bens] m(erito).* « To Mercury and to Maia. ... fulfilled a vow on good will, rightly. »

Votive monument.

AE 1997, 1180 = ILing 614

According to ILing, that monument could be dated from the 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD.

### ***Germania superior***

#### *Inscriptions*

#### **13.Mertzwiller**

*[M]ercurio et Ma[iae], | [s]ac(rum). Sennaus Le[...] | Gnata Luteui Vire[...], | Ratulla fil(ii?), | Rufino et Quadra[to co(n)s(ulibus)].* « Consécration to Mercury and to Maia. Sennaus ..., Ratulla's son, under the Rufinus' and Quadratus' consulship. »

*CIL* XIII, 6025

For the *nomen* Sennaus: Delamarre 2003: 165. For the *cognomen* Ratullus: Delamarre 2003: 152. Those two men had a Celtic origin.

#### **14. Becherbach**

*Mercurio et | Maia(e). Q(uintus) Seius | Postumus | u(otum) s(oluit) l(ibens) l(aetus) m(erito).* «To Mercury et à Maia. Quintus Seius Postumus fulfilled his vow on good will, with joy, rightly. »

*CIL* XIII, 6157

For the *nomen* Seius: Solin-Salomies 1994: 166. For the *cognomen* Postumus: Kajanto 1965: 295 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 382.

No evidence in the inscription can help us to give a precise date.

#### **15.Bad Creuznach**

*In ho(norem) d(omus) d(iuinae), | Mercurio | et Maiae, ca|ducium et | aram. Masc|lius Satto, | [f]aber, ex uo|[to] u(otum) s(oluit) l(ibens) l(aetus) | m(erito).* « Caduceus and altar in the honor of the imperial

house, to Mercury and to Maia. Masclius Satto, craftman, after a vow, fulfilled his vow on good will, with joy, rightly. »

Altar in sandstone. Height: 115 cm, width: 57 cm, depth: 39 cm. The inscription is on the main side of the altar. A tree is engraved on the right lateral side. Laurel with berries are represented on the left lateral side. The top and the bottom faced a second cut.

*CIL* XIII, 7532 = D 3209 = Espérandieu, VIII, n° 6152

For the *nomen* Masclius: Solin-Salomies 1994: 114. For the *cognomen* Satto: Delamarre 2003: 161. This man had a Celtic origin.

Date: c. AD 150-250

## 16. Bad Kreuznach

*Merc(urio) | et M[ai]ae*. « To Mercury and to Maia. »

*CIL* XIII, 7533

The inscription is too small to be dated.

## 17. Ettlingen

*In h(onorem) d(omus) d(iuinae), | Deo Mercu|rio et Mai{i}ae, | aedem cum | signis. L(ucius) | Cornelius | Augurinu(s), | dec(urio) c(iuitatis) Aq(uensis), | u(otum) s(oluit) l(aetus) l(ibens) m(erito).*  
« Aedes with statues in the honor of the imperial house, to the god Mercury and to Maia. Lucius Cornelius Augurinus, decurio from the city of Aquens, fulfilled his vow on good will, with joy, rightly. »

Altar. Height: 129 cm, width: 42 cm, depth: 26 cm.

*AE* 1941, 90 = Ness-Lieb 121

For the *nomen* Cornelius: Solin-Salomies 1988: 61. For the *cognomen* Augurinus: Kajanto 1982: 318 and in Solin-Salomies 1988: 298.

The association of the expression *In honorem domus diuinae* and of the term *deo* can help us to date that inscription from the early 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD.

## 18. Oberwesel

*Mercurio | et Mai{i}ae. | L(ucius) Cauarius | Ibliomarus | u(otum) s(oluit) l(aetus) l(ibens) m(erito).*  
« To Mercury and to Maia. Lucius Cavarius Ibliomarus fulfilled his vow on good will, with joy, rightly.»

*AE* 1998, 997

For the *nomen* Cauarius: Solin-Salomies 1994: 51. For the *cognomen* Ibliomarus: Delamarre 2003: 108. This man had a Celtic origin.

According to Wolfgang Spickermann (Spickermann 2003: 215), the inscription can be dated from c. AD 100.

*Inscriptions with sculpture*

## 19. Pfaffenhofen

*[Me]rc(urio), Maiae. | [I]bliomarus | Cissal(us) u(otum) s(oluit) l(ibens) l(aetus) m(erito).* « To Mercury, to Maia. Ibliomarus Cissalus fulfilled his vow on good will, with joy, rightly.»

Fragment of a stele. Heads of Mercury and Maia were engraved above the inscription.  
*CIL* XIII, 6018 = Espérandieu, VII, n° 5623

For the *nomen* Ibliomarus: it is a name from Celtic origin as it is mentioned in Delamarre 2003: 108.  
For the cognomen Cissalus: none of the databases give information about that name.  
The absence of *Praenomen* can let us suppose that the inscription dated back from the 2<sup>nd</sup> or the 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

**Rosmerta**  
**Gallia Belgica**

**Inscriptions**  
**20.Reinsport**

*In h(onorem) d(omus) d(iuinae), deo | Mercurio, et Ro|smert(a)e. Docci(us) | Aprrossus et Ac|ceptus, IIIIIui|ri Augustal(es), | u(otum) s(oluerunt) l(ibentes) m(erito).* « In the honor of the imperial house, to the god Mercury and to Rosmerta. Doccius Aprrossus and Acceptus, *seuiri augustales*, fulfilled their vow on good will, rightly. »

*CIL* XIII, 4192 = D 4610

For the *nomen* Doccius: Solin-Salomies 1994: 69. For the *cognomen* Aprrossus: none of the databases give information about that name. For the *cognomen* Acceptus: Kajanto 1965: 281 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 287.

The association of the expression *In honorem domus diuinae* and of the term *deo* can help us to date that inscription from the early 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD.

**21.Niederemmel**

*[In h(onorem) d(omus) d(iuinae)], deo Mer|[curio, e]t Rosm|[ertae. A]diuto|[rius Vr]sulus, | [u(otum) s(oluit)] l(ibens) m(erito).* « In the honor of the imperial house, to the god Mercury and to Rosmerta. Adiutorius Vrsulus fulfilled his vow on good will, rightly. »

*CIL* XIII, 4193

For the *nomen* Adiutorius: Solin-Salomies 1994: 6. For the *cognomen* Vrsulus: Kajanto 1965: 330 and Solin-Salomies, *Repertorium nominum latinarum*, 1988, p. 416.

The association of the expression *In honorem domus diuinae* and of the term *deo* can help us to date that inscription from the early 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD.

**22.Niederemmel**

*In h(onorem) d(omus) d(iuinae), deo | Mercurio, et d(e)ae | [R]osmertae. Mer|[curi]a[li]s, Aug(usti) lib(ertus), | [adiutor t]abula|[rii, ... u(otum)] s(oluit) l(ibens) m(erito).* « In the honor of the imperial house, to the god Mercury and to the goddess Rosmerta. Mercurialis, imperial freedmen, auxiliary of the public archives ..., fulfilled his vow on good will, rightly. »

*CIL* XIII, 4194

For the *cognomen* Mercurialis: Kajanto 1965: 212 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 362.

The association of the expression *In honorem domus diuinae* and of the term *deo* can help us to date that inscription from the early 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD.

**23.Niederemmel**

*In h(onorem) d(omus) d(iuinae), de[o] | Mer[c]urio, [et] | R[os]me[r]tae. | [...]EM[...]DI[...] | [...]mi[u]s Pr[ud]ens(?), [e]x iu[ss]u, posuit. « In the honor of the imperial house, to the god Mercury and to Rosmerta. .... Prudens, on her order, made .... »*

*CIL XIII, 4195*

For the *cognomen* Prudens: Kajanto 1965: 250 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 386.

The association of the expression *In honorem domus diuinae* and of the term *deo* can help us to date that inscription from the early 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD.

#### **24. Wasserbillig**

*Deo Mercurio, [et deae Ros]merta. aedem c[um signis orna]mentis, que omn[ibus fecit], | Acceptus, tabul[arius IIIIIuir] | Augustal[is, donauit(?)] | item hospitalia [sacr(um) cele]brandorum gr[atia pro se libe]risque suis, ded[icauit ...], | Iulias Lupo [et Maximo co(n)s(ulibus)]. « To the god Mercury and to the goddess Rosmerta. Acceptus, tabularius and seuir augustal, gave an aedes with statues and ornaments he made realizing and also an hospitalia for people dedicated to the feast, with benevolence, to him, his freed slaves and his owns, under Iulias Lupus' and Maximus' consulship.»*

Altar.

*CIL XIII, 4208 = IAL 128 = AE 1967, 320 = AE 1987, 771*

For the *cognomen* Acceptus: Kajanto 1965: 281 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 287.

Date: AD 232

#### **25. Niedaltdorf**

*Mercurio | et Rosmer(tae). | Messor, | Cani | libertus. « To Mercury and to Rosmerta. Messor, Canus' freedman, (made that monument). »*

Altar.

*CIL XIII, 4237 = AE 1904, 26*

For the *cognomen* Messor: Kajanto 1965: 223 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 308. For the *cognomen* Canus: Kajanto 1965: 361 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 363.

Date: c. AD 51-250

#### **26. Metz**

*Deo Mercurio et Rosmerta. | Musicus, Lilluti fil(ius), et sui(s), ex uoto. « To the god Mercury and to Rosmerta. Musicus, Lillutus' son, (for him) and his owns, after a vow, (made that monument). »*

Altar.

*CIL XIII, 4311*

For the *cognomen* Musicus: Kajanto 1965: 321 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 366. For the *cognomen* Lillutus: Delamarre 2003: 117. The dedicant had a Celtic origin. He was also the author of another inscription also found in Metz: *CIL XIII, 4312*.

The presence of the term *deo* let us assume that the inscription dates back from the 2<sup>nd</sup> or the 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

#### **27. Soulosse**

*D(eo) M(ercurio) | et Rosmert(a)e. d|ono dedit, | Albucia, | ex uoto, | s(oluit) l(ibens) m(erito).* « To the god Mercury and to Rosmerta. After a vow, Albucia made a donation fulfilled her vow on good will, rightly. »

*CIL XIII, 4684*

For the *cognomen* Albucius: Delamarre 2003: 17. This woman had a Celtic origin. The presence of the term *deo* let us assume that the inscription dates back from the 2<sup>nd</sup> or the 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

### **28.Soulosse**

*Mercurio et | Rosmert(ae). | Citusmus, | Samotali fil(ius), | u(otum) s(oluit) l(ibens) m(erito).* « To Mercury et to Rosmerta. Citusmus, Samotalus' son, fulfilled his vow on good will, rightly. »

*CIL XIII, 4685*

For the *cognomen* Cistumus: none of the databases give information about that name. For the *cognomen* Samotalus: Delamarre 2003: 159. This man had a Celtic origin. Date: II<sup>ème</sup>-III<sup>ème</sup> siècles après J.-C.

### **29.Soulosse**

*Mercurio | Rosmert(ae), | sacr(um). | Vicani Solimariac(enses).* « Consecration to Mercury and to Rosmerta. The inhabitants of the *uicus* Solimariacens (made that monument). »

*CIL XIII, 4683*

Date: c. 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

### **30.Morelmaison**

*Mercurio | et Rosmertae, | sacrum. | Regalis et | Augustus [f]ra[tres] | h{a}eredes Februarini, || u(otum) s(oluerunt) l(ibentes) m(erito).* « Consecration to Mercury and to Rosmerta. Regalis and Augustus Ra(...), Februarinus' brothers and heirs, fulfilled their vow on good will, rightly. »

*CIL XIII, 4705*

For the *cognomen* Regalis: Kajanto 1965: 316 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 390. For the *cognomen* Augustus: Kajanto 1965: 316 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 298. For the *cognomen* Februarinus: Kajanto 1965: 219 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 330. Date: c. 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

### **31.Sion**

*Deo Mercurio | et Rosmertae. | Carantus, Sacri, | pro salute Vrbi|ci fil(ii), u(otum) s(oluit) l(ibens) m(erito).* « To the god Mercury and to Rosmerta. Carantus, Sacrus' son, for the sake of his son Vrbicus, fulfilled his vow on good will, rightly. »

*CIL XIII, 4732*

For the *cognomen* Sacrus: Solin-Salomies 1994: 159. For the *cognomen* Carantus: Delamarre 2003: 57. For the *cognomen* Vrbicus: Kajanto 1965: 311 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 416. The dedicant had a Celtic origin.

The presence of the term *deo* let us assume that the inscription dates back from the 2<sup>nd</sup> or the 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

### 32. Grand

[*Merc*]urio et | [*Ros*]mertae. | [...]usmus | [*et*] *Ael(ius?) Vest(us)*, | [*u(otum)*] *s(oluerunt) l(ibentes) m(erito)*. « To Mercury and to Rosmerta. ...usmus et Aelius Vestus fulfilled their vow on good will, rightly.»

*CIL* XIII, 5939

For the *nomen* Aelius: Solin-Salomies 1994: 7.

Date: c. AD 150-250

*Inscriptions with sculptures*

### 33. Magny-Lambert

*M(ercurio) et Ros(mertae). Oa[...]llu, Vadarillae | fili(i), uu(otum) s(oluit) l(ibens) m(erito)*. « To Mercury and to Rosmerta. Oa...llu, Vadarilla' son, fulfilled his vow on good will, rightly.»

Large square plaque. Ivy leaves separate M and ET and encircled *fili*. The inscription is accompanied with busts of the week deities: Saturnus, Sol, Luna, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter and Venus.

*CIL* XIII, 11263 = *ILing* 299 = *AE* 1901, 59

For the *cognomen* Vadarillus: Solin-Salomies 1994: 417.

Date: According to *ILing*, the abbreviations let us assume that the inscription dates back from the 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD.

### 34. Langres

*Deo Mercurio et Ros|mert(a)e. Cantius, Titi | filius, ex uot(o)*. « To the god Mercury and to the goddess Rosmerta. Cantius, Titus' son, made (that monument) after a vow. »

Monument. Un bust of Mercury with a bust of Rosmerta are engraved above the inscription. Mercury, wearing the petasus, is on the left and Rosmerta on the right.

*CIL* XIII, 5677 = *ILing* 345 = *D* 4609 = *Espérandieu*, IV, n° 3220

For the *cognomen* Cantius: Delamarre 2003: 56. For the *cognomen* Titus: Kajanto 1965: 175 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 413. The dedicant had a Celtic origin.

The presence of the term *deo* let us assume that the inscription dates back from the 2<sup>nd</sup> or the 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

### 35. Metz

*In h(onorem) d(omus) d(iuinae), | Deo Mercurio et Rosmertae. Musicus, Lilluti fil(ius), et suis, ex uoto*. « In the honor of the imperial house, to the god Mercury and to Rosmerta. Musicus, Lillutus' son, (to him) and his owns after a vow, (made that monument). »



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Fragments of a Stele, in common stone. Height: 130 cm, width: 60 cm, depth: 34 cm. Mercury and Rosmerta are represented standing. Mercury, naked, is wearing the *petasus* and hold his mantel on his left arm. He's holding a *caduceus* in left hand and with the other hand, is giving a purse to Rosmerta. The goddess, wearing a long dress and a mantel, is holding a cornucopia full of fruits in her left hand. Another fragment contains the foot of the two deities. The inscription was on another fragment composing the bottom of the Stele.

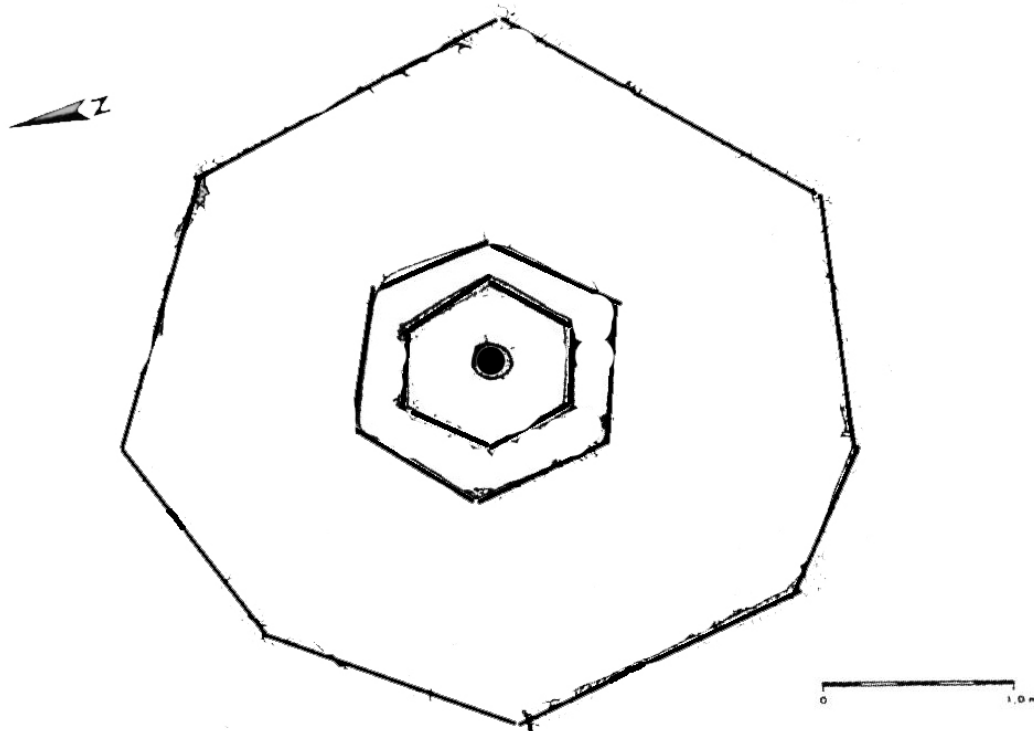
Espérandieu, V, n° 4288 = *CIL* XIII, 4312

For the *cognomen* Musicus: Kajanto 1965: 321 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 366. For the *cognomen* Lillutus: Delamarre 2003: 117. The dedicant had a Celtic origin.

The association of the expression *In honorem domus diuinae* and of the term *deo* can help us to date that inscription from the early 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD.

*Temples and aedes*

### **36.Niedaltdorf-Ihn**



Niedaltdorf-Ihn, schematic realised by the author and based on the drawing published in Fauduet, I. 2014, *Les temples de tradition celtique*, Paris (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.), p. 91.

### ***Germania superior***

#### *Inscriptions*

#### **37. Worms**

*Deo | Mercuri(o) | et Rosm|ert(a)e. L(ucius) | Seruandi|us Quiet|us, ex uoto | in su(o) p(osuit).* « To the god Mercury and to Rosmerta. Lucius Servandius Quietus, after a vow, made (that monument) on his own. »

Altar.

*CIL XIII, 6222*

For the *nomen* Servandius: Solin-Salomies 1994: 169. For the *cognomen* Quietus: Kajanto 1965: 262 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 388.

The presence of the term *deo* let us assume that the inscription dates back from the 2<sup>nd</sup> or the 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

#### **38. Alzey**

*[In hono]rem d(omus) d(iuinae), | [deo Merc]urio et R[o][smertae. Se]cundius | [... ex] uoto pos[uit] laetu[s] lib(ens) [m(erito)].* « In the honor of the imperial house, to the god Mercury and to Rosmerta. Secundius ..., after a vow, made (that monument) on good will, with joy, rightly. »

*CIL XIII, 6263*

For the *nomen* Secundius: Solin-Salomies 1994: 166.

The association of the expression *In honorem domus diuinae* and of the term *deo* can help us to date that inscription from the early 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD.

#### **39. Spechbach**

[Mercurio] | [et Ros]mert(a)e, | [sac(rum). Vi]cani | [uici N]ediens(ium) | [...]. « Consecration to Mercury and to Rosmerta. The members of the *uicus* Nediens.... »

Altar. Height: 17 cm, width: 20 cm, depth: 21 cm.  
*CIL* XIII, 6388

Date: c. AD 101-250

#### 40. Andernach

*In h(onorem) d(omus) d(iuinae), Merc[urio et] | Rosmertae. a[ram cum] | signis du[obus], | Flauia Pri[...] | u(otum) s(oluit) l(ibens) [m(erito)].* « In the honor of the imperial house, to Mercury and to Rosmerta. Flavia Pri .... fulfilled her vow on good will, rightly (and offered) an altar with two statues. »

Table  
*CIL* XIII, 7683

For the *nomen* Flavius: Solin-Salomies 1994: 80.  
Date: c. AD 150-250.

#### 41. Uess

*In h(onorem) d(omus) d(iuinae), deo Mercurio Excingiorigiati | et Ro[s]mert(a)e. | C(aius) Satu[r]ninius | Viriaucus, u(otum) s(oluit) l(ibens) l(aetus) m(erito), | aedem d(onum) d(edit).* « In the honor of the imperial house, to the god Mercury Excingiorigiatus and to Rosmerta. Caius Saturninius Viriaucus s'est fulfilled his vow on good will, with joy, rightly, and made the donation of an *aedes*. »

Table.  
Nesselhauf 137 = *AE* 1935, 29

For the *nomen* Saturninius: Solin-Salomies 1994: 163. For the *cognomen* Viriaucus: Delamarre 2003: 201. The dedicant had a Celtic origin.  
The association of the expression *In honorem domus diuinae* and of the term *deo* can help us to date that inscription from the early 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD.

*Inscriptions with sculpture*

#### 42. Eisenberg

*Deo Mercurio | et Rosmer(ta). | M(arcus) Adiutorius Memmor, d(ecurio) c(iuitatis) ST[...] | ex uoto | [...] s(oluit) l(ibens) m(erito).* « To the god Mercury and to Rosmerta. Marcus Adiutorius Memmor, decurion from the city of .... fulfilled (his vow) with an ex-voto on good will, rightly. »



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Stele in grey sandstone. Height: 90 cm, width: 37 cm et depth: 16 cm. Mercury and Rosmerta are represented standing in a niche and facing us. The god is wearing the *petasus* and has a mantel on his left shoulder. He is holding a purse in his right hand and a caduceus in the other hand. The goddess, wearing a mantel and tunic, is holding a patera in her right hand and a purse in the other hand. The inscription is engraved under the sculpture.

*CIL* XIII, 11696 = D 9305 = *AE* 1905, 58 = *AE* 1962, 342 = Espérandieu, VIII, n° 6039

For the *nomen* *Adiutorius*: Solin-Salomies 1994: 6. For the cognomen *Memmor*: Kajanto 1965: 255 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 362.

The presence of the term *deo* let us assume that the inscription dates back from the 2<sup>nd</sup> or the 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

#### 43. Rainbach, Buchwald

*Mercurio et [Rosmertae]. | Viturelius [...] | u(otum) s(oluit) l(ibens) [l(aetus) m(erito)]*. « To Mercury and to Rosmerta. Viturelius ... fulfilled his vow on good will, with joy, rightly.»

Stele. Height: 99,5 cm, width: 44,5 cm, depth: 29 cm.

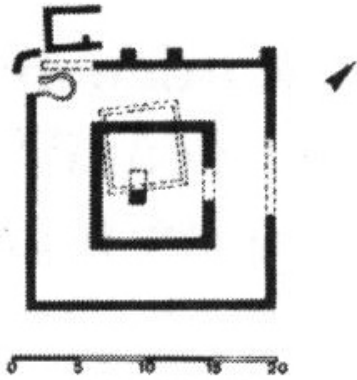
B. Heukemes, in: F. Hermans, *Die Lochmühle in Dilsberg-Rainbach*(Heidelberg 1992) 45-47; Abb. 22; Abb. 23 (Zeichnung).

For the *nomen* *Viturelius*: none of the databases give information about that name.

Date: c. AD 101-250

*Temples and aedes*

#### 44. Coblenz



Coblence-Stadtwald based on the plan of the sanctuary in Spickermann 2003: 118.

### *Sirona*

#### **Gallia Belgica**

##### *Inscriptions*

#### **45. Graux**

*Apollini et Sironae. | Biturix, Iulii f(i)lius), | d(edit). « To Apollo and Sirona. Biturix, Iulius' son, made a donation ... »*

*CIL XIII, 4661*

For the *cognomen* Biturix: Delamarre 2003: 43. For the *cognomen* Iulius: Kajanto 1965: 178 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 346. The dedicant had a Celtic origin.

#### **46. Ihn**

*[De]ae D̄i(ro)nae), deo [Apollini]. | [...]AE II[...] | [...] u(otum) s(oluit) l(ibens) [m(erito)]. « To the goddess Sirona, to the god Apollo. ..., fulfilled his vow on good will, rightly. »*

*AE 1994, 1257*

The presence of the term *deo* let us assume that the inscription dates back from the 2<sup>nd</sup> or the 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

#### **47. Hochscheid**

*Deo Apolli|ni et sanc|t(a)e Siron(a)e. | R(eficiundum) c(urauit), pro Con[...]. « To the god Apollo and to the saint Sirona. ... take care of doing up ..., for Con... »*

*AE 1941, 89*

The presence of the term *deo* let us assume that the inscription dates back from the 2<sup>nd</sup> or the 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

#### **48. Hochscheid**

*Deo Apolli|ni et sanc|t(a)e Siron(a)e. | R() C() pro co|n[iuge] feci[t]. « To the god Apollo and the saint Sirona. R... C... made it for his wife. »*

Altar in a grey-yellow sandstone. Height: 57 cm, width: 42.7 cm, depth: 8 cm.  
Ness-Lieb 9

The presence of the term *deo* let us assume that the inscription dates back from the 2<sup>nd</sup> or the 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

*Inscriptions with sculpture*

#### **49. Bitburg**

*In h(onorem) d(omus) d(iuinae), Apolli[ni Granno] et Siro[nae].* « In the honor of the imperial house, to Apollo Grannus and to Sirona. »



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Fragments of Stele, in sandstone. Height: 64 cm, width: 55 cm, depth: 14 cm. Apollo and Sirona are standing in a niche, facing us. The god had one of his legs covered with a mantel. On his left, a tripod holds a ball. On his right, we can see a laying griffon. The goddess is holding a palm. On the right side, we can see the superior part of a laying animal, close to a tree.

*CIL* XIII, 4129 = Espérandieu, VI, n° 5253

Date: c. AD 150-250

#### ***Germania superior***

*Inscriptions*

#### **50. Luxueil-les-Bains**

*Apollini | et Sironae | idem. | Taurus.* « To Apollo and also to Sirona. Taurus (made that monument). »



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Bloc in white sandstone divided into two fragments, found in the thermal complex. Height: 98 cm, width: 42 cm, depth: 35 cm. The inscription was engraved on the main side. A garland with lemnisques was engraved under it. On the right lateral side, a beardless god, half naked, with a tunic over his kidneys was represented whereas the other side contains the same kind of god but with a beard.

On the opposite side of the inscription, Apollo is standing, naked and is holding an object we cannot identify, maybe a *plectrum*, in his right hand. A lyre is on the floor, on his left.

*CIL* XIII, 5424 = D 4653 = Espérandieu, VII, n° 5317

For the *cognomen* Taurus: Kajanto 1965: 329 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 410.

Date: c. AD 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries.

### 51. Oppenheim

*Deo | Apollini | et Sironae. | Iulia Fron|tina | u(otum) s(oluit) l(ibens) l(aeta) m(erito).* « To the god Apollo and to. Iulia Frontina fulfilled her vow on good will, with joy, rightly.»

*CIL* XIII, 6272 = CSIR-D-02-04, 57

For the *nomen* Iulius: Solin-Salomies 1994: 98. For the *cognomen* Frontinus: Kajanto 1965: 236 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 334.

The presence of the term *deo* let us assume that the inscription dates back from the 2<sup>nd</sup> or the 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

### 52. Grossbottwar

*In h(onorem) d(omus) d(iuinae), Apo[llo]ni et Sironae. | aedem cum signis, C(aius) Longinius | Speratus, uet(eranus) leg(ionis) XXII Pr(imigeniae), P(iae), F(idelis), et Iunia Deua, coniunx et Lon|gini(us) Pacatus Martinula Hila|ritas Speratianus, fili(i), in | suo posuerunt u(otum) s(oluerunt) l(ibentes) l(aeti) m(erito), | Muciano et Fabiano co(n)s(ulibus).* « In the honor of the imperial house, to Apollo and to Sirona. Caius Longinus Speratus, veteran from *legio* XXII *Primigenia*, Pious, Faithful and Iunia Deua his wife and Longinius Pacatus Martinula Hilartias Speratianus, their son, made on their own an *aedes* with statues and fulfilled their vow on good will, with joy, rightly, under Mucianus and Fabianus' consulship.»

Table. Height: 82 cm, width: 143 cm, depth: 16 cm.

CIL XIII, 6458 = AE 1994, 1305

For the *nomen* Longinus: Solin-Salomies 1994: 106. For the *nomen* Iunius: *Ibid.*: 99. For the *cognomen* Speratus: Kajanto 1965: 297 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 406. For the *cognomen* Devus: Delamarre 2003: 84. For the *cognomen* Pacatus: Kajanto 1965: 261 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 373. For the *cognomen* Hilaritas: Kajanto 1965: 261 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 342. For the *cognomen* Speratinus: Kajanto 1965: 297 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 406.

The dedicant's wife had a Celtic origin.

Date: AD 201

### 53. Alzey

*Apollin[i] | et S[ir]ona[e] | [...]IGEN[...]I[...]I[...] | [...]IOI[...]*. « To Apollo and Sirona. ... »

Altar in sandstone. Height: 21 cm, width: 17 cm.

Nesselhauf 86 = AE 1933, 140

The form of the altar let us assume it can be dated back from the 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

### 54. Augst

*Apollini et Sironae. Genial[is] | u(otum) s(oluit) l(ibens) m(erito)*. « To Apollo and to Sirona. Genialis fulfilled his vow on good will, rightly. »

Altar found in the Roman basilica in Augst.

Ness-Lieb 97

For the *cognomen* Genialis: Kajanto 1965: 260 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 338.

Date: c. 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

*Inscriptions with sculpture*

### 55. Alzey

*A[ram] | Ap[ollini] | et S[ironae]. | P(ublius) V[...]niu[s ...]us [...]*. « Altar to Apollo and to Sirona. Publius V...nius ...us »

Altar in sandstone. Height: 89 cm, width: 53 cm, depth: 30 cm. The altar contains a very damaged representation of Sirona

Nesselhauf 85 = AE 1933, 141 = Espérandieu, XI, n° 7746

For the *nomen* Publius: Solin-Salomies 1994: 150.

Date: c. 2<sup>nd</sup> or 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

*Visucia*

*Germania superior*

*Inscription with sculpture*

### 56. Kongen

*Deo Mercurio Vi[sucio] et sa(n)ct(a)e Visu[ci]a)e. P(ublius) Quartionius | Secundinus, decu(rio) | [c]iui(tatis) Suma(locennensis), ex iu(ssu), u(otum) s(oluit) l(ibens) m(erito)*. « To the god Mercury Visucius and to saint Visucia. Publius Quartionius Secundinus, *decurio* of the city of Sumalocennens, on her order, fulfilled his vow on good will, rightly. »

Base of a statue in sandstone. Height: 48 cm, width: 109 cm, depth: 34 cm. Above the inscription, we can see the remains of statue to both gods.

CIL XIII, 6384 = D 4608 = Espérandieu, *Germanie romaine*, n° 595

The *nomen* Quartionius is Latin: Solin-Salomies 1994: 152. For the *cognomen* Secundinus: Kajanto 1965: 292 and Solin-Salomies 1994: 399.

Date: c. AD 101-250.