

The internal arrangement of the Roman forts of Dacia during Trajan

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- abstract -

The internal arrangement of the Roman forts is still a problem of how the soldiers have organized their accommodation during the Principate. As there are many problems still waiting to be solved, it would be very hard to establish patterns for separate periods of time or for different provinces. Nevertheless, sometimes it seems that there are some particularities concerning some of the interior buildings. Therefore, I will try here to take a glimpse on the first period of existence of the Roman forts of Dacia. I will consider only those very few fortification excavated inside, usually partially, trying to find characteristics of the interior buildings of Dacia. The task will be accomplished partially because the excavated structures are only few, limited generally to the stone structures generally of a latter period, located in central range of the fortifications. The forts in Dacia with clear characteristics of the first period of occupation are Bologa, Buciumi, Cășei, Gilău and Pojejena. In the first case there is to be detected an internal longitudinal arrangement of the fort, that is half of the fort has been planned to be occupied by a troop and the other longitudinal half by the other unit or detachments in garrison. A very interesting fort is the one from Buciumi, displaying barracks with central longitudinal corridor, similar with some barracks found in several forts of Britannia. The next two forts have normal barracks, each of them with particular characteristics. Pojejena garrisoned by *coh. V Gallorum*, as South Shields seems to had the same purpose as the known fort from Britannia.