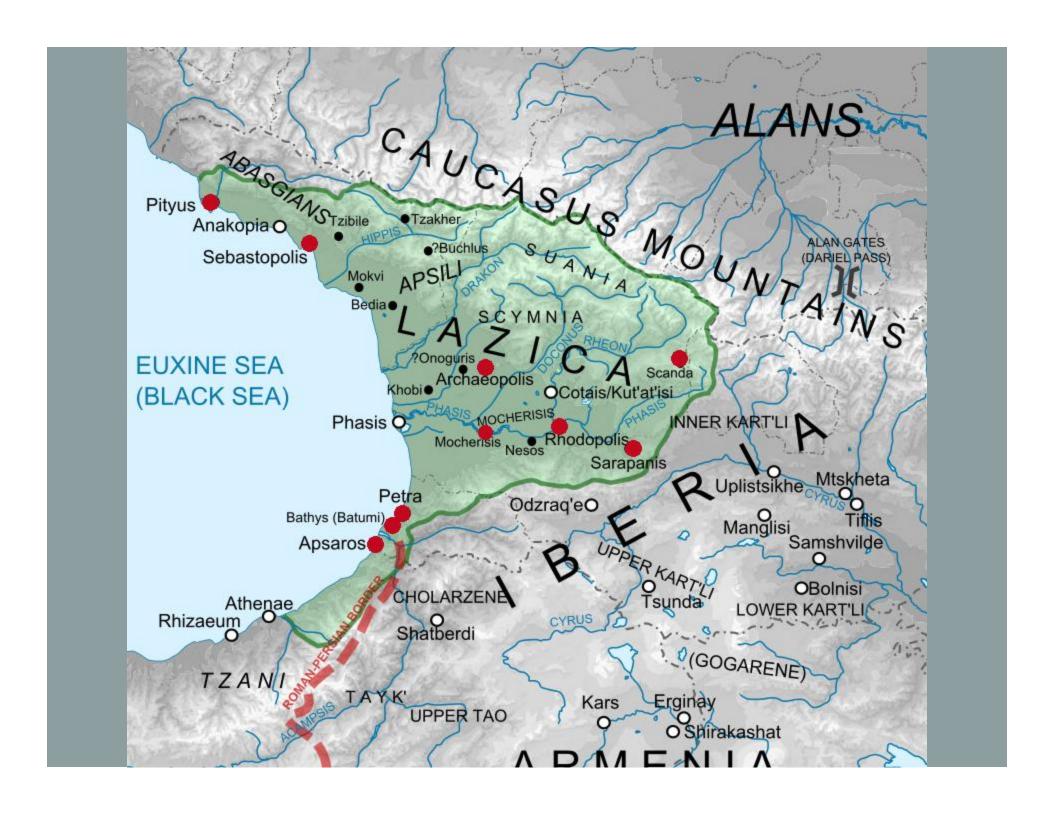
REINFORCING EASTERN LIMES: FORTIFICATIONS OF LAZICA IN THE AGE OF JUSTINIAN I

Natia Natsvlishvili

George Chubinashvili National Research Centre



"Lazica is ours, in which is also the city of the Petraeans, which has taken its civic identity and title from us, using the name of our piety and being called lustiniana. There lie also Archaeopolis and Rhodopolis, very large and ancient forts. With these are also the forts of Scandis and Sarapanis, which we took from the Persians, and Mourisius (Mochiris) and Lysiris (Losorion) and whatever other works we have performed among the Lazi"

Justinian's Novella 28



Petra. General view of the fortress looking south





Proteichisma



Round tower



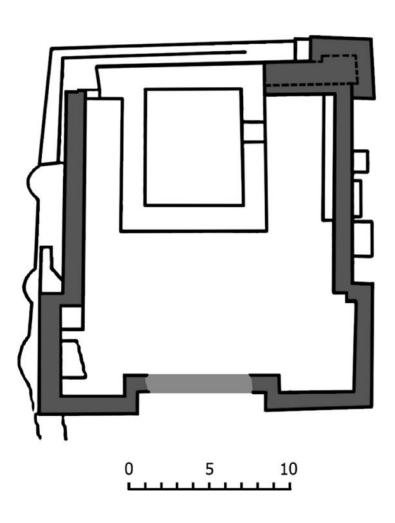
Baths and cistern

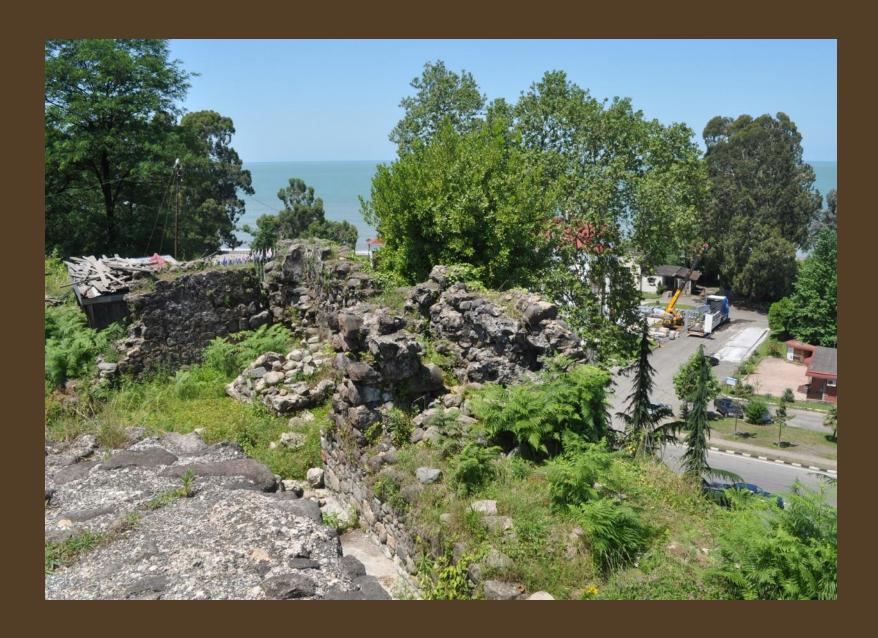




Basilica at the Petra fortress

LOSORION - TAMARIS TSIKHE

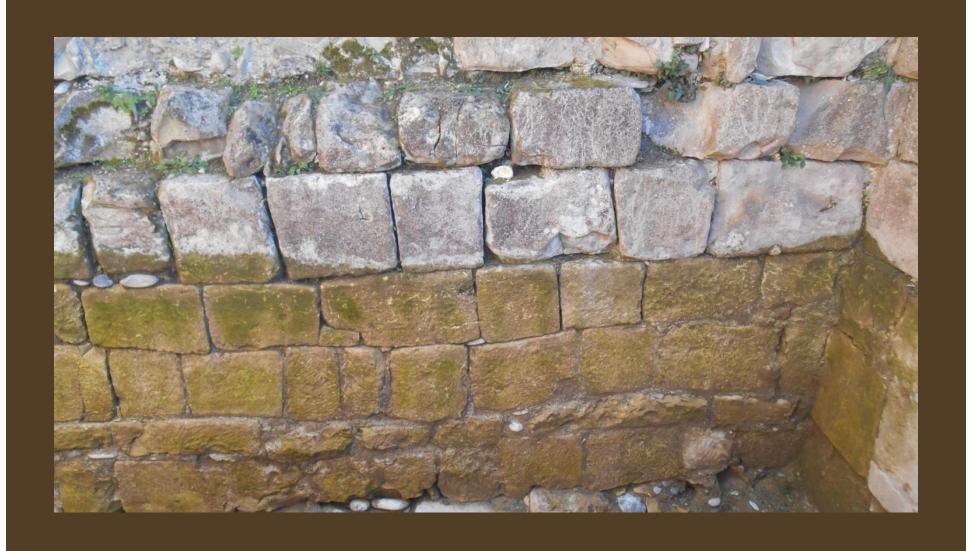




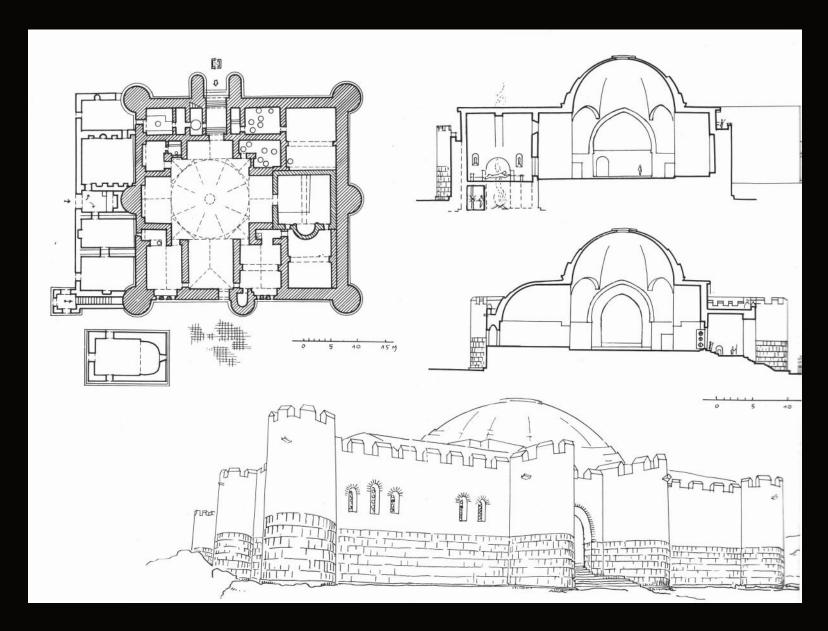
Losorion. Southeastern corner of the fortress



Geguti Castle. 12th century



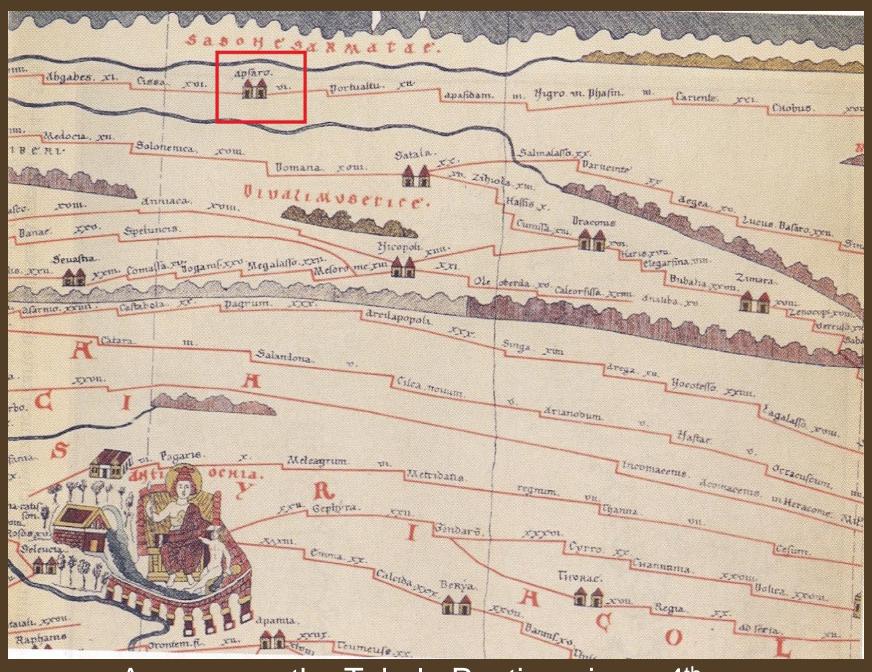
6th century masonry in Geguti



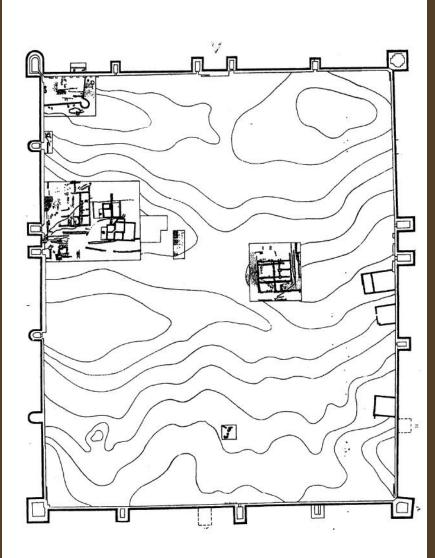
Geguti, presumably Mochiris



Apsaros. Aerophoto from the south-western side of the fortress



Apsaros on the Tabula Peutingeriana, 4th c.





General Plan of the Apsaros Fortress





Western wall

South-western U-shaped tower

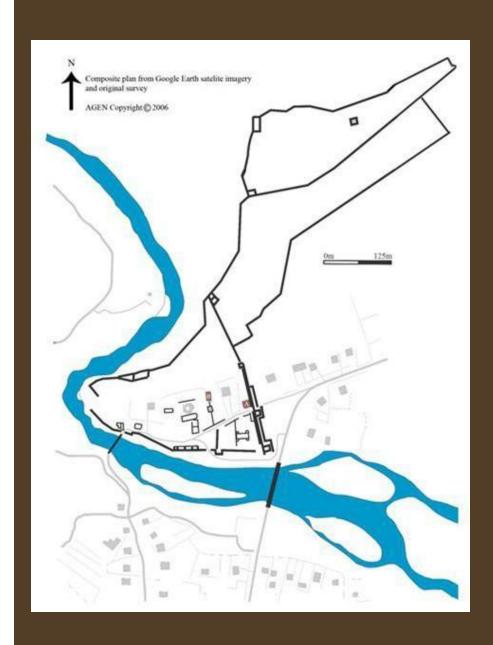


← Western wall



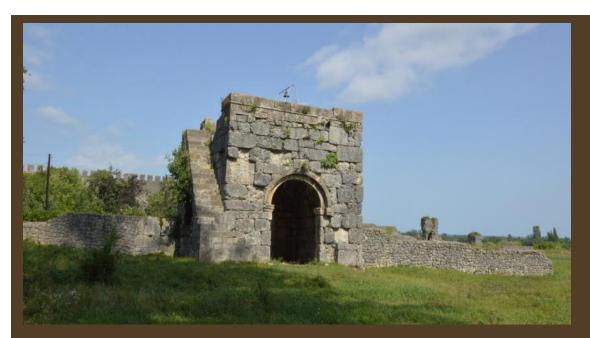
Archaeopolis





Archaeopolis

Plan of the site by Paul Everill





Gate and church built in 6th c. in Archaeopolis



Double walls in Petra and Sarapanis

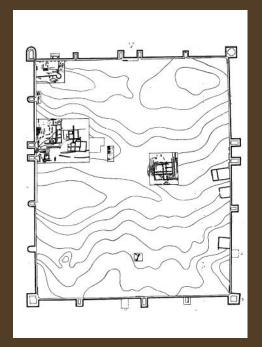


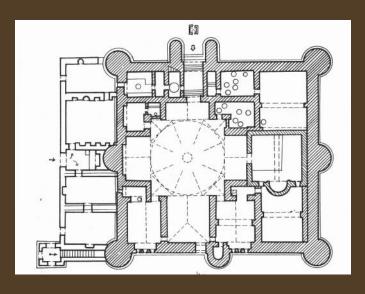


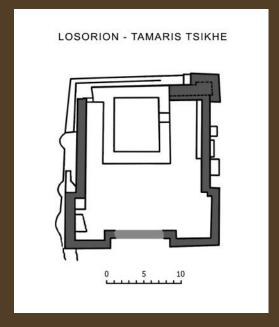
Courses of bricks in the fortresses of Sarapanis, Petra, and Rhodopolis



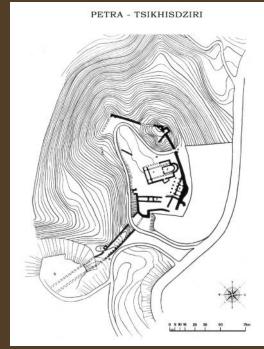








The plans of Apsaros, Mocheris, Losorion, and Petra fortresses





Rhodopolis

Thank you for your attention!