BETWEEN ROMANS AND CELTIBERIANS: POTTERY IN COLONIAL MINING DOMESTIC CONTEXTS OF "CERRO DEL CALVARIO DE TABUENCA" (SPAIN).

Oscar Bonilla Santander¹, Dr. Begoña Serrano Arnáez²

¹ Universidad de Zaragoza

Cerro del Calvario de Tabuenca is a mining-metallurgical sitelocated south of the Moncayo dedicated to the exploitation of the mining resources of the Iberian System. The settlement is a fortified village of one hectare of extension and located in the top of a small mountain. The site is built after the Roman conquest of the territory and remains inhabited a short period of time while the mining operations are active between the end of the II century BC. and the beginning of the first century BC.

The excavations carried out since 2016 in the site have allowed us to locate several domestic contexts. These houses with a tripartite plant, in whose central rooms have been preserved the kitchens and the storage area have allowed to recover abundant ceramic material related to subsistence and food; data that are complemented by the appearance in the material register of fauna and seed remains. All this allows us to reconstruct the diet of the miners and metallurgists who worked in this territory and to know the food dynamics of a mining town in which the Mediterranean influences are mixed with Celtiberian practices. In this work we will focus on the study of the ceramic repertories located during the excavation process that provide us with data on a continuity in culinary and consumer practices.

Keywords

Celtiberia Romanization Material Culture Hispania.

Abstract book ISBN

978-80-907270-3-8 (EuropeanAssociation of Archaeologists); 978-84-9168-140-3 (Edicions de la Universitat de Barcelona, vol. 1); 978-84-9168-143-4 (Edicions de la Universitat de Barcelona, vol. 2)

² Universidad de Granada