

An Examination of Romanization and Regional Identity Through Visual Culture

Material culture provides important evidence of the habits and identities of Anderitum's residents. The appearance of Gallic cult objects, combined with the use of typically Roman technologies, suggests that Anderitum's population represented a variety of backgrounds. Although I do not intend to create the artificial division between "Roman" and "Gallic", it is important to recognize the varied influences at Anderitum. I will suggest that the workers from La Graufesenque comprised at least a portion of the population. To support this, I will examine the epigraphic sources on workers at La Graufesenque, the position of the Gallo-Roman potter within Roman society, and the history of seasonal labor in the region.

Anderitum (modern Javols) is a site believed to be of Gallic origin, with the appearance of Roman town emerging during the first century CE. The houses and public buildings associated with this period are distinctly Roman in style, plan and ornamentation. La Graufesenque (Ancient Condatomagus, modern Millau), was a massive production-pottery site, located about 90 kilometers away, and was founded during the same period as Anderitum. The forest surrounding Anderitum yielded pine wood which was used to fuel the massive kilns at La Graufesenque. The excavations at Anderitum have, in turn, uncovered a great number of *terra sigillata* pieces which were produced La Graufesenque. This relationship will have affected Anderitum in several ways, which I will extract from the surviving evidence of cultural practice.

The tradition of seasonal labor will have encouraged the symbiotic relationship between Anderitum and La Graufesenque. Seasonal or supplemental labor is encouraged when certain occupations, like pottery manufacturing and transport, call for an increased workforce during peak seasons. Seasonal workers are often employed in other spheres with complementary schedules. Anderitum's relationship to the major pottery manufactory at La Graufesenque was formed upon an exchange of raw materials and finished ceramics, and I suggest that their symbiosis extended to this workforce in motion.