

Pre-Roman Peoples and Languages of Iberia

An ethnological map of the Iberian Peninsula after the 2nd Punic War (c. 200 b.c.e.)

A geographical palimpsest including Roman urban foundations and resettlements until c. 25 b.c.e.



Ethnic/Political identities in Graeco-Roman and Indigenous sources

- Larger or more generic *POPULUS* → ASTURES
- Smaller or local *GENS* or *CIVITAS* → BRACARI
- OPPIDUM* or *POLIS* → Latinized pre-Roman name
- Reconstructed name → *CILPIS
- New roman foundation → VALENTIA
- New roman name of older place → SALACIA

Pre-Roman towns, indigenous and colonial, that minted coins until 45 b.c.e

- Language used in mint:
- Phoenician-Punic
 - Greek
 - Eastern Iberian
 - Southern Iberian
 - Tartessian
 - Latin
 - and other
 - Other relevant *oppida*

Linguistic groups

- Turdetanian area
- Tartessian (residual)
- Celtic
- Iberian
- Aquitanian (Proto-Basque)
- Indo-european, pre-Celtic
- Major linguistic associations

Main colonial foundations

- Phoenician
- Greek
- Carthaginian
- Zone of maritime and commercial hegemony of Gadir

Carthaginians (237 to 206 b.c.e.)

- Colonization area
- Military domain
- Geopolitical influence

Roman military occupation

- 194 b.c.e.
- 156 b.c.e.

Roman provinces (after 7 b.c.e.)

- Names → LUSITANIA, BÆTICA, TARRACONENSIS
- Limits

© L. Fraga da Silva (Version of 13-07-2010)
 Campo Arqueológico de Tavira, Portugal
<http://www.arkeotavira.com>
 All questions may be put as comments in
<http://imprompto.blogspot.com>