

### What evidence is there to suggest that the Romans existed in Lancaster?

- Evidence of kilns have been discovered at Quernmore.
- Evidence of industrial activity has been found at Warton Cragg (an Iron Age hill fort) therefore that site would have existed at the time of the Roman Invasion.
- A number of coins dating back to the Romans have been found in our district.
- A bronze cockerel was found at Slyne-with-Hest which could suggest a very important Roman settlement.
- Roman walling has been discovered on the east slope of Castle Hill, Lancaster, alongside the foundations of a small Roman bath house, uncovered in 1973.



*Wery Wall on the east slope of Castle Hill and remains of a Bath House with pilae stones for underfloor heating.*

The Insus Tombstone (cAD 75-100) was discovered in Lancaster by a team from the University of Manchester Archaeological Unit in 2005. It is thought to date from the first century. The tombstone is a memorial and was found with no burial remains. Standing at seven feet high and three feet wide, it is made from a kind of sandstone called millstone grit. The fact that it is made of this stone shows that it was likely to have been created in the Lancaster area. The tombstone refers to Insus as Curator. The title *Curator* means he was a junior officer of the Roman army. As he is only referred to by a single name, this means that he was not a Roman citizen. The tombstone is kept today at Lancaster City Museum.

### Respect, Tolerance And Compassion



### Key Vocabulary

**Empire** - An empire is the collective name for a group of countries ruled by a single person, government or country.

**Aqueduct** - A structure of channels built to take water from the hills into the towns.

**Centurion** - a member of the Roman army who had 100 men in his command.

**Emperor**—supreme ruler of Rome

**Boudicca** - A Celtic Queen who led a rebellion against the Roman occupation of Britain.

**Chariot** - The Roman chariot was a two or four-wheeled cart usually pulled by horses.

**Invasion** - an attack from an enemy, by force, in order to conquer.

**Archaeology** - The study of things that people made, used, and left behind.

**Ruins** - The remains of a building or a city.

**Chronology** - The arrangement of events by time.