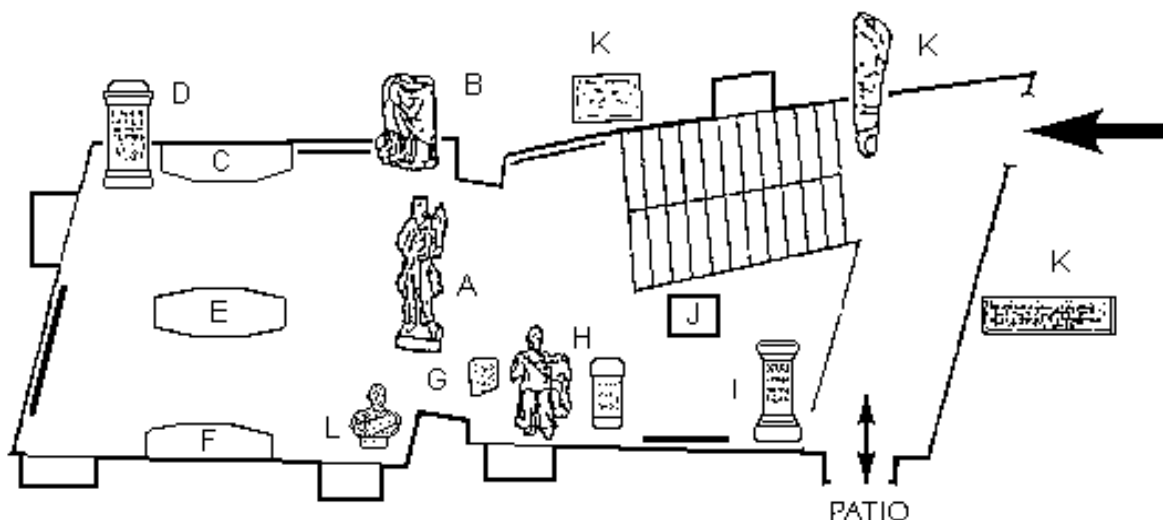


ROME

The exhibit in this room illustrates the incorporation of the Guadiana valley into the Roman Empire, a transformation with wide encompassing changes in local culture and society.



A: Statue of a Lar, a deity of the household.

B: Fragment of a female statue from Regina (Casas de Reina). The back of the statue was later reused in the 17th century to make a coat-of-arms for a noble house.

C: Show-case: diverse finds from each of the best known municipalities into which the Roman administration divided the territory of present day Badajoz.

D: Non-deciphered inscription on a marble altar. The only certain word is *CONC(illum)*, which refers to a grouping of small villages.

E: Show-case: this exhibit is dedicated to aspects of daily life in Roman Hispania: clothing, personal ornaments, illumination of the house and table service.

F: Show-case: tools and implements used in agriculture and mining, two of the main activities upon which Roman economy was based in this geographical area.

G: Marble inscription dedicated to the divinized emperor Titus.

H: Statue and votive altar stone dedicated to the god of woods and farming, Silvanus.

I: Altar-stone dedicated to Jupiter.

J: Show-case: religious objects, with the most typical on the top shelf, the lower one being dedicated to anthropomorphic offerings from Cueva del Valle (Zalamea de la Serena).

K: Funerary inscriptions.

L: Portrait of an unidentified man, found in the roman villa of La Majona (D. Benito) Third Century