

ACY-ROMANCE



Background Info

Location: Near Rheims

Date: 200/180 BCE

People: Remi

The people of Acy-Romance were referred to as the Remi by Caesar (B.G. VI, 44). From the archaeological evidence found during excavations, we tell that the people of Acy-Romance had a diet that mainly consisted of meat. According to their own website

‘The study of over 200,000 bony remains enabled the study of every aspect of livestock farming, butchery and meat consumption.’ (archaeology.culture.org, 2018)



The body in the box, left, had been placed in with the same dimensions as the well in the large building. The box was then lowered into the well and left there for a certain period of time. Once the body was completely dry it was removed and placed in a grave in front of the religious building. This may indicate that some sort of ritual may have taken place and the body after death, being buried outside of the temples.



Is there a religious importance to Acy-Romance?

What makes this site unique and is the idea that it had a religious importance and this importance comes from what the meaning of the 5 identical temples all built next to each other could mean. And the evidence of human sacrifice, which could be ritualistic connotations or just an execution. The picture in the bottom left is one of these ritual graves that show evidence of being a human sacrifice due to the way the body has been buried, sat cross-legged in a box.

With the religious buildings situated in the centre of the oppida, it could draw a parallel to the monastic churches in the Medieval period, a religious building in the centre surrounded by other buildings like a storage building, garden etc.



Bibliography

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