IMMIGRATION EPICGRAPHY: THE HISPANIANS IN THE ROMAN EUROPE

M·CRISTINA·DE·LA·ESCOSURA·BALBÁS

WHERE DO YOU COME FROM, HISPANI? 

There are 129 immigrants from Hispania in the Latin inscriptions. Most of them (60) were former inhabitants of the Tarraconense. The other 12 were on the frontier of the Tarraconense. The remaining (47) were immigrants from various areas of Roman Hispania.

The small amount of Baetici soldiers (only two legions from Italy on an inscription at Aquae Iclaria, Italica), (REDONDETTE 1991) suggests that the Second Baetican army moved for political or social reasons. The majority of the immigrants was on the borders of the Tarraconense. This is probably the best indication for the invasion of these immigrants. These inscriptions indicated the reality of the invasion. The second legionary officer is an important point.

In another vein, Baetican senators and members of the ordo equester are underrepresented in the epigraphic record. Did they lack influence, or were their records relatively small? We do not know yet. The epigraphic evidence does not help us answer this question.

A possible explanation for the presence of these 129 immigrants is that they were soldiers who had been returned to their home territories. They could have been soldiers who were not considered for service in the Roman army. Therefore, they were given the opportunity to return to their home territories and become citizens. This could explain the presence of these 129 immigrants in the epigraphic record. They were given the opportunity to return to their home territories and become citizens.