

ROMAN

GUERNSEY TRADE MAP

The area shaded in yellow shows the approximate border of the Roman Empire in the late 2nd century AD.

Roman regional names are used.

Granite from Guernsey was found in the huge Roman Palace at Fishbourne in Sussex

"The Veneti are the most powerful tribe on the coast of Brittany. They have the largest fleet of ships, in which they traffic with Britain.....They compel nearly all who sail those waters to pay toll!"

Caesar - Gallic Wars III

The Romans introduced into north western Europe; pheasants, peacocks, guinea fowl, fallow deer, vines, fig, walnut, mulberry and sweet chestnuts

"Many Italian merchants with their love of quick profit, look on the Gallic passion for wine as their treasure trove.....for one amphora of wine they receive a slave; a slave in return for a drink!"





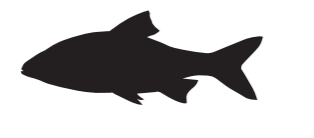

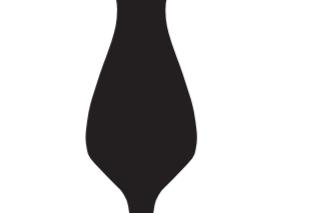
Dionysius Siculus c.30BC

Laden freighters sailed the seas in summer months. Lacking compasses they hugged the coast, but if they came too close the wind could wreck them on the shore. Sailing was dangerous and almost stopped during winter.

"In Roman times pepper and spices brought from India cost 100 times their original price"

Ferdinand Braudel - The Wheels of Commerce

KEY

-  Main sea transport routes
-  River/overland transport routes
-  Sources of Roman pottery discovered in Guernsey
-  Modern cities
-  Sources of cargo carried by Roman ships: Fish sauce
-  Wine
-  Olive oil

