The Fortifications of Pompeii and Ancient Italy—Ilene Van der Graaff 2008-09-12 The fortifications of Pompeii stand as the ancient city’s largest, oldest, and best preserved public monument. Over its 700-year history, Pompeii invested significant amounts of money, resources, and labor into building, maintaining, and upgrading the works. The intervention on the fortifications marked a pivotal event of social and political change, signaling dramatic shifts in Pompeii’s urban, social, and architectural framework. Reviewing the role of the defences as purely military in nature is over-simplified. Their fate was interwoven with that of Pompeii; their construction materials, methods and aesthetics reflect the political, social, and urban development of the city. This study redelineates Pompeii’s fortifications, as a central monument that physically and symbolically shaped the city. It considers the internal and external forces that morphed its appearance, and traces how the fortifications served to foster a sense of community. The defences emerge as a dynamic, ideologically freighted monument, subject to meaning and appropriation, changing in scale and function to reflect the fortunes of Pompeii. The book is a unique narrative of the social and urban development of the city from the foundation to the eruption of Vesuvius, through the loss of the monument most critical to its independence and survival.

The Iron Age Community of Ostia Dell’Osa—Anna Maria Bietti Sestieri 1992 Anna Maria Bietti Sestieri deals in this monograph with a major archaeological site, the Iron Age cemetery of Ostia dell’Osa, near Rome.

Archi Bridges A. Sinapiol 2012-10-18 Modern structural engineering surpasses us with the mastery and certainty with which it plans and carries out projects, despite the fact that the most recent metal or concrete bridges, whether they be suspension or arch bridges. On the other hand, little is yet known about the state of knowledge of construction science and techniques which, well before the arrival of modern methods on the mechanics of deformable continua, made it possible in the past to erect the vaulted masonry structures that we have inherited. The obstacles that we now have last longer and are more difficult to overcome. Structural analysis, by making them competitive, as far as stability and durability are concerned, with those constructed in other materials. Although it is known that the equilibrium of the arch is guaranteed by any funicular whatsoever of forces, it is not always possible inside the profile of an arch to find a new set of forces which, in the case of arches, the problem of the equilibrium of vaulted structures is ‘Poleni’s problem’, the one for which the Venetian scientist gave an exemplary solution, or the occasion of the assessment of the dome of St. Peter’s. Arch Bridges focuses on the main aspects of the debate about the masonry arch bridge. History of structural mechanics and construction, theoretical models, analysis for assessment, numerical methods, experimental and non-destructive testing, maintenance and repair are the topics of the Conference. The breadth and variety of the contributions presented and discussed by leading experts from many countries make this volume an authoritative source of up-to-date information.

Sculptura antica e reimpiego in Italia meridionale—Pupilla, Basilicata, Campania—Luigi Todisco 1994

The Red-furred Voles of Lucania, Campania and Sicily—1983

Scritti vari di topologia antica (Molin, Abruzzo, Campania)—Michelle Careccia 2006

Women in the Urban Transformation of Pompeii—Lisa Savone 1997

Magnia Graeca—Michael Bennet 2002 This magnificent book presents 82 masterpieces of Greek vase painting and sculpture in terracotta, stone, and bronze from the eight great museum collections of the South of Italy and Sicily. 170 colour illustrations.

Greek and Roman Colonisation—Guy Bradley 2005-12-31 The term ‘colonisation’ encompasses much diversity, from the settlement of the western Mediterranean and the Black sea by Greeks in the archaic period to the foundation of Roman colonies in remote frontier regions in the late empire. This guide to Greek and Roman colonies and cities, drawn from a diverse range of approaches and perspectives, provides a clear and balanced treatment of the topics involved. Contributors employ historiographical, comparative and post-colonial frameworks in order to question ancient perspectives on colonisation. The book contains detailed case-studies, as well as overviews of the entire Mediterranean basin. Contributors hold on recent research in Greek and Roman history to show how ideologies of colonisation develop and communicate to dominate the historical record.

Cave Cults and Cultural Change in Republican Italy—Tyee Dieker Stok 2009 Summary: This study throws new light on the Roman impact on Italian religious structures in the last four centuries BC and, more generally, on the complex processes of change and accommodation set in motion by the Roman expansion in Italy. Cult places helped to secure a common interest among Italian communities, but they also allowed the redefinition of Roman religious traditions and the construction of an ideology of Roman rulership. This book examines the architectural evidence for temple production in Italy from the transition between the Roman Republic and the Empire, within which Italy was gradually and subsequently controlled by Rome. Through an analysis of architectural, literary and epigraphic evidence from rural cult places in Central and Southern Italy including a case study on the Samnite temple of San Giovanni in Gaula, the authors investigate the fluctuating function of cult places in the non-Roman Italian communities, before and after the establishment of Roman rule.

Ancient Samnium—Saul Scarpessina 2015 This book focuses on the region of Samnium in Italy, where a rich blend of historical, literary, epigraphic, numismatic, and archaeological evidence supports a fresh perspective on the complexity and dynamic nature of ancient Samnium. The book makes a comparative assessment of the evidence from the city of Benevento, the heart of Samnite culture, and the countryside. The book presents a comprehensive account of the evidence for Samnite society, including its political institutions, topography, society, economy, and culture. The conclusions are based on an interdisciplinary approach and a wide range of evidence, including epigraphic, literary, numismatic, and archaeological evidence.

Caves and the Ancient Greek Mind—Yulia Ustinova 2009-02-12 A study of the way in which poets, priests, and philosophers used the allegorical images of caves to develop new metaphors for the human mind. This book offers a new approach to the study of the ancient Greek mind by using the metaphor of the cave. It explores the use of the cave metaphor in ancient Greek thought and its implications for understanding the ancient Greek mind.
begins with an overview of the prehistoric Appenine peninsula, which featured cultures such as the Villanovans and the Etruscans, and was connected through colonisation and trade with the other parts of the Mediterranean. She then focuses on the textiles themselves: their appearance in written and iconographic sources, the fibres and dyes employed, how they were produced and what they were used for: we learn, for instance, of the linen used in sails and rigging on Etruscan ships, and of the complex looms needed to produce twill. Featuring a comprehensive analysis of textiles remains and textile tools from the period, the book recovers information about funerary ritual, the sexual differentiation of labour (the spinners and weavers were usually women) and the important role the exchange of luxury textiles played in the emergence of an elite. Textile production played a part in ancient Italian society’s change from an egalitarian to an aristocratic social structure, and in the emergence of complex urban communities.

The Cults of Campania-Ray Miele Peterman 1919

Tales of Three Worlds - Archaeology and Beyond: Asia, Italy, Africa-Donatella Uso 2020-01-31 This book presents a series of papers in honour of Sandro Salveoli divided into three main sections reflecting his long years of work in Middle Asia, his time in Italy as an officer of the Archaeological Superintendency (Ministry of Cultural Heritage), and finally his studies on the prehistory of north-eastern Africa.

The Etruscan World-Jean MacIntosh Turfa 2014-11-13 The Etruscans can be shown to have made significant, and in some cases perhaps the first, technical advances in the central and northern Mediterranean. To the Etruscan people we can attribute such developments as the tie-beam truss in large wooden structures, surveying and engineering drainage and water tunnels, the development of the foresail for fast long-distance sailing vessels, fine techniques of metal production and other Proto-Geometric post-mortem C-sections in medicine, and more. In art, many technical and iconographic developments, although they certainly happened first in Greece or the Near East, are first seen in intact Etruscan works, preserved in the lavish tombs and goods of Etruscan aristocrats. These include early portraiture, the full-length painted portrait, the first perspective view of a human figure in monumental art, specialized techniques of bronze-casting, and the red-figure potter (the bucchero phenomenon). Etruscan contacts, through trade, treaty and internmarriage, linked their culture with Sardinia, Corsica and Sicily, with the Italic tribes of the peninsula, and with the Near Eastern kingdoms. Greeks and the Greek colonial world, Iberia, Gaul and the Punic network of North Africa, and influenced the cultures of northern Europe. In the past fifty years striking advances have been made in scholarship and research techniques for Etruscan Studies. Archaeological and scientific discoveries have changed our picture of the Etruscans and furnished us with new, specialized information. Thanks to the work of dozens of international scholars, it is now possible to discuss topics of interest that could never before be researched, such as Etruscan mining and metallurgy, textile production, foods and agriculture. This volume, over 60 experts provide insights into all these aspects of Etruscan culture, and more, with many contributions available in English for the first time to allow the reader access to research that may not otherwise be available to them. Lavishly illustrated, The Etruscan World brings to life the culture and material past of the Etruscans and highlights key points of development in research, making it essential reading for researchers, academics and students of this fascinating civilization.

Religion in Republican Italy-Cole F. Schultz 2006-12-14 This book explores how recent findings and research provide a richer understanding of religious activities in Republican Rome and contemporary central Italian societies, including the Etruscans, during the period of the Middle and Late Republic. While much recent research has focused on the Romanization of areas outside Italy in later periods, this volume investigates religious aspects of the Romanization of the Italian peninsula itself. The essays strive to integrate literary evidence with archaeological and epigraphic material as they consider the nexus of religion and politics in early Italy; the impact of the Romanization of the Italian peninsula itself. The essays strive to integrate literary evidence with archaeological and epigraphic evidence written in Latin and Greek, as well as work on languages which are not so well documented, such as Etruscan and Ocean. There is a subject index and an index of works and inscriptions cited.

Migration, Mobility and Language Contact in and around the Ancient Mediterranean-James Clackson 2020-06-30 Migration, Mobility and Language Contact in and around the Ancient Mediterranean is the first volume to survey the different ways in which surviving linguistic evidence can be used to track movements of people in the ancient world. Eleven chapters cover a number of case studies, which span the period from the seventh century BC to the fourth century AD, ranging from Spain to Egypt, from Sicily to Numidia. The book includes detailed study of etic and pidgins written in Latin and Greek, as well as work on languages which are not so well documented, such as Etruscan and Ocean. There is a subject index and an index of works and inscriptions cited.

Designer Barçans in Italy. 1200 Made in Italy. Factory Outlets-Theodora Van Meurs 2007

The World of Pompeii-Polar Foss 2009-06-02 This all embracing survey of Pompeii provides the most comprehensive survey of the region available. With contributions by well-known experts in the field, this book studies not only Pompeii, but also - for the first time - the buried surrounding cities of Campania. The World of Pompeii includes the latest understanding of the region, based on the up-to-date findings of recent archaeological work. Accompanied by a CD with the most detailed map of Pompeii so far, this book is instrumental in studying the city in the ancient world and is an excellent source book for students of this fascinating and tragic geographic region.

Between Rome and Carthage-Michael P. Fornia 2010-10-16 Hannibal invaded Italy with the hope of raising widespread rebellions among Rome’s subordinate allies. Yet even after crushing the Roman army at Cannae, he was only partially successful. Why did some communities decide to side with Carthage and others to side with Rome? This is the fundamental question posed in this book, and consideration is given to the particular political, diplomatic, military and economic factors that influenced individual communities’ decisions. Understanding their motivations reveals much, not just about the war itself, but also about Rome’s relations with Italy during the prior two centuries of aggressive expansion. The book sheds new light on Roman imperialism in Italy, the nature of Roman hegemony, and the transformation of Roman Italy in the period leading up to the Social War. It is informed throughout by contemporary political science theory and archaeological evidence, and will be required reading for all historians of the Roman Republic.

Delicate Fidelities V. Networks and Workshops-Patricia Ludl 2013-09-16 Temples are the most prestigious buildings in the urban landscape of ancient Italy, emerging within a network of centres of the then-known Mediterranean world. Notwithstanding the fragmentary condition of the building(s) remains, these monuments (and especially their richly decorated roofs) are crucial sources of information on the constitution of political, social and craft identities, acting as agents in displaying the meaning of images. This subject of this volume is thematic and includes material from the Eastern Mediterranean (including Greece and Turkey). Contributors discuss the network between patron elites and specialized craft communities that were responsible for the sophisticated terracotta decoration of temples in Italy between 600 and 100 BC, focusing on the mobility of craft people and craft traditions and techniques, asking how images, iconographies, practices and materials can be used to explain the organization of ancient production, distribution and consumption. Special attention has been given to relations with the Eastern Mediterranean (Greece and Anatolia), investigating craft communities, workshop organizations and networks has never been thoroughly undertaken for this period and region, nor for this exceptionally rich category of materials, or for the craftpeople producing the architectural terracottas. Papers in this volume aim to improve our understanding of craft production and construction in this period, to reveal relationships between main production centres, and to study the possible influences of immigrant craftpeople.

Public Land in the Roman Republic-Saskia T. Rossier 2010-01-17 In this volume in its new series on Roman society and law, Saskia T. Rossier traces the social and economic history of the aper publicus, or public land, identifying the developments in Roman economy and demography which led to a gradual process of privatization.

Pantheon-Jørn Rüppke 2020-11-03 From one of the world’s leading authorities on the subject, an innovative and comprehensive account of religion in the ancient Roman and Mediterranean world in this ambitious and authoritative book, Jørn Rüppke provides a comprehensive and strikingly original narrative history of ancient Roman and Mediterranean religion over more than a millennium—from the late Bronze Age through the Roman imperial period and up to late antiquity. While focused primarily on the city of Rome, Pantheon fully integrates the many religious traditions found in the Mediterranean world, including Judaism and Christianity. This generously illustrated book is also distinguished by its unique emphasis on lived religion, a perspective that stresses how individuals’ experiences and practices transform religion into something different from its official form. The result is a radically new picture of Roman religion and of a crucial period in Western religion—one that influenced Judaism, Christianity, Islam, and even the modern idea of religion itself.

The Origen of the Roman Economy-Gabriele Ciliani 2020-12-17 Focuses on the economic history of the community of Rome from the Iron Age to the early Republic.