

Roman Domestic Buildings (Exeter Studies In History)

Rome was the largest city in the ancient world. As the capital of the Roman Empire, it was clearly an exceptional city in terms of size, diversity and complexity. While the Colosseum, imperial palaces and Pantheon are among its most famous features, this volume explores Rome primarily as a city in which many thousands of men and women were born, lived and died. The thirty-one chapters by leading historians, classicists and archaeologists discuss issues ranging from the monuments and the games to the food and water supply, from policing and riots to domestic housing, from death and disease to pagan cults and the impact of Christianity. Richly illustrated, the volume introduces groundbreaking new research against the background of current debates and is designed as a readable survey accessible in particular to undergraduates and non-specialists.

Demonstrates how food-growing gardens in early medieval cities transformed Roman ideas and economic structures into new, medieval values.

Based on the author's thesis (doctoral)--University of Oxford, 2007 issued under the title: *Villae expolitae: aspects of the architecture and culture of Roman country houses on the Bay of Naples (c. 100 BCE-79 CE)*

Eyal Regev presents an inter-disciplinary analysis of the Hasmoneans: How they

perceived themselves and their role in Jewish history, and how they wanted to be perceived by their subjects. By exploring the ways—some common among ancient monarchies, others unique—in which the Hasmoneans shored up their authority, the author reveals the deliberate and innovative construction of a national politico-religious ideology. Regev discusses the Hasmoneans' use of Temple and its cult, government and subsequent kingship, and their symbolic representations as reflected in their coins and palaces in comparison with contemporary Hellenistic kingdoms. The volume uncovers the cultural and social character of the Hasmoneans as rulers as well as of their state or kingdom. Merging historical sources with archaeological findings, Jewish perspectives and Hellenistic settings, a traditional text-oriented, historical-critical method with comparative and socio-anthropological approaches, The Hasmoneans aims to be the defining work on the cultural and social character of the priestly family that forms one of Jewish history's most inspiring and instructive chapters.

1996

Leisured Resistance

Reflections and New Perspectives on Virgil's Georgics

From Rome to Gaul

The Hasmoneans

Politics, Pageantry, and Performance in Livy's Republican Rome

In the early Roman Empire, women's domestic roles were given new public prominence. Through an examination of early imperial

representations of women's activities and responsibilities within the household, Kristina Milnor argues that this emphasis on private morality is actually a new way of understanding the nature of political life.

Investigates Roman built environments from architectonic and planning perspectives, while celebrating the achievements of the providences as well as Italy.

Leisured Resistance examines the varied ways in which cultured Roman aristocrats, of very different periods, used their country estates as a political and literary tool. While for some the villas were retreats in which to compose literature and to escape from politics, others adapted this same tradition of cultured otium (or deliberate retirement from everyday politics) to present radical and competing visions of society and literature alike. Examining in-depth sources from both prose and verse from the time of Cicero to the last centuries of the Roman Empire in the west, the title demonstrates how the traditional image of the Roman aristocrat on his country estate was politically and socially very flexible: allowing authors, as times and circumstances changed, to present themselves or their patrons and friends as being in retreat from politics, or

alternatively, as providing a focus for political opposition through the deliberate embracing of cultural values and schools of philosophy that offered resistance to prevailing political orthodoxy. The title ends by exploring how this tradition was adapted in the greatly changed world of the barbarian-ruled kingdoms that replaced direct Roman rule in Gaul in the fifth and sixth centuries. Annually published since 1930, the International bibliography of Historical Sciences (IBOHS) is an international bibliography of the most important historical monographs and periodical articles published throughout the world, which deal with history from the earliest to the most recent times. The works are arranged systematically according to period, region or historical discipline, and within this classification alphabetically. The bibliography contains a geographical index and indexes of persons and authors.

A Companion to Roman Art

Roman Domestic Buildings

Contesting Power and Privacy in Julio-Claudian Rome

Childhood, Class and Kin in the Roman World

Movement and Space

Fores et Fenestrae: A Computational Study of Doors and Windows in

Roman Domestic Space

Rome, Ostia, Pompeii: Movement and Space demonstrates how studies of the Roman city are shifting focus from static architecture to activities and motion within urban spaces. This volume provides detailed case studies from the three best-known cities from Roman Italy, revealing how movement contributes to our understanding of the ways different elements of society interacted in space, and how the movement of people and materials shaped urban development. The chapters in this book examine the impressions left by the movement of people and vehicles as indentations in the archaeological and historical record, and as impressions upon the Roman urban consciousness. Through a broad range of historical issues, this volume studies movement as it is found at the city gate, in public squares and on the street, and as it is represented in texts. Its broad objective is to make movement meaningful for understanding the economic, cultural, political, religious, and infrastructural behaviours that produced different types and rhythms of interaction in the Roman city. This volume's interdisciplinary approach will inform the understanding of the city in classics, ancient history, archaeology and architectural history, as well as cultural studies, town planning, urban geography, and sociology.

Virgil's Georgics, the most neglected of the poet's three major works, is brought to life and infused with fresh meanings in this dynamic collection

of new readings. The Georgics is shown to be a rich field of inherited and varied literary forms, actively inviting a wide range of interpretations as well as deep reflection on its place within the tradition of didactic poetry. The essays contained in this volume - contributed by scholars from Australia, Europe and North America - offer new approaches and interpretive methods that greatly enhance our understanding of Virgil's poem. In the process, they unearth an array of literary and philosophical sources which exerted a rich influence on the Georgics but whose impact has hitherto been underestimated in scholarship. A second goal of the volume is to examine how the Georgics - with its profound meditations on humankind, nature, and the socio-political world of its creation - has been (re)interpreted and appropriated by readers and critics from antiquity to the modern era. The volume opens up a number of exciting new research avenues for the study of the reception of the Georgics by highlighting the myriad ways in which the poem has been understood by ancient readers, early modern poets, explorers of the 'New World', and female translators of the twentieth and twenty-first centuries. From monumental tombs and domestic decoration, to acts of benefaction and portraits of ancestors, Roman freed slaves, or freedmen, were prodigious patrons of art and architecture. Traditionally, however, the history of Roman art has been told primarily through the monumental remains of the emperors and ancient writers who worked in their circles.

In this study, Lauren Petersen critically investigates the notion of 'freedman art' in scholarship, dependent as it is on elite-authored texts that are filled with hyperbole and stereotypes of freedmen, such as the memorable fictional character Trimalchio, a boorish ex-slave in Petronius' Satyricon. She emphasizes integrated visual ensembles within defined historical and social contexts and aims to show how material culture can reflect preoccupations that were prevalent throughout Roman society. Interdisciplinary in scope, this book explores the many ways that monuments and artistic commissions by freedmen spoke to a much more complex reality than that presented in literature.

This social history of earliest Christianity radically re-evaluates both the methods and models of other studies. Justin Meggitt draws on the most recent research in classical studies on the economy and society of the Roman Empire. He examines the economic experiences of the Pauline churches, and locates Paul and the members of his communities within the context of the first century Roman economy. He explores their experiences of employment, nutrition and housing. He uncovers and describes the unique responses that they made to such a harsh environment. And he questions whether, from the outset, Christianity included a number of affluent individuals. A thoroughly researched and ground-breaking study.

Cultivating the City in Early Medieval Italy

***Readings of the Golden Age and Decline at Rome
Villas, Literature and Politics in the Roman World
Designing for Luxury on the Bay of Naples
Juvenal's Eighth Satire***

Ernst Herzfeld and the Development of Near Eastern Studies 1900-1950
This volume provides the first comprehensive account of the retail network in ancient Rome and investigates the diverse means by which goods were sold to consumers in the city. Holleran places Roman retail trade within the wider context of its urban economy and explores the critical relationship between retail and broader environmental factors.
Author and award-winning scholar-professor Fred Kleiner continues to set the standard for art history textbooks, combining impeccable and authoritative scholarship with an engaging approach that discusses the most significant artworks and monuments in their full historical and cultural contexts. The most widely read and respected history of art and architecture in the English language for over 85 years, the 15th edition of GARDNER'S ART THROUGH

THE AGES: A GLOBAL HISTORY includes nearly 200 new images, new pedagogical box features, images that have been upgraded for clarity and color-fidelity, revised and improved maps and architectural reconstructions, and more. More than 40 reviewers -- both generalists and specialists -- contributed to the accuracy and readability of this edition. GARDNER's has built its stellar reputation on up-to-date and extensive scholarship, reproductions of unsurpassed quality, the consistent voice of a single storyteller, and more online resources and help for students and instructors than any other art survey text. **Important Notice:** Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

For those wishing to study the Roman city in Egypt, the archaeological record is poorer than that of many other provinces. Yet the large number of surviving texts allows us to reconstruct the social lives of Egyptians to an extent undreamt of elsewhere. We are not, therefore,

limited to a history of the public faces of cities, their inscriptions, and the writings of their elites, but can begin to understand what the transformations of the city meant for ordinary people, and to uncover the forces that shaped the everyday lives of city dwellers. After Egypt became part of the Roman Empire in 30 BC, Classical and then Christian influences both made their mark on the urban environment. This book examines the impact of these new cultures at every level of Egyptian society. The result is a new and fascinating insight into the creation of a specific urban society in the Roman Empire, as well as a case study for the model of urban development in antiquity. Henderson shows how Juvenal's eighth Satire makes fun of traditional Roman family values, and in the process reveals the ideas and practices of aristocratic culture - the display of genealogies, ancestral busts, proliferating names, the culture of exemplary legends. Virgil and Horace are Juvenal's prize scalps in this spoof of the Roman fame machine. Designed for newcomers to Roman satire with notes

at a more advanced level. Greece & Rome 's reviewer wrote that hardened academics should check it out, for this is sustained literary and cultural criticism from one of the cleverist classicists currently active'.

Paul, Poverty and Survival

Historiography and Imagination

Figuring Out Roman Nobility

An Archaeology of Identity

The Nature of Bucolic Space

The Ruler's House

A Companion to Roman Art encompasses various artistic genres, ancient contexts, and modern approaches for a comprehensive guide to Roman art. Offers comprehensive and original essays on the study of Roman art Contributions from distinguished scholars with unrivalled expertise covering a broad range of international approaches Focuses on the socio-historical aspects of Roman art, covering several topics that have not been presented in any detail in English Includes both close readings of individual art works and general discussions Provides an overview of main aspects of the subject and an introduction to current debates in the field

Images of children in Roman society abound: an infant's first bath, learning to walk, playing with pets and toys, going to school, and--all too often--dying prematurely. The child was prominent in private houses and public space in the teeming, cosmopolitan city of ancient Rome and other towns of Italy.

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Such a vivid picture does not recur until the twentieth-century. This study builds on the dynamic work on the Roman family that has been developing in recent decades. Its focus on the period between the first century BCE and the early third century CE provides a context for new work being done on early Christian societies, especially in Rome

Utopia Antiqua is a fresh look at narratives of the Golden Age and decline in ancient Roman literature of the late Republic and imperial period. Through the lens of utopian theory, Rhiannon Evans looks at the ways that Roman authors, such as Virgil, Ovid and Tacitus, use and reinvent Greek myths of the ages, considering them in their historical and artistic context. This book explores the meanings of the 'Iron Age' and dystopia for Roman authors, as well as the reasons they give for this decline, and the possibilities for a renewed Age of Gold. Using case studies, it considers the cultural effects of importing luxury goods and the way that it gives rise to a rhetoric of Roman decline. It also looks at the idealisation of farmers, soldiers and even primitive barbarians as parallels to the Golden Race and role models for now-extravagant Romans.

What happened to Roman soldiers in Britain during the decline of the empire in the 4th and 5th centuries? Did they withdraw, defect, or go native? More than a question of military history, this is the starting point for Andrew Gardner's incisive exploration of social identity in Roman Britain, in the Roman Empire, and in ancient society. Drawing on the sociological theories of Anthony Giddens and others, Gardner shapes an approach that focuses on the central role of practice in the creation and maintenance of identities—nationalist, gendered, class, and ethnic. This theory is then tested against the material remains of Roman soldiers in Britain to show how patterning of stratigraphy, architecture, and artifacts supports his theoretical construct. The result is a retelling of the story of late Roman Britain sharply at odds with the traditional text-driven histories and a theory of human action that offers much

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to current debates across the social sciences.

The Freedman in Roman Art and Art History

Rome, Ostia, Pompeii

Children and Childhood in Roman Italy

From the Middle Republic to the Early Empire

Continuity and Change in Etruscan Domestic Architecture

Ideology, Archaeology, Identity

Examining political culture and thought in early imperial Rome, *The Ruler's House* confronts the fragility of one-man rule. Winner of the prestigious TAA Textbook Excellence Award, *A HISTORY OF ROMAN ART* has been updated to reflect scholarship advances of the past decade, and dramatically expands the lavish photographic documentation of the first edition with more than 400 new color photographs in the text. *A HISTORY OF ROMAN ART* surveys the art of Rome and its empire from the time of Romulus to the death of Constantine presented in its historical, political, and social context. Divided into four parts (Italy before and during the Republic; and the Early, High, and Late Empires), each of the 21 chapters combines a discussion of general issues and individual monuments with a series of boxed essays on architectural terminology; materials and techniques;

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religion and mythology; the cultural context of works of art; the role of patrons; and the problems that ancient artists and architects faced and how they solved them. Special chapters are devoted to Pompeii and Herculaneum and funerary and provincial art in all media. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

Etruscan architecture underwent various changes between the later Iron Age and the Archaic period. This book reconsiders these changes by focusing on the building materials and techniques used in the construction of domestic structures. As archaeologist, philologist, and historian, German scholar Ernst Herzfeld (1879–1948) significantly shaped the study of the prehistoric to Islamic Near East. His life and work are reassessed and situated within decisive developments in research and politics in the 20th century, providing new insights into the historiography of the Near East.

The City in Roman and Byzantine Egypt

An Urban Geography of the Roman World, 100 BC to AD 300

The Measure of Civilization

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Shopping in Ancient Rome

The Cambridge Companion to Ancient Rome

From the Origins to Late Antiquity

The only monograph available on the subject, this book presents archaeological and literary evidence to provide students with a full and detailed treatment of the little-investigated aspect of Roman urbanism - the phenomenon of suburban development.

This pathbreaking analysis of Roman political culture in the middle Republic focuses on the concerns of the Roman Senate as it decided whether or not to award a victorious general triumphal honors. Miriam R. Pelikan Pittenger's strikingly original approach illuminates this process by examining several Senate debates as reported by the historian Livy. The conduct of these debates illustrates the competitive ethos in the elite and mirrors creative tensions between the magistrates, the Senate, and the people of Rome. Contested Triumphs shows how Livy dramatized the process of history in the making and vividly demonstrates how it is the struggle itself that remains most vital.

Roman Domestic Buildings Continuity and Change in Etruscan Domestic

Architecture Archaeopress Publishing Ltd

E. J. Owens, author of The City in the Greek and Roman World, contributes a chapter on the planning of residential areas, and A. J. Brothers writes on houses in towns. Houses in the country are dealt with by John Percival, author of The Roman Villa, and there is a chapter on palaces by the editor. Chapters on gardens, by Nicholas Purcell, and on military accommodation, by David Davidson, complete the work.

Gender, Domesticity, and the Age of Augustus

How Social Development Decides the Fate of Nations

Soldiers and Society in Late Roman Britain

Space, Sense, and Society

Roman Domestic Medical Practice in Central Italy

Inventing Private Life

*It can be difficult to hear the voices of Roman children, women and slaves, given that most surviving texts of the period are by elite adult men. This volume redresses the balance. An international collection of expert contributors go beyond the usual canon of literary texts, and assess a vast range of evidence - inscriptions, burial data, domestic architecture, sculpture and the law, as well as Christian and dream-interpretation literature. Topics covered include: * child exposure and abandonment * children in imperial propaganda * reconstructing lower-class families * gender, burial and status * epitaphs and funerary monuments * adoption and late parenthood. The result is an up-to-date survey of some of the most exciting avenues currently being explored in Roman social history.*

Uses four factors--energy capture per capita, organization, information technology and war-making capacity--to attempt to show which world regions were the most powerful throughout all of human history.

This book provides a new account of the urbanism of the Roman world between 100 BC and AD 300. To do so, it draws on a combination of textual sources and archaeological material

to provide a new catalogue of cities, calculates new estimates of their areas and uses a range of population densities to estimate their populations.

This work focuses on some of the more unfamiliar aspects of the Roman experience, where the historian needs not just knowledge but also imagination. It explores how the Romans made sense of their past and how people today can understand that history, despite the inadequate evidence for early Rome and the Republic. All Latin and Greek source material is translated. The first essay in this collection was the Ronald Syme Lecture for 1993; "The Origins of Roman Historiography" argues that dramatic performances at the public games were the medium through which the Romans in the "pre-literary" period made sense of their own past.

A Special Issue of American Journal of Philology

Studies in the Roman and Medieval Archaeology of Exeter

Utopia Antiqua

A History of Roman Art

Contested Triumphs

Villas and Landscapes (c. 100 BCE - 79 CE)

The role doors and windows play in shaping the life and structure of Roman private dwellings has been underestimated; they are structures that connect not only rooms but houses to the outside world, and they relate to privacy, security, and light in domestic spaces. This volume analyses these structures as an essential part of daily life.

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Author and award-winning scholar-professor Fred Kleiner continues to set the standard for art history textbooks, combining impeccable and authoritative scholarship with an engaging approach that discusses the most significant artworks and monuments in their full historical and cultural contexts. The most widely read and respected history of art and architecture in the English language for over 85 years, the 15th edition of GARDNER'S ART THROUGH THE AGES: A GLOBAL HISTORY, VOLUME I includes nearly 200 new images, new pedagogical box features, images that have been upgraded for clarity and color-fidelity, revised and improved maps and architectural reconstructions, and more. More than 40 reviewers -- both generalists and specialists -- contributed to the accuracy and readability of this edition. GARDNER's has built its stellar reputation on up-to-date and extensive scholarship, reproductions of unsurpassed quality, the consistent voice of a single storyteller, and more online resources and help for students and instructors than any other art survey text. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

This special issue of the American Journal of Philology illuminates the nature and function of food and dining in the Roman world, offering historical, sociological, literary, cultural, and material perspectives. The articles collected here explore topics from diverse fields to analyze Roman culture and material practice, including the dietary practices and nutritional concerns of the Romans, dining and its links to ideology during the early imperial period, public banqueting and its social function in Roman society, and the emphasis placed on the waiting servant in both domestic and funerary settings. The American Journal of Philology is renowned for its role in helping to shape American

classical scholarship. Today the Journal has achieved worldwide recognition as a forum for international exchange among classicists by publishing original research in Greco-Roman literature, and culture.

Author and award-winning scholar-professor Fred Kleiner continues to set the standard for art history textbooks, combining impeccable and authoritative scholarship with an engaging approach that discusses the most significant artworks and monuments in their full historical and cultural contexts. GARDNER'S ART THROUGH THE AGES: THE WESTERN PERSPECTIVE, VOLUME I includes nearly 100 new images, new pedagogical box features, images that have been upgraded for clarity and color-fidelity, revised and improved maps and architectural reconstructions, and more. Over 40 reviewers - both generalists and specialists -- contributed to the accuracy and readability of this edition. A unique scale feature will help students better visualize the actual size of the artworks shown in the book. Within each chapter, the Framing the Era overviews, timeline, extended captions, and the chapter summary section titled The Big Picture will help students review for exams. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

Eight Essays on Roman Culture

Gardner's Art through the Ages: A Global History

The Retail Trade in the Late Republic and the Principate

Roman Architecture and Urbanism

Roman Dining

The Roman Garden

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Virgil's book of bucolic verse, the Eclogues, defines a green space separate from the outside worlds both of other Roman verse and of the real world of his audience. However, the boundaries between inside and outside are deliberately porous. The bucolic natives are aware of the presence of Rome, and Virgil himself is free to enter their world. Virgil's bucolic space is, in many ways, a poetic replication of the public and private gardens of his Roman audience - enclosed green spaces which afforded the citizen sheltered social and cultural activities, temporary respite from the turbulence of public life, and a tamed landscape in which to play out the tensions between the simple ideal and the complexities of reality. This book examines the Eclogues in terms of the relationship between its contents and its cultural context, making connections between the Eclogues and the representational modes of Roman art, Roman concepts of space and landscape, and Roman gardens.

Roman Domestic Medical Practice in Central Italy examines the roles that the home, the garden and the members of the household (freeborn, freed and slave) played in the acquisition and maintenance of good physical and mental health and well-being. Focussing on the period from the middle Republic to the early Empire, it considers how comprehensive the ancient Roman general understanding of health actually was, and studies how knowledge regarding various aspects of health was transmitted within the household. Using literary, documentary, archaeological and bioarchaeological evidence from a variety of contexts, this is the first extended volume to provide as comprehensive and detailed a reconstruction of this aspect of ancient Roman private life as possible, complementing existing works on ancient professional medical practice and existing works on domestic medical practice in later historical periods. This volume offers an indispensable resource to

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social historians, particularly those that focus on the ancient family, and medical historians, particularly those that focus on the ancient world.

This innovative book is the first comprehensive study of ancient Roman gardens to combine literary and archaeological evidence with contemporary space theory. It applies a variety of interdisciplinary methods including access analysis, literary and gender theory to offer a critical framework for interpreting Roman gardens as physical sites and representations. *The Roman Garden: Space, Sense, and Society* examines how the garden functioned as a conceptual, sensual and physical space in Roman society, and its use as a vehicle of cultural communication. Readers will learn not only about the content and development of the Roman garden, but also how they promoted memories and experiences. It includes a detailed original analysis of garden terminology and concludes with three case studies on the House of Octavius Quartio and the House of the Menander in Pompeii, Pliny's Tuscan garden, and Caligula's Horti Lamiani in Rome. Providing both an introduction and an advanced analysis, this is a valuable and original addition to the growing scholarship in ancient gardens and will complement courses on Roman history, landscape archaeology and environmental history.

This second volume presenting the research carried out through the Exeter: A Place in Time project presents a series of specialist contributions that underpin the general overview published in the first volume. Chapter 2 provides summaries of the excavations carried out within the city of Exeter between 1812 and 2019, while Chapter 3 draws together the evidence for the plan of the legionary fortress and the streets and buildings of the Roman town. Chapter 4 presents the medieval documentary evidence relating to the excavations at

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three sites in central Exeter (High Street, Trichay Street and Goldsmith Street), with the excavation reports being in Chapter 5-7. Chapter 8 reports on the excavations and documentary research at Rack Street in the south-east quarter of the city. There follows a series of papers covering recent research into the archaeometallurgical debris, dendrochronology, Roman pottery, Roman ceramic building material, Roman querns and millstones, Claudian coins, an overview of the Roman coins from Exeter and Devon, medieval pottery, and the human remains found in a series of medieval cemeteries. Virgil's Garden

The Roman City and Its Periphery

Gardner's Art through the Ages: The Western Perspective

Exeter, A Place in Time Volume II