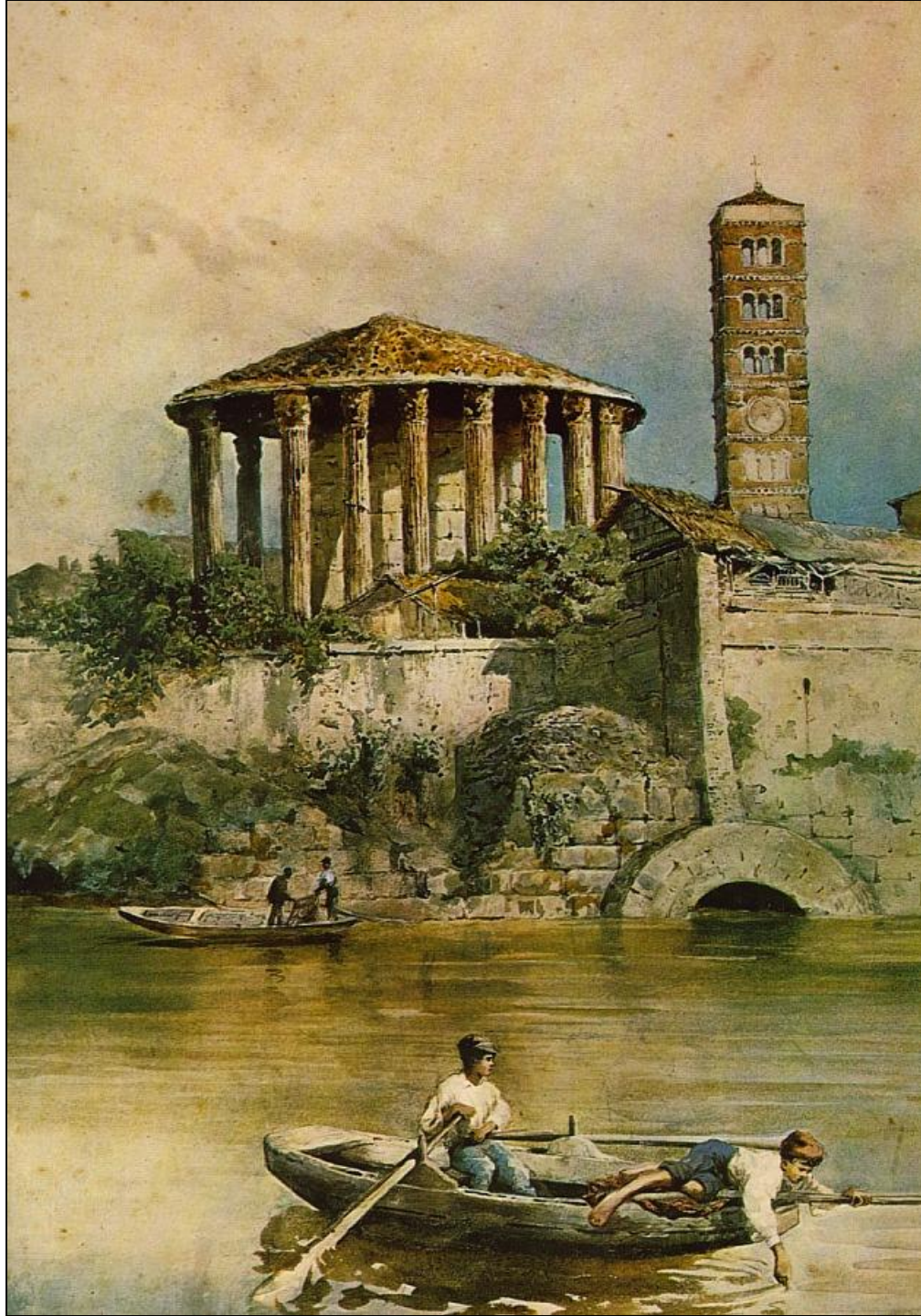


View of early Rome from west side of the Tiber River



Painting
showing
the

Cloaca
Maxima



Cloaca maxima -- "the big sewer" draining Forum



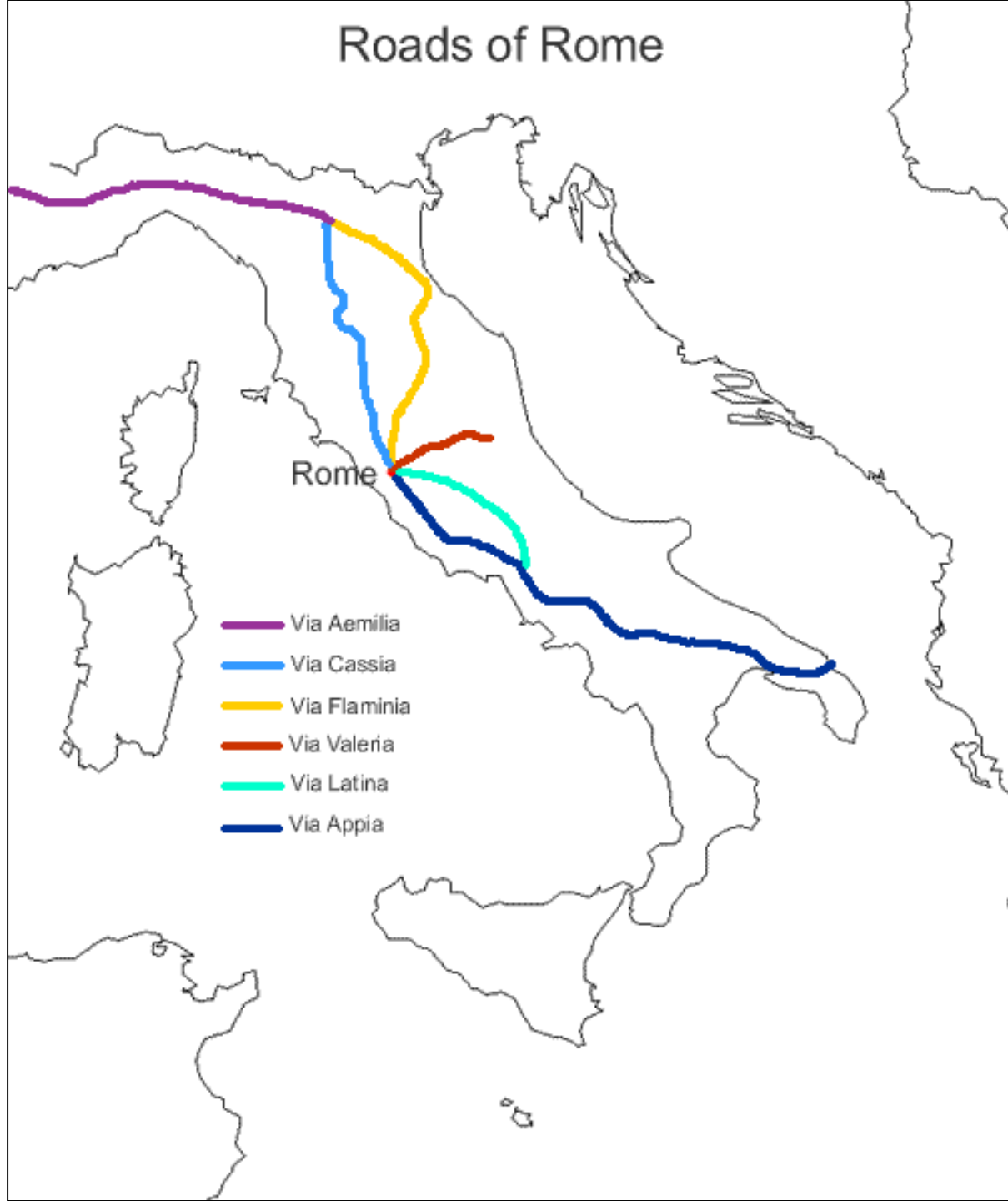


Ponte rotto (broken bridge) - early bridge over Tiber





Roads of Rome



ROMAN RELIGION

NUMINA (singular = Numen)
origin of term “numinous”

divine powers in natural and household places
sacralization of nature and daily life

Janus: god of the doorway

Vesta: goddess of the hearth

Penates: guardians of the storeroom

Ceres: goddess in charge of grain

Terminus: god of the boundary stones

Household Gods = divi or dii = “little gods”

Lares and Penates:

Lars familiaris = ancestral spirit (male)

Lararium:

shrine in home to household gods

Genius: creative force of an
individual male person

Juno: female version of male Genius





Statue of

Penates

With
cornucopia
and
dish



Dancing
penates



Temple
of Vesta
in
Roman
Forum



Temple Gods:

Roman adaptations of Greek gods

Jupiter, Juno, Minerva: worshipped on Capitoline Hill

Vesta:

household gods of city of Rome

Temple of Vesta in Forum

Venus, Mars:

gods with special relationship to founding legends

ROMAN FAMILY

PATERFAMILIAS:

oldest male with extensive powers over all others

PATRIA POTESTAS:

power or authority of the father over family

GENS (sing.), **GENTES** (plural) = people, group of families
refers to kinship group, common ancestor of patricians

NAMES:	Personal	Gens	Family
Example:	Gaius	Julius	Caesar

Women: no personal name;
named for Gens (eg Julia Secunda)

Ancient Rome: three forms of government evolve

Regal Rome: King = *rex, regis*

Romulus as first King 753-4 BC

Tarquin Kings as corrupt monarchs

Republican Rome 510 BC

res publica = public matter

reclaimed from King

Brutus as founder; Lucretia as symbol of virtue

see Livy Book I [Friday section]

Imperial Rome from Caesar (d. 44 BC) and Augustus

Regal Rome: 753 -509 BC

ROMULUS as first King (Rex)
founder of Army and Senate (acc to legend)

DEATH OF ROMULUS:

ascends into Heaven from **CAMPUS MARTIUS**,
defied as the god **QUIRINUS**, worshipped on Quirinal Hill

NUMA: second Roman King,
founder of religion, fixes calendar

TARQUIN KINGS: last Roman Kings, overthrown by
Brutus, founder of the Republic

STATE POWERS

IMPERIUM = power to rule

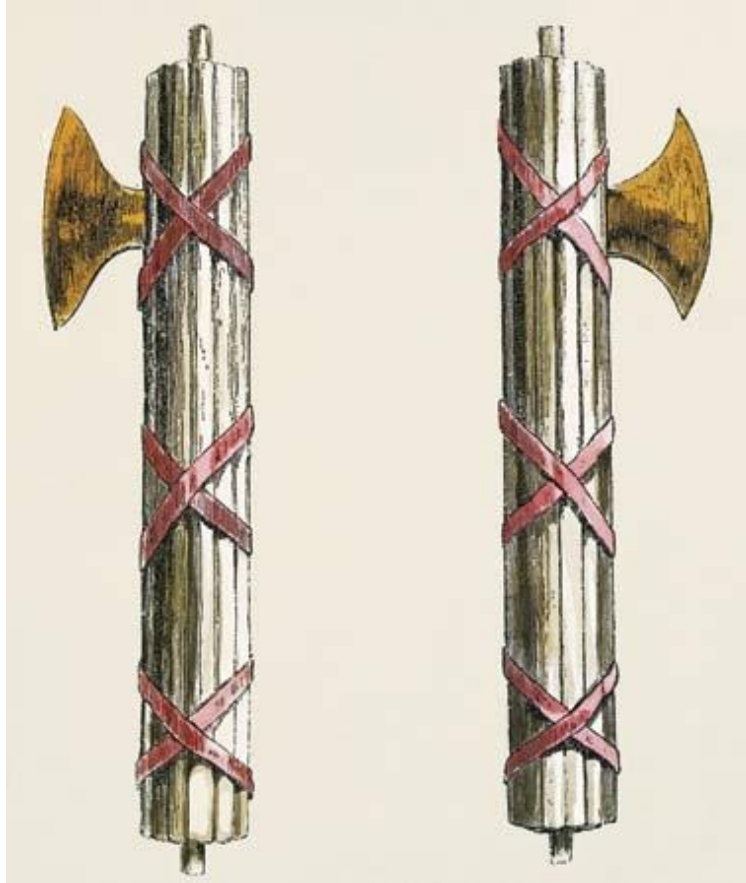
held by Kings, Consuls, Generals

IMPERATOR: title of conquering general in Roman Army

FASCES = rods & axe wrapped with cords

symbol of power to punish & execute

carried by **LICTORS** in front of **CONSULS**



ROMAN FASCES





**LINCOLN MEMORIAL WITH FASCES
SYMBOL OF REPUBLIC**

ROMAN REPUBLIC: FOUNDING LEGEND

RAPE OF LUCRETIA, wife of **COLLATINUS**, Roman Army officer, by
SEXTUS TARQUINIUS, son of the Tarquin King; she commits suicide
LUCIUS JUNIUS BRUTUS avenges her death by overthrowing King

Motto of Republic: “There shall be no Kings in Rome.”

Two Consuls: symbol of divided authority
share governing power under Republic
Brutus as one of two Consuls

BOTTICELLI RAPE OF LUCRETIA 15TH c



Botticelli

**Rape of
Lucretia**

left panel

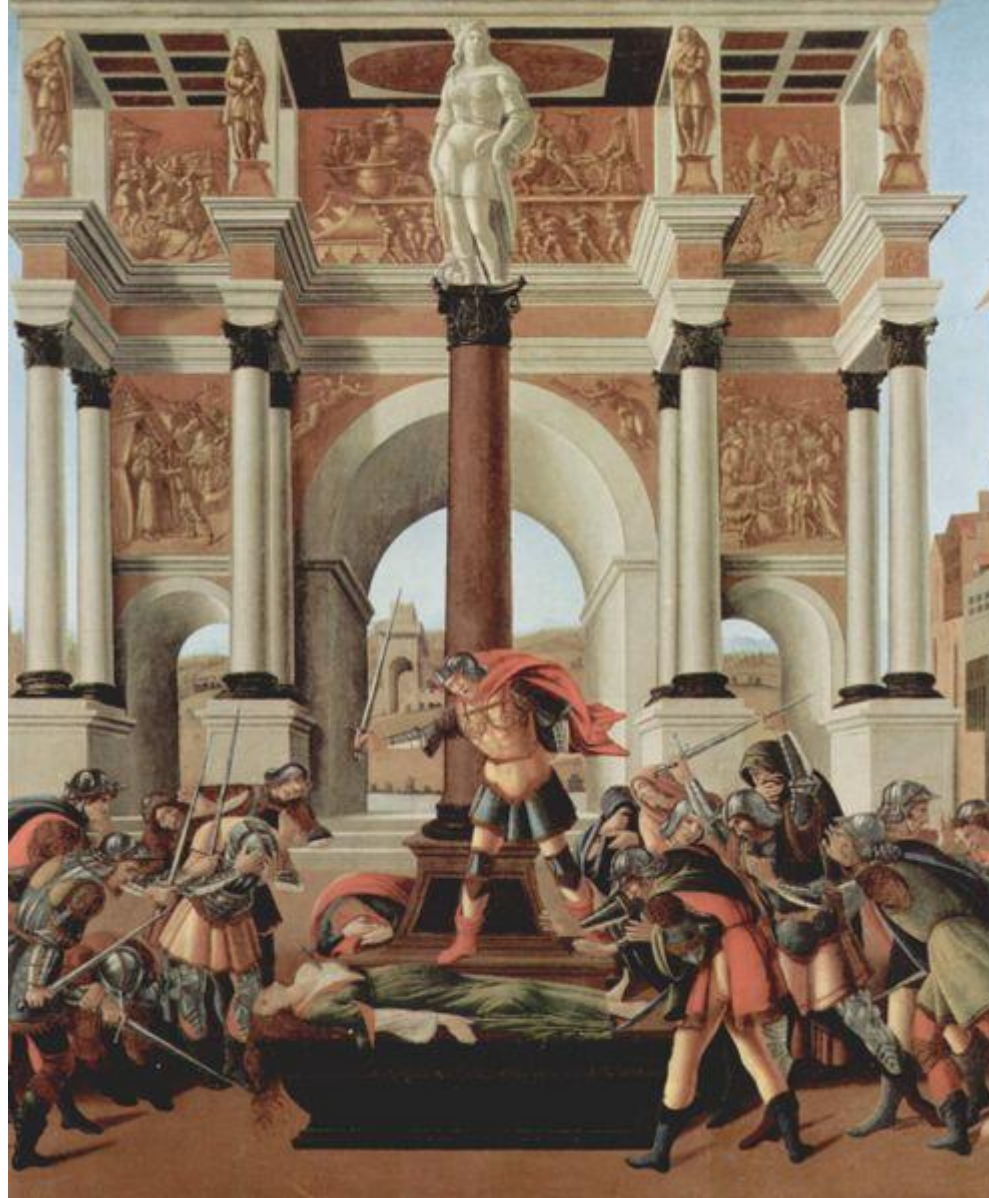


**Lucretia's
suicide**

right panel

Botticelli





**Brutus leads revolt against Tarquin Kings
Botticelli central panel**

MORALITY as key to Roman approach to life:

Moral purpose to the founding of republic:

defense of domestic virtue of women (Lucretia)
by military & political virtue of men (Brutus)

Roman virtues: **PIETAS** = loyalty to family, state

GRAVITAS = seriousness of purpose & demeanor

VIRTUS = manliness, military ability (root VIR = man)

MORES MAIORUM = customs of ancestors (or elders)
rules of how to live

ROMAN REPUBLIC (RES PUBLICA)

509 BC traditional founding date

LUCIUS JUNIUS BRUTUS (see Livy Bk 1)

GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE:

SPQR = The Senate & the People

MAGISTRATES:

CONSULS (two) **CENSORS** (census, morality)

SENATE

PEOPLE: ASSEMBLIES, TRIBUNES



S · P · Q · R

PAVLVS AEMILIVS ZEPHYRVS
HIERONYMVVS MORONVS COSSS

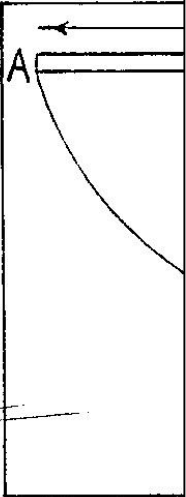




Roman Senate (artist's reconstruction)



TOGA



SPQR: SENATUS POPULUQUE ROMANUS

“The Senate and the People of Rome

SENATE: represents most powerful **PATRICIAN** families

PLEBIANS: free Roman citizens of lower social status
gradually gain some voice during Republic

STRUGGLE OF THE ORDERS:

PLEBIANS vs PATRICIANS 5th-3rd C BCE

449 BC LAW OF THE TWELVE TABLES

posted on 12 bronze tablets in Forum;
laws no longer secret of priests & patricians

SECESSION as political tactic by plebians

494 1st SECESSION of plebs to **MONS SACRA**

TRIBUNES OF THE PEOPLE: ten tribunes elected annually
have right to veto legislation of magistrates or Senate
367 one of two **Consuls** must be plebian

287 AVENTINE SECESSION

plebians secede, move to Aventine hill

PLEBISCITA = plebs legislation binding on all citizens
source of modern PLEBISCITE

EXPANSION OF ROMAN REPUBLIC: ITALY (see Rome Atlas)

509-499 military struggle with surrounding tribes in **Latium**

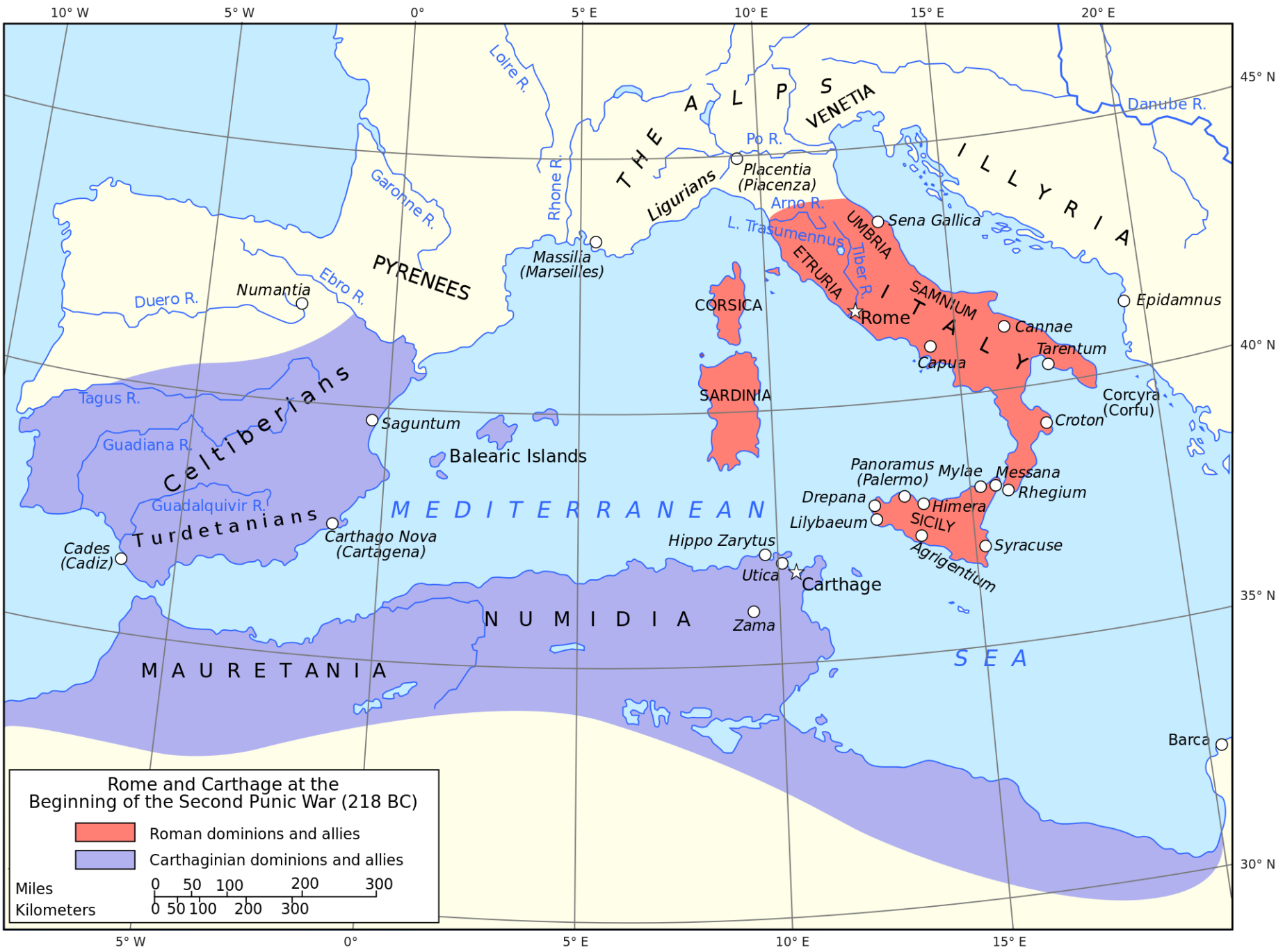
LATIN LEAGUE: alliance of Roman and Latin armies

ETRUSCANS: 405-396 struggle over **VEII**, conquered 396 BC

LATIN WAR 340-48: against tribes of Volsci and Campania

SAMNITE WAR 327-290

295 battle against Samnites, Etruscans, Umbrians, Gauls;
wins central Italy, but not Po Valley = Cisalpine Gaul



Rome and Carthage at the Beginning of the Second Punic War (218 BC)

■ Roman dominions and allies
■ Carthaginian dominions and allies

Miles 0 50 100 200 300
 Kilometers 0 50 100 200 300

CARTHAGE naval power (modern Tunisia)

FIRST PUNIC WAR 264-241

Messina & Sicily taken by first Roman fleet
expansion beyond the peninsula

SECOND PUNIC WAR begins with

218 **HANNIBAL's** invasion of Italy, across Pyrenees and Alps

Hannibal
crossing
the Alps

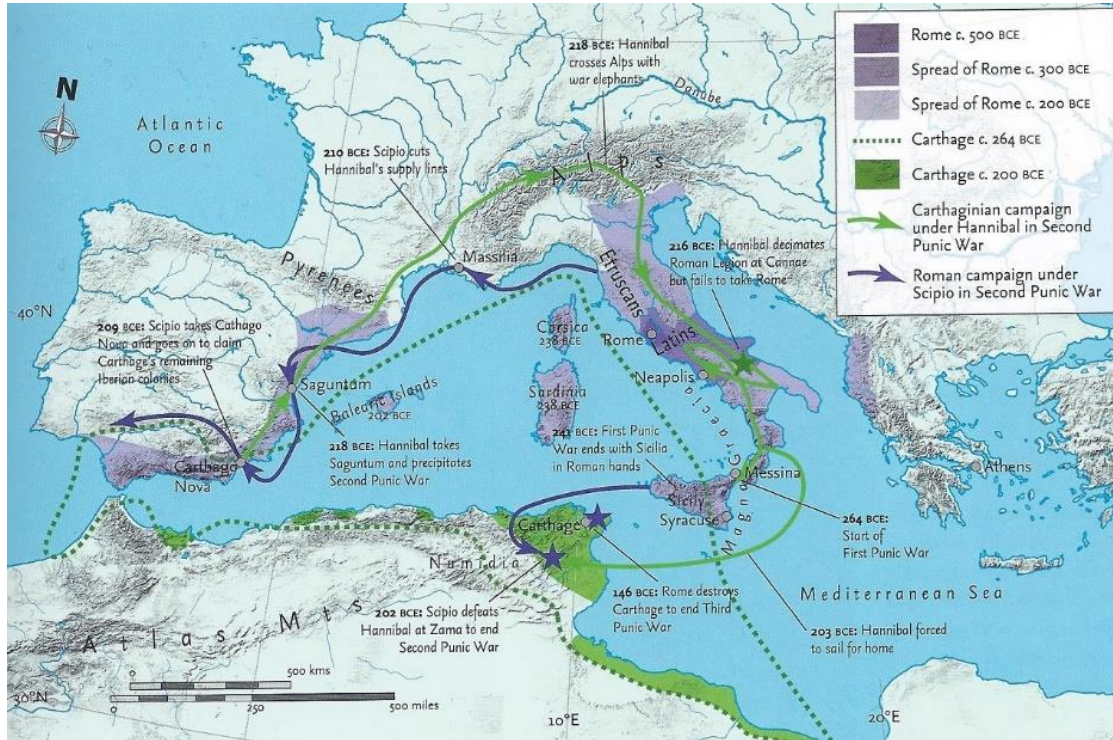
modern
painting



SECOND PUNIC WAR 218-201 war in Italy

216 BATTLE OF CANNAE defeat of Roman army
in central Italy, near disaster for Rome

SCIPIO AFRICANUS invaded Africa in 204,
defeated Hannibal at Zama in 202
hero of Petrarch's epic Africa in 14th C.



Punic Wars: Rome vs Carthage

PUNIC WARS: ROME VERSUS CARTHAGE

THIRD PUNIC WAR 150-146

final destruction of Carthage by Scipio Africanus the Younger

EFFECTS OF PUNIC WARS

TERRITORIAL ACQUISITIONS: Victory over Carthage includes

SPAIN organized as two provinces in 197 BC

CISALPINE GAUL (Po Valley in northern Italy) Province in 81 BC

MACEDONIA & GREECE conquered after Carthage

Movie set in Punic Wars: Cabiria 1914 silent film, Italian



Roman expansion after Punic Wars

EXPANSION OF ROME DURING PUNIC WARS

REPUBLICAN POLITICAL CONFLICTS & CIVIL WAR

POPULARES (poorer Roman citizens)

GRACCHI BROTHERS program of land reform

TIBERIUS GRACCHUS: elected **TRIBUNE** in 133 BC
plan to distributed state land or **AGER PUBLICUS**
assassinated with 300 supporters

GAIUS GRACCHUS: elected **TRIBUNE** in 123 BC
colonization program for overseas territories

POPULAR MILITARY LEADERS

GAIUS MARIUS: military leader in Africa and against Germans
CONSUL for 5 terms

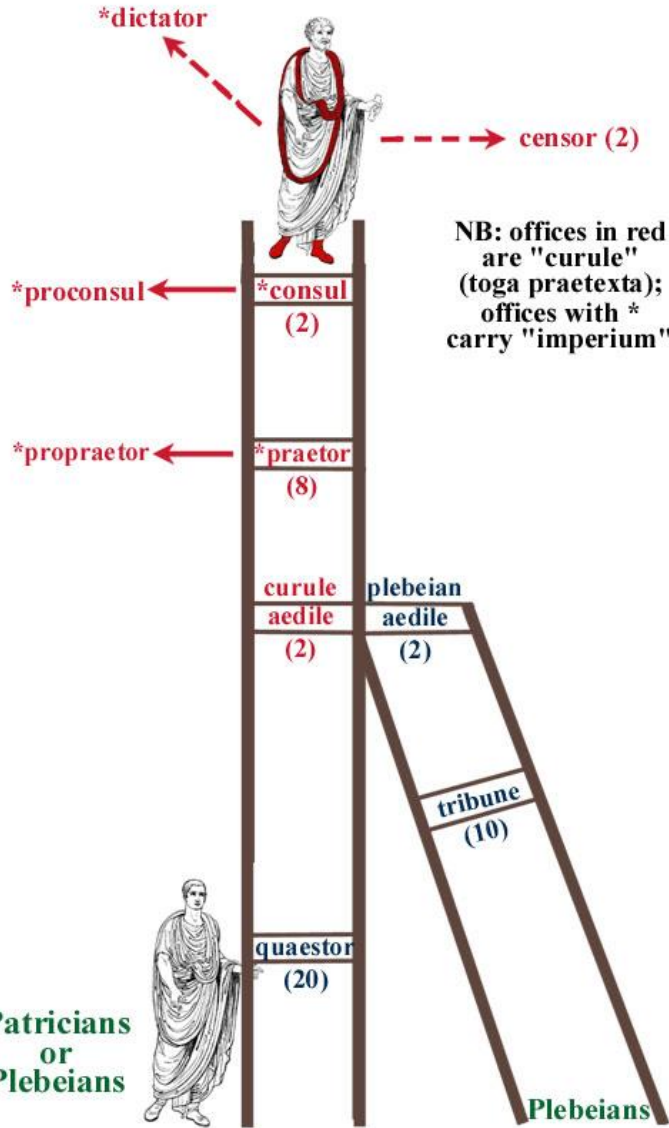
91-89 BC SOCIAL WAR against **allies (socii)**
result is citizenship for all Italians

L. CORNELIUS SULLA: military leader in Social War, rival of Marius
FIRST CIVIL WAR: Marius versus Sulla (victor)

DICTATOR: 82-79 reforms

CURSUS HONORUM as fixed succession of offices
Senate doubled from 300-600 members

ROMAN CURSUS HONORUM



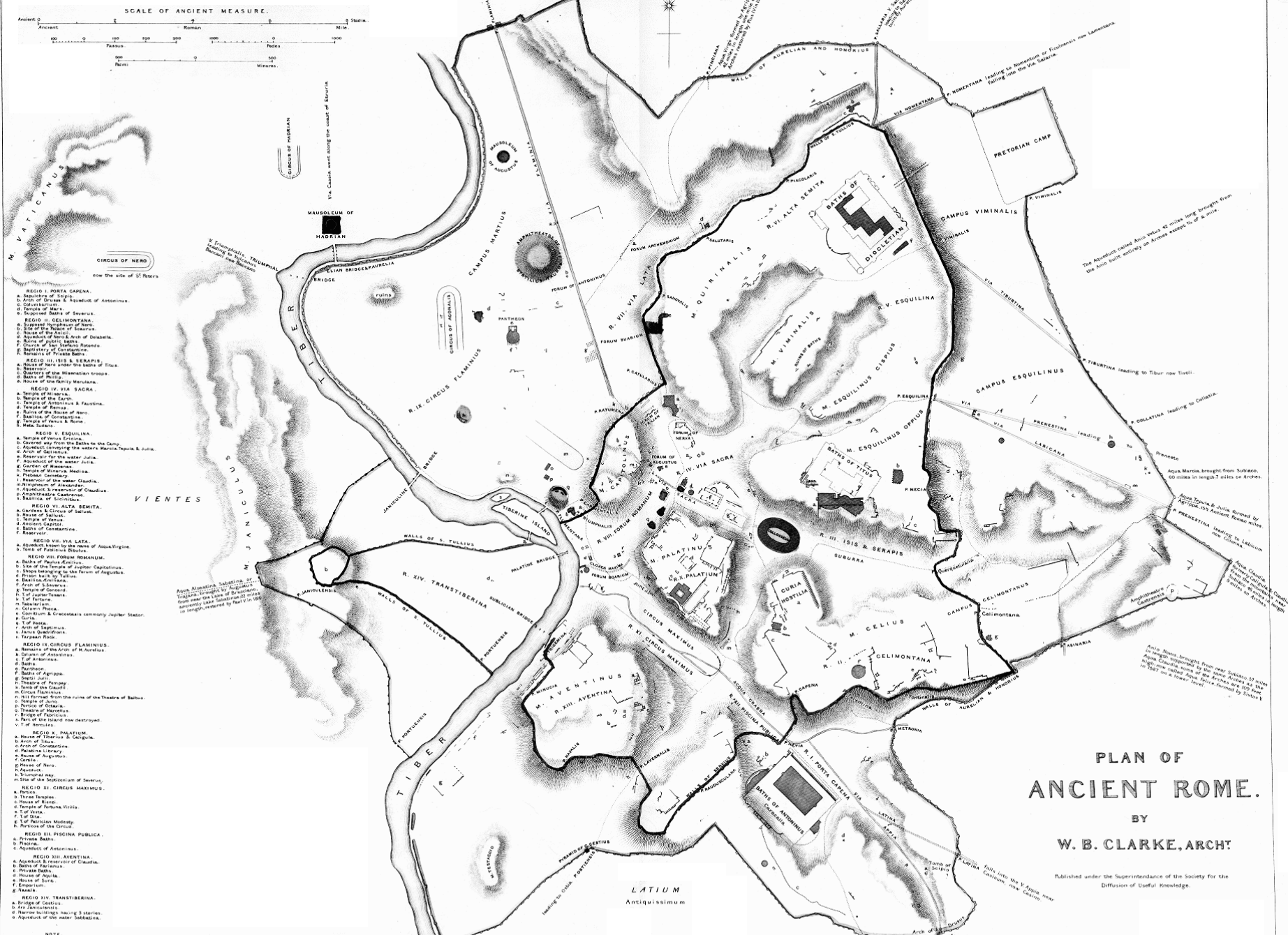
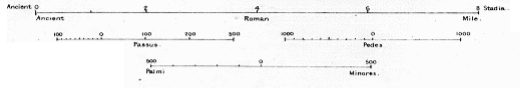
POMPEY THE GREAT: military leader 1st C BC
allies with **OPTIMATES** (wealthy) against **POPULARES**

JULIUS CAESAR: rises as military leader of Populares
leads army into Italy by crossing of the Rubicon

FIRST TRIUMVIRATE: 60 BC Pompey, Crassus and Caesar

44BC assassination of Caesar by in Theater of Pompey
by **MARCUS JUNIUS BRUTUS, CASSIUS** and other Senators
descent from first Brutus, 509BC
defender of role of Senate and Republic

SCALE OF ANCIENT MEASURE.



- REGIO I. FORA CAESARIA.
 - a. Sepulchre of Scipio.
 - b. Arch of Constantine.
 - c. Basilica of Antonine.
 - d. Column of Trajan.
 - e. Temple of Mars.
 - f. Temple of Saturnus.
- REGIO II. CILII MONTANA.
 - a. Temple of Minerva.
 - b. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - c. Temple of Juno.
 - d. Temple of Venus.
 - e. Temple of Antonine & Faustina.
 - f. Temple of Roma.
 - g. Temple of the House of Nero.
 - h. Basilica of Constantine.
 - i. Temple of Venus & Rome.
- REGIO III. ISIS & SERAPIS.
 - a. Temple of Isis & Serapis.
 - b. Temple of Isis.
 - c. Temple of Serapis.
 - d. Temple of Isis & Serapis.
 - e. Temple of Isis & Serapis.
 - f. Temple of Isis & Serapis.
 - g. Temple of Isis & Serapis.
 - h. Temple of Isis & Serapis.
 - i. Temple of Isis & Serapis.
- REGIO IV. VIA SACRA.
 - a. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - b. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - c. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - d. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - e. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - f. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - g. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - h. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - i. Temple of Mars Ultor.
- REGIO V. ESQUILINA.
 - a. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - b. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - c. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - d. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - e. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - f. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - g. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - h. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - i. Temple of Mars Ultor.
- REGIO VI. ALTA SEMITA.
 - a. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - b. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - c. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - d. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - e. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - f. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - g. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - h. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - i. Temple of Mars Ultor.
- REGIO VII. VIA LATA.
 - a. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - b. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - c. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - d. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - e. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - f. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - g. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - h. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - i. Temple of Mars Ultor.
- REGIO VIII. FORUM ROMANUM.
 - a. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - b. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - c. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - d. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - e. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - f. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - g. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - h. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - i. Temple of Mars Ultor.
- REGIO IX. CIRCUS FLAMINIUS.
 - a. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - b. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - c. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - d. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - e. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - f. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - g. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - h. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - i. Temple of Mars Ultor.
- REGIO X. PALATIUM.
 - a. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - b. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - c. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - d. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - e. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - f. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - g. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - h. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - i. Temple of Mars Ultor.
- REGIO XI. CIRCUS MAXIMUS.
 - a. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - b. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - c. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - d. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - e. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - f. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - g. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - h. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - i. Temple of Mars Ultor.
- REGIO XII. PISCINA PUBLICA.
 - a. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - b. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - c. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - d. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - e. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - f. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - g. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - h. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - i. Temple of Mars Ultor.
- REGIO XIII. AVENTINA.
 - a. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - b. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - c. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - d. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - e. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - f. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - g. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - h. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - i. Temple of Mars Ultor.
- REGIO XIV. TRANS TIBERINA.
 - a. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - b. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - c. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - d. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - e. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - f. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - g. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - h. Temple of Mars Ultor.
 - i. Temple of Mars Ultor.

PLAN OF
ANCIENT ROME.
BY
W. B. CLARKE, ARCHT

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