

CONTENTS

Maps xv–xvi
Figures xvii–xix
Preface xxi–xxiii
Acknowledgments xxv
Notes to the Reader xxvii

1 Early Italy

Italy and the Mediterranean World 1
The Evidence 4
Italy Before the City 6
The Iron Age in Etruria, Latium, and Campania 7
 Greeks and Phoenicians in the Central Mediterranean 9
The Rise of Cities 10
 Beginning of Writing 12
 Appearance of an Elite 12
 Cities and Monumental Architecture 16
 Warfare in the Orientalizing and Archaic Periods 20
 Social and Economic Organization 23
Greeks and Etruscans 25
 Greek Cities of Southern Italy and Sicily 26
 Etruscans 28

2 Rome's First Centuries

- Emergence of an Urban Community 32
- The Romans and Their Early History 37
 - Table 2.1 Dates of Rome's Kings According to Varro 38
 - Box 2.1 Plutarch, *Romulus* 11 39
- Rome Under the Kings 40
- Rome and the Latins 45
- The Early Republic 48
 - Beginning of the Republic 48
 - Rome and Its Neighbors in the Fifth Century 51
 - Struggle of the Orders 53

3 Rome and Italy in the Fourth Century

- Fall of Veii and the Sack of Rome 58
- The City and Its Institutions in the Fourth Century 59
 - Officials 60
 - Senate 63
 - Assemblies of Citizens 67
 - Box 3.1 Servius Tullius' Creation of the *Census* (Livy) 69
 - Table 3.1 Roman Assemblies 71
 - The City, Its Gods, and Its Priests 71
 - Box 3.2 The Roman Games (Dionysius of Halicarnassus) 73
- Rome and Central Italy 75
 - Warfare and the Civic Order 75
 - Rome in Latium and Campania 77
 - Samnite Wars 84
- Expansion of Roman Hegemony in Italy 86
 - Wars in Central and Northern Italy 87
 - Conquest of the South 88
- War and the Roman State 94

4 The Beginnings of a Mediterranean Empire

Sources 97

The Nobility and the City of Rome 98

Box 4.1 Triumph of Scipio Africanus (Appian) 101

Wars with Carthage 104

First Punic War (264–241) 105

Second Punic War (218–201) 111

Box 4.2 Romans' Vow of 217 (Livy) 116

A Mediterranean Empire 119

Governors, Provinces, and Empire 120

Spain 123

Greece and Asia Minor 127

Box 4.3 Slave Trade on Delos (Strabo) 133

North Africa 134

5 Italy and Empire

Senators, Officials, and Citizen Assemblies 136

Italy and the Consequences of Empire 140

Changing Relations Between Rome, Its *Municipia*,
and Allies 141

Roman and Italian Elites 144

Box 5.1 Scipio Africanus' Army Loots Carthago
Nova (Polybius and Livy) 146

Demographic and Economic Changes 149

Roman Politics from the Mid-Second Century 153

Scipio Aemilianus 154

Tiberius Gracchus 156

Box 5.2 The Background to Tiberius Gracchus'
Land Proposal (Appian) 158

Gaius Gracchus 160

6 Italy Threatened, Enfranchised, Divided

- War with Jugurtha (112–105) 166
- Italy Threatened from the North (113–101) 170
- Changes in the Roman Army 171
- Marius' Career in Roman Politics 171
 - Box 6.1 Marius' Bid for the Consulship (Sallust) 172
- Sixth Consulship of Marius and Second Tribune of Saturninus (100) 173
- Administration of the Provinces 176
- Tribunate of Livius Drusus (91) 179
- Social War (91–87) 180
- Tribunate of Sulpicius Rufus (88) 183
- Sulla's First March on Rome (88) 185
- Cinna's Rule (87–84) 187
- Sulla's Second March on Rome (83–82) 189

7 The Domination of Sulla and Its Legacy

- Sulla's Proscriptions (82–81) 193
- Sulla the Dictator and His Program (82–81) 194
 - Senate 194
 - Tribunate 197
 - Equites*, Courts 197
 - Citizens 197
 - Governors 199
- Verdicts on Sulla's Program 200
 - Box 7.1 Cicero's Defense of Sextus Roscius 201
- Lepidus' Rising and Its Aftermath (78–77) 204
- Challenge from Sertorius in Spain (80–73) 205
 - Box 7.2 Pompey's Letter from Spain (Sallust) 206
- Spartacus' Slave Revolt (73–71) 207
- Consulship of Crassus and Pompey (70) 208
- Roman Women 209
- Pompey Frees the Mediterranean of Pirates (67) 211

- Threat from King Mithridates VI of Pontus 213
- Sulla's Campaign Against Mithridates (87–85) 215
- Lucullus' Struggle with Mithridates (74–67) 216
- Pompey's Defeat of Mithridates (66–63) 218
- Roles of Crassus and Cicero in Rome (65–63) 219
- Catiline's Rising (63–62) 221

8 End of the Republic: Caesar's Dictatorship

- Sources 225
- Pompey's Return from the East (62) 225
- Pompey and Political Stalemate in Rome 227
- Partnership of Pompey, Crassus, and Caesar 233
- Caesar's First Consulship (59) 234
- Clodius' Tribuneate (58) 236
- Cicero's Recall and the Renewal of the
Triumvirate (57–56) 238
- Caesar's Campaigns in Gaul (58–51) 239
- Death of Clodius and Pompey's Sole Consulship (52) 242
- Prospect of Civil War (51–49) 244
- Causes and Consequences of Caesar Crossing the
Rubicon (January 49) 246
- Cicero's Governorship of Cilicia (51–50) 248
- Civil War Campaigns (49–45) 251
- Caesar's Activity as Dictator (49–44) 254
- Caesar's Impact upon the City of Rome 258
- Political Prospects for Rome, and for Caesar 261

9 Augustus and the Transformation of the Roman World

- Reactions to the Assassination of Caesar (44–43) 267
- Emergence of a Second Triumvirate (43) 271
- Battle of Philippi (42) 273
 - Box 9.1 *Laudatio Turiae* 274
- Perusine War (41–40) 277
- Elimination of Sextus Pompey and Lepidus (39–36) 278

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Antony in the East (42 onwards) | 279 |
| Clash Between Antony and Octavian (36–30) | 284 |
| Octavian as Sole Ruler (30 Onwards) | 288 |
| “The Republic Restored” | 291 |
| Second Settlement (23) | 292 |
| Latin Literature in the Late Republic and Augustan Age | 293 |
| Succession | 295 |
| Table 9.1 The Julio-Claudian Family | 296 |
| Senate and <i>Equites</i> | 299 |
| Army | 301 |
| The Empire and Its Expansion | 304 |
| Box 9.2 Oath of Loyalty | 304 |
| City of Rome | 309 |
| Attitudes Outside Rome | 312 |
| <i>Res Gestae</i> of Augustus | 313 |
| Augustus: Final Assessment | 315 |

10

The Early Principate (A.D. 14–69): The Julio-Claudians, the Civil War of 68–69, and Life in the Early Empire

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Sources | 317 |
| The Julio-Claudian Emperors: Civil Government and Military Concerns | 318 |
| Tiberius (14–37) | 320 |
| Box 10.1 Senatorial Decree Concerning the Elder Gnaeus Piso | 323 |
| Gaius (Caligula) (37–41) | 324 |
| Claudius (41–54) | 328 |
| Box 10.2 Claudius’ Speech on the Admission of Gauls to the Senate | 329 |
| Nero (54–68) | 332 |
| Civil War in 68–69 | 335 |
| Economic and Social Change | 337 |
| Army | 338 |
| Economy | 339 |
| Intellectual Life | 340 |
| “Beneficial Ideology” | 341 |

| | |
|------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Cities and Provinces | 342 |
| Diversity: Women, Local Languages, and Culture | 345 |
| Religious Practices and Principles | 347 |
| Imperial Cult | 350 |



Institutionalization of the Principate: Military Expansion and Its Limits, the Empire and the Provinces (69–138)

| | |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Sources | 353 |
| Institutionalization of the Principate | 354 |
| Vespasian (69–79) | 357 |
| Titus (79–81) | 362 |
| Domitian (81–96) | 362 |
| A New, Better Era? | 364 |
| Nerva (96–98) | 365 |
| Trajan (98–117) | 367 |
| Hadrian (117–138) | 373 |
| Table 11.1 The Antonine Family | 375 |
| Box 11.1 Hadrian Inspects Troops at Lambaesis, Numidia | 378 |
| Roman Cities and the Empire's Peoples | 379 |
| Theaters and Processions | 381 |
| Circuses and Chariot Racing | 383 |
| The Amphitheater, and Gladiatorial Games | 386 |
| Other Urban Amenities | 388 |
| Education | 390 |
| State Religion and Imperial Cult | 391 |



Italy and the Provinces: Civil and Military Affairs (138–235)

| | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Sources | 393 |
| Antoninus Pius (138–161) | 394 |
| Marcus Aurelius (161–180) and Lucius Verus (161–169) | 395 |
| Box 12.1 A Greek Provincial Praises Roman Citizenship | 396 |
| Box 12.2 Morbidity and Mortality in the Roman Empire | 399 |

| | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Commodus (176–192, Sole Augustus after 180) | 405 |
| Septimius Severus (193–211) | 406 |
| Table 12.1 The Severan Family | 407 |
| Box 12.3 Deification Ceremonies for Pertinax in Septimius Severus' Rome | 409 |
| Caracalla (198–217, Sole Augustus after 211) | 413 |
| Macrinus (217–218) | 414 |
| Elagabalus (218–222) | 414 |
| Severus Alexander (222–235) | 415 |
| Roman Law | 416 |
| Roman Citizenship | 421 |
| Box 12.4 Grant of Roman Citizenship (<i>Tabula Banasitana</i>) | 422 |
| Rome and Christianity | 425 |
| Box 12.5 Pliny, Trajan, and Christians | 427 |

13 The Third Century, the Dominate, and Constantine

| | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|
| Sources | 431 |
| Mid-Third Century | 432 |
| Aurelian (270–275) | 437 |
| Diocletian, the Tetrarchy, and the Dominate (284–305) | 438 |
| Box 13.1 The Tetrarchs Introduce their Edict on Maximum Prices | 445 |
| Dissolution of the Tetrarchy (305–313), and the Rise of Constantine (306–324) | 447 |
| Box 13.2 Galerius' Edict of Toleration (Lactantius) | 450 |
| Constantine and the Empire | 454 |
| | |
| Timeline | 459 |
| Glossary | 479 |
| Principal Ancient Authors | 491 |
| Art Credits | 499 |
| Index | 501 |
| Gazetteer | 513 |