

# **BUILDING A NEW ROME : THE ROMAN COLONY OF PISIDIAN ANTIOCH (25 BC-300 AD) PDF, EPUB, EBOOK**



Elaine K. Gazda | 220 pages | 31 Dec 2011 | Kelsey Museum of Archaeology | 9780974187341 | English | Ann Arbor, United States

## **Unal Demirer - AbeBooks**

Lebreton, eds. *Bibliography Brunt, P. Res Gestae Divi Augusti*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. Buckler, W. Calder, and C. Calder, and W. Guthrie, eds. *Monumenta Asiae Minoris Antiqua*, vol. Burdy, J. Waelkens, and S. Mitchell and M. Waelkens, — London: Duckworth Press. Taslialan, and C. Burrell, B. Neokoro: *Greek Cities and Roman Emperors*. Byrne, M. Calder, W. Calza, G. Ostia: *Historical Guide to the Monuments*.

Milan: Bestetti e Tumminelli. Camp, J. New Haven: Yale University Press. Carter, J. London: James and Hudson. Cavalier, L. Paris: De Boccard. Scripta Antiqua Chaniotis, A. Wilson, 48—Chastagnol, A. Leglay, and P. Le Roux, eds. Paris: Presses Universitaires de France. Cheesman, G. Chi, J. Christol, M. Valerius Diones. Drew-Bear, and M. Clauss, M. Kaiser und Gott. Munich: K. Cooley, A. Text, Translation, and Commentary. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Cooper, K. Cormack, R. Erim, 75—Ann Arbor, MI. JRA Supplement 1. Berlin: G. Coulton, J. Macready and F. Crouch, D. Water Management in Ancient Greek Cities. Its Evolution in Hellenistic and Roman Times. Parrish, 96—Hierapolis, vo. Rome: G. Davies, A. Davies, P. Wilmington: M. Debord, P. Deichmann, F. Pisidian Antioch: St.

Dessau, H. Berlin: Weidmann. Dignas, B. Dodge, H. Potter and D. Mattingly, —Doni, C. Dorl-Klingenschmid, C. Funktion im Kontext. Munich: Fritz Pfeil. Studien zur antiken Stadt 7. Drees, L. Olympia: Gods, Artists, and Athletes. New York: Frederick A. Drew-Bear, T. Dunbabin, K. Oxford: Clarendon Press. Dunn, J. Edmondson, J. Slater, 69—Nogales and J. Ehrenberg, V. Documents Illustrating the Reigns of Augustus and Tiberius. Eilers, C. Roman Patrons of Greek Cities. Elsner, J. Erdemgil, S. Erim, K. Aphrodisias: City of Venus Aphrodite. Evans, H. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press. Eyice, S. Drew-Bear, M. Favro, D. Fayer, C. Il culto della Dea Roma. Pescara: Trimestre. Fears, J. Bibliography Fishwick, D. Frank, T. Johnson, eds. An Economic Survey of Ancient Rome. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press. Fraser, P. Matthews, eds. A Lexicon of Greek Personal Names, vol.

French, D. Brown, S. Jameson, G. Dunbar, and E. Gaertringen, H. Inschriften von Priene. Gauthier, P. Gazda, E. Gebhard, E. Gill, D. Gempf, eds. Goodchild, R. Reynolds, and C. Gradel, I. Emperor Worship and Roman Religion. Graniel, P. Jungmann, eds. Kyriakon: Festschrift Johannes Quasten. Grant, M. Grech, P. Green, J. Gregory, T. Grether, G.

Gros, P. Trillmich and P. Munich: C. Hall, A. Notes and Studies No. Hamilton, W. Researches in Asia Minor, Pontus and Armenia, with some account of their antiquities and geology. London: J. Hanfmann, G. Hanson, J. Roman heater-Temples. Hardie, M. Harmankaya, A. Hellenkemper, H. Painter, —London: University of London. Dining Halls for Protohellenistic Kings. Hoepfner and G. Brands, —Swedish Excavations and Researches 1. Stockholm: Svenska forskningsinstitutet i Istanbul. Hill, S. Aldershot and Brookfield: Variorum Reprints. Hinson, E. Nashville: Abingdon Press. Hodge, A.

Barton, —Future Currents in Aqueduct Studies. London: Redwood Press. Roman Aqueducts and Water Supply. Hoepfner, W. Hoepfner and E. Schwandner, 1—Brands, eds. Holmberg, E. Delphi and Olympia. Gothenburg: P. Horsley, G. Bonn: Rudolf Habelt. Howgego, C. Heuchert, and A. Burnett, eds. Coinage and Identity in the Roman Empire. Huskinson, J. Inan, J. Der Demetrios- und Apolloniosbogen in Perge. IstMitt —Internationalen Lykien-Symposions, Wien, 6. Mai, ed. Borchardt and G. Dobesch, —London: Oxford University Press. Ingholt, H. New Haven: The Academy. Memoirs of the Connecticut Academy of Arts and Sciences Inscriptiones Graecae IG. Berlin: Gualterus de Gruyter. Isler, H. Rossetto and G. P. Sartorio, —Johnson, S. Jones, A. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press. Jory, E. Slater, 1—Kalinowski, A.

Karamut, I. Kern, O. Die Inschriften von Magnesia am Maeander. Bibliography Kitzinger, E. Graniel and J. Jungmann —Alkim, —Kleijn, G. Amsterdam: Gieben. Koenigs, W. Kondoleon, C. Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press. Krautheimer, R. Early Christian and Byzantine Architecture, 4th ed. Krautheimer and S. New York: Penguin Books. Krzyzanowska, A.

Kuttner, A. Labarre, G. Landskron, A. Vienna: Phoibos. Vienna: F. Lane, E. Corpus Monumentorum Religionis Dei Menis, vol. Lane Fox, R. Pagans and Christians. New York: Knopf. Lazzarini, M. Le formule delle dediche votive nella Grecia arcaica. Rome: Accademia nazionale dei Lincei. Le Glay, M. Lequien, M. Oriens christianus, in quatuor patriarchatus digestus. Paris: Ex Typographia regia. Lehmann, P. Levick, B. Roman Colonies in Southern Asia Minor. Crepereius Gallus and His Gens. Reinhold, eds. Roman Civilization. Selected Readings. New York: Columbia University Press.

Crestwood, NJ: St. Lolos, Y. Longfellow, B. Oslo: Aschehoug. MacDonald, W. Macready, S. Roman Architecture in the Greek World. Richard, and M. Magie, D. Maguire, H. Mahoney, A. Roman Sports and Spectacles: A Sourcebook. Pulins Co. Malissard, A. Paris: Les Belles Lettres. Mansel, A. Marin, E. Vickers, eds. Roman Sculpture from the Augusteum at Naron. Split: Arheoloski muzej. Marksteiner, T. Mathews, T. McLean, B. Mellor, R. Mendel, G. Catalogue des sculptures grecques, romaines et byzantines. Constantinople: En vent au. Miller, S. A Guide to the Site and Museum. Mitchell, S. London: Duckworth. Bibliography ——. Pisidian Antioch: the Site and Its Monuments. Monaco, G. Sartorio, —Moretti, A. Morgan, C. Athletes and Oracles. Paul: A Critical Life. Newby, Z. Scott and J. Webster, —New York University. Ng, D. Nielsen, I. Aarhus: University of Aarhus Press. Die Inschriften von Selge. Bonn: Habelt. Norris, F.

Casiday and F. Norris, 70—Roman Bridges. Oliver, J. Hesperia Supplements 6. Berns et al. Leuven: Peeters. Ossi, A. Owens, E. Ohlig, —Siegburg: Deutschen Wasserhistorischen Gesellschaft. Kosso and A. Scott, —Aspendos: A Travel Guide. Pagels, E. Beyond Belief: the Secret Gospel of Thomas. New York: Random House. Painter, K., ed. Alcock, 56—Malden: Blackwell. Parrish, D. Parrish, 9—Portsmouth. Pearce, J. Millett, and M. Struck, eds. Burial, Society and Context in the Roman World. Oxford: Oxbow Press. Pedley, J. Sanctuaries and the Sacred in the Ancient Greek World.

Petrakos, B. Athens: Ekdoseis Klio. Pfrommer, M. Schwandner, 69—Philpott, R. Oxford: Tempus Reparatum. Pleket, H. Plommer, H. History of Architectural Development, 2 vols. London: Longmans. Pollitt, J. Art in the Hellenistic Age. Pomeroy, S. Potter, D. Mattingly, eds. Life, Death, and Entertainment in the Roman Empire. Poulter, A. Price, S. Howgego, V. Burnett, —Radt, W. Geschichte und Bauten einer antiken Metropole. Darmstadt: Primus. Ramsay, W. Ramsay, —Aberdeen: Aberdeen University Press. Calder and J.

Keil, —Manchester: Manchester University Press. Ramsay W. Monumentum Antiochenum. Leipzig: Dieterich. Klio Rawson, E. Reynolds, J. Small, 41—Revell, L. Roman Imperialism and Local Identities. Ritti, T. Hierapolis, vol. Robert, L. Paris: E. Robinson, D. Walther Amelung zum Geburtstag. —Journal of Excavations, Antioch of Pisidia. Roehmer, M. Der Bogen als Staatsmonument. Munich: Tuduv-Verlagsgesellschaft. Rogers, G. Romeo, I. Rose, C. Rossetto, P. Sartorio, eds. Teatri greci e romani: alle origini del linguaggio rappresentato: censimento analitico, 3 vols.

Erim, 99—Erim, eds. Rubin, B. Ruddock, T. Masonry Bridges, Viaducts, and Aqueducts. Burlington: Ashgate. Ruggieri, V. Die Inschriften von Perge, vol. Bonn: R. Sandys, J. Scheer, T. Mythische Vorvater: zur Bedeutung griechischer Heroenmythen im Selbstverständnis kleinasiatischer Städte. Munich: Maris. Schmid, S. Schorndorfer, S. Scott, S. Webster, eds. Roman Imperialism and Provincial Art. Sear, F. Roman theatres: An Architectural Study. Seval, M. Step by Step Ephesus. Shanks, H. Judaism in Stone: the Archaeology of Ancient Synagogues. New York: Harper and Row. Sher, R. Slater, W. Roman theater and Society. Small, D. Smekalova, T. Magnetic Survey on the Acropolis of Pisidian Antioch.

Unpublished report prepared for Roger Bagnall. Smith, R. Snyder, G. Solmsen, F. Inscriptiones graecae ad illustrandas dialectos selectae. Leipzig: B. Spanu, M. Spawforth, A. Elaine K Gazda LibraryThing. Building a new Rome: the Imperial colony of Pisidian Antioch 25 BC - AD "The essays in this volume bring to bear the latest scholarly and technological trends in archaeological research to shed new light on the site of Pisidian Antioch in west-central Turkey. As test today fernsehprogramm morgen. By find out cat stevens aw cycles bondan dan fade 2 black ya sudahlah lirik concepto de medio! After the Sack of Rome in AD by Alaric I and the fall of the Western Roman Empire in AD, Rome alternated between Byzantine and plundering by Germanic barbarians Its population declined to a mere 20, during the Early Middle Ages, reducing the sprawling city to groups of inhabited buildings interspersed among large areas of ruins and.

Stanford Libraries' official online search tool for books, media, journals, databases, government documents and more. Libro: Building a new Rome - - Gazda, Elaine. Stuff backstage: By facebook deuces are wild aerosmith. Building a new Rome: The imperial colony of Pisidian Antioch. Library Acquisitions for February Ancient History Encyclopedia has a new name! We are now World History Encyclopedia to better reflect the breadth of our non-profit organization's mission If you have bookmarks or links to our site on your blog or website, please update them.

Building a new Rome edition Open Library. Musimathics: the mathematical foundations of music [1, First Edition] , , Mathematics can be as effortless as humming a tune, if you know the tune. I mean, locking any building is counterproductive You can only build a great catholic church in Paris because of the special clay I guess?

## Antioch - Wikipedia

Cambridge: Cambridge University Press - chapter 3, esp. John E. John B. Ward-Perkins , Roman imperial architecture London: Penguin. Sear Roman architecture London: Batsford - earlier editions also available. Smith Vitruvius on architecture. Simon Hornblower and Antony Spawforth, eds. Stilwell, ed. McEvedy , Cities of the classical world : an atlas and gazetteer of centres of ancient civilization London: Allen Lane.

Morris, I. City and country in the ancient world London: Routledge : Aubet, M. Henry Hurst and Sara Owen , eds. Ancient colonisations : analogy, similarity and difference London: Duckworth. Horden, P. Oxford: Blackwell — chapter IV. Santa Fe. Mitchell, L. Murray, O. Tomlinson , From Mycenae to Constantinople : the evolution of the ancient city London: Routledge.

Pallottino, M. Spivey and S. Stoddart , Etruscan Italy London. Carandini, A. Princeton: Princeton University Press. Holleran and A. Claridge, eds. Nash , Pictorial dictionary of ancient Rome. Thames and Hudson: London. Platner and T. Ashby A topographical dictionary of ancient Rome. Richardson, Jr A new topographical dictionary of ancient Rome. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins. Steinby, ed. Cornell, T. Fulminante, F. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. Ross Holloway, R. Smith , Early Rome and Latium : economy and society c. Coulston and H. Dodge , Ancient Rome : the archaeology of the eternal city. Woolf, ed. Favro , The urban image of Augustan Rome. Cambridge: CUP. Huskinson, ed. Crook, A.

Lintott and E. Rawson, eds. The Cambridge ancient history. Steinby ed. Purcell , 'Rome and its development under Augustus and his successors' in The Cambridge ancient history. Robinson Ancient Rome : city planning and administration. Broadhead, W. Colonization, land distribution, and veteran settlement. In: Erdkamp, P. A companion to the Roman army. Malden, MA: Blackwell, pp. Campbell The writings of the Roman land surveyors : introduction, text, translation and commentary London: Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies. Castagnoli Orthogonal town planning in antiquity London.

Coles, A. The Classical Journal 3 , pp. Dilke , The Roman land surveyors : an introduction to the agrimensores Newton Abbot. Wachter ed. Barton, ed. Sewell , The formation of Roman urbanism, B. Rhode Island. Sweetman , Roman colonies in the first century of their foundation Oxford: Oxbow Books - chapter 1 by R. Sweetman and chapter 2 by Kalle Korhonen. Stek, T. Roman Republican colonization: New perspectives from archaeology and ancient history. Rome: Palombi Editori. See especially Bradley, G. Stevens, S. City boundaries and urban development in Roman Italy.

Leuven: Peeters. Romanization and the city : creation, transformations, and failures : proceedings of a conference held at the American Academy in Rome to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the excavations at Cosa, May, Portsmouth, RI: Journal of Roman Archaeology. JRA supplement no. Cooley, ed. Cornell and K. Lomas, eds. Salmon , Roman colonization under the Republic London. Potter , The changing landscape of south Etruria Elek, London. Salmon , The making of Roman Italy London. Potter , Roman Italy London. Keaveney , 2nd edn. Brown , Cosa : the making of a Roman town Ann Arbor. Brown, F. Richardson and L. Richardson, Jr. Fentress and P. Perkins , 'Cosa and the Ager Cosanus ' in A. A companion to roman italy Malden and Oxford: Wiley Blackwell : DeLaine , 'Ostia' in A.

Larry F. Dobbins and P. Foss, eds. Friedell-Anter and M. Malm, ed. Toward an archaeology of buildings : contexts and concepts Oxford: Archaeopress : Laurence , 'Pompeii and the Ager Pompeianus ' in A. Maiuri Pompeii Novara: Istituto geografico de Agostini. Zanker , Pompeii : public and private life Cambridge MA. Wallace-Hadrill , Herculaneum : past and future Frances Lincoln. Levick , The government of the Roman Empire: a sourcebook London: Routledge : see inscription no. Parkins, ed. Alcock ed. Ball , Rome in the East : the transformation of an empire London — chapters 5 and 7. Gleason , 'Greek cities under Roman rule' in D. Potter, ed. Jones , The Greek city from Alexander to Justinian. Jones , The cities of the Eastern Roman provinces 2nd edn, Oxford. Wachter, ed. Roman world I: MacReady and F. Hansen ed. Museum Tusulanum Press. Hansen and R. Hoff and S. Rotroff The romanization of Athens : proceedings of an international conference held at Lincoln, Nebraska April Oxbow monograph Sweetman , Roman colonies in the first century of their foundation Oxford: Oxbow Books - chapter 5 on Corinth by P.

Scotton, chapter 6 on Butrint by I. Hansen, chapter 7 on Epirus by W. Bowden and chapter 8 on Cnosus by M. Baldwin Bowsky. Walbank, M. Boatwright, M. Roman art in context : an anthology , New Jersey: Prentice Hall: Gazda and D. Kelsey Museum of Archaeology. Barbara M. Levick , Roman colonies in southern Asia Minor. David Parrish, ed. Sweetman , Roman colonies in the first century of their foundation Oxford: Oxbow Books - chapter 9 on Pisidia by A. De Giorgi. Holm and R. Hohlfelder , King Herod's dream : Caesarea on the sea London. Patrich , Studies in the archaeology and history of Caesarea Maritima : caput judaeae, metropolis palaestinae Leiden: Brill. Watts and C.

Fentress, ed. Collis, J. Grew and B. Hopley, eds. Jones , 'Urban foundation, planning and sustainability in the Roman northwestern provinces' in J. Maloney and J. Mattingly, ed. Mattingly , Tripolitania. Batsford, London — see chapter 6. Fulford and A. London: Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies. Hingley, R. London: Bloomsbury. Hurst, ed. Fentress ed. Jones , 'Cities and urban life' in M. Todd, ed.

Niblett , Verulamium : the Roman city of St. Albans Tempus: Stroud. Revised by Sarah Macready. Perring Roman London London: Seaby. Abad Casal, S. Keay and S. Ramallo Asensio, eds. Barry Cunliffe and Simon Keay, eds. Andrew T. Fear , Rome and Baetica : urbanization in southern Spain c. Simon Keay, ed. Sweetman , Roman colonies in the first century of their foundation Oxford: Oxbow Books - chapter 3 by J. Edmonson and 4 by A. Braund, ed. Reynolds pp. Hanson pp. Burton , 'The imperial state and its impact on the role and status of local magistrates and councillors in the provinces of the empire' in L. Rich and A. Wallace-Hadrill, eds. Michael G.

Jones , The Roman economy : studies in ancient economic and administrative history Oxford - ch. Plutarch, Precepts of Statecraft. Available here online or in Plutarch. Moralia , Volume X. Translated by Harold North Fowler. Loeb Classical Library Bowman , The town councils of Roman Egypt Toronto. Bekker-Nielsen Urban life and local politics in Roman Bithynia : the small world of Dion Chrysostomos. Riggs ed. Curchin , The local magistrates of Roman Spain Phoenix suppl.

Franklin, Pompeii : the electoral programmata, campaigns and politics, A. Franklin, J. Pompeis difficile est: studies in the political life of imperial Pompeii. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press. Austin, J. Harries, C. Smith edd. Duncan-Jones , Structure and scale in the Roman economy. Frere , 'Civic Pride: a factor in Roman town planning' in F. Hopley eds.

Roman urban topography in Britain and the Western Empire : proceedings of the third conference on urban archaeology organized jointly by the CBA and the Department of Urban Archaeology of the Museum of London. Council for British Archaeology, London. Kathryn Lomas and Tim Cornell, eds. Mackie , 'Urban munificence and the growth of urban consciousness in Roman Spain' in T. Blagg and M. Millett eds. Oxford: Oxbow Books : London : Strubbe, J. Hemelrijk and H. Singor, eds. Curtis, ed. Eilers , Roman patrons of Greek cities Oxford. Richard Alston and Robert D. Bowman and A. Wilson, eds. Oxford University Press, Oxford - see especially chapter 7 by A. Clarke, A. Fulford, M. Hassan, F. Lazer , Resurrecting Pompeii London: Routledge. Northwood, eds.

Ling, R. Stroud, Gloucestershire: Tempus - pp. Morley , Metropolis and hinterland : the city of Rome and the Italian economy, B. Josiah C. Cipolla, ed. Laurens E. Tacoma , 'Settlement and Population' in C. Frere, S. Hartnett , 'The power of nuisances on the Roman street' in R. Laurence and D. Newsome, eds. Rome, Ostia, Pompeii : movement and space : Hartnett, J. Series Oxford: Archaeopress — esp. Kaiser Poehler, M. Flohr and K. Cole eds. Oxford, Kaiser , 'Cart traffic flow in Pompeii and Rome' in R. Rome, Ostia, Pompeii : movement and space Oxford: Oxbow Books, pp.

Clarke , The houses of Roman Italy, B. Hales , The Roman house and social identity Cambridge. Kehoe , 'Landlords and tenants' in in D. Ray Laurence and A. Flohr M. The Economy of Pompeii. Oxford studies on the Roman economy. Oxford: Oxford University Press: Pirson, F. Laurence and A. Wallace-Hadrill eds. Portsmouth RI, Raper, R. Robinson, D. Sequence and space in Pompeii ; Oxford: pp. Wallace-Hadrill, A. Westfall, C. Meiggs , Roman Ostia. But the story is not unlikely in itself. After Alexander's death in BC, his generals, the Diadochi , divided up the territory he had conquered. After the Battle of Ipsus in BC, Seleucus I Nicator won the territory of Syria, and he proceeded to found four "sister cities" in northwestern Syria, one of which was Antioch, a city named in honor of his father Antiochus ; [8] according to the Suda , it might be named after his son Antiochus. Seleucus founded Antioch on a site chosen through ritual means.

An eagle , the bird of Zeus, had been given a piece of sacrificial meat and the city was founded on the site to which the eagle carried the offering. The original city of Seleucus was laid out in imitation of the grid plan of Alexandria by the architect Xenarius. Libanius describes the first building and arrangement of this city i. The citadel was on Mount Silpius and the city lay mainly on the low ground to the north, fringing the river.

Two great colonnaded streets intersected in the centre. Shortly afterwards a second quarter was laid out, probably on the east and by Antiochus I Soter , which, from an expression of Strabo , appears to have been the native, as contrasted with the Greek, town. It was enclosed by a wall of its own. From west to east the whole was about 6 kilometres 4 miles in diameter and a little less from north to south. This area included many large gardens. The new city was populated by a mix of local settlers that Athenians brought from the nearby city of Antigonía, Macedonians, and Jews who were given full status from the beginning.

The total free population of Antioch at its foundation has been estimated at between 17, and 25,, not including slaves and native settlers. In the second half of the 4th century Libanius gives the figure , and John Chrysostom , without children and slaves counted. About 6 kilometres 4 miles west and beyond the suburb Heraclea lay the paradise of Daphne, a park of woods and waters, in the midst of which rose a great temple to the Pythian Apollo, also founded by Seleucus I and enriched with a cult-statue of the god, as Musagetes, by Bryaxis. A companion sanctuary of Hecate was constructed underground by Diocletian.

The beauty and the lax morals of Daphne were celebrated all over the ancient world; and indeed Antioch as a whole shared in both these titles to fame. Antioch became the capital and court-city of the western Seleucid Empire under Antiochus I, its counterpart in the east being Seleucia ; but its paramount importance dates from the battle of Ancyra BC , which shifted the Seleucid centre of gravity from Anatolia, and led indirectly to the rise of Pergamon. The Seleucids reigned from Antioch. We know little of it in the Hellenistic period , apart from Syria, all our information coming from authors of the late Roman time. Among its great Greek buildings we hear only of the theatre, of which substructures still remain on the flank of

Silpius, and of the royal palace, probably situated on the island. It enjoyed a reputation for being "a populous city, full of most erudite men and rich in the most liberal studies", [15] but the only names of distinction in these pursuits during the Seleucid period that have come down to us are Apollonians, the Stoic, and one Phoebus, a writer on dreams.

The nicknames which they gave to their later kings were Aramaic; and, except Apollo and Daphne, the great divinities of north Syria seem to have remained essentially native, such as the "Persian Artemis" of Meroe and Atargatis of Hierapolis Bambyce. The epithet "Golden" suggests that the external appearance of Antioch was impressive, but the city needed constant restoration owing to the seismic disturbances to which the district has always been subjected. The first great earthquake in recorded history was related by the native chronicler John Malalas.

It occurred in BC and did immense damage. Local politics were turbulent. The latter, enlisting a body of Jews, punished his capital with fire and sword. Antioch's wish prevailed, and it passed with Syria to the Roman Republic in 64 BC, but remained a *civitas libera*. The Roman emperors favored the city from the first moments, seeing it as a more suitable capital for the eastern part of the empire than Alexandria could be, because of the isolated position of Egypt. To a certain extent they tried to make it an eastern Rome. Julius Caesar visited it in 47 BC, and confirmed its freedom. A great temple to Jupiter Capitolinus rose on Silpius, probably at the insistence of Octavian, whose cause the city had espoused.

A forum of Roman type was laid out. Tiberius built two long colonnades on the south towards Silpius. Agrippa and Tiberius enlarged the theatre, and Trajan finished their work. Antoninus Pius paved the great east to west artery with granite. A circus, other colonnades and great numbers of baths were built, and new aqueducts to supply them bore the names of Caesars, the finest being the work of Hadrian. The Roman client, King Herod most likely the great builder Herod the Great, erected a long stoa on the east, and Agrippa c.

One of the most famous urban additions to Antioch, done by the Romans probably under Augustus when the city had more than half a million inhabitants, was the Circus of Antioch: it was a Roman hippodrome. Used for chariot racing, it was modelled on the Circus Maximus in Rome and other circus buildings throughout the empire. Measuring more than metres 1, feet in length and 30 metres 98 feet of width, [17] the Circus could house up to 80, spectators. An earthquake that shook Antioch in AD 37 caused the emperor Caligula to send two senators to report on the condition of the city. Another quake followed in the next reign. Titus set up the Cherubim, captured from the Jewish temple, over one of the gates. In AD, during Trajan's travel there during his war against Parthia, the whole site was convulsed by a huge earthquake. The landscape altered, and the emperor himself was forced to take shelter in the circus for several days. Commodus r.

In AD, the town was suddenly raided by the Persians under Shapur I, and many of the people were slain in the theatre. When the emperor Julian visited in on a detour to Persia, he had high hopes for Antioch, regarding it as a rival to the imperial capital of Constantinople. Antioch had a mixed pagan and Christian population, which Ammianus Marcellinus implies lived quite harmoniously together. However Julian's visit began ominously as it coincided with a lament for Adonis, the doomed lover of Aphrodite. Thus, Ammianus wrote, the emperor and his soldiers entered the city not to the sound of cheers but to wailing and screaming. After being advised that the bones of 3rd-century martyred bishop Babylas were suppressing the oracle of Apollo at Daphne, [20] he made a public-relations mistake in ordering the removal of the bones from the vicinity of the temple.

The result was a massive Christian procession. Shortly after that, when the temple was destroyed by fire, Julian suspected the Christians and ordered stricter investigations than usual. He also shut up the chief Christian church of the city, before the investigations proved that the fire was the result of an accident. Julian found much else about which to criticize the Antiochene; Julian had wanted the empire's cities to be more self-managing, as they had been some years before. However Antioch's city councilmen showed themselves unwilling to shore up Antioch's food shortage with their own resources, so dependent were they on the emperor.

Ammianus wrote that the councilmen shirked their duties by bribing unwitting men in the marketplace to do the job for them. The city's impiety to the old religion was clear to Julian when he attended the city's annual feast of Apollo. To his surprise and dismay the only Antiochene present was an old priest clutching a goose. The Antiochenes in turn hated Julian for worsening the food shortage with the burden of his billeted troops, wrote Ammianus. The soldiers were often to be found gorged on sacrificial meat, making a drunken nuisance of themselves on the streets while Antioch's hungry citizens looked on in disgust. The Christian Antiochenes and Julian's pagan Gallic soldiers also never quite saw eye to eye. Even Julian's piety was distasteful to the Antiochenes even to those who kept the old religion. Julian's brand of paganism was very much unique to himself, with little support outside the most educated Neoplatonist circles. The irony of Julian's enthusiasm for large scale animal sacrifice could not have escaped the hungry Antiochenes.

Julian gained no admiration for his personal involvement in the sacrifices, only the nickname *axeman*, wrote Ammianus. The emperor's high-handed, severe methods and his rigid administration prompted Antiochene lampoons about, among other things, Julian's unfashionably pointed beard. Julian's successor, Valens, who endowed Antioch with a new forum, including a statue of Valentinian on a central column, reopened the great church of Constantine, which stood until the Persian sack in, by Chosroes. Antioch was a chief center of early Christianity during Roman times. Its converts were the first to be called Christians. Surrounding the city were a number of Greek, Syrian, Armenian, and Latin monasteries. The Christian population was estimated by Chrysostom at about, people at the time of Theodosius I.

Between and AD, ten assemblies of the church were held at Antioch and it became the seat of one of the five original patriarchates, [14] along with Constantinople, Jerusalem, Alexandria, and Rome see Pentarchy. He currently resides in Bkerke - Lebanon. The Maronites continue the Antiochene liturgical tradition and the use of the Syrian-Aramaic Syro-Aramaic or Western Aramaic language in their liturgies. The Syriac Orthodox Church is part of Oriental Orthodoxy, a distinct communion of churches claiming to continue the patristic and Apostolic Christology before the schism following the Council of Chalcedon in AD, there was a great sedition caused by a new tax levied by order of Theodosius I, and the city was punished by the loss of its metropolitan status. Antioch and its port, Seleucia Pieria, were severely damaged by the great earthquake of Seleucia Pieria, which was already fighting a losing battle against continual silting, never recovered.

Antioch lost as many as, people. Justinian I made an effort to revive it, and Procopius describes his repairing of the walls; but its glory was past. The Byzantines were defeated by forces under the generals Shahrbaraz and Shahin Vahmanzadegan at the Battle of Antioch, after which the city

fell to the Sassanians, together with much of Syria and eastern Anatolia. Antioch gave its name to a certain school of Christian thought, distinguished by literal interpretation of the Scriptures and insistence on the human limitations of Jesus. Diodorus of Tarsus and Theodore of Mopsuestia were the leaders of this school. The principal local saint was Simeon Stylites, who lived an extremely ascetic life atop a pillar for 40 years some 65 kilometres 40 miles east of Antioch. His body was brought to the city and buried in a building erected under the emperor Leo.

Since the Umayyad dynasty was unable to penetrate the Anatolian plateau, Antioch found itself on the frontline of the conflicts between two hostile empires during the next years, so that the city went into a precipitous decline. It soon became the seat of a *doux*, the civil governor of the homonymous theme, but also the seat of the somewhat more important Domestic of the Schools of the Orient, the supreme military commander of the imperial forces on the eastern frontier. Sometimes both offices were held by the same person, usually military officers such as Nikephoros Ouranos, or Philaretos Brachamios, who managed to retain the integrity of the eastern borderline after the Seljuk conquest of Anatolia. The Sultanate of Rum held it only fourteen years before the Crusaders arrived.

The Crusaders' Siege of Antioch conquered the city in At this time, the bulk of far eastern trade traveled through Egypt, but in the second half of the 12th century Nur ed-Din and later Saladin brought order to Muslim Syria, opening up long-distance trade routes, including to Antioch and on to its new port, St Symeon, which had replaced Seleucia Pieria.

However, the Mongol conquests of the 13th century altered the main trade routes from the far east, as they encouraged merchants to take the overland route through Mongol territory to the Black Sea, reducing the prosperity of Antioch. Tancred expanded the territory of Antioch by conquering Byzantine Cilicia, Tarsus, and Adana in and founding the principality, Byzantine Latakia, in In Bohemond enraged by an earlier defeat when he, allied with Edessa, attacked Aleppo, and Baldwin of Bourcq and Joscelin of Courtenay Bourcq's most powerful vassal were briefly captured, as well as the Byzantines recapturing of Cilicia and the harbor and lower town of Lattakieh, he renamed Tancred as the regent of Antioch and sailed for Europe with the intent of gaining support for an attack against the Greeks.

Bohemond was outwitted by Alexius, who deployed his forces to cut the invaders' supply lines whilst avoiding direct confrontation. Bohemond capitulated in September and was forced to accede to a peace accord, the Treaty of Devol. The terms of this agreement stipulated that Bohemond was to hold Antioch for the remainder of his life as the emperor's subject and the Greek patriarch was to be restored to power in the city. However Tancred refused to honor the Treaty of Devol in which Bohemond swore an oath, and it is not until that it truly became a vassal state of the Byzantine Empire. After the death of Tancred, the principality passed to Roger of Salerno, who helped rebuild Antioch after an earthquake destroyed its foundations in With the defeat of Roger's crusading army and his death at the Battle of Ager Sanguinis in the role of regent was assumed by Baldwin II of Jerusalem, lasting until, with the exception from to when he was briefly captured by the Artuqids and held captive alongside Joscelin of Courtenay.

Antioch was again ruled by a regency, firstly being Baldwin II, after his daughter and Bohemond II's wife, Alice of Antioch attempted to block Baldwin from entering Antioch, but failed when Antiochene nobles such as Fulk of Jerusalem Alice's brother-in-law opened up the gates for representatives of Baldwin II. Alice was then expelled from Antioch. With the death of Balwin in, Alice briefly took control of Antioch and allied herself with Pons of Tripoli and Joscelin II of Edessa in an attempt to prevent Fulk, King of Jerusalem from marching north in, however this attempt failed and Fulk and Pons fought a brief battle before peace was made and Alice was exiled again.

Immediately after assuming control, Raymond was involved in conflicts with the Byzantine Emperor John II Comnenus who had come south to recover Cilicia from Leo of Armenia, and to reassert his rights over Antioch. The engagement lasted until when emperor John II arrived with an army before the walls of Antioch. Although the basileus did not enter the city, his banner was raised atop the citadel and Raymond was compelled to do homage. Raymond agreed with the emperor that if he was capable of capturing Aleppo, Shaizar, and Homs, he would exchange Antioch for them. John went on to attack Aleppo with the aid of Antioch and Edessa, and failed to capture it, with the Franks withdrawing their support when he moved on to capture Shaizar.

John returned to Antioch ahead of his army and entered Antioch, only to be forced to leave when Joscelin II, Count of Edessa rallied the citizens to oust him. In John then returned but Raymond refused to submit and John was forced to return to Cilicia again due to the coming winter, to plan an attack the following season. However the emperor died on April 8, Zangi attacked Antioch in both and and succeeded during the second venture in occupying most of the territory east of the Orontes including Artah, Kafar Latha, Basarfut, and Balat, but failing to capture Antioch itself. Louis was welcomed by the uncle of his spouse Eleanor of Aquitaine, Raymond of Poitiers. Louis refused to help Antioch defend against the Turks and to lead an expedition against Aleppo, and instead decided to finish his pilgrimage to Jerusalem rather than focus on the military aspect of the Crusades.

With Louis quickly leaving Antioch again and the Crusades returning home in, [42] Nur ad-Din launched an offensive against the territories which were dominated by the Castle of Harim, situated on the eastern bank of the Orontes, after which Nur besieged the castle of Inab. Raymond of Poitiers quickly came to the aid of the citadel, where he was defeated and killed at the Battle of Inab, Raymond's head was then cut off and sent to Nur, who sent it to the caliph in Baghdad. However, Nur ad-Din did not attack Antioch itself and was content with capturing all of Antiochene territory that lay east of the Orontes.

With Raymond dead and Bohemond III only five years of age, the principality came under the control of Raymond's widow Constance of Antioch, however real control lay with Aimery of Limoges. In Baldwin III of Jerusalem came of age, but from he had proposed three different but respectable suitors for Constance's hand in marriage, all of whom she rejected. In Raynald claimed that the Byzantine emperor Manuel I Comnenus had reneged on his promises to pay Raynald a sum of money, and vowed to attack the island of Cyprus in revenge. However Aimery refused to finance Raynald's expedition, so in turn Raynald had the Patriarch seized, beaten, stripped naked, covered in honey, and had him left in the burning sun on top of the citadel to be attacked by insects. When the Patriarch was released, he collapsed in exhaustion and agreed to finance Raynald's expedition.

In Raynald's forces attacked Cyprus, ravaging the island over a three-week period, with rapine, killing, and plundering its citizens. After which, Manuel I Comnenus raised an army and began their march towards Syria, as a result Raynald threw himself to the mercy of the emperor who insisted on the installation of a Greek Patriarch and the surrender of the citadel in Antioch. The following spring, Manuel made a triumphant entry into the city and established himself as the unquestioned suzerain of Antioch. In Raynald was captured by Muslims during a plundering raid against the Syrian and Armenian peasants of the neighborhood of Marash. To further consolidate his own claim over Antioch, Manuel chose Maria of Antioch as his bride, daughter of Constance of Antioch and Raymond of Poitiers.

But the government of Antioch remained in crisis up until, when Constance asked the Armenian Kingdom of Cilicia to help maintain her rule, as a result the citizens of Antioch exiled her and installed her son Bohemond III and now brother-in-law to the emperor, as regent. Bohemond III was soon released, however Harem, Syria which Raynald had recaptured in, was lost again and the frontier of Antioch was permanently placed west of the Orontes. Byzantine influence remained in Antioch and in, Bohemond III married a niece of the emperor, Maria of Antioch, and installed a Greek patriarch in the city, Athanasius II, Patriarch of Antioch, who remained in his position until he died in an earthquake five years later.

With Richard and Philip deciding to take a sea route, Frederick lacked the necessary ships and took a land route where he pushed on through Anatolia, defeating the Turks in the Battle of Iconium, however upon reaching Christian territory in Lesser Armenia Armenian Kingdom of Cilicia the emperor drowned in the river Saleph. The emperor was buried at Antioch and the Germans became an insignificant contingent during the crusade. Throughout the Third Crusade Antioch remained neutral, however with the end of the Third Crusade, they were included in the Treaty of Ramla between Richard and Saladin. Leo made a failed attempt at capturing Antioch believing the city would be weakened with the absence of Bohemond. According to the rules of primogeniture Leo's great nephew Raymond-Roupen was the rightful heir of Antioch, and Leo's position was supported by the pope.

However, on the other hand, the city commune of Antioch supported Bohemond IV of Antioch, on the grounds that he was the closest blood relative to the last ruling prince, Bohemond III. In Leo installed Raymond-Roupen as prince of Antioch, and ending all military aspect of the struggle between Tripoli and Lesser Armenia, but the citizens again revolted against Raymond-Roupen in c. Effectively, the Armenian kings ruled Antioch while the prince of Antioch resided in Tripoli. The Armenians drew up a treaty with the Mongols, who were now ravaging Muslim lands, and under protection they extended their territory into the lands of the Seljuq dynasty in the north and the Aleppo territory to the south.

Antioch was part of this Armeno-Mongol alliance. Bohemond VI managed to retake Lattakieh and reestablished the land bridge between Antioch and Tripoli, while the Mongols insisted he install the Greek patriarch there rather than a Latin one, due to the Mongols attempting to strengthen ties with the Byzantine Empire. In the Mongols captured the Syrian city of Damascus, and eventually in, Aleppo. In September, the Mamluks defeated the Mongols at the Battle of Ain Jalut, shortly after Qutuz was assassinated at Al-Salihiyya, and according to various sources his successor Baibars was involved in his murder. Despite this, Baibars was named sultan, and in sacked Nazareth, threatened Antioch with invasion, and appeared before the walls of Acre. In January Baibars launched an offensive against the Latins, starting with Acre, the capital of the remnant of the Kingdom of Jerusalem, but was unable to take it, but defeated the Crusaders in many other battles in Arsuf, Athlith, Haifa, etc.

And in Baibars besieged Antioch, capturing the city on May Baibars promised to spare the lives of the inhabitants, but broke his promise and razed the city, killing or enslaving nearly the entire population upon their surrender. Without any southern fortifications and with Antioch isolated it could not withstand the onslaught of resurgent Muslim forces, and with the fall of the city, the remainder of northern Syria eventually capitulated, ending the Latin presence in Syria. Antioch was incorporated into the Ottoman Empire with the conquest of Syria in Beginning in the midth century, the district witnessed an influx of Alawite settlers coming from the Latakia area. Between and, Antioch was the military headquarters of Ibrahim Pasha of Egypt during the Egyptian occupation of Syria, and served as a model site for the modernizing reforms he wished to institute. Few traces of the once great Roman city are visible today aside from the massive fortification walls that snake up the mountains to the east of the modern city, several aqueducts, and the Church of St Peter St Peter's Cave Church, Cave-Church of St.

Peter, said to be a meeting place of an Early Christian community. The excavation team failed to find the major buildings they hoped to unearth, including Constantine's Great Octagonal Church or the imperial palace. However, a great accomplishment of the expedition was the discovery of high-quality Roman mosaics from villas and baths in Antioch, Daphne and Seleucia Pieria. The principal excavations of Mosaics at Antioch led by Princeton University in March recovered nearly mosaics.

## **MM CLAS, CLAS | Reading lists | Library | University of Leeds**

From Germany to United Kingdom. Condition: Sehr gut. Published by, Seller: Harteveld Rare Books Ltd. Used - Softcover. From Switzerland to United Kingdom. Please notify before visiting to see a book. Prices are excl. Used - Hardcover Condition: Fine. Condition: Fine. No Jacket. Shipped from the Calico Cat Bookshop, a brick and mortar bookshop established in Print on Demand. New - Softcover Condition: Neu. Condition: Neu. Used - Softcover Condition: Good. Condition: Good. Item is in good condition. Some moderate creases and wear. This item may not come with CDs or additional parts including access codes for textbooks. Photos are stock pictures and not of the actual item. Item added to your basket View basket. Proceed to Basket. View basket. Continue shopping. United Kingdom. Contact seller Seller Rating: Seller Image. Antiochia in Pisidien, St. Condition: New. Slater, 69—Nogales and J. Ehrenberg, V. Documents Illustrating the Reigns of Augustus and Tiberius. Eilers, C. Roman Patrons of Greek Cities.

Elsner, J. Erdemgil, S. Erim, K. Aphrodisias: City of Venus Aphrodite. Evans, H. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press. Eyice, S. Drew-Bear, M. Favro, D. Fayer, C. Il culto della Dea Roma. Pescara: Trimestre. Fears, J. Bibliography Fishwick, D. Frank, T. Johnson, eds. An Economic Survey of Ancient Rome. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press. Fraser, P. Matthews, eds. A Lexicon of Greek Personal Names, vol. French, D. Brown, S. Jameson, G. Dunbar, and E. Gaertringen, H. Inschriften von Priene. Gauthier, P. Gazda, E. Gebhard, E. Gill, D. Gempf, eds. Goodchild, R. Reynolds, and C. Gradel, I. Emperor Worship and Roman Religion. Graniell, P. Jungmann, eds. Kyriakon: Festschrift Johannes Quasten. Grant, M. Grech, P. Green, J. Gregory, T. Grether, G. Gros, P. Trillmich and P. Munich: C. Hall, A. Notes and Studies No.

Hamilton, W.

Researches in Asia Minor, Pontus and Armenia, with some account of their antiquities and geology. London: J. Hanfmann, G. Hanson, J. Roman heater-Temples. Hardie, M. Harmankaya, A. Hellenkemper, H. Painter, — London: University of London. Dining Halls for Protohellenistic Kings. Hoepfner and G. Brands, — Swedish Excavations and Researches 1. Stockholm: Svenska forskningsinstitutet i Istanbul. Hill, S. Aldershot and Brookfield: Variorum Reprints. Hinson, E. Nashville: Abingdon Press. Hodge, A. Barton, — Future Currents in Aqueduct Studies. London: Redwood Press. Roman Aqueducts and Water Supply. Hoepfner, W. Hoepfner and E. Schwandner, 1— Brands, eds. Holmberg, E. Delphi and Olympia. Gothenburg: P.

Horsley, G. Bonn: Rudolf Habelt. Howgego, C. Heuchert, and A. Burnett, eds. Coinage and Identity in the Roman Empire. Huskinson, J. Inan, J. Der Demetrios- und Apolloniosbogen in Perge. IstMitt — Internationales Lykien-Symposium, Wien, 6. Mai, ed. Borchardt and G. Dobesch, — London: Oxford University Press. Ingholt, H. New Haven: The Academy of Arts and Sciences. Inscr. Graecae IG. Berlin: Gualterus de Gruyter. Isler, H. Rossetto and G. P. Sartorio, — Johnson, S. Jones, A. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press. Jory, E. Slater, 1— Kalinowski, A. Karamut, I. Kern, O. Die Inschriften von Magnesia am Maeander.

Bibliography Kitzinger, E. Granielski and J. Jungmann — Alkim, — Kleijn, G. Amsterdam: Gieben. Koenigs, W. Kondoleon, C. Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press. Krautheimer, R. Early Christian and Byzantine Architecture, 4th ed. Krautheimer and S. New York: Penguin Books. Krzyzanowska, A. Kuttner, A. Labarre, G. Landskron, A. Vienna: Phoibos. Vienna: F. Lane, E. Corpus Monumentorum Religionis Dei Menis, vol. Lane Fox, R. Pagans and Christians. New York: Knopf. Lazzarini, M.

Le formule delle dediche votive nella Grecia arcaica. Rome: Accademia nazionale dei Lincei. Le Glay, M. Lequien, M. Oriens christianus, in quatuor patriarchatus digestus. Paris: Ex Typographia regia. Lehmann, P. Levick, B. Roman Colonies in Southern Asia Minor. Crepereius Gallus and His Gens. Reinhold, eds. Roman Civilization. Selected Readings. New York: Columbia University Press. Crestwood, NJ: St. Lolas, Y. Longfellow, B. Oslo: Aschehoug. MacDonald, W. Macready, S. Roman Architecture in the Greek World. Richard, and M. Magic, D. Maguire, H. Mahoney, A. Roman Sports and Spectacles: A Sourcebook. Pulins Co. Malissard, A. Paris: Les Belles Lettres. Mansel, A. Marin, E. Vickers, eds. Roman Sculpture from the Augusteum at Naron. Split: Arheoloski muzej. Marksteiner, T. Mathews, T. McLean, B. Mellor, R. Mendel, G. Catalogue des sculptures grecques, romaines et byzantines.

Constantinople: En vent au. Miller, S. A Guide to the Site and Museum. Mitchell, S. London: Duckworth. Bibliography — Pisidian Antioch: the Site and Its Monuments. Monaco, G. Sartorio, — Moretti, A. Morgan, C. Athletes and Oracles. Paul: A Critical Life. Newby, Z. Scott and J. Webster, — New York University. Ng, D. Nielsen, I. Aarhus: University of Aarhus Press.

Die Inschriften von Selge. Bonn: Habelt. Norris, F. Casiday and F. Norris, 70— Roman Bridges. Oliver, J. Hesperia Supplements 6. Berns et al. Leuven: Peeters. Ossi, A. Owens, E. Ohlig, — Siegburg: Deutschen Wasserhistorischen Gesellschaft. Kosso and A. Scott, — Aspendos: A Travel Guide. Pagels, E. Beyond Belief: the Secret Gospel of Thomas. New York: Random House. Painter, K, ed. Alcock, 56— Malden: Blackwell. Parrish, D. Parrish, 9— Portsmouth. Pearce, J. Millett, and M. Struck, eds. Burial, Society and Context in the Roman World. Oxford: Oxbow Press. Pedley, J. Sanctuaries and the Sacred in the Ancient Greek World. Petrakos, B. Athens: Ekdoseis Klio. Pfrommer, M. Schwandner, 69— Philpott, R. Oxford: Tempus Reparatum. Pleket, H. Plommer, H. History of Architectural Development, 2 vols. London: Longmans. Pollitt, J. Art in the Hellenistic Age. Pomeroy, S. Potter, D. Mattingly, eds. Life, Death, and Entertainment in the Roman Empire.

Poulter, A. Price, S. Howgego, V. Burnett, — Radt, W. Geschichte und Bauten einer antiken Metropole. Darmstadt: Primus. Ramsay, W. Ramsay, — Aberdeen: Aberdeen University Press. Calder and J. Keil, — Manchester: Manchester University Press. Ramsay W. Monumentum Antiochenum. Leipzig: Dieterich. Klio Rawson, E. Reynolds, J. Small, 41— Revell, L. Roman Imperialism and Local Identities. Ritti, T. Hierapolis, vol. Robert, L. Paris: E. Robinson, D. Walther Amelung zum Geburtstag. — Journal of Excavations, Antioch of Pisidia. Roehmer, M. Der Bogen als Staatsmonument. Munich: Tuduv-Verlagsgesellschaft. Rogers, G. Romeo, I. Rose, C. Rossetto, P. Sartorio, eds. Teatri greci e romani: alle origini del linguaggio rappresentato: censimento analitico, 3 vols. Erim, 99— Erim, eds. Rubin, B. Ruddock, T. Masonry Bridges, Viaducts, and Aqueducts. Burlington: Ashgate. Ruggieri, V. Die Inschriften von Perge, vol.

Bonn: R. Sandys, J. Scheer, T. Mythische Vorvater: zur Bedeutung griechischer Heroenmythen im Selbstverständnis kleinasiatischer Städte. Munich: Maris. Schmid, S. Schomdorfer, S. Scott, S. Webster, eds. Roman Imperialism and Provincial Art. Sear, F. Roman theatres: An Architectural Study. Seval, M. Step by Step Ephesus. Shanks, H. Judaism in Stone: the Archaeology of Ancient Synagogues. New York: Harper and Row. Sherck, R. Slater, W. Roman heater and Society. Small, D. Smekalova, T. Magnetic Survey on the Acropolis of Pisidian Antioch. Unpublished report prepared for Roger Bagnall. Smith, R. Snyder, G. Solmsen, F. Inscriptiones graecae ad illustrandas dialectos selectae.

Leipzig: B. Spanu, M. Spawforth, A. Standing, G. Stein, G. Stewart, S. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Stierlin, H. Kleinasiatiches Griechenland. Stuttgart: Belsler. Strocka, V. Das Markttor von Milet. Hesperia Supplement Sturgeon, M. Corinth, Sculpture: the Assemblage from the heater. Bibliography Susini, G. Oxford: Blackwell Press. Swain, G. Unpublished report, Francis W. Swetnam-Burland, M. Syme, R. Anatolica: Studies in Strabo. Tabbernee, W. Macon: Mercer University Press. Tat, R. Talloen, P. Paul at Antioch of Pisidia. Ankara: no publisher. Pisidian Antioch: the Journeys of St. Paul to Antioch. Bagnall, T. Smekalova, and S. Taylor, L. Taylor, R. Tiradritti, F. Egyptian Treasures from the Egyptian Museum in Cairo. Vercelli, Italy: White Star. Toller, H. Roman Lead Coins and Ossuaria in Britain. Oxford: BAR. Tomlinson, R. Greek Sanctuaries. New York: St. Toynbee, J. Death and Burial in the Roman World.

Ithaca: Cornell University Press. Trebilco, P. Jewish Communities in Asia Minor. Trimble, J. Tuchelt, K. Boehmer and H. Hauptmann, — Turcan, R. Ulrich, R. Uz, D. Schwandner, 51— Van Dam, R. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. Van Dyke, R. Alcock, eds. Archaeologies of Memory. Vermeule, C. Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press. Veyne, P. London: Penguin. Virgilio, B. Welles, Royal corr. Pisa: Giardini. Waelkens, M.

Waelkens, 37— Leuven: Leuven University Press. A Preliminary Report. Waelkens and J. Poblome, 9— Leuven : Leuven University Press. Bonnet and A. Motte, — Brussels: Institut historique belge de Rome. Pauwels, and J. Van Den Bergh. Poblome, 23— Vandeput, C. Berns, B. Arikian, J. Poblome, and E. Waelkens and L. Loots, — Wankel, H.

### Colonia Caesarea (Pisidian Antioch) in the Augustan Age — JRS - 0

Kern, O. Die Inschriften von Magnesia am Maeander. Bibliography Kitzinger, E. Graniell and J. Jungmann — Alkim, — Kleijn, G. Amsterdam: Gieben. Koenigs, W. Kondoleon, C. Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press. Krautheimer, R. Early Christian and Byzantine Architecture, 4th ed. Krautheimer and S. New York: Penguin Books. Krzyzanowska, A. Kuttner, A. Labarre, G. Landskron, A. Vienna: Phoibos. Vienna: F. Lane, E. Corpus Monumentorum Religionis Dei Menis, vol. Lane Fox, R. Pagans and Christians. New York: Knopf. Lazzarini, M. Le formule delle dediche votive nella Grecia arcaica. Rome: Accademia nazionale dei Lincei. Le Glay, M. Lequien, M. Oriens christianus, in quatuor patriarchatus digestus. Paris: Ex Typographia regia. Lehmann, P. Levick, B. Roman Colonies in Southern Asia Minor. Crepereius Gallus and His Gens. Reinhold, eds. Roman Civilization. Selected Readings. New York: Columbia University Press. Crestwood, NJ: St.

Lolos, Y. Longfellow, B. Oslo: Aschehoug. MacDonald, W. Macready, S. Roman Architecture in the Greek World. Richard, and M. Magie, D. Maguire, H. Mahoney, A. Roman Sports and Spectacles: A Sourcebook. Pul-lins Co. Malissard, A. Paris: Les Belles Lettres. Mansel, A. Marin, E. Vickers, eds. Roman Sculpture from the Augustum at Naron. Split: Arheoloski muzej. Marksteiner, T. Mathews, T. McLean, B. Mellor, R. Mendel, G. Catalogue des sculptures grecques, romaines et byzantines. Constantinople: En vent au. Miller, S. A Guide to the Site and Museum

Mitchell, S. London: Duckworth. Bibliography ———. Pisidian Antioch: the Site and Its Monuments. Monaco, G. Sartorio, — Moretti, A. Morgan, C. Athletes and Oracles. Paul: A Critical Life. Newby, Z. Scott and J. Webster, — New York University. Ng, D. Nielsen, I. Aarhus: University of Aarhus Press. Die Inschriften von Selge. Bonn: Habelt. Norris, F. Casiday and F. Norris, 70— Roman Bridges. Oliver, J. Hesperia Supplements 6. Berns et al. Leuven: Peeters. Ossi, A. Owens, E. Ohlig. — Siegburg: Deutschen Wasserhistorischen Gesellschaf. Kosso and A. Scott, — Aspendos: A Travel Guide. Pagels, E. Beyond Belief: the Secret Gospel of Thomas. New York: Random House. Painter, K, ed. Alcock, 56— Malden: Blackwell. Parrish, D. Parrish, 9— Ports-mouth. Pearce, J. Millett, and M. Struck, eds. Burial, Society and Context in the Roman World. Oxford: Oxbow Press. Pedley, J. Sanctuaries and the Sacred in the Ancient Greek World. Petrakos, B. Athens: Ekdoseis Klio. Pfrommer, M. Schwandner, 69— Philpott, R.

Oxford: Tempus Reparatum. Pleket, H. Plommer, H. History of Architectural Development, 2 vols. London: Longmans. Pollitt, J. Art in the Hellenistic Age. Pomeroy, S. Potter, D. Mattingly, eds. Life, Death, and Entertainment in the Roman Empire. Poulter, A. Price, S. Howgego, V. Burnett, — Radt, W. Geschichte und Bauten einer antiken Metropole. Darmstadt: Primus. Ramsay, W. Ramsay, — Aberdeen: Aberdeen University Press. Calder and J. Keil, — Manchester: Manchester University Press.

Ramsay W. Monumentum Antiochenum. Leipzig: Dieterich. Klio Rawson, E. Reynolds, J. Small, 41— Revell, L. Roman Imperialism and Local Identities. Ritti, T. Hierapolis, vol. Robert, L. Paris: E. Robinson, D. Walther Amelung zum Geburtstag. — Journal of Excavations, Antioch of Pisidia. Roehmer, M. Der Bogen als Staatsmonument. Munich: Tuduv-Verlagsgesellschaft. Rogers, G. Romeo, I. Rose, C. Rossetto, P. Sartorio, eds. Teatri greci e romani: alle origini del linguaggio rappresentato: censimento analitico, 3 vols. Erim, 99— Erim, eds. Rubin, B. Ruddock, T. Masonry Bridges, Viaducts, and Aqueducts. Burlington: Ashgate. Ruggieri, V. Die Inschriften von Perge, vol. Bonn: R. Sandys, J. Scheer, T. Mythische Vorvater: zur Bedeutung griechischer Heroenmythen im Selbstverständnis kleinasiatischer Städte. Munich: Maris. Schmid, S. Schorndorfer, S. Scott, S. Webster, eds. Roman Imperialism and Provincial Art.

Sear, F. Roman theatres: An Architectural Study. Seval, M. Step by Step Ephesus. Shanks, H. Judaism in Stone: the Archaeology of Ancient Synagogues. New York: Harper and Row. Sherk, R. Slater, W. Roman heater and Society. Small, D. Smekalova, T. Magnetic Survey on the Acropolis of Pisidian Antioch. Unpublished report prepared for Roger Bagnall. Smith, R. Snyder, G. Solmsen, F. Inscriptiones graecae ad illustrandas dialectos selectae. Leipzig: B. Spanu, M. Spawforth, A. Standing, G. Stein, G. Stewart, S. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Stierlin, H. Kleinasiatisches Griechenland. Stuttgart: Belsar. Strocka, V. Das Markttor von Milet. Hesperia Supplement Sturgeon, M.

Corinth, Sculpture: the Assemblage from the heater. Bibliography Susini, G. Oxford: Blackwell Press. Swain, G. Unpublished report, Francis W. Swetnam-Burland, M. Syme, R. Anatolica: Studies in Strabo. Tabbernee, W. Macon: Mercer University Press. Tat, R. Talloen, P. Paul at Antioch of Pisidia. Ankara: no publisher. Pisidian Antioch: the Journeys of St. Paul to Antioch. Bagnall, T. Smekalova, and S. Taylor, L. Taylor, R. Tiradritti, F. Egyptian Treasures from the Egyptian Museum in Cairo. Vercelli, Italy: White Star. Toller, H. Roman Lead Coins and Ossuaria in Britain. Oxford: BAR. Tomlinson, R. Greek Sanctuaries. New York: St. Toynbee, J.

Death and Burial in the Roman World. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. Trebilco, P. Jewish Communities in Asia Minor. Trimble, J. Tuchelt, K. Boehmer and H. Hauptmann, — Turcan, R. Ulrich, R. Uz, D. Schwandner, 51— Van Dam, R. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press. Van Dyke, R. Alcock, eds. Archaeologies of Memory. Vermeule, C. Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press. Veyne, P. London: Penguin. Virgilio, B. Potter, ed. Jones, The Greek city from Alexander to Justinian. Jones, The cities of the Eastern Roman provinces 2nd edn, Oxford. Wachter, ed. Roman world I: MacReady and F. Hansen ed. Museum Tusculanum Press. Hansen and R. Hoff and S. Rotroff The romanization of Athens : proceedings of an international conference held at Lincoln, Nebraska April Oxbow monograph Sweetman, Roman colonies in the first century of their foundation Oxford: Oxbow Books - chapter 5 on Corinth by P. Scotton, chapter 6 on Butrint by I.

Hansen, chapter 7 on Epirus by W. Bowden and chapter 8 on Cnusus by M. Baldwin Bowsky. Walbank, M. Boatwright, M. Roman art in context : an anthology, New Jersey: Prentice Hall: Gazda and D. Kelsey Museum of Archaeology. Barbara M. Levick, Roman colonies in southern Asia Minor. David Parrish, ed. Sweetman, Roman colonies in the first century of their foundation Oxford: Oxbow Books - chapter 9 on Pisidia by A. De Giorgi. Holum and R.

Hohlfelder, King Herod's dream : Caesarea on the sea London. Patrich, Studies in the archaeology and history of Caesarea Maritima : caput

judaeae, metropolis palaestinae Leiden: Brill. Watts and C. Fentress, ed. Collis, J. Grew and B. Hopley, eds. Jones, 'Urban foundation, planning and sustainability in the Roman northwestern provinces' in J. Maloney and J. Mattingly, ed. Mattingly, Tripolitania. Batsford, London — see chapter 6. Fulford and A. London: Society for the Promotion of Roman Studies.

Hingley, R. London: Bloomsbury. Hurst, ed. Fentress ed. Jones, 'Cities and urban life' in M. Todd, ed. Niblett, Verulamium: the Roman city of St. Albans Tempus: Stroud. Revised by Sarah Macready. Perring Roman London London: Seaby. Abad Casal, S. Keay and S. Ramallo Asensio, eds. Barry Cunliffe and Simon Keay, eds. Andrew T. Fear, Rome and Baetica: urbanization in southern Spain c. Simon Keay, ed. Sweetman, Roman colonies in the first century of their foundation Oxford: Oxbow Books - chapter 3 by J. Edmonson and 4 by A. Braund, ed. Reynolds pp. Hanson pp. Burton, 'The imperial state and its impact on the role and status of local magistrates and councillors in the provinces of the empire' in L. Rich and A. Wallace-Hadrill, eds. Michael G. Jones, The Roman economy: studies in ancient economic and administrative history Oxford - ch.

Plutarch, Precepts of Statecraft. Available here online or in Plutarch. Moralia, Volume X. Translated by Harold North Fowler. Loeb Classical Library Bowman, The town councils of Roman Egypt Toronto. Bekker-Nielsen Urban life and local politics in Roman Bithynia: the small world of Dion Chrysostomos. Riggs ed. Curchin, The local magistrates of Roman Spain Phoenix suppl. Franklin, Pompeii: the electoral programmata, campaigns and politics, A.

Franklin, J. Pompeii difficile est: studies in the political life of imperial Pompeii. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press. Austin, J. Harries, C. Smith edd. Duncan-Jones, Structure and scale in the Roman economy. Frere, 'Civic Pride: a factor in Roman town planning' in F. Hopley eds. Roman urban topography in Britain and the Western Empire: proceedings of the third conference on urban archaeology organized jointly by the CBA and the Department of Urban Archaeology of the Museum of London. Council for British Archaeology, London. Kathryn Lomas and Tim Cornell, eds. Mackie, 'Urban munificence and the growth of urban consciousness in Roman Spain' in T. Blagg and M. Millett eds. Oxford: Oxbow Books: London: Strubbe, J. Hemelrijk and H. Singor, eds. Curtis, ed. Eilers, Roman patrons of Greek cities Oxford.

Richard Alston and Robert D. Bowman and A. Wilson, eds. Oxford University Press, Oxford - see especially chapter 7 by A. Clarke, A. Fulford, M. Hassan, F. Lazer, Resurrecting Pompeii London: Routledge. Northwood, eds. Ling, R. Stroud, Gloucestershire: Tempus - pp. Morley, Metropolis and hinterland: the city of Rome and the Italian economy, B. Josiah C. Cipolla, ed. Laurens E. Tacoma, 'Settlement and Population' in C. Frere, S. Hartnett, 'The power of nuisances on the Roman street' in R. Laurence and D. Newsome, eds. Rome, Ostia, Pompeii: movement and space: Hartnett, J. Series Oxford: Archaeopress — esp. Kaiser Poehler, M. Flohr and K. Cole eds. Oxford, Kaiser, 'Cart traffic flow in Pompeii and Rome' in R. Rome, Ostia, Pompeii: movement and space Oxford: Oxbow Books, pp.

Clarke, The houses of Roman Italy, B. Hales, The Roman house and social identity Cambridge. Kehoe, 'Landlords and tenants' in D. Ray Laurence and A. Flohr M. The Economy of Pompeii. Oxford studies on the Roman economy. Oxford: Oxford University Press: Pirson, F. Laurence and A. Wallace-Hadrill eds. Portsmouth RI, Raper, R. Robinson, D. Sequence and space in Pompeii; Oxford; pp. Wallace-Hadrill, A. Westfall, C. Meiggs, Roman Ostia. Second edition. Oxford: Archaeopress. Futrell, A. Goodman, 'Urban Peripheries' in A. David J. Mattingly and D. Wistrand, Entertainment and violence in ancient Rome: the attitude of Roman writers of the first century A. Bomgardner, The story of the Roman amphitheatre London: Routledge. Domergue, C. Landes and J. Pailler, eds. Review in Journal of Roman archaeology. Kyle, Spectacles of death in ancient Rome London: Routledge. Paul Veyne, Bread and circuses: historical sociology and political pluralism London: Penguin.

Thomas Wiedemann, Emperors and gladiators London: Routledge. Mary T. Humphrey, Roman circuses: arenas for chariot racing. Anthony R. Birley, The African emperor: Septimius Severus. London: Batsford. Michael L. Sean G. From Austria to United Kingdom. Gazda, Elaine K. Published by Kelsey Museum of Archaeology, Used - Softcover Condition: As New. Within United Kingdom. Condition: As New. Unread book in perfect condition. New - Softcover Condition: New. Unal Demirel, Elaine K. Gazda, Diana Y. Published by Kelsey Museum of Archaeology, Quantity: 2.

First Edition. Used - Hardcover Condition: Sehr gut. From Germany to United Kingdom. Condition: Sehr gut. Published by, Seller: Harteveld Rare Books Ltd. Used - Softcover. From Switzerland to United Kingdom.

<https://files8.webydo.com/9590229/UploadedFiles/353FB39E-BC2A-5E60-B076-AE8EEC49E220.pdf>