

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910829002703321
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Titolo	The city in the Roman West, c. 250 BC-c. AD 250 // Ray Laurence, Simon Esmonde-Cleary, Gareth Sears [[electronic resource]]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2011
ISBN	1-139-17956-X 1-107-21885-3 1-283-38245-8 1-139-18925-5 9786613382450 0-511-97588-0 1-139-18795-3 1-139-19055-5 1-139-18333-8 1-139-18564-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiv, 355 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Classificazione	HIS002000
Disciplina	307.760937
Soggetti	Cities and towns - Rome Urbanization - Rome Sociology, Urban - Rome City planning - Rome
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 320-348) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Machine generated contents note: Introduction; 1. The creation of an urban culture; 2. Colonisation and the development of Roman urbanism; 3. City foundation, government and urbanism; 4. The reception of Roman urbanism in the West; 5. Town planning, competition and the aesthetics of urbanism; 6. Defining a new town: walls, streets and temples; 7. Assembling the city: forum and basilica; 8. Assembling the city: baths and urban life; 9. Assembling the city: theatres and sacred space; 10. Assembling the city: amphitheatres; 11. The Roman city in ca.AD 250: an urban legacy of Empire?; Bibliography; Index.

## Sommario/riassunto

The city is widely regarded as the most characteristic expression of the social, cultural and economic formations of the Roman Empire. This was especially true in the Latin-speaking West, where urbanism was much less deeply ingrained than in the Greek-speaking East but where networks of cities grew up during the centuries following conquest and occupation. This up-to-date and well-illustrated synthesis provides students and specialists with an overview of the development of the city in Italy, Gaul, Britain, Germany, Spain and North Africa, whether their interests lie in ancient history, Roman archaeology or the wider history of urbanism. It accounts not only for the city's geographical and temporal spread and its associated monuments (such as amphitheatres and baths), but also for its importance to the rulers of the Empire as well as the provincials and locals.

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