imperial munificence to cities as essential to the peace and prosperity of the empire. Boatwright's treatment of Hadrian and Rome's cities is unique in that it encompasses events throughout the empire, traditions of cities from Spain to Syria, the major exception being his harsh treatment of Jerusalem, which sparked the Third Jewish Revolt. Overall, the assembled evidence points to Hadrian's recognition of projects, promotion of athletic and cultural competitions, settlement of boundary disputes, and remission of taxes. Even as he manifested imperial benevolence, Hadrian reaffirmed the self-sufficiency and independence of his cities. By shaping the character of our modern countryside, cities throughout the Roman Empire flourished during the reign of Hadrian (A.D. 117-138), a phenomenon that not only strengthened and legitimized Roman dominion but also had lasting effects on the development of modern urban landscapes.

Boatwright focuses on the emperor's direct interactions with Rome's cities, exploring the many benefactions for which he was celebrated on coins and in literary works and inscriptions. Although such evidence is sparse, it is clear that Hadrian was a patron of the arts and sciences, building monuments and public works. He was also a keen supporter of the military, providing funds for the construction of new fortifications and the maintenance of existing ones. His reign was marked by a peace and prosperity that allowed for an unprecedented level of cultural development.

In contrast to other works, Hadrian's Wall and the End of Empire challenges existing ideas of decline, collapse, and transformation in the Roman period, as well as its impact on the modern world. The book explores the political, economic, and cultural significance of Hadrian's Wall and the Roman frontier in the context of the empire's broader history. It investigates the impact of the Wall on the conquered peoples, as well as the effect of the Wall on the development of the Roman Empire itself. The book also examines the Wall as a symbol of power and control, and as a testament to the achievements of the Roman Empire.

The book is an essential resource for students and scholars of Roman history, as well as for anyone interested in the history of the Roman Empire and its impact on the modern world. It is a comprehensive and nuanced exploration of a crucial period in the history of the empire, and it reminds us of the enduring legacy of the Roman Empire.
The history and development of Hadrian’s Wall itself, the outposts and remains of the Wall, both the military works and the remains of civilian settlements, have been written about extensively. Until now, however, there has not been a book on the substantial contribution made by aerial photography. The late Professor Jones spent 20 years taking aerial photographs of Hadrian’s Wall. Not only do they illustrate the history, development, topography and surviving remains of the Wall, but also the context in which it was built. The photographs have been the source of inspiration for many of the studies that have been undertaken over the past 20 years, and the results of these studies are now published in this book. The book is divided into three parts: the history and development of Hadrian’s Wall; the outposts and remains of the Wall; and the modern study and conservation of Hadrian’s Wall. The book is accompanied by a comprehensive bibliography of all the significant studies and publications on Hadrian’s Wall, and by a number of photographs of the Wall in its various states of preservation. The book is a valuable resource for anyone interested in the history and development of Hadrian’s Wall, or in the techniques of aerial photography.
picture of Roman Britain

The Province of Achaea in the 2nd Century CE explores the conception and utilization of the Greek past in the Roman province of Achaea in the 2nd century CE, and the reception of the artistic, cultural, and intellectual outputs of this century in later periods. Achaea, often defined by international scholars as "old Greece", was the only Roman province located entirely within the confines of the Modern Greek state. In many ways, Achaea in the 2nd Century CE witnessed a second Golden Age, one based on collective historical nostalgia under Roman imperial protection and innovation. The papers in this volume are holistic in scope, with special emphasis on Roman imperial relations with the people of Achaea and their conceptualizations of their past. Material culture, monumental and domestic spaces, and artistic representations are discussed, as well as the literary output of individuals like Plutarch, Herodes Atticus, Aelius Aristides, and others. The debate over Roman influence in various Hellenic cities and the significance of collective historical nostalgia also feature in this volume, as does the utilization of Achaea's past in the Roman present within the wider empire. As this century has produced the highest percentage of archaeological and literary material from the Roman period in the province under consideration, the time is ripe to position it more firmly in the academic discourse of studies of the Roman Empire. The Province of Achaea in the 2nd Century CE will appeal to scholars, students, and other individuals who are interested in the history, archaeology, art, and literature of the Graeco-Roman world and its reception.

This volume provides a set of contrasting first-hand accounts of the creation of the motorway system, the problems encountered, the solutions adopted and the lessons learned for future motorway development.

Un-Roman Sex explores how gender and sex were perceived and represented outside the Mediterranean core of the Roman Empire. The volume critically explores the gender constructs and sexual behaviours in the provinces and frontiers in light of recent studies of Roman erotic experience and fluid gender identities. At its core, it challenges the unproblematised extension of the traditional Romano-Hellenistic model to the provinces and frontiers. Did sexual relations and gender identities undergo processes of "provincialisation" or "barbarisation" similar to other well-known aspects of cultural negotiation and syncretism in provincial and border regions, for example in art and religion? The 11 chapters that make up the volume explore these issues from a variety of angles, providing a balanced and rounded view through use of literary, epigraphic, and archaeological evidence. Accordingly, the contributions represent new and emerging ideas on the subject of sex, gender, and sexuality in the Roman provinces. As such, Un-Roman Sex will be of interest to higher-level undergraduates and graduates/academics studying the Roman empire, gender, and sexuality in the ancient world and at the Roman frontiers.

The description for this book, Hadrian and the City of Rome, will be forthcoming.

The Roman Empire depended on its roads and walls for trade and security, but before these vast structures were built, their courses would need to have been chosen and their lines set out across the countryside. In the absence of any significant Roman literature on the subject, John Poulter has devised a way of detecting the directions in which Roman surveyors may have been working when setting out their roads and walls in northern Britain.

Discover ancient worlds in a modern metropolis. Athens is a truly unique city - exquisite Ancient Greek monuments merge seamlessly with world-class museums, trendy bars and exceptional restaurants. Your DK Eyewitness Top Ten travel guide ensures you'll find your way around Athens with absolute ease. Our recently updated Top Ten travel guide breaks down the best of Athens into helpful lists of ten - from our own selected highlights to the best museums, places to eat, pubs, shops and festivals. You'll discover: -Ten easy-to-follow itineraries, perfect for a day-trip, a weekend, or a week - Detailed Top 10 lists of Athens' must-sees, including detailed breakdowns of the Acropolis, the Agora, the National Archaeological Museum, the Museum of Cycladic Art, the Roman Forum and Tower of the Winds, the Benaki Museum, Kerameikos, the Byzantine and Christian Museum, Philipoppous Hill and the Temple of Olympian Zeus - Athens' most interesting areas, with the best places for shopping, going out, and sightseeing - Inspiration for different things to enjoy during your trip - things to do for free and unmissable experiences off the beaten path Staying for longer and looking for a more comprehensive guide? Try our DK Eyewitness Greece, Athens and the Mainland.

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