

CORNELL IN ROME – Fall 2009.
ARCH. 3820

THE TOPOGRAPHY AND URBAN HISTORY OF ROME IN ANTIQUITY AND THE MIDDLE AGES and its relation to the present city.

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Course description.

Rome is a prisoner of its past. Everywhere and all the time one is confronted with more than thirty centuries of urban and architectural history of the city. This course intends to reconstruct the urban history of Rome from its origins through the Middle Ages (10th. cent. BC-12th. cent. AD). Special attention will be given to the Roman and Medieval building materials and techniques, the private and public building types and the development of the urban infrastructure (street system, water supply, fortifications, etc.). Strong emphasis will be put upon the continuity, use/reuse and transformation of the city and its buildings and spaces in the light of recent developments in the research on the survival of the ancient city in the middle ages. The course will also explain the most important urban interventions in Rome after it became Capital of Italy in 1870 and the way this interfered with its historical urban texture.

Every week one or two different "regions" will be studied, that cover a specific moment of the urban history of Rome. After an analysis of the preserved remains, the ancient and medieval history of the "region" will be confronted with the modern situation. Moreover, extra visits to sites outside Rome will be used to address the issue of urban history in Italy in antiquity and the middle ages at large.

Course objectives.

- To unravel the "layers of Rome" by using the material evidence available for the study of city's architectural and urban history and implementing it with other sources (e.g. literary, epigraphical, etc.).
- To gain thorough and direct knowledge of the Roman and Medieval urban landscape and the way this landscape has survived until today.
- To understand how the development of Modern Rome can not be separated from that of its ancient and medieval legacy.

Learning objectives.

- To "see" the different phases of the city through its building typology, building materials and building techniques;
- To interpret the specific nature of urban development in a certain part of the city at a certain time against the background of changing political, religious, economic or social standards.
- To understand the complexity of a historical city and the problems it creates for the management of its urban landscape in a contemporary environment.

Course schedule.

WEEK 1

Introduction: Rome's Romes. *Classroom lecture.*

Means and tools for a better reading of the Eternal city: a look at the sources.

A. Archaic Rome (10th.-6th. cent. BC).

The landscape of Rome and some traces of its earliest history between the Capitoline and Palatine hill: the Forum Boarium and the Forum Holitorium. *Fieldtrip.*

Reading: HEIKEN G., FUNICIELLO R., DE RITA Donatella, *The Seven Hills of*

Rome. A Geological Tour of the Eternal City, Princeton, Oxford, 2005, Ch. 1-3, p. 1-50.

WEEK 2.

B. Republican and Imperial Rome (5th. cent. BC-4th. cent. AD).

1. The Roman Forum, the Palatine hill and the idea of the “*passeggiata archeologica*”. **Fieldtrip.**

Meet at 09.15 in p.zza del Campidoglio.

Reading: ZANKER P., *The City as Symbol: Roma and the Creation of an Urban Image*, in: *JRA*, Suppl. 38, p. 25-41.

Sat Sept 5

Fieldtrip to Palestrina and Tivoli, Hadrian’s villa.

WEEK 3.

2. The Field of Mars from the Republican to the Imperial age. **Fieldtrip.**

From the theatre of Marcellus to the Pantheon and the sundial of Augustus.

Meet at 09.15 at the theatre of Marcellus.

Reading: Diane FAVRO, *The Street Triumphant. The Urban Impact of Roman Imperial Parades*, in: ÇELIK Z., FAVRO Diane, INGERSOLL R. (edd.), *Streets. Critical Perspectives on Public Space*, Berkeley, Los Angeles, London, 1994, pbk. 1996, p. 151-164.

WEEK 4.

no class (northern fieldtrip)

WEEK 5.

3. The *Fori Imperiali*, the Golden House of Nero and the valley of the Colosseum with special attention for the (ab)use of history during the time of Mussolini.

Fieldtrip.

Meet at 09.15 at the column of Trajan.

Reading: TOMLINSON R., *From Mycenae to Constantinople. The Evolution of the Ancient City*, Routledge, 1992, repr. 2000, Ch. 11. Rome, p. 147-173.

WEEK 6.

5. The Esquiline hill: of walls, aqueducts, gardens and its recent transformation into Rome’s most multicultural neighbourhood within the walls. **Fieldtrip.**

From the Porta Maggiore, the *Porta Tiburtina*, the *Trofei di Mario* to the *Porta Esquilina*.

Meet at 9.15 at Porta Maggiore.

COULSTON J., DODGE Hazel (edd.), *Ancient Rome. The Archaeology of the Eternal City*, (*Oxford University School of Archaeology*, 54), Oxford, 2000, Ch. 8. “*Greater than the Pyramids*”: *the Water Supply of Ancient Rome*, p. 166-209.

Fieldtrip to Ostia Antica.

Meet at 08.30 at the Roma-Ostia Lido train station

WEEK 7.

Midterm exam (8.30-10.00)

4. The harbour of Rome and the Aventine hill. **Fieldtrip.**

Visit to Testaccio (and surroundings) and the first examples of social housing in modern Rome.

Meet at 10.30 at the palazzo.

WEEK 8.

Midterm break

WEEK 9.

C. Late antique and early Christian Rome. (4th.-6th. Cent. AD)

1. The baths of Diocletian and Sta. Maria Maggiore: imperial and papal patronage in the late antique city and the urban interventions of *Roma Capitale*. **Fieldtrip.**

Meet at 09.15 in front of sta. Maria degli Angeli (p.zza della Repubblica).

Reading: KRAUTHEIMER R., *Rome. Profile of a City, 312-1308*, Princeton, 1981, Ch. 1. *Rome and Constantine*, p. 2-31; Ch. 2. *The Christianization of Rome and the Romanization of Christianity*, p. 32-58.

WEEK 10.

2. The Caelian and Aventine hill between aristocratic residences and private church foundations. **Fieldtrip.**

Visit to the painted houses under SS. John and Paul, Sto. Stefano Rotondo and sta. Sabina; aspects of the transformation of the Caelian hill in modern times.

Meet at 09.15 at the arch of Constantine.

WEEK 11.

D. Early Medieval Rome (6th.-10th. cent. AD)

1. Visit to the Crypta Balbi museum. Methodology of medieval archaeology and the adaptation of an urban archaeology project into a museum space. **Fieldtrip.**

Meet at 09.15 at the entrance to the museum in via delle Botteghe Oscure.

Reading: MANACORDA D., ZANINI E., *The First Millenium A.D. in Rome: from the Porticus Minucia to the via delle Botteghe Oscure*, in: RANDSBORG K. (ed.), *The Birth of Europe. Archaeology and Social Development in the First Millennium AD*, (ARID, Suppl. 16), Rome, 1989, p. 25-32.

WEEK 12.

2. St. Peter and the Vatican between past and present. The *via papalis*.

Fieldtrip. Meet at 09.15 in front of Castel s. Angelo.

Reading: KRAUTHEIMER R., *St. Peter's and Medieval Rome. (Unione internazionale degli istituti di archeologia. Storia e storia dell'arte in Roma. Conferenze 2)*, Rome, 1985.

WEEK 13.

3. St. John in Lateran, the *disabitato* and the role of the Roman Forum and the Imperial Fora in the Middle Ages.

Fieldtrip. Meet at 09.15 in front of st. John in Lateran.

Reading: KRAUTHEIMER R., *Rome. Profile of a City, 312-1308*, Princeton, 1981, Ch. 5. *Renewal and Renaissance: The Carolingian Age*, p. 109-142.

WEEK 14.

E. Rome in the High Middle Ages (10th.-12th. cent. AD).

The urban image of medieval Rome and the taming of the Tiber in the modern age. Of fragmentation, reuse and the law of the shortcut; of medieval houses and towers; of the construction of the Lungotevere and the creation of Corso Vittorio Emanuele.

Fieldtrip. Meet at 09.15 at sta. Maria in Cosmedin.

Reading: ROBBINS Deborah, *Via della Lungaretta. The Making of a Medieval Street*, in: ÇELIK Z., FAVRO Diane, INGERSOLL R. (edd.), *Streets. Critical Perspectives on Public Space*, Berkeley, Los Angeles, London, 1994, pbk. 1996, p.165-176.

WEEK 15.

Conclusion. How to reconcile the ancient city with the needs of a modern city?

Visit to the Altar of Peace and the *Parco della Musica*.

Fieldtrip. Meet at 09.15 in front of the Altar of Peace.

Final exam (9.30-12)

Assessment tools.

Paper.

The paper topic will be about the relationship between the periphery of Rome and remnants of an often neglected or forgotten historical past. The paper must be 10 pages long, double spaced and include footnotes (not in-text notes). It must also have a bibliography and illustrations (drawings, photographs, etc.). The paper must be handed in as a hard copy as well as being transmitted electronically to the instructor (jg385@cornell.edu).

Midterm and Final Exam.

The midterm and final exam will be based upon the class notes, readings and other information that the students have received during the lectures and site visits.

The exams will ask for short and long answers, analysis and discussion of building plans, explanation of technical terminology, insight in the synchronical as well as diachronical aspects of the urban history of Rome, etc.

The final exam is cumulative with an emphasis upon the material of the second half of the semester.

Grading and grading scale.

Midterm exam 25%

Paper 25%

Final exam 50%

A	> 80 % of total points
A-	75-79 %
B+	70-74 %
B	65-69 %
B-	60-64 %
C+	55-59 %
C	50-54 %
C-	45-49 %
D+	40-44 %
D	35-39 %
D-	30-34 %
F	< 30 %

Recommended readings.

Note: there is no textbook for this course. In a way, the city of Rome is our (free) unique textbook that offers the images on a scale of 1:1 and in 3D.

CLARIDGE Amanda, *Rome. An Archaeological Guide*, Oxford Univ Pr, 1998.
COULSTON J., DODGE Hazel (edd.), *Ancient Rome. The Archaeology of the Eternal City*, (Oxford University School of Archaeology, 54), Oxford, 2000.
KOSTOF S., *The Third Rome: 1870-1950, Traffic and Glory*, Berkeley, 1974.
KRAUTHEIMER R., *Rome. Profile of a City, 312-1308*, Princeton Univ Pr, 1983.
PETTER H., *Back to the future: Archaeology and Innovation in the Building of Roma Capitale*, in: COULSTON J., DODGE Hazel (edd.), *Ancient Rome. The Archaeology of the Eternal City*, (Oxford University School of Archaeology, 54), Oxford, 2000, p. 332-353.
TUNG A., *Preserving the World's Great Cities. The Destruction and Renewal of the Historic Metropolis*, Clarkson Potter: *Ch. 2. The city that devoured its glory*, p. 29-50; *Ch. 3. The city that rewrote its past*, p. 51-69.

Bibliography (the titles listed above in the recommended readings have not been included)

AGNEW J., *Rome*, Chichester, New York, e.a., 1995.
Atlante di Roma
ADAM J.P., *Roman Building. Materials and Techniques*, London, 1995.
BARTON J.M. (ed.), *Roman Public Buildings*, Exeter, 1989.
ID. (ed.), *Roman Domestic Buildings*, Exeter, 1996.
BOATWRIGHT Mary, *Hadrian and the City of Rome*, Princeton, 1987.
BOETHIUS A., *Etruscan and Early Roman Architecture*, Harmondsworth, 1970.
BORGHINI G. (ed.), *Marmi antichi*, Roma, 1989.
BROGLIOLO G.P., WARD-PERKINS B.(edd.), *The Idea and Ideal of the Town between Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages*, Leiden, 1999.
CARDILLI L (ed.), *Gli anni del Governatorato (1926-1944). Interventi urbanistici, scoperte archeologiche, arredo urbano, restauri*, Roma, 1995.
CEDERNA A., *Mussolini urbanista. Lo sventramento di Roma negli anni del consenso*, Bari, 1981.
CHRISTIE N., LOSEBY S.T. (edd.), *Towns in Transition: Urban Evolution in Late Antiquity and the Early Middle Ages*, Aldershot, 1996.
CIMINO Maria Gabriella, NOTA SANTI Maresita (edd.), *Corso Vittorio Emanuele II tra urbanistica e archeologia. Storia di uno sventramento*, Napoli, 1998.
CLARKE J.R., *The Houses of Roman Italy, 100 B.C.-A.D. 250. Ritual, Space and Decoration*, Berkeley, 1991.
COARELLI F., *Roma. Guida archeologica Laterza*, Roma-Bari, 1995.
COATES-STEPHENS R., *Housing in Early Medieval Rome*, in: *PBSR* 64, 1996, p. 239-259.
ID., *The Walls and Aqueducts of Rome in the Early Middle Ages AD 500-1000*, in: *JRS* 88, 1998, p. 166-178.
CURRAN J., *Pagan City and Christian Capital: Rome in the Fourth Century*, Oxford, 2001.
de GUTTRY Irene, *Guide to Modern Rome from 1870 until today*, Rome, 2001.
DELLA SETA P., DELLA SETA R., *I suoli di Roma. Uso e abuso del territorio nei cento anni della capitali*, Roma, 1988.
EVANS H.B., *Water Distribution in Ancient Rome. The Evidence of Frontinus*, Ann Arbor, 1994.
FAVRE Diane, *The Urban Image of Augustan Rome*, Cambridge (Mass.), 1996.
FIOCCHI NICOLAI V., BISCONTI F., MAZZOLENI D., *The Christian Catacombs of Rome. History, Decoration, Inscriptions*, Regensburg, 1999.
FRIED R.C., *Planning the Eternal City: Roman Politics and Planning since World War II*, New Haven, 1973.
FRUTAZ, *Le piante di Roma*, 3 vol., Roma, 1962.
GNOLI R., *Marmora Romana*, 2nd. ed., Roma, 1989.
GROS P., *L'architecture romaine du début du III^e siècle av. J.-C. à la fin du Haut-Empire. 1. Les monuments publics*, Paris, 1996.
HARRIS W.V., *The Transformations of Urbs Roma in Late Antiquity*, (JRA, Suppl. Ser. 33), Roma, 1999.

HEIKEN G., FUNICIELLO R., DE RITA Donatella, *The Seven Hills of Rome. A Geological Tour of the Eternal City*, Princeton, Oxford, 2005.

HETHERINGTON P., *Medieval Rome. A Portrait of the City and its Life*, London, 1994.

HIBBERT C., *Rome. The Biography of a City*, Harmondsworth, 1985.

INSOLERA I., *Roma moderna. Un secolo di storia urbanistica 1870-1970*, Torino, 1993.

ID., *Roma. Immagini e realtà dal X al XX secolo*, Bari, 1980.

KRAUTHEIMER R., *Early Christian and Byzantine Architecture*, Harmondsworth, 1979.

ID., *Corpus Basilicarum Christianarum Romae*, 5 vol., Vatican City, 1937-1977.

ID., *Three Christian Capitals. Topography and Politics*, Berkeley-LA, 1983.

LANCIANI R., *Forma Urbis Romae, 1893-1901*, repr. 1990.

ID., *The Destruction of Ancient Rome*, London, 1906.

LANCON B., *Rome in Late Antiquity*, New York, 2001.

LAURENCE R., *Roman Pompei. Space and Society*, London-New York, 1996.

Lexicon Topographicum Urbis Romae, 6 vol., Roma, 1993-2000.

LLEWELLYN P., *Rome in the Dark Ages*, London, 1971.

LOMBARDI F., *Roma. Le chiese scomparse. La memoria storica delle città*, Roma, 1998.

McDONALD W.L., *The Architecture of the Roman Empire. I. An Introductory Study*, New Haven-London, 1982.

ID., *The Architecture of the Roman Empire. II. An Urban Appraisal*, New Haven-London, 1986.

McKAY A.G., *Houses, Villas and Palaces in the Roman World*, London, 1975.

MAGNUSON T., *The Urban Transformation of Medieval Rome, 312-1420, (Suecoromana VII)*, Stockholm, 2004.

MANACORDA D., TAMASSIA R., *Il piccone del Regime, (Biblioteca di Archeologia)*, Roma, 1985.

ID., ZANINI E., *The First Millennium AD in Rome: from the Porticus Minucia to the via delle Botteghe Oscure*, in: RANDSORG K. (ed.), *The Birth of Europe. Archeology and Social Development in the First Millennium AD*, Rome, p. 25-32.

MANGO C., *Byzantine Architecture*, New York, 1976.

MEIGGS R., *Roman Ostia*, Oxford, 3rd. ed., 1973.

MIELSCH H., *La villa romana*, Roma, 1989.

NASH E., *Pictorial Dictionary of Ancient Rome*, rev. ed., 2 vol., London, 1968.

OWENS E.J., *The City in the Greek and Roman World*, London-New York, 1992.

PAINTER B.W. Jr., *Mussolini's Rome. Rebuilding the Eternal City*, New York-Houndmills, Basingstoke, 2005.

PANI ERMINI Letizia (ed.), *Christiana Loca. Lo spazio cristiano nella Roma del primo millennio*, exhibition catalogue, Roma, 2000.

PLATNER S.B., ASHBY T., *A Topographical Dictionary of Ancient Rome*, Oxford, 1929, repr.

RICH J. (ed.), *The City in Late Antiquity*, London-New York, 1992, repr. 1996.

RICHARDSON L., Jr., *A New Topographical Dictionary of Ancient Rome*, Baltimore, 1992.

ROBINSON O.F., *Ancient Rome. City Planning and Administration*, London-New York, 1982.

art. Roma, in: *Enciclopedia dell'arte antica, classica e orientale*, 2° suppl., 1991ff., vol. 4, NEP-ROMA, 1999, p. 784-996.

ROSSI P.O., *Guida all'architettura moderna 1909-2000*, Roma-Bari, 2005.

SCAGNETTI F., *Roma Urbs Imperatorum Aetate*, 1985.

STAMBAUGH J.E., *The Ancient Roman City*, John Hopkins Univ Pr, 1989.

TOMLINSON R., *From Mycenae to Constantinople. The Evolution of the Ancient City*, Routledge, 1992, repr. 2000.

VITRUVIUS, *De architectura libri X*, with an english translation, 2 vol., (Loeb Classical Library), Cambridge (Mass.), 1970.

WALLACE-HADRILL A., *Houses and Society in Pompei and Herculaneum*, Princeton, 1994.

WARD-PERKINS B., *From Classical Antiquity to the Middle Ages. Urban Public Building in Northern and Central Italy, AD 300-850*, Oxford, 1984, repr. 1987.

WARD-PERKINS J.B., *Roman Imperial Architecture*, Harmondsworth, 1981.

ID., *Cities of Ancient Greece and Italy: Planning in Classical Antiquity*, New York, 1974

WILSON JONES M., *Principles of Roman Architecture*, Providence, 2000.

YEGUL F., *Baths and Bathing in Classical Antiquity*, Cambridge (Mass.), 1992.

ZANKER P., *Pompeii. Public and Private Life*, Cambridge (Mass.), London, 1998.

ZANKER P., The City as Symbol: Roma and the Creation of an Urban Image, in: JRA, Suppl. 38, p. 25-41.

Note: most of the works can be found in the library at the Cornell Rome Campus. For those not available there, the students have to contact the instructor who will direct them by appointment to one of the academic libraries in Rome (American Academy in Rome; Belgian Academy; Royal Dutch Institute; the Scandinavian institutes; etc.)