

**THE ARCHITECTURAL
HISTORY OF
THE CITY OF ROME**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649061419

The architectural history of the city of Rome by J. H. Parker

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

J. H. PARKER

**THE ARCHITECTURAL
HISTORY OF
THE CITY OF ROME**

THE
ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY
OF THE
CITY OF ROME.

ABRIDGED FROM

J. H. PARKER'S "ARCHÆOLOGY OF ROME."

FOR THE USE OF STUDENTS.



PARKER AND CO.
OXFORD, AND 6 SOUTHAMPTON-STREET,
STRAND, LONDON.

1881.

173. f. 41.



PREFACE.

THE object of this little Handbook is to put before Students an account of the growth of the City of Rome, as it can be gathered from the combined record of writings and stones. Hitherto it has been scarcely possible to do this, for it is mainly in recent times that the early remains of the City's construction have been sought out and found. The excavations which have of late years been pursued around the most ancient portions of the site of Rome, enable us now for the first time to see how the traditions of its people, as they are fragmentarily preserved by historians, agree with those remains. There are acknowledged principles of Archæology, such as that a certain style of building is assignable to a certain age; varying degrees of rudeness in construction indicate successive changes in the art of masonry. These principles have been applied to Rome, and lead to definite results. And again, when the sites on which the early remains are found are compared with the notices given by historians of the successive enlargements of the City, we are then entitled to draw conclusions whether the buildings fit in with the traditions.

Old Rome has been buried, but comes partly to sight again in our own day; and wherever this investigation has been pursued, it has been rewarded, for the most part, by the testimony that the stones maintain the stories. And on the whole, it does not seem presumption or credulity to maintain, that the main facts delivered by Roman writers as to the formation and growth of their capital City are borne out by the walls, banks, fosses, and gates still traceable within it.

The contents of these pages are little else than a condensation of the large works on Roman Archæology by Mr. J. H. Parker of Oxford, who has lately received from the Italian authorities a high recognition of his services in restoring the "true history of the City of Rome." And this abridgment of his book is undertaken at his desire, simply to put before readers, in small compass, the elementary information necessary for understanding the history of the rise and progress of the great City on the Seven Hills. At the same time, it is well to state that the compiler has passed some seasons in Rome, and is satisfied from personal knowledge of the truth of the principles here applied to the very early history of the material growth of the place.

The Plates were necessarily prepared under my direction. They are chiefly taken from photographs, but photographs alone can only shew the *exterior* of any object, whereas plans and sections are quite necessary to explain many of them. They are to be considered as *diagrams* only, to explain the text to students who have not been in Rome, and are not to be judged as pictures. The attempt has been to explain everything as completely as possible; the only chapter that is not explained by these diagrams is that on the Mamertine Prison, the remains of which, though extensive, are entirely subterranean (now for the most part cellars under houses), and it did not seem practicable to explain these by one or two small plates. My account of this ancient prison has been published separately, with the Plates of it, so that any one interested in the subject can easily obtain the information.

The excavations made for me in 1868, in search of the remains of the PORTA CAPENA, and which I succeeded in finding, led to enormous results. These were the first excavations that had been made in Rome for *historical objects only*, and not in search of statues or other works of ancient art for museums, &c. The PORTA CAPENA is in the *inner* wall of Rome, just a mile within the PORTA APPIA in the *outer* wall; this name was also given to the

whole of that district, which formed the first Regio of Augustus.

It is hoped that this Abridgment will open the eyes of many English students to the delusion by which they have been blinded, and will convince them that the early history of Rome, which for the last half-century has been considered as fabulous only, is *the true history*. There is no other manner of explaining the remains now brought to light by the excavations; even the *measurements* of important objects were found to agree exactly with the legendary history preserved by Dionysius and Livy.

JOHN HENRY PARKER, C.B.

ASHMOLEAN MUSEUM, OXFORD.

October, 1881.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
CHAPTER I.	
OF THE MATERIALS USED IN BUILDING AT ROME, AND OF THE VARIOUS STYLES OF CONSTRUCTION	I
MODES OF CONSTRUCTION	4
CHAPTER II.	
ROMA QUADRATA	11
CHAPTER III.	
THE CITY ON THE TWO HILLS	23
CHAPTER IV.	
THE FORTIFICATIONS ON THE OTHER FIVE HILLS, AND ON THE HEIGHTS ADJACENT	32
CHAPTER V.	
THE CITY ON THE SEVEN HILLS WITHIN ONE EN- CLOSURE	46
CHAPTER VI.	
THE AGGER OF TARQUINIUS THE SECOND	55
LATER FORTIFICATIONS	59
CHAPTER VII.	
THE WALLS OF AURELIAN AND HONORIUS	67