

# CONTENTS

<i>List of figures</i>	xi
<i>Lists of maps and tables</i>	xiii
<i>Preface</i>	xiv
<i>List of abbreviations</i>	xviii
<b>1 INTRODUCTION: THE EVIDENCE</b>	<b>1</b>
1 <i>Historical accounts</i>	1
2 <i>The sources of our sources: lost historical accounts</i>	4
3 <i>The sources of our sources: Greek accounts</i>	7
4 <i>The sources of our sources: family tradition</i>	9
5 <i>The sources of our sources: oral tradition</i>	10
6 <i>The sources of our sources: documents and archives</i>	12
7 <i>The reliability of the annalistic tradition</i>	16
8 <i>The antiquarians</i>	18
9 <i>The sources and methods of the antiquarians</i>	24
10 <i>Archaeological evidence</i>	26
<b>2 THE PRE-ROMAN BACKGROUND</b>	<b>31</b>
1 <i>Early Italy</i>	31
2 <i>The Italian Iron Age</i>	33
3 <i>Literary evidence</i>	36
4 <i>The languages of Italy</i>	41
5 <i>Who were the Etruscans?</i>	45
<b>3 THE ORIGINS OF ROME</b>	<b>48</b>
1 <i>Archaeology in Rome and Old Latium: the nature of the evidence</i>	48
2 <i>The character of the settlements</i>	53
3 <i>The ancient tradition</i>	57
4 <i>The origin of the legends: Romulus and Remus</i>	60
5 <i>The origin of the legends: Aeneas and the Trojans</i>	63
6 <i>The origin of the legends: Evander and Hercules</i>	68

## CONTENTS

7	<i>The historical value of the legends</i>	70
8	<i>Archaic formulae and institutional 'fossils'</i>	73
9	<i>The Sabines and early Rome</i>	75
10	<i>Rome's Indo-European heritage</i>	77
11	<i>Conclusions</i>	80
4	<b>THE RISE OF THE CITY-STATE</b>	81
1	<i>Aristocrats, clans, and the 'orientalising' phase</i>	81
2	<i>Greek colonisation and its effects</i>	86
3	<i>Urbanisation</i>	92
4	<i>The city-state: theoretical problems</i>	97
5	<i>Literacy and its uses: the calendar of Numa</i>	103
6	<i>Changes in funerary practice</i>	105
7	<i>Sanctuaries</i>	108
8	<i>Institutions</i>	114
5	<b>TRADITIONAL HISTORY: KINGS, QUEENS, EVENTS AND DATES</b>	119
1	<i>The seven kings</i>	119
2	<i>The chronology of the regal period: general</i>	121
3	<i>The chronology of the regal period: the Tarquin dynasty</i>	122
4	<i>The Tarquins: a new phase of Roman history?</i>	127
5	<i>Who was Servius Tullius?</i>	130
6	<i>The nature of kingship at Rome</i>	141
7	<i>Adventurers and tyrants</i>	143
6	<b>THE MYTH OF 'ETRUSCAN ROME'</b>	151
1	<i>'Etruscheria'</i>	151
2	<i>Etruscan rule in Latium and Campania</i>	153
3	<i>The Tarquins and the nature of Etruscan rule in Rome</i>	156
4	<i>Etruscan cultural domination</i>	159
5	<i>Rome and Etruscan culture: alternative models</i>	163
6	<i>The evidence of the sources</i>	165
7	<i>Conclusion</i>	169
7	<b>THE REFORMS OF SERVIUS TULLIUS</b>	173
1	<i>The local tribes</i>	173
2	<i>The centuriate organisation</i>	179
3	<i>The origins of the centuriate organisation: Fraccaro's theory</i>	181
4	<i>The hoplite phalanx</i>	183
5	<i>Subsequent developments</i>	186
6	<i>Centuries and tribes: the problem</i>	190
7	<i>Centuries and tribes: a possible solution</i>	192
8	<i>Political implications of the centuriate reform</i>	194

CONTENTS

8	THE POWER OF ROME IN THE SIXTH CENTURY	198
1	<i>The walls of Rome</i>	198
2	<i>The sacred boundary and the 'city of the four regions'</i>	202
3	<i>Territory and population</i>	204
4	<i>'La grande Roma dei Tarquinii'</i>	208
5	<i>The treaty between Rome and Carthage</i>	210
9	THE BEGINNINGS OF THE ROMAN REPUBLIC	215
1	<i>The expulsion of the kings</i>	215
2	<i>The problem of chronology</i>	218
3	<i>The 'departure of the Etruscans'</i>	223
4	<i>The new republic</i>	226
5	<i>Other Italian republics</i>	230
6	<i>The separation of political and religious functions</i>	232
7	<i>Conclusion</i>	236
	<i>Appendix: a note on the Regia</i>	239
10	PATRICIANS AND PLEBEIANS	242
1	<i>The nature of the problem</i>	242
2	<i>The patricians, the Senate, and the cavalry</i>	245
3	<i>The origin and nature of patrician privilege</i>	251
4	<i>The 'closing of the patriciate'</i>	252
5	<i>The rise of the plebs</i>	256
6	<i>The 'state within the state'</i>	258
7	<i>Plebeian grievances: debt and food shortages</i>	265
8	<i>Plebeian grievances: agrarian problems</i>	268
11	THE TWELVE TABLES	272
1	<i>The Decemvirate</i>	272
2	<i>The Valerio-Horatian Laws</i>	276
3	<i>The nature of the code</i>	278
4	<i>The laws: slavery, debt and nexum</i>	280
5	<i>The laws: family and property</i>	284
6	<i>The laws: economic implications</i>	287
7	<i>The laws: social distinctions</i>	288
12	WARS AND EXTERNAL RELATIONS, 509-345 BC	293
1	<i>Rome and the Latin League</i>	293
2	<i>The foedus Cassianum and its consequences</i>	299
3	<i>Early Latin colonies</i>	301
4	<i>The incursions of the Sabines, Aequi and Volsci</i>	304
5	<i>The conflict between Rome and Veii</i>	309
6	<i>The Gallic catastrophe</i>	313
7	<i>The Roman recovery</i>	318
8	<i>The beginnings of Roman expansion</i>	322

CONTENTS

13	THE EMANCIPATION OF THE <i>PLEBS</i>	327
1	<i>Economic and social problems: public land</i>	327
2	<i>Economic and social problems: the debt crisis</i>	330
3	<i>The Licinio-Sextian Rogations</i>	333
4	<i>The rise of the nobility</i>	340
14	THE ROMAN CONQUEST OF ITALY	345
1	<i>The outbreak of the Samnite Wars</i>	345
2	<i>The Latin revolt and its consequences</i>	347
3	<i>The Second Samnite War</i>	352
4	<i>The Roman conquest of central Italy</i>	355
5	<i>The battle of Sentinum and its consequences</i>	359
6	<i>The invasion of Pyrrhus and the unification of Italy</i>	363
7	<i>The nature of Roman control in Italy and the dynamics of imperialism</i>	364
15	ROME IN THE AGE OF THE ITALIAN WARS	369
1	<i>The transformation of the state</i>	369
2	<i>The career of Appius Claudius Caecus</i>	373
3	<i>The Lex Hortensia and its effects</i>	377
4	<i>Economic developments</i>	380
5	<i>Epilogue: Roman society and culture on the eve of the Punic Wars</i>	390
	<i>Appendix: a note on early Roman chronology</i>	399
	<i>Notes</i>	403
	<i>Bibliography</i>	472
	<i>Index</i>	492