

Handbooks of
Archaeology and Antiquities

**THE DESTRUCTION
OF
ANCIENT ROME**

**THE DESTRUCTION
OF
ANCIENT ROME**

**A SKETCH OF THE HISTORY OF THE
MONUMENTS**

**BY
RODOLFO LANCIANI**

**D.C.L. OXFORD, LL.D. HARVARD
PROFESSOR OF ANCIENT TOPOGRAPHY IN THE
UNIVERSITY OF ROME**

**London
MACMILLAN AND CO., LIMITED
NEW YORK : THE MACMILLAN COMPANY 1901**

**COPYRIGHT, 1899, BY THE MACMILLAN COMPANY.
Set up and electrotyped December, 1899; Reprinted June, 1901
Normood Press**

J. S. Cushing & Co. - Berwick & Smith Norwood MASS. U.S.A.

PREFATORY NOTE

PROFESSOR RODOLFO LANCIANI needs no introduction to English readers.

This book sums up briefly the results of researches, extending over many years, in regard to the fate of the buildings and masterpieces of art in ancient Rome. In his work upon this subject and upon his large map Professor Lanciani has searched hundreds of volumes of municipal and ecclesiastical records, besides examining several thousand separate documents; and he has ransacked the principal libraries of Europe for prints and drawings showing the remains of ancient Rome at different periods. Much of the new material thus collected will appear in fuller form in an extensive work, comprising several volumes, which will be published in Italian under the title *Storia degli Scavi di Roma*. The present volume is a forerunner of the larger work.

Thanks are due to Professor Walter Dennison of Oberlin College, for kind assistance in reading the proofs.

F. W. K.

NOVEMBER 1, 1899.

CONTENTS

PREFATORY NOTE _____	1
CONTENTS _____	2
LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS _____	3
SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY HISTORICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL WORKS _____	5
PERIODICALS _____	6
CHAPTER I. THE DESTROYERS OF ANCIENT ROME _____	7
CHAPTER II THE TRANSFORMATION OF REPUBLICAN ROME BY THE EMPERORS _____	10
CHAPTER III THE USE OF EARLIER MATERIALS, PARTICULARLY MARBLES, IN THE BUILDING OPERATIONS OF THE LATER EMPIRE _____	18
CHAPTER IV THE ASPECT OF THE CITY AT THE BEGINNING OF THE FIFTH CENTURY _____	26
CHAPTER V THE SACK OF THE GOTHS IN 410, AND ITS CONSEQUENCES _____	30
CHAPTER VI THE SACK OF ROME BY THE VANDALS IN 455 _____	36
CHAPTER VII THE CITY IN THE SIXTH CENTURY _____	37
CHAPTER VIII BURIAL PLACES WITHIN AND WITHOUT THE WALLS _____	42
CHAPTER IX THE DEVASTATION AND DESERTION OF THE CAMPAGNA _____	47
CHAPTER X THE MONUMENTS IN THE SEVENTH CENTURY _____	49
CHAPTER XI THE INCURSION OF THE SARACENS, IN 846, AND THE EXTENSION OF THE FORTIFICATIONS OF THE CITY _____	56
CHAPTER XII THE FLOOD OF 856 _____	61
CHAPTER XIII THE ROME OF THE EINSIEDLEN ITINERARY _____	63
CHAPTER XIV THE USURPERS OF THE HOLY SEE, AND THE SACK OF 1084 _____	68
CHAPTER XV ROME AT THE END OF THE TWELFTH CENTURY — THE ITINERARY OF BENEDICT _____	75
CHAPTER XVI MARBLE-CUTTERS AND LIME-BURNERS OF MEDIAEVAL AND RENAISSANCE ROME _____	78
CHAPTER XVII THE BEGINNINGS OF THE MODERN CITY _____	85
CHAPTER XVIII THE SACKING OF ROME BY THE ARMY OF CHARLES OF BOURBON IN 1527 _____	92
CHAPTER XIX THE MONUMENTS IN THE LATTER PART OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY _____	97
CHAPTER XX THE MODERNISATION OF MEDIAEVAL BUILDINGS IN THE SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES _____	107
CHAPTER XXI MODERN USE OF ANCIENT MARBLES _____	109
HANDBOOKS OF ARCHÆOLOGY AND ANTIQUITIES _____	112

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

FIG. 1. — Substructions of the palace of Septimius Severus. _____	7
FIG. 2. — Torre dei Schiavi. _____	9
FIG. 3. — Section of steps of the round temple of the Forum Boarium, showing earlier and later construction. _____	10
FIG. 4. — Fragment of painted terra cotta antefix from the temple of Jupiter Optimus Maximus. _____	11
FIG. 5. — Fragment of painted tile from an early temple on the Esquiline. _____	11
FIG. 6. — Section of excavations in the Via di S. Gregorin, showing changes of level. _____	14
FIG. 7. — Fragment of the tomb of Celer. _____	15
FIG. 8. — Excavation of the Via Nazionale on the Quirinal, showing remains of buildings of different periods. _____	16
FIG. 9. — Part of the upper story of the Coliseum, repaired with materials from earlier buildings. _____	18
FIG. 10. — Another view of the upper story of the Coliseum, showing repairs made with architectural fragments from various sources. _____	19
FIG. 11. — A statue, broken into fragments, in process of reconstruction. _____	24
FIG. 12. — The monument of Stilicho in the Forum. _____	27
FIG. 13. — The raising of level at the Porta Ostiensis, A.D. 402. The Pyramid of Cestius is shown at the left. _____	28
FIG. 14. — Bronze heads found in 1880 under the English church, Via del Babuino. 1. Augustus. 2. Nero. 3, 4. Portrait head of the first century — name unknown. _____	34
FIG. 15. — Section of the channel of the Aqua Marcia, at Monte Arcese, showing deposits on the bottom and sides. _____	38
FIG. 16. — The remains of the Claudian aqueduct at the Porta Furba. _____	40
FIG. 17. — Tomb of P. Vibius Marianus, so-called "Tomb of Nero," on the Via Clodia, 4 ¹ / ₂ miles north of Rome. _____	43
FIG. 18. — Columbarium on the Via Severiana, near Ostia, opened in 1868. _____	44
FIG. 19. — The Sepolcro degli Stucchi, showing the hole made by plunderers in the vaulted ceiling. _____	45
FIG. 20. — View of the Campagna. In the distance, remains of the Claudian Aqueduct, cut by Vitiges, and exploited in modern times for building materials. _____	46
FIG. 21. — The column of Phocas in the Forum. At the right, further back, the remains of the temple of Saturn. _____	49
FIG. 22. — The Pronaos of the Pantheon. _____	51
FIG. 23. — The tomb of St. Paul and the canopy of Arnolfo di Lapo in S. Paolo fuori le Mura, after the fire of 1823. _____	58
FIG. 24. — Tower of the wall of Leo IV., now used as an observatory. _____	59
FIG. 25. — The Forum flooded by the Tiber — 1898. _____	61
FIG. 26. — The Ponte Salaria, over the Anio, two miles north of Rome; blown up to prevent the advance of Garibaldi, in 1867. _____	66
FIG. 27. — View of the Caelian hill, looking southeast. _____	71
FIG. 28. — View of the Forum in 1821, partly excavated, showing the difference between the ancient and the modern level. _____	72
FIG. 29. — The obelisk of the gardens of Sallust, as it lay after it had fallen. _____	73
FIG. 31. — A typical Roman house of the twelfth century, built with odd fragments. _____	77