

# Archeologia Cristiana

Journal of Theological Studies  
 Archaeological Evidence of Church Life Before Constantine  
 Rome in the Eighth Century  
 Texts and Artifacts in Context. Studies of Roman, Jewish and Christian Burials  
 "Death, Torture and the Broken Body in European Art, 1300?650 "  
 The Oxford Handbook of Early Christian Archaeology  
 The Emperors' Slaves in the Makings of Christianity  
 Introduction, Translations, and Commentary  
 Commemorating the Dead  
 The Changing Landscapes of Rome's Northern Hinterland  
 Proceedings of the EAGLE 2016 International Conference  
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 A Gazetteer of its First Three Centuries  
 Evidence of Cultural Interaction in the Roman Diaspora  
 Religious Diversity in Late Antiquity

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## MAYO RAMOS

[Journal of Theological Studies](#) BRILL

This complete list of known early Christian communities provides references to the original sources for the diffusion of earliest Christianity.

*Archaeological Evidence of Church Life Before Constantine* Routledge

This study presents a new regional history of the middle Tiber valley as a lens through which to view the emergence and transformation of the city of Rome from 1000 BC to AD 1000. Setting the ancient city within the context of its immediate territory, the authors reveal the diverse and enduring links between the metropolis and its hinterland.

*Rome in the Eighth Century* Yale University Press

Commemorating the Dead analyzes and interprets the material remains of Roman period burials in light of ancient texts. Is the move from columbaria to catacombs the result of evolving religious identities or simply a matter of a change in fashions? What Greco-Roman and Jewish funerary

images were "baptized" as Christian ones? In *Commemorating the Dead*, archaeologists, Roman historians, and scholars of Judaism and Early Christianity engage in a cross-disciplinary conversation on the impact of Roman and Jewish burial customs on the creation of early Christian memorial practices.

*Texts and Artifacts in Context. Studies of Roman, Jewish and Christian Burials* Routledge  
 First published in 1990. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

"[Death, Torture and the Broken Body in European Art, 1300?650](#)" Oxford University Press

Il Convegno nasce come espressione della volontà della Soprintendenza Speciale Archeologica Beni Artistici e del Paesaggio di Roma, condivisa con questa Azienda, di ampliare le conoscenze sugli ipogei, che insistono al di sotto dei nostri Presidi Ospedalieri, in relazione e in analogia a quanto già condotto in precedenza, presso l'area di insediamento della Basilica Costantiniana, intitolata al Santissimo Salvatore, e le aree adiacenti, sulle quali vennero edificate tutte le altre strutture a compimento del Patriarcato, sin dal IV sec. d.C. La sopra citata volontà si è concretizzata con una apposita Convenzione, sottoscritta nel febbraio del 2018, che ha ritenuto di coinvolgere studiosi, appartenenti a prestigiose Università Italiane ed Internazionali, i cui attori

principali erano quelli che fino ad allora avevano già dato il loro massimo contributo di alto valore scientifico, sia sull' Area Lateranense sia nell'area di competenza dell'Antico Ospedale. The Conference came about as the expression of the desire of the Soprintendenza Speciale Archeologica Beni Artistici e del Paesaggio for Rome, a desire which our Administration also shared, to expand knowledge of the underground remains that stand below our hospital buildings, in relation to, and in analogy with, the work already done in the past, near the area where the Constantinian Basilica stood, which was dedicated to the Most Holy Saviour, and the adjacent areas, on which were built all the other structures to complete the Patriarcato, ever since the 4th century AD. This aforementioned desire took concrete shape with a special Agreement, signed up to in February 2018, which set out to involve academics from prestigious Universities, in Italy and abroad. The main players in this Agreement were the same ones who, up until that time, had already made their biggest contribution, of high scientific value, both in the Lateran Area and in the area pertaining to the Ancient Hospital itself.

*The Oxford Handbook of Early Christian Archaeology* Mercer University Press

In this volume, Michael Flexsenhar III advances the argument that imperial slaves and

freedpersons in the Roman Empire were essential to early Christians' self-conception as a distinct people in the Mediterranean and played a multifaceted role in the making of early Christianity. Scholarship in early Christianity has for centuries viewed Roman emperors' slaves and freedmen as responsible for ushering Christianity onto the world stage, traditionally using Paul's allusion to "the saints from Caesar's household" in Philippians 4:22 as a core literary lens. Merging textual and material evidence with diaspora and memory studies, Flexsenhar expands on this narrative to explore new and more nuanced representations of this group, showing how the long-accepted stories of Christian slaves and freedpersons in Caesar's household should not be taken at face value but should instead be understood within the context of Christian myth- and meaning-making. Flexsenhar analyzes textual and material evidence from the first to the sixth century, spanning Roman Asia, the Aegean rim, Gaul, and the coast of North Africa as well as the imperial capital itself. As a result, this book shows how stories of the emperor's slaves were integral to key developments in the spread of Christianity, generating origin myths in Rome and establishing a shared history and geography there, differentiating and negotiating assimilation with other groups, and expressing commemorative language, ritual acts, and a material culture. With its thoughtful critical readings of literary and material sources and its fresh analysis of the lived experiences of imperial slaves and freedpersons, *Christians in Caesar's Household* is indispensable reading for scholars of early Christianity, the origins of religion, and the Roman Empire.

#### **The Emperors' Slaves in the Makings of Christianity** BRILL

A Companion to Roman Art encompasses various artistic genres, ancient contexts, and modern approaches for a comprehensive guide to Roman art. Offers comprehensive and original essays on the study of Roman art Contributions from distinguished scholars with unrivalled expertise covering a broad range of international approaches Focuses on the socio-historical aspects of Roman art, covering several topics that have not been presented in any detail in English Includes both close readings of individual art works and general discussions Provides an overview of main aspects of the subject and an introduction to current debates in the field *Introduction, Translations, and Commentary* Cambridge University Press

"This handbook brings together work by leading scholars of the archaeology of early Christianity in the Mediterranean and surrounding regions. The 34 essays to this volume ground the history, culture, and society of the first seven centuries of Christianity in the latest currents of archaeological method, theory, and research."--

#### **Commemorating the Dead** Nabu Press

Early Christianity emerged from obscurity to dominate the Roman world: that story, told and retold, continues to fascinate historians and believers. But the religion of ordinary Christians is not so well or easily known; they have left us no literary record of their faith and their hope, their marrying and their dying, their worship and their common life. Before the publication of "Ante Pacem there was no introduction or source-book for early Christian archaeology available in English. With his book Professor Snyder has performed an incalculable service for students of early Christianity and the world of late antiquity. He analyzes in one lavishly illustrated volume every piece of evidence that can, with some degree of assurance, be dated before the triumph of the emperor Constantine at the Milvian Bridge in 312CE thrust the nascent Christian culture "into a universal role as the formal religious expression of the Roman Empire."

**The Changing Landscapes of Rome's Northern Hinterland** Cambridge University Press  
Damasus of Rome makes available in English the epigraphic poetry of Damasus, bishop of Rome from 366 to 384. The translations are accompanied by the Latin text as well as by commentary on the literary, topographic, and archaeological features of Damasus' inscribed epigrams. Antonio Ferrua published the last critical edition of Damasus' poetry in 1942. Since Ferrua's ground-breaking edition, however, much has changed. Recent scholarship has challenged the Damasan authorship of several epigrams, other pieces have been reinstated as Damasan, and archaeology has added fragments that were not known in 1942. Moreover in recent years new ways of appreciating Late Latin poetry have revolutionized thinking about many poets contemporary with Damasus. Damasus of Rome, therefore, not only offers new translations but updates the corpus and criticism of Damasus' poetry. A full introduction situates Damasus in his times by considering his troubled election and the issues that dominated Rome and his papacy. The introduction also sets the poems within the broader sweep of the history of epigraphic poetry at Rome and relates them both to the development of the Christian catacombs and to the emergence of the cults of the

Roman saints. Modern scholarship readily acknowledges that the years of Damasus' episcopacy were pivotal ones in the transformation of Rome into a late antique Christian city. His poetry, much of it inscribed at the suburban tombs of the Roman saints and martyrs, played an incalculable but significant role in the redefinition of both Roman and Christian identity in this remarkable age. Damasus of Rome now makes that poetry more readily available to scholars and students alike. *Proceedings of the EAGLE 2016 International Conference* Archeologia cristianaL'Archeologia Cristiana in PalestinaThe Oxford Handbook of Early Christian Archaeology  
A exploration of Paschal I's building campaign that illuminates the relationship between the material world and political power in medieval Rome.

#### **Public Uses of Human Remains and Relics in History** Archaeopress Publishing Ltd

This book addresses a critical era in the history of the city of Rome, the eighth century CE. This was the moment when the bishops of Rome assumed political and administrative responsibility for the city's infrastructure and the physical welfare of its inhabitants, in the process creating the papal state that still survives today. John Osborne approaches this using the primary lens of 'material culture' (buildings and their decorations, both surviving and known from documents and/or archaeology), while at the same time incorporating extensive information drawn from written sources. Whereas written texts are comparatively few in number, recent decades have witnessed an explosion in new archaeological discoveries and excavations, and these provide a much fuller picture of cultural life in the city. This methodological approach of using buildings and objects as historical documents is embodied in the phrase 'history in art'.

#### **The Hagiographical Works of Antonio Gallonio, 1556-1605** Routledge

An innovative overview of the influence of the Apocalypse on the shaping of the Christian culture of the Middle Ages.

#### **The Rome of Pope Paschal I** Archaeopress Publishing Ltd

This book shows how the sixteenth-century priest Antonio Gallonio engaged with law, medicine and engineering, to draw attention to saintly virtues. It exposes the tensions between a theocratic clergy and the self-assertion of secular professionals in the Italian Counter-Reformation *Proceedings of the Seventh Conference of Italian Archaeology held at the National University of Ireland, Galway, April 16-18, 2016* Oxford University Press

In *The Apostles in Early Christian Art and Poetry* the relation between visual and poetic images of Christ's closest followers is discussed from the time of the first Christian figural images and poetry till the political end of the undivided Roman Empire (250-400).

#### **Rome's Holy Mountain** Oxford University Press

The Routledge Handbook of Early Christian Art surveys a broad spectrum of Christian art produced from the late second to the sixth centuries. The first part of the book opens with a general survey of the subject and then presents fifteen essays that discuss specific media of visual art—catacomb paintings, sculpture, mosaics, gold glass, gems, reliquaries, ceramics, icons, ivories, textiles, silver, and illuminated manuscripts. Each is written by a noted expert in the field. The second part of the book takes up themes relevant to the study of early Christian art. These seven chapters consider the ritual practices in decorated spaces, the emergence of images of Christ's Passion and miracles, the functions of Christian secular portraits, the exemplary mosaics of Ravenna, the early modern history of Christian art and archaeology studies, and further reflection on this field called "early Christian art." Each of the volume's chapters includes photographs of many of the objects discussed, plus bibliographic notes and recommendations for further reading. The result is an invaluable introduction to and appraisal of the art that developed out of the spread of Christianity through the late antique world. Undergraduate and graduate students of late classical, early Christian, and Byzantine culture, religion, or art will find it an accessible and insightful orientation to the field. Additionally, professional academics, archivists, and curators working in these areas will also find it valuable as a resource for their own research, as well as a textbook or reference work for their students.

#### **The Jews in Late Ancient Rome** Oxford Handbooks

Bodies mangled, limbs broken, skin flayed, blood spilled: from paintings to prints to small sculptures, the art of the late Middle Ages and early modern period gave rise to disturbing scenes of violence. Many of these torture scenes recall Christ's Passion and its aftermath, but the martyrdoms of saints, stories of justice visited on the wicked, and broadsheet reports of the atrocities of war provided fertile ground for scenes of the body's desecration. Contributors to this volume interpret pain, suffering, and the desecration of the human form not simply as the passing

fancies of a cadre of proto-sadists, but also as serving larger social functions within European society. Taking advantage of the frameworks established by scholars such as Samuel Edgerton, Mitchell Merback, and Elaine Scarry (to name but a few), *Death, Torture and the Broken Body* in *European Art, 1300-1650* provides an intriguing set of lenses through which to view such imagery and locate it within its wider social, political, and devotional contexts. Though the art works discussed are centuries old, the topics of the essays resonate today as twenty-first-century Western society is still absorbed in thorny debates about the ethics and consequences of the use of force, coercion (including torture), and execution, and about whether it is ever fully acceptable to write social norms on the bodies of those who will not conform.

#### **Papal Power, Urban Renovation, Church Rebuilding and Relic Translation, 817-824** Springer Nature

The Roman Martyrs contains translations of forty Latin *passiones* of saints who were martyred in Rome or its near environs, during the period before the "peace of the Church" (c. 312). Some of the Roman martyrs are universally known—SS. Agnes, Sebastian or Laurence, for example—but others are scarcely recognized outside the ecclesiastical landscape of Rome itself. Each of the translated *passiones* is accompanied by an individual introduction and commentary; the translations are preceded by an Introduction which describes the principal features of this little-known genre of Christian literature, and are followed by five Appendices which present translated texts which are essential for understanding the cult of Roman martyrs. This volume offers the first collection of the Roman *passiones* martyrurum translated into a modern language. They were mostly composed during the period 425-675, by anonymous authors who were presumably clerics of the Roman churches or cemeteries which housed the martyrs' remains. It is clear that they were composed in response to the explosion of pilgrim traffic to martyrrial shrines from the late fourth century onwards, at a time when authentic records (protocols) of their trials and executions had long since vanished, and the authors of the *passiones* were obliged to imagine the circumstances in which martyrs were tried and executed. The *passiones* are works of fiction; and because they abound in ludicrous errors of chronology, they have been largely ignored by historians of the early Church. Although they cannot be used as evidence for the original martyrdoms, they nevertheless allow a fascinating glimpse of the concerns which animated Christians during the period in question: for example, the preservation of virginity, or the ever-present threat posed by pagan practices. As certain aspects of Roman life will have changed little between the second century and the fifth, the *passiones* shed valuable light on many aspects of Roman society, not least the nature of a trial before an urban prefect, and the horrendous tortures which were a central feature of such trials. The *passiones* are an indispensable resource for understanding the topography of late antique Rome and its environs, as they characteristically contain detailed reference to the places where the martyrs were tried, executed, and buried.

#### **The Hypogeum of the Aurelii** BRILL

This book examines the frescoes of one of the most enigmatic funerary monuments of ancient Rome: the three chambers of the Hypogeum of the Aurelii. This is the first study in modern times to examine all the extant images in detail.

#### **A.D. 418-711 : a Bibliography** Clarendon Press

*Perceptions of the Body and Sacred Space in Late Antiquity and Byzantium* seeks to reveal Christian understanding of the body and sacred space in the medieval Mediterranean. Case studies examine encounters with the holy through the perspective of the human body and sensory dimensions of sacred space, and discuss the dynamics of perception when experiencing what was constructed, represented, and understood as sacred. The comparative analysis investigates viewers' recognitions of the sacred in specific locations or segments of space with an emphasis on the experiential and conceptual relationships between sacred spaces and human bodies. This volume thus reassesses the empowering aspects of space, time, and human agency in religious contexts. By focusing on investigations of human endeavors towards experiential and visual expressions that shape perceptions of holiness, this study ultimately aims to present a better understanding of the corporeality of sacred art and architecture. The research points to how early Christians and Byzantines teleologically viewed the divine source of the sacred in terms of its ability to bring together – but never fully dissolve – the distinctions between the human and divine realms. The revealed mechanisms of iconic perception and noetic contemplation have the potential to shape knowledge of the meanings of the sacred as well as to improve our understanding of the liminality of the profane and the sacred.