OVERVIEW:
The comprehensive exams in archaeology give students the opportunity to demonstrate a broad working knowledge of the material necessary to operate widely in our field of Classical Archaeology and to teach a range of courses at the undergraduate level easily and competently. To that end, the comprehensive reading list is broad and includes monuments, sites, and art from around the ancient Mediterranean and related areas. In addition, the list includes some key debates in Roman archaeology that will demonstrate a student’s ability to think critically about archaeological problems and understand some of the major debates that have taken place (or are still active) in our field. It is expected that at this stage students are able to place the archaeological record into its historical context and can speak competently about the physical remains as well as their importance in the social and political world in which they existed.

GENERAL REFERENCE WORKS and broad categories
This is background material, much of which you will probably already know and understand. Use this list as needed to fill in subjects, time periods, and the major works that should be known to teach and discuss Roman Archaeology as a whole. You do not need to know every example of e.g. mosaics, portrait busts, etc., but you should be able to have a thorough discussion, citing examples, about the major trends associated with the material related to Roman archaeology, Roman art, and architecture. You should fully understand the major areas and monuments of Rome such as the Forum Romanum and Imperial fora, the Campus Martius, Capitoline/Palatine hills, etc. Understand not only how they look now but also how they changed through antiquity and for what reasons.

General Overviews of subjects in archaeology:
- Alcock, S.E. and R. Osborne (eds.). 2007. Classical Archaeology. Blackwell. (Roman chapters, second half of each section)

Roman Art:

Roman Architecture and Topography:
• Nash, E. 1961-2. *Pictorial Dictionary of Ancient Rome*. New York (very useful, but remember to consider what has changed since publication)

**CHRONOLOGICAL PERIODS:**
*You should know generally how Italy and the city of Rome evolved and how trends shift in other important areas of the empire. The following lists focus more specifically on issues and debates of particular time periods. Please use the general works listed above in conjunction with these lists to understand more in depth some of the primary issues of each chronological period. In all cases there are plenty more sources that could be listed and you are welcome to consult anything else that will help in your general preparation for this comprehensive exam.*

**Etruscan/Early Rome:**
• Boëthius, A. 1978. *Etruscan and Early Roman Architecture*. Yale University Press (this is very dry but has the info needed; can supplement Etruscan material with: S. Haynes. 2015. *Etruscan Civilization*. Getty.)

**Republican Rome:**
Late Republic and Augustan Period:

Julio-Claudian Period:

Flavian Period:

Trajan/Hadrianic Rome:
- Also see Forum/Column debate below.

Antonine Rome:

Severan and 3rd-century Rome:
Late Antiquity:

SITES/REGIONS:
Many of the sections above will have already dealt with these areas, e.g. Roman painting will focus heavily on the Bay of Naples, Mosaics and sculpture will present provincial examples, and many sub-fields will deal with the entire empire. With these lists please gain an understanding of the archaeology of these regions broadly so that you are able to discuss the empire and the archaeological trends we observe as a cohesive whole.

Western Roman Provinces:

Eastern Roman Provinces:
- Alcock, S. 1993. Graecia Capta. Cambridge (also on Greek Arch. reading list)

Bay of Naples:
- Dobbins, J.J. and P.W. Foss. 2007. The World of Pompeii. Routledge (read enough chapters that you feel you have a good sense of the archaeology of Pompeii)
- Supplement with any of the numerous works on Pompeii and Herculaneum and villae around the Bay of Naples.
MAJOR APPROACHES/TOPICS/DEBATES in Roman Archaeology:
The following list of debates have been central to Roman archaeology over the past few decades. These are just a representative sample of primary subjects that should be well understood by a PhD candidate in Roman archaeology. If you would like to propose to the archaeology committee substituting for another subject, please present that case to the Graduate Chair and discuss with the archaeology faculty (Greene and Pratt) at the appropriate time before the comprehensive exams.

Globalization (and Glocalization): An interpretive framework in Roman Archaeology

The Object Turn: Agency, Identity, and Analysis in Roman Archaeology


### Romanization: Problems and debates (history of the dialogue)


### Ara Pacis: Who is present? What is represented?


### Trajan’s Forum/Column:


**Horologium of Augustus:**

  o “The Original Debate” (Articles by L. Haselberger; Responses by P.J. Heslin and M. Schütz)
  o “Expanding the Debate” (Articles by: J. Pollini and N. Cippolla; P.A. Auber; B. Frischer and J. Fillwalk; M. Schütz)
  o “Broadening the Context” (Articles by: G. Leonhardt; R. Hannah; G. Alföldy; E. La Rocca)
  o “Challenges and Outlook” by L. Haselberger