

# THE OXFORD HANDBOOK OF ROMAN STUDIES

## EDITED BY ALESSANDRO BARCHIESI AND WALTER SCHEIDEL

### RATIONALE

Oxford's recent series of handbooks offers an interesting opportunity for designing a book of orientation about 'Roman studies'. We see the project as an experiment in looking forwards and backwards at the same time. Looking back: there is a continuous need to recuperate and reorganize the bodies of evidence and forms of knowledge that converge to create the area study that we call 'Ancient Rome'. Looking forward: the very title of this proposal is not something traditional or to be taken for granted. 'Roman studies' exist more as an ideal than as a practice. The existing works that could be our competitors are in fact either literary or historical or art-historical or about a 'civilization'. Interaction between the various fields and specializations is not sufficient; students and even scholars are in a serious danger of not even realizing the exciting possibilities of crossing over from literature to epigraphy, from art to philosophy, from papyrology to economic history, and of discovering new and exciting links. Our project has a claim to be a contribution towards **establishing** a field and a scholarly practice as well as a **description** of a field and existing scholarly practice.

Orientation, therefore, is our aim. A collection of some fifty to sixty short essays will map and synthesize the main aspects of Roman culture and history plus the main tools, ideas, and approaches that help to reconstruct and reimagine the Roman world. The book will provide a mix of suggestive ideas and updated reliable information, and most often this will all happen within the same essay. The ideal reader can be defined on three compatible levels as (i) graduate students looking for an attractive, engaging and updated access to Roman studies (ii) teachers and especially (as is frequently the case in today's academia and world of letters) graduate students, scholars and lovers of other, neighboring areas, who look for comparisons, cross-references, kicks in the field of Roman studies (e.g. people interested in history, cultural studies, art and literature of other periods), and (iii) Classicists who need to strengthen their sense of the overall picture and be able to create new links across the area study (i.e., everyone including ourselves). Our volume will have debates and issues, developments and trends. The point is to summarize the state of play, react to the state of the question, and so further debate.

### LENGTH AND SCHEDULE

6,000 words per chapter (including references)

Deadline for final submissions: October 31, 2006

Publication planned for spring 2008 (jointly with *The Oxford Handbook of Hellenic Studies*)

### CONTENTS

#### *Tools*

Transmission and textual criticism (Mario De Nonno, University of Rome III)

Iconography (C. Brian Rose, University of Cincinnati)

Linguistics (Joshua Katz, Princeton University)

Archaeology (Henry Hurst, Cambridge University)  
Epigraphy (John Bodel, Brown University)  
Papyrology (Roger Bagnall, Columbia University)  
Numismatics (William Metcalf, Yale University)  
Prosopography (Werner Eck, University of Cologne)  
Meter (Llewelyn Morgan, Oxford University)  
Literary theory (Joseph Farrell, University of Pennsylvania)  
Translation (Susanna Braund, Stanford University)  
New media (James O'Donnell, Georgetown University)

### ***Approaches***

Style (Joshua Katz, Princeton University)  
Gender studies (Anthony Corbeill, University of Kansas)  
Culture-based approaches (Matthew Roller, Johns Hopkins University)  
Anthropology (Maurizio Bettini, University of Siena)  
Imitation (Alessandro Barchiesi, University of Siena and Stanford University)  
Identity (Emma Dench, Birkbeck College)  
Performance (Michele Lowrie, New York University)  
Psychoanalysis and the Roman imaginary (Ellen Oliensis, University of California Berkeley)  
Art and representation (Eugenio La Rocca, University of Rome I)  
Reception Studies (Andrew Laird, University of Warwick)

### ***Genres***

Rhetoric (Andrew Riggsby, University of Texas)  
Historiography and biography (Christina Kraus, Yale University)  
Epic (Philip Hardie, Oxford University)  
First-Person Poetry (Kathleen McCarthy, University of California Berkeley)  
Theater (Florence Dupont, University of Paris VII)  
Letters (Jennifer Ebbeler, University of Texas)  
Novels (Ellen Finkelpearl, Scripps College)  
Scholarship (Robert Kaster, Princeton University)

### ***History***

Early Rome (Nicola Terrenato, University of North Carolina)  
The imperial republic (Harriet Flower, Princeton University)  
The early imperial monarchy (Carlos Noreña, UC Berkeley)  
The late empire (Richard Lim, Smith College)  
Power (William Harris, Columbia University)  
Urbanism (Nicholas Purcell, Oxford University)  
Economy and quality of life (Walter Scheidel, Stanford University)  
Society and family (Beryl Rawson, Australian National University)  
Slavery (Keith Bradley, University of Notre Dame)  
Law (Bruce Frier, University of Michigan)  
Spectacle (Kathleen Coleman, Harvard University)  
Culture change (Peter Bang, University of Copenhagen)  
Fall and transitions (Clifford Ando, University of Southern California)

## *Ideas*

Philosophy (David Sedley, Cambridge University)

Political theory (Joy Connolly, New York University)

Hellenism (Tim Whitmarsh, University of Exeter)

Religious pluralism (Jörg Rüpke, University of Erfurt)

Judaism (Seth Schwartz, Jewish Theological Seminary)

Christianity (Hagith Sivan, University of Kansas)

Space and geography (Kai Brodersen, University of Mannheim)

Architecture (Edmund Thomas, University of Exeter)

Time and calendar (Dennis Feeney, Princeton University)

Science (Paul Keyser, IBM T. J. Watson Research Center)

Sexuality (Rebecca Flemming, King's College London)

The Oxford Handbook of Roman Studies. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010. 685-698. Clifford Ando, Paul du Plessis and Kaius Tuori, eds. The Oxford Handbook of Roman Law and Society. Oxford: Oxford University Press, in progress. 59. "Citizens, subjects and subjectivity in republican empire." The study of Roman society and social relations blossomed in the 1970s. By now, we possess a very large literature on the individuals and groups that constituted the Roman community, and the various ways in which members of that community interacted. There simply is, however, no overview that takes into account the multifarious progress that has been made in the past thirty-odd years. The purpose of this handbook is twofold. The book opens with a substantial general introduction that portrays the current state of the field, indicates some avenues for further study, and provides the background necessary for the following chapters. It lays out what is now known about the historical development of Roman society and the essential structures of that community. Oxford University Press. June 2010. The Oxford Handbook of Roman Studies is an indispensable guide to the latest scholarship in this area. Over fifty distinguished scholars elucidate the contribution of material as well as literary culture to our understanding of the Roman world. The emphasis is particularly upon the new and exciting links between the various sub-disciplines that make up Roman Studies - for example, between literature and epigraphy, art and philosophy, papyrology and economic history. The Handbook, in fact, aims to establish a field and scholarly practice as much as to describ