

Urban and rural Roman landscapes of central Apulia

Custode Silvio Fioriello and Anna Mangiatordi

This article¹ considers the central part of Apulia — the area which partially corresponded to ancient Peucetia — between the end of the 3rd c. B.C. (the dissolution of the Peucetian *ethnos*, when it was absorbed into the Roman ‘confederation’) and the beginning of the 4th c. A.D. (the founding of the *provincia Apulia et Calabria*)² (fig. 1). The appearance of the rural landscape and the form and layout of urban spaces as they can be reconstructed

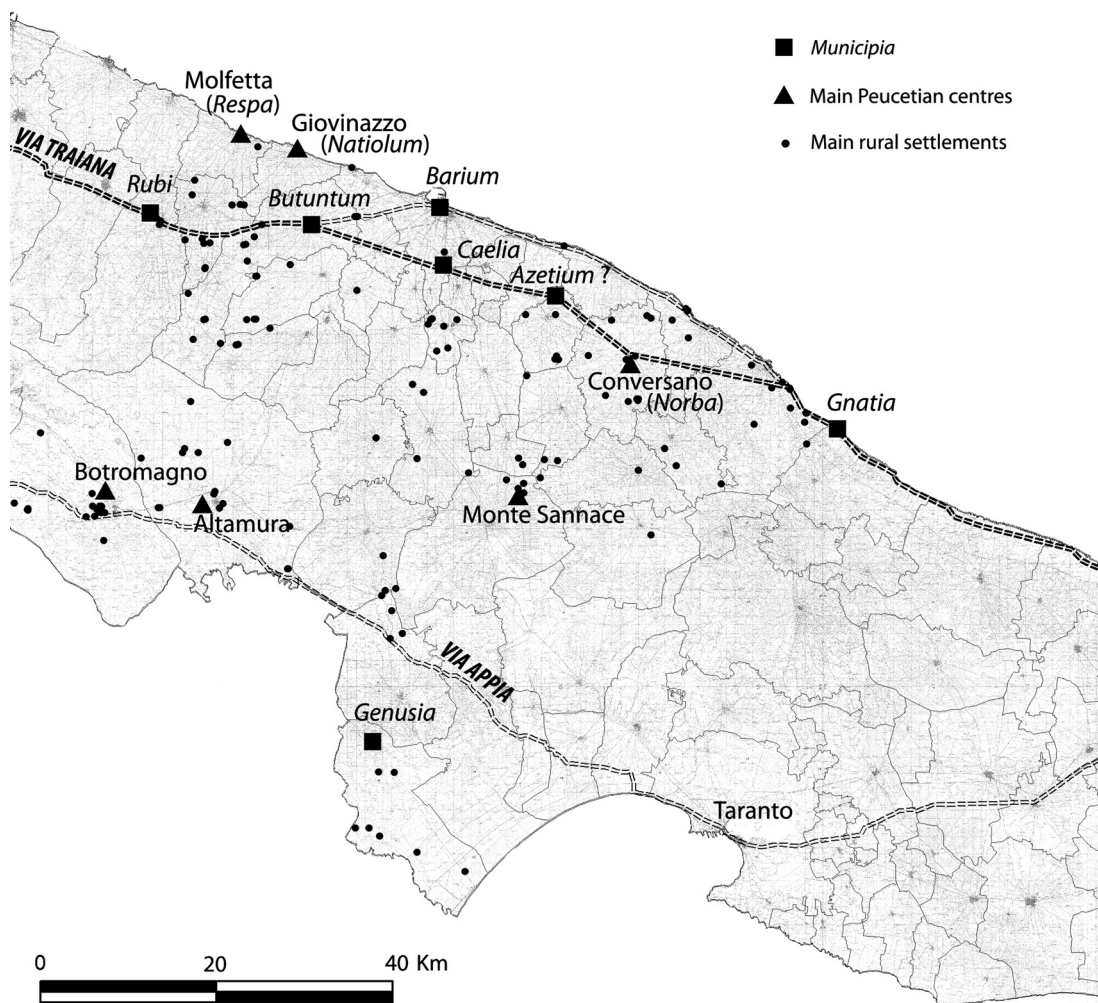


Fig. 1. Apulia, central sector: larger Peucetian centres, *municipia* and the main rural settlements of the Roman period (graphics processed by A. Mangiatordi).

1 This is a synthesis in English of the arguments put forward by the authors at various times and in different places, updated on the basis of new research. Further reflections will be published in a work now in the course of preparation.

2 On the institutional nature and administrative geography of the *regio secunda Apulia et Calabria* in the time of Augustus, and on the new demarcation of provincial boundaries and the ecclesiastical organization of the region in late antiquity, see Volpe 1996, 25-41; id. 2009 and 2011; Grelle 2005, 2009 and 2010; Silvestrini 2005; Otranto 2009, 135-91 and 243-81; Mangiatordi 2011, 31-54 and 99-134.