

Music, Politics and Society in Ancient Rome

Music was everywhere in ancient Rome. Wherever one went in the sprawling city, the sound of singing and piping, drumming and strumming was never far out of earshot. This book examines the role of music in Roman politics and society, focusing on the period from the Roman conquest of Greece in the second century BCE to the end of the reign of Nero in 68 CE. Drawing on a wide range of literary texts, inscriptions and material artefacts, Harry Morgan uncovers the tensions between elite and popular attitudes towards music, and shows how music was exploited as a tool by political leaders and emperors. Far from being a marginal aspect of daily life, music was fundamental to Roman political culture and social relations, shaping debates about class, gender and ethnicity. The book will be of interest to students and scholars of ancient music and Roman history.

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This book is dedicated to my grandparents, who instilled in me a fascination with the past and its music.



## **Abbreviations**

Abbreviations of ancient authors follow the conventions of the *Oxford Classical Dictionary* (4th ed., 2012). All texts are taken from the Loeb Classical Library volumes, published by Harvard University Press. Translations are my own, unless otherwise noted. I use the following abbreviations:

AE L'Année Epigraphique (1888-).

BMCRE H. Mattingly, Coins of the Roman Empire in the British Museum (1923–).

BMCRR H. A. Grueber, Coins of the Roman Republic in the British Museum (1910).

BNP H. Cancik, C. Salazar et al. (eds.), Brill's New Pauly (Leiden, 2002–2010).

CIL Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum (ed. T. Mommsen et al., 1863-).

EJ<sup>2</sup> V. Ehrehberg and A. H. M. Jones (eds.), *Documents Illustrating the Reigns of Augustus and Tiberius* (Oxford, 2nd ed., 1976).

FD Fouilles de Delphes (Paris, 1902-).

FGrH F. Jacoby, Fragmente der griechischen Historiker (1923-).

FRHist T. J. Cornell (ed.), Fragments of the Roman Historians (Oxford, 2013).

*IG* Inscriptiones Graecae (1873–).

ILLRP Inscriptiones Latinae Liberae Rei Publicae (ed. A. Degrassi, 1957–63).

ILS Inscriptiones Latinae Selectae (ed. H. Dessau, 1892–1916).

Inscr.It. Inscriptiones Italiae (Rome, 1931-).

LIMC Lexicon Iconographicum Mythologiae Classicae (ed. H.-C. Ackermann and J.-R. Gisler, 1981–99).

LSJ H. G. Liddell, R. Scott and H. S. Jones, A Greek-English Lexicon (9th ed., Oxford, 1940).

LTUR Lexicon Topographicum Urbis Romae (ed. E. M. Steinby, 1993–2000).

OCD S. Hornblower, A. Spawforth and E. Eidinow (eds.), *The Oxford Classical Dictionary* (4th ed., Oxford, 2012).

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OGIS	W. Dittenberger, Orientis Graeci Inscriptiones Selectae (Leipzig,
	1903–05).
OLD	P. G. W. Glare (ed.), Oxford Latin Dictionary (2nd ed.,
	Oxford, 2012).
ORF	H. Malcovati, Oratorum Romanorum Fragmenta Liberae Rei
	Publicae (4th ed., 1976).
PIR <sup>2</sup>	E. Groag, A. Stein et al., Prosopographia Imperii Romani saec.
	I. II. III. (Leipzig, 1930-).
RGE	R. K. Sherk, Rome and the Greek East to the Death of Augustus
	(Cambridge, 1984).
RIC	H. Mattingly, E. A. Sydenham et al., The Roman Imperial
	Coinage (London, 1923-67).
RPC	M. H. Crawford, Roman Republican Coinage, 2 vols.
	(Cambridge, 1974).
SEG	Supplementum Epigraphicum Graecum (1923–).
Syll. <sup>3</sup>	W. Dittenberger, Sylloge Inscriptionum Graecarum, 3rd ed.
	(1915–24).

Thesaurus Linguae Latinae (Leipzig, 1900-).