

Wealth, Office and Rank in Roman Italy

Dismantling the simplistic equation of wealth, political power and social rank in the Roman Empire, this study presents a new reconstruction of the distribution of elite wealth in Roman Italy based on an innovative combination of economic modelling and archaeological and epigraphic evidence. Bart Danon follows a quantitative approach to show that the Roman economic elite was in fact much larger than the political and social elites. The many wealthy households outside the socio-political orders fuelled intense competition for junior political offices, while paradoxically strengthening the resilience of the Roman political system. By challenging long-held assumptions, this book offers fresh perspectives on the complexities of wealth and power in ancient Rome. This title is also available as Open Access on Cambridge Core.

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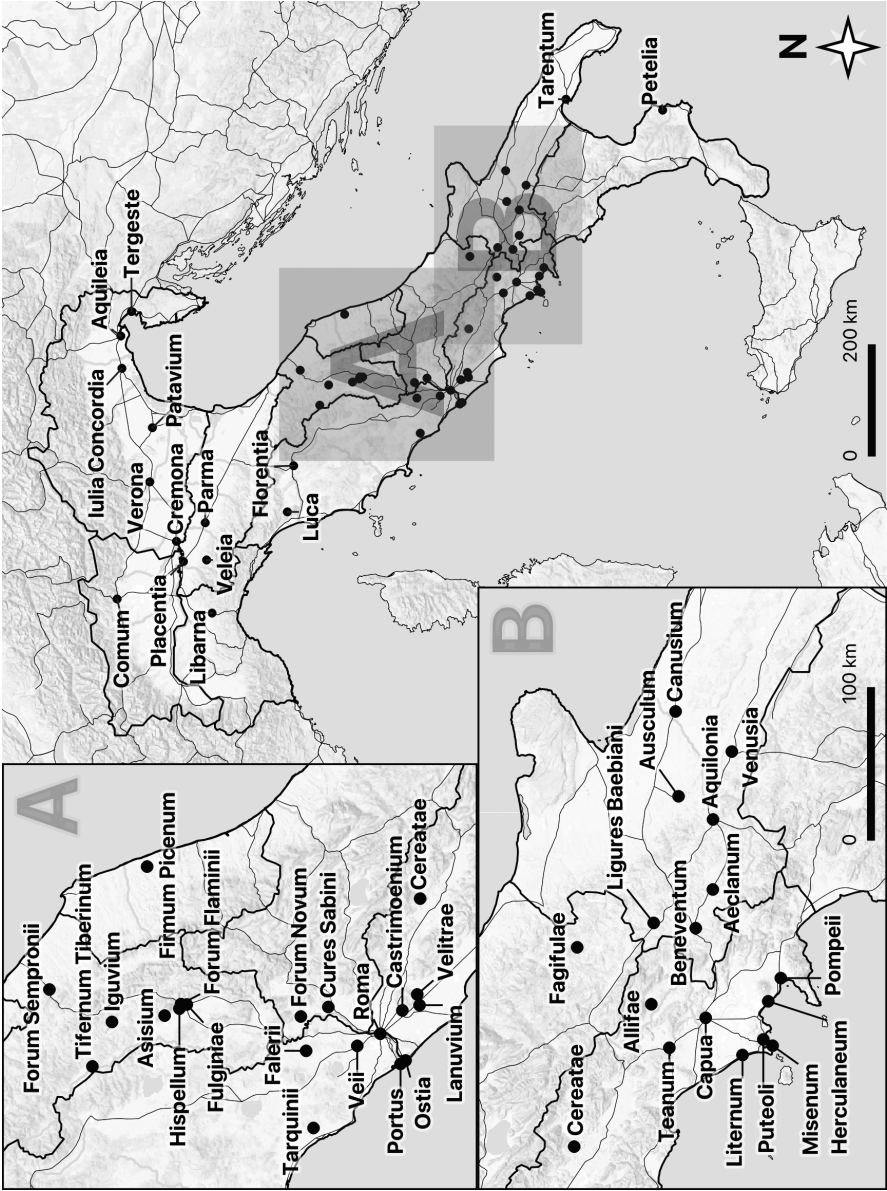
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Roman Italy, with the *civitates* discussed in the text (map drawn by author).

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Abbreviations

All abbreviations for ancient authors are derived from the *Oxford Classical Dictionary* (2012 edition). For Latin authors not included herein, I fall back on the *Oxford Latin Dictionary* (2012 edition). For Greek authors, I used the lexicon of Liddell and Scott (1996 edition). The abbreviations for epigraphic editions are taken from the *Guide de l'épigraphiste* (2010 edition). Other abbreviations used in this book are listed below.

<i>Lex Irn.</i>	<i>Lex Flavia Irnitana</i> (González 1986)
<i>Lex Mal.</i>	<i>Lex municipii Malacitani</i> = CIL 2.1964
<i>Lex Tar.</i>	<i>Lex municipii Tarentini</i> = CIL 1.590 (Crawford 1996 no. 15)
<i>Lex Urs.</i>	<i>Lex coloniae Genetivae Iuliae</i> = CIL 2.5439 (Crawford 1996 no. 25)
NSA	<i>Notizie degli Scavi dell'Antichità</i>
Olymp. Fr.	Fragments of Olympiodorus of Thebes (Blockley 1983)
<i>Tab. Her.</i>	<i>Tabula Heracleensis</i> = CIL 1.593 (Crawford 1996 no. 24)
TALB	<i>Tabula alimentaria Ligure Baebiani</i> = CIL 9.1455
TAV	<i>Tabula alimentaria Veleia</i> = CIL 11.1149