

Contents

- List of Illustrations* [page ix]
Preface [xiii]
Acknowledgments [xix]
- 1 Views of Roman Imperialism through Time [1]
 - Introduction [1]
 - Debating Roman Imperialism: The Early Days [3]
 - The Beginnings of Historical Research [10]
 - The Advent of Scientific Historiography [18]
 - The Debate in the Last Few Decades [24]
 - 2 The Long-Term Context of Roman Expansion: Central Italian Society and Politics in the Early First Millennium BCE [31]
 - Introduction [31]
 - A General Review of Urbanization [34]
 - Defining the Social Actors: Elites and Others [43]
 - Interactions and Integrations between Elite Groups [51]
 - The Nature of Early States in Central Italy [56]
 - Long-Distance Interactions [63]
 - Conclusions [70]
 - 3 The Global Context of Roman Expansion: The Central Mediterranean between the Late Fifth and the Early Third Centuries BCE [73]
 - Introduction [73]
 - Syracuse [79]
 - Carthage [86]
 - Marseille [93]
 - Tarquinius [97]
 - Conclusions [102]
 - 4 A Heterogeneous Conquest I: A Cross-Section of Polity Biographies and Types of Conflicts [109]
 - Introduction [109]
 - Veii [112]
 - Caere [119]
 - Capua [126]
 - Samnites [133]

- Arezzo [143]
- Conclusions [146]
- 5 A Heterogeneous Conquest II: Family Biographies and Agendas [155]
 - Introduction [155]
 - The Roman Army and its Commanders [158]
 - Family Agendas in Military Campaigns [167]
 - The Plautii in the Fourth Century [174]
 - The Role of Italian Elites in the Conquest [181]
 - Conclusions [191]
- 6 The Consequences of the Expansion [194]
 - Introduction [194]
 - Slaughter and Looting [196]
 - Diplomacy and Politics [203]
 - Local Elites after the Conquest [208]
 - Enslavement and Social Dependency [211]
 - Confiscations [215]
 - Colonies [219]
 - Centuriation [226]
 - Roads [230]
 - Citizenship and Law [236]
 - Economy [242]
 - Conclusions [247]
- 7 Conclusions [249]
 - References* [273]
 - Index* [323]