The roman colosseum

+ Historyic : Construction of the Colosseum began under Emperor Vespasian around 70-72 AD, and was completed in 80 under Titus. It is then adjusted during the reign of King Domitian (81–96). The site chosen was a flat plot in a valley between the Caeli Hills and the Esquiline Hills and the Palatine Hills, between which a canal flowed through. By 62, the land was densely inhabited and abandoned after the Great Fire of Rome in AD 64, after which Nero took most of the area's land as his own territory. He built the monumental Domus Aurea on the site, in front of it he created an artificial lake surrounded by halls, gardens and gates. The existing Aqua Claudia sewer was enlarged to supply water for the area and the giant bronze Colosseum of Nero was built near the entrance of Domus Aurea.

+ Scale : The dimensions of the Colosseo: 48 m high, 189 m long, 156 m wide.

Unlike the previous arenas, this structure was a free standing structure, built on a level ground rather than against a hill or natural depression. The outer wall was initially 545 m in circumference and required 100,000 m of travertine rock held together by 300 tons of iron clamps. It can hold up to 50,000 to 80,000 people, and is so well designed that each person can get out of this building within minutes.

+ year of construction :

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+ Country :*italy*

*+Year of reconigion :*

Colosseum Colosseum is one of the 7 architectural wonders of the World recognized in 2007, it is known as Amphitheatrum Flavium in Latin or Anfiteatro Flavio in Italian, today the arena is called Colosseum. or Colosseo