

로마후기 도시 아카이브

전자기록 활용과 소프트웨어
201930346
박해경

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Living Late Antique

아카이브 개요

"Omnia mutantur, nihil interit."

모든 것이 변하지만 아무것도 파괴되지 않는다.



Douglas Boin

후기 고대역사학자로,
현대문물과 기업가 정신을 인문학
에 가져오길 바람.

- 더글러스 보인 박사가 멘토링한 세미나의 일환.
- 2012년 세인트 루이스 대학의 대학원생 대상 제작.
- 14주간 진행된 프로젝트로 역사, 고고학연구, 작문, 코딩, 창의력, 스토리 텔링 결합.
- 고대로마 후기(로마 타락 후) 도시생활 탐구
: 유럽 + 초기 이슬람 도시(로마 후기, 이슬람교 편입)

CO-WORK

Kailen Kinsey
(바이킹시대역사학)
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: 이미지 권한, 음악

Alaric Powell
(십자군)
: 편집

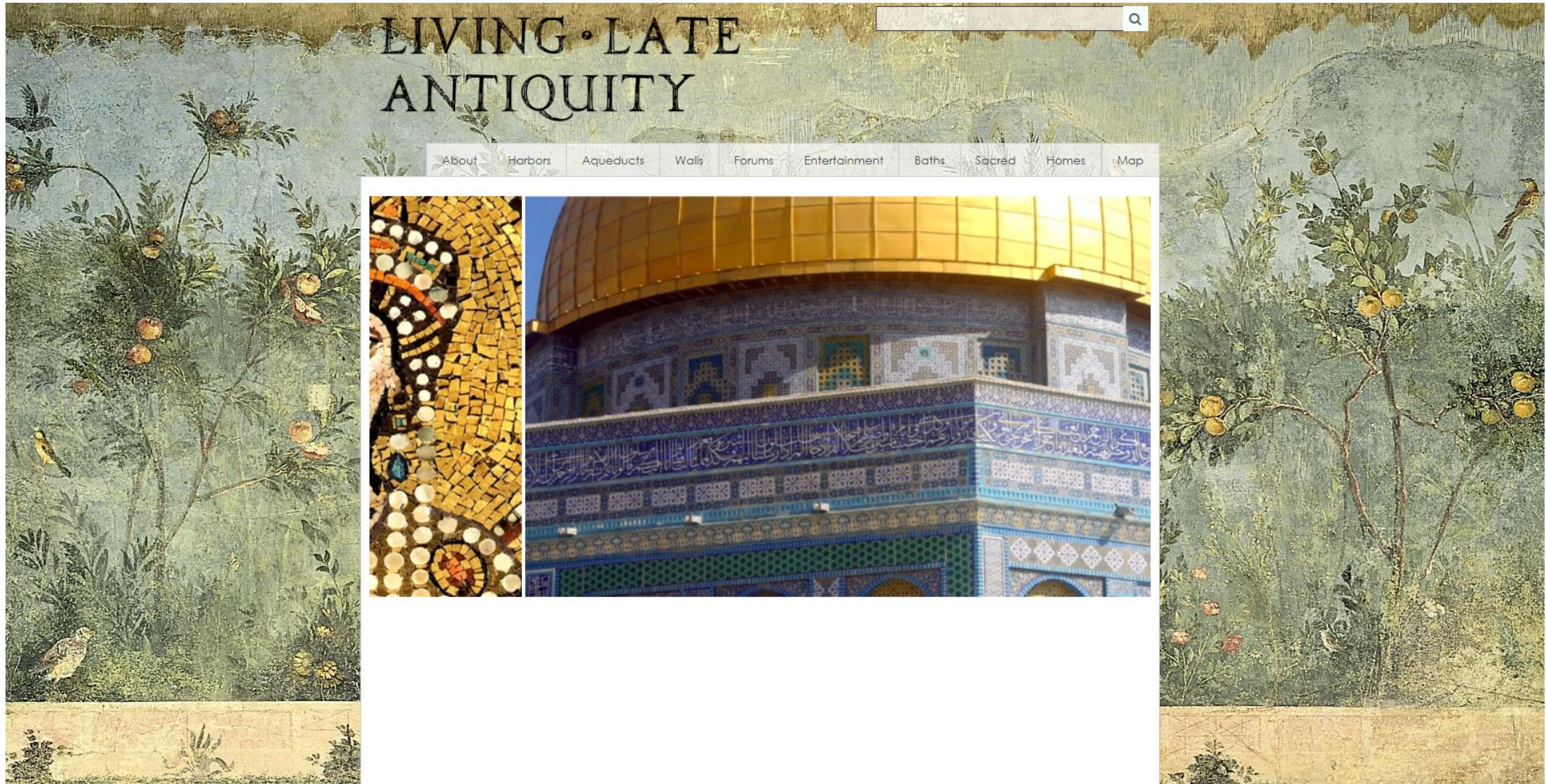
다른 분야 역사가 협력

고대로마 후기
도시 생활

'실제 생활'

Living Late Antique

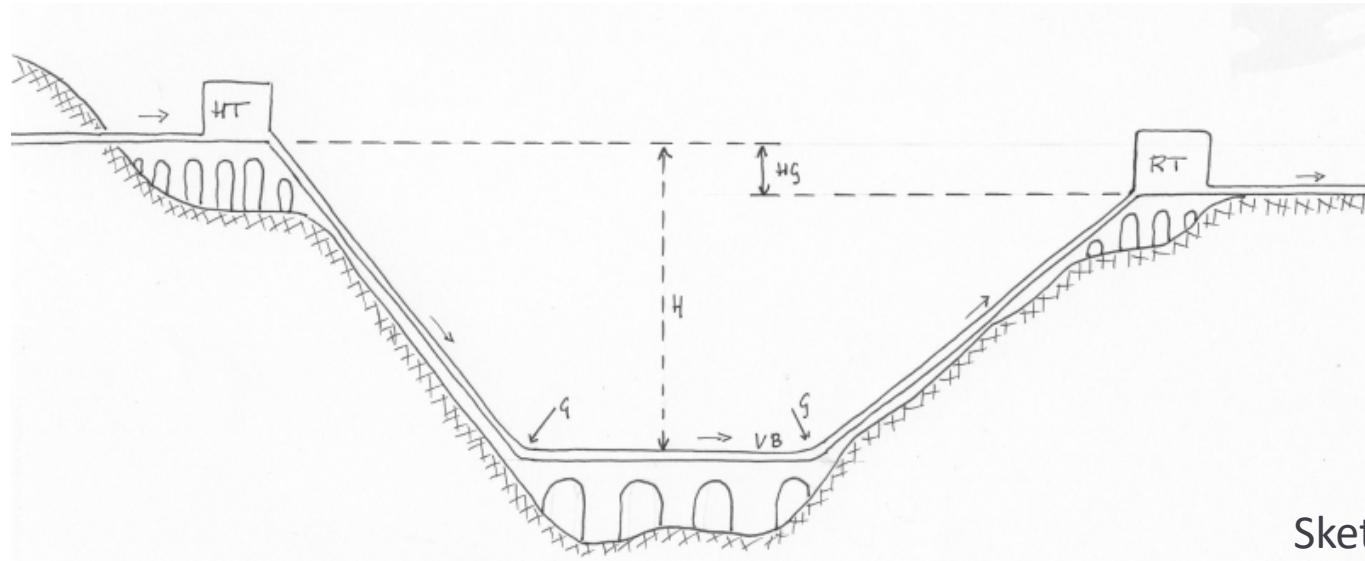
주요 컬렉션





Carthage

- 후기 고대에 가장 큰 상업 중심지 중 하나인 카르타고 항구의 위성 영상
- 2017년 구글 어스 수집
- 태그
고대 그리스, 고대 로마, 비잔티움, 카르타고, 도시, 초기 중세, 경제, 로마 가, 항구, 늦게 골동품, 고대 유물, 중세, 지중해, 북아프리카, 포트, 로마 제국, 무역, 도시, 물



Sketch of an Aqueduct Siphon

- 수로 기능을 만드는 데 중요한 아키텍처 인 사이펀의 개략적 인 그림.
- Wilke D. Schram 제작
- 태그
고대 그리스, 고대 로마, 수로, 수로 사이펀, 비잔티움, 도시, 초기 중세, 로마 가, 고대 골동품, 후기 유물, Livius.org, 중세, 계획, 로마 제국, 사이펀, 스케 치, 도시



Aurelian Wall, Rome

- 아우렐리안 벽, 로마
- Living Late Antiquity팀이 2016년 촬영한 사진
- Living Late Antiquity Team기부



Ruins of Baths of Trajan, Rome

- 로마 트라야누스 욕탕 유적
- 104-109 CE 제작

태그

고대 그리스, 고대 로마, 목욕탕, 비잔티움, 도시, 초기 중세, 로마 가을, 이탈리아, 고대 골동품, 후기 유물, 중세, 로마 제국, 로마, Thermae, 트라야누스, 도시, 물



"Great Hunt" Mosaic Depiction
of Owners of Villa

- 위대한 사냥 모자이크 벽화
- Patrizio Pensabene 및 Enrico Gallocchio 제작, 2011
- 태그
고대 그리스, 고대 로마, 예술, 비잔티움, 도시, 문화, 가정 생활, 초기 중세, 로마가, 이탈리아, 고대 골동품, 후기 유물, 중세, 모자이크, 로마 제국, 시칠리아, 사회, 도시, 빌라 델 카사 레

Living Late Antique

특징

"*Omnia mutantur, nihil interit.*"

모든 것이 변하지만 아무것도 파괴되지 않는다.



WALLS

A FASHIONABLE TREND IN URBAN LIVING



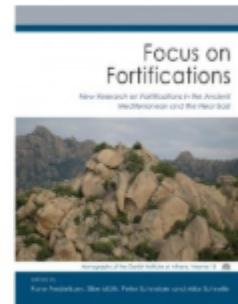
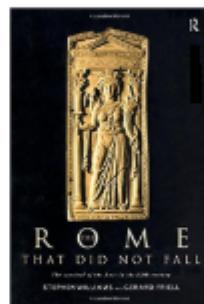
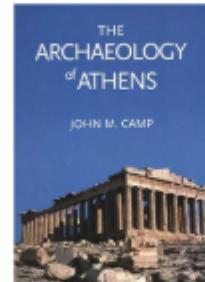
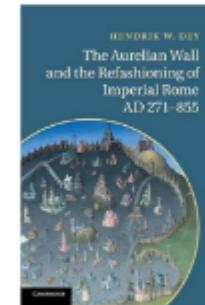
The Post-Herulian Walls looking south to the Parthenon.

The city of Athens suffered a devastating sack in 267 CE at the hands of a tribe from south-Scandinavia, the Herules. The destruction changed the ancient city. Some fifteen to twenty years later a new wall taking in a much smaller circuit was constructed out of the ruins of this sack, the so-called Herulian Walls. The smaller area better represented the change from powerful city state in the fifth century BC to smaller university town of the third century CE. This delay demonstrates a remarkable calm and suggests that there was more to late antique wall construction than fear of invasions.

Why walls appeared in the third century CE in cities across the Roman empire and proliferated through to the fifth century is still very much part of today's historical debate. Some argue that walls are an obvious defensive response to events of the third century where Rome's frontier became less secure and invasions intensified. Others take the more complex view that walls were an assertion of power, an advertisement of authority. As Rome, the center of the Empire, was the first city to construct new walls in Late Antiquity, it became a model, a fashionable template that kicked off a strange urban trend. Probably, both views are correct.

Walls Gallery

FURTHER READINGS:



CREDITS

Brian Merlo

WALLS

A FASHIONABLE TREND IN URBAN LIVING



The Post-Herulian Walls looking south to the Parthenon.

The city of Athens suffered a devastating sack in 267 CE at the hands of a tribe from south-Scandinavia, the Herules. The destruction changed the ancient city. Some fifteen to twenty years later a new wall taking in a much smaller circuit was constructed out of the ruins of this sack, the so-called Herulian Walls. The smaller area better represented the change from powerful city state in the fifth century BC to smaller university town of the third century CE. This delay demonstrates a remarkable calm and suggests that there was more to late antique wall construction than fear of invasions.

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Walls Gallery

WALLS GALLERY



Porta San Sebastiano



Aurelian Wall, Rome



Porta San Sebastiano, Rome



Aurelian Wall, Rome



Porta San Sebastiano, Rome



Porta del Popolo, Rome



Porta San Paolo (Porta Ostiense, Ostian Gate), Rome



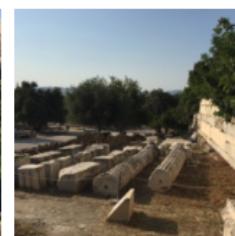
Theodosian Walls, Istanbul



Theodosian Walls, Istanbul



Post-Herulian Walls, Athens



Post-Herulian Walls, Athens



Conímbriga, Portugal

Walls

Walls Gallery

PORTA SAN SEBASTIANO

TITLE

Porta San Sebastiano

SUBJECT

Walls

DESCRIPTION

Saint Sebastian's gate, as approached from the Appian Way.

SOURCE

<https://mikeyardley.com/2013/05/18/zb-travel-romes-walls-may-18/>

PUBLISHER

Mike Yardley

DATE

2016

RIGHTS

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FILES**COLLECTION**

[Walls](#)

REFERENCE

Porta San Sebastiano, Mike Yardley, 2016

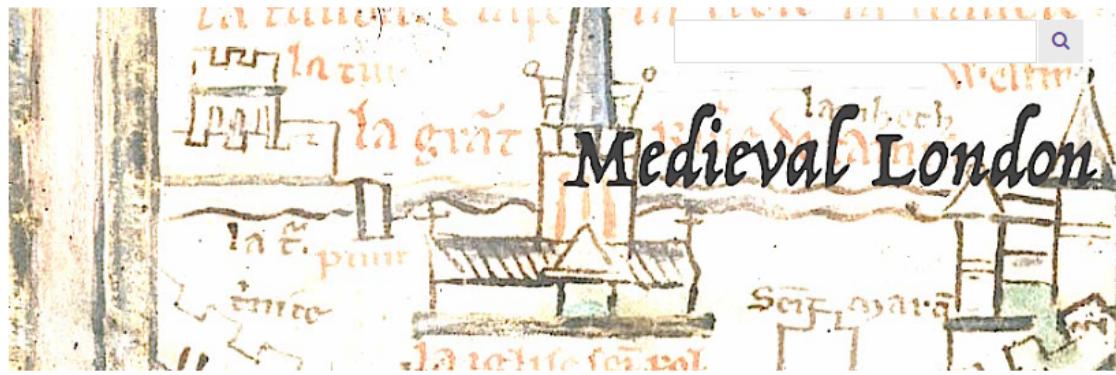
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GEOLOCATION

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MEDIEVAL LONDON: INTRODUCTION

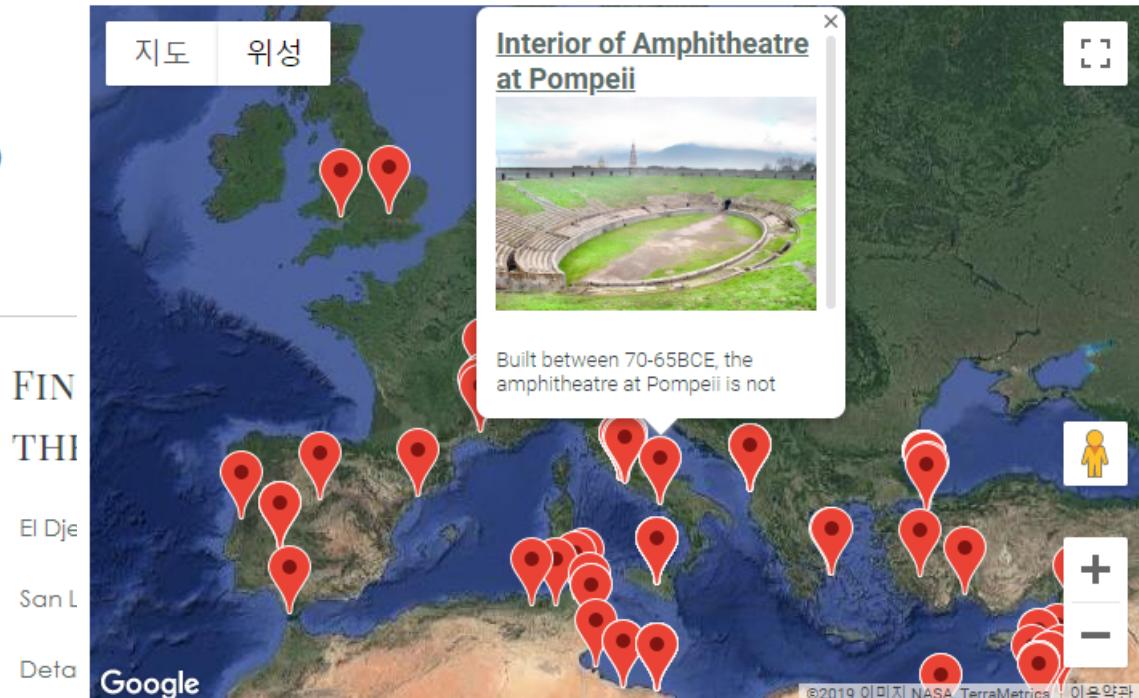
Welcome! These collections of short essays and images of medieval London objects, buildings, streets, and other sites were originally compiled by students at Fordham University's London Centre's study abroad program in Spring 2015. These reports were part of their coursework for MVST 4654: *Medieval London*, an interdisciplinary capstone class focusing on the archaeology and history of medieval London. In Fall 2017, students enrolled in the same course (this time offered by the History department as HIST 4654: *Medieval London*), added their reports on medieval objects.

For this interdisciplinary capstone course, each student researched and wrote on a medieval object at the Museum of London, describing the physical object (its dimensions, materials used, color and appearance, manufacturing process) and how medieval people used it (for what, when and where), particularly in terms of the object's association with medieval London. In addition to posting a photograph of the object, students were also to locate and post additional images of this type of object to illustrate its medieval context.



- 중세 런던 사물, 건물, 거리 및 기타 장소에 대한 짧은 에세이 및 이미지 모음
- 2015년 봄 Fordham University 런던 센터 유학 프로그램 학생들이 수집.
- 중세런던 소개, 전시회 찾아보기, 견학
- <https://medievallondon.ace.fordham.edu/medievallondon>

BROWSE ITEMS ON THE MAP (153 TOTAL)

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- 파일 깨짐



COLLECTION

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REFERENCE

Aurelian Wall, Rome, 2016

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- Tag?

FORUMS

VOICES OF APPROVAL, VOICES OF CONTEMPT



The oval forum at the Roman and Late Antique city of Jerash, Jordan, facing north.

In October 610 CE, the streets of Constantinople played a major role in the violent condemnation and execution of the tyrant Phokas (r.602-610 CE) whom a later poet condemned as a "sea monster of the land." This occasion marked the successful conclusion of Heraclius the younger's revolt and triumphal entry into the capital city. The despised ruler was seized from the Church of the Archangel where he was seeking sanctuary and presented to the usurper, Heraclius.

Shortly thereafter followed a dramatic dialogue between the two rivals in which Heraclius accosted Phokas for his poor leadership, stating "is this how you have ruled, wretch?" To which Phokas sardonically replied, "And you will rule better?" Soon after their fiery exchange, Phokas' right arm and head were severed and impaled on poles to be paraded throughout the cityscape of Constantinople.

The incensed populace then marched along the Mese from the Forum of Constantine to the Forum of the Ox, brandishing the limbs and head of the abhorred ruler. Upon arriving at the Forum of the Ox, Phokas' remains were burned alongside those of his closest advisors, publicly erasing all memory of this hated figure and commencing the Heraclian dynasty.

Forums Gallery

FORUMS GALLERY



A Closeup View of the Base of the Column of Marcian, a 5th Century Monument.



A 19th century Photograph of the Column of Constantine in the Cemberlitas neighborhood of Istanbul.



A 19th Century Photograph of the Hippodrome of Constantinople.



The Column of Constantine as it stands today in the Cemberlitas neighborhood of Istanbul.



A sarcophagus in Alexandria with a view of the Column of Diocletian in the distance.



The Serapeum region of Alexandria with a view of the Column of Diocletian and sphinxes.



The Column of Constantine on a cloudy day.



A view of the Column of Marcian on a main thoroughfare of modern Istanbul.



A 16th century artist's reconstruction of the base of the Column of Theodosius in Istanbul. (No longer in existence).



A reconstructive sketch of the Column of Theodosius in Jerusalem. (No longer in existence).

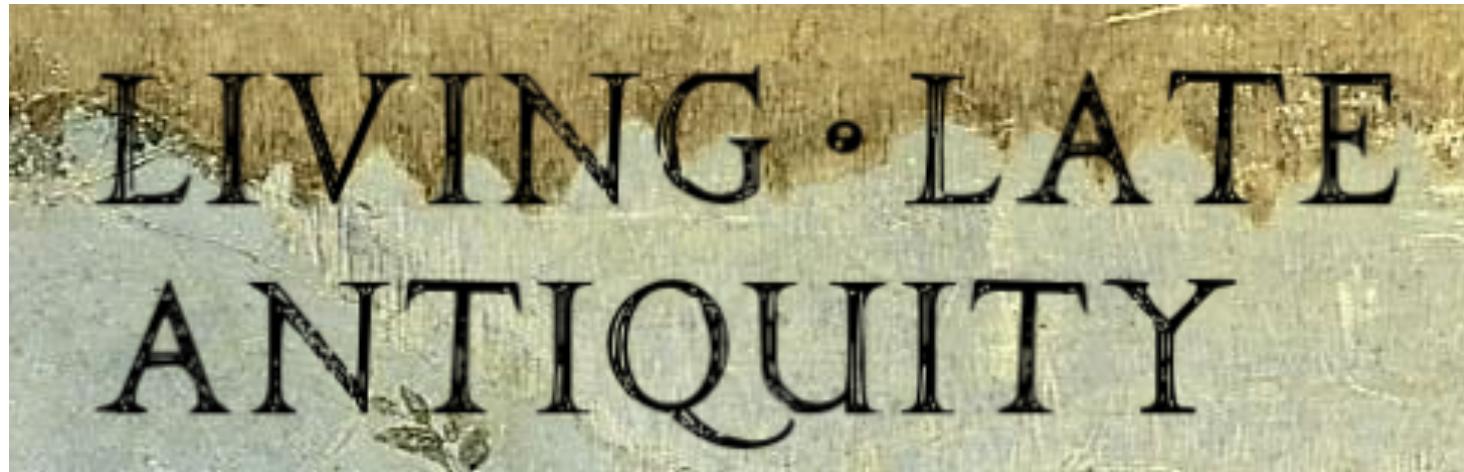


A porticoed street in Jerusalem.



The Forum at Jerash (modern Jordan).

- 대표사진 찾기 어려움



<http://livinglateantiquity.org/>

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