

Reconciling Rome's Regionary Catalogues with the Severan Marble Plan
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This paper attempts to use the Severan Marble Plan and the Regionary Catalogues in order to better define the character of one particular neighborhood in ancient Rome: Region XIV, which was called the *Transtiberim* in the Catalogues. It builds off the work of F. Coarelli ("Aedes Fortis Fortunae, Naumachia Augusti, Castra Ravennatium. La via Campana Portuensis e alcuni edifici adiacenti nella Pianta Marmorea Severiana." *Ostraka* 1 [1992] 39-54; "Le Plan de Via Anicia: Un nouveau fragment de la Forma Marmorea de Rome," in *Rome, l'espace urbain et ses representations* [Paris 1991] 65-81) and P. Tucci ("Eight fragments of the Marble Plan of Rome shedding new light on the *Transtiberim*." *PBSR* 72 [2004] 185-202) on the Marble plan itself, and the dissertation written by D. Reynolds (*Forma Urbis Romae: The Severan Marble Plan and the Urban Form of Ancient Rome*. University of Michigan [1996]) that incorporated both the evidence of the Marble plan and the Regionary Catalogues. This paper first offers a brief history of the Marble plan and then surveys scholarship that has focused on the fragments located in the *Transtiberim*. Second, a case is made for the inclusion of the Regionary Catalogues in the debate on the nature of Rome's urban fabric. Third, the statistics provided by the Regionaries on various building types are considered in tandem with the fragments of the Marble plan that have been assigned to Region XIV. Finally, suggestions about how architectural studies using data found in places like Pompeii and Ostia can help scholars interpret both the Marble plan and the Regionary Catalogues are offered.