



L.S. LOUIS  
PASTEUR



*“All roads lead to Rome”*



# TYPES OF ROMAN ROADS



1. Viae publicae, consulares, praetoriae or militares
2. Viae privatae, rusticae, glareae or agrariae
3. Viae vicinales



## HOW ANCIENT ROMANS USE TO BUILD ROADS



- ✓ Convex sidewalk and stones as edges.
- ✓ Draining channels and culverts.
- ✓ Stratum = paved → 'streets'.
- ✓ Miliario/milestone (memorial stone).
- ✓ Sidewalks for pedestrian traffic.





# MILIARIUM AUREM

Classical Latin: golden milestone

**WHAT:** It was a monument made of marble covered with bronze. A marble structure speculated to be the base of the milestone can be seen in the Roman Forum.

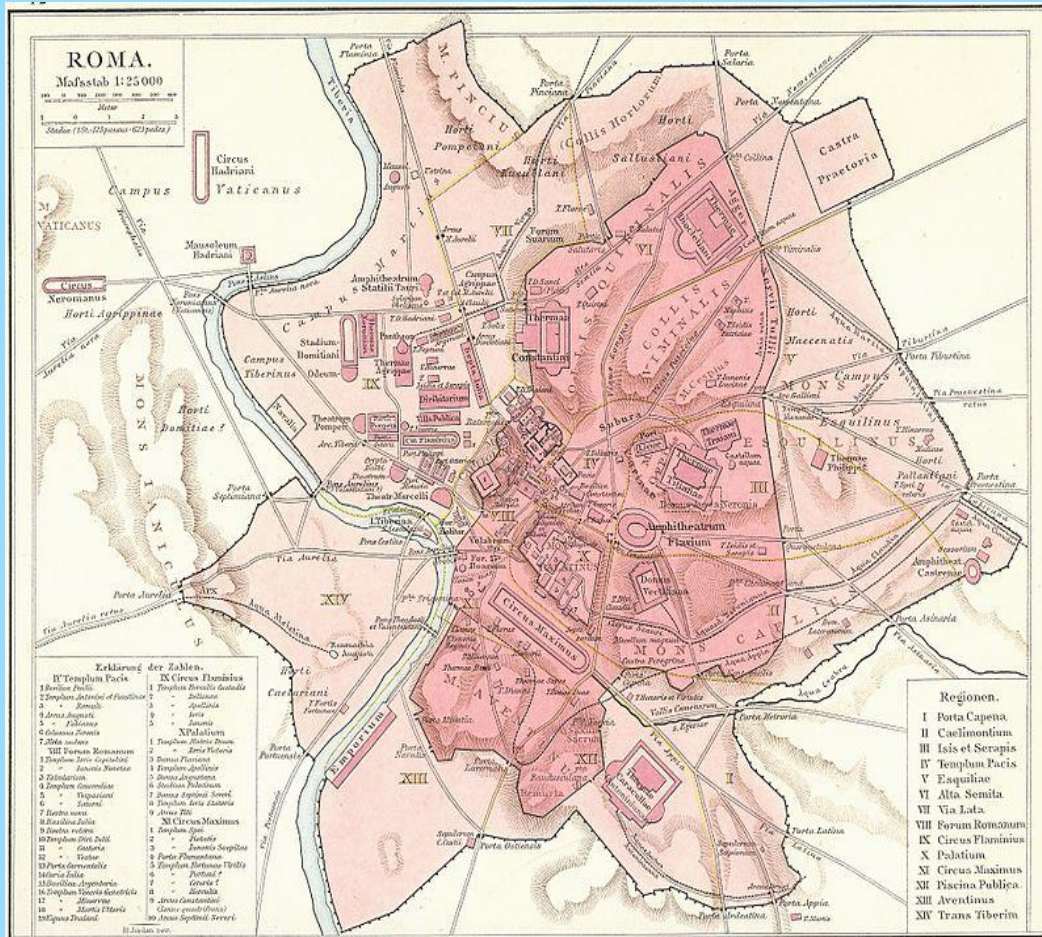
**WHEN:** It was erected in 20 BC by the Emperor Caesar Augustus.

**WHERE:** It was near the Temple of Saturn in the central Forum of Ancient Rome.

**WHY:** All roads were considered to begin at this monument and all distances in the Roman Empire were measured relative to it.



# MAJOR ROADS



- I. Via Aemilia, from Rimini (Ariminum) to Placentia
- II. Via Appia, the Appian way (312 BC), from Rome to Apulia
- III. Via Aurelia (241 BC), from Rome to France
- IV. Via Cassia, from Rome to Tuscany
- V. Via Flaminia (220 BC), from Rome to Rimini (Ariminum)
- VI. Via Raetia, from Verona north across the Brenner Pass
- VII. Via Salaria, from Rome to the Adriatic Sea (in the Marches)

**Giulia Gattoni**

**Gaia Monti**

**Chiara Ruggeri**

**Alice Valeri**