

CLASSICAL ROME

Historical Landmarks & Architectural Monuments

LANDMARK	COMPLETED	ORIGINAL PURPOSE	KEY CHARACTERISTICS
The Colosseum	80 AD	Amphitheatre	Elliptical structure seating 50,000; utilized complex trapdoor systems.
The Pantheon	126 AD	Temple	World's largest unreinforced concrete dome with a central oculus.
Roman Forum	7th C. BC	Civic Center	The heart of political, religious, and social life in ancient Rome.
Arch of Constantine	315 AD	Triumphal Arch	Commemorated victory at Milvian Bridge; features reused sculpture.
Baths of Caracalla	216 AD	Public Leisure	Massive brick-faced concrete complex with heated floors and libraries.

LANDMARK	COMPLETED	ORIGINAL PURPOSE	KEY CHARACTERISTICS
Circus Maximus	6th C. BC	Chariot Racing	U-shaped stadium capable of holding over 150,000 spectators.

Reference Material Only – Historical Preservation Society Template