

THE ROMAN AMPHITHEATRE IN SYRACUSE



ITS LOCATION

- ✘ The Roman Amphitheater is one of the largest ever constructed and dates back to the 3rd century AD. It is situated in the northwest corner of Siracusa in the Archaeological Park (Neapolis), which along with the entire city of Siracusa were designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2005, a distinction that is well deserved.

NEAPOLIS ARCHAEOLOGICAL PARK



- ✗ It's divided into three main sections: the latomie (stone quarries), the Greek theater, and the Roman amphitheater.

ITS USE

- ✘ The Romans use of their Amphitheaters was much different than that of the Greeks. Like the famous arena in Verona and the Colosseum in Rome, the amphitheater here in Siracusa was used primarily for violent Gladiator contests and fights with wild animals.

FIGHTING WITH WILD ANIMALS & GLADIATOR CONTESTS



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- ✘ The theatre is oval and measures about 140 meters by 119 meters (external dimensions) with the lower level having been dug out of the rock. All of the upper sections of the theater that were constructed of stone were dismantled in the 16th century by the Spanish for use on the island of Ortygia.



- ✘ The center of the elliptical arena is a rectangular room that is supplied by two canals. This area was possibly used to store equipment for the contests that took place above in the arena. Another possible use was to collect the blood and gore from the gruesome contests that took place.



ANFITEATRO ROMANO VS TEATRO GRECO

- ✘ Although the Roman Amphitheater is not as well preserved as its Greek neighbor it is still a site to behold and should not be overlooked.
- ✘ Can you spot the difference? Which is the Greek and which one the Roman? The answer lies in the shape (oval or semi-circular).



AN ARTISTIC IMPRESSION BY FRENCH HUEL



THE ITALIAN TEAM FROM GREECE

- ✘ TSILIS AGGELOS
- ✘ TSIOHARI MARGARET
- ✘ TZIMOULIKOS KOSTANTINOS
- ✘ VODENLI ELENI
- ✘ TSITSI ELPIDA ZOI
- ✘ HATZINOTAS THEODOROS