

Abstract

This BA thesis deals with luxury dining rooms in ancient Roman world. It describes different variations of dining rooms and their transformation over the time based on the archaeological remains with regard to the preserved literary and iconographic sources. Different architectural types of these rooms are portrayed as well as their furnishing and decorations. Several chapters are devoted to course of banquet in Roman society and its importance. The thesis also mentions some types of Greek dining rooms and their layout because in the early ages, thanks to the Etruscans and Greek colonies in southern Italy, these became a model for Romans. But soon Romans adjusted Greek practices to suit their own needs and thus created many completely new variations. From geographic perspective this thesis focuses mainly on Italy, but also provides evidence from Roman provinces (for example Spain and North Africa).

Keywords: Roman architecture, Roman dining rooms, Roman dining, triclinium, stibadium