

LUCUS FERONIAE

Capena, Loc. Scorano, ROMA

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Autore	Fonte	Link	Testo	
Dionysius of Halicarnassus	Roman Antiquities, Book II, 49	http://penelope.uchicago.edu/Thayer/E/Roman/Texts/Dionysius_of_Halicarnassus/2B*.html	Argomento	Fondazione di Lucus Feroniae e culto
			<p><i>“For the story goes that some of the Spartans, disliking the severity of his laws and separating from the rest, quitted the city entirely, and after being borne through a vast stretch of sea, made a vow to the gods to settle in the first land they should reach; for a longing came upon them for any land whatsoever. <u>At last they made that part of Italy which lies near the Pomentine plains and they called the place where they first landed Foronia, in memory of their being borne through the sea, and built a temple owing to the goddess Foronia, to whom they had addressed their vows; this goddess, by the alteration of one letter, they now call Feronia. And some of them, setting out from thence, settled among the Sabines. It is for this reason, they say, that many of the habits of the Sabines are Spartan, particularly their fondness for war and their frugality and a severity in all the actions of their lives. But this is enough about the Sabine race”</u> .</i></p>	
Livy	History of Rome, Book 5, 8	http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Liv.%205.8&lang=original	Argomento	Occupazione del territorio capenate
			<p><i>“At Veii, the chief point of interest, things went no better. Not only were the Roman commanders opposing one another more vigorously than they opposed the enemy, but the war was rendered more serious by the <u>sudden arrival of the Capenates and the Faliscans”</u> .</i></p>	
			<p><i>“<u>The Capenates and the Faliscans demanded that all the cantons of Etruria should unite in common action to raise the siege of Veii; they were told in reply that assistance had been previously refused to the Veientes because they had no right to seek help from those whose advice they had not sought in a matter of such importance”</u> .</i></p>	

			Argomento	Commercianti al tempio di Feronia
	History of Rome, Book 1, 30	http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Liv.%201.30&lang=original	<p><i>“Tullus complained that <u>at the shrine of Feronia, in a crowded fair, Roman traders had been seized; the Sabines alleged that, before this, refugees from their country had fled to the grove of sanctuary, and had been detained in Rome. These were put forward as the causes of war. The Sabines, not forgetting that a portion of their own forces had been settled in Rome by Tatius and that the Roman state had recently been further strengthened by the addition of the Alban people, began themselves to look about for outside help</u>” .</i></p>	
			Argomento	Prodigi avvenuti al santuario
	History of Rome, Book 27, 4	http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Liv.%2027.4&lang=original	<p><i>“During the summer in which these events occurred many portents were reported from neighboring cities and from the country: that at Tusculum a lamb was born with an udder full of milk, and that the ridge of Jupiter's temple was struck by lightning and stripped of almost all its roofing; ...and that <u>in the territory of Capena, at the grove of Feronia, four statues sweated blood profusely for a day and a night. These prodigies were atoned for with full-grown victims by decree of the pontiffs. And prayers were ordered for one day in Rome at all the pulvinaria, and for a second day at the grove of Feronia, in the territory of Capena</u>” .</i></p>	
			Argomento	Tempio Feronia colpita da un fulmine
	History of Rome, Book 33, 26	http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus:text:1999.02.0148:book=33:chapter=26&highlight=feronia	<p><i>“Publius Villius, a Roman knight, on the road to Sabinia, had been killed by lightning, together with his horse. <u>The temple of Feronia, in the Capenatian district, had been struck by lightning</u>” .</i></p>	
			Argomento	Annibale saccheggia il tempio
	History of Rome, Book 26, 11	http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Liv.%2026.11&lang=original	<p><i>“ [Hannibal] influenced by these circumstances he moved his camp back to the river Tutia, six miles from the city. Thence <u>he proceeded to the grove of Feronia, a shrine which at that time was</u></i></p>	

			<p><i>noted for its wealth. The people of Capena and others who lived near it used to carry thither first —fruits and gifts in addition according to their means, and had kept it richly adorned with gold and silver. Of all those gifts the temple was at that time despoiled. Great heaps of bronze were found after the departure of Hannibal, since the soldiers inspired by religious fear deposited crude lumps. As to the spoiling of this temple there is no uncertainty among the historians”</i> .</p>	
Pliny the Elder	The Natural History, Book 7, 2	http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Plin.%20Nat.%207.2&lang=original	Argomento	Culto sul monte Soratte
			<p><i>“Not far from the city of Rome, in the territory of the Falisci, a few families are found, who are known by the name of Hirpi. These people perform a yearly sacrifice to Apollo, on Mount Soracte, on which occasion they walk over a burning pile of wood, without being scorched even. On this account, by virtue of a decree of the senate, they are always exempted from military service, and from all other public duties”</i> .</p>	
Vergilius	Aeneid, Book 11, 785	http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Verg.%20A.%2011.785&lang=original	Argomento	Culto sul monte Soratte
			<p><i>“ Chief of the gods, Apollo, who dost guard Soracte's hallowed steep, whom we revere first of thy worshippers, for thee is fed the heap of burning pine; for thee we pass through the mid-blaze in sacred zeal secure, and deep in glowing embers plant our feet. O Sire Omnipotent, may this my spear our foul disgrace put by. I do not ask for plunder, spoils, or trophies in my name, when yonder virgin falls; let honor's crown be mine for other deeds. But if my stroke that curse and plague destroy, may I unpraised safe to the cities of my sires return”</i> .</p>	
Strabo	Geography, Book 5,2,9	http://penelope.uchicago.edu/Thayer/E/Roman/Texts/Strabo/5B*.html	Argomento	Culto di Feronia (uguale a quello del monte Soratte)

			<p><i>“The city of Feronia is at the foot of Mount Soracte, with the same name as a certain native goddess, a goddess greatly honoured by the surrounding peoples; her sacred precinct is in the place; and it has remarkable ceremonies, for those who are possessed by this goddess walk with bare feet through a great heap of embers and ashes without suffering; and a multitude of people come together at the same time, for the sake not only of attending the festal assembly, which is held here every year, but also of seeing the aforesaid sight” .</i></p>
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