

Italian Peninsula and Italy

Cities:

Capua:	Major Samnite city on the Volturnus river. Conquered by Hannibal.
Ravenna:	Roman town on the Adriatic sea, north of the Rubicon.
Pompeii:	City at the foot of Mt. Vesuvius. Destroyed by an eruption in 70 A.D.
Cumae:	Greek city in Italy, seat of the Sibyls, of Sibylline book fame.
Tarentum:	Greek city that called in Pyrrhus to defend itself from Rome.
Syracuse:	Foremost city of Sicily, location of frequent battles.

Regions:

Campania:	Coastal region south of Latium, home to Oscii, Samnites, and Greeks.
Cisalpine Gaul:	North Italy, Po valley, over-run by Gauls in 500 B.C. (Lombardy)
Magna Graecia:	South Italy, settled by Greeks. Includes Sicily. (Apulia).
Sicily:	Island off the coast of Italy, settled by Greeks and Carthage.

Rivers and Mountains:

Po:	Tributary to the Tiber in Sabini mountains. Site of battle against Gauls.
Volturno:	Major river thorough Campania, fifty miles south of Rome.
Arno:	West flowing river north of Etruria marking border of Roman territory.
Rubicon:	East flowing river north of Umbria marking border of Roman territory
Apennines:	Mountain range running from north to south through all of Italy
Vesuvius:	Active Volcano, south of Rome. Buried Pompeii in 79 A.D.

Battle Sites:

Heraclea:	Greek under Pyrrhus defeat Romans in S. Italy, at great cost (280 B.C.)
Lake Trasimene:	Devastating loss for Rome to Hannibal in Umbria(218 B.C).
Cannae:	Worst defeat in Roman history to Hannibal in S. Italy (216 B.C).
Metaurus River:	Romans defeat Hasdrubal in N. Italy, turn tide of war (207 B.C.)
Vercellae:	Marius leads Rome against Teutones in Cimbrian War (101 B.C).

