

The Romans in Greece

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The Romans invaded Greece in about 31 AD after the battle of Actium, in which Augustus defeated Cleopatra VII, the Greek queen of Egypt, and the Roman general, Mark Antony. The Roman era of Greek history continued with Emperor Constantine the Great's adoption of Byzantium as *Nova Roma*, the capital city of the Roman Empire; in 330 AD, the city was renamed Constantinople. Afterwards, the Byzantine Empire was the Eastern Roman Empire, including Roman and Greek culture.

The Romans left various elements of their culture. These included: sculptures of ancient Romans, coins, statuettes, ancient Roman ceramic vases, busts of ancient Romans, and weapons. In terms of their architecture, aqueducts and Roman bathhouses are the most distinctive examples of their building prowess.



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