

Rome 6-4

Title: Wall Niche

Medium: Mosaic

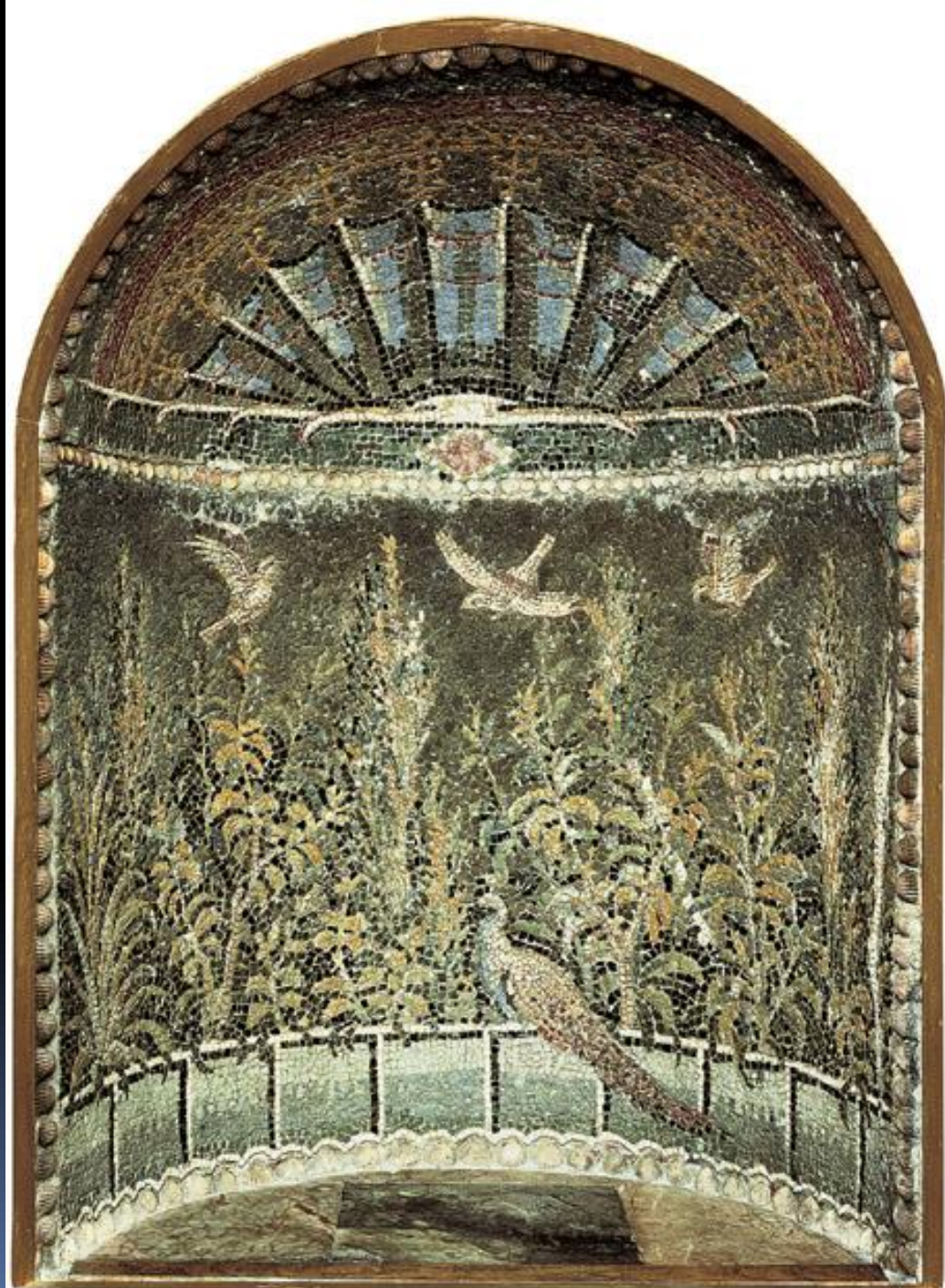
Size: 43³/₄ X 31¹/₂" (111 X 80 cm)

Date: Mid-1st century CE

Remains of urban gardens found

Gardens planted with fruit and nut bearing trees

Painting from a dining room wall displaying the luscious gardens of Pompeii



Title: Reconstructed bedroom

Date: Late 1st century CE, with later furnishings.

Smooth plaster, painted, then
buffed smooth

Faux marble

Columns painted instead of
made

Floating architectural forms

Like the back drops from a
stage

Followers of Bacchus





Title: *Cityscape*

Medium: Detail of a wall painting

Date: Late 1st century CE

Intuitive perspective to create a general impression of space

Diagonal lines are meant to suggest the building retreating from the viewer

Not correct use of perspective yet.

Framing is created by simulating the porch

Title: *Garden Scene*

Medium: Detail of a wall painting

Date: Late 1st century BCE

Dining Room walls, not a stage set of cityscape, artist creates an illusion of being on a porch, observed birds, landscape painting becomes more accomplished and created, idealized view of the nature



Title: *Seascape and Coastal towns*

Medium: Detail of a wall painting

Date: Late 1st century CE

Seascape, 2 conventions create the illusion of space, distant objects smaller and colors greyer near the horizon- atmospheric perspective

Distant objects hazy



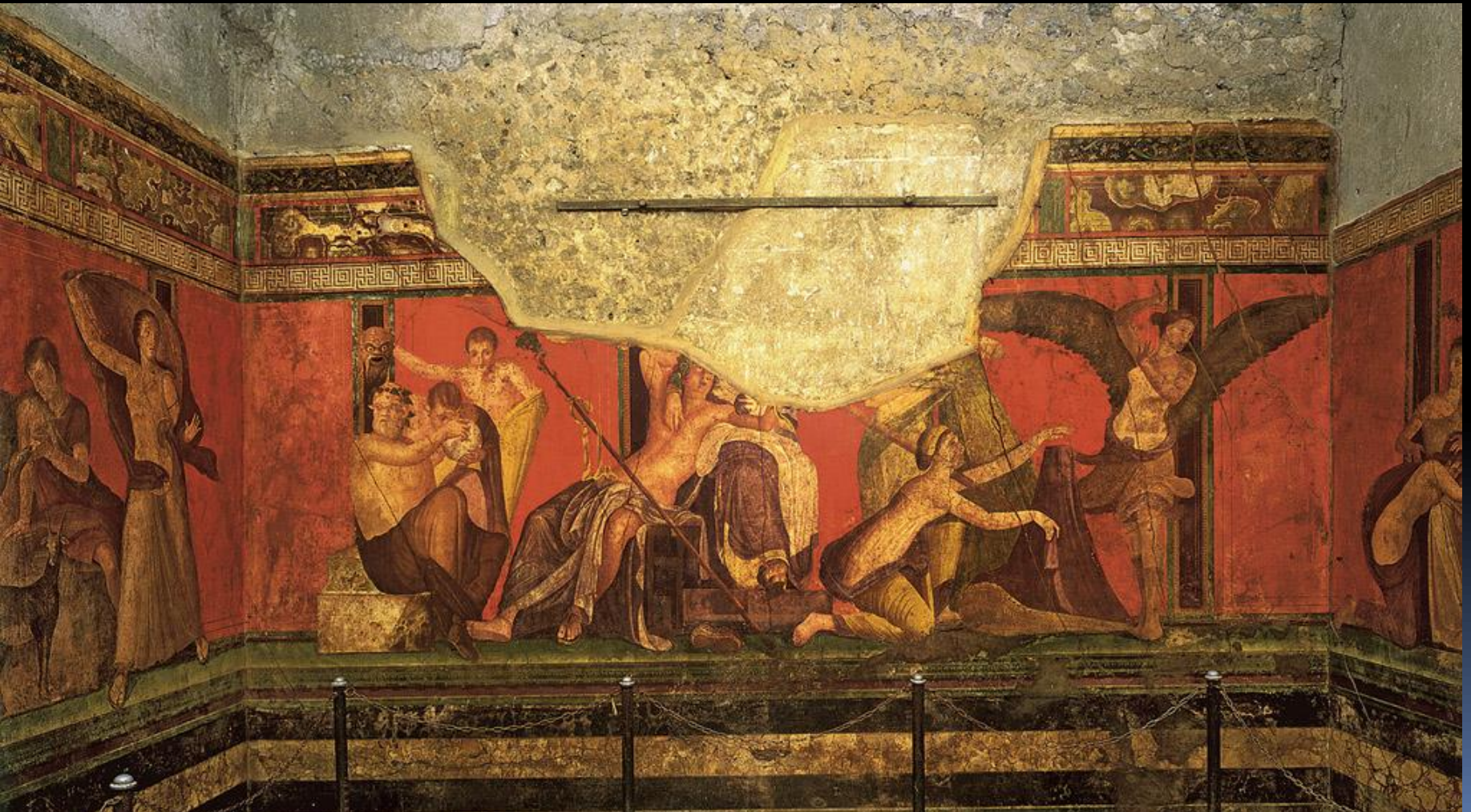
Title: *Initiation Rites of the Cult of Bacchus (?)*

Medium: Wall painting

Date: c. 60–50 BCE

Shrine or meeting place for a cult, reminder of wide variety of roman allowed religious practices. Initiation rites into Bacchus cult

Dado- lower part of the wall





Title: *Still Life*

Medium: Detail of a wall painting

Size: approx. 1'2" X 1 1/2" (35.5 X 31.7 cm)

Date: Before 79 CE

Still-life, combination of inanimate objects

Create balance

Clear liquid

Enhances the illusion of real objects



Title: *Young Woman Writing*

Medium: Detail of a wall painting

Size: diameter 14 $\frac{5}{8}$ "

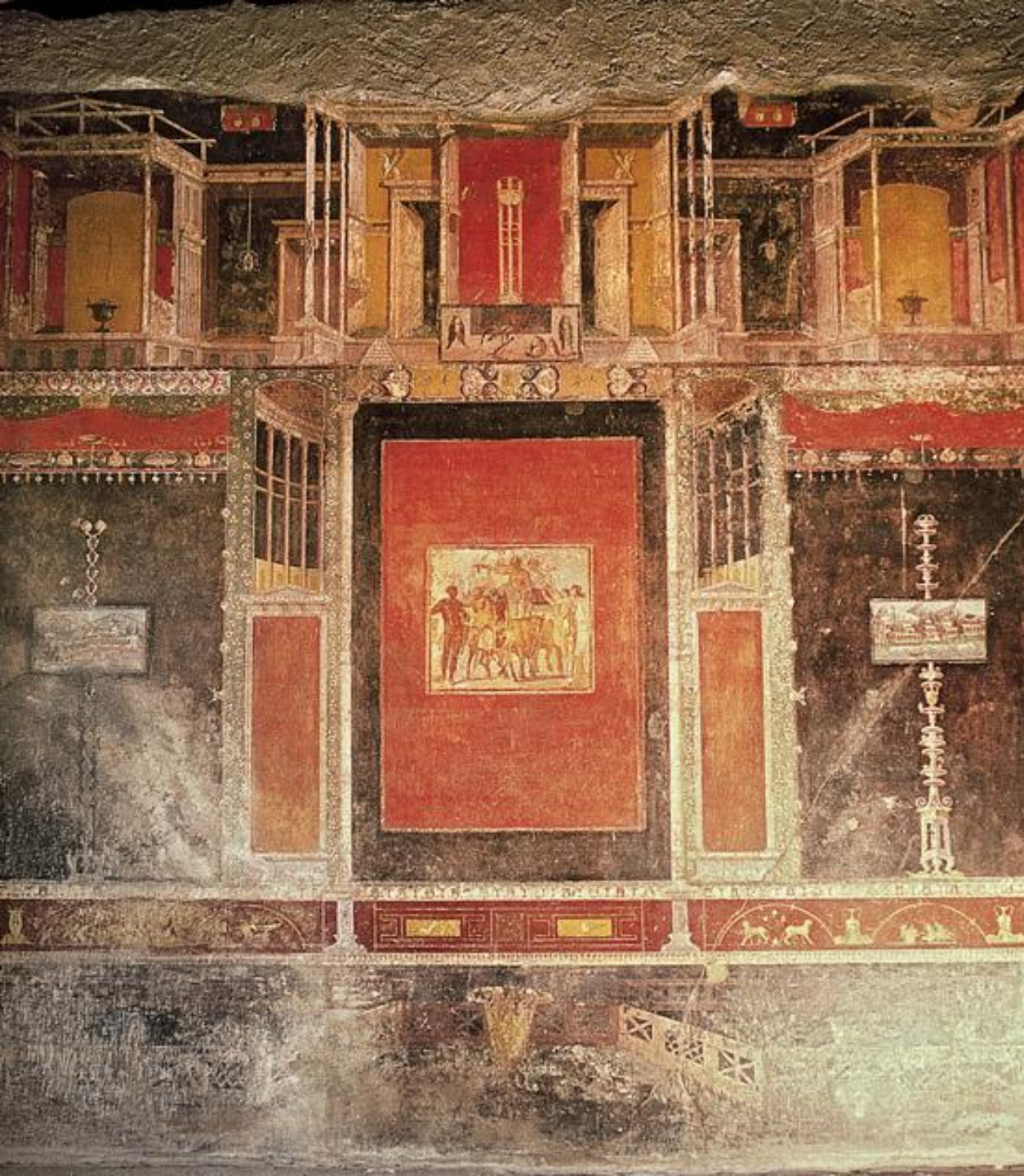
Date: Before 79 CE

Tondo- circular panel

Regular features, nice lighting

Thinking pose, in concentration

Women were writers, owners of home, workers, etc



Title: Detail of A Wall Painting

Date: Mid-1st century CE

Source/Museum: In the house of M. Lucretius Fronto, Pompeii


Wall painting became more elaborate

What's going on?

Unusual use of architectural elements



The Late Empire

- Political and economic decline, started by Commodus (“Hercules”)
 - Despite political upheaval the art flourished
 - Sculptures, paintings and building restoration were highly sought
 - Many short reigned rulers
 - Many rulers murdered
- 

Title: *Septimius Severus, Julia Domna, and Their Children, Geta and Caracalla*

Medium: Painted wood **Size:** diameter 14" (35.6 cm)

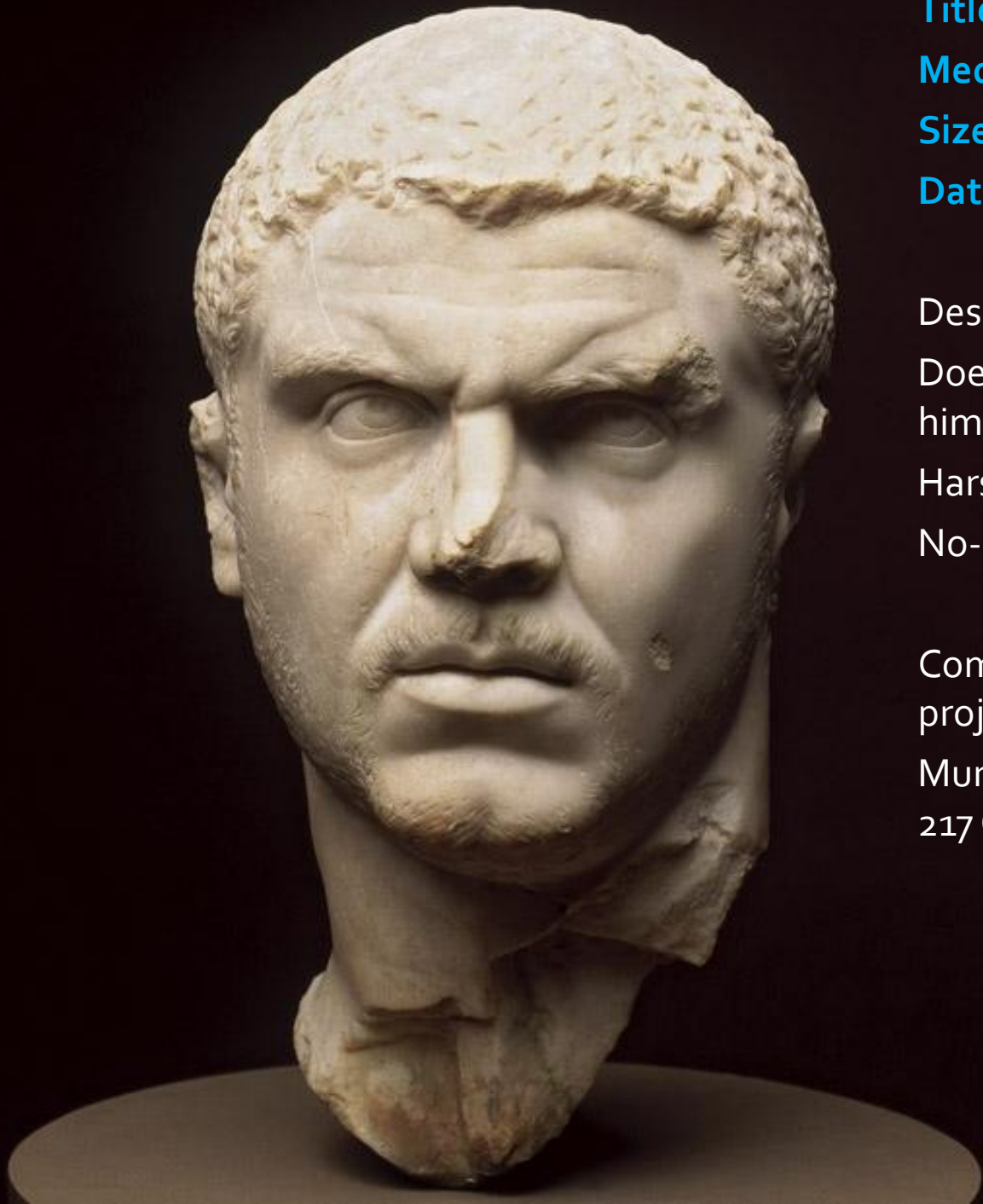
Date: c. 200 CE

Family Portrait of Severan
Dynasty

Brother scratched out
211CE emperors, 212CE
Caracalla killed Geta
Decreed to abolish references
to Geta

Emperors beard and hair
Jewels and crowns, imperial
wealth





Title: *Caracalla*

Medium: Marble

Size: height 14 ½" (36.2 cm)

Date: Early 3rd century CE

Describe his expression?

Does it match what we know about him?

Harsh features

No-nonsense ruled with iron fist

Completed Baths/ public works projects

Murdered by his successor in ` 217 CE

Title: Baths of Caracalla symmetrical plan, 5 acres, workout complex



gymnasium

gymnasium

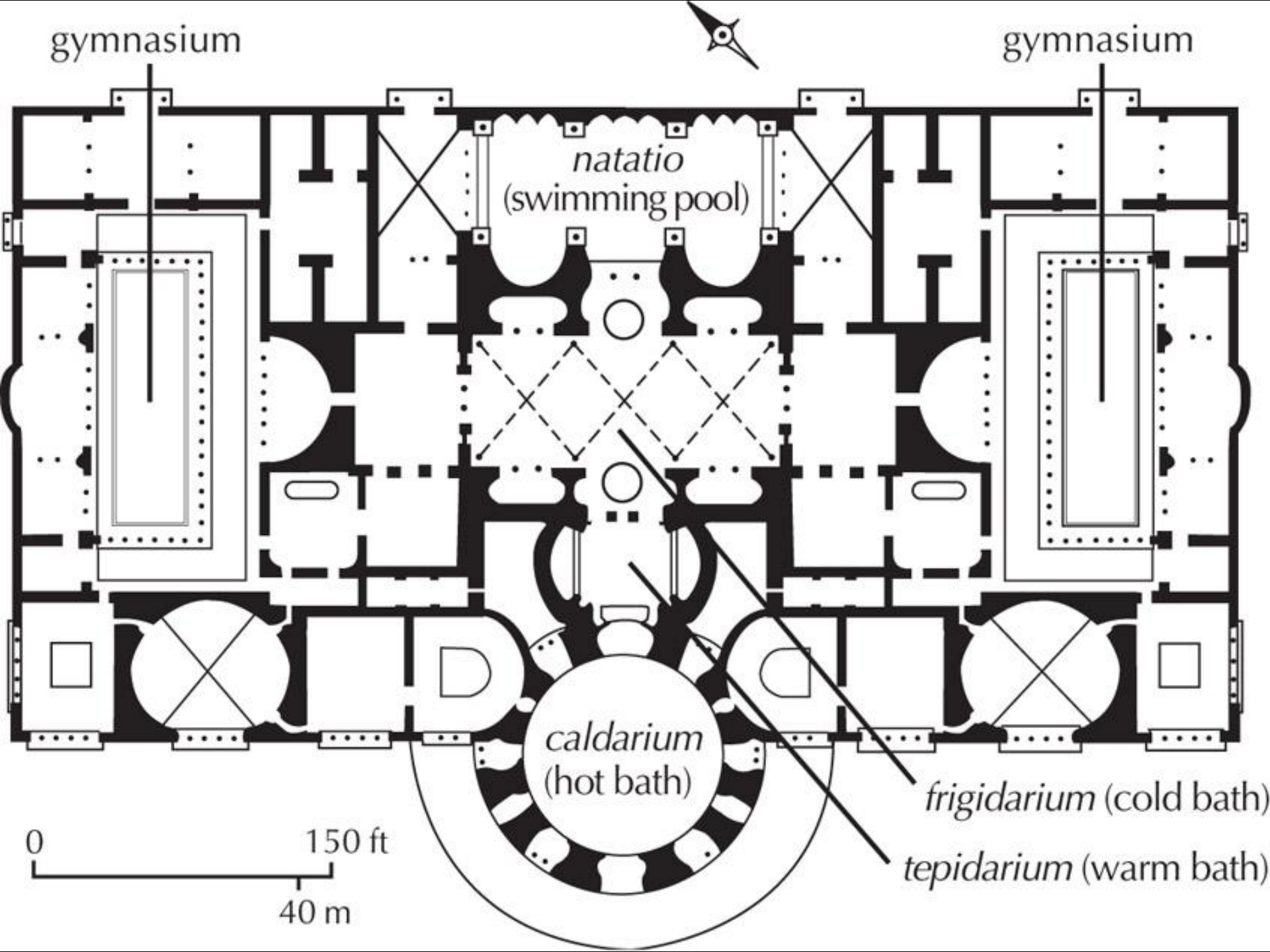
natatio
(swimming pool)

caldarium
(hot bath)

frigidarium (cold bath)

tepidarium (warm bath)

0 150 ft
40 m



Title: Church of Santa Maria Degli Angeli (Baths of Diocletian)

Date: c. 298–306 CE. Converted into a church by Michelangelo in 1563

Inside Baths, Architectural elements?





Title: *Philip The Arab*

Medium: Marble

Size: height 26" (71.1 cm)

Date: Ruled 244–49 CE

Deepen lines to create shadows

Texture of hair even stubble

Expression how is it different then
Caracalla?

Expression says?

Murdered his predecessor, then was
murdered himself 5 years later

Title: *Family Group*, traditionally called the *Family of Vunnerius Keramus*

Medium: Engraved gold leaf sealed between glass

Size: diameter 2 $\frac{3}{8}$ " (6 cm) **Date:** c. 250 CE

Individuals emphasis on the eyes

Engraved on gold leaf, put between two sheets of glass

Later placed in a cross

Women with son and daughter



Title: *Battle Between The Romans and The Barbarians*, detail of the *Ludovisi Battle Sarcophagus*

Medium: Marble **Size:** height approx. 5' (1.52 m)

Date: c. 250 CE

Funerary sculpture, cremation to burial, from a sarcophagus

Subjects varied, to real life to mythical

Hellenistic Roots? Gesture of center figure, who is who?





Title: *The Tetrarchs*

Medium: Porphyry- Purple Egyptian stone
hard to carve

Size: height of figures 51" (129 cm)

Date: c. 300 CE

286 CE Diocletian divided empire in two ,
rulers called Augustus, they would then
appointed an heir called a Caesar

Plan failed

Art moves toward abstraction and
symbolized, 4 men 2 with beards, corner stone

Disregard for human proportions



Title: Audience Hall of Constantine Chlorus (now known as the Basilica). Interior: view of the nave.

Size: height of room 100'

Date: Early 4th century

- Germany, build by Constantine's dad
- Simple plan and large size
- 190-95 ft
- Apse, windows are slightly smaller and placed higher to create the illusion of great space, man would appear larger than life
- Long, flat roof,
- Architectural elements?

Only apse and an one wall are from the original roman building





Title: *Constantine The Great*

Medium: Marble

Size: height of head 8'6" (2.6 m)

Date: 325–26 CE

Like the colossal statues of gods placed in Greek temples, this statue of the Emperor was originally placed in the west apse (apse of the short end) of the Basilica Nova of Maxentius and Constantine in the Roman Forum

individualistic portraiture

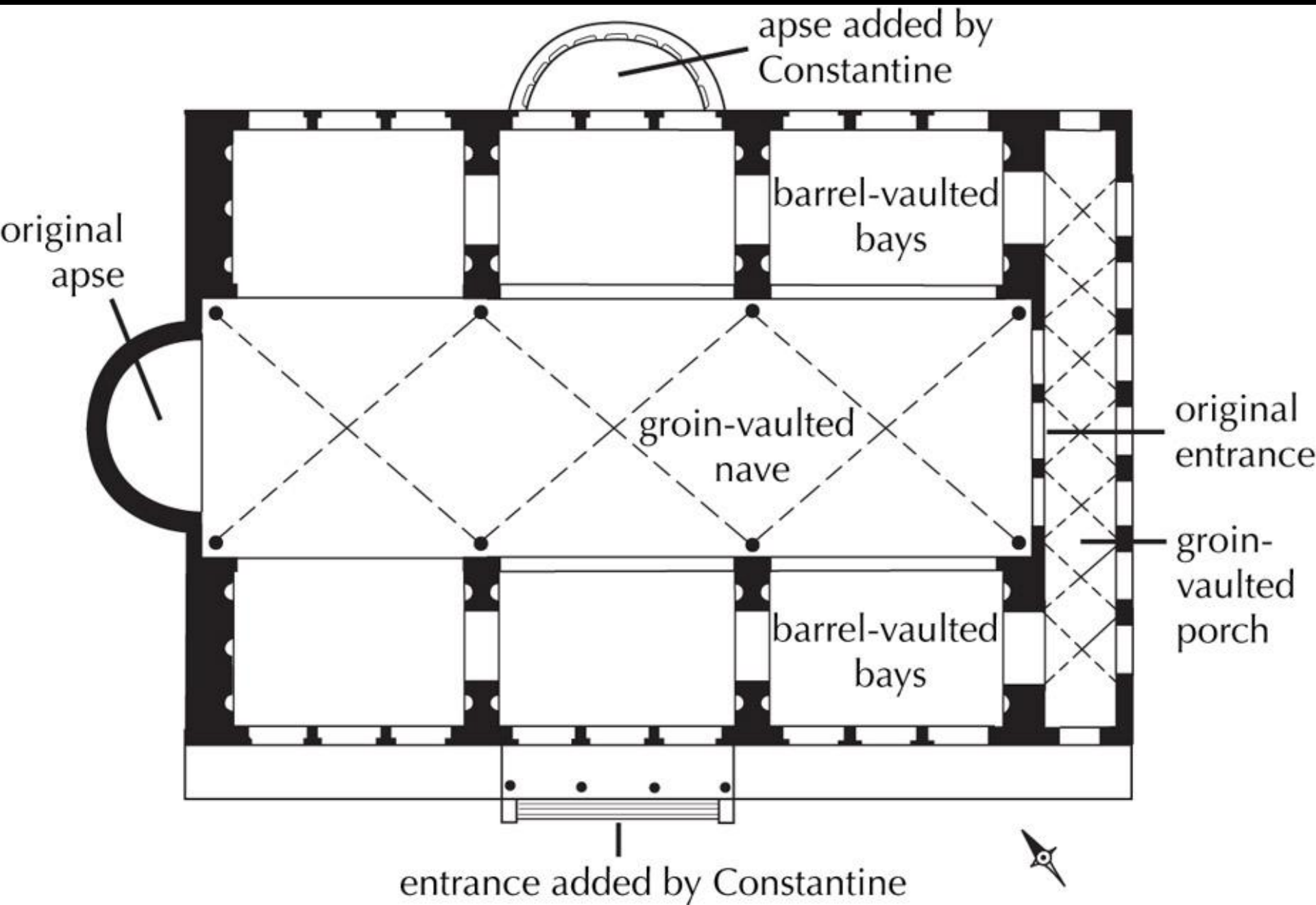
the "image" of spirituality, as indicated by the large otherworldly eyes

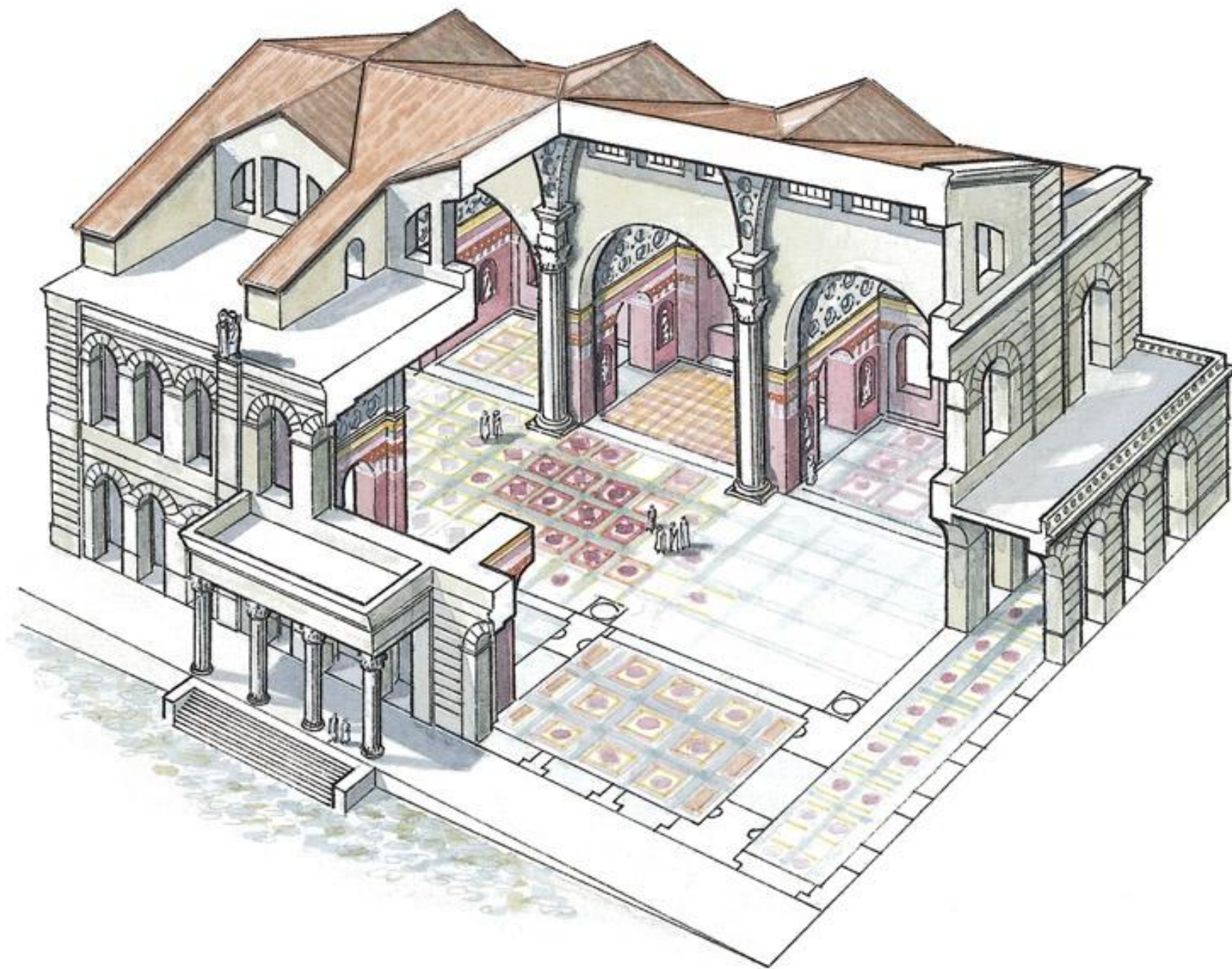
Title: Basilica of Maxentius and Constantine (Basilica Nova)

Date: 306–13 CE

- The biggest single structure still standing in the Roman Forum
- started by Maxentius that were completed by Constantine
- The Basilica was the last non-Christian building built in the Roman Forum
- Like the earlier basilicas, this one was built to provide space for political and commercial wheeling and dealing.









Title: *Priestess of Bacchus (?)*, right panel of the Diptych of Symmachus

Medium: Ivory

Size: 11³/₄ X 4³/₄" (29.9 X 12 cm)

Date: c. 390–401 CE

a short-lived revival of traditional Roman religion and Classicism at a time when the Roman world was increasingly turning to Christianity

The oak garlands together with the oak tree overhead suggest the worship of Jupiter, while the ivy leaves recall the god Dionysus.

Title: Dish

Medium: Silver

Size: diameter approx. 24" (61 cm)

Date: Mid-4th century CE



dynamic poses, nudity
mythical subject matter
sea god Oceanus in center

wine bottle for who?

The endurance of roman
and Greek ideas

Found in a silver cache in England, hidden s
not to be stolen