

Roman Art



The Rise of the Republic

- Began with overthrow of last Etruscan King Tarquinius Superbus
- Single government ruled for the first time in history
- Within this rule were a vast combination of people from various cultures, creeds, religions, tongues.
- As Romans gained land and authority, they employed a legal, administrative and cultural structure that would last for years to come, and still seen today.

211 BC was a major turning point in history of art:

- Marcellus, after conquering Greek city of Syracuse, brought back to Rome the art of the Greeks (statues and paintings)
- Roman art is not only a ‘spin-off’ of Greek art, but drawn upon by both the Etruscan and Greek traditions.
- Thus leading to a mix that is distinctly Roman.



AERIAL SURVEY
MANHATTAN ISLAND, New York City

Made by
FAIRCHILD AERIAL CAMERA CORPORATION

New York City, August 1, 1927

This Map was made by assembling 850 Aerial Photographs taken
while flying over the area at an altitude of 10,000 feet

Scale 1:50,000





More info....

- **Roman builders and architects developed rational planning, durable materials, and highly sophisticated engineering methods**
- **The Romans built a vast and sophisticated network of roads. Many modern European highways still follow the lines laid down by the Roman engineers**
- **Wealthy Romans even brought nature in doors by commissioning artists to paint landscapes on the interior walls of their homes.**
- **professional artists were generally considered little more than skilled laborers.**
- **The Romans adopted the Greek gods and heroes as their own. The Romans assimilated Greek religious beliefs and practices into a form of state religion.**

Early Roman Architecture:

- Exposure to Greek art increased as Romans conquered land beyond Italy (Greece became a Roman province in 146 BC)

Model, City of Rome 4thc CE

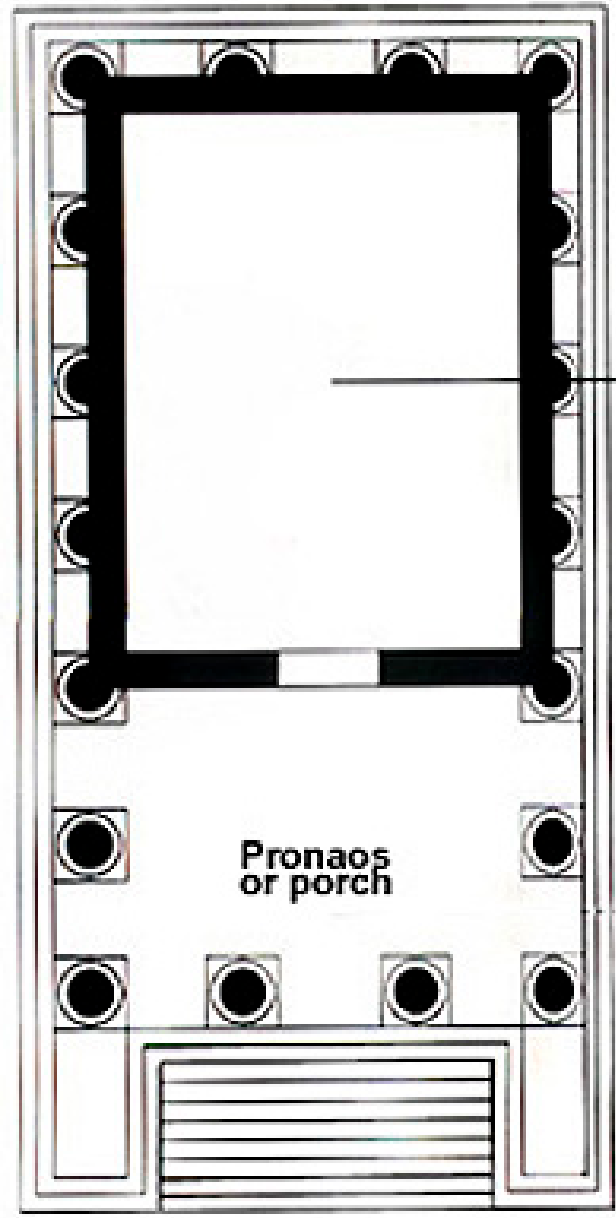


Temple of Portunus, Rome, 75bce









Cella

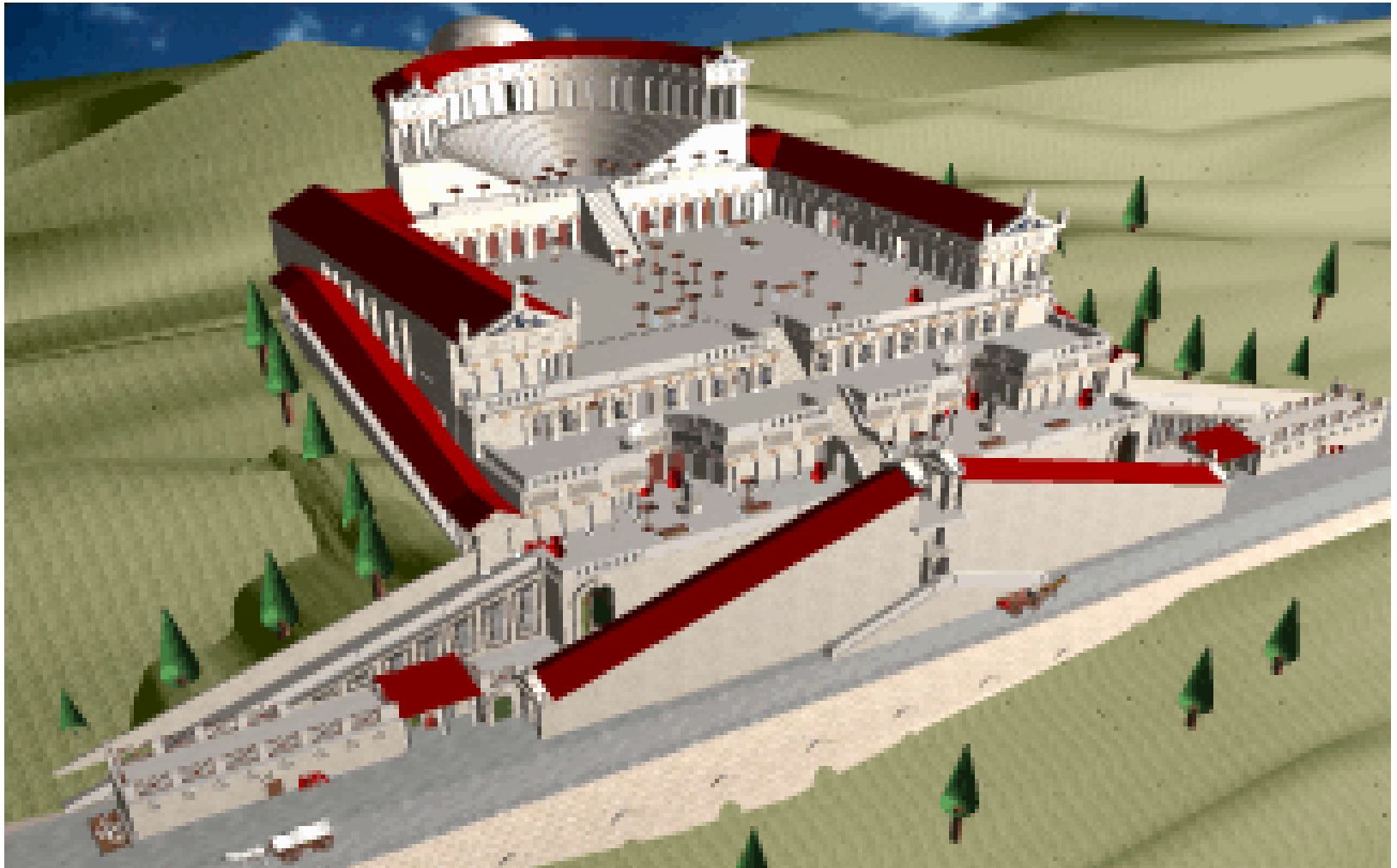
Pronaos
or porch

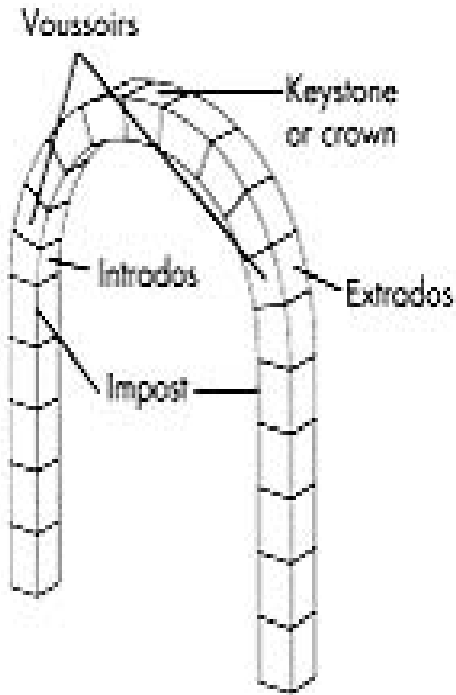


Temple of Vesta, Tivoli, early 1st century bce

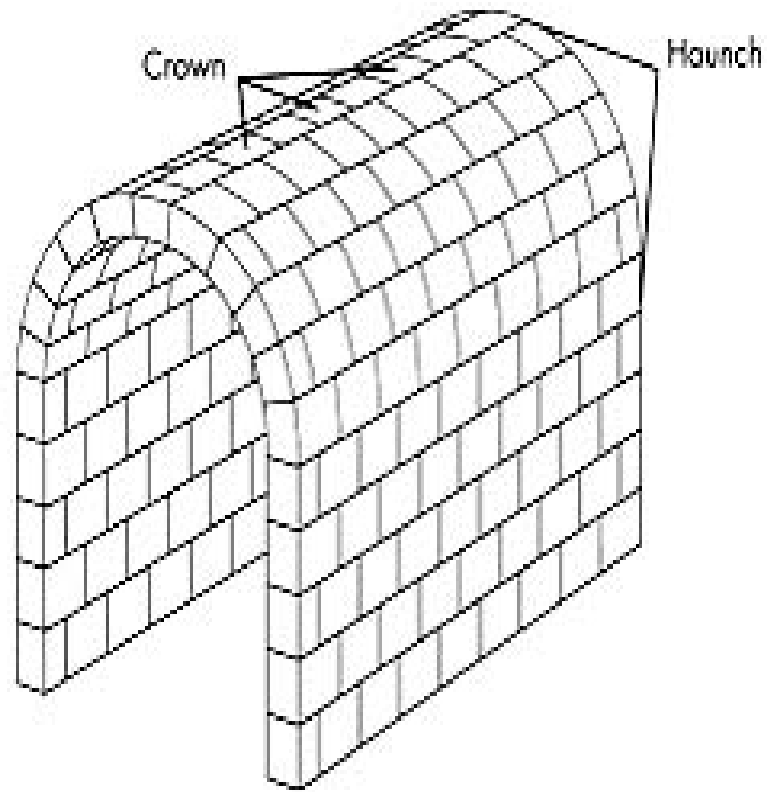


Sanctuary of Fortuna Primigenia

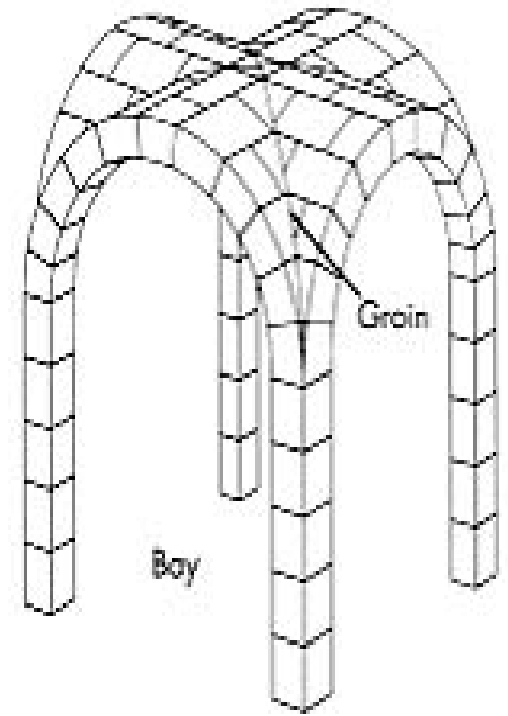




Arch



Barrel vault



Groin vault

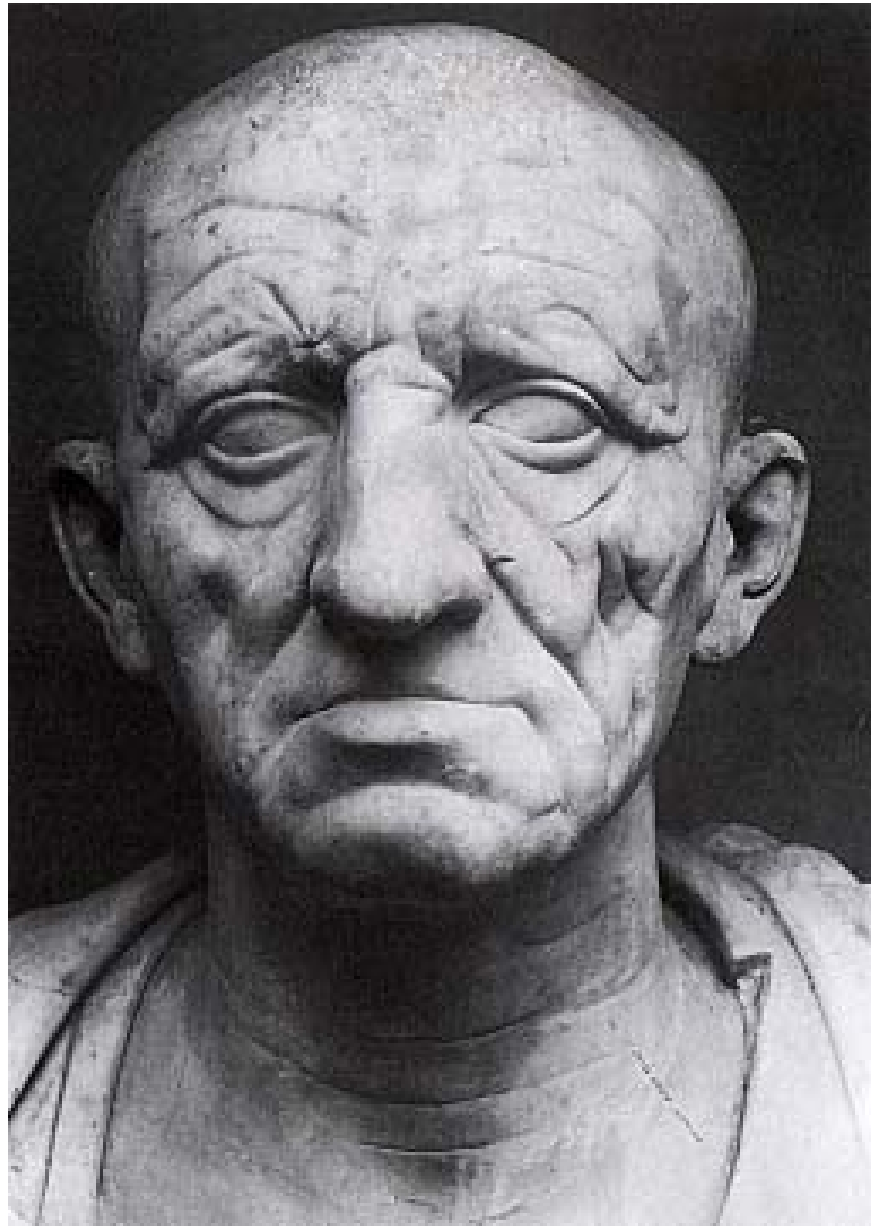
Sculpture

- Ancestry was held in very high regard, important for dead family members to have presence.
- Portraits were a way of showing patricians elevated status

Head of an old man, mid 1st century bce



Head of Roman Patrician, mid 1st century bce



Portrait of Roman general, 75-50 bce



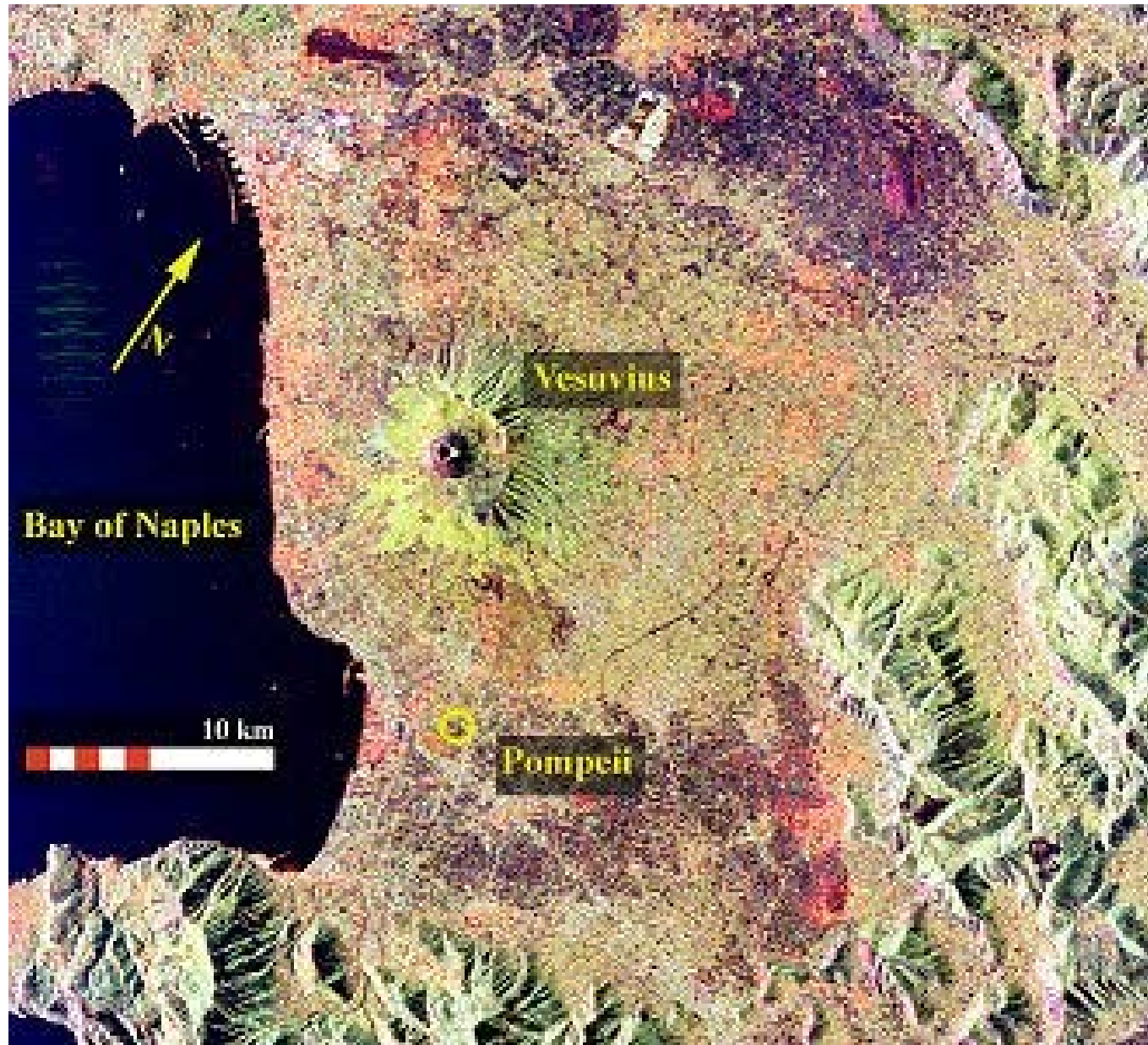
Funerary reliefs



Coin, Julius Caesar



<http://touritaly.org/pompeii/pompeii-main.htm>



The Forum, Pompeii



Aer



Forum

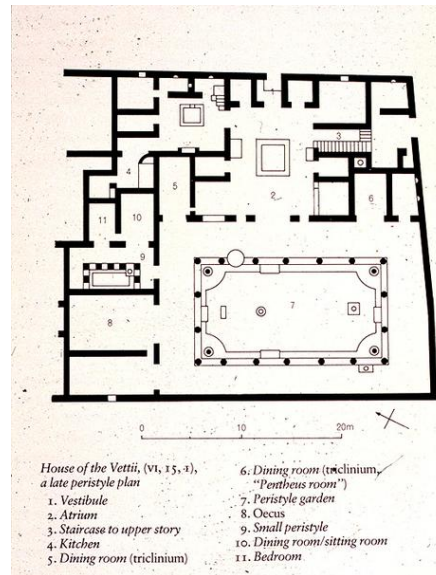
Aerial view amphitheatre, Pompeii, 70bce



Brawl in the Pompeii amphitheater, wall painting, 60-79ce



House of Vettii, Pompeii,



House of the Vettii, (VI, 15-4),
a late peristyle plan

1. Vestibule
2. Atrium
3. Staircase to upper story
4. Kitchen
5. Dining room (triclinium)

6. Dining room (triclinium/
"Pentheus room")
7. Peristyle garden
8. Oecus
9. Small peristyle
10. Dining room/sitting room
11. Bedroom

Alexander Mosaic from the House of Faun, Pompeii. Republican Roman.
c.100 BCE Mosaic



Early Roman Empire

Propaganda

- Art that is created to influence or promote an idea to the public

Norman Rockwell, Rosie the Riveter

Rockwell's famous Rosie the Riveter poster is shown below, representing the American women who worked in the munitions and war supplies factories during World War II. This was a call to arms for the women of America to become strong capable females and support the war effort.



America is personified as Uncle Sam



Portrait of Augustus as general, 20bce



Portrait of Livia, 1st century ce



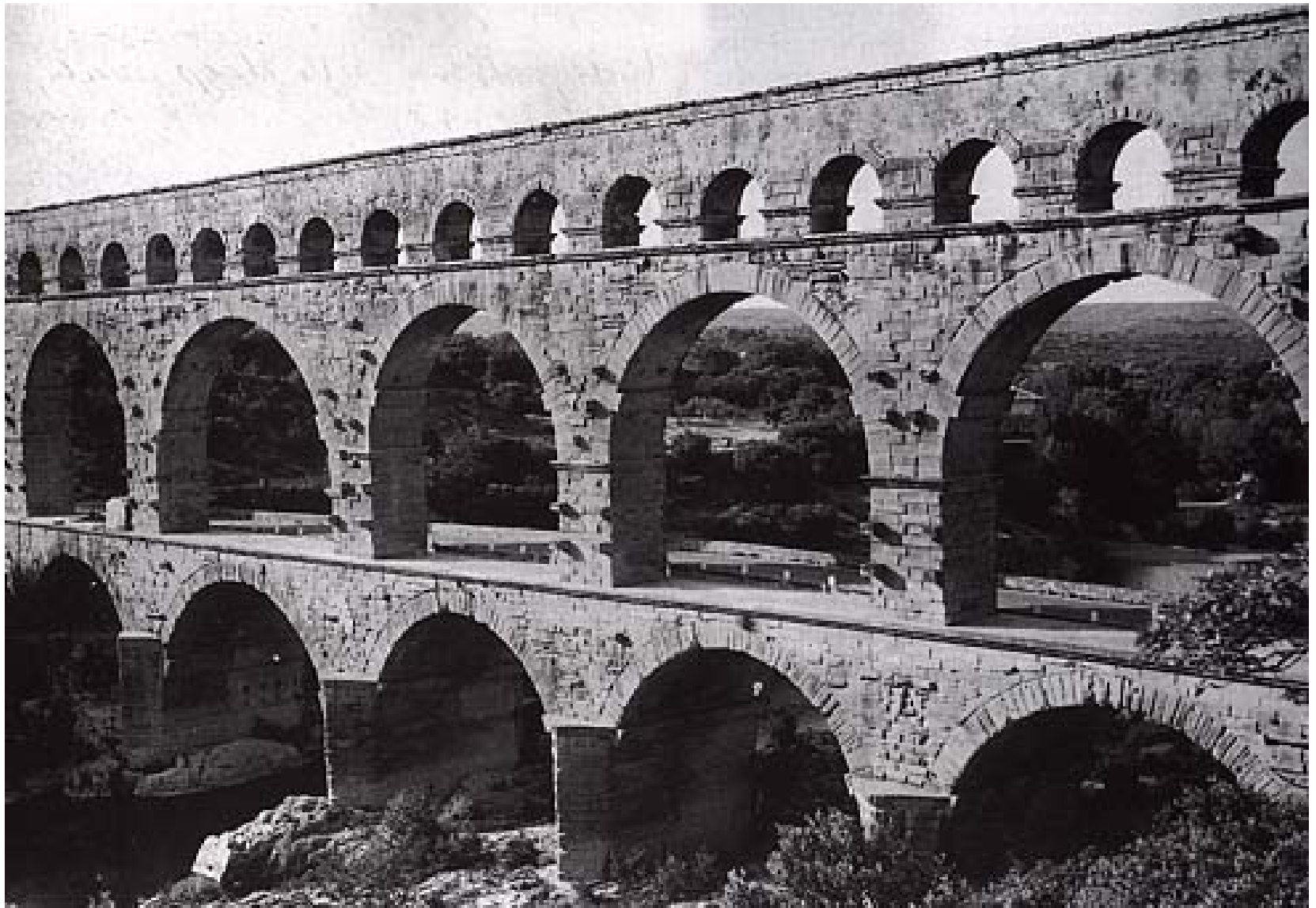
Ara Pacis Augustae, Rome, 13-9bce



Procession of family, Ara Pacis Augustae



Pont du gard, Nimes, France, 16bce



Colosseum, Rome 70-80ce





Portrait of Flavian woman, 90ce



Arch of Titus, Rome, after 81ce



Column of Trajan, Rome, 112ce

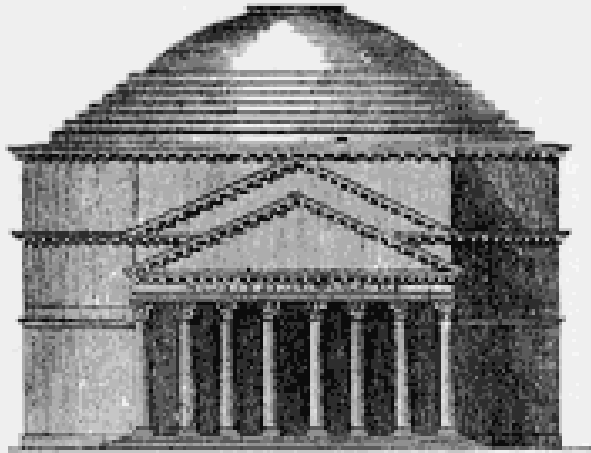




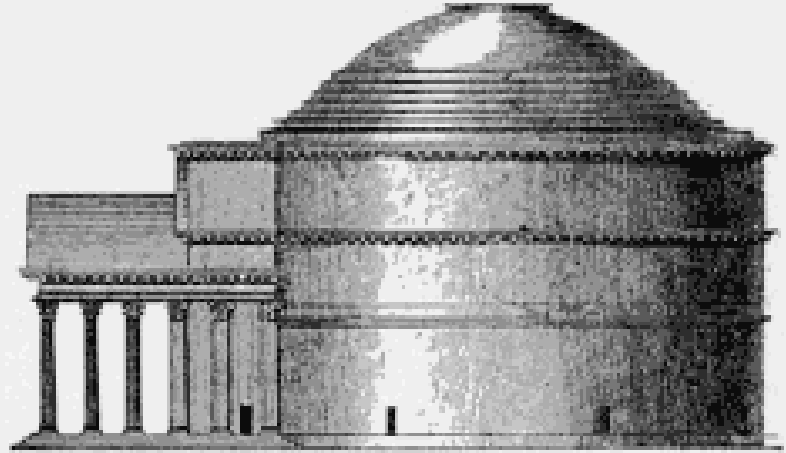
Pantheon, Rome, 118-125ce



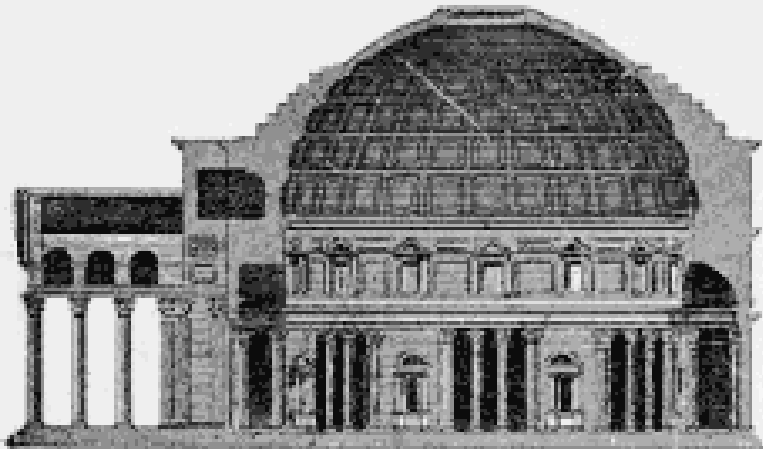




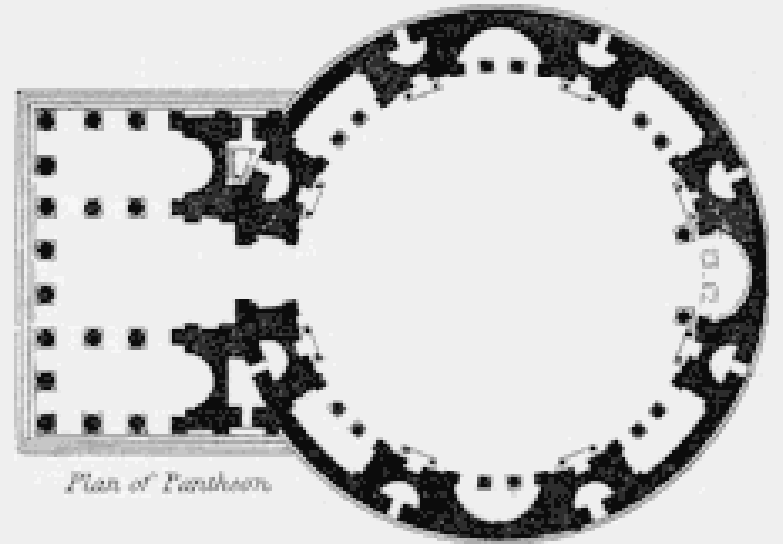
The Pantheon, Rome. Front Elevation



The Pantheon, Rome. Side Elevation



Section of Pantheon



Plan of Pantheon



Equestrian statue of Marcus Aurelius, 175ce

