

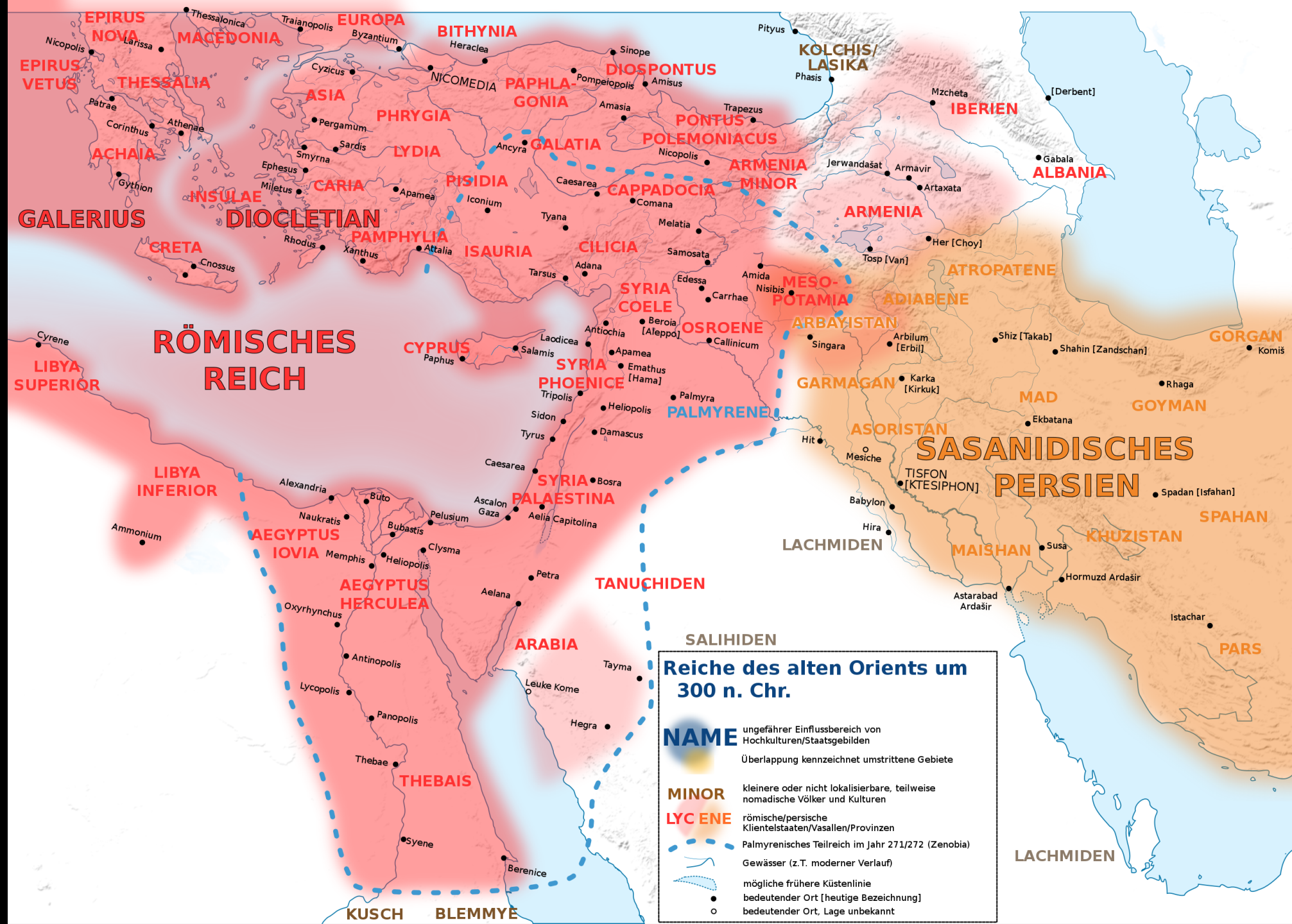
Rome in the East

The Art of the Roman Empire

19.12.2019







Reiche des alten Orients um 300 n. Chr.

NAME ungefähre Einflussbereich von Hochkulturen/Staatsgebilden
 Überlappung gekennzeichnet umstrittene Gebiete

MINOR kleinere oder nicht lokalisierbare, teilweise nomadische Völker und Kulturen

LYC ENE römische/persische Klientelstaaten/Vasallen/Provinzen

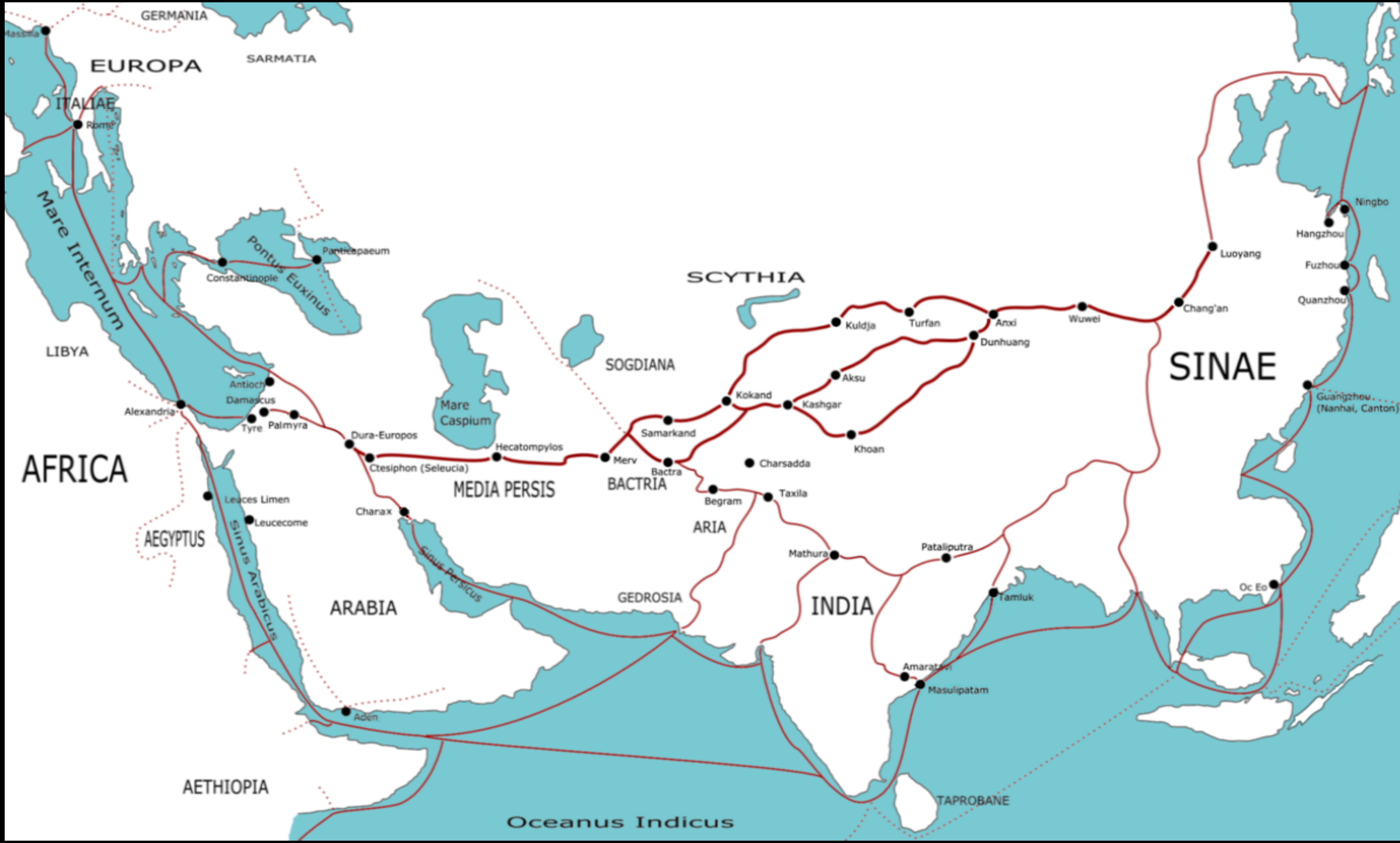
Palmyrenisches Teilreich im Jahr 271/272 (Zenobia)

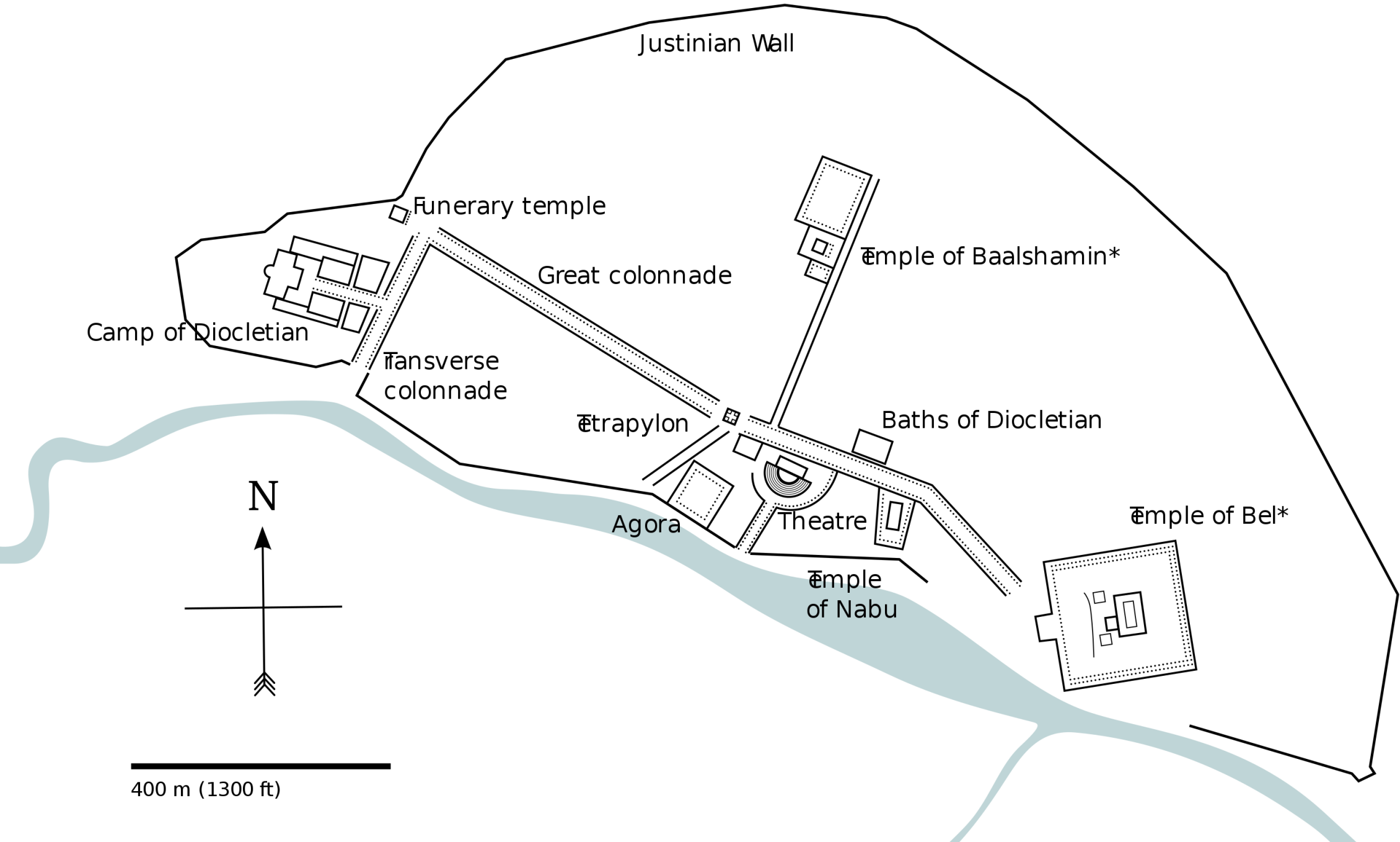
Gewässer (z.T. moderner Verlauf)

mögliche frühere Küstenlinie

bedeutender Ort [heutige Bezeichnung]

bedeutender Ort, Lage unbekannt





Justinian Wall

Funerary temple

Temple of Baalshamin*

Great colonnade

Camp of Diocletian

Transverse colonnade

Tetrapylon

Baths of Diocletian

N

Agora

Theatre

Temple of Bel*

Temple of Nabu

400 m (1300 ft)



Tetrapylon













Maura K. Heyn, "Gesture and Identity in the Funerary Art of Palmyra", *American Journal of Archaeology*, 114/4 (2010), pp. 631–661



Relief of a man, 2nd century AD / Geneva, Musée d'art et d'histoire



Funerary Bust of Bat'â, end 2nd, early 3rd century AD / Museum of Grenoble



Portrait bust of a
young man, 2nd
century AD / Rome,
Gregorian Egyptian,
Vatican Museums



Portrait bust of a
priest, c. 150–200
/ British Museum,
London



Funerary relief, c. 2nd–3rd century AD, from Palmyra, limestone / New York, Metropolitan Museum



Funerary relief ca. 125–150
AD / MET, New York



Funerary relief of a merchant, 2nd century
AD / Copenhagen, Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek



Cult relief with Palmyrene triad, limestone, first half of the 1st century AD / Musée du Louvre, Paris



Relief showing a procession, marble, first century AD, Temple of Bel, Palmyra / Palmyra, Syria, destroyed in 2015



Temple of Baal, frieze
with Gods sequence,
first century AD,
Palmyra in 2002

ROME IN THE EAST

THE TRANSFORMATION OF AN EMPIRE



WARWICK BALL

PAUL VEYNE

Translated by Teresa Lavender Fagan

PALMYRA

*An Irreplaceable
Treasure*

