

X. Etruscan and Roman Art  
The Material Culture of the Ancient Italic Peninsula,  
Between Local and Global

DUI701 Periods of Art History I: from Prehistory to Trajan  
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Terracotta head of a woman, c.  
525–500 BCE / New York, MET

Bronze statuette of a woman, late 6th  
century BCE / New York, MET



Sarcophagus of the Spouses, late 6th century BCE, terracotta, with traces of polychromy  
Rome, Villa Giulia, Museo Nazionale Etrusco



Sarcophagus of the Spouses,  
late 6th century BCE  
Louvre, Paris



Tomb of the  
Triclinium,  
Necropoli dei  
Monterozzi  
(Tarquinia)  
c. 470 BCE





Carved amber piece of a fibula, c. 500 BCE  
Metropolitan Museum, New York

Pyxis with sphinx-shaped lid, c. 650–625  
BCE, ivory, 14,1 x 10,5 x 10,4 cm  
Walters Art Museum, Baltimore







Cinerary urn, end of the 2<sup>nd</sup>, early 1<sup>st</sup> century B.C., alabaster, production of Volterra, Museo Gregoriano Etrusco, Vatican



Cinerary urn of Thana Vipinei Ranazunia, 2<sup>nd</sup> century B.C., terracotta, Metropolitan Museum, New York



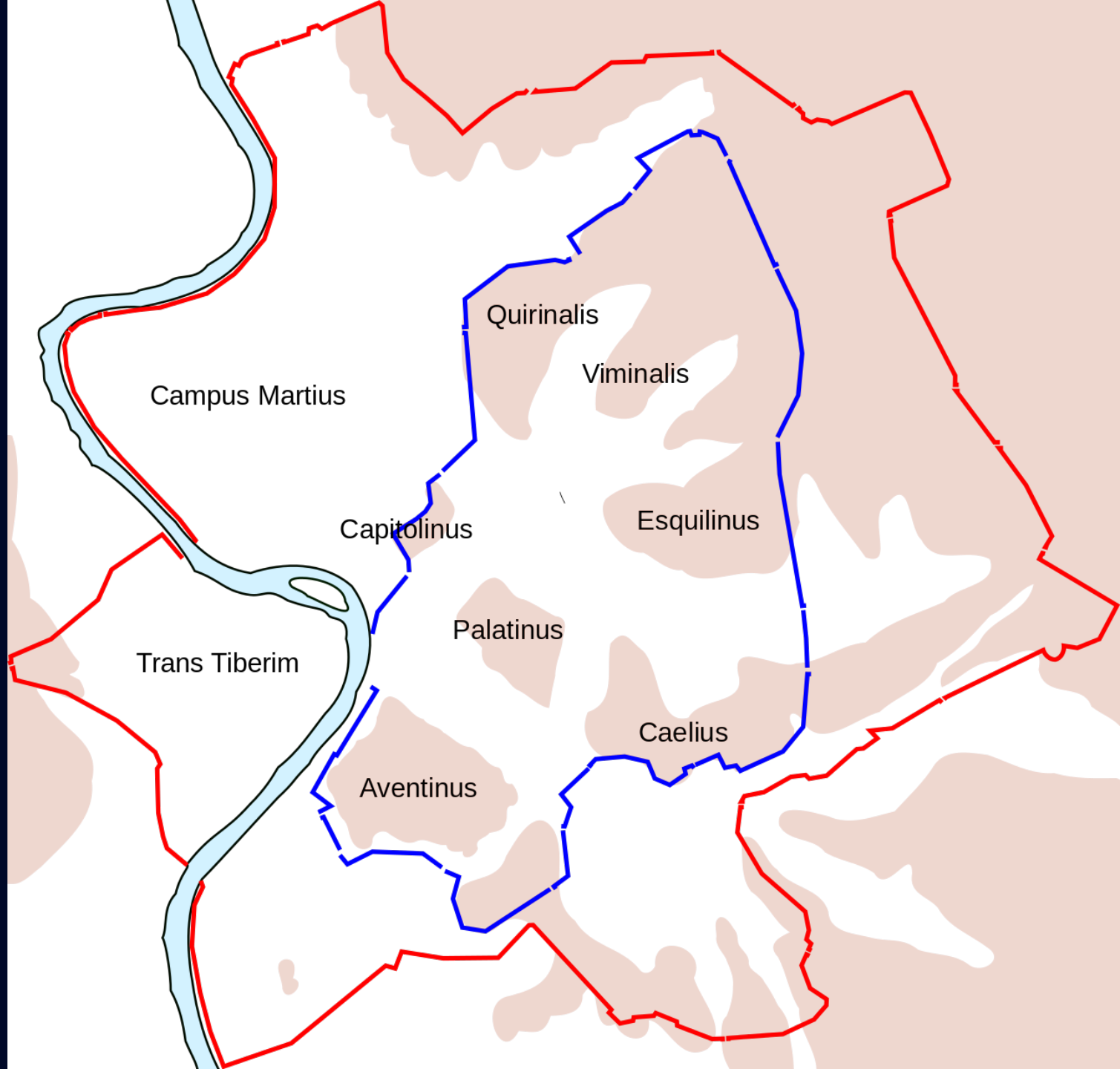
Mars of Todi, late 5th – early 4th  
century BCE, found at Todi, votive  
offering?  
Museo Etrusco Gregoriano, Vatican



Chimera of Arezzo,  
probably part of a  
larger bronze  
ensemble (fight of  
Bellerophon with the  
Chimera?), votive  
offering?, 78,5 x 129  
cm, c. 400 BCE  
Museo Archeologico  
Nazionale, Florence

21 April 753 BCE: Mythical  
Foundation Date of Rome

509 BCE: Expulsion of the last king of  
the gens Tarquinia, kings of Etruscan  
Origins, Tarquinius Superbus

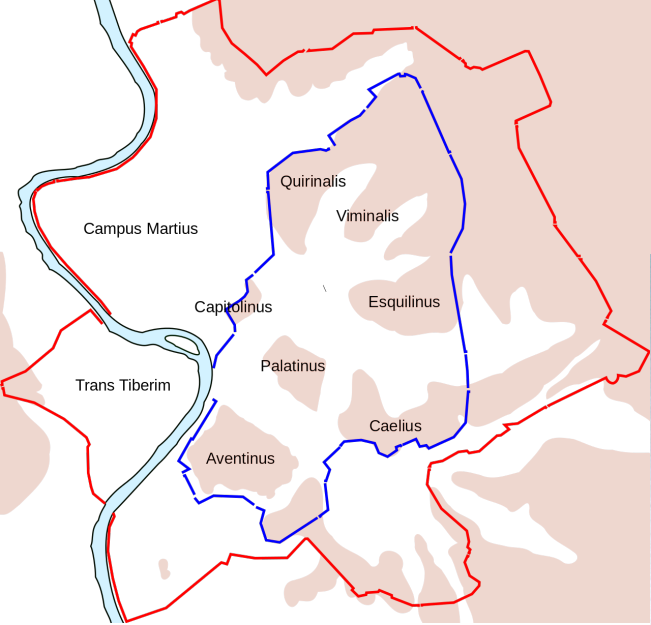




So-called Capitoline wolf,  
bronze, cast between  
1021–1153 CE – twins  
added in the 15th century  
/ Musei Capitolini, Rome



Panel from an altar  
dedicated Mars and Venus.  
marble, end of the reign of  
Trajan (98-117 AD), from  
Ostia / Rome, Palazzo  
Massimo alle Terme



sulcus primigenius



Relief from Aquileia, 1st century CE /  
Archeological Museum, Aquileia



Aeneas escaping Troy, carrying his father Anchises and leading his son Ascanius (Iulius), terracotta, 1st century CE, from Pompeii  
Naples, Museo Archeologico Nazionale



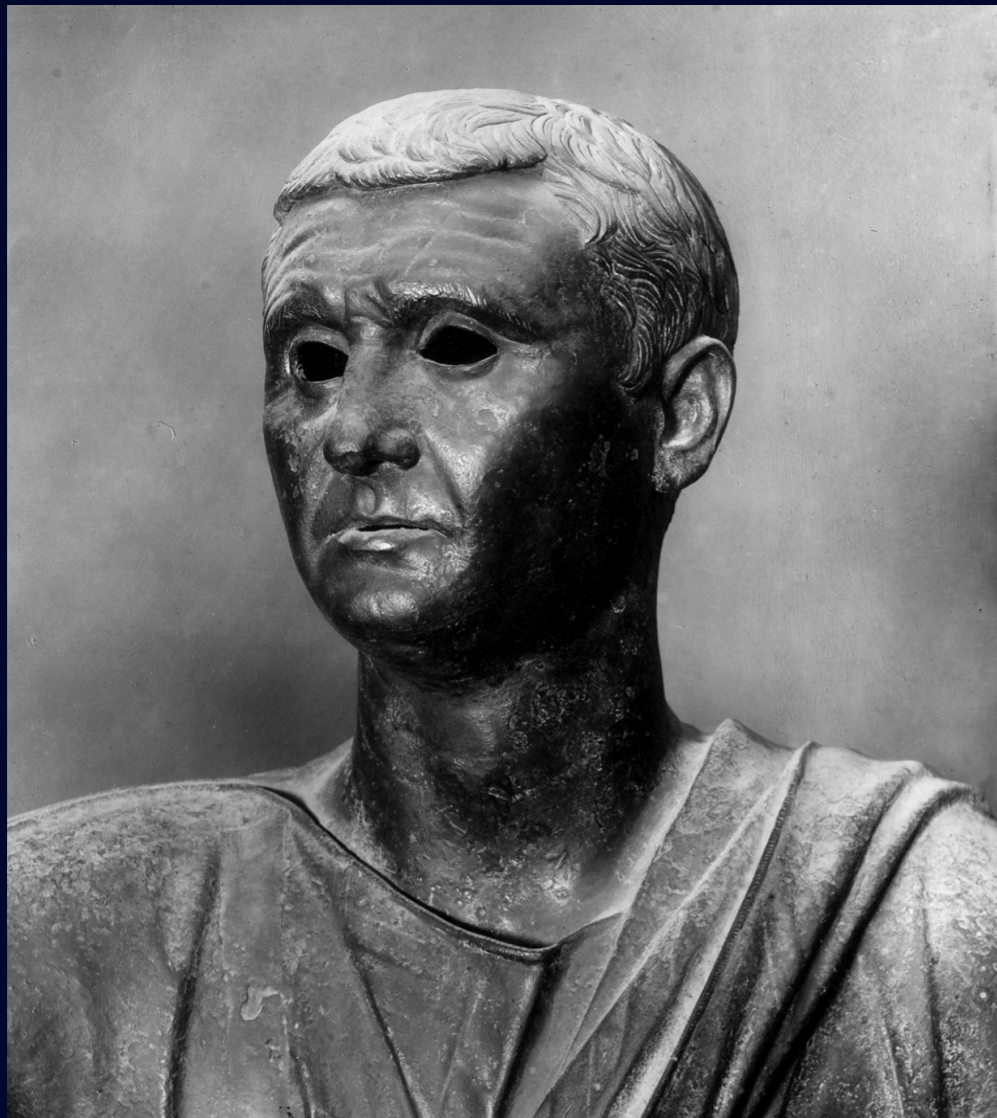
Publius Vergilius Maro (c. 70–19 BCE) composing the Aeneid (29–19 BCE) surrounded by the Muses Clio and Melpomene, mosaic, 3rd century CE, Hadrumetum (Sousse, Tunisia)  
Tunis, Bardo Museum





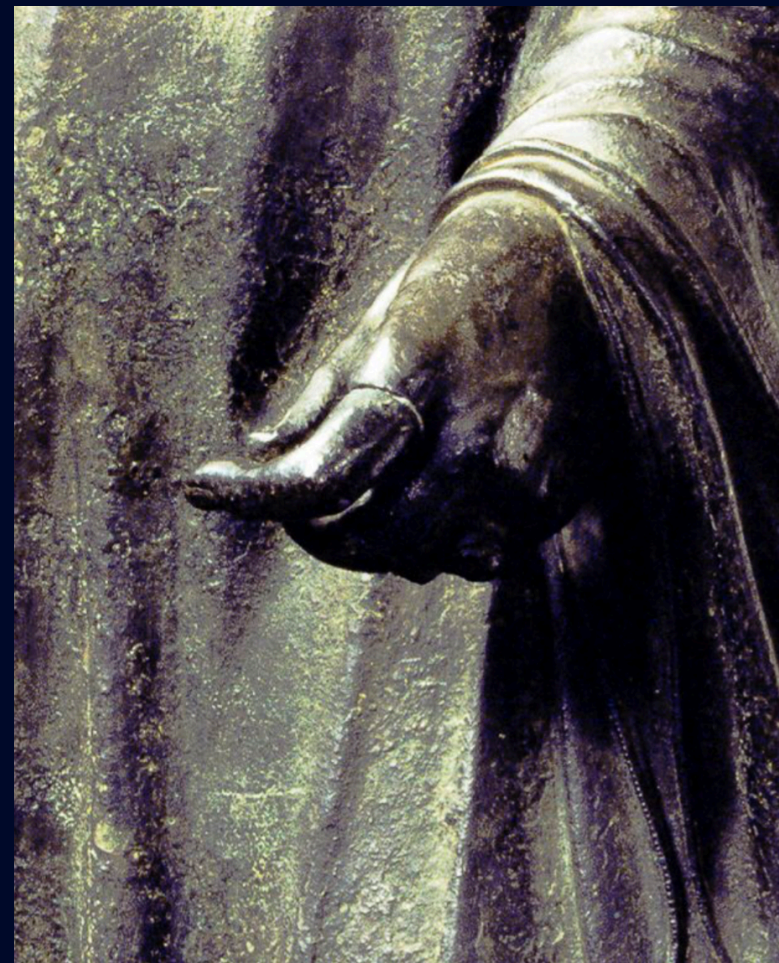


Capitoline Brutus, part of a bronze honorific statue, around 300 BC / Rome, Musei Capitolini



*L'arringatore*, bronze statue of a politician from Perusium (Perugia), first quarter of the first century BC / Florence, Museo archeologico







Bronze bust of Scipio  
the African  
(Africanus), mid 1st  
century BCE, from the  
Villa of the Papyri,  
Herculaneum /  
Naples, Museo  
Archeologico

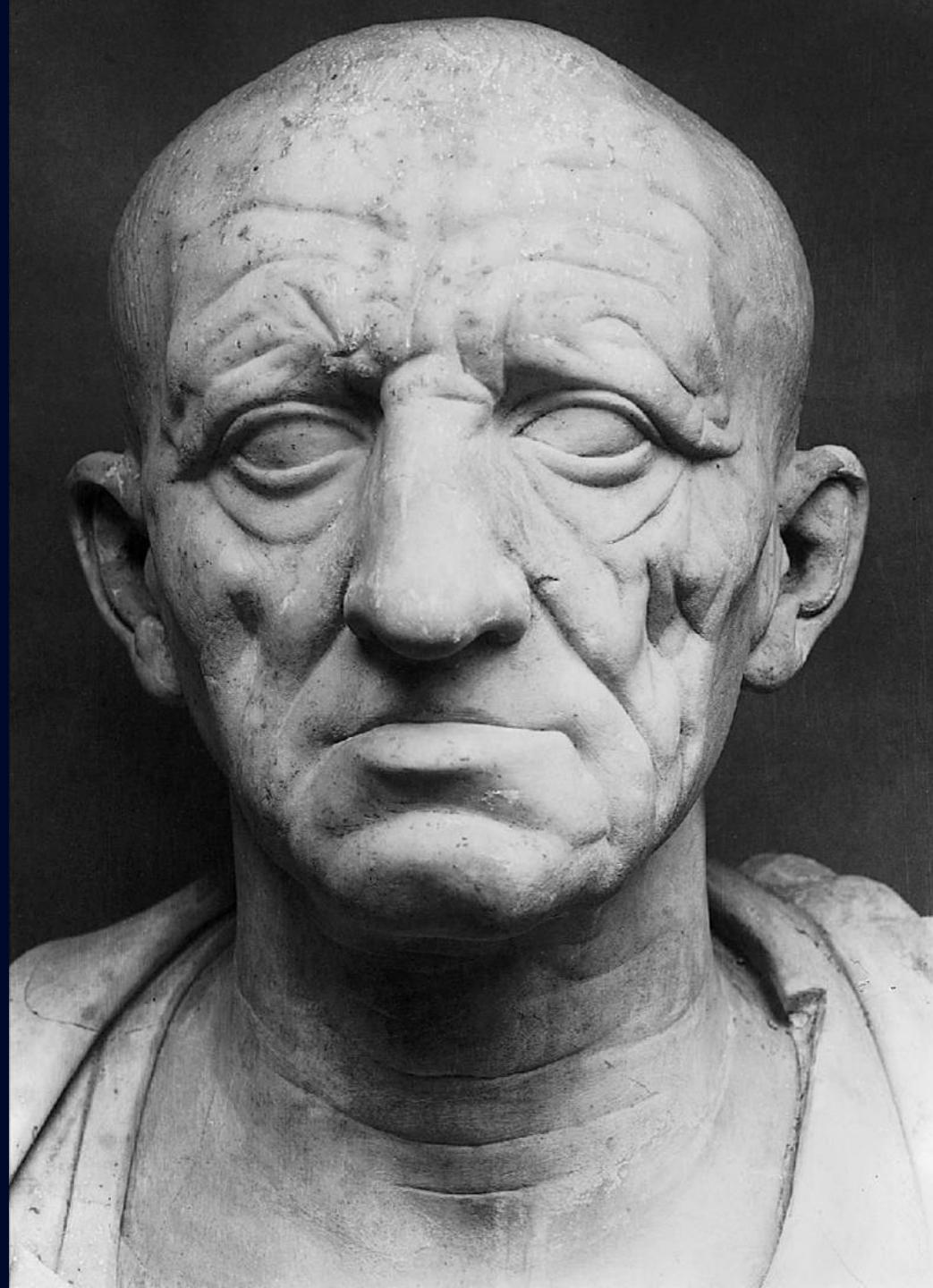


Head of old  
man, marble,  
mid-1st century  
BCE / Rome,  
Musei Vaticani

Verism

Veristic  
portraiture

So-called Patrizio  
Torlonia, sometimes  
believed to be Cato the  
Elder, marble, 1st century  
AD copy of an original of  
80-70 BC / Rome,  
Collezione Torlonia



## Imperial Rome

27 BC, first princeps, or imperator, Gaius Octavianus, known as Augustus (r. 27 BC – 14 AD)

First period: *pax romana*, with a series of great emperors like Vespasian, Trajan, Hadrian etc... from Augustus to Severus (193–211)

Roman visual language, with the figure of the emperor become a major theme





510





Augustus Prima Porta, marble, height: 2,08 m,  
1000 kg, later than 20 BC, probably between 15–  
29 AD / Vatican, Musei Vaticani



Augustus portrait of  
the Prima Porta type,  
early 1st century AD /  
Paris, Musée du Louvre





Doryphoros (Spear bearer), copy of a greek original, Villa of the Papyri, Herculaneum, original c. 450–440 BC, ca. mid 1st c. BC to 79 AD (Roman copy) / Naples, Museo Archeologico Nazionale



Doryphoros, 120–50  
BC?, mi-Augustean  
period? (Roman  
copy) / Minneapolis  
Institute of Art



Caelus



Sol



Aurora and Luna?  
Pax Romana?



Female personification:  
which province?



Female personification:  
Germania?



Restitution of the  
Roman eagle by the  
Parthian king to a  
Roman figure



Apollo



Diana



Tellus (Terra Mater)





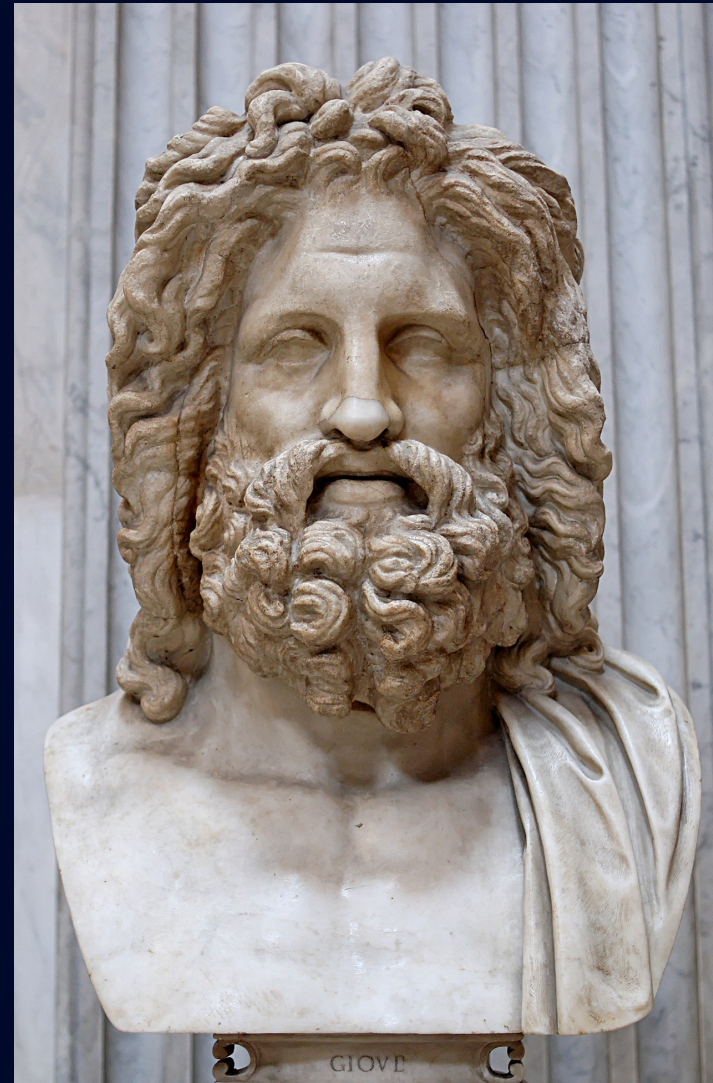


*Gemma Augustea*, 9–12 AD,  
19 x 23 cm, sardonyx / setting  
with gold and gilded silver:  
17th century, Kunsthistorisches  
Museum, Wien, Inv.-Nr. IXa 79

Augustus as Jupiter,  
Roman marble, c. 1st  
century AD



Sculpture of Jupiter *Tonans* (Thundering Jupiter/Jove), reflection of the statue venerated in the Temple of Jupiter Tonans, vowed in 26 BC by Augustus, 1st century AD copy / Madrid, Museo del Prado



Jupiter/Zeus of Otricoli, roman copy of an original from the 4th century BC (?) / Vatican Museums, Pio Clementino, Inv. 257



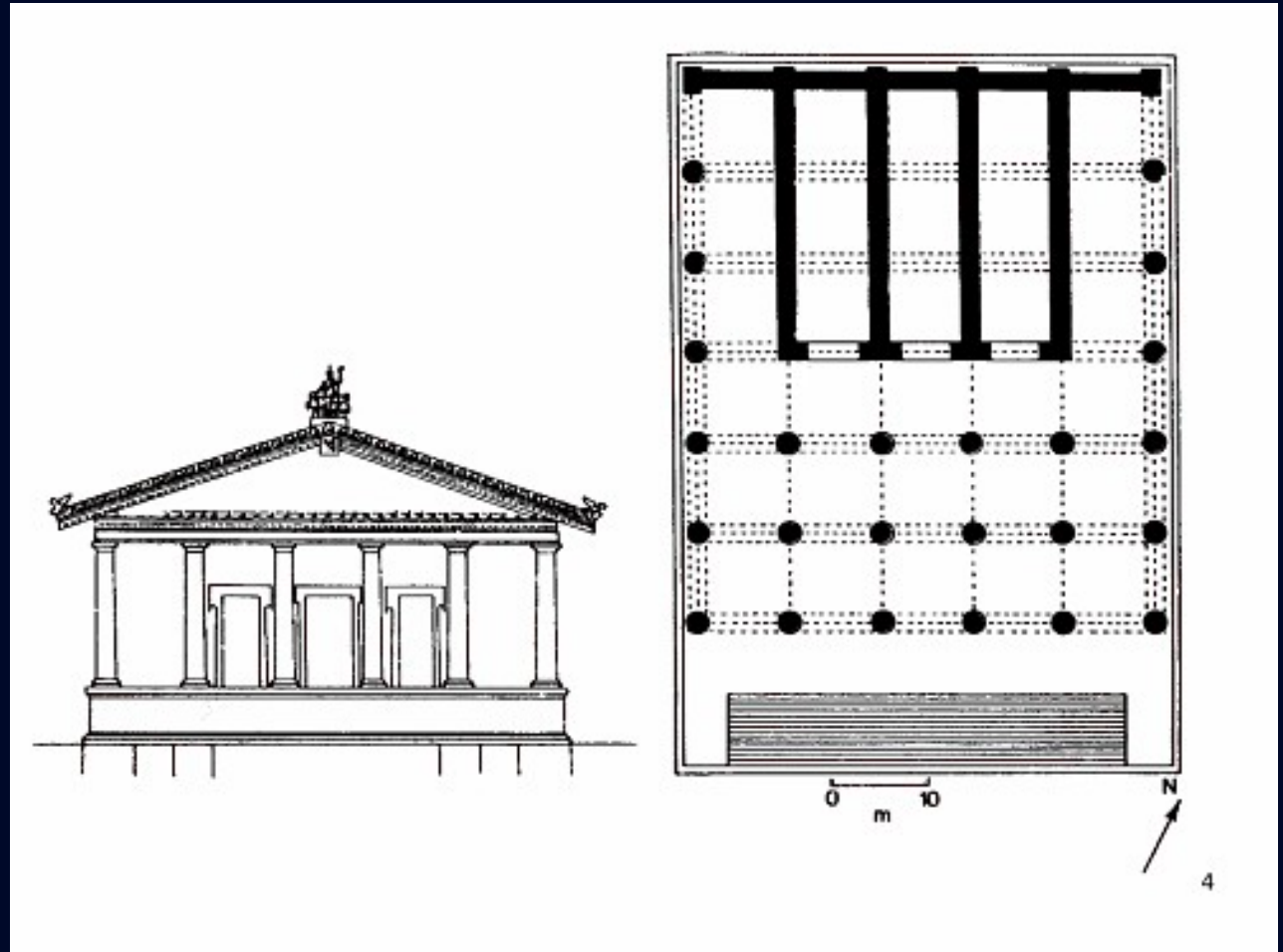


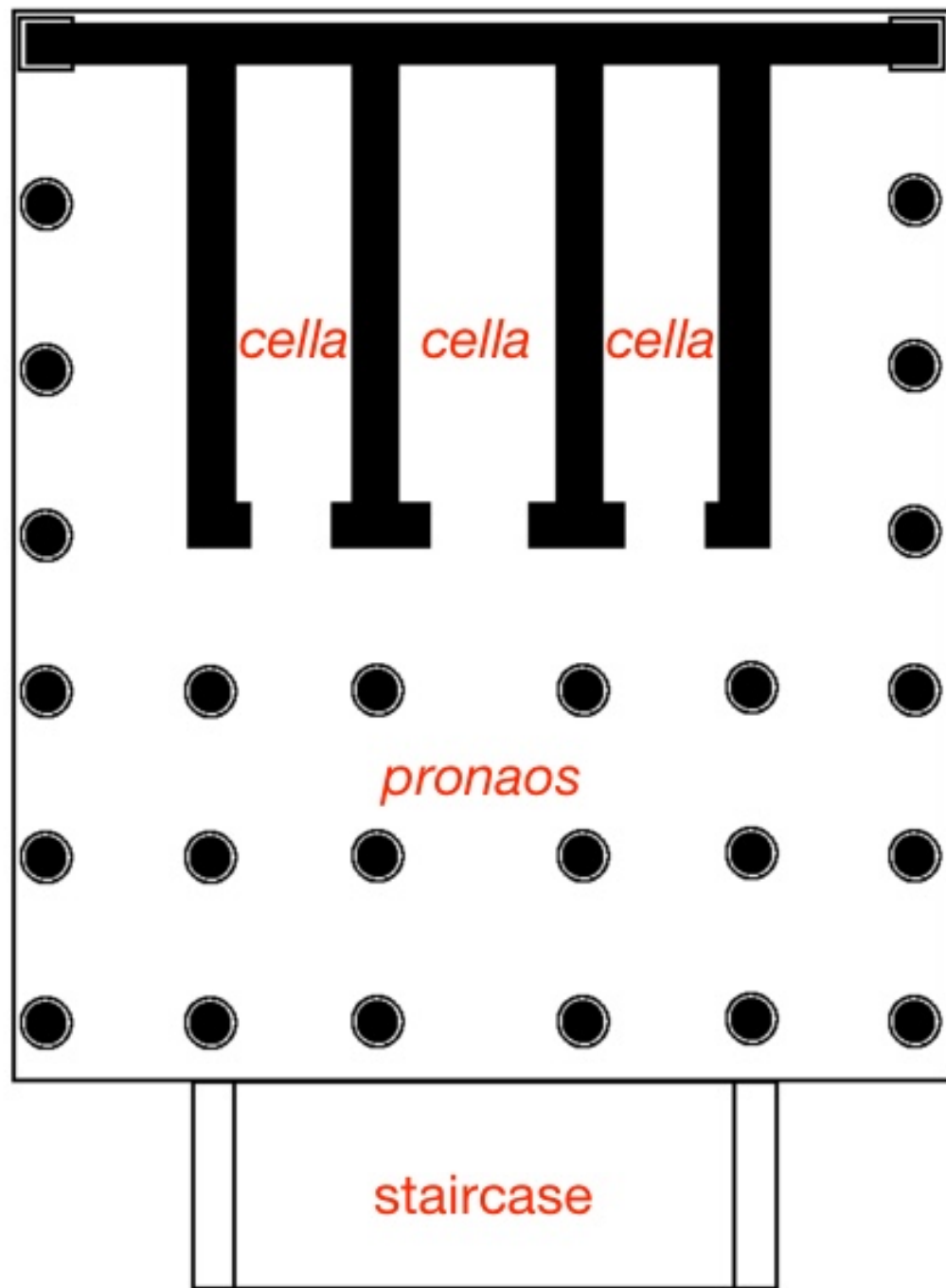


Parthenon, 447–432 BC



Temple of Gaius and Lucius Caesar (grandsons of Augustus), Maison carrée, Nîmes, c. 2 AD







Sculpted relief depicting a pediment with the sacred Capitoline triad: Jupiter (center), Juno (left), and Minerva (right). Castor and Pollux at the edges (Dioscuri). Museo Nazionale, Rome (collections of the Universita' di Roma), 2nd century CE



Capitoline Triad, c.  
160–180 AD /  
Guidonia Montecelio,  
Museo Civico  
Archeologico

