

# **The Art of Ancient Rome**

DU1741, Autumn Semester

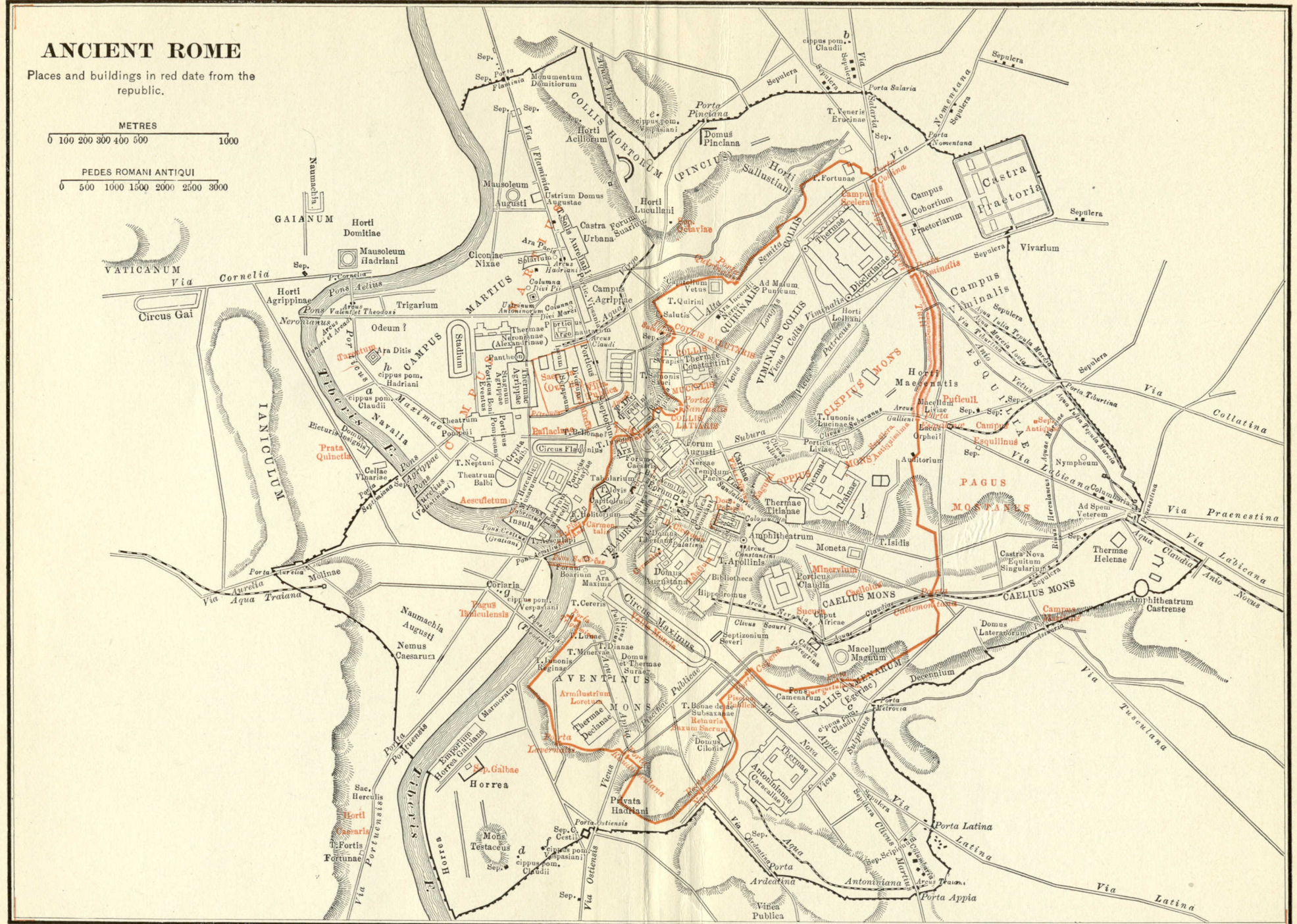
III. The Foundation of Rome: between archaeology and myths

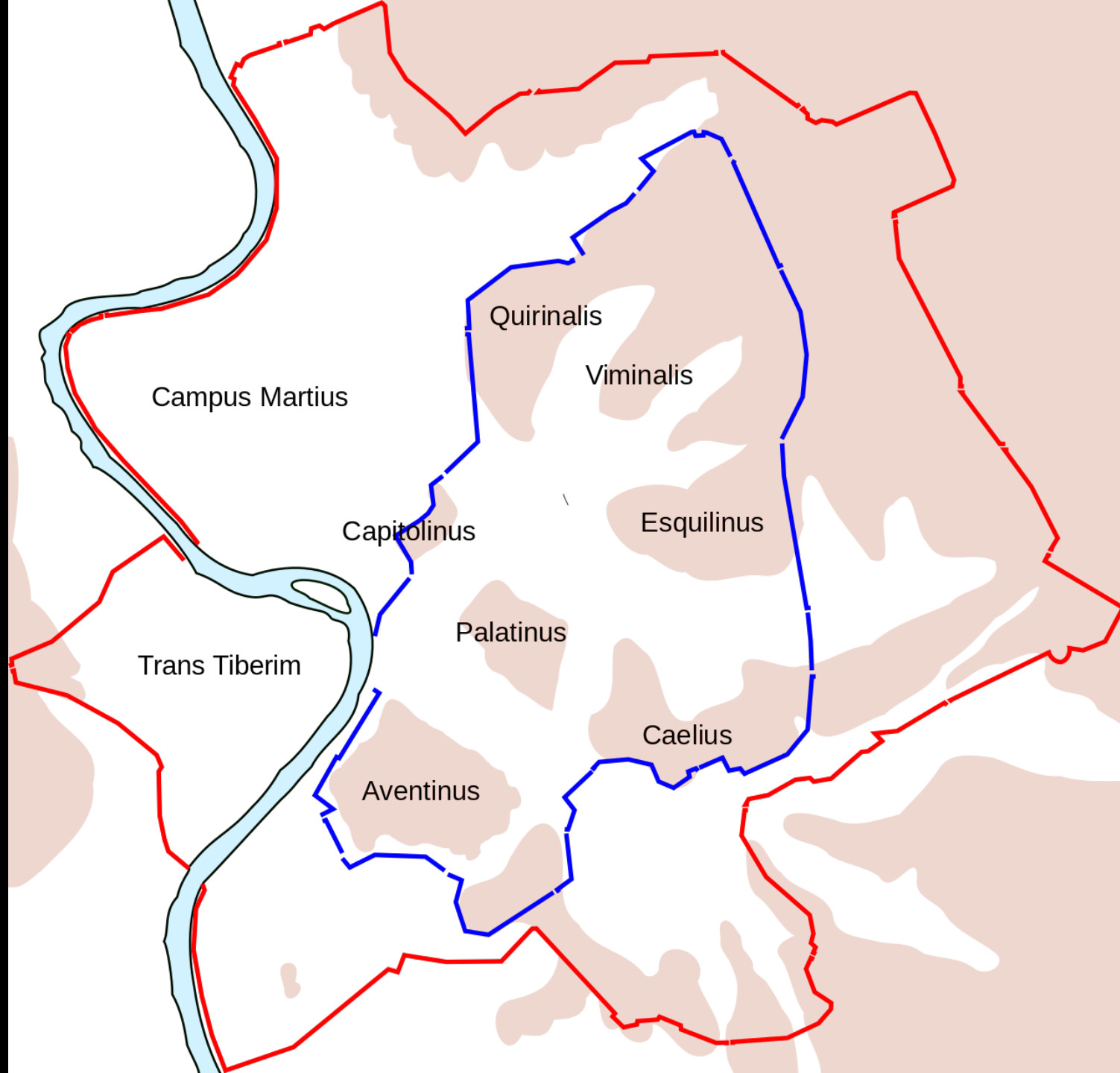
# ANCIENT ROME

Places and buildings in red date from the republic.

METRES  
0 100 200 300 400 500 1000

PEDES ROMANI ANTIQUI  
0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500 3000





Campus Martius

Quirinalis

Viminalis

Capitolinus

Esquilinus

Trans Tiberim

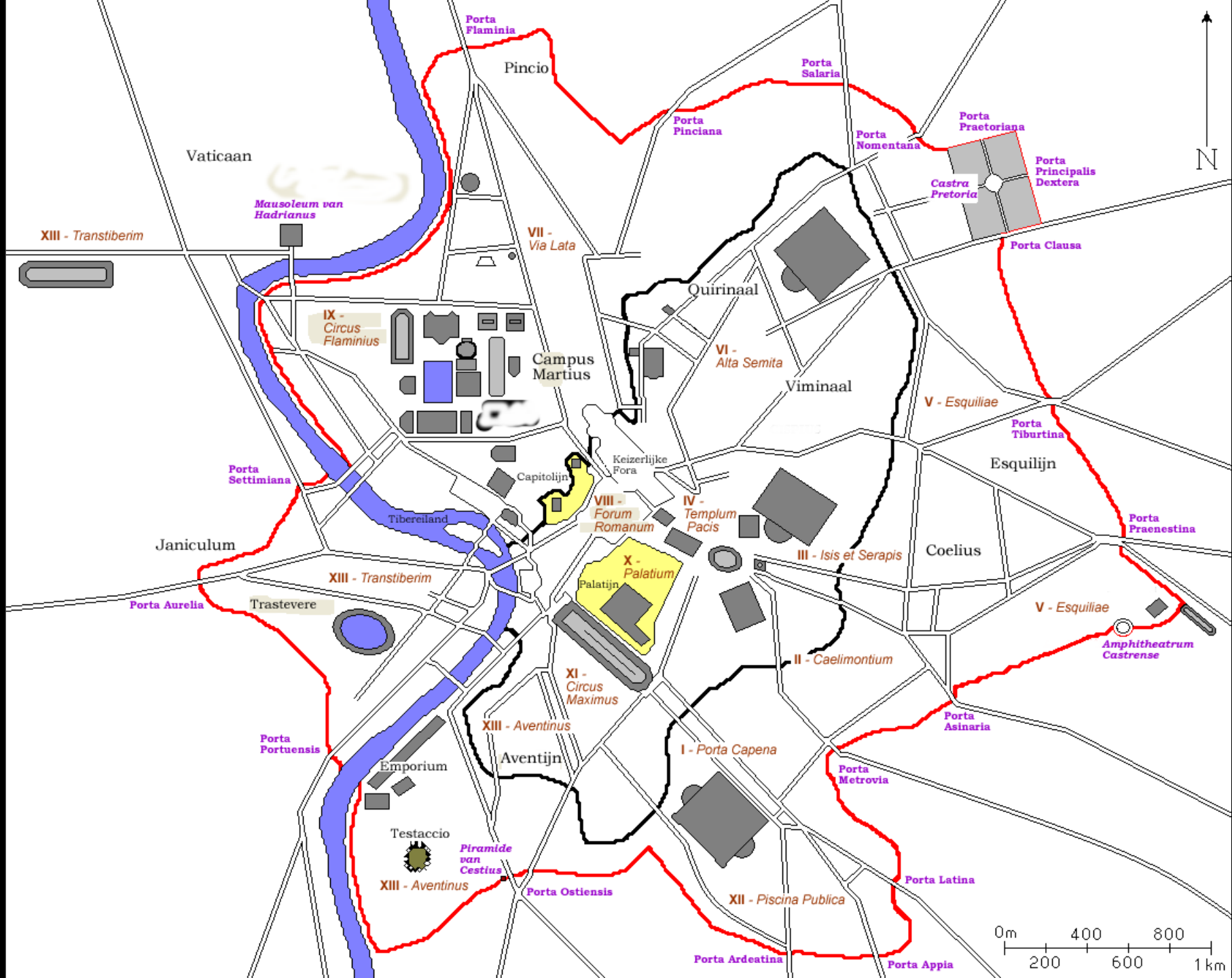
Palatinus

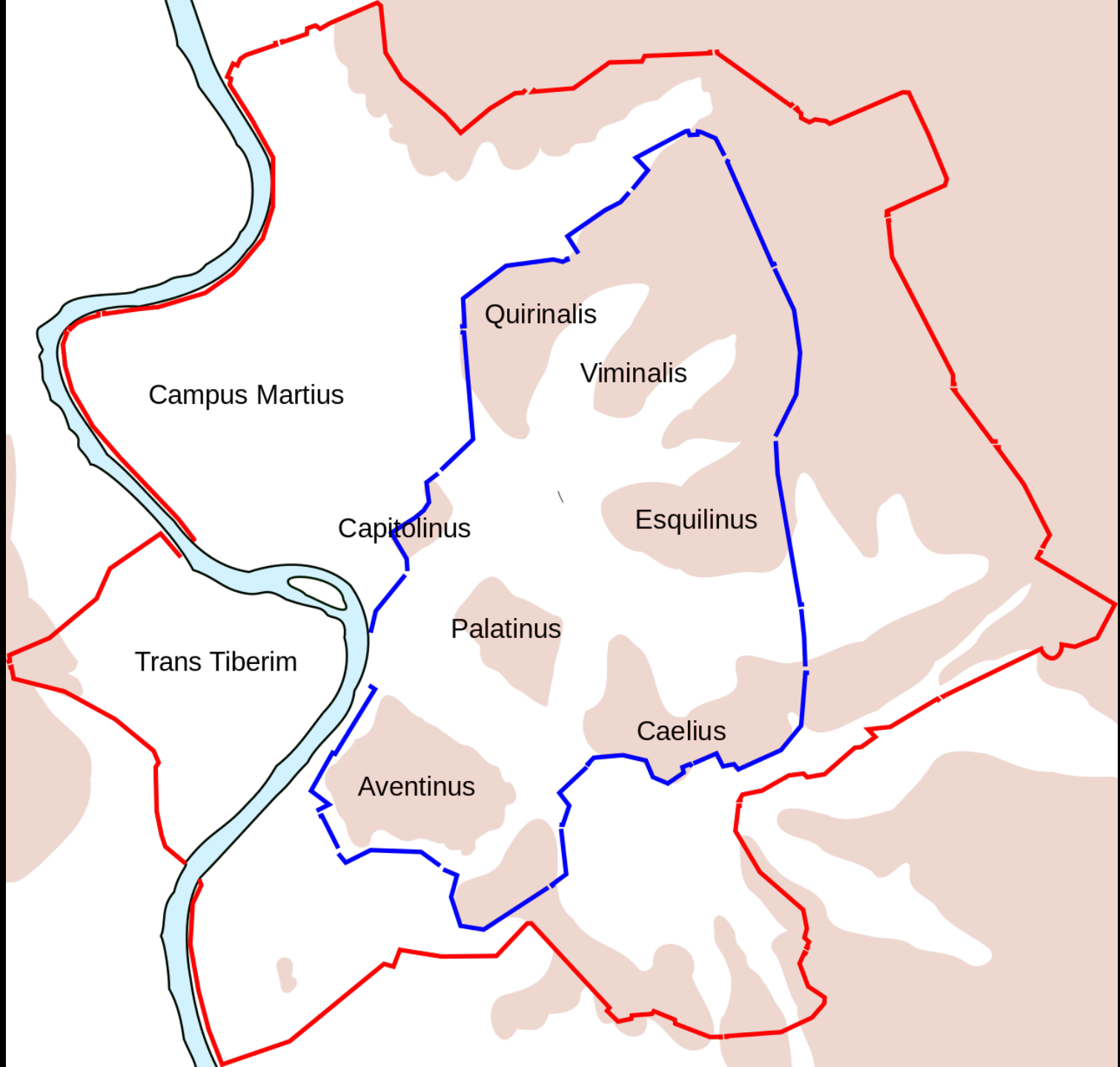
Caelius

Aventinus



Carlo Andemollo, *Breccia di Porta Pia*, 1880 /  
Milan, Museo del Risorgimento





Foundation of Rome:  
21 April 753 BCE?



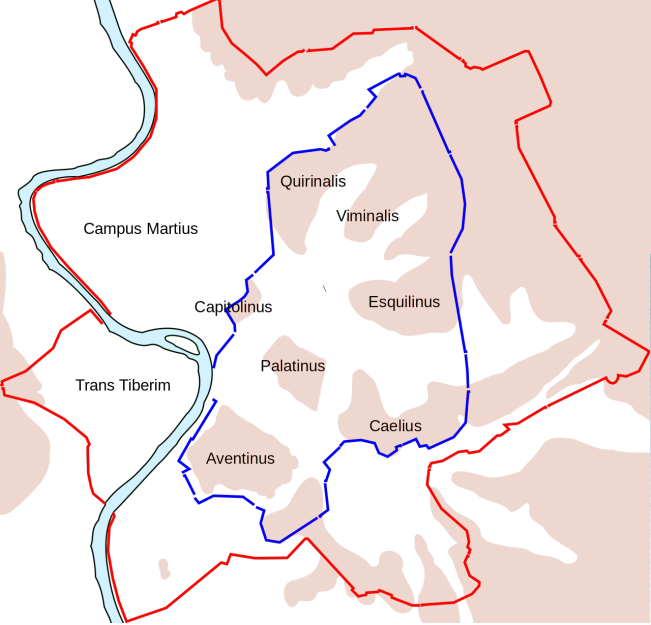
... SEPTIMVS IS  
CASTORIS AD LATVS INFOSSA ATQVE AL  
EXTVLERAT MVTIAM TEMPVS AD  
LAVDE RECENS SIC ROMA TVOS RENOV  
ADSPICIAS ORBI SECVLA QVAE I

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



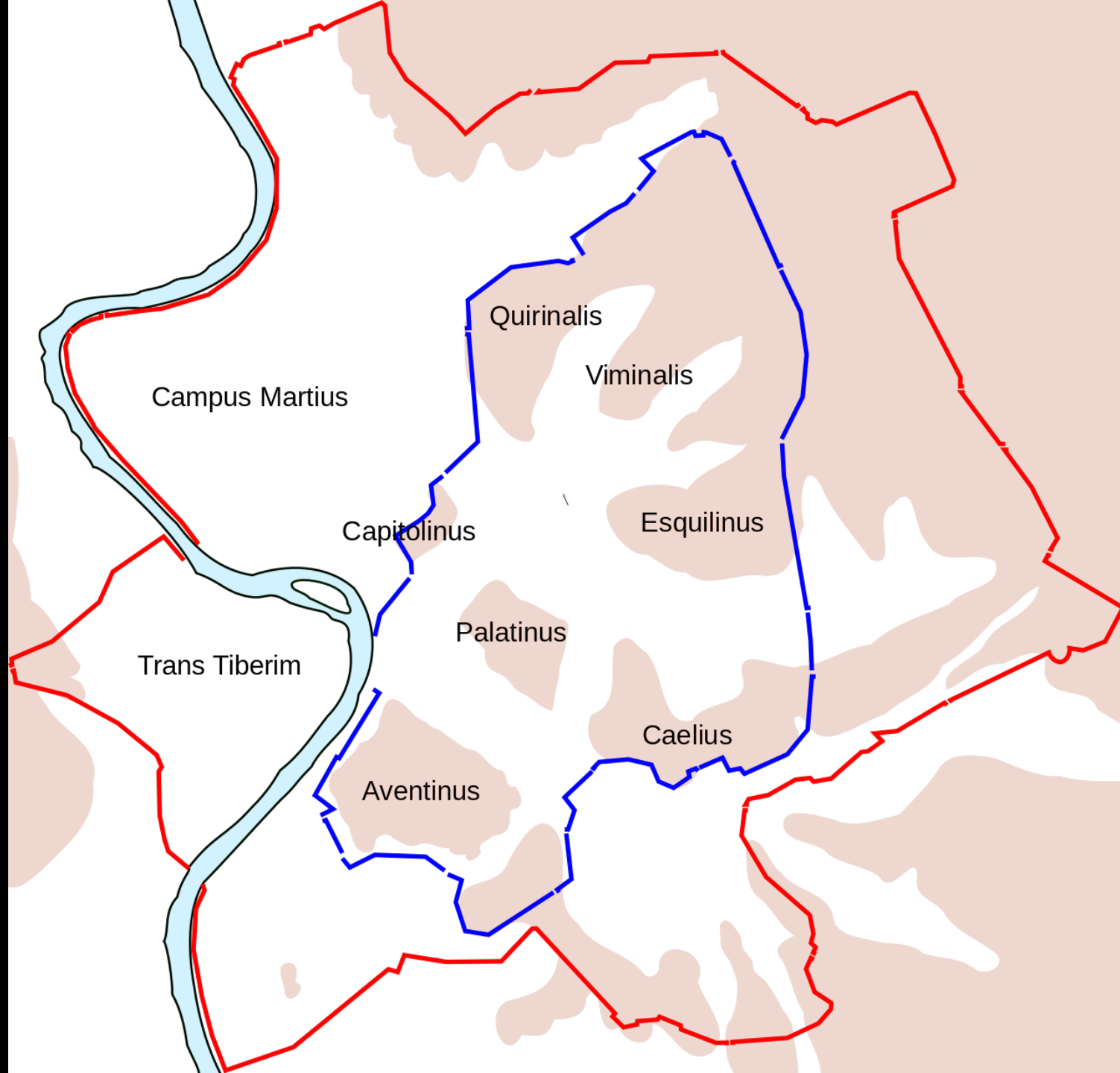
Publius Vergilius Maro (c. 70–19 BCE)

The Aeneid, 29–19 BCE

Virgil surrounded by the Muses Clio and Melpomene, mosaic, 3rd century CE, Hadrumetum (Sousse, Tunisia) / Tunis, Bardo Museum







Campus Martius

Quirinalis

Viminalis

Capitolinus

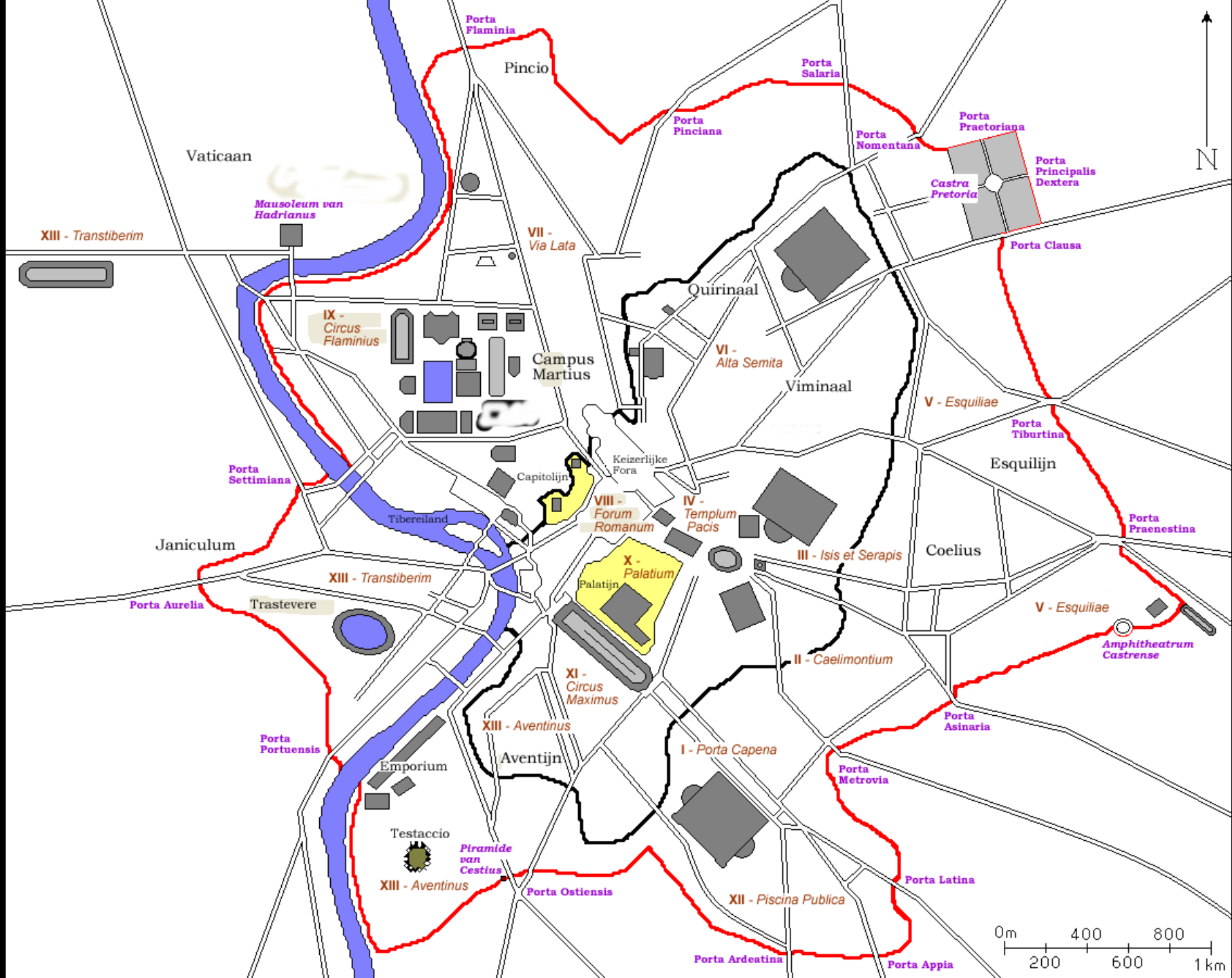
Esquilinus

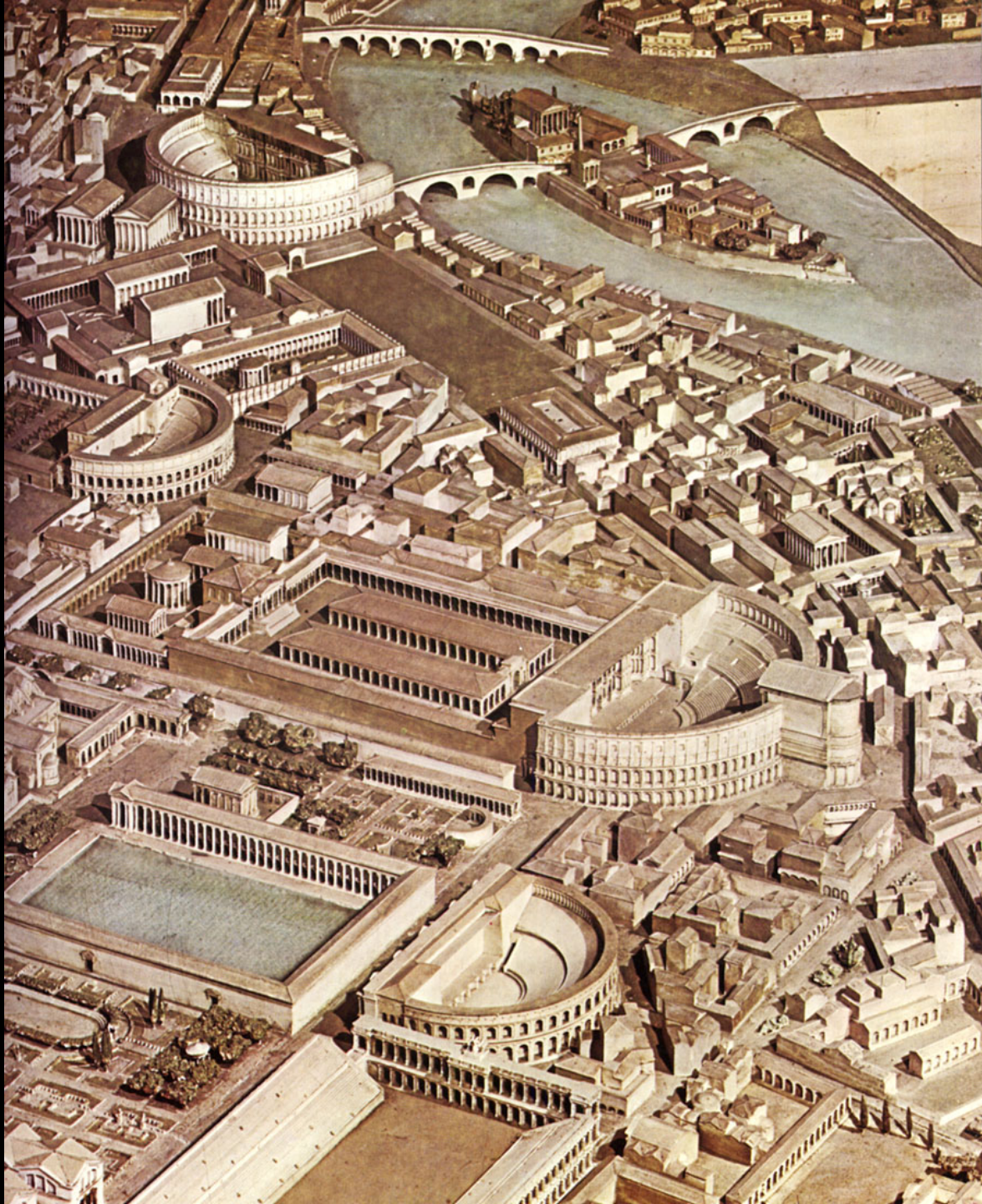
Trans Tiberim

Palatinus

Caelius

Aventinus





Reconstruction of the Campus Martius

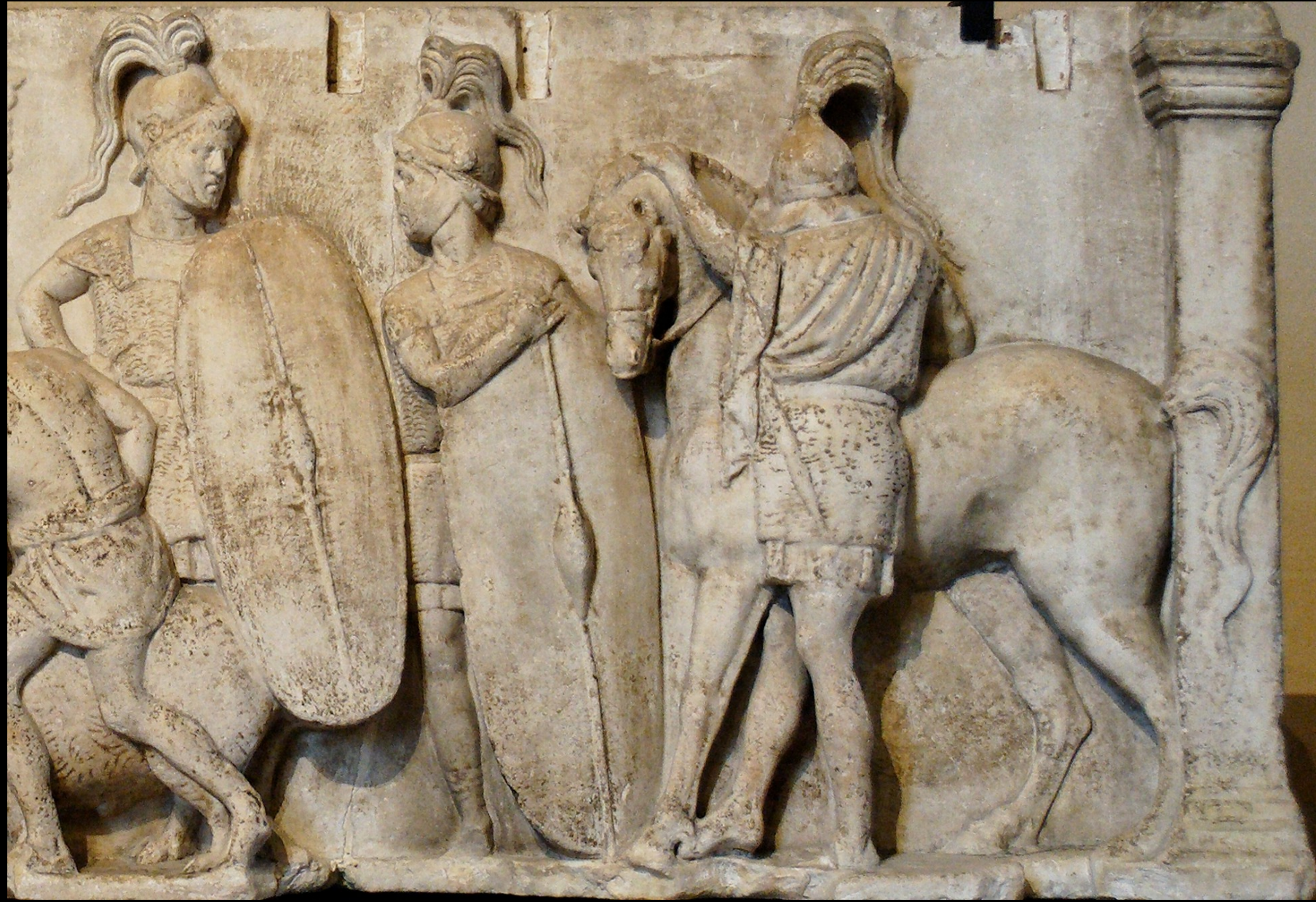


Reliefs from the Altar of "Domitius Ahenobarbus", for the Temple of Neptune on the Campus Martius, set up c. 120–100 B.C., Munich, Glyptothek and Musée du Louvre, Paris







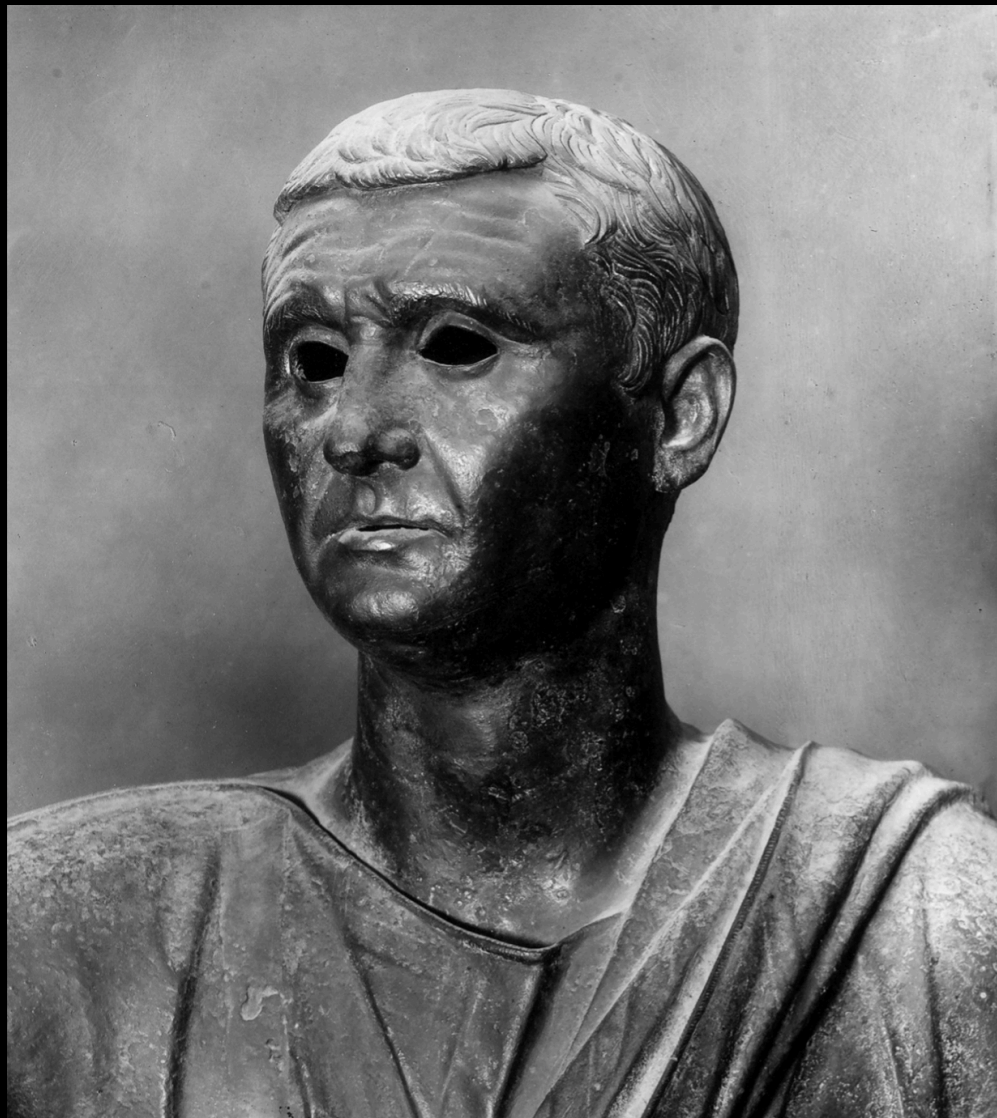




“Brutus”, part of a Roman bronze  
honorific statue, around 300 BC /  
Rome, Musei Capitolini



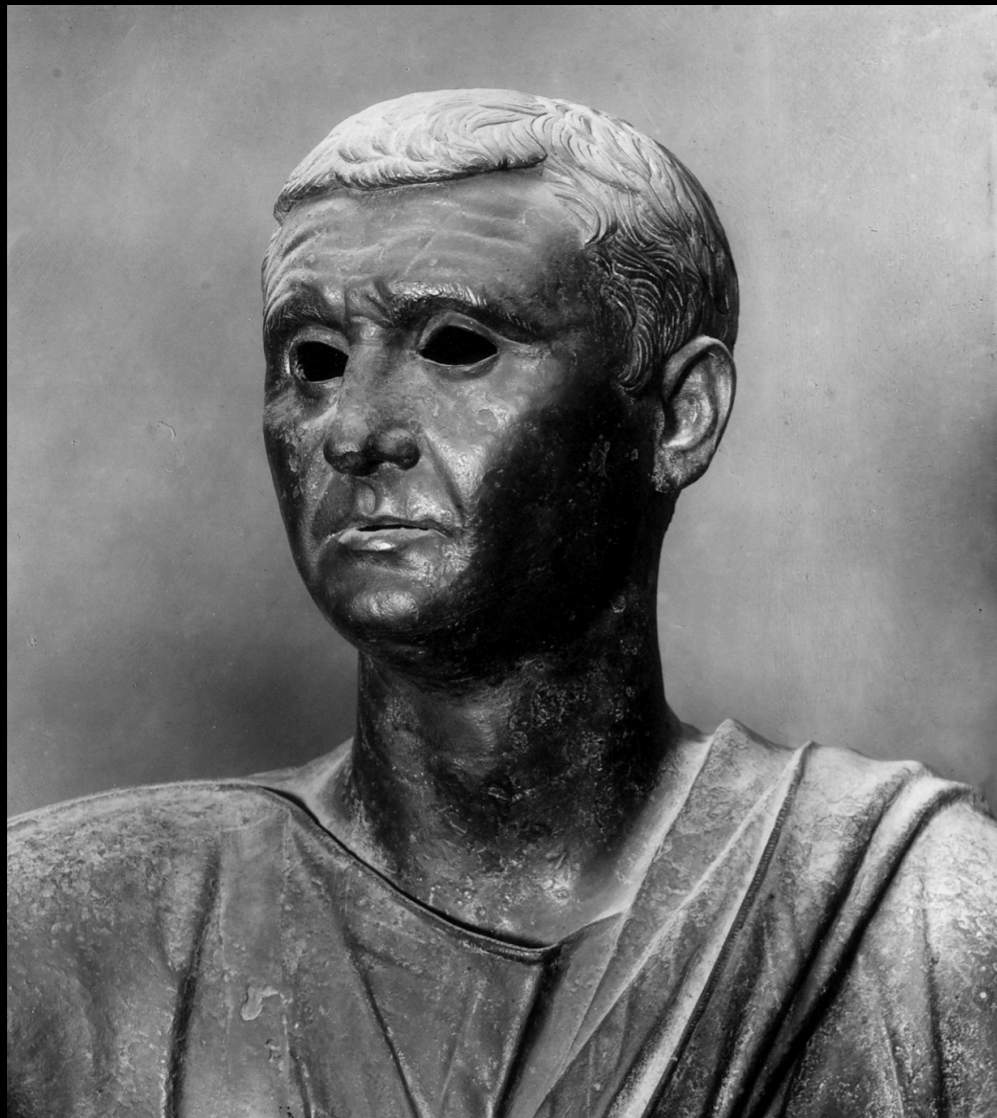
Bronze head of a man, around  
300 BC, from Fiesole / Paris,  
Musée du Louvre



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



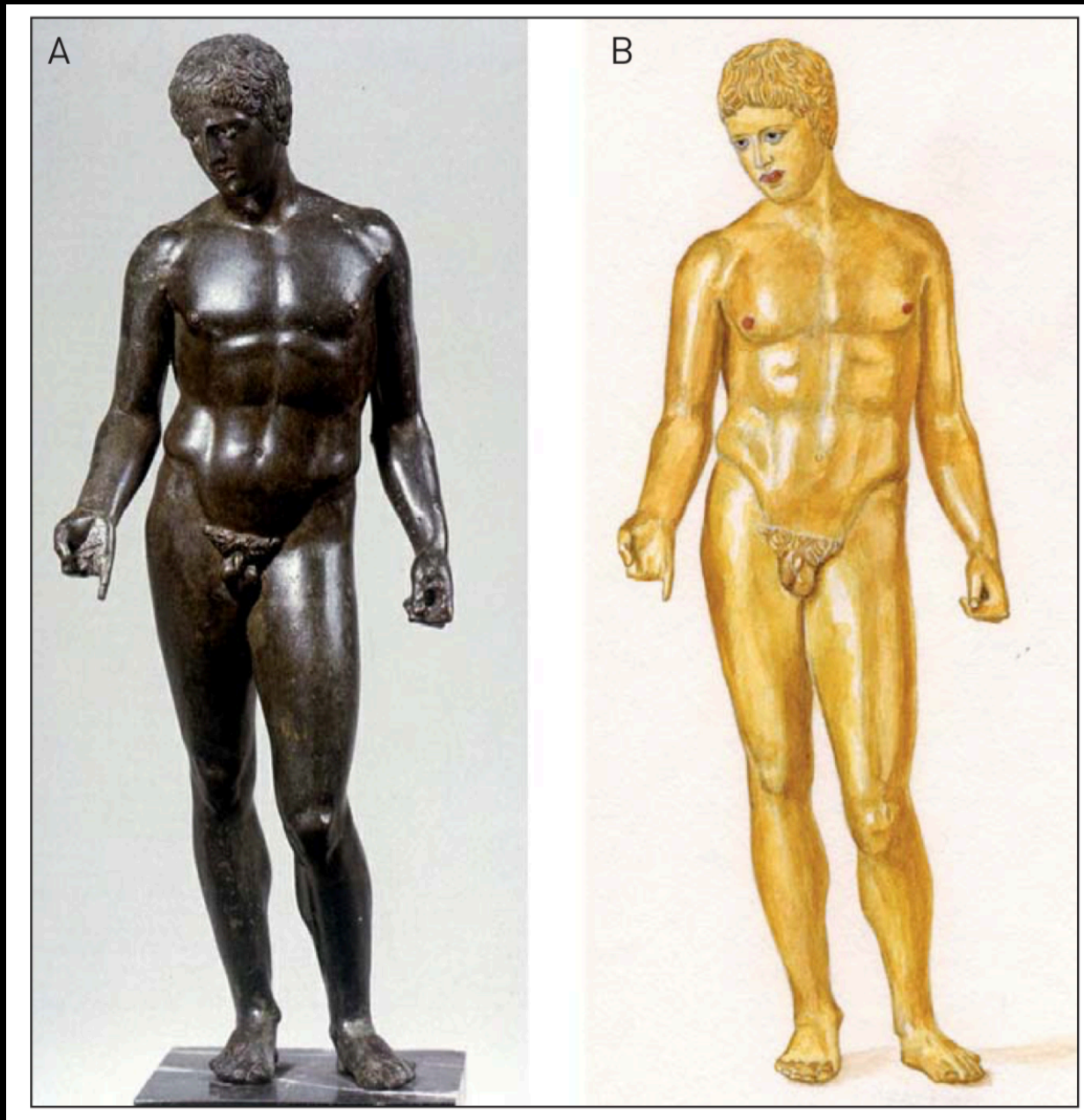




*L'arringatore*, bronze statue of a politician from Perusium (Perugia), first quarter of the first century BC / Florence, Museo archeologico









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

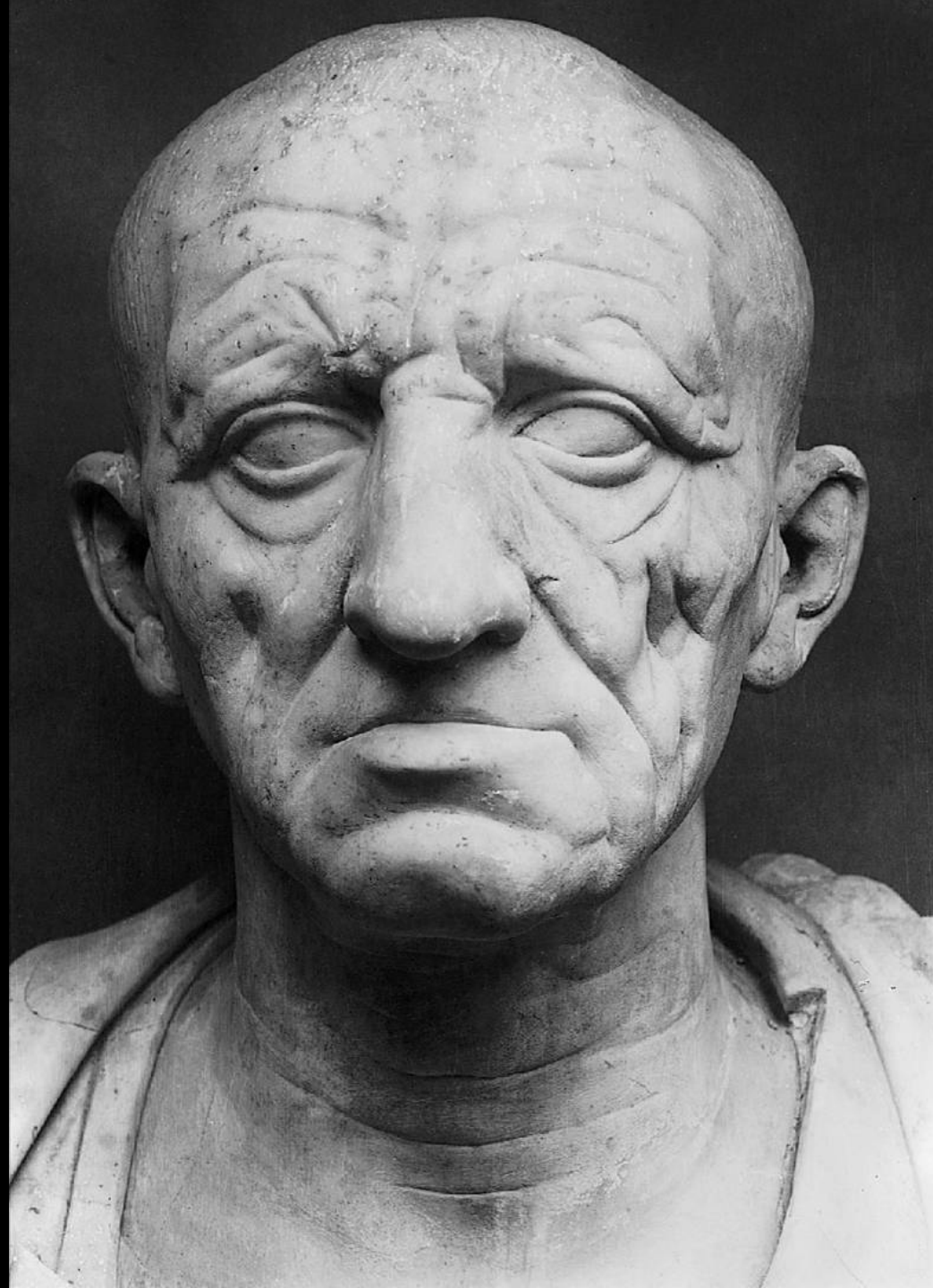


Head of old  
man, marble,  
mid-1st century  
BCE / Rome,  
Musei Vaticani

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





So-called "Togatus Barberini",  
marble, 1st century AD / Rome,  
Centrale Montemartini



Posthumous portrait of Julius Caesar, marble, 52 cm, from the Augustean period, 44-30 BC / Vatican, Musei Vaticani, Pio Clementino



Portrait of Julius Caesar, marble, 33 cm, from Tusculum, c. 50-40 BC / Torino, Museo di antichità



Roman province shortly before the assassination of Julius Caesar, 44 BC



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







Portrait of Augustus, early 1st century AD, 4,7 cm dark glass with turquoise-green covering, Römisch Germanisches Museum, Köln



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





**Ottaviano Augusto: 31 a.C. - 14 d.C.**

Territori appartenenti a Roma prima del 31 a.C.

Annessioni e conquista di Ottaviano:

dal 31 al 19 a.C.

dal 19 al 9 a.C.

dal 9 a.C. al 6 d.C.

Regni clienti di Roma con Ottaviano:

Fortezze legionarie: nel 6 d.C.



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)

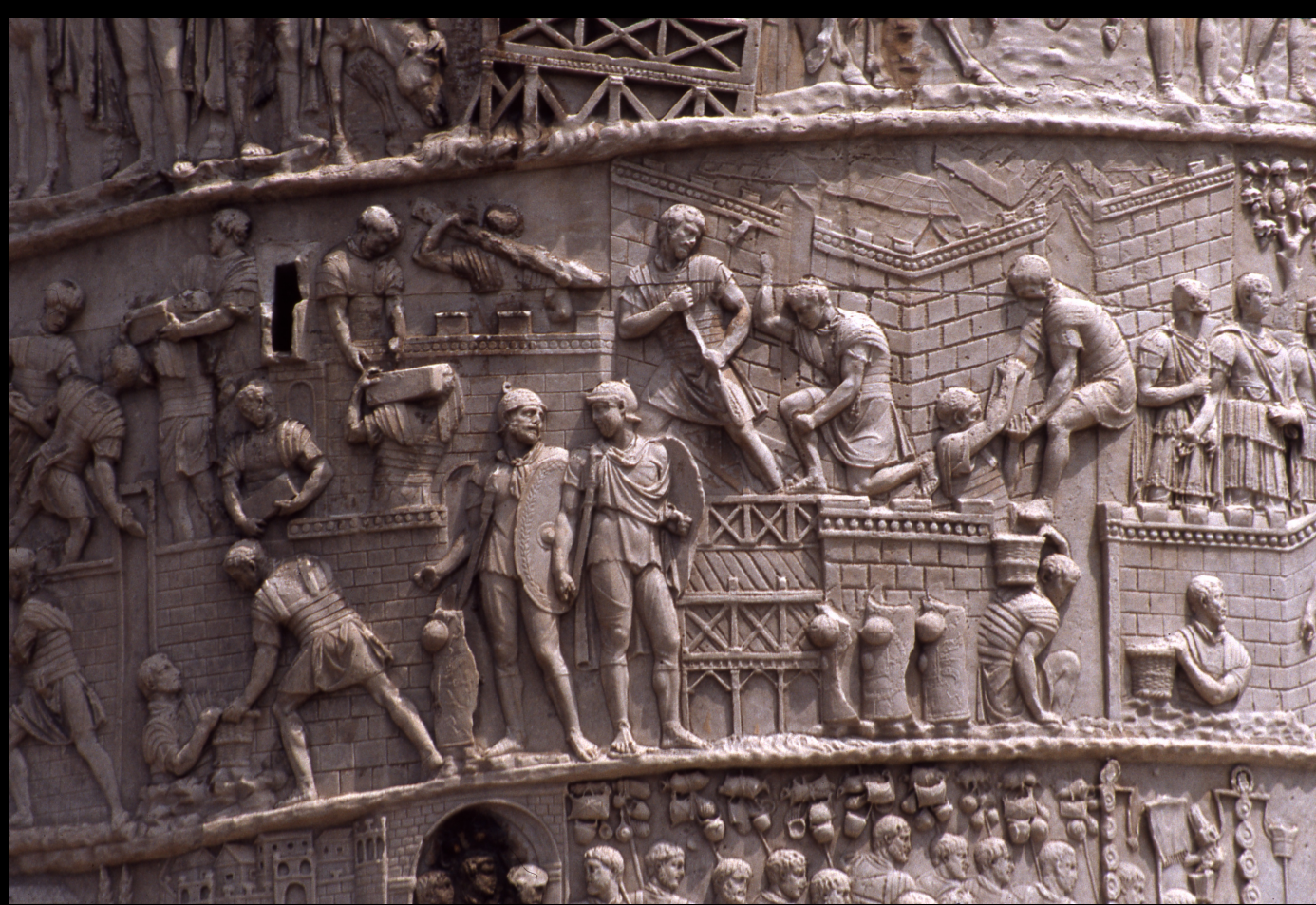


MVNIP. PII. IX. P. M.  
AN. XVIII



Base of the Column of Antoninus Pius, 161 AD, formerly on the Campus Martius





Column of Trajan, 107–113 AD / Rome, Forum of Trajan





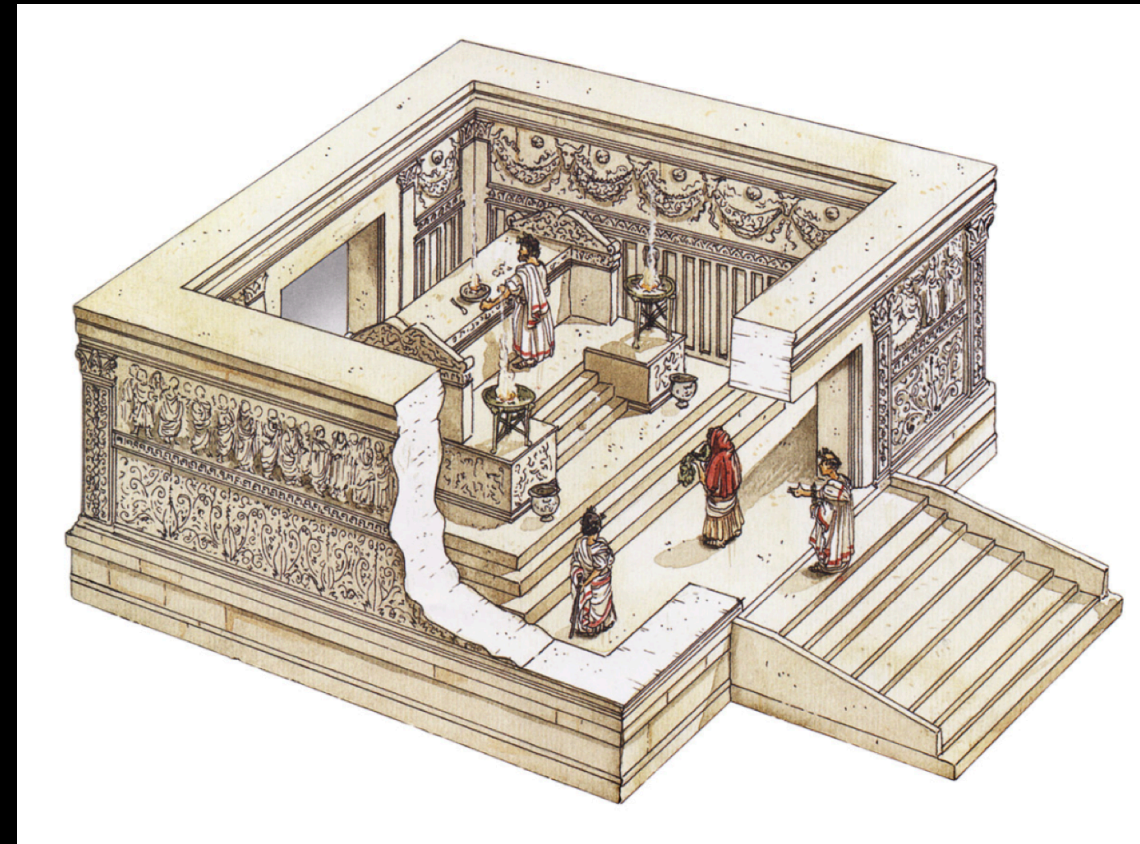
Augustus as *pontifex maximus*, from Via Labicana, 1st century AD  
/ Rome, Museo Nazionale Romano, Palazzo Massimo alle Terme

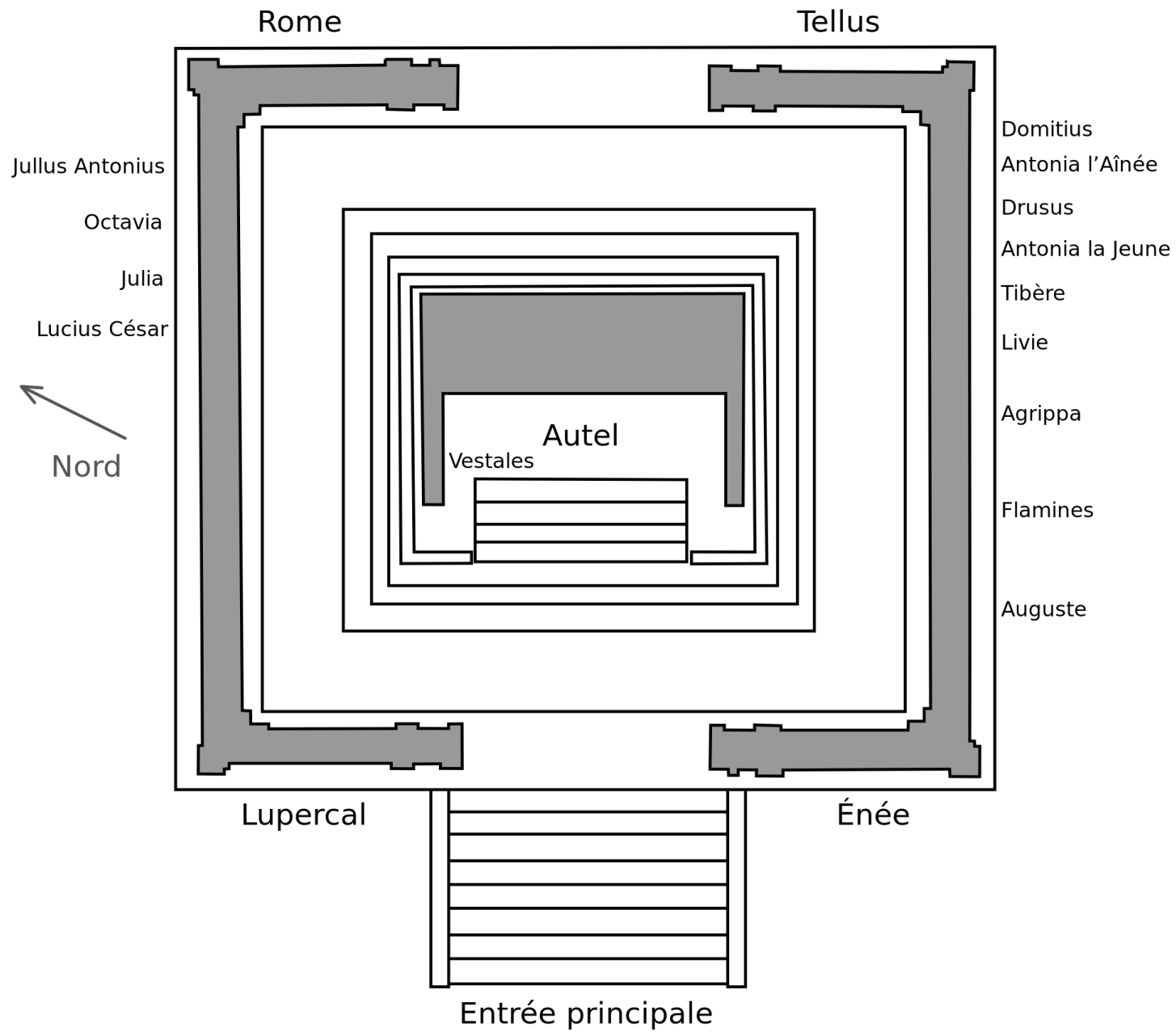


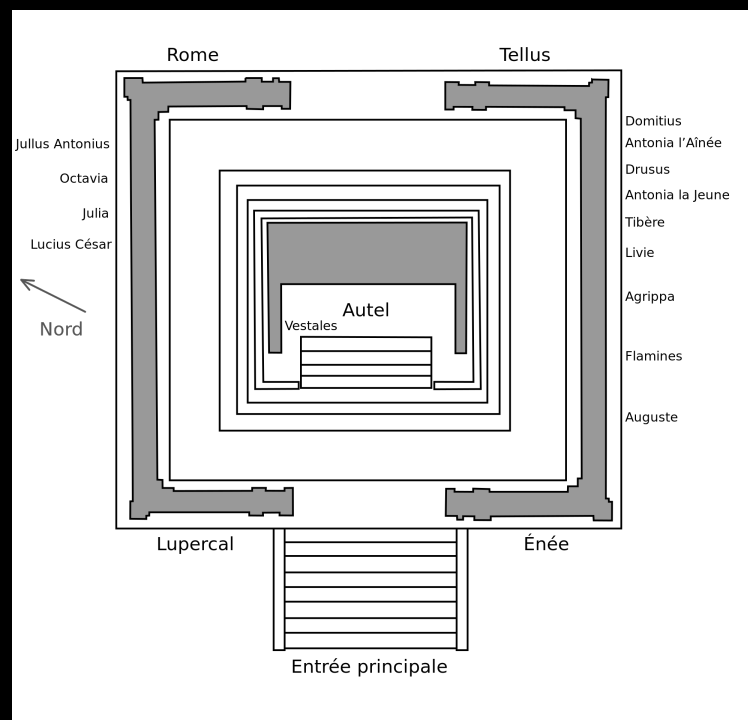
Marcus Aurelius sacrificing to the Gods, from the Arch of Marcus Aurelius, c. 176 AD / Rome, Musei Capitolini



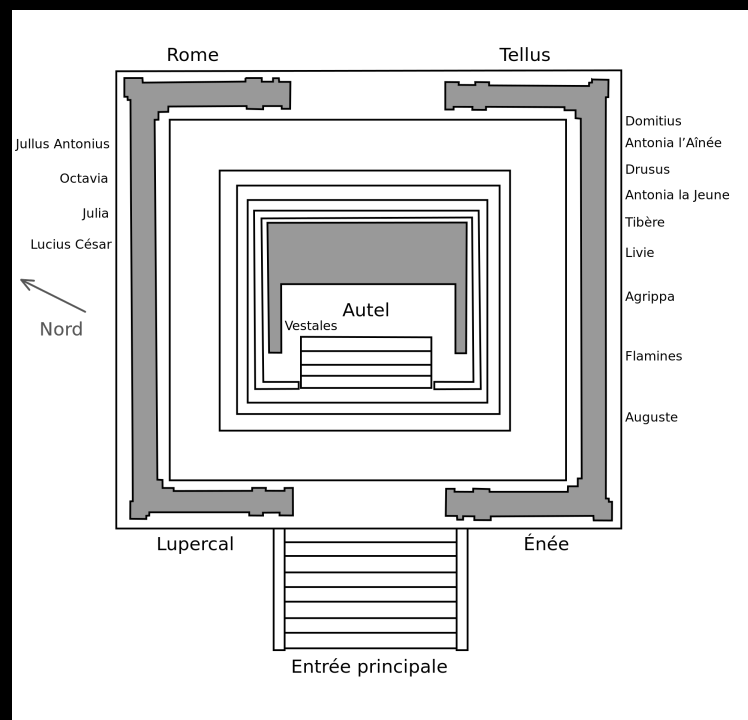
The Ara Pacis Augustae (Altar of Augustean Peace), consecrated in 9 BC, originally placed in the Campus Martius / Rome, Museum of the Ara Pacis

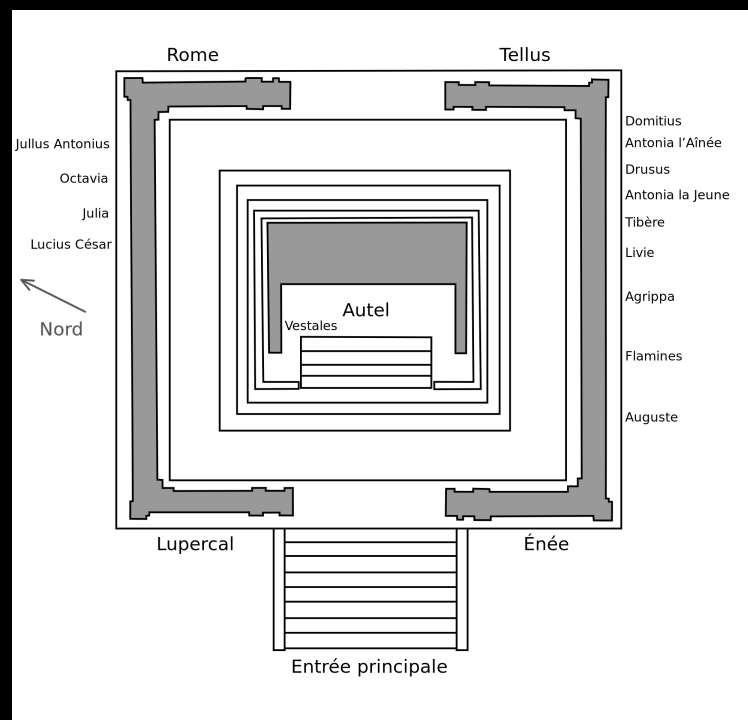


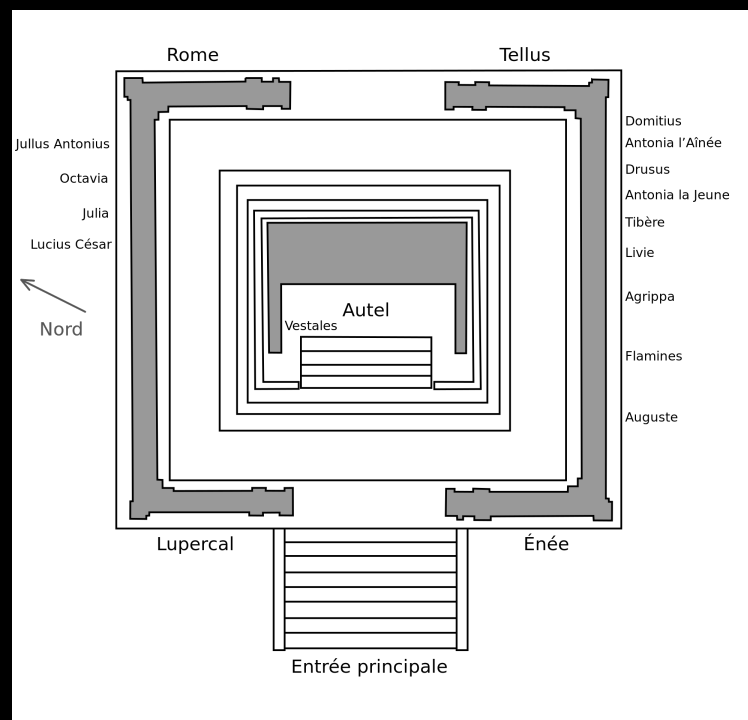


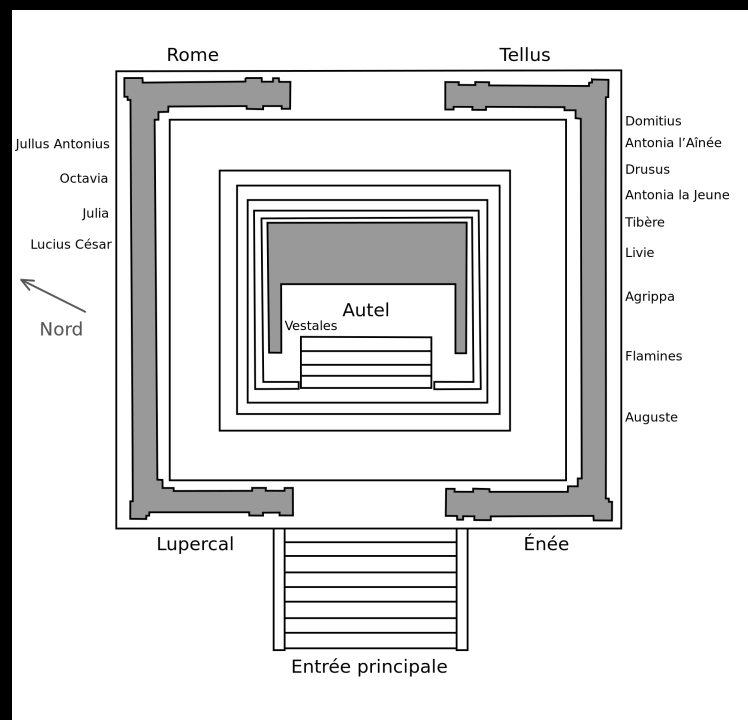


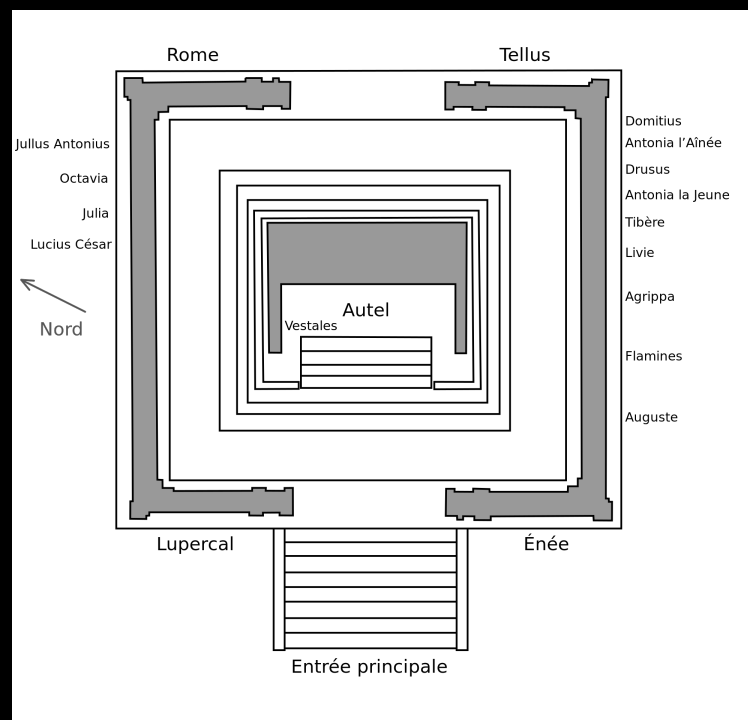














Augustus as *pontifex maximus*, from Via Labicana, 1st century AD /  
Rome, Museo Nazionale Romano, Palazzo Massimo alle Terme



*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





Great Cameo of France, 23 AD or 50–54 AD,  
sardonyx, 31 x 26,5 cm, Musée de la  
Bibliothèque Nationale de France, Paris







Bronze copy on the Piazza del Campidoglio

Equestrian statue of Marcus Aurelius, gilded bronze, 166–180 AD, Musei Capitolini, Rome





Portrait of Marcus Aurelius, marble, between 161–180 AD/ Baltimore, Walters Art Museum



Equestrian statue “of Charlemagne”, bronze (once gilded), horse and rider from different periods (?), height: 25 cm, first half of the 9<sup>th</sup> century / Paris, Musée du Louvre



Donatello, statue of  
condottiere Ersamo da  
Narni detto Il  
Gattamelata, bronze,  
1446–1450, Padua,  
Piazza del Santo