

The Art of Ancient Rome

DU1741, Autumn Semester

V. The Gods in the City, the Household, and the Afterlife

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

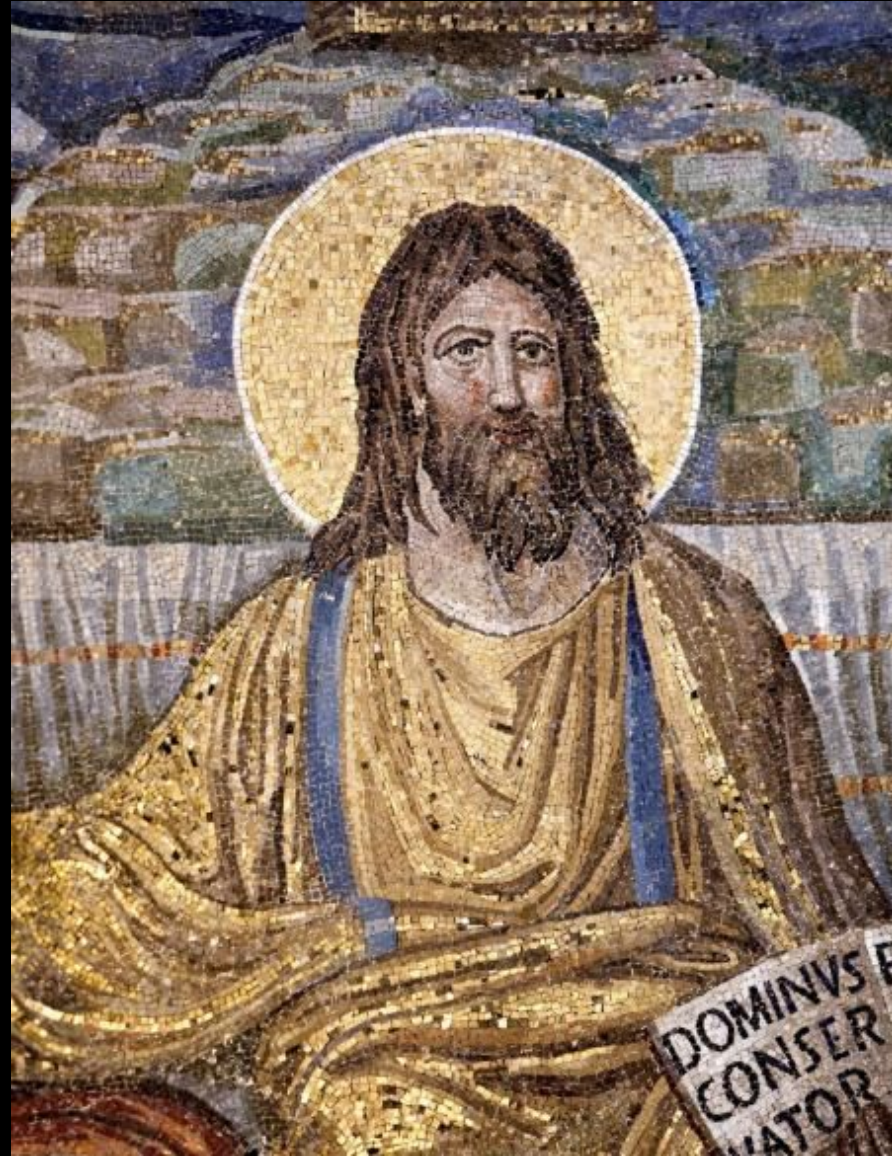


Jupiter/Zeus of Otricoli, roman copy of an original from the 4th century BC (?) / Vatican Museums, Pio Clementino, Inv. 257





Sculpture of Serapis, originally from the Serapeum of Alexandria, copy from a 4th century BC greek original / Vatican Museums, Museo Pio-Clementino, Inv. 689



Detail of Christ in the apse, Santa Pudenziana, Rome, early 5th century AD





Bronze sculpture of Jupiter Dolichenus (syncretic oriental type from Syria), 1st half of the 3rd century AD, h: 32cm / Vienna, KHM



Bronze sculpture of Jupiter Tonans, 2nd half of the 2nd century AD / Vienna, KHM



U N D
MARR-VRSINVS
VETER-EX-IVS-PO
S-I-L-I-N

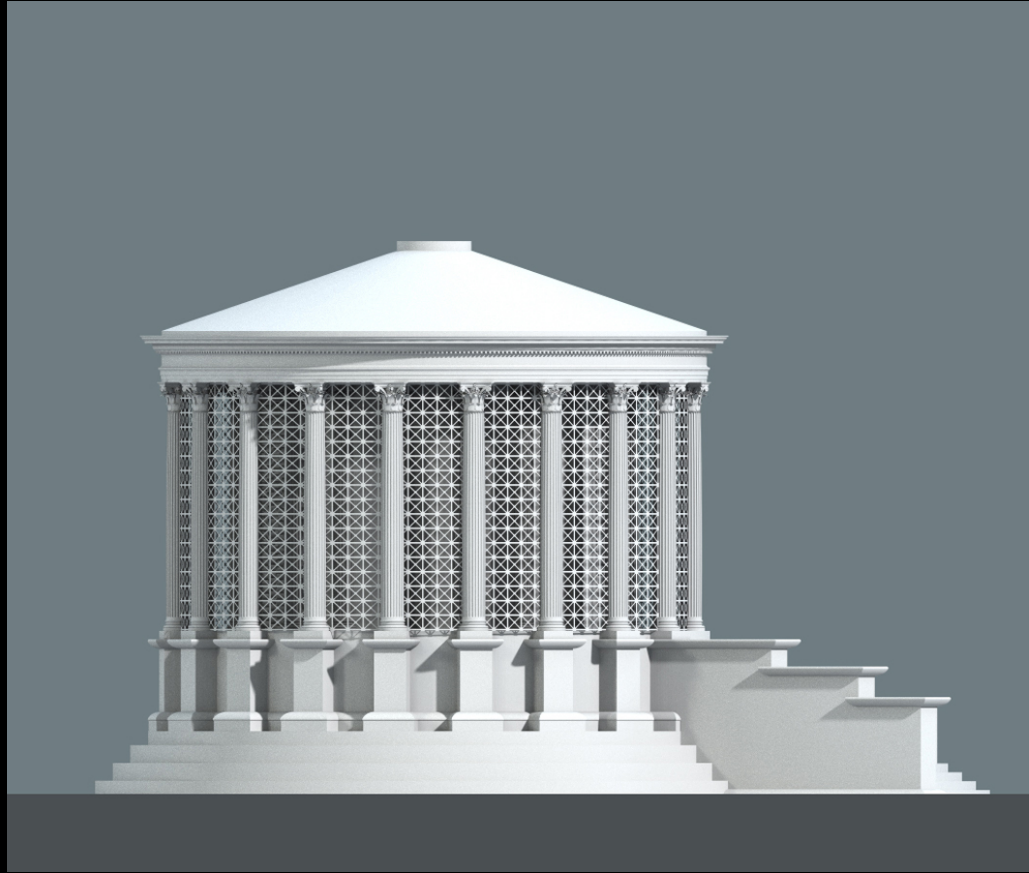


Neo-Hittite storm god
'Tarhunzas', Teshub,,
9th-8th century BCE
Aleppo museum, Syria

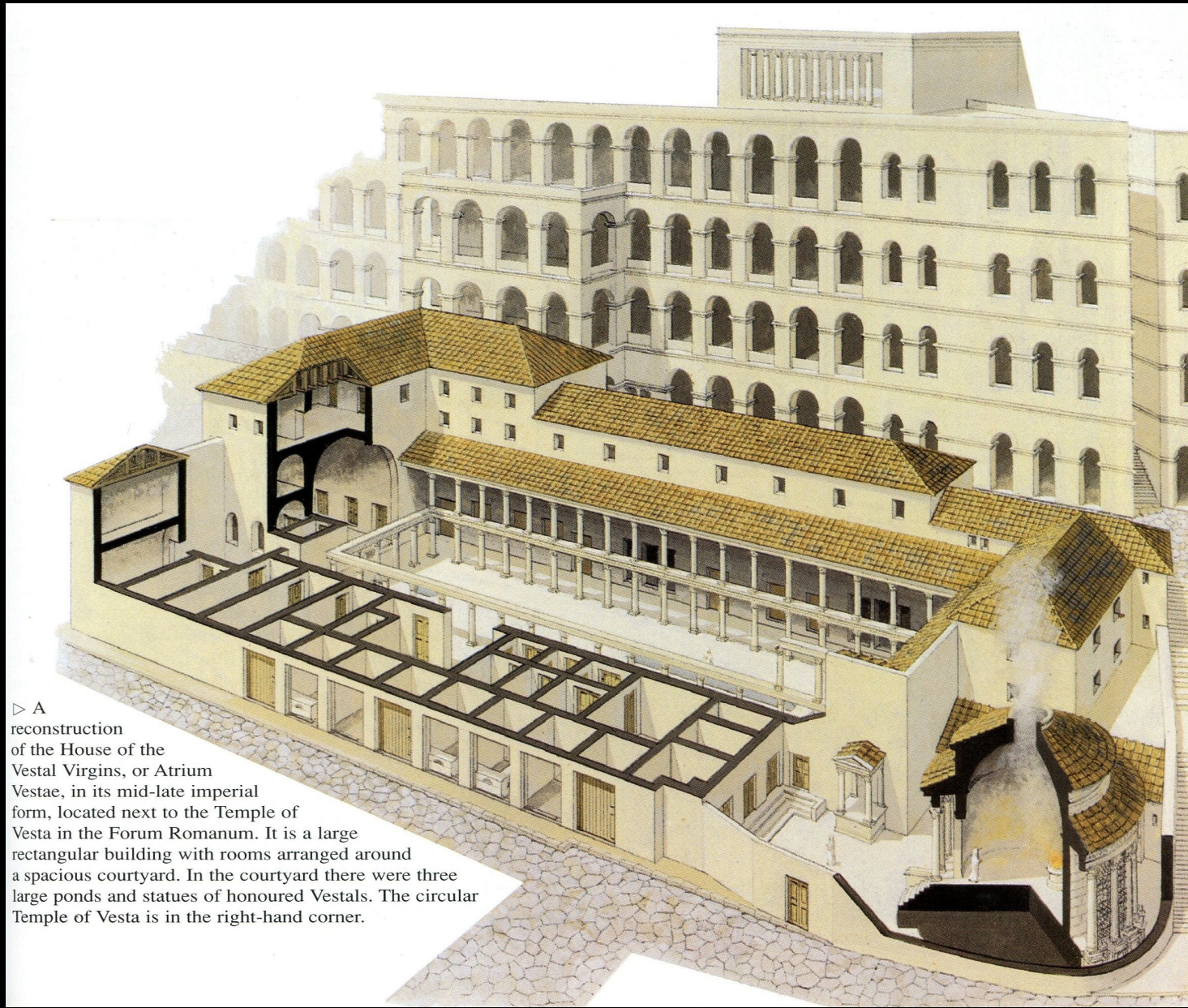


Major Vestal, 2nd century AD, found in the house of the Vestals on the Forum Romanorum / Rome, Museo Nazionale delle Terme





▷ A reconstruction of the House of the Vestal Virgins, or Atrium Vestae, in its mid-late imperial form, located next to the Temple of Vesta in the Forum Romanum. It is a large rectangular building with rooms arranged around a spacious courtyard. In the courtyard there were three large ponds and statues of honoured Vestals. The circular Temple of Vesta is in the right-hand corner.





Lararium (household shrine) of the Vettii, Pompeii, mid first century, probably between 62 and 79 AD



Bronze statuette of a Lar, 1st–2nd century AD / New York, MET



Bronze statuette of a Lar, 1st century AD / Malibu, Getty Museum



Small bronze sculpture of a genius, first half of the 1st century AD, H: c. 30 cm / Madrid National Archeological Museum of Spain

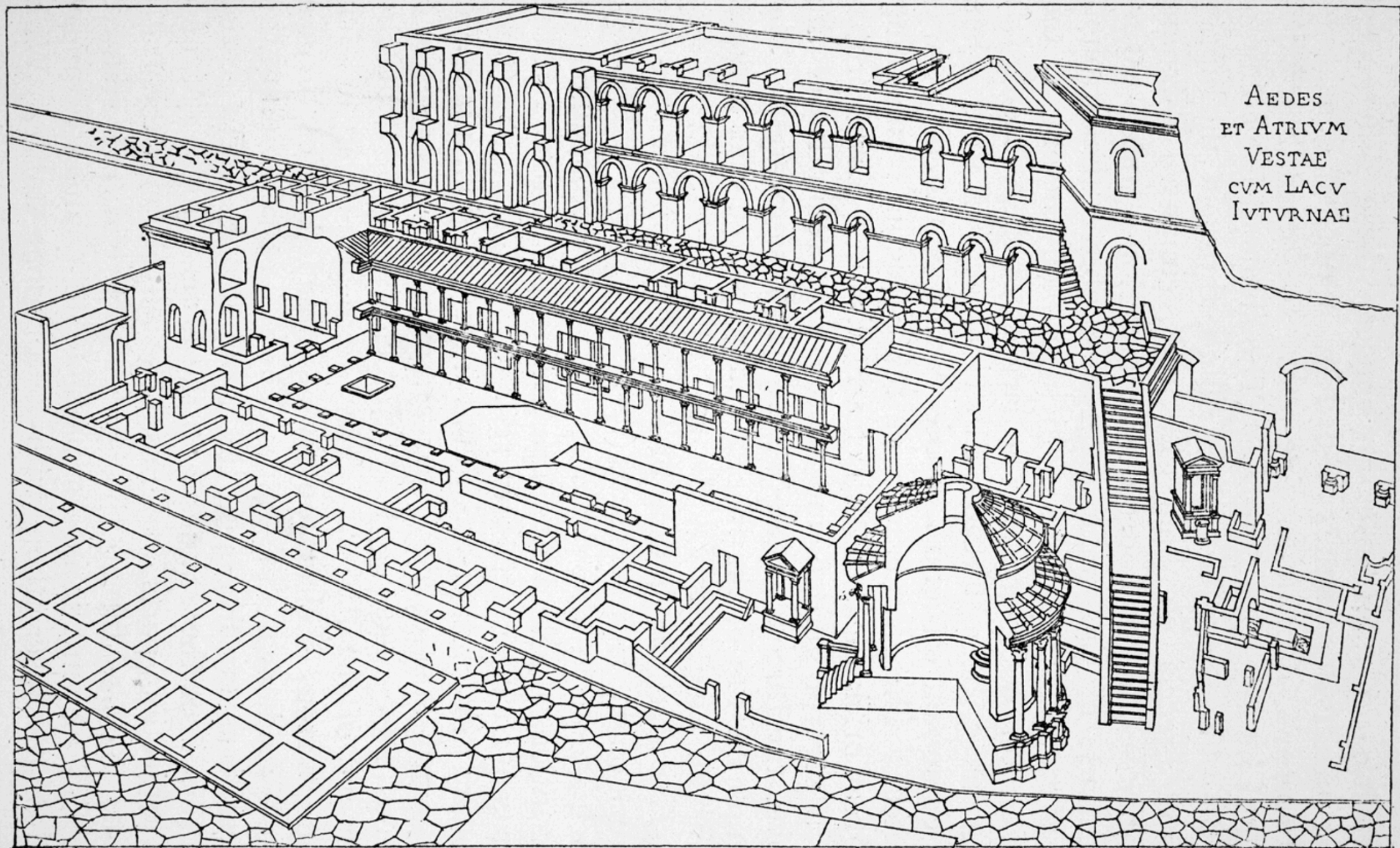
The « compitalia », festival dedicated to the Lares

Procession relief, former part of the Ara Pacis (?),
early 1st century AD / Rome, Villa Medici

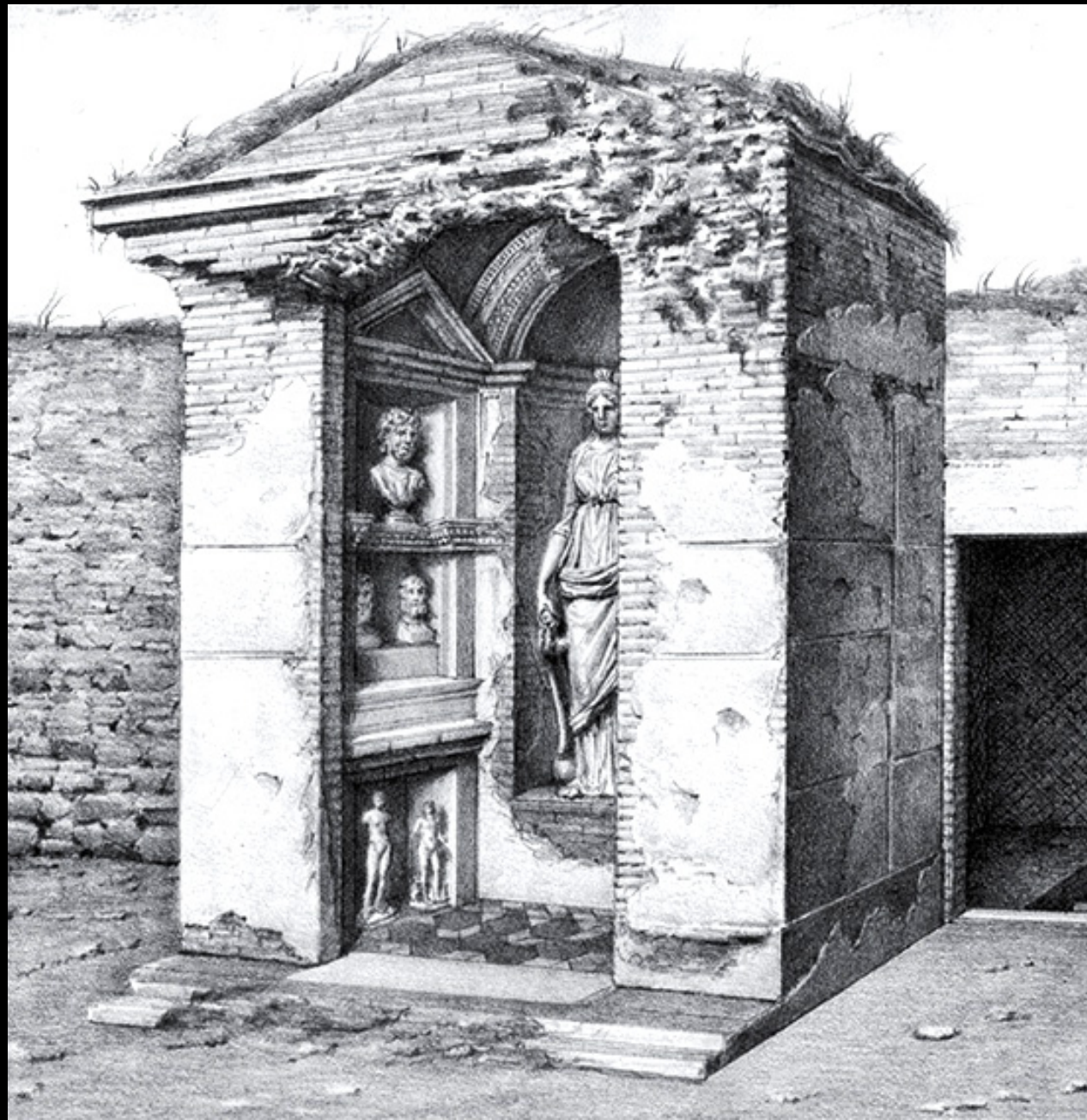


The Belvedere Altar, with Augustus acting as Pontifex Maximus and attendants receiving the gift of the *lares*, c. 12–2 BC / Musei Vaticani, Museo Gregoriano Profano, inv. 1115





AEDES
ET ATRIVM
VESTAE
CVM LACV
IVTVRNAL



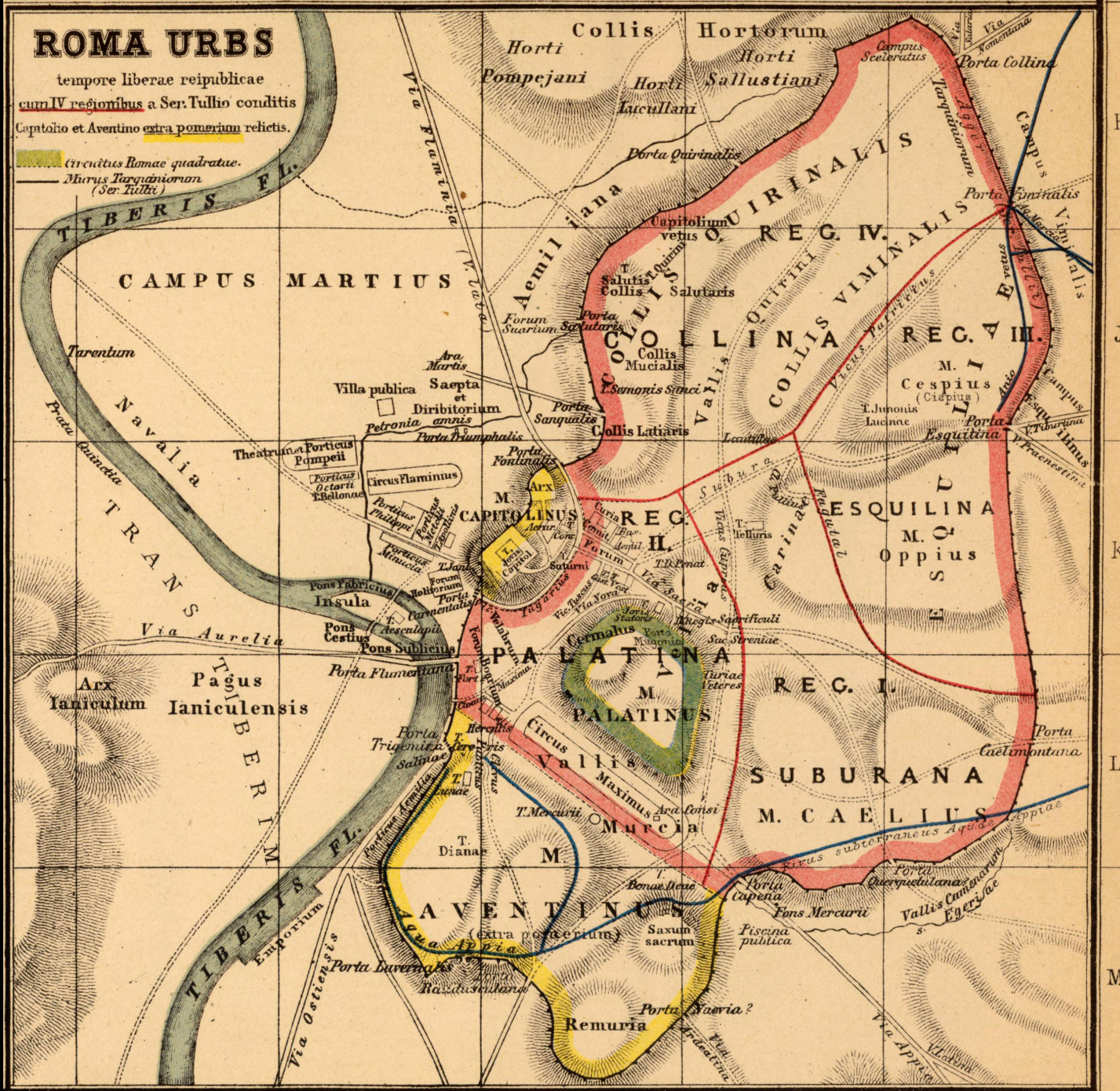


Barberini Ivory, imperial diptych, first half of the sixth century, Constantinople (?) / Paris, Louvre

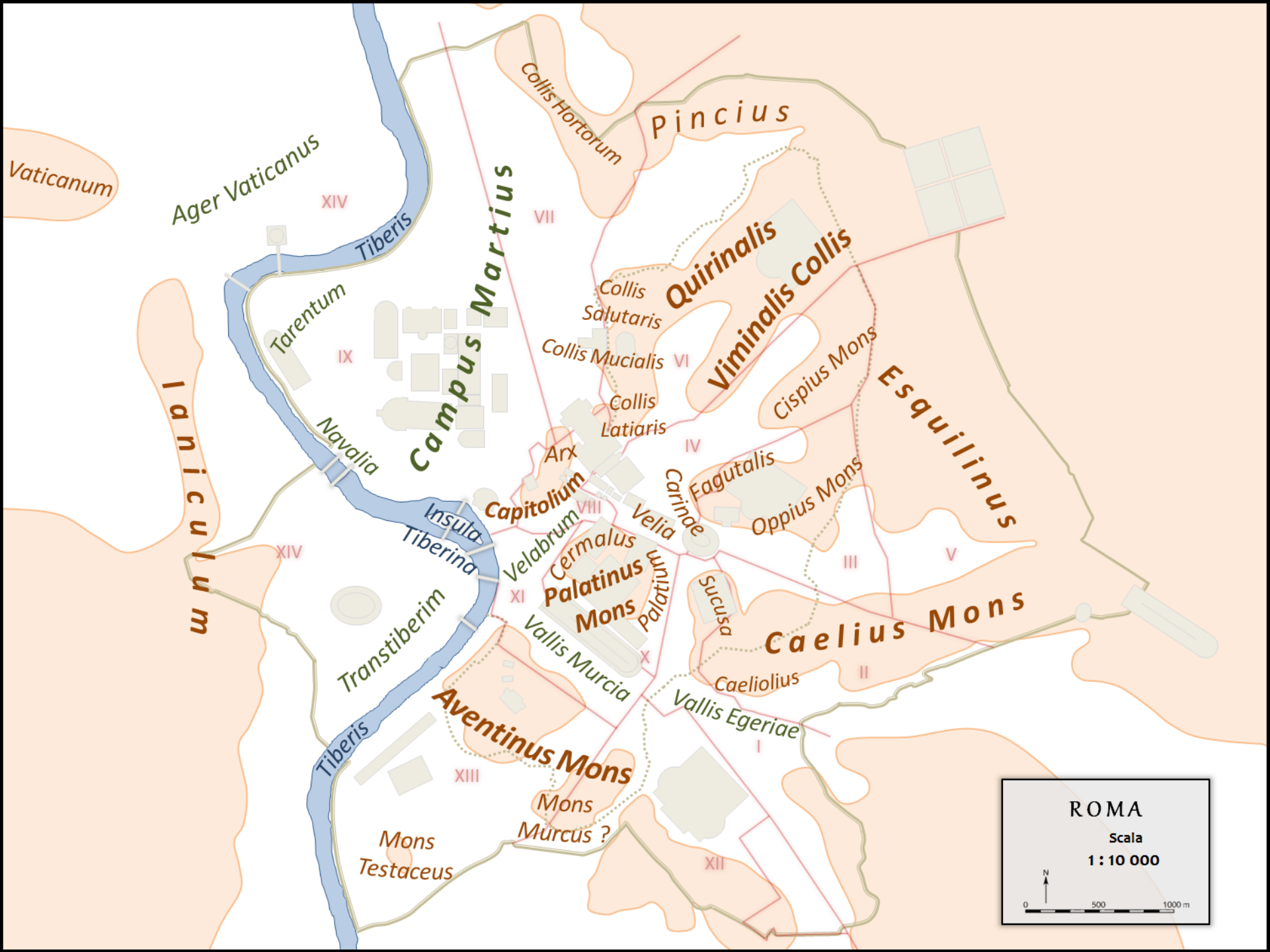
ROMA URBS

tempore liberae reipublicae
cum IV regionibus a Ser. Tulio conditis
Capitolio et Aventino extra pomerium relictis.

(Circulus Romae quadratus.
Murus Tarquiniorum
(Ser. Tulii))



f g h i k



Vaticanum

Ager Vaticanus

Campus Martius

Janiculumum

Pinicius

Quirinalis

Viminalis Collis

Esquilinus

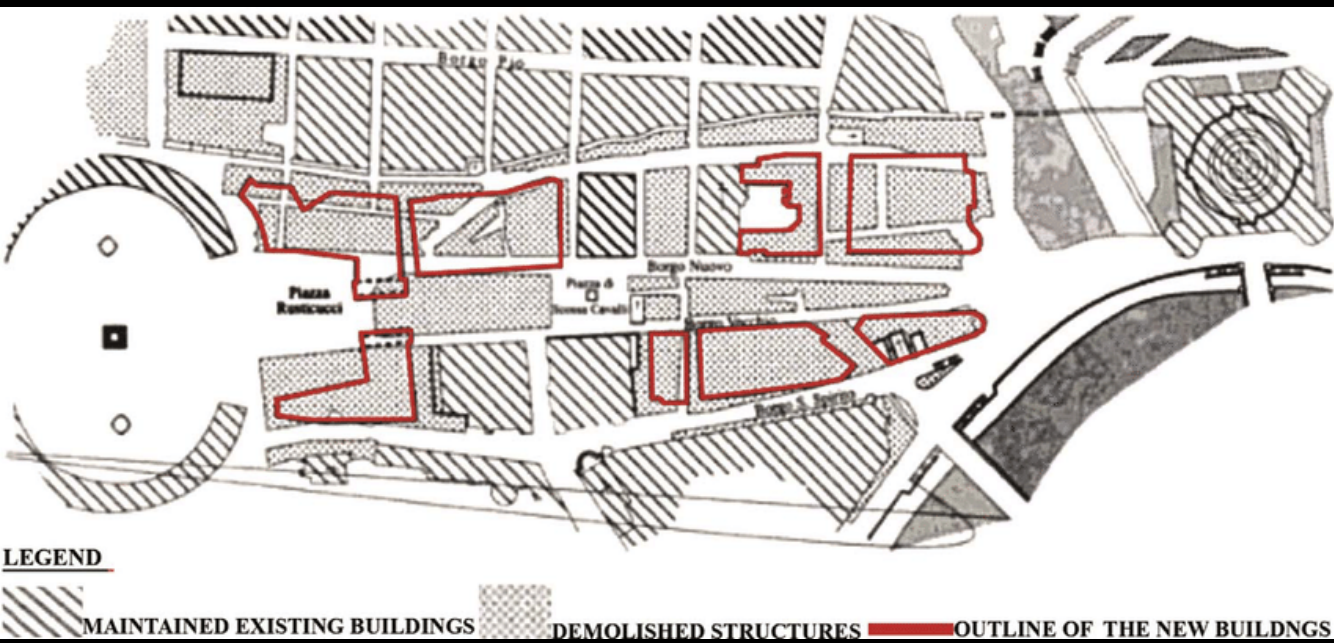
Caelius Mons

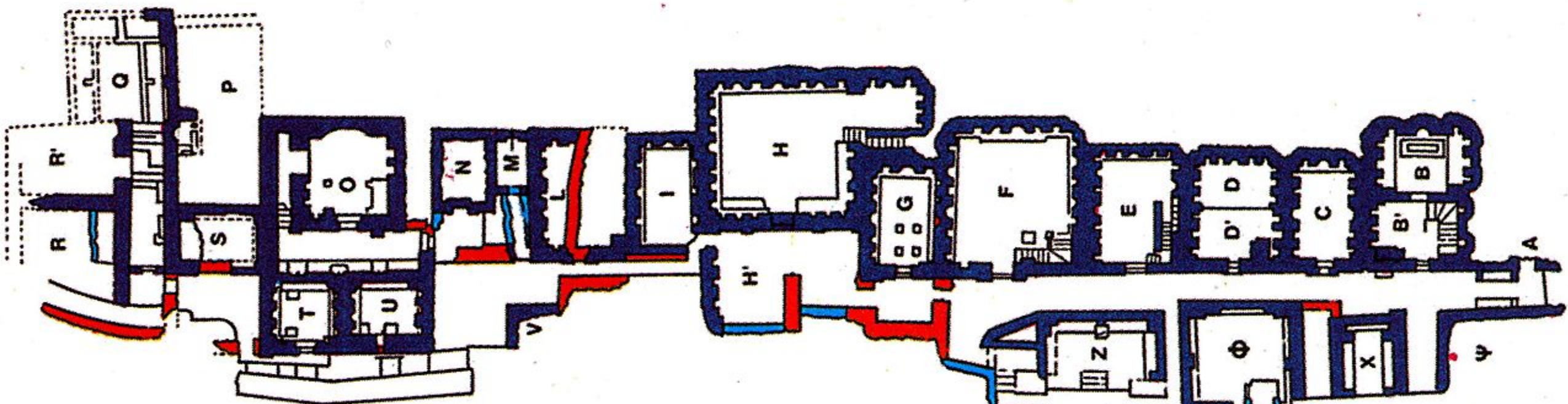
Aventinus Mons

ROMA
Scala
1 : 10 000

0 500 1000 m

N



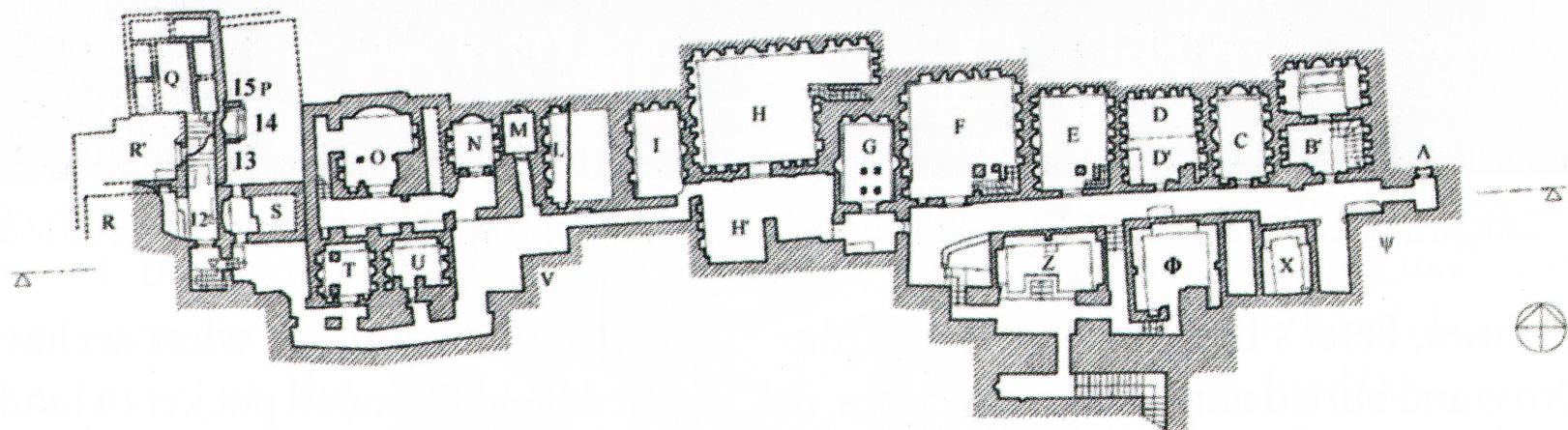
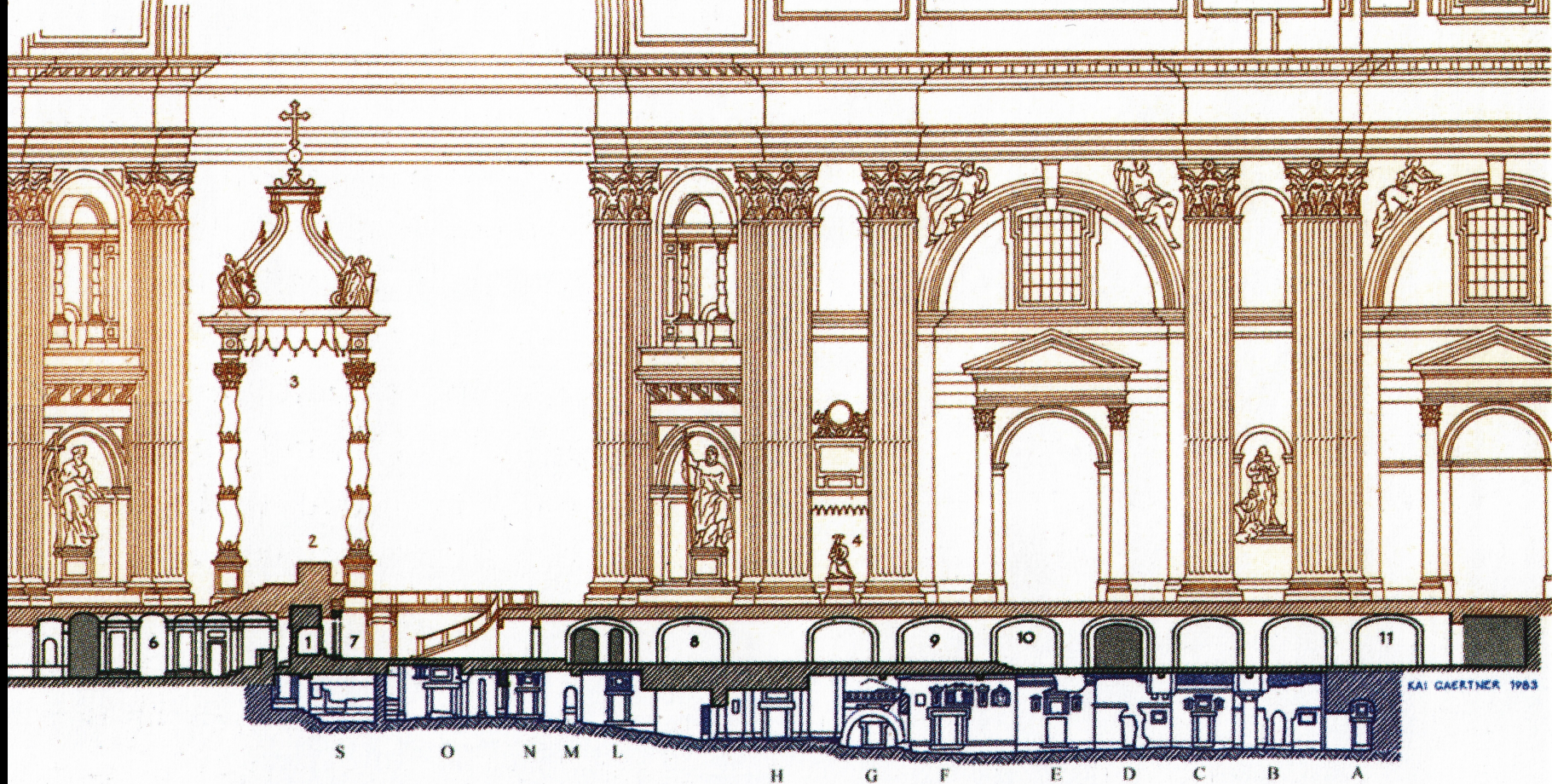


■ *Pre-Constantinians structures*

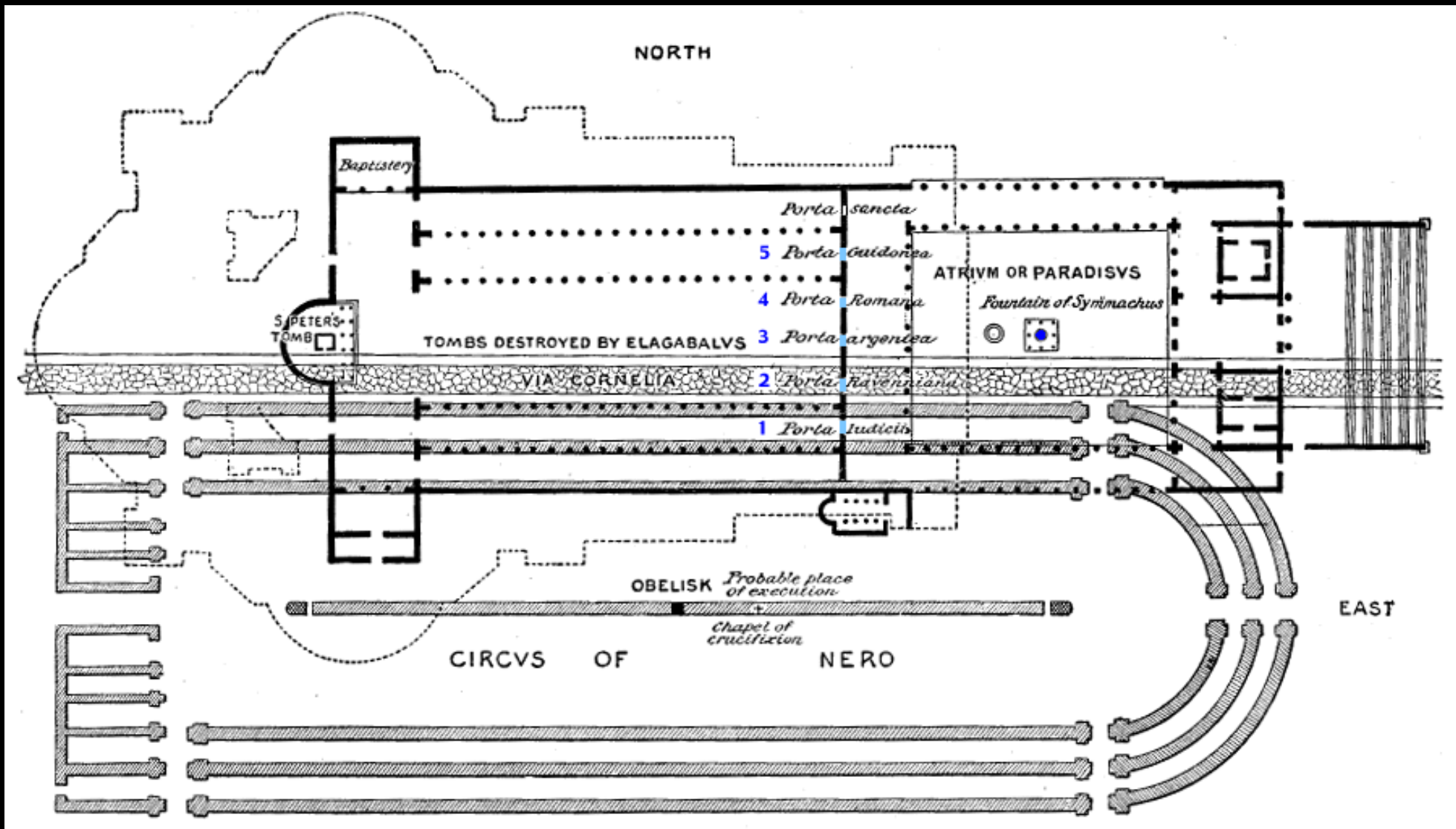
■ *Constantinians structures*

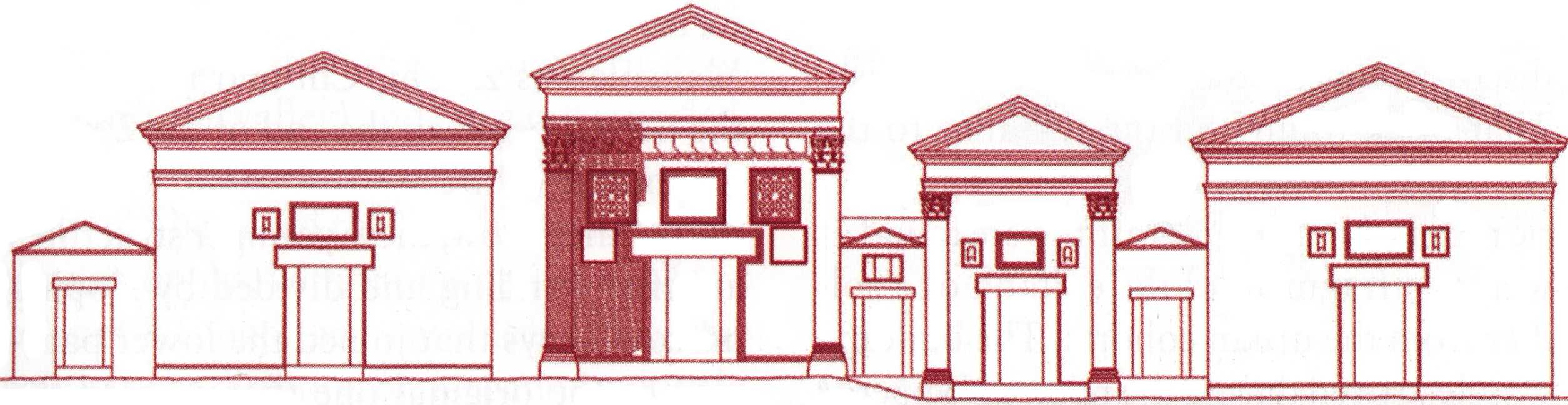
■ *Structures from the 16th c.*

0 5 m



5 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 M





Z

Phi

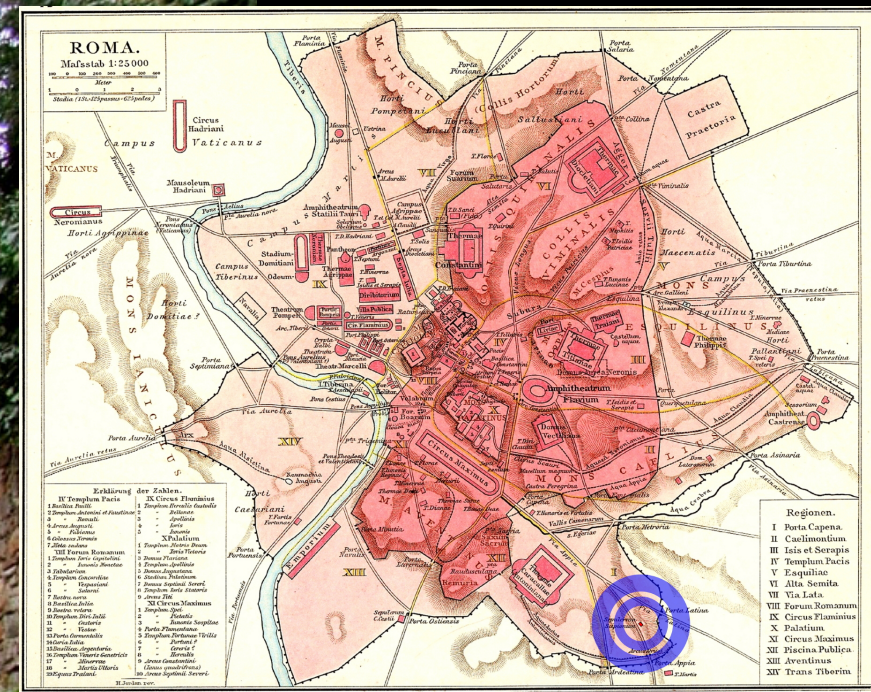
Chi

Psi



Columbarium, Ostia





Tomb of the Scipios,
 « hypogaeum Scipionum »
 In use from c. 3rd century
 BC to c. 1st century AD









View of a tomb chamber in the necropolis of the Isola Sacra (Ostia), watercolour reconstruction

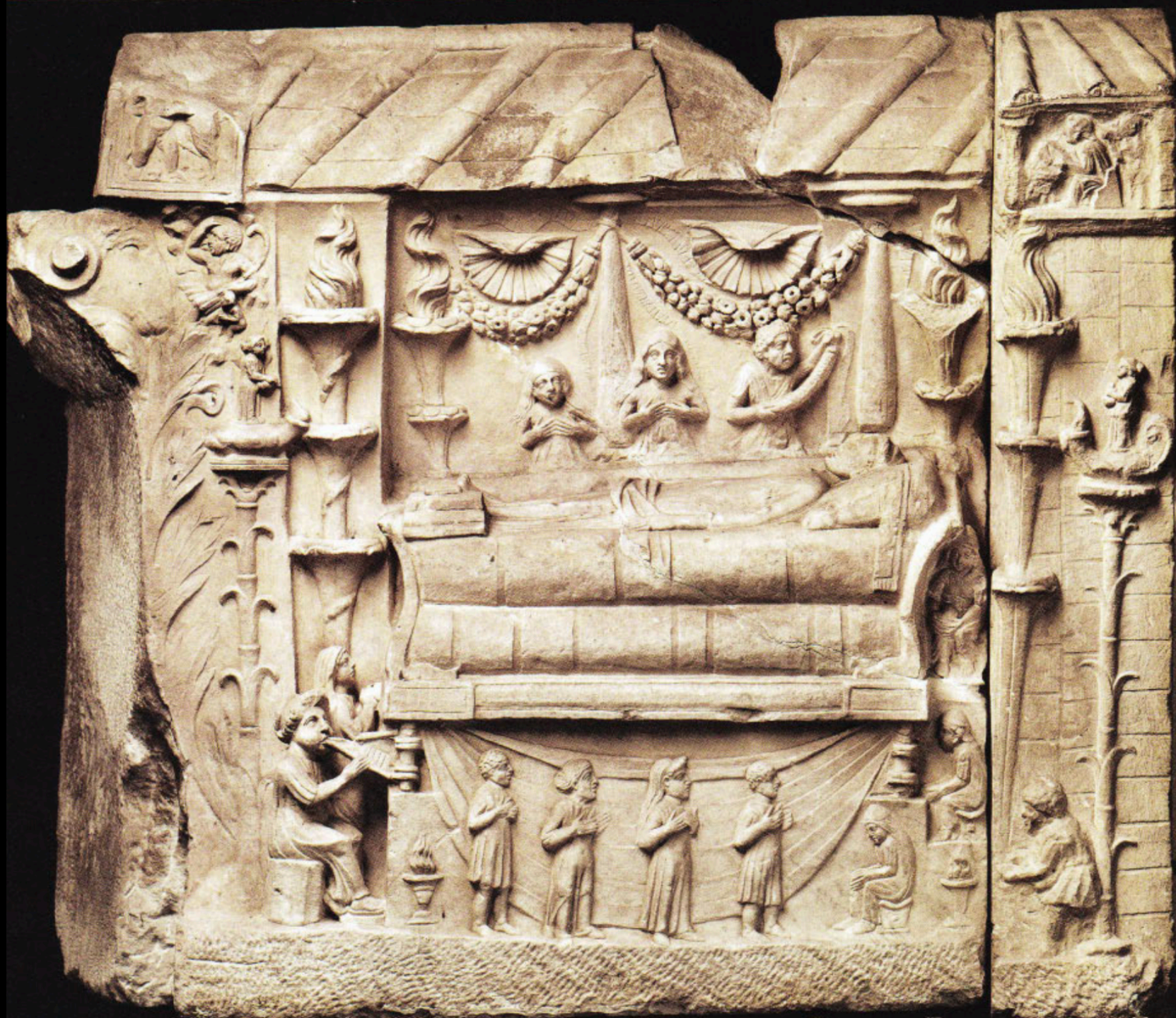


Sarcophagus with the deceased, c. 280 AD, from Ostia / Vatican Museums



Amiternum Sarcophagus, c. 50 BC, (from Abruzzi) / Chieti, National Museum





Relief from the Tomb of
the Haterii, c. 110–120
AD / Vatican Museums



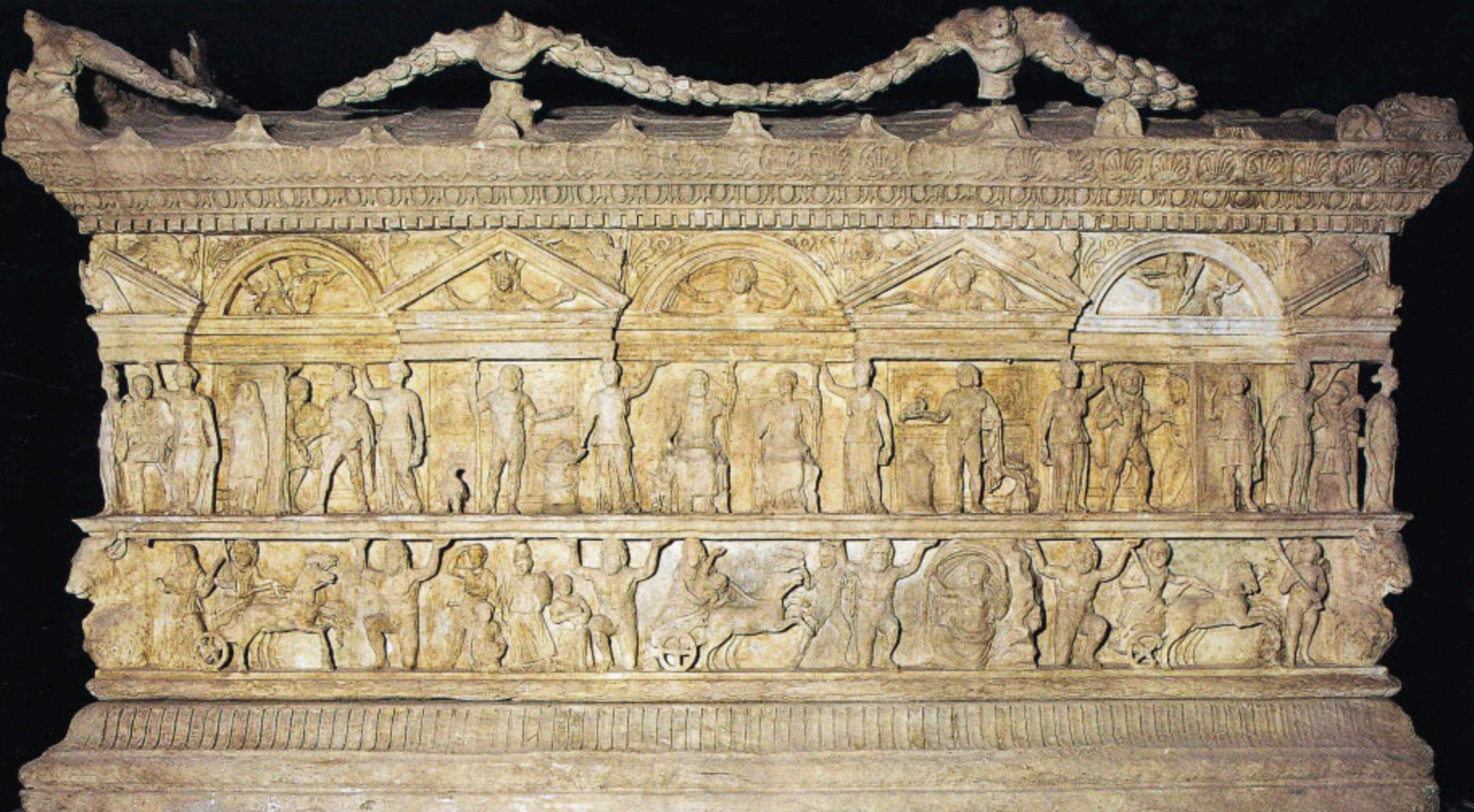


Sarcophagus of a woman, 2nd century AD, from a tomb in Simpelveld (Netherlands) / Rijksmuseum van Oudheden





Velletri sarcophagus,
c. 140–150 AD





Sarcophagus with the four seasons (Horae) and door to the Underworld, c. 250 AD
Musei Capitolini, Palazzo dei Conservatori, Inv. MC 1185



Sarcophagus with the killing of Niobe's children by Apollo and Artemis. 2nd century AD / Vatican Museums

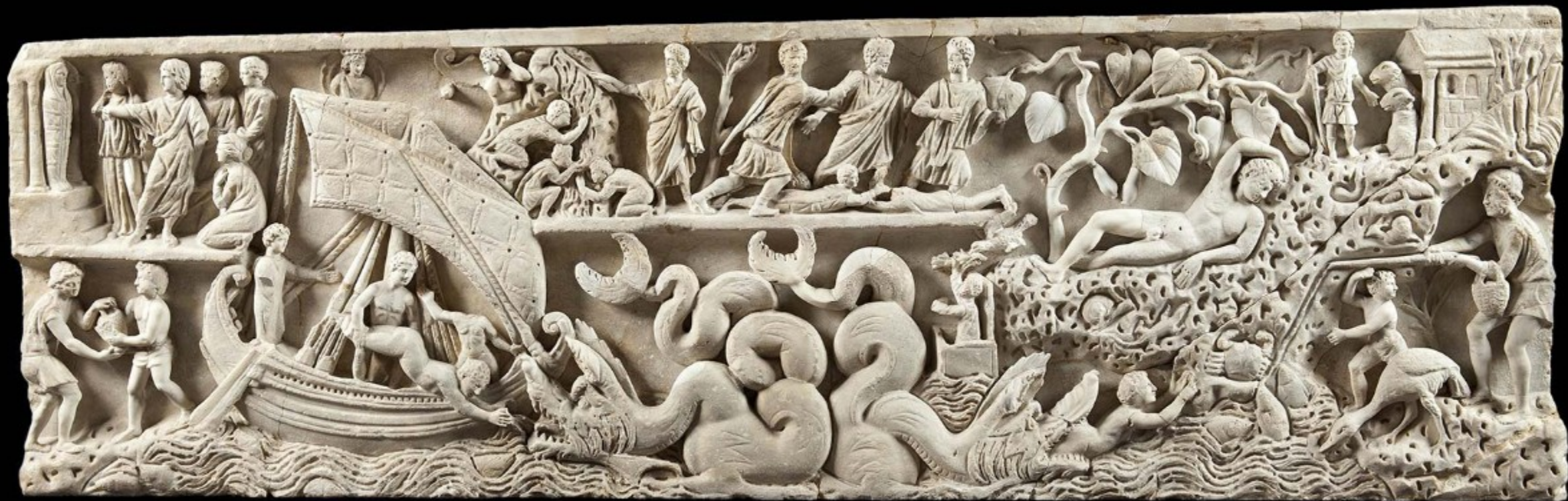






Sarcophagus with Selene and Endymion,
early 3rd century AD / New York, MET





Sarcophagus of Jonas, c. 300 / Vatican Museum



Sarcophagus with the Triumph of Bacchus (Dyonisos) and
the Seasons, c. 260–270 AD / New York, MET