OLLI at Duke Fall 2020 Kris Door, lecturer Zoom Lectures:

kristinedoor.com Wednesdays, 11:00-12:15

Golden Mummies of Egypt; a blend of ancient cultures November 11: Ancient Roman Art

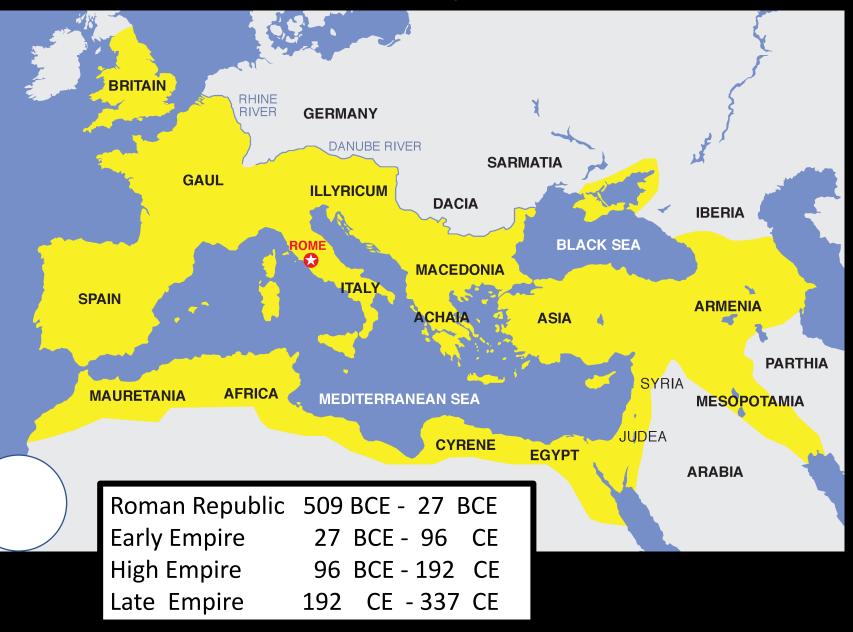






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Roman Empire



Capitoline Museum

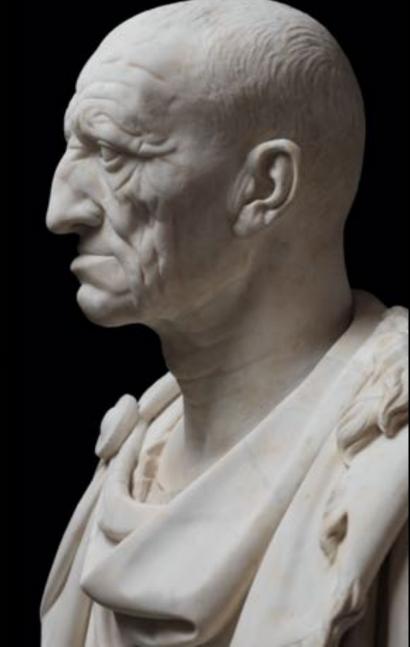


A Roman Patrician with Busts of his Ancestors, c. 15 BCE, Marble, life size, Capitoline Museum, Rome



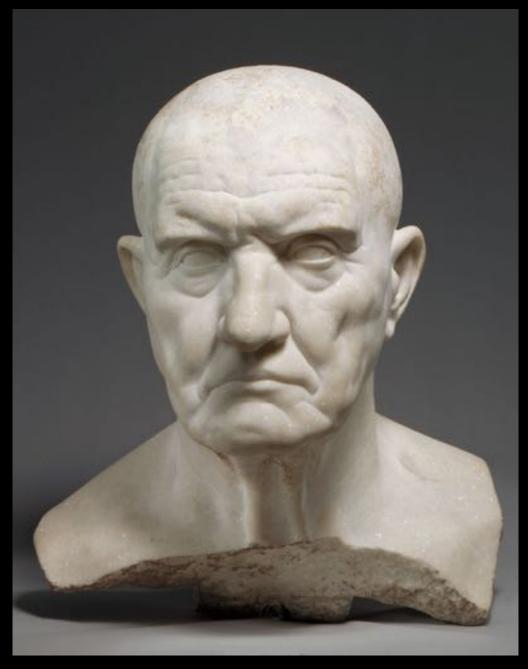
Veristic or verism

Head of a Roman Patrician from Otricoli, c. 75-50 BCE, Marble, Palazzo Torlonia, Rome



Veristic or verism

Marble Bust of a Man, Mid-1st century BCE, Metropolitan Museum of Art





Funerary Monument for Sextus Maelius Stabilio, Vesinia Iucunda, and Sextus Maelius Faustus, 1st Century, Marble relief, NCMA





Appian Way

Funerary Monument for Sextus Maelius Stabilio, Vesinia Iucunda, and Sextus Maelius Faustus, 1st Century, Marble relief, NCMA



Ara Pacis Augustae (Altar of Augustus Peace), Rome, 13-9 BCE











Ara Pacis: processional frieze showing members of the Imperial household



Ara Pacis: processional frieze showing members of the Imperial household 13-9 BCE



Parthenon frieze c. 443 and 437 BCE





Augustus of Primaporta 1st century CE Vatican Museum



Polykleitos, *Doryphoros* c. 450-40 BCE, Roman copy from Pompeii, Archeological Museum, Naples



Augustus of Primaporta 1st century Vatican Museum



Torso of an Emperor in the Guise of Jupiter, 1st century, Marble NCMA



Celestial God or Hero Late 2nd to early 3rd century NCMA



Portrait of Marcus Aurelius Late 2nd century CE marble, NCMA

Louvre





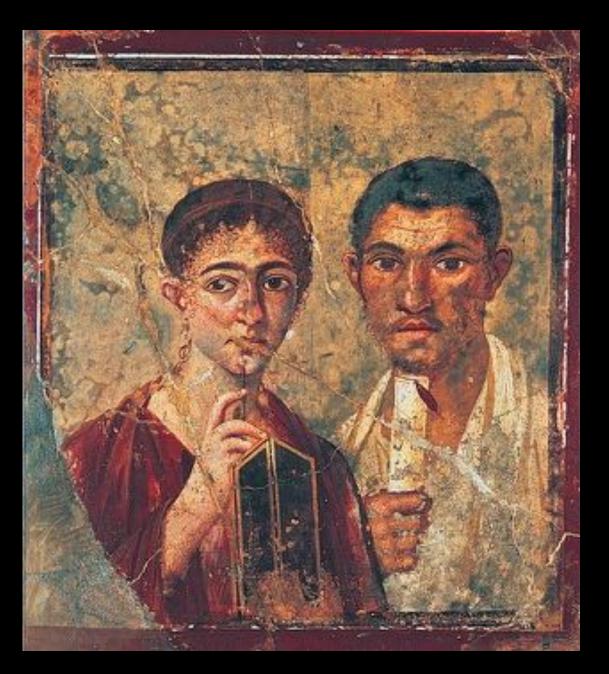
Equestrian Statue of Marcus Aurelius, c. 173-76 C.E. gilded bronze (Capitoline Museums, Rome). The original location of the sculpture is unknown. Beginning in the 8th century, it was located near the Lateran Palace, until it was placed in the center of the Piazza del Campidoglio in 1538 by Michelangelo.



The original statue is now indoors for purposes of conservation. Marcus Aurelius ruled ca. 161-180 C.E







Portrait of Husband and Wife, Wall painting from Pompeii, Late 1st century, National Archeological Museum, Naples





Young Woman Writing, detail of a wall painting from Pompeii, Late 1st century, National Archeological Museum, Naples



A section of the garden fresco from the dining room from Livia's Villa, Rome, 1st century BCE. The fresco runs around all four walls and gives a 360° panorama of a luxuriant garden with birds and insects against a brilliant blue sky. (Palazzo Massimo, Rome)





atmospheric perspective



New Kingdom

Nobleman Hunting Birds, Tomb painting from Thebes, Dynasty 18, 1400-1350 Fresco on dry plaster, British Museum

Roman Empire

Livia's dining room at Prima porta 30-20 BCE



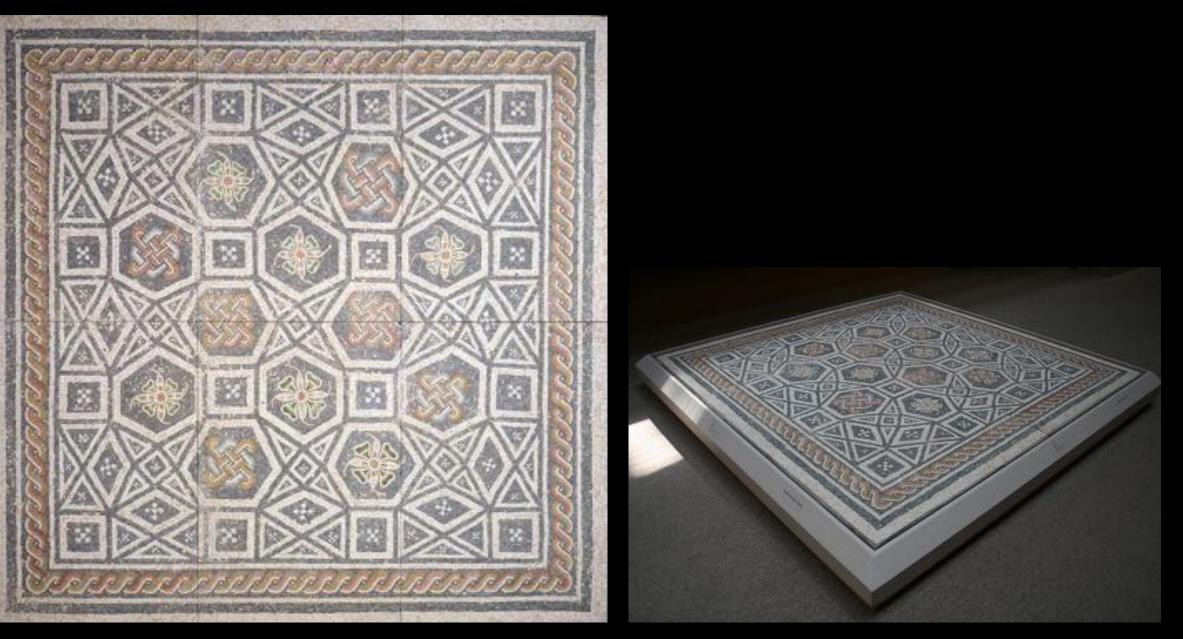


Reconstruction of a cubiculum (bedroom) from the Villa of P. Fannius Synistor at Boscoreale, c. 40–30 BCE, Metropolitan Museum





Roman mosaic, 2nd Century, Marble and glass, 8ft 2in x 8ft 2in NCMA





Atrium in a Pompeii house

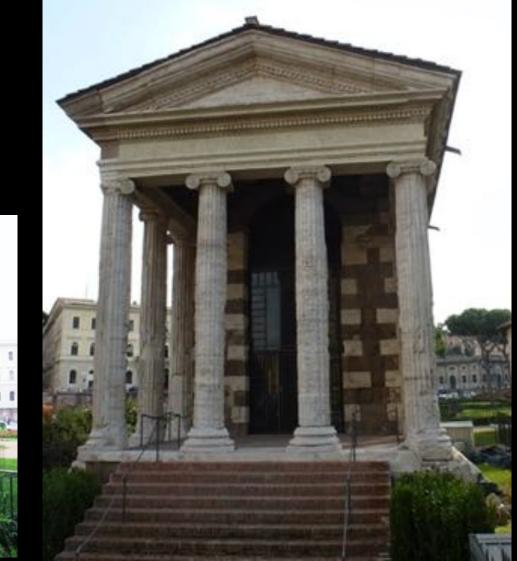








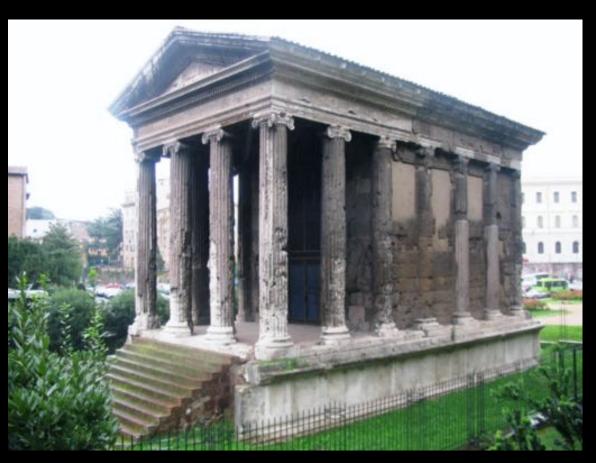
Temple of Fortuna Virilis, Rome, 120-80 BCE







Rome, 120-80 BCE



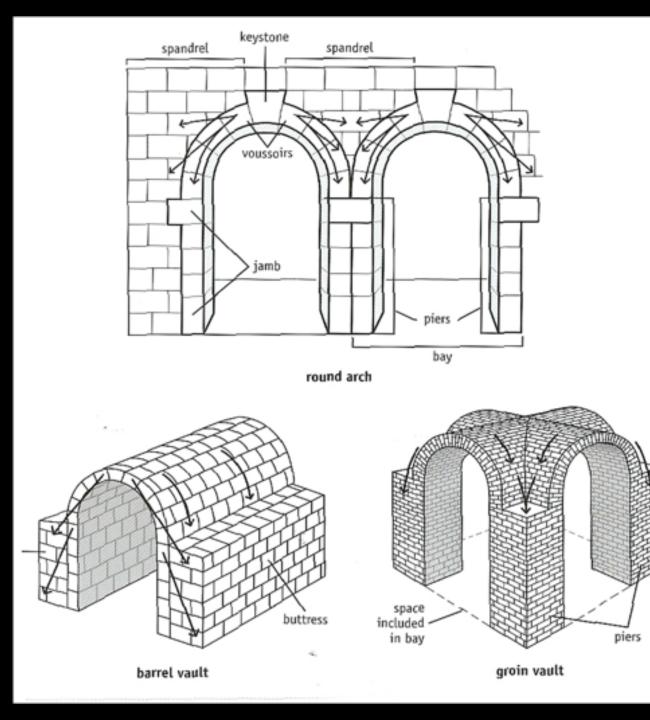
Second Bank of The United States, Philadelphia, PA 1824



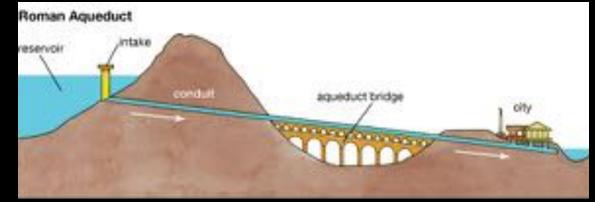


Reconstruction of Roman Insula 2nd century CE, Ostia, Italy.









Pont-du-Gard aqueduct, Nîmes, France, 1st century CE

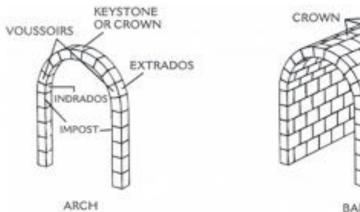


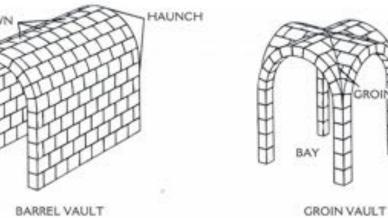


Aqueduct of Segovia, Spain, 1st century CE Roman Colosseum 72-80 CE

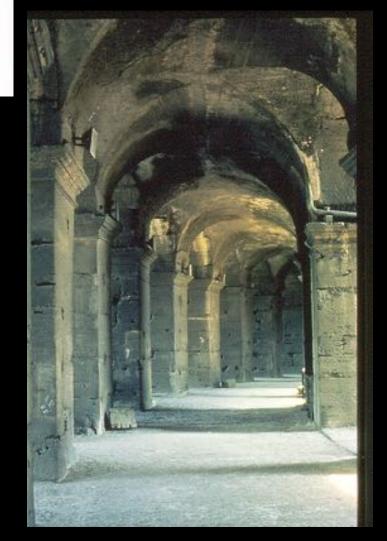


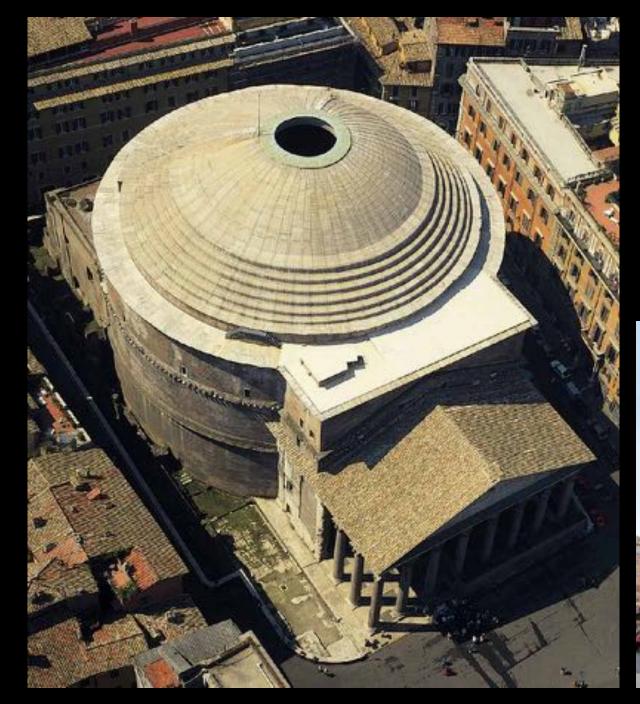






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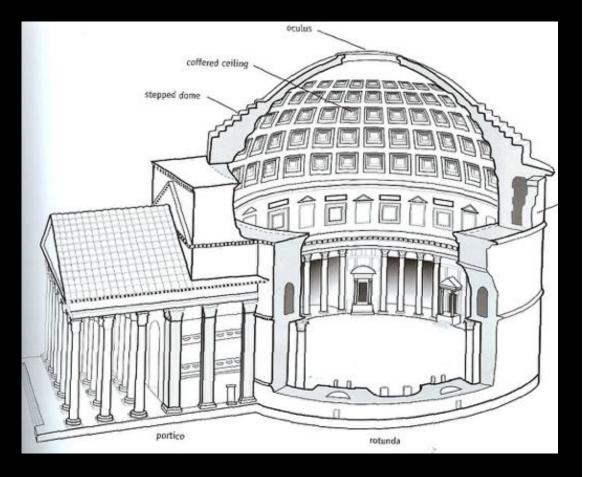


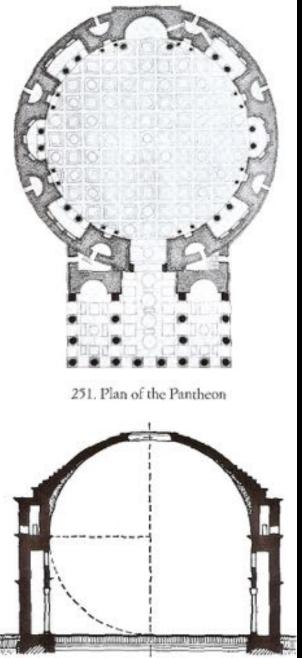


Pantheon, Rome, c. 118-125 CE Aerial view / façade



The Pantheon, cut away, plan and section













Andrea Palladio, Villa Rotunda, 1567-92, Vicenza, Italy

Thomas Jefferson, Monticello 1772, Charlottesville, VA



Thomas Jefferson designed the Rotunda at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, 1817-26 The achievements of the Roman Emperors were honored in narrative reliefs on monumental <u>altars</u>, triumphal <u>arches</u>, and <u>decorated columns</u>









Arch of Titus (81 A.D.)







Column of Trajan (106-113 A.D.)



Tetrarchs, c. 305 carved from porphyry (purple marble) Corner of the facade of San Marco, Venice





Colossal body parts of Constantine, 313, courtyard of Capitoline Museum, Rome





Christ as Sol Invictus,

detail of a vault mosaic in the Mausoleum of the Julii, Rome, Italy, late 3rd century Funerary Stele of the Priest Dionysios and His Wife, Tertia Roman, Phrygia, Asia Minor c. 240-260 NCMA





Funerary Monument for Sextus Maelius Stabilio, Vesinia Iucunda, and Sextus Maelius Faustus, 1st Century BCE, Marble relief, NCMA



Funerary Stela of the Priest Dionysios and His Wife, Tertia Roman, Phrygia, Asia Minor c. 240-260 CE NCMA



Khnumti relief Old Kingdom Kritios Boy Early Classical Funerary Stele Roman Republic Funerary Stele Roman Empire Turkey







