

AAD 201 Fall 2019 Week 4: Rome – Republican and Imperial

- Sacred: Etruscan temple, Orvieto IT; 6th c. BCE
Maison Carrée; Nimes, France; c. 50 CE
The Pantheon; Rome; 120-127 AD; patron Hadrian
- Housing: Insulae (apartment blocks), Ostia; late 4th c. BCE
House of the Faun, Pompeii; 3rd -2nd c. BCE
- Civic: The forum of Pompeii; the Basilica, c. 120 BCE
Forum of Trajan & Basilica Ulpia; Rome; c. 98-117 CE; patron Trajan
Trajan's Market; c.110 CE; Apollodorus of Damascus
Basilica of Maxentius and Constantine; Rome; c. 307-312 CE
- Stabian Baths; Pompeii; c.70 CE
Baths of Caracalla; Rome; c. 215 CE; patron Caracalla
- Honorific: Arch of Constantine; Rome; 315 CE
- Entertainment:
- Theater Theater of Marcellus; c. 11 BCE
Theater at Merida, Spain; 1st c CE
Theater at Pompeii, mid-1st c. BCE
- Amphitheater Amphitheater at Pompeii, 1st c BCE
Amphitheater at Arles
The Colosseum; Rome; 72-80 CE; patrons Vespasian, Titus, Domitian

Names and Terms:

Etruscan barrel vault, groin vault, annular vault; rotunda; oculus; pilaster
house: vestibule, atrium, tablinum; impluvium, triclinium, peristyle
forum: curia; basilica; triumphal arch
theater: cavea, vomitory
baths (thermae): changing room, tepidarium, caldarium, frigidarium

Vitruvius, *On Architecture*, published before 27 BCE

Architecturally noteworthy Emperors of Rome

- Augustus 31 BCE – 14 CE, first to have title of Emperor
Nero 54- 68 CE, let Rome burn and murdered his mother
The Flavians (father and two sons):
Vespasian, 69-79 CE, first middle-class emperor; Titus, 79 - 81 CE; Domitian, 81 – 96 CE,
hacked to death by his personal attendants
Trajan 98 - 117 CE, considered the greatest Emperor of Rome

Hadrian 117 – 138 CE, addicted to both adulterous and homosexual affairs
Caracalla 211 – 217 CE, murdered his brother

After division into two and then four co-emperors:

Maxentius 306 – 311, escaped battle by disguising himself as a slave

Constantine 307 – 337, last Roman Emperor, moves capital to Constantinople
(now Istanbul) 330 CE