

AAD 201 Fall 2009 Week 4: Rome – Republican and Imperial

- Sacred: Model of ideal Etruscan temple based on Vitruvius
Maison Carrée; Nimes, France; c. 20 BCE
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.100-112 CE; Apollodorus of Damascus
Basilica of Maxentius and Constantine; Rome; c. 307-312 CE
Stabian Baths; Pompeii; 2nd c. BC
Baths of Caracalla; Rome; c. 215 CE; patron Caracalla
- Honorific: Arch of Constantine; Rome; 321 CE
- Entertainment: Theater Theater at Pompeii, mid-1st c. BCE
Theater of Marcellus; c. 11 BCE
Amphitheater Amphitheater at Pompeii
The Colosseum; Rome; 72-80 CE; patrons Vespasian,
Titus, Domitian

Names and Terms:

Etruscan; barrel vault, groin vault, annular vault; rotunda; oculus; pilaster
house elements: vestibule, atrium, tablinum; impluvium, triclinium, peristyle
forum elements: 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, burned Rome 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