

ARC 231 OUTLINE

Rome

Objectives

- Recognize monuments & archetypes; know their dates and conditions under which they were built
- Explain the main concepts behind ancient Roman religion, its relationship with that of the Etruscans and Greeks, and its impact on the development of architecture
- Interpret methods of construction in Roman architecture, especially in response to the development of pozzolana concrete and its impact on design ideals
- Recognize and describe Roman aesthetic (decorative) traditions and how they differ from the Greeks'
- Distinguish between Etruscan, Republican and Imperial eras of ancient Roman history in reference to design developments
- Understand the role of designers (of different specialties) within monumental projects
- Understand the role of the primary patrons and the expression of their values in commissioning projects
- Interpret the cultural complexity illustrated by Roman building types

Historical Context

1000-509 BCE	Etruscan domination
753 BCE	Legendary date of the founding of Rome
509 BCE	Est. of the Republic
44 BCE	Assassination of Julius Caesar
27 BCE	Est. of the Julio-Claudian Dynasty under Augustus (d. 14 CE) and with it, the Empire
68 CE	End of Julio-Claudian Dynasty with the death of Nero
69 CE	Est. of the Flavian Dynasty (Vespasian, Titus)
96 CE	Est. of the Nerva-Antonine Dynasty (Trajan, Hadrian)
193 CE	The "Year of the Five Emperors;" est. of the Severan dyn. (Septimus Severus, Caracalla)
3 rd c. CE	<i>Period of crises (22 emperors in 50 years)</i>
284 CE	Est. Tetrarchy (Diocletian, Constantine, Maxentius)
312–337 CE	Reign of Constantine Reign of Theodosius I, last emperor to rule both halves of Empire
476 CE	Fall of the Empire (Romulus Augustulus deposed by Odoacer, the first King of Italy)

Etruscans & Republican Rome

Banditaccia Necropolis, Cerveteri (Caere): ca. 650-100 BC
Capitoline Temple, Rome (Italy): dedicated in 509 BC
Villa of Livia

Temples

Temple of Portunus (Fortuna Virilis), Rome: late 2nd c. BCE (ca. 125 BCE)
Maison Carrée (Nîmes, France): 2 CE
Temple of Venus (Baalbek, Lebanon): ca. 250 CE

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Fora (Forums)

Romanum (Rome)

Venta Silurum (Caerwent, Wales, Great Britain): from 70 CE

Timgad (Algeria): 100 CE

Caesar (Rome): 54 BCE

Augustus (Rome): 42-2 BCE

Trajan (Rome)

Basilicas

Aemelia (Rome)

Julia (Rome)

Ulpia (Forum of Trajan, Rome): finished 117 CE (Apollodorus of Damascus)

Nova (Rome): 307-15 CE (patrons: Maxentius and Constantine)

Audience Hall (Trier): 300-10 CE (patron: Constantine)

Other Monuments (Rome unless noted)

Arch of Titus: 90 CE

Mausoleum of Augustus: 28-23 CE

Theatre of Marcellus: 13-11 CE

Domus Aurea: 64 CE (patron: Nero)

Flavian Amphitheatre/Colosseum: 69-80 CE (patron: Vespasian)

Pantheon: 125 CE (patron: Hadrian)

Hadrian's Villa, with Circular Casino: 117-38 CE

Mausoleum of Hadrian: 134 CE

Baths of Caracalla: 211-16 CE

Markets of Trajan: 100-12 CE (Apollodorus of Damascus for Trajan)

Arch of Constantine: 315 CE

El Khazneh (Petra, Jordan): ca. 200 CE

Terms

arcade

damnatio memoriae

engaged (half-) column

hypocaust heating

mosaic

necropolis

oculus

oikos

porphyry

tesserae

travertine

tufa

tumulus

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