Roman Architecture
MODEL OF ROME
1. During the Republic - **Temple Architecture:**

- blended Etruscan & Greek features.
- emphasis on the front of the building.
- example: Temple of *Fortuna Virilis.*
Temple of "Fortuna Virilis"
Characteristics

2. **CONCRETE:**

- created a revolution in architectural design.
- created larger, heavier buildings.

* example: 
  - The Sanctuary of Fortuna Palestrina.
Sanctuary of Fortuna Palestrina
Model of Roman Forum

\[\text{The Forum Romanum at the time of Augustus.}\]
Model of Trajan’s Forum
3. **ARCH & VAULT:**

- Coliseum
- Race Track - *Circus Maximus*
- Public Baths
- Amphitheaters
Arch of Constantine
Barrel or “Tunnel” Vault

- Windows can be placed at any point.
- These vaults require buttressing to counter-act the downward thrust of weight.
Also called a cross vault.

Needs less buttressing.
Multi Groin Vaults

- A series of groin vaults can have open lateral arches that form Clerestories.
- Windows that allow light into the interior of churches.
- These concrete windows are fireproof [an important consideration since many early churches burned!]
Early Roman Amphitheater

- Seats about 20,000
THEATER OF MARCELLUS
Roman Coliseum
**Interior of the Coliseum**

- **Arena** is Latin for the sand, coating the floor that soaks up the blood of the combatants.
Circus Maximus

300,000 seat capacity!
Roman Bath in England
4. **DOME:**

- **Basilicas**
  - Large and relatively open space.
  - **examples:**
    - Pantheon
    - early Christian churches
With the dome, the Romans could surpass earlier cultures by their ability to span space.

Light enters through the **oculus** on top.
The Pantheon Plans
The Pantheon
Pantheon’s Dome
The Pantheon Interior
The Pantheon Interior

Painting by

Giovanni Paolo Pannini

(18c)
Roman Engineering
Innovative Engineering Techniques

1. Roads - macadam
2. Aqueducts
3. Arch Bridge
Via Appia

All roads lead to Rome!
Roman Aqueduct
Roman Arch Bridge in Spain
Hadrian's Wall in Britain
Roman Sculpture
Characteristics of Roman Sculpture

1. Collectors and copiers of Greek works [more idealistic].

2. Categories:
   - Portrait sculpture
   - Statues
   - Paintings & mosaics
   - Relief sculptures

3. More realism [show the wrinkles, the bulges, and ageing!]
Roman Copy of Greek Art

Original created by the Greek sculptor, Polyclitus, 5c BCE
Republican Couple

- Realistic portraits - like Hellenistic Greek style.
Portraits of Emperors

Julius Caesar

Nero

Hadrian

Marcus Aurelius
Mosaics on a Roman Villa Floor
Roman Citizens
Column of Trajan
Base Relief Legionnaires on Trajan’s Column
Roman Sarcophagus

- Marble base relief - Etruscan influence?
Roman Frescoes
This reconstruction drawing (below) of a villa complex shows the magnificent main residence and the simpler farm buildings beyond its garden walls. The owner may also have had a house in a neighboring town. This bedroom (right) at Boscoreale shows the fine furniture and rich wall paintings that decorated such buildings. (Metropolitan Museum of Art)
House in Herculaneum
Frescoes on a Villa’s Walls
Roman Crafts
Roman Crafts

1c BCE glass bowl

Ivory Cameo

Gold earrings
GREEK AND
ROMAN
ART AND ARCHITECTURE
ARE ALL AROUND US
Jefferson Memorial
The US Capitol Building
Statue of Justice
US Supreme Court Building
Federal Court Building in NYC
Metropolitan Museum of Art
STATUE OF LIBERTY