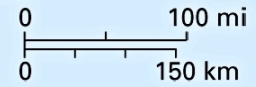










IX. Etruscan and Roman Art  
The Material Cultures of the Ancient Italic Peninsula,  
Between Local and Global

DU1701 Periods of Art History I  
Adrien Palladino, M.A., Ph.D.  
[450842@mail.muni.cz](mailto:450842@mail.muni.cz)



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|   |           |   |           |   |                  |   |         |
|---|-----------|---|-----------|---|------------------|---|---------|
|  | Ligurians |  | Etruscans |  | Veneti and Apuli |  | Italics |
|  | Celts     |  | Raetians  |  | Carthaginians    |  | Greeks  |



Capestrano warrior (L'Aquila), from a necropolis,  
5th-4th century BCE, ceramic, H: 2,09 m  
Chieti, Museo nazionale



Fragment of a head and complete stele, 7th-6th century BCE, from Siponte and Cupola-Beccarini / Manfredonia, Museo Nazionale Archeologico



west



north



east



south

Tomba del Tuffatore (Tomb of the Diver), fresco, ca. 470 BCE  
Museo Nazionale, Paestum





north

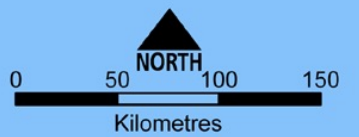








- Etruria, 750 BC
- Etruscan expansion, 750-500 BC
- Etruscan League city
- Other Etruscan city





Terracotta head of a woman, c.  
525–500 BCE / New York,  
Metropolitan Museum

Bronze statuette of a woman, late 6th century BCE  
New York, Metropolitan Museum



Sarcophagus of the Spouses, late 6th century BCE, terracotta, with traces of polychromy  
Rome, Villa Giulia, Museo Nazionale Etrusco



Sarcophagus of the Spouses,  
late 6th century BCE  
Louvre, Paris



Tomb of the  
Triclinium, Necropoli  
dei Monterozzi  
(Tarquinia)  
c. 470 BCE

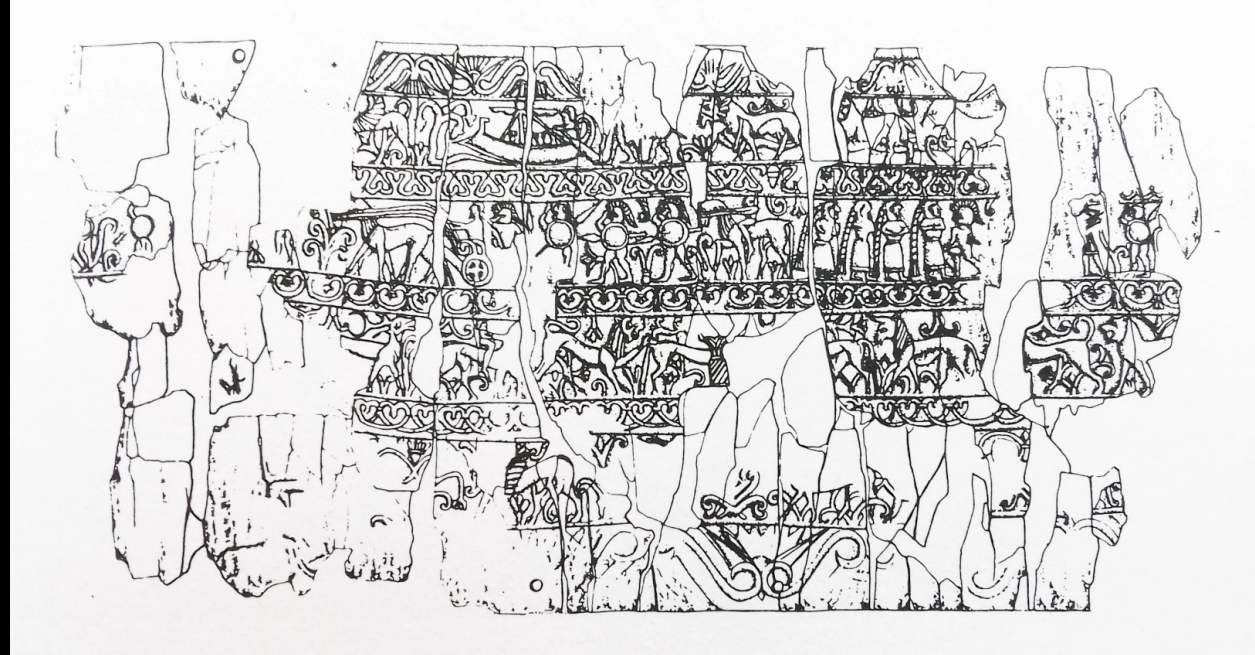




Carved amber piece of a fibula, c. 500 BCE  
Metropolitan Museum, New York



Pyxis with sphinx-shaped lid, c. 650–625  
BCE, ivory, 14,1 x 10,5 x 10,4 cm  
Walters Art Museum, Baltimore



Situla of the Pania,  
from the Pania  
tomb, chiusi, ivory,  
ca. 580-550 BCE,  
H: 22 cm  
Florence, Museo  
archologico





Cinerary urn, end of the 2<sup>nd</sup>, early 1<sup>st</sup> century BCE, alabaster, production of Volterra, Museo Gregoriano Etrusco, Vatican



Cinerary urn of Thana Vipinei Ranazunia, 2<sup>nd</sup> century BCE, terracotta, Metropolitan Museum, New York



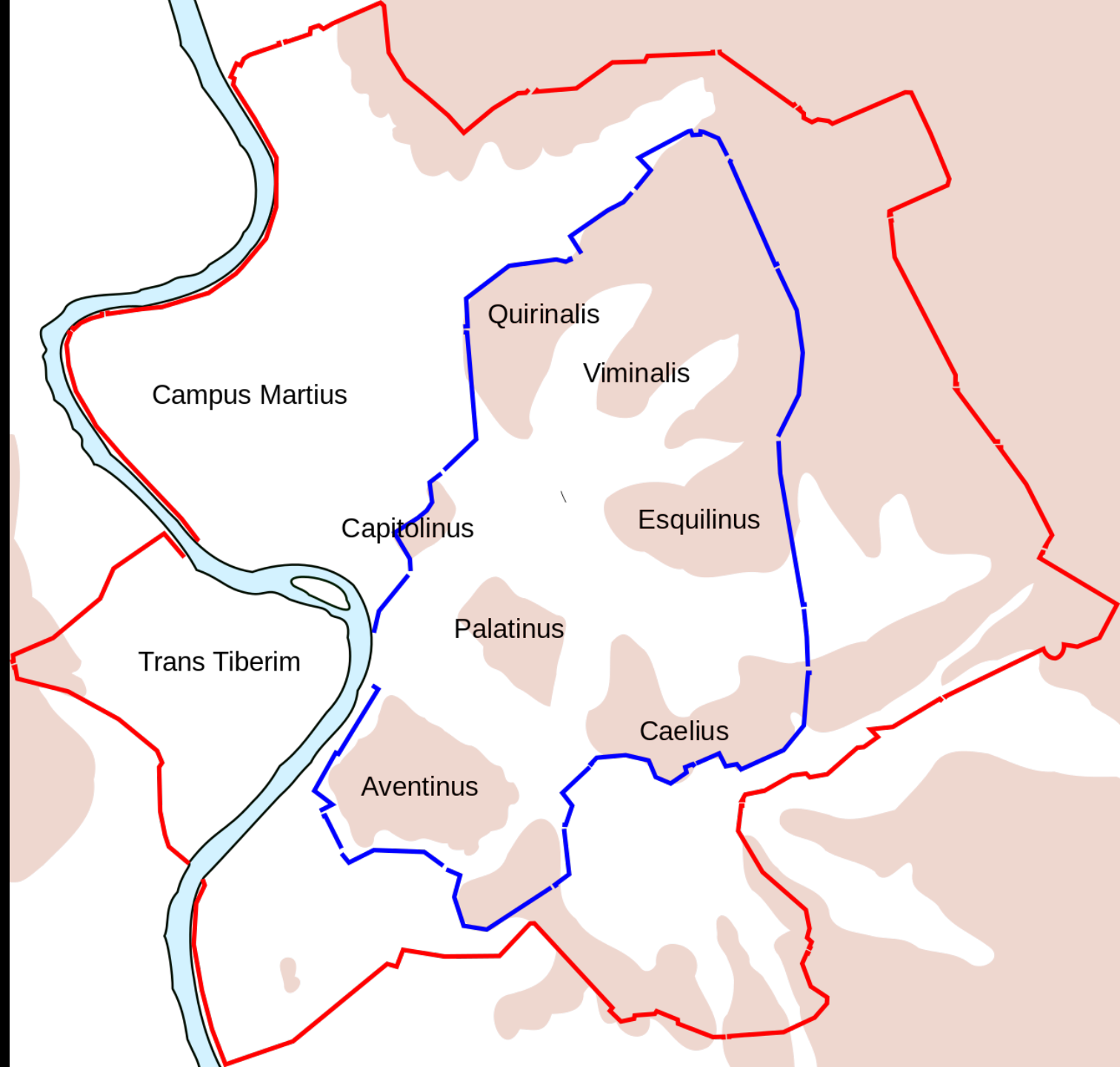
Mars of Todi, late 5th – early 4th century BCE, found at Todi, votive offering?  
Museo Etrusco Gregoriano, Vatican



Chimera of Arezzo,  
probably part of a  
larger bronze  
ensemble (fight of  
Bellerophon with the  
Chimera?), votive  
offering?, 78,5 x 129  
cm, c. 400 BCE  
Museo Archeologico  
Nazionale, Florence

21 April 753 BCE: Mythical Foundation  
Date of Rome

509 BCE: Expulsion of the last king of  
the gens Tarquinia, kings of Etruscan  
Origins, Tarquinius Superbus





Panel from an altar  
dedicated Mars and Venus.  
marble, end of the reign of  
Trajan (98-117 AD), from  
Ostia / Rome, Palazzo  
Massimo alle Terme



Aeneas escaping Troy, carrying his father Anchises and leading his son Ascanius (Iulius), terracotta, 1st century CE, from Pompeii  
Naples, Museo Archeologico Nazionale



Publius Vergilius Maro (c. 70–19 BCE) composing the Aeneid (29–19 BCE) surrounded by the Muses Clio and Melpomene, mosaic, 3rd century CE, Hadrumetum (Sousse, Tunisia)  
Tunis, Bardo Museum

# The Roman Republic

Vast expansion of the Roman domination

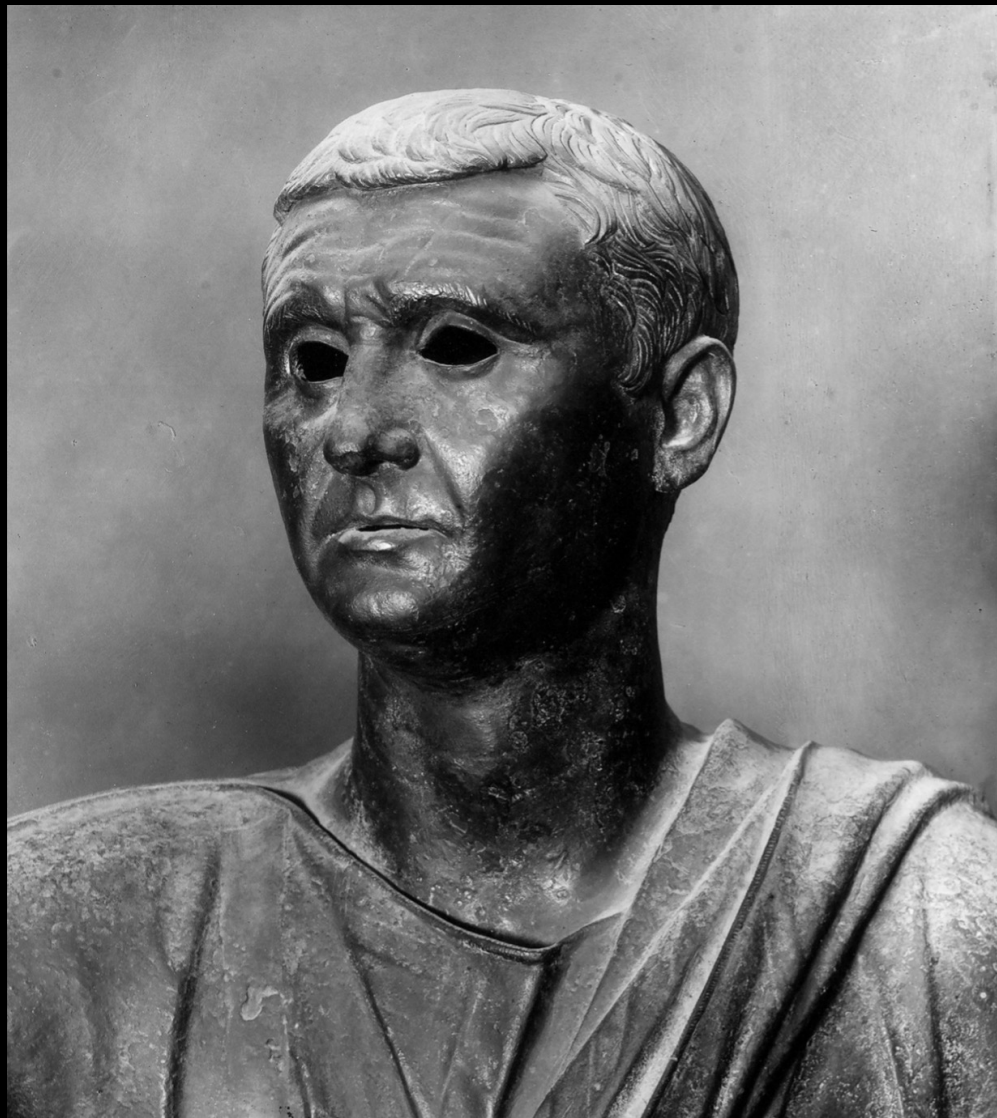
Assimilation, adaptation, or rejection of local and global material cultures



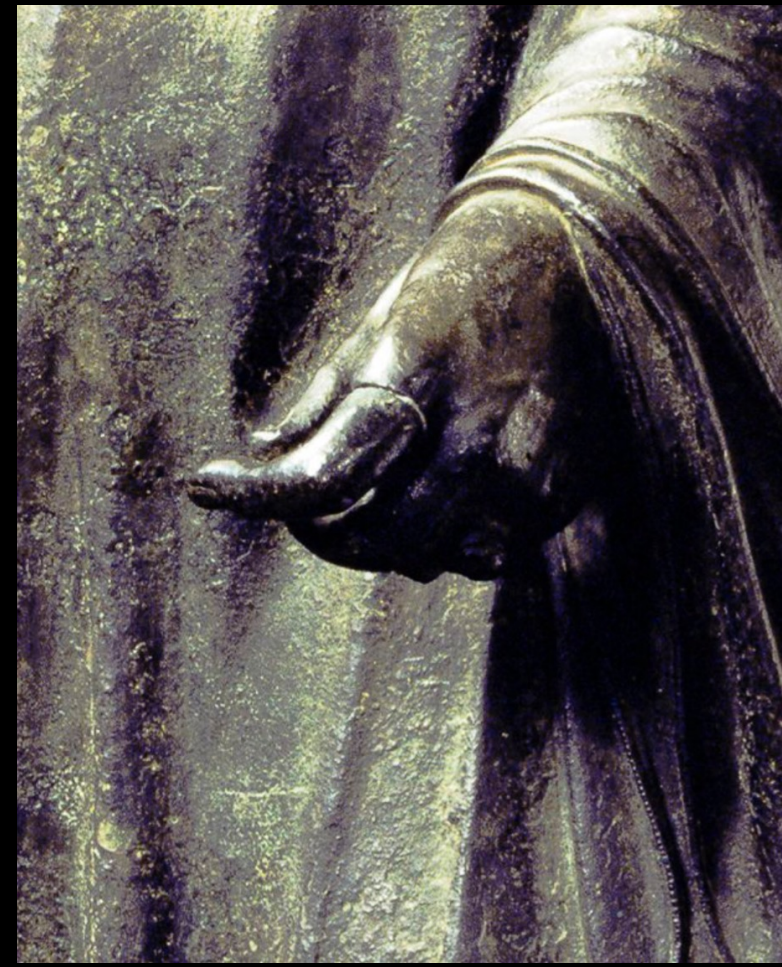


Capitoline Brutus, part of a bronze honorific statue, around 300 BC / Rome, Musei Capitolini





*L'arringatore*, bronze statue of a politician from Perusium (Perugia), first quarter of the first century BC / Florence, Museo archeologico





Bronze bust of  
Scipio the African  
(Africanus), mid 1st  
century BCE, from  
the Villa of the  
Papyri,  
Herculaneum /  
Naples, Museo  
Archeologico

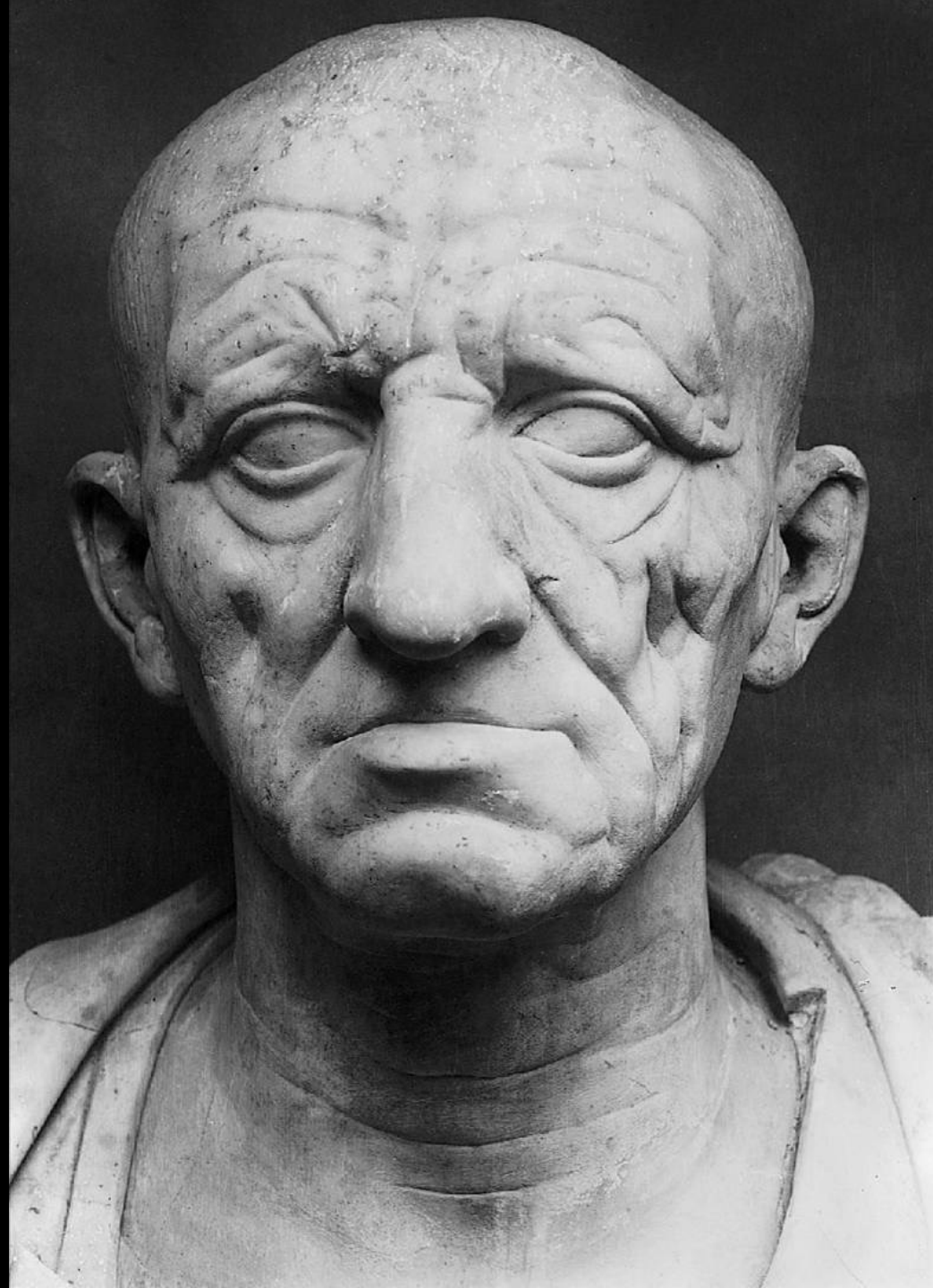


Head of old  
man, marble,  
mid-1st  
century BCE /  
Rome, Musei  
Vaticani

Verism

Veristic portraiture

So-called Patrizio  
Torlonia, sometimes  
believed to be Cato the  
Elder, marble, 1st  
century AD copy of an  
original of 80-70 BC /  
Rome, Collezione  
Torlonia



# Imperial Rome

27 BC, first princeps, or imperator, Gaius Octavianus, known as Augustus (r. 27 BC – 14 AD)

First period: *pax romana*, with a series of great emperors like Vespasian, Trajan, Hadrian etc... from Augustus to Severus (193–211)

Roman visual language, with the figure of the emperor become a major theme





510



Augustus Prima Porta, marble, height: 2,08 m,  
1000 kg, later than 20 BC, probably between 15–  
29 AD / Vatican, Musei Vaticani



Augustus portrait of  
the Prima Porta  
type, early 1st  
century AD / Paris,  
Musée du Louvre







Doryphoros (Spear bearer), copy of a greek original, Villa of the Papyri, Herculaneum, original c. 450–440 BC, ca. mid 1st c. BC to 79 AD (Roman copy) / Naples, Museo Archeologico Nazionale



Doryphoros, 120–50 BC?, mi-Augustean period? (Roman copy) /Minneapolis Institute of Art



Caelus

Sol

Aurora and Luna?  
Pax Romana?

Female  
personification:  
which province?

Female personification:  
Germania?

Restitution of the  
Roman eagle by the  
Parthian king to a  
Roman figure

Apollo

Diana

Tellus (Terra Mater)





*Gemma Augustea*, 9–12 AD,  
19 x 23 cm, sardonyx / setting  
with gold and gilded silver: 17th  
century, Kunsthistorisches  
Museum, Wien, Inv.-Nr. IXa 79

Augustus as Jupiter,  
Roman marble, c.  
1st century AD



Sculpture of Jupiter *Tonans* (Thundering Jupiter/Jove), reflection of the statue venerated in the Temple of Jupiter Tonans, vowed in 26 BC by Augustus, 1st century AD copy / Madrid, Museo del Prado



Jupiter/Zeus of Otricoli, roman copy of an original from the 4th century BC (?) / Vatican Museums, Pio Clementino, Inv. 257

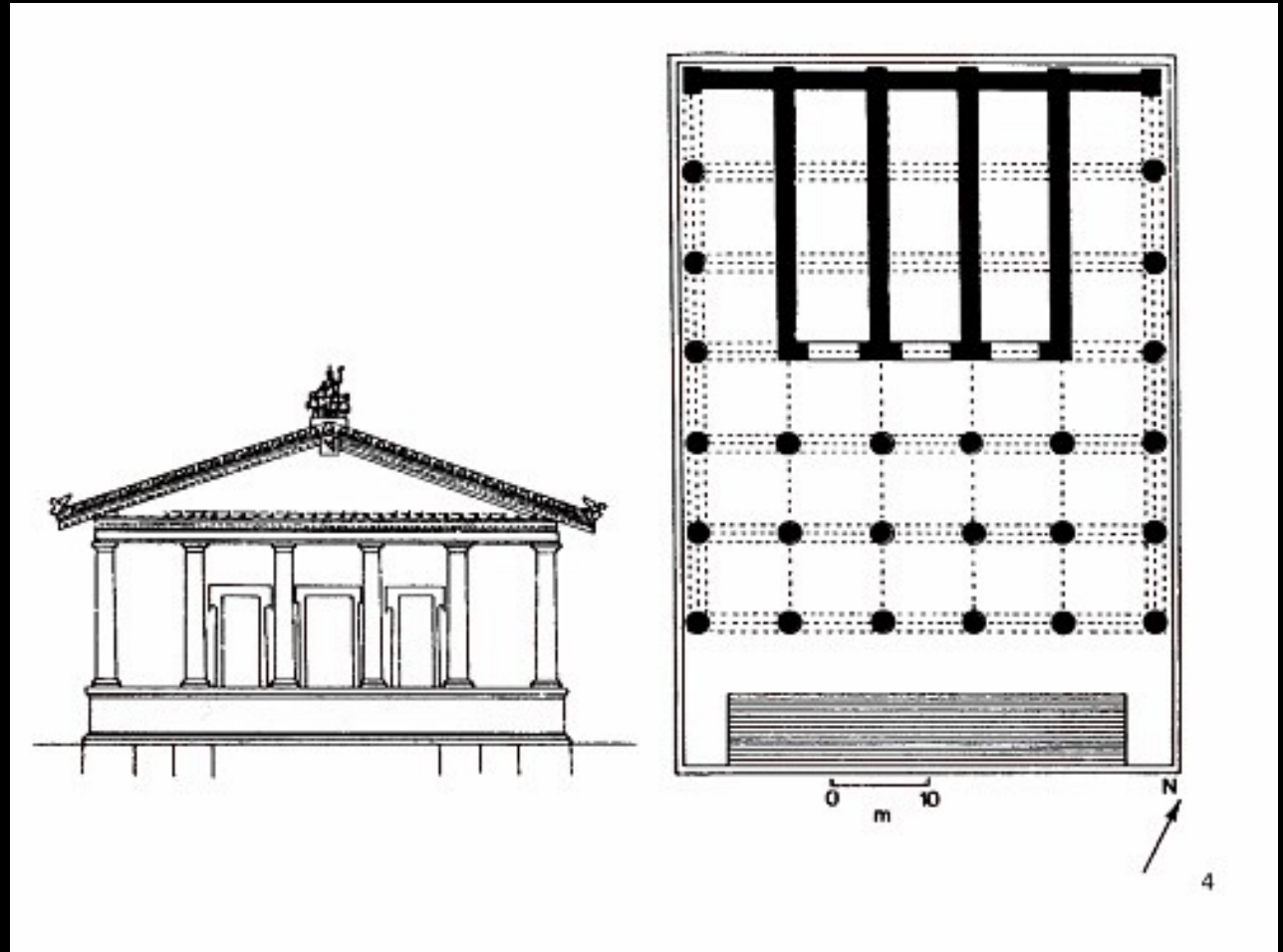




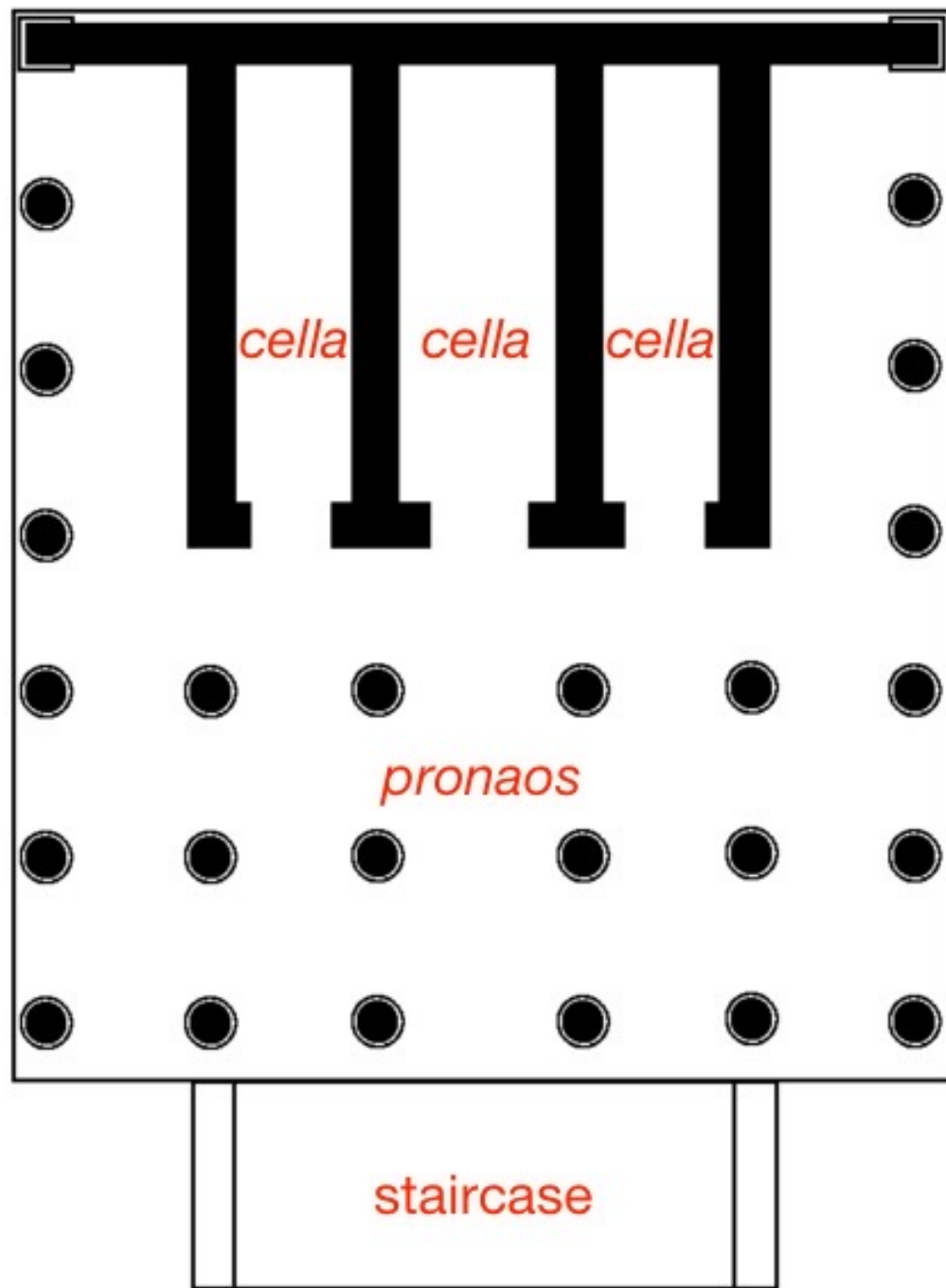
Parthenon, 447–432 BC



Temple of Gaius and Lucius Caesar (grandsons of Augustus), Maison carrée, Nîmes, c. 2 AD









Sculpted relief depicting a pediment with the sacred Capitoline triad: Jupiter (center), Juno (left), and Minerva (right). Castor and Pollux at the edges (Dioscuri). Museo Nazionale, Rome (collections of the Università di Roma), 2nd century CE



Capitoline Triad, c.  
160–180 AD /  
Guidonia  
Montecelio, Museo  
Civico  
Archeologico



Cubiculum (bedroom) from the  
Villa of P. Fannius Synistor at  
Boscoreale, ca. 50–40 BCE  
Metropolitan Museum, New  
York



