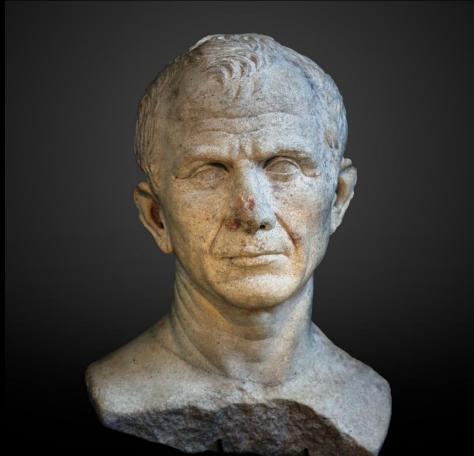


Periods of Art History I. From Prehistory to Trajan

X. Etruscan art and visual culture of Roman Republic

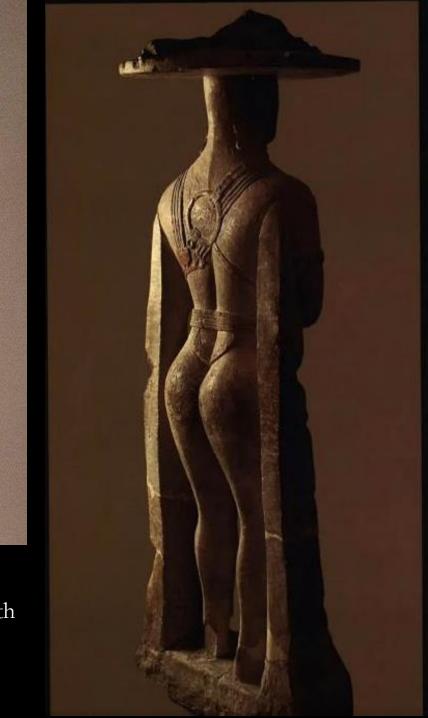








Capestrano warrior (L'Aquila), from a necropolis, 6th century BCE, ceramic, H: 2,09 m
Chieti, Museo nazionale





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





Mourners in Bucchero, Cerveteri, Regolini-Galassi Tomb, 675–650 B.C.E., Bucchero, 9.5–10.8 x 2.7–3.8 cm (Vatican Museums

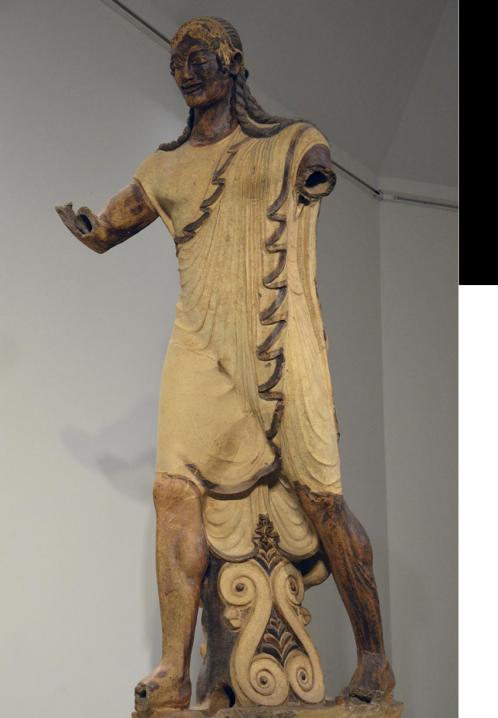




Sarcophagus of the Spouses, late 6th century BCE, terracotta, with traces of polychromy, Rome, Villa Giulia, Museo Nazionale Etrusco

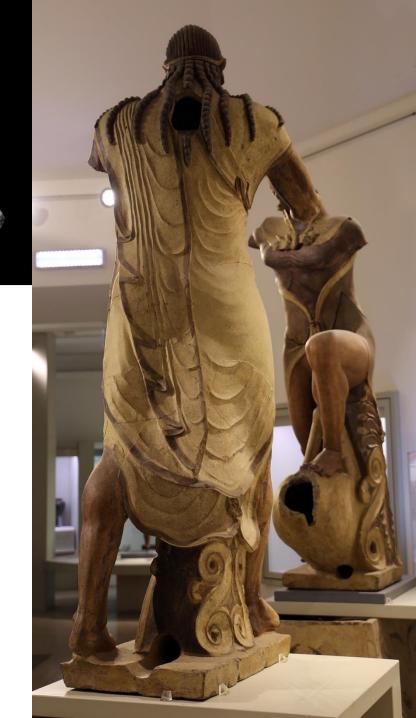


Sarcophagus of the Spouses, late 6th century BCE Louvre, Paris





The Apollo of Veii Date: ca. 510 - 500 BCE Medium: painted terracotta

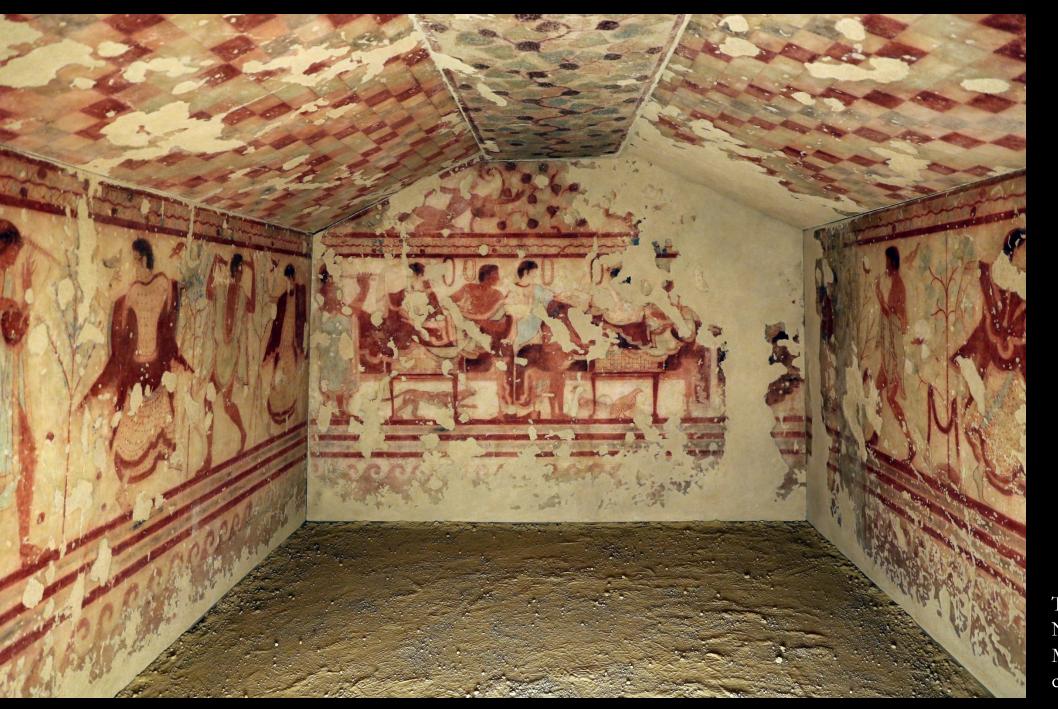






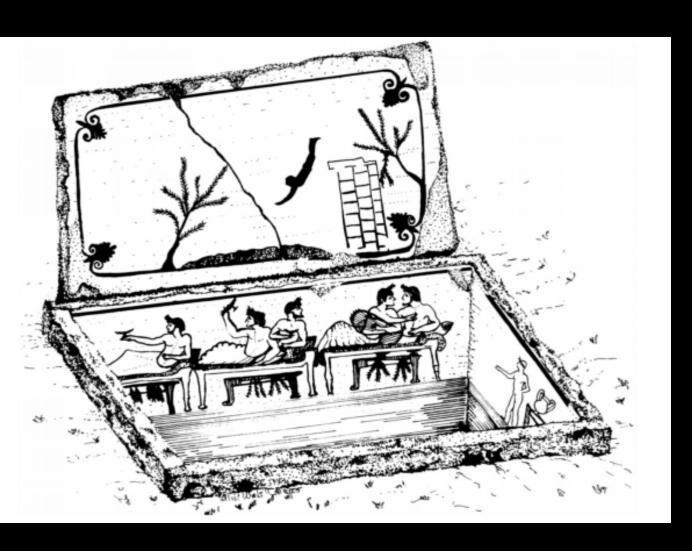
Terracotta statue of a young woman Date: late 4th-early 3rd century BCE Medium: Terracotta

Medium: Terracotta
Dimensions: 75 cm



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





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







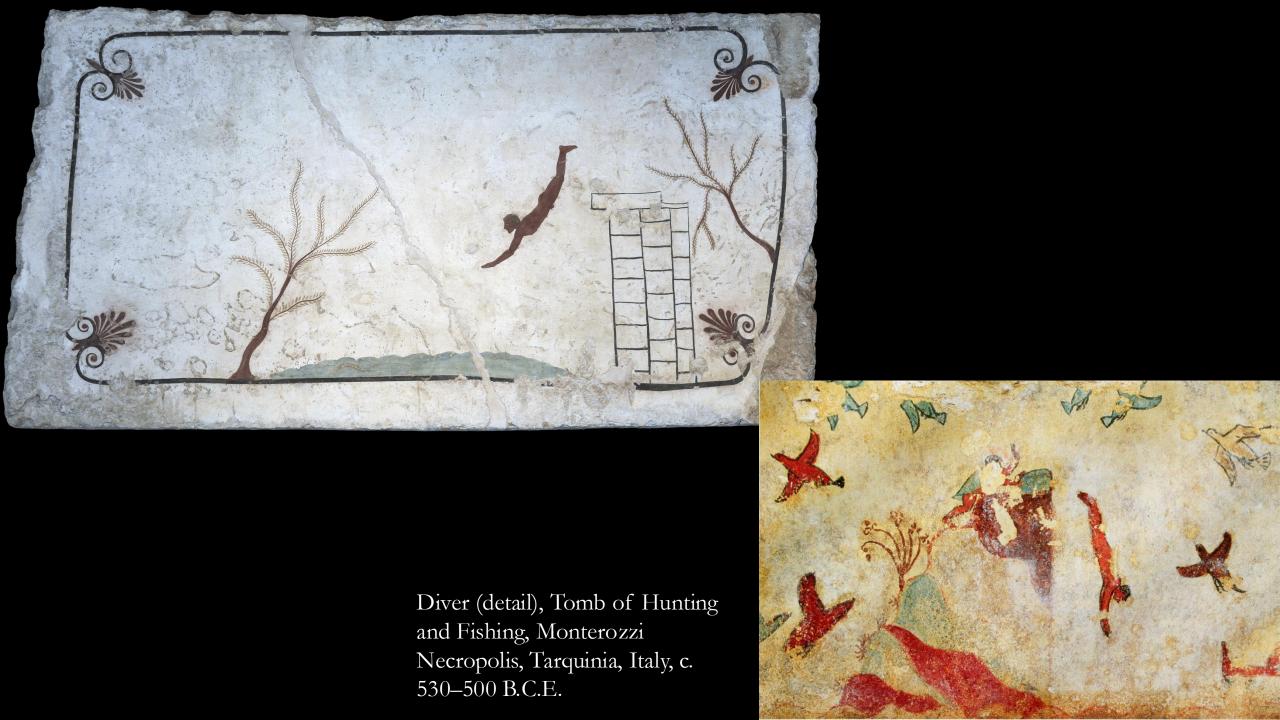






Tomba del Tuffatore (Tomb of the Diver), fresco, ca. 470 BCE Museo Nazionale, Paestum





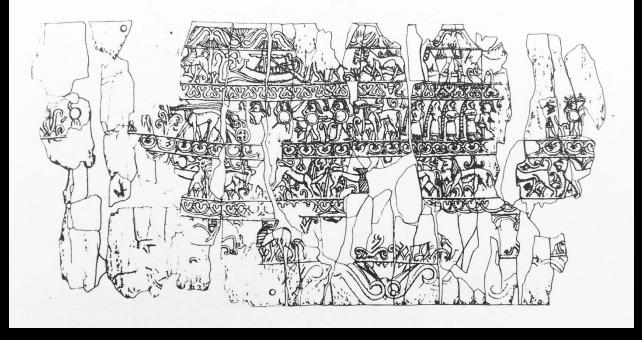




The 'Alexander Sarcophagus', c. 312 BCE, Pentelic marble and polychromy, found in Sidon, 195 x 318 x 167 cm İstanbul Archaeological Museum

Terracotta cinerary urn Date: 2nd century BCE Dimensions: 72 cm







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



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









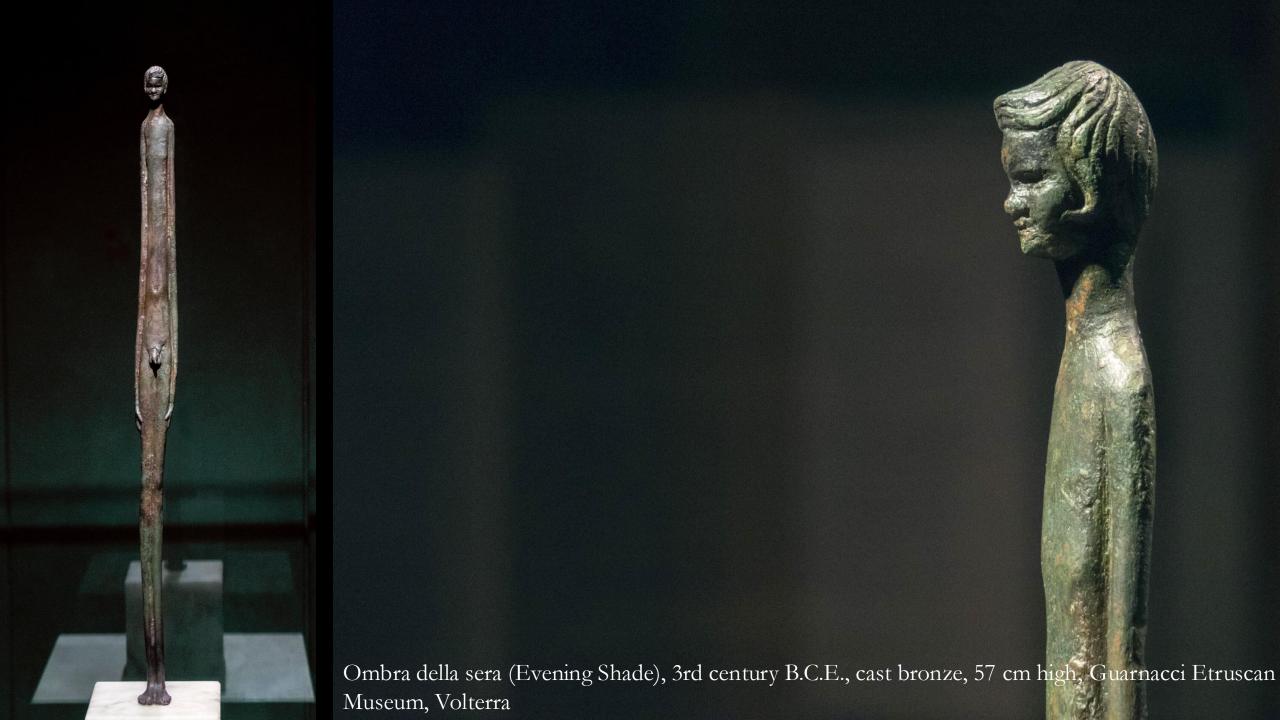
Mars of Todi, late 5th – early 4th century BCE, found at Todi, votive offering?

Museo Etrusco Gregoriano, Vatican



Bronze statuette of a warrior, 420BC-400BC, British Museum









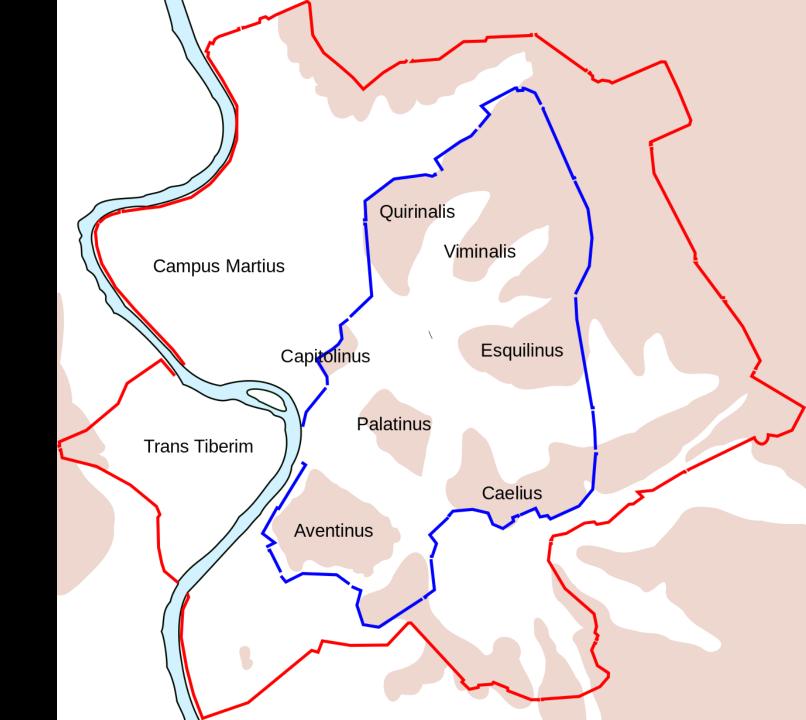
ALBERTO GIACOMETTI E L'OMBRA DELLA SERA Dialogo tra due capolavori. Dall'arte etrusca al Novecento LECCO, Villa Manzoni - Scuderie 5 marzo - 15 maggio 2011



ROME

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







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)

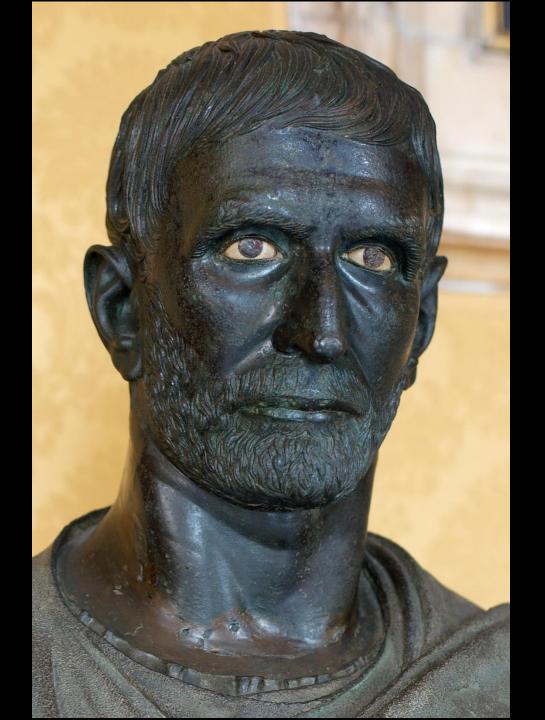
Tunis, Bardo Museum

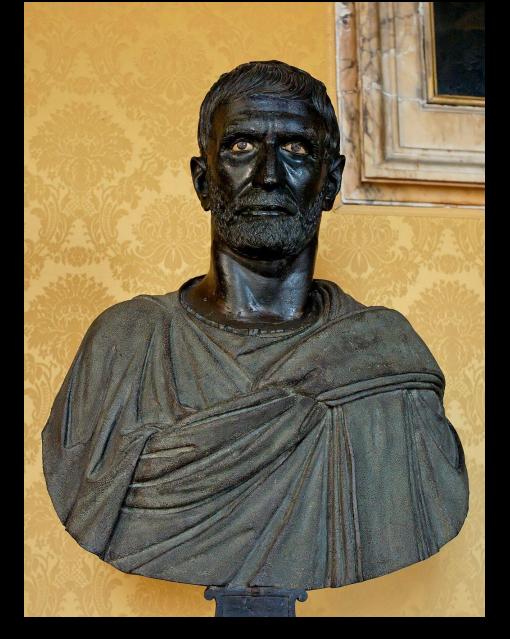
The Roman Republic

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 or later / Rome, Musei Capitolini

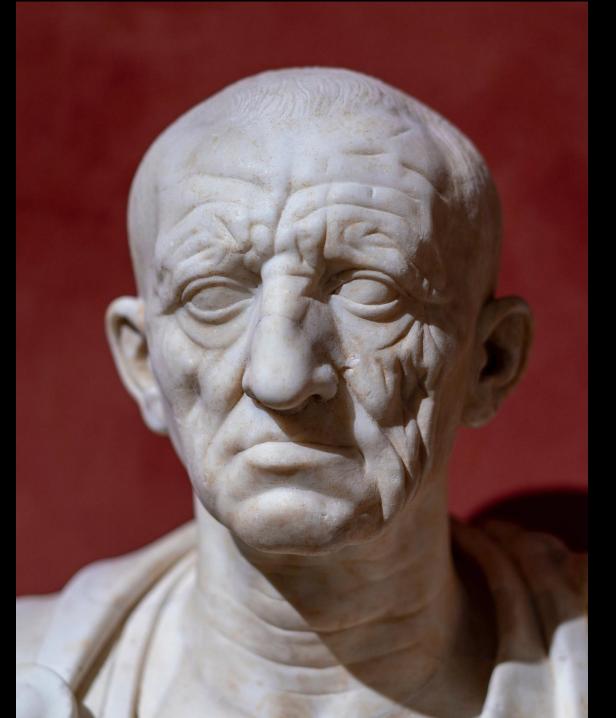


Bronze bust of
Scipio the African
(Africanus), mid 1st
century BCE, from
the Villa of the
Papyri, Herculaneum
/ Naples, Museo
Archeologico



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

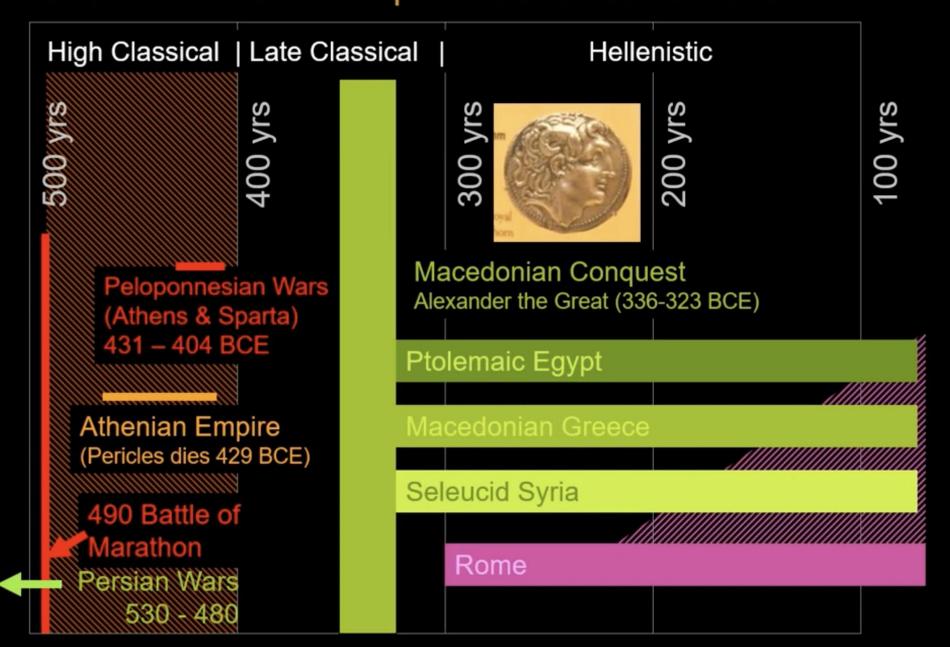
Veristic portraiture



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

Hellenic Period

Hellenistic Period



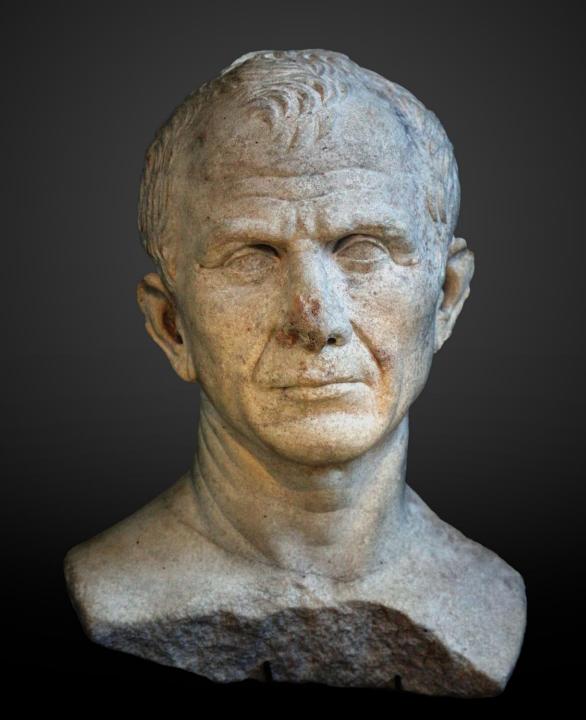




Polykleitos, Doryphoros, roman copy, pentelic marble, 198.12 x 48.26 x 48.26 cm, c. 120-150 BCE

Minneapolis Institute of Art (original bronze statue cast around 440)





The Tusculum bust, ca. 46–44 BCE



Marble bust found in the Rhone River near Arles, possible y depiction of Julius Caesar, 1st century BCE or 3rd century CE, Musée de l'Arles antique