

AP Art History
Chapter 10
From the Seven Hills to Three Continents
The Art of Ancient Rome

Republic

Vocabulary:

barrel vault
groin or cross vault
pseudo-peripteral

Short Answer:

1. What two features of the Temple of "Fortuna Virilis" (10-2) were drawn from Etruscan temples? From Greek temples? What element is distinctly Roman?
2. List two non-Greek features of the so-called Temple of Vesta (10-13). What is the style of the temple plan?
3. What technical developments enabled the Romans to create an architecture of space rather than of sheer mass?
4. What do funerary reliefs tell us about the position of slaves in Rome as opposed to Greek society?
5. What was the major function of Roman Republican portrait sculpture? What stylistic features differentiate Roman Republican portraits from Greek examples?

Pompeii and the Cities of Vesuvius

Vocabulary:

amphitheater
atrium
basilica
cubiculum
forum
impluvium
peristyle garden
triclinium

Short Answer:

1. Briefly describe the following painting styles found in Pompeii and its vicinity.
1st Style; 2nd Style; 3rd Style; 4th Style.
2. List three pictorial devices used by Roman painters to suggest depth.

Early Empire

Vocabulary:

colosseum

rusticated masonry

Short Answer:

1. What stylistic sources inspired Augustus of Prima Porta (10-25)? What was the political message of the figure?
2. What was the purpose of the Ara Pacis Augustus (10-27) and how did her iconography reflect that purpose?
3. What was the purpose of the Pont-du-Gard? What engineering principles was it based upon?
4. Describe the hall from Nero's Domus Aurea (10-33); shape, materials; major significance.
5. How did the Flavian portraits differ from those done during the Republican period?
6. The subjects depicted in the reliefs on the Arch of Titus were....? What was their political significance?

High Empire

Vocabulary:

apotheosis

apse

continuous narration

equestrian portrait

insula

oculus

Short Answer:

1. What major complex did Trajan build in Rome? Who was the architect? What was portrayed on the Column of Trajan?
2. What revolutionary architectural concept finds its fullest expression in the Roman Pantheon (10-48)?
3. What principle does Hadrian's Villa (10-51) share with the 2nd c. tomb of Petra (10-52)?
4. What types of scenes were depicted on funerary plaques found at Ostia?
5. What change in burial practices caused sarcophagi to become so popular during the 2nd c.? What types of themes were used to decorate them?

Late Empire

Short Answer:

1. Describe the features of the Late Antique Style that are illustrated in the relief shown in 10-66.

Discussion Questions:

1. Discuss the influence of both Greek and Etruscan architecture on Roman temple design.
2. Name three works commissioned by Augustus and describe their political significance.
3. How were both realistic and Greek idealizing characteristics incorporated into the Ara Pacis Augustus? In what respects do the reliefs from the Ara Pacis Augustus resemble the Parthenon frieze in Athens and how do they differ?
4. Discuss the development of Roman portraiture by comparing and contrasting the heads of a Republican Roman (10-7), Augustus (10-25) and Constantine (10-78). How do the various portraits relate to the concept of "likeness" and/or to political statements?
5. Analyze the stylistic differences between the reliefs from the Parthenon (5-48), the Column of Trajan (10-42) and the reliefs from the Arch of Constantine (10-77). In what ways do the style and subject matter of these reliefs reflect the social, religious, and political concerns of the society for which each was made.

