

#28 POMPEII: Monopteros

Context: Foro Triangolare, sited in front of the Doric temple (6<sup>th</sup> c. BC, NW) and beside the forum perimeter wall; orientation unknown

Date: late Republic (and earlier?): inscription (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Inscription from Remains' below)

Patron: Numerius Trebius, a *meddix tuticus*

Description: round monopteros (3.582 m. in dia., tufa) sited above a well with 8 Doric columns and an inscribed Doric entablature

Remains: part of the well, columns and entablature (tufa)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscription from 'Remains': *Ni(umsis) Trebiis Tr(ebieis) med(diss) tiv(tiks) amanaffed*, translated as "Numerius Trebius, son of Trebius, public *meddix*, promoted the construction (of this building)" (inscribed architrave; see La Rocca et al. 1994, 150-1)

Bibliography: Binder 1969, 97-8. La Rocca 1993, 20. La Rocca et al. 1994, 150-1.

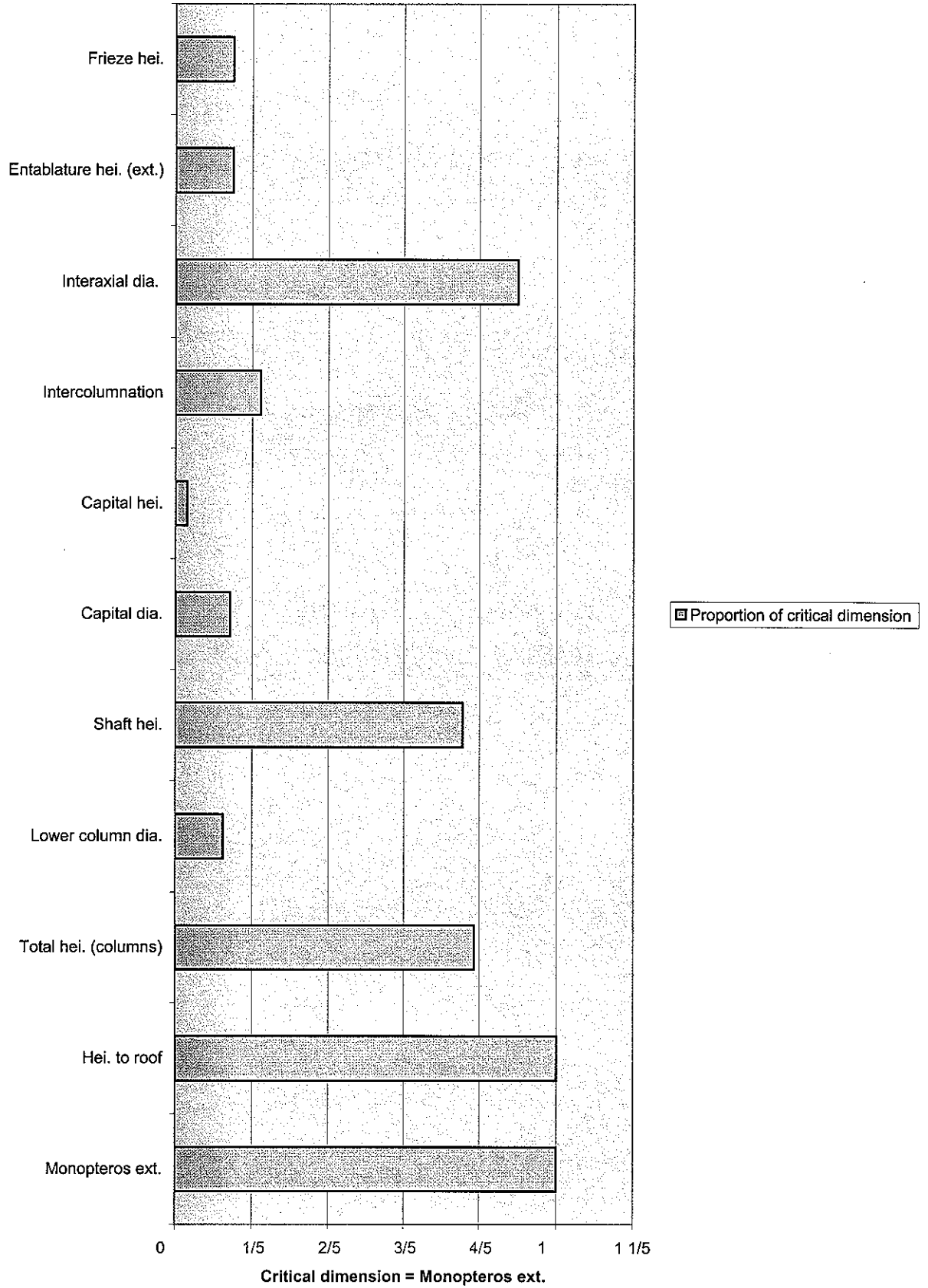
Text: 41.

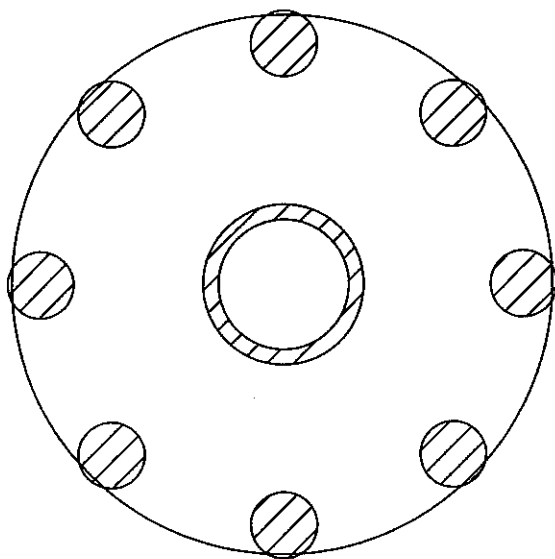
<i>POMPEII: Monopteros</i>		<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>					
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>	
Monopteros ext. *	3.582	12.1	12.0	-0.8%	1		
Hei. to roof	3.578	12.1	12.0	-0.8%	1		
Well wid.	1.06	3.58					
Well hei.	0.76	2.6					
Total hei. (columns)	2.794	9.44			4/5	6 1/3	
Lower column dia. **	0.44	1.49			1/8	1	
Shaft hei.	2.684	9.07			3/4	6	
Capital dia.	0.505	1.71			1/7	1 1/7	
Capital hei.	0.11	0.37			1/33	1/4	
Intercolumnation	0.815	2.75	2.7	-3.0%	2/9	1 5/6	
Interaxial	1.255	4.24				2 5/6	
Interaxial dia.	3.2	10.8			8/9	7 1/4	
Entablature hei. (ext.)	0.527	1.78	1.8	1.1%	3/20		
Frieze hei.	0.527	1.78	1.8	1.1%	3/20		
Floorspace (square measure)	5.7	65.3					
Volume (cubic measure)	20.5	790.4					

Note: \* *critical dimension*  
 \*\* *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: LaRocca and de Vos 1994, 150-1 fig. ?

Chart #28. POMPEII: Monopteros





#28 POMPEII:  
Monopteros  
Scale 1:50

#29 PORTUS: Liber Pater Commodianus, Shrine

Context: NE corner of Trajan's harbor

Date: under Commodus: *CIL* XIV 30 and 666 (inscriptions, see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Inscriptions from Remains' below)

Patron: Iunia Marciana (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Inscriptions from Remains' below)

Description: round peripteros (marble?) rising from a high podium

Remains: part of the podium?, cella wall?, columns? (Attic bases and Corinthian capitals), and inscribed entablature (marble; for the entablature, see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Inscriptions from Remains' below); a related inscription (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Inscriptions from Remains' below) was found nearby

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscriptions from 'Remains': *CIL* XIV 666: AVR.RVTILIVS. CAECILIA[NVS]  
(entablature, see Lanciani 1868a, 181). *CIL* XIV 30: PRO.SALVTE.[IMP]/  
M.AVRELI. COMMODI / ANTONINI.AVG / PII. FELICIS / LIBERO.PATRI /  
COMMODIANO / SACRVM / IVNIA.MARCIANE / EX.VOTO.FECIT (inscription  
found nearby, see Lanci 1864, 81-2).

Iconographic sources: Torlonia harbor relief (see Meiggs 1973, 165)

Bibliography: Lanci 1864, 81-2. Lanciani 1868a, esp. 181. Meiggs 1973, 165, 169, 385, and pl. 20.

Text: 183-4.

#30 PRAENESTE: Fortuna Primigenia, Shrine

Context: Terrace of the Hemicycles, upper Sanctuary of Fortuna Primigenia; in front of the E  
exedra

Date:

- I. Republic (tied with Praeneste's foundation, see text and Coarelli 1993a, 20): well revetment
- II. 110-100 BC: stylistic analysis of capitals from the Shrine and the Hemicycles and of the  
cult images of the Shrine and the Temple of Fortuna Primigenia (see #31); materials and  
techniques employed in the cement vaults of the upper Sanctuary

Patron:

- I. unknown
- II. local merchants and magistrates

Description:

- I. round on a well
- II. round monopteros (3.3 m. in dia., marble) on a well with 7 Corinthian columns, a Doric  
frieze, and a conical roof; a stone transenna topped by metal grillwork filled out the  
intercolumnations

Remains:

- I. well revetment (*tufa opus quadratum*)
- II. most of the foundations, the well (revetted with *tufa opus incertum*), and the superstructure  
(marble); additional remains incl. fragments of a statue, a large circular altar, a base with a  
Doric frieze, and 2 fountains or lustral basins (marble?)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Decorative program: Cic. *div.* 2.85 (cult statue of Fortuna Primigenia with Jupiter and  
Juno).

Decoration: cult statue; Doric base and circular altar (see 'Remains' above)

Excavations: F. Fasolo and G. Gullini in the late 1940s (after the Sanctuary was exposed by  
bombing in World War II)

Bibliography: Fasolo and Giulini 1953, 147-52. Degrassi 1954, 302. Gullini 1954, 133-47.  
Lugli 1954a, 305-8; 1954b, 51-87. Hanson 1959, 33-6. Brendel 1960, 41-7. Romanelli 1967,  
51-5. Binder 1969, 98-100. Gullini 1973, 746-95. Coarelli 1976-1977, 337-9. Degrassi 1978,  
147-64. Fittschen 1978, 339-40. Kähler 1978, 221-41. Magoffin 1978, 85-6. Mingazzini  
1978, 211-7. Rakob 1978, 380. Blondel 1982, 168 fol. Lauter-Bufe 1987, 50-1. Weber 1990,  
112 n. 594. Coarelli 1993a, 146.

Text: 57-60.

**PRAENESTE: Fortuna Primigenia, shrine**

**ideal proportional relationships**

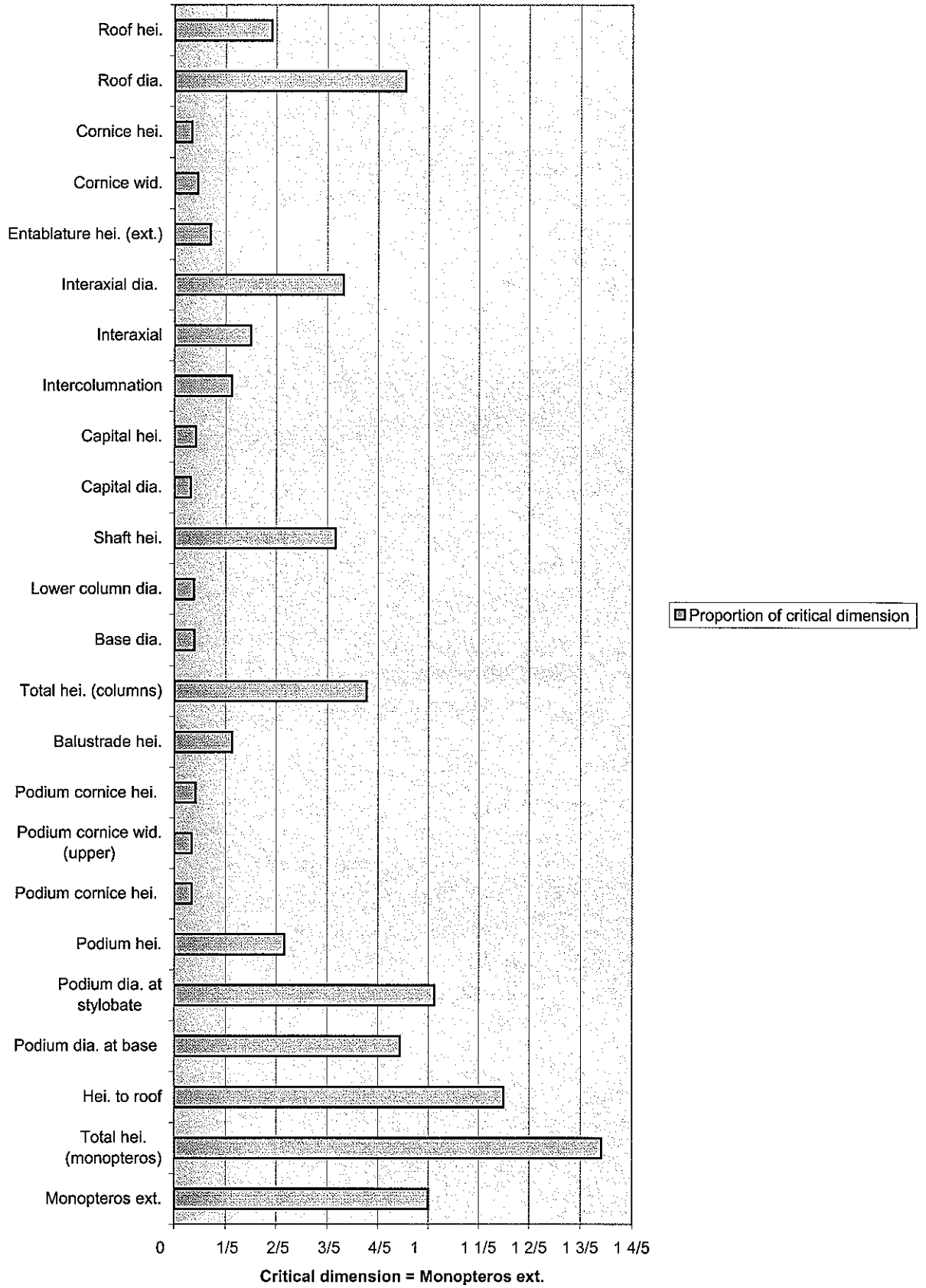
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>ideal</i>		<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>	
	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>		<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Monopteros ext. *	3.3	11.1	11.0	-0.9%	1
Total hei. (monopteros)	5.48	18.51	18.5	-0.1%	1 2/3
Hei. to roof	4.23	14.29			1 3/10
Well dep.	7.5	25.34			
Well dia.	1.9	6.42			
Podium dia. at base	2.89	9.76			8/9
Podium dia. at stylobate	3.33	11.25			1
Podium hei.	1.41	4.76			3/7
Podium cornice wid. (lower)	0.2	0.68		7	
Podium cornice hei.	0.22	0.74			1/15
Podium cornice wid. (upper)	0.22	0.74			1/15
Podium cornice hei.	0.27	0.91			1/12
Balustrade hei.	0.73	2.5			2/9
Total hei. (columns)	2.465	8.32			3/4
Base dia.	0.253	0.85			1/13
Base hei.	0.105	0.35			
Lower column dia. **	0.253	0.84			2/5
Shaft hei.	2.08	7.02	7.0	-1.0%	1
Capital dia.	0.2	0.68			8 1/3
Capital hei.	0.27	0.91			1/16
Intercolumnation	0.73	2.47			4/5
Interaxial	1.0	3.38	3.3	-2.4%	1 1/12
Interaxial dia.	2.16	7.3			3
Entablature hei. (ext.)	0.45	1.52	1.55	2.0%	3/10
Architrave hei.	0.075	0.25			2/3
Frieze hei.	0.12	0.41			
Dentil hei.	0.035	0.12			
Cornice wid.	0.3	1			1/7
Cornice hei.	0.22	0.74			1/11
Roof dia.	2.98	10.07	10	-0.7%	1/15
Roof hei.	1.25	4.2			10/11
Floorspace (square measure)	1.81	20.43			3/8
Volume (cubic measure)	5.9	175.6			

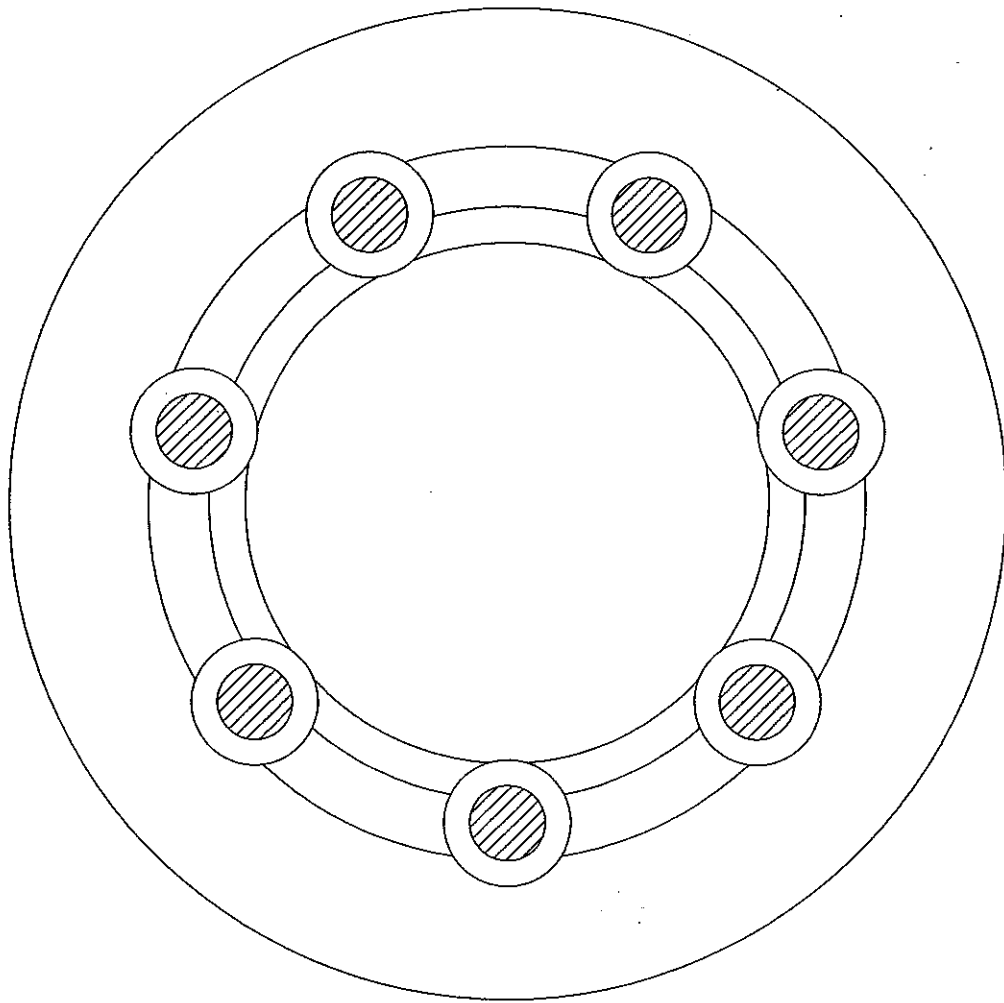
Note: \* *critical dimension*

\*\* *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Fasolo and Giulini 1953, ??

Chart #30. PRAENESTE: Fortuna Primigenia, shrine





#30 PRAENESTE:  
Fortuna Primigenia, shrine  
Scale 1:25

#31 PRAENESTE: Fortuna Primigenia, Temple

Context: summit, upper Sanctuary of Fortuna Primigenia; behind a large hemicycle

Date: 110-100 BC: stylistic analysis of capitals from the Shrine of Fortuna Primigenia (#30) and the Terrace of the Hemicycles and of the cult images of the Temple and the Shrine of Fortuna Primigenia; materials and techniques employed in the cement vaults of the upper Sanctuary

Patron: local merchants and magistrates

Description: drum (12.2 m. in dia., *opus incertum*) topped by a cupola; accessed by stairs or ramps (see text)

Remains: 2 concentric walls (*opus incertum*); a statue of Isis-Tyche was found nearby (see text)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Description: Medieval chronicle recording the Temple's destruction under Boniface VIII in 1298: *Palacium autem Caesaris aedificatum ad modum unius C propter primam litteram nominis sui, et templum palatio inhaerens opere sumptuosissime et noblissime aedificatum ad modum S. Mariae Rotundae de urbe.* (i.e. the Pantheon, Rome #50).

Decorative scheme: Plin. *nat.* 33.61 (bronze cult image). Cic. *div.* 2.41.85-7 (olive tree).

Iconographic sources: drawings by P. Ligorio and fra' Gioacchino (ca. 1515)

Decoration: grey-black marble statue of Isis-Tyche (see 'Remains' above); *lithostroton*; bronze cult statue; olive tree (see 'Literary and iconographic sources: Decorative scheme' above)

Excavations: F. Fasolo and G. Gullini in the late 1940s (after the Sanctuary was exposed by bombing in World War II)

Previous attributions: Weber (1990, 112-3 and 223 cat. M17; cf. Kähler 1978, 222 fig. 4) reconstructs it as a Corinthian monopteros, while Drerup (1966, 181 fol.) relates its cult statue to Victoria.

Bibliography: see #30. Fasolo and Gullini 1953, 187-91 and 259-60. Kähler 1978, 222 fig. 4. Drerup 1966, 181-96. Gullini 1973, 748-52 pl. 137.12a. Rakob 1990, 61-92. Weber 1990, 112-3 and 223 cat. M17. Rakob 1992, 13-8.

Text: 57-60.

**PRAENESTE: Fortuna Primigenia, temple**

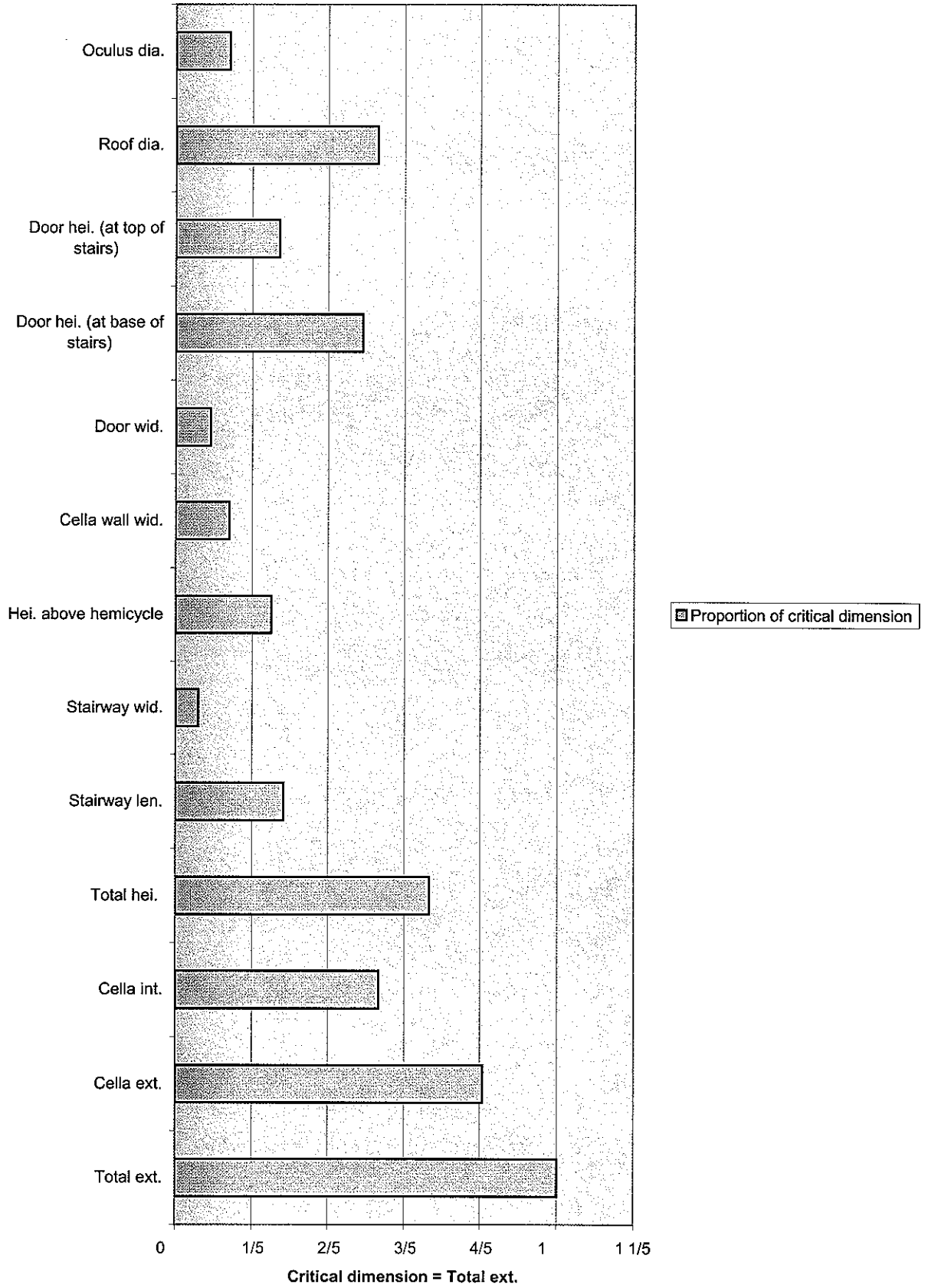
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>
Total ext. *	15	51			1
Cella ext.	12.2	41.2			4/5
Cella int.	8	27	27.2	0.7%	8/15

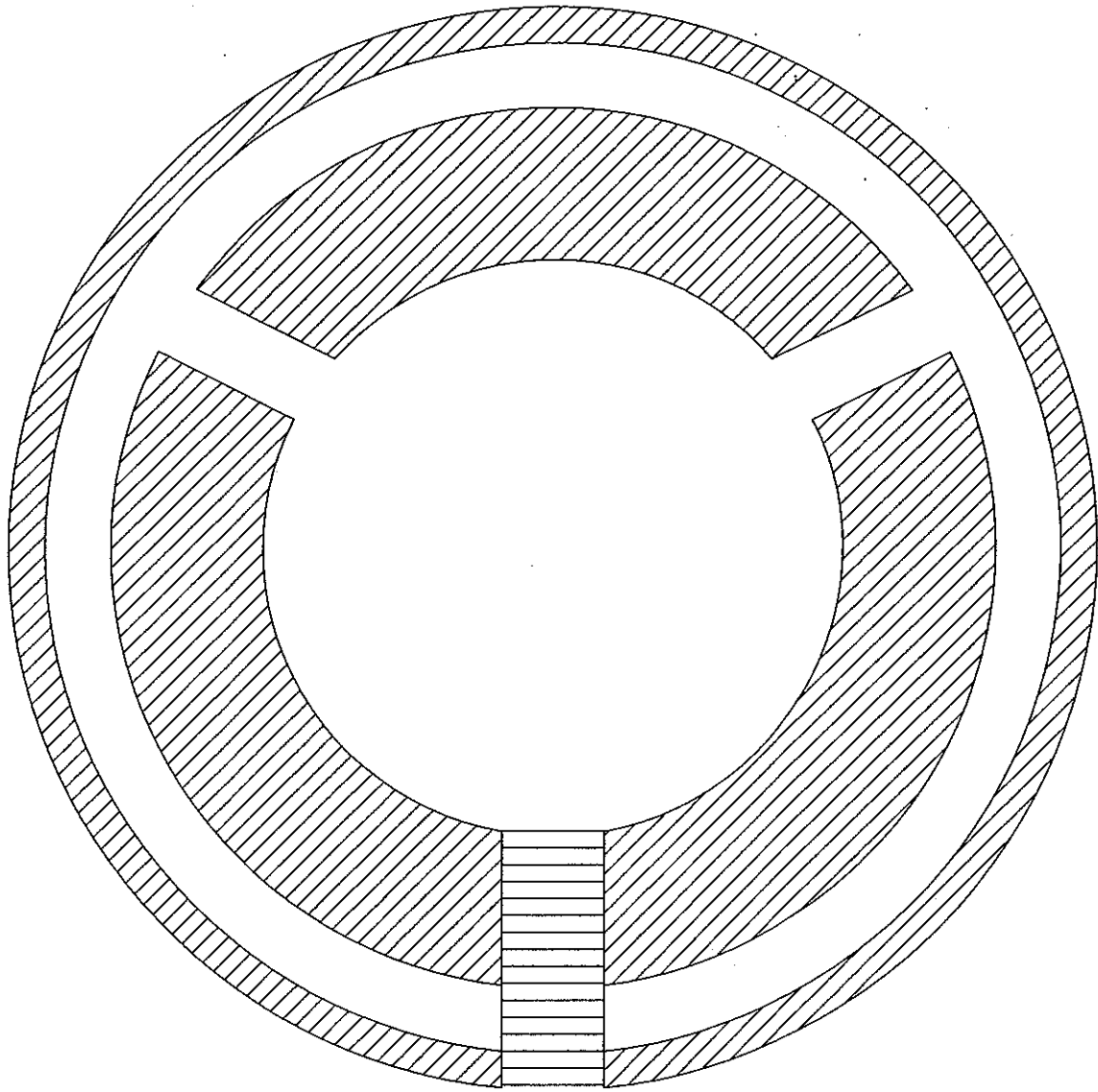
<i>reconstructed measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>
Total hei.	10.3	34.8	34	-2.3%	2/3
Stair treads	0.15	0.5			
Stair risers	0.18	0.6			
Stairway len.	4.3	14.5			2/7
Stairway wid.	0.9	3			1/17
Hei. above hemicycle	3.8	12.8			1/4
Cella wall wid.	2.1	7.1			1/7
Door wid.	1.4	4.7			1/11
Door hei. (at base of stairs)	7.2	24.3	25	2.9%	1/2
Door hei. (at top of stairs)	4.1	13.9			3/11
Roof dia.	8	27			9/17
Roof hei.	4.15	14			
Oculus dia.	2.1	7.1			1/7

Note: \* *critical dimension*  
 \*\* *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Coarelli 1987, ???  
 Rakob 1990, ???

Chart #31. PRAENESTE: Fortuna Primigenia, temple





#31 PRAENESTE:  
Fortuna Primigenia, temple  
Scale 1:100



#32 ROME: Bacchus, Shrine

Context: *summa Sacra via* (Regio VIII), located near the Tholus of Cybele (#34)

Date:

- I. late Republic: Mart. *epigr.* 1.70.9-10 (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Inscriptions from Remains' below)
- II. Antonine period (143-161 AD): *CIL* VI 36920 (dedicatory inscription, see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Inscriptions from Remains' below)

Description:

- I. unknown
- II. round monopteros? (3.86 m. in dia., marble)

Patron:

- I. unknown
- II. Antoninus Pius

Remains:

- I. none
- II. entablature (marble, see 'Remains' below)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscriptions from 'Remains':

- II. *CIL* VI 36920: [...]TONINVS / [...]IMP.II / [...]ESTITVIT, reconstructed as [*Liber*o patri Imp(erator) Caesar An]toninus [Aug(ustus), pont(ifex) max(imus) trib(unicia) pot(estate) ...] imp(erator) II [consul p(ater) p(atriciae) r]estituit (dedicatory inscription, entablature).

Location and date: Mart. *epigr.* 1.70.9-10: *hac qua madidi sunt tecta Lyaei / et Cybeles picto stat Corybante tholus.*

Excavations: G. Gatti in 1899

Previous attributions: Bruhl (1953, 198) attributed the round shrine to Bacchus and a painted ceiling to Cybele, while, based on coins of Antoninus Pius (Gnecchi 1912, 22, Brown 1941, 19, and see Chap. VI #41), Coarelli (1982, 35; cf. Lugli 1946, 176) identified Bacchus' Shrine with an exedra near the Medieval porch on the *summa Sacra via*.

Bibliography: Richter 1885, esp. 418-25. Hülsen 1895b, esp. 25-7. Boni 1899, 265-7. Gatti 1899a, esp. 147-8; 1899b, 223. Hülsen 1902a, esp. 241 no. 21; 1902b, esp. 95-7. Vaglieri 1903, esp. 27-9. Jordan and Hülsen 1907, 103-4. Esdaile 1908, 368-74. Hülsen 1909, 238-9. Gnecchi 1912, 22-3 pl. 55.9. Platner and Ashby 1929, 321. Brown 1941, 20 and 170-3. Castagnoli 1941, esp. 66-7. Lugli 1946, 219-20; 1947, 174-9. Bruhl 1953, 197-9. Blake 1959, 7-8. Nash 1961-1962, Vol. 1: 165. Vermaseren 1977, 37 nos. 201-3. Coarelli 1982, esp. 34-9. Richardson, jr. 1992, 239. Rodríguez Almeida 1993c, 154-5.

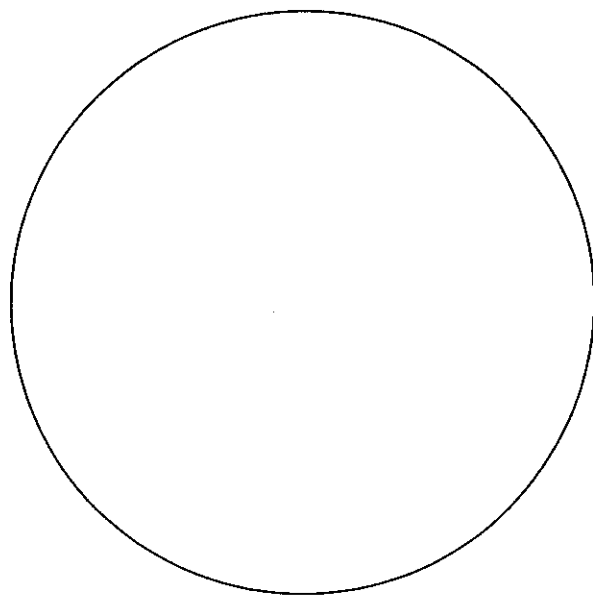
Text: 63-5 and 181-2.

**ROME: Bacchus, shrine**

<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>
Total ext. *	3.86	13.04	13.0	-0.3%	1
Architrave hei.	0.33	1.1			1/12
Frieze hei.	0.25	0.84			
Floorspace (square measure)	11.7	133.6			

Note: \* *critical dimension*

Source: Boni 1899, 265-6  
Lugli 1947, 174.



#32 ROME:  
Bacchus, shrine  
Scale 1:50

#33 ROME: Camenae, Shrine

Context:

- I. 7<sup>th</sup> c. BC: near the Temple of Honos et Virtus and the Porta Capena (Regio I)
- II. 187 BC: Campus Martius (Regio IX), in front of the Temple of Hercules and the Muses (#42)

Date:

- I. 7<sup>th</sup> c. BC: ancient sources (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources' below)
- II. 187 BC: ancient sources and the Severan Marble Plan (see 'Iconographic sources' below)

Patron:

- I. Numa
- II. moved and restored? by M. Fulvius Nobilior (see text)

Description:

- I. drum? (bronze)
- II as I.

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Foundation: Serv. *Aen.* 1.8; Liv. 1.2; Plut. *Numa* 4 (Numa as the Shrine's founder).

Location:

- I. Liv. 29.11.13 (beside the Temple of Honos).
- II. Serv. *Aen.* 1.8 (incorporated into the Temple of Hercules and the Muses, #42).

Iconographic sources:

- II. Severan Marble plan (fr. 31)

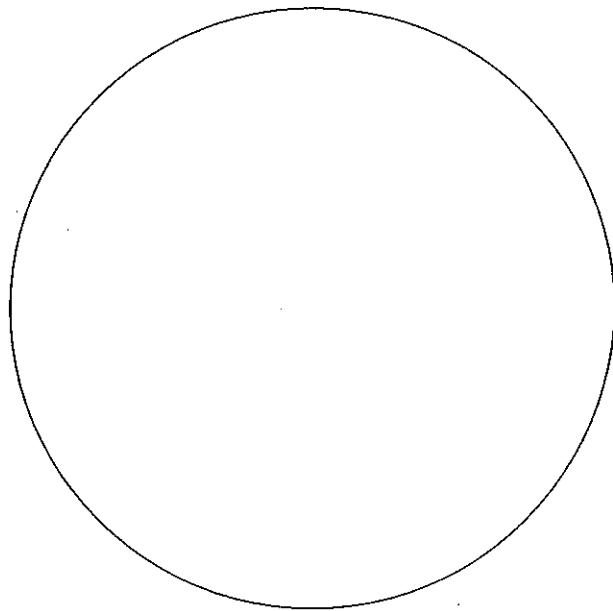
Bibliography: See #42. Jordan and Hülsen 1907, 206-8. Frothingham 1914, 309. Platner and Ashby 1929, 89.

Text: 18-9 and 41-5.

<i>ROME: Camenae, shrine</i>					<i>ideal</i>	
<i>actual measurements</i>		<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>
Total ext. *		8.0	27.0			1
Floorspace (square measure)		50.3	572.6			

**Note:** \* *critical dimension*

**Source:** Severan Marble Plan fr. 31.



#33 ROME:  
Camenae, shrine  
Scale 1:100

#34 ROME: Cybele, Tholus

Context: summa Sacra via (Regio VIII), located near the Shrine of Bacchus (#32) and possibly beside the SW corner of the Basilica of Maxentius-Constantine (ca. 4<sup>th</sup> c. AD)

Date:

- I. late Republic: Cass. Dio 46.33.3 (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Location and date' below)
- II. Domitianic period: Mart. *epigr.* 1.70.9-10 (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Location and date' below), coins (see 'Iconographic sources' below), the reliefs (see 'Remains' below), and the building materials and techniques employed in the foundations (see text)

Description:

- I. unknown
- II. round drum or monopteros? (see text)

Patron:

- I. P. Cornelius Scipio Corculum? (see text)
- II. Domitian? (see text)

Remains:

- I. none
- II. 2 terracotta reliefs (see 'Decoration' below) and foundations? (2.5 m. in dia., brick-faced concrete)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Location and date:

- I. Cass. Dio 46.33.3.
- II. Mart. *epigr.* 1.70.9-10: *hac qua madidi sunt tecta Lyaei / et Cybeles picto stat Corybante tholus.*

Decorative scheme:

- I. Cass. Dio 46.33.3 (statue of Cybele).
- II. Mart. *epigr.* 1.70.9-10 (paintings, see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Location and date' above).

Iconographic sources:

- II. Küthmann and Overbeck 1973a, 41-2 no. 77 (Domitian's coin)

Decoration: statue of Cybele and paintings of the Corybantes (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Decorative scheme' above); terracotta reliefs illustrating the goddess, enthroned and flanked by two lions, aboard a boat (see text and Dohrn 1966, 820 no. 2046)

Excavations:

- II. G. Gatti in the 1890s

Previous attributions: Temple illustrated on coins of Faustina the Younger (Küthmann and Overbeck 1973a, 7-8 no. 44, and Vermaseren 1977, 37; vs. Esdaile 1908, 368-74, and Richardson, jr. 1992, 243, who link them with the Palatine Temple of Magna Mater); Cybele shown on the Haterii relief (Vaglieri 1903, 28, Jordan and Hülsen 1907, 103-4, Esdaile 1908, 369, Graillet 1912, 334, Platner and Ashby 1929, 325, and Lugli 1946, 219, and 1947, 177-8; vs. Blake 1959, 8, and Richardson, jr. 1992, 243, who see Cybele as a personification of the Palatine temple).

Bibliography: See #32. Graillet 1912, 332-4. Platner and Ashby 1929, 324-5. Jucker 1959, 62 pl. 2. Nash 1961-1962, Vol. 2: 34. Dohrn 1966, 820 no. 2046. Küthmann and Overbeck 1973a, 41-2 no. 77. Richardson, jr. 1992, 242-3. Rodríguez Almeida 1993e, 338.

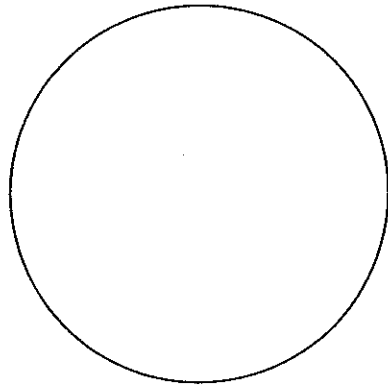
Text: 63-5 and 155-6.

**ROME: Cybele, tholus**

<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>
Total ext. *	2.5	8.4			1
Foundation dia.	2.5	8.4			
Floorspace (square measure)	4.9	55.4			

**Note:** \* *critical dimension*

**Source:** Gatti 1899, ???



#34 ROME:  
Cybele, tholus  
Scale 1:50

#35 ROME: Dea Dia, Temple

Context: Sanctuary of Dea Dia (6<sup>th</sup> c. BC-Severan period, see text), 5<sup>th</sup> milestone of the via Campana-Portuensis; sited in a *lucus* at the summit and oriented towards the *Tetrastylum-Caesareum*, *papiliones*, and *balneum* at the base (S)

Date: under Alexander Severus: building materials and techniques (see text and Lanciani 1868c, 106)

Patron: Fratres Arvales

Description: drum (21.1 m. in dia., revetted in marble) with a sloping roof, ringed by Corinthian pilasters and a Corinthian entablature (3-fascia architrave, blank frieze course, and an elaborate modillion cornice) on its exterior, and Corinthian pilasters and 15 niches in its interior (see text and Lanciani 1868c, 105-6); rests on foundations comprising an annular gallery, 2 straight galleries and 11 niches

Remains: most of the foundations (brick and travertine, see text and Lanciani 1868c, 105), and fragments of the cella wall, pilasters (shafts and volutes of the Corinthian capitals), entablature (architrave, frieze, and cornice), roof tiles, and antefixes (marble); rests on a terrace (mortar and basalt on a pebble base, with 2 boundary walls of *opus latericium*, Augustan?, see Scheid 1990, 143, and Adam 1994a, 146-7) together with a round altar (travertine)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Location: Strab. 5.3 (quoted by Pellegrini 1865, 3; cf. text and Scheid 1976, 639-47, and 1990, 96-101).

Patron: Plin. *nat.* 18.6, Gell. 7 [6].7, and Varro 1.1.5 (foundation of the Fratres Arvales).

Decorative scheme: *CIL* VI 2104a 1.25 (altar). *CIL* VI 2104a 1.31 and 2067 1.5 (2 statues). *CIL* VI 2104a 1.30 and 2067 1.2 (12 marble seats).

Iconographic sources: plan by P. Ligorio (*Arch. Cort. Tor.* XVIII 64, incl. a description of the Temple: "Lo qual tempio fu rotondo, secondo la mostrata pianta. Dove attorno e dentro li nicchi et difuori fra essi attorno le parieti erano le imagini togate et col capo velato coronate di spiche di grano dell'imperatori romani et delle mogliere entrate nel sacerdotio, ove havevano sacrificato et purgati gli augurj dei portenti accaduti, et le quai statute erano alte dieci palmi. et vi erano di quelle piccioline dell'altri huomini illustri, et cominciavano da Romolo: di marmo con i suoi epitaphii, come avemo posto in questo luogo copiato di coloro, i quali havemo veduto quivi dedicati..."; cf. De Rossi 1858, 57-8, Henzen 1868, x-xi, Lanciani 1868c, 105), and possibly a drawing by Peruzzi or Sangallo (see Abeken 1841, 121)

Decoration: the Annals inscribed on plaques displayed in the *lucus* (see text)

Previous attributions: Visconti (quoted by Lanciani 1868c, 106) identifies the round building as a tomb, while Pellegrini (1865, 5 and 10) sees it as the Caesareum. Henzen (1868, x-xi; see 'Iconographic sources' above) notes that the statues of Roman emperors mentioned by Ligorio are more likely to have been located in the Tetrastylum.

Excavations: T. Mommsen and P. Ceccarelli in the 1860s, J. Scheid and H. Broise in the 1970s and 1980s

Bibliography: Abeken 1841, 121-3. De Rossi 1858, 54-79. Pellegrini 1865. De Rossi 1866, 53-62. Henzen 1867a, 225-96; 1867b, 37-55. De Rossi 1868, 25-32. Henzen 1868, 47-53. Lanciani 1868c, 105-7 pls. 4-5. Visconti and Lanciani 1884, esp. 27-8 pl. 1. Gatti 1904, 317-24. Altmann 1906, 63-9. Scheid 1976, 639-67. Broise and Scheid 1985, 542-4; 1986, 399; 1987. Scheid 1987, 583-95. Broise and Scheid 1993, 144-57. Scheid 1990, esp. 95-172. Coarelli 1992b, 39-42. Patterson 1999, 135.

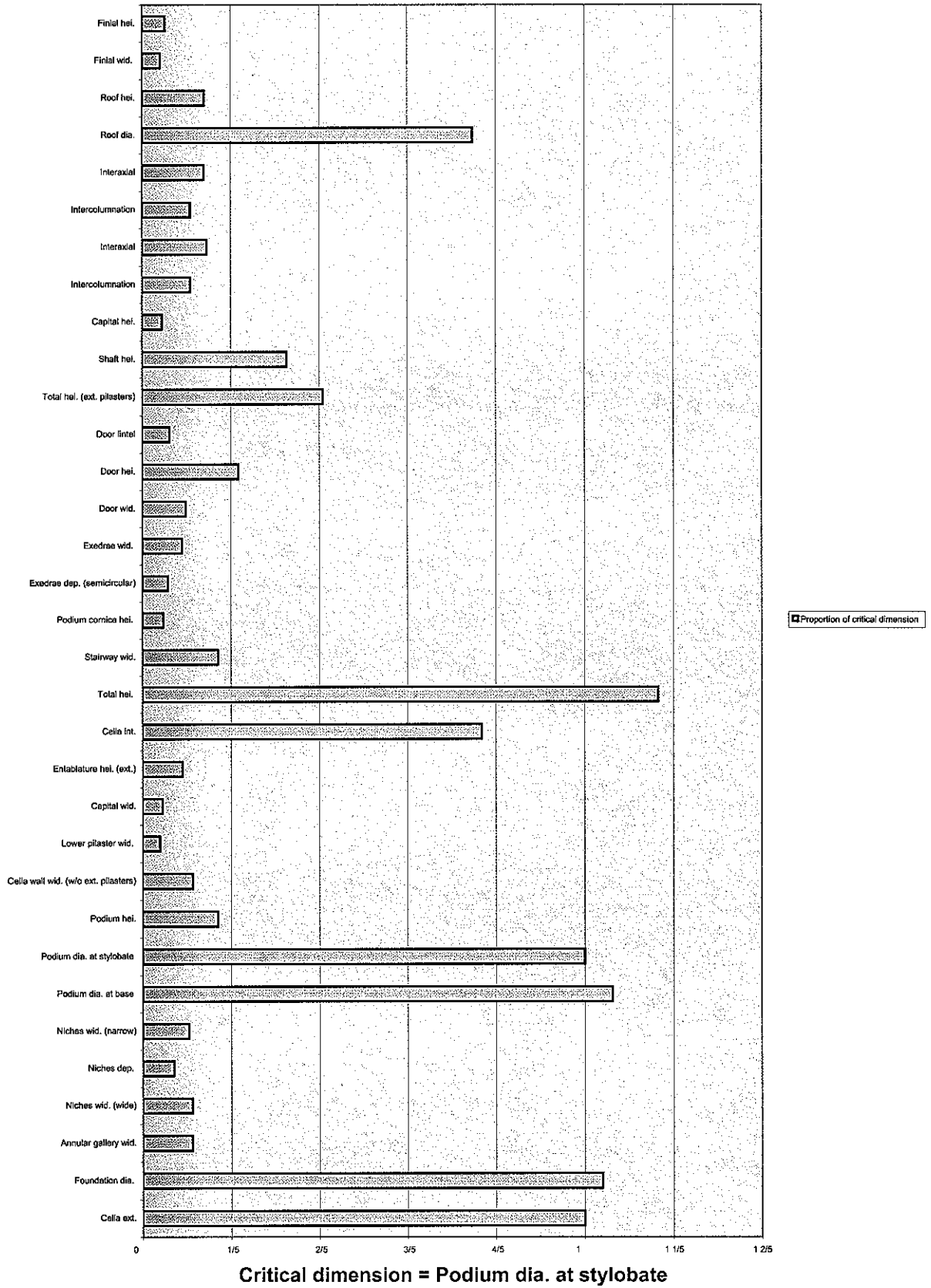
Text: 219-24.

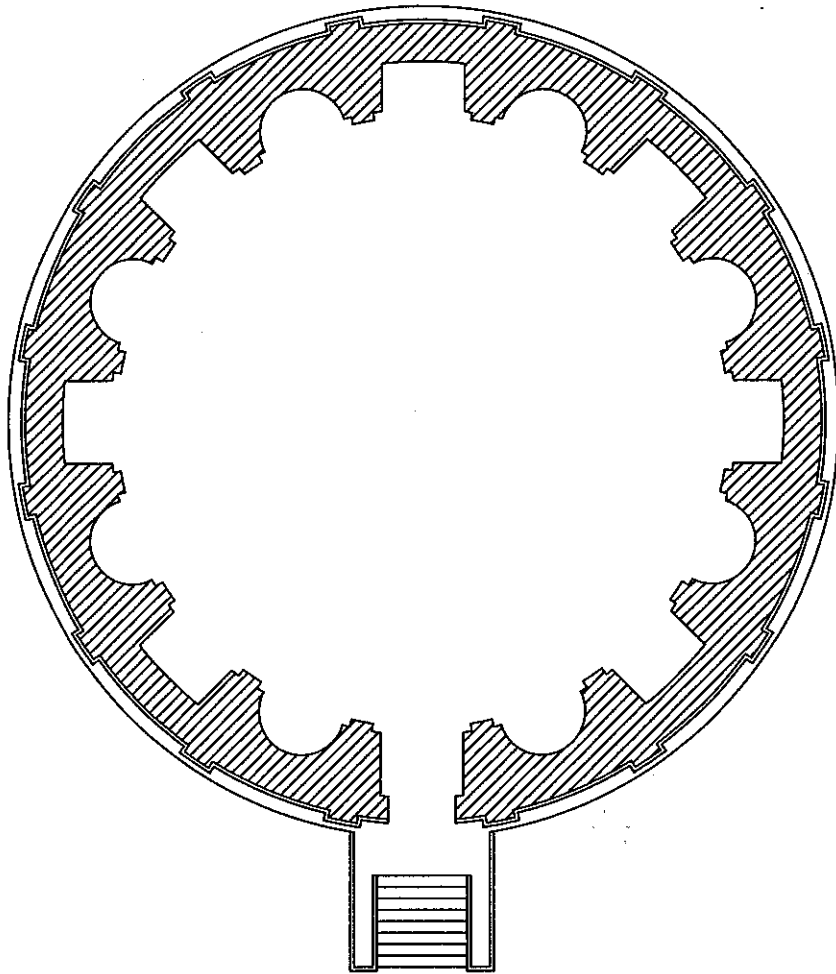
<b>ROME: Dea Dia, temple</b>		<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>				
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Cella ext.	21.1	71.3			1	
Foundation dia.	22	74			1 1/25	
Annular gallery wid.	2.57	8			1/9	
Straight gallery wid.	2.46	8.3				
Niches wid. (wide)	2.37	8			1/9	
Niches dep.	1.5	5.1			1/14	
Niches wid. (narrow)	2.21	7.5			2/19	
Niches dep.	0.8	2.7				
Podium dia. at base	22.4	75.7			1 1/16	
Podium dia. at stylobate *	21.1	71.3			1	
Podium hei.	3.6	12.2			1/6	
Cella wall wid. (w/o ext. pilasters)	2.4	8.1			1/9	
Shaft dep. (ext. pilasters)	0.2	0.6				1/5
Lower pilaster wid. **	0.86	2.91			1/25	1
Capital wid.	0.94	3.2			1/22	1 1/10
Entablature hei. (ext.)	1.89	6.4			1/11	
Architrave hei.	0.57	1.93				
Frieze hei.	0.57	1.93				
Cornice wid.	0.66	2.23				
Cornice hei.	0.75	2.53				
Floorspace (square measure)	208.7	2384.5				
<i>reconstructed measurements</i>						
Cella int.	16.2	54.7			3/4	
Total hei.	24.6	83.1			1 1/6	
Stair treads	0.18	0.61				
Stair risers	0.26	0.88				
Stairway len.	3.4	11.5				
Stairway wid.	3.6	12.2			1/6	
Podium cornice wid. (lower)	0.2	0.7				
Podium cornice hei.	1	3.4			1/21	
Podium cornice wid. (upper)	0.3	1				
Podium cornice hei.	0.2	0.7				
Exedrae dep. (rectangular)	1.3	4.4				
Exedrae wid.	2	6.8				
Exedrae dep. (semicircular)	1.2	4.1			1/17	
Exedrae wid.	1.9	6.3			1/11	
Door wid.	2.1	7.1			1/10	
Door hei.	4.6	15.5			2/9	
Door jamb	0.6	2				
Door lintel	1.3	4.4			1/16	
Total hei. (ext. pilasters)	8.6	29.1			2/5	
Base wid.	0.76	2.6				
Base hei.	0.76	2.6				
Shaft hei.	6.9	23.3			1/3	
Capital hei.	0.94	3.2			1/22	
Intercolumnation	2.3	7.8			1/9	
Interaxial	3.1	10.4			1/7	
Shaft dep. (int. pilasters)	0.2	0.68				
Lower pilaster wid. **	0.65	2.2				1
Intercolumnation	2.3	7.8			1/9	3 1/2
Interaxial	2.95	10.0			1/7	4 1/2
Roof dia.	15.8	53.3			3/4	
Roof hei.	2.9	9.9	10	1.0%	1/7	
Finial wid.	0.9	3			1/24	
Finial hei.	1.1	3.7			1/19	
Volume (cubic measure)	259.8	4416.7				

Note: \* critical dimension  
 \*\* in relation to the lower column dia.

Source: Lanciani 1868c, 105-7 pls 4-5.

Chart #35. ROME: Dea Dia, temple





#35 ROME:  
Dea Dia, temple  
Scale 1:200

#36 ROME: Fors Fortuna, Temple

Context: 1<sup>st</sup> milestone of the via Campana-Portuensis

Date: 6<sup>th</sup> c. BC: patron, building and votive remains

Patron: Servius Tullius

Description: round? on a rectangular platform (see text)

Remains: rectangular platform; a votive deposit with Archaic bronze statuettes was found nearby

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Attribution: Cic. *fin.* 5.70, and Ov. *fast.* 6.773-86 (*dies natalis* of both Temples).

Location: *fast. Amit.*, *fast. Esq.*, *VIII Kal. Iul.*, Varro *ling.* 6.17, Ov. *fast.* 6.733 fol., Liv. 10.46.14, and Tac. *ann.* 2.41 (Temples at the 1<sup>st</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> milestones).

Patron: Plut. *Rom.* 74 and *fort. Rom.* 10 (Servius Tullius' role in the Temples' foundation).

Iconographic sources: Severan Marble Plan (fr. 28; see Coarelli 1992b, 39)

Previous attributions: Visconti, Lanciani 1(884, 28) and Gatti (1904, 319-20) identify it with a hexastyle temple found in the gardens of Caesar.

Bibliography: Visconti 1860, 415-7. Visconti and Lanciani 1884, 27-8. Gatti 1904, 319-20. Scheid 1990, 150-4. Coarelli 1992b, 41-53.

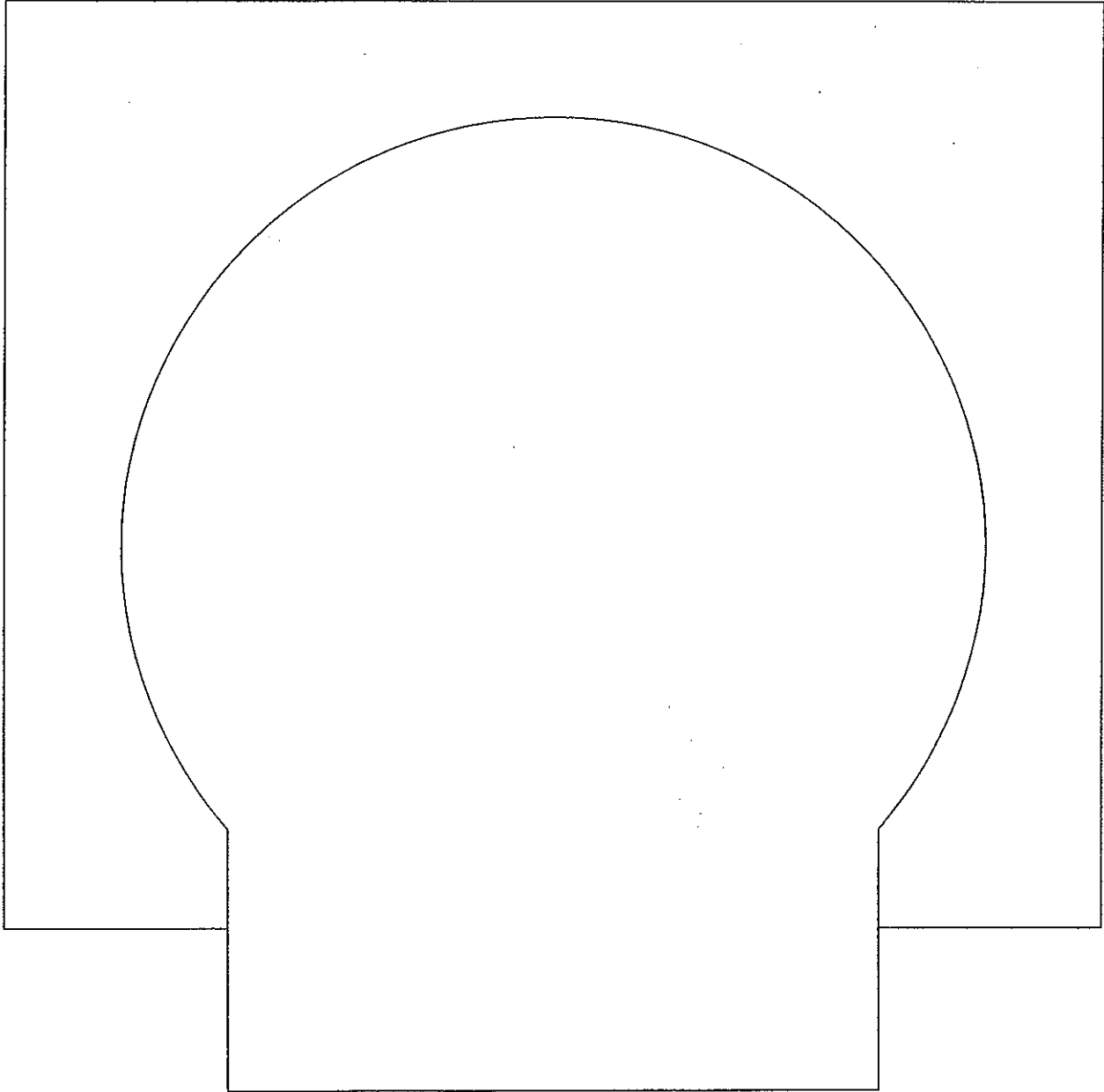
Text: 19-20.

**ROME: Fors Fortuna, temple**

<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>
Cella ext.	26.0	88.0			4/5
Porch len.	19.6	66.2			3/5
Porch wid.	4.9	16.6			3/20
Socle len. *	33.0	111.0			1
Socle wid.	28.0	95.0			6/7
Floorspace (square measure)	530.9	6082.1			

**Note:** \* *critical dimension*

**Source:** Severan Marble Plan fr. 28.  
Coarelli 1992b, 43.



#36 ROME:  
Fors Fortuna, temple  
Scale 1:200

#37 ROME: Fortuna, Temple

Context: in the Horti Lucullani/Aciliorum (see text, and for the Horti's extent, see Broise and Jolivet 1996a, 67-8), Pincio (Regio VII); the Temple was sited above a large nymphaeum (see text)

Date:

- I. Archaic or Republican period: building materials and techniques, and the inscription (*CIL* VI 184)
- II. Claudian period: building materials and techniques
- III. 4<sup>th</sup> c. AD: building materials and techniques, and the Regionary Catalogues (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Location' below)

Patron:

- I and III. unknown
- II. Valerius Asiaticus

Description:

- I. unknown
- II. round?
- III. drum (22 m. in dia., *opus vittatum mixtum*) with 7 rectangular niches (interior), 5 pilasters? (exterior), and a dome with an oculus, preceded by a rectangular porch? (see text)

Remains:

- I. part of the columns (tufa shafts and Tuscan capitals), walls (tufa *opus quadratum*), and an inscription
- II. two walls (tufa *opus reticulatum*)
- III. the Temple's foundations and cella walls (*opus vittatum mixtum*, restored in *opus vittatum*), wall revetment (black marble veined with white), and paving (white marble)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscription from 'Remains':

- I. *CIL* VI 184: FORTVNAE BONAE SALVTARI.

Location:

- II. Frontin. *aq.* 22.2 (locates gardens). *CIL* VI 1231c = 31537c and 37023 (CIIX) (Horti enclosed within the pomerium by Claudius, see Broise and Jolivet 1996a, 68).
- III. *Reg. Cat.* 110, 172, 218 VZ 1 (*templa II nova Spei et Fortunae*).

Patron:

- II. Tac. *ann.* 11.1 and Cass. Dio 60[61].31 (Valerius Asiaticus' building program in the Horti).

Iconographic sources: plans by Ligorio (ca. 1552-1564, *Cod. Taur.* XIV f. 128v-29r) and Bufalini (1551, see Broise and Jolivet 1996b, 455 fig. 41); maps by X. Paciotti (1557), M. Cantaro (1576), S. Du Pérac (1577), and A. Tempesta (1593, see Frutaz 1962, pls. 196, 228, 239, 255, and 264).

Decoration:

- III. marble wall revetment and paving (see 'Remains' above)

Excavations: H. Broise and V. Jolivet in 1998

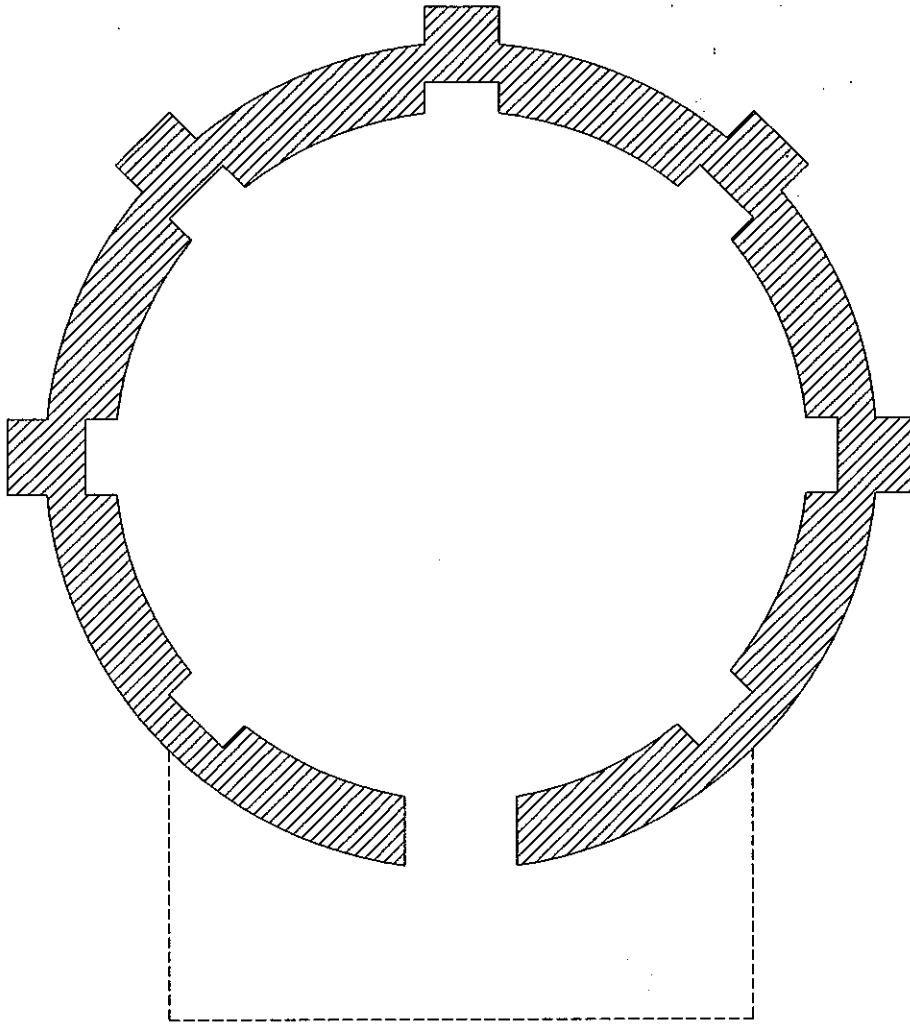
Bibliography: Lanciani 1868b, 119-28; 1891a, 132-5. Platner and Ashby 1929, 264 and 268-9. Riemann 1951, 1511 fol. and 1521 fol. Frutaz 1962, pls. 196, 228, 239, 255, and 264. Nash 1961-1962, Vol. 2: 488-90. Grimal 1969, 128-31. Jolivet and Robine 1984, 523-4. Broise and Jolivet 1985, 529-31; 1986, 398; 1987a, 747-61; 1987b, 498-500; 1988, 525-7; 1989, 513-4; 1990, 472-4; 1991a, 338-42; 1991b, 9-40. Campbell and Nesselrath 1992, 41-53. Broise, Dewailly and Jolivet 1992, 493-5. Richardson, jr. 1992, 195-6 and 200. Broise, Dewailly and Jolivet 1993, 440-3. Moneti 1993b, 5-24. Broise 1994, 450-1. Moneti 1994, 5-18. Aronen 1995b, 267. Broise and Jolivet 1995, 496-501; 1996a, 67-70; 1996b, 451-5. De Spirito 1996b, 353. Broise and Jolivet 1997a, 441-3; 1997b, 119-23. Moneti 1997, 123-5. Broise and Jolivet 1998, 492-5; 1999, 265-7.

Text: 125-8 and 237.

<i>ROME: Fortuna, temple</i>		<i>ideal</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>ideal</i>
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>proportional relationships</i>
Cella ext. *	22	74		1
Foundation dia.	22	74		
Niche dep.	0.84	2.84		1/26
Floorspace (square meaasure)	380.1	4300.9		

**Note:** \* *critical dimension*

**Source:** Broise and Jolivet 1999, 266 and fig. ???



#37 ROME:  
Fortuna, temple  
Scale 1:200

### #38 ROME: Fortuna Huiusce Diei, Temple

Context: Area Sacra di Largo Argentina, Campus Martius (Regio IX); enclosed within the Porticus Minucia Vetus (107 BC?, 40 m. wide by 62 m. long, see text), limited by the Porticus Pompei (61-55 BC, W), and the porticus of the Via delle Botteghe Oscure (Imperial period, E); the Temple is flanked by the rectangular Temples A and C

Date:

- I. late 2<sup>nd</sup>-early 1<sup>st</sup> c. BC: building materials and techniques, and the Temple's attribution (see text and 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Attribution' below)
- II. mid-1<sup>st</sup> c. BC: ceramic remains in the Temple's podium fill (Coarelli 1981a, 21)
- III. Domitianic period: building materials and techniques, and the Porticus' travertine pavement (see text)

Patron:

- I. Q. Lutatius Catulus (see text)
- II-III. unknown

Description:

- I. round peripteros (22.9 m. in dia. with a cella of 11.8 m. in dia., tufa and travertine) with 18 columns (Attic-Asiatic bases, fluted shafts, Corinthian capitals) on ring foundations and a raised podium fronted by 6 steps
- II. drum (22.9 m. in dia., tufa) on ring foundations and a raised podium fronted by 6 steps, flanked by statue bases
- III. as II.

Remains:

- I. most of the foundations and podium (core comprises 2 rings of Anian tufa and *opus incertum*, faced with tufa, see text), stairs (travertine-revetted tufa), stylobate (travertine), fragments of the cella wall (*opus quasi-reticulatum* of tufa), 6 columns (travertine bases and capitals, Anian tufa shafts), 1 block of the entablature? (Pentelic marble, see text), and some roof tiles (marble); a statue base is embedded in the inner ring of the foundations, while statue fragments were found beside the Temple (Pentelic marble, see text)
- II. most of the podium facing and moldings (peperino) and fragments of the cella wall (tufa blocks with travertine revetment); 2 bases flanking the stairs (tufa, see text; vs. Coarelli 1981a, 20, who suggests that the bases and statue groups were prior to phase II; cf. 'Decoration' below)
- III. fragments of the cella wall (brick-faced concrete and stucco) and possibly part of the mosaic pavement (white tesserae, see Coarelli 1981a, 21); the steps (travertine) and nearby altar and statue base (marble-revetted brickwork) may be somewhat later (see Gros 1996a, 270)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Location: *fast. Pinc.* = *CIL* I<sup>2</sup> 217, 219 and 323, and *Plin. nat.* 34.54 and 60 (Temple of Fortuna Huiusce Diei in Campo). *CIL* VI 10223 (2 *porticus Minuciae*).

Date and foundation:

*I. fast. Pinc.* = *CIL* I<sup>2</sup> 217, 219 and 323 (*dies natalis* of 30 July).

Founder:

*I. Plut. Mar.* 26.2 (Catulus' vow at the Battle of Vercellae, 101 BC).

Attribution:

*I.* see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Location'. *Varro rust.* 3.5.9-12 (*aedes Catuli*, aviary). *Cic. leg.* 2.28 (*Fortuna Huiusce Diei*).

Decorative program:

*II-III?* *Cic. Verr.* 2.4.4.126 and *Plin. nat.* 34.54 and 60; cf. *Procop. bell.* 1.15.11 (8 statues by Pythagoras of Samos, 3 statues by Phidias, and a stone replica of the Palladium brought by Diomedes from Troy).

#38 ROME: Fortuna Huiusce Diei, Temple, cont.

Decoration:

- I. colossal acrolith of Fortuna Huiusce Diei (see text); black and white floor mosaics; first style wall painting; lion protomes and palmette antefixes (see Coarelli 1981a, 19-20)  
II-III?. statues (see 'Literary and epigraphic sources: Decorative program' above) on 2 oblong bases (6.66 m. long by 2.10 m. wide) placed on either side of the Temple's stairs; fragments of mosaic paving? (see 'Remains' above)

Excavations: G. Marchetti-Longhi in the 1930s; re-examined in the 1970s-80s in conjunction with the publication of Coarelli et al. 1981

Previous attributions: identified as the Temple of Venus *in calcaro* (De Rossi 1893, 192), the Temple of Hercules Magnus Custos *ad circum Flaminium* (Lanciani 1946, 123; cf. Viscogliosi 1996b, 13-4), and the Temple of Iuno Regina *in circo Flaminio* (Marchetti-Longhi 1970-1971, 23 and 60-1).

Bibliography: Van Buren and Kennedy 1919, 59-66. Frank 1924, 105-6 and 130-1. Platner and Ashby 1929, 216 and 252. Marchetti-Longhi 1932, 253-346. Wall 1932, 31-54. Wijkström 1932, 17-30. Marchetti-Longhi 1933a, 163-94; 1933b, 103-33; 1936, 83-139. Boyancé 1940, 64-71. Marchetti-Longhi 1943-1945, 57-95. Castagnoli 1948, 93-193. Marchetti-Longhi 1956-1958, 45-98. Lugli 1957, 309. Marchetti-Longhi 1960. Strong and Ward-Perkins 1962, 1-30. Shoe 1965, 177 and 182-4. Coarelli 1968b, 365-73. Heilmeyer 1970, 36, 53 and 78. Marchetti-Longhi 1970, 117-58; 1970-1971, esp. 20-4, 33-9, 46-8, 52-3, and 61. Nicolet 1976, 29-51. Verzar 1976-1977, 378-98. Coarelli 1980, 191-217; 1981a, esp. 19-21 and 38-40. von Hesberg 1981a, 19-60. Champeaux 1982, 154-70. Rickman 1983, 105-8. Ziolkowski 1986, 623-41. Camardo 1987-1988, 346. Richardson, jr. 1992, 156. Ziolkowski 1992, 94-6 and 212-4. Coarelli 1995k, 315-20. Schorner 1995, 9. Gros 1996a, 269-70. Viscogliosi 1996b, 13-4. Coarelli 1997, 296-345; 1999m, 168.

Text: 51-5 and 154.

**ROME: Fortuna Huiusce Diei, temples I & II**

**ideal proportional relationships**

<i>actual measurements, temple I &amp; II</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Hei. to entablature	16.4	55.4	56	1.1%	7/8	
Foundation dep.	4.15	14				
Foundation wid.	14.2	48				
Stair treads	0.45	1.52			1/42	
Stair risers	0.425	1.44				
Stairway len.	5.3	17.9	18	0.6%	2/7	
Stairway wid.	11.6	39.2	40	2.0%	5/8	
Podium dia. at base	22.9	77.4	78	0.8%	1 2/9	
Podium dia. at stylobate *	19.2	64.86	64	-1.3%	1	
Podium hei.	2.5	8.45	8.5		2/15	
Podium cornice wid. (lower)	0.425	1.44				
Podium cornice hei.	0.85	2.87			1/22	
Podium cornice wid. (upper)	0.425	1.44				
Podium cornice hei.	0.425	1.44				
Stylobate hei.	0.22	0.74				

**actual measurements, temple I**

Cella ext.	11.8	39.9	40	0.3%	5/8	
Cella int.	9.5	32.1	32	-0.3%	1/2	
Ambulatory (ext.)	1.5	5.1	5	-2.0%	1/13	
Cella wall wid.	1.5	5.1	5	-2.0%	1/13	
Door dep.	0.9	3			1/21	
Door wid.	3	10.1	10	-1.0%	3/19	
Total hei. (ext. columns)	13.1	44.3	45	1.6%	7/10	10 5/12
Base dia.	1.9	6.4			1/10	1 1/2
Base hei.	0.6	2			1/32	
Lower column dia. **	1.28	4.32			1/15	1
Shaft hei.	10.85	36.66	36	-1.8%	9/16	8 1/3
Capital dia.	1.5	5.1	5	-2.0%	1/13	1 3/19
Capital hei.	1.65	5.57			2/23	1 2/7
Intercolumnation	2.5	8.5			2/15	2
Interaxial	4.4	14.9			3/13	3 4/9
Interaxial dia.	16.2	54.7	56	2.4%	7/8	13
Floorspace (square measure)	70.9	809.3				

**actual measurements, temple II**

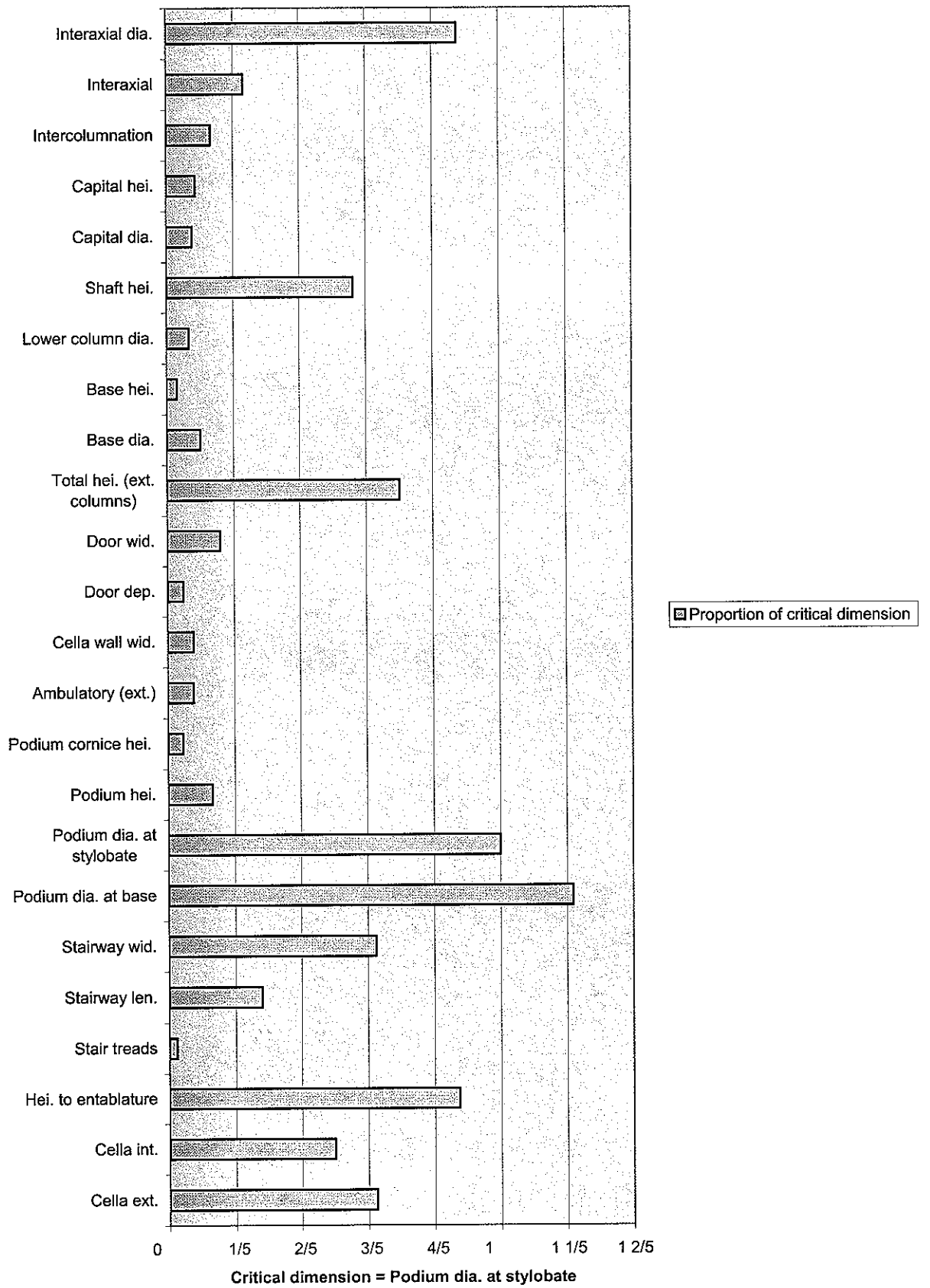
Cella ext.	17.3	58.4	58	-0.7%	9/10	
Cella int.	15.8	53.4			5/6	
Cella wall wid.	0.88	3			1/21	
Door dep.	0.7	2.4				
Door wid.	5.1	17.2			4/15	
Floorspace (square measure)	196.1	2239.6				

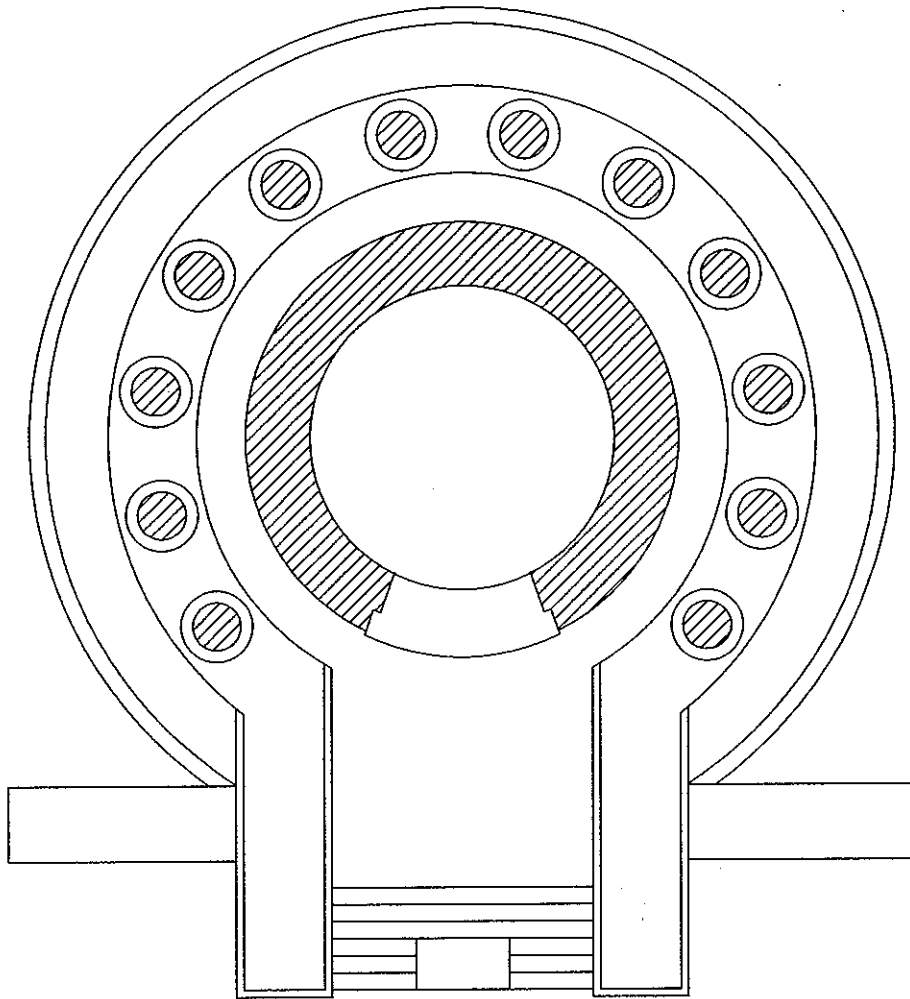
Note: \* *critical dimension*

\*\* *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Coarelli et al 1981, passim. figs. ???

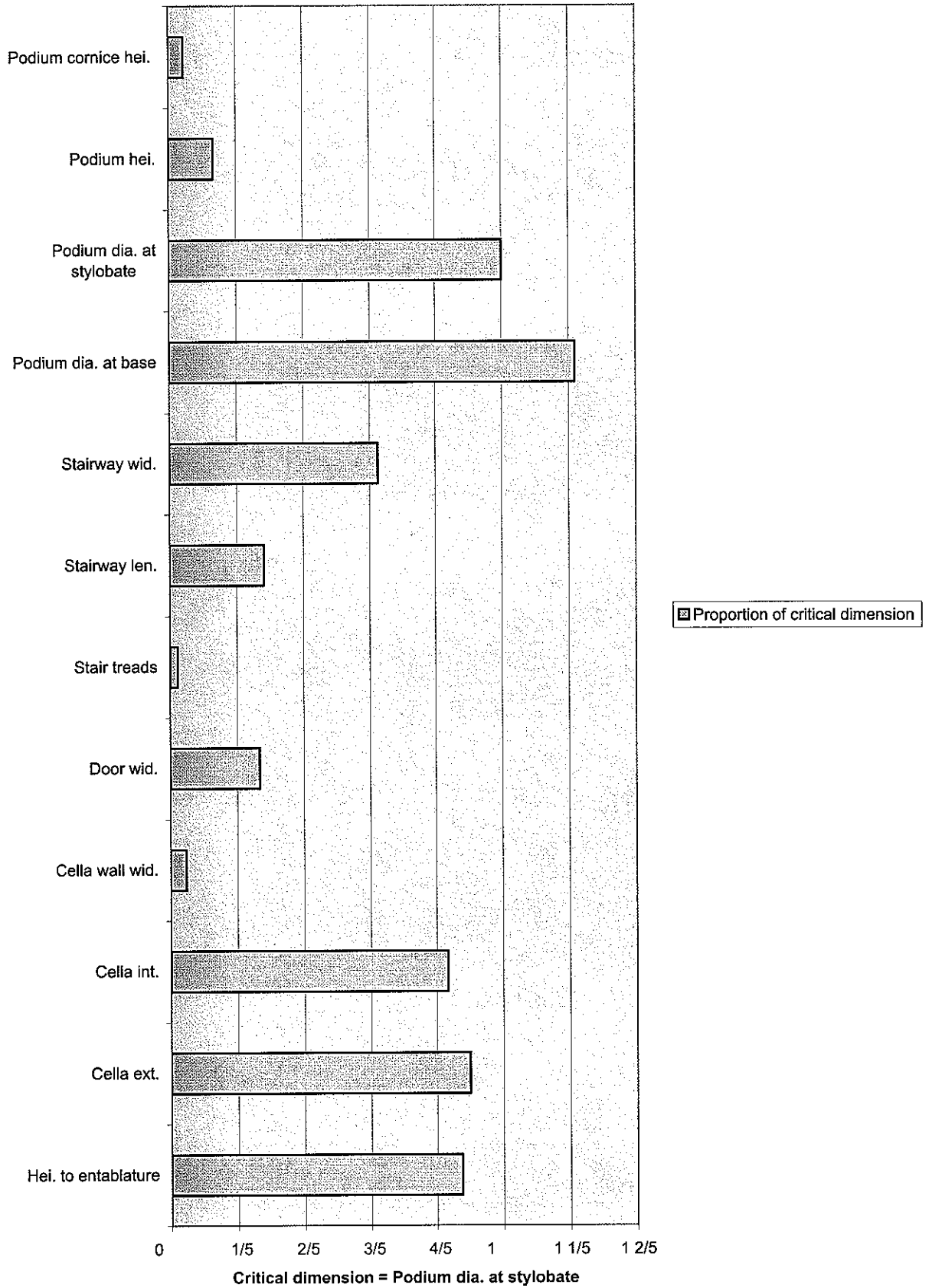
Chart #38.1. ROME: Fortuna Huiusce Diei, temple I

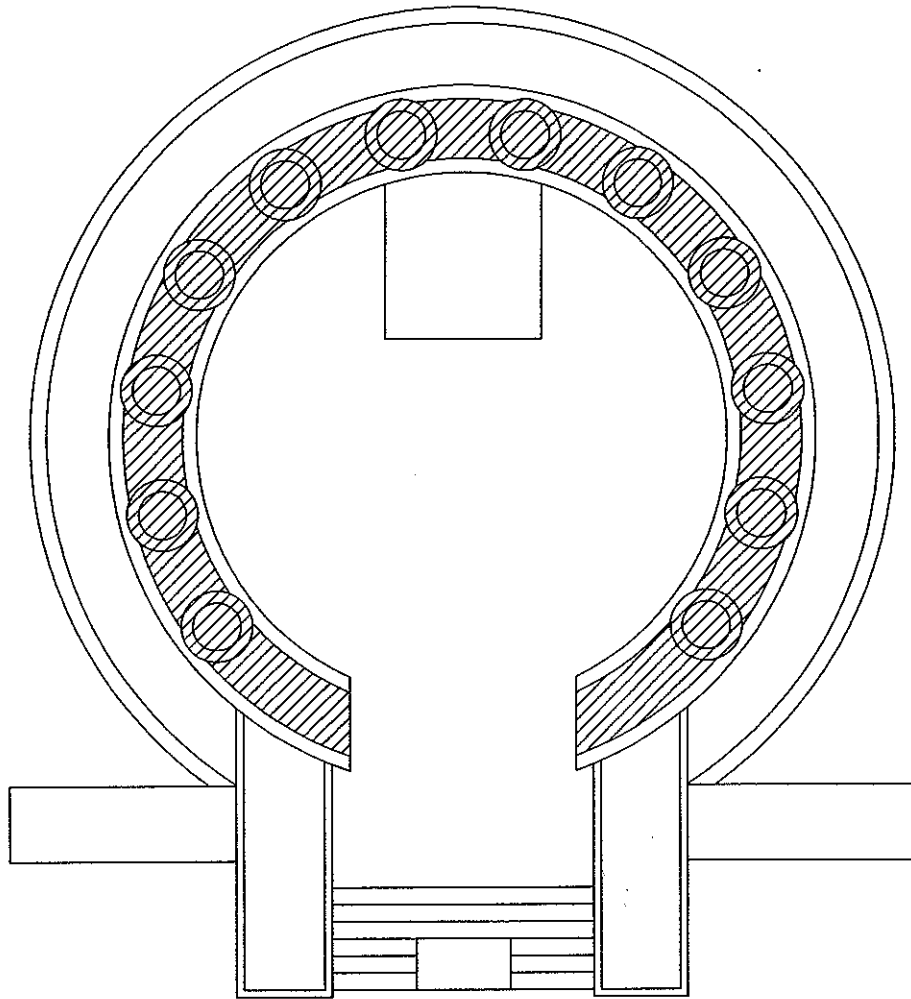




#38 ROME:  
Fortuna Huiusce Diei, temple I  
Scale 1:200

Chart #38.2 ROME: Fortuna Huiusce Diei, temple II





#38 ROME:  
Fortuna Huiusce Diei, temple II  
Scale 1:200

#39 ROME: Genius Senatus, Shrine

Context: unknown

Date: under Antoninus Pius (158-159 AD): coins (see 'Iconographic sources' below)

Description: monopteros (see text) topped by a pediment or a dome; contains a statue of the Genius Senatus? (see text)

Remains: none

Iconographic sources: coins minted under Antoninus Pius (*BMCEmp* IV 135 no. 915, 137-8 nos. 926-30, 145 no. 967-9, 324, 347-8 no. 2046, 350-1 nos. 2053-7, 353, 355, and 357-9 nos. 2093-7)

Decoration: statue of the Genius Senatus? (see 'Iconographic sources' above and text)

Bibliography: Birt 1845, 1613-25. *BMCEmp* IV lvi-ii, lxxiv, 135, 137-8, 145, 324, 347-8, 350-1, 353, 355, and 357-9. Hill 1989, 17 and 39. Palombi 1995b, 365-8.

Text: 182-3.

#40 ROME: Gens Flavia, Temple

Context: *ad Malum Punicium* (Regio VI), set within a rectangular precinct (see text) accessed via an arch? (see Torelli 1987, 569, Coarelli 1995i, 368, and text)

Date: Domitianic period (89-96 AD): dates of the ancient sources (particularly Martial and Statius, see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Location' below and text) and of the deaths of Julia and Domitian (see text), and coins? (see text and 'Iconographic sources' below)

Patron: Domitian

Description: rectangular with a podium and 10 columns supporting a triangular pediment

Remains: 2 sets of foundations and podia (see text), and reliefs (see text; they may have formed part of the Temple or its entrance arch)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Location: Mart. *epigr.* 9.1.8-10, 3.12, and 34.1-2, Stat. *Silv.* 4.3.19 and 5.1.240-1, Suet. *Dom.* 1.1.9: *Domitianus natus est VIII Kal. Novemb. ... regione urbis sexta ad Malum Punicum, domo quam postea in templum gentis Flaviae convertit*, and *Hist. Aug. Claud.* 3.6 and *trig. tyr.* 33.6; cf. Pomp. Leto, *Cod. Vat. Lat.* 3394 and *Cod. Barberin. Lat.* 28 (*ad Malum Punicum*). *Curiosum: Regio VI. Alta Semita. Continet: ... Statuam Mamuri, Templum Dei Quirini, Hortos Salustianos, Gentem Flabiam, Thermas Diocletianas ...* (in Regio VI, see text for the *Notitia*).

Date: Martial and Statius (ca. 95-96 AD, see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Location' above and text). Suet. *Dom.* 5 and 17.3, and *Chronogr. a.* 354, 146 (contains Julia's ashes). Suet. *Dom.* 17 (contains Domitian's ashes). Stat. *Silv.* 5.1.240 fol. (may contain the ashes of Vespasian and Titus). Suet. *Dom.* 15 (struck by lightning in 96 AD). *Hist. Aug. Claud.* 3.6 (restored by Claudius Gothicus).

Symbolism: Mart. *epigr.* 9.1.8-10, 3.12, 20.1, 34.1-2 and 7, and Stat. *Silv.* 4.2.60, 3.18-9, and 5.1.240-1 (as a reflection of the heavens and a symbol of Rome's *aeternitas*).

Iconographic sources: sestertii minted under Domitian in 95-96 AD (*RIC* II 206 no. 413, *BMCEmp* II 407 no. \*, pl. 80.12, and see text); reliefs (see Paris 1994c, 32 figs. 1-2)

Bibliography: Altmann 1906, 88. *RIC* II 206 no. 413. Platner and Ashby 1929, 247. *BMCEmp* II 407 no. \*, pl. 80.12. Haberey 1960, esp. 292 and pl. 42.1. Ambrogi 1985, 104-8. Rodríguez Almeida 1986, esp. 56-8. Torelli 1987, esp. 563-72. Richardson, jr. 1992, 181. Gazda 1994, 93-5. Marconi 1994, 84-91. Paris 1994b, 9-14; 1994c, 15-31; 1994d, 33; 1994e, 35-7; 1994f, 39-41; and 1994g, 75-83. Paris and Gazda 1994, 44-73. Candilio 1995, 193-202. Coarelli 1995i, 368-9.

Text: 161-4.

#41 ROME: Hercules, Shrine

Context: to the E of the Pons Aelius, W Campus Martius (Regio IX), rests on a pier that extends into the Tiber; the hemicycle backs onto the Tiber (N, see text and 'Description' below)

Date:

- I. Julio-Claudian period: stylistic analysis of the capitals and base (see text)
- II. under Antoninus Pius: medallion (see text and 'Iconographic sources' below)

Patron:

- I. unknown
- II. Antoninus Pius?

Description:

- I. round monopteros (4.20 m. in dia., Luna marble?, see below) set inside a hemicycle (19 m. in dia., Luna marble?, see below) with 15 columns and 2 projecting antae, preceded by a rectangular altar; rests on a pier (50 m. long by 9.6 m. wide, Grotta Oscura and Anian tufa)
- II. as I.

Remains:

- I. 2 capitals (Luna marble, part of the monopteros or the hemicycle, see text) and possibly part of the monopteros' inscribed entablature (now lost, see text); a rectangular altar (Luna marble) and possibly a round altar (now lost, see text) were found nearby
- II. none

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscriptions from 'Remains':

- I. LIB[ER] (dedicatory inscription?, entablature, see text).

Iconographic sources:

- II. medallion of Antoninus Pius (see Gneccchi 1912, 22, Brown 1941, 19, and text)

Decoration:

- I. ornate lion-skin capitals, the rectangular and the round? altars (see 'Remains' above)
- II. a cult statue (see 'Iconographic sources' above and text)

Excavations:

- I. D. Marchetti in 1890-1891 uncovered the pier, the base, and 2 capitals (now in the Museo Nazionale Romano); a third capital was discovered later (now in the Vatican)

Previous attributions: Dayan (1979) and Paris (1979, 264-5) see the altar as a base for a statue of Hercules, while Nash (1961-1962, Vol. 1:165) links the medallion to the Shrine of Bacchus (#32).

Bibliography: Marchetti 1891, esp. 45-6. Azzurri 1892, 175-8. Gneccchi 1912, 22-3 pl. 55.9. Platner and Ashby 1929, 251. Brown 1941, 170-3. Lippold and Amelung 1956, 192-3. Nash 1961-1962, Vol. 1:165. Strong 1961, 91-2 fig. 42. von Mercklin 1962, 277-8. von Steuben 1963-1972, Vol 1: 468 no. 40, and Vol. 3: 113 no. 2190. Dayan 1979, 334-5. Paris 1979, 264-5. Vermeule 1981, 30. La Rocca 1984, 63. Flambard 1987, esp. 203-4. Richardson, jr. 1992, 185. Rodríguez Almeida 1993c, 154-5.

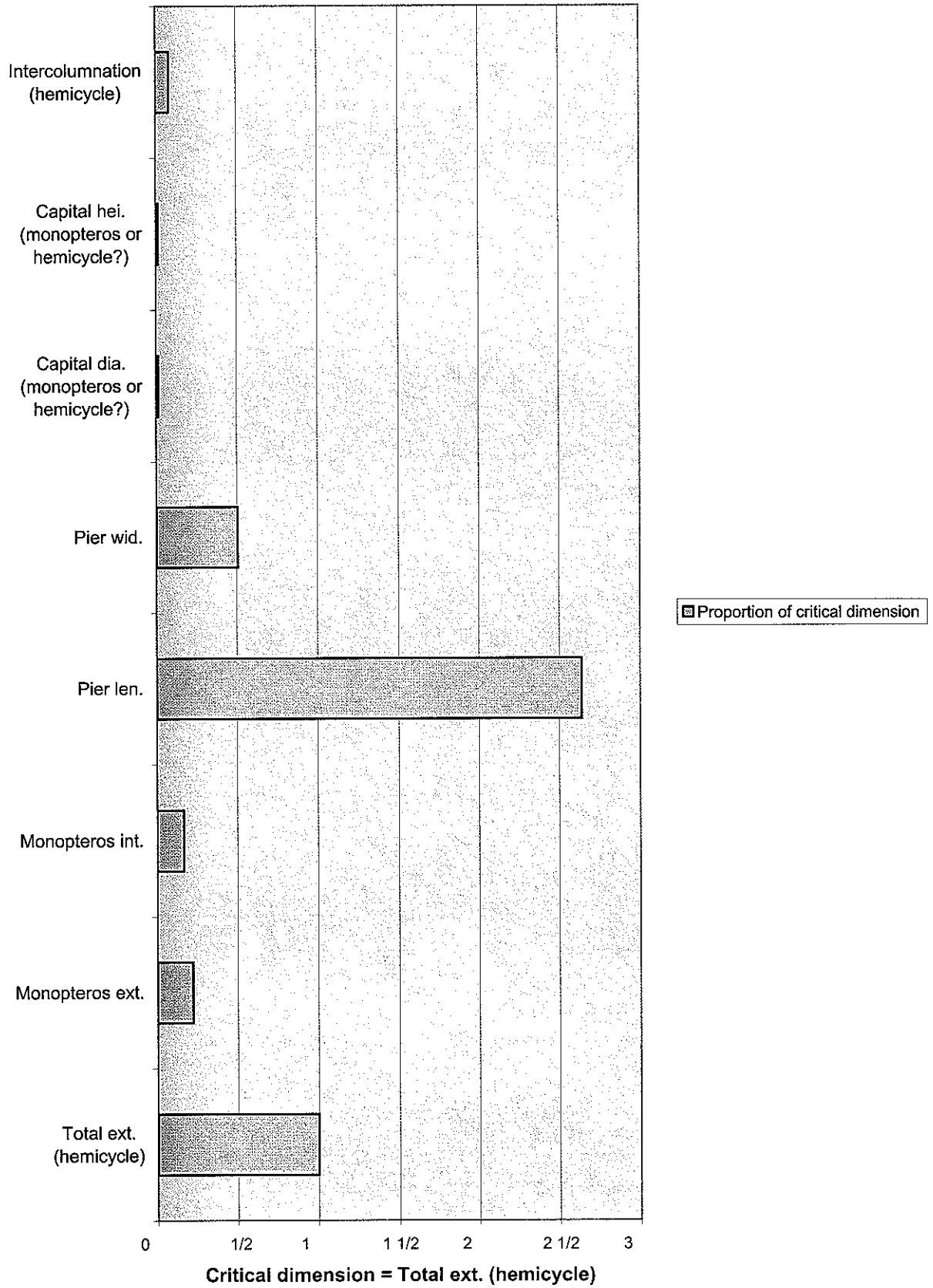
Text: 132-4 and 181-2.

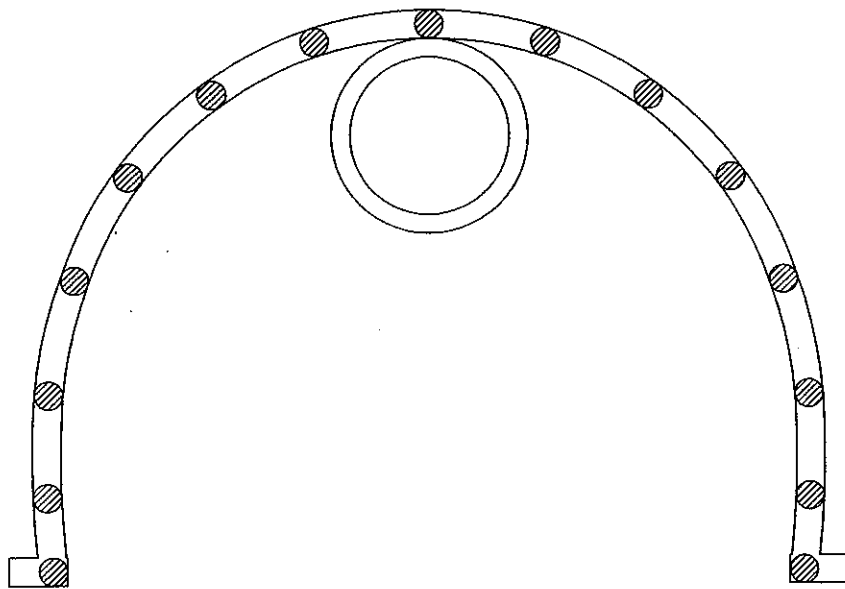
<i>ROME: Hercules, shrine</i>		<i>ideal</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>ideal</i>
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>proportional relationships</i>
Total ext. (hemicycle) *	19	64		1
Monopteros ext.	4.2	14.19		2/9
Monopteros int.	3.15	10.6		1/6
Pier len.	50	168.9		2 2/3
Pier wid.	9.6	32.5		1/2
Capital dia. (monopteros or hemicycle?)	0.26	0.88		1/73
Capital hei. (monopteros or hemicycle?)	0.29	0.98		1/65
Intercolumnation (hemicycle)	1.5	5.3		1/12
Interaxial dia.	3.68	12.40		
Floorspace (square measure)	7.8	88.2		

**Note:** \* *critical dimension*

**Source:** Marchetti 1891, 45 pl 3.

Chart #41. ROME: Hercules, shrine





#41 ROME:  
Hercules, shrine  
Scale 1:200

#42 ROME: Hercules and the Muses, Temple

Context: Campus Martius (Regio IX), enclosed within the Porticus Philippi (29 BC); the Porticus is bordered by the Circus Flaminius (220 BC, SW), a wig market (NW), and the Porticus Octaviae (previously the Porticus Metelli, 146 BC, NE); the Temple is oriented towards the Circus Flaminius (SW)

Date:

- I. 187 BC: ancient sources (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Attribution' below), and building remains
- II. 29 BC (Temple rebuilt and Porticus constructed): ancient sources (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Foundation and rebuildings' below)
- III. Augustan period (Porticus rebuilt): ancient sources (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Foundation and rebuildings' below)

Patron:

- I. M. Fulvius Nobilior
- II. L. Marcius Philippus
- III. Augustus

Description:

- I. drum (12 m. in dia., tufa revetted in Pentelic marble and capellaccio) with a pronaos and 4 stairs; rests on a two-level? platform indented with rectangular niches (see text)
- II and III. as I, but enclosed within a columnar portico

Remains:

- I. part of the podium of a rectangular pronaos (tufa *opus quadratum* revetted in Pentelic marble) and a curved foundation (capellaccio blocks; see Gianfrotta 1985, 376-84, and Viscogliosi 1996c, 18); an inscribed statue base was found nearby (see Marabini-Moevs 1981, 47 and 58)
- II and III. none

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscriptions from 'Remains' and 'Iconographic sources': *CIL* VI 1307 (statue base); Severan Marble plan: AEDIS HERCVLI[S MVSAR]VM.

Attribution: Plut. *Rom.* 59, and Serv. *Aen.* 1.8 (*aedes Herculis et Musarum*). Cic. *Arch.* 27: *Fulvius non dubitavit Martis manubias Musis consecrare* (Fulvius dedicates the Muses to Mars). Eumen. *inst. schol.* 7-8: *aedem Herculis Musarum in circo Flaminio Fulvius ille Nobilior ex pecunia censoria fecit, non id modo secutus, quod ipse litteris et summi poetae amicitia duceretur, sed quod in Graecia cum esset imperator acceperat Heraclem Musagetem esse, id est comitem ducemque Musarum, idemque primus novem signa Camenarum ex Ambraciensi oppido translata sub tutela fortissimi numinis consecravit ut res est, quia mutuis opibus et premiis invari ornarique deberent: Musarum quies defensione Herculis et virtus Herculis voce Musarum* (Temple dedicated to Hercules and the Muses).

Location: Ov. *trist.* 3.1.69 fol. (near the theaters of Balbus, Marcellus and Pompey). Ov. *am.* 3.167-8, and Mart. *epigr.* 5.49.12-3 (neighboring wig market).

Foundation and rebuildings:

- I. *fast. Phil.* = *CIL* I 344-5 (*dies natalis* of 13 June).
- II. Liv. 40.51.6 (*porticus ad fanum Herculis* of M. Fulvius Nobilior). Ov. *fast.* 6.799-812 (Philippus' additions). Ov. *fast.* 6.797; cf. Mart. *epigr.* 4.49.13 (*dies natalis* of 30 June).
- III. Suet. *Aug.* 29.5 (Augustus' restoration of the Porticus Philippi).

#42 ROME: Hercules and the Muses. Temple. cont.

Decorative program:

- I. Cic. *Verr.* 2.4.4.126, and Plin. *nat.* 34.54 (statues plundered). Pol. 21.30.9, Liv. 38.9.13, *Vir. ill.* 52.2, Plin. *nat.* 5.35.66, Eumen. *inst. schol.* 7-8 and *Paneg.* 9.7.3 (statues of Ambracian Muses, see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Attribution' above). Ov. *fast.* 6.812 and *am.* 3.167-8, and Plin. *nat.* 5.35.66 (statue of Hercules Musagetes). Serv. *Aen.* 1.8, and Propert. 4.2.59-64 (Shrine of the Camenae #33). Macr. *Sat.* 1.12.16, and Varro *ling.* 6.33 (copies of the *Fasti*).
- II. Plin. *nat.* 35.66, 114 and 144 (Greek paintings by Zeuxis and Theorus and 3 statues by Antiphilus).
- Function: Cic. *fam.* 7.1.1, Hor. *epist.* 2.2.90 and 7.37, Val. Max. 3.7.11, Plin. *nat.* 34.19, Iuv. 7.38, Mart. *epigr.* 3.20.8-9 and 4.61.3-4, and Porph. *Hor. Sat.* 1.10.37-8 (as the Collegium Poetarum).

Iconographic sources: Severan marble plan (fr. 31); Campania plaque (see Marabini Moevs 1981, 5 and 47); denarii minted by Q. Pomponius Musa in 66 BC (see Marabini Moevs 1981, 8-10); late Republican crater from Cerdo (see Marabini Moevs 1981, 47-8); 1<sup>st</sup> c. BC Arretine ware (see Marabini Moevs 1981, 21-2)

Decoration:

- I-III. statues of the Ambracian Muses and Hercules Musagetes, the Shrine of the Camenae (#33), and copies of the *Fasti* (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Decorative program' above)
- II-III. Greek paintings and statues (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Decorative program' above)

Excavations: P. A. Gianfrotta in the early 1980s

Previous attributions: Castagnoli (1961) suggested that Fulvius rededicated the Temple of Hercules Magnus Custos to Hercules and the Muses after setting up Numa's Shrine (#33) and the Ambracian Muses, while Richardson, jr. (1977, 355-6 and 361; cf. Cancik 1969, 324) proposed that Fulvius set up a small shrine to the Muses which was amplified, in the course of Philippus' restoration (see text), into a full-scale Temple complex.

Bibliography: Bayet 1926b, 239-40 and 351-3. Lundstrom 1929, 89-109. Platner and Ashby 1929, 255. Boyancé 1955, 184-90. Castagnoli 1961, 608-10. Tamm 1961, 157-67. Cancik 1969, 323-8. Marchetti-Longhi 1970, 145-8. Crowther 1973, 575-80. Richardson, jr. 1977, 355-61. Marabini Moevs 1981, 1-58. Martina 1981, 49-68. Castagnoli 1983a, 93-104. Gianfrotta 1985, 376-84. Richardson, jr. 1992, 187. Ziolkowski 1992, 50-3. Coarelli 1995k, 303 and 305. Viscogliosi 1996c, 17-9.

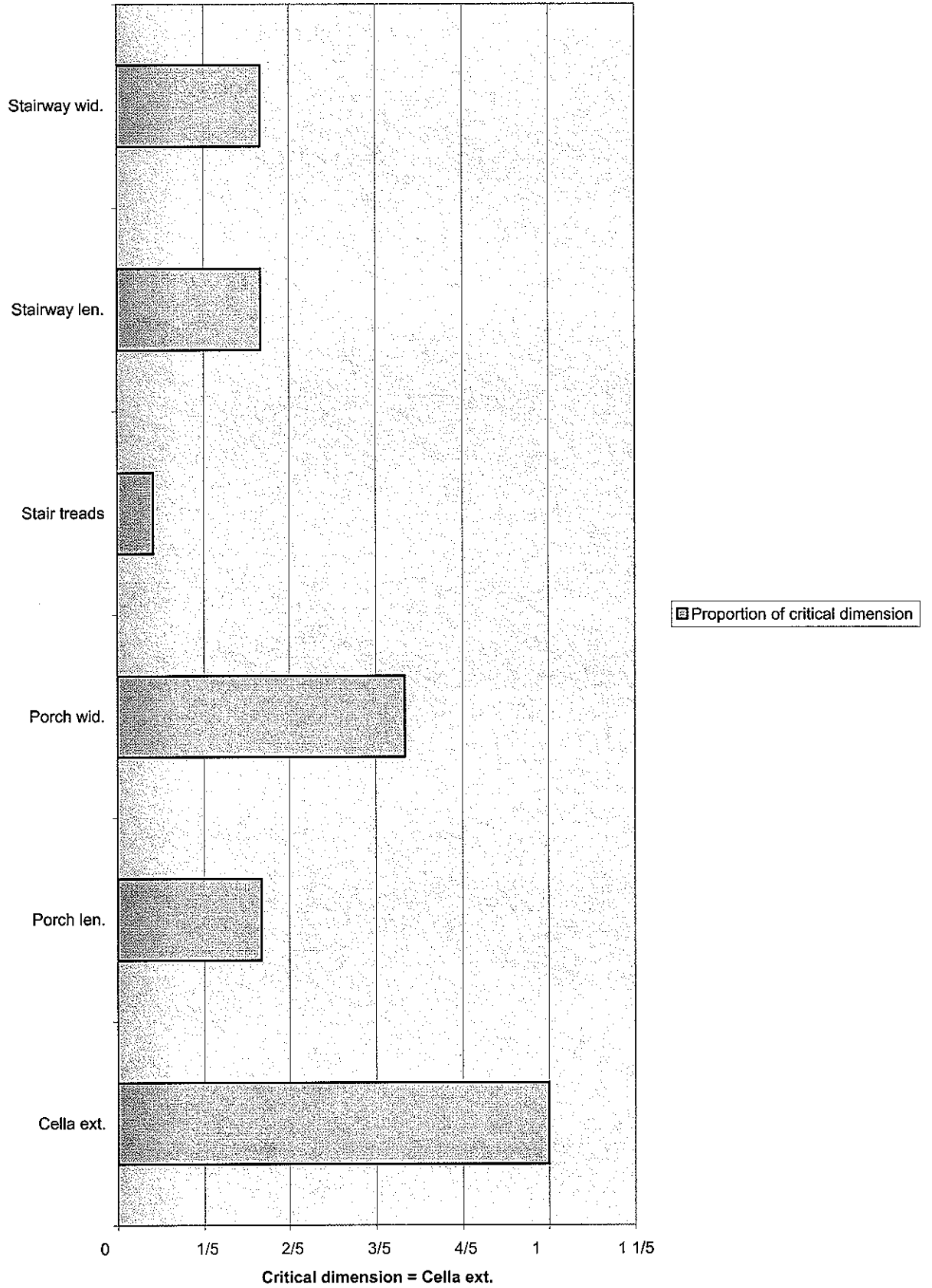
Text: 41-5.

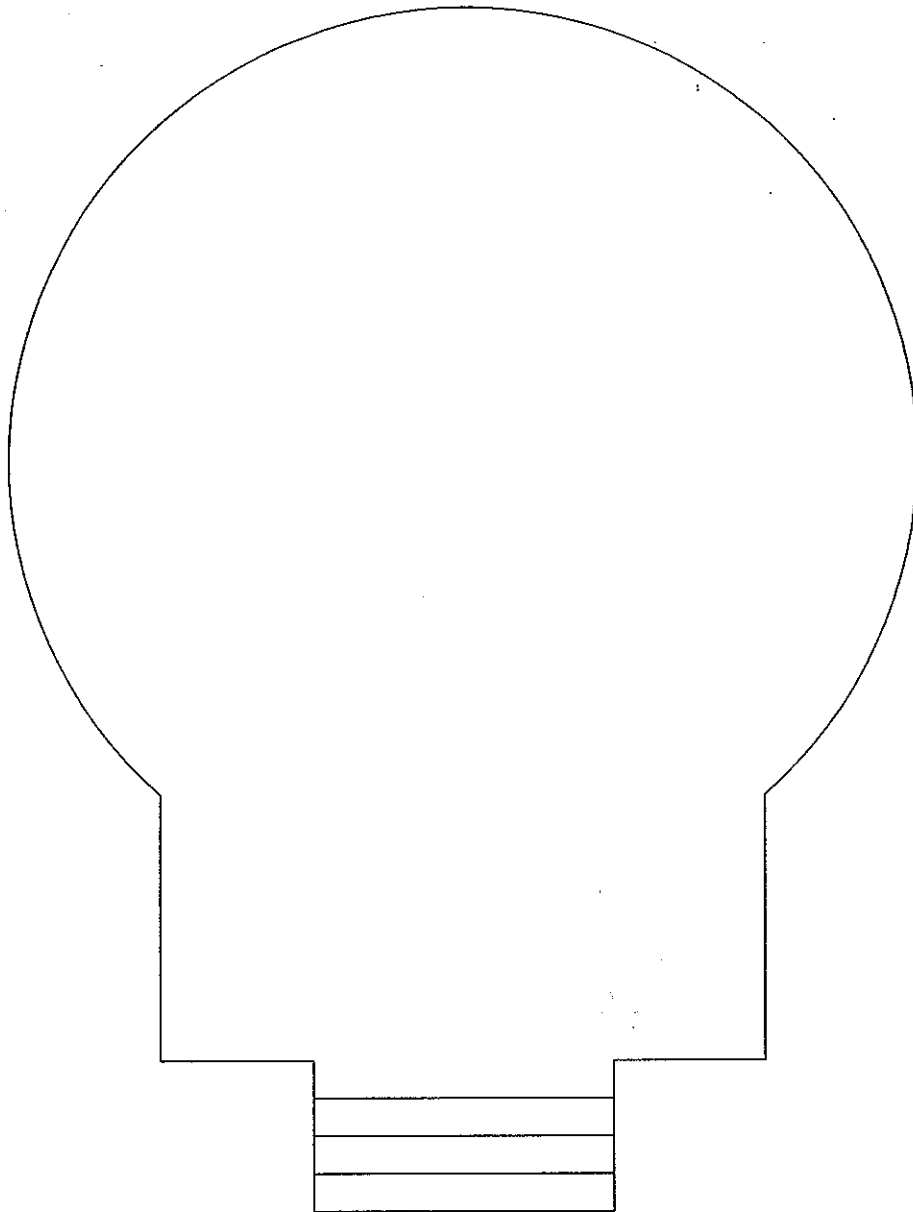
<i>ROME: Hercules and the Muses, temple</i>					
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>
Cella ext. *	12	40.5			1
Porch len.	4	13.5			1/3
Porch wid.	8	27			2/3
Stair treads	1	3.4			1/12
Stairway len.	4	13.5			1/3
Stairway wid.	4	13.5			1/3
Floorspace (square measure)	113.1	1288.3			

**Note:** \* *critical dimension*

**Source:** Severan Marble Plan fr. 31.

Chart #42. ROME: Hercules and the Muses, temple





#42 ROME:  
Hercules and the Muses, temple  
Scale 1:100

#### #43 ROME: Hercules Victor in foro Boario, Temple

Context: forum Boarium (Regio IX); beneath the ex-Palazzo dei Musei di Roma

Date: 142 BC: ancient sources (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Founder' below)

Patron: L. Aemilius Paulus, P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus, the *familia* of Hercules, or T. Quinctius Flaminius (see text)

Description: round peripteros (28 m. in dia., marble?) with a 2-step krepidoma, 18 exterior columns (Attic bases, monolithic shafts, Tuscan capitals), 5 interior niches (see Giovenale 1927, 378-9), 1 window, and a conical roof (see text)

Remains: a statue of Hercules (see 'Decoration' below)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Location and attribution: Serv. *Aen.* 8.363 (cf. Macr. *Sat.* 3.6.10): *sed Romae Herculis Victoris aedes duae sunt, una ad portam Trigeminam, alia in foro Boario*, Liv. 10.23.3: *in sacello Pudicitiae Patriciae quae in foro Boario est ad aedem rotundam Herculis*, and Fest. p. 282 L: *Pudicitiae signum in foro Boario est, ubi familiana aedisset Herculis* (location *in foro Boario*). Plin. *nat.* 10.79 (temple of Hercules, where no flies or dogs could enter). Serv. *Aen.* 9.406 (round Temples dedicated to Hercules). Varro *in Schol. Dan. Aen.* 8.363: *victor ... quod omne genus animalium deinceps vicerit* (Hercules Victor).

Founder: Plut. *Aem. Paul.* 17.19 (L. Aemilius Paulus). Liv. 40.51.4, and Plut. *praec. ger.* 20.4 (P. Cornelius Scipio Aemilianus).

Decorative program: Plin. *nat.* 35.4.19 (Pacuvius' paintings). Plin. *nat.* 35.23 (paintings comparable to the *tabulae* of Hostilius Mancinus). Serv. *Aen.* 3.407 and 8.288, and Macr. *Sat.* 3.6.17 (statue of Hercules).

Iconographic sources: drawing by B. Peruzzi (ca. 1503-1513; cf. 16<sup>th</sup> c. descriptions cited in Lyngby 1954, 9-13, Lanciani 1989, 95, and Coarelli 1992a, 88-9).

Decoration: Pacuvius' paintings; a bronze statue of Hercules (2.50 m. high) found under Sixtus IV; a relief depicting Hercules, Virtus and Voluptas (see 16<sup>th</sup> c. descriptions under 'Iconographic sources')

Excavations: destroyed under Pope Sixtus IV (1471-1484)

Previous attributions: see text and Scaliger's reading of Fest. p. 282 L: *Aemiliana aedis est Herculis*, Mommsen's reading: *ubi familia edisset* (i.e. *sedisset*) *Herculis*, and Palmer's reading: *ubi Flaminini aedis est Herculis*.

Bibliography: Giovenale 1927, 377-81. Platner and Ashby 1929, 257-8. Lyngby 1954, 8-31. Cressedi 1984, 249-96. Ziolkowski 1988, 309-33. Lanciani 1989, 94-5, 101, and 106. Palmer 1990, 234-44. Coarelli 1992a, 84-92 and 164-80. Richardson, jr. 1992, 188-9. Coarelli 1995k, 362. Coarelli 1996b, 11-2; 1996c, 15.

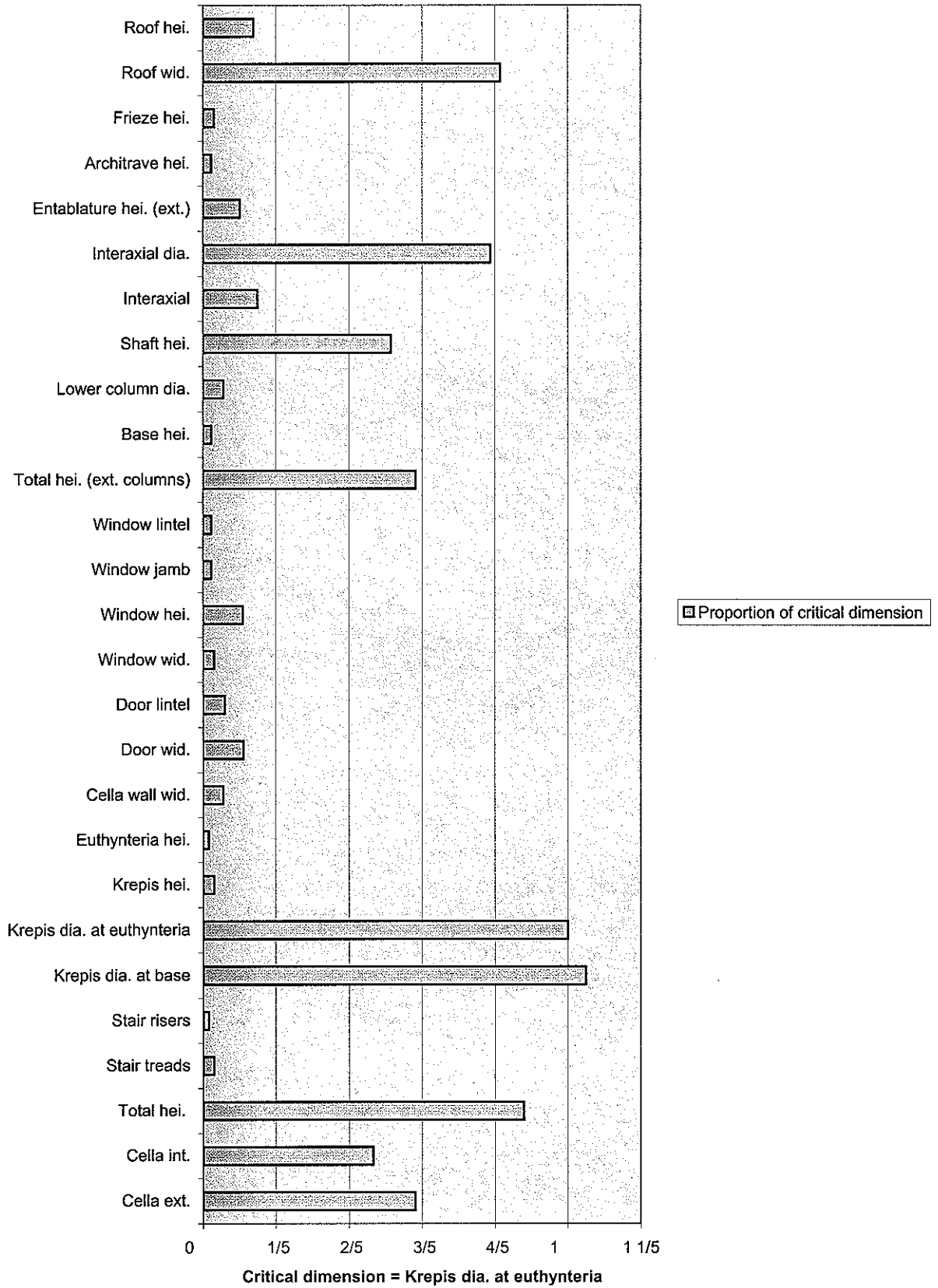
Text: 45-8.

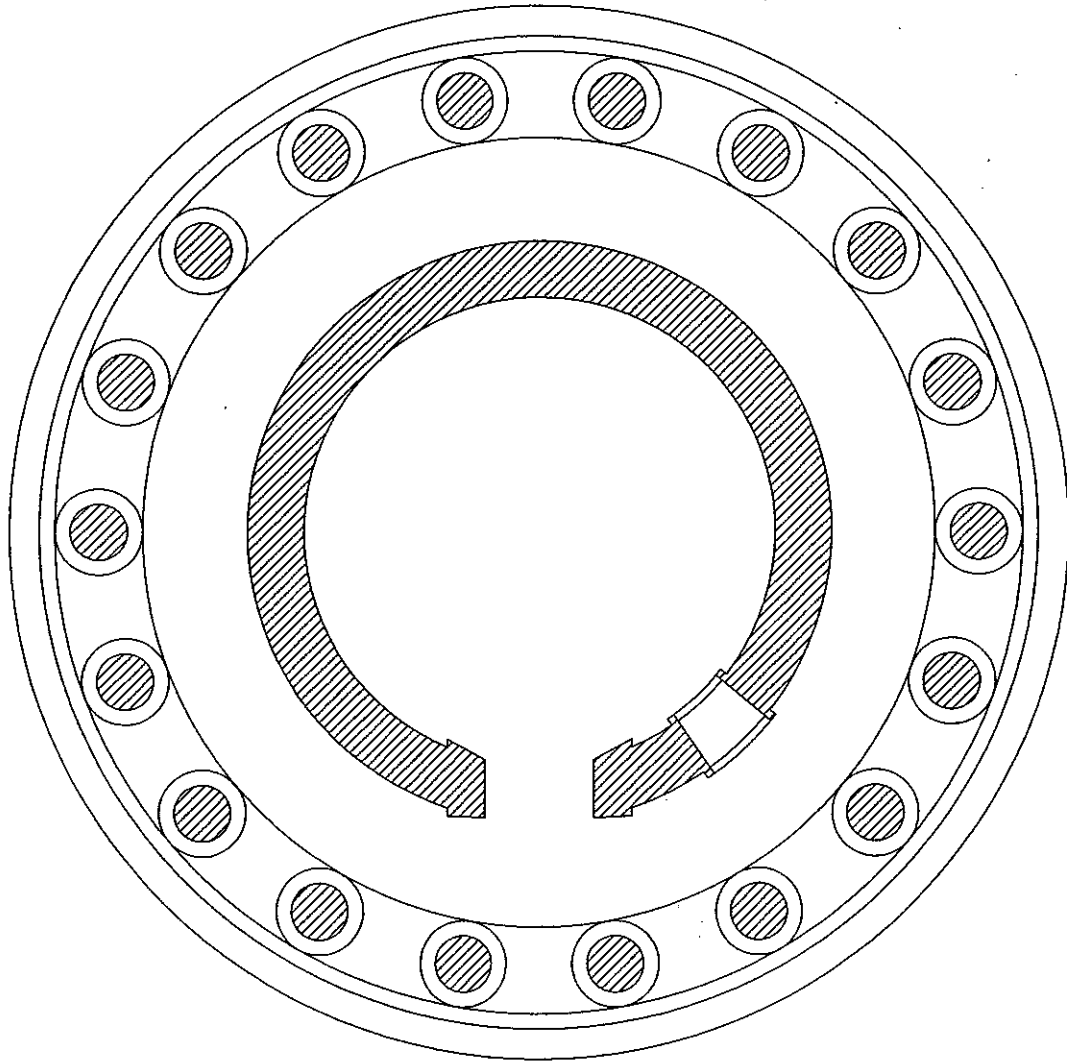
<i>ROME: Hercules Victor in foro Boario, temple</i>		<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>				
<i>reconstructed measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>to critical</i>	<i>within columnar</i>
			<i>roman feet</i>	<i>difference</i>	<i>dimension *</i>	<i>order **</i>
Cella ext.	15.5	52.36			4/7	
Cella int.	12.5	42.23	42	-0.5%	7/15	
Total hei.	23.4	79.1			7/8	
Stair treads	0.8	2.7			1/33	
Stair risers	0.4	1.4			1/64	
Krepis dia. at base	28	94.6			1 1/20	
Krepis dia. at euthynteria *	26.4	89.2	90	0.9%	1	
Krepis hei.	0.8	2.7			1/33	
Euthynteria hei.	0.4	1.4			1/64	
Ambulatory (ext.)	2.75	9.29				
Cella wall wid.	1.5	5.1	5	-2.0%	1/18	
Door wid.	2.9	9.8	10	2.0%	1/9	
Door hei.	9.6	32.4				
Door jamb	1	3.4				
Door lintel	1.6	5.4			3/50	
Window wid.	0.8	2.7			1/33	
Window hei.	2.9	9.8			1/9	
Window jamb	0.6	2			1/45	
Window lintel	0.6	2			1/45	
Total hei. (ext. columns)	15.5	52.4			4/7	10 1/2
Base dia.	2.3	7.8				1 5/9
Base hei.	0.6	2			1/45	2/5
Lower column dia. **	1.5	5.1	5	-2.0%	1/18	1
Shaft hei.	13.7	46.3			1/2	9 1/4
Capital dia.	2.5	8.4				1 2/3
Capital hei.	1.25	4.22				5/6
Intercolumnation	1.7	5.7				1 1/7
Interaxial	4	13.5			3/20	2 5/7
Interaxial dia.	21	70.9			4/5	14 1/6
Entablature hei. (ext.)	2.6	8.8	9	2.3%	1/10	
Architrave hei.	0.6	2			1/45	
Frieze hei.	0.8	2.7			1/33	
Dentil hei.	0.5	1.7				
Cornice wid.	0.7	2.4				
Cornice hei.	0.7	2.4				
Roof wid.	21.7	73.3			4/5	
Roof hei.	3.7	12.5			1/7	
Floorspace (square measure)	122.7	1400.7				
Volume (cubic measure)	228.8	5491.3				

Note: \* *critical dimension*  
 \*\* *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Peruzzi's drawing.  
 Giovenale 1927, 378-9.

Chart #43. ROME: Hercules Victor *in foro Boario*, temple





#43 ROME:  
Hercules Victor in foro Boario,  
temple  
Scale 1:200

#44 ROME: Hercules Victor *ad portam Trigeminam*, Temple

Context: forum Boarium (Regio IX), on M. Fulvius Nobilior's port extension (179 BC) next to the rectangular Temple of Portunus (early 2<sup>nd</sup> c.-1<sup>st</sup> c. BC, N); oriented E

Date:

- I. late 2<sup>nd</sup> c. BC: *terminus post quem* of the port extension (ceramic remains), and building materials and techniques (see text)
- II. Tiberian period: Luna marble column drums and capitals (see 'Remains' below)

Architect:

- I. Hermodorus of Salamis? (see text)
- II. unknown

Patron:

- I. M. Octavius Hersennus or L. Mummius Achaicus (see text)
- II. unknown

Description:

- I. round peripteros (22.7 m. in dia., marble and travertine) with ring foundations, a 4-step krepis, 20 columns (Attic bases, fluted shafts, Corinthian capitals), 2 windows, a Corinthian entablature, coffers, and a conical roof

II as I.

Remains:

- I. most of the foundations (Grotta Oscura tufa), krepis (tufa faced with Pentelic marble), euthynteria (travertine), cella walls (travertine revetted in Pentelic marble), columns (Group A #1-4, 6-7, and 19-20: Pentelic marble drums and capitals, and Group C #5 and 8: Pentelic marble drums), and some roof tiles and acroteria (Pentelic marble); an inscribed statue base (marble) was found nearby
- II. repairs to the cell walls (Luna marble) and columns (Group B #5, 8, 9-14, and 16-8: Luna marble drums and capitals, and Group C #5 and 8: Luna marble capitals); fragments of the paving (various colored marbles)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscriptions from 'Remains':

- I. *CIL VI 33936: [Hercules Victor cognominatus vulg]o Olivarius opus Scopae minoris* (statue base).

Location and attribution: *Serv. Aen.* 8.363, and *Macr. Sat.* 3.6.10 (*Hercules ad Portam Trigeminam*, quoted in #43). *Serv. Aen.* 9.406 (round temples dedicated to Hercules). *Varr. in Schol. Dan. Aen.* 8.363: *victor ... quod omne genus animalium deinceps vicerit* (Hercules Victor). *Varro ling.* 6.19, *Not. (Fortunium in Regio XI), fasti Vallen., Allif.* and *Amit.= Inscr. It.* 13.2, 148-9, 180-1 and 190-1 (neighboring Temple of Portunus).  
Foundation and date: *fasti Antiat.* and *Allif. (dies natalis* of 13 August).

Decoration:

- I-II. a statue of Hercules Victor (see 'Remains' above); a marble antefix block depicting an eagle preparing for flight
- II. a multi-colored marble pavement (see 'Remains' above)

Excavations: standing since antiquity

Previous attributions: since the Renaissance, it has been identified as the 'Temple of Vesta,' while the neighboring Temple of Portunus has been interpreted as the Temple of Fortuna Virilis.

Bibliography: Frank 1924, 136. Platner and Ashby 1929, 255 and 257. Lyngby 1954, 32-61. Lugli 1957, 178-83. Strong and Ward-Perkins 1960, 7-32. Shoe 1965, 196-8. Rakob 1969, 275-84. Coarelli 1970-1971a, 176-81; 1970-1971b, 241-65. Rakob and Heilmeyer 1973. Palmer 1976-1977, 135-61. von Hesberg 1980, 99-102 and 171. Cressedi 1984, 249-96. Ziolkowski 1988, 309-33. Palmer 1990, 234-44. Coarelli 1992a, 92-102 and 180-204. Richardson, jr. 1992, 187 and 189. Coarelli 1996e, 19-20; 1996g, 22-3.

Text: 45-6 and 48-51.

**ROME: Hercules Victor ad portam Trigeminam, temple**

*ideal proportional relationships*

<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>greek feet</i>	<i>ideal greek feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Cella ext.	9.906	29.98	30.0	0.1%	3/5	
Cella int.	8.53	25.82				
Foundation dep.	4.1	12.4	12.5	0.8%		
Stair treads	0.4	1.2				
Stair risers	0.28	0.85	0.83	-2.0%	1/60	
Krepis dia. at base	22.7	68.7	66.7	-2.9%	1 1/3	
Krepis dia. at euthynteria *	16.517	49.99	50.0	0.0%	1	
Krepis hei.	1.1	3.3	3.33	1.0%	1/15	
Euthynteria hei.	0.24	0.73	0.75	2.7%	1/67	
Ambulatory (ext.)	2.07	6.27	6.25	-0.3%	1/8	
Cella wall wid.	0.688	2.08			1/24	
Cornice wid. (cella wall)	0.2	0.6			1/83	
Cornice hei.	0.43	1.3				
Door dep.	1	3.05	3	-1.6%	3/50	
Door wid.	2.94	8.9				
Door jamb	0.6	1.8			1/28	
Window wid.	1.5	4.6	4.55	-1.2%	1/11	
Window hei.	3.1	9.4			3/16	
Window jamb	0.4	1.2				
Window lintel	0.6	1.8			1/28	
Total hei. (incl. plinth)	10.66	32.26	32.5	0.7%	2/3	11 3/5
Total hei. (not incl. plinth)	10.43	31.57			5/8	11 1/3
Base dia.	1.2	3.6			1/14	1 2/7
Base hei.	0.26	0.787			1/64	2/7
Lower column dia. **	0.957	2.78			1/18	1
Shaft hei.	8.91	26.9			7/13	9 2/3
Capital dia.	1.9	5.8				2
Capital hei.	1.26	3.81			1/13	1 3/8
Intercolumnation	1.21	3.66	3.75	2.5%	3/40	1 1/3
Interaxial	2.42	7.32	7.5	2.5%	3/20	2 5/8
Interaxial dia.	15.2	46	45.0	-2.2%	9/10	16 5/9
Floorspace (square measure)	57.1	523.6				

*reconstructed measurements*

Total hei.	14.7	44.5	45.0	1.1%	9/10	
Door hei.	6.75	20.43	20.0	-2.1%	2/5	
Door lintel	1.45	4.39				
Entablature hei. (ext.)	2.12	6.42			1/8	
Architrave hei.	0.75	2.3			1/22	
Frieze hei.	0.72	2.18			1/23	
Dentil hei.	0.35	1.06			1/47	
Cornice wid.	0.45	1.36			1/37	
Cornice hei.	0.3	0.9			1/56	
Roof dia.	17.5	53			1 1/15	
Roof hei.	3.7	11.2			2/9	
Volume (cubic measure)	163.2	3466.1				

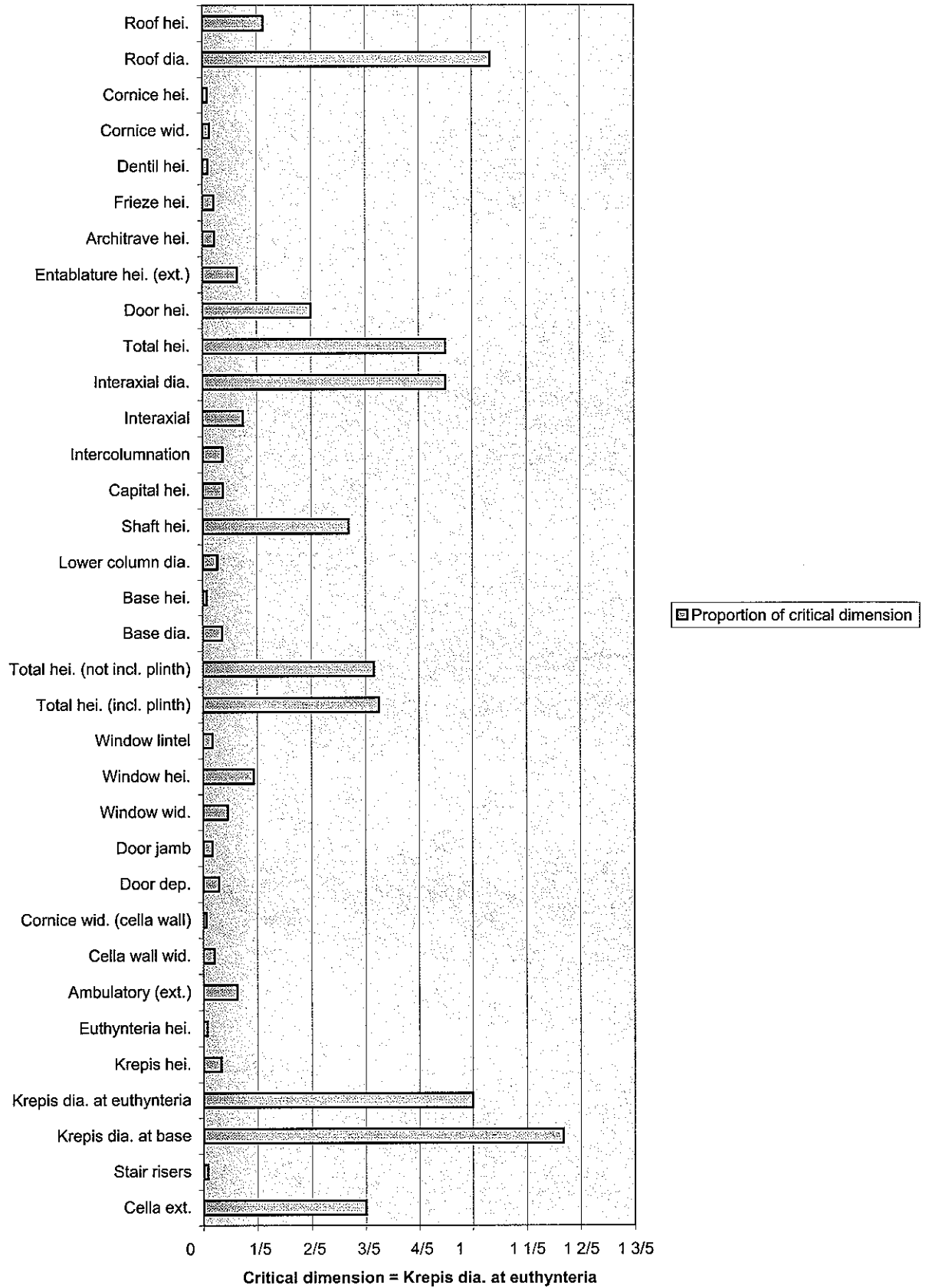
**Note:** \* *critical dimension*

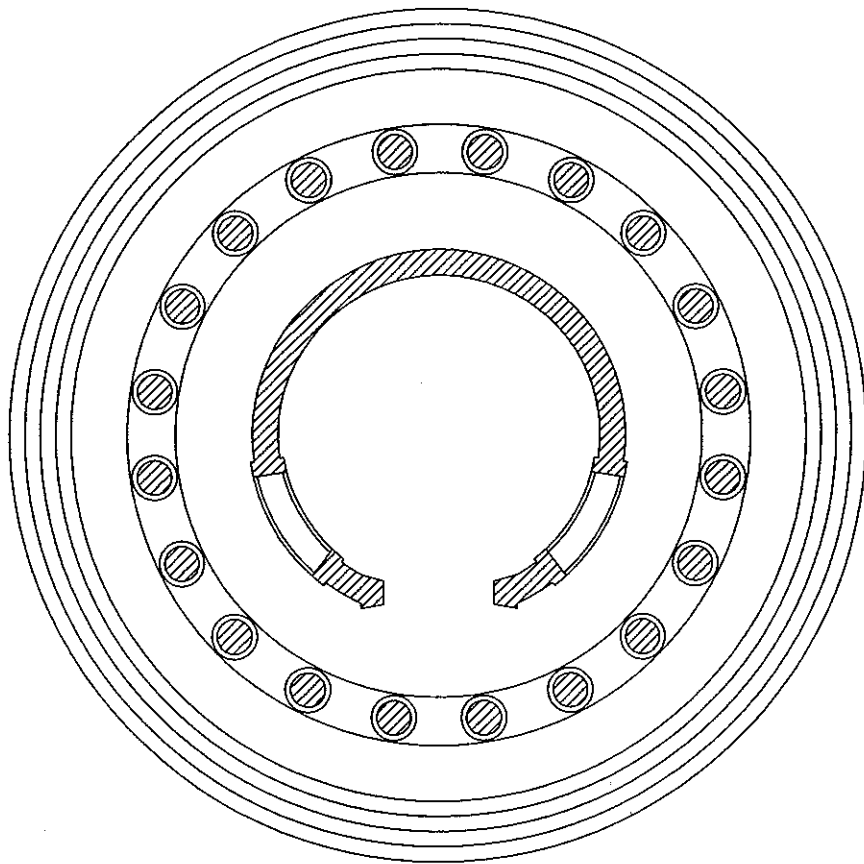
\*\* *in relation to the lower column dia.*

**Source:** Rakob and Heilmeyer 1973, *passim* figs. ???

Wilson Jones 1989, ???

Chart #44. ROME: Hercules Victor *ad portam Trigemina*, temple





#44 ROME:  
Hercules Victor ad portam  
Trigeminam, temple  
Scale 1:200

#45 ROME: Juno Martialis, Temple

Context: Campus Martius (Regio IX) or Campus Martialis, located near the Porta Caelimontana (Regio V)

Date: 251 AD: coins (see 'Iconographic sources' below)

Patron: Trebonianus Gallus? (see text)

Description: round monopteros on a stepped krepis with Corinthian columns, an entablature, and a domed roof topped by antefixes and acroteria

Iconographic sources: coins minted under Trebonianus Gallus (identified by the legend IVNO MARTIALIS; *RIC* IV.3 161-2 nos. 26 and 35, 164 no. 54, 166 no. 69, and 171 nos. 109-12; cf. Brown 1941, 121-5, 360-1, and 363)

Decoration: cult statue of Iuno Martialis inside the temple; herms? outside

Bibliography: Roscher 1890-1897, esp. 586-7 and 611-2. Gneecchi 1912, 50. *RIC* IV.3 161-2 nos. 26 and 35, 164 no. 54, 166 no. 69, and 171 nos. 109-12. Brown 1941, 121-5, 360-1, and 363. Alföldi 1955, esp. 62-5. Kütthmann and Overbeck 1973a, 72-3. Hill 1989, 17-8. Steinby 1996a, 123.

Text: 229-30.

#### #46 ROME: Mars Ultor, Temple

Context: Capitoline (Regio VIII)

Date: 20 BC: the return of the ensigns from Parthia (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Foundation and location' below and text)

Patron: the Senate in honor of Augustus

Description: round monopteros? resting on a 3-5 step krepis with Corinthian columns, a Corinthian? entablature, and a domed roof

Remains: none

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Foundation and location: Cass. Dio 54.8.3: "a temple of Mars Ultor on the Capitol for the reception of the standards, in imitation of that of Jupiter Feretrius, (was) decreed on (Augustus') orders and carried out by him." trans. Rich (Temple built as a repository for the ensigns, modeled after the Temple of Jupiter Feretrius).

Iconographic sources: coins minted by M. Durmius, P. Petronius Turpilianus, and L.

Aquillius Florus: SIGN. RECEP. (*BMCEmp* I 3 fol. nos. 10-7 pl. 1.7-9, 8 nos. 40-2 pl. 2.2, and 11 nos. 56-9 pl. 2.11-2); cuirass of the Augustus from Prima Porta; cistophoroi from Ephesus and Pergamon: IMP.IX.TR. PO.IV or PO.V (*BMCEmp* I cix fol., 114 no. 704 pl. 17.12, Sutherland et al. 1970, 33-7 and 81-4 pls. 34-5, and Giard 1976, 154 nos. 989-91 pl. 39); aurei and denarii from Colonia Patricia (CP) and Caesaraugusta (CA) in Spain: S.P.Q.R.IMP.CAESAR.LAVG.COS.XI.TRI.POT.VI and CIVIB.ET.SIGN.MILIT.A. PART.RECVP (*BMCEmp* I 65 nos. 366-70 pls. 7.18-20 and 8.1, 66 nos. 371-5 pl. 8.2-5 CP, and 58 no. 315 pl. 5.20 CA, *RIC* I 25 fol.; round temple, a chariot, an eagle and a small quadriga: Giard 1976, 179-81 nos. 1209-24 pls. 47-8 CP; a round temple, an eagle and two ensigns: Giard 1976, 179 nos. 1201-8 pl. 47 CP; a round temple and Mars Ultor: Giard 1976, 168 nos. 1104-14 pl. 44 CP and 193 no. 1329 pl. 54 CA)

Decoration: ensigns and eagles (see 'Literary, epigraphical and iconographic sources' above); cult statue (Spanish coins, see text)

Bibliography: Platner and Ashby 1929, 329-30. Gagé 1932, 61-92. Lugli 1946, 32; 1955, 381-3 nos. 203-15. Buchner 1961, 572-8. Degrassi 1963, 456-7 and 489-91. Kraus 1964, 66-75. Coarelli 1968a, 191 fol. Fuchs 1969, 38, 73-6, and 95, pls. 5.63-7 and 6.68-72. Sutherland et al. 1970, 33-7, 81-4 and 102 fol. Kùthmann and Overbeck 1973a, 53-5 nos. 101-5. Giard 1976, 154, 168, 179-81, and 193. Gros 1976a, 127-9 and 166-9. Morawiecki 1976, 59-82. Simpson 1977, 91-4. Cassola 1981, 99-118. Croon 1981, 246-75. Simon 1981-1982, esp. 5-7. van der Vin 1981, esp. 121-8. Bonnefond 1987, 251-78. Siebler 1988, 155-68. Trillmich 1988, 514-6 cat. 341. Zanker 1988, 188-96. Hill 1989, 27 and 81. Alteri 1991, esp. 5-7. Richardson, jr. 1992, 245. Reusser 1993, 41, 49, and 206. Bustany 1994, 93 fol. Coarelli 1996h, 135-6. Reusser 1996, 230-1. Baldassarri 1998, 58-61. Rich 1998, 71-128.

Text: 109-15.

#### #47 ROME: Mercury, Temple

Context: near the starting gates of the Circus Maximus (Regio XI); orientation unknown

Date: 495 BC: ancient sources (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Foundation and attribution' below)

Patron: the Roman people empowered by the Senate; inaugurated by the centurion M. Laetorius

Description: rectangular? (see text)

Remains: none

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Foundation and attribution: Mart. *epigr.* 7.74-5, Macr. *Sat.* 1.12.19, Lyd. *mag.* 4.80, and *Philocal. fast.* = *CIL* I<sup>2</sup> 213, 216, 221, 264, and 318 (Temple dedicated to Mercury and possibly Maia). Serv. *Aen.* 9.406: *Aedes autem rotundas tribus diis dicunt fieri debere, Vestae, Dianae, vel Herculi, vel Mercurio* (round temples dedicated to Mercury?).

Location: Liv. 2.21.7 and 27.5-6, and Val. Max. 9.3.6 (near the Circus Maximus). Ov. *fast.* 5.669-70, Apul. *met.* 6 8.1.2.3, Tac. *ann.* 12.24.1-2, and Tert. *spect.* 8.1-6 (on the slopes of the Aventine near the starting gates). Not. VZ I, p. 133, and *Mir.* 29, 61 VZ 3 (Regio XI).

Cult: Liv. 2.21.7, Ov. *fast.* 5.669-70, Fest. p. 135 and 148 L, Mart. *epigr.* 12.67.1, and *Philocal. fast.* = *CIL* I<sup>2</sup> 213, 216, 221, 264, and 318 (*dies natalis* of the Ides of May). Liv. 2.27.5, Fest. p. 148, Cic. *ad Q. fr.* 2.5.2, Ov. *fast.* 5.699 fol., and *CIL* I 14.2105 and 186.206 (institution of the *collegium mercatorum* or *Mercurialium*).

Iconographic sources: sesterces minted in 172-173 AD (*BMCRE* IV cxxxix, Küthmann and Overbeck 1973a, 46-7 no. 87, and Hill 1989, 37); Severan Marble Plan fr. 8h

Bibliography: Waltzing 1895-1896, Vol. 1: 35, and Vol. 2: 250. Jordan and Hülsen 1907, 118. Platner and Ashby 1929, 339. Kroll 1932, esp. 975-82. Küthmann and Overbeck 1973a, 46-7 no. 87. Versnel 1974, 114-51. Combet-Farnoux 1980, 266-77; 1981, esp. 461-6. Zevi 1987, 121-32. Hill 1989, 37. Richardson, jr. 1992, 252. Andreussi 1996a, 245-7.

Text: 21-3.

#48 ROME: 'Minerva Chalcidica, Temple'

Context: Campus Martius (Regio IX), sited between the Porticus Divorum and the Serapeum  
Date: Domitianic period: ancient sources and coins (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources:

Patron' and 'Iconographic sources' below)

Patron: Domitian

Description: round with 4 sets of steps, 4 doors, 4 niches, and a base? (see text)

Remains: none

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscriptions from 'Iconographic sources': the Severan Marble Plan: MI[NE]RVA

CH[ALCIDIC]A. O. Panvinio's drawing: *T(emplum) isidis et serapidis alias solis serapidis alias solis prope arcum camilianum in angulo plateae T(empli) Minervae.*

Location and attribution: see the Severan Marble Plan (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Inscriptions from Iconographic sources' above). *Curios. urb.* 125 VZ I

(Campus Martius, Regio IX). *Mir.* 22, 50 VZ III: *iuxta Pantheon templum Minervae Calcidiae* (between the Temple of Isis and the Pantheon). *Itin. Eins.* 195 VZ II:

*Minervium, ibi S. Maria* (early Medieval church; cf. *Cod. Cenc.* 136 and *Taur.* 138: *S. Maria in Minerva, Paris.* 42: *S. Maria de Minerva*, and *Sign.* 176: *S. Maria supra Minervam*).

Patron: *Chronogr. a.* 354 p. 146M; cf. Cassiod. *chron.* 727 and Hier. *chron. a. Abr.* 2110p (Domitian's Temple of Minerva Chalcidica).

Iconographic sources: Severan Marble Plan fr. 35; coins minted under Domitian, ca. 94 AD (*RIC* II 178 no. 206 D, *BMCEmp* II 346 no. 241 pl. 67.7, and Hill 1989, 28-9); drawing by O. Panvinio (*Cod. Vat. Lat.* 3439 f. 25r) based on a drawing by P. Ligorio (*Cod. Paris.* f. 309)

Bibliography: Bellori 1673, 23 pl. 5. Lanciani 1883a, esp. 42; 1888, 3-11, Hülsen 1903, esp. 39-46. Petersen 1903, esp. 320. Jordan and Hülsen 1907, 375 and 577 n. 48. Lundström 1929, 369. *RIC* II 178 no. 206 D. Hülsen 1927, 346. Platner and Ashby 1929, 316 and 344. *BMCEmp* II 346 no. 241 pl. 67.7. Lugli 1938, 110-2. Sjöquist 1946, 99-105. Castagnoli 1952, 97-102. Nash 1959, esp. 133-5. Carettoni et al. 1960, 97-102. Nash 1961-1962, Vol. 2: 66. Schürmann 1985, 13-5. Hill 1989, 28. Richardson, jr. 1992, 256. Virilouvet 1995, 77-80. de Caprariis 1996, 255.

Text: 157-61.

**ROME: 'Minerva Chalcidica, temple'**  
reconstructed measurements

**Marble Plan**

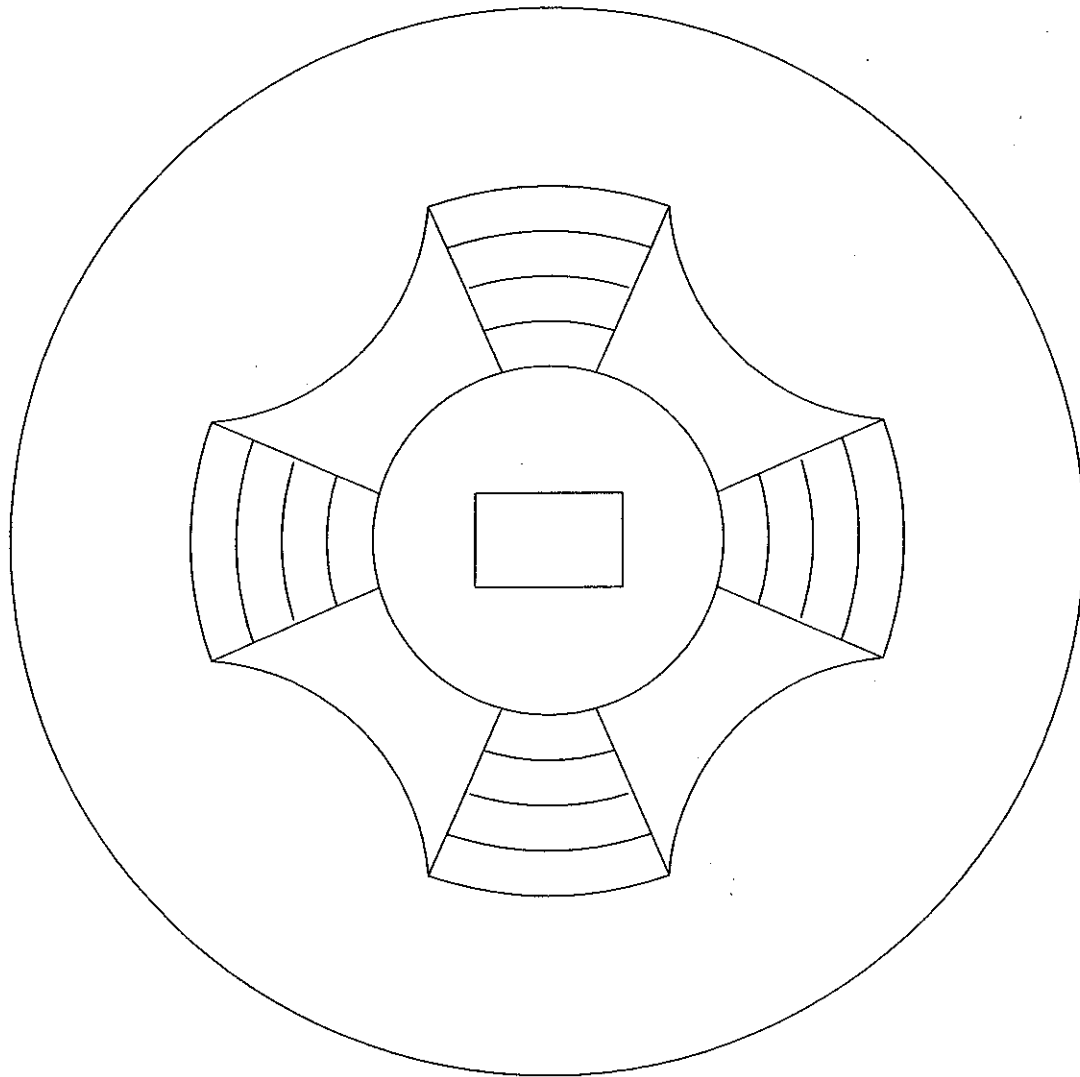
	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>
Total ext.	29	98			1 1/2
Cella ext. *	19	64.2	64	-0.31%	1
Cella int.	9.3	31.4	32	1.91%	1/2
Base at center wid.	2.5	8.4			2/15
Stair treads	1.2	4.1	4	-2.44%	1/16
Stairway len.	5	16.9			4/15
Stairway wid. (bottom)	6	20.2			6/19
Stairway wid. (top)	3	10.1			3/19
Niche dep.	2.5	8.4			2/15
Niche wid.	8	27			3/7
Floorspace (square measure, based on Total ext.)	660.5	7543.0			
Floorspace (square measure, based on Cella int.)	67.9	774.4			

**Ligorio's Plan**

Total ext. *	24	81.1			1
Cella ext.	19.2	64.9			4/5
Cella int.	16.8	56.8			7/10
Ambulatory (ext.)	2.4	8.1			1/10
Ambulatory (int.)	2.4	8.1			1/10
Cella wall wid.	1.2	4.1	4.0	-1.3%	1/20
Door wid.	2.7	9.1			1/9
Base wid. (ext.)	1.2	4.1	4.0	-1.3%	1/20
Intercolumnation	3	10.1			1/8
Interaxial	4.2	14.1			4/23
Base wid. (int.)	1.2	4.1	4.0	-1.3%	1/20
Floorspace (square measure)	221.7	2533.9			

**Note:** \* *critical dimension*

**Source:** Severan Marble Plan fr. ??  
Ligorio's drawing.



#48 ROME:  
'Minerva Chalcidica, temple'  
Scale 1:200

#49 ROME: Mundus

Context: Forum (Regio VIII), near the Comitium, to the NW of the Rostra, and in front of the Temple of Concordia; set within a walled precinct delimited to the N by the Ara Saturni (7<sup>th</sup>-6<sup>th</sup> c. BC); oriented W (based on the door to the *pars inferior*)

Date:

- I. 7<sup>th</sup> c. BC: ancient sources (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources' below)
- II. late 2<sup>nd</sup> c. BC: stylistic analysis of the entablature (see text and Verzar 1976-1977, 383-93)
- III. Severan period: building materials and techniques (see 'Remains' below)

Patron:

- I. Romulus?
- II and III. unknown

Description:

- I. round pit
- II. round monopteros (4.45 m. in dia., travertine) with an Ionic entablature and a bronze roof? (see Verzar 1976-1977, 385)
- III. round monopteros (4.45 m. in dia., Luna marble and travertine) with an Ionic entablature

Remains:

- I. none
- II. the upper part of the entablature (travertine; may incl. soffits, see Verzar 1976-1977, 393); statue base (travertine)
- III. foundations (3 brick rings around a concrete core) and the lower part of the entablature (Luna marble; incl. indentations for capitals, see Verzar 1976-1977, 385)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Location: *Ov. fast.* 4.820-4 (center of the *sulcus primigenius*). *Plut. Rom.* 11.2 (near the Comitium). *Schol. Verg.* 3.104, *Varro ling.* 7.6, and *Ov. fast.* 4.819 fol. (adjacent to the *Ara Saturni*). *Reg. Cat.* 174 VZ I (between the *templum Concordiae* and the *templum Saturni Vespasiani et Titi*). *Itin.Eins.* 177, 191, 195 VZ II: *S. Sergii, ubi Umbilicum*.

Attribution: *Fest.* p. 126 L; cf. *CIL X 3926 (Mundus Cereris)*. *Macr. Sat.* 16.16-8: *nec patente mundo, quod sacrum Diti patri et Proserpinae dicatum est, meliusque oclusa Plutonis fauce eundum ad proelium putaverunt. Unde et Varro scribit: "Mundus cum patet, deorum tristium atque infernum quasi ianua patet."* (*sacellum Ditis et Proserpinae*; cf. *Macr. Sat.* 1.7.30-1, 7.37, and 11.48 fol., and *Varro ling.* 1.11.48 fol. and 16.18). *Not. Reg.* 8 and *An. Eins.* 1.5, 7.7, 8.8; cf. *Fest.* p. 144 L (*Umbilicus Urbis*).

Temple description: *Fest.* p. 144 L: *Mundo nomen inpositum est ab eo mundo, qui supra nos est: forma enim eius est, ut ex [h]is qui intravere cognoscere potui, adsimilis illae. Eius inferiorem partem, veluti consecratam Dis Manibus clausam omni tempore nisi [h]is diebus qui supra scripti sunt maiores c(ensuerunt habenda)m* (2 parts; cf. *Schol. Verg.* 3.104).

Iconographic sources: drawing by P. Ligorio (*Cod. Neap.* 35, p. 145)

Excavations: L. Canina in 1803 (discovered during the excavation of the Arch of Septimius Severus)

Previous attributions: Bunsen (1834, 21) identified the foundations with the *Miliarium aureum*, while Richardson, jr. (1992, 404) links the *Umbilicus Romae* and the *Miliarium*, and Palombi (1995b, 365-8; cf. *Cass. Dio* 47.2.3 and 50.8.2, and von Sydow 1973, 573-4) sees the Mundus as the shrine of the Genius Populi Romani.

Bibliography: Bunsen 1834, 21. Canina 1848-1856, pl. 8. Lanciani 1967, 281. von Sydow 1973, 573-4. Coarelli 1976-1977, 346-77. Verzar 1976-1977, 378-98. Verduchi 1982-1984, 329-40. Coarelli 1983b, 199-226. Castagnoli 1986a, 32-6. Palombi 1995b, 365-8. Coarelli 1996k, 288-9 fig. 187. Mari 1996, 250. Andreussi 1999, 97. Coarelli 1999i, 95-6.

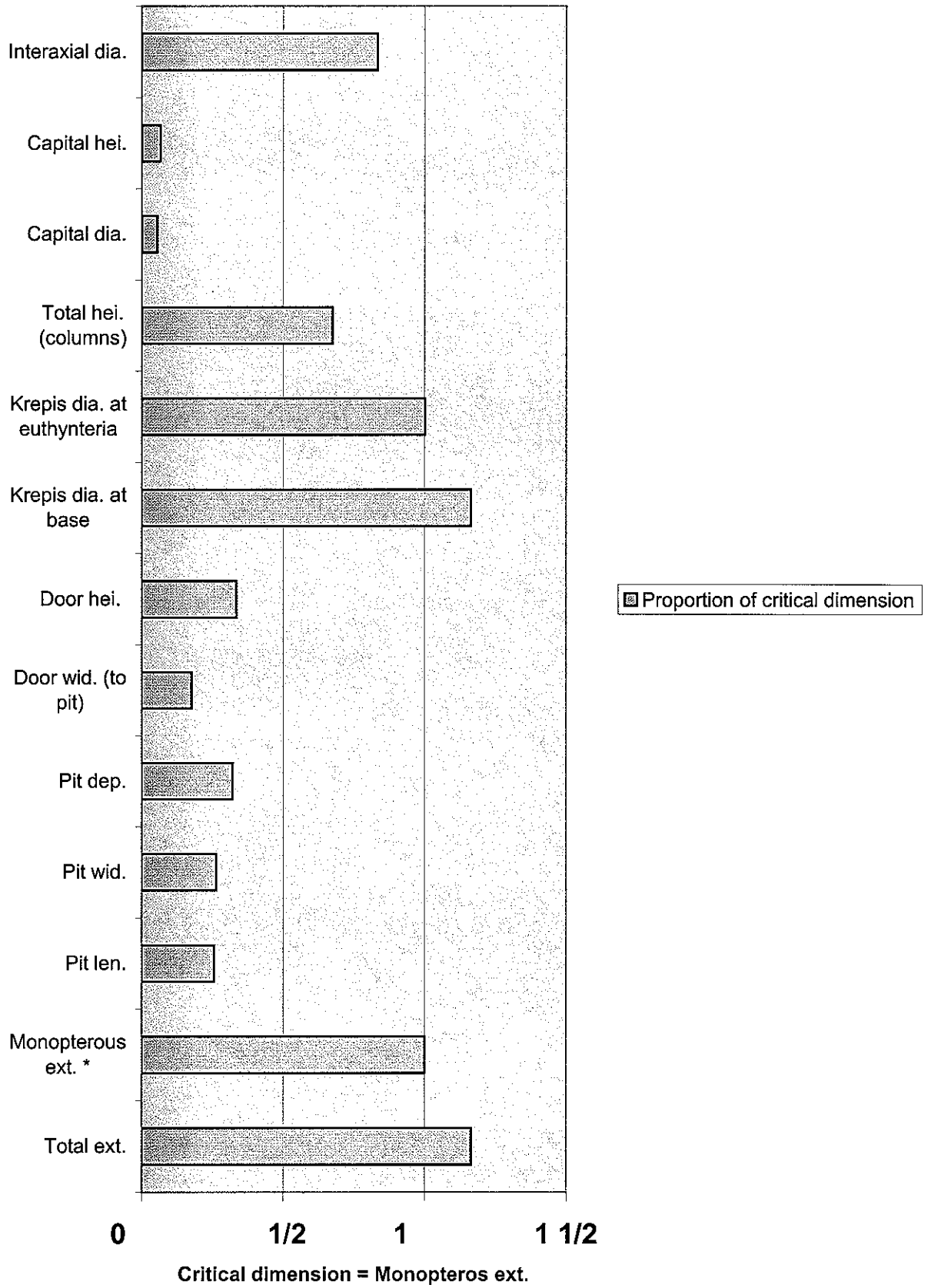
Text: 40-1 and 216-7.

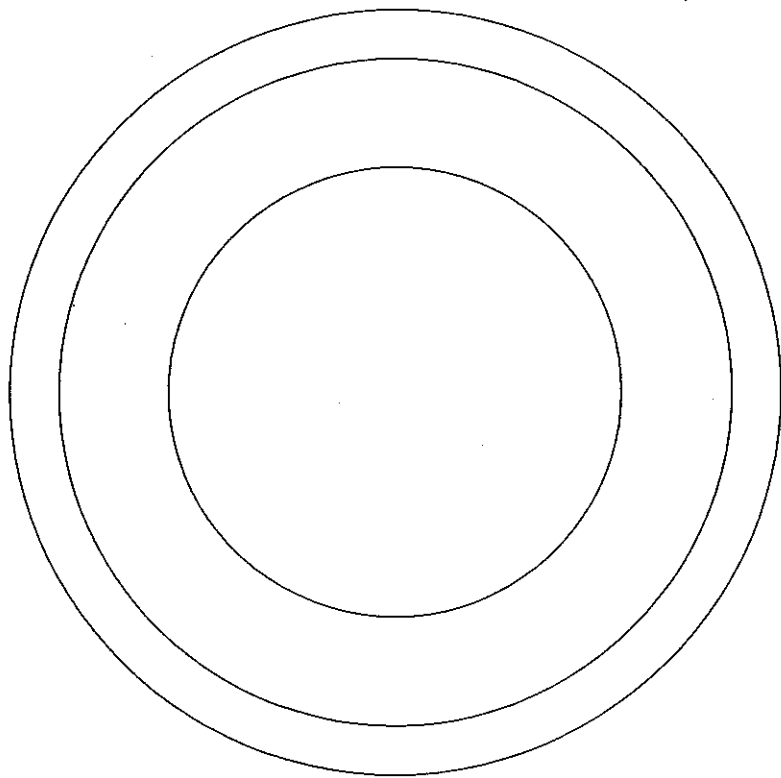
<i>ROME: Mundus</i>					<i>ideal</i>
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>
Total ext.	5.1	17.23	17.5	1.6%	1 1/6
Monopteros ext. *	4.45	15			1
Foundation dia. (ring 1)	5.1	17.2			
Foundation dia. (ring 2)	4.45	15			
Foundation dia. (ring 3)	3	10.1			
Pit len.	1.14	3.85			1/4
Pit wid.	1.17	3.95			5/19
Pit dep.	1.43	4.83	4.8	-0.6%	8/25
Door wid. (to pit)	0.78	2.64			3/17
Door hei.	1.45	4.9	5	2.0%	1/3
Krepis dia. at base	5.1	17.23	17.5	1.6%	1 1/6
Krepis dia. at euthynteria	4.45	15.03			1
Total hei. (columns)	3	10.1			2/3
Capital dia.	0.245	0.83			1/18
Capital dei.	0.3	1			1/15
Interaxial dia.	3.7	12.5			5/6
Floorspace (square measure)	15.6	176.7			

**Note:** \* *critical dimension*

**Source:** Coarelli 1983, 220; 1996, 288-9 fig 187.

Chart #49. ROME: Mundus





#49 ROME:

Mundus

Scale 1:50

## #50 ROME: Pantheon

Context: Campus Martius (Regio IX), flanked to the S by the South Building (Basilica Neptuni?, see text), to the E by the Saepta, and to the W by the Stagnum Agrippae; oriented towards the Basilica Neptuni (S) or the Mausoleum of Augustus (N) in periods I and II (see 'Date' below), and towards the Mausoleum of Augustus (N) from period III (see 'Date' below)

### Date:

- I. 25 BC: *CIL* VI 896.1 = *ILS* 129 (dedicatory inscription) and Cass. Dio 53.27 (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Foundation and attribution' below)
- II. Domitianic period: *Chronogr. a.* 354, *Hier. chron. a. Abr.* 2105, and the upper bedding layer
- III. Hadrianic period (118-128 AD): *CIL* XV 276, 362, 649a, 811b and c, 1106b, and 1406 (brick stamps) and the standing building
- IV. under Antoninus Pius: *Hist. Aug. Pius* 8
- V. under Septimius Severus and Caracalla: *CIL* VI 896.2 = *ILS* 129 (dedicatory inscription) and possible repair work (see text and 'Remains' below)

### Architect:

- I. and II. 25 BC and Domitianic period: unknown
- III. Hadrianic period: Apollodorus of Damascus? (see text)
- IV. and V. under Antoninus Pius, Septimius Severus, and Caracalla: unknown

### Patron:

- I. 25 BC: M. Vipsanius Agrippa
- II. Domitianic period: Domitian
- III. Hadrianic period: Hadrian
- IV. under Antoninus Pius: Antoninus Pius
- V. under Septimius Severus and Caracalla: Septimius Severus and Caracalla

### Description:

- I. 25 BC: either, by Beltrami's reconstruction: rectangular (travertine and tufa *opus quadratum*) with a prostyle porch (21.76 long by 7.95 wide) and a transverse cella (43.76 long by 19.82 wide) preceded by a circular court? (55.8 m. in dia.) or, by La Rocca's reconstruction: round (travertine and tufa *opus quadratum*) with a rectilinear porch (43.76 long by 19.82 wide) leading to a circular court, possibly ringed by an annular vault (55.8 m. in dia., concrete)
- II. Domitianic period: as I.
- III. Hadrianic period: round (brick-faced concrete revetted in marble) with a rectangular pronaos (34.07 m. wide by 15.62 m. deep; preceded by 4-5 stairs, incl. 16 Corinthian columns in 4 rows and 4 pilasters), a rectangular intermediate block (32.8 m. wide by 4.65-9.85 m. deep; incl. 2 exedrae and stair wells), and a drum (43.44 m. in dia.; 1<sup>st</sup> tier incl. 14 Corinthian columns fronting 7 exedrae, 8 aediculae with 2 Corinthian columns each, and numerous pilasters, above which are a 2<sup>nd</sup> tier and a cupola, see text), preceded by a rectangular porticus (120 m. long by 60 m. wide, probably of marble-faced *opus testaceum*; incl. Corinthian columns)
- IV. and V. under Antoninus Pius, Septimius Severus and Caracalla: as III.

### Remains:

- I. 25 BC: travertine and tufa blocks beneath the Hadrianic pronaos and intermediate block, round wall (*opus reticulatum*; see Lanciani 1897, 482-3, and Gruben and Gruben 1997, 60), the lower of 2 concrete pavement levels below the rotunda's floor (1.20 m. thick at 3.15 m. deep), and possibly steps (see text)
- II. Domitianic period: the upper of 2 concrete pavement levels below the rotunda's floor (0.30 m. thick at 2.15 m. deep), marble paving? (see Gruben and Gruben 1997, 55, 59, and 61), and possibly steps (see text)

#50 ROME: Pantheon, cont. (1)

- III. Hadrianic period: almost the entire pronaos (structure of marble faced *opus testaceum*, Corinthian columns with granite shafts, and Pentelic marble bases and capitals; the bronze drop-vault ceiling was removed by Pope Urban VIII), intermediate block (marble-faced *opus testaceum*) and drum (structure of *opus testaceum* with 6 horizontal bands of aggregate, Corinthian columns and pilasters of giallo antico, pavonazzetto, and Pentelic marbles, veneer of various marbles and precious stones; the dome's bronze revetment was removed in the 8<sup>th</sup> c. AD, cf. *LPD* 1.343 and *VZ* 2.251); from the rectangular pronaos, most of the Corinthian columns of granite with Pentelic marble bases and capitals, and the pavement of marble and travertine (see de Fine Licht 1966, 25-34) are extant
- IV. under Antoninus Pius: none
- V. under Septimius Severus and Caracalla: possible reinforcement of the drum or repairs to the marble veneer of its 2<sup>nd</sup> interior tier

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscriptions from 'Remains':

- I and III. 25 BC and Hadrianic period: *CIL* VI 896.1 = *ILS* 129: M. AGRIPPA L. F. COS. TERTIVM FECIT (Agrippa's dedicatory inscription restored by Hadrian, entablature, see 'Date' above).
- V. under Septimius Severus and Caracalla: *CIL* VI 896.2 = *ILS* 129: *Pantheum vetustate corruptum cum omni cultu restituerunt* (Septimius Severus' and Caracalla's dedicatory inscription, entablature, see 'Date' above).

Function and attribution:

- I. See above and Cass. Dio 53.27: "Also he completed the building called the Pantheon. It has this name, perhaps because it received among the images which decorated it the statues of many gods, including Mars and Venus; but my own opinion of the name is that, because of its vaulted roof, it resembles the heavens. Agrippa, for his part, wished to place a statue of Augustus there also and to bestow upon him the honor of having the structure named after him; but when the emperor would not accept either honor, he placed in the temple itself a statue of the former Caesar and in the pronaos statues of Augustus and himself." trans. de Fine Licht (Agrippa as founder, explanation of 'Pantheon', proposed temple to Augustus). Suet. *Aug.* 97 (site of Augustus'/Romulus' apotheosis?, see text).
- II. Domitianic period: see 'Date' above.
- III. Hadrianic period: see 'Date' above and *Hist. Aug. Hadr.* 19.10: *Roma instauravit Pantheum, Saeptra, Basilicam Neptuni ... Lavacrum Agrippae* (Hadrian's restoration of the southern Campus Martius). Cass. Dio 69.7.1 and *Cod. Theod.* 14.3.10 (Hadrianic tribunal located in the Pantheon).
- IV. under Antoninus Pius: see 'Date' above.
- Other: *CIL* VI 2041 = *ILS* 229 (Arval meeting place, pre-59 AD). Oros. *hist.* 7.12.5 and Hier. *chron. a. Abr.* 2126 (destroyed by lightning under Trajan). *LPD* I 317 and *VZ* II 251 (Pantheon transformed into S. Maria ad Martyres, 609 AD). *POxy* III 412.63-8 (library attached to the Pantheon, see text).

Decorative scheme:

- I. 25 BC: Plin. *nat.* 34.13 and 28 (Diogenes' caryatids and pedimental sculpture).
- I-V. 25 BC to Caracalla: Cass. Dio 53.27, Plin. *nat.* 34.13 (statues of Mars, Venus, Divus Iulius, Augustus, and Agrippa, see above). Cass. Dio 54.1.1, Plin. *nat.* 9.58, and Macr. *Sat.* 3.17.18 (statues of Mars and Venus).

Iconographic sources:

- III-V. architectural plan found near the Mausoleum of Augustus (see text). *Cod. Chigi P.* vii.9 (drawing illustrating the 2<sup>nd</sup> interior tier of the drum). *Anon. Magliab* 10, and Ulrichs 155, *VZ* 4.122 (drawing illustrating the 'Arcus Pietatis', see 'Decoration' below and Boatwright 1987, 263-4).

#50 ROME: Pantheon, cont. (2)

Decoration:

I. 25 BC: caryatids and pedimental sculpture

I-V. 25 BC to Caracalla: statues of Mars, Venus, Divus Iulius, Augustus, and Agrippa

III-V. Hadrianic period to Caracalla: floor and wall veneers (pavonazzetto, porphyry, giallo antico, and gray granite); portico: marble altar or statue base ('Arcus Pietatis', see text), pronaos: reliefs (see text); drum: statues of the deified emperors? (see text)

Excavations:

I. 25 BC: L. Beltrami in the 1890s, additional excavations in the 1990s

II. Domitianic period: Beltrami

III-V. Hadrianic period to Caracalla: standing

Previous attributions: see text

Bibliography: Nissen 1873, 549-57. Beltrami 1929. Platner and Ashby 1929, 382-6. De Angelis d'Ossat 1930, 211-5. Terenzio 1932, 52-7. Granger 1933, 57-61. Gatti 1940, 61-75. Castagnoli 1948, 93-193. Ziegler 1949, 697-747. Will 1951, 233-46. Nash 1961-1962, Vol. 2: 171-5. de Fine Licht 1966. Gros 1976a, 36 n. 141, 58, 65 n. 92, 112, 145-6, and 149. MacDonald 1976. Ziegler 1979b, 468-74. Geertman 1980, 203-29. Loerke 1982, 40-55. MacDonald 1982, 94-121. Coarelli 1983a, 41-6. Micheli 1984, 55-64. Godfrey and Hemsoll 1986, 195-209. Hutchinson and Mark 1986, 24-34. Jacobson 1986, 69-85. Boatwright 1987, 33-7, 43-51, and 263-4. Davies, Hemsoll and Wilson Jones 1987, 133-53. Saalman 1988, 121-2. Wandschneider 1989, 9-24. Ward-Perkins 1989, 23-5, 74, 111-8, 121-3, 128, and 469 n. 5. Wilson Jones 1989a, 35-69; and 1989b, 106-51. Heilmeyer 1990b, 107-10. Herdejürgen 1990, 123-31. Tortorici 1990, 19-55. Martines and Pelletti 1991, 3-10. Richardson, jr. 1992, 283-6. Ziolkowski 1994, 261-77. Coarelli 1995k, 327-31. Gros 1996a, 174-9. Viscogliosi 1996a, 341. Coarelli 1997, esp. 548-51. Gruben and Gruben 1997, 3-74. Pellegrini 1997, 476 fol. Thomas 1997, 163-86. Claridge 1998, 201-6. Gatti 1999, 228-9. La Rocca 1999b, 280-3. Virgili 1999, 284-5. Ziolkowski 1999, 54-61. Wilson Jones 2000, 177-213.

Text: 103-9, 156, 167-72, 181-2, and 226.

**ROME: Pantheon**

*actual measurements*

*Pantheon I-II*

*meters*

*roman feet*

*ideal*

*roman feet*

*%*

*difference*

*ideal proportional relationships*

*to critical*

*dimension \**

*within columnar*

*order \*\**

Cella len. (ext.)	43.76	147.8				
Cella wid.	19.82	67.0				
Cella len. (int.)	40.79	137.8				
Cella wid.	16.32	55.1				
Porch len.	21.76	73.5				
Porch wid.	7.95	26.9				
Cella wall wid.	1.6	5.4				
Floorspace	665.7	7597.8				

*Pantheon III-V*

Total ext. len.	76.5	258.4				1 5/7
Cella ext.	55.8	188.5				1 1/4
Cella int.	43.57	147.2				1
Total hei.	44.94	151.8				1
Hei. to springing of dome	22.03	74.43				1/2
Hei. to first drum level	13.1	44.26	44	-0.6%		2/7
Hei. to second drum level	8.9	30.07				1/5
Porch dep.	15.62	52.77				5/14
Porch wid.	34.07	115.1				3/4
Intermediate block dep. (by entrance)	4.65	15.71				2/19
Intermediate block dep. (by edge)	9.85	33.28				2/9
Intermediate block wid.	32.8	110.8				3/4
Intermediate block hei. (from podium)	30.5	103.04				9/13
Foundation dep.	4.5	15.2				
Foundation wid. (wall)	7.3	24.66				
Stair treads	0.38	1.28				
Stair risers	0.31	1				
Podium hei.	1.32	4.46	4.5			1/33
Podium cornice wid. (drum)	0.2	0.7				
Podium cornice hei.	1	3.4				1/44
Cella wall wid.	6.2	20.95				1/7
Cornice wid. (ext., 1st tier)	2.65	8.95				1/17
Cornice hei.	2.1	7.1				1/21
Cornice wid. (ext., 2nd tier)	4	13.5				1/11
Cornice hei.	3.2	10.8				1/14
Cornice wid. (ext., 3rd tier)	4.6	15.5	15.0	-3.0%		1/10
Cornice hei.	4	13.5				1/11
Exedrae dep. (rectangular)	4.15	14				1/11
Exedrae dep. (semicircular)	4	13.5				1/11
Exedrae wid. (both)	8.1	27.4				2/11
Exedrae hei.	13.1	44.3	44	-0.7%		2/7
Aediculae dep.	0.9	3				1/50
Aediculae wid.	3.85	13				2/23
Aediculae hei.	8.3	28				3/16
Door dep.	1.5	5.1	5	-2.0%		1/30
Door wid.	5.98	20.2	20	-1.0%		2/15
Door hei.	11.8	39.9	40	0.3%		4/15

<i>ROME: Pantheon (cont'd)</i> actual measurements <i>Pantheon I-II</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>					
	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Total hei. (porch columns)	14.153	47.81			6/19	9 5/9
Base dia.	2.1	7.1			1/21	1 3/7
Base hei.	0.735	2.48			1/60	1/2
Lower column dia. **	1.48	5			1/30	1
Shaft hei.	11.8	39.86	40	0.4%	4/15	8
Capital dia.	2	6.75			1/22	1 1/3
Capital hei.	1.63	5.51			1/27	1 1/9
Intercolumnation	2.4	8.1			1/18	1 5/8
Interaxial	4.52	15.27	15	-1.8%	1/10	3
Total hei. (exedrae)	10.65	35.98	36	0.1%	6/25	9 2/3
Base dia.	1.4	4.7			1/32	1 1/4
Base hei.	0.54	1.83			1/82	1/2
Lower column dia. **	1.105	3.73			1/40	1
Shaft hei.	8.86	29.93	30	0.2%	1/5	8
Capital dia.	1.5	5.1	5	-2.0%	1/30	1 1/3
Capital hei.	1.25	4.22			1/35	1 1/8
Intercolumnation	1.9	6.4			1/23	1 5/7
Interaxial	3.3	11.15				3
Interaxial dia. *	44.52	150.41	150	-0.3%	1	40 2/9
Total hei. (aedicular)	4.5	15.2	15	-1.3%	1/10	5 5/9
Base dia.	0.9	3			1/50	1 1/9
Base hei.	0.35	1.2				4/9
Lower column dia. **	0.8	2.7			1/56	1
Shaft hei.	3.5	11.8	12	1.7%	2/25	4 4/9
Capital dia.	0.75	2.5			1/60	
Capital hei.	0.5	1.7			1/88	5/8
Intercolumnation	2	6.76			1/22	2 1/2
Interaxial	2.9	9.8	10	2.0%	1/15	3 5/7
Entablature hei. (ext., porch)	3.335	11.27				
Architrave hei.	1.005	3.4			1/44	
Frieze hei.	0.98	3.3			1/45	
Cornice wid.	1.1	3.7			1/40	
Cornice hei.	1.35	4.56	4.5	-0.3%	1/33	
Entablature hei. (int., 1st tier)	2.51	8.5			1/18	
Architrave hei.	0.785	2.65			1/57	
Frieze hei.	0.775	2.6			1/58	
Cornice wid.	0.75	2.5			1/60	
Cornice hei.	0.95	3.2			1/47	
Entablature hei. (int., 2nd tier)	1.75	5.9	6	1.7%	1/25	
Architrave hei.	0.65	2.2			1/68	
Frieze hei.	0.5	1.7			1/88	
Cornice wid.	0.5	1.7			1/88	
Cornice hei.	0.6	2			1/75	
Roof dia.	55.6	187.8			1 1/4	
Roof hei.	13.9	47	48	2.1%	8/25	
Oculus dia.	8.92	30.14			1/5	
Floorspace (square measure)	1491.0	17017.9				
Volume (cubic measure)	7115.7	234464.8				

Note: \* critical dimension  
\*\* in relation to the lower column dia.

Source: de Fine Licht 1966, 35-59 and 89-136.  
Gruben and Gruben 1997, fig. 29.  
Wilson Jones 2000, 220 fig. 9.3

Chart #50.1. ROME: Pantheon

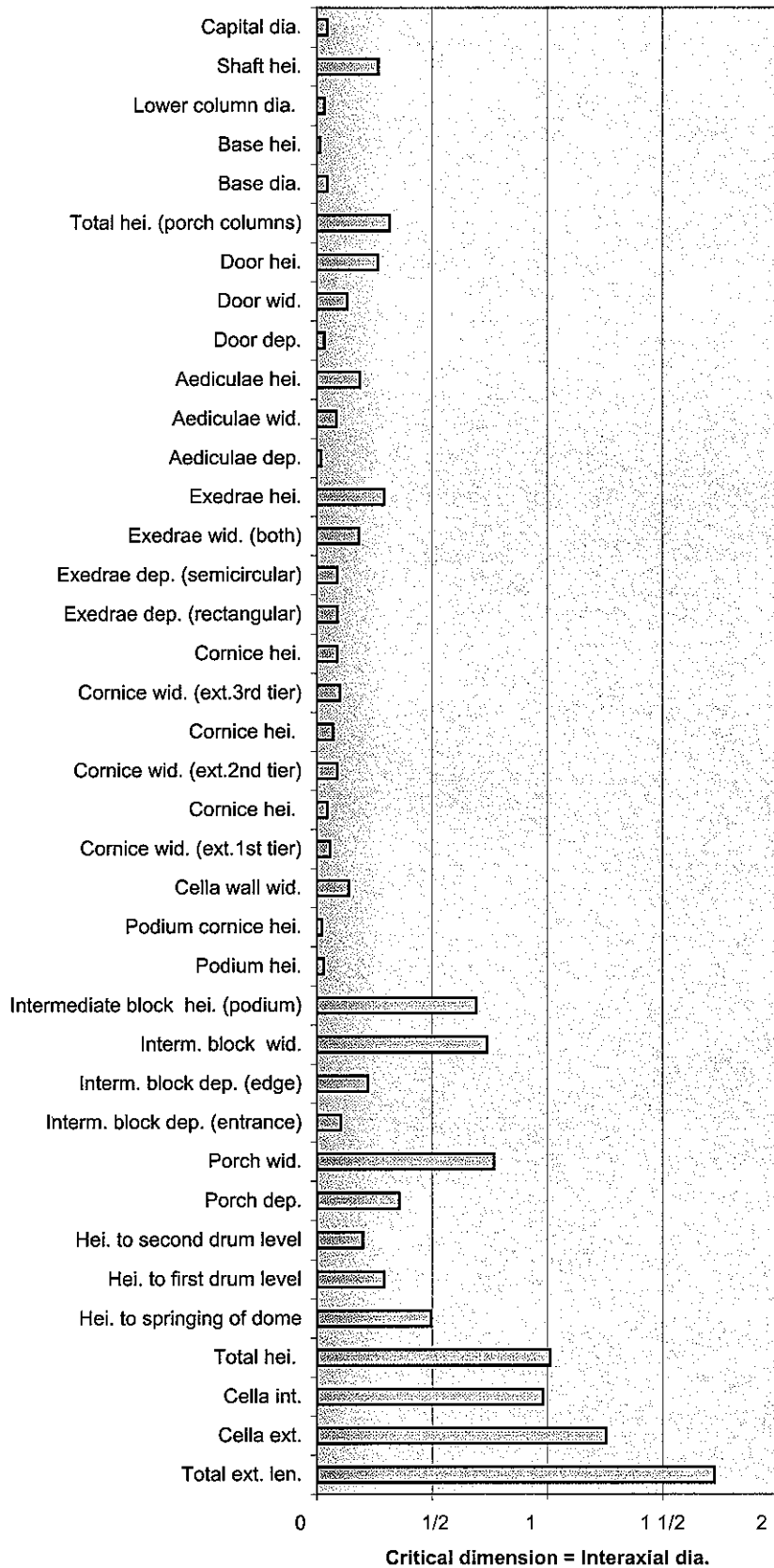
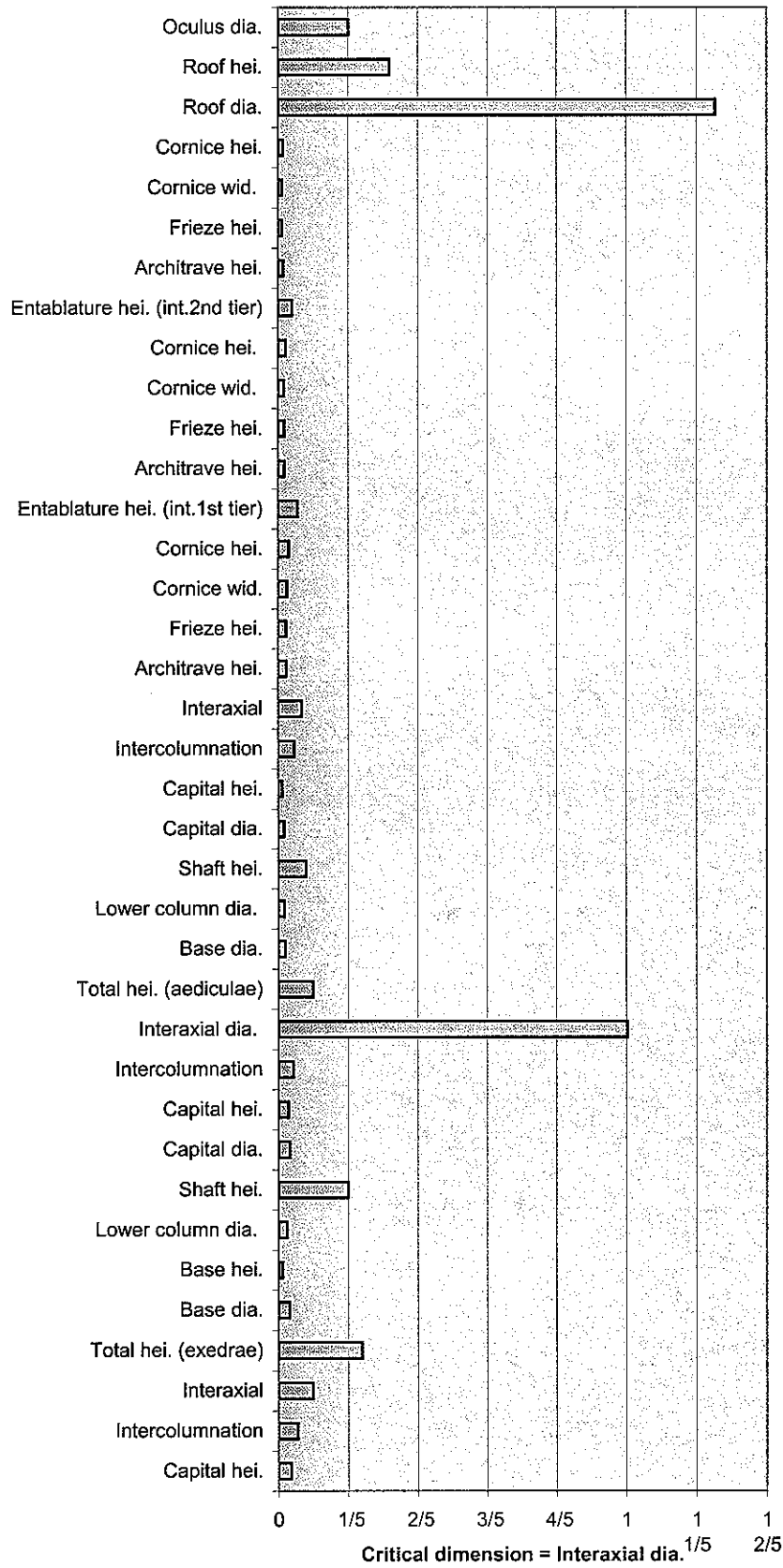
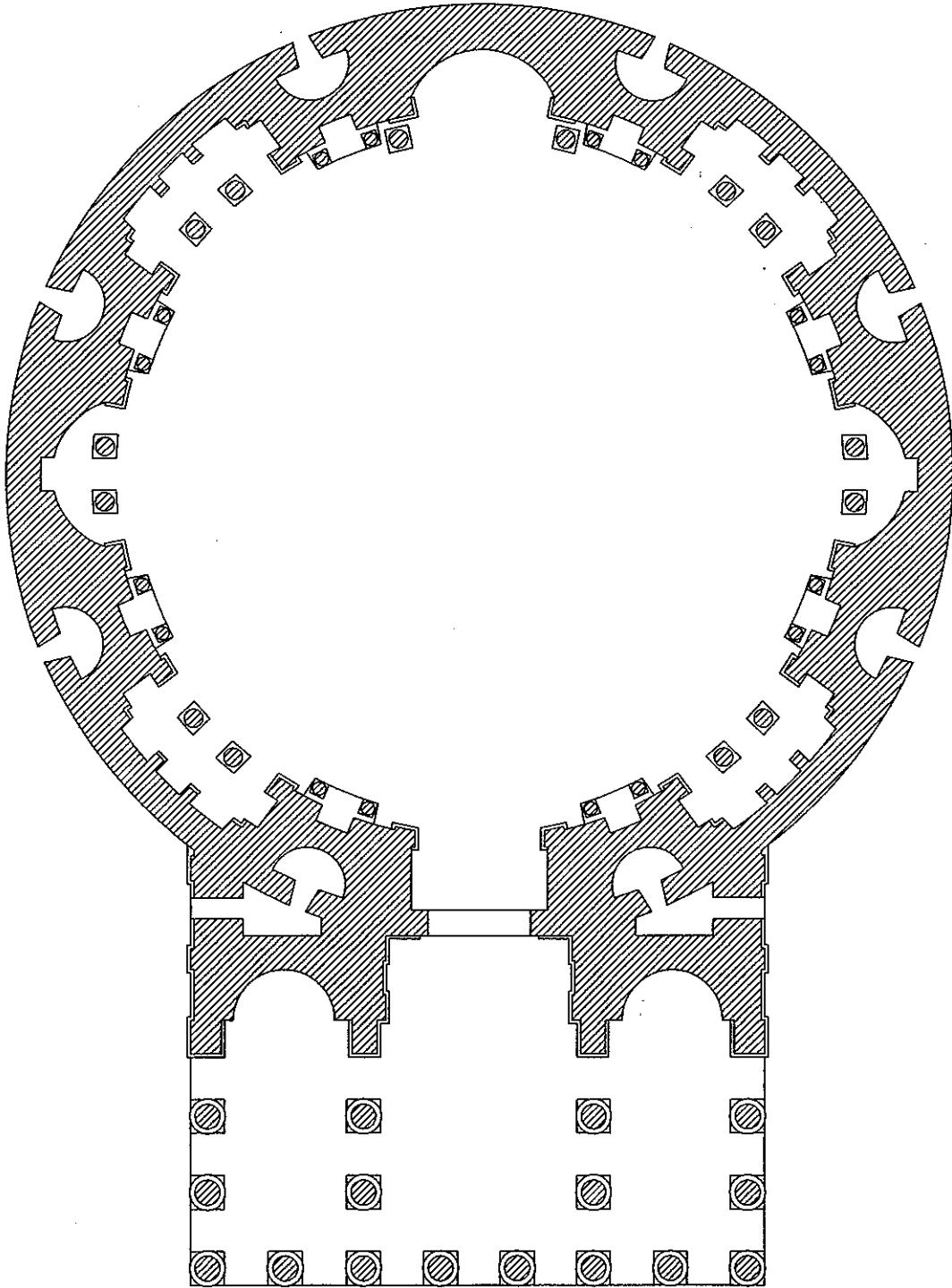


Chart #50.2. ROME: Pantheon





#50 ROME:  
Pantheon  
Scale 1:400

#51 ROME: Perirrhanterion

Context: Prata Flaminia, to the S of the Campus Martius (Regio IX); oriented (based on its threshold, see La Rocca 1993, 18) towards the Temple of Apollo Medicus (NE; 431 BC, restored several times, incl. ca. 30 BC)

Date:

- I. Julio-Claudian period: foundations sited on the level of the Julio-Claudian pavement
- II. Vespasianic period: dedicatory inscription (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Inscriptions from Remains' below) and a stylistic analysis of the building fragments (see text)

Patron:

- I. unknown
- II. Vespasian

Description:

- I. round monopteros (5.20 m. in dia., marble) with Corinthian columns (number uncertain) and an entablature carved on both sides
- II. as I.

Remains:

- I. foundations (concrete, travertine, and tufa)
- II. 2 capitals and much of the entablature (white marble)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscriptions from 'Remains':

- II. *Imp. Caesar Vesp[asianus]* (dedicatory inscription, entablature).  
source of Apollo:

I. Frontin. *aq.* 1.4: *fontium memoria cum sanctitate adhuc exstat et colitur: salubritatem aegris corporibus adferre creduntur, sicut Camenarum, Apollinaris et Iuturnae* (lustral sources in Rome; cf. Liv. 3.63.7). TGL VI 910: *erat praeterea vas purum in templis aut concionibus, aqua lustrali plenum, qua ritu ethnico aut sacerdotes aut aeditui perspergere solebant eos qui ingrediebantur* (definition of *perirrhanterion*).

Excavations: A. M. Colini in the 1930s

Previous attributions: Colini (1940) suggested that the foundations formed the base for an altar.

Bibliography: Colini 1940, 9-40. Guarducci 1949-1950, esp. 69. Gagé 1955, 73 fol. Coarelli 1965-1967, esp. 43-4 and 66; 1993b, 48; and 1993e, 290-1. La Rocca 1993, esp. 17-29. Rodríguez Almeida 1993a, esp. 37-43. Viscogliosi 1993, 49-54. Aronen 1995a, 257. La Rocca 1995, esp. 108-10; and 1999a, 79-80.

Text: 130-2 and 153-4.

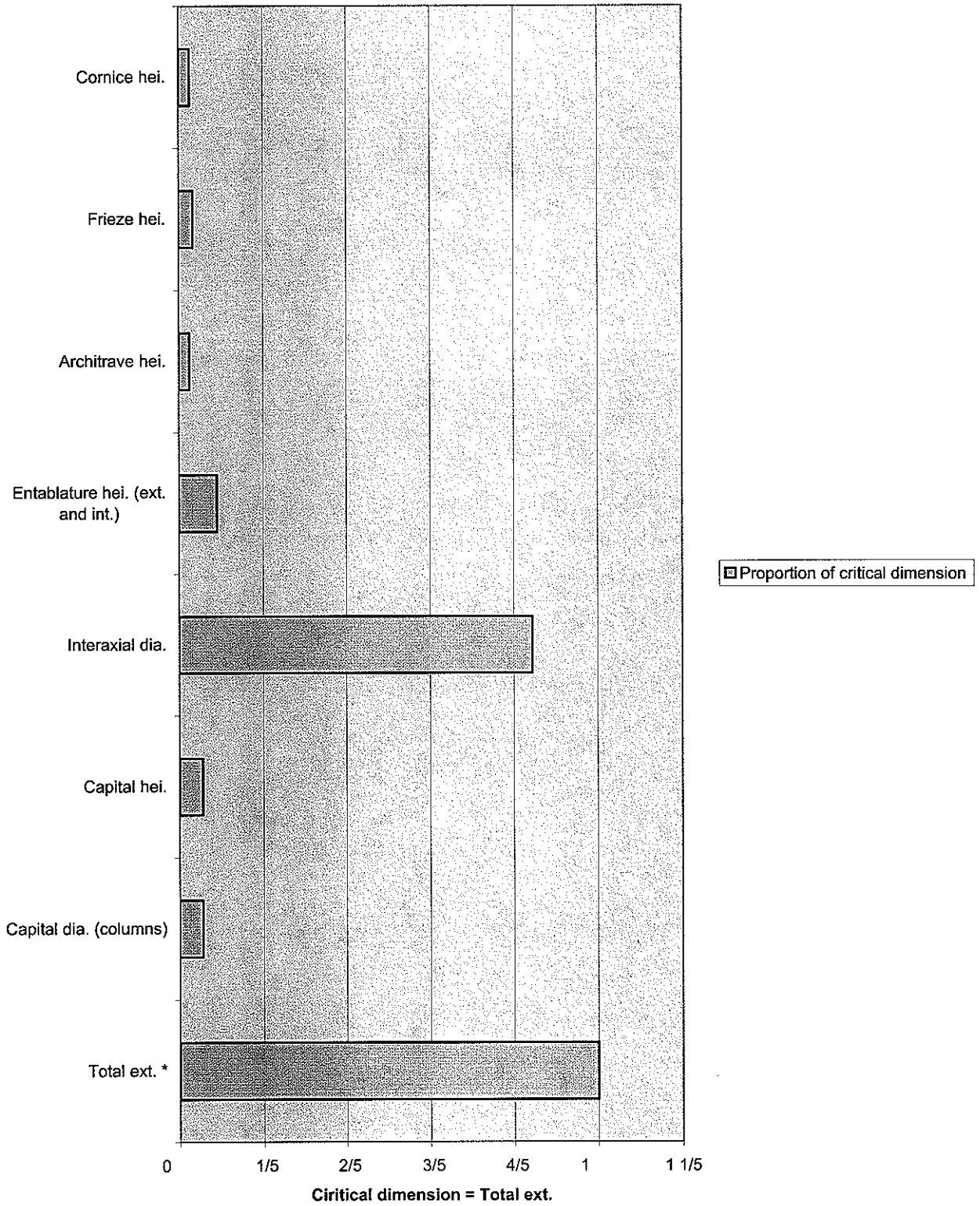
<i>ROME: Perirrhanterion</i>					
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>
Total ext. *	5.2	17.57	18	2.4%	1
Foundation dia.	5.2	17.57			
Capital dia. (columns)	0.3	1			1/18
Capital hei.	0.3	1			1/18
Interaxial dia.	4.5	15.2	15	-1.3%	5/6
Entablature hei. (ext. and int.)	0.48	1.62			1/11
Architrave hei.	0.135	0.46	0.45	-2.2%	1/40
Frieze hei.	0.18	0.61	0.6	-1.6%	1/30
Dentil hei.	0.025	0.084			
Cornice hei.	0.14	0.47			1/38
Floorspace (square measure)	21.2	242.5			

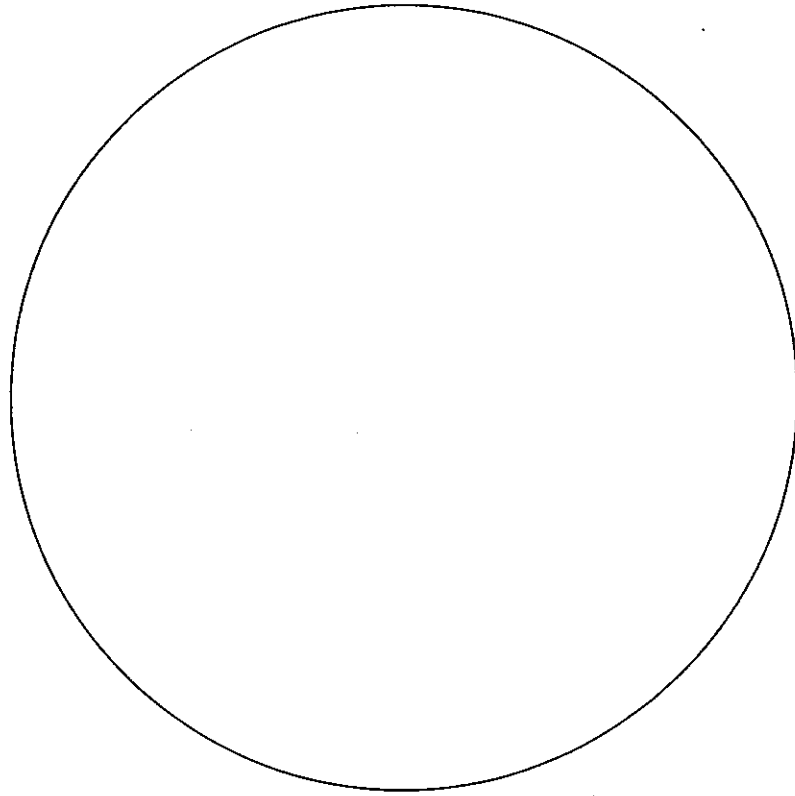
Note: \* *critical dimension*

Source: La Rocca 1993, figs. 2 and 7-8.

Author's photos from the Museo Montemartini.

**Chart #51. ROME: Perirrhanterion**





#51 ROME:  
Perirrhaterion  
Scale 1:50

#52 ROME: 'Romulus, Temple'

Context: *summa Sacra Via* (Regio IV), between the Temple of Antoninus Pius and Faustina and the Basilica of Maxentius-Constantine; oriented towards the *via Sacra* (S)

Date:

- I. under Maxentius: coins (see 'Iconographic sources' below), and building materials and techniques (see text)
- II. under Constantine: inscription (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Date' below), and curved walls flanking the entrance (see 'Remains' below and text)

Patron:

- I. Maxentius
- II. Constantine or the Senate in his honor

Description:

- I. rotunda (17.5 m. in dia., brick-faced *opus concretum* and marble) fronted by 2 columns (plinths, Attic bases, monolithic shafts, Corinthian capitals), with 4 doors and 4 windows, an architrave, and a dome with an oculus, linked to 2 apsidal side halls (ca. 12.90 m. long by 6.13 m. wide) each fronted by 2 columns (plinths, Attic bases, monolithic shafts, Corinthian capitals) and roofed with cross vaults, and to an earlier rectangular hall that forms part of the *Templum Pacis* (Flavian, rebuilt under the Severans and Diocletian, see text)
- II. as I, though with concave walls (incl. 2 tiers of statue niches, see text) linking the rotunda and the side halls

Remains:

- I. rotunda: much of the foundations and superstructure (brick-faced *opus concretum*; foundations may pertain to an earlier building, see Fiore 1981, 81 and text), the door frame (white marble), the doors (bronze), 2 columns (white marble bases and capitals, porphyry shafts; the travertine plinths are 17<sup>th</sup> c., see Frazer 1964, 96), the architrave (white marble), and the dome (peperino, tufa, and travertine); side halls: much of the superstructure (brick-faced *opus concretum*), 2 columns (Luna marble plinths, white marble bases and capitals, cipollino shafts), and part of the vault (from the W hall, brick-faced *opus concretum*?); rectangular hall: part of an apsidal wall (brick-faced *opus concretum*?) and a door shared with the rotunda
- II. concave walls (brick-faced *opus concretum*)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Attribution: *Acta* of Pignenius, *Vita* of Gregorius, *Vita* of Paul I, *Martyrol. Adonis*, a *bolla* of Innocent II, *Ordo romanus* of Benedict, *Mirabilia Urbis*, and the archives of S. Maria Nova (9<sup>th</sup> c. sources naming the 'Temple of Romulus,' see de Ruggiero 1913, 210, and Lugli 1947, 185).

Location: *Notitia* Regio IV: *Meta Sudantem. Templum Romae et Veneris. Aedem Iovis Statoris. Viam Sacram. Basilicam Constantinianam. Templum Faustinae. Basilicam Pauli. Forum Transitorium. Siburam* (Regio IV, see text and Coarelli 1983b, 26-31 and 33, 1986, 4-10, and 1995k, 106).

Date:

- II. *CIL* VI 1147 in *Cod. Vat. Lat.* 3439 f. 14: IMP. CAES CONSTANTIN .. MAXIM .., and *Cod. Vat. Lat.* 6780 f. 45: *in quorum peristiliis ad huc supersunt litterae MAXIMO... MP...., ab alia CONSTANTIN*, reconstructed as [*Imp. Caes. Fl. Constantino*] *Maximo* [*Triu*]mp(hatori) [*semper Victori* or *Augusto SPQR*] (inscription naming Constantine cited by Ligorio and Panvinio).
- Other: *LPD* LVI *vita Felic.* IV: *hic fecit basilicam Ss. Cosmae et Damiani in urbe Roma in loco qui appellatur via Sacra iuxta templum urbis Romae* ('Temple' converted into the vestibule of Ss. Cosma e Damiano, ca. 526-530 AD).

#52 ROME: 'Romulus, Temple', cont.

Iconographic sources: coins minted under Maxentius: first series (Roman *folles*: *RIC* VI 377 no. 207, 379 no. 226, 381 nos. 239-40 pl. 7; Ostian *aurei*: *RIC* VI 400 no. 1; Ostian *folles*: *RIC* VI 404 no. 34 pl. 7; Cohen 1888, 182-4 nos. 2-9), second series type 1 (Roman *folles*: *RIC* VI 382 nos. 243-57 pl. 7), second series type 2 (Roman *folles*: Cohen 1888, 184 nos. 11-2), second series type 3 (Ostian *folles*: *RIC* VI 404 nos. 24-33; Cohen 1888, 182 no. 1 and 184 no. 10), and second series types 2 and 3 with statues (Roman *folles*: *RIC* VI 382 nos. 243-57 pl. 7; Cohen 1888, 184 nos. 11-2); drawings by Ligorio (*Cod. Vat. Lat.* 3439 f. 14) and Panvinio (*Cod. Vat. Lat.* 6780 f. 45, see above); Renaissance drawings illustrating the rotunda (*Cod. Vat. Lat.* 3439 29r and 31r)

Excavations: R. Lanciani in the 1870s-1890s and P. B. Whitehead in the 1910s-1920s (for a full history of excavation and restoration work undertaken since the Renaissance, see Talamo 1981a, 17-22)

Previous attributions: first identified as the Heroon or Temple of Romulus (Nibby 1848-1849, 710, De Rossi 1866, 61, Lanciani 1883a, 33, Jordan and Hülsen 1907, 10, de Ruggiero 1913, 209, Bernhart 1926, 131, Platner and Ashby 1929, 450, Dörries 1954, 225, and Nash 1961-1962, Vol. 2: 268), the 'Temple' has since been interpreted as the *templum Sacrae Urbis* or *Urbis fanum* (cf. Aur. Vict. *Caes.* 11.26; Whitehead (later retracted) and Biasiotti cited in Lugli 1946, 225), a vestibule for the *Templum Pacis* (Whitehead 1927, 2, Frazer 1964, 78 and 1966, 391, Pisani Sartorio and Calza 1976, 152 n. 127, and Castagnoli 1988, 104), and under Constantine: a temple to Roma (Lucci 1964, 261) and an audience hall for the *praefectus Urbi* (Frazer 1964, 114-22, and see text).

Bibliography: Nibby 1848-1849, 710 fol. De Rossi 1866, 61 fol. Lanciani 1882, 33. Cohen 1888, vol. 7: 182-4 nos. 1-12. Jordan and Hülsen 1907, 10. de Ruggiero 1913, 209-13. Whitehead 1913, 148-53. Bernhart 1926, 131. Whitehead 1927, 2 fol. Platner and Ashby 1929, 450. Krautheimer 1937, 137-43. Brown 1941, 304. Lugli 1946, 225-6; 1947, 184-90; 1953, 1211-23. Dörries 1954, 225. King 1959, esp. 47, 62-4, and 71-3. Nash 1961-1962, Vol. 2: 268-71. Lucci 1964, esp. 261. Frazer 1964, 52-3 and 65-129; 1966, 385-92. *RIC* VI 377 no. 207, 379 no. 226, 381 nos. 239-40, 382 nos. 243-57, 400 no. 1, 404 nos. 24-34 pl. 7. Kùthmann and Overbeck 1973a, 26-7 no. 42. Coarelli 1974, 94. MacDonald 1976, 99-100. Pisani Sartorio and Calza 1976, 152 n. 127. Arnaldi 1977, 271-80. Cima 1981, 103-20. Fiore 1981, 63-90. Flaccomio 1981b, 7-22. Lupi and Pettinau 1981, 35-62. Martini 1981, 91-100. Papparatti 1981, 101-2. Righetti 1981, 121-8. Talamo 1981a, 17-22; 1981b, 23-34. Coarelli 1983b, 26-33. Luschi 1984, 41-54. Rasch 1984, 76-8. Coarelli 1986, esp. 1-22. Steinby 1986, esp. 140. Castagnoli 1988, esp. 102-5. Hill 1989, 13-5. Grünwald 1990, 219 n. 249. Richardson, jr. 1992, 333-4. Coarelli 1995k, 96, 105-7, and 109-10. Papi 1999a, 210-2 figs. 85-90.

Text: 238-47.

*ROME: 'Romulus, temple'*

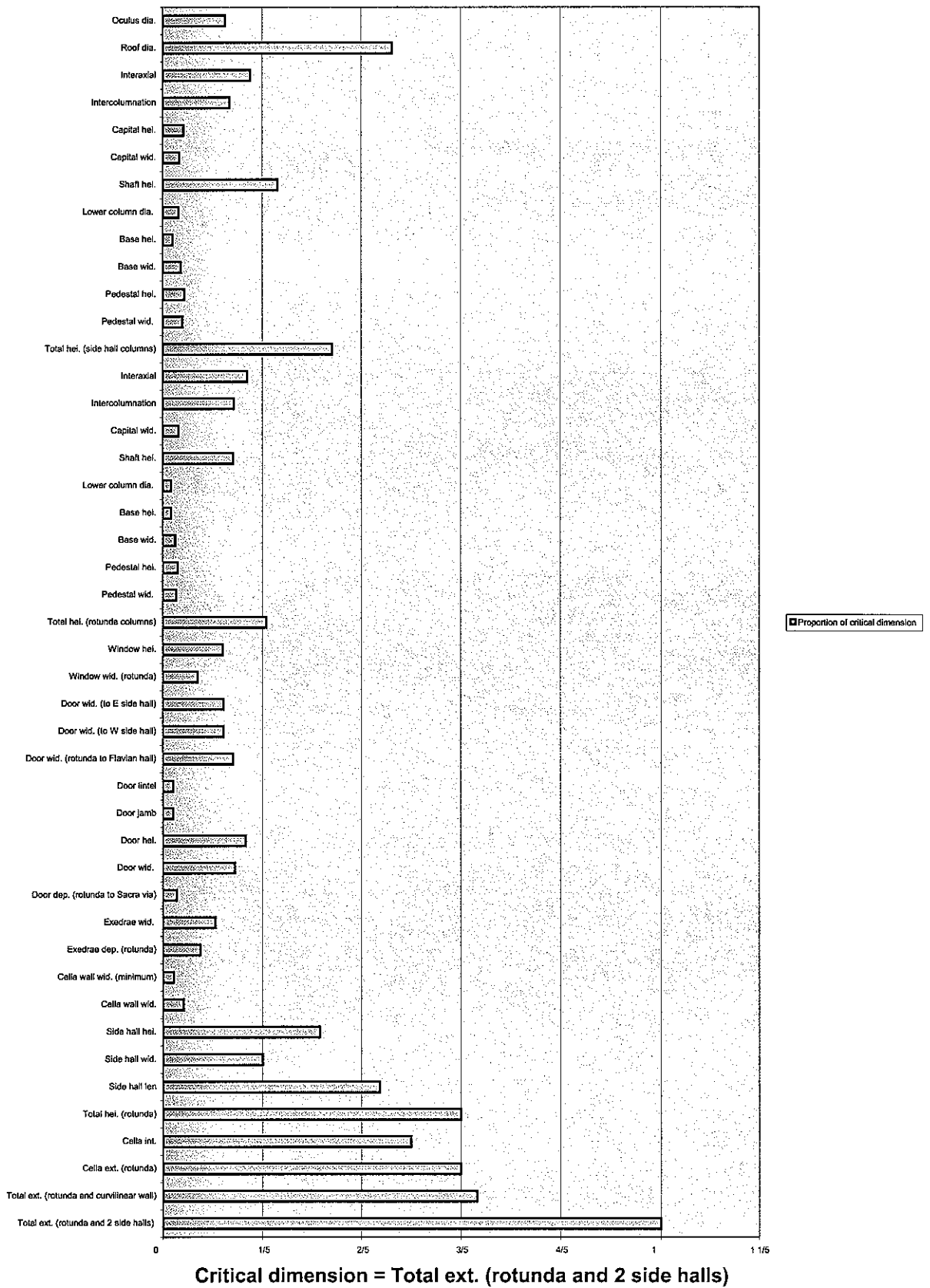
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>ideal</i>				<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>	
	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Total ext. (rotunda and 2 side halls) *	29.5	99.7	100	0.3%	1	
Total ext. (rotunda and curvilinear wall)	18.7	63.2			5/8	
Cella ext. (rotunda)	17.5	59.1	60	1.5%	3/5	
Cella int.	14.7	49.66	50	0.7%	1/2	
Total hei. (rotunda)	17.8	60.3	60	-0.5%	3/5	
Side hall len	12.9	43.6			3/7	
Side hall wid.	6.13	20.65	20.0	-3.0%	1/5	
Side hall hei.	9.3	31.4			6/19	
Foundation wid. (rotunda and 2 side halls)	29.5	99.7				
Foundation wid. (rotunda and curvilinear wall)	18.7	63.2				
Foundation wid. (wall)	2.1	7.1				
Foundation hei.	1.7	5.7				
Cella wall wid.	1.22	4.12			1/24	
Cella wall wid. (minimum)	0.65	2.2			1/45	
Cornice wid. (rotunda)	0.19	0.64				
Exedrae dep. (rotunda)	2.2	7.4			2/27	
Exedrae wid.	3.1	10.5			2/19	
Door dep. (rotunda to Sacra via)	0.8	2.8			1/36	
Door wid.	4.25	14.36			1/7	
Door hei.	4.9	16.6			1/6	
Door jamb	0.6	2.1			1/47	
Door lintel	0.6	2.1			1/47	
Door wid. (rotunda to Flavian hall)	4.15	14.02			1/7	
Door wid. (to W side hall)	3.6	12.2			1/8	
Door wid. (to E side hall)	3.6	12.2			1/8	
Window wid. (rotunda)	2	6.9			2/29	
Window hei.	3.45	11.7			3/25	
Total hei. (rotunda columns, flanking entrance)	6.2	20.8			5/24	12 1/4
Pedestal wid.	0.8	2.7			1/37	1 3/5
Pedestal hei.	0.9	3			1/33	1 3/4
Base wid.	0.75	2.53	2.5	-1.2%	1/40	1 1/2
Base hei.	0.5	1.7			1/59	1
Lower column dia. **	0.5	1.7			1/59	1
Shaft hei.	4.2	14.1			1/7	8 2/7
Capital wid.	0.95	3.2			1/31	1 8/9
Capital hei.	0.7	2.4			1/27	1 2/5
Intercolumnation	4.2	14.2			1/7	8 1/3
Interaxial	5	16.9			1/6	10
Total hei. (side hall columns)	10.1	34.1			1/3	10 5/7
Pedestal wid.	1.2	4.1	4	-2.4%	1/25	1 1/4
Pedestal hei.	1.3	4.4			1/23	1 3/8
Base wid.	1.1	3.7			1/27	1 1/6
Base hei.	0.6	2			1/50	5/8
Lower column dia. **	0.94	3.18			1/31	1
Shaft hei.	7	23.6			3/13	7 3/7
Capital wid.	1	3.4			1/30	1 1/15
Capital hei.	1.2	4.1			1/24	1 2/7
Intercolumnation	4	13.5			2/15	4 1/4
Interaxial	5.2	17.6			3/17	5 1/2
Roof dia.	13.7	46.3			6/13	
Roof hei.	2.2	7.4				
Oculus dia.	3.7	12.5			1/8	
Floorspace (rotunda) (square measure)	169.7	1936.9				
Floorspace (rotunda and side halls) (square measure)	327.9	3737.6				
Volume (rotunda) (cubic measure)	192.0	2785.6				

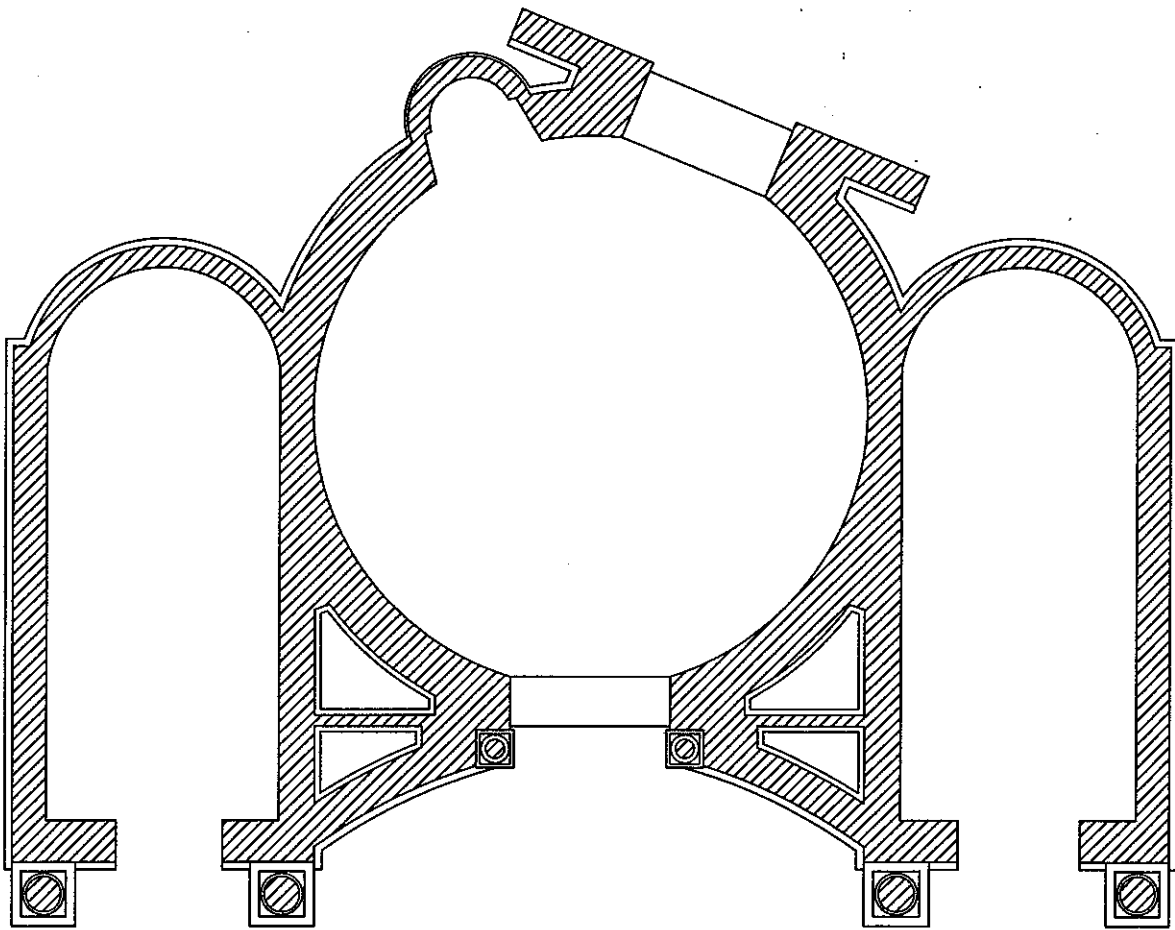
Note: \* *critical dimension*

\*\* *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Fiore 1981, 67-81 pls. ???

Chart #52. ROME: 'Romulus, temple'





#52 ROME:  
'Romulus, temple'  
Scale 1:200

## #53 ROME: Sol, Temple

Context: near S. Silvestro in Capite (Regio VII); set within a colonnaded portico probably oriented E or W (see text)

Date: Aurelian period (275 AD): ancient sources (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Foundation and dedication' below), and a stylistic analysis of the remains

Patron: Aurelian

Description: most likely round with a 10-column pronaos, an intermediate block, and a drum (incl. 7 niches, see text); set within a rectangular, colonnaded court with 9 apses and a monumental entrance

Remains: walls at the intersection of via della Vite and via del Moretto (*opus quadratum*; these may be 8<sup>th</sup> c. AD, see text), walls along the via della Vite (peperino), columns found near the via della Vite (cipollino, africano, and granite), and fragments of the Temple's or the portico's entablature (marble architrave, frieze, and cornice); also extant are 8 columns (porphyry) re-used in Constantinople (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Decorative program' below)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Cult of Sol under Aurelian: *Hist. Aug. Aurelian.* 25, and Zos. 1.61.1 (mis-identified with Baal, see text).

Foundation and dedication: *Hist. Aug. Aurelian.* 35.3 (Aurelian's reforms, incl. the Temple's foundation). *Hier. chron. a. Abr.* 2291, *Cassiod. chron.* 990, 148 M, *Hist. Aug. Aurelian.* 1.3, 25.4-6, 35.3, and 39.2, *Aurel. Vict. Caes.* 35.7, and *Eutr.* 9.15.1 (Temple's dedication).

Location: *Not. Reg. VII*, 111, 172 VZ 1 (Regio VII). *Chronogr. a. 354*, 148 M: *templum Solis et castra in campo Agrippae dedicavit* (near the castra, i.e. the *Cohortes Urbanae*). *Hist. Aug. Aurelian.* 48.4: *in porticibus templi Solis fiscalia vina ponuntur*, and *CIL VI 1785 = 31931: falancariis qui de Ciconiis ad templum cupas referre consueverunt* (wine storage in the Temple's porticoes; cf. *CIL VI* 9189-90).

Appearance: *Hist. Aug. Aurelian.* 35: *templum solis fundavit et porticibus roboravit* (importance of porticoes). *Hist. Aug. Aurelian.* 1.3, 25.6, and 39.2, *Eutr.* 9.15.1, *Aurel. Vict. Caes.* 35.7, and Zos. 1.61 (temple described as an *opus magnificentissimum*).

Decorative program: *de ant. Constant.* 4.1.66 (8 porphyry columns re-used in Constantinople; see 'Iconographic sources' below). *Hist. Aug. Aurelian.* 28.5 and 39.6 (jewelry, gems and clothing). *Hist. Aug. Aurelian.* 10.2, cf. 11.8, 13.1, 14.4, and 38.2 (paintings). *Hist. Aug. quatt. tyr.* 3.4-6 (statue of Jupiter on a *sella curulis* constructed of elephant tusks). *Hist. Aug. Tac.* 9-12 (silver statue of Aurelian). Zos. 1.61 (statues of Belos and Helios). Zos. 1.61.2, *Hist. Aug. Aurelian.* 28.5, 39.6, and 41.11, and *Tac. ann.* 9.2 (booty from Palmyra used to decorate the Temple).

Iconographic sources: coins minted under Probus (*RIC V*<sup>2</sup> 55 no. 354, 62 fol. nos. 414-7, and 74 nos. 536-8; Hill 1989, 18 fig. 16); plan by Palladio (*RIBA X 17r*), elevation by Palladio (*RIBA XV 11v*), plan and elevation by Ligorio (*Cod. Turin. a. II 3 J. 16*), elevations by Ligorio (*Coll. Albani-Dal Pozzo* 10805 at Windsor, and *BNP Cod. Ital.* 1129 c. 315: "Questo è un lato del tempio del Sole ... Le colonne che divideno i nicchi l'un dal'altro, sono di porfido; quelle colonne, che mostro più minore, che ornano i detti nicchi erano di marmo gialle macchiate di rosso"); maps by Ligorio (1553 and 1561), Panvinio (1565), Du Pérac (1573 and 1574), and Cartaro (1579).

Decoration: jewelry, gems, clothing, paintings, and statues (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Decorative program' above)

Excavations: the walls and architectural fragments were found in 1867-1895

Previous attributions: in the Middle Ages, remains of the nymphaeum on the Pincio were attributed to the Temple (see Moneti 1992, 16, and #37). More recently, Moneti (1990, 16-8; vs. 1992, 16) identified the round temple on Palladio's plan as an altar, while Richardson, jr. (1992, 364) sees it as the macellum tholus of the Forum Suarium.

#53 ROME: Sol. Temple. cont.

Bibliography: Hülsen 1894, esp. 392-4. Lanciani 1894, esp. 297-307. Hülsen 1895a, 39-59. Lanciani 1895, esp. 94-101. Homo 1904, esp. 184-95. Jordan and Hülsen 1907, 452-6. Platner and Ashby 1929, 491-3. Lugli 1938, esp. 275-82. Turcan 1958, 255-62. Gullini 1960, esp. 34-6 and 54. Halsberghe 1972. Sotgiu 1975, esp. 1047-9. Passuello and Dissegna 1976, 66-7. Castagnoli 1978, 371-87. Coarelli 1982, esp. 47-8. Halsberghe 1984, 2181-201. Pettinau 1985, 20-3 no. I 5d fol. Turcan 1985, esp. 251-4. Le Glay 1987, 545-57. Hill 1989, 18 fig. 16. Ward-Perkins 1989, 417 and fig. 281. de Caprariis 1991-1992, 153-91. Richardson, jr. 1992, esp. 363-4. Torelli 1992, 105-31. Moneti 1993a, 153-71. Virlovet 1995, esp. 52-9 and 123. Calzini Gysens and Coarelli 1999, 331-3.

Text: 230-7.

**ROME: Sol, temple**  
reconstructed measurements  
**Palladio's Plan**

Total ext.
Cella ext. *
Cella int.
Stair treads
Ambulatory (ext.)
Cella wall wid.
Door dep.
Door wid.
Lower column dia. (columns) **
Intercolumnation
Interaxial
Interaxial dia.
Floorspace (square measure)

	meters	roman feet	ideal roman feet	% difference	ideal proportional relationships to critical dimension *	within columnar order **
	31.5	106.4			1 5/6	
	17.2	58.1			1	
	14.4	48.6			5/6	
	0.7	2.4			1/24	
	3.6	12.2			4/19	
	1.4	4.7			1/12	
	1.4	4.7			1/12	
	2.15	7.26			1/8	
	1.4	4.7			1/12	1
	4	13.5			3/13	2 7/8
	5.4	18.2			5/16	3 7/8
	25.8	87.2			1 1/2	18 5/9
	162.9	1855.1				

**Ligorio's Plan & Elevation**

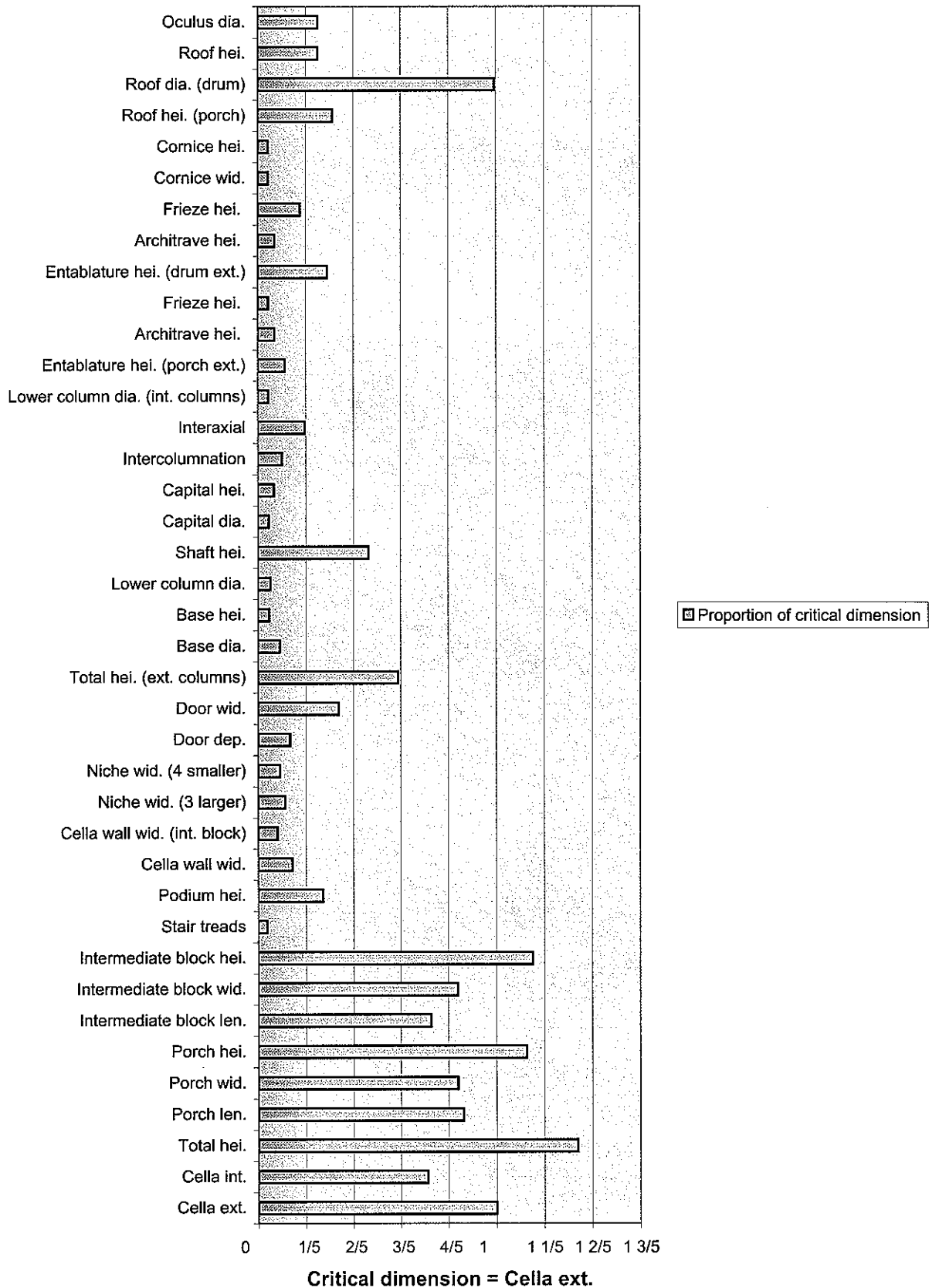
Cella ext. *
Cella int.
Total hei.
Porch len.
Porch wid.
Porch hei.
Intermediate block len.
Intermediate block wid.
Intermediate block hei.
Stair treads
Podium hei.
Cella wall wid.
Cella wall wid. (int. block)
Niche wid. (3 larger)
Niche wid. (4 smaller)
Door dep.
Door wid.
Total hei. (ext. columns)
Base dia.
Base hei.
Lower column dia. **
Shaft hei.
Capital dia.
Capital hei.
Intercolumnation
Interaxial
Lower column dia. (int. columns)
Entablature hei. (porch ext.)
Architrave hei.
Frieze hei.
Entablature hei. (drum ext.)
Architrave hei.
Frieze hei.
Cornice wid.
Cornice hei.
Roof hei. (porch)
Roof dia. (drum)
Roof hei.
Oculus dia.
Floorspace (drum) (square measure)
Volume (cubic measure)

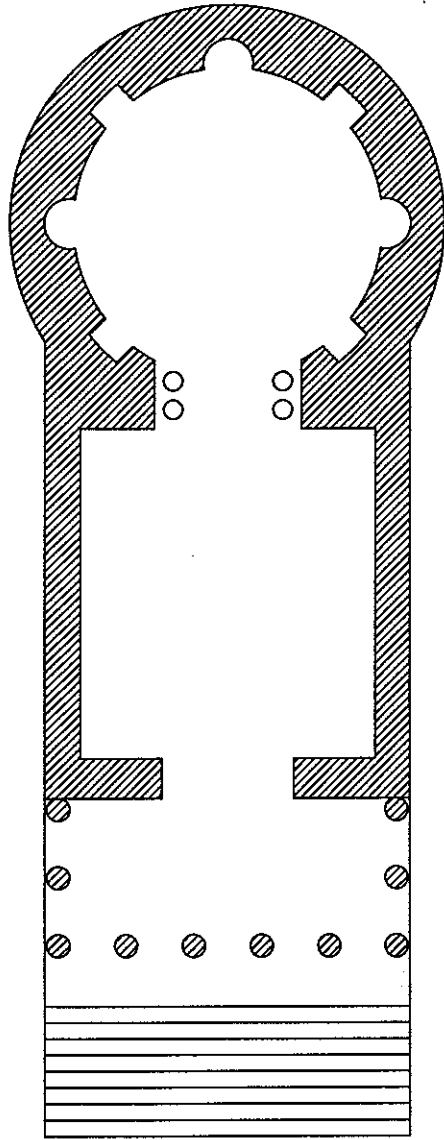
	23.1	78			1	
	16.5	55.7			5/7	
	30.9	104.5			1 1/3	
	19.9	67.2			6/7	
	19.4	65.5			5/6	
	26	87.8			1 1/8	
	16.8	56.8			3/4	
	19.4	65.5			5/6	
	26.6	89.9			1 1/7	
	0.85	2.87			1/27	
	6.3	21.3			2/7	
	3.3	11.1			1/7	
	1.85	6.25			2/25	
	2.6	8.8			1/9	
	2.1	7.1			1/11	
	3.1	10.3			2/15	
	7.8	26.4			1/3	
	13.6	45.9			3/5	11 1/5
	2.1	7.1			1/11	1 3/4
	1.1	3.7			1/21	9/10
	1.2	4.1			1/19	1
	11	37.2			7/15	9
	1.05	3.55			1/22	6/7
	1.5	5.1			1/15	1 1/4
	2.4	8.1	8	-2.8%	1/10	2
	4.5	15.2			1/5	3 5/7
	1	3.4			1/23	
	2.6	8.8			1/9	
	1.6	5.4			2/29	
	1	3.4			1/23	
	6.7	22.7			2/7	
	1.6	5.4			2/29	
	4.1	13.9			3/17	
	1	3.4			1/23	
	1	3.4			1/23	
	7.3	24.7			5/16	
	22.9	77.4			1	
	5.8	19.6			1/4	
	5.8	19.6			1/4	
	213.8	2436.7				
	622.5	18206.6				

Note: \* critical dimension  
\*\* in relation to the lower column dia.

Source: Palladio's plan (RIBA X 17r).  
Ligorio's plan and elevation (Cod. Turin. a. II 3J 16).  
Castagnoli 1978, 372 fig. 1 and 375 fig. 4.

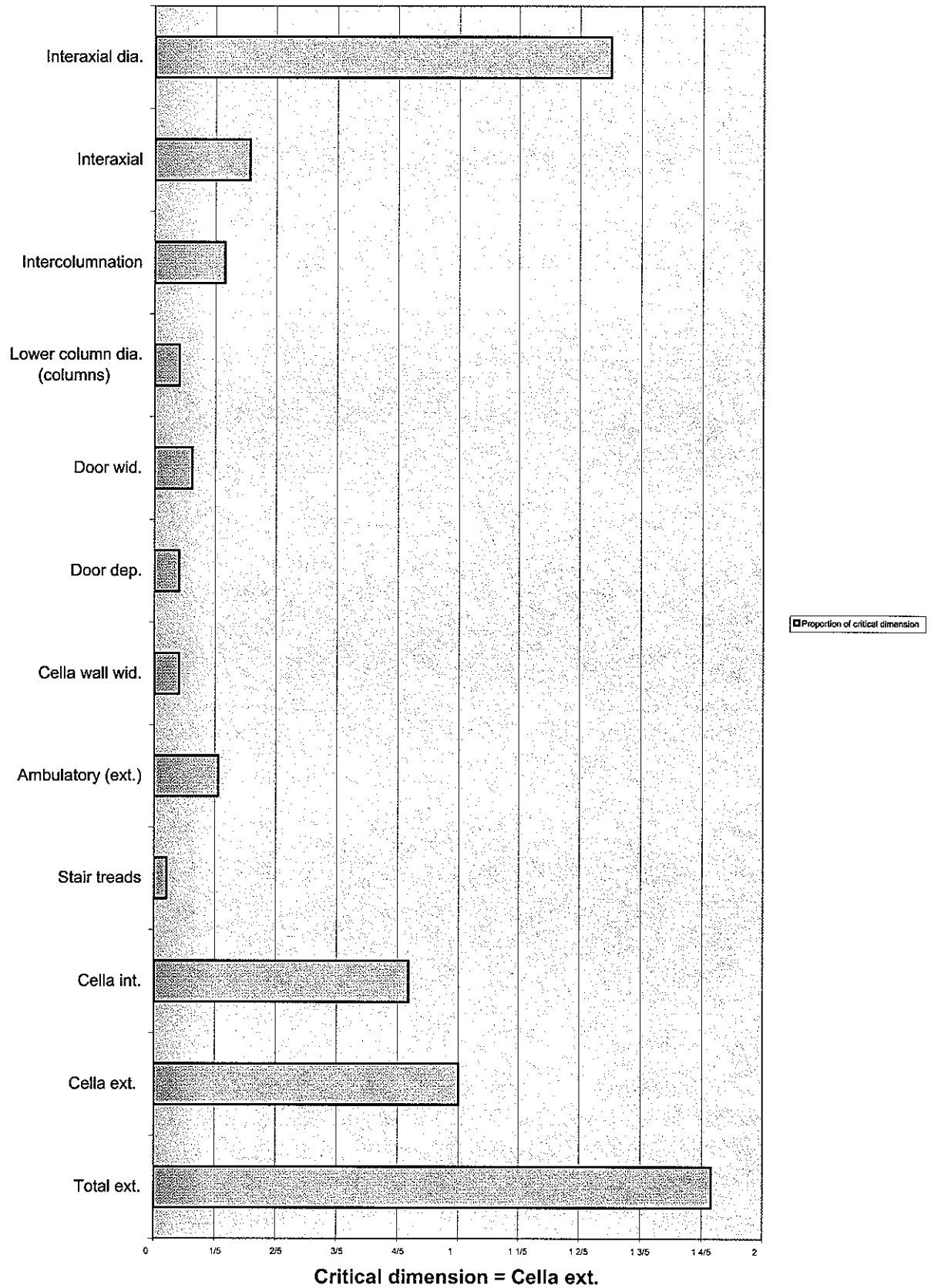
**Chart #53.1 ROME: Sol, temple (after Ligorio)**

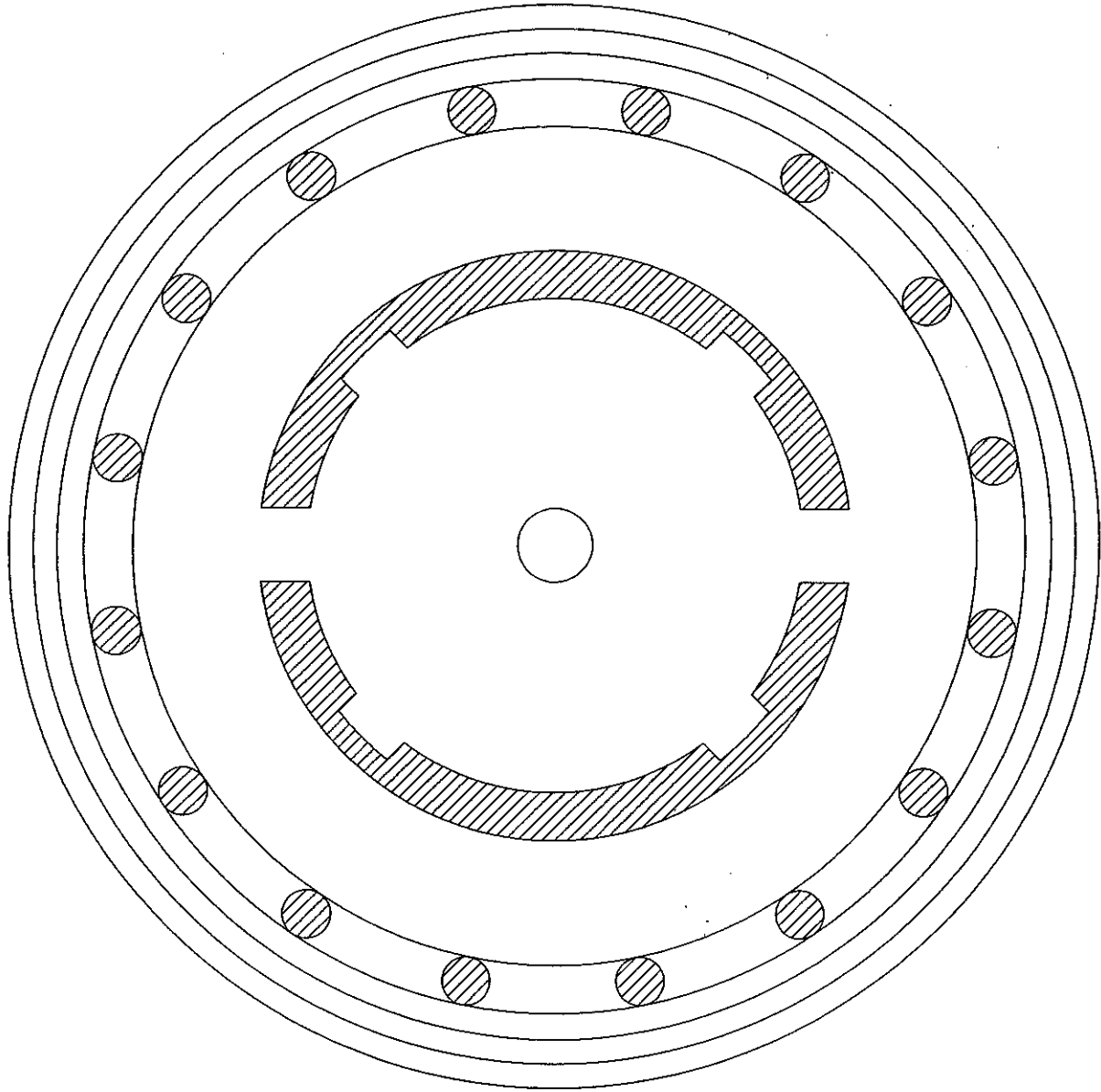




#53 ROME:  
Sol, temple (after Ligorio)  
Scale 1:400

Chart #53.2 ROME: Sol, temple (after Palladio)





#53 ROME:  
Sol, temple (after Palladio)  
Scale 1:200

#54 ROME: Spes Vetus, Shrine

Context: summit of the Esquiline (Regio V), at the intersection of via Labicana and via Praenestina (see Coarelli 1999h, 338); orientation unknown

Date: 477 BC: ancient sources (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Date' below)

Patron: unknown

Description: rectangular? (see text)

Remains: none

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Date: Liv. 2.51.2 and Dion. Hal. 9.24 (Shrine mentioned in the context of Horatius' victory).

Location: Frontin. *aq.* 5.19-21, 65, and 87, *Hist. Aug. Heliog.* 13.5, and *CIL* XV 5929 = *ILS* 7543 (toponym *ad Spem Veterem*).

Iconographic sources: coins minted under Antoninus Pius, ca. 158-160 AD (*BMCEmp* IV 135 no. 915, 137-8 nos. 926-30, 145 no. 967-9, 324, 347, 348 no. 2046, 350-1 nos. 2053-7, 353, 355, and 357-9 nos. 2093-7)

Bibliography: Jordan 1878, 462-3. Jordan and Hülsen 1907, 363-5. Platner and Ashby 1929, 494. *BMCEmp* IV lxxiv, 135, 137-8, 145, 324, 347-8, 350-1, 353, 355, and 357-9. Hill 1989, 17. Richardson, jr. 1992, 365. Coarelli 1999h, 338.

Text: 23-4.

#55 ROME: Venus, Shrine

Context: Horti Sallustiani (Regio VI; for the Horti's extent, see Santangelo 1941, 177-91 and Castelli 1988, 60), near the Porta Salaria and to the NE of S. Andrea in Quirinale (see Vacca in 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Description' below)

Date:

I. 1<sup>st</sup> c. BC (see text): inscription

II. under Nero: pipes (see Vacca in 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Description' below)

Patron:

I. Julius Theopompus in honor of Julius Caesar? (see text)

II. unknown

Description:

I. round peripteros (15.6 m. in dia., mainly marble) with 3-6 exterior and 4 interior stairs, 4 doors, 16 exterior (monolithic shafts, Corinthian or Composite capitals, see Vacca in 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Description' below) and 8 interior columns, and 12 exterior niches and a possible 12 interior niches

II as I

Remains:

I. part of the foundations, walls, pavement and wall revetment (alabaster, porphyry, serpentine and other marbles), columns (exterior: Carystian marble, interior: oriental alabaster), the inscribed entablature, and interior stairs were visible during the Renaissance (see Vacca in 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Description' below); additional inscriptions have been discovered near the Temple

II. lead pipes found near the Temple (see Vacca below)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscriptions from 'Remains': *CIL* VI 5.667: VENERI. HORTORVM.

SALLVSTIANORVM. C. SALLVSTIVS. DRV DVVS. AEDITVVS. D. D (building inscription cited by Panvinio; for a comparable inscription, see Fulvio 1527, 14). *CIL* VI 122 and 4327 = 30699 = *ILS* 3184 and 32451, and *CIL* VI 32468 (inscriptions citing dedications by *aeditui* and a *minister al[mae] Veneris ex ho[r]tis Sallustiani[s]*).

Description: Vacca et. al. 1704, 58: "Nelle vigne di Gabriele Vacca mio padre accanto Porta Salaria dentro le mura, vi è un fondo, dove si dice gli Orti Sallustiani. Cavandovi, trovò una fabrica di forma ovata, con portico attorno ornato di colonne gialle, lunghe palmi diciotto, scannelate, con capitelli, a basi corintie. Detto ovato aveva quattro entrate con scale, che scendevano in esso al pavimento fatto di mischi con belli scompartimenti, ed a ciascuna di dette entrate vi erano due colonne di alabastro orientale sì trasparente, che il sole vi passava senza impedimento. Vi trovammo ... anche due condotti di piombo... con le seguenti lettere: NERONIS CLAUDIVS... Vi si trovarono anche molte medaglie sparse di Gordiano di metallo e d'argento... e quantità di mosaici..."

Iconographic sources: plans by P. Ligorio or O. Panvinio (*Cod. Vat. Lat.* 3439 f. 28r; text repeated in *Cod. Par. fonds St. Germain* 86 = *Cod. Ital.* 1129, and Hülsen 1889, 271-2); depicted on maps of Rome by Ligorio 1561, Panvinio 1565, Du Pérac 1573, 1574, and 1577, Cartaro 1576, and Nolli 1748 (copy of Bufalini, mid-1500s)

Decoration: multi-colored marble paving and revetment

Excavations: F. Vacca in the mid-1500s

Previous attributions: identified as a nymphaeum (Piranesi (later retracted), Venuti, and Nibby cited in Castelli 1988, 59 and figs. 5-6, and Hülsen 1889, 271-3), and as the Temple of Venus Erycina (see text and Lanciani 1888, 6-7, and 1897, 416, Jordan and Hülsen 1907, 416, Platner and Ashby 1929, 551-2, Lugli 1938, 333-7, Santangelo 1941, 138, Pace 1935-1949, 636, Schilling 1954, 256, Nash 1959, 132-3, Galinsky 1969, 180, Cipriani 1982, 55-7, and Richardson, jr. 1992, 408-9).

#55 ROME: Venus, Shrine, cont.

Bibliography: Fulvio 1527, 14. Hülsen 1884, 327. Lanciani 1888, 3-11. Hülsen 1889, 270-4. Jordan and Hülsen 1907, 415-6. Mancini 1913, 170. Platner and Ashby 1929, 552. Lugli 1938, 333-7. Santangelo 1941, esp. 138-40 and 178-9. Pace 1935-1949, 636-45 and fig. 168. Schilling 1954, 104-5, 233-48 and 256-61. Nash 1959, 132-7. Galinsky 1969, 178-88 and 243-57. Cipriani 1982, 25-8, 55-7, and 65. Coarelli 1983b, 214-5. Torelli 1984, 87-8 and 209. Castelli 1988, 53-62. Richardson, jr. 1992, 408-9. Coarelli 1995k, 10-2. Calandra 1996, 251. Chioffi 1996b, 84. Coarelli 1999k, 114-6; and 1999l, 116-7.

Text: 65-9.

**ROME: Venus, shrine**

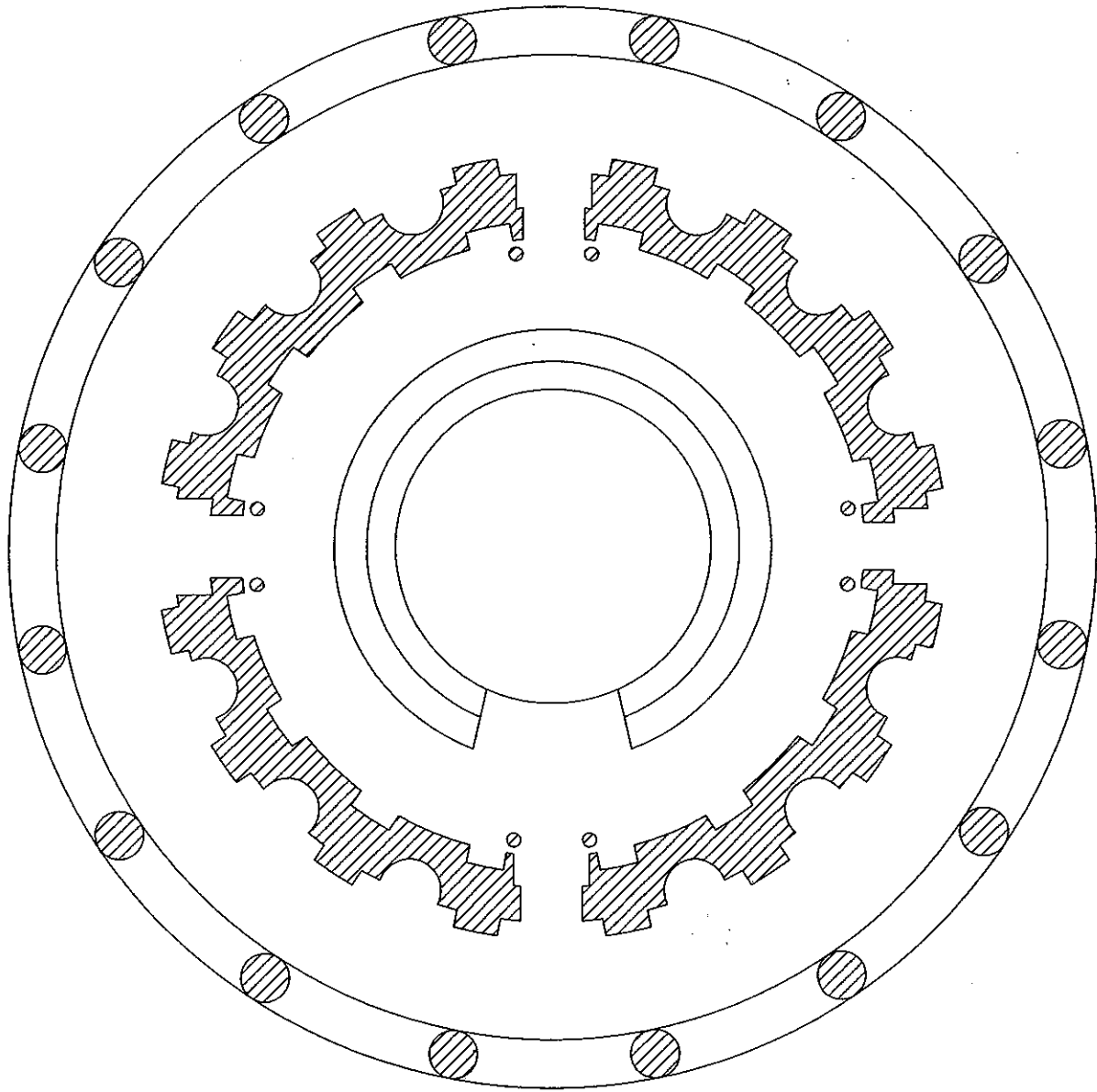
**ideal proportional relationships**

<i>reconstructed measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>	
					<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Total ext.	15.6	52.7			1 3/4	
Cella ext.	10.9	36.8			1 2/9	
Cella int. *	9	30.4	30	-1.3%	1	
Stair treads	0.44	1.49			1/20	
Ambulatory (ext.)	1.8	6.1			1/5	
Cella wall wid.	0.91	3.07	3	-2.3%	1/10	
Niche dep.	0.5	1.7				
Niche wid.	0.9	3			1/10	
Door dep. (ext.)	0.91	3.07	3	-2.3%	1/10	
Door wid.	1.1	3.7			1/8	
Door wid. (int.)	0.9	3			1/10	
Lower column dia. (ext.) **	0.7	2.4			2/25	1
Intercolumnation	3	10.1	10	-1.0%	1/3	4 1/5
Interaxial	3.7	12.5			3/7	5 1/5
Interaxial dia.	14.8	50			1 2/3	20 5/6
Lower column dia. (int.) **	0.2	0.7				1
Intercolumnation	0.9	3			1/10	4 2/7
Interaxial	1.1	3.7			1/8	5 2/7
Interaxial dia.	8.3	28			14/15	40
Floorspace (square measure)	63.6	725.8				

**Note:** \* *critical dimension*

\*\* *in relation to the lower column dia.*

**Source:** Vacca and Panvinio.



#55 ROME:  
Venus, shrine  
Scale 1:100

#56 ROME: Vesta, Shrine

Context: the House of Augustus, Palatine (Regio X)

Date: 12 BC: Augustus' succession to Pontifex Maximus, the *Fasti Caeretani* and *Praenestini* (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Foundation and date' below)

Patron: Augustus

Description: round monopteros on 3-step krepis?, with Ionic columns?, an entablature, and a conical roof

Remains: none

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Foundation and date: Ov. *fast.* 4.949 fol. and *met.* 15.854 fol. (threefold division of Augustus' house, dedications to Apollo and Vesta). *InscrIt XIII*<sup>2</sup> 66 = *CIL I*<sup>2</sup> 213: LOEDI FLORAE. FER(IAE) Q(VOD) E(O) D(IE) SIG(NVM) VEST(AE) IN DOMO P(ALATINA) DEDIC(ATVM) (*Fasti Caeretani*). *InscrIt XIII*<sup>2</sup> 132-3 = *CIL I*<sup>2</sup> 236: LVDI FLORAE. FERIAE EX S(ENATVS) C(ONSVLTO) QVOD EO DIE [...] ET [...] / VESTAE IN DOMO IMP. CAESARIS AVGVSTI PONTIF(ICIS) MAX(IMI) DEDICATAST QVIRINIO ET VALGIO CO(N)S(VLIBVS) (*Fasti Praenestini*).

Decorative scheme: Ov. *fast.* 6.295-6: *esse diu stultus Vestae simulacra putavi / mox didici curvo nulla subesse tholo* (cult statue of Vesta, also see the *Fasti Caeretani* above). *CIL X* 6441 (Privernum inscription naming the Palladium). Cic. *Scaur.* 23.48, Liv. 27.26.14, and Dionys. 1.69.2.4 and 2.66.5 (more than one Palladium in existence?). *R. Gest. div. Aug.* 21.2 (Augustus' *dona ex manubiis*).

Iconographic sources: Tiberian dupondii (*RIC I*<sup>2</sup> 99 nos. 74-6 pl. 12, and Hill 1989, 32); Flavian aurei (*RIC II* 21 no. 59, 22 nos. 69a-b, 33 no. 157, 34 no. 162, 35 no. 171, 36 no. 180, and 41 no. 230, and Hill 1989, 32); Side A of the Sorrento Base (see text); the Palermo relief (see text); a drawing by G. A. Dosio (Scheda 2039, Gabinetto Disegni e Stampe degli Uffizi, see Lanciani 1883b, 185 fol., Cassatella 1990, and Cecamore 1994-1995, 12-3 fig. 7)

Decoration: a statue of Vesta; a copy of the Palladium? (see text); Augustus' *dona ex manubiis* (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Decorative scheme' above)

Previous attributions: often identified with Suetonius' (*Nero* 31.1) *praecipua cenationum rotunda*, and Martial's (2.59) *Caesareus tholus* (see Cecamore 1994-1995, 9-10), Cecamore (1994-1995, 9-10) attributed the remains of a round building and a portico discovered beneath the triclinium and nymphaea of the Domus Flavia (*opus testaceum* with marble revetment and an *opus sectile* pavement; see Carettoni 1949, 78-9, and Cassatella 1986) to this Shrine.

Bibliography: Lanciani 1883b, 185 fol. Platner and Ashby 1929, 557. Rizzo 1932, 7-109. Brown 1941, 273-8. Carettoni 1949, 48-79. Degrassi 1955, 144-54. Stucchi 1959, 7-10. Nash 1961-1962, Vol. 2: 511. Guarducci 1964, 158-69. Paribeni 1964, 193-8. Degrassi 1966-1967, 77-116. Kolbe 1966-1967, 94-104. Guarducci 1971, 73-118. Küthman and Overbeck 1973a, 217. Gros 1976a, 20 n. 46, 32 n. 121, 35, 57 n. 32, 67 and 208. Cassatella 1986, 535-9. Cain 1989, 421-5 no. 132. Hill 1989, 31. Capelli 1990, 29-33. Cassatella 1990, 150-60. Fraschetti 1990, 342-5. Alteri 1991, 8. Richardson, jr. 1992, 413. Scott 1993b, 161-81. Cecamore 1994-1995, 9-32. Capelli 1994, esp. 136-8. Papi 1995, 169-70. Capelli 1999, 128-9.

Text: 117-22.

<i>ROME: Vesta, shrine (Cecamore)</i>						
<i>actual measurements</i>		<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>
Cella ext. *		35.4	119.6			1
Cella int.		33.4	112.8			
Cella wall wid.		1	3.4			1/35
Floorspace (square measure)		876.2	9993			

**Note:** \* *critical dimension*

**Source:** Cecamore 1994-1995, 11-2 figs. 2-5.