Hadrians Villa And Its Legacy

Hadrian's Villa and Its Legacy
In 1638, Gianlorenzo Bernini began the ambitious architectural project of designing and constructing massive twin bell towers atop St. Peter's basilica. But the project failed spectacularly. This volume tells the story of the bell towers, presenting both visual and documentary evidence.
This beautifully illustrated historical dictionary of landscape design vocabulary used in North America from the 17th to the mid-19th century defines a selection of one hundred terms and concepts used in garden planning and landscape architecture. Ranging from alcove, arbor, and arch to veranda, wilderness, and wood, each term presents a wealth of documentation, textual sources, and imagery. The broad geographic scope of the texts reveals patterns of regional usage, while the chronological range provides evidence of changing design practice and landscape vocabulary over time. Drawing upon a wealth of newly compiled documentation and accompanied by more than 1,000 images, this dictionary forms the most complete published reference to date on the history of American garden design, and reveals landscape history as integral to the study of American cultural history.
A study of Piranesi's presentation of classical Roman architecture, through drawings and etchings
Ancient Mosaics
Landscape Design
The Pantheon
The Shadow of Vesuvius: A Life of Pliny
Sabina Augusta
Yorkshire West Riding
The Pantheon is one of the most important architectural monuments of all time. Thought to have been built by Emperor Hadrian in approximately AD 125 on the site of an earlier, Agrippan-era monument, it brilliantly displays the spatial pyrotechnics emblematic of Roman architecture and engineering. The Pantheon gives an up-to-date account of recent research on the best preserved building in the corpus of ancient Roman architecture from the time of its construction to the twenty-first century. Each chapter addresses a specific fundamental issue or period pertaining to the building; together, the essays in this volume shed light on all aspects of the Pantheon's creation, and establish the importance of the history of the building to an understanding of its ancient fabric and heritage, its present state, and its special role in the survival and evolution of ancient architecture in modern Rome.
A lively and accessible guide to the rich literary, philosophical and artistic achievements of the notorious age of Nero.
This informative volume shows Italy's most important monuments as they look today and, via overlaid illustrations, as they were once upon a time. The book surveys the history and archeological highlights of Rome, Sicily and Pompeii.
Using thousands and sometimes millions of pieces of colored stone or glass to create elaborate patterns or scenes is a painstaking and expensive way to decorate a surface. Yet the art of mosaic enjoyed spectacular success in the Graeco-Roman world, where its practitioners created some of the most beautiful artworks in history. This handsomely illustrated and elegantly written book traces the evolution of mosaic from the Hellenistic period to the early Christian era, with particular emphasis on the Roman Empire, and examines its regional variations from Britain to North Africa and from the Levant to the Spanish seaboard. The eminent classical scholar Roger Ling explains how mosaics were first made in the fifth century B.C. with the use of inset pebbles to provide durable pavements. He shows how mosaic became one of the hallmarks of luxury in Roman times, when such masterpieces of imperial floor decoration as the black-and-white silhouette pavements of Ostia and the colorful figure compositions of Piazza Armerina in Sicily were created. From pavements, mosaic graduated to walls and ceilings, where it culminated in the soaring blue and gold work of early Christian churches in Rome, Constantinople, and Ravenna. Ling examines the wide range of styles and subject matter employed by mosaicists, whether geometric patterns or figurative scenes of mythology, agriculture, and hunting, and explores what mosaics reveal about domestic and imperial tastes and aspirations. Such topics as techniques and materials, the relationship of mosaic to other forms of interior decoration, and the influence of ancient mosaics in more recent times are also discussed in detail. Illuminating, attractive, and affordable, this book makes a major contribution to classical scholarship and will also appeal strongly to art historians, artists, designers, and general readers.
Roman Art
Roman Architecture and Urbanism
Architecture in the Antonine Age
Piranesi, Architects and Antiquity in Eighteenth-century Rome
Italy Monuments
Speaking Ruins
A complete introduction to the rich cultural legacy of Rome through the study of Roman art ... It includes a discussion of the relevance of Rome to the modern world, a short historical overview, and descriptions of forty-five works of art in the Roman collection organized in three thematic sections: Power and Authority in Roman Portraiture; Myth, Religion, and the Afterlife; and Daily Life in Ancient Rome. This resource also provides lesson plans and classroom activities."--Publisher website.
Based on records from Nikolaos Balanos' dismantling and reerection of the temple of Athena Nike on the Athenian Acropolis (between 1935 and 1939), this volume presents a detailed architectural study of the building's chronology and history.
The first authoritative, illustrated, full-length account of smuggling and related activities in Wirral. Covering the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, it represents the first book-length account concerning this important chapter in Wirral's heritage. Not only does it describe familiar facts in great detail - Mother Redcap and her smugglers' tavern on the Wallasey shore, the labyrinth of smugglers' tunnels stretching from the Red Noses in New Brighton throughout Wallasey, and the wreckers who used to prey upon Liverpool-bound shipping - it also covers the less well-known aspects of Wirral's piratical past, including smuggling in Parkgate and Heswall, and the swashbuckling adventures of Captain Fortunatus Wright - the Wallasey privateer.
Since antiquity, Roman architecture and planning have inspired architects and designers. In this volume, Diane Favro and Fikret Yegül offer a comprehensive history and analysis of the Roman built environment, emphasizing design and planning aspects of buildings and streetscapes. They explore the dynamic evolution and dissemination of architectural ideas, showing how local influences and technologies were incorporated across the vast Roman territory. They also consider how Roman construction and engineering expertise, as well as logistical proficiency, contributed to the making of bold and exceptional spaces and forms. Based on decades of first-hand examinations of ancient sites throughout the Roman world, from Britain to Syria, the authors give close accounts of many sites no longer extant or accessible. Written in a lively and accessible manner, Roman Architecture and Urbanism affirms the enduring attractions of Roman buildings and environments and their relevance to a global view of architecture. It will appeal to readers interested in the classical world and the history of architecture and urban design, as well as wide range of academic fields. With 835 illustrations including numerous new plans and drawings as well as digital renderings.
Following Hadrian
The Sanctuary of Athena Nike in Athens
The Encyclopedia of the Ancient Roman Empire
Gardens of the Roman Empire
As seen on TV
Lady of the Eternal City
Exploring the Kingdom of Saturn assesses a pioneering study of ancient Latium by one of the most interesting figures in the history of learning, the Jesuit polymath Athanasius Kircher. Although Kircher's Latium, published in 1671, is not without errors in its reading of the ancient monuments and topography of the area around Rome, this highly influential work launched future topographical study of the Roman campagna. Harry B. Evans investigates Kircher's Latium, its methods and accuracy, its possible use as a reference now, the scholarly quarrel between Kircher and rival scholar Raffaello Fabretti, and the Vatican's publications committee's involvement with Latium. While Kircher himself is well known for his many publications on a wide variety of subjects---Egyptian hieroglyphs, linguistics, natural science, musicology, and the history of China---his work as an archaeologist and topographer has often been dismissed. But his Latium is worth a detailed assessment: not only was it an early attempt to link ancient literary and historical sources to physical evidence, with splendid illustrations and maps, but the book spurred enormous interest in the region, prompting a more sophisticated study of it by Kircher's contemporaries and later generations. Anyone interested in the history of archaeology, the world of seventeenth-century Italian antiquarians and scholars, and the fascinating region of Latium itself will want to learn more about Kircher's achievements and the scholarly legacy of his book.
Swords against Cthulhu, an anthology of sword and sorcery/Cthulhu Mythos crossovers. Mighty thewed barbarians battle alien wizardry and cosmic terror in a blind, unreasoning universe where only the strong survive.
The Roman Empire, ruled by its emperors, was one of the greatest powers of the ancient world. Hadrian (c. AD117138) reigned for twenty-one years in its Golden Age and is perhaps best known today for his great wall in the north of England. However, this was just one of his celebrated achievements. He was indeed a creator of magnificent buildings and structures that were architecturally daring, but he was also a skilled military leader and strategist; a tireless traveller who roamed his enormous empire and its boundaries; a well-educated man who loved the Arts and was passionate about Greece and Greek culture. This informative and beautifully illustrated little book presents a concise portrait of Hadrian his family, his deeds, his loves, his dark side and his legacy. A potted biography is followed by picture-and-caption spreads that amplify the details of his life. These feature art and artefacts from museum collections around the world, as well as specially commissioned photographs of the Pantheon, the Villa Adriani, his mausoleum. The Emperor Hadrian is not only a celebration of a remarkable individual but a wonderful introduction to a fascinating period of Roman history.
This authoritative guide, the companion to Yorkshire West Riding: Leeds, Bradford and the North, covers a vast area marked by tremendous diversity of both landscape and buildings. The territory is rich in medieval churches and castles, 17th-century houses and 18th-century mansions, yet it is also deservedly famous for its outstanding 19th- and 20th-century ecclesiastical, civic, commercial and industrial buildings. Major examples of every period of English architecture are represented, from Selby Abbey to the palatial country house of the Earls Fitzwilliam at Wentworth Woodhouse, and from Halifax Town Hall to Sheffield's Park Hill flats and the Yorkshire Sculpture Park near Wakefield. In the fine Pevsner tradition, this book situates the region's full array of buildings within geological, local, national, and international contexts.
Empire and Conflict
Monumentality and the Roman Empire
Hadrian and the Triumph of Rome
A Second-Century Journey Through the Roman Empire
A Resource for Educators
The Dynamics of Cultural Appropriation
'Monumentality and the Roman Age' presents a study of the concept of monumentality in classical antiquity, asks what it is that the notion encompasses and how significant it was for the Romans themselves in moulding their individual or collective aspirations and identities.
In Gardens of the Roman Empire, the pioneering archaeologist Wilhelmina F. Jashemski sets out to examine the role of ancient Roman gardens in daily life throughout the empire. This study, therefore, includes for the first time, archaeological, literary, and artistic evidence about ancient Roman gardens across the entire Roman Empire from Britain to Arabia. Through well-illustrated essays by leading scholars in the field, various types of gardens are examined, from how Romans actually created their gardens to the experience of gardens as revealed in literature and art. Demonstrating the central role and value of gardens in Roman civilization, Jashemski and a distinguished, international team of contributors have created a landmark reference work that will serve as the foundation for future scholarship on this topic. An accompanying digital catalogue will be made available at: www.gardensoftheromanempire.org.
"Proceedings of a conference held at the American Academy in Rome on 6-7 December, 2011 in honor of William L. MacDonald"--Title page.
"A fascinating insight into the mind of the Roman emperor."—Sunday Telegraph (London) Born in A.D. 76, Hadrian lived through and ruled during a tempestuous era, a time when the Colosseum was opened to the public and Pompeii was buried under a mountain of lava and ash. Acclaimed author Anthony Everitt vividly recounts Hadrian's thrilling life, in which the emperor brings a century of disorder and costly warfare to a peaceful conclusion while demonstrating how a monarchy can be compatible with good governance. What distinguished Hadrian's rule, according to Everitt, were two insights that inevitably ensured the empire's long and prosperous future: He ended Rome's territorial expansion, which had become strategically and economically untenable, by fortifying her boundaries (the many famed Walls of Hadrian), and he effectively "Hellenized" Rome by anointing Athens the empire's cultural center, thereby making Greek learning and art vastly more prominent in Roman life. By making splendid use of recently discovered archaeological materials and his own exhaustive research, Everitt sheds new light on one of the most important figures of the ancient world.
From the Origins to Late Antiquity
Civilisations: How Do We Look / The Eye of Faith
Hadrian's Villa and Its Legacy
The Cambridge Companion to the Age of Nero
The Lansdowne Herakles
South
A lively short biography of one of the best known Roman emperors.
Louis I. Kahn was one of the most influential architects, thinkers and teachers of his time. This book examines the important relationship between his work and the city of Rome, whose ancient ruins inspired in him a new design methodology. Structured into two main parts, the first includes personal essays and contributions from the architect's children, writers and other designers on the experience and impact of his work. The second part takes a detailed look at Kahn's residency in Rome, its effects on his thinking, and how his influence spread throughout Italy. It analyses themes directly linked to his architecture, through interviews with teachers and designers such as Franco Purini, Paolo Portoghesi, Giorgio Ciucci, Lucio Valerio Barbera and the architects of the Rome Group of Architects and City Planners (GRAU). Rome and the Legacy of Louis I. Kahn expands the current discourse on this celebrated twentieth-century architect, ideal for students and researchers interested in Kahn's work, architectural history, theory and criticism.
From ancient Egyptian royal cemeteries to great 18th-century English estates and the earth works of today, this volume spans the history of landscape design, revealing a great deal about the development of societies, and how cities, parks and gardens embody cultural values.
For many years J. Paul Getty considered the Lansdowne Herakles the most important antiquity in his museum. In addition to appreciating the history of the sculpture and its artistic merit, Mr. Getty had considerable affection for the hero himself. In this revised and expanded edition of his 1966 monograph, Dr. Howard uses numerous illustrations to introduce new information concerning the modern history of the sculpture and to review the arguments for attributing it to different sculptors. In addition, he proposes its possible attribution to the fourth-century Athenian master Euphranor, an artist not previously associated with the statue. The Herakles is now displayed in the new presentation achieved by the museum's antiquities conservator Zdravko Barov, whose report concerning his procedure and findings is also presented.
Exploring the Kingdom of Saturn
Wirral Smugglers, Wreckers and Pirates
Architecture and Politics at the Vatican

Rome and the Legacy of Louis I. Kahn
Architectural Stages and Chronology
"Sabina Augusta: an Imperial Journey synthesizes the textual and (massive) material evidence on the empress Sabina (born ca. 85--died ca. 137). The book traces the development of Sabina's partnership with her husband, the emperor Hadrian (reigned 117-138), and shows the vital importance of the empress for Hadrian's own aspirations" --
ON HADRIAN'S SECRET SERVICE: AD 118. A new emperor is on the throne. In Britain, Gaius Drusus Flaminius, auxiliary tribune of the Ninth Legion, survives an attack by barbarians only to find himself plunged into a world of mystery and intrigue when he is seconded to the Roman secret service. Plots and counterplots are brewing. The sinister Caledonian druids are planning something. But also acting suspiciously is the Roman governor, Falco. When he uncovers the truth, Flaminius finds himself outlawed and on the run. Accompanied by a Celtic warrior woman he sets out on an epic journey from the edges of empire to its pulsing heart, culminating in a final dramatic chase through the secret tunnels beneath Hadrian's Villa. And disaster strikes when it is least expected...
"Hadrian, a Roman emperor, the builder of Hadrian's Wall in the north of England, a restless and ambitious man who was interested in architecture and was passionate about Greece and Greek culture. Is this the common image today of the ruler of one of the greatest powers of the ancient world?" "Published to complement a major exhibition at the British Museum, this wide-ranging book rediscovers Hadrian. The sharp contradictions in his personality are examined, previous concepts are questioned and myths that surround him are exploded." --Book Jacket.
The great Villa constructed by the Emperor Hadrian near Tivoli between A.D. 118 and the 130s is one of the most original monuments in the history of architecture and art. The inspiration for major developments in villa and landscape design from the Renaissance onward, it also influenced such eminent twentieth-century architects as Le Corbusier and Louis Kahn. In this beautiful book, two distinguished architectural historians describe and interpret the Villa as it existed in Roman times and track its extraordinary effect on architects and artists up to the present day. William L. MacDonald and John A. Pinto begin by evaluating the numerous buildings composing the complex, and then describe the art, decorated surfaces, gardens, waterworks, and life at the Villa. The authors then turn to the ways the Villa influenced writers, artists, architects, and landscape designers from the fifteenth century to the present. They discuss, for example, Piranesi's archaeological, architectural, and graphic Villa studies in the eighteenth century; connections between Hadrian's Villa and the English landscape garden; the array of European verbal and artistic depictions of the Villa; and architectural studies of the Villa by twentieth-century Americans.
From Antiquity to the Present
The Emperor Hadrian
The Architecture of the Roman Empire: An introductory study
A Cultural and Architectural History
An Imperial Journey
Rome, Empire of Plunder
Examines Roman architecture as a party of overall urban design and looks at arches, public buildings, tombs, columns, stairs, plazas, and streets
" A wonderfully rich, witty, insightful, and wide-ranging portrait of the two Plinys and their world. " —Sarah Bakewell, author of How to Live When Pliny the Elder perished at Stabiae during the eruption of Vesuvius in 79 AD, he left behind an enormous compendium of knowledge, his thirty-seven-volume Natural History, and a teenaged nephew who revered him as a father. Grieving his loss, Pliny the Younger inherited the Elder ' s notebooks—filled with pearls of wisdom—and his legacy. At its heart, The Shadow of Vesuvius is a literary biography of the younger man, who would grow up to become a lawyer, senator, poet, collector of villas, and chronicler of the Roman Empire from the dire days of terror under Emperor Domitian to the gentler times of Emperor Trajan. A biography that will appeal to lovers of Mary Beard books, it is also a moving narrative about the profound influence of a father figure on his adopted son. Interweaving the younger Pliny ' s Letters with extracts from the Elder ' s Natural History, Daisy Dunn paints a vivid, compellingly readable portrait of two of antiquity ' s greatest minds.
From the New York Times and USA Today bestselling author of The Alice Network and The Rose Code comes a historical saga about obsession, betrayal, and destiny. Sabina may be Empress of Rome, but she still stands poised on a knife ' s edge. She must keep the peace between two deadly enemies: her husband Hadrian, Rome ' s brilliant and sinister Emperor; and battered warrior Vix, her first love. But Sabina is guardian of a deadly secret: Vix ' s beautiful son Antinous has become the Emperor ' s latest obsession. Empress and Emperor, father and son will spin in a deadly dance of passion, betrayal, conspiracy, and war. As tragedy sends Hadrian spiraling into madness, Vix and Sabina form a last desperate pact to save the Empire. But ultimately, the fate of Rome lies with an untried girl, a spirited redhead who may just be the next Lady of the Eternal City....
London 2: South is a uniquely comprehensive guide to the twelve southern boroughs. Its riverside buildings range from the royal splendours of Hampton Court and Greenwich and the Georgian delights of Richmond, to the monuments of Victorian commerce in Lambeth and Southwark. But the book also charts lesser known suburbs, from former villages such as Clapham to still rural, Edwardian Chislehurst, as well as the results of twentieth-century planners' dreams from Roehampton to Thamesmead. Full accounts are given of London landmarks as diverse as Southwark Cathedral, Soane's Dulwich Picture Gallery and the arts complex of the South Bank. The outer boroughs include diverse former country houses - Edward IV's Eltham Palace, the Jacobean Charlton House, and the Palladian Marble Hill. The rich Victorian churches and school buildings are covered in detail, as are the exceptional structures of Kew Gardens.
Sheffield and the South
Roman Error
Roman Imperial Architecture and Its Legacy
On Hadrian's Secret Service
Paradigm and Progeny
Classical Reception and the Problem of Rome's Flaws
In the eyes of posterity, ancient Rome is deeply flawed. The list of censures is long and varied, from political corruption and the practice of slavery, to religious intolerance and sexual immorality, yet for centuries the Romans' "errors" have not only provoked opprobrium, but also inspired wayward and novel forms of thought and representation, themselves errant in the broad sense of the Latin verb. This volu is the first to examine this phenomenon in depth, treating examples from history, philosophy, literature, psychoanalysis, and art history, from antiquity to the present, to examine how the Romans' faults have become the basis for creative experimentation, for rejections of prevailing ideology, even for comedy and delight. In demonstrating that the reception of Rome's missteps and mistakes has been far more complex than simply denouncing them as an exemplum malum to be shunned and avoided, it argues compellingly that these "alternative" receptions are historically important and enduringly relevant in their own right. "Roman error" comes to signify both ancient misstep and something that we may commit when engaging with Roman antiquity, whereby reception may even be conceived as "error" of a kind: while the volume ably addresses popular fascination with a wide range of Roman vices, including violence, imperial domination, and decadence, it also asks us to consider what makes certain receptions matter, how they matter, and why.
Bringing together philologists, historians, and archaeologists, Rome, Empire of Plunder bridges disciplinary divides in pursuit of an interdisciplinary understanding of Roman cultural appropriation - approached not as a set of distinct practices but as a hydra-headed phenomenon through which Rome made and remade itself, as a Republic and as an Empire, on Italian soil and abroad. The studies gathered in this volume range from the literary thefts of the first Latin comic poets to the grand-scale spoliation of Egyptian obelisks by a succession of emperors, and from Hispania to Pergamon to Qasr Ibrim. Applying a range of theoretical perspectives on cultural appropriation, contributors probe the violent interactions and chance contingencies that sent cargo of all sorts into circulation around the Roman Mediterranean, causing recurrent distortions in their individual and aggregate meanings. The result is an innovative and nuanced investigation of Roman cultural appropriation and imperial power.
Companion to the major new BBC documentary series CIVILISATIONS, presented by Mary Beard, David Olusoga and Simon Schama The idea of 'civilisation' has always been debated, even fought over. At the heart of those debates lies the big question of how people - from prehistory to the present day - have depicted themselves and others, both human and divine. Distinguished historian Mary Beard ex how art has shaped, and been shaped by, the people who created it. How have we looked at these images? Why have they sometimes been so contentious? In Part One, she examines how the human figure was portrayed in some of the earliest art in the world - from the gigantic stone heads carved by the Olmec of Central America to the statues and pottery of the ancient Greeks to the terracotta army of t emperor of China. And she explains how one particular version of representing the human body, which goes back to the ancient world, still influences (and sometimes distorts) how people in the West see their own culture and that of others. Throughout this story, she is concerned not only with the artists who made images, but with those who have used them, viewed them and interpreted them. In other wor How Do We Look? In Part Two, Mary Beard turns to the relationship between art and religion. For centuries, religion has inspired art: from the Hindu temple at Angkor Wat to the Christian mosaics of Ravenna to the exquisite calligraphy of Islamic mosques. But making the divine visible in the human world has never been simple. All religions have wrestled with idolatry and iconoclasm, destroying art as well as creating it - and asking how to look with The Eye of Faith.
The great villa constructed by the Emperor Hadrian near Tivoli between A.D. 118 and the 130s is one of the most original monuments in the history of architecture and art. Here two distinguished architectural historians describe the villa as it existed in Roman times and its extraordinary effect on subsequent architects and artists. 69 color and 344 bandw illustrations.
Keywords in American Landscape Design
Hadrian
William L. MacDonald, John A. Pinto: Hadrians Villa and its legacy, New Haven & London, Yale University Press 1995
Bernini and the Bell Towers
Kircher's Latium and Its Legacy
Swords Against Cthulhu
Recounts the life of the second century Roman emperor.
William L. MacDonald, John A. Pinto: Hadrian's Villa and Its Legacy, New Haven & London ...
London 2
Past and Present