

Coastal Plain -South of River Tiber -
Latinum - Latins - shepherds,farmers
Sabines - west of the hills
(Palitines, Capitoline, Esquiline, Latins, Sabines, Romans)

Rome - Towns on the seven hills joined together

Common citizens - Plebeians
Patricians - wealthy, aristocratic citizens



## Romans - Proud, Prompt, Practical

## Veni,

## Vedi,

## Vici

Great organisers, dutiful to authority,law, Patriarcal

Extended power - conquest
Julius Caesar - empire - compact, cosmopolitan, universal justice, equality of rights

Technicians, Engineers- road,water,drainage

Augustian Age - Early Empire -Julius-
Claudius Dynasty -Augustus -Emperor Emperor Augustus, Caligula, Nero,

Golden Age - Hadrian, Marcus Aurelius

Flavian Dynasty -Vespasin,Titus,
Antonine Age -
Trajan,Septimus Severus,Caracella
Constantine the Great -Western -Eastern Empire--Rome, Constantinopole,
Christanity

## Geological -

Tufa-stone -various hardness
Travertine - hard limestone -fine quality - Tivoli
Lava, gravel, excellent sand
Pozzolona - volcanic earth - mixed -lime,water mortar - great strength, tenacity -

CONCRETE- alt layer -rubble and mortar -
New kind of freedom - curves, niches

## Composite walls - decorative sheathing - Marble, Stucco,-(marble dust plaster) Mosaic.



Opus
Incertumsmall
stones-
roughly polygonal

Opus
Quadratum-
Opus
Reticulatum
Rectangular

- 4'x2'x2'

Dowels, cramps

Fine joints,
Lozenge -4"
sq.- 8-10"

OpusTestacum
Brick facing


Tuscan-7 times-Ht- unfluted, - with base, Plain entablature replaced garlanded bulls skulls, less massive, less refined.

Ionic - Volutes on all sides
Composite - mixture of lonic, Corinthian -capital - volutes - large echinus moulding-egg\&dart, lower-bead \& reel - employed in Triumphal Arches

ARCUATED CONSTRUCTION -BIdg by the structural use of arches. Arches led - Vaullts,domes.

Romans adapted to suit complex bldg.

## CAPACITY TO SPAN ENORMOUS SPACES



Arch - span greater areas without support
Easier to erect - smaller, lighter pieces of stone
Principal of Arch - each stone is supported by leaning on the key stone in the centre.

Keystone locks other stones in place
Arch supported - temporary scaffolding -
Centering
A series of Arches that form a continuous covering - VAULT

## VAULTING - AN ARCHED ROOFING MADE OF STONE OR BRICKS Roofs - Barrel ,Groined or Domical.



Arch led to the development of Vault.

The vault is simply a series of arches that form a continuous covering
Wooden centring (scaffolding) along its whole length

Eg - 60'wide, 120' $^{\prime}$ I.

Barrel or Tunnel vault - semicircular in section supported on thick side walls. Span is restricted

## Groined or Barrel intersecting Vault -

 Square base- diagonal ribs Lines of intersection-

## CROSS VAULT

## Square

 compartmentintersection of TWO semicircular vaults-Equal in span
Large span -bays-piers

Filled with concrete


Barrel Vault

41 Roman vaults and


Sail Vault
Domical vault


Umbrella vault


DOME -is a vault of segmental or semicircular section erected upon a circular base.

Give a feeling of Power
Hemispherical domes or CUPOLOS (cupa cup)

Concrete vaults lightened -recessed coffers - underside

## Religious

Temples - Rectangular, -Etruscan + Greek podium, portico, shorter in proportion - faced Forums-any orientation circular -Rotunda

Commercial - Forum- (Agora)
Basilicas - Halls of Justice, business
Triumphal Arches, pillars of Victory, gateways
Entertainment - Thermae, Theatres, Amphitheatres, circuses

Residential - Palaces, Domus, Insulae
Aqueducts,bridges - Tombs, Mausoleum


Temple of Vesta, Rome Vestal Virgins- sacred fire ! 0 ' high Podium, cirxcular cella - 30ft in dia, surrounded by 18 Corinthian columns.

The PANTHEON, Rome (pantheon - to all Gods) $1^{\text {st }}$ Period -Dedicated to Agrippa - 25B.C.( destroyed fire - A.D. 80 -1100

## $2^{\text {nd }}$ Period - Hadrian - AD118-128



First Temple to combine concrete const. with Greek classical orders

Largest unreinforced solid concrete dome in the world

2 monolithic


Portico - 110' x60'Deep



Corinthian
Octastyle,Portico-triple collonade

110'0" x 60'deep
Columns - Unfluted, monolithic- Egyptian Granite

Capitals - Corinthian white Pentilic marble-

4'3.5" at the top


## Triple collonade-

46'5" high, 4'11.5" dia base, - 4'3" at top

Entablature-11'0" High
Pediment -originally bronze relief

Agrippas Original Inscription

## Ancient Bronze Doors - Gold Plated-( gold plate removed for St.Peters)

1. Entrance Door
2. 3 nos - Semicircular
3. 4Nos. - Rectangular exedraes
4. Probavbly contained statues of seven Planets
5. Two monlithic corinthian marble columns -inantis -34'10"High
6. Lower third - reeded,
7. Upper portion fluted
8. Supporting an entablature

Interior view -- walls2 tiers, springs from


## Occulus - 27'0" in dia - unglazed -only source of light

Dome -perfect circle-radius=height,springs from second storeyfrom the inside but outside 3 floors.


Coffered - 5 ranges -reduce weight, decorative, foreshortened

Tufa \& brick alternate layerslower part

Tufa \& pumice lighter above

Amphitheatres- characteristically Roman-
Display = mortal combats,
training for warriors-
Gladiatorial,

## naval combats

Compound of two theatres - stage to stage making continuous auditorium round a

Central Arena
Arena - latin - sand or beach - strewn on- to absorb blood

The COLOSSEUM, Rome- Emperor Vespasin - 72A.D.
Completed - Son Titus $\mathbf{- 1 2}$ years


Plan - Elipse -188m long
156m -width, 57 m ht.
Arena - oval - 87.47 x54.86(287'x180')

Surrounded - 15'high wal
Podium - emperor, Vestal Virgins, Senators,
Behind - auditorium
Capacity - 50,000-87,000

## External Façade - 157'6"' high, 4 storeys



## Auditorium - Four main divisions -two lower - Equestrians

Citizens - stairs, from corridors,


Foundations - lava

## Walls - Tufa \&brick

## Vaults - Pumice

## Façade - <br> Travertine <br> Columns, seats - Marble




## Lower Arches -3/4s columns - Doric, Ionic, Corithian Orders

Top storey - Corinthian Pilasters,

Corbels - support mast

## Beneath -corridor, stairs - dens - animals -level with arena



## Unique structure - stupendous size, concrete,

 structural engg. - vaults,arches,unbroken entablature, use of materials,
## superimposition of classical orders



- TRIUMPHAL ARCHES - as a monument to celebrate military victory.
- Classical order - superficial framework of ornament - corinthian or composite column
- deeply soffited archway-
- supporting -entablature-
- Appropriate Bas reliefs - attic storey - dedicatory inscriptions, - gilt bronze statues
- single or triple arch type - two - footways
- situated - entrance to a forum


Titus,Rome, A.D. 82 single passage- attached columnscomposite columns

Arch of Septimus Severus,Rome A.D. 203 -white marble, piers, Detached composite columns- richly coffered semicircular vault


## Arch of Constantine- 313A.D.- celebrate defeat of

 Maxentius- fine proportion - 8monolithic detached corinthian columns

Supporting-entablature-frieze-his campaigns


Medallions represent

Constantine addressing the senate

- from the forum

Forums - (Agora) central open space business,judicial, market, civic meetings religious.

Forum Trajan - large forum - hemicycles-eithersidemarketing area, libraries, temples



## Trajana Market





## THERMAES- palatial Public Baths- gym, atheletic sports, news, social meetings_

Large open space, outer apartments.
High Platform-
Main Bldg - Central Hall- rooms symmetrical

## Tepidarium - warm room

Calidarium - Hot room
Frigidarium -cold
Swimming pool
Sudatorium - steam bath

## Thermae of Caracalla, Rome -1600 bathers



Main bldg block<br>750’x 380' -285,000sft<br>Central Hall 183'x79'x108' high



## Pillars of Victory-

Trajans Column -106-113A.D.
Roman Doric Column-marble- 115'7" height

12'2" dia shaft- contains spiral staircase.
Pedestal -Tomb
sculptered trophies
Narrative - 2500 human figures - 800' long- 3'10' wide

Surmounted - statue St.Peter

Pont -du- Gard, Nimes, France Over river Gard 25 miles long- 155 ft above river-
Lower tiers - two rows arches - wide Uppermost tier - 35 arches- 14ft span-water channel-dry mortar


BASILICAS - halls of Justice, commercial exchanges link between Classic \& Christian Architecture

Plan -Rectangular, twice as long - width,- rows of columns -nave, aisles. Timber truss roof.-simple unadorned exterior


ROMAN - 1 Palaces or Country villa
2. Domus - private house
3. Insula - many storeyed apartments

Hadrians Villa -7sq miles -theatres, etc


## Domus - no façade decoration

Vestibule -
Atrium-mosaic paved courtyard

Central pool - Pluvium
Atrium - dining hall, study, bedrooms

## Insulae - 4,5,6 storeys high



