

Τοπογραφία της Αρχαίας Ρώμης

Ενότητα 7: Από τον Νέρβα στον Αδριανό

Γιάννης Λώλος

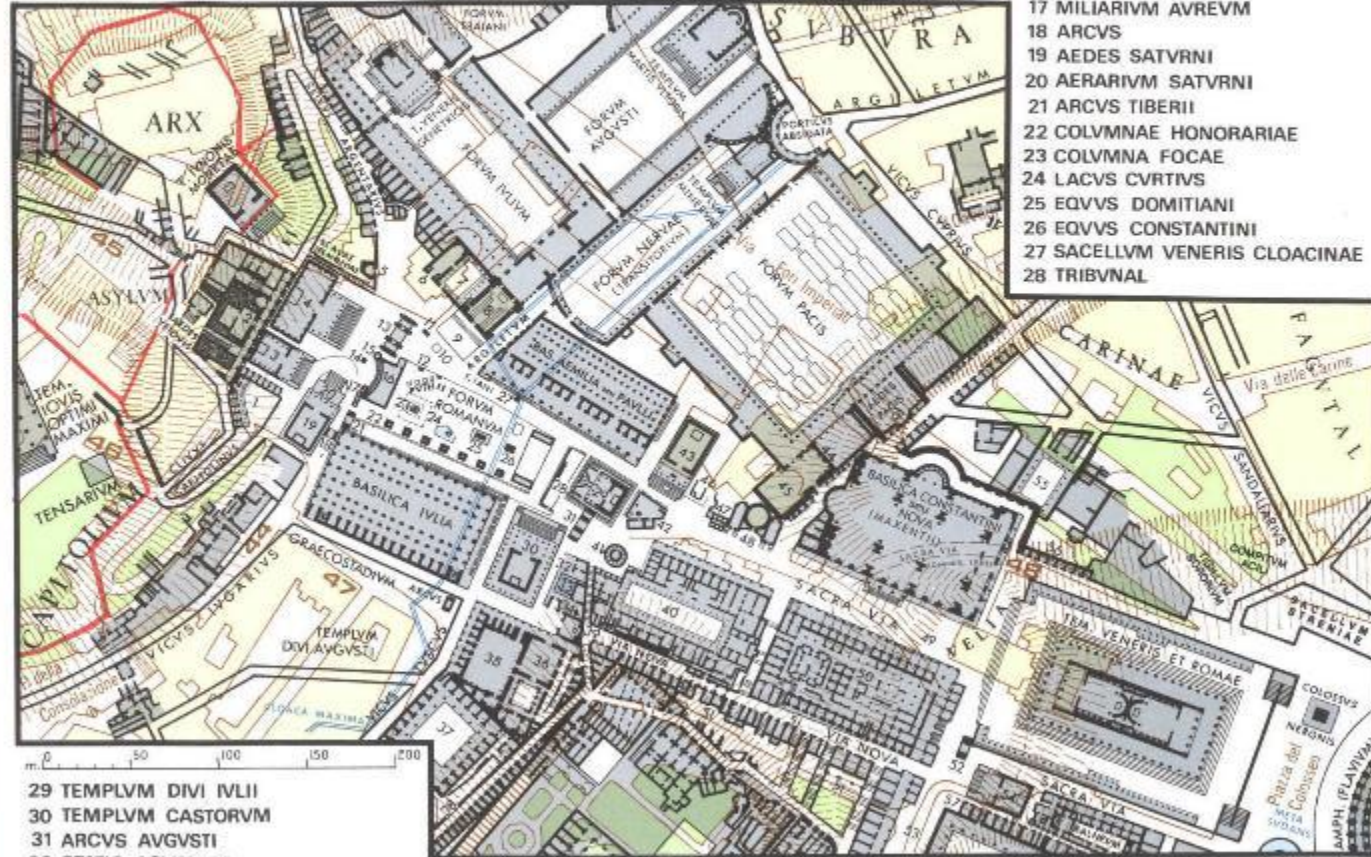
Τμήμα Ιστορίας, Αρχαιολογίας και Κοινωνικής Ανθρωπολογίας

Πανεπιστήμιο Θεσσαλίας

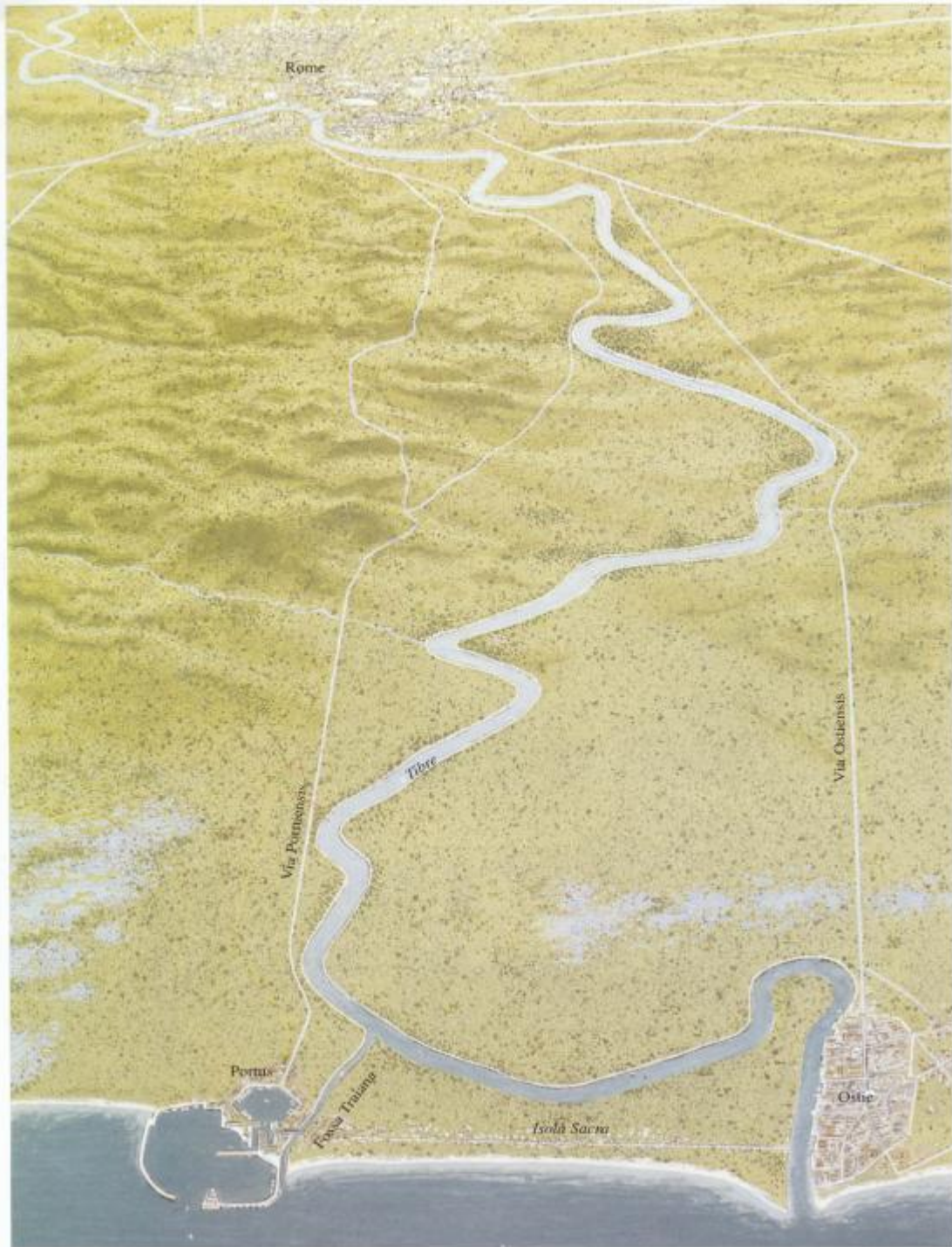
FORVM ROMANVM

CVM FINITIMIS AEDIFICIIS

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 PORTICVS DEORVM CONSENTIVM | 9 COMITIVM (AREA VOLCANI ?) |
| 2 TABVLARIVM | 10 LAPIS NIGER (VOLCANAL ?) |
| 3 TEMPLVM DIVI VESPASIANI | 11 EQVVS CONSTANTII |
| 4 TEMPLVM CONCORDIAE | 12 DECENNALIA DIOCLETIANI |
| 5 CARCER TVLLIANVM (MAMERTINVM) | 13 ARCVS SEPTIMI SEVERI |
| 6 SECRETARIVM SENATVS | 14 VOLCANAL <small>aut</small> ARA SATVRNI (?) |
| 7 ATRIVM MINERVAE | 15 VMBILICVS VRBIS ROMAE |
| 8 CVRIA | 16 ROSTRA |



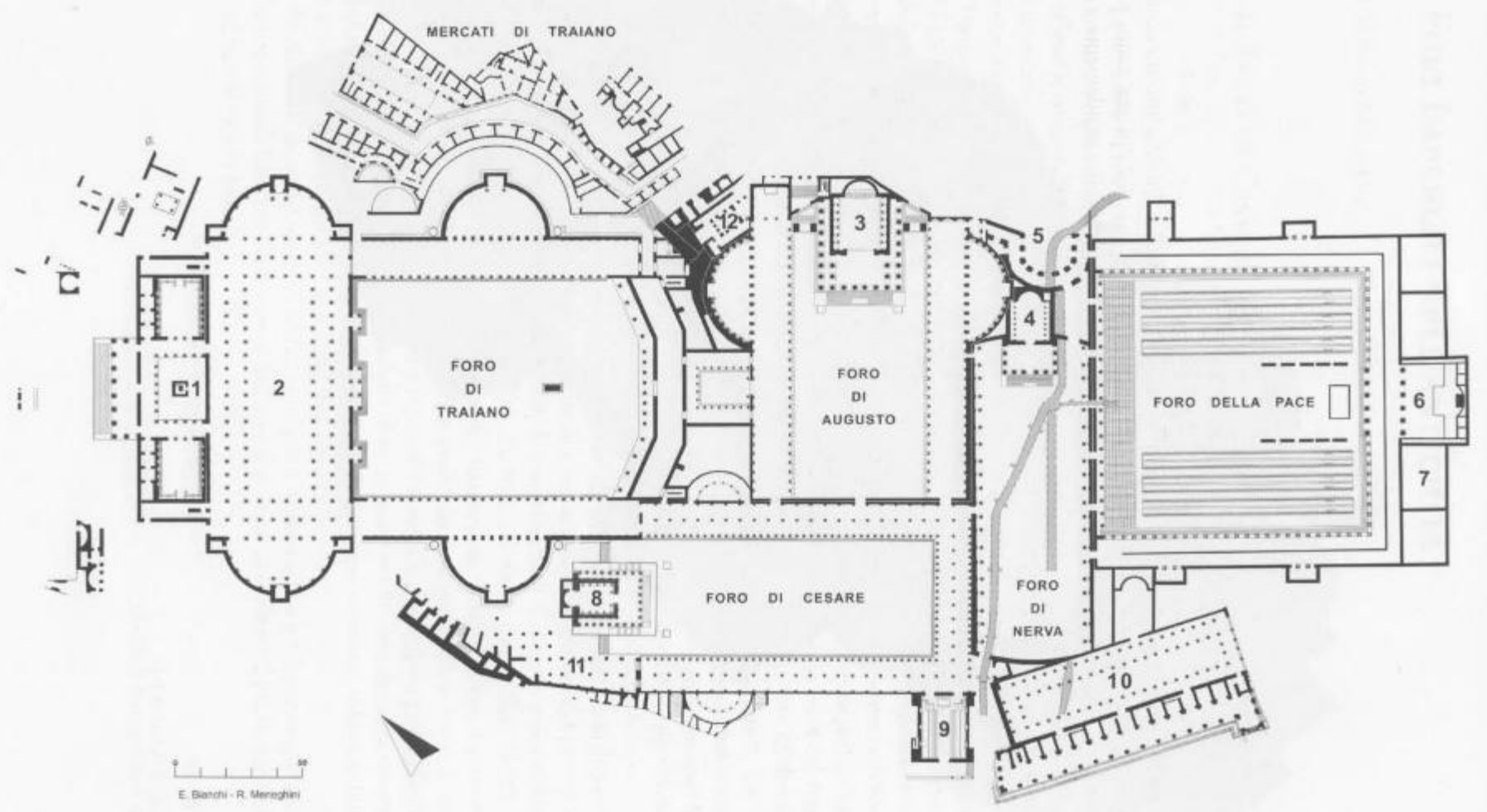
- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 29 TEMPLVM DIVI IVLII | 40 DOMVS VESTALIVM | 46 SEPVLCRETVM ANTIQVISSIMVM | 52 ARCVS TITI |
| 30 TEMPLVM CASTORVM | 41 AEDS VESTAE | 47 CARCER QVI DICTVR | 53 CLIVVS QVI DICTVR PALATINVS |
| 31 ARCVS AVGVSTI | 42 REGIA | 48 TEMPLVM QVOD DICTVR | 54 TEMPLVM |
| 32 STATIO AQVARVM | 43 TEMPLVM ANTONINI PII | 49 TEMPLVM BACCHI | 55 PORTICVS DOMVS AVREAE |
| 33 LACVS IVTVRNAE | 44 FORMA VRBIS | 50 PORTICVS MARGARITARIA ? | 56 SVBSTRCTIONES AETATIS |
| 34 AEDICVLA IVTVRNAE | 45 BIBLIOTHECA PACIS | 51 INSVLAE | NERONIANAE |
| 35 VESTIBVLVM DOMVS PALATINAE | | | 57 TABERNAE AETATIS DOMITIANI |
| 36 ATRIVM GAI | | | |
| 37 HORREA AGRIPPIANA | | | |
| 38 CLIVVS QVI DICTVR VICTORIAE | | | |
| 39 ARA AII LOCVTII | | | |

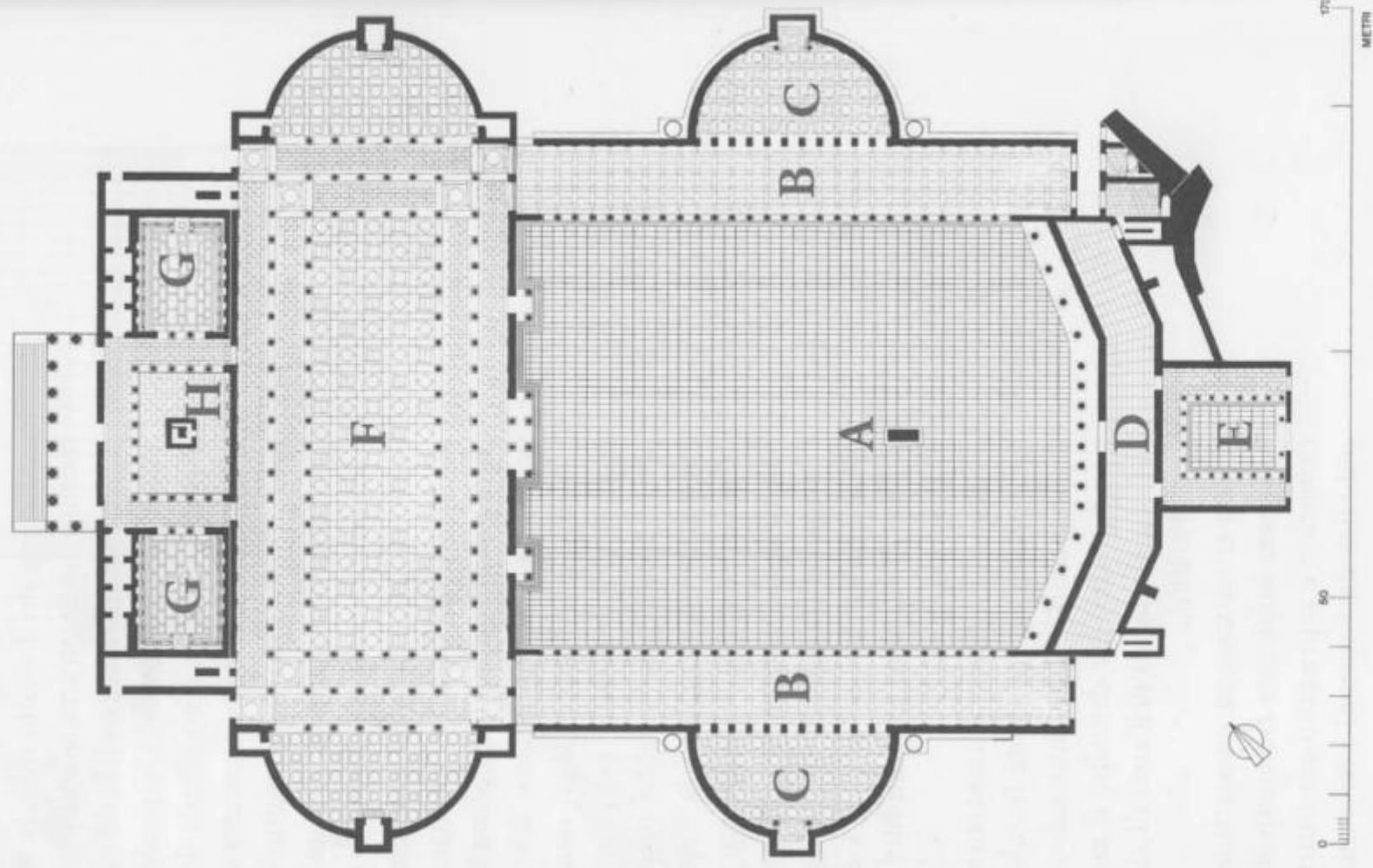


Η Ρώμη και το λιμάνι της Ostia

Planimetria ricostruttiva dei Fori Imperiali.

- 1 - Colonna di Traiano;
 - 2 - Basilica Ulpia;
 - 3 - Tempio di Marte Ultore;
 - 4 - Tempio di Minerva;
 - 5 - *Foricus Absidatus*;
 - 6 - Tempio della Pace;
 - 7 - Aula della *Forma Urbis*;
 - 8 - Tempio di Venere Genitrice;
 - 9 - *Curtia Senaria*;
 - 10 - Basilica Emilia;
 - 11 - Basilica Argentina;
 - 12 - "Terrazza Domiziana".
- Il tratto grigio all'interno del Foro Nerva rappresenta il percorso scerzante della Cloaca Massima con i suoi due bracci domiziano (a sinistra) e vespasiano (a destra) (R. Merighini-E. Bianchi).

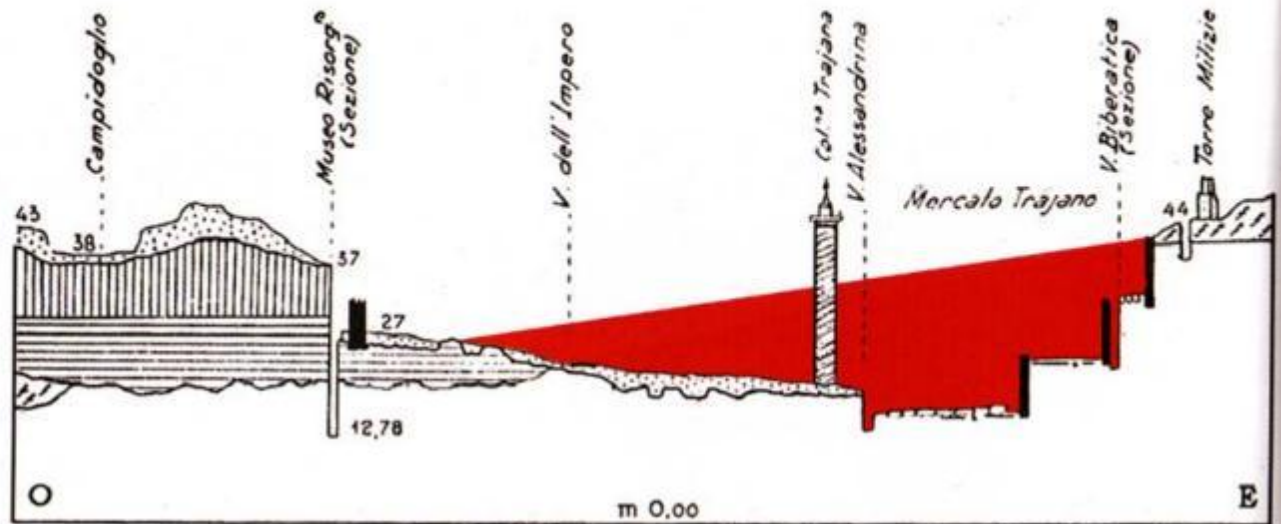
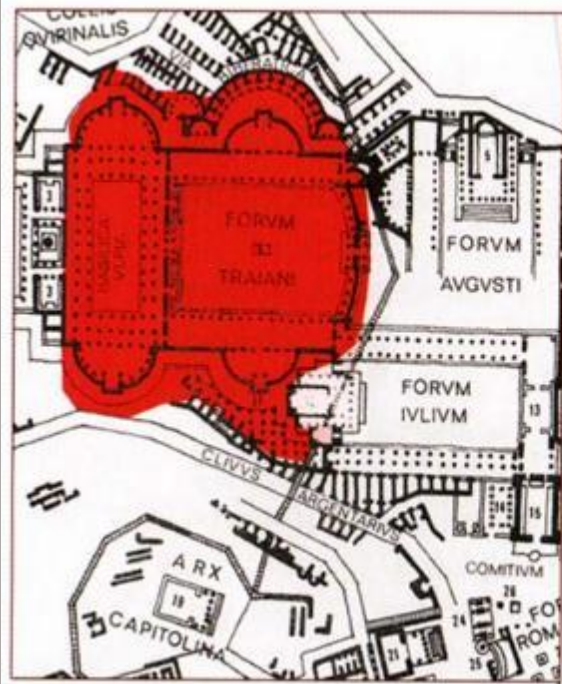




| *fig. 76*

Planimetria ricostruttiva del Foro di Traiano.
 A = *Atrium Traiani*; B = Portici; C = Emicichli;
 D = Sala trisegmentata; E = Corte porticata;
 F = Basilica Ulpia; G = Biblioteche;
 H = Colonna di Traiano
 (E. Bianchi-R. Meneghini).

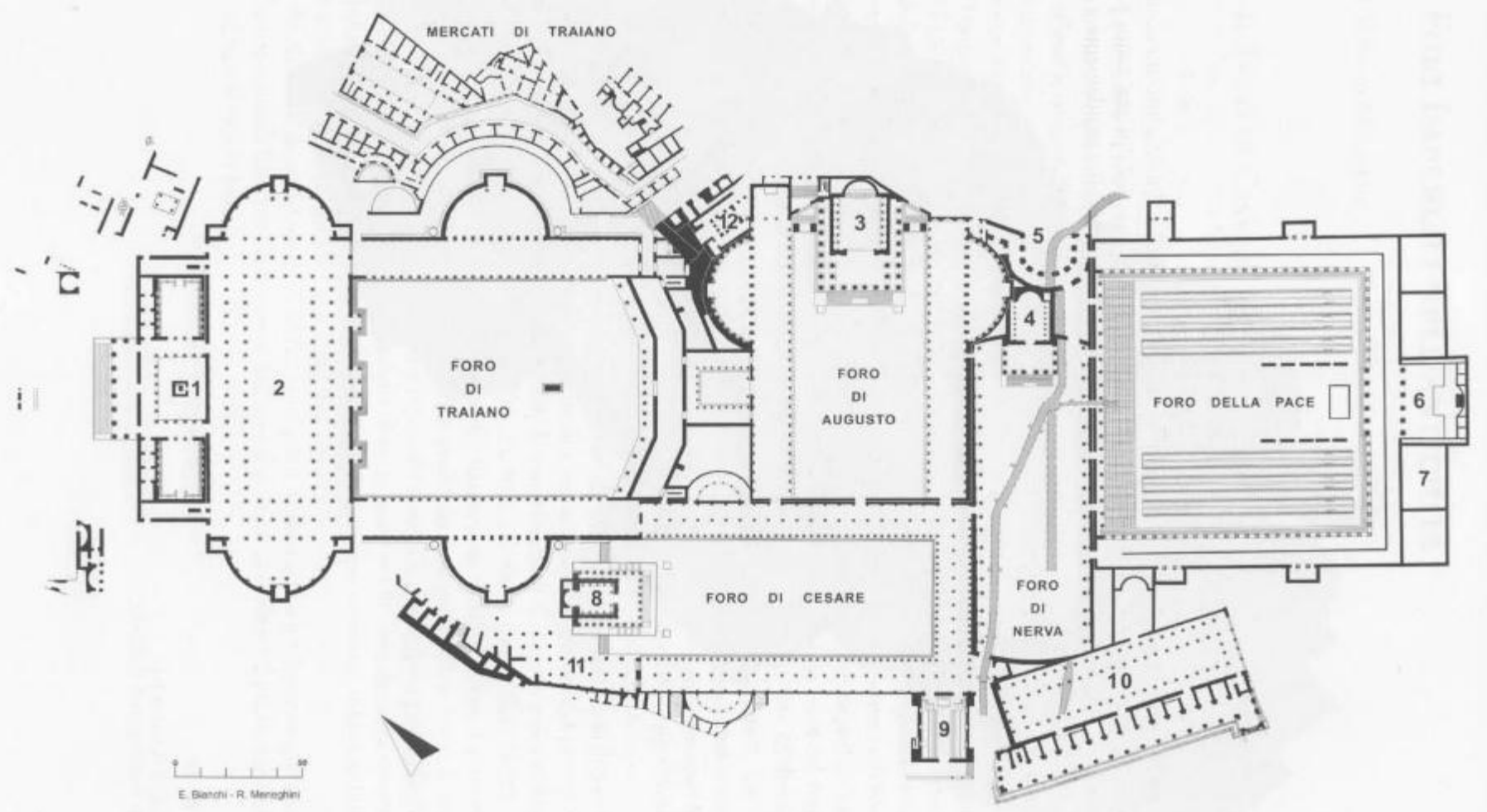




Με κόκκινο χρώμα σημειώνεται η έκταση του λόφου που έπρεπε να λαξευθεί για την έγερση του Forum του Τραϊανού

Planimetria ricostruttiva dei Fori Imperiali.

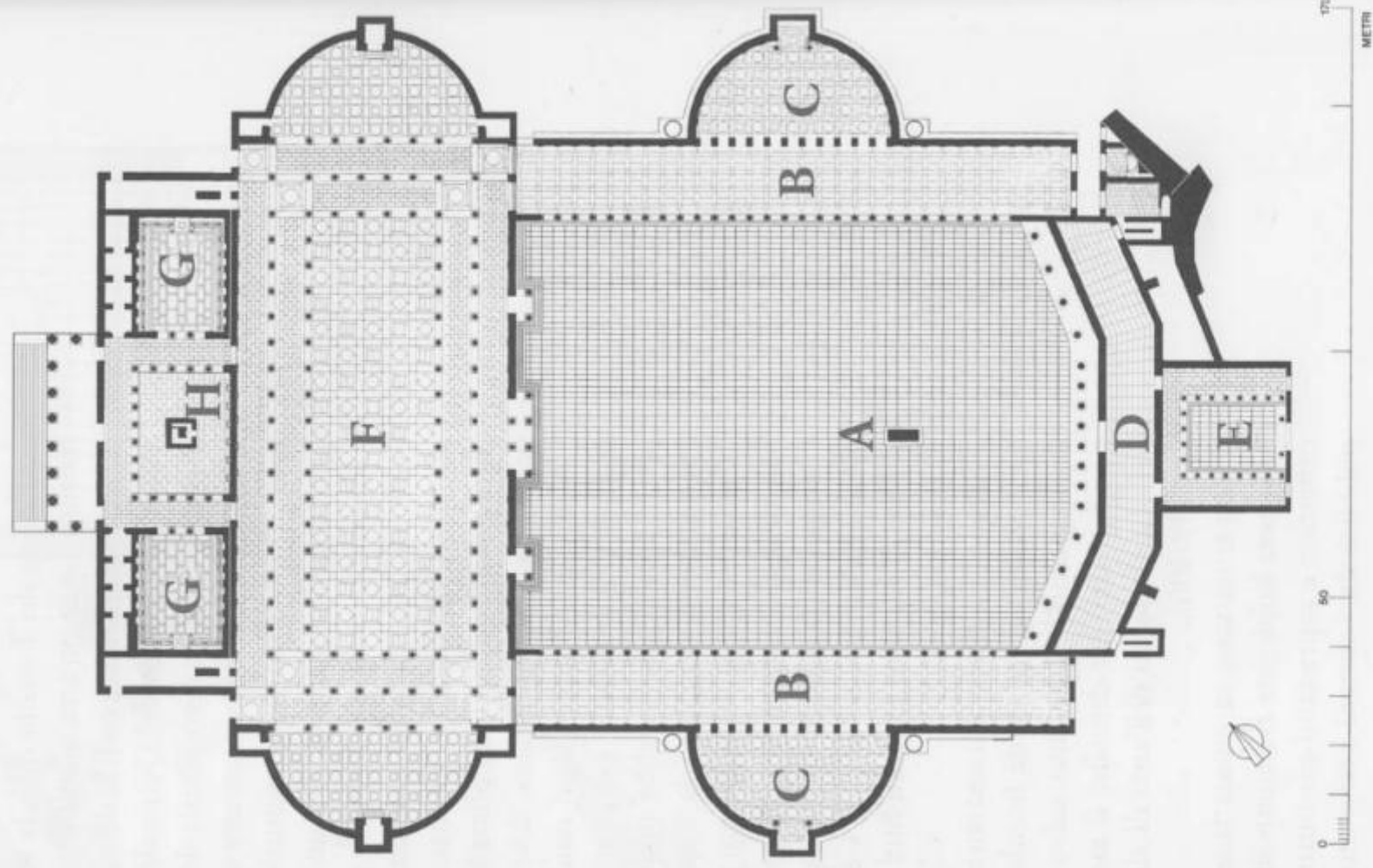
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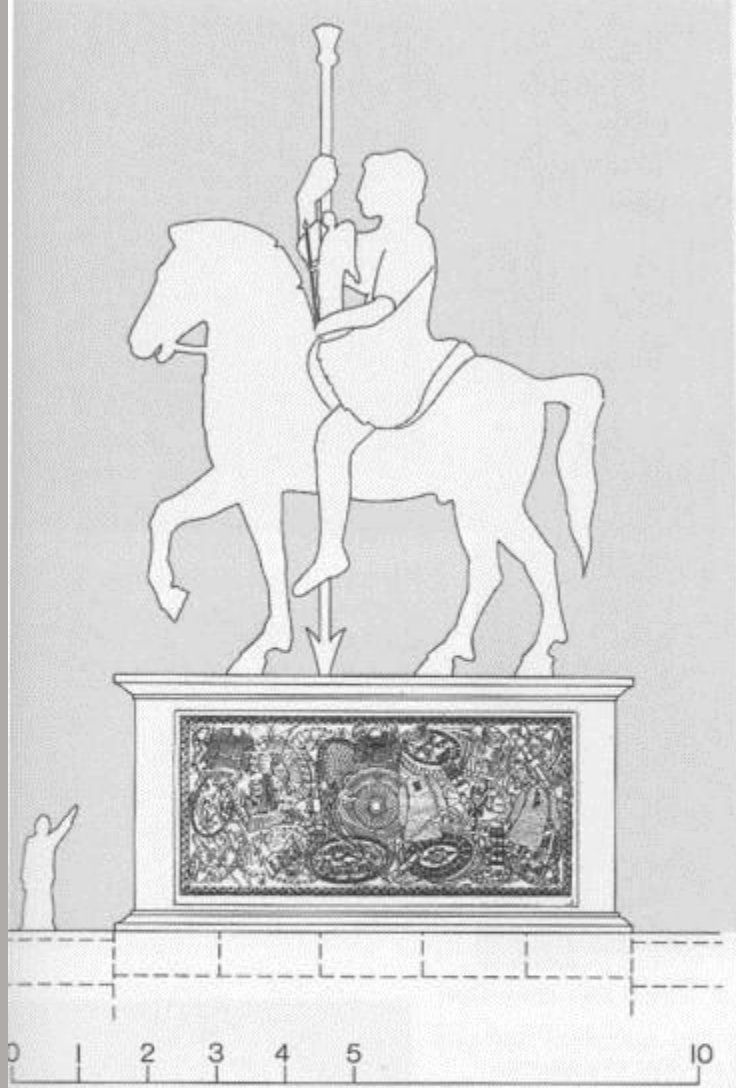
| *fig. 95*

Aureo traiano con l'immagine
di un settore del Foro
(Archivio Ufficio Fori Imperiali).



| *fig. 76*

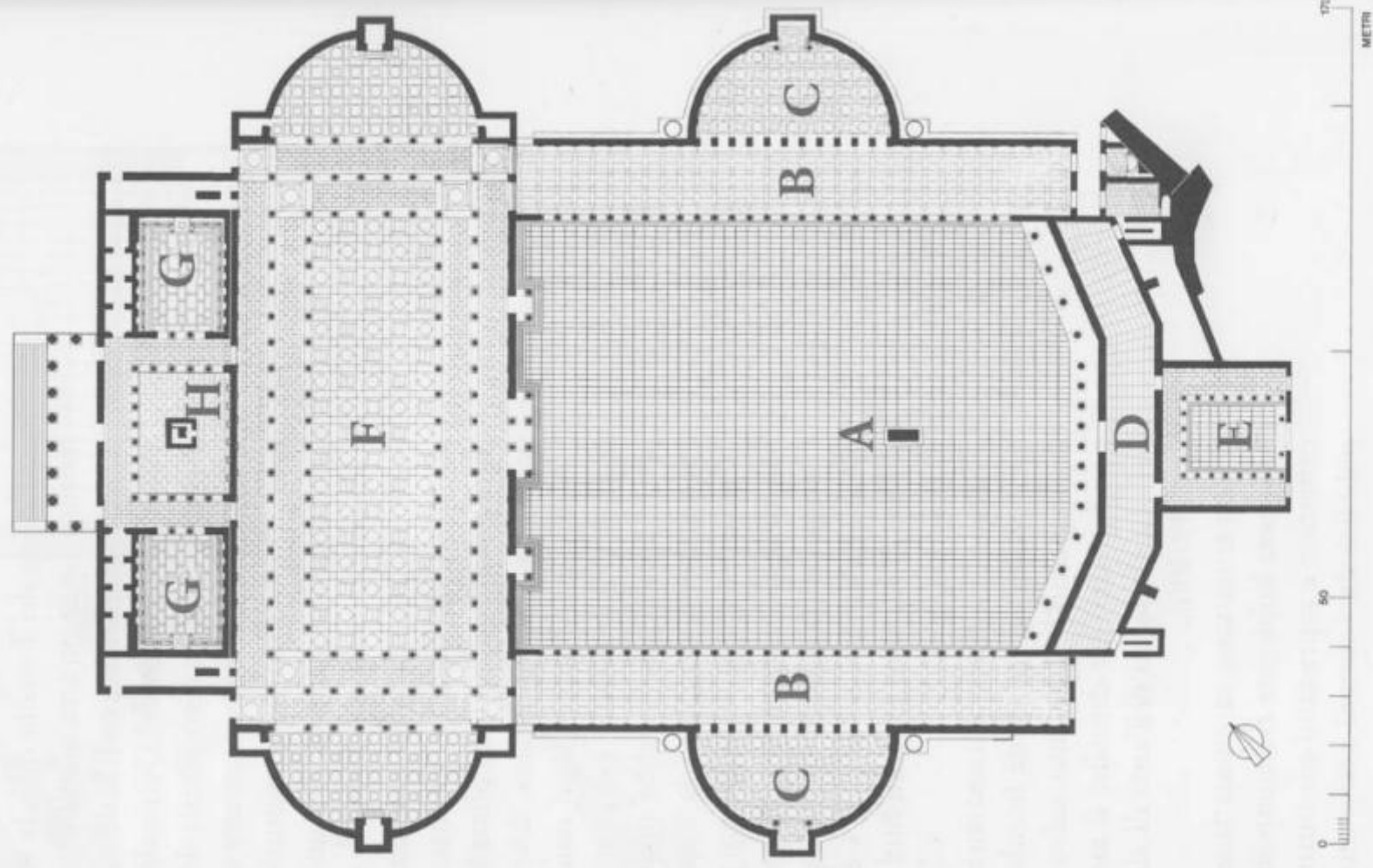
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 (E. Bianchi-R. Meneghini).



Αναπαράσταση του έφιππου ανδριάντα του
Τραϊανού στην πλατεία του forum του

fig. 79

veduta laterale
costruttiva
dell'Equus Traiani.
La figura del cavaliere
è tratta dalle immagini
monetali del gruppo
questre
(R. Meneghini).



| fig. 76

Planimetria ricostruttiva del Foro di Traiano.
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 (E. Bianchi-R. Meneghini).



| *fig. 97*

Foro di Traiano. Veduta ricostruttiva
della corte porticata a ridosso
del Foro di Augusto (Inklink).

Η βόρεια ημικυκλική εξέδρα του forum Traiani





| *fig. 98*

Foro di Traiano. Capitello corinzio
dalla corte porticata
(Foto E. Bianchi).



| *fig. 99*

Foro di Traiano. Spezzone di fregio-
architrave dalla corte porticata, decorato
con grifoni (Foto R. Meneghini).



| *fig. 90*

Spezzone di fregio con grifoni e candelabri
dall'emiciclo del portico orientale del Foro di Traiano
(Archivio Ufficio Fori Imperiali).

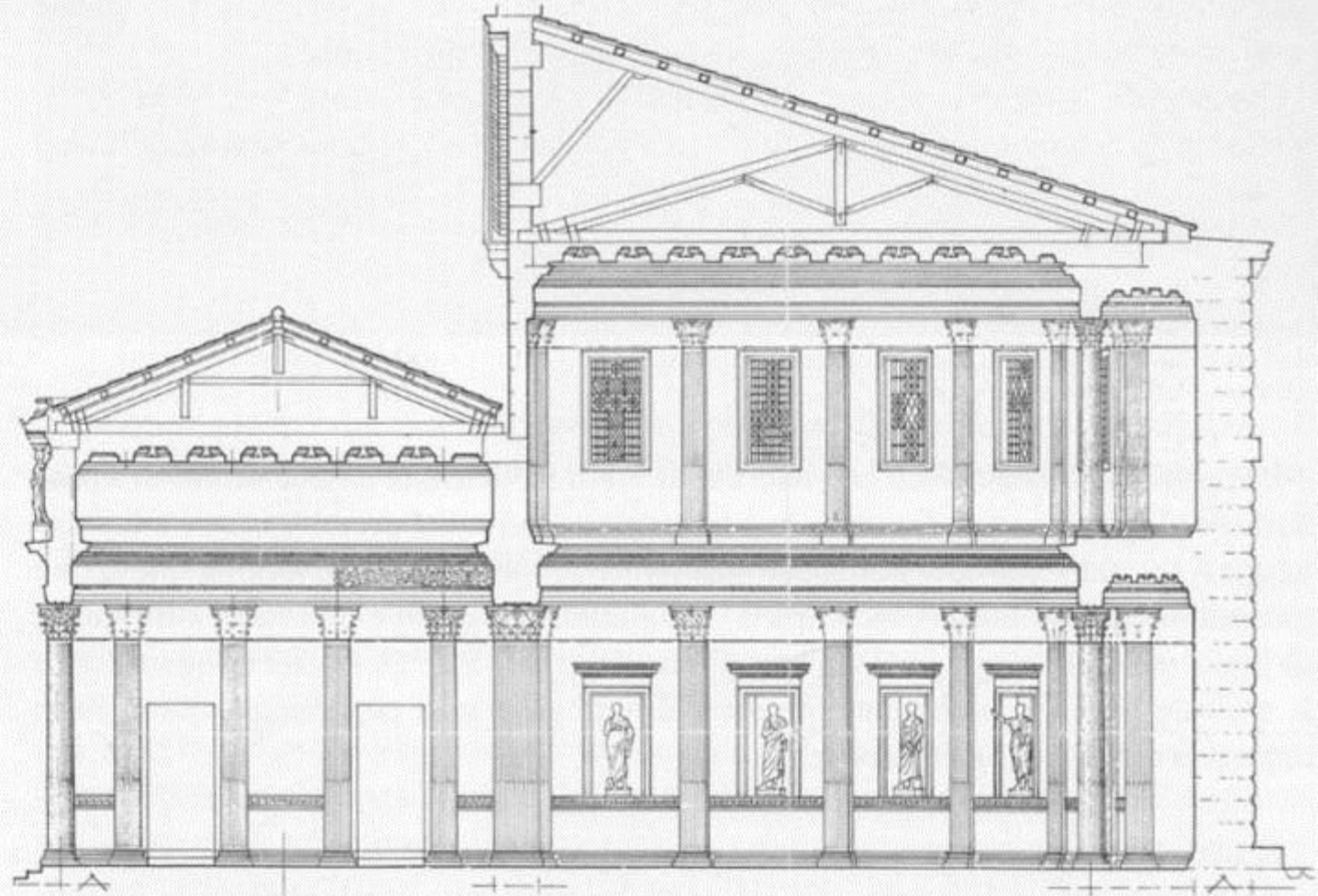
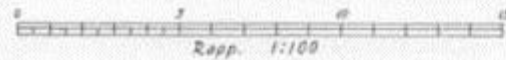


fig. 89

Sezione ricostruttiva dell'emiciclo
del portico orientale del Foro
di Traiano (I. Gismondi).

PORTICO

EMICICLO





| *fig. 91*

Statua colossale di personaggio togato dal Foro di Traiano.
(Archivio Ufficio Fori Imperiali).



| *fig. 81*

Una statua completa di dace prigioniero
(testa e mani sono di restauro),
in porfido, conservata a Firenze,
all'interno dei Giardini di Boboli.
Essa proviene con buona probabilità
dal Foro di Traiano (Foto R. Meneghini).



| *fig. 84*

Spezzone di clipeo marmoreo proveniente dal Foro di Traiano (Foto E. Bianchi).

fig. 104

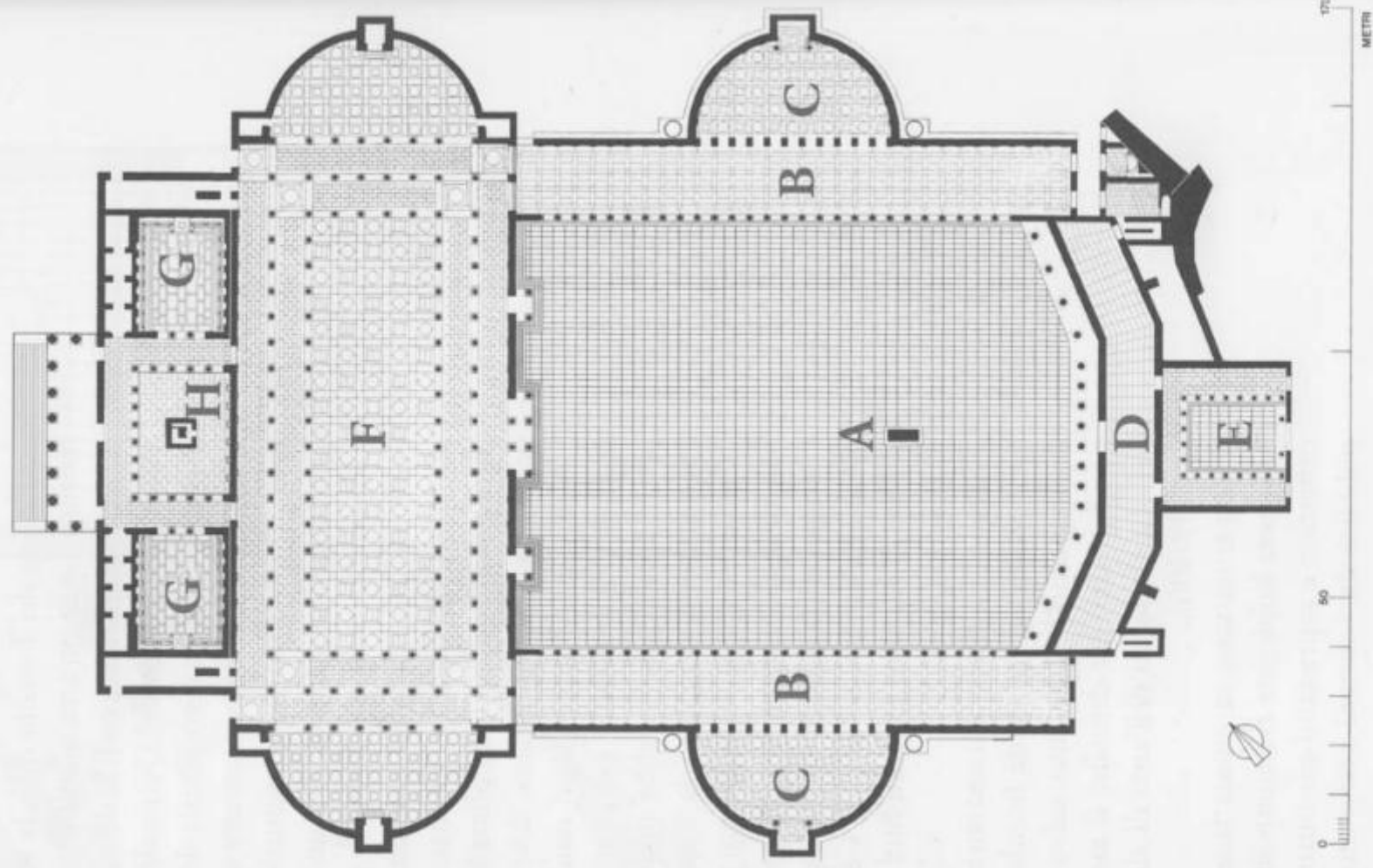
Veduta della facciata della Basilica Ulpia (a destra), all'innesto del portico occidentale della piazza (a sinistra), secondo l'ipotesi ricostruttiva di J. Packer (Da Packer 1997).





| *fig. 93*

Veduta ricostruttiva della piazza del Foro di Traiano dalla terrazza sommitale della Basilica Ulpia (Inklink).



| *fig. 76*

Planimetria ricostruttiva del Foro di Traiano.
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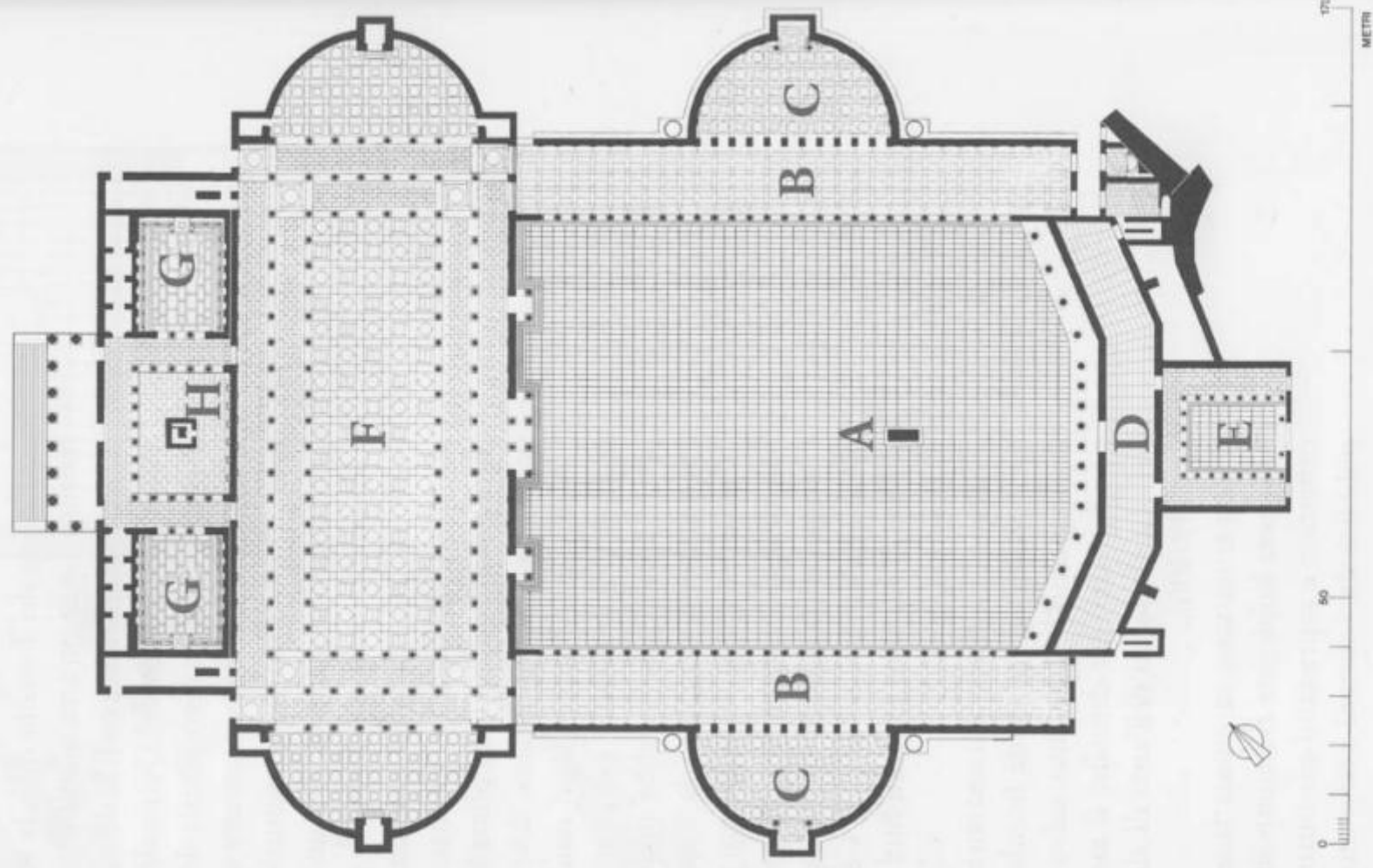


| *fig. 105*

Aureo traiano con l'immagine stilizzata della facciata della Basilica Ulpia. Si notano i tre avancorpi di accesso all'edificio dalla piazza con la soprastante decorazione scultorea.

Άποψη τμήματος του Forum Traiani με τους αναστηλωμένους κίονες της basilica Ulpia





| *fig. 76*

Planimetria ricostruttiva del Foro di Traiano.
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Τμήμα της basilica Ulpia του forum Traiani



552 Part of the frieze of the Basilica Ulpia in the Glyptothek in Munich, which was acquired in 1815 by Ludwig I of Bavaria from the collection of Cardinal Fesch in Paris. Inst Neg 55.283



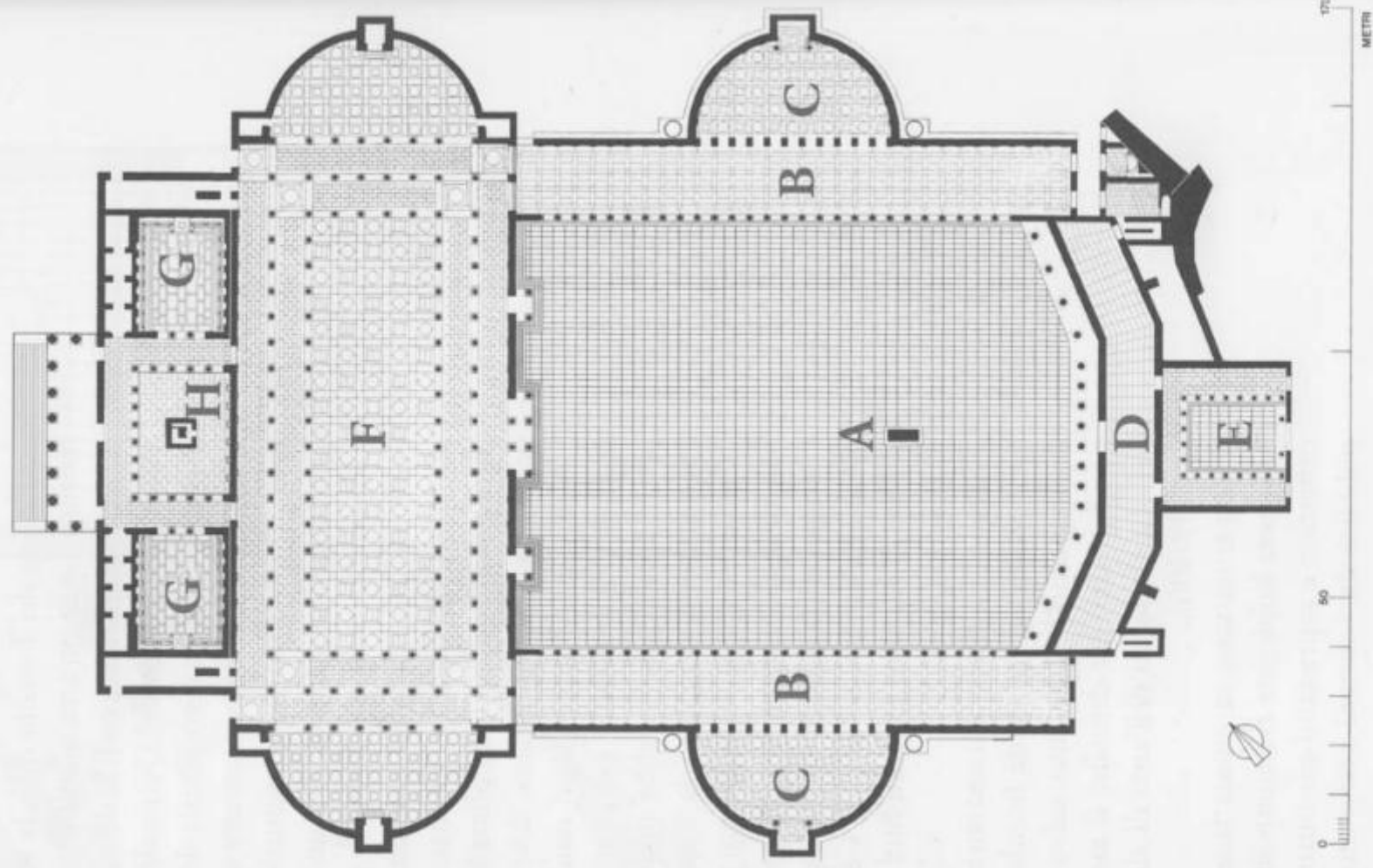
| *fig. 106*

Spezzone di fregio-architrave
con vittorie tauroctone
dalla Basilica Ulpia
(Archivio Ufficio Fori Imperiali).



| *fig. 107*

Veduta ricostruttiva
della navata centrale
della Basilica Ulpia
(Archeometra).



| fig. 76

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 (E. Bianchi-R. Meneghini).



556 Remains of the library at the south-west of the Column of Trajan.

Rip X C/2137

| *fig. 110*

Ricostruzione dell'interno
di una delle Biblioteche del Foro
di Traiano, con vista verso
la parete di fondo (Archeometra).





Μέρος της basilica Ulpia και ο κίονας του Τραϊανού

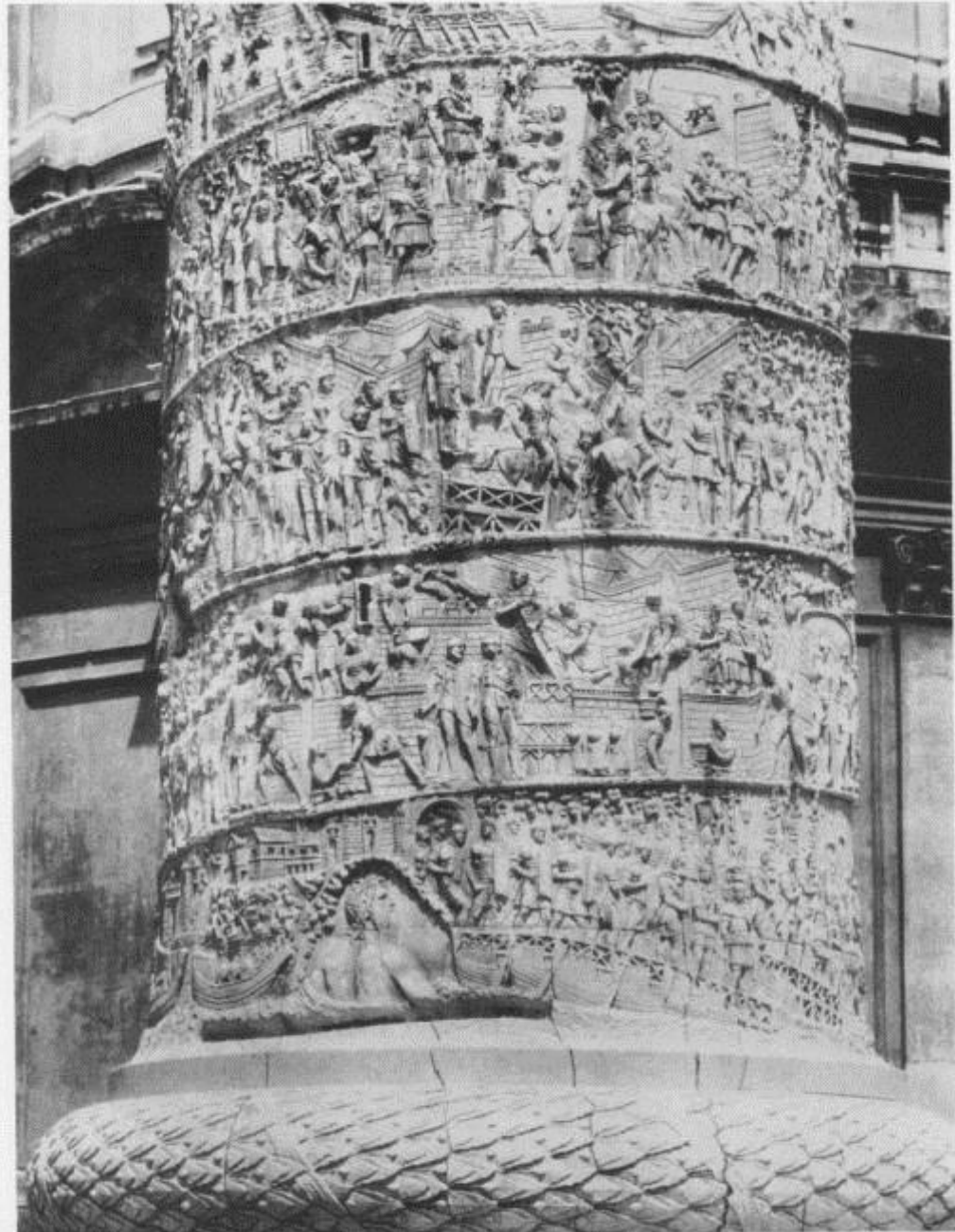


Ο κίονας του Τραϊανού





337 The dedicatory inscription on the base of the column which served as a tomb chamber (CIL VI, 960). Fot 5776



336 Scenes from the first Dacian campaign on the lower part of the column.

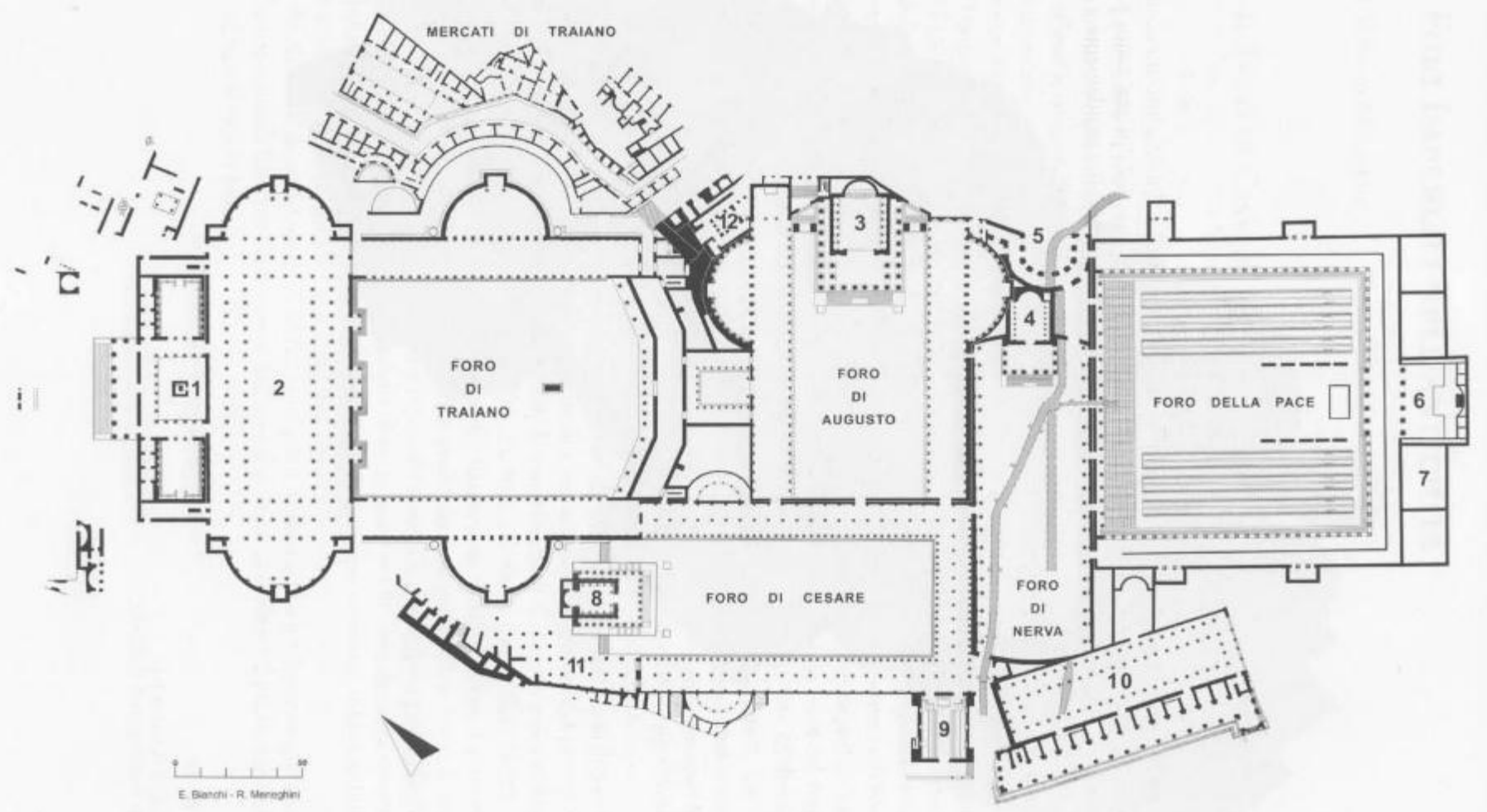


| *fig. 114*

Aureo traiano
con l'immagine
della Colonna
di Traiano.

Planimetria ricostruttiva dei Fori Imperiali.

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Η ημικυκλική εξέδρα με τα καταστήματα βορειο-ανατολικά του forum του Τραϊανού













Ο 1^{ος} όροφος της ημικυκλικής
εξέδρας



Εσωτερικό καταστήματος
στον 1^ο όροφο της
ημικυκλικής εξέδρας



Ο 2^{ος} όροφος της ημικυκλικής εξέδρας με τα κατάλοιπα των καταστημάτων και τη Via biberatica

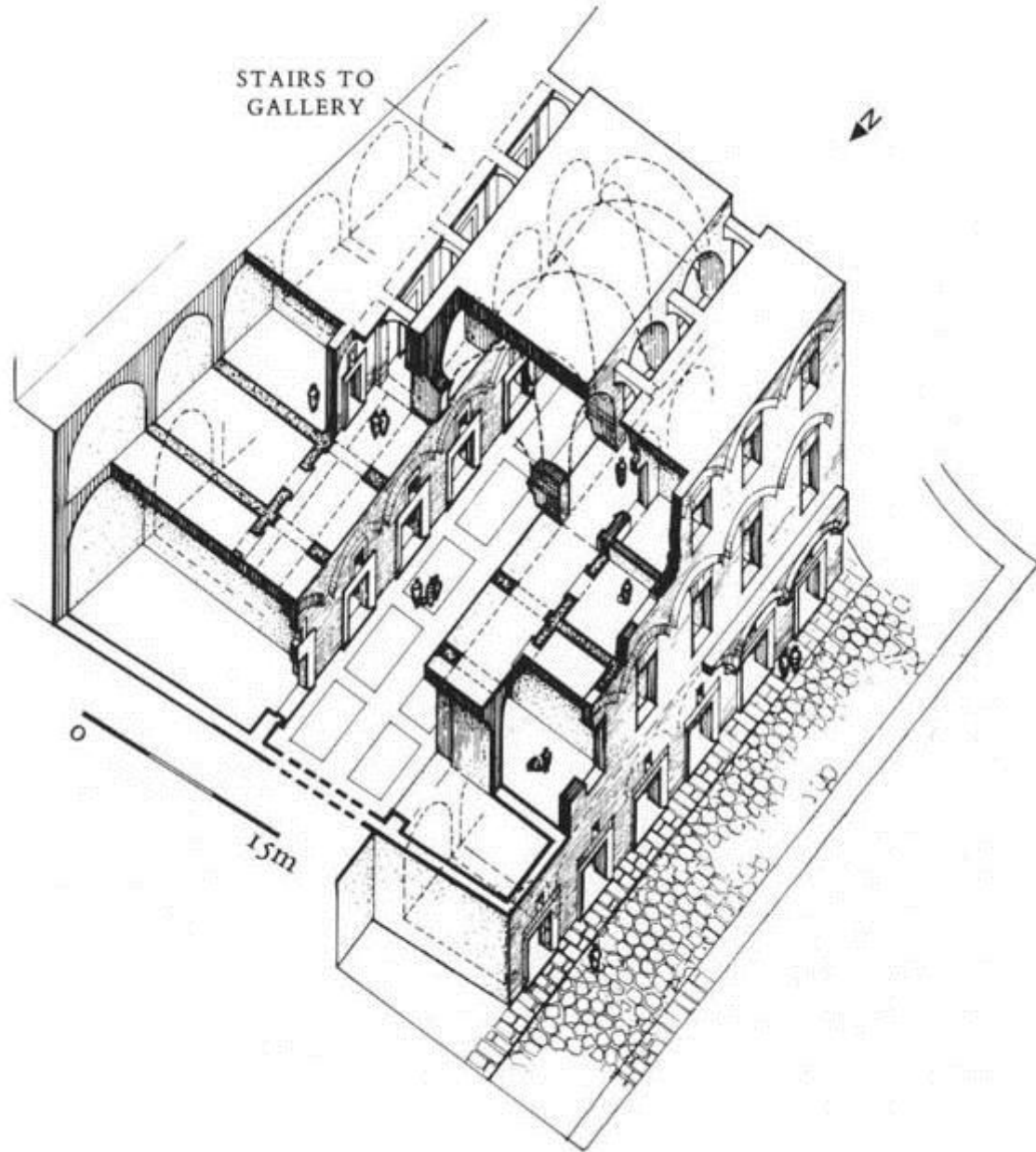


H Via biberatica



H Via biberatica

41 (below). Rome, Trajan's Market. Axonometric view. The main market hall, c. 100-12.
Foreground, the street that later became the Via Biberatica





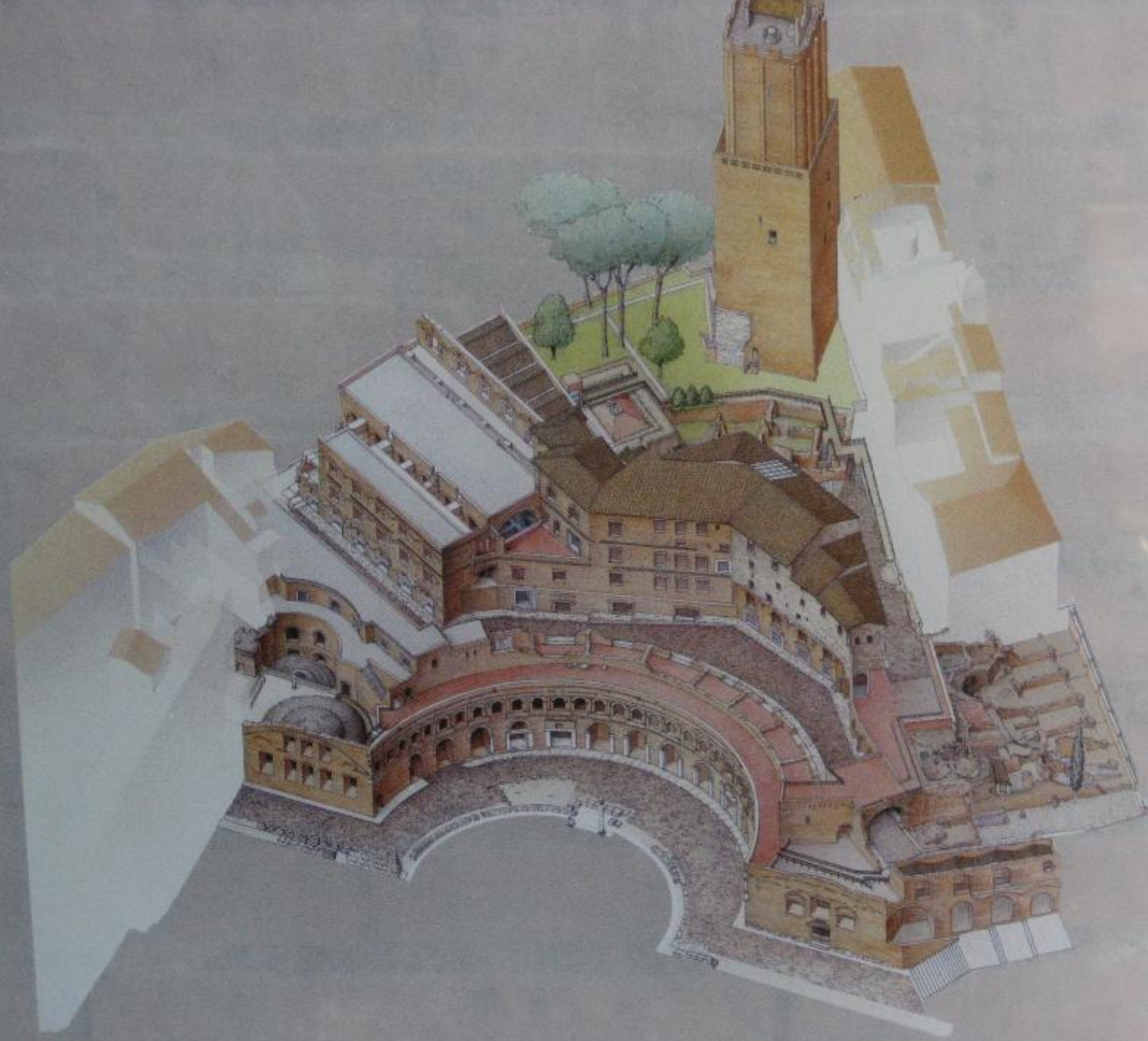
Ο κεντρικός διάδρομος του
κεντρικού κτιρίου των
καταστημάτων του Τραϊανού



93. Trajan's Markets, analytical drawing of the aula of section B1

Το σύστημα στέγασης και φωταγωγίας του συγκροτήματος







Αεροφωτογραφία της έκτασης των θερμών του Τραϊανού στον Όππιο λόφο

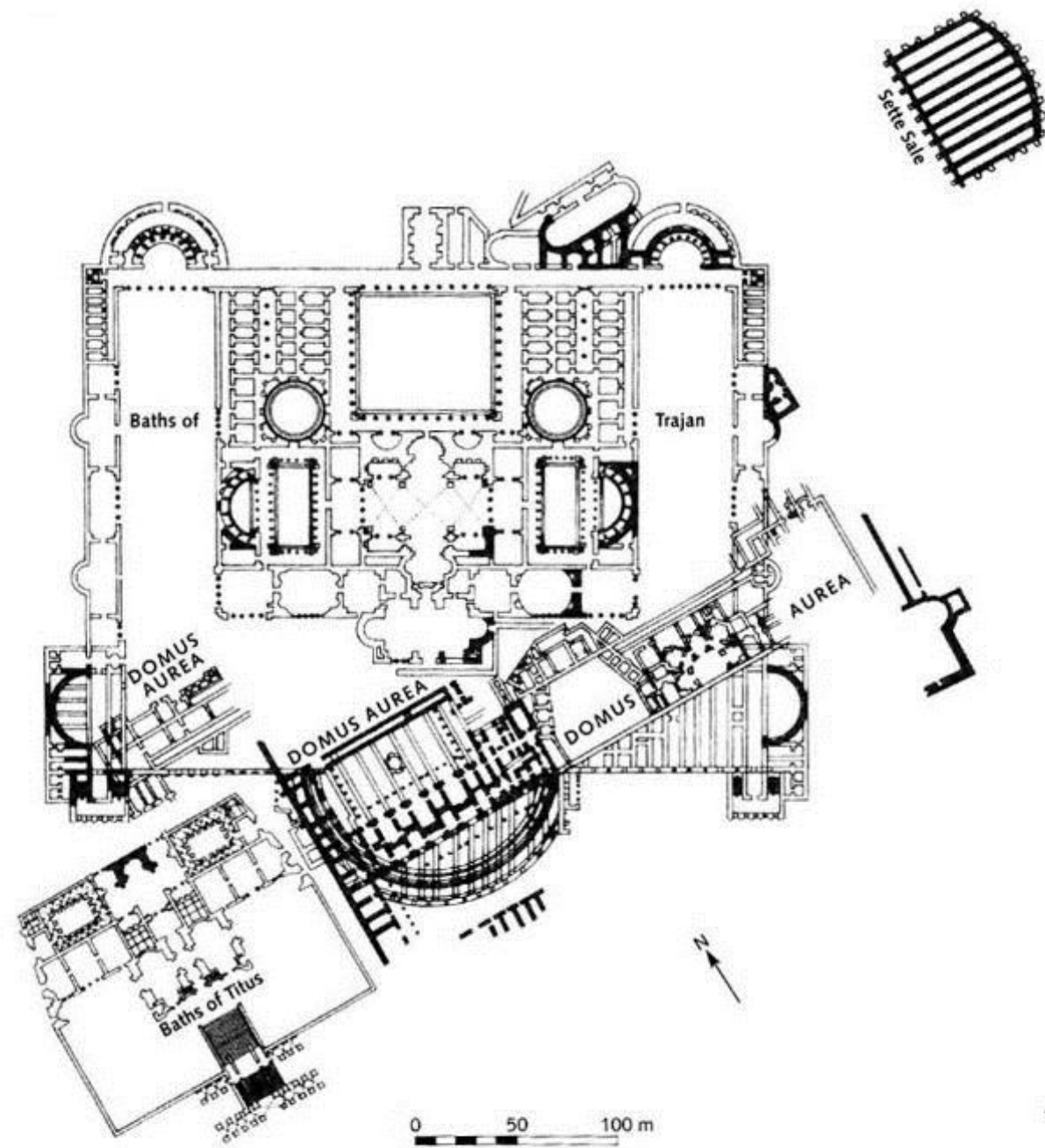


FIGURE 51. Position of the Domus Aurea with respect to the Baths of Titus and Baths of Trajan.

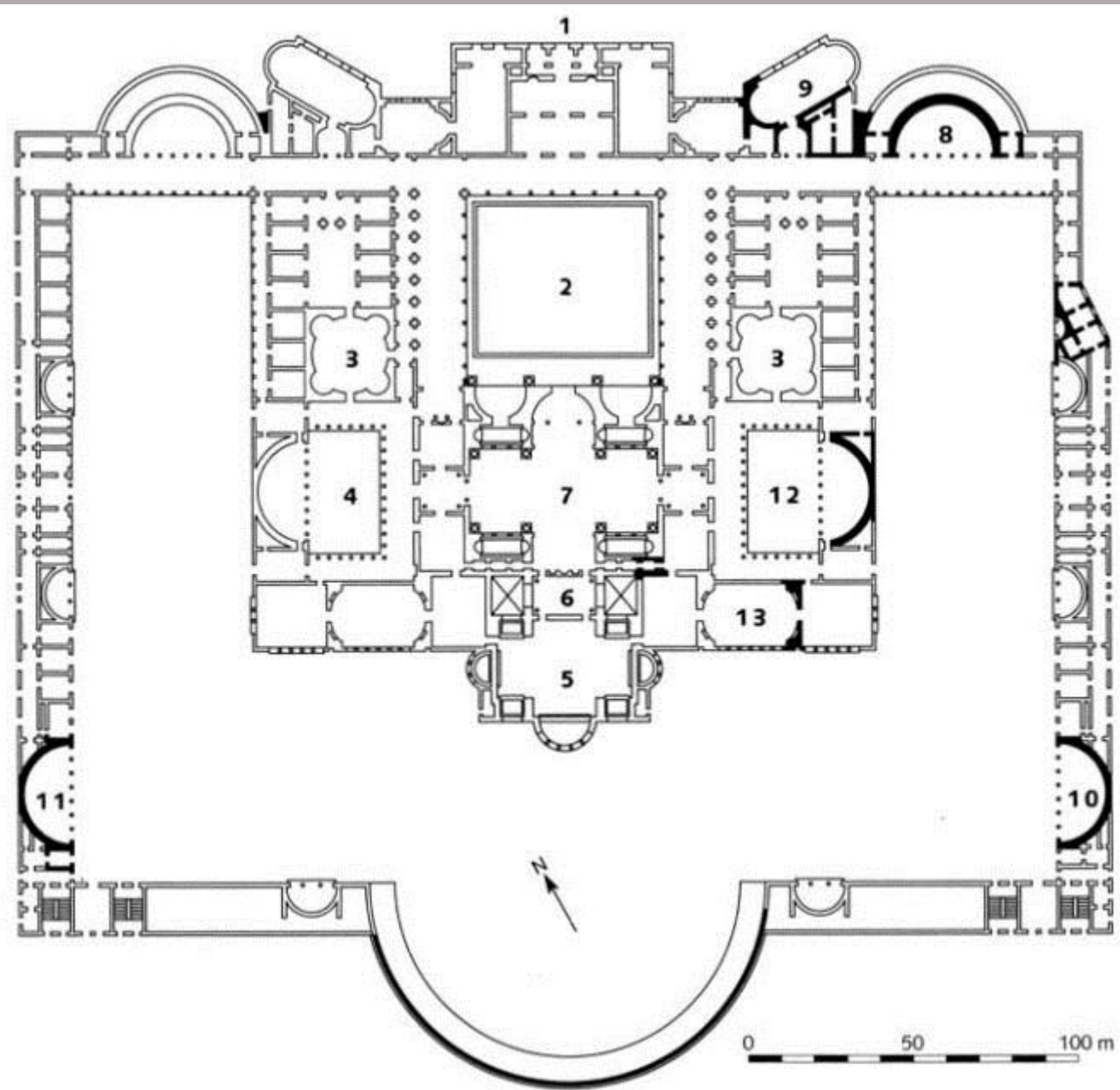
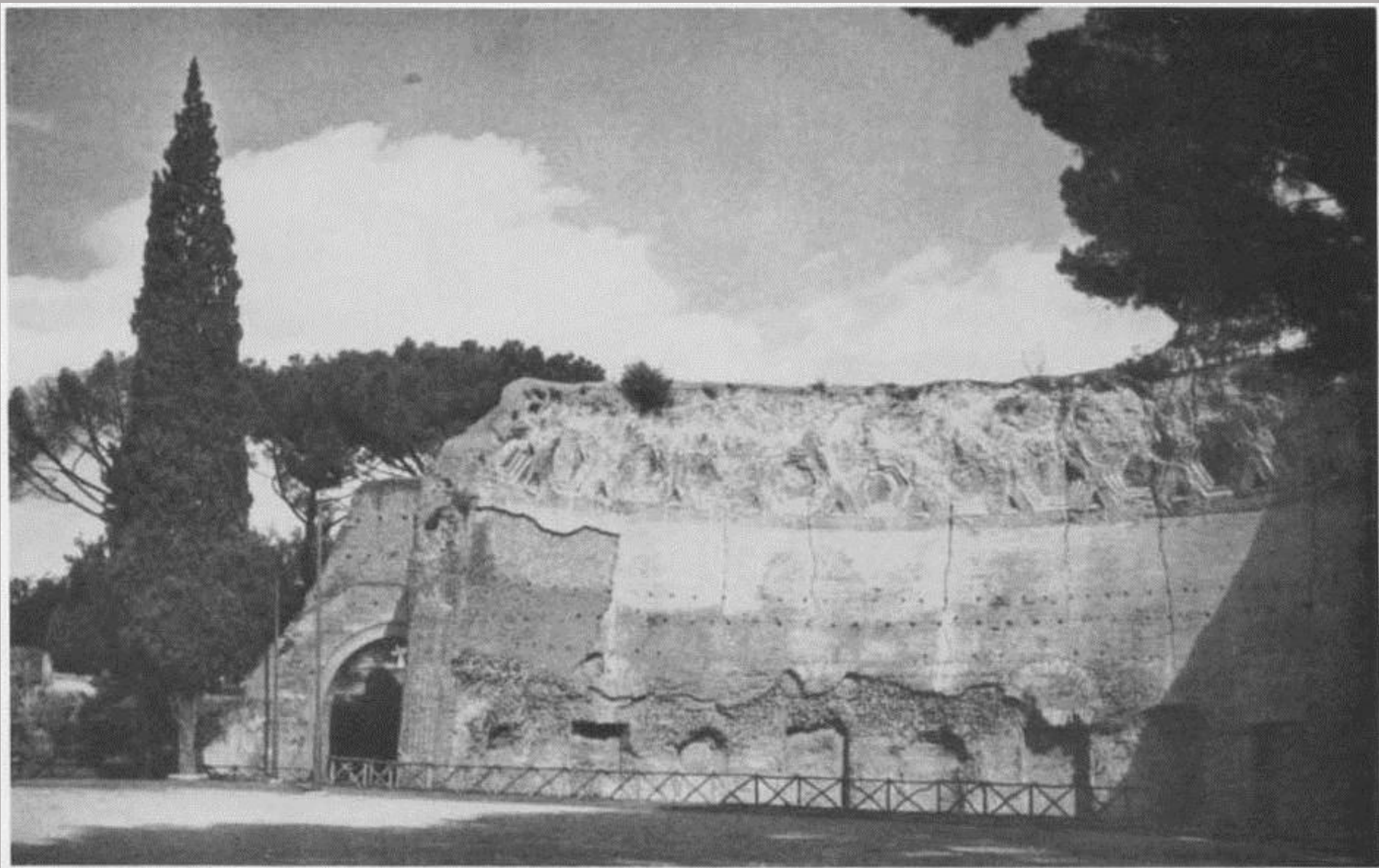


FIGURE 52. Baths of Trajan. 1 Vestibule. 2 Natatio. 3 Rotunda. 4,12 Palaestrae. 5 Caldarium. 6 Tepidarium. 7 Basilica. 8 Exedra-Nymphaeum. 9 Hall with two apses. 10,11 Libraries. 13 Hall.



1289 Exterior, showing the corridor which lies behind the exedra; plan D.

Fot 804



1288 North-eastern exedra of the perimeter wall; plan C.

Fot 803

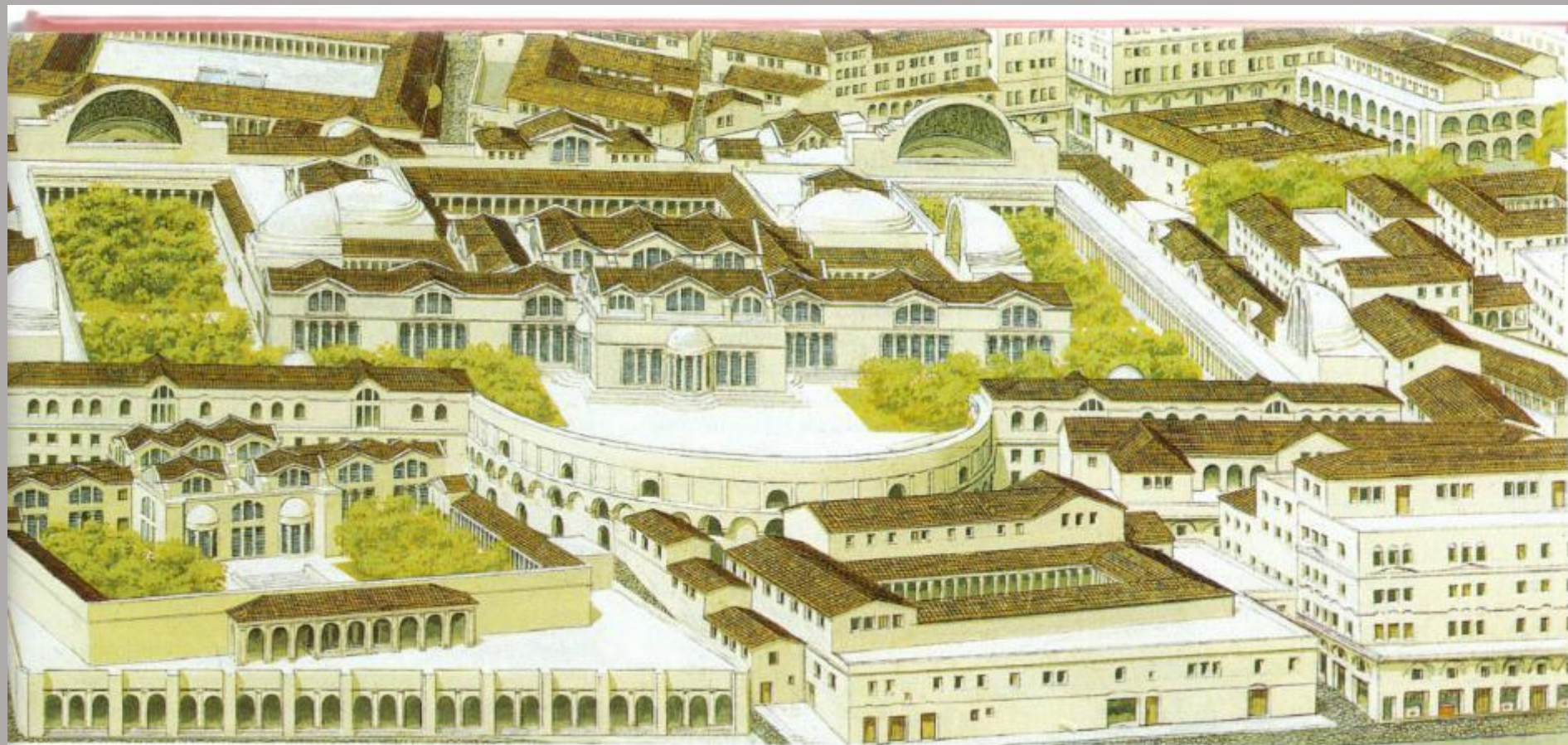


1290 Library of the baths; plan F.

Fot 801



▽ Reconstitution
du *caldarium* des
thermes de Trajan.



△ Reconstitution
des thermes de Trajan.
En bas à gauche,
on reconnaît les petits
thermes de Titus.
Le réservoir (Sette Sale)
se dresse dans l'angle
supérieur droit
de l'image.

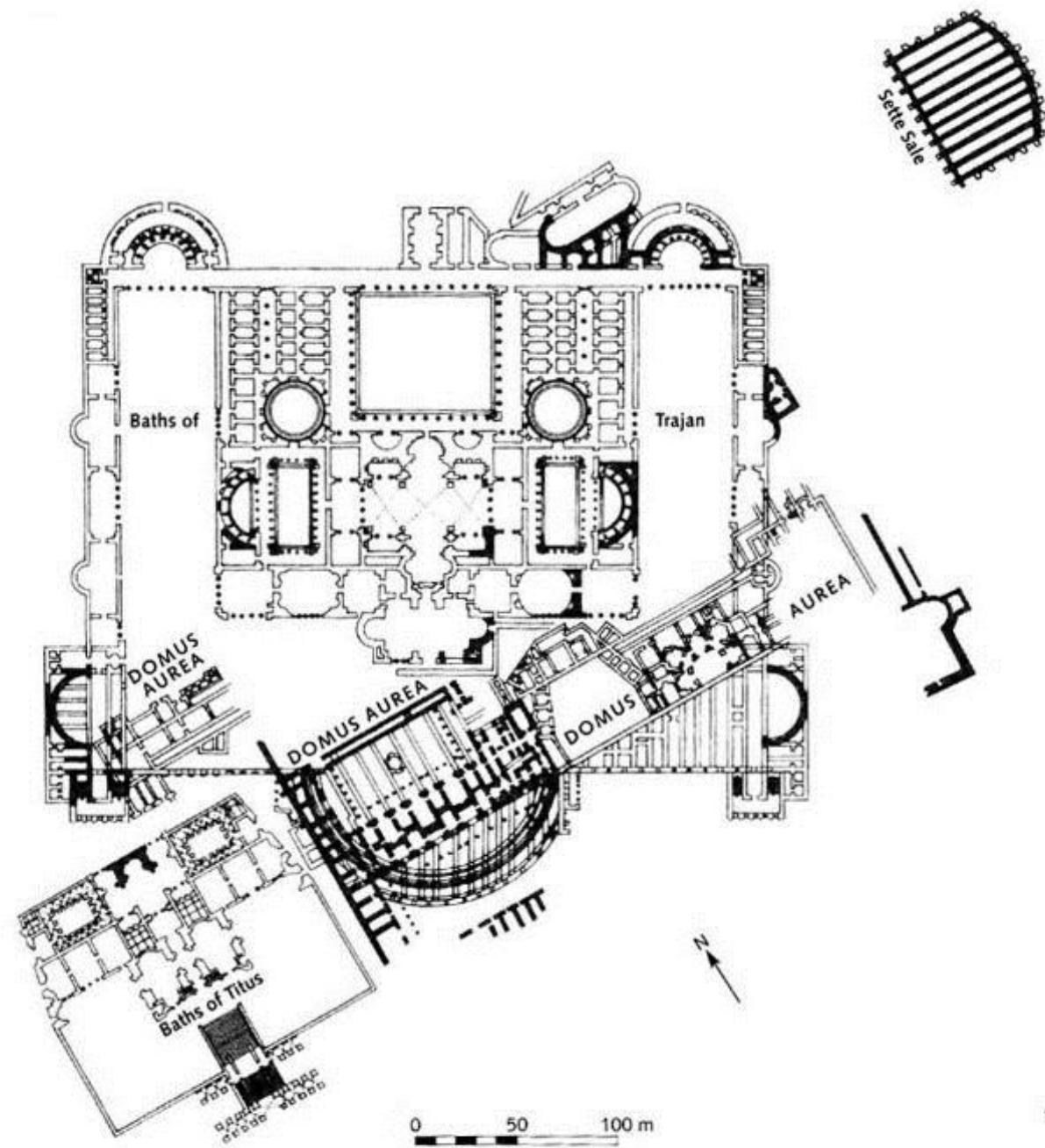


FIGURE 51. Position of the Domus Aurea with respect to the Baths of Titus and Baths of Trajan.

▽ Le réservoir
Sette Sale.





1292 A water-chamber of the "Sette Sale".

Fot 2959



50 Part of an 18 m lead pipe found in situ within the Baths of Trajan. The part with the inscriptions is shown in fig. 49.
Rip X C/3110



- 49 A lead pipe with the inscription “THERM(ac) TRAIAN(i)” and “AQTR” (Aqua Traiana) found in 1935 on the Oppian hill.

Rip X A/214

▷ Carte indiquant le tracé des dix grands aqueducs de Rome. Le premier, l'aqua Appia, fut construit en 312 av. J.-C. Le dernier ouvrage important fut l'aqua Traiana, bien qu'un autre aqueduc ait été aménagé en 226 apr. J.-C., l'aqua Alexandrina.

-  Aqua Appia
-  Aqua Anio Vetus
-  Aqua Marcia
-  Aqua Tepula
-  Aqua Julia
-  Aqua Virgo
-  Aqua Alsietina
-  Aqua Claudia
-  Aqua Anio Novus
-  Aqua Traiana

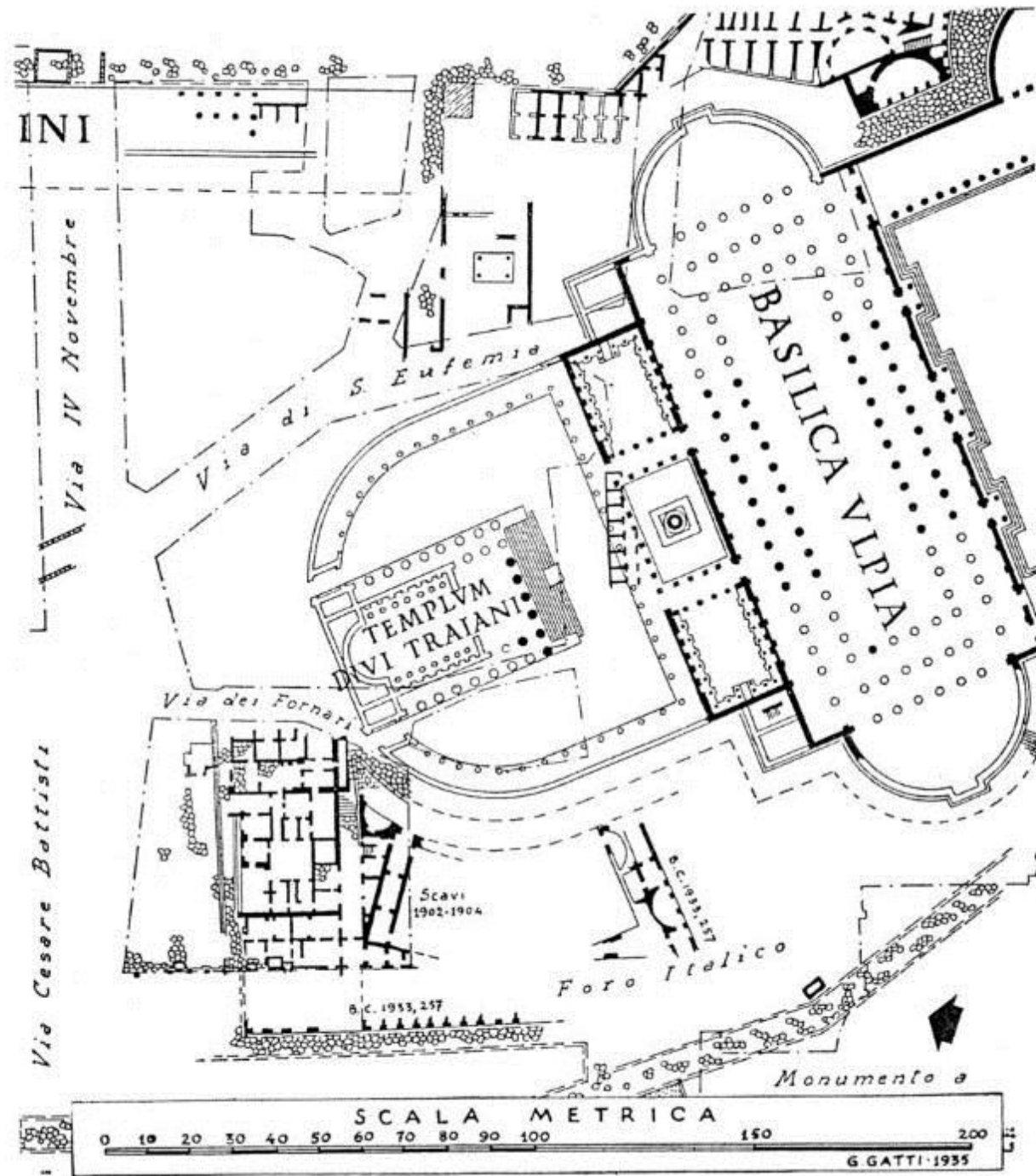


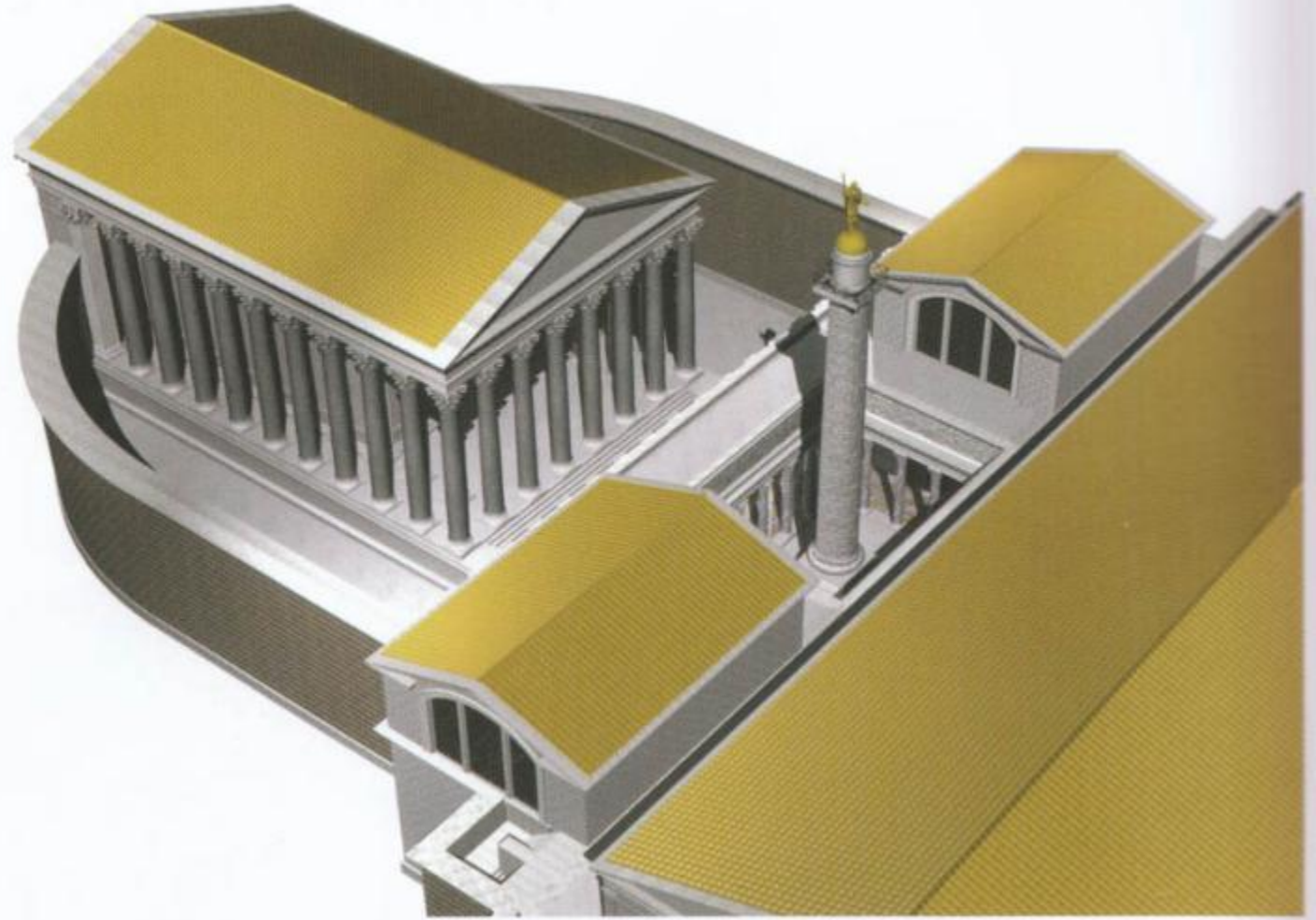


48 Arches of the Aqua Paola, a restoration of the Trajan aqueduct by Paul V in 1605, showing remains of the ancient arches and conduit.

Fot 878

fig. 116
 Planimetria
 con la collocazione
 topografica del Tempio
 del Divo Traiano
 secondo G. Gatti
 (Da Gatti 1934).



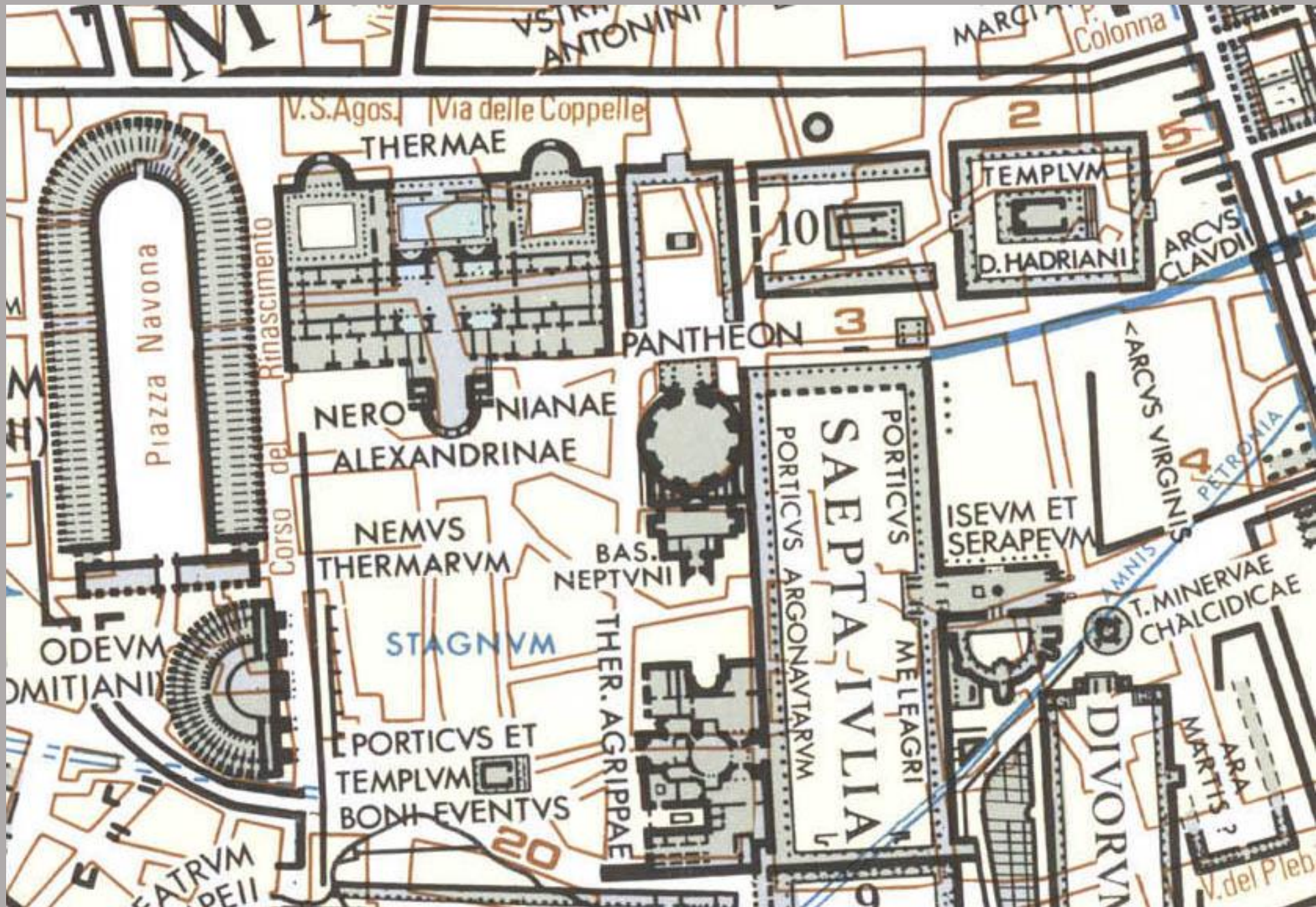


| *fig. 118*

Ipotesi ricostruttiva
del Tempio del Divo Traiano,
secondo J. Packer
(Da Packer 2003).

Η πρόσοψη του Πανθέου

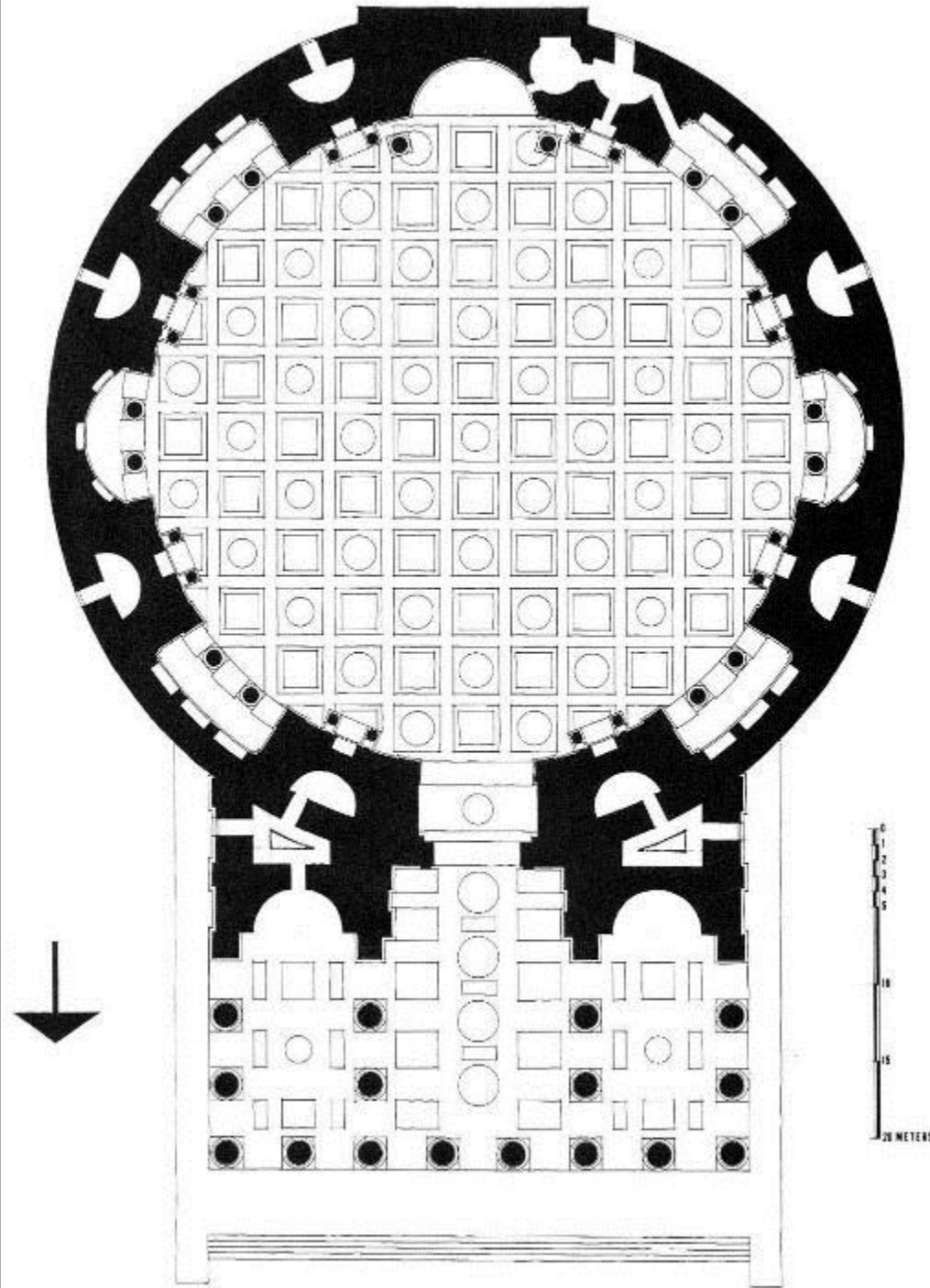




Ο πρόναος του
Πανθέου με κίονες
από Αιγυπτιακό
γρανίτη



Κάτοψη του Πανθέου

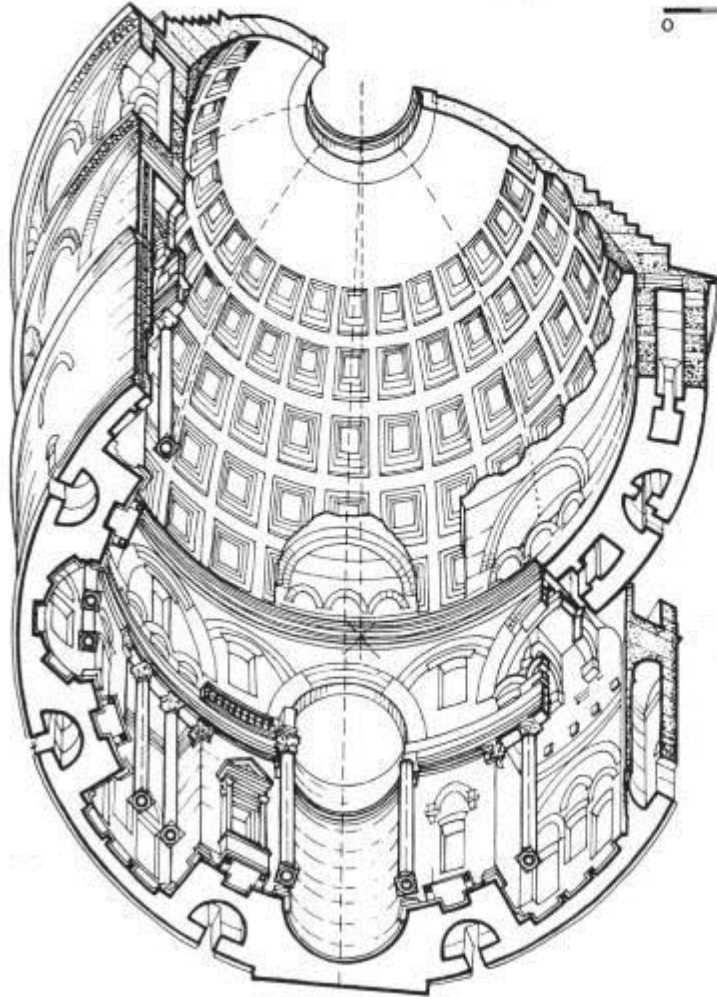
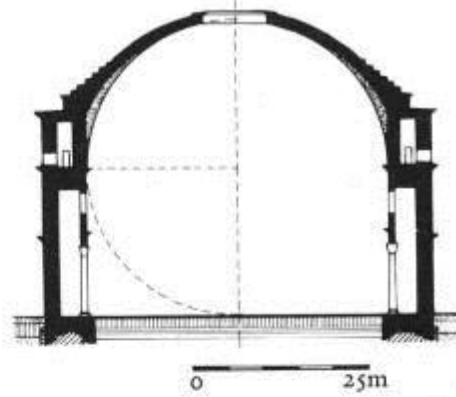




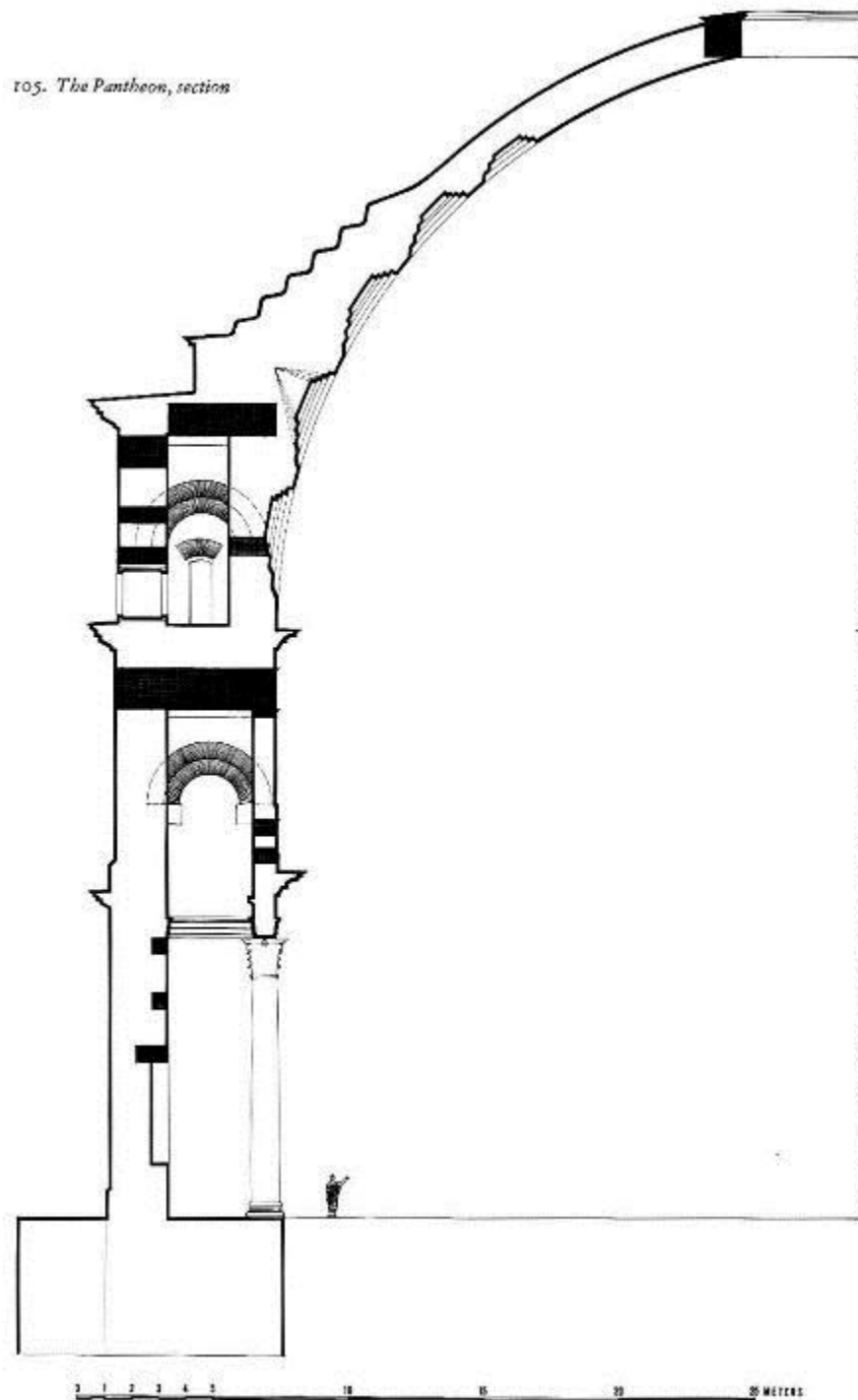


54. Rome, Pantheon, c. 118–c. 128.

Axonomic view and section. The stippled area in the section (here shown slightly exaggerated) represents the masonry added below the structural intrados of the dome so as to complete the visual curvature of the coffering

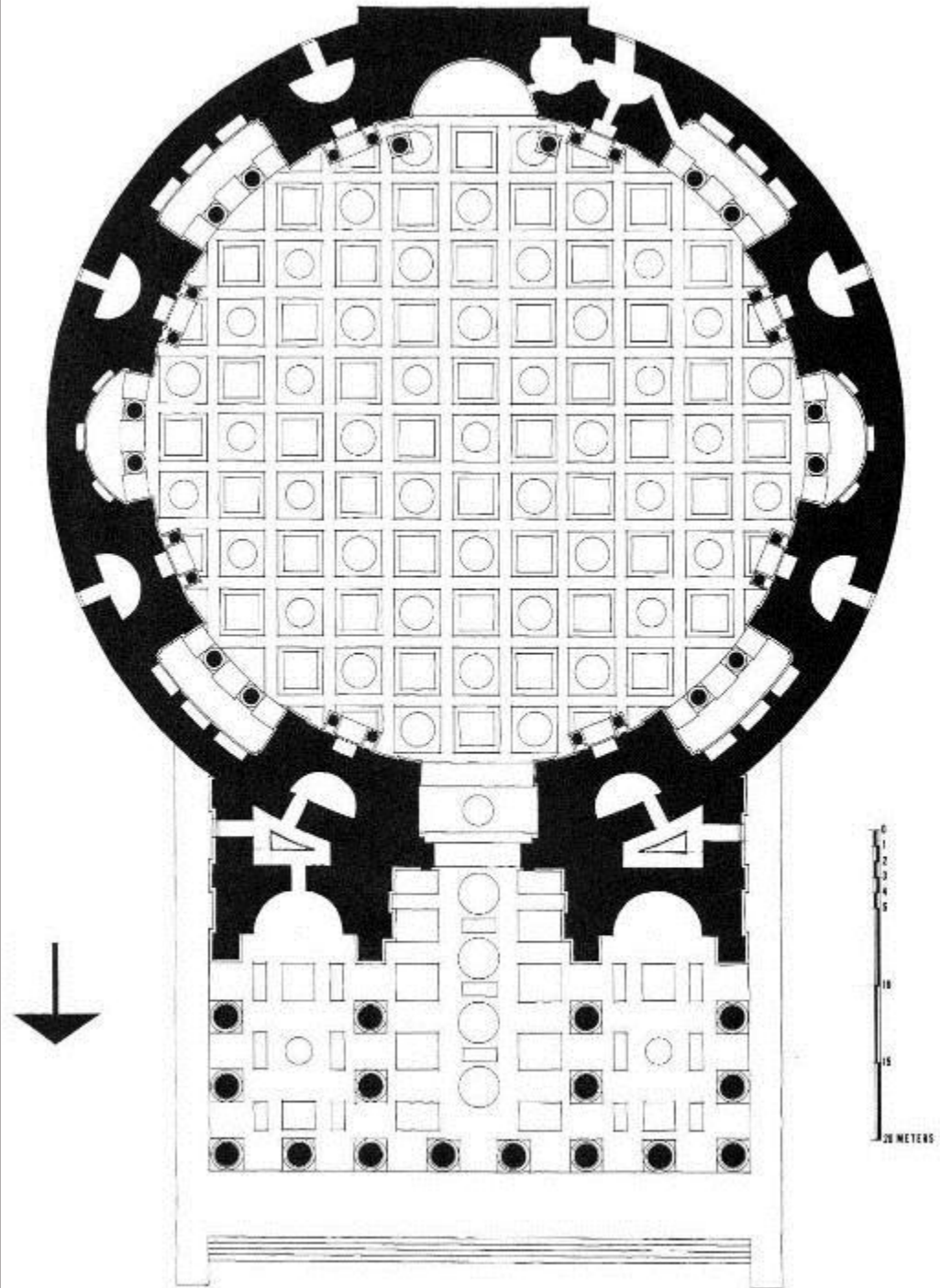


105. *The Pantheon, section*

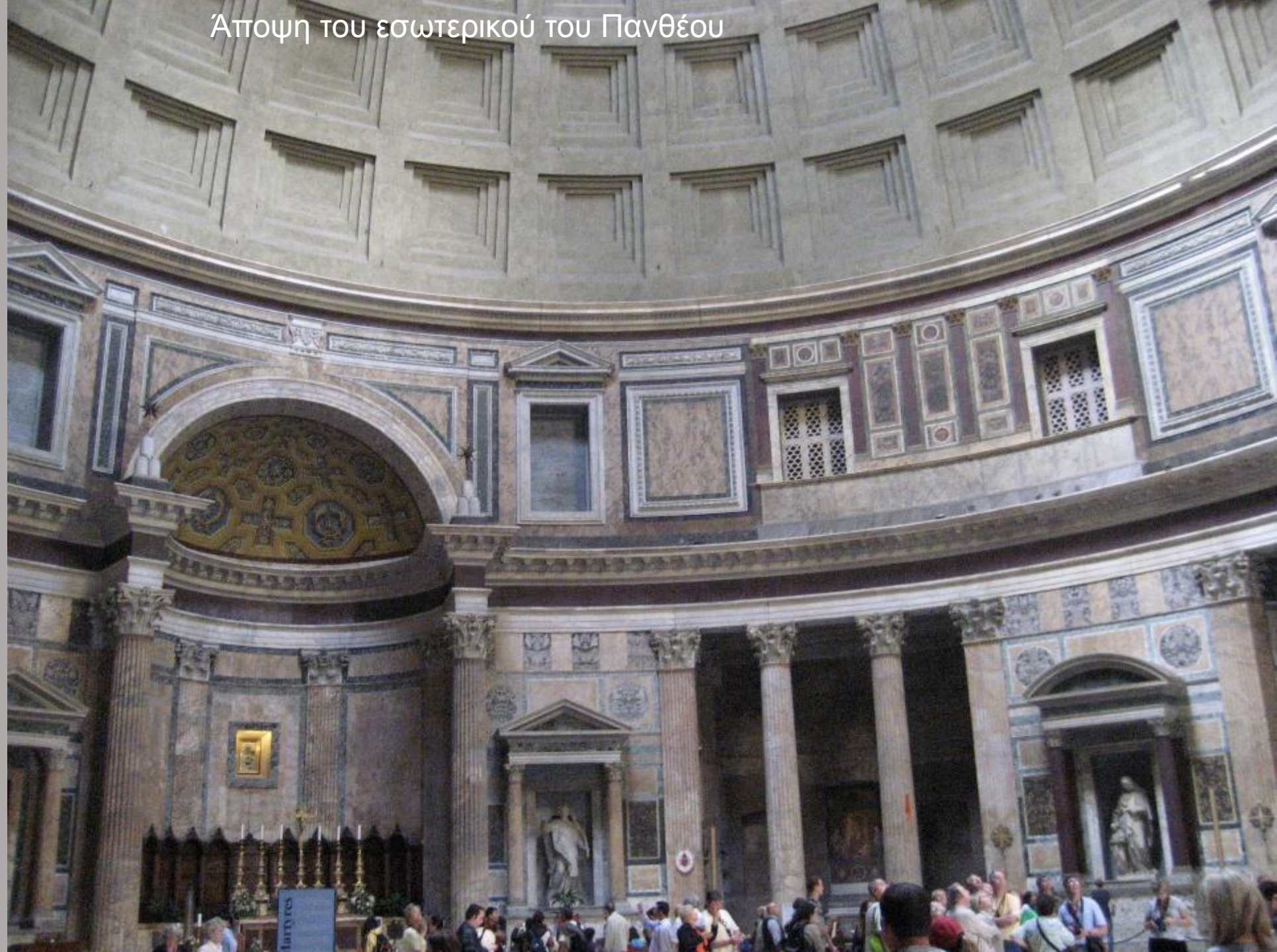


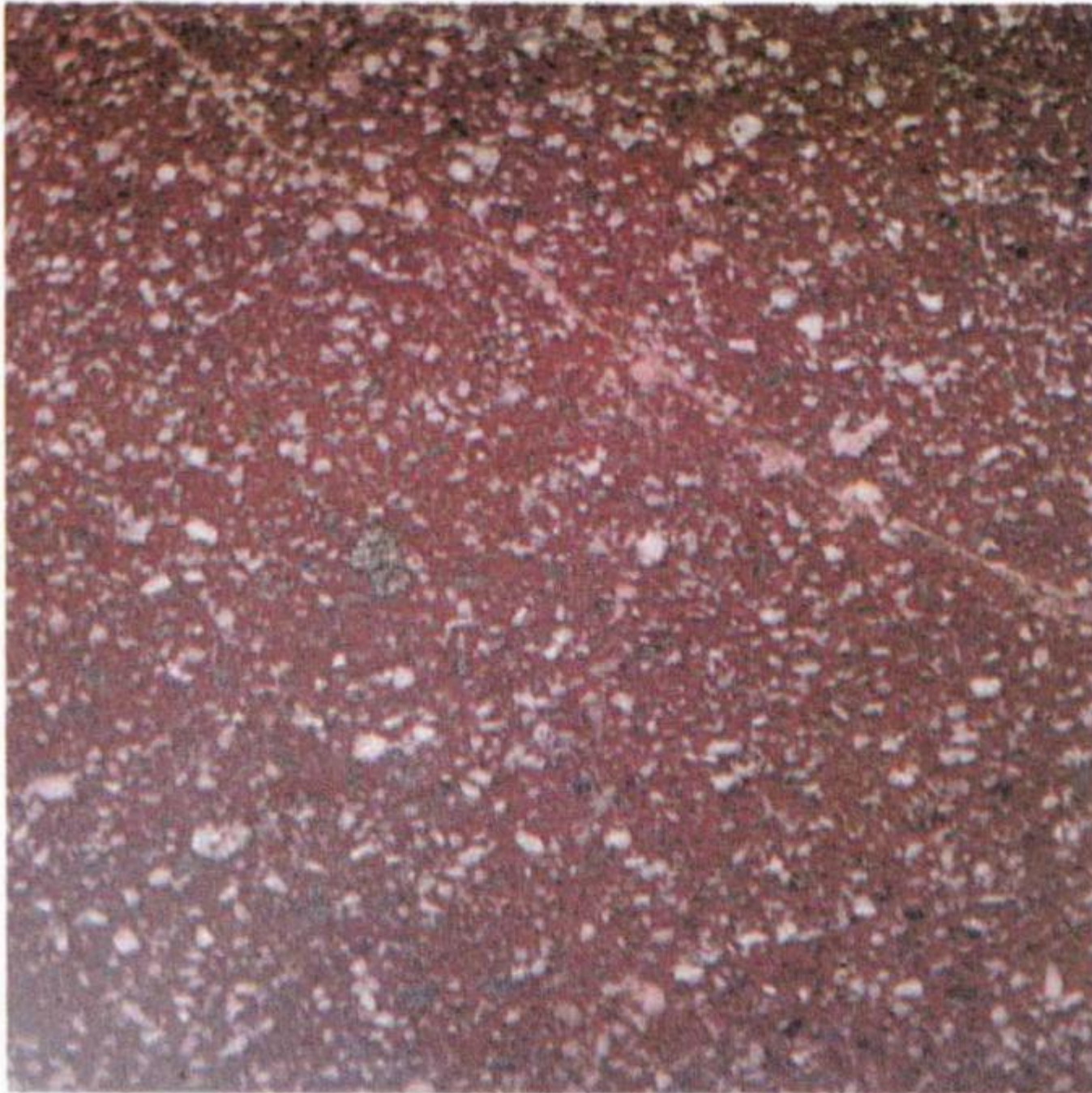


Η εξωτερική όψη του κυλινδρικού
σηκού του Πανθέου με τα
χαρακτηριστικά ανακουφιστικά τόξα



Άποψη του εσωτερικού του Πανθέου

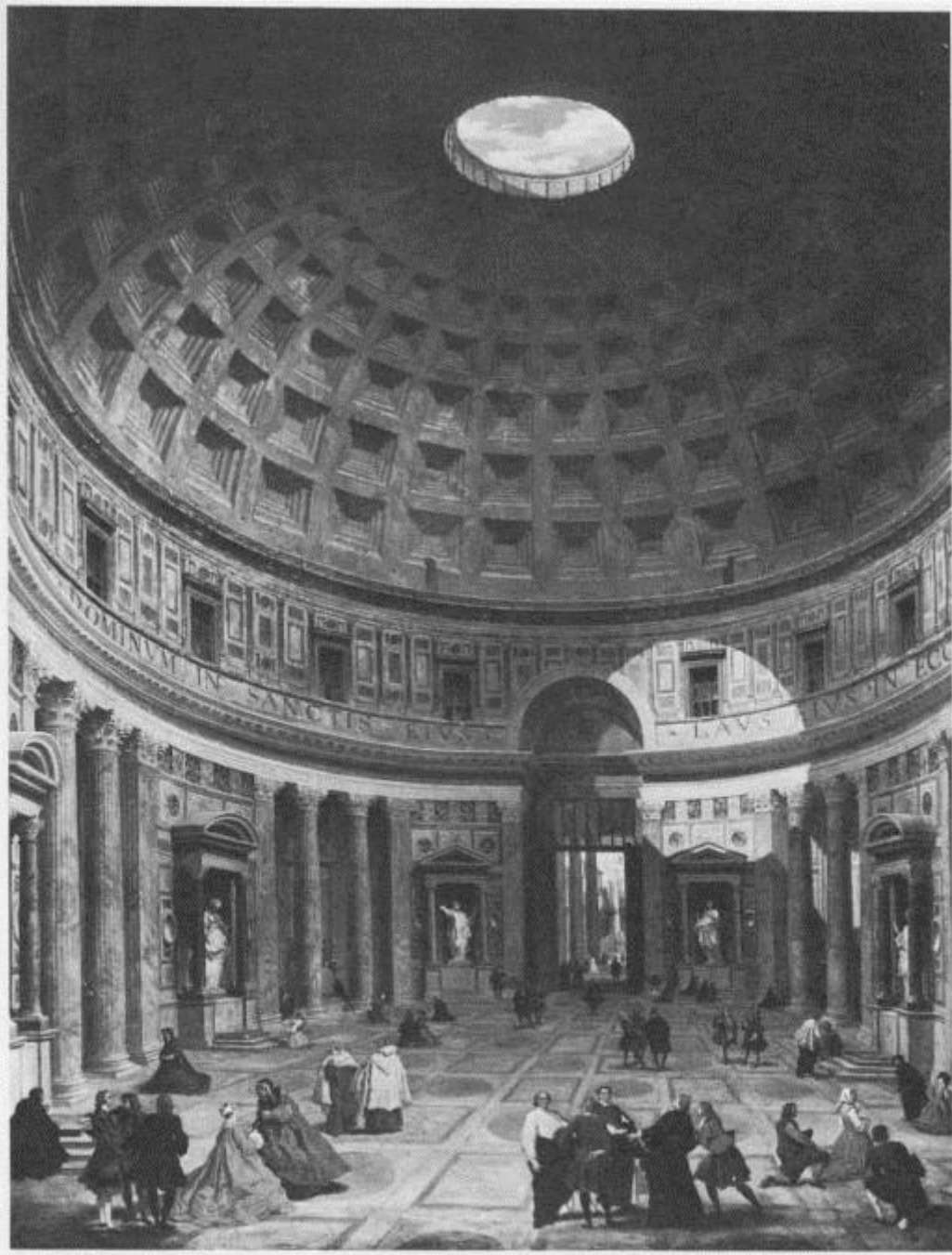




Lapis porphytes από
την Αίγυπτο

2.2.12. Porfido rosso

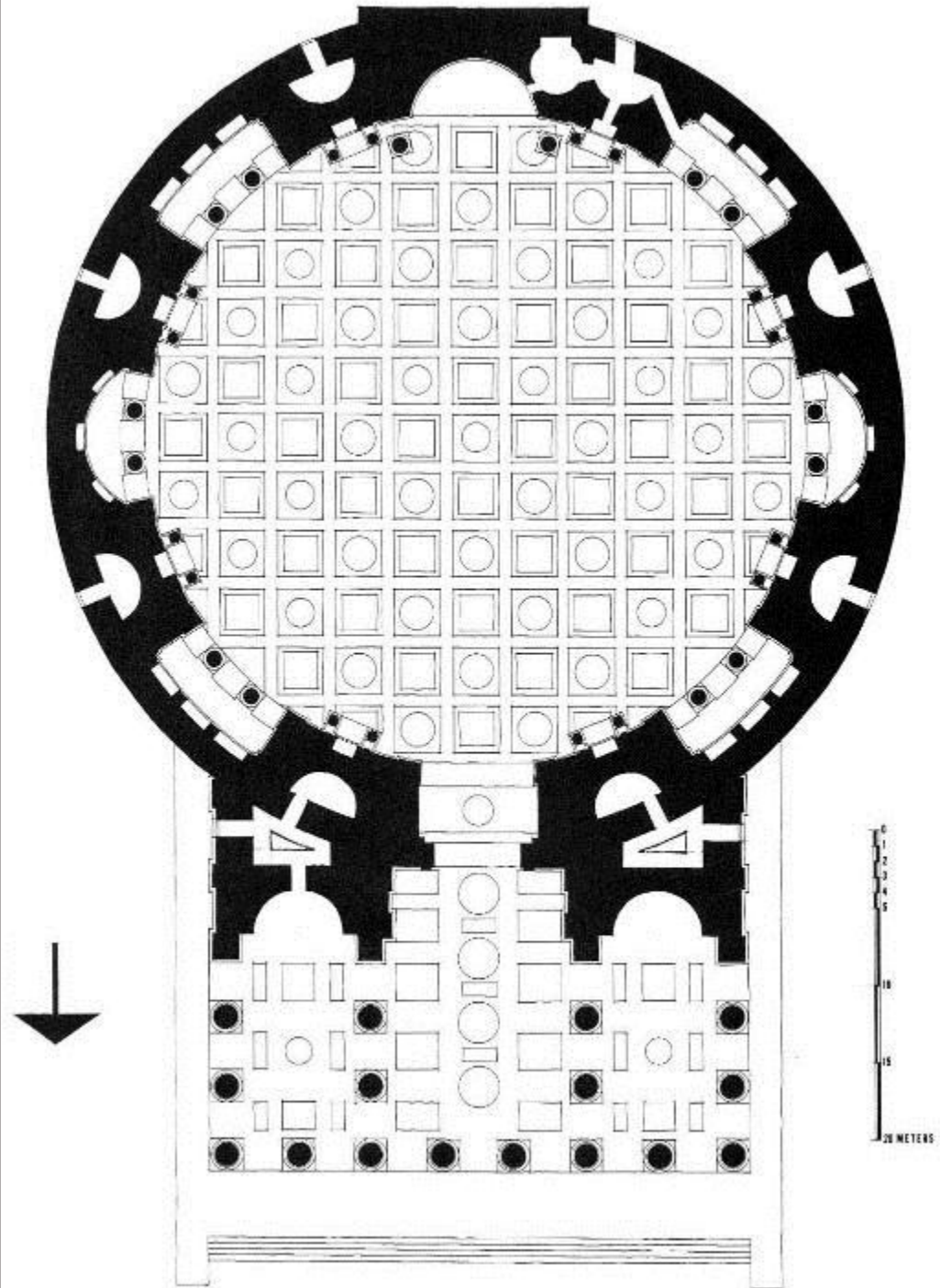




55. Rome, Pantheon, c. 118–c. 128,
one of the paintings of the interior made by Panini
before the modifications to the upper order undertaken in 1747

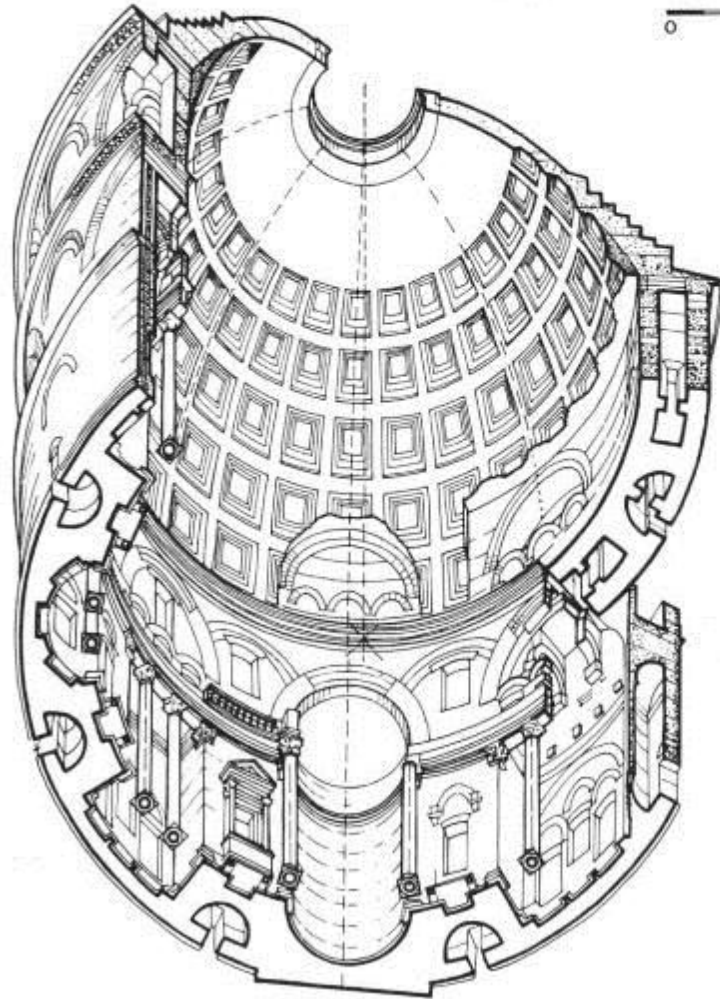
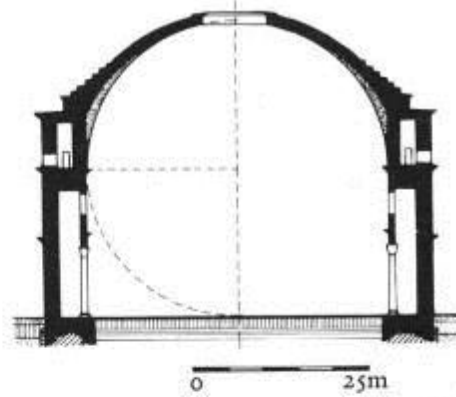


Το δάπεδο του Πανθέου με πολύχρωμα μάρμαρα και γεωμετρικό διάκοσμο

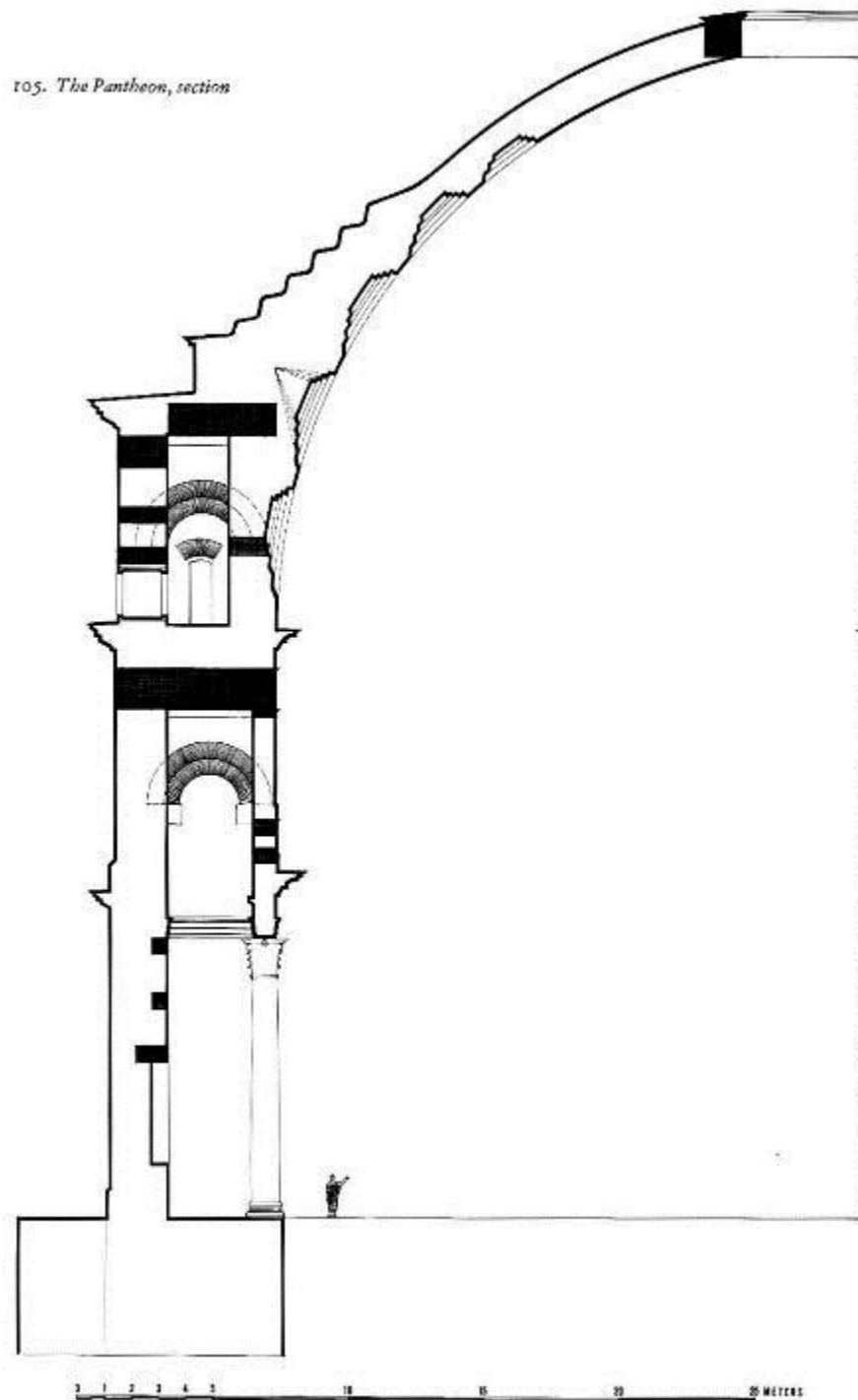


54. Rome, Pantheon, c. 118–c. 128.

Axonomic view and section. The stippled area in the section (here shown slightly exaggerated) represents the masonry added below the structural intrados of the dome so as to complete the visual curvature of the coffering



105. *The Pantheon, section*





Ο ημισφαιρικός θόλος του Πανθέου με 5 ομόκεντρες σειρές φατνωμάτων και κεντρική οπή

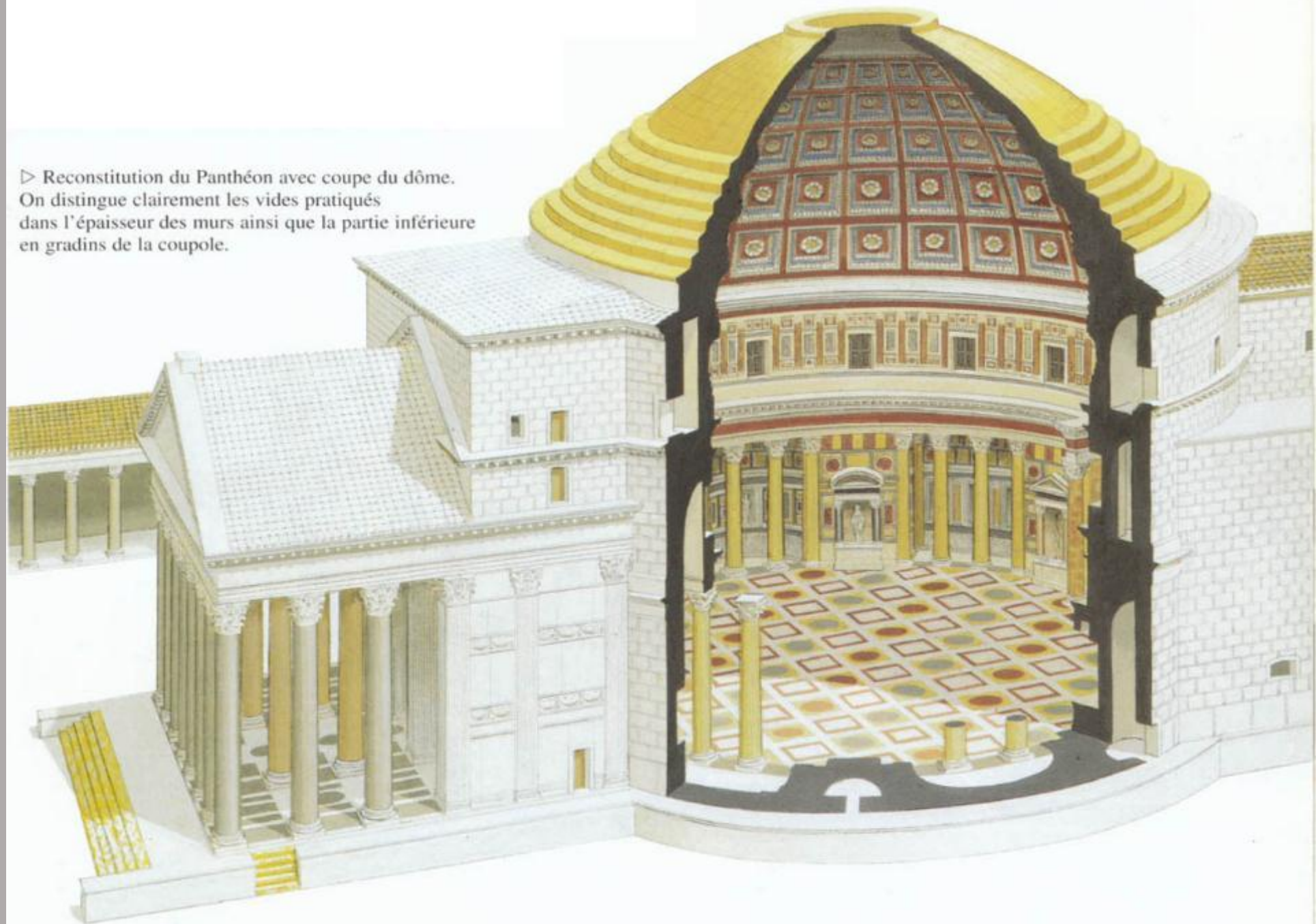


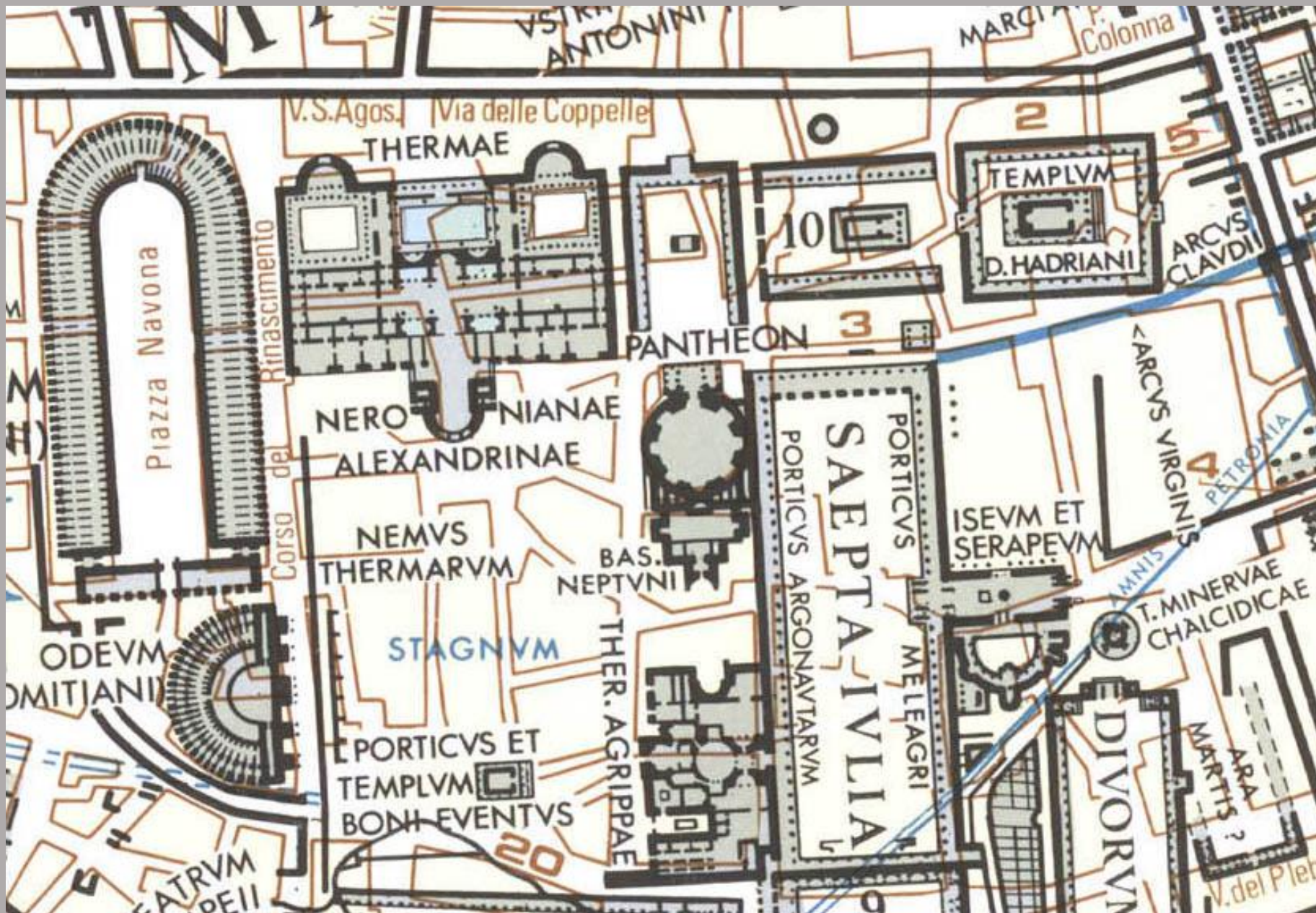


132 ft

Google

▷ Reconstitution du Panthéon avec coupe du dôme.
On distingue clairement les vides pratiqués
dans l'épaisseur des murs ainsi que la partie inférieure
en gradins de la coupole.





Ο ναός της Matidia (αρ. 10), ακριβώς βόρεια της Saepta Iulia

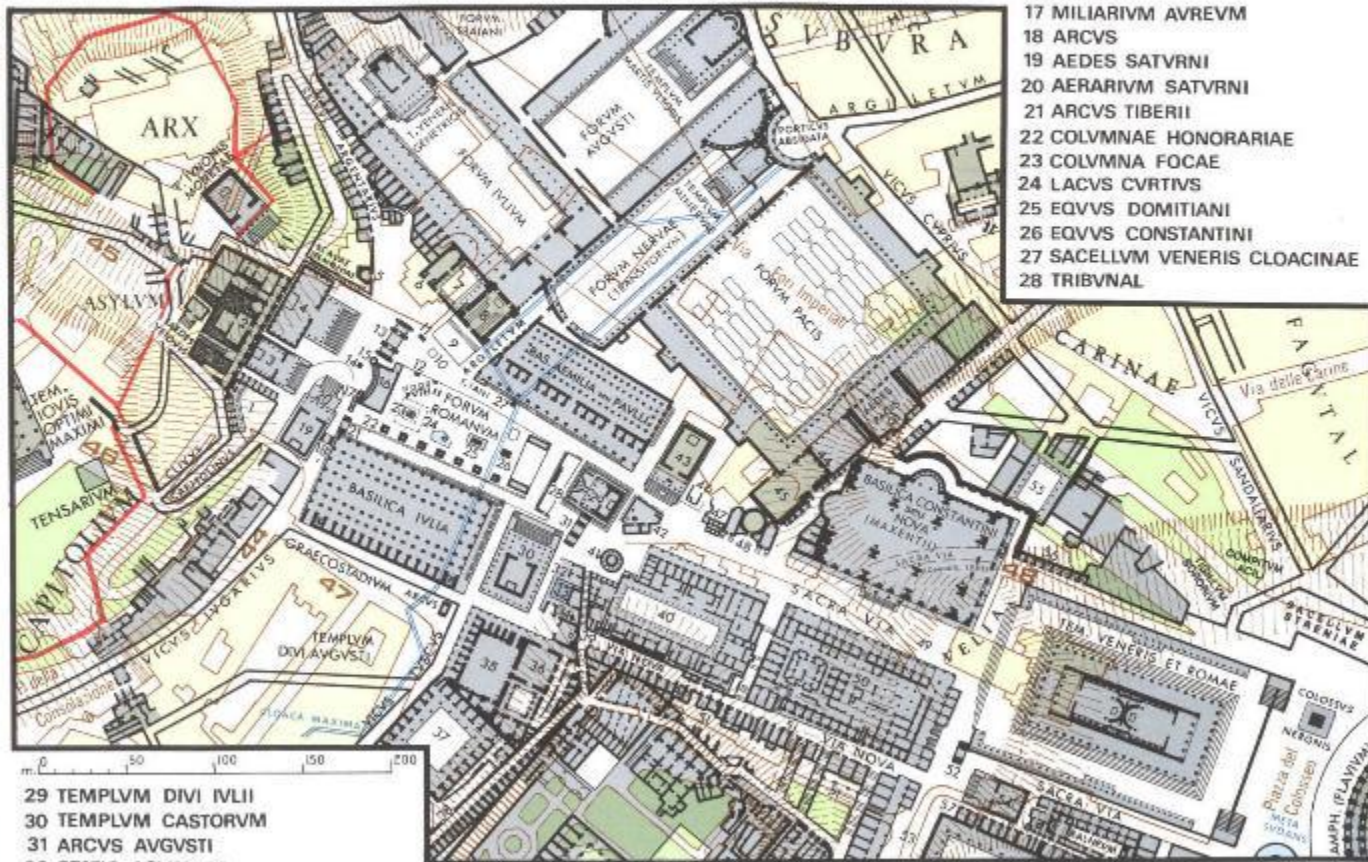


717 Coin of Hadrian, with the temple consecrated to
"Divae Matidiae Socri". Fot 6409

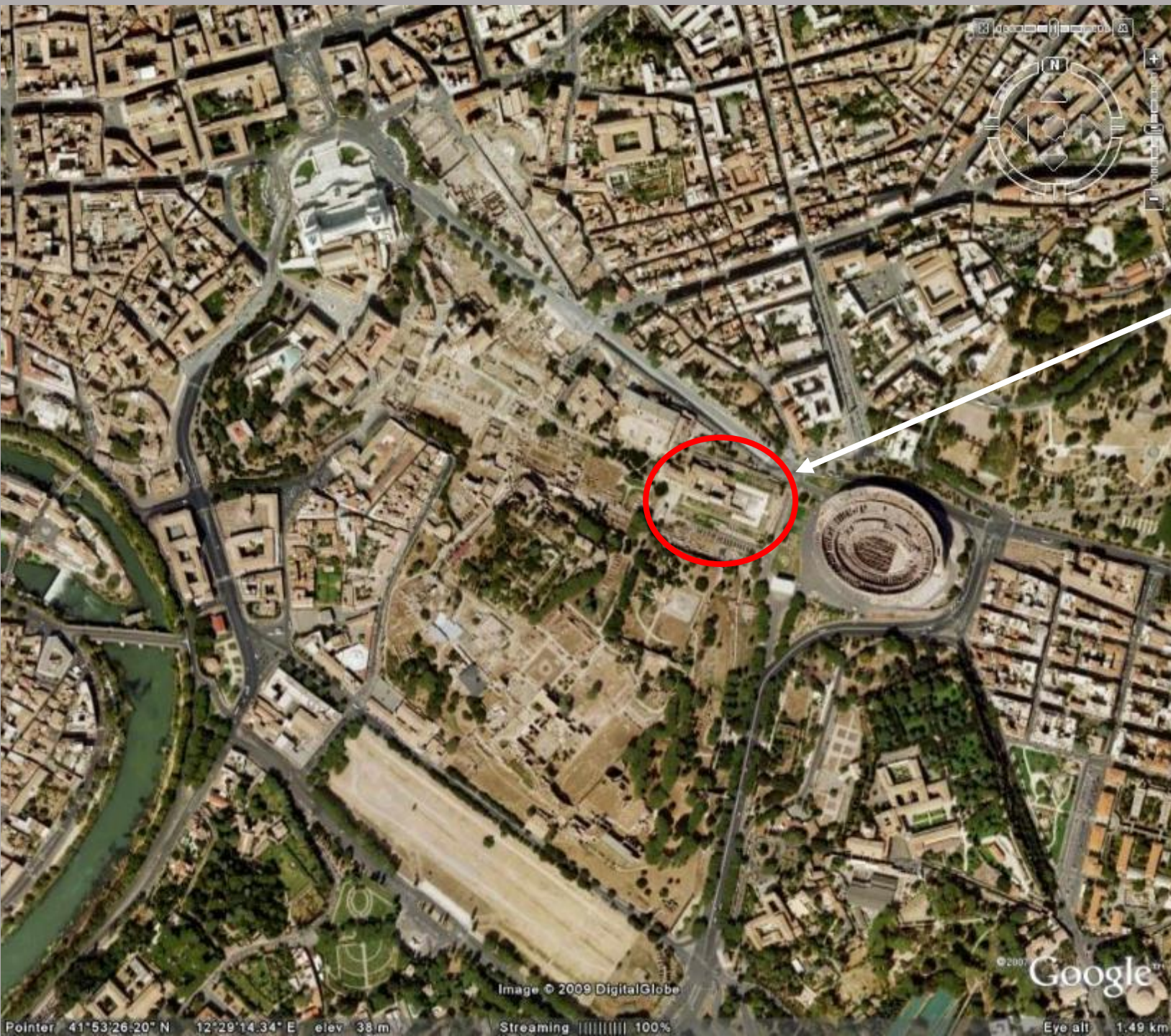
FORVM ROMANVM

CVM FINITIMIS AEDIFICIIS

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 PORTICVS DEORVM CONSENTIVM | 9 COMITIVM (AREA VOLCANI ?) |
| 2 TABVLARIVM | 10 LAPIS NIGER (VOLCANAL ?) |
| 3 TEMPLVM DIVI VESPASIANI | 11 EQVVS CONSTANTII |
| 4 TEMPLVM CONCORDIAE | 12 DECENNALIA DIOCLETIANI |
| 5 CARCER TVLLIANVM (MAMERTINVM) | 13 ARCVS SEPTIMI SEVERI |
| 6 SECRETARIVM SENATVS | 14 VOLCANAL <small>aut</small> ARA SATVRNI (?) |
| 7 ATRIVM MINERVAE | 15 VMBILICVS VRBIS ROMAE |
| 8 CVRIA | 16 ROSTRA |



- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 29 TEMPLVM DIVI IVLII | 40 DOMVS VESTALIVM | 46 SEPVLCRETVM ANTIQVISSIMVM | 52 ARCVS TITI |
| 30 TEMPLVM CASTORVM | 41 AEDES VESTAE | 47 CARCER QVI DICTVR | 53 CLIVVS QVI DICTVR PALATINVS |
| 31 ARCVS AVGVSTI | 42 REGIA | 48 TEMPLVM QVOD DICTVR | 54 TEMPLVM |
| 32 STATIO AQVARVM | 43 TEMPLVM ANTONINI PII | DIVI ROMVLI | 55 PORTICVS DOMVS AVREAE |
| 33 LACVS IVTVRNAE | ET FAVSTINAE | 49 TEMPLVM BACCHI | 56 SVBSTRCTIONES AETATIS |
| 34 AEDICVLA IVTVRNAE | 44 FORMA VRBIS | 50 PORTICVS MARGARITARIA ? | NERONIANAE |
| 35 VESTIBVLVM DOMVS PALATINAE | 45 BIBLIOTHECA PACIS | 51 INSVLAE | 57 TABERNAE AETATIS DOMITIANI |
| 36 ATRIVM GAI | | | |
| 37 HORREA AGRIPPIANA | | | |
| 38 CLIVVS QVI DICTVR VICTORIAE | | | |
| 39 ARA AII LOCVTII | | | |



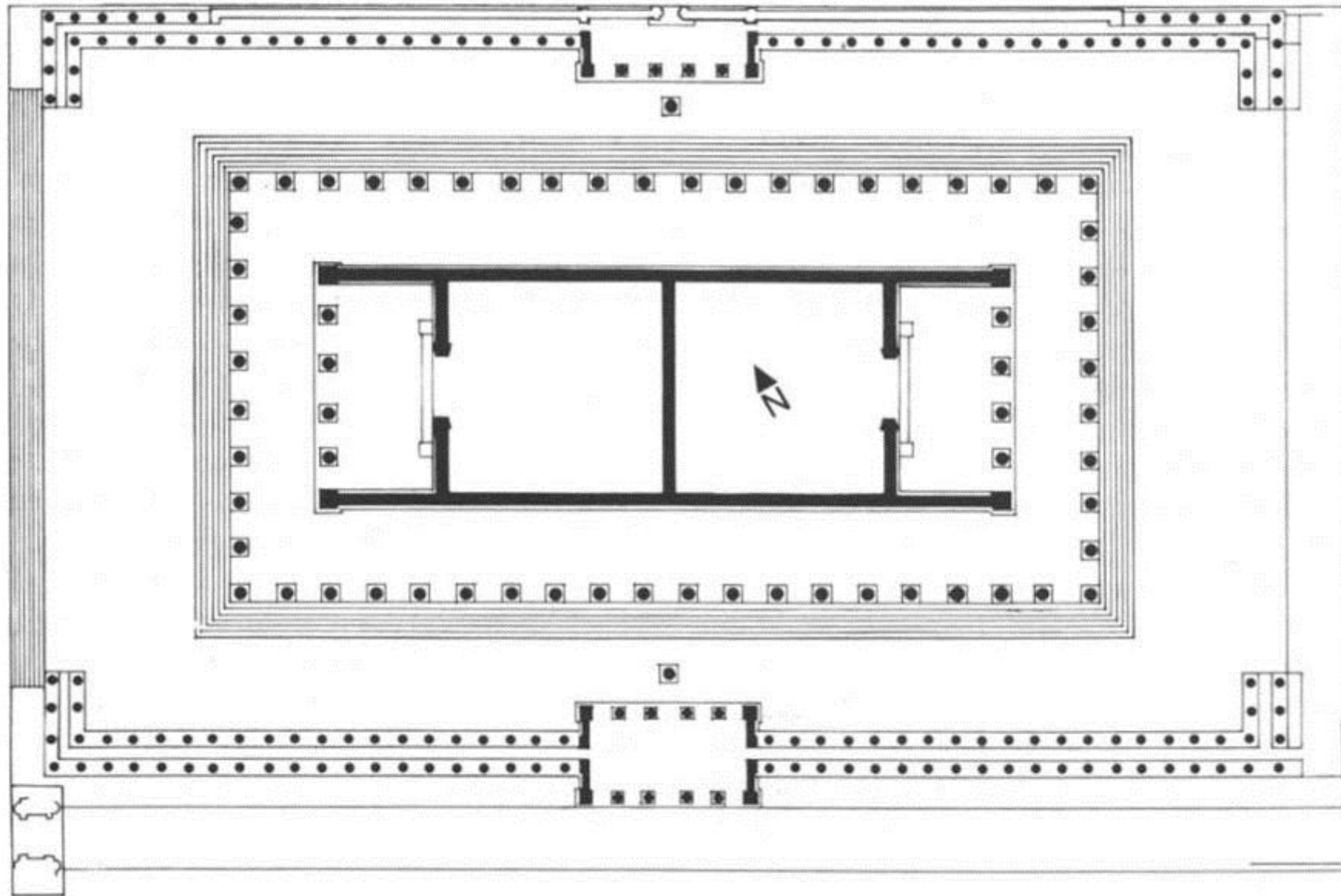
Ο ναός της
Αφροδίτης
και της
Ρώμης



213 ft

Google

59. Rome, Temple of Venus and Rome, consecrated 135.
For the cella as restored by Maxentius in 305, see illustration 284



Ο ναός της Αφροδίτης και της Ρώμης από ανατολικά



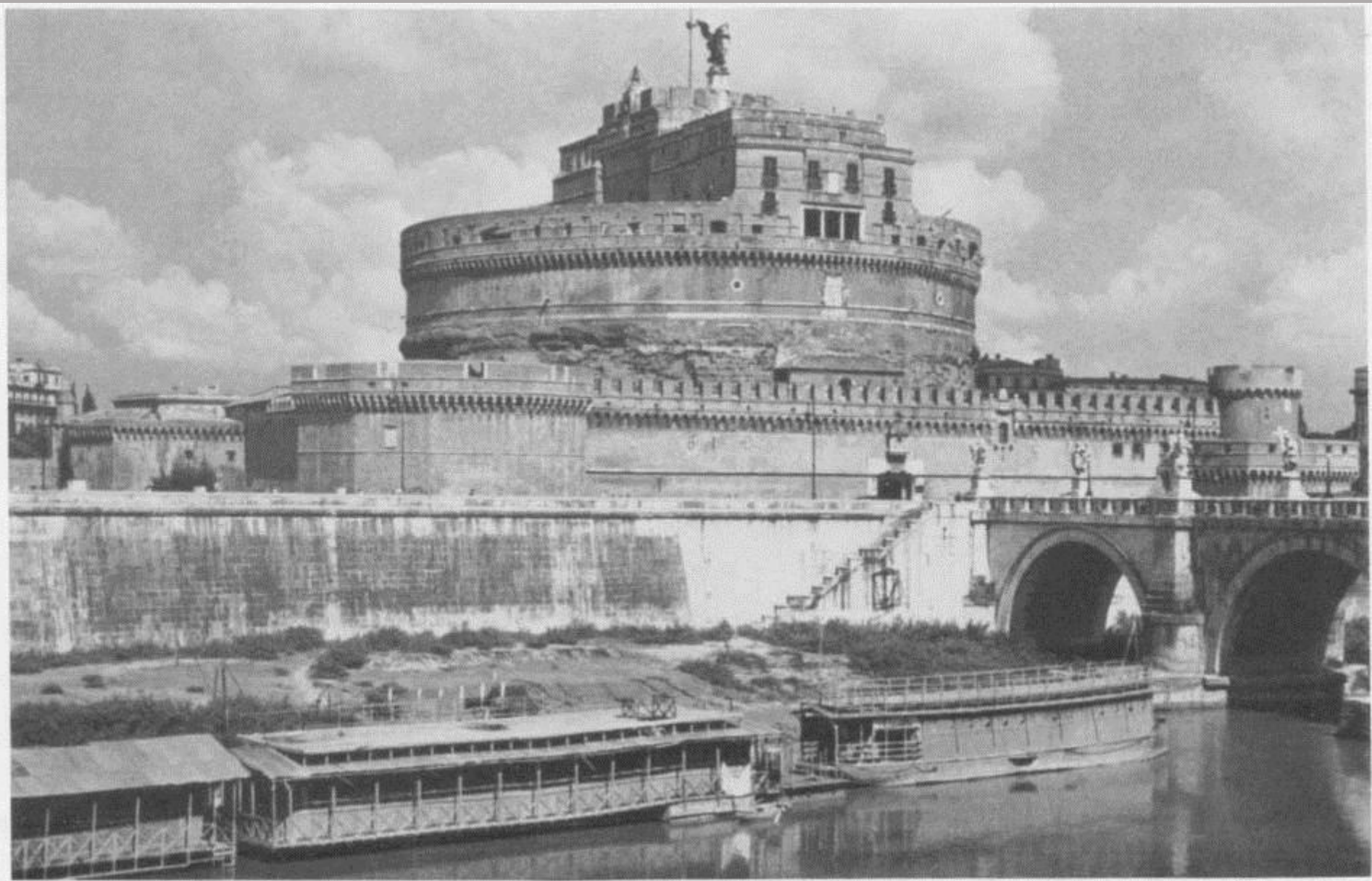


1316 A coin of Antoninus Pius with the Temple of Venus and Roma (BMC, Emp IV, p. 206, Ni. 1284, 1285).



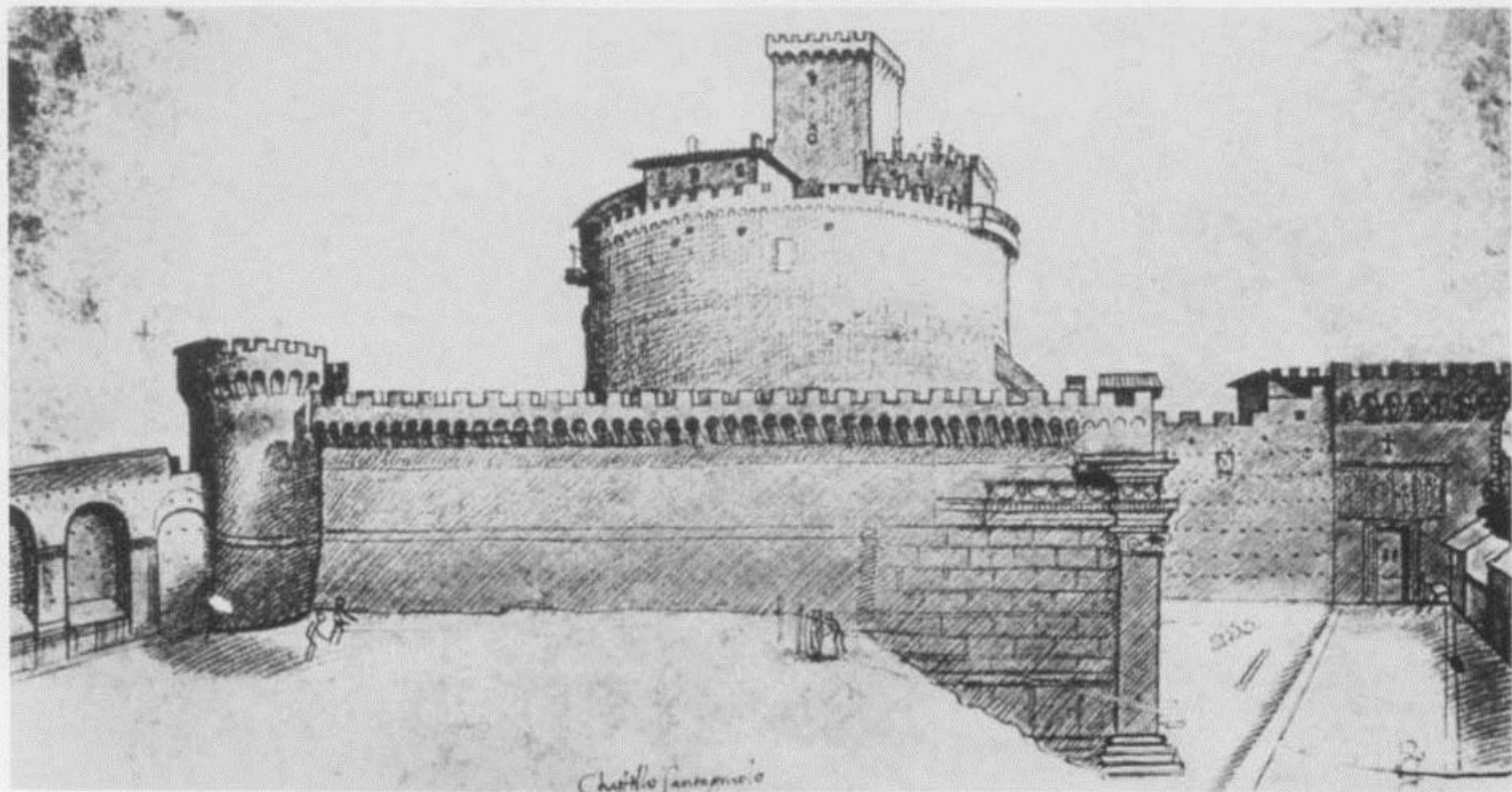


Το Μουσολείο του Αδριανού (Castello Sant' Angelo)



726 The Mausoleum of Hadrian.

Fot 1102



732 A view of the tomb in the last quarter of the 15th century (Codex Escorialensis fol. 30 v.).

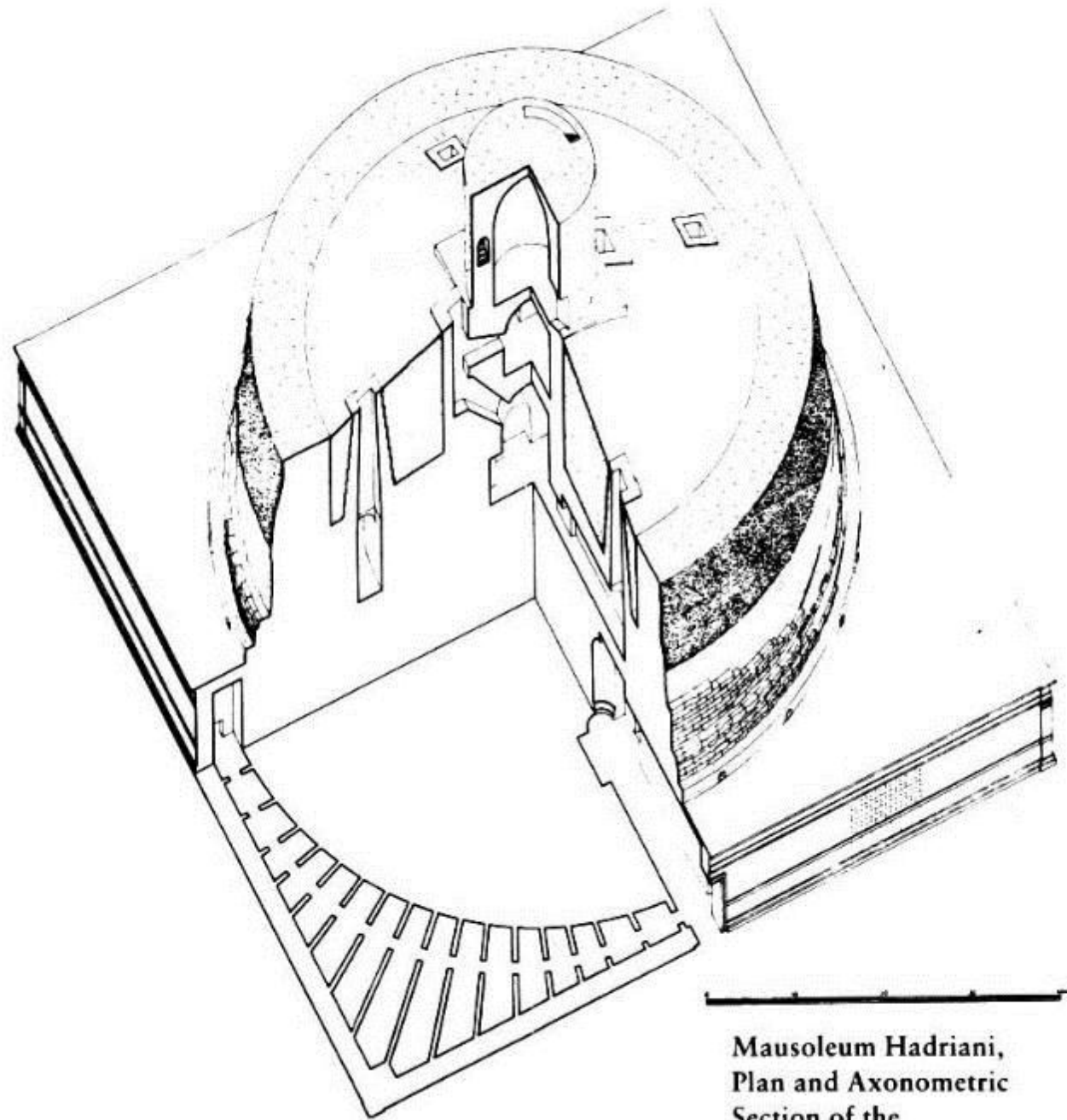
Inst Neg 2321

730 Capital of a corner pilaster from the rectangular podium of the monument.
Fot 1106

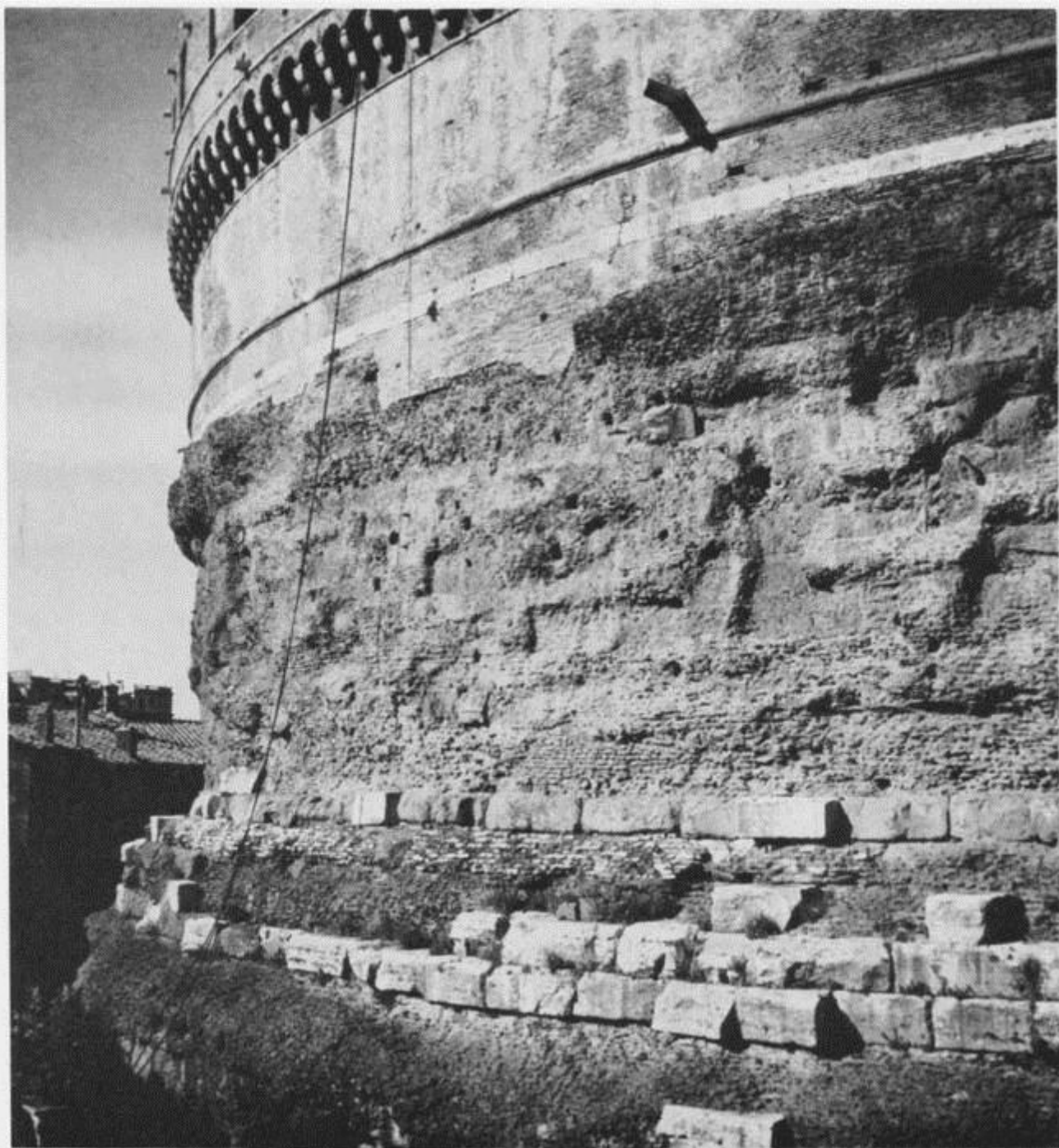


731 Frieze of bull's heads and garlands, found in 1891 in front of the entrance.

Fot 1107



Mausoleum Hadriani,
Plan and Axonometric
Section of the
Ancient Remains



728 The core of the drum which encloses the tomb chamber; originally it was faced with marble.

Fot 1104



727 The tomb chamber of the mausoleum.

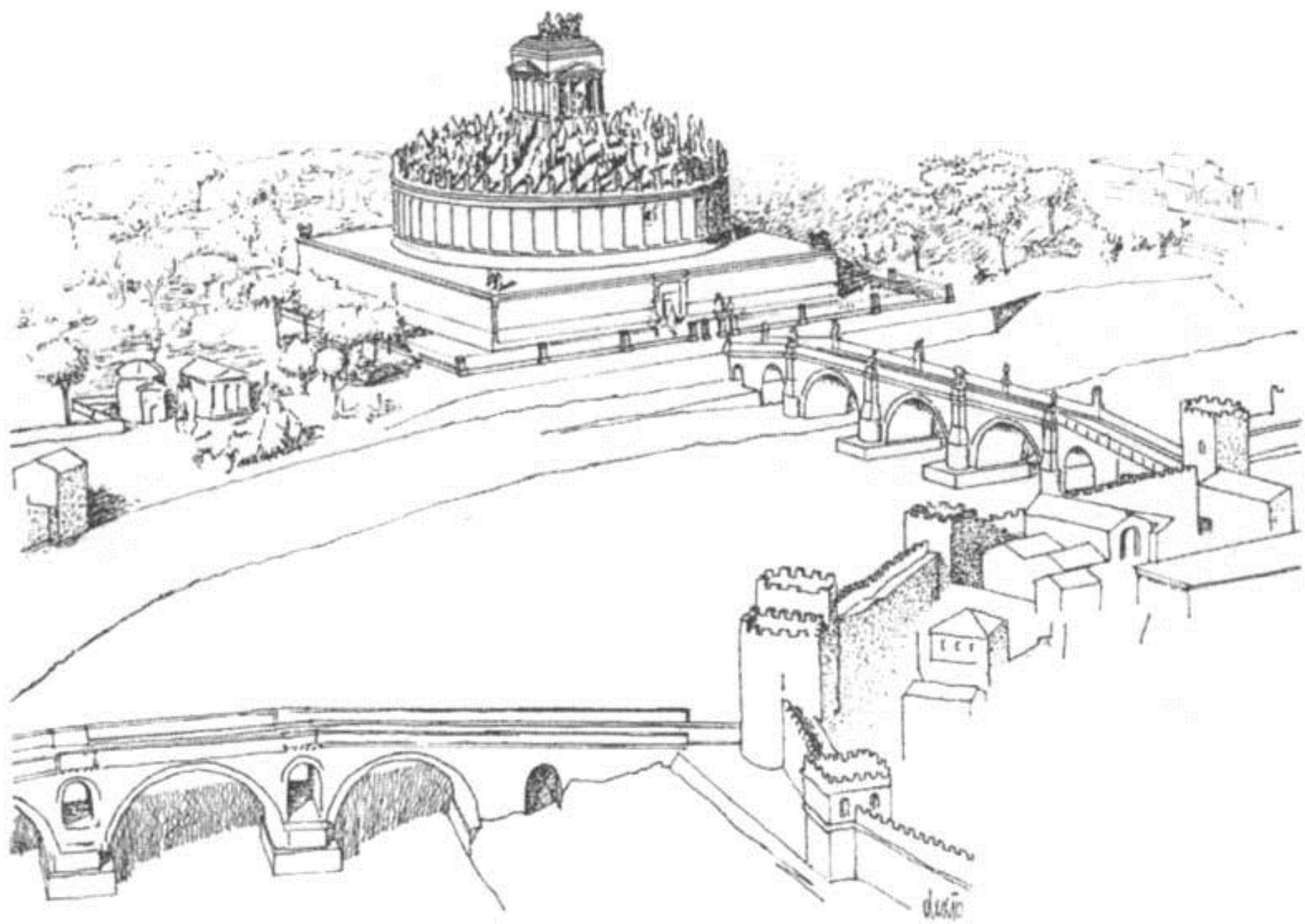


FIGURE 97. Reconstruction of the Mausoleum of Hadrian along the Tiber.

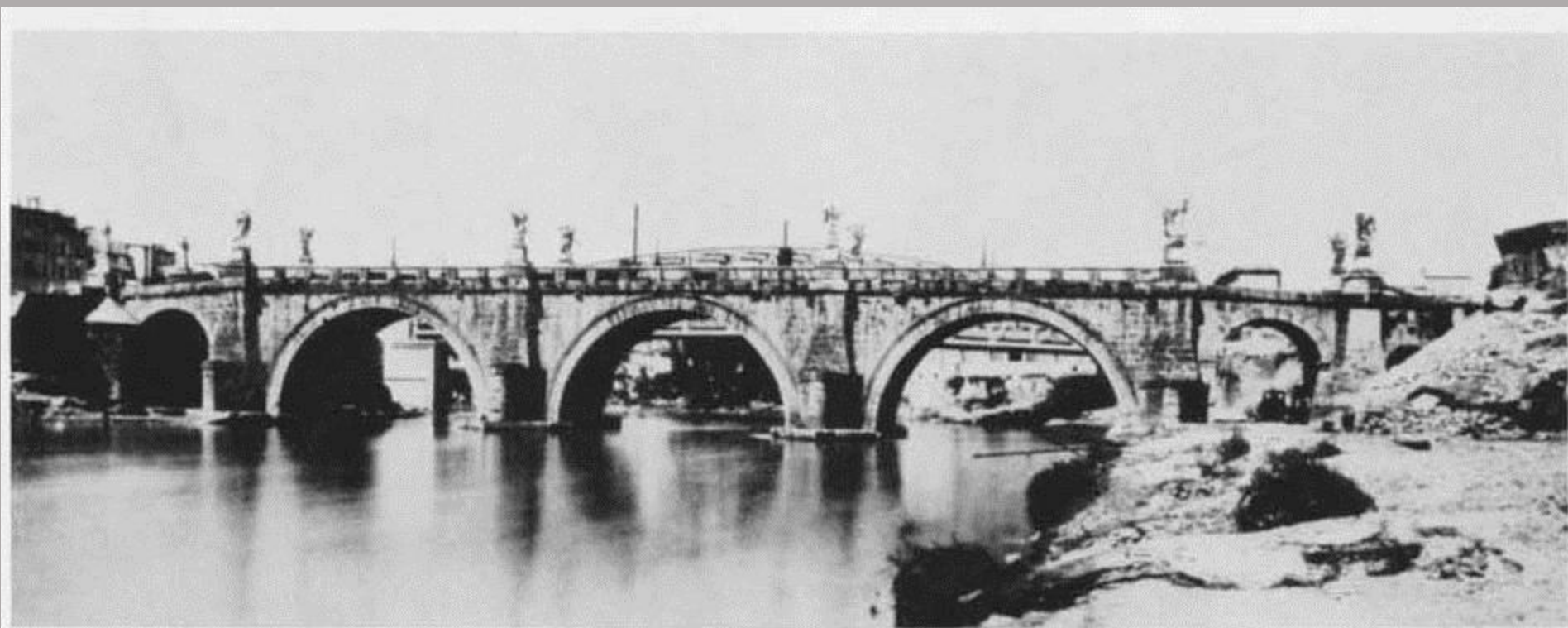


906 Pons Aelius.



907 The ancient central arches of the Pons Aelius.

Fot 3667



908 The Pons Aelius before the embankment was built in 1892.

Fot 4321



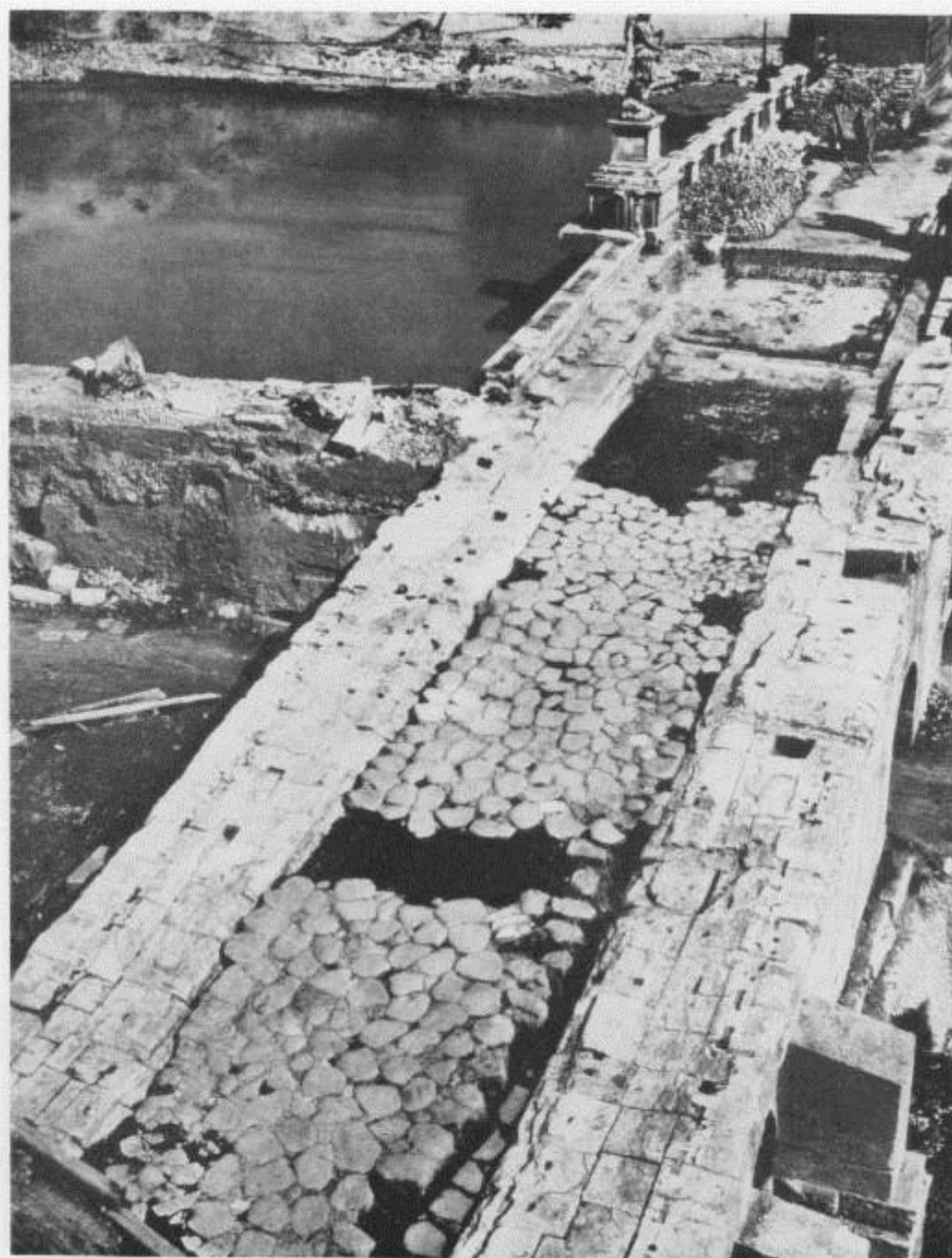
910 The ramp on the left bank of the Tiber seen from the north.

Fot 3202



911 The ramp on the left bank of the Tiber seen from the south.

Fot 3201



909 Ancient ramp on the left bank of the Tiber, discovered in 1892 and then destroyed.

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- Coarelli, F. 2007. *Rome and environs; an archaeological guide*, University of California Press.
- Coulston, J., H. Dodge. 2000. *Ancient Rome; the Archaeology of the Eternal City*, Oxford University Press.
- Holloway, R.R. 1994. *The archaeology of early Rome and Latium*, London.
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- Nash, E. 1968. *Pictorial Dictionary of Ancient Rome*, 2η έκδοση, London.

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