

Roman Civilization

24: Hadrian



Homework

None

Going Forward:

- Writing Assignments

Administrative Stuff

Paper III Outline

Due: Now

Midterm II

- Thursday, April 28

Paper III

- Due: May 10, 5:30 p.m.

Fall Semester:

- Greek Civilization
 - *MW 5:30-6:45*
 - *Registration opens April 18*

The Colosseum





The Colosseum



The Colosseum

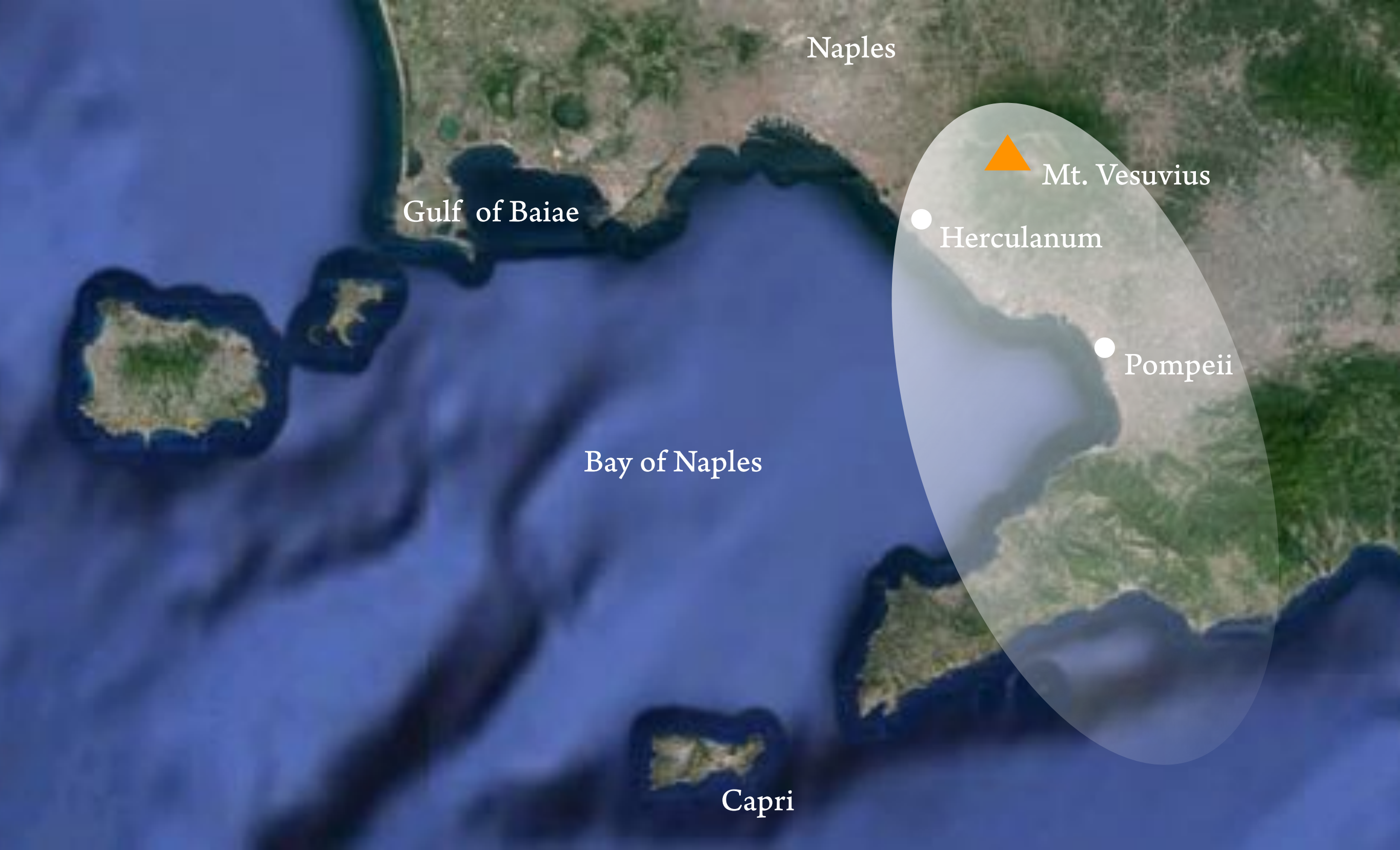


The Colosseum



Eruption of Mt. Vesuvius

August 24, 79



Eruption of Mt. Vesuvius, 79

Eruption of Mt. Vesuvius

August 24, 79

Sources

- Written
 - *Pliny the Younger*
- Physical
 - *Remains*



Pompeii



Pompeii



Pompeii Wall Art



Pompeii Wall Art



Domitian

Titus Flavius Caesar Domitianus Augustus

Domitian

Imperator Caesar Domitianus Augustus Germanicus

Life of Domitian

- Birth: October 24, 51
- Reigned: September 14, 81 - September 18, 96
 - *Perpetual Censor*
 - *Consul: 71, 73, 75, 76, 77, 79, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 90, 92, 95*
 - *Dominus et deus*



Domitian

Imperator Caesar Domitianus Augustus Germanicus

Death

- Death: September 18, 96
 - *Assassination*
 - *Damnatio Memoriae*
- End of the Flavian Dynasty
 - *Vespasian, Titus, Domitian*

Five Good Emperors

96 – 180

Five Good Emperors

Nerva - Marcus Aurelius

The Five Good Emperors

- Nerva
- Trajan
- Hadrian
- Antoninus Pius
- Marcus Aurelius



“If a man were called to fix the period in the history of the world, during which the condition of the human race was most happy and prosperous, he would, without hesitation, name that which elapsed from the death of Domitian to the accession of Commodus.”

—Edward Gibbon

The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire

Nerva

Marcus Cocceius Nerva Caesar Augustus

Life of Nerva

- Birth: November 8, 30
- Reigned: September 18, 96 - January 27, 98
 - *A change in succession*
 - *Senior ex-consul*
 - *66 years old*
 - *Land for homeless*
 - *Alimenta: Child-support program*
 - *Adopted Trajan*
- Death: January 25, 98
 - *Natural Causes*



Trajan

Imperator Caesar Nerva Traianus
Divi Nervae Filius Augustus



Trajan

Imperator Caesar Nerva Traianus Divi Nervae Filius Augustus

Life of Trajan

- Birth: September 18, 53
- Accession: January 28, 98
 - *Was away from from until October 99*
 - *Entered Rome on foot in civilian toga*
- Reigned: January 28, 98 - August 7, 117
 - *Consul: Four times*
 - *Princeps, not dominus*

Trajan

Imperator Caesar Nerva Traianus Divi Nervae Filius Augustus

Civil Matters

- Distributed money to the populace
- Expanded grain distribution
- Expanded child-support program
- Established veteran colonies
- Building projects in Rome

Trajan

Imperator Caesar Nerva Traianus Divi Nervae Filius Augustus

Expansion

- Dacia
 - *123 days of games*
 - 11,000 beasts
 - 10,000 gladiators
 - *Column*

Trajan's Column



Trajan's Column





Trajan's Column (detail)



Trajan's Column Inscription

SENATVS·POPVLVSQVE·ROMANVS
IMP·CAESARI·DIVI·NERVAE·F·NERVAE
TRAIANO·AVG·GERM·DACICO·PONTIF
MAXIMO·TRIB·POT·XVII·IMP·VI·COS·VI·P·P
AD·DECLARANDVM·QVANTAE·ALTITVDINIS
MONS·ET·LOCVS·TANT<IS·OPER>IBVS·SIT·EGESTVS

Trajan

Imperator Caesar Nerva Traianus Divi Nervae Filius Augustus

Expansion

- Dacia
 - *123 days of games*
 - 11,000 beasts
 - 10,000 gladiators
 - *Column*
- Arabia Petraea (Nabataea)



Petra, Jordan



Petra, Jordan



Petra, Jordan



Petra, Jordan



Petra, Jordan



Petra, Jordan

Trajan

Imperator Caesar Nerva Traianus Divi Nervae Filius Augustus

Life of Trajan

- Went east to fight the Parthians
- Adopted Hadrian
- Reigned: January 28, 98 - August 7, 117
- Death: August 7, 117
 - *Natural Causes*
- Optimus Princeps



IMP TRAIANO AUG GER DAC PM TRP



COS V PP SPQR OPTIMO PRINC



117 AD

The Roman Empire under Trajan



Hadrian

*Imperator Caesar Divi Traiani Filius
Traianus Hadrianus Augustus*

Hadrian

Caesar Publius Aelius Traianus Hadrianus Augustus

Life of Hadrian

- Birth: January 24, 76
- Reigned: August 7, 117 - July 10, 138
- Humanist
 - *Poet*
 - *Building Designer*
 - *Painter*
 - *Mystical: Mysteries at Eleusis*



HADRIANUS AUG COS III PP



AEGYPTOS



Pantheon

M · AGRIPPA · L · F · COS · TERTIUM · FECIT

M[arcus] Agrippa L[ucii] f[ilius] co[n]s[ul] tertium fecit



Pantheon

Hadrian

Caesar Publius Aelius Traianus Hadrianus Augustus

Travels

- Gaul
- Britain
- Spain
- Sicily
- Africa
- Egypt
- Greece (Philhellene)



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Temple of Olympian Zeus



Temple of Olympian Zeus



Hadrian's Arch, Athens, Greece

Hadrian's Arch

Inscriptions

ΑΙΔ' ΕΙΣΙΝ ΑΘΗΝΑΙ ΘΗΣΕΩΣ Η ΠΡΙΝ ΠΟΛΙΣ

ΑΙΔΕ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΥ ΚΟΥΧΙ ΘΗΣΕΩΣ ΠΟΛΙΣ



Temple of Olympian Zeus

Hadrian

Caesar Publius Aelius Traianus Hadrianus Augustus

Contraction of the Empire

- The size of the Empire was becoming costly and problematic
- Wanted to strengthen the empire from within
- Rome withdrew from Armenia, Mesopotamia, Assyria
- Stopped expanding north and instead focused on protecting the empire



Hadrian's Wall



©jeffdietz

Hadrian's Wall



Hadrian's Wall

Hadrian

Caesar Publius Aelius Traianus Hadrianus Augustus

Heirs

- Adopted: Titus Aurelius Fulvus Boionius Arrius Antoninus (Antoninus Pius)
- *Adopted: Marcus Annius Verus (Marcus Aurelius)*

Hadrian

Caesar Publius Aelius Traianus Hadrianus Augustus

Hadrian the Poet

Animula, vagula, blandula
Hospes comesque corporis
Quae nunc abibis in loca
Pallidula, rigida, nudula,
Nec, ut soles, dabis iocos...

Roving amiable little soul,
Body's companion and guest,
Now descending for parts
Colourless, unbending, and bare
Your usual distractions no more shall be there...

Hadrian's Villa

Tivoli, Italy

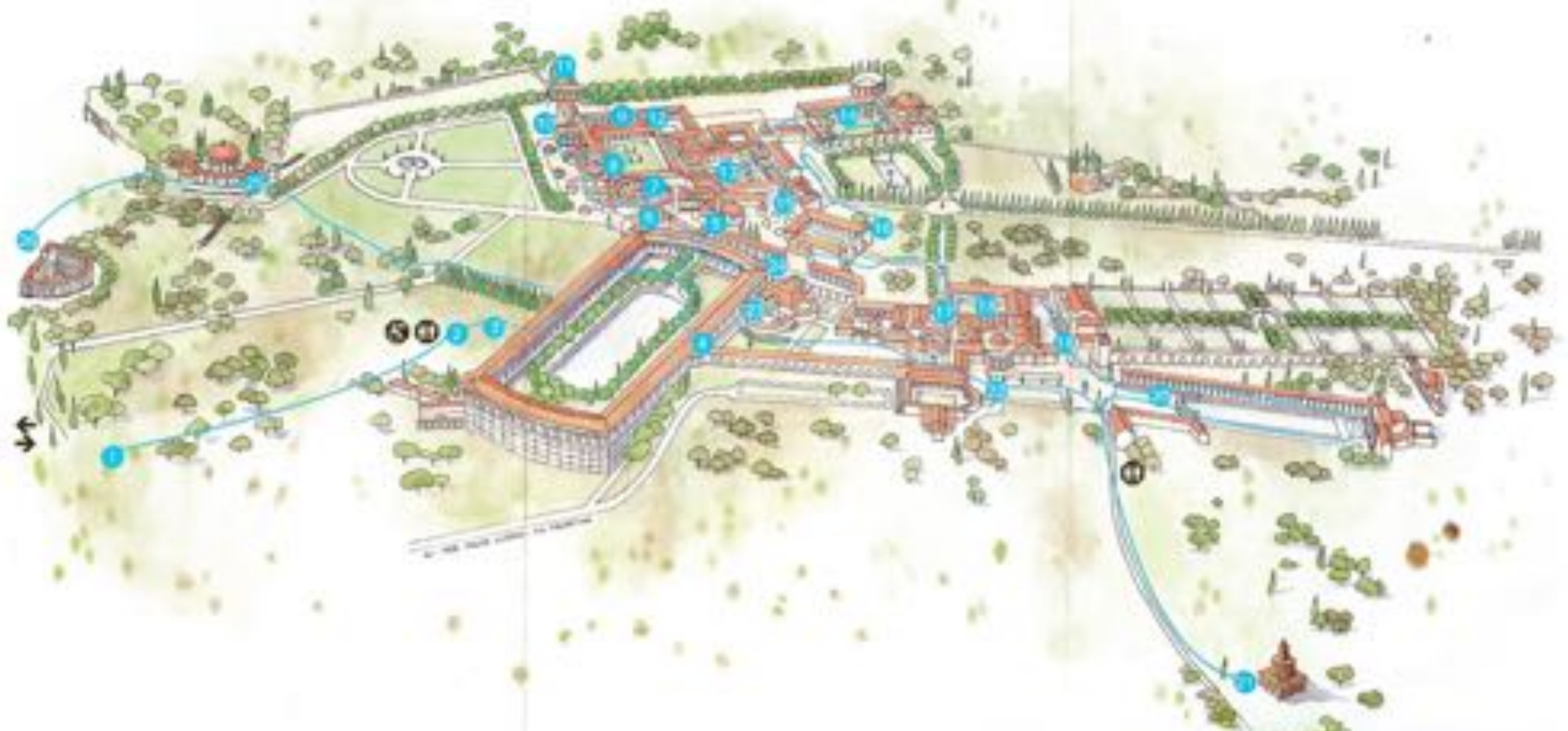
- 1 Introduction/Introduction
- 2 Planning/Urban Model
- 3 Ponds
- 4 Cento cameralis
- 5 Terme con Herkulanum
- 6 Baths with Herkulanum
- 7 Sala dei Filosofi
- 8 Hall of the philosophers
- 9 Teatro marittimo
- 10 Maritime theater
- 11 Corteo delle biblioteche
- 12 The library courtyard

- 13 Hospitium
- 14 Templum Imperiale/Imperial temple
- 15 Braccio sulla Valle di Tevere
- 16 Branching on to the Tiber Valley
- 17 Villa Regia/Villa
- 18 The Regia/Villa
- 19 Palazzo Imperiale/The Imperial Palace
- 20 Piazza d'oro/Golden Square
- 21 Caserma dei vigili
- 22 The guard barracks
- 23 Edificio con peristilio
- 24 and the cryptopostum

- 25 Ponsa Terme/The date baths
- 26 Grandi terme/The great baths
- 27 Portico/Portico
- 28 Canopo/Canopus
- 29 Necessaria
- 30 Vestibolo/The Vestibule
- 31 Edificio con tre ordini/The three-axial building
- 32 Stadio/Stadium
- 33 Tempio di Venere Cupida e Nerone
- 34 Temple of Venus Cupida
- 35 Teatro greco/Greek theater

- Aggiornamenti/Background
- 100 Adriano e il suo soggiorno a Tivoli
- Adrian and his stay at Tivoli
- 101 Architettura e tecnica edilizia
- Architecture and building technique
- 102 Decorazioni e arredo della villa
- Villa decorations and furnishings

- Percorso di visita
- Itinerary
- Attraversamento di edifici
- Through the archaeological site
- Percorso sotterraneo
- Underground itinerary





Hadrian's Villa



Hadrian's Villa



Maritime Theater, Hadrian's Villa



Maritime Theater, Hadrian's Villa



Maritime Theater, Hadrian's Villa



Hadrian's Villa



Hadrian's Villa



Hadrian's Villa



Hadrian's Villa



Hadrian's Villa

Hadrian

Caesar Publius Aelius Traianus Hadrianus Augustus

Life of Hadrian

- Reigned: August 7, 117 - July 10, 138
- Death: July 10, 138
 - *Natural Causes*
- Deified in 139 by successor Antoninus Pius
- Temple to Hadrian built on the Campus Martius



Temple of Hadrian

The Five Good Emperors

Is this the high point of the Roman Empire?

Is this when “the human race was most happy and prosperous?”

To the vast majority, did it really matter who ruled at Rome?