

EARLY CHRISTIAN and BYZANTINE ART

Trajan 98-117
Hadrian 117-138

Antoninus Pius 138-161
Marcus Aurelius 161-180

Constantine 307-337
Justinian 527-565

Catacombs: Christian burial places, underground; hollowed out of the soft stone called tufa into rooms, with many small niches for burial. **Loculus:** catacomb burial niche **Cubiculum:** catacomb room or gallery.

CONSTANTINE

- Colossal seated sculpture (remaining head, appendages)
- Arch of Constantine – used sculptural components from monuments of Trajan, Hadrian and Marcus Aurelius

SCULPTURE

- Good Shepherd – free standing
- Christ enthroned, mid-4th century
- Mithraic representations: Birth of Mithras, Life of Mithras from his altar, ascension of Mithras/Elijah's ascent

Sarcophagi: Mixed Styles

- Sarcophagus with Angels (a la Nikes), 3rd century
- Jonah Sarcophagus, early 4th century
- Toils of Hercules sarcophagus, 4th century
- Two Brothers sarcophagus, O.T. & N.T., 4th century
- Madonna and the Magi Sarcophagus, early 5th century

IVORY DIPTYCHS: Classical to non-classical

- Nicomachi a& Symmachi – Bacchus priestess, Ceres priestess, late 4th century
- Emperor Anastasius ca. 517

PAINTING - Catacombs

- Catacombs of Saints Peter and Marcellinus, late 3rd century – 4th century
- Jonah, Noah, Baptism of Christ, Raising of Lazarus, Adam & Eve
- Mausoleum of the Julii, late 3rd century - Christ as Sol Invictus, mosaic.

Iconoclasm

- Christ, St. Catherine's monastery, Mt. Sinai, Egypt, ca. 6th century
- Virgin with Sts. Theodore and George, 6th century

ARCHITECTURE

Rome

- Old St. Peter's ca. 330
Basilica – a rectilinear building used by Roman government as a bureaucratic facility.
Clerestory – raised roof above central aisle of a structure, usually with many windows, to allow light and air into a building.
- Santa Costanza, ca. 350

Constantinople

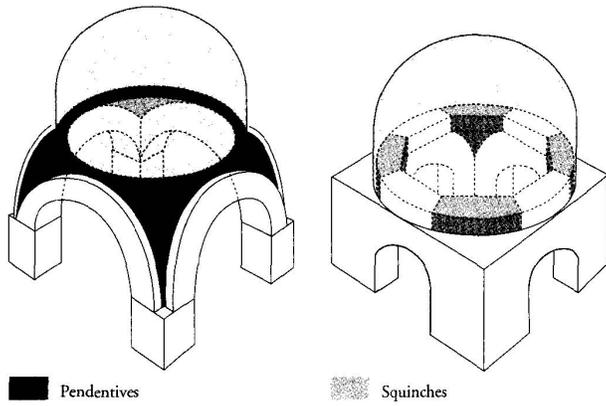
- Hagia Sophia, 532-537
Architects: Anthemius of Tralles & Isidorus of Miletus
Squinch – small arch built between across the interior angle of two walls, usually as a support.
Pendentive – inverted curved triangle that serves to unite the square base and round dome

Ravenna

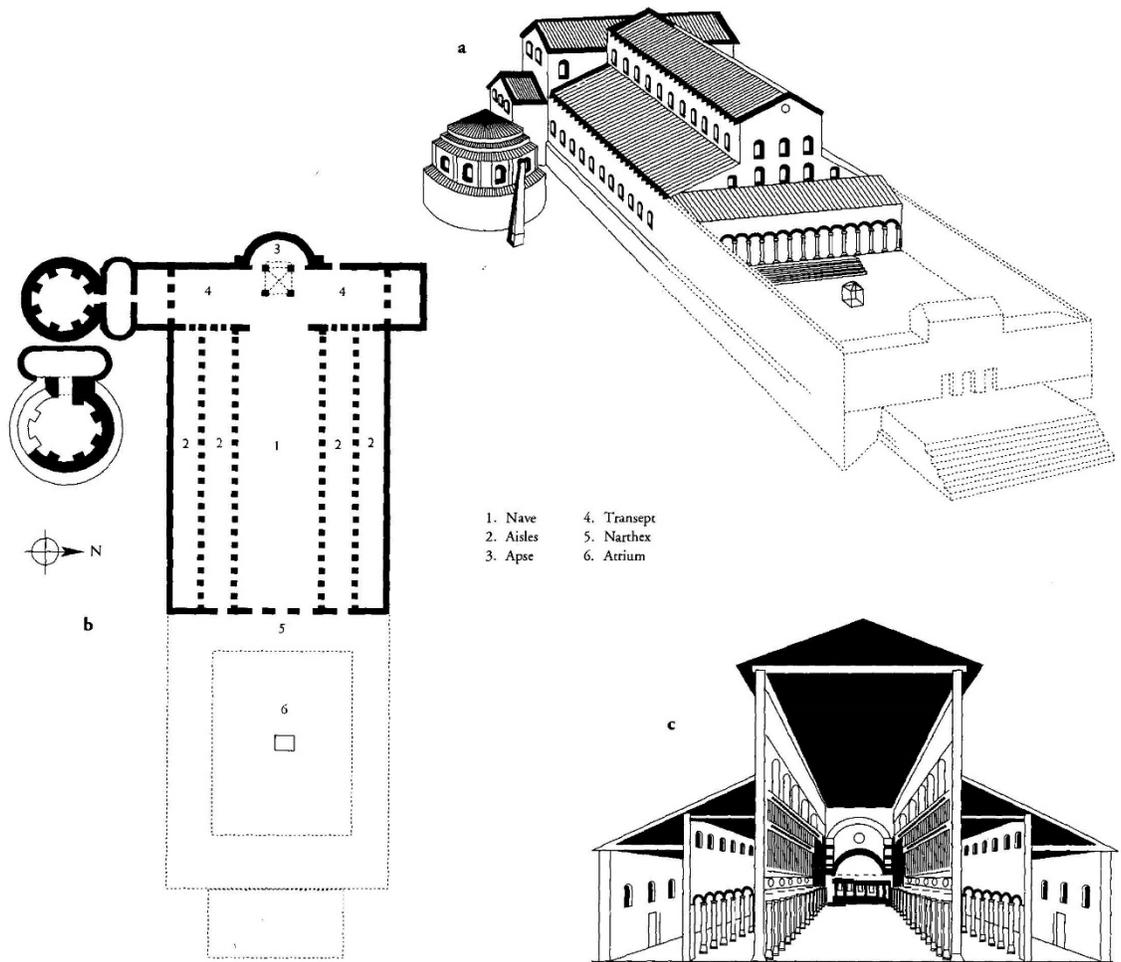
- Mausoleum of Galla Placidia, ca 425
- San Vitale, ca 549

Venice

- San Marco, begun ca 1069



Domes on pendentives (*left*) and squinches (*right*).



11-7 Restored view (*a*), plan (*b*), and section (*c*) of Old Saint Peter's, Rome, Italy, begun ca. 320. (The restoration of the forecourt is conjectural.)