

418. VIII.iii.4.

House of Hercules and Auge; House of the Popidii

A. Past the *tablinium* of this house there was a garden (a) with a *portico* on the north and most of the west side.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Fiorelli, *Descr.*, p. 321; Jashemski, *Gardens*, vol. II, p. 210; Niccolini, *Case*, vol. 2, "Descr. gen.," p. 65; Schultz, *BdI* (1841), p. 119.



Fig. 5, Plan of Region VIII, insula iii

419. VIII.iii.4.

B. The garden (a) had an entrance to this area (b) which was planted after having been cleared of old structures.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Fiorelli, *Descr.*, pp. 321-322; Jashemski, *Gardens*, vol. II, p. 210; Niccolini, *Case*, vol. 2, “*Descr. gen.*,” p. 65.



VIII.iii.4. South view to garden area

420. VIII.iii.8.***House of the Wild Boar I; Casa del Cinghiale I; house of L. Coelius Caldus***

Fourteen fluted white columns supported a *portico* that enclosed this large garden (a) at the rear of the *tablinium*. A fence had been attached to the outside of the columns as evidenced by holes with metal pieces remaining; the top holes placed 0.75 m. high. A grand view the length of the garden could be enjoyed from the large *exedra* (b) to the south, framed by two columns, and many other surrounding rooms had garden views.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Breton, p. 453; Dyer, p. 435; Fiorelli, *Descr.*, pp. 323-324; Jashemski, *Gardens*, vol. II, p. 210; Schultz, *AdI* (1838), pp. 200-201; *Ibid.* (1841), p. 120.

***VIII.iii.4. Peristyle***

421. VIII.iii.14.

House of Queen Carolina; House of Adonis

A large *aedicula* shrine was built against the rear wall of this long garden (a) directly across from the north side of the *atrium*, which was entirely open to this view. The shrine stood on a podium 2.00 x 2.15 m.; 0.80 m. high with four steps in front and a marble herm on either side. Two little brick columns supported a roof over a marble statuette of Diana with a marble *thymiaterion* before it. Fig.6, 8.21.71 A broken marble candelabrum was found at the foot of the steps when this site was excavated in 1839. Jashemski reports that the head and right arm of the statuette were found first and later the rest of the statuette was uncovered in good condition, however, she was unable to find any record of the statuette in the Museo Nazionale and speculated that the Princess of Saxony, who was present at the excavation, may have been given possession of the statuette. Another *aedicula* shrine with an altar was located in the northwest corner of the garden. Fig.7, 8.23.71, Fig. 8, 12.30.59

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Boyce, p. 75, nos. 350, 351; Breton, p. 497; Fiorelli, *Descr.*, p. 326; Jashemski, *Gardens*, vol. II, p. 211; Niccolini, *Case*, vol. 2, "Descr. gen.," p. 66; *PAH*, 2:372 (Sept. 11, 25, 1839); 373 (Oct. 9, 14, 21, 1839); 374 (Oct 28-31, Nov. 4, 1839); *Ibid.*, 3:153 (Sept. 11, 1839); 154 (Sept. 25, 1839); 155 (Oct. 9, Nov. 8, 1839); Schultz, *BdI* (1841), p. 121.



Fig.6, 8.21.71



Fig.7, 8.23.71



Fig. 8, 12.30.59

422. VIII.iii.15.

Caupona

This *caupona* had originally been part of a house according to Fiorelli. The unusual building had a garden (a) in the northeast corner that occupied over one quarter of the house and contained a masonry *stibadium*, (3.50 m. at the widest dimension), perhaps the only one in Pompeii. A monopodium supported the table and all of this was possibly shaded by a *pergola*. A *portico* on the west and south was supported by two square pillars on the south side which were painted with vines. The garden was enclosed by a low wall on the west and south with an entrance on the west.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Breton, pp. 497-498 and drawing of *stibadium* on p. 498; Dyer, p. 316; Fiorelli, *Descr.*, pp. 326-327; Jashemski, *Gardens*, vol. II, p. 211; Mazois, 2:60 and pl. 12.1 (plan); Niccolini, *Case*, vol. 2, “*Descr. gen.*,” p. 66; Soprano, pp. 306-307, no. 28 and fig. 28 on p. 291; Thédénat, p. 90 and fig. 46 on p. 90.



VIII.iii.15. North east view, garden area

423. VIII.iii.18/16-17.***House of Diana***

When this house was excavated in 1826, Fiorelli determined that after the earthquake it had been divided into two separated residences. The southeast corner was the location of a garden (a) that had a *portico* on three sides with columns connected by a low wall and pilasters on the south wall.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Fiorelli, *Descr.*, p. 327; Jashemski, *Gardens*, vol. II, p. 211; Mazois, vol. 2, pl. 12.1 (plan); Niccolini, *Case*, vol. 2, “Descr. gen.,” p. 66.

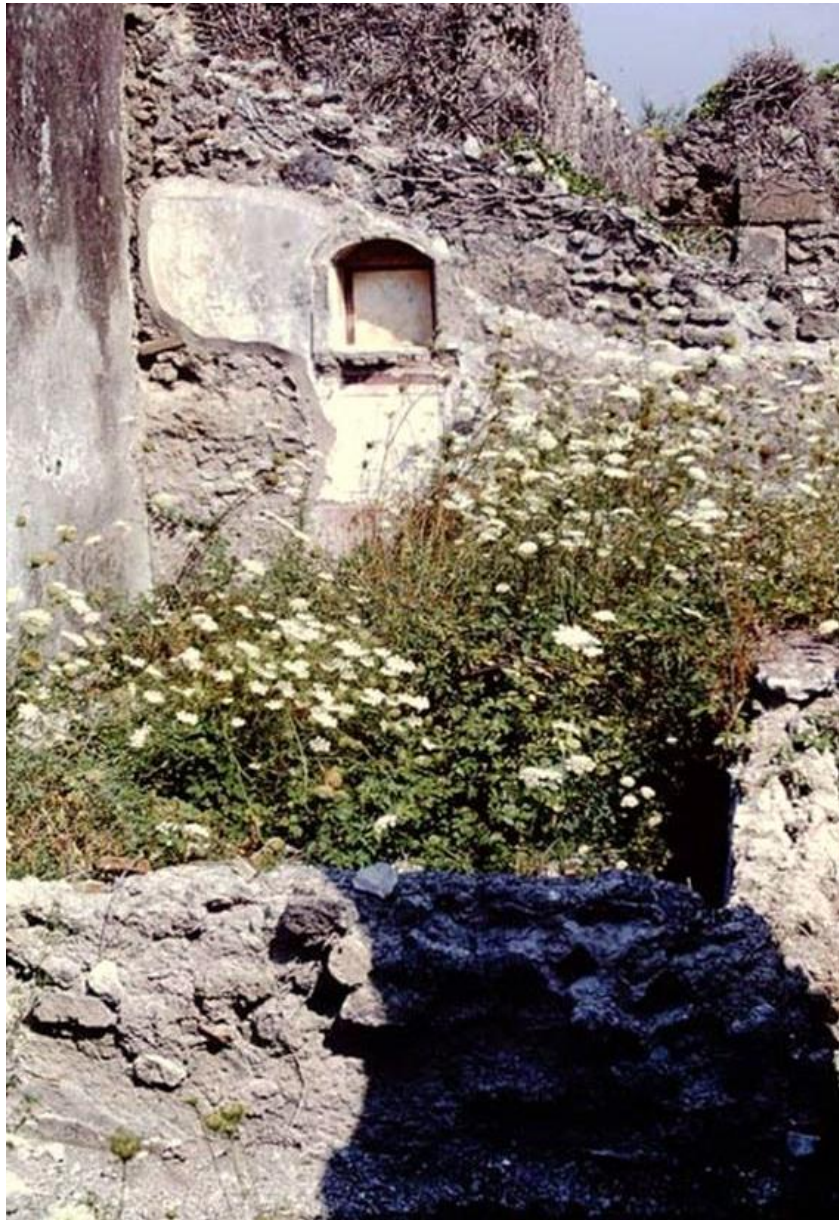


VIII.iii.18/16/17. North view across peristyle towards garden entrance

424. VIII.iii.21.

This small house had a roofed passageway supported by one column that bordered the garden (a) on the south and east. A low masonry wall enclosed the garden on these same sides and the north wall had a small arched niche with an *aedicula* façade.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Boyce, p. 76, no. 356 and pl. 3.5; Fiorelli, *Descr.*, p. 328; Jashemski, *Gardens*, vol. II, p. 211; Niccolini, *Case*, vol. 2, “*Descr. gen.*,” p. 66.



VIII.iii. 21. North view of garden area and masonry wall

425. VIII.iii.24.

A. The earthquake destroyed an elegant house on this site and this house was subsequently rebuilt on the ruins. A long fauces terminated in the garden (a) which was bounded on the north and part of the east and west sides by a *portico*. A low wall connected the supporting columns with an entrance on the west and east and two *puteals* integrated into the wall. The original excavation plan shows a water channel bordering the garden on the west, north and east sides.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Breton, p. 499; Fiorelli, *Descr.*, p. 328; Jashemski, *Gardens*, vol. II, p. 211; Niccolini, *Case*, vol. 2, “*Descr. gen.*,” p. 66; Pernice, p. 15.



VIII.iii.24. North east view across peristyle.

426. VIII.iii.24.

B. Backed up to the ancient *caupona* there was a second garden (b) next to the *triclinium* (c).

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Fiorelli, *Descr.*, p. 330; Jashemski, *Gardens*, vol. II, p. 211; Niccolini, *Case*, vol. 2, “Descr. gen.,” p. 66.



VIII.3.24 Pompeii. April 2017. Looking north-east across peristyle. Photo courtesy of Dr Paul J. Turner.

427. VIII.iii.27.

From the street, the fauces led to the entrance to the garden (a) which was enclosed on the south and west by a *portico* with five columns and two engaged columns, all connected by a low wall. The original excavation plan shows a water channel on the south and west edges.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Fiorelli, *Descr.*, p. 330; Jashemski, *Gardens*, vol. II, p. 211; Niccolini, *Case*, vol. 2, “Descr. gen.,” p. 66.



VIII.3.27 Pompeii. December 2004. Entrance doorway.

428. VIII.iii.31.

Casa di Pan

This house, excavated in 1829-1830, had a *peristyle* garden (a) on the south side of the property, to the right of the *atrium*. A *portico* on the north and part of the south sides had seven columns, one of which was engaged.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Breton, p. 500; Fiorelli, *Descr.*, p. 331; Jashemski, *Gardens*, vol. II, p. 211; Niccolini, *Case*, vol. 2, "Descr. gen.," p. 66.