

# Classics 17B: From Village to World Capital

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Temples permitted only priests and other religious officials to enter. Worshippers could only leave votives outside the temple. Etruscan temples had terra cotta tiles and wooden support beams and columns.

## 1 The Tarquins in Rome

- Rome's first great building program began with the Etruscan kings.
- Etruscan artists, architects, merchants, and more flocked to Rome.

According to legend, Rome's transition from Monarchy to Republic was in part triggered by Tarquinius Sextus's rape of Lucretia, wife of a Roman.

## 2 The Roman Republic and walls

- *Servian* Wall (4th century BCE)
- Aurelian Wall

## 3 Fate of the Etruscans

All of Etruria fell to the Romans by the 2nd century BCE. Romans sacked the cities and required all official correspondence and transactions to be conducted in Latin.

## 4 Republican Buildings

Temples like the REPUBLICAN TEMPLES, LARGO ARGENTINA, CA. 4TH TO 1ST CENTURY BCE were built to celebrate military victories. POMPEY'S THEATER, CA. 55 BCE is a theater built behind the four Republican temples, with a temple to Venus attached to justify its construction.

The TEMPLE OF VESTA OR HERCULES VICTOR, CA. MID 2ND CENTURY BCE was a round temple on the banks of the Tiber. The SANCTUARY OF FORTUNA, PALESTRINE (PRAENESTE), LATE 2ND CENTURY BCE is one of the first examples of Roman cement construction. It was a seven-floor sanctuary built into a hillside and contained barrel-vaulted ceilings made possible by cement.

*Opus incertum* is a building technique that involves using cement to join small rocks, often used to build walls. The TEMPLE OF PORTUNUS, CA. 75 BCE, ROME was dedicated to Portunus, god of keys, doors, and livestock. The temple was *pseudoperipteral* and combined Greek and Etruscan influence; the columns had Ionic capitals, which succeeded Doric capitals. Later, Corinthian capitals, decorated with acanthus leaves, became more prevalent.

The SANCTUARY OF JUPITER ANXUR, TERRACINA, CA. 80 BCE also contained barrel-vaulted ceilings and was built on the shore so that it would be visible to passing merchant ships and project Roman power.

*Opus reticulatum* used diamond-shaped bricks around cement with a net-like pattern of mortar for structural integrity.

## 5 Roman Gains during the Republic

- Territory
- Wealth
- Art
- Military strength
- Use of cement
- Latin as official language