

1. IDENTIFICATION: (Artist, title, date, size, country of origin, period/style)

046. PANTHEON

Imperial Roman, Rome, Italy

118-125 CE

2. FORM: (use of design elements/ principles: color, shape, value, texture, line, space; balance, contrast, emphasis, movement, etc.)

Traditional porch front, barrel obscured so entering was a surprise, columns not segmented and imported from Egypt, Corinthian capitals, large bronze doors. Dome inside with oculus, focus on perfect geometrical shapes, can fit a full sphere in space, coffering

3. MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUE: (art making processes)

concrete with stone facing

4. CONTENT: (subject & genre: iconography, symbolism, the story)

Symbolizes imperial power with imported goods and skill

Defies nature, enclosed space

Freeing



5. ORIGINAL CONTEXT/ SITE/ INTENDED FUNCTION OF THE WORK: (Overlap to #6)

Hadrian was an emperor with a focus on the arts

6. INTENDED PURPOSE & MOTIVATION (why was it made?); **PATRON/AUDIENCE** (who was it made for?); **ARTIST'S DECISION MAKING:**

A temple of all gods made under Emperor Hadrian's command

Heavenly & powerful & grand, shows Rome's Power

7. INNOVATION/ CHANGE(S):

Roman innovation of architecture as units of space that could be shaped by enclosures

CONVENTION/ TRADITION(S):

Based on math/proportions, colonnades

8. THEME(S):

Religion, society

COMPARE TO ANOTHER WORK:

Like the Parthenon, this structure was a temple and was slightly asymmetrical to make it perceived as perfect. However, the Pantheon was dedicated to all the gods and was a Roman Imperial (Hadrian) period piece. There is also a use of different techniques.