

An aerial view of ancient Rome, showing the dense urban landscape with the Colosseum on the left and the Tiber River on the right. A semi-transparent yellow text box is overlaid on the left side of the image.

ROMA: el prodigioso paisaje urbano de la ciudad imperial

Manuel Bendala Galán

Fundación Juan March

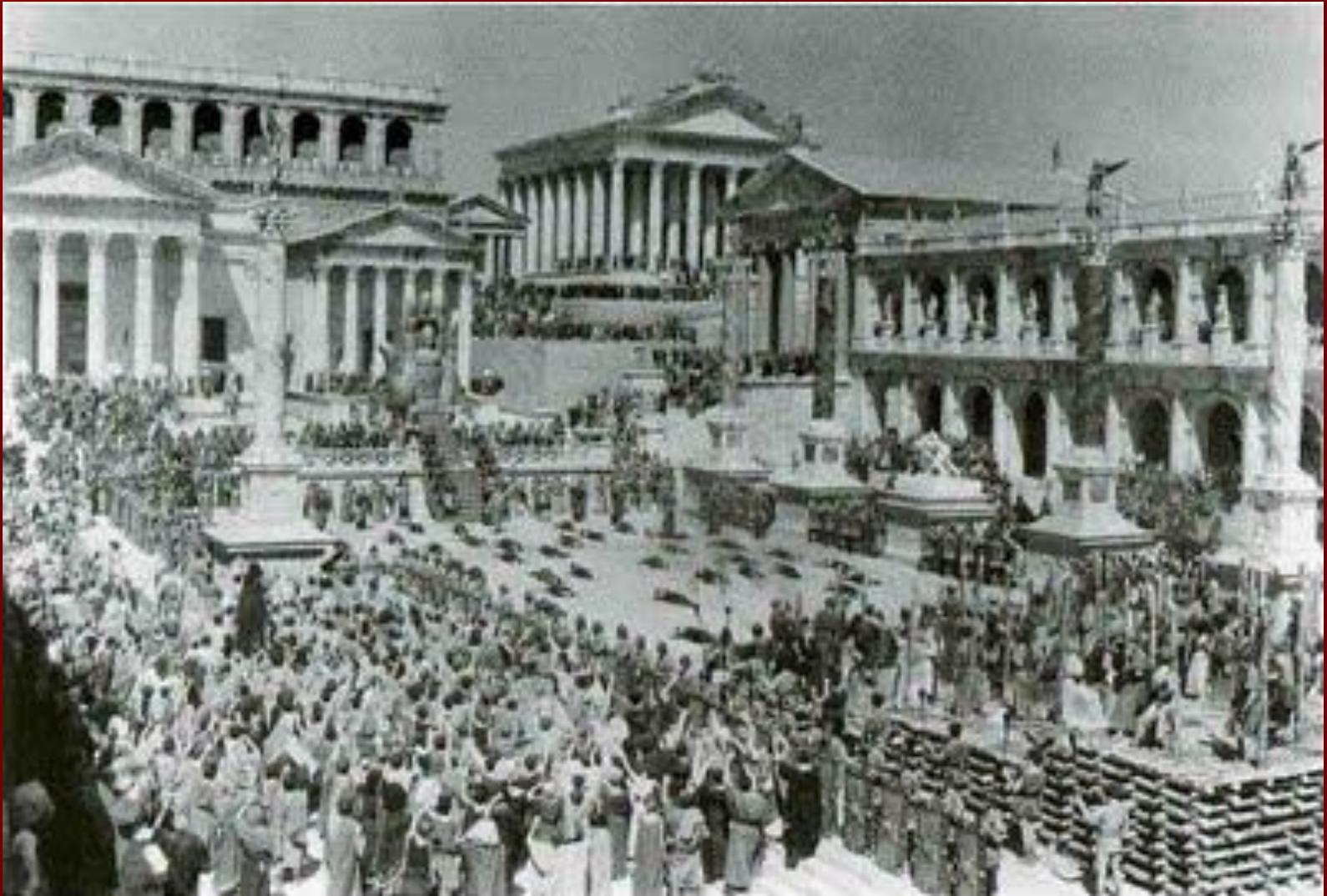
10 de febrero de 2015



Maqueta de la Roma antigua, de I. Gismondi. Museo della Civiltà Romana



Cleopatra, de J.L. Mankiewicz (1963)



La caída del Imperio Romano (1964), dir. Anthony Mann, prod. Samuel Bronston



GLADIATOR

Ridley Scott, 2000


UNIVERSAL


DREAMWORKS
PICTURES











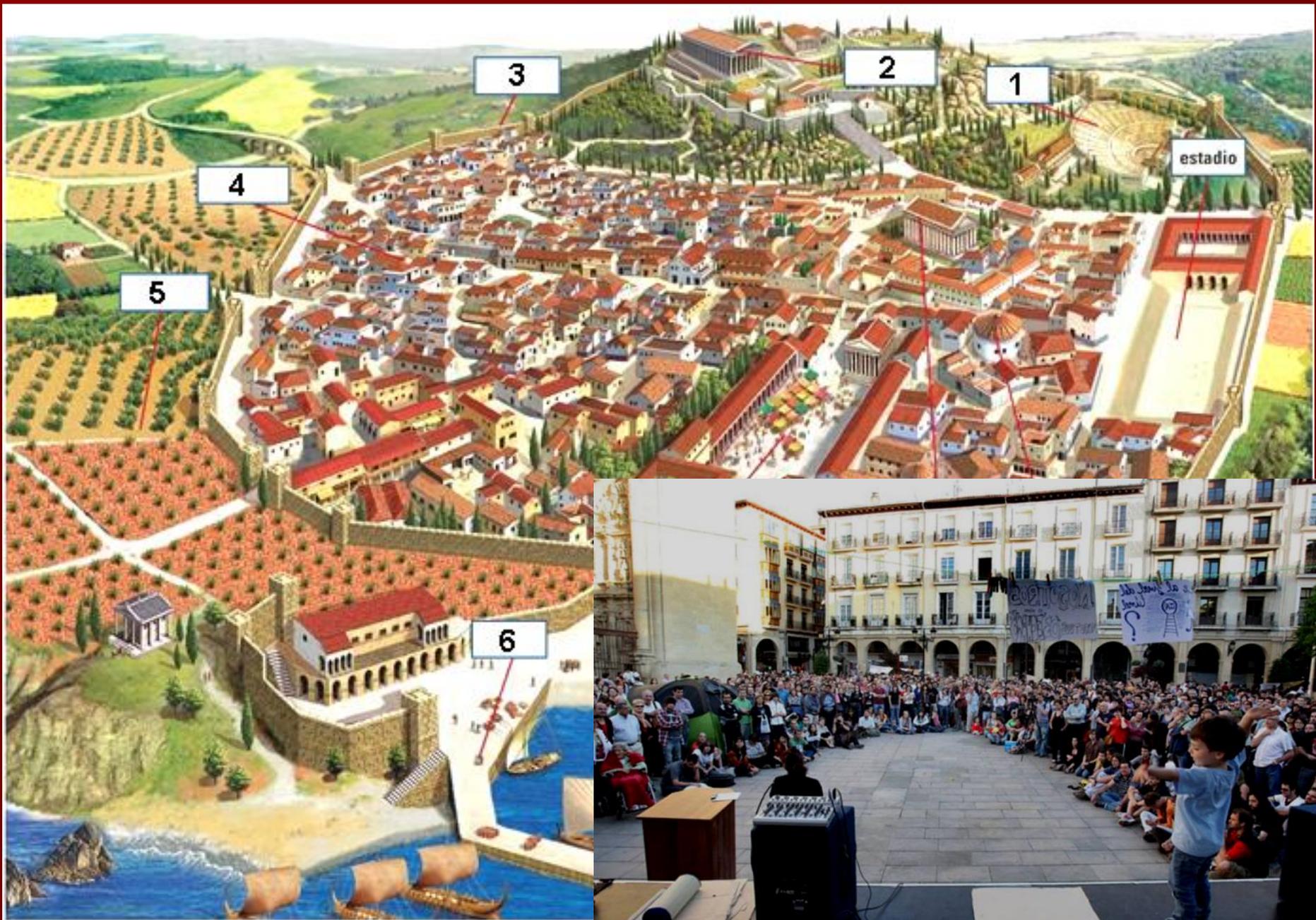
Reconstrucción ideal de la ciudad de Babilonia.

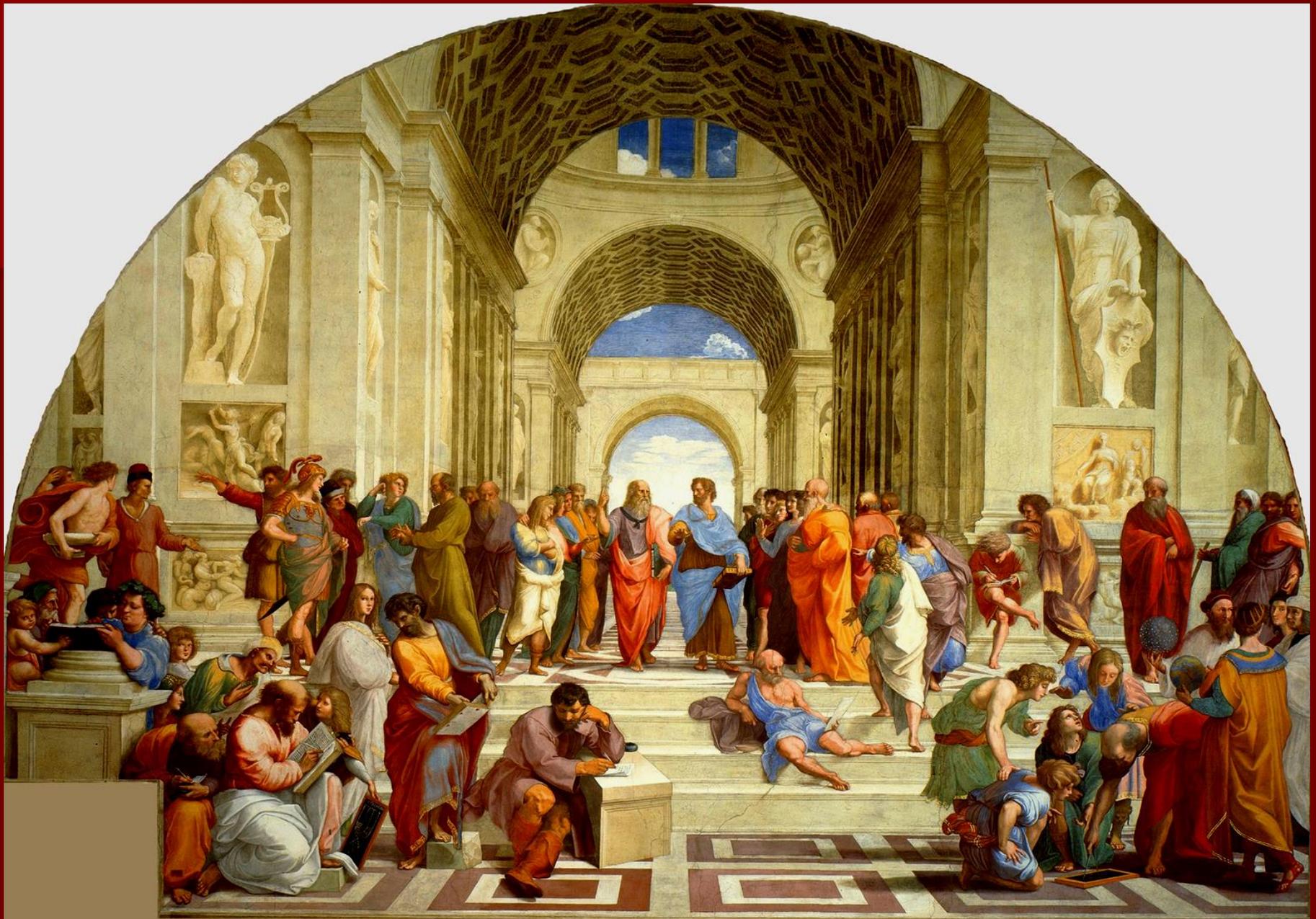


P. Brueghel el Viejo, *La Torre de Babel*.



El mundo conocido, según Ptolomeo (s. II d.C.)



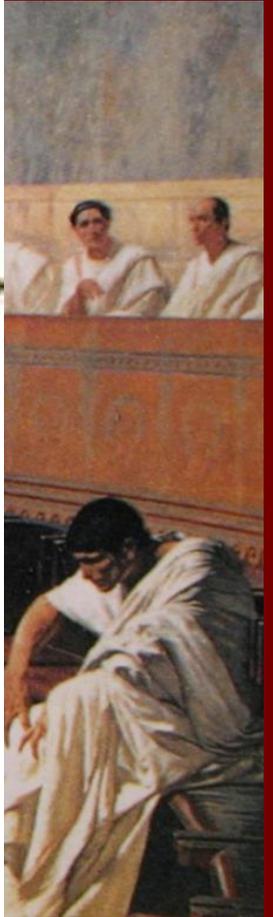


Rafael Sanzio, "La Escuela de Atenas", Estancias Vaticanas (1510-1511).



EMPORION

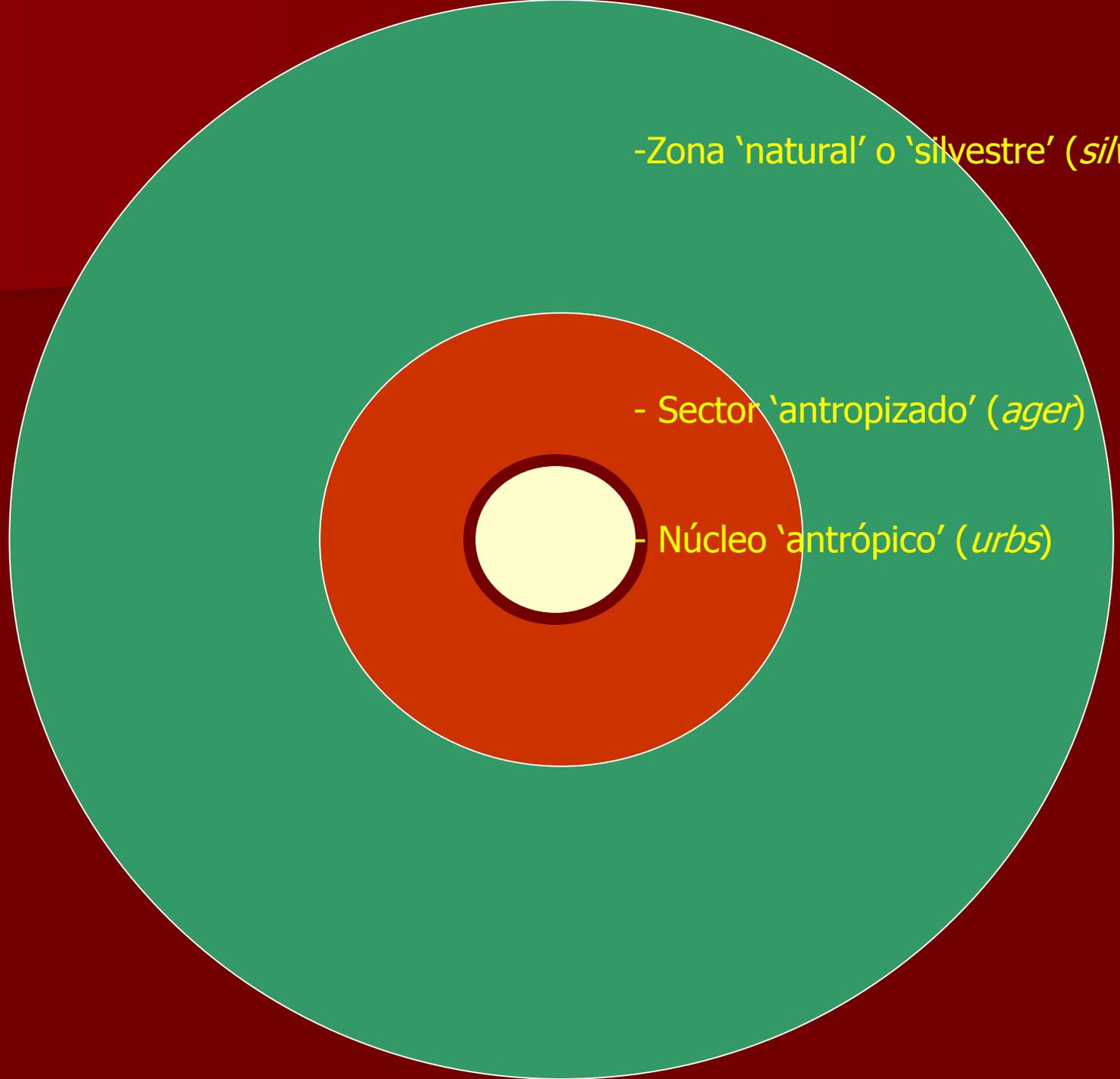




adama, Roma).



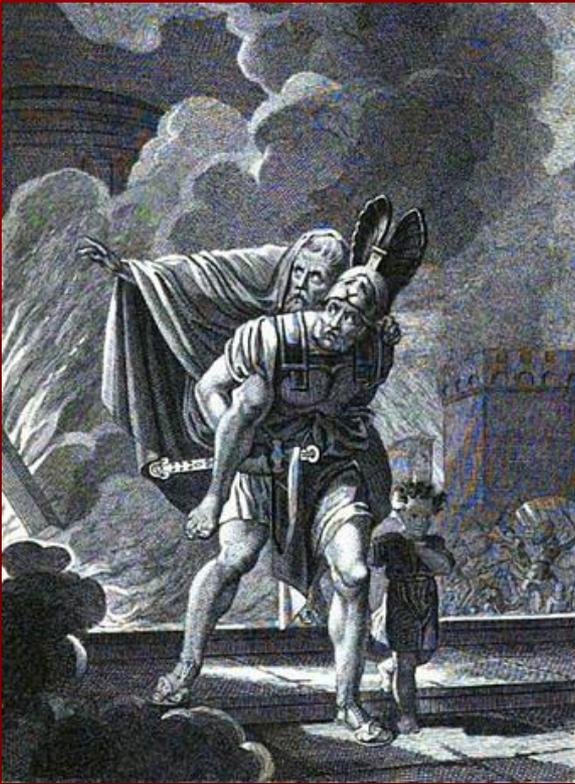
Vista ideal de Roma desde el puerto del Tíber. Friedrich Polak.



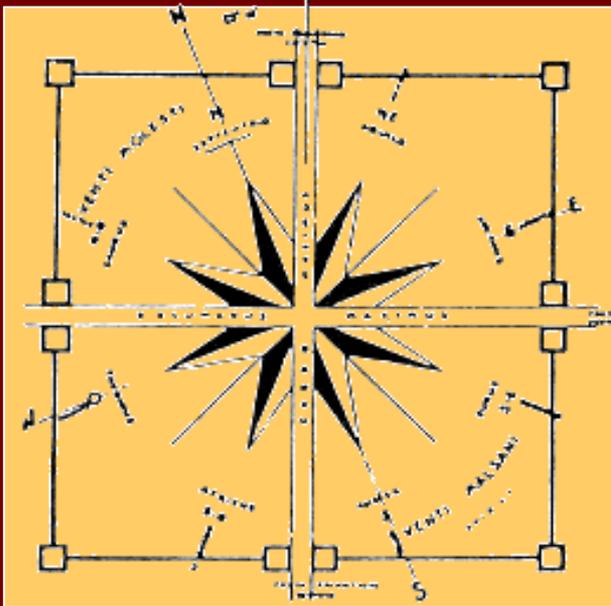
-Zona 'natural' o 'silvestre' (*silva*)

- Sector 'antropizado' (*ager*)

- Núcleo 'antrópico' (*urbs*)



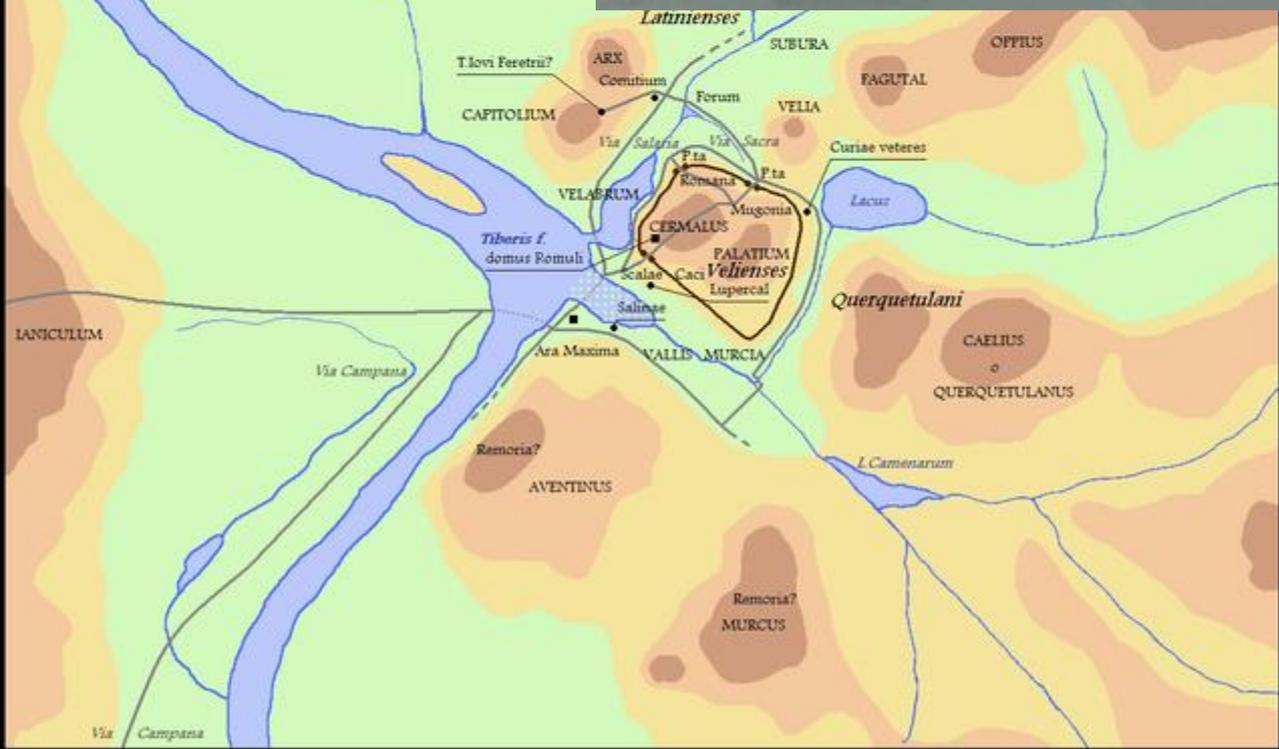
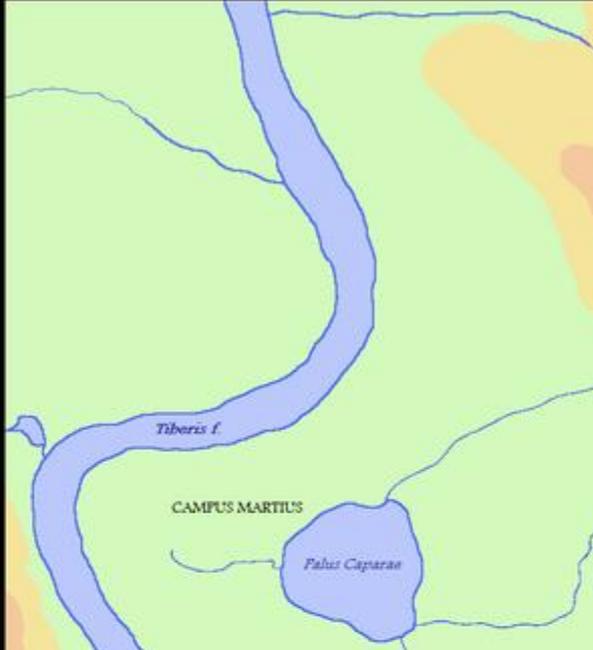
P. Rubens, *Fáustulo descubre a la loba con los gemelos*



Rómulo funda Roma y marca con el arado los límites de la Urbe. Delimita el *templum úrbico*







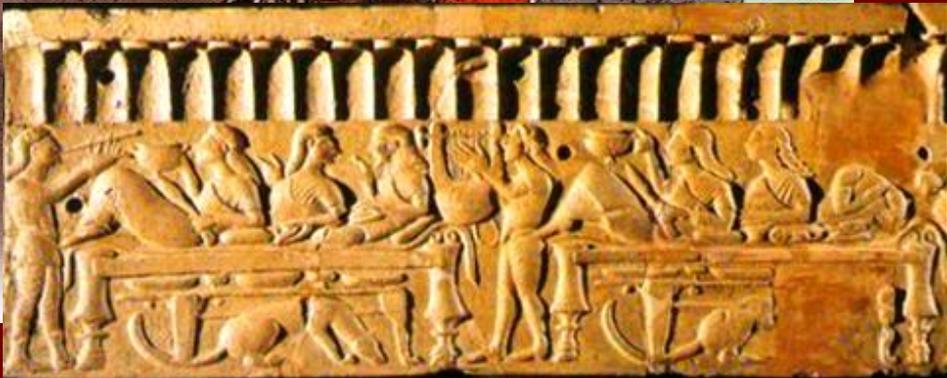
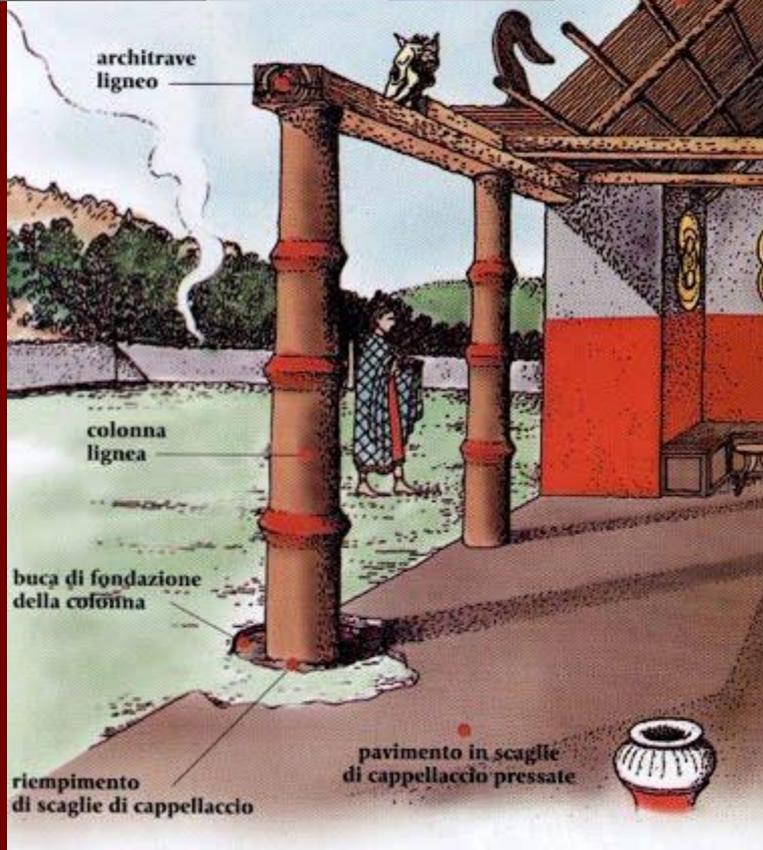
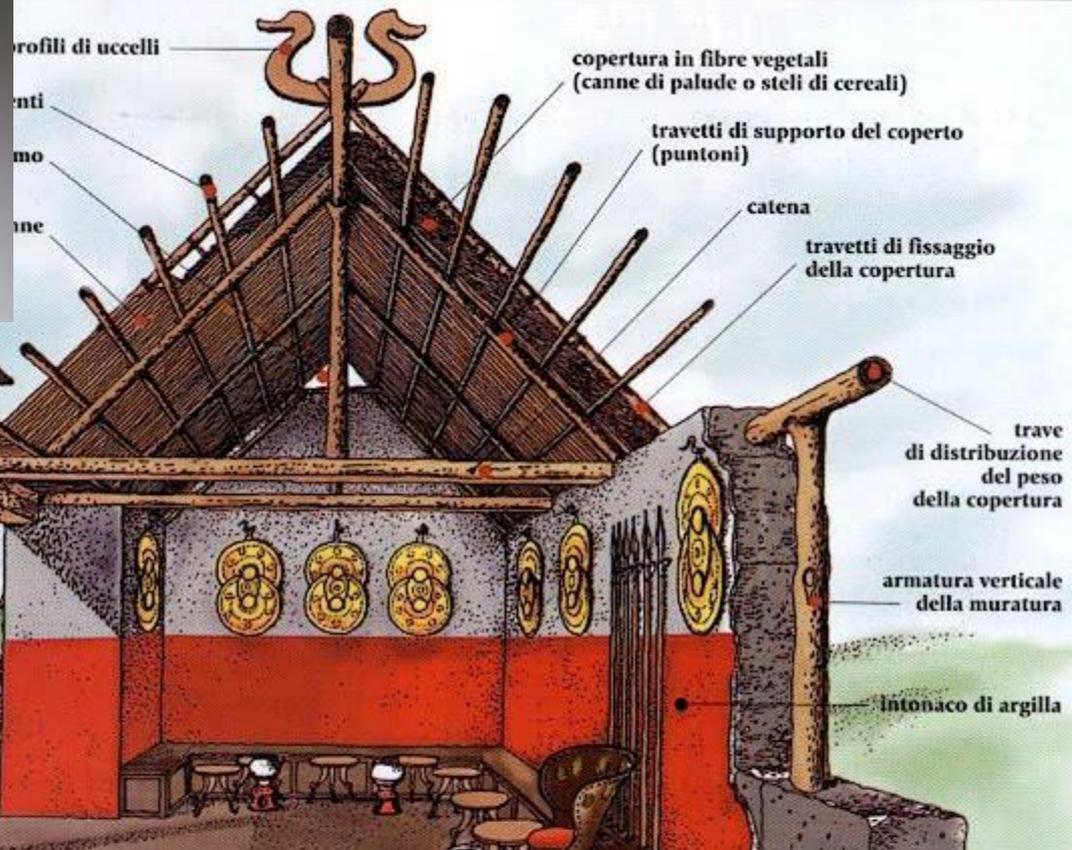






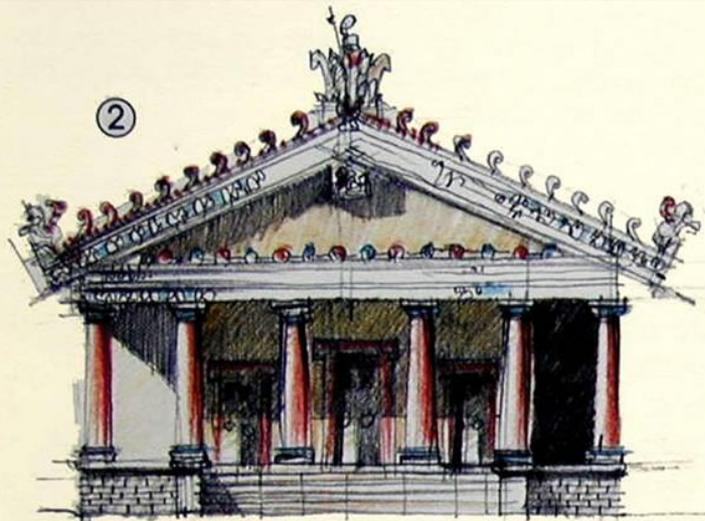


Cabañas del monte Palatino, Roma

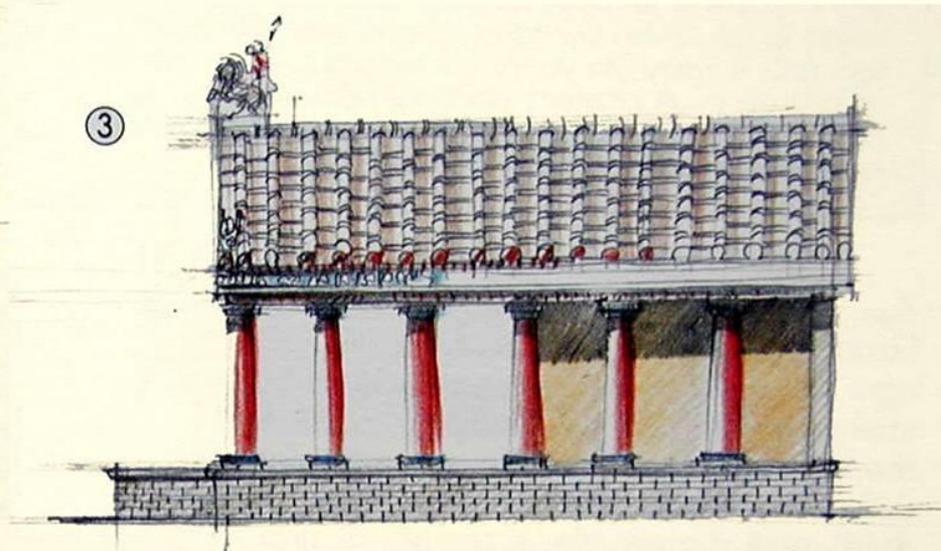




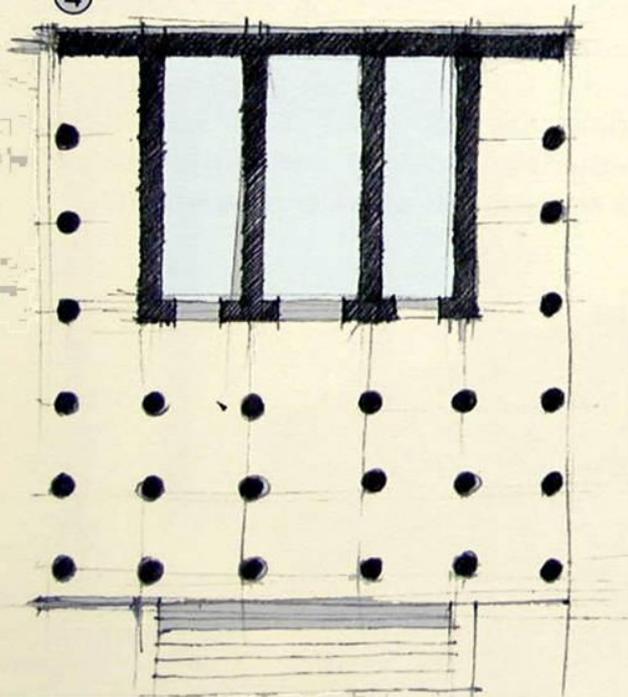


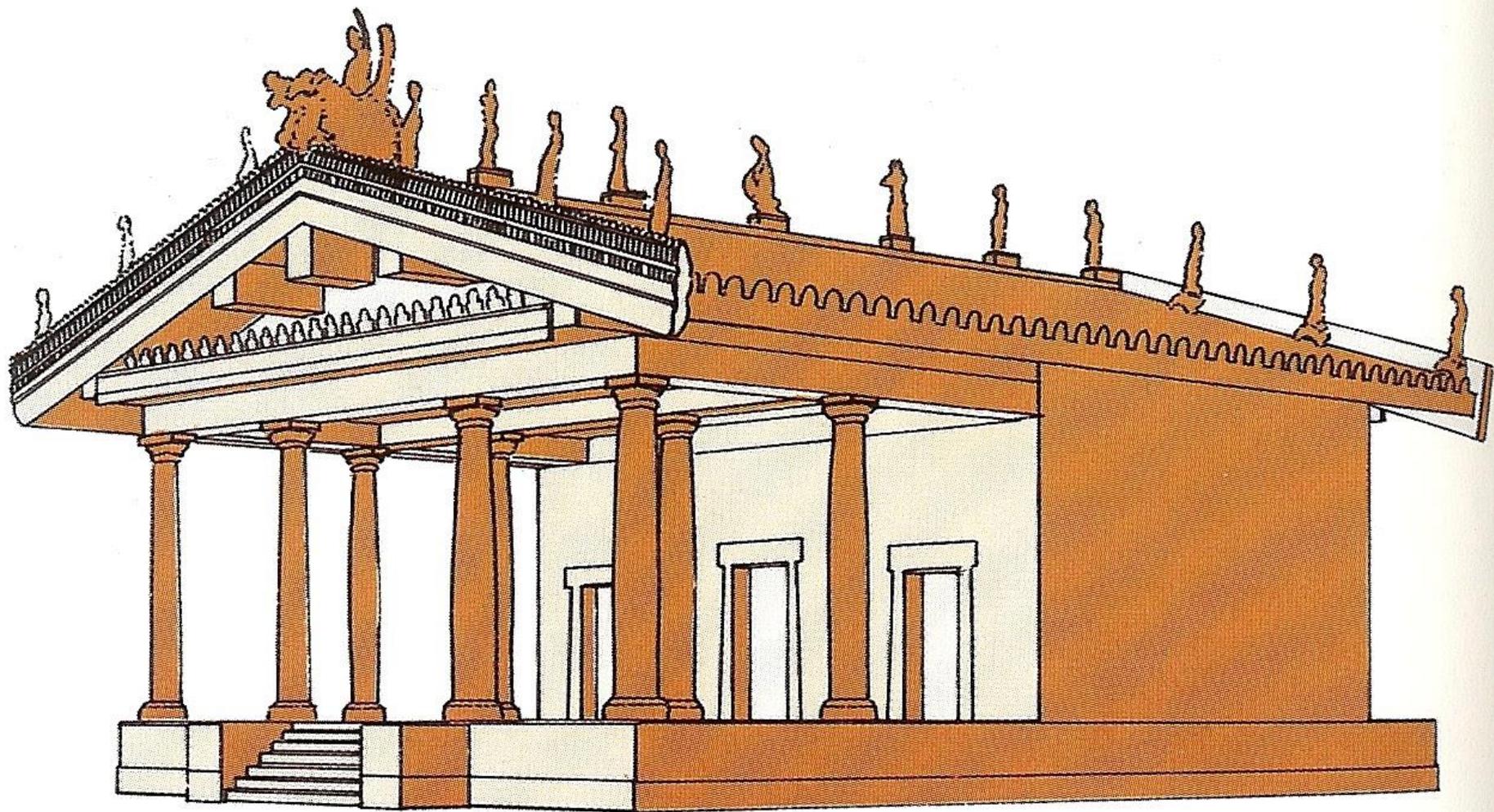


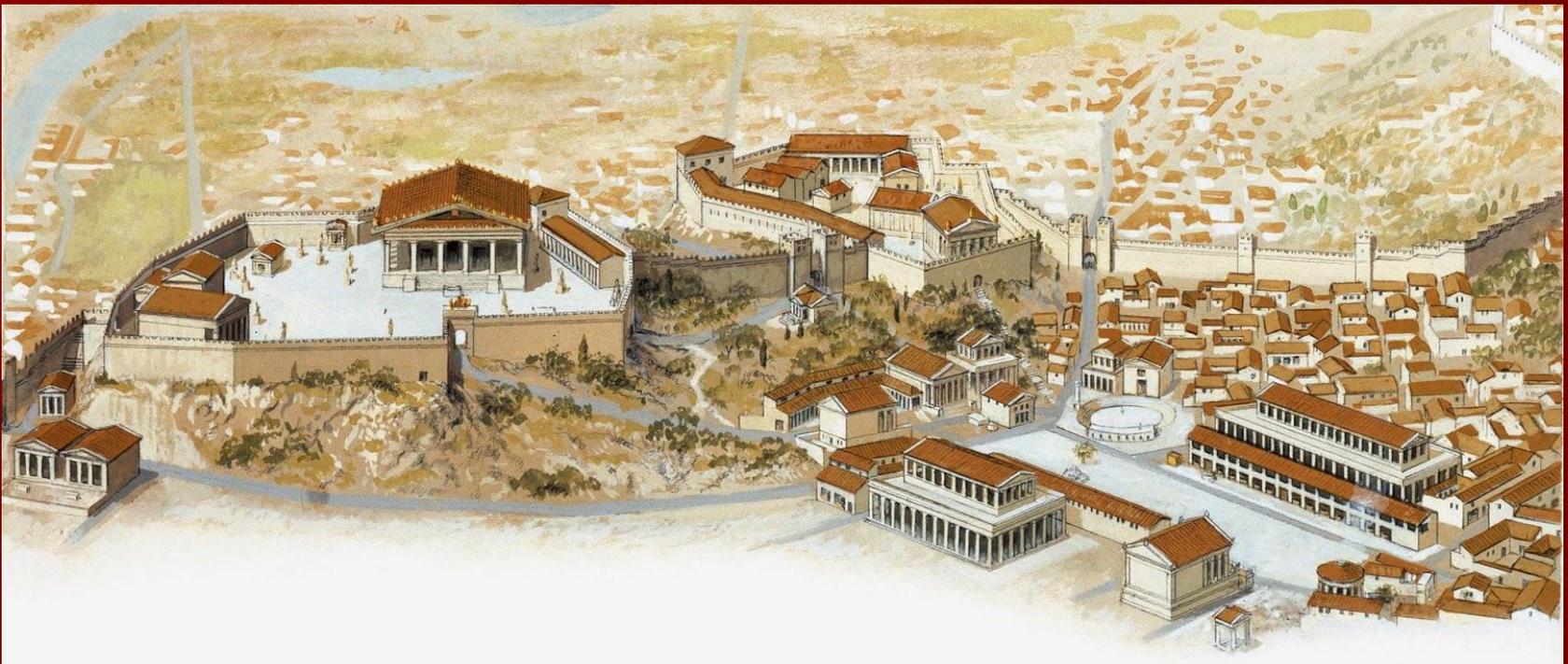
③



④







Reconstrucción ideal de
Roma y, a la derecha, el
cuadro de L. J. David, *El
rapto de las Sabinas*

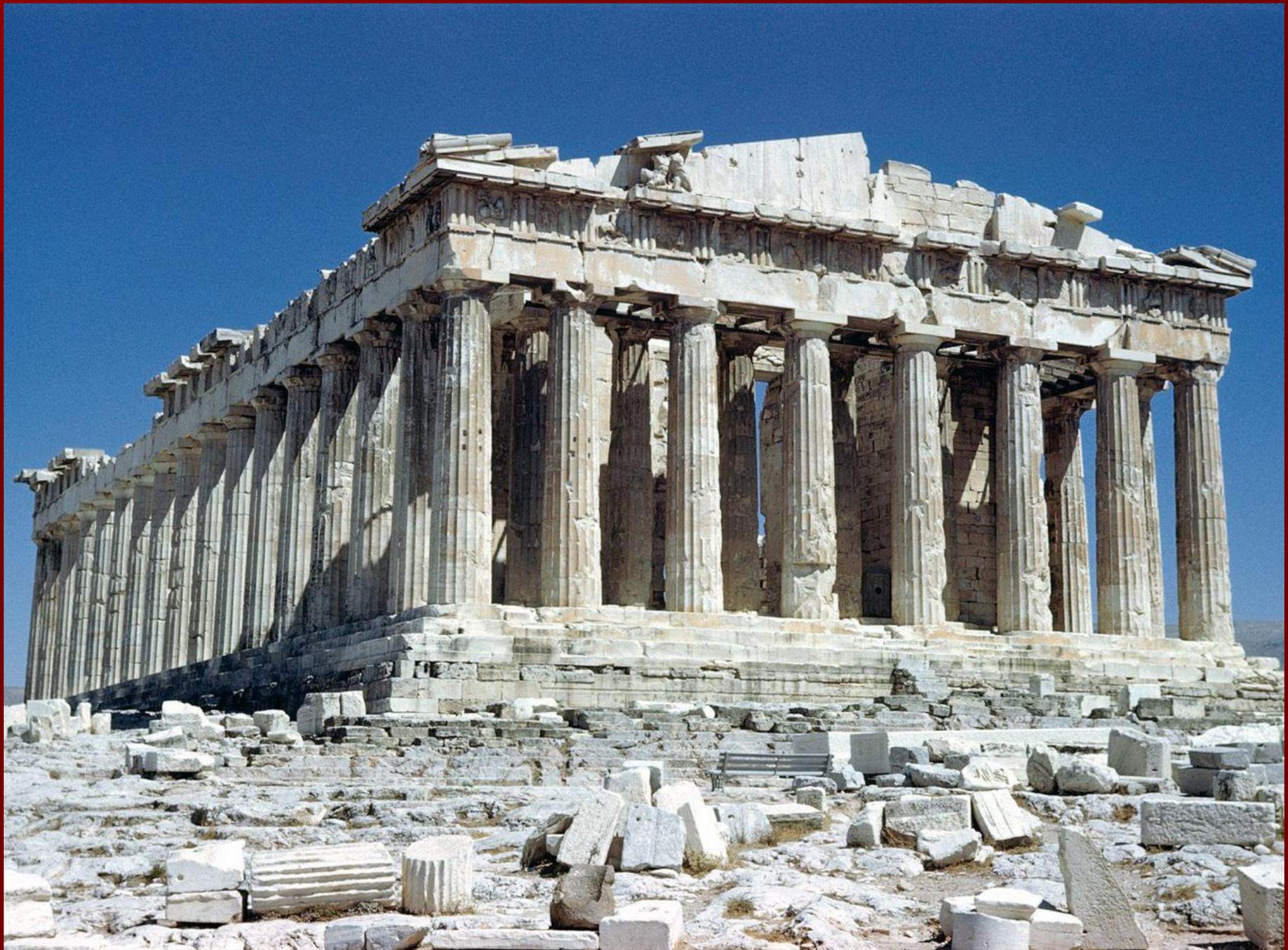




Reconstrucción parcial de la Roma arcaica, con el templo del Capitolio.

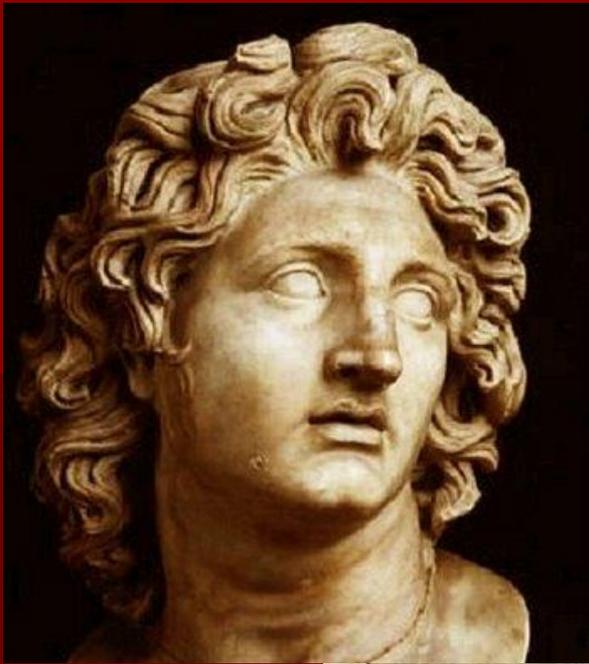


Atenas, en una recreación de Leo von Klenze (1846).





Alejandro y Alejandría (reconstrucción ideal erudita).



Der von dem Aegyptischen Könige Ptolomæo Philadelpho an der
Gebärd des Alexanderischen Hafens erbaute berühmte Pharos. Ein Thurm von
unferhörsamen Höhen und prächtigen architektonischen Ansehn von Weissen
Marmor, welcher Spitze der Nacht seiner Leuchte schickend. Von seinen gipfelnd 350. Stadi. 21 7/8.
L. B. V. 1717.

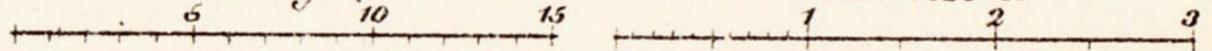
Le fameuse Chare, que Ptolomée Philadelphie, Roi d'Egypte
fit élever à l'entrée du Port d'Alexandrie. C'est une tour de divers étages
posée sur des Vaseaux magnifiques de marbre blanc; du haut de laquelle on
allumoit pendant la nuit pour servir de guide aux pilotes. 1717. Pl. 1. 10.

ALEXANDRIA

1 : 100,000.

Stadia olympica

Chilimetra



Necropolis

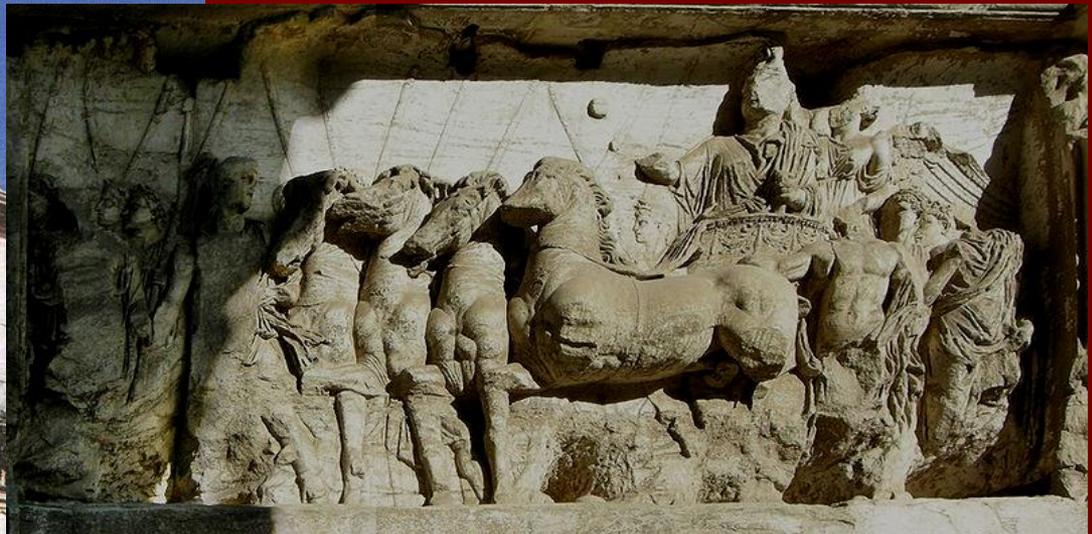
M. Museum
P. Pantheon
Th. Theatrum







El Imperio Romano tras la Segunda Guerra Púnica. Vía de los Foros Imperiales, Roma



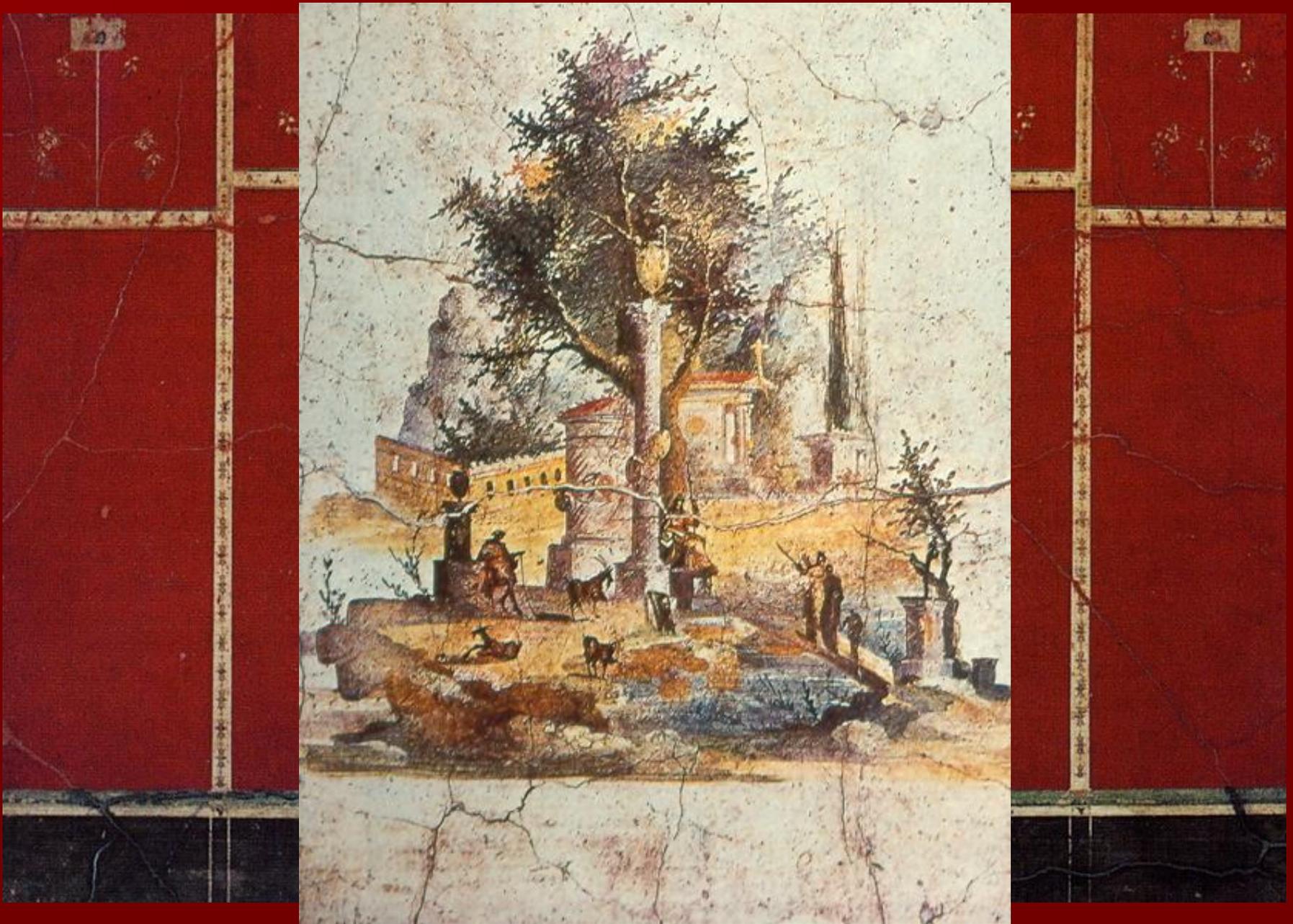


Carle Vernet (1758-1836), *El triunfo de Emilio Paulo*





Pompeya. Cuadrito paisajístico en la casa de L. Lucretius Fronto.



Decoración parietal de la villa Boscotrecase, Pompeya, con paisaje idílico.

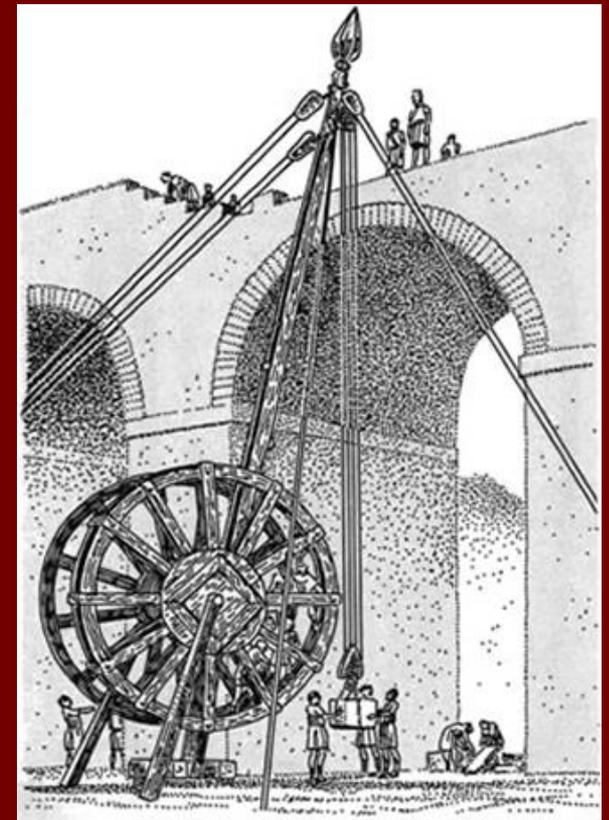


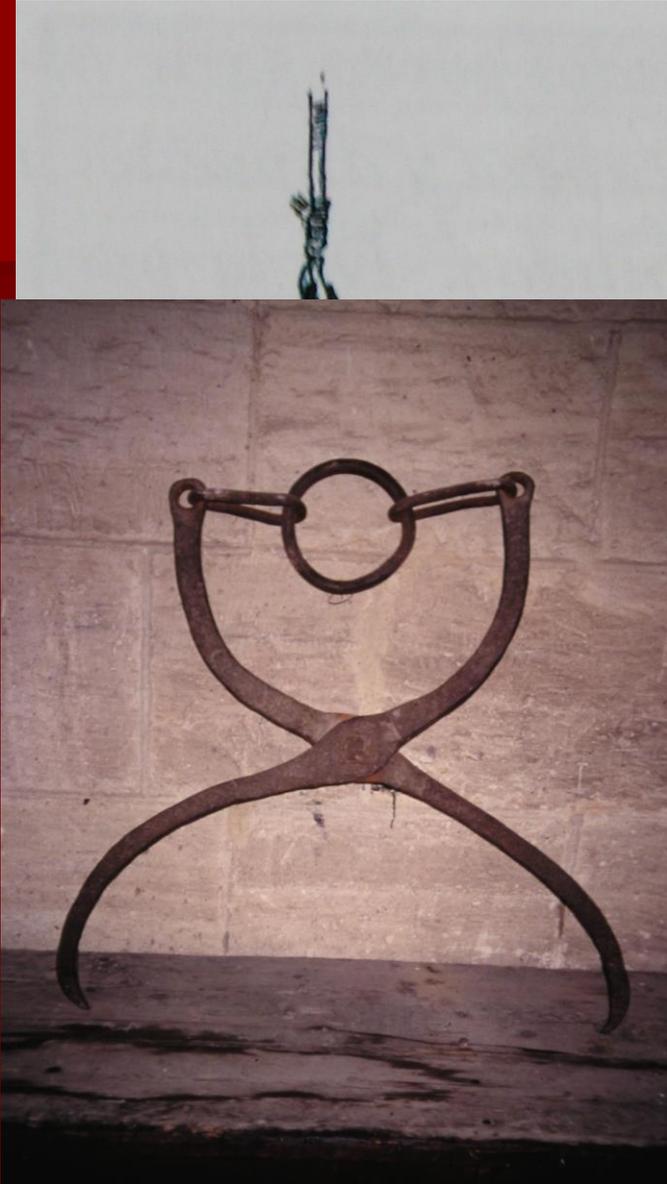
Romanos en plena construcción.



Relieve de la tumba familiar de Q. Haterius Tychichus, en la Via Labicana (Roma).

Época flavia (s. I d.C.)





TENAZ





Núcleo de *opus caementicium* de una tumba de la Via Apia, Roma.



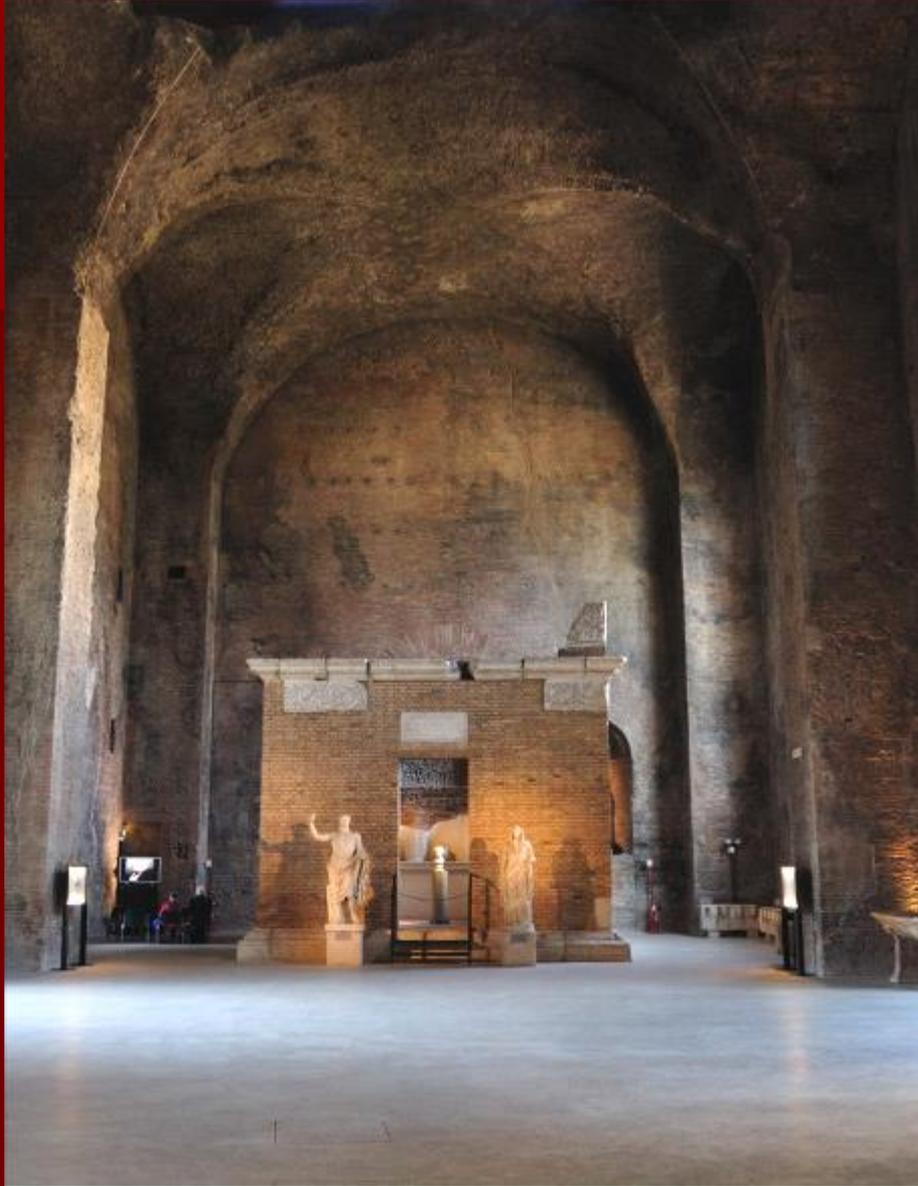
Opus testaceum. Tumba de la Via Appia, Roma.



Ruinas de las termas de Caracalla, Roma



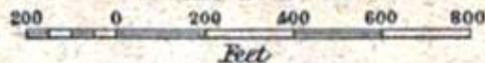
Termas de Diocleciano



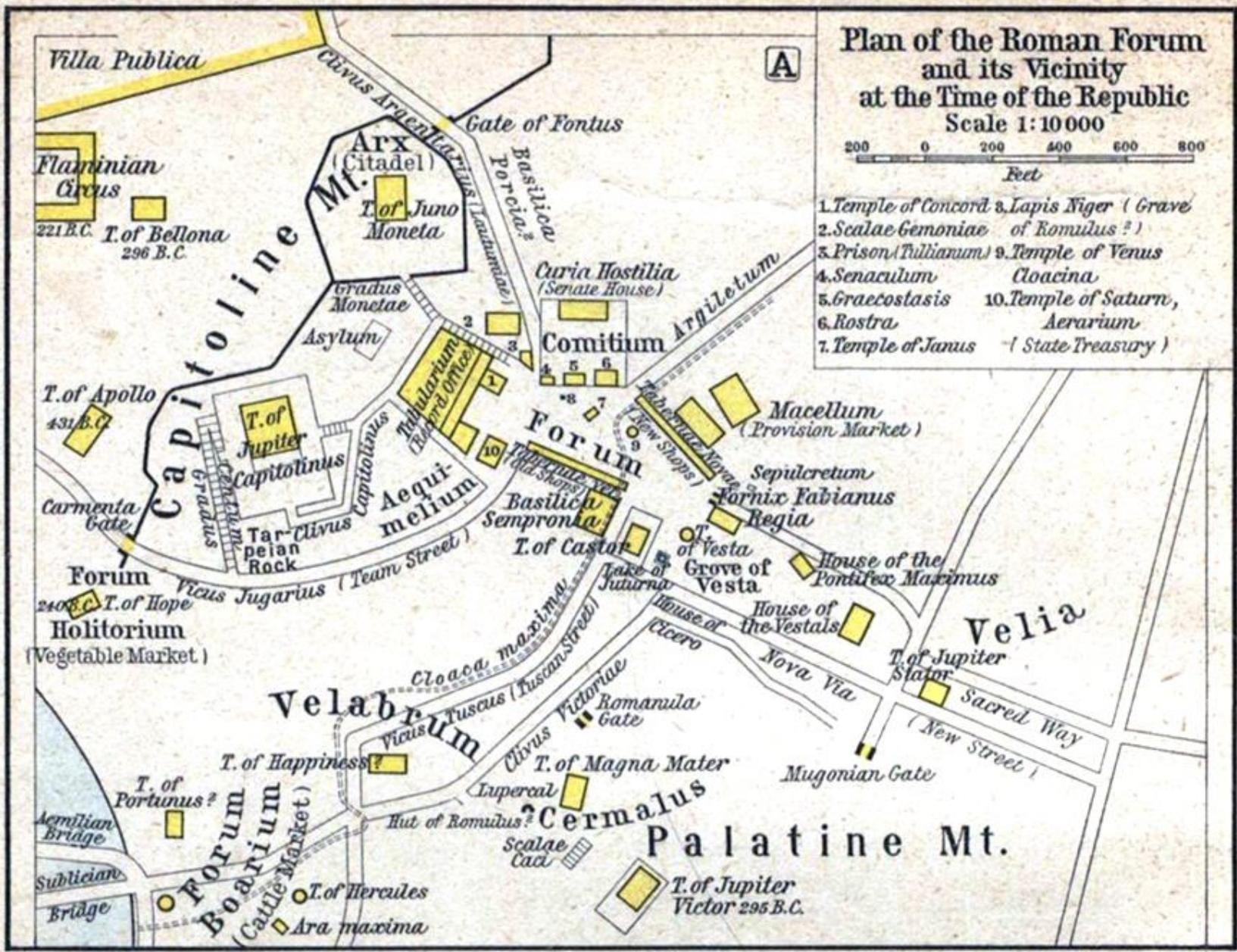
Termas: Museo Nacional e Iglesia de Sta. Ma de los Ángeles y de los Mártires

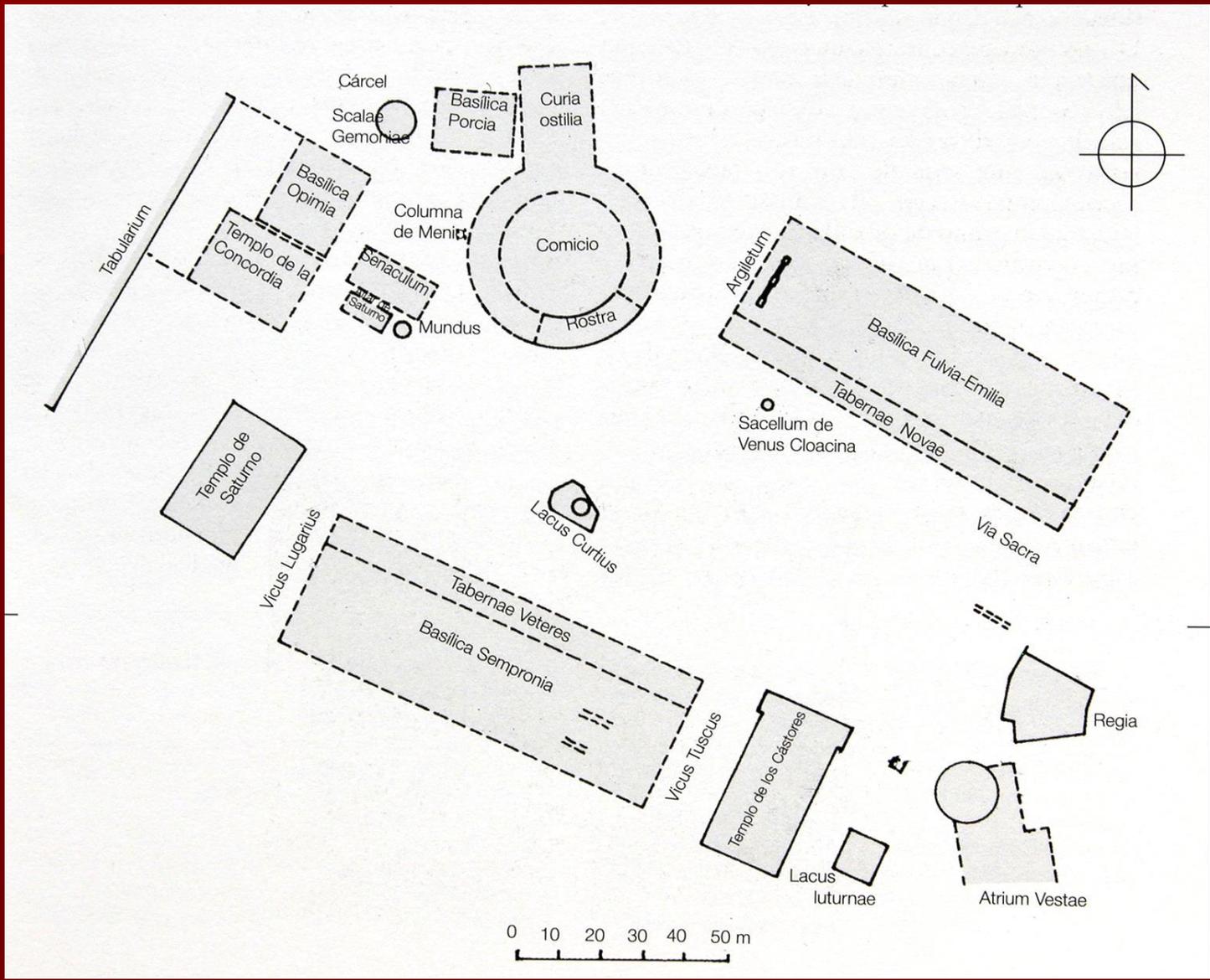
Plan of the Roman Forum and its Vicinity at the Time of the Republic

Scale 1:10 000



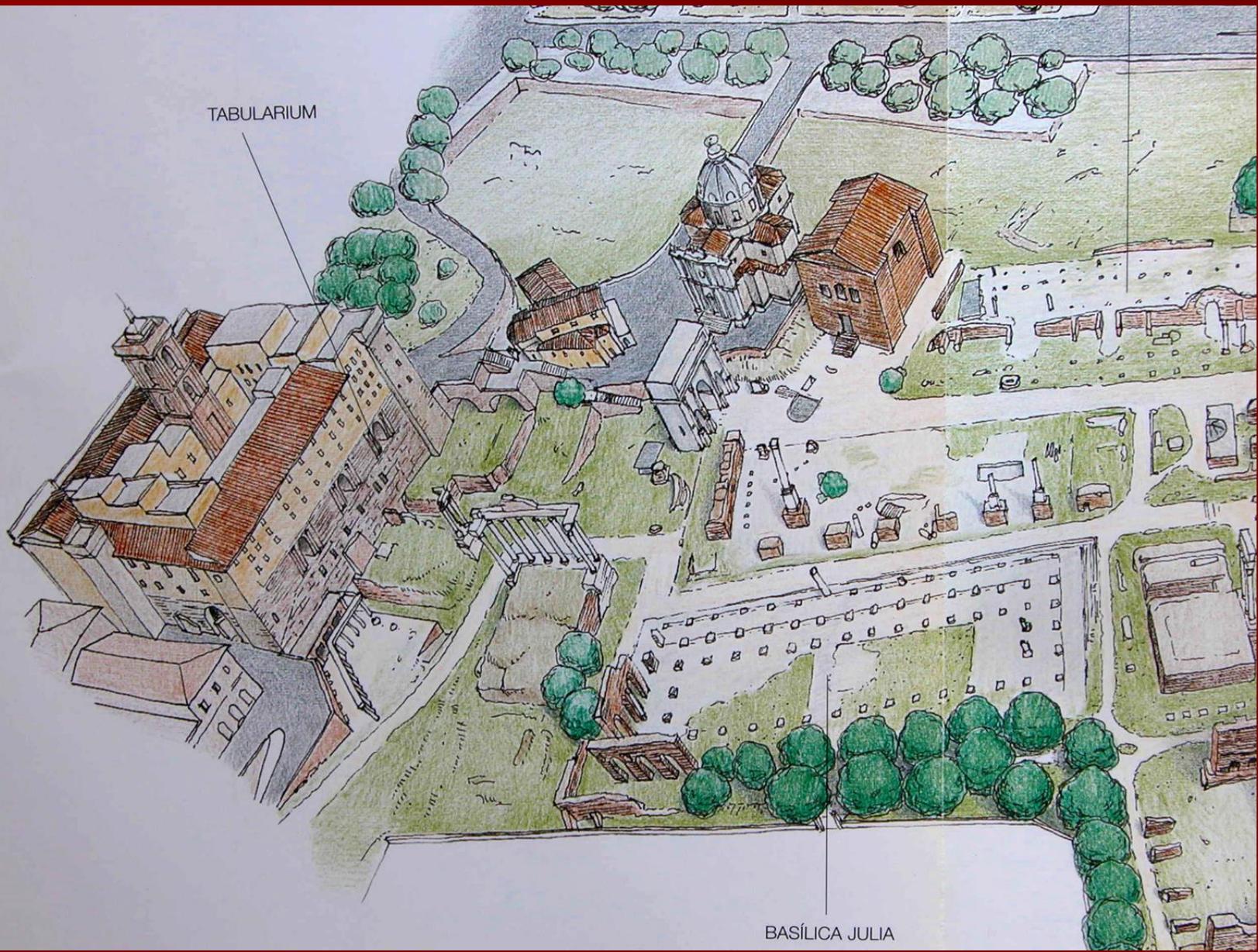
1. Temple of Concord
2. *Scalae Gemoniae* (Grave of Romulus?)
3. Prison (Tullianum)
4. *Senaculum Cloacina*
5. *Graecostasis*
6. *Rostra*
7. Temple of Janus (State Treasury)
8. *Lapis Niger* (Grave)
9. Temple of Venus Cloacina
10. Temple of Saturn, Aerarium





Ordenación antigua del foro romano (ca. Siglo II a.C.).

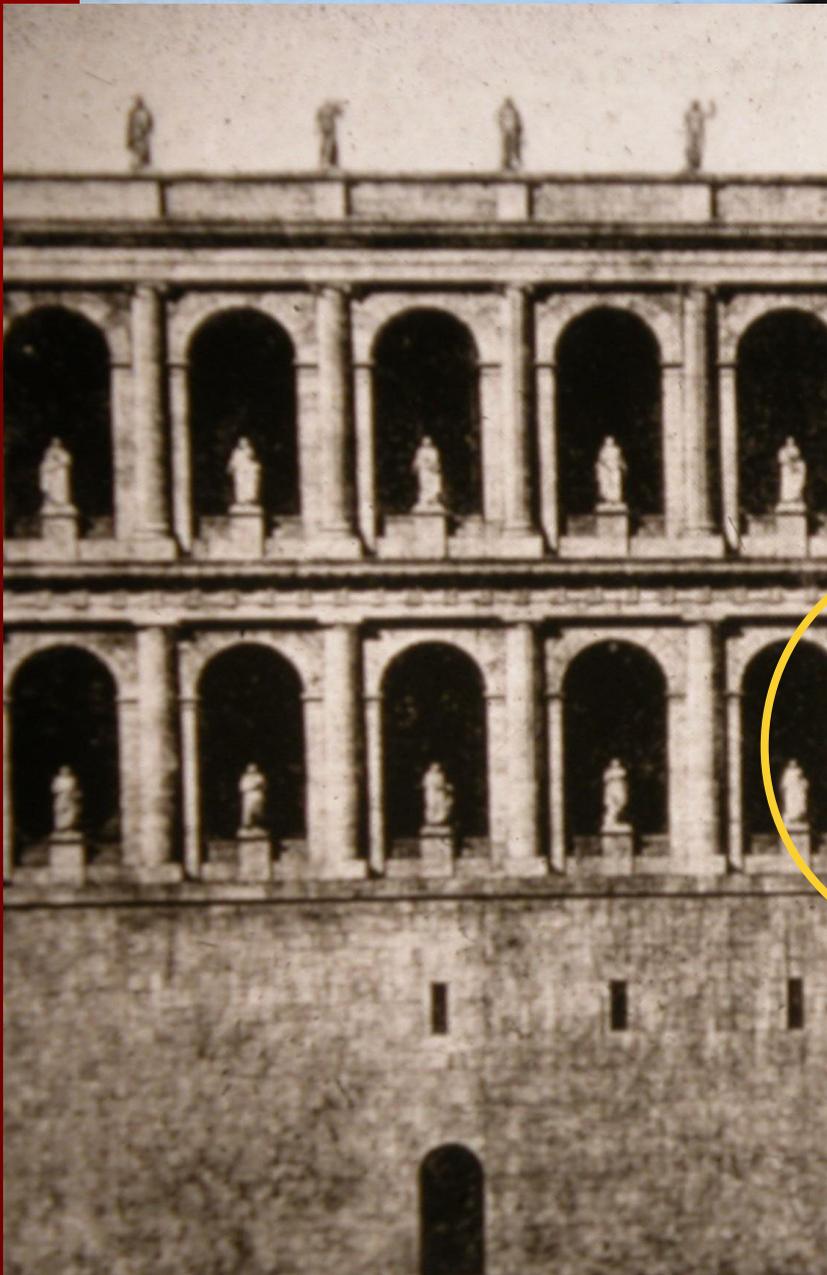
TABULARIUM



BASÍLICA JULIA



Fachada del *Tabularium* vista desde la plaza del Foro.



Restos del *Tabularium*, Roma.



Teatro de Marcelo

Augusto de Prima Porta
(Museos Vaticanos)



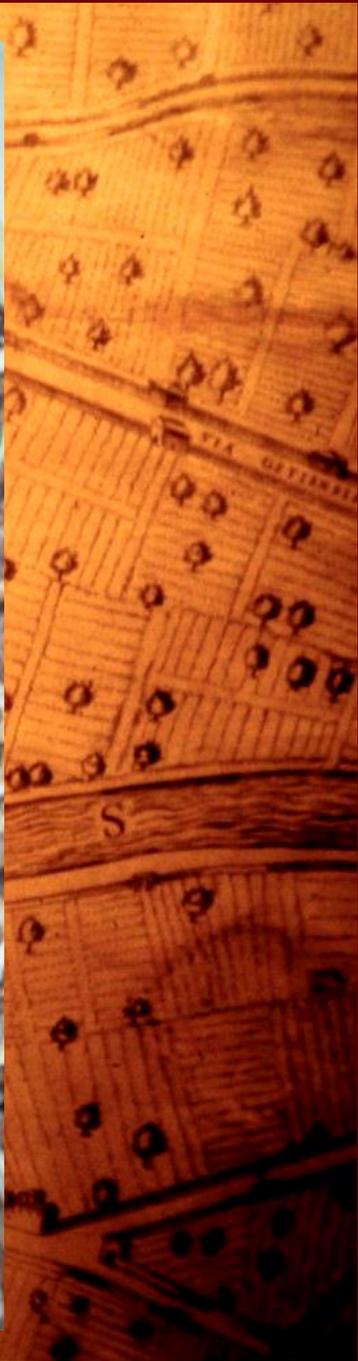


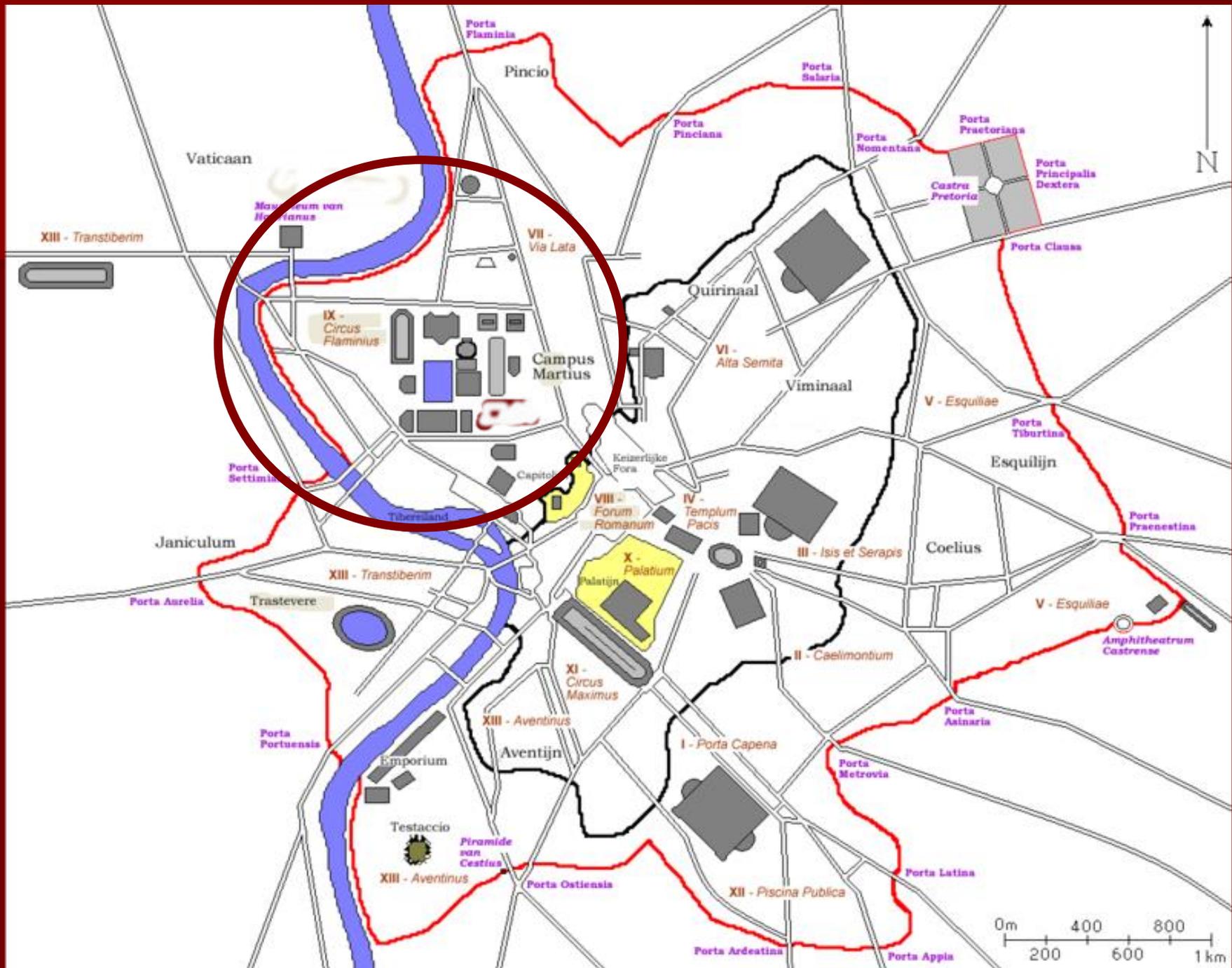


Arco de Constantino

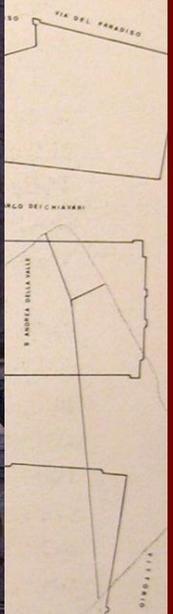
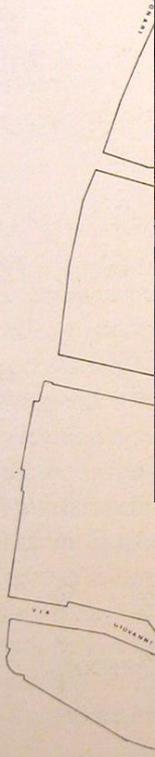


Puerto fluvial de Roma (*Emporium*), con la *Porticus Aemilia*

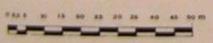






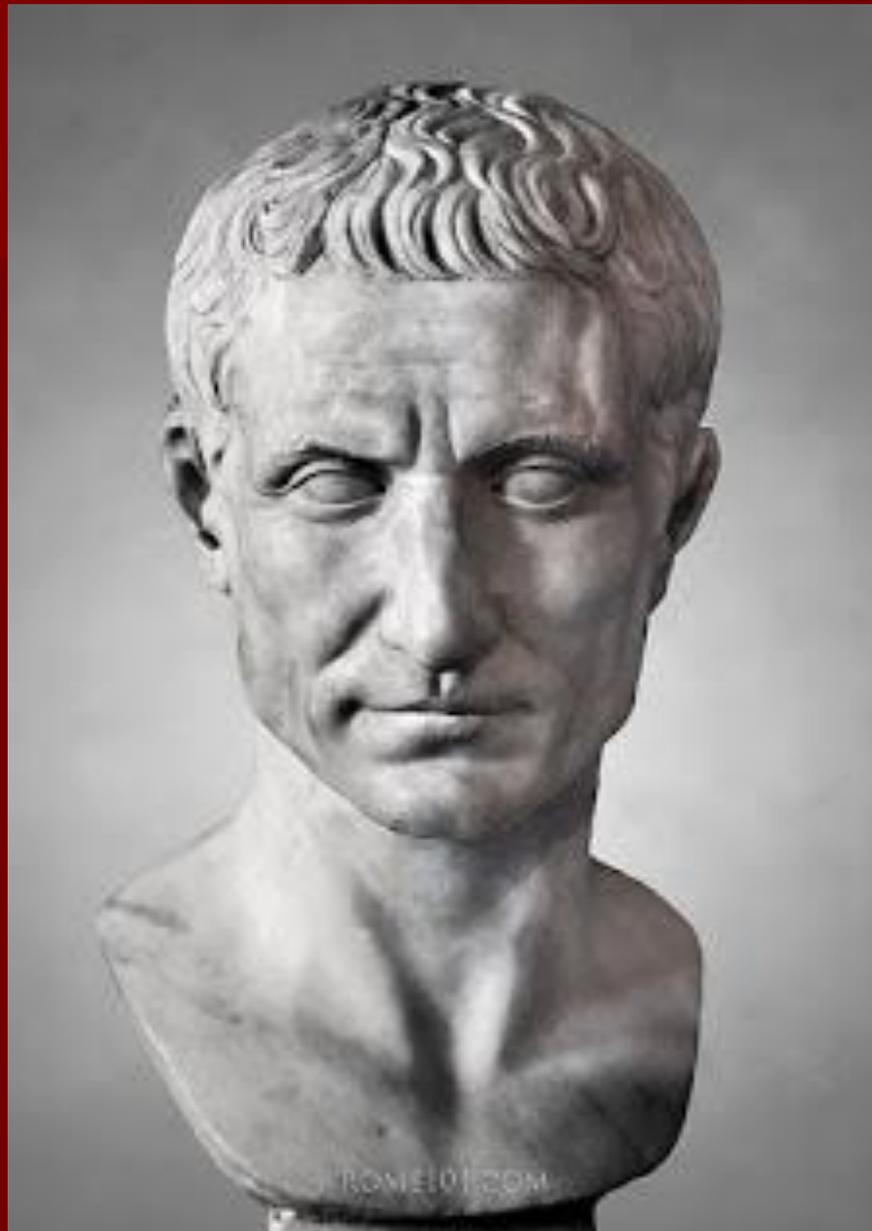


teatro e portici pompeiani
 posizione dei resti e della "f"
 rispetto agli edifici moderni

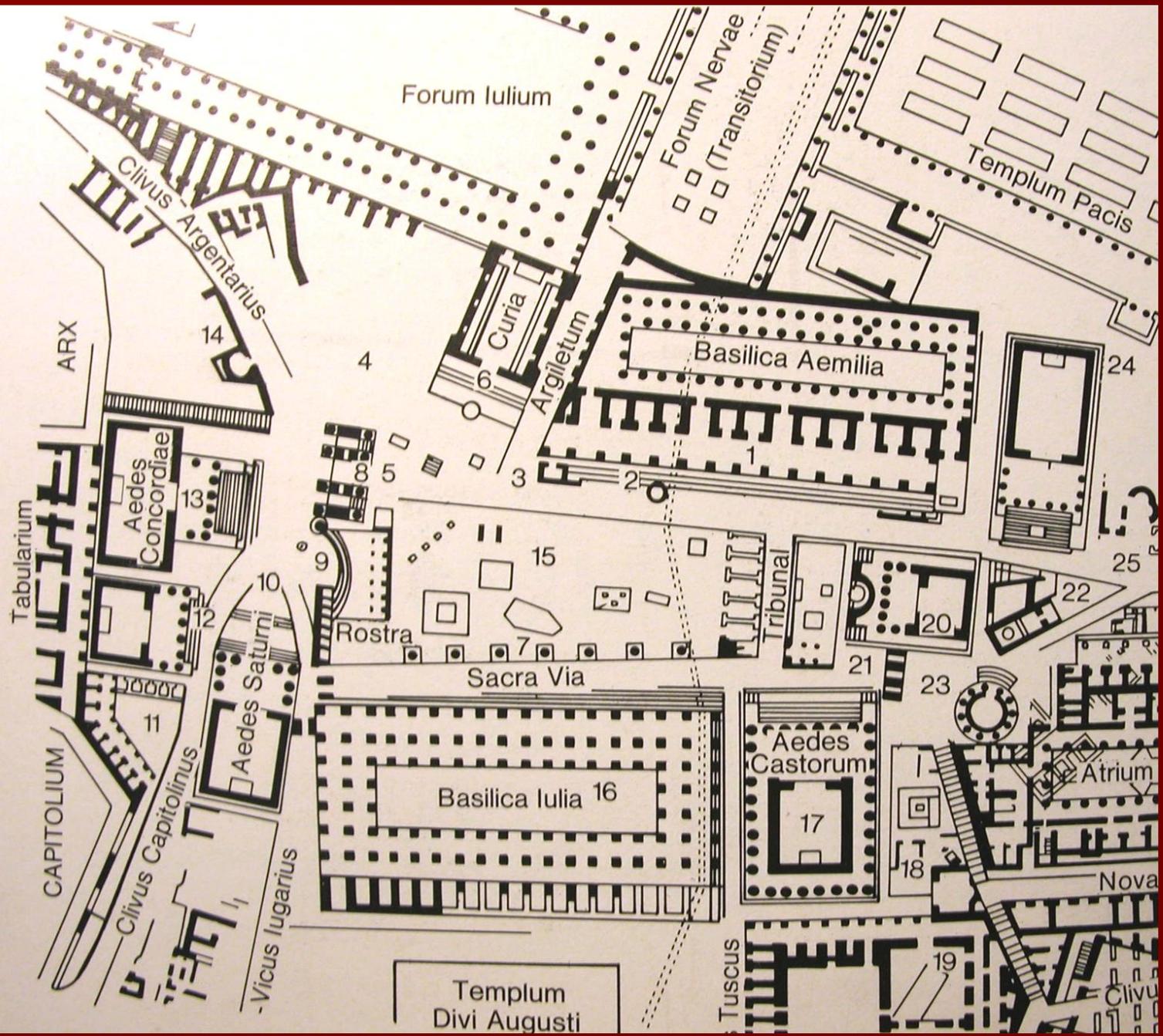




Julio César

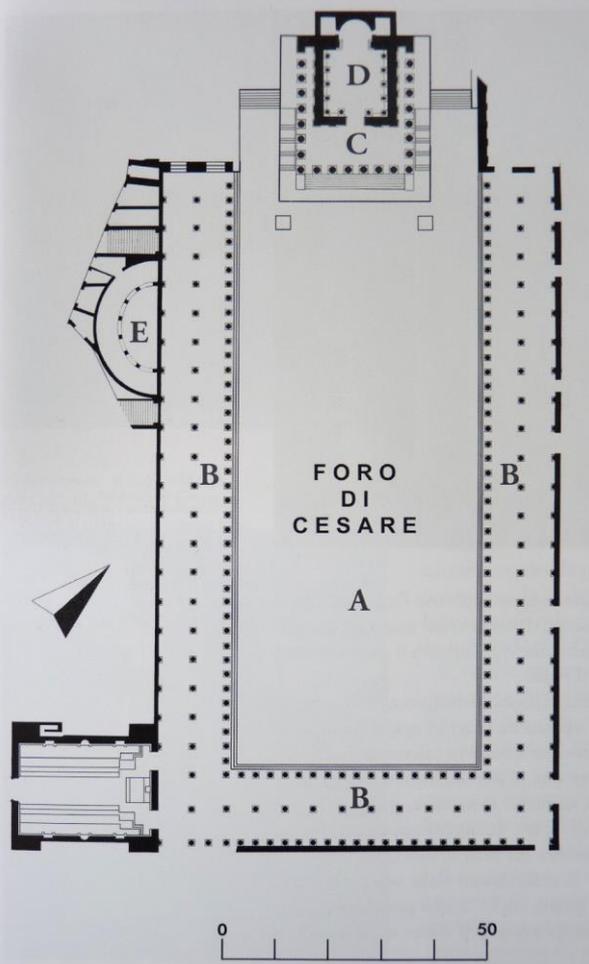








Planta de los Foros imperiales de Roma



Augusto

Retrato conocido como el
"Augusto de Prima Porta",
Roma, Museos Vaticanos





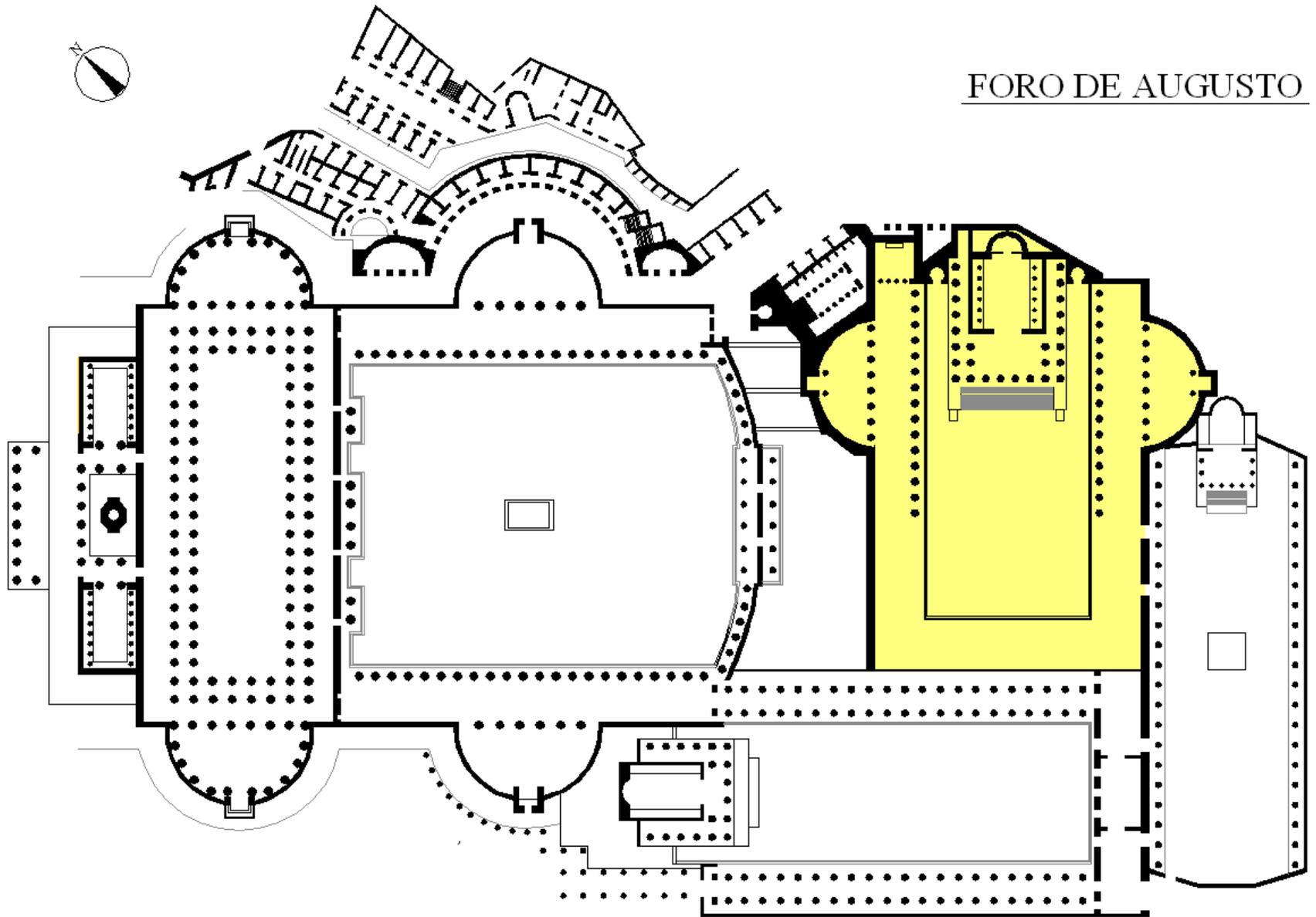
L'IMPERO
ALLA MORTE DI
AVGVSTO
IMP. AN. DC

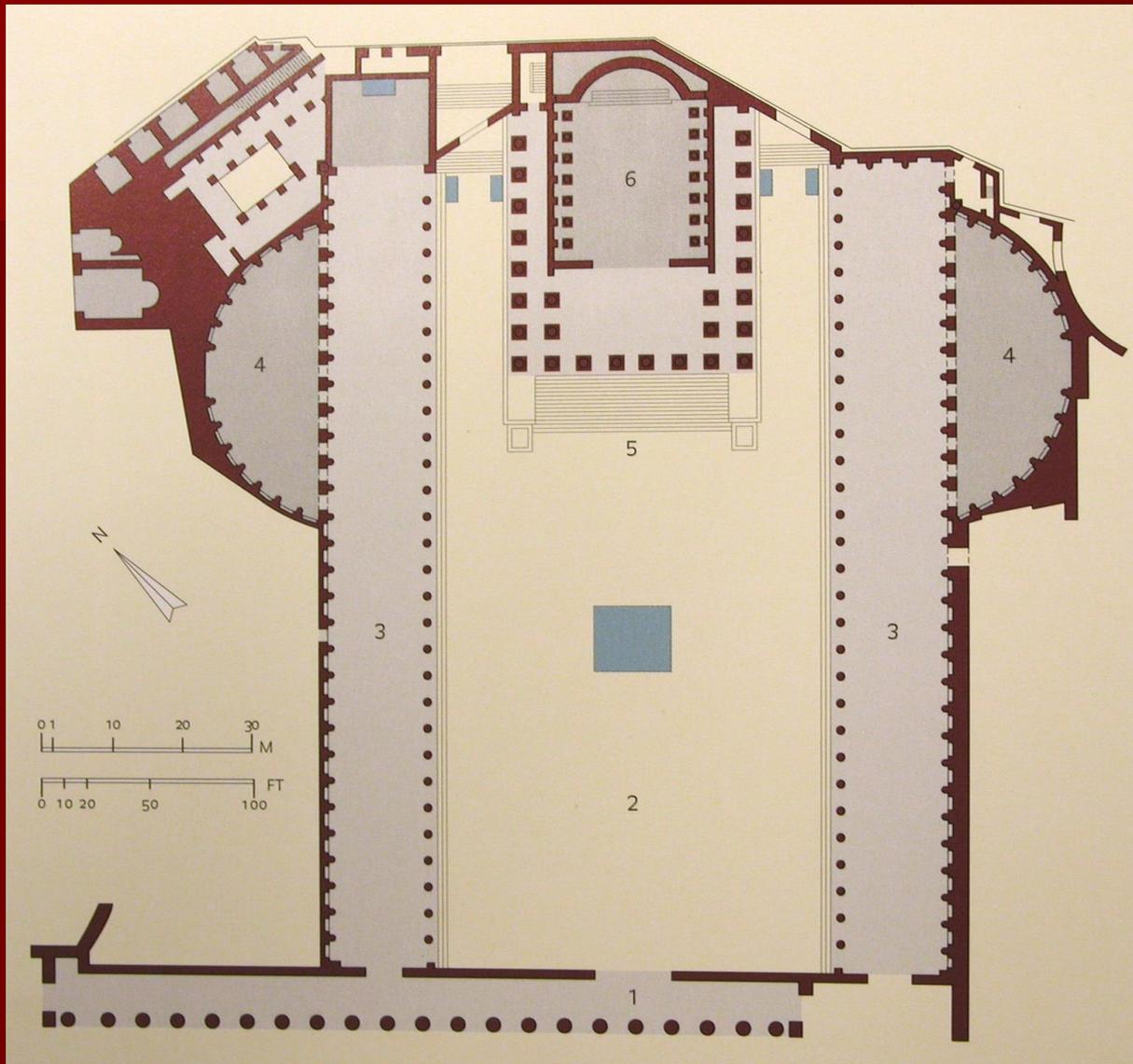
El Imperio Romano en época de Augusto





FORO DE AUGUSTO







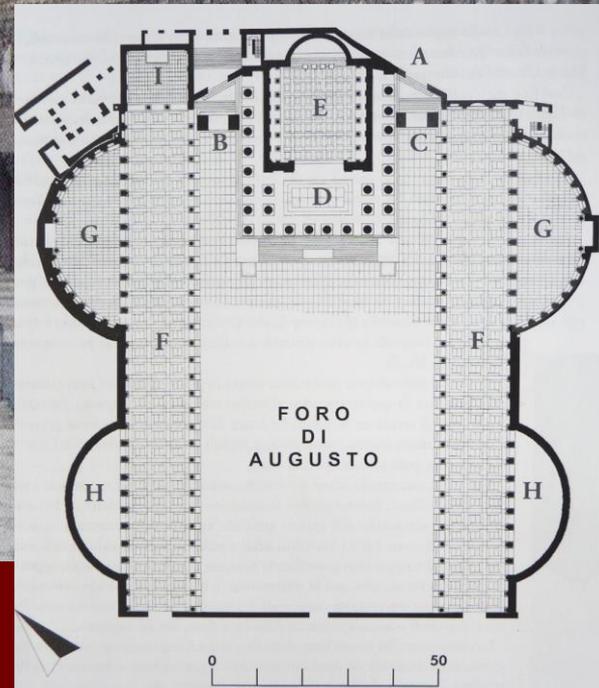
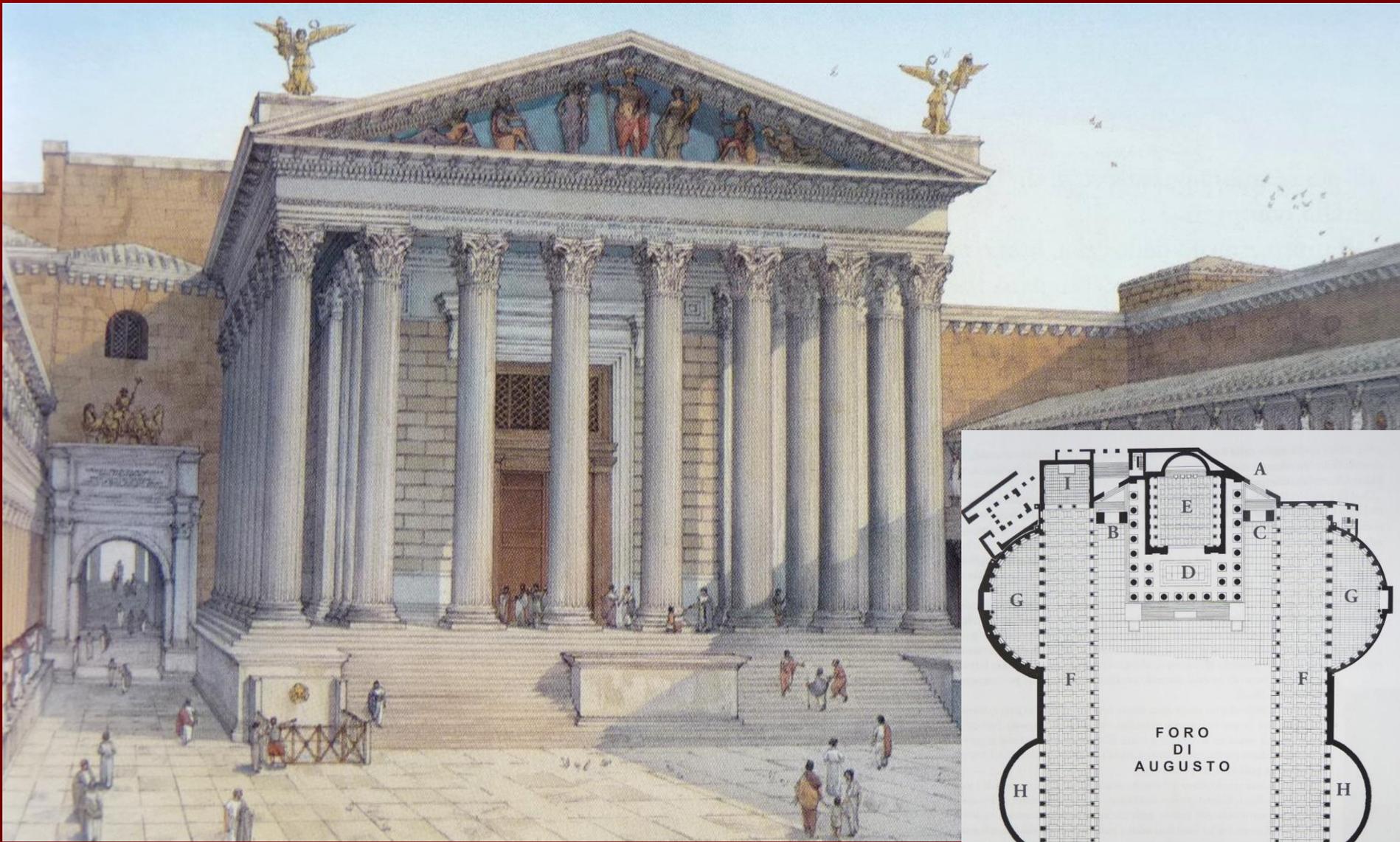
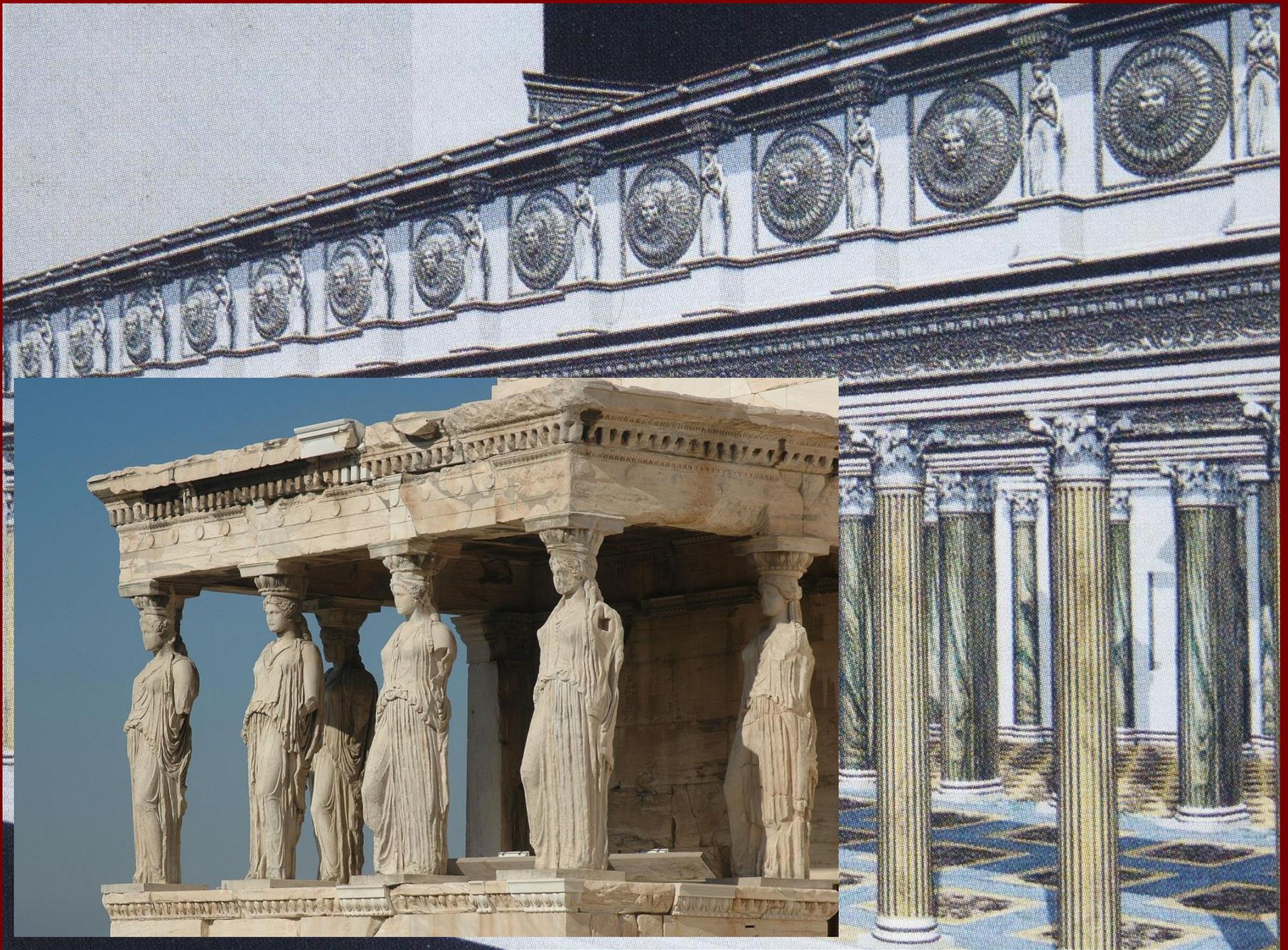


fig. 32





Plano de *Augusta Emerita*.

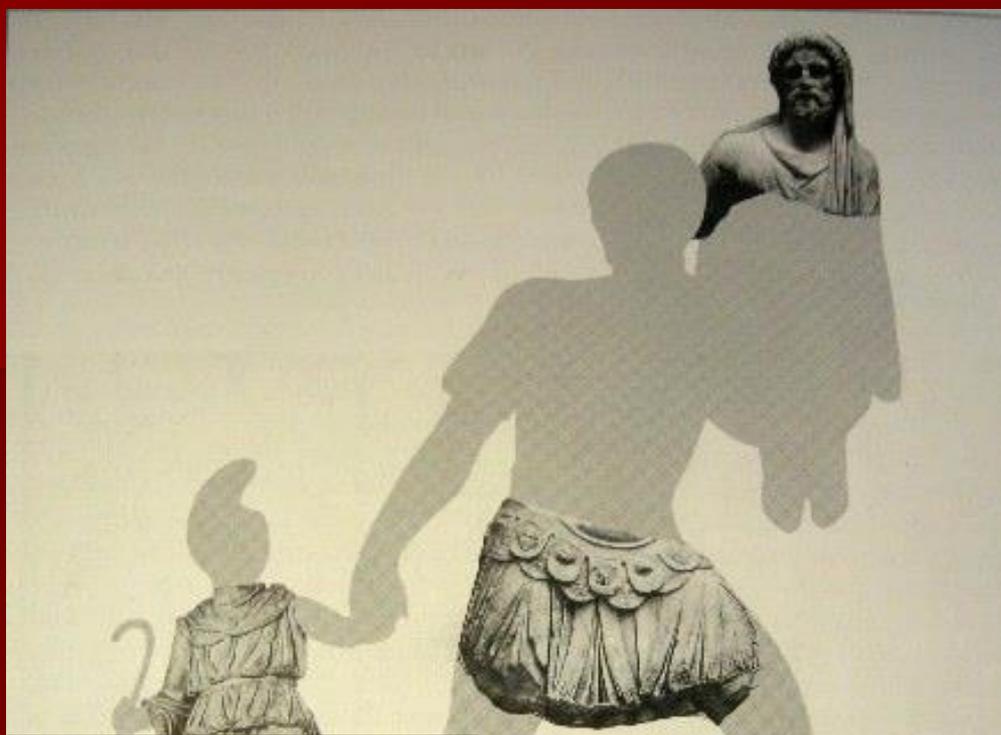
Consortio de la Ciudad

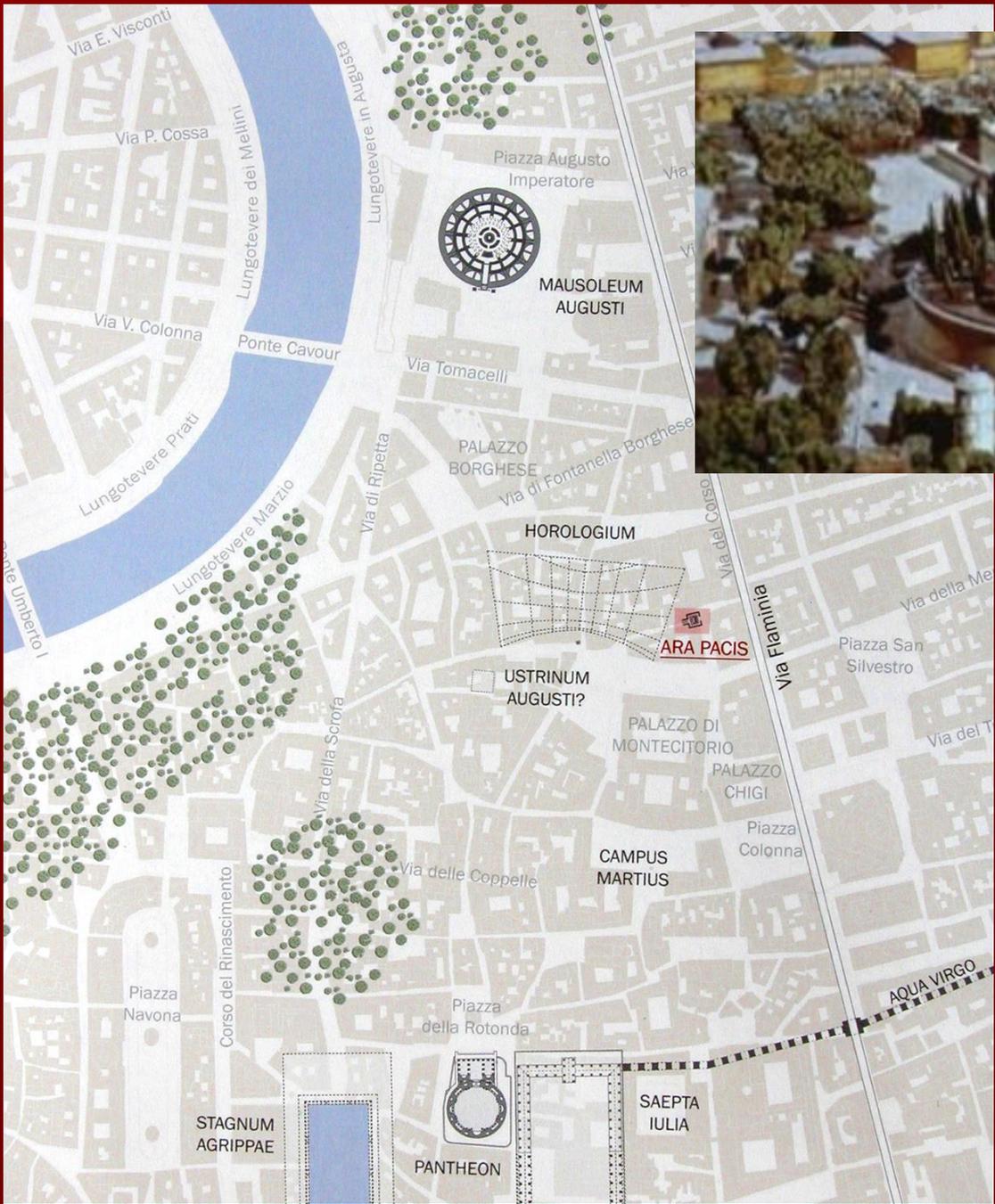








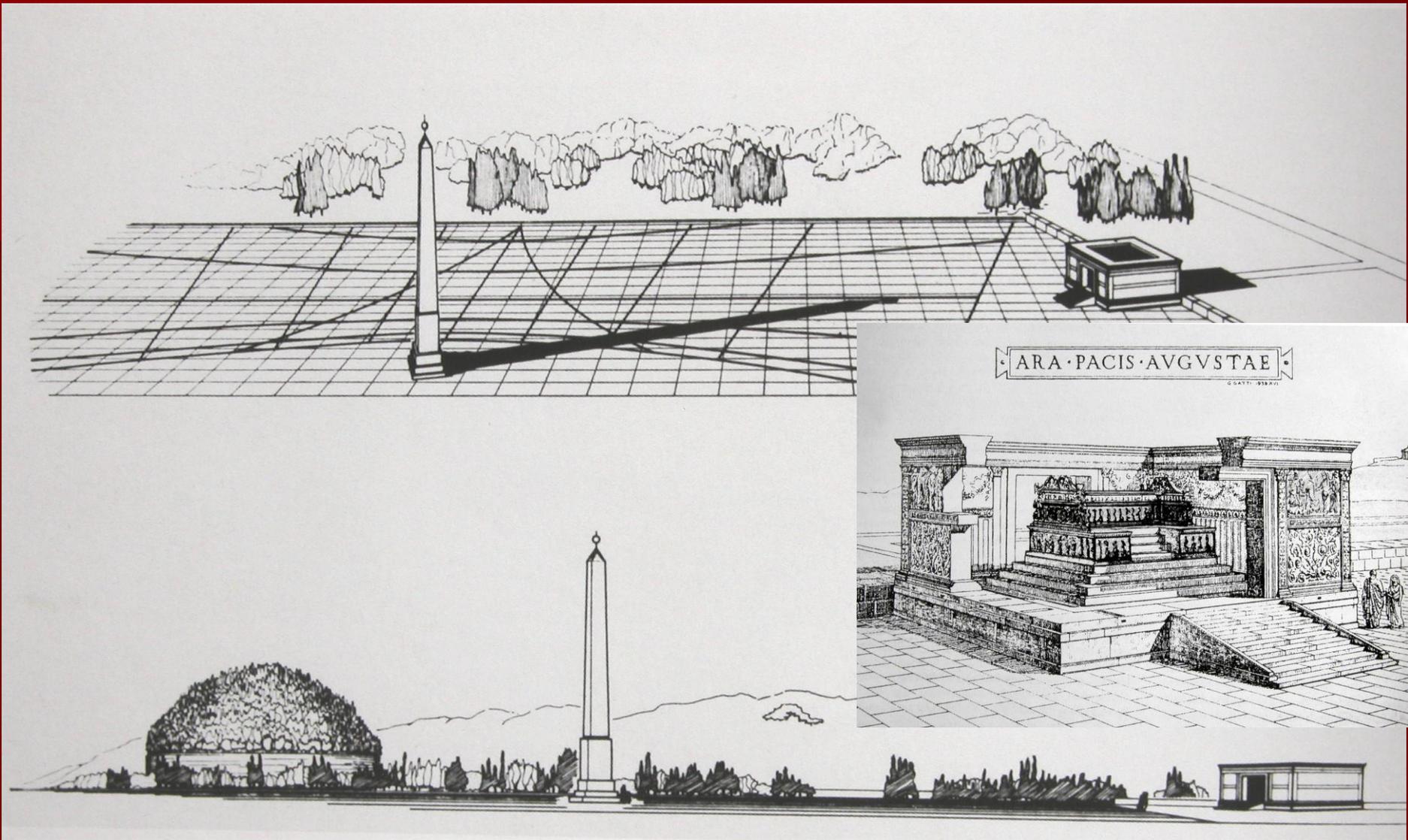




Campo de Marte,
Roma.
Programa augusteo.



Trazado del Horologium Augusti, sobre el callejero actual. Roma.



Horologium Augusti, Roma.





El Imperio Romano en época de Trajano

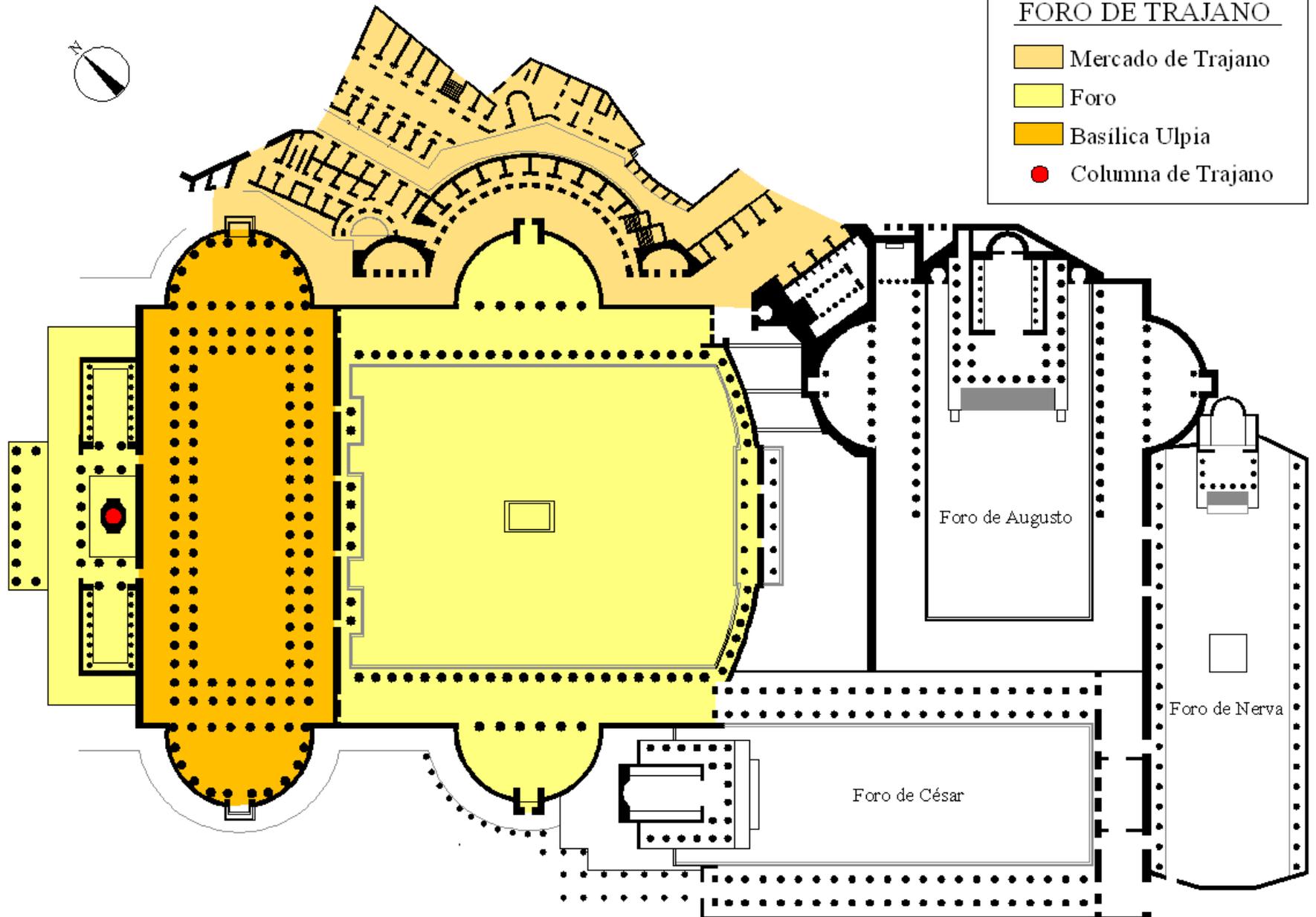
FORO DE TRAJANO

Mercado de Trajano

Foro

Basilica Ulpia

Columna de Trajano





Reconstrucción ideal del Foro de Trajano





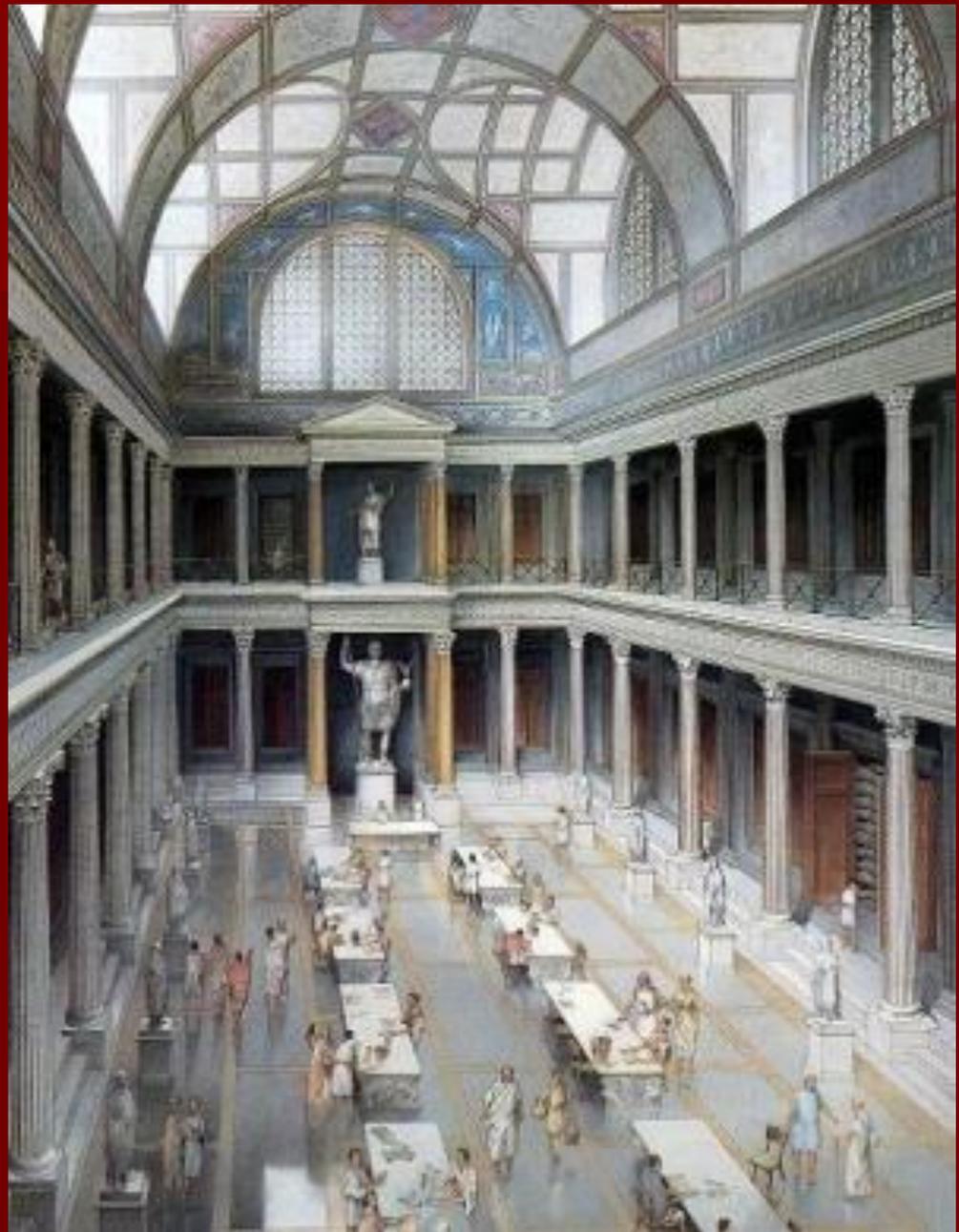


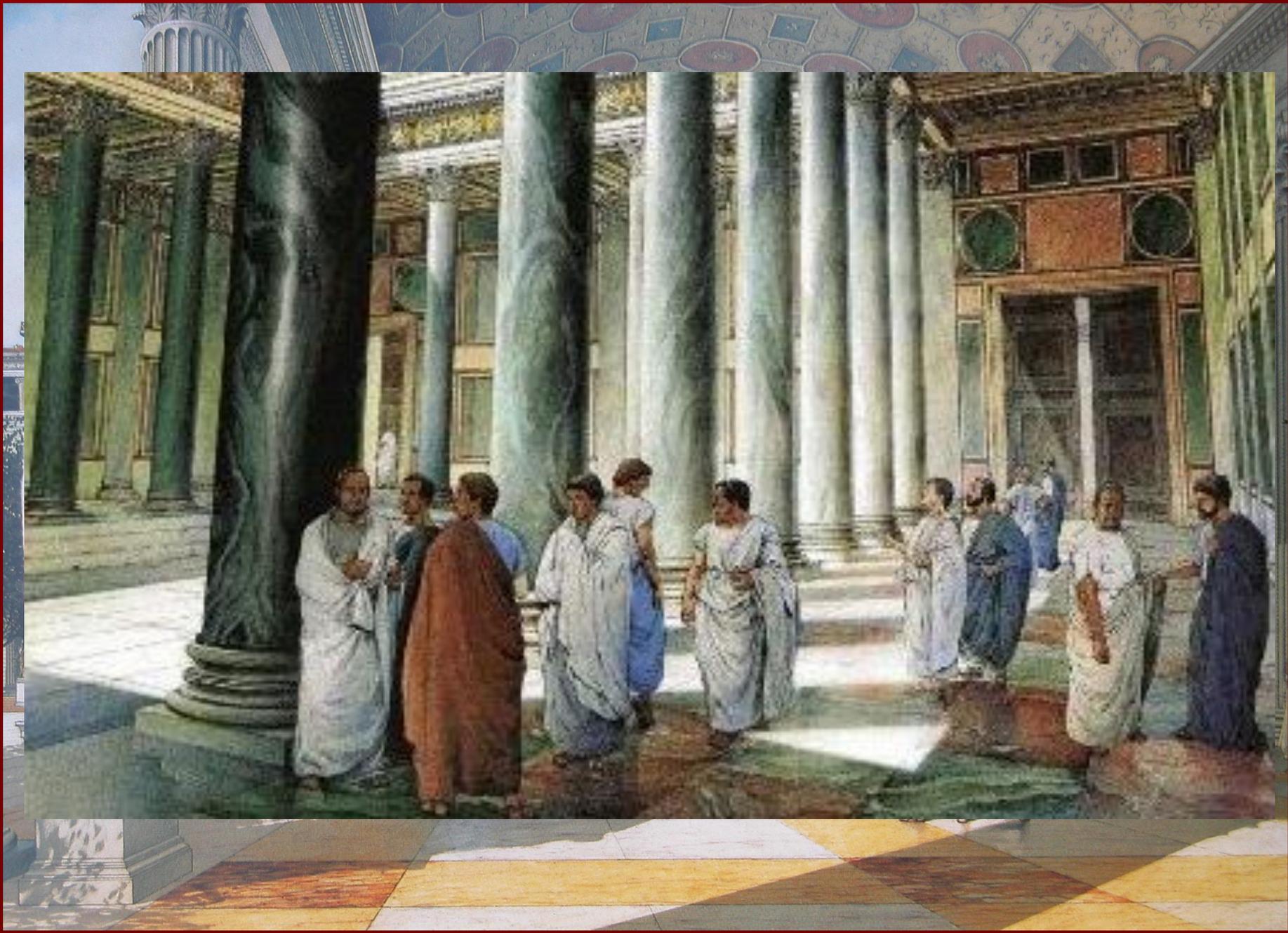


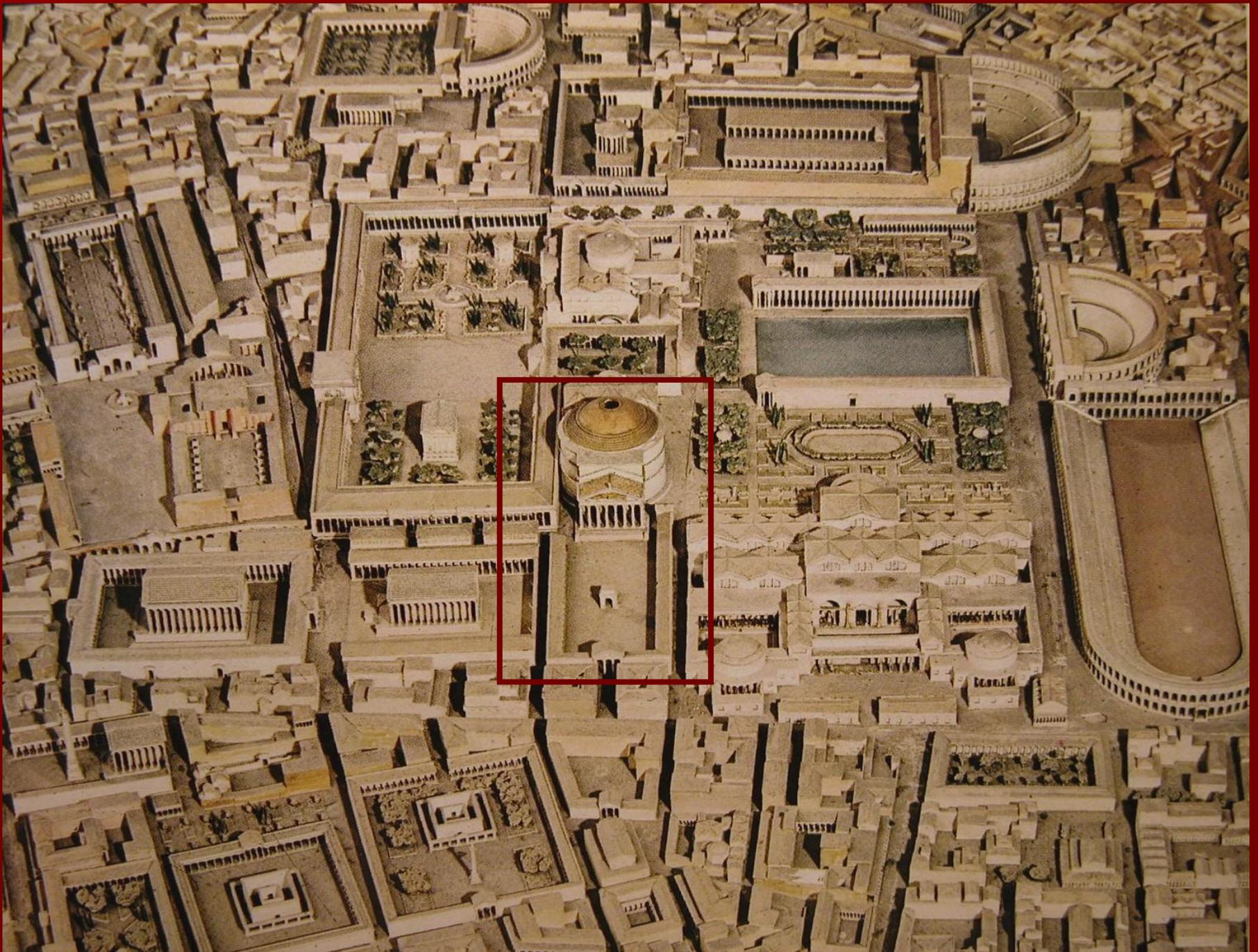


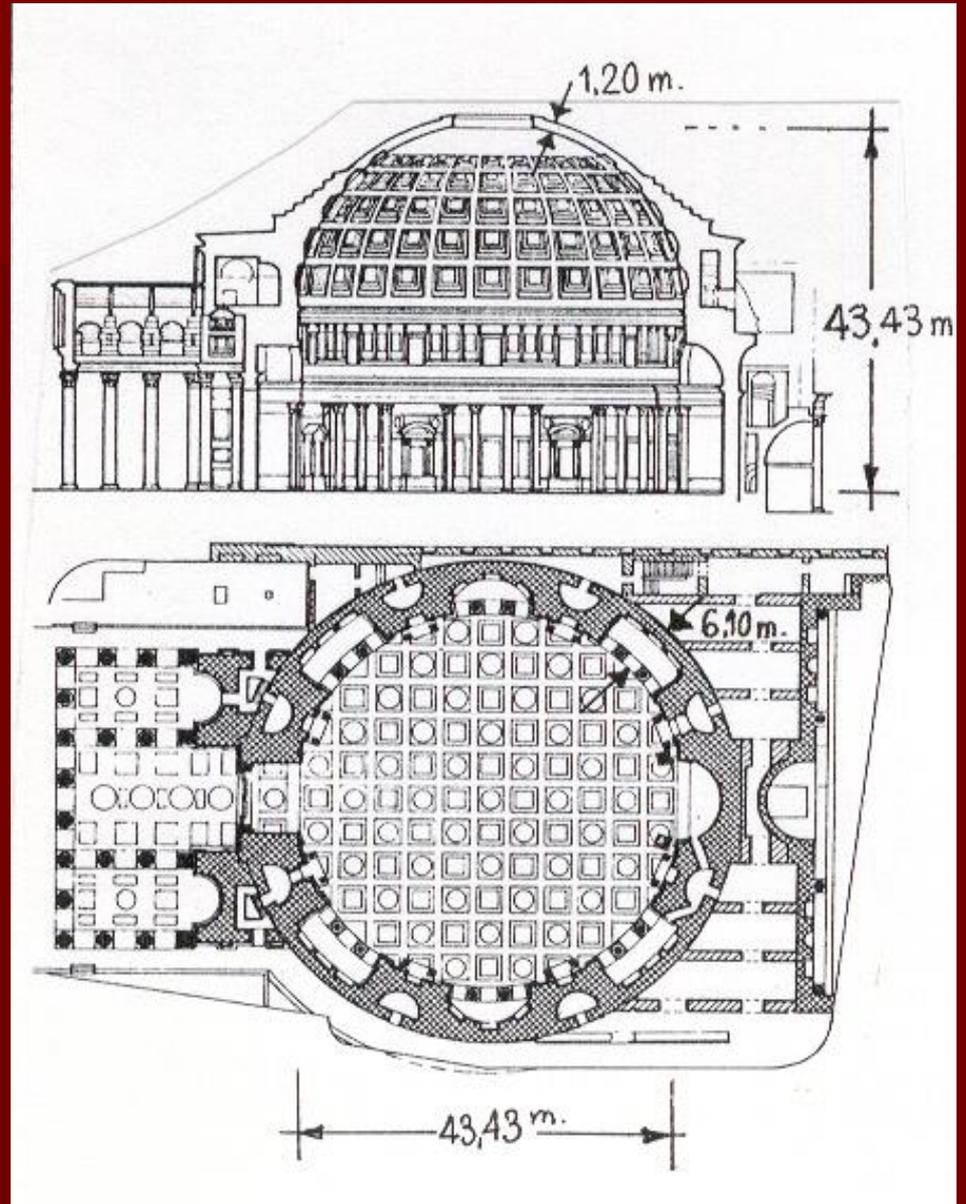
Basílica Ulpia

Biblioteca del
Foro de Trajano









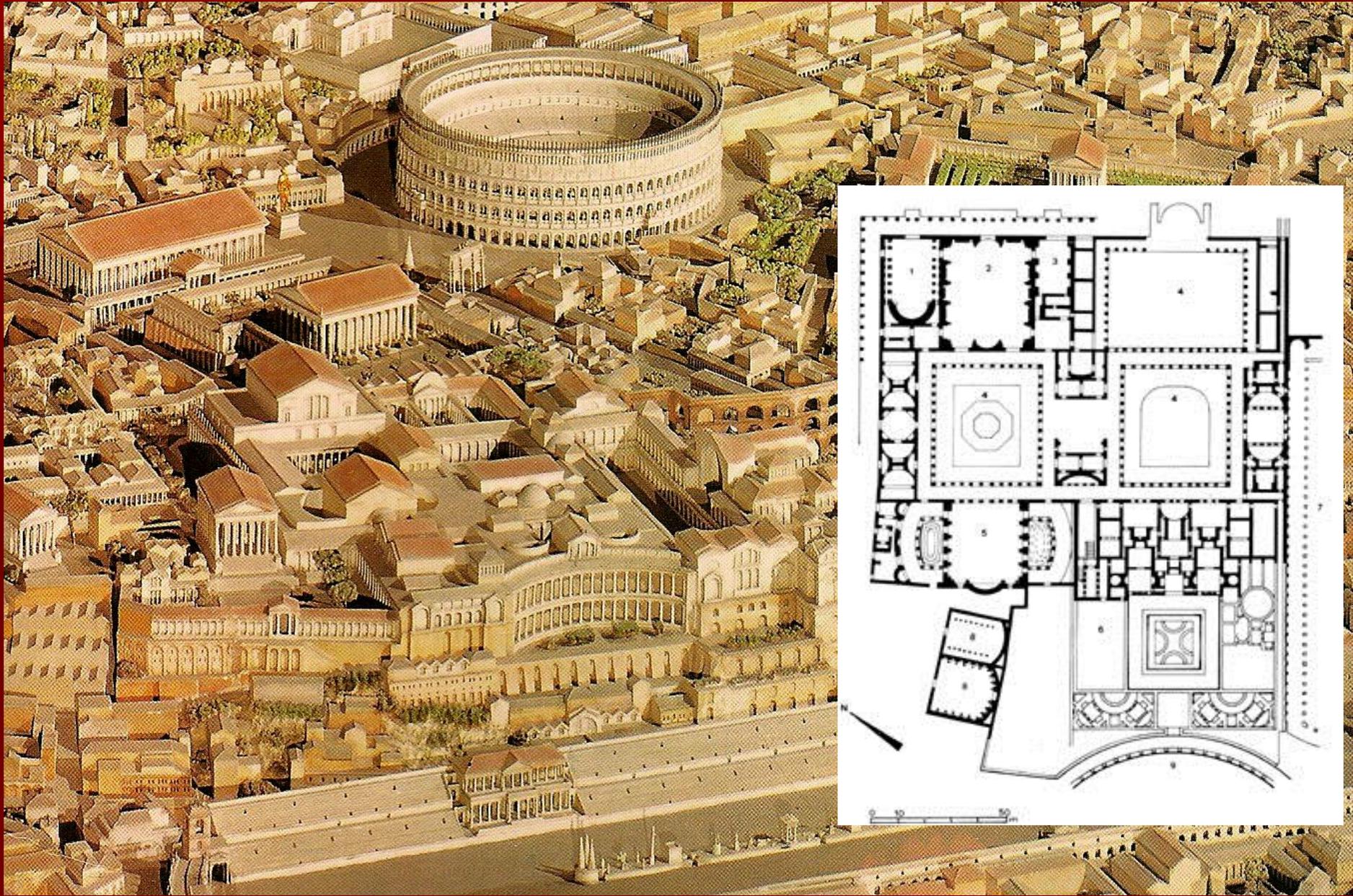
Vista aérea, sección vertical y planta del Panteón de Roma

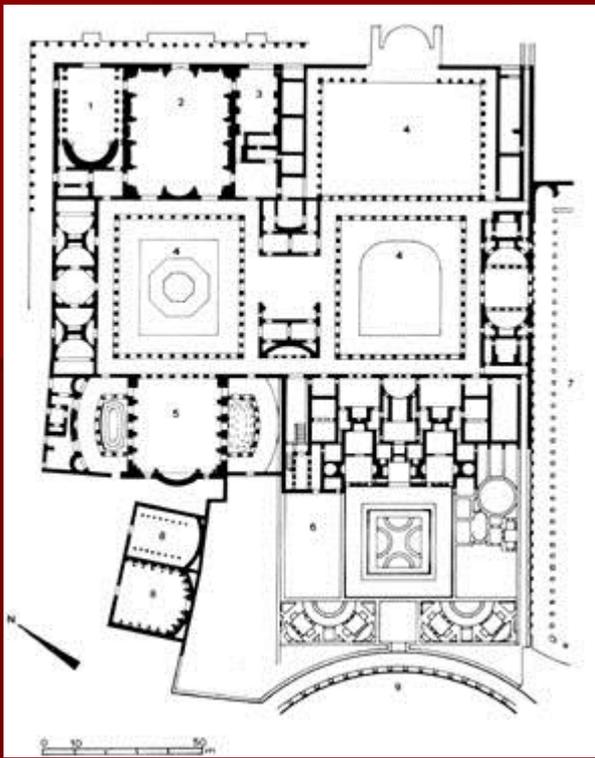


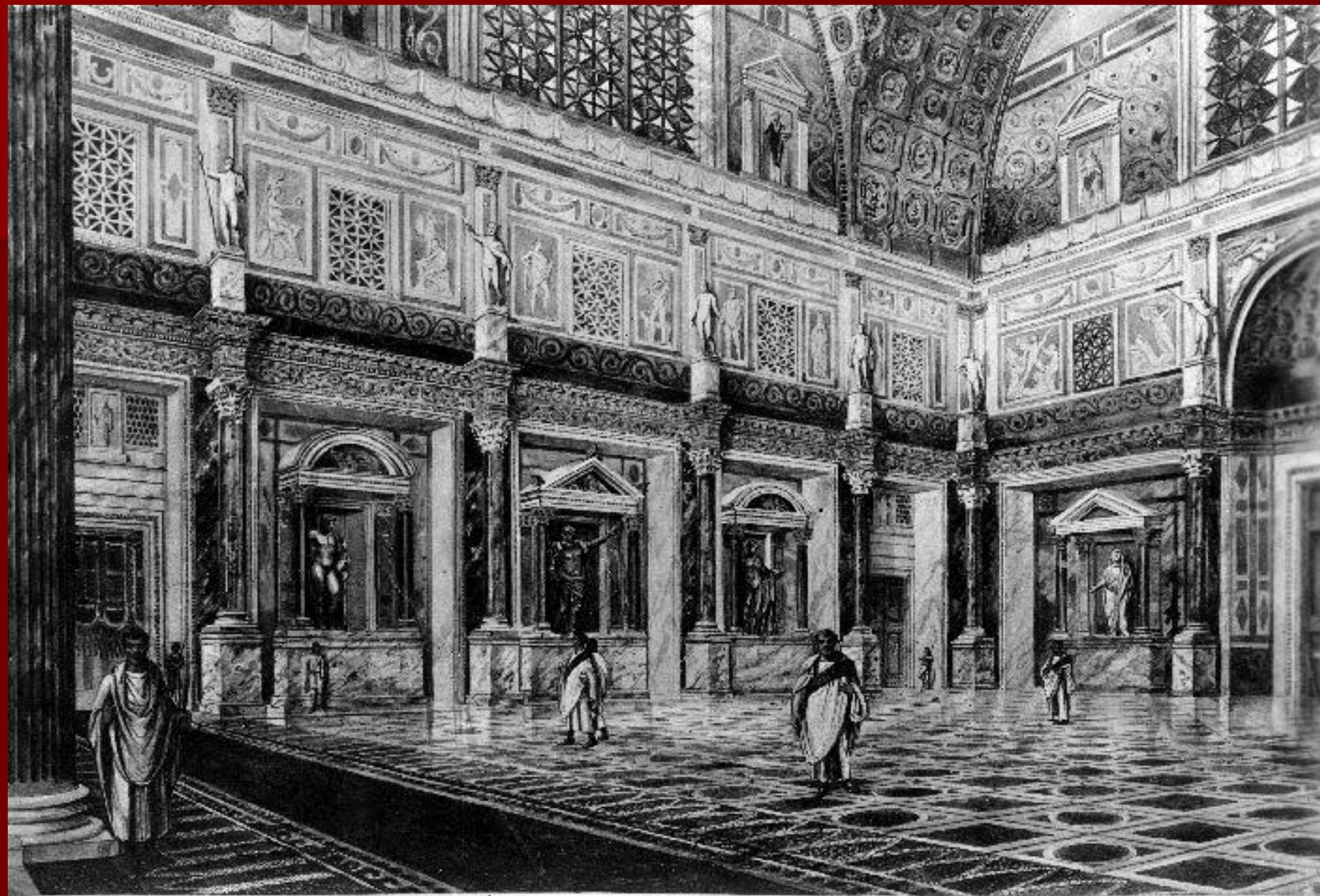












E. F. Wacker-Barth
1898

AULA REGIA NEL PALAZZO IMPERIALE DI DOMIZIANO

RESTAURO DI GIUSEPPE GATTESCHI, ARCHEOLOGO

SECONDO I DISEGNI DI BIANCHINI (1728) E DI TERT (1878)

G. TRAVOGNI - Disegn.

ROMA - 1900
EDIZIONE INTERNA

Napoleón en su trono imperial.
Jean Auguste Dominique Ingres,
1806.







Iglesia de La Madeleine, edificio napoleónico de Pierre Alexandre Vignon



Place Vendôme, París



Arco de triunfo del Carrusel, París (1806-1808)



Tumba de Napoleón en Los Inválidos, París



Narciso Pascual Colomer (1843-1850)



Antonio Palacios
(1910-1918)









Modesto López y Pascual Bravo (1950-1956)

