

- Façade= LIMESTONE, interior= CONCRETE (no mortar, was held together by metal clamps which were later stolen (façade was also stolen to build St. Peter's Basilica)
- Took its name from a colossal statue of Nero (statue was 120 feet tall)
- DESIGNED TO MANIPULATE THE MOOD OF THE VIEWER (excitement about the bloodshed and violence)
- Passageways went all around the building (intersections= groin vaults)
- While the Greeks focused on EXTERIOR, the Romans focused on INTERIOR
- PANTHEON (118-125 AD)
 - Connected to the Emperor Hadrian
 - Third building of the same name on the same site, built by Marcus Agrippa (son of Lucius)
 - Oculus in the top of the building (30 feet across), series of hidden vaults, interior= large open space surrounded by vaulting, courtyard and porch

Early Christian and Byzantine

- Origins in Roman art and architecture
- EARLY CHRISTIAN BASILICA: origin in Roman Basilica (used as municipal buildings in Roman Forums), Imperial Audience Hall (throne room for the Emperor) and domestic architecture (all secular)
- CENTRAL PLAN CHURCHES: origin in tombs (symbolism= Christ conquered death)
- BYZANTINE EMPIRE: 6th century -1453 (Roman Empire in the east)
 - CONSTANTINE THE GREAT (reigned 307-337) → moved the Roman capital to Constantinople, late 4th c= 2 emperor system (one rules in the east, one in the west)
 - 476 AD → last western Roman emperor dies
 - Roman empire in the West= 27 BC-476 AD
 - Roman empire in the East= 27 BC – 590 AD
 - Byzantine Emperor Justinian (eastern orthodox Christian, 527-565), 3 goals:
 - Rebuild Constantinople

Carolingian and Ottonian Art

- TIMELINE:
 - Carolingian= 751-936 AD
 - Ottonian= 936-1024 AD
- CHARLAMAGNE: Charlemagne the Great of France, reigned from 768-814 AD, a pivotal early medieval figure
 - Crowned emperor from Pope Leo III on Christmas day in 800 (attempt to revive the Roman Empire in the West), perceived by later generations as the IDEAL KING (France's King Arthur)
 - Initiated the short lived "Carolingian Renaissance"
 - Copied/preserved manuscripts/knowledge of the ancient world
 - Revived Roman methods of building
 - Carolingian contributions to Western architecture (beginning of Romanesque style)
 - Emphatic verticality
 - Clear definition of the component parts of the building (module system)
 - Development of the west work
 - Reinterpretation of the early Christian Basilica
 - Started a system of public education, previously education was at an all time low
 - CAROLINGIAN MINISCULE → type of writing that many easy to read fonts are based off of (Roman Fonts), invented at Charlemagne's request
 - Capital of his empire= Aachen
 - Wanted an educated bureaucracy because he felt that his position as king meant that he had a responsibility to his people= IDEAL KING
 - Reigned at the start of the medieval warm period
 - EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF CHARLAMAGNE → globe in hand represents power
- OTTONIAN DYNASTY (936-1024) → emerged in Germany after the crumbling of Charlemagne's empire, presided over a new cultural flowering (Ottonian renaissance)