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Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxiv, 222 pages, 33 unnumbered pages of plates) : illustrations
Collana	Wisconsin studies in classics
Altri autori (Persone)	YoungerJohn G <1945-> (John Grimes)
Disciplina	937/.07
Soggetti	Architecture - Political aspects - Rome Power (Social sciences) - Rome Emperor worship - Rome Campo Marzio (Rome, Italy) Rome History Augustus, 30 B.C.-14 A.D Rome (Italy) Antiquities
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Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 149-193) and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	1. Brick into marble: metaphor and reality -- 2. Field of dreams: the Campus Martius -- 3. Last things first: Ustrinum and Mausoleum -- 4. Visualizing the invisible: the Horologium-Solarium -- 5. Gateway to history: the Ara Pacis Augustae -- 6. Imperium and cosmos.
Sommario/riassunto	Caesar Augustus promoted a modest image of himself as the first among equals (princeps), a characterization that was as popular with the ancient Romans as it is with many scholars today. Paul Rehak argues against this impression of humility and suggests that, like the monarchs of the Hellenistic age, Augustus sought immortality - an eternal glory gained through deliberate planning for his niche in history while flexing his existing power. Imperium and Cosmos focuses on Augustus's Mausoleum and Ustrinum (site of his cremation), the Horologium-Solarium (a colossal sundial), and the Ara Pacis (Altar to Augustan Peace), all of which transformed the northern Campus Martius into a tribute to his major achievements in life and a vast

memorial for his deification after death. Rehak closely examines the artistic imagery on these monuments, providing numerous illustrations, tables, and charts. In an analysis firmly contextualized by a thorough discussion of the earlier models and motifs that inspired these Augustan monuments, Rehak shows how the princeps used these on such an unprecedented scale as to truly elevate himself above the common citizen.

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