Early Christian Art

LATE ANTIQUITY

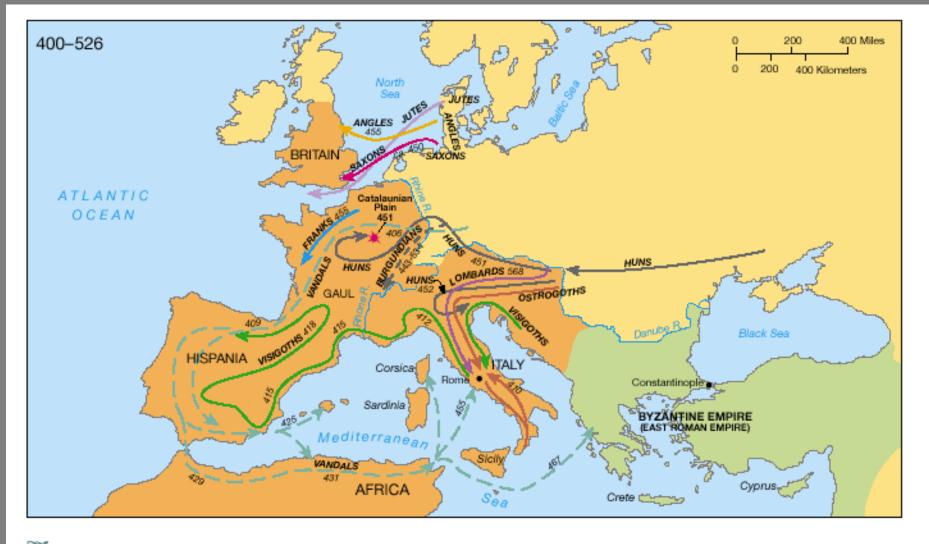
is a *periodization* used by historians to describe the time of transition from Classical Antiquity to the Middle Ages, in both mainland Europe and the Mediterranean world.

The period of Late Antiquity was defined by the powerful religious crosscurrents of the times.

The Roman Empire underwent considerable social, cultural and organizational change starting with reign of Diocletian, who began the custom of splitting the Empire into Eastern and Western halves ruled by multiple emperors.

LATE ANTIQUITY

- Beginning with Constantine the Great, the Empire was Christianized, and a new capital founded at Constantinople.
- Migrations of Germanic tribes disrupted Roman rule from the late 4th century onwards, culminating in the eventual collapse of the Empire in the West in 476, replaced by the so-called barbarian kingdoms.
- The resultant cultural fusion of Greco-Roman, Germanic and Christian traditions formed the cultural foundations of Western Europe.



Barbarian Migrations and Invasions. The early cross-border raids of neighboring peoples gave way to migrations of starving and terrified barbarian allies looking for safety in the Empire. By the fifth century, large-scale raids by the Huns and Vandals reached throughout the western Empire, resulting in permanent settlements.

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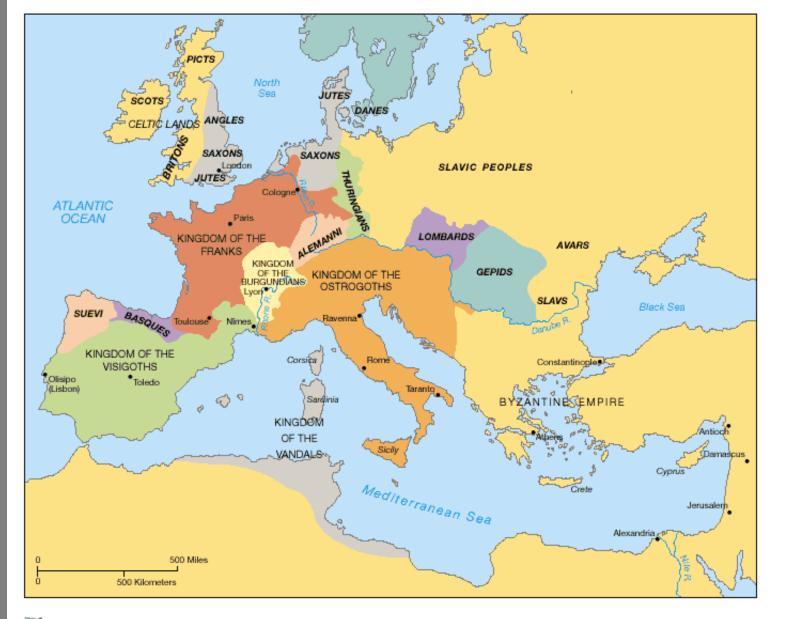
- The birth of Christian monasticism in the deserts of Egypt in the 3rd century.
- Monasticism was not the only new Christian movement to appear in Late Antiquity, although it had perhaps the greatest influence.

Fall of Roman Empire (5th century)

- Early Medieval Europe
- This period of roughly 1,000 years is further divided into three

phases

- 1. <u>Early Medieval</u> (ending in the <u>10-11th</u> century)
- 2. <u>Romanesque</u> (11th-12th century)
- 3. <u>Gothic</u> (12th-15th century)



The Barbarian Kingdoms, ca. 526. By the sixth century, the Western Roman Empire had been replaced by smaller kingdoms ruled by barbarian kings granting only nominal recognition to the Emperor.

The migrating barbarian tribes brought with them native/indigenious artistic traditions and religions

Chronology of Early Christianity

Crucifixion of Christ	ca. 29	
Crucifixion of St. Peter	ca	. 64
Persecution of Christians		
Trajan Decius	24	19-251
Diocletian	303-305	
Edict of Milan	31	13
Foundation of Constantinople	32	24
Christianity becomes State Religi	on 39	90
Fall of Rome to Alaric the Visigot	h 41	LO





Synagogue Dura Europos, Syria ca. 245-256



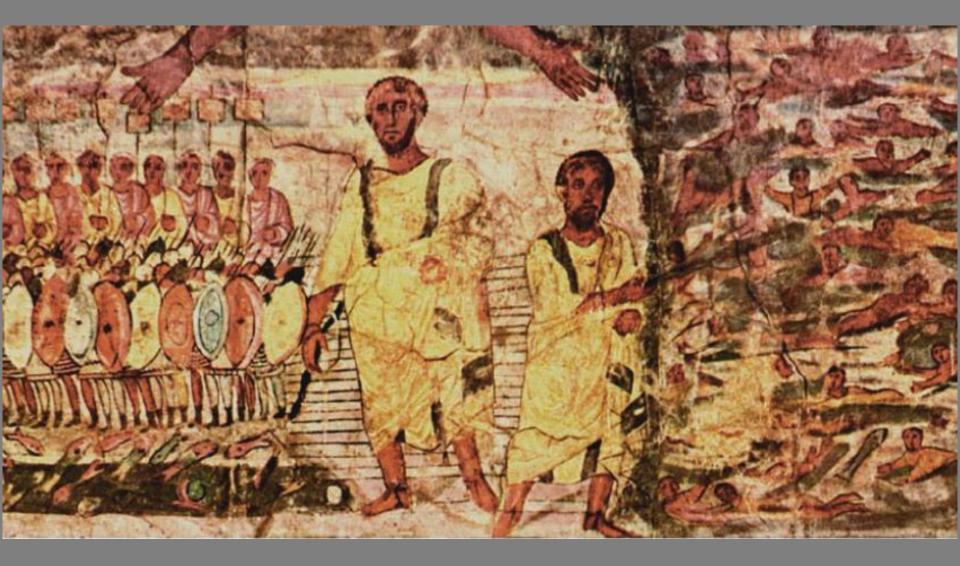
WALL WITH TORAH NICHE

From a house-synagogue, Dura-Europos, Syria. 244 245 CE. Tempera on plaster, section approx. 40* (12.19 m) long. Reconstructed in the National Museum, Damascus, Syria.

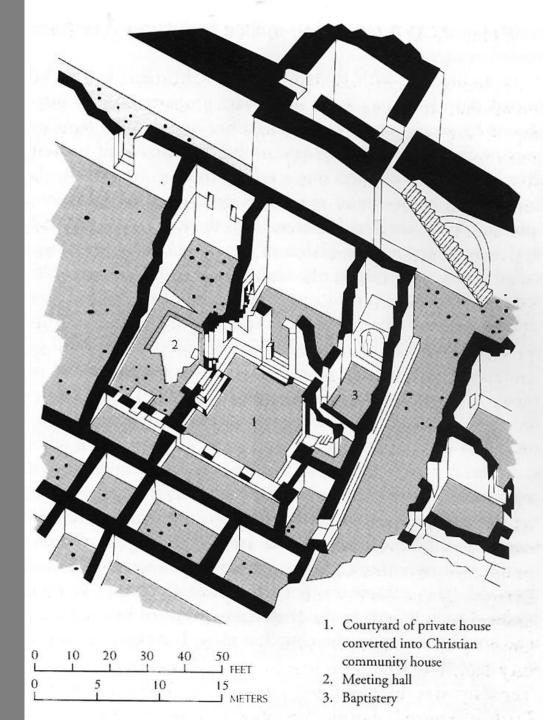


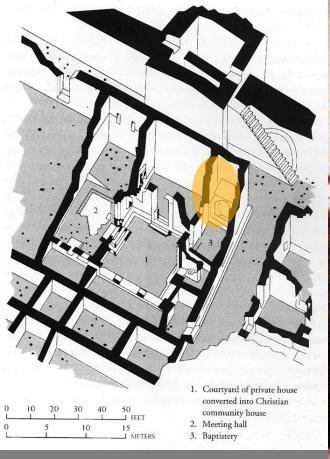
Synagogue Interior Wall paintings of Old Testament scenes, from Dura Europos, Syria. ca. 245-256, tempera on plaster





Reconstruction Christian Community House Dura Europos, Syria ca. 240-256

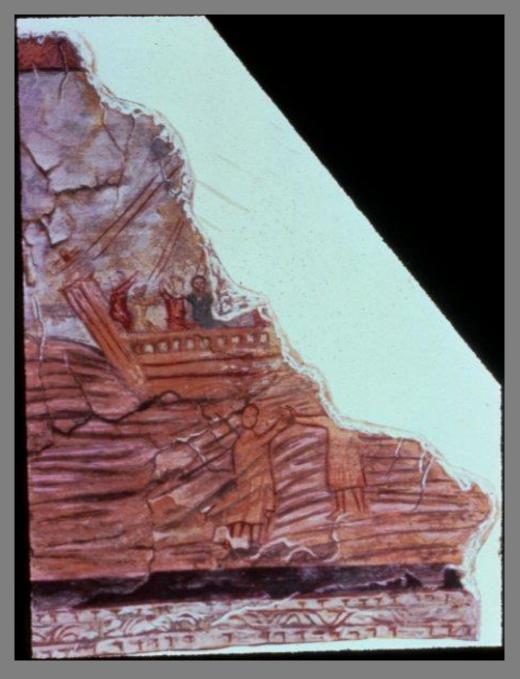






Baptistery Christian Community House Dura Europos, Syria ca. 240-256

Baptistery from Christian Community House Dura Europos, Syria ca. 240-256 tempera paintings



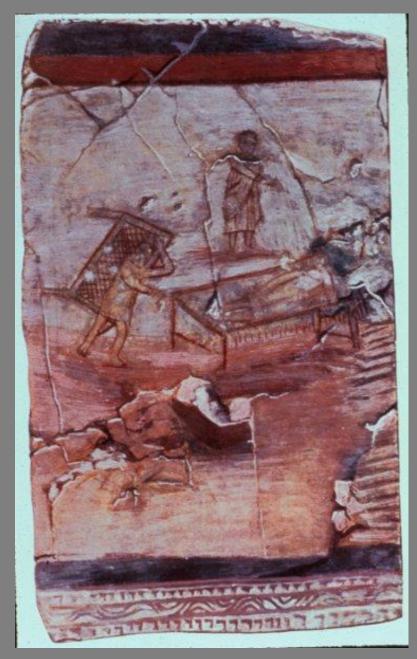
Christ Walks on Water



Baptistery from Christian Community House Dura Europos, Syria ca. 240-256 tempera paintings

Christ the Good Shepherd

Baptistery from Christian Community House Dura Europos, Syria ca. 240-256 tempera paintings



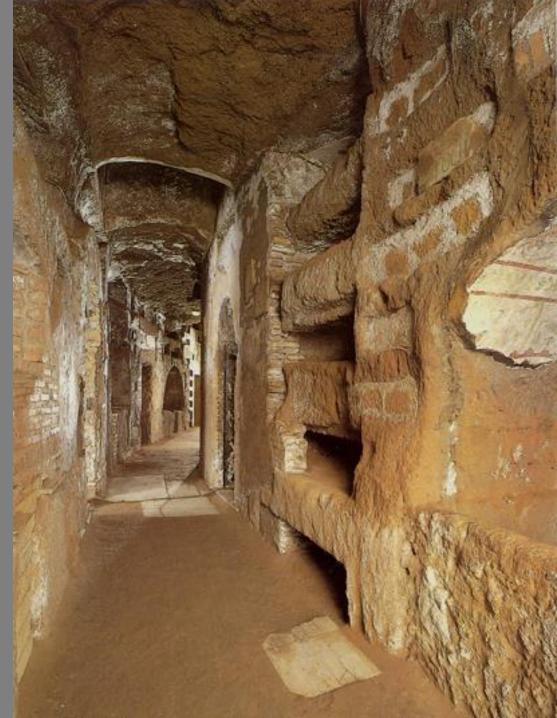
Christ Healing the Paralytic

EUROPE AND THE NEAR EAST IN LATE ANTIQUITY



Christians in Rome buried their dead in subterranean networks of galleries and chambers called catacombs. Openings were cut into the walls to hold the dead.

Catacomb showing loculi Rome 3rd-4th centuries





Good Shepherd, Orants, Story of Jonah Catacomb of Pietro and Marcellino, Rome, Italy early 4th century | fresco

Good Shepherd Catacomb of Pietro and Marcellino, Rome, Italy early 4th century fresco





CUBICULUM OF LEONIS, CATACOMB OF COMMODILLA Near Rome. Late 4th century.

Orant figure Catacomb of Priscilla, Rome, Italy 3th century fresco





- Sarcophagus with Old and New Testament
- Scenes
- from Rome, Italy
- ca. 270
- marble
- 1 ft. 11 1/4 in. x 6 ft. 2 in.



Sarcophagus with Old and New Testament Scenes from Rome, Italy | ca. 270 | marble | 1 ft. 11 1/4 in. x 6 ft. 2 in.



Sarcophagus

with Old and New Testament Scenes from Rome, Italy | ca. 270 | marble | 1 ft. 11 1/4 in. x 6 ft. 2 in.



Sarcophagus of Junius Bassus from Rome, Italy | ca. 359 | marble | 3 ft. 10 1/2 in. x 8 ft.



Raising of Lazarus

Fall of Adam and Eve

Sarcophagus of Junius Bassus from Rome, Italy | ca. 359 | marble | 3 ft. 10 1/2 in. x 8 ft.

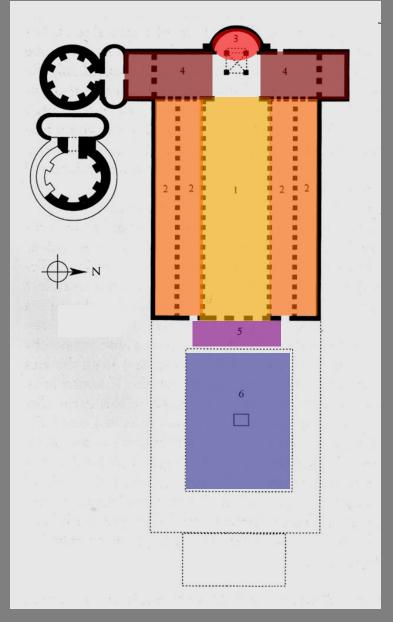
Christ Enthroned



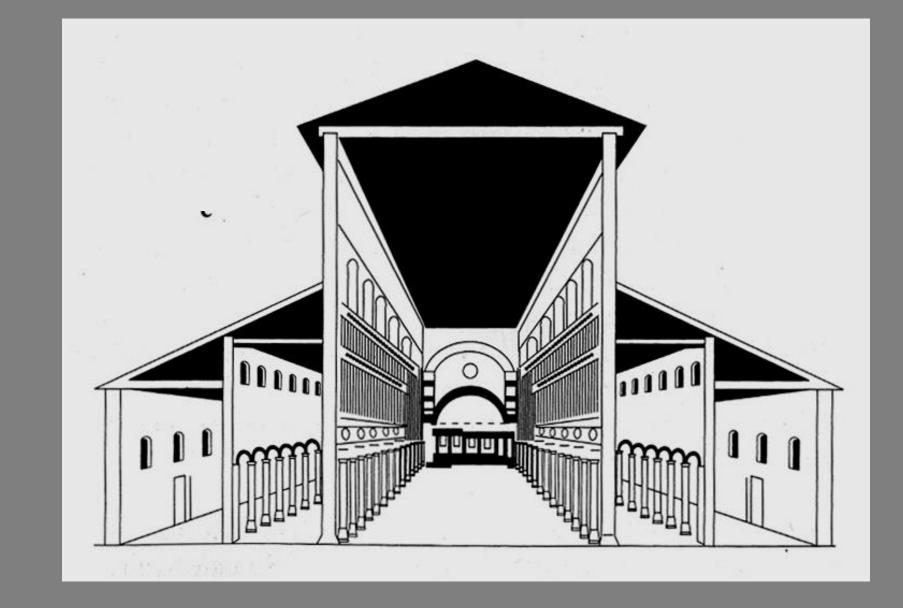
Sarcophagus of Junius Bassus from Rome, Italy | ca. 359 | marble | 3 ft. 10 1/2 in. x 8 ft. Christ Entering Jerusalem

nn n (restoration drawing) Old Saint Peter's Basilica Rome, Italy ca. 320





Old Saint Peter's Basilica (plan) Rome, Italy ca. 320



Old Saint Peter's Basilica (section) Rome, Italy | ca. 320





Santa Sabina Rome, Italy | ca. 422-432



Santa Sabina Rome, Italy | ca. 422-432





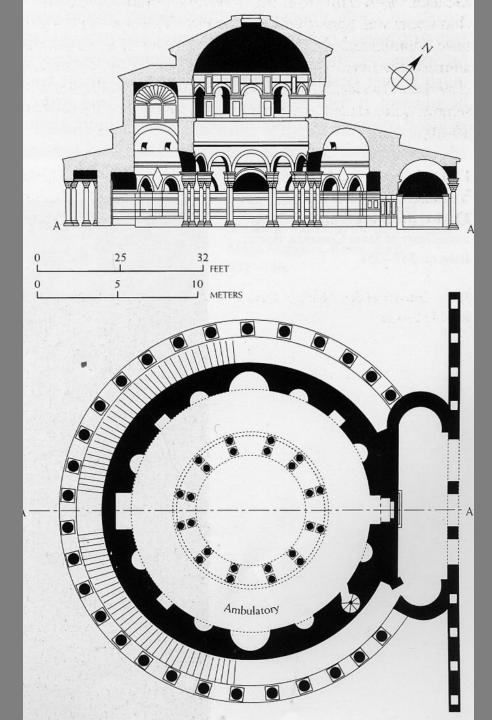
Depiction of the crucifixion on the wooden door of Santa Sabina



Santa Costanza Rome, Italy | ca. 337-351



Santa Costanza Rome, Italy | ca. 337-351

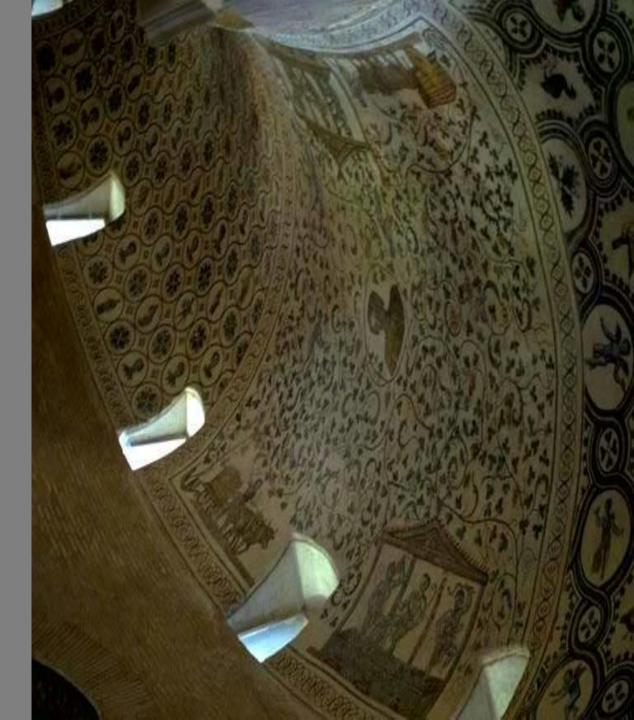


Longitudinal Section

Santa Costanza Rome, Italy | ca. 337-351

Plan

Santa Costanza vault mosaic Rome, Italy ca. 337-351 tessera mosaic





Christ as Sol Invictus from the Mausoleum of the Julii Rome, Italy late 3rd century tessera mosaic



Drowning of the Egyptians in the Red Sea

Santa Maria Maggiore Rome, Italy 432-440 tessera mosaic



Hospitality of Abraham

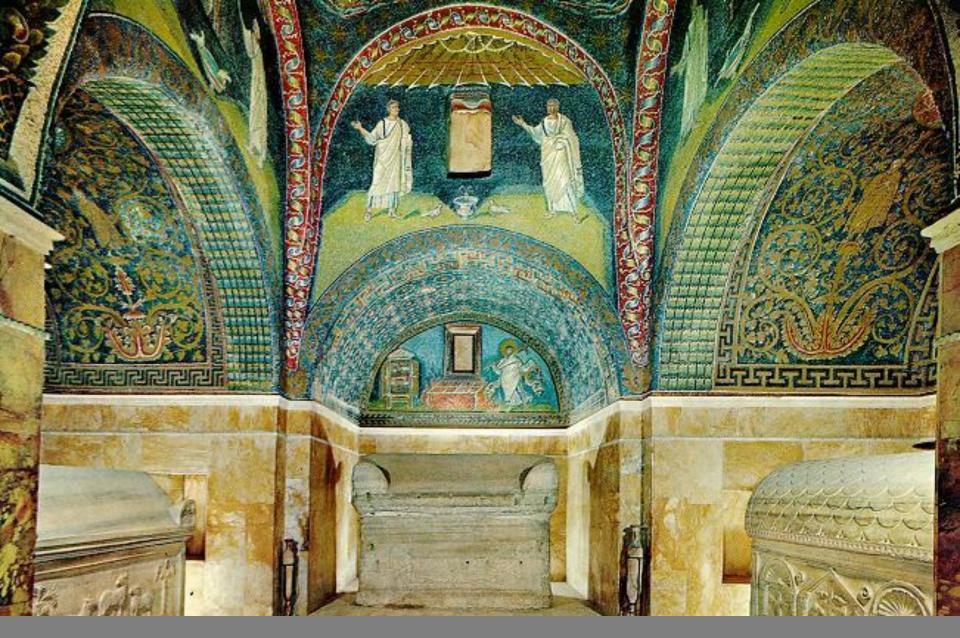


Santa Maria Maggiore Rome, Italy 432-440 tessera mosaic





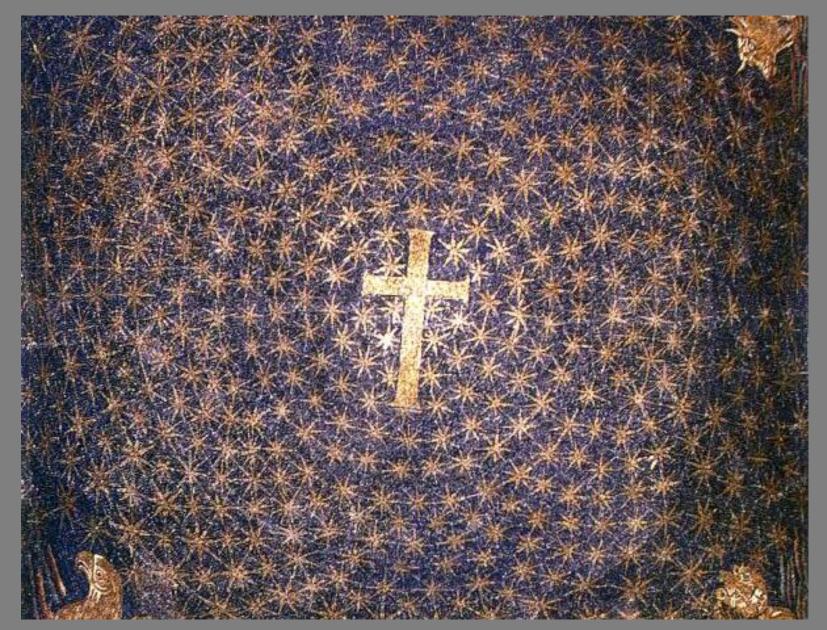
Mausoleum of Galla Placidia Ravenna, Italy | ca. 425



Mausoleum of Galla Placidia Ravenna, Italy | ca. 425 | tessera mosaics



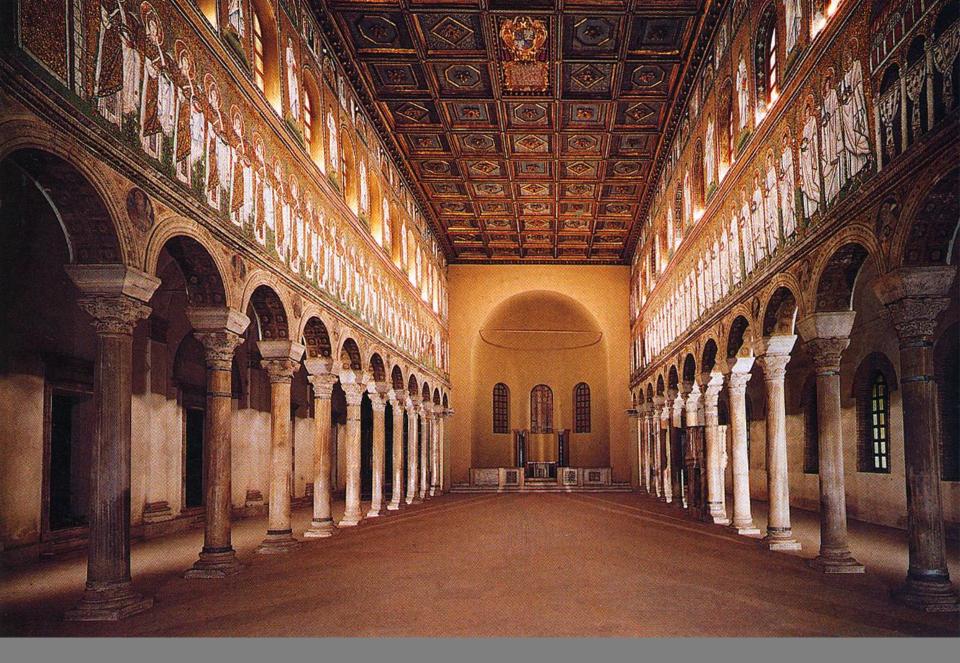
Christ as the Good Shepherd from the entrance wall of the Mausoleum of Galla Placidia Ravenna, Italy | ca. 425 | tessera mosaic



Dome Mosaic of Heaven Mausoleum of Galla Placidia Ravenna, Italy | ca. 425 | tessera mosaic

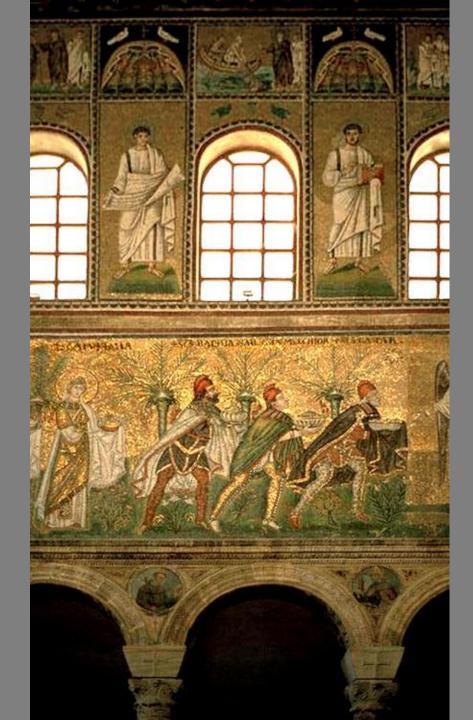


St. Apollinare Nuovo Ravenna, Italy dedicated 504



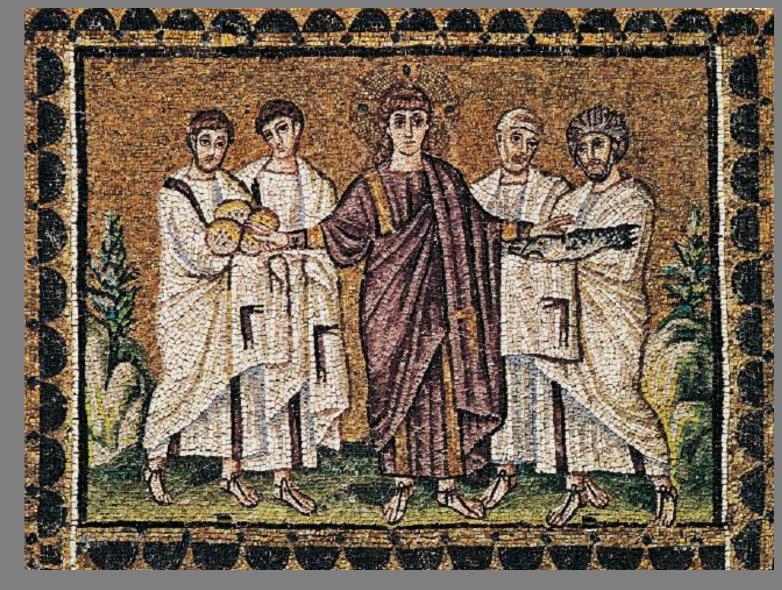
St. Apollinare Nuovo Ravenna, Italy | dedicated 504







Raising of Lazarus Saint Apollinare Nuovo Ravenna, Italy dedicated 504 tessera mosaic



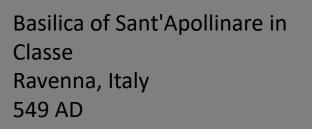
Miracle of the Loaves and Fishes Saint Apollinare Nuovo Ravenna, Italy dedicated 504 | tessera mosaic



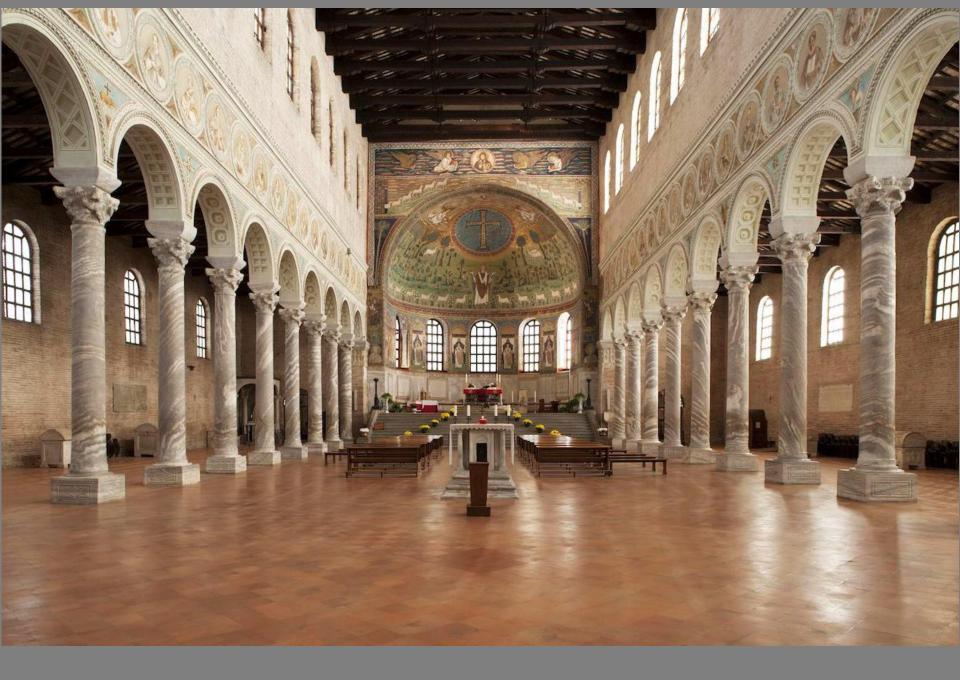
Christ Foretelling Peter's Denial Saint Apollinare Nuovo Ravenna, Italy dedicated 504 | tessera mosaic



Ascension of Christ Saint Apollinare Nuovo Ravenna, Italy dedicated 504 tessera mosaic





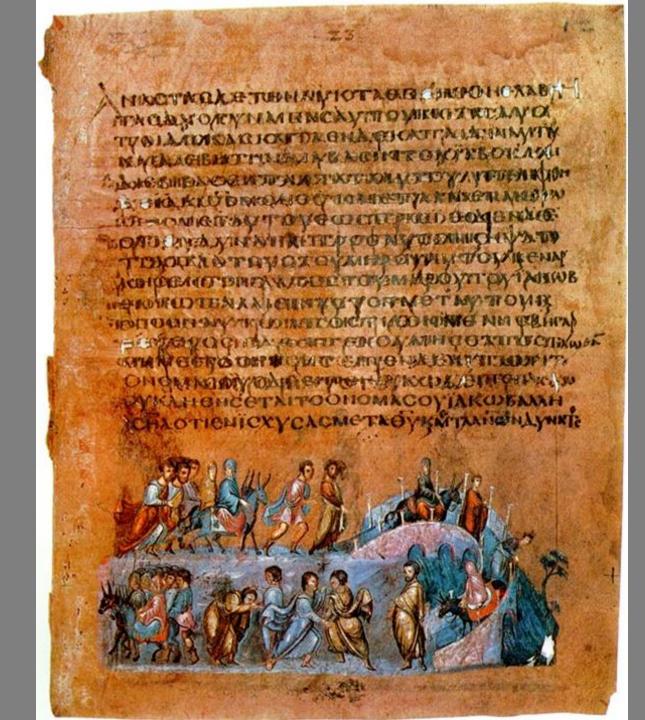




The apse mosaic

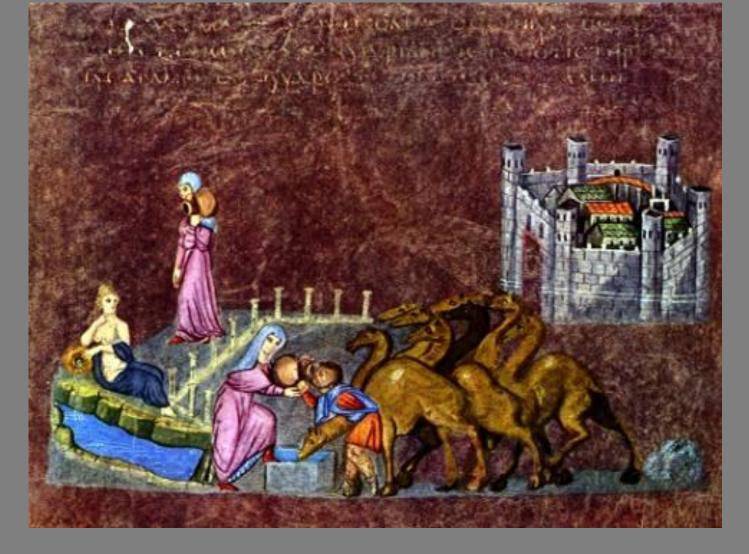
the Eagle (John), the angel (Matthew), the Lion (Mark), the calf (Luke)

Vienna Genesis Early 6th century tempera, gold, silver on purple vellum 12 1/4 x 9 1/4 in.

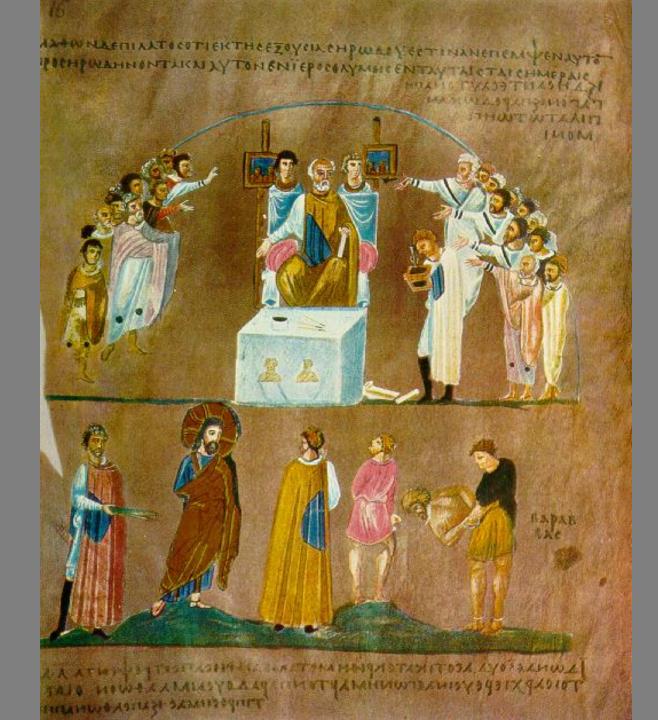




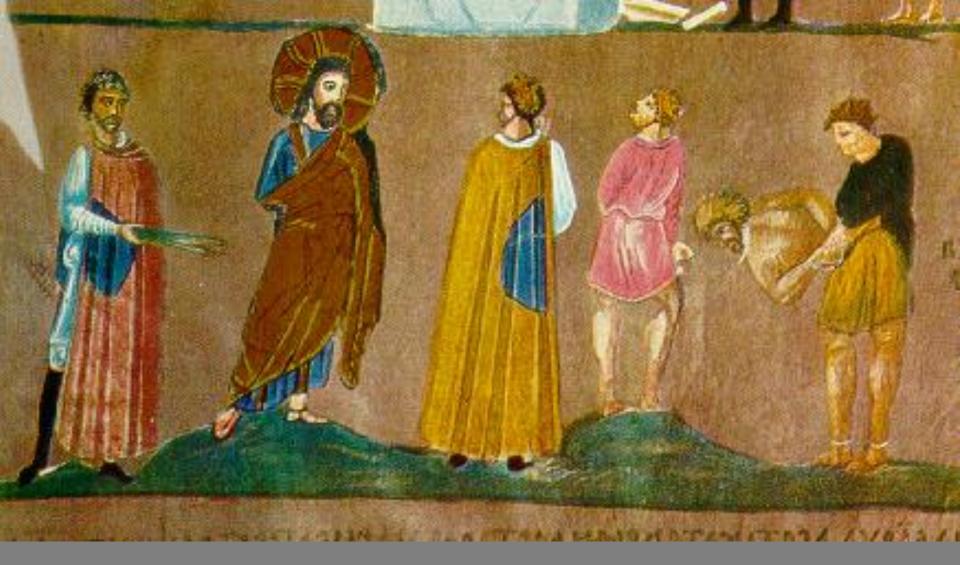
Vienna Genesis Early 6th century tempera, gold, silver on purple vellum 12 1/4 x 9 1/4 in. Genesis chapter 32 Jacob travels to meet Esau Jacob travels over the Jabbok brook Jacob wrestles with the Angel Jacob blessed by the Angel Jacob's 11 sons



Vienna Genesis Early 6th century tempera, gold, silver on purple vellum 12 1/4 x 9 1/4 in. Genesis chapter 24:15 Rebecca Leaves Nahor Rebecca and Eliezer at the Well



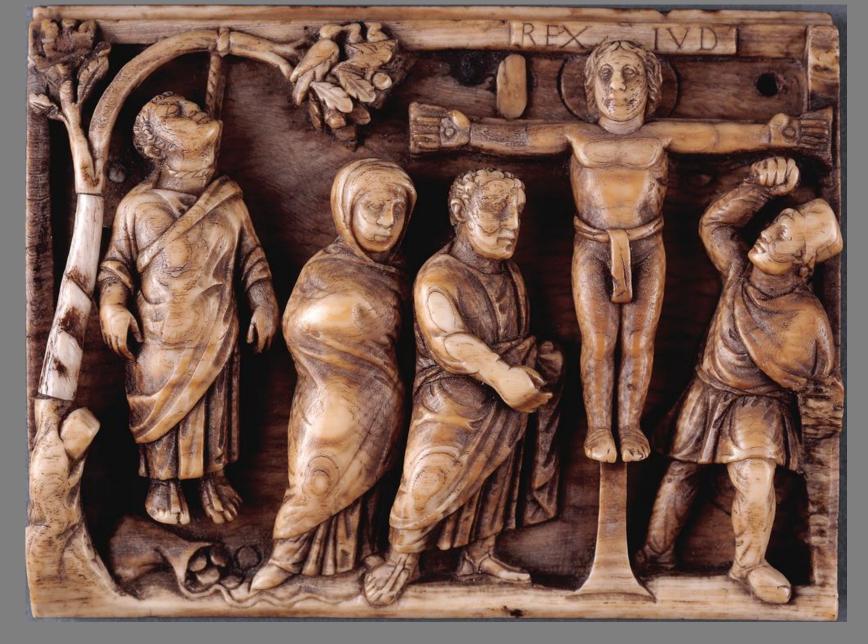
Rossano Gospels early 6th century tempera on purple vellum 11 x 10 1/4 in.



Rossano Gospels early 6th century tempera on purple vellum 11 x 10 1/4 in. Matthew chapter 27 Christ before Pilate



Pilate Washing his Hands, Christ Carrying the Cross, Denial of Peter from a casket ca. 420, ivory, 3 x 3 7/8 in.



Suicide of Judas and Crucifixion from a casket | ca. 420 | ivory | 3 x 3 7/8 in.