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THE HOUSE KEY

HOUSE as KEY
to understanding
ACTS
(the micro-text)
within its
ROMAN IMPERIAL CONTEXT
(the macro-text)

2 Volumes
Volume 2 : Figures

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A thesis submitted in fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of
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The Berber House

Fig. 1.1

Plan of the house

Fig. 1.2

The double space orientation of the house (the right-angle arrows indicate the person's position)
In the Algerian Berber house, the female side is associated with the dark and nature, while the male side is associated with light and culture. Reproduced from P. Oliver (1987, 162) by permission of the University of Texas Press.
The ground floor of Bearwood has a "gentlemen's suite" of gun and deed rooms, odd room, billiard room, and libraries; the "men's corridor" and "butler's corridor" connect these rooms. Reproduced from Franklin (1981, 143) by permission of Norman Franklin.

The second floor of bedrooms at Bearwood was accessible by a "young ladies' stair" and a "bachelors' stair." Reproduced from Franklin (1981, 145) by permission of Norman Franklin.

The first floor of Bearwood was a feminine space consisting of boudoir, nursery, and maids' rooms; the ground and first floors were connected by separate women's and men's staircases. Reproduced from Franklin (1981, 144) by permission of Norman Franklin.
Plan, Thorsby Hall, Nottinghamshire (1864–75) (after Girouard). The main body contains public reception rooms. Service quarters (shaded) are in one wing, family rooms (dotted) in the other. Children’s rooms are on the upper floor of the family wing.
The Immediate Family...

The Family

What you say
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Niche Type lararium (Pompeii IX. iii. 12)

Fig. 3.2
Pseudo-aedicula lararium (Pompeii IX. ii. 21)

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LARARIA
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of the
IMPERIAL CULT

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AUGUSTUS

as

PRIEST

and

CURATOR MORUM

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DIVUS IULIUS

and

DIVI FILIUS

Figs. 3.27a-c

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DIVI FILIUS,
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Triumphal arch for Augustus as victor over the Parthians.

Small round temple of Mars Ultor on the Capitol. Mars holds the signa returned by the Parthians.

The return of the standards from the Parthians was commemorated in many coin types. a) Cistophorus, Pergamum, 19 b.c. Small round temple for Mars Ultor on the Capitol in Rome. b) Denarius, 17 b.c. Archaistic cult statue of Mars Ultor with the recovered signa.
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THE SUCCESSION

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Gaius and Lucius Caesar

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Rome, Ara Pacis Augustae. Detail of the procession on the south enclosure wall. The little Gaius Caesar clings to the toga of his father Agrippa
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TYPICAL GROUND PLANS

The patrician domus of the third century B.C. reconstructed in plan and axonometric view.

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Domus Italica, plan

Domus Italica, reconstruction
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Fig. 4.5 Plan of the House of Marcus Lucretius, Pompeii
A = atrium
C = cubiculum
H = hortus
T = tablinum
TR = triclinium
Fig. 4.6
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A = atrium
P = peristyle
T = tablinum

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Pompeii. House of the Silver Wedding, atrium house, floor plan showing:
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r peristyle; s kitchen; t-v bath
(t caldarium; u tepidarium;
v apodyterium); w summer dining-
room; x, z sleeping rooms; y exedra. 1 open-air swimming tank, in a small
garden (2); 3 corridor leading to another
house and to a side street; 4 occus; 5
corridor; 6 garden, partially excavated;
7 open-air triclinium; a-i fauces,
atrium, and other rooms of separate
dwelling connected with the larger house
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(oocus); 13 bedroom or stable; 14 service entrance
MARGINALISING of SERVILE QUARTERS

Fig. 4.12 Plan, Casa del Menandro. Pompeii. A highly organized sightline runs from the entrance through tablinum and peristyle to the center of a symmetrical system of exedrae. A secondary sightline runs from the largest reception room through the fountain basin, placed off-center in the peristyle. Service areas (shaded) are only accessible down long corridors.

Fig. 4.13 Plan, Oplontis villa. The shaded area is presumably a service area, though it also seems to be used by visitors to the palaestra and swimming pool.
Fig. 4.14 Oplontis villa, service-area peristyle. The crude zebra stripes extend through most of the shaded area on the plan and form a harsh contrast with the rich decoration elsewhere.

Fig. 4.15 Plan, Casa degli Amanti, Pompeii
Service areas (shaded) are to the right of the entrance, and the right-hand (north-facing) wing of the peristyle. Note that floor patterns mark the more elegant reception areas.
OSTIAN INSULAE and CENACULA

Fig. 4.16 Ostia. Insulae, reconstruction model
Fig. 4.17  Ostia. Caseggiato di Diana, axonometric plan

Figs. 4.18a-b  left  Ostia. Caseggiato di Diana, ground floor, plan.  
right  The same, piano nobile
THE (UPSTAIRS) APARTMENT

Fig. 4.19
Reconstruction of Casa del Bicentenario with upper floor, Herculaneum.
The division of the apartments above the front is indistinct, but note that three separate stairs give access.

Fig. 4.20
Isometric drawing of Casa a Graticcio, Herculaneum.
Note two separate apartments, the front one accessible from the street, the rear one accessible from the courtyard. Wooden fittings (beds, cupboards) are drawn in as found.
THE (WORK-)SHOP with LIVING QUARTERS

Fig. 4.21
Type 1: shop and back room (I, 6, 10)

Fig. 4.22
Section of shop/house V.17, Herculaneum
Note that the upper apartment is accessible from the street (entrance no. 18) and presumably separate from the shop.

Fig. 4.23
Plan, Casa del Bicentenario, Herculaneum
Note that the exceptional length of the façades presupposes use of the frontage for shops.
HOUSE of PANSA - INSULA ARRIANA POLLIANA

Fig. 4.24
Pompeii. House of Pansa, atrium house, plan.
Fig. 4.25  Pompeii. House of Pansa, cross-section and plan.

Fig. 4.26  plan, Insula Arriana Poliana (Casa di Pansa). The block comprises a single property, let as separate units. Boundaries between separate units are filled in.
SMALL UNITS

Fig. 4.27

Type 2 (a):
front/middle/back
(1, 7, 5)

Fig. 4.28

Type 2 (b):
front/atrium/back
(1, 7, 2/3)
HOUSING USED FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN HABITATION

Fig. 4.29 The Insula dei Dipinti with the House of Jupiter and Ganymede, Ostia Antica (I iv 2)

Fig. 4.30 Fullonica Stephani, Pompeii. A large basin for fulling occupies the previous space for the impluvium of the atrium.
ON-GOING CONTACT and CROSS-FERTILIZATION

Fig. 5.1 Plan of house

Priene

Fig. 5.2 Restored plan of house, Olynthus

GREEK PERISTYLE HOUSE
Pompeii. House of the Faun, plan.

Fig. 5.3

Osiris. Plans of houses and apartment-houses.

House of Fortuna Annonaria, late second century.

Fig. 5.4
Fig. 5.5 Ephesus, slopes of Bülbüldağ, eastern insula, plan.

Fig. 5.6 Ephesus, slopes of Bülbüldağ, western insula, plan.
OSTIA

Ostia. Insulae, cross-section and reconstruction.

Fig. 5.7

Fig. 5.8

Via di Diana
Fig. 5.9
Pompeii. House of the Labyrinth, atrium house, Corinthian oecus, plan

Fig. 5.10
Victor-la-Romaine (Vasio). House of the Silver Bust, plan.
5.11 Ptolemais (Libya). Palazzo delle Colonne, plan.

PTOLEMAIS

Fig. 5.12 Reconstruction of the peristyle house at Aphek (Antipatris), second-third centuries C.E.
IMPOSITION, IMPORTATION, ADOPTION, ADAPTATION

CORINTH

Fig. 5.13  Floor Plan of the Roman Villa (Sicyonian Gate)

Fig. 5.14  Mosaics in the Roman Villa (Sicyonian Gate)
Fig. 5.15  Floor Plan of the Roman Villa at Anaploga
Fig. 5.16

Reconstruction of the Roman Villa at Anaploga
Fig. 5.17  Jerusalem at the End of the Second Temple Period
Plan of the Old City

Fig. 5.18
Map of the excavation areas in the Jewish Quarter

Fig. 5.19

THE JEWISH QUARTER
EXCAVATIONS 1969-1980

EXCAVATED AREAS

0 50m
HOUSE PLANS

"THE HERODIAN HOUSE"

Plan of the residence
The Herodian residence, looking northwest (Area E)

Fig. 5.21
Fig. 5.22 Plan of the palatial mansion
Fig. 5.23
Isometric view of the mansion
Fig. 5.24 Plan of the Burnt House

Fig. 5.25 Artist's view of the remains of the house (partly restored)
THE TEMPLE MOUNT

Restoration of Western and Southern Walls of the Temple Mount. Herodian Period

Fig. 5.26
Fig. 5.27 The Court of Women, with gate leading into the Court of Israel; the sanctuary rises behind. Reconstruction by Michael Avi-Yonah.
POOLS, BATHS, CISTERNS

Fig. 5.28
Figs. 5.29a-b

143-144. Ritual baths in Area J (p. 32)
Ritual bath complex in Area T-4 (p. 32): ritual bath, "store pool" and bathtub.
Fig. 5.32 Plan of ritual bath in Area T-4

1. vestibule; 2, ritual bath; 3, "store pool"; 4, bathroom
Fig. 5.33 Ritual bath, showing traces of the "partition" running down the steps. The refuse from a glass workshop was discovered here (beneath the pavement of the street in Area J., p. 12).
The "foothath"

Figs 5.34a-b

Artist's view of the ritual bath
Décor

Stucco

Fig. 5.35  Artist's reconstruction of the reception hall the walls and ceiling of which are ornamented in stucco
Fig. 5.36  Imitation ashlar masonry in stucco
Fig. 5.37  Molded stucco fragments from the ceiling of the hall
Fig. 5.38  Reconstruction of the stucco patterns on the ceiling.
"Palatial Mansion": A wall fresco (room 3) depicting panels and architectural motifs. Note traces of fire.
Figs 5.40a-b

Detail of the fresco depicting a column and entablature

Frescoes found beneath the plain plaster in the corner of room 5
Fresco Fragments

Fig. 5.41 a
Figs 5.41b-c

Fresco fragments: lotus blossom and dentils

Fresco fragment: "running wave" pattern
Fig. 5.42  Fresco fragments depicting pomegranates and foliage

Fig. 5.43  Fresco fragments with apples and foliage
The seven-branched menorah, shewbread table and altar, incised on plaster.

Fig. 5.44
Mosaics

Fig. 5.45
The mosaic-paved bathroom in Area F-4
Bath complex in Area F-3

Mosaic pavement in the vestibule
Mosaic pavement with meander fret pattern in Area F
Mosaic pavement in Area O-2
Tiled floors

Fig. 5.51 Colored stone tiles, reconstruction of pattern
OBJECTS

Stoneware

Fig. 5.52 A stone table with stone vessels from the Burnt House
Stone table. The tabletop and the leg were found at different spots.
Fig. 5.55  Stone weight, inscribed: "[of] Bar Kathros"
Glassware

Glass pitcher made by Ennion. The glass was distorted out of shape by the heat of the fire. The neck and handle are missing.

Fig. 5.56a
Restored drawing of the pitcher (height: 20 cm)

Fig. 5.56b
Carbonized wooden beams lying on the mosaic pavement
Fig. 5.58  A burnt mosaic pavement in room 2
Fig. 5.59  A burnt room with heaps of broken objects
Fig. 5.60

The skeletal remains of a human arm in the burnt kitchen
Fig. 6.2

THE JOURNEYS OF THE APOSTLE PAUL

Scale: 1:13 200 000

Kilometres

Miles

First Journey
Second Journey
Third Journey
Journey to Rome

under 0 m
0 - 200 m
200 - 500 m
500 - 1000 m
1000 - 2000 m
2000 - 3000 m
over 3000 m

under 0 feet
0 - 655 feet
655 - 1840 feet
1640 - 3280 feet
3280 - 6560 feet
6560 - 9840 feet
over 9840 feet
Fig. 6.3
Fig. 6.4  The Jewish Diaspora in the Roman Empire
Fig. 6.5

THE MEDITERRANEAN DIASPORA:
main sites mentioned in the text