

RADICI DEL PRESENTE

ROOM **B**

THE DOMUS



B
01



MALE PORTRAIT

Palazzo Poli Collection

Realistic portrait in white marble that faithfully reproduces the physiognomy of the face. The represented character shows very typical somatic features: curly hair, long face with high cheekbones and full lips.

The End - Early II century A.D.

B
02



TORSO OF HERCULES

Palazzo Poli Collection

The male torso belonged to a white marble statue depicting Hercules, identifiable by the leonté (the lion's skin) tied on the chest and falling on his back.

Roman Imperial Age

B
03



MARBLE ARA WITH DEPICTIONS OF DIVINITIES

Assicurazioni Generali Excavations 1902-1904

The altar in Proconnesian marble has on each side a figure of divinity: the Fortune Isis, with the crescent moon on his veiled head, the cornucopia and the rudder; Hercules, with the lion's skin and the club; the Genius, with the cornucopia in one hand and a cup in the other, represented while he is making a libation near an altar, Mercury, with the caduceus (a stick with two snakes) in his right hand.

III century A.D.

B
04



TRAPEZOPHORUS IN THE SHAPE OF A LION

Palazzo Poli Collection

The trapezophorus of white marble is the support of a marble table. It has the shape of a lion in a vertical position with the rear legs on the ground.

II-III century A.D.

B
05



FRAGMENT OF TABLE OR BED FOOT

Palazzo Poli Collection

Fragment of white marble *tràpeza* (table) or bed foot decorated with two volutes from which protrudes, in the central part, a palmette rising from a clump of acanthus.

Early Imperial Age

B
06



BASE

Assicurazioni Generali Excavations 1902-1904

Small base of tuff.

B
07



BASE

Assicurazioni Generali Excavations 1902-1904

Column base of white veined marble.

Roman Imperial Age

B
08



FRAGMENT OF COLUMN

Assicurazioni Generali Excavations 1902-1904

Fragment of white marble column including part of the capital.

B
09



FRAGMENT OF FRAME

Palazzo Poli Collection

Fragments of "rosso antico" marble frame.



FRAGMENT OF A PILASTER CAPITAL

Palazzo Poli Collection

Fragment of corinthian pilaster capital of "rosso antico" marble decorated with acanthus leaves, rosettes and vegetal motifs.

Fragment of corinthian pilaster capital of "rosso antico" marble decorated with vegetal motifs.

Fragment of corinthian pilaster capital of "rosso antico" marble decorated with vegetal motifs.

I century A.D.

B
10



FRAGMENT OF COLUMN

Assicurazioni Generali Excavations 1902-1904

Fragment of a white marble column with a smooth shaft.

B

11



COLUMN

Assicurazioni Generali Excavations 1902-1904

Shaft of a white marble column with an antique not appropriate base.

B
12



COLUMN

Assicurazioni Generali Excavations 1902-1904

Upper half of the shaft of a white marble column with an antique not appropriate base.

B
13



FRAGMENT OF A PILASTER CAPITAL

Palazzo Poli Collection

The acanthus leaf of white marble belongs to the capital of a pilaster.

I century A.D.

B

14



SMALL COLUMN

Assicurazioni Generali Excavations 1902-1904

Lower half of small fluted column of pavonazzetto marble.

B

15



FRAGMENT OF TYMPANUM

Palazzo Poli Collection

The tympanum is framed by two mould decorated with ovoli (ionic *kyma*). The lower mould delimits a frieze decorated with acanthus scrolls and a mask.

Beginning of the III century A.D.

B
16



SMALL COLUMN

Assicurazioni Generali Excavations 1902-1904

Small fluted column of "giallo antico" marble.

B

17



AMPHORA

Assicurazioni Generali Excavations 1902-1904

Amphora marked by deep ribs. It is probably attributable to a Sicilian production and intended for the wine transportation.

Half of the V century A.D.

B
18



AMPHORA

Assicurazioni Generali Excavations 1902-1904

Amphora decorated with a cream-colored engobe (colored kneading) and light grooves on the handles. It is probably attributable to a production in North Africa and was intended for the oil transportation. On the amphora there are visible traces of blackening caused by the fire.

VI century A.D.

B
19



AMPHORA

Assicurazioni Generali Excavations 1902-1904

Amphora type decorated with light ribbing on the body and handles. It probably comes from the Tyrrhenian area of Calabria or the Northeast of Sicily. It was intended for the wine transportation. On the amphora there are visible traces of blackening caused by the fire.

Half of the V century A.D.

B
20



DOLIUM

Assicurazioni Generali Excavations 1902-1904

The dolium of terracotta (container used for the food transportation and storage) is completely burned and deformed by the fire. Originally it had a definite spherical shape and a mouth most narrow and circumscribed by a rim.

B
21



MILLSTONE WEIGHT

Assicurazioni Generali Excavations 1902-1904

The millstone weight is a base on which rested the cone (meta) of the mill, called grinding wheel. In the center there is a cavity that was used for the rotated cone when the millstone weight was set in motion manually or through the animals. The mill was located in the kitchen of the house and was used to grind cereals.

B

22



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