BREVE STORIA DELL'ARTE ROMANA

509 a.C. - 476 d.C.

La sessualità e l’amore

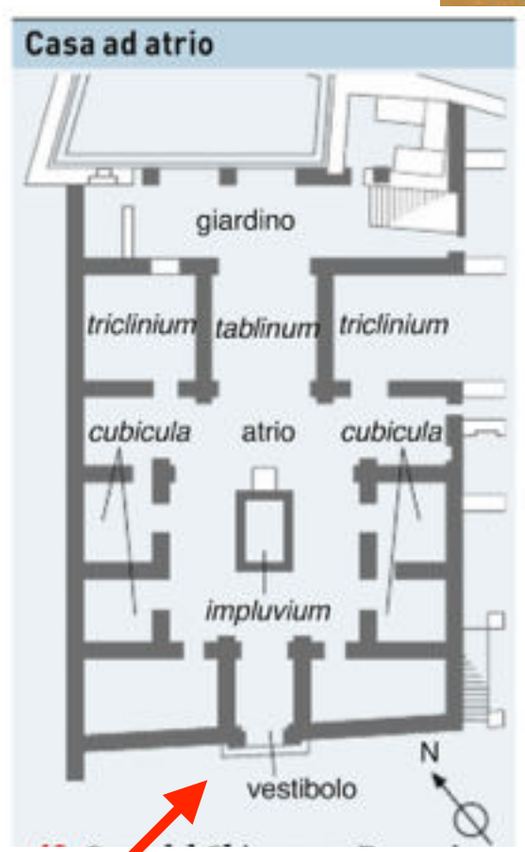
tra fede, superstizione, esperienza

Eros come affetto e come passione al tempo stesso

- Esiodo: principio del mondo
- Empedocle: antitesi di Neikos (discordia)
- Platone: figlio di Pòros (abbondanza) e Penìa (povertà)
- Aristotele: pathos + filia (attrazione sessuale + amore disinteressato)
- Lucrezio: un invito alla scissione tra sentimento e istinto sessuale

La quotidianità dell’elemento erotico

Falli in via dell’Abbondanza



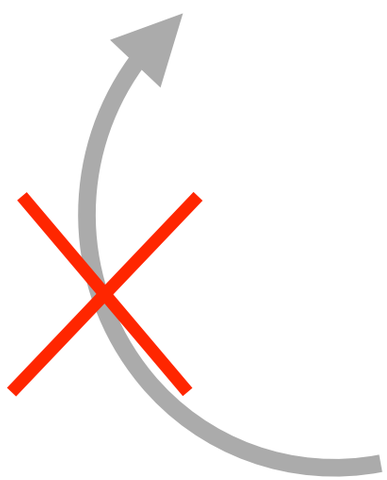
Tintinnabulum

lucerne

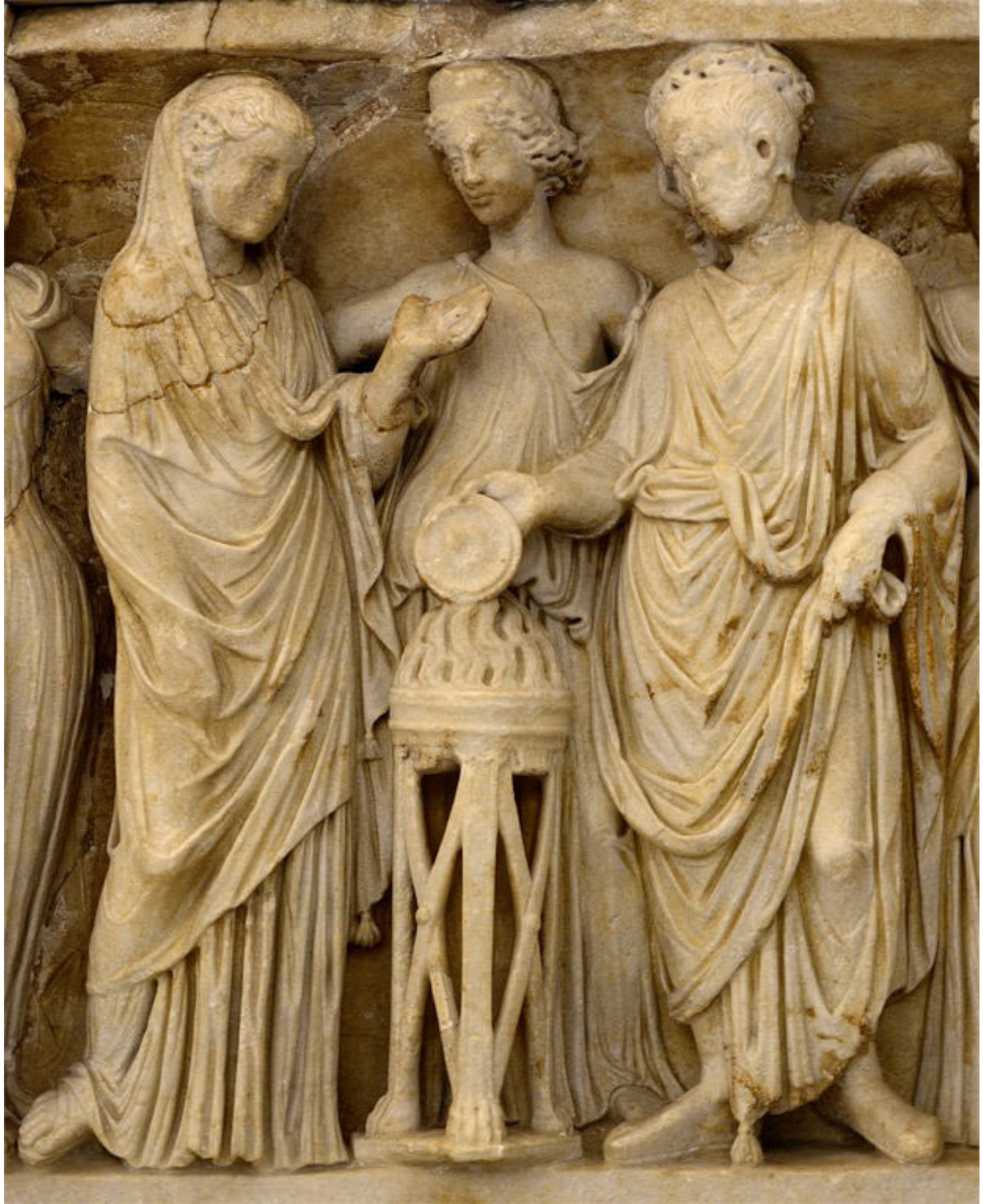
La straordinarietà dell’elemento erotico

speculum vaginale

Sarcofago del matrimonio, III sec. d.C.

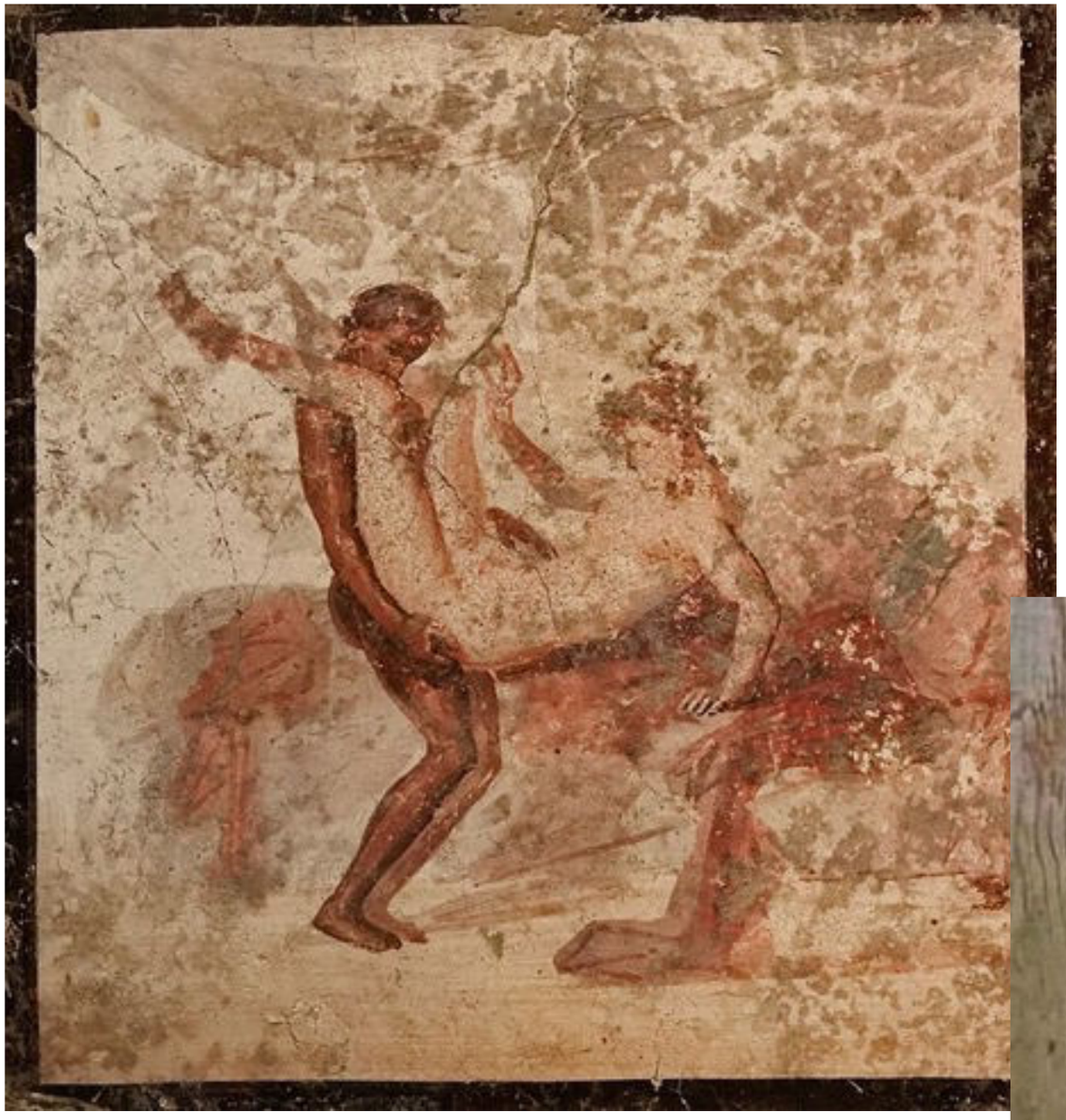


arte etrusca



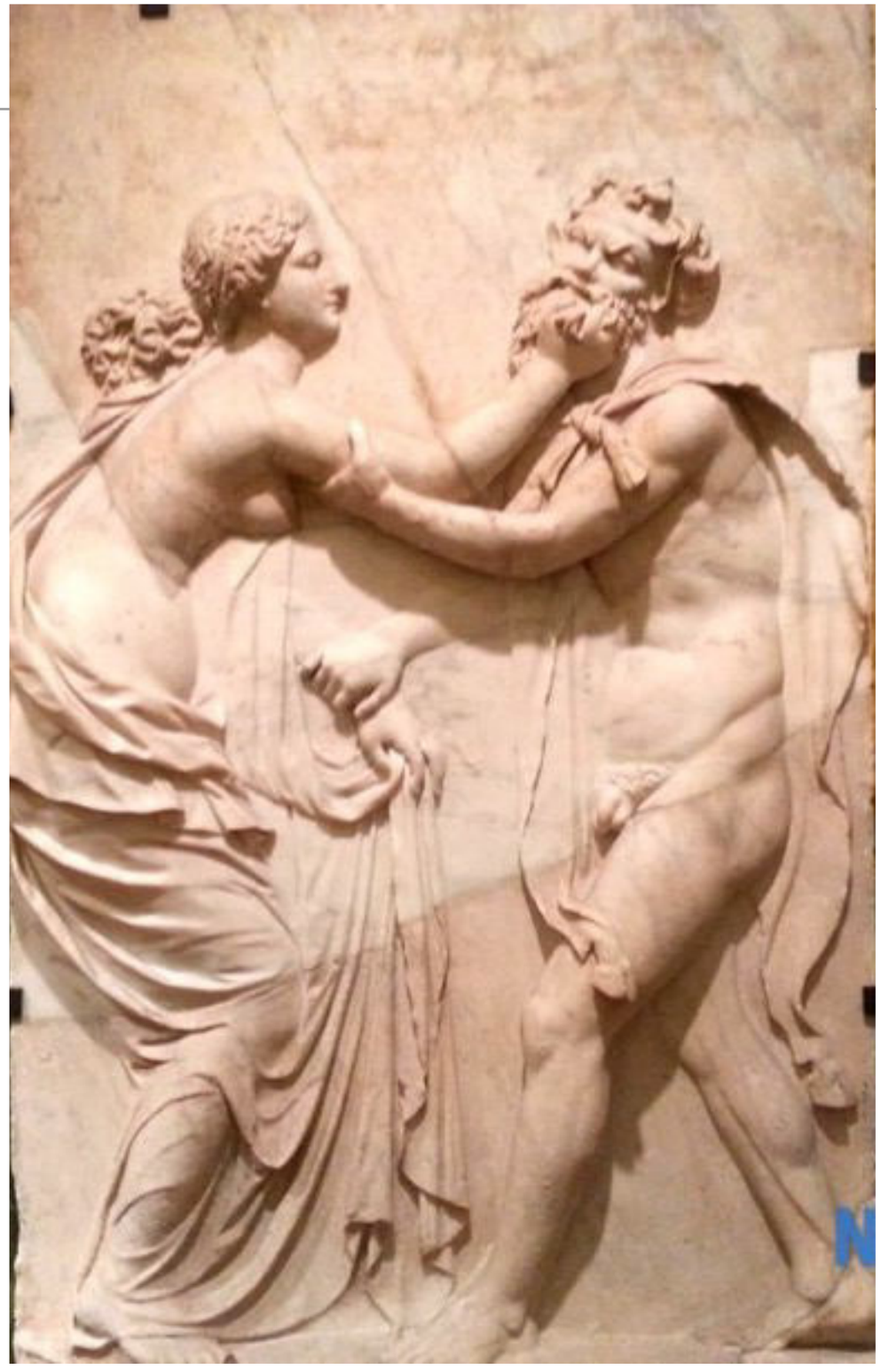
Il lato commerciale dell’eros

affreschi dai postriboli



Il lato perverso dell’eros

Pan aggredisce una capra



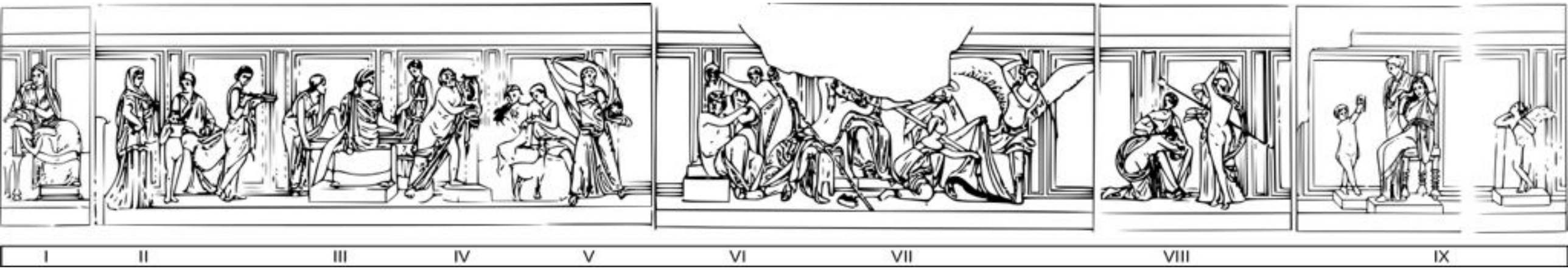
aggressione sessuale di una giovane donna/ninfa

Il culto dell’eros

Cupido e Psiche (Afrodite)

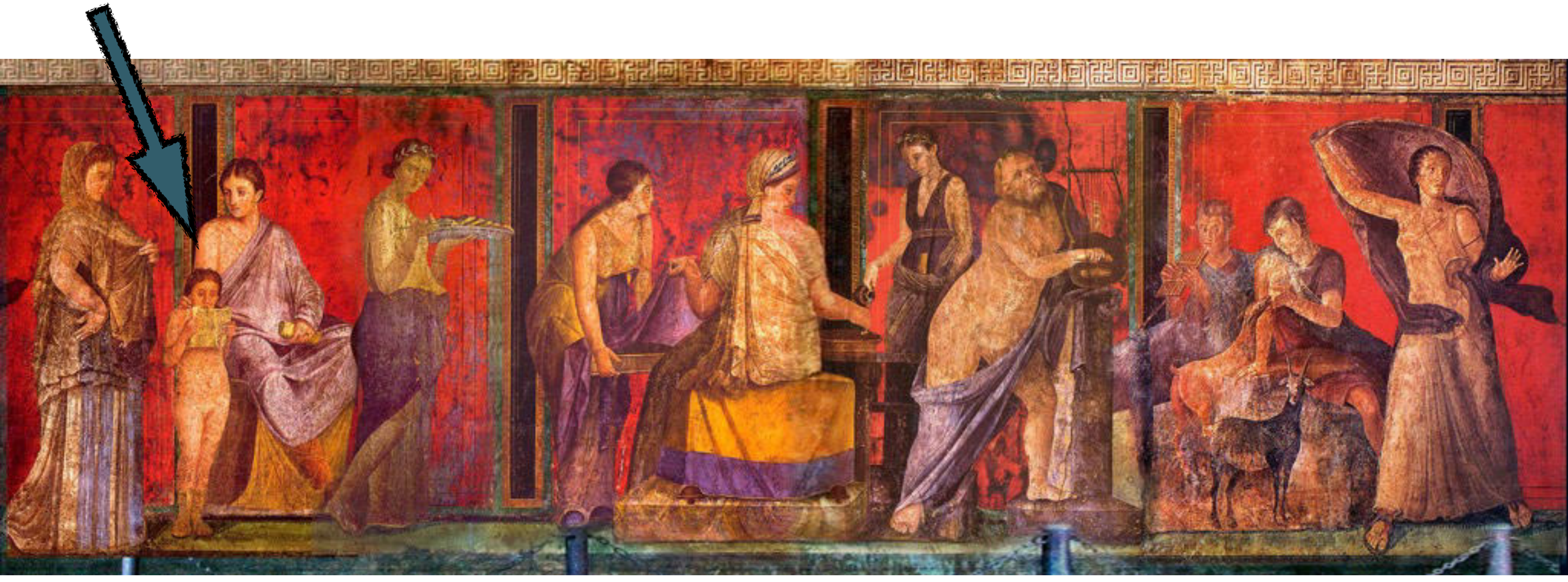
Priapo

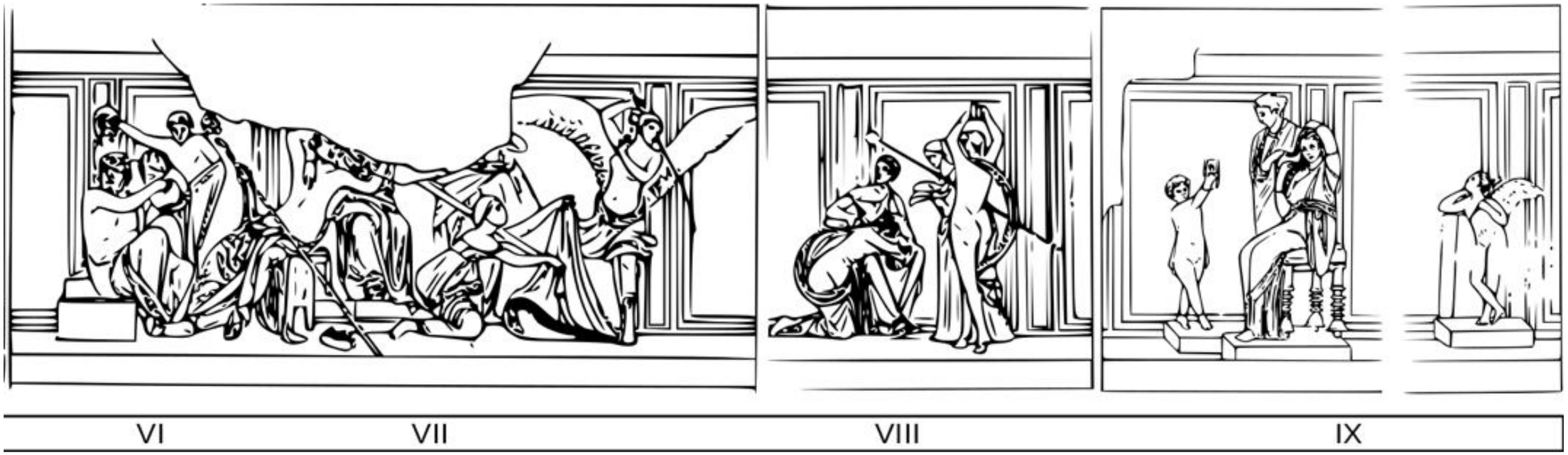
Pan e Dafni (Dioniso)



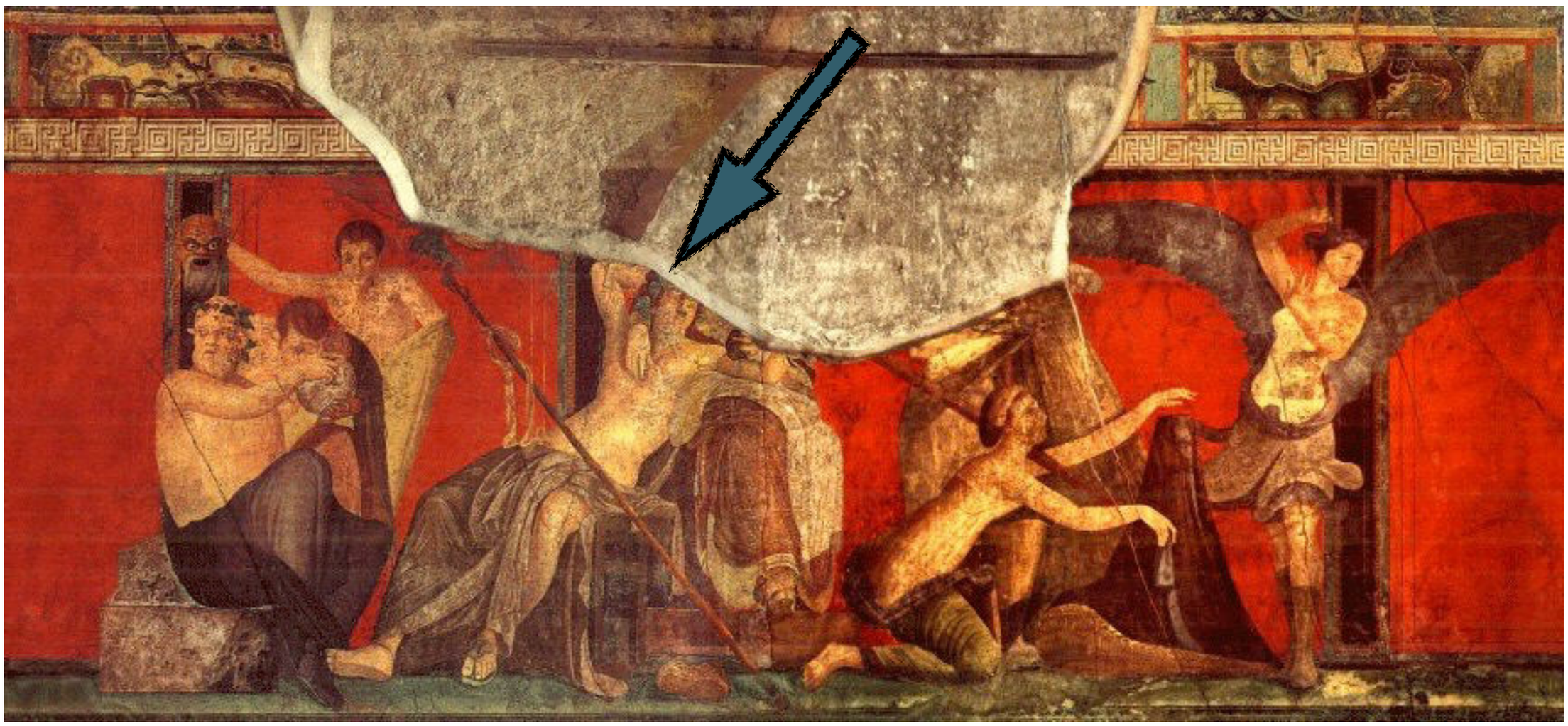
I culti dionisiaci (erotici) per celebrare la vita e il sacro…
Villa dei Misteri (Pompei), affreschi del triclinio, I sec. a.C.

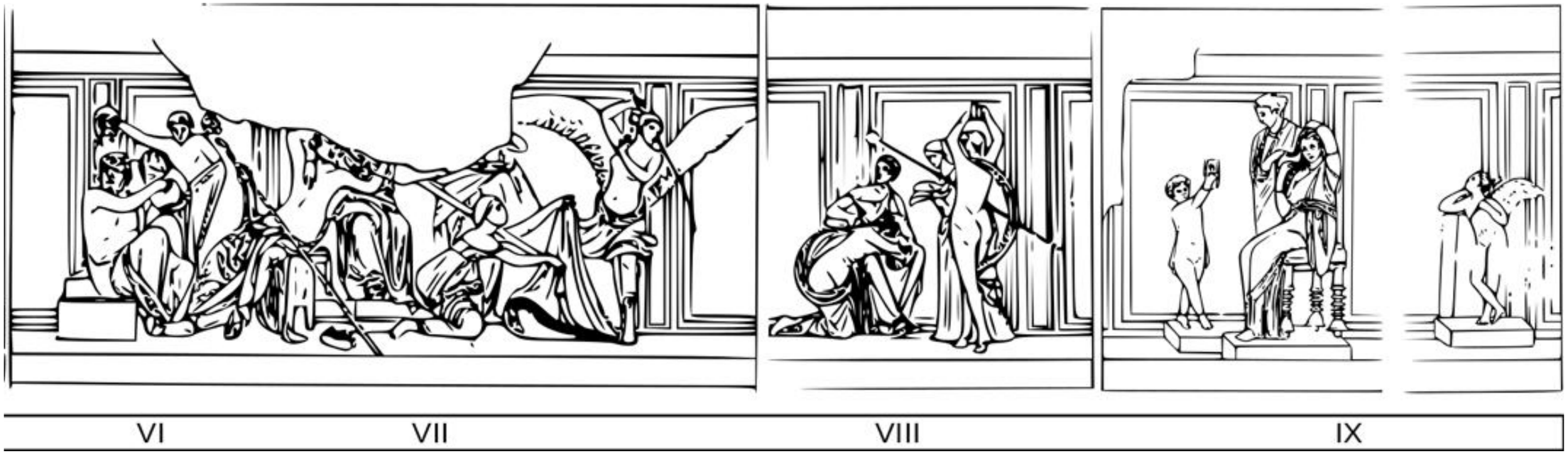
cupido





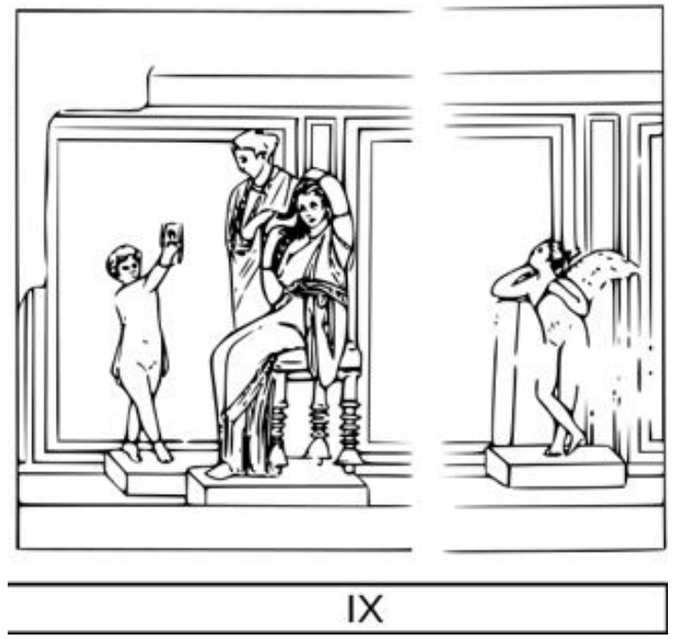
Dioniso e Arianna





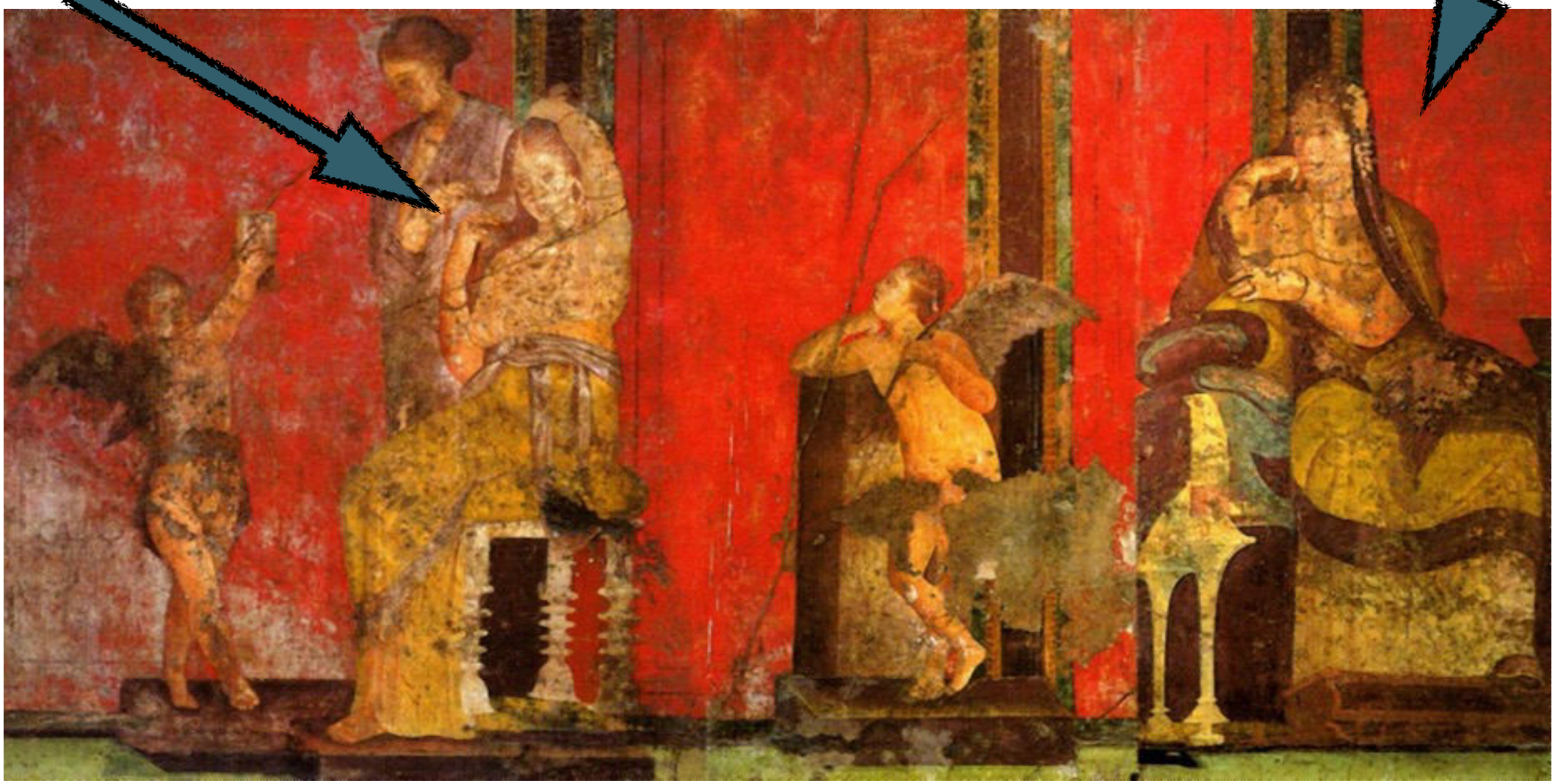
flagellata

danzatrice

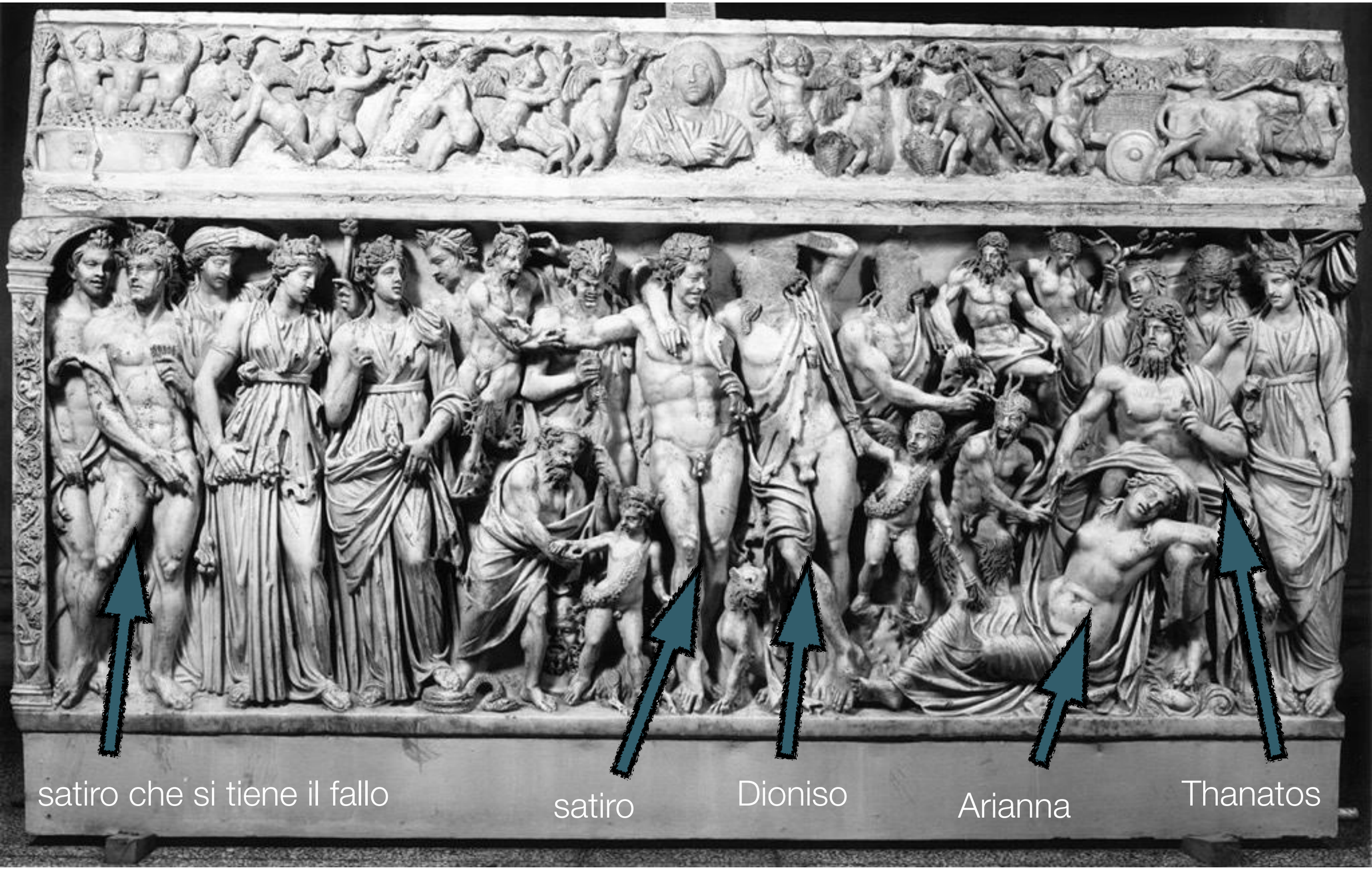
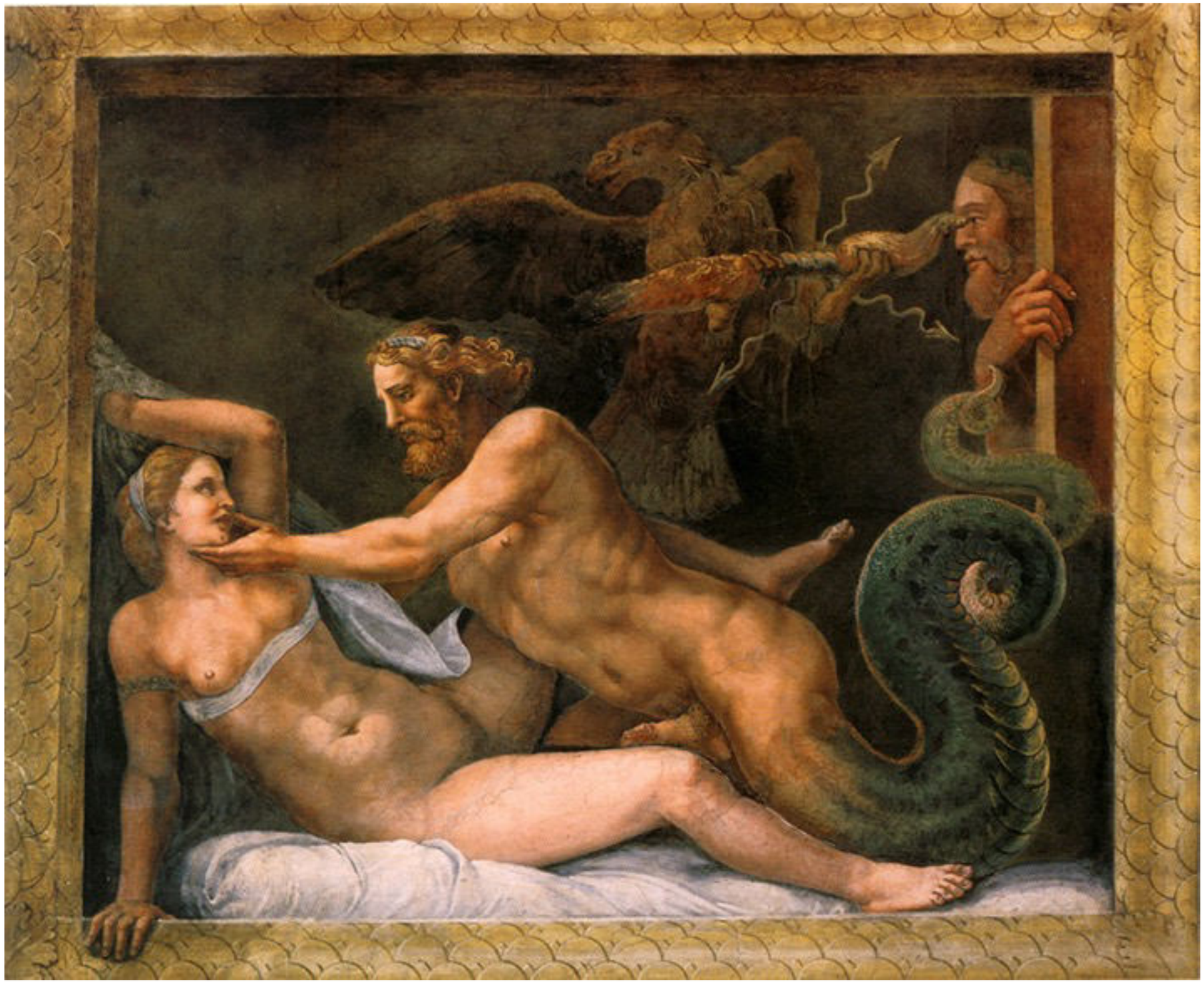


matrona

promessa sposa



I culti dionisiaci (erotici) per esorcizzare la morte…
il sarcofago con Dioniso e Arianna, fine II sec. d.C.



Un’eredità affascinante…