

## Identification Des Marbres

In sixteen essays, prominent art historians, sculptors, scientists, and conservators discuss ancient marble sculpture. The essays are based on a symposium held at the J. Paul Getty Museum in April 1988. Topics include the provenancing of marble, the detection of marble forgeries, scientific analysis and authentication of ancient marble, marble quarrying and trade in the ancient world, and the techniques used in ancient sculpture.

This book presents a range of topics, conveying the broad scope of Richard Tomlinson’s archaeological quests and echoing his own research methodologies; it is a token of appreciation for a British professor of archaeology, who spread knowledge of the Greek civilization, manifesting the brilliant spirit of the versatile ancient Greek builders.

Bulletin de la Société archéologique, historique, littéraire & scientifique du Gers

Opera minora selecta

Marble

L'identification d'un fragment du plan de marbre et la curie de Pompée

la genèse de la "route de la soie" : actes du IXe Symposium de Vani, Colchide, 1999

This collection of papers, arising from the conference series Late Antique Archaeology, examines technology in late antiquity. Papers explore agriculture, production, engineering and building technologies, and include a bibliographic essay.

Depuis plusieurs années, la Lusitanie romaine fait l'objet d'une attention soutenue de la part des chercheurs. Dans la lignée de précédentes rencontres scientifiques consacrées aux villes, puis aux formes de l'habitat et de l'occupation du sol dans les campagnes lusitaniennes, les articles ici rassemblés, issus pour l'essentiel de deux tables rondes organisées à Madrid par la Casa de Velázquez, s'attachent à étudier le territoire de cette province occidentale du monde romain et son aménagement. Un territoire ne peut se concevoir indépendamment de l'économie qui s'y implante : la seconde section du livre propose donc l'examen de quelques-unes des principales productions lusitaniennes, qu'elles soient en rapport avec l'exploitation des ressources traditionnelles de la vie rurale ou qu'elles découlent directement du contexte culturel, fondamentalement romain, qui fut celui de cette exploitation. Il s'agit donc d'une suite ou, si l'on préfère, d'un complément à des travaux collectifs qui s'attachent depuis bientôt dix ans à mieux comprendre, dans cette partie périphérique de l'Empire, les relations complexes qui se sont développées entre l'homme romanisé et le territoire qu'il occupe, qu'il s'agisse de le vivre, de l'administrer ou encore de l'exploiter.

Les Cahiers de Saint-Michel de Cuxa

The Economics of the Roman Stone Trade

BAR International Series

Identification des marbres

*This innovative monograph series reflects a vigorous revival of interest in the ancient economy, focusing on the Mediterranean world under Roman rule (c.100 BC to AD 350). Carefully quantified archaeological and documentary data will be integrated to help ancient historians, economic historians, and archaeologists think about economic behaviour collectively rather than from separate perspectives. The volumes will include a substantial comparative element and thus be of interest to historians of other periods and places. The use of stone in vast quantities is a ubiquitous and defining feature of the material culture of the Roman world. In this volume, Russell provides a new and wide-ranging examination of the production, distribution, and use of carved stone objects throughout the Roman world, including how enormous quantities of high-quality white and polychrome marbles were moved all around the Mediterranean to meet the demand for exotic material. The long-distance supply of materials for artistic and architectural production, not to mention the trade in finished objects like statues and sarcophagi, is one of the most remarkable features of the Roman world. Despite this, it has never received much attention in mainstream economic studies. Focusing on the market for stone and its supply, the administration, distribution, and chronology of quarrying, and the practicalities of stone transport, Russell offers a detailed assessment of the Roman stone trade and how the relationship between producer and customer functioned even over considerable distances.*

*Marble is one of the great veins through the architectural tradition and fundamental building block of the Mediterranean world, from the Parthenon of mid-fifth century Athens, which was constructed of pentelic marble, to Justinian’s Hagia Sophia in Constantinople and the Renaissance and Baroque basilica of St. Peter’s in the Vatican. Scholarship has done much in recent years to reveal the ways and means of marble. The use of colored marbles in Roman imperial architecture has recently been the subject of a major exhibition and the medieval traditions of marble working have been studied in the context of family genealogies and social networks. In addition, architectural historians have revealed the meanings evoked by marble revetted and paved surfaces, from Heavenly Jerusalem to frozen water. The present volume builds upon the body of recent and emerging research - from antiquity to the present day - to embrace a global focus and address the more unusual (or at least unexpected) uses, meanings, and aesthetic appeal of marble. It presents instances where the use of marble has revolutionized architectural practice, suggested new meaning for the built environment, or defined a new aesthetic - moments where this well-known material has been put to radical use.*

Liste Des Acquisitions

Identifying Marble

Bibliographie nationale française

Les marbres blancs des Pyrénées

IXe Congrès: Datations absolues et analyses isotopiques en préhistoire

Jacques Dubarry de Lassale, est maître ébéniste et membre de la compagnie des experts judiciaires de la Cour d'appel d'Agen. Il écrit des articles et anime des stages d'expertise du mobilier. Passionné par le marbre depuis de longues années, il a réuni une grande quantité de chantillons de marbres. Ses recherches l'ont conduit à visiter des carrières et à rencontrer de nombreux professionnels.

Vol. 70: École française d'Athènes, Études d'archéologie et d'histoire grecques.

Listening to the Stones: Essays on Architecture and Function in Ancient Greek Sanctuaries in Honour of Richard Alan Tomlinson

Pont-Euxin et commerce

Topoi orient-occident

réalités architecturales et artistiques aux XIXe et XXe siècles

Ancient Marble Quarrying and Trade

*A collection of papers by John Ward-Perkins, who died in 1981. Includes a bibliography of his published works and ten of his lectures and essays. Together, they provide an introduction as well as more detailed examination of marble quarrying and building techniques in the ancient world.*

*Le livre VII est le dernier de ceux que l'auteur consacre à la construction des édifices. Il traite des travaux "de second oeuvre", de revêtements de sol, revêtements muraux. La première partie, consacrée à l'aménagement des sols, est technique et précise; elle présente un grand intérêt à la fois archéologique et lexical, quant au vocabulaire de la maçonnerie et de la pose des pavements. La seconde partie contient le chapitre célèbre ou Vitruve esquisse une histoire de la peinture pariétale, et à partir duquel August Mau a, il y a plus de cent ans, défini les quatre "styles" pompeiens ou l'on continue, vaille que vaille, à faire entrer toutes les peintures romaines le commentaire de cette édition ne manque pas de faire le point sur ce problème, en recourant aux travaux les plus récents.Comme pour les autres volumes du "Vitruve" de la C.U.F., le texte a été établi à partir des seize manuscrits principaux.Introduction, texte et traduction sont suivis d'un commentaire développé qu'exigeait la matière complexe et souvent technique de ce livre. Un Index Nominum et Rerum nourri et un cahier de planches en noir et blanc et en couleurs illustrant le chapitre sur la peinture complètent le volume.*

Acta 13 Congressus internationalis archaeologiae christianae (Split-Porec, 25 settembre-1 ottobre 1994)

Revue de l'art

Radical Marble

notices établies par la Bibliothèque nationale. Livres

Technology in Transition A.D. 300-650

Information on each kind of marble may include: colored illustration, usual name, trade name, location of quarry, history of quarry, petrography, uses, and references.

Marble in Ancient Greece and Rome: Geology, Quarries, Commerce, Artifacts Marble remains the sine qua non raw material of the ancient Greeks and Romans. Beginning in the Bronze Age sculpture began in marble and throughout classical times the most important statues, reliefs, monuments and inscriptions were made of it. Yet, quarry sources changed in time as preferences for different marbles were influenced by local traditions, the possibilities of transport, esthetic tastes, and economics. Marble studies and the identification of the provenance of marble can thus reveal much about Greek and Roman history, trade, esthetics and technology. Persons in many disciplines are studying various aspects of Greek and Roman marble usage. Geologists and geochemists are working on methods to determine the provenance of marble; archaeologists are noting changing patterns of import and use in excavation- and discovering how improving quarrying techniques and preliminary dressing of the extracted material influenced the final shape of artifacts; ancient historians are now under standing quarry organization and bureaucracies that controlled marble production and trade; art historians are seeing how physical characteristics of the stone affected the techniques and style of sculpture; architects and engineers are interested in quarry technologies and usage in building construction. These specialists drawn from many disciplines rarely have an opportunity to compare notes and see how each can contribute to the research effort of others.

épigraphie et antiquités grecques

Papers From a Colloquium Held at the Annual Meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America, San Antonio, Texas, December, 1986

Classical Marble: Geochemistry, Technology, Trade

P. Bigot. L'Identification d'un fragment du Plan de marbre et la Curie de Pompée

Entre nostalgie et utopie