

Holy Statue: Dio Cassius and Agrippa's Pantheon

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I. Cult statue: a sign or symbol for something else, i.e. showing the invisible (Rüpke, 2007)

II. Variation in Terminology (Estienne, 2010)

The comments of the <i>fratres Arvales</i>: sig(num) divo Augusto patri ad theatrum M(arcelli)/Iulia Augusta et Ti. Augustus dedicarent ¹	Julia Augusta and Tiberius dedicated a signum to father <i>Divus</i> Augustus at the Theater of Marcellus
<i>Fasti Praenestini, for the 23rd of April:</i> A.d. IX k. Maias/ [Taurus Statilius C]orvinus promagister collegii fratrum arvali[um nom]ine/ [ad theatrum M]arcelli ante simulacrum divi Augusti bovem [marem immolavit]	The 23 rd of April, Taurus Statilius Corvinus, <i>promagister</i> of the <i>collegium</i> , in the name of the <i>fratres Arvales</i> sacrificed a male bull before the simulacrum of <i>Divus</i> Augustus at the Theater of Marcellus
Tacitus, <i>Ann.</i>, 3.64: Neque enim multo ante, cum haud procul theatro Marcelli effigiem divo Augusto Iulia dicaret, Tiberi nomen suo postscripterat...	For instance, not long before, when Julia dedicated an effigies to <i>Divus</i> Augustus near the Theater of Marcellus, she had inscribed the name of Tiberius below her own...

III. Dio's Terminology

ἄγαλμα (49)	ἄνδριάντας (48)	εἰκόν (92)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Images of Gods: 31 • Imperial Image: 12 (8 <i>divi</i>, 3 transgressive images: Caligula and Nero while alive, and Maecenas advises Augustus against these) • Human: 0 • Uncertain: 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Images of Gods: 0 • Imperial Image: 26 (<i>vivi</i> and <i>divi</i>) • Human: 17 (living and dead) • Uncertain: 5 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Images of Gods: 3 • Imperial Image: 46 • Human: 37 (living and dead) • Uncertain: 6

IV: Five Uncertain Applications of Ἀνδριάντες

- 37.9.1, many ἄνδριάντες and other ἀγάλματα were melted by thunderbolts
- 54.1.1, ἄνδριάντες in the Pantheon, including Augustus' (see VB below)
- 60.6.8, ἄνδριάντας Claudius restored to cities
- 74.5.3, a number of ἄνδριάντων adorned Pertinax's funeral pyre
- 74.12.5, bronze ἄνδριάντας thrown down during the siege of Byzantium in 194 CE.

VA: Dio's Pantheon: First Description (53.27.2-3, c. 25 BCE)

<p>Τό τε Πάνθειον ὀνομασμένον ἐξετέλεσε: προσαγορεύεται δὲ οὕτω τάχα μὲν ὅτι πολλῶν θεῶν εἰκόνας ἐν τοῖς ἀγάλμασι, τῷ τε τοῦ Ἄρεως καὶ τῷ τῆς Ἀφροδίτης, ἔλαβεν, ὡς δὲ ἐγὼ νομίζω, ὅτι θολοειδὲς ὄν τῷ οὐρανῷ προσέοικεν. Ἡβουλήθη μὲν οὖν ὁ Ἀγρίππας καὶ τὸν Αὔγουστον ἐνταῦθα ἰδρῦσαι, τὴν τε τοῦ ἔργου ἐπέκλησιν αὐτῷ δοῦναι: μὴ δεξαμένον δὲ αὐτοῦ μηδέτερον ἐκεῖ μὲν τοῦ προτέρου Καίσαρος, ἐν δὲ τῷ προνάῳ τοῦ τε Αὔγουστου καὶ ἑαυτοῦ ἄνδριάντας ἔστησε.</p>	<p>[Agrippa] completed the building called afterwards the Pantheon: it is called by this name perhaps because it received <i>eikones</i> of many gods among the <i>agalmata</i>, both that of Mars and that of Venus, but I believe that [it is because] the vaulted ceiling resembles heaven. Agrippa then wished to set up a statue of Augustus there also and to give his name to the structure: but when he refused both honors, he set up [a statue] of the former Caesar and in the <i>pronaos andriantes</i> of Augustus and himself.</p>
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¹ All translations are my own.

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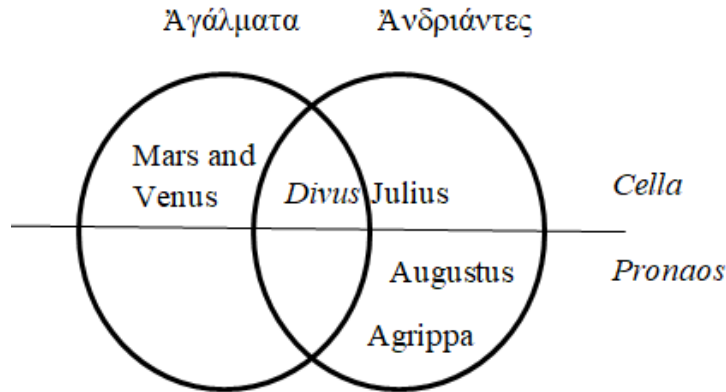
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VB: Dio's Pantheon: Second Description (54.1.1, c. 22 BCE)

Τῷ δ' ἐπιγνομένῳ ἔτει, ἐν ᾧ Μάρκος τε Μάρκελλος καὶ Λούκιος Ἀρρουντίος ὑπάτευσαν, ἢ τε πόλις πελαγίσαντος αὐθις τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἐπλεύσθη, καὶ κεραυνοῖς ἄλλα τε πολλὰ ἐβλήθη, καὶ οἱ ἀνδριάντες οἱ ἐν τῷ Πανθείῳ, ὅστε καὶ τὸ δόρυ ἐκ τῆς τοῦ Αὐγούστου χειρὸς ἐκπεσεῖν.	The following year, when Marcus Marcellus and Lucius Arruntius were consuls, when the city was again submerged by the overflowing of the river, and many objects were struck by thunderbolts, even the <i>andriantes</i> in the Pantheon, so that the spear fell from the hand of Augustus.
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VI: Dio's Layout

Εἰκόνες = collective



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