

Acholla
(Tunisie)

Antiquité tardive

- Chronologie

Les Sévères

193 - 235 ap. J.-C.

Les empereurs soldats

235 - 285 ap. J.-C.

Les Tétrarques

285 - 325 ap. J.-C.

Constantin

306 - 337 ap. J.-C.

Les Justiniens

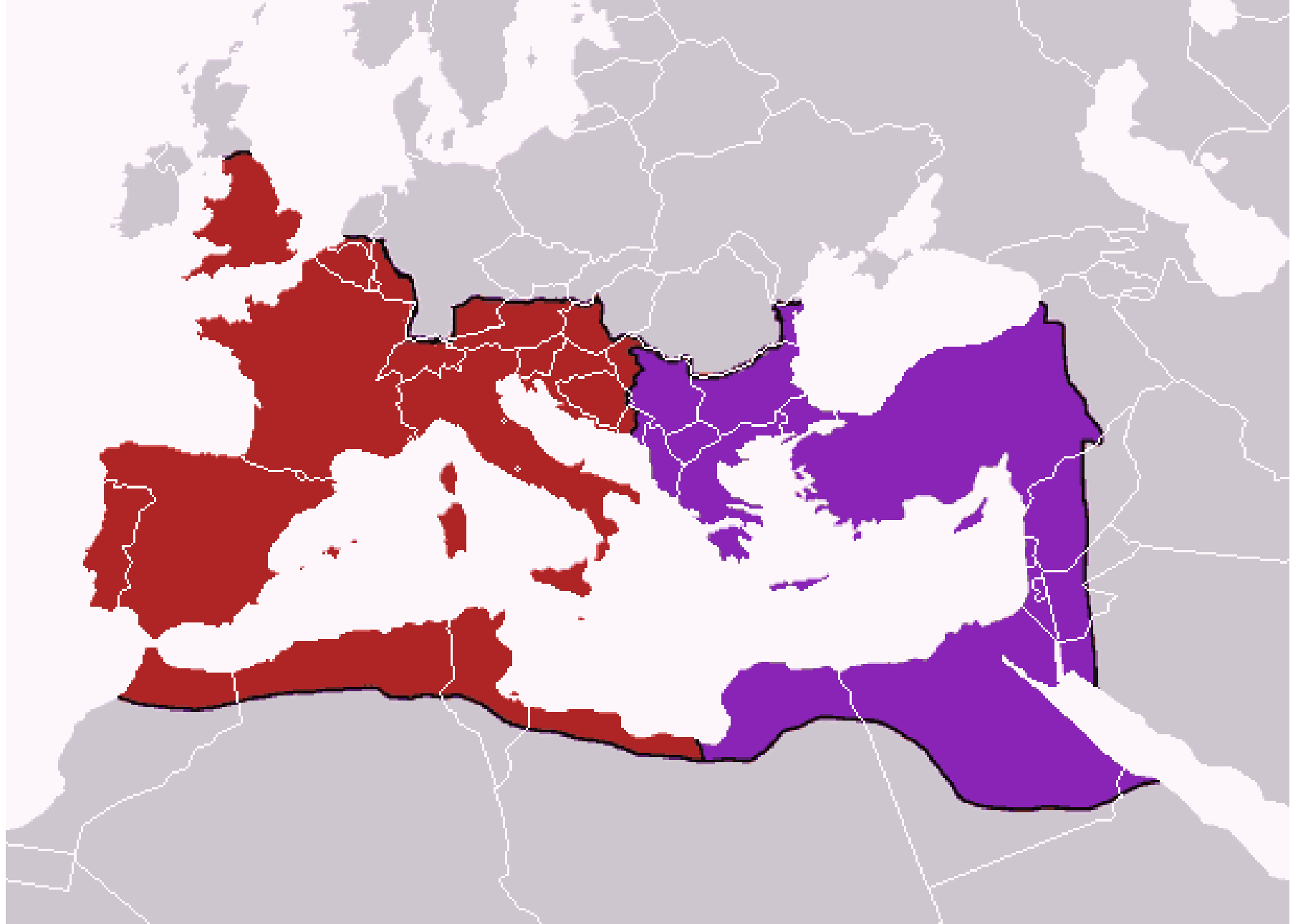
364 - 392 ap. J.-C.

Les Théodosiens

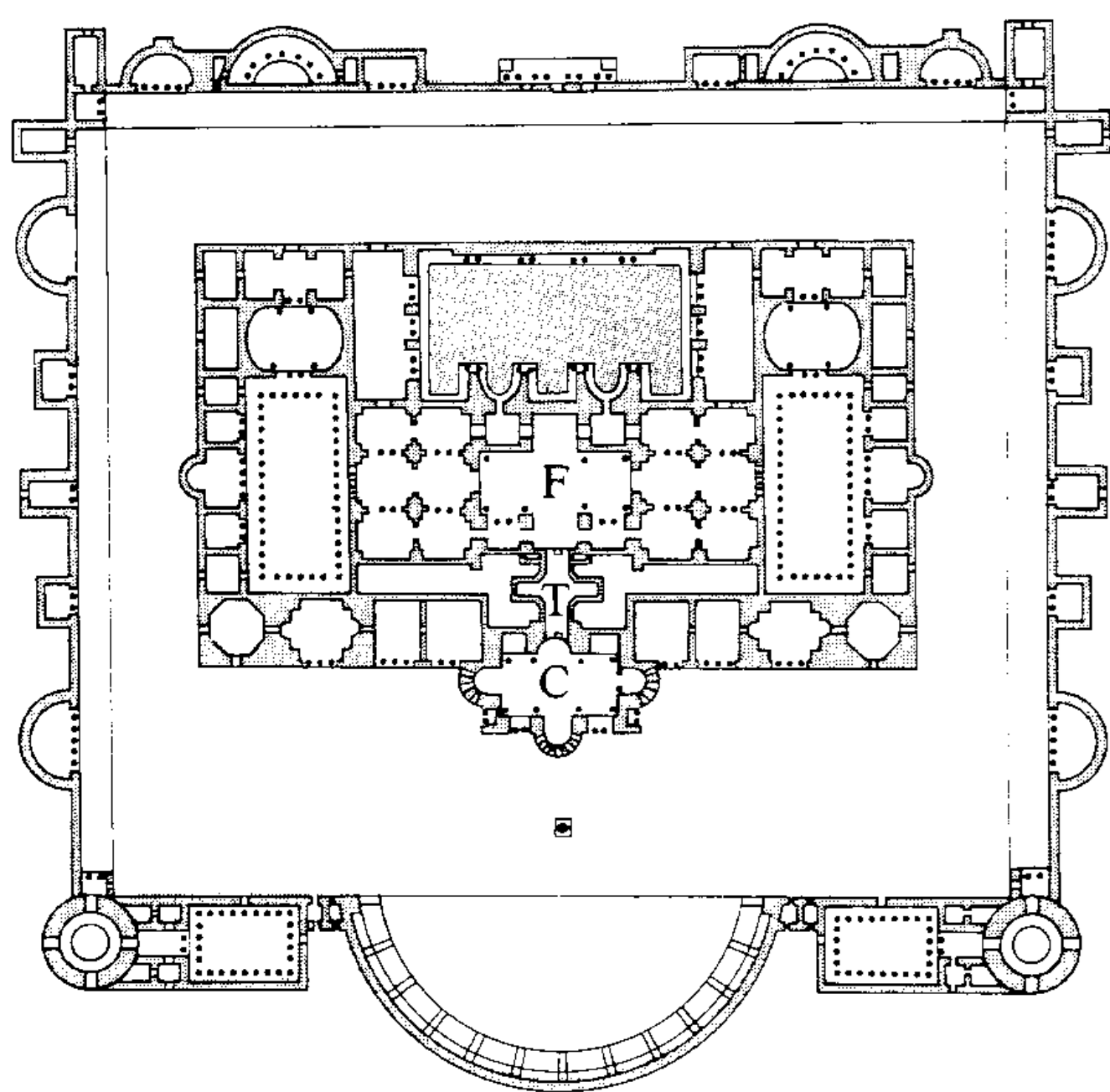
dès 392 ap. J.-C.

27 av. J.C.-14 apr. J.-C.	Auguste
14-37 apr. J.-C.	Tibère
37-41 apr. J.-C.	Gaius (Caligula)
41-54 apr. J.-C.	Claude
54-68 apr. J.-C.	Néron
69-79 apr. J.-C.	Vespasien
79-81 apr. J.-C.	Titus
81-96 apr. J.-C.	Domitien
96-98 apr. J.-C.	Nerva
98-117 apr. J.-C.	Trajan
117-138 apr. J.-C.	Hadrien
138-161 apr. J.-C.	Antonin le Pieux
161-180 apr. J.-C.	Marc Aurèle
161-169 apr. J.-C.	Lucius Verus
180-192 apr. J.-C.	Commode
193-211 apr. J.-C.	Septime Sévère
211-217 apr. J.-C.	Caracalla
222-235 apr. J.-C.	Alexandre Sévère
235-238 apr. J.-C.	Maximin le Thrace
238 apr. J.-C.	Balbin
244-249 apr. J.-C.	Philippe l'Arabe
253-268 apr. J.-C.	Gallien
270-275 apr. J.-C.	Aurélien
284-305 apr. J.-C.	Dioclétien
286-305 apr. J.-C.	Maximien
305-306 apr. J.-C.	Constance Chlore
305-311 apr. J.-C.	Galère
306-312 apr. J.-C.	Maxence
307-324 apr. J.-C.	Licinius
306-337 apr. J.-C.	Constantin I ^{er} le Grand
379-395 apr. J.-C.	Théodose I ^{er}

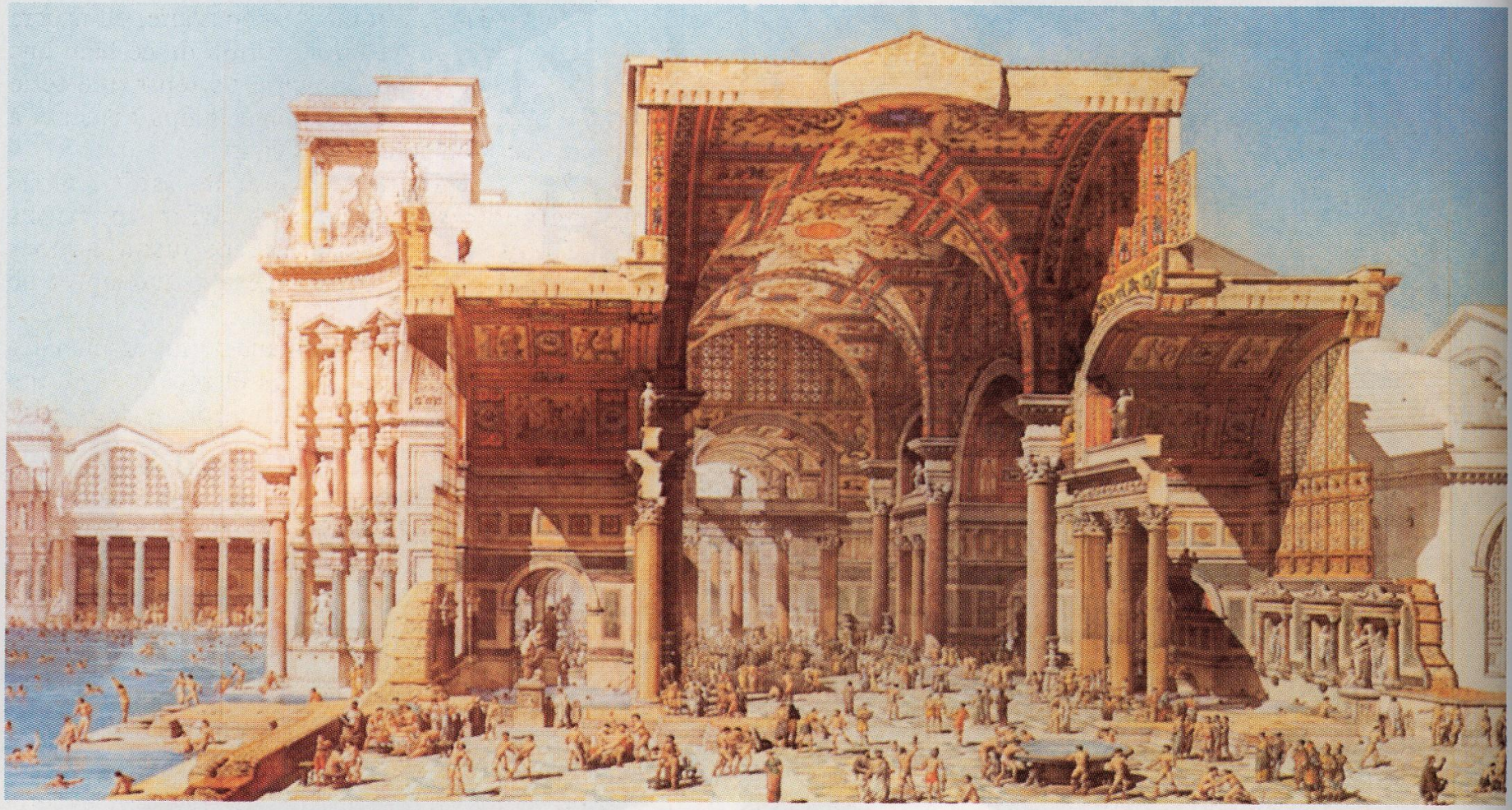
Empereurs romains



L'Empire (orient et occident) à la fin du 4e s. ap. J.-C.



Thermes de
Dioclétien



Thermes de Dioclétien



Arc de Constantin, Rome, 312-315 apr. J.-C., ht. 21.34 m



Les tétrarques, vers 305 apr. J.-C., porphyre, Venise

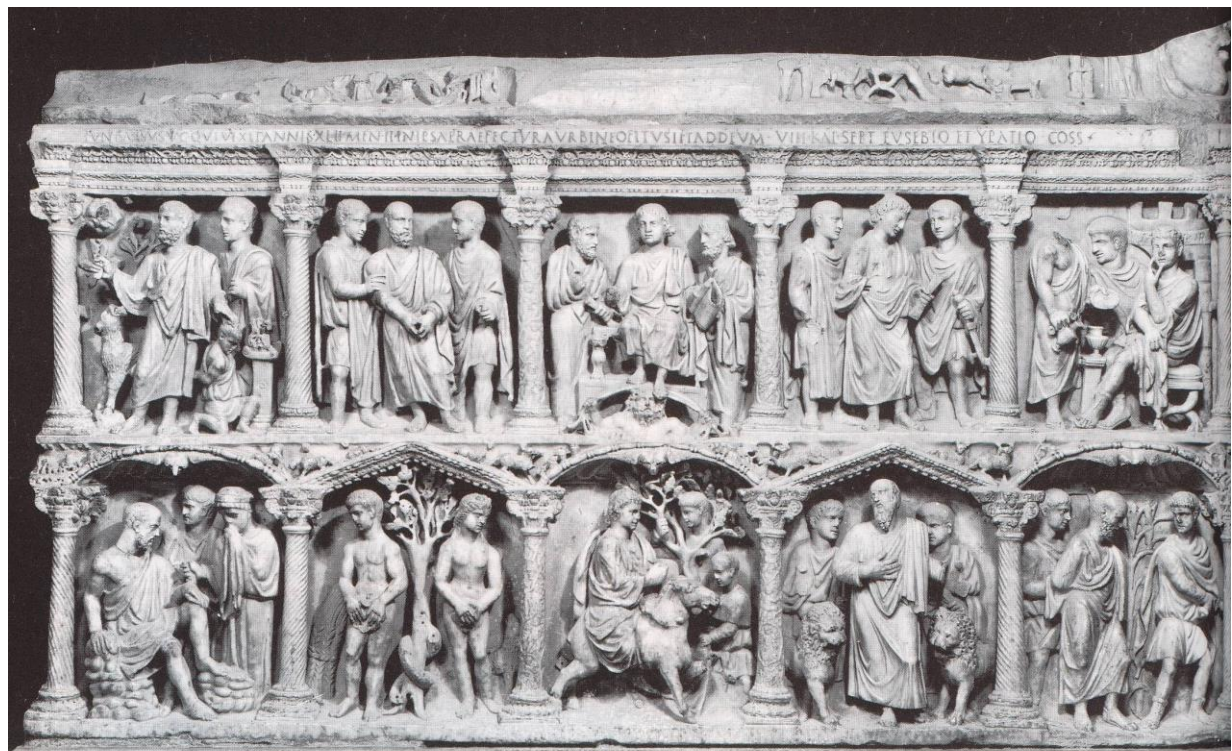


Tête colossale de Constantin, ht. 2,6 m, Rome



Sarcophage de Marcia
Romana Celsa, Arles

122



Sarcophage de Junius
Bassus, vers 359 apr.
J.-C.



Villa de Piazza Armerina, Sicile, début du 4^e s. apr. J.-C.



Villa de Piazza Armerina



Mausolée de Constance, milieu 4^e s. apr. J.-C.



Mausolée de Constance, milieu 4^e s. apr. J.-C.



Mausolée de Constance, milieu 4^e s. apr. J.-C.



Jonas rejeté par
la baleine,
Aquilée, aula
théodoriene,
4^e s. apr. J.-C.



Christ, villa de Hinton St. Mary, 4^e s. apr. J.-C.



Mosaïque de l'Oie, Avenches, vers 200 ap. J.-C.



Rome, hypogée de
la Via Dino
Compagni



Silistra, tombe à chambre



Jonas jeté à la mer, Rome, catacombe des Saints-Pierre-et-Marcellin



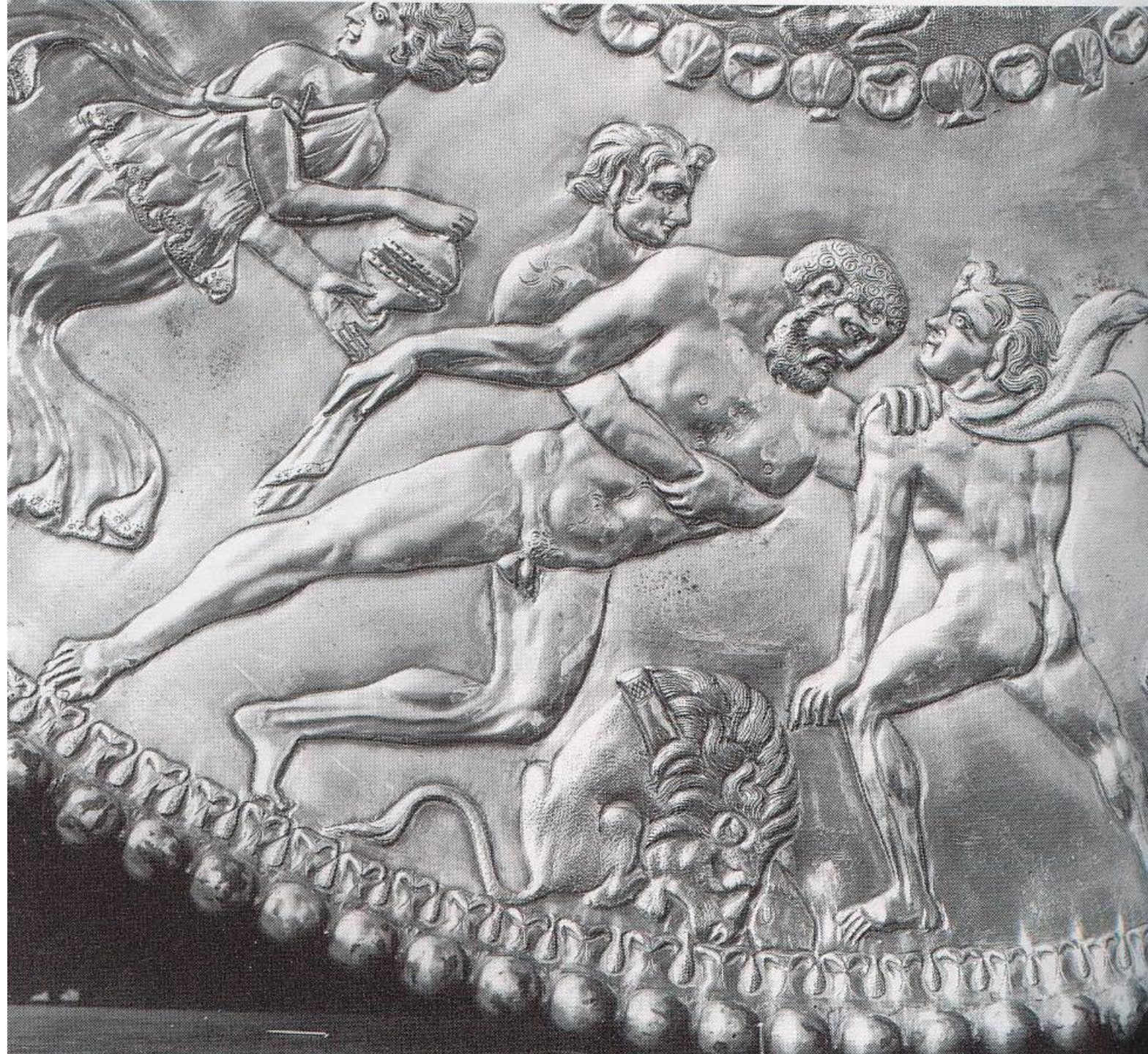
Noé et la colombe,
Rome, catacombe des
Saints-Pierre-et-
Marcellin



Theodosius I,
Valentinian II and
Arcadius, aureus,
388 AD.



Grand plat en argent,
4e s. apr. J.-C.



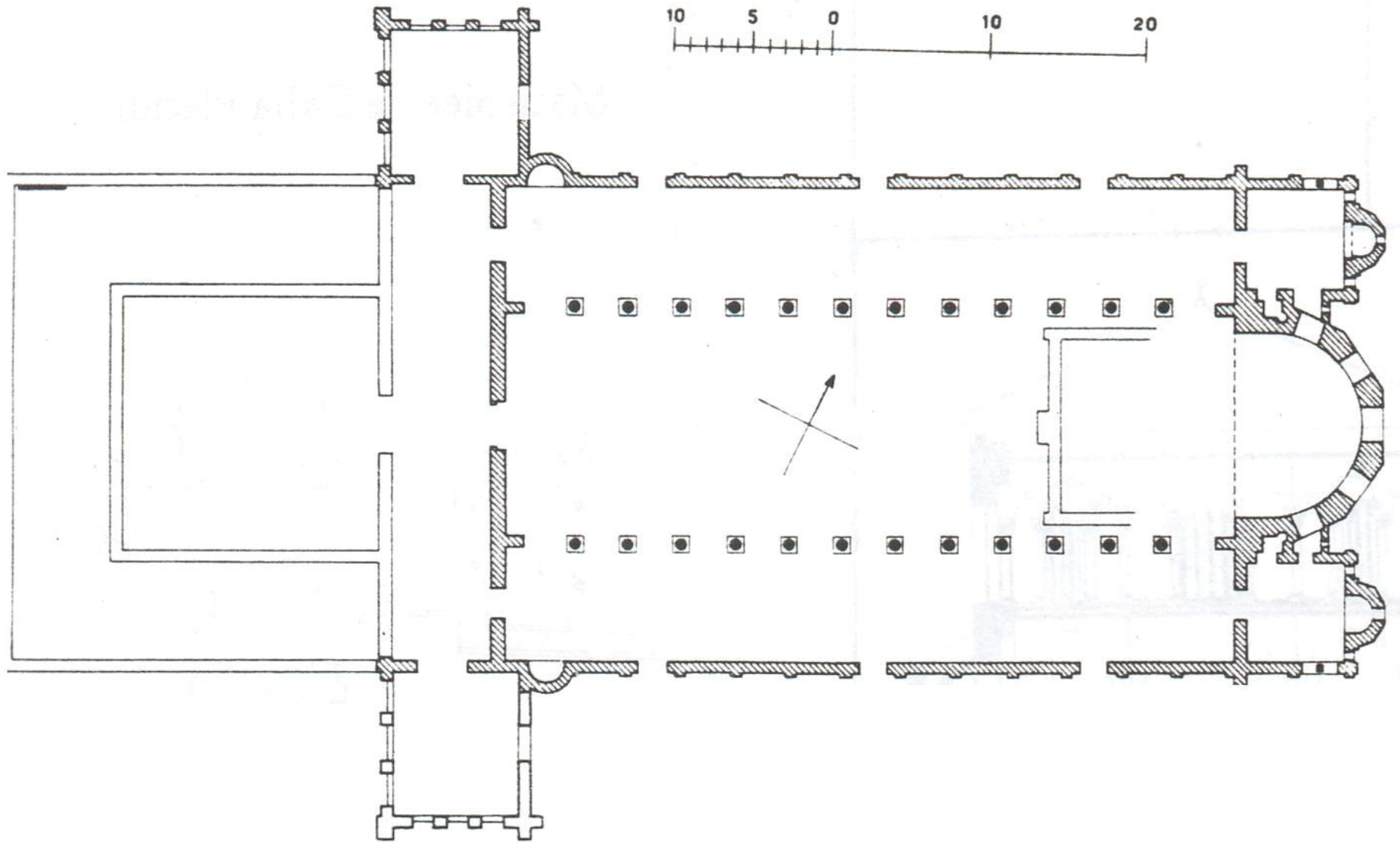


Calice d'Antioche



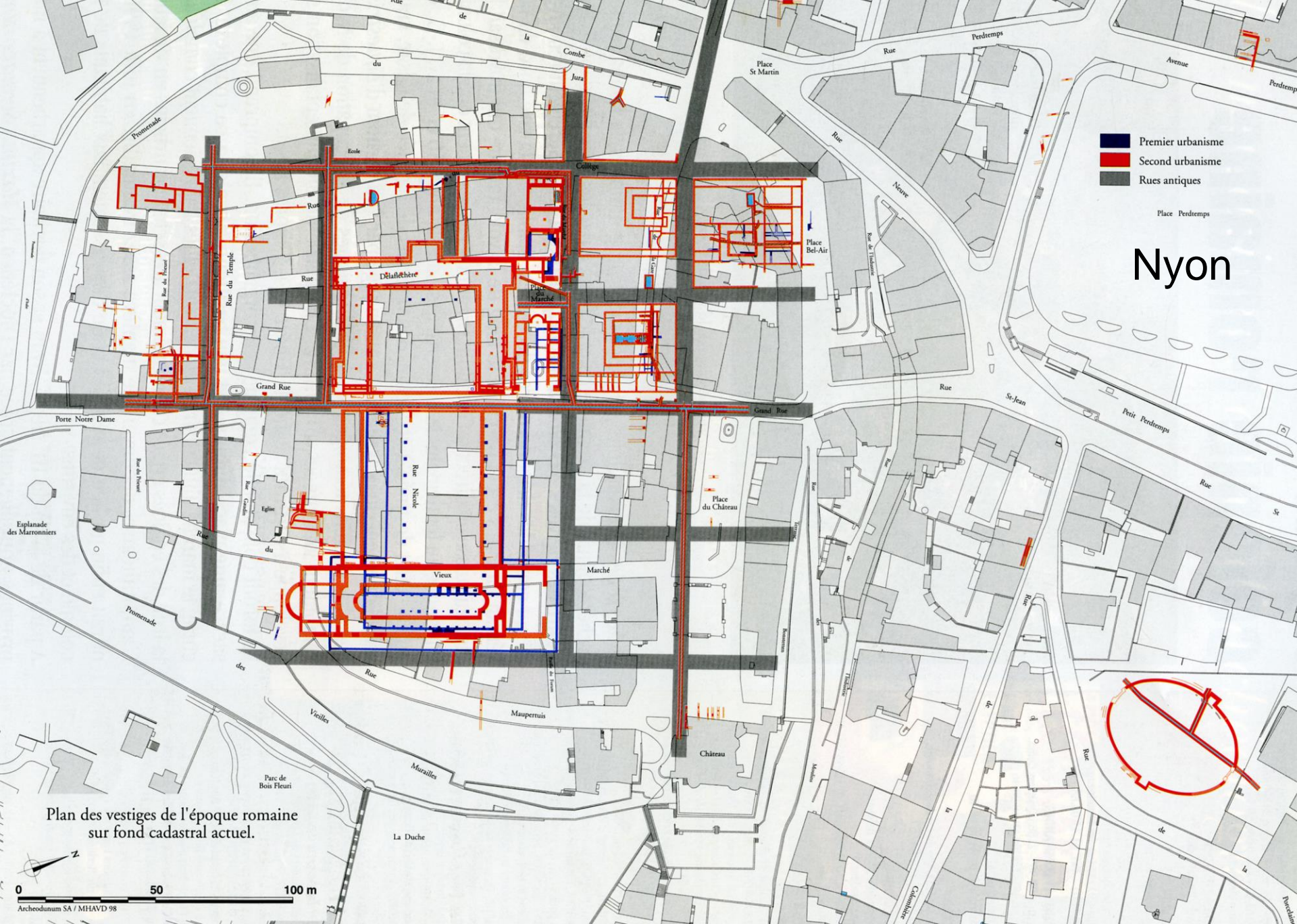
Adam au paradis terrestre et Saint Paul à Malte, diptyque

Architecture religieuse



Saint Apollinaire in Classe, Ravenne
(avec restitution hypothétique de l'atrium)

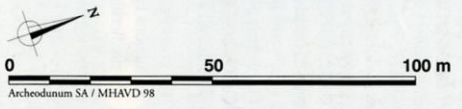


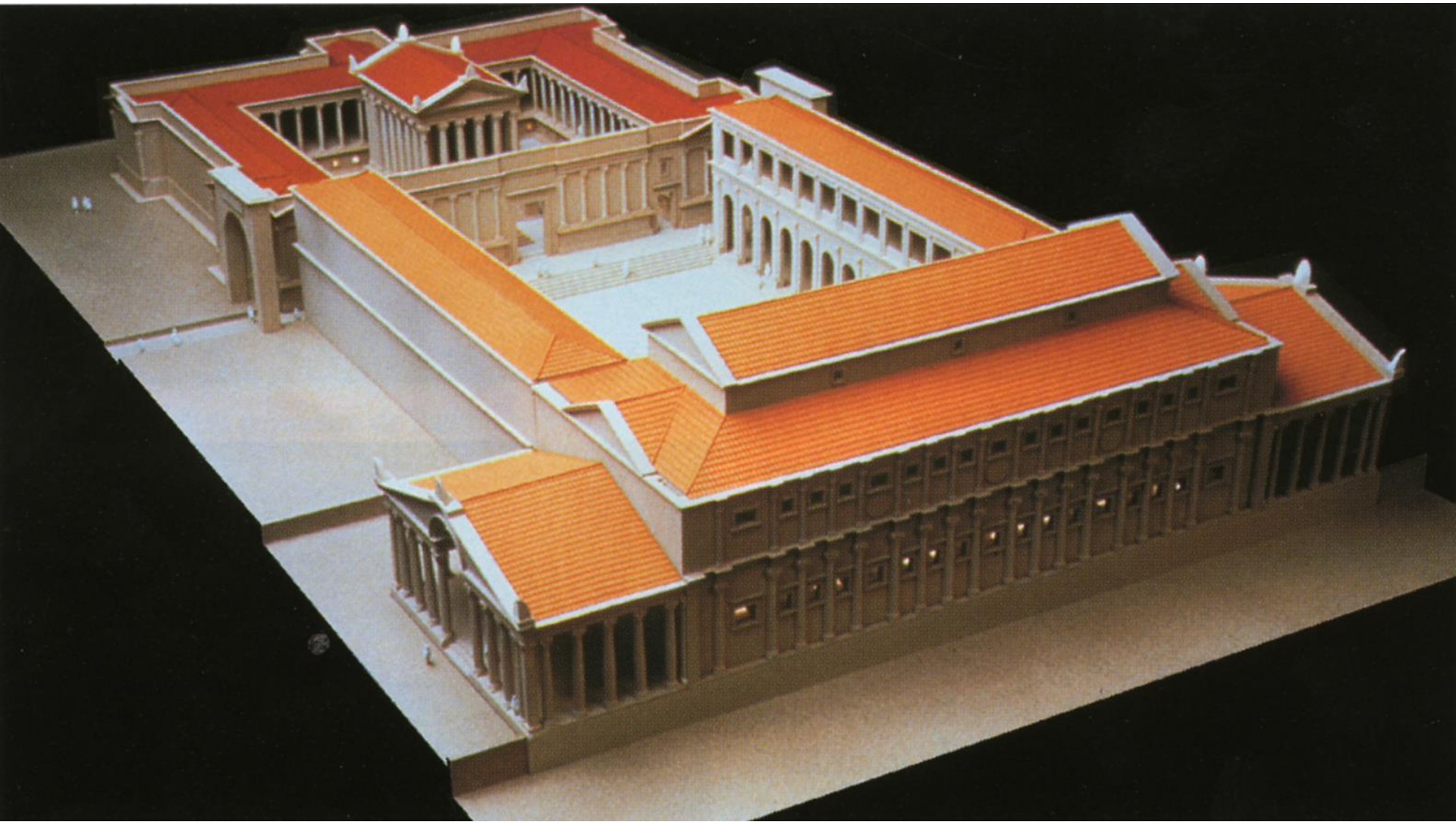


- Premier urbanisme
- Second urbanisme
- Rues antiques

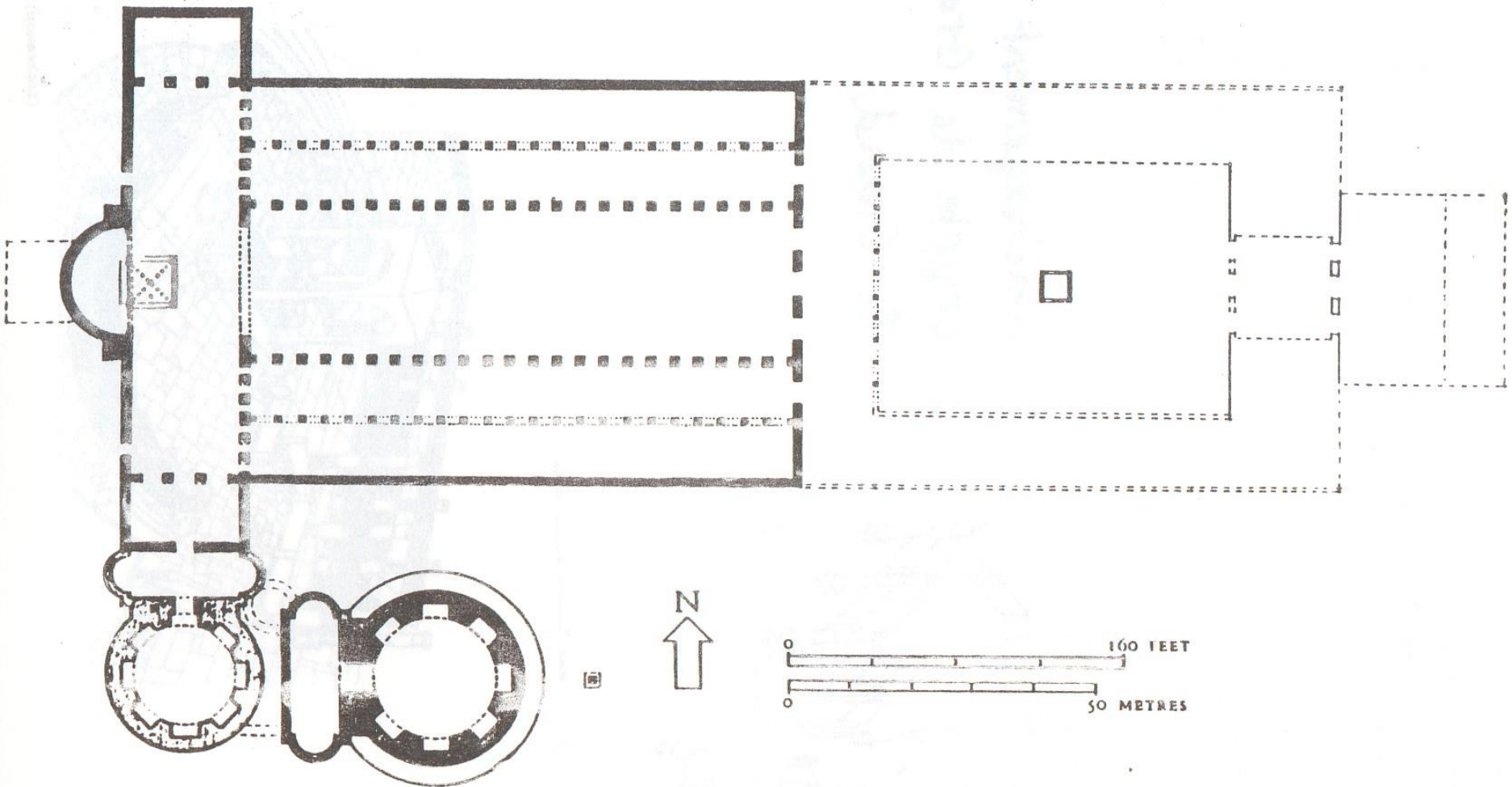
Nyon

Plan des vestiges de l'époque romaine sur fond cadastral actuel.



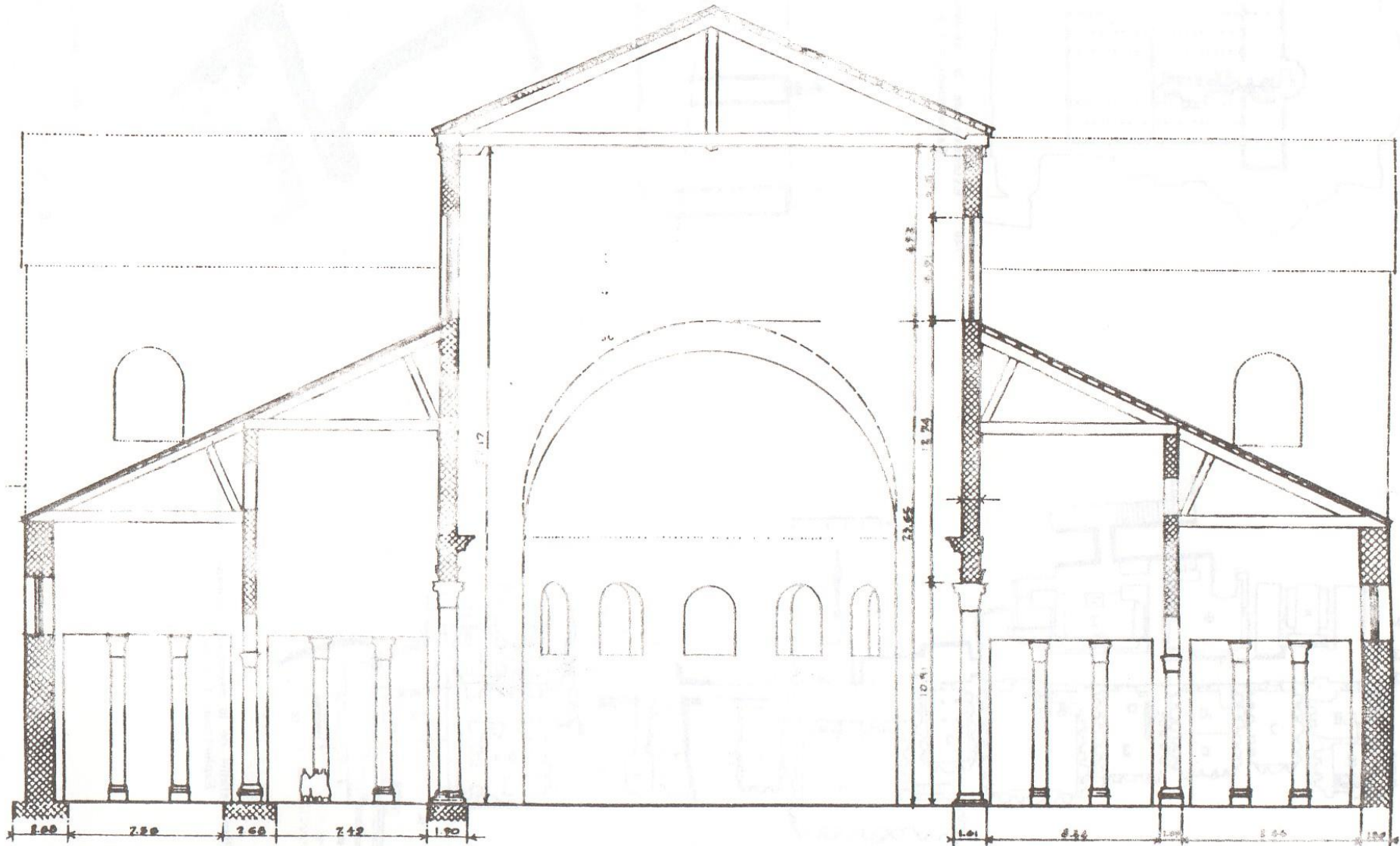


Forum de Nyon

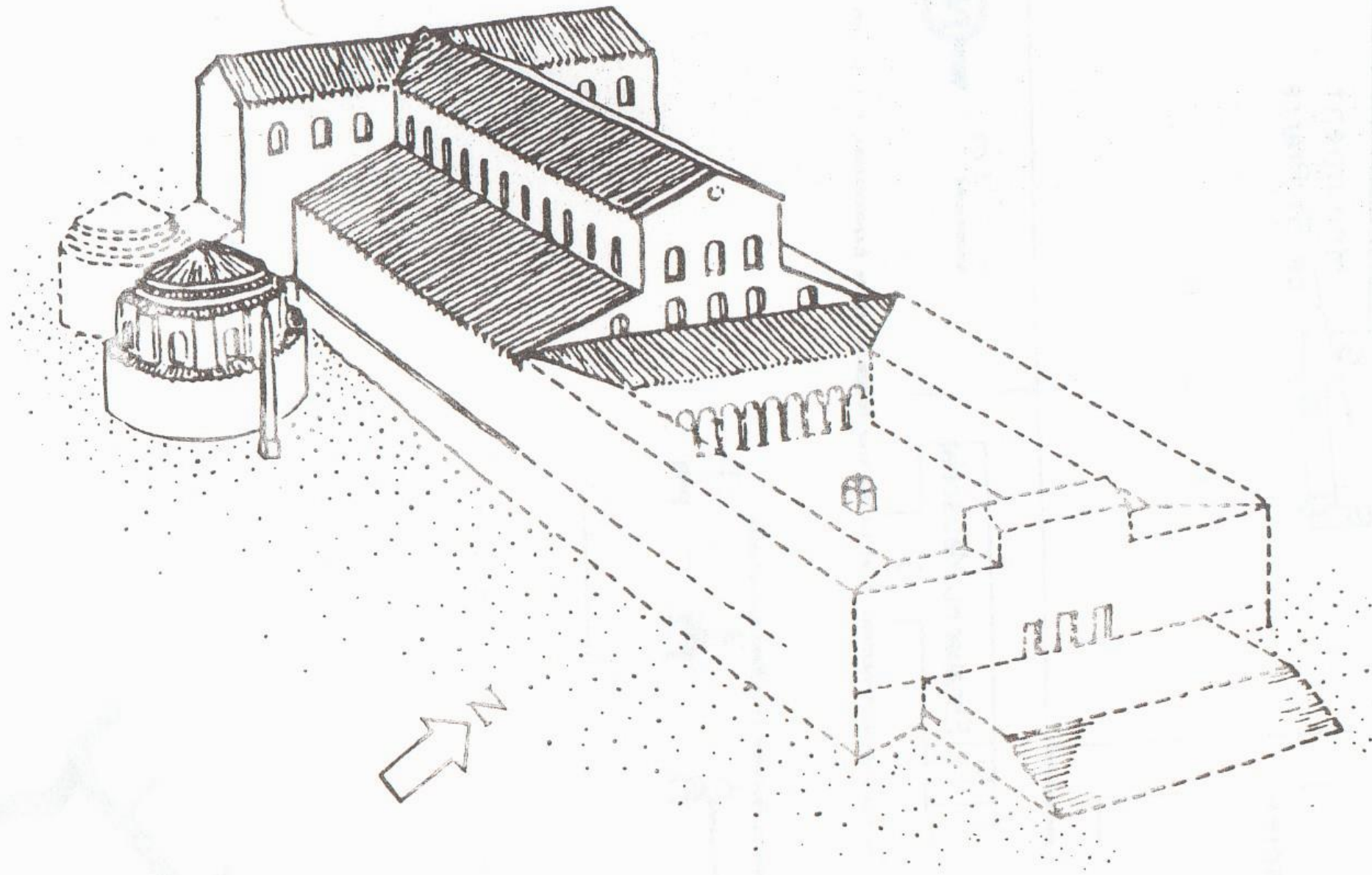


Plan (1 : 1250)

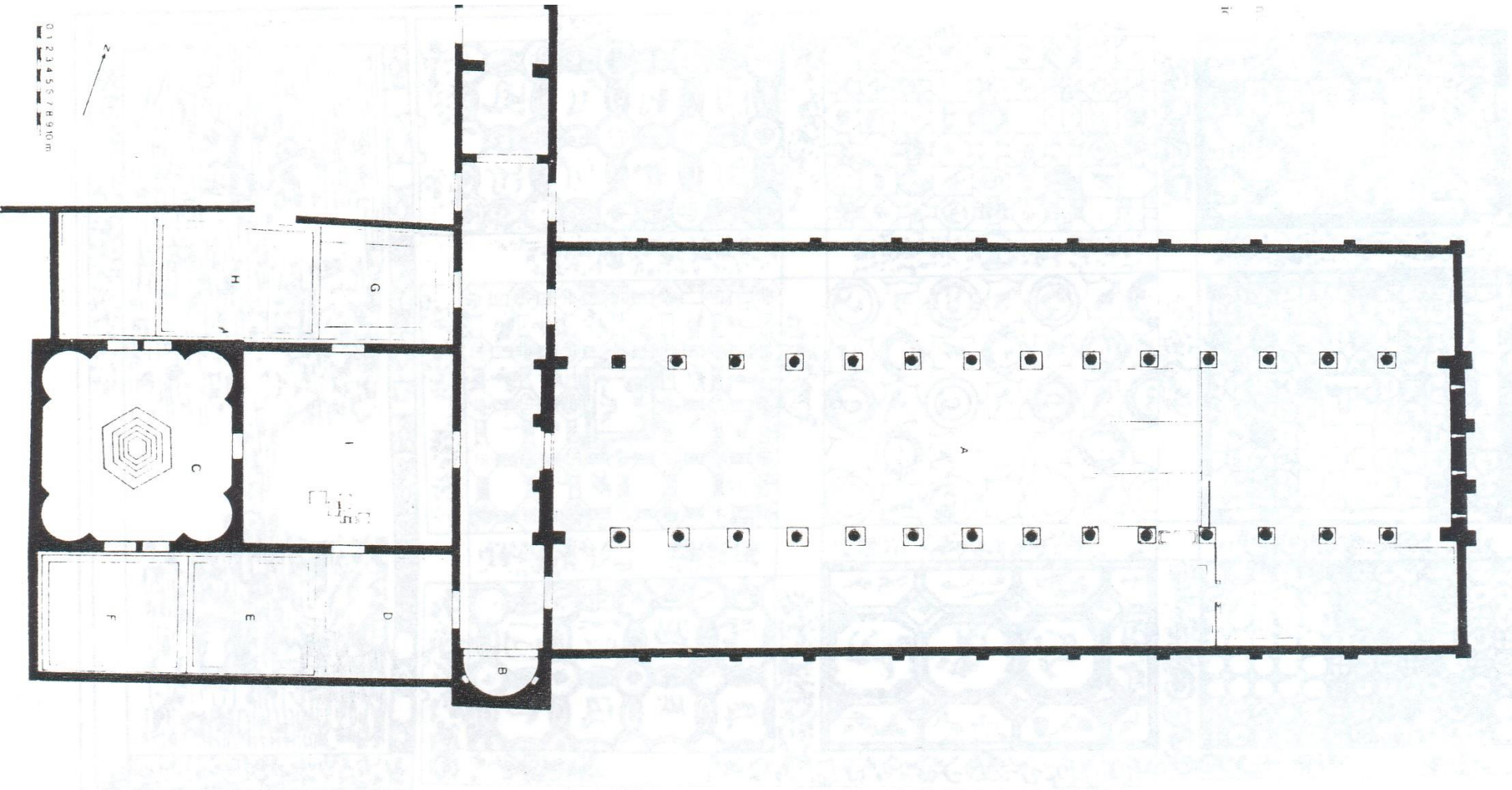
Rome, Saint-Pierre, vers 400 ap. J.-C.



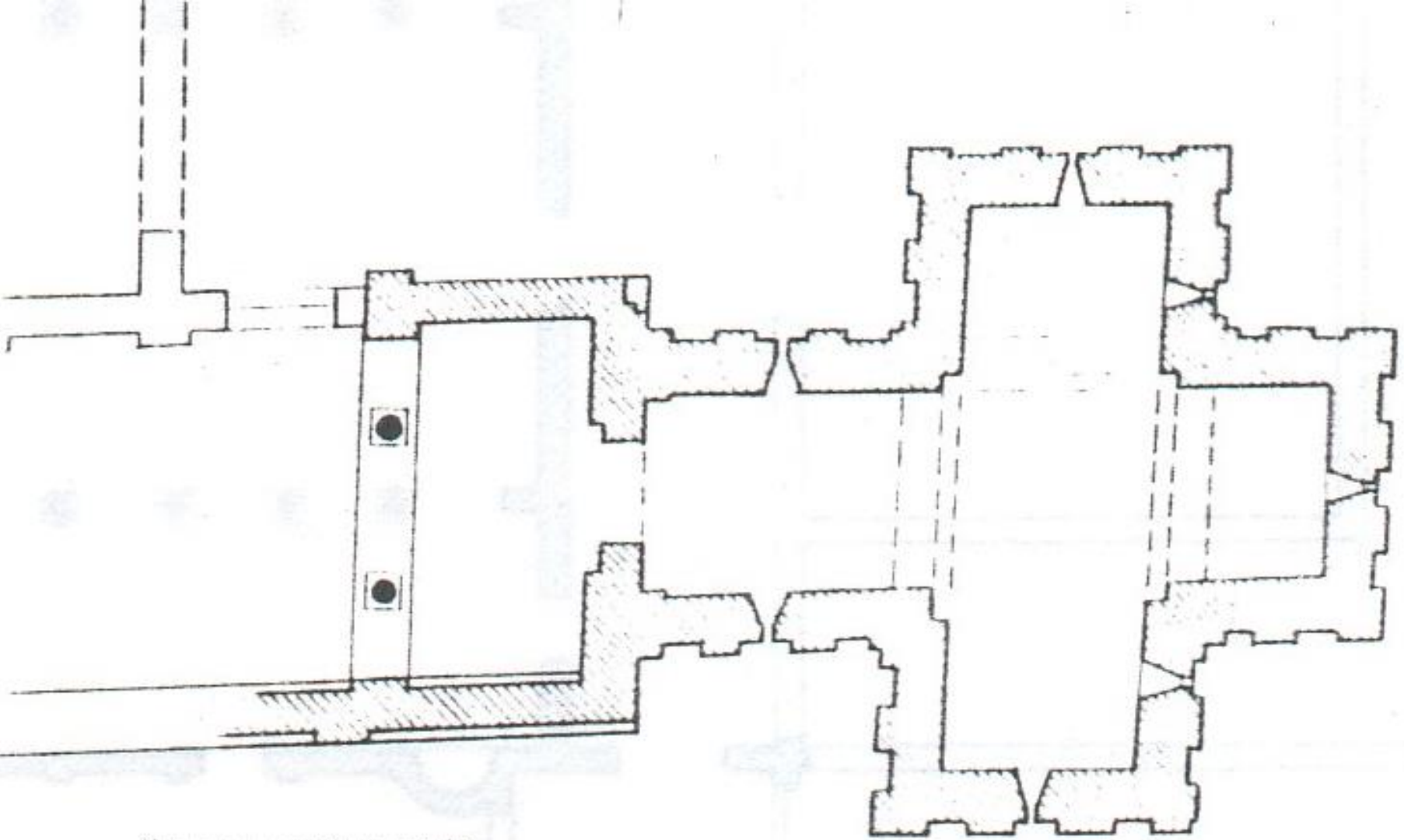
Rome, Saint-Pierre, vers 400 ap. J.-C.



Rome, Saint-Pierre, vers 400 ap. J.-C.



Eglise théodorienne d'Aquilée, vers 314 ap. J.-C.

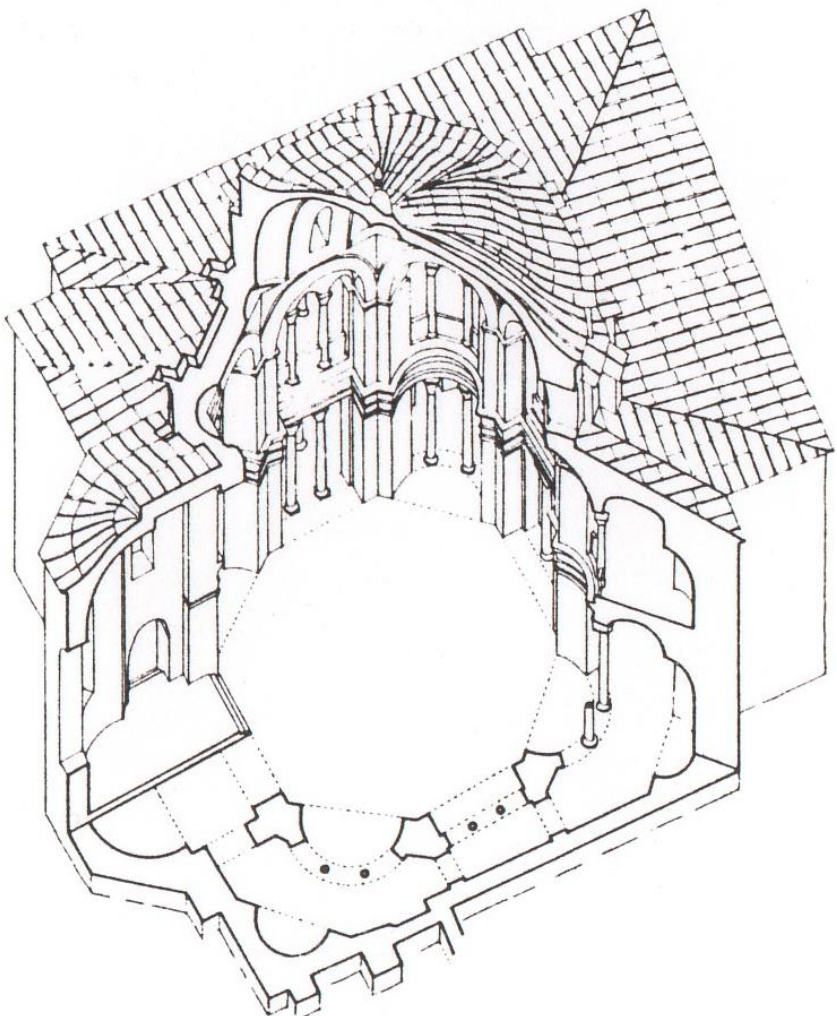
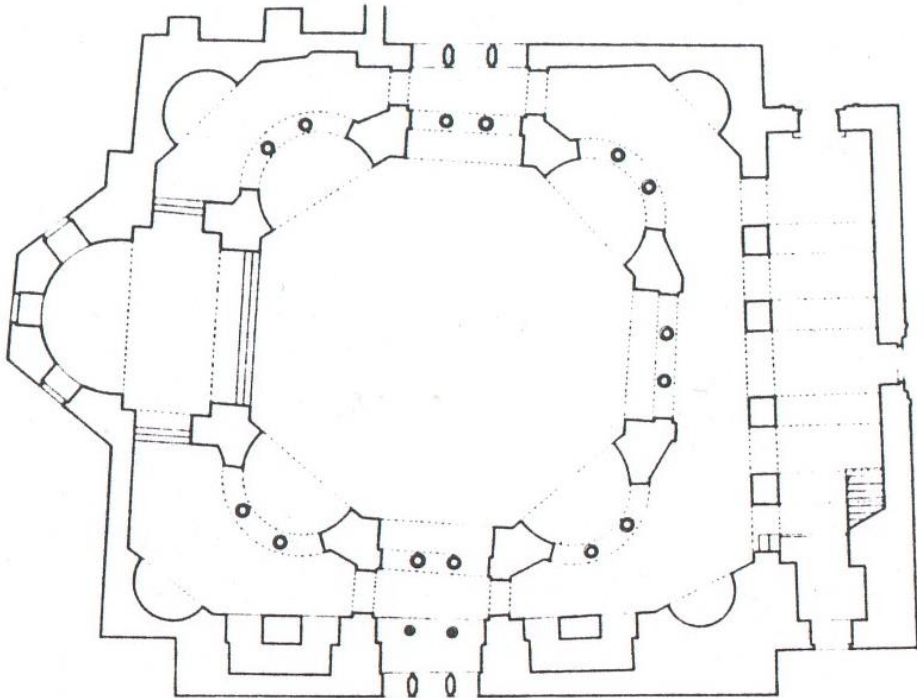


Mausolée de Galla Placidia, Ravenne

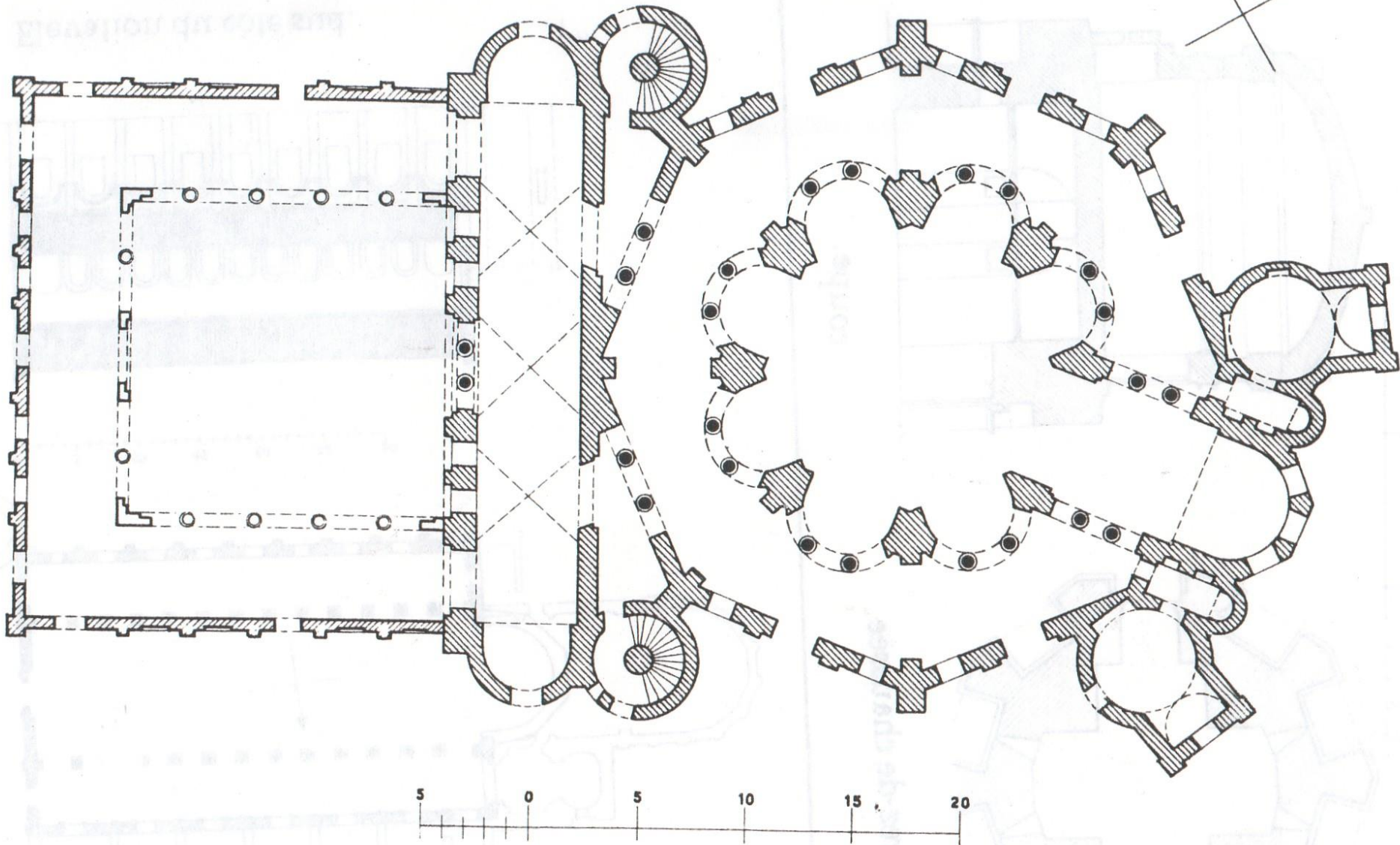
Mausolée de Galla Placidia, Ravenne



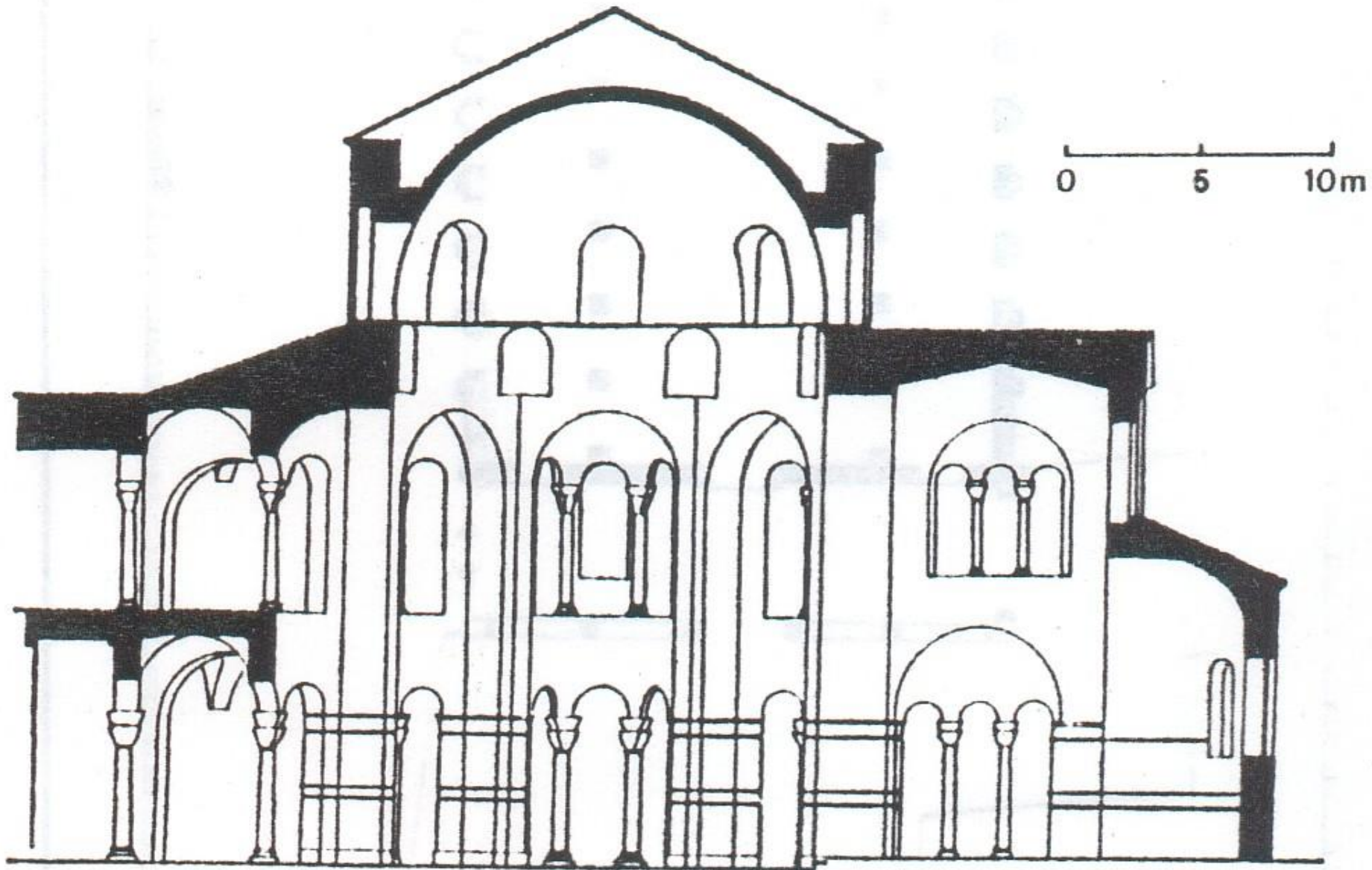
Mausolée de Galla Placidia, Ravenne



Eglise Saint-Serge-et-Bacchus,
Istanbul



San Vitale, Ravenne



San Vitale, Ravenne



San Vitale, Ravenne



Galla Placidia, Ravenne, 5^e s. apr. J.-C.



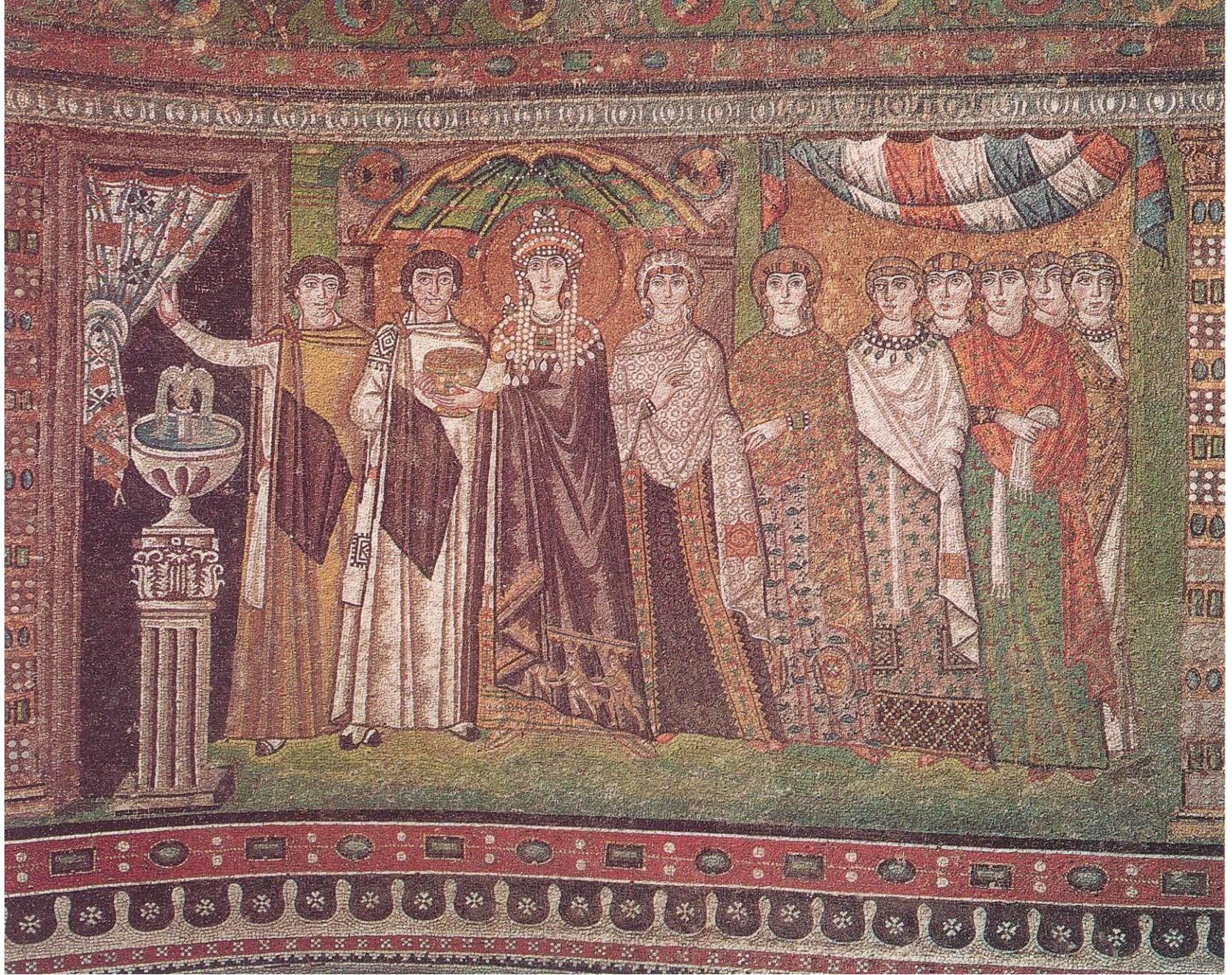
Galla Placidia, Ravenne



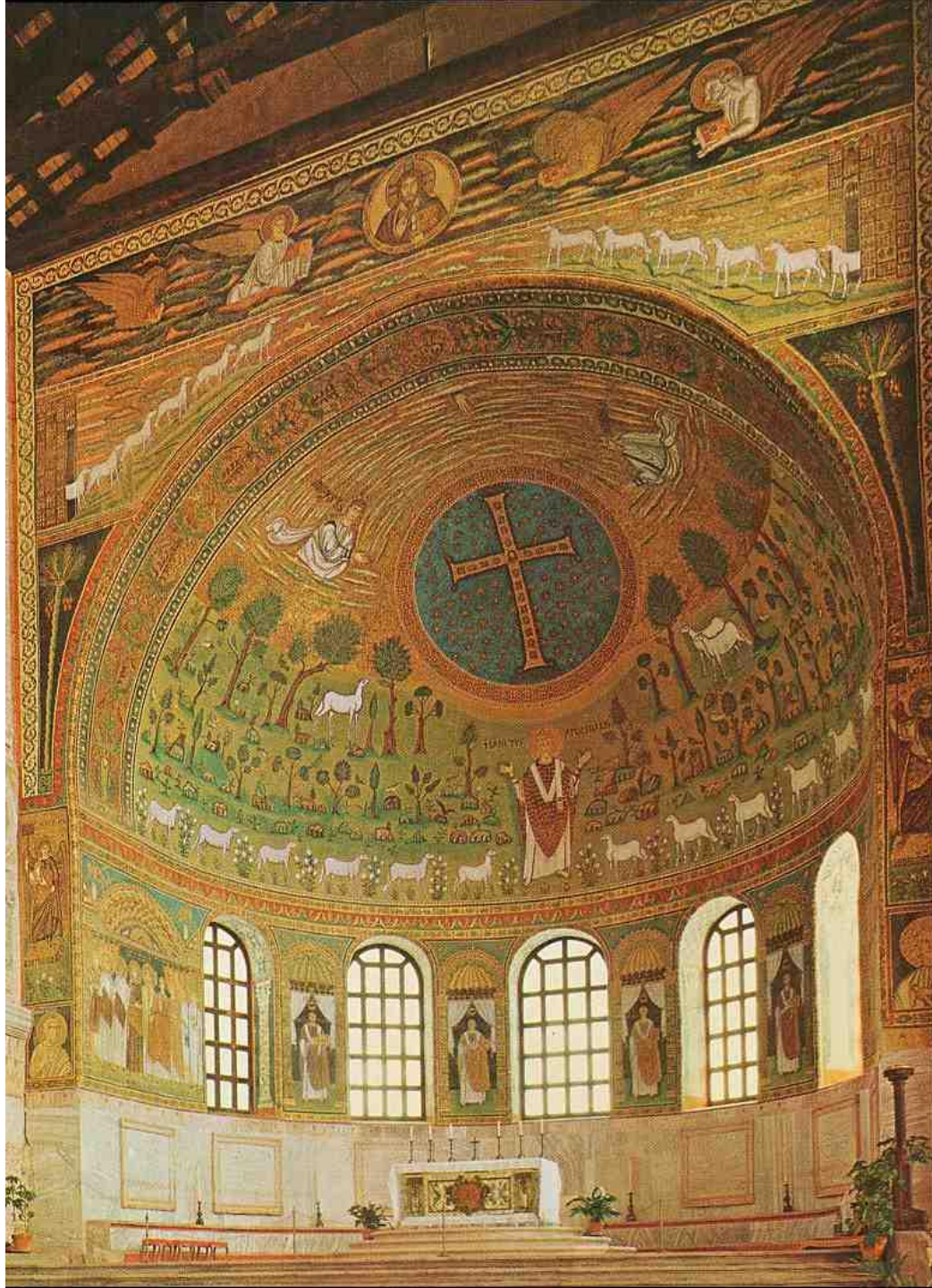
Saint-Vital, Ravenne, 6^e s. apr. J.-C.



Saint-Vitale, Justinien et Maximien



Saint-Vitale, Théodora



St Apollinaire-in-Classe,
Ravenna, 6^e s. apr. J.-C.