

**1. IDENTIFICATION:** (Artist, title, date, size, country of origin, period/style)

**040. ALEXANDER MOSAIC FROM THE HOUSE OF THE FAUN, POMPEII**

Republican Roman (Roman replica)

c. 100 BCE

**2. FORM:** (use of design elements/ principles: color, shape, value, texture, line, space; balance, contrast, emphasis, movement, etc.)

Use of light and shadow to create depth, use of movement for both sides, powerful expressions, emphasis on large turning chariot, naturalism

**3. MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUE:** (art making processes)

Mosaic

**4. CONTENT:** (subject & genre: iconography, symbolism, the story)

Depicts the turning point of the Battle of Issus, Alexander defeats Persian king Darius III  
Darius looks at Alexander defeated, knowing he is overpowered



**5. ORIGINAL CONTEXT/ SITE/ INTENDED FUNCTION OF THE WORK:** (Overlap to #6)

replica of a painting by Philoxenos

Found in a wealthy home in the ruins of Pompeii

**6. INTENDED PURPOSE & MOTIVATION** (why was it made?); **PATRON/AUDIENCE** (who was it made for?); **ARTIST'S DECISION MAKING:**

A major moment for the civilization preserved

**7. INNOVATION/ CHANGE(S):**

Light, space, and emotion

CONVENTION/ TRADITION(S):

One of the only maybe examples of Greek painting, same general style, naturalism

**8. THEME(S):**

battle/war/society, human form

COMPARE TO ANOTHER WORK:

Like the paintings in the House of Vettii, there is a lot of naturalism in the figures with captivation movement. However, this painting captured history rather than mythology, specifically a battle.