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

043. AUGUSTUS OF PRIMA PORTA Imperial Roman Early 1st century CE FORM: (use of design elements/ principles: color, shape, value, texture, line, space; balance, contrast, emphasis, movement, etc.)

Contrapposto, realism, ideal youthful athletic form, unbalanced orator pose but balance through proportions, military symbols, Cupid (Son of Venus) at his feet MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUE: (art making processes)

Marble

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

Shows military prowess
Supports him being a divine descendent with cupid at his feet and the gods on his breastplate



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

Found in Augustus's wife's villa
Probably was casted from a bronze original, many
copies would have been made and sent out to
places

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

Propaganda for the emperor

INNOVATION/ CHANGE(S):

Ideal form used for propaganda for emperor

CONVENTION/ TRADITION(S):

Use of ideal form established in Kanon

8. THEME(S):

political/propaganda, human form, divinity

COMPARE TO ANOTHER WORK:

Like the Head of a Patrician, this piece represents someone who is idealized, but in a different way. Augustus is shown as deified, youthful, and powerful, while the patrician was shown as wise, old, and human.