



Expanded Interiors

Bringing contemporary site-specific fine-art practice to Roman houses at Herculaneum and Pompeii



TEACHING RESOURCES

Artefacts





Herculaneum, Two terracotta lamps

Oil lamps were among the most common ways to illuminate Roman houses. They could have various shapes, have more than one nozzle and be made of various materials, including terracotta and bronze. They were used in domestic as well as religious and funerary contexts



Herculaneum, Bronze oil lamp with the head of a dolphin holding a shell



Terracotta moulds for a lamp from Roman North Africa, AD 5th century.

<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/253480>

Metropolitan Museum of Art

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Herculaneum, Terracotta oil lamp with two images of young Hercules and a pinecone for burning incense.



Herculaneum, Terracotta oil lamp with Jupiter, Juno and Minerva on the handle and on the body of the lamp.

Jupiter, Juno and Minerva, also known as the Capitoline Triad, was a group of three deities who were worshipped in ancient Roman religion.

Their main temple was on the Capitoline Hill in Rome.



Herculaneum, Bronze statuette of the Egyptian god Bes



Herculaneum, Terracotta statue of Isis Lactans (i.e. breast feeding Horus)



Herculaneum, Bronze statuette of young Hercules with lion skin, a snake and an eagle⁹



Herculaneum, Small wooden statue charred by the surge



Herculaneum, Silver bust of the empress Livia