

 <p>Museum August Kestner / Christian Tepper [CC BY-NC-SA]</p>	<table><tr><td>Object:</td><td>Langschild mit Namensinschriften (Fragment eines Lampenspiegels)</td></tr><tr><td>Museum:</td><td>Museum August Kestner Trammplatz 3 30159 Hannover (0511) 168-42730 museen-kulturgeschichte@hannover-stadt.de</td></tr><tr><td>Collection:</td><td>Ancient Cultures, Oil lamps and lighting devices</td></tr><tr><td>Inventory number:</td><td>1170</td></tr></table>	Object:	Langschild mit Namensinschriften (Fragment eines Lampenspiegels)	Museum:	Museum August Kestner Trammplatz 3 30159 Hannover (0511) 168-42730 museen-kulturgeschichte@hannover-stadt.de	Collection:	Ancient Cultures, Oil lamps and lighting devices	Inventory number:	1170
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Description

Roman everyday objects, such as this lamp, are image-bearers of the myth of rule created by Octavian-Augustus. In this way, they adapt to new political currents.

The mirror of this clay lamp refers to the ancestry of Aeneas. The complete depiction - explained after a lamp mirror in the British Museum London - shows the escape of Aeneas from burning Troia: Aeneas in armour strides to the right. On his left shoulder he carries his father, the paralysed Anchises. On the right he leads his son Ascanios (Iulus) by the hand. In the background we see suggested temples.

The concept of pietas - piety, duty, love of one's father or love of one's country - is an important aspect of Augustus' myth of rule; it is even the leitmotif of the "Aeneid", the Roman national epic. In it, the poet Virgil (70-19 BC) immortalised Aeneas' escape from burning Troy and his subsequent odysseys. Just as Aeneas shows devotion to duty towards his old and paralysed father and rescues him from the burning Troia, Augustus shows devotion not only to his (adoptive) father Caesar, but also to his oldest ancestors. The Augustan restoration policy aimed, among other things, precisely at this devotion to duty. The pietas became the most important cultural-political programme of the Augustan period. This is documented by the shield of honour for Augustus with the phrase "pietatisque erga deos patriamque" ("piety towards the gods and the fatherland").

The Roman Senate had decided on this tribute and had the shield erected in the curia, the Senate's meeting place, in 26 BC. The pictorial and permanently visible reference to the pietas therefore did not stop at everyday objects. In this way, mass-produced items such as clay lamps carried the message of pietas into the living rooms of the Roman population. (AVS)

Former August Kestner Collection, Rome

Basic data

Material/Technique:

Clay / from the mould

Measurements:

Length: 8.8 cm, width: 5.8 cm

Events

Created	When	25 CE
	Who	
	Where	
Collected	When	
	Who	August Kestner (1777-1853)
	Where	Rome
[Relation to person or institution]	When	
	Who	Augustus (-63-14)
	Where	
[Relation to person or institution]	When	
	Who	Aeneas
	Where	
[Relation to person or institution]	When	
	Who	Ascanius
	Where	

Keywords

- Historisches Beleuchtungsmittel
- Oil lamp
- Trojan War

Literature

- Mlasowsky, Alexander (1993): Die antiken Tonlampen im Kestner-Museum Hannover. Hannover, 148 Kat.-Nr. 127