Figure 1.1: Marked plan of Split, ca. 305 CE (plan: Kähler (1973) abb. 4)
Figure 1.2: Reconstruction of the Palace ca. 305 CE, view from southwest, Fischer von Erlach, 1721 (Marasovic (1995) 28)

Figure 1.3: Local Limestone
Figure 1.4: Modifications to palace area, Split, post 305 CE: post-Diocletianic buildings are marked in light grey (Marasovic (2008) 46)
Figure 1.5: North Gate, view from north (McNally (1996) fig. 18)
Figure 1.6: Reconstruction of Gate with Octagonal Tower, view from northeast, G. Niemann, 1910 (Marasovic (1995) 60)
Figure 1.7: Inner Arch, North Gate Courtyard (view from north)

Figure 1.8: Interior, North Gate (view from south)
Figure 1.9: East Gate and Decumanus Arch (view from west)

Figure 1.10: Decumanus Arch (view from east)
Figure 1.11: Decumanus Arches (view from east)

Figure 1.12: Reconstruction of palace core, view from northwest, G. Niemann, 1910 (Marasovic (1995) 35)
Figure 1.13: Peristyle (view from north)
Figure 1.14: Peristyle East Arcade (view from west)
Figure 1.15: Peristyle West Arcade (view from east)
Figure 1.16: Peristyle East Arcade and Decumanus Arch (view from southwest)
Figure 1.17: Prothyron of Peristyle (view from north)

Figure 1.18: Detail of Syrian Arch, Prothyron (view from north)
Figure 1.19: Mausoleum Podium with North Precinct Wall (view from west)
Figure 1.20: South Precinct Wall of Mausoleum (view from north)

Figure 1.21: Reconstruction of Mausoleum, view from south, Hébrard (McNally (1996) fig. 46)

Crypt with access on southern side of podium
Figure 1.22: North Side of Mausoleum (view from northwest)
Figure 1.23: Mausoleum Podium Cornice (view from northwest)

Figure 1.24: Northwest side of Mausoleum Portico (view from west)
Figure 1.25: Beam Holes, North Side of Mausoleum Portico (view from north)

Figure 1.26: Roofline of South Side of Mausoleum (view from south)
Figure 1.28: Podium and Stairs of Temple of Jupiter, Southeast Corner (view from south)
Figure 1.29: Porch of Temple of Jupiter (view from southeast)
Figure 1.30: Eagle on Lintel of Temple of Jupiter (view from east)
Figure 1.31: Rear of Temple of Jupiter (view from west)
Figure 1.32: Pedimental Moldings of Temple of Jupiter (view from west)

Figure 1.33: Rear Pediment of Temple of Jupiter (view from west)
Figure 1.34: Ceiling of Temple of Jupiter (McNally (1996) fig. 82)
Figure 1.35: Vestibule (view from northwest)
Figure 1.36: Substructure of Audience Hall (Marasovic (1995) 79)
II: Figures

Figure 2.1: Interior Frieze, Mausoleum - Portrait of Diocletian (view from southwest)

Figure 2.2: Doorframe, Temple of Jupiter (view from east)
Figure 2.3: Interior Frieze, Mausoleum - Frieze and Architrave (view from northwest)
Figure 2.4: Detail of Temple of Jupiter entry, cornice level (view from east)
Figure 2.5: Cornice, Peristyle (view from west)

Figure 2.6: Basilica, Aspendos, 176 CE - Brick Vaulting
Figure 2.7: Rotunda, Thessaloniki, 305-306 CE – shows similar concentric ring construction at the center of the dome at Split

Figure 2.8: Diagram of Brick Vaulting Techniques (Oleson 271)
Figure 2.9: Mausoleum Dome, Split
Figure 2.10: Niche, Vestibule (view from southwest)

Figure 2.11: City Walls, Nicaea, 258-269 CE
Figure 2.12: Prothyron and Colonnade Moldings, Peristyle (view from northeast)
Figure 2.13: Line Drawing of Prothyron and Colonnade Moldings, Peristyle (view from northeast)
Figure 2.14: Cornice, Mausoleum (view from south)

Figure 2.15: Cornice, Nymphaion of the Upper Agora, Sagalassos, 150-200 CE
Figure 2.16: Rear Pediment, Temple of Jupiter (view from west)

Figure 2.17: Stadium Gate of Miletus (Wiegand II.i pl. 5)
Figure 2.18: Temple at Lagon (Pohl 255)

Figure 2.19: Temple at Termessos (Pohl 263)
Figure 2.20: Temple at Cremna (Pohl 286)
Figure 2.21: Decorative Detail, Temple at Cremna (Pohl 286)

Figure 2.22: Cornice Block, Propylon at Cremna (Büyükkolanci and Vandeput pl. 26)
Figure 2.23: Sites of Sagalassos and Cremna on map of Pisidia (Büyükkolanci and Vandeput 214)
Figure 2.24: Plan of Antioch (Downey (1959) 674 after C. R. Morey)
Figure 2.25: Plan of Diocletianic Antioch (Buzanci 5)
Figure 2.26: Plan of Maxentius' Villa on the Via Appia, Rome, 312 CE
Figure 2.27: Frazer's Diagrams of Imperial Residence Groups
Figure 3.1: Map of Central Asia Minor (Mitchell (1993) 10)
Figure 3.2: Plan of Gerasa (Khouri inside cover)
Figure 3.3: Plan of Temple of Artemis, Gerasa, 150 CE (Khouri 99)
Figure 3.4: Plan of Sanctuary of Jupiter Heliopolitanus at Baalbek, 2\textsuperscript{nd} cent. CE (Wiegand taf. 17)

Figure 3.5: Reconstruction of Propylaea, Sanctuary of Jupiter Heliopolitanus at Baalbek, 2\textsuperscript{nd} cent. CE (Wiegand taf. 41)
Figure 3.6: Sphinx of Ramesses II, Peristyle, Split (Photo Credit: http://www.flickr.com/photos/adam_jones/3773331691/)

Figure 3.7: Sphinx, now on the podium of the Temple of Jupiter, Split
Figure 3.8: Plan of Djoser complex, Saqqara, 27th cent. BCE (Lehner 85)
Figure 3.9: Plan of pyramid complexes at Giza, 26th cent. BCE (Lehner 107)

Figure 3.10: Tomb-temple complex of Khafre, 26th cent. BCE (Lehner 124)
Figure 3.11: Tomb-temple complex of Menkaure, 26th cent. BCE (Lehner 137)
Figure 3.12: Mortuary Temple at Djoser Complex, Saqqara, 27th cent. BCE (Roth 47)

Figure 3.13: Mortuary Temple of Menkaure, Giza, 26th cent. BCE (Lehner 137)
Figure 3.14: Plan of Medinet Habu, Luxor, 12th cent. BCE (Lesko 454)
Figure 3.15: Plan of Ramesseum, Luxor, 13th cent. BCE (Dodson and Ikram 248)
IV: Figures

Figure 4.1: Plan of Principia, Palmyra, ca. 293-303 CE (Gawlikowski (1985) 284)
Figure 4.2: Plan of Diocletianic fort and *principia* detail, Palmyra, 293-303 CE (Gawlikowski (1974) 233)
Figure 4.3: Reconstruction of Diocletianic Fort, Palmyra (Buzanci 9 after D. Schlumberger, 1935)
Figure 4.4: Plan and image of excavated area of Diocletianic fort, Palmyra, 293-303 CE (Gawlikowski (1976) 154, pl. 1)
Figure 4.5: Plan of *castrum* at Temple of Ammon, Luxor, 295-300 CE (Kalavrezou-Maxeiner 229)
Figure 4.6: View from northeast of hypostyle hall and apsed niche, *castrum* at Temple of Ammon, Luxor, 295-300 CE (Stafford-Deitsch 93)

Figure 4.7: Image and plan of *aedes principiorum*, *castrum* at Temple of Ammon, Luxor, 295-300 CE (Kalavrezou-Maxeiner figs. 3 and 4)
Figure 4.8: Wide view from north, watercolor of *aedes* at Luxor, J.G. Wilkinson as published by M. de Villard, 1953 (Kalavrezou-Maxeiner fig. 1)

Figure 4.9: Tetrarchs in niche, watercolor of *aedes* at Luxor, J.G. Wilkinson as published by M. de Villard, 1953 (Kalavrezou-Maxeiner fig. 11)
V: Figures

Figure 5.1: Relief from the Balawat Gates, 9th cent. BCE (Brown (1942) fig. 2)

Figure 5.2: City Gate of Bosrah, 2nd cent. CE (Brown (1942) fig. 1)
Figure 5.3: Propylaea of the Temple of Dushara, Si', late 1st cent. BCE (Brown (1942) fig. 5)

Figure 5.4: Propylaea of Sanctuary of Jupiter Heliopolitanus at Baalbek, 3rd cent. CE (Wiegand, *Baalbek*, taf. 41)
Figure 5.5: Depiction of Syrian lintel, Triumphal Arch of Orange, 14-37 CE (Photo Credit: Allie Caulfield, 2005)
Figure 5.6: Missorium of Theodosius I, 388 CE, Madrid (Photo Credit: Manuel de Corselas, 2007)
Figure 5.7: Sword of Tiberius, 14-37 CE, Mainz (British Museum Collections Online)

Figure 5.8: Upper relief with Tiberius and Jupiter, Sword of Tiberius, 14-37 CE, Mainz (Photo Credit: Roger Ulrich, 2010)
Figure 5.9: Middle relief with Syrian lintel, Sword of Tiberius, 14-37 CE, Mainz (Photo Credit: Roger Ulrich, 2010)

Figure 5.10: Temple of Hadrian, Ephesus, 117-138 CE (OeAI online - http://www.oeai.at/index.php/temple-of-hadrian.html)
Figure 5.11: Coin depicting temples of Ephesos, issued by Elagabalus, 218-222 CE (BMC Ionia pl. xiv no. 6; Horne 91)

Figure 5.12: Gate of Hadrian, Ephesus, 117-138 CE (Thür taf. 3)
Figure 5.13: Reconstruction of prothyron, view from north (Wilkes (1993) 44)
Figure 5.14: Interior shrine of the Temple of Bacchus, Baalbek, mid-2nd century CE (Photo source: Roger Ulrich, 2011)

Figure 5.15: Sestertius of Caligula, 39-40 CE (American Numismatic Society Collections Online)
Figure 5.16: Reconstruction of the Temple of Divus Julius (29 BCE), Rome (Ulrich pl. 4)

Figure 5.17: Plan of Capitolium, Pompeii, as of 79 CE (Ulrich 237)
Figure 5.18: Reconstruction of Capitolium, Pompeii, as in 62 CE (Ulrich pl. 10)

Figure 5.19: Relief of the House of L. Caecilius Jucundus, Pompeii, 79 CE (Ulrich pl. 8)
Figure 5.20: Stairs of Capitolium between Sullan construction and addition of *rostra*, Pompeii (Ulrich 237)

Fig. 39. — Pompeii: The Capitolium. Section of speakers’ platform and stair. “S1” shows the rise of the first staircase, including the steps (“S2”) that descend into the *fauxsae*. “S” shows the second period stair, which is partially covered by the speaker’s platform.

Figure 5.21: Plan and reconstruction of Capitolium, Sabratha (Ulrich 270; Ulrich 271 from Kenrick (1986) 100, fig. 46)
Figure 5.22: Plan of templum rostratum, Gigthis, 117-138 CE
VI: Figures

Figure 6.1: Reconstructions of Mausoleum Facade from northwest view (Johnson (2009) 63, 65)
Figure 6.2: Cornice Detail, Mausoleum Portico (view from south)

Figure 6.3: Plan of palace with arterial streets and east-west courtyard marked
Figure 6.4: Plan of Lepcis Magna, early 3rd cent. CE (Bandinelli 33)
Figure 6.5: Plan of Severan Forum and Basilica, Lepcis Magna, early 3rd cent. CE (Bandinelli 72)

Figure 6.6: Columnar screen of House of Fortuna Annonaria, early 4th cent. CE, Pompeii (Photo Credit: http://ancientandold.blogspot.com/2009_05_01_archive.html)
Figure 6.7: Blind arcade of the fountain at the House of Cupid and Psyche, 300 CE, Ostia

Figure 6.8: Cut stone and brick construction, Severan Forum, Leptcis Magna, early 3rd cent. CE (Photo Credit: Roger Ulrich)
Figure 6.9: Western apse of Severan Basilica, Lepcis Magna, early 3rd cent. CE (Bandinelli ill. 128)

Figure 6.10: Shops of Severan Forum, Lepcis Magna, early 3rd cent. CE (Bandinelli ill. 121)
Figure 6.11: Arch construction of arcade, Severan Forum, Lepcis Magna, early 3rd cent. CE (Photo Credit: http://www.flickr.com/photos/libyan_soup/693796934/)

Figure 6.12: West arcade of the peristyle (view from east)
Figure 6.13: Upper story, interior of Diocletian's mausoleum from northwest (image: McNally (1996) fig. 70; thumbnail: Marasovic 9)
Figure 7.1: *Transennae* on upper story of the House of the Samnite, Herculaneum, 1st cent. CE (Photo Source: Roger Ulrich)

Figure 7.2: Stairs separating levels of Courtyard, Temple of Jupiter, Baalbek, 2nd cent. CE (Wiegand taf. 73)
Figure 7.3: Reconstruction of Basilica Nova, Rome, 306-313 CE

Figure 7.4: Niches in southern precinct wall of Diocletian’s Mausoleum, Split, ca. 300 CE