Student’s Name

Instructor

Course Code

Date

**“Where to Put Augustus?” A Note on the Placement of the Prima Porta Statue”**

The article “Where to Put Augustus? A Note on the Placement of Prime Porta Statue was authored by Klynne and Liljenstolpe and published in 2000. It was published by The Johns Hopkins University Press and therefore, it became a major journal which provides illustration of where the statue of Augustus was discovered and placed years ago. The article provides brief discussion of the sculpture of the statue of the Augustus Prime Porta. The articke arrived at the conclusion of the study of the statues of the Augustus Prime Porta. It traces the original of the statue as the Villa of Livia. In the journal, Klynne and Liljenstolpe (125) provided a detailed location, where the status was discovered and therefore, importance to the imagery and the entire art industry across the country. The purpose of the article is to provide clear description of the statue of Augustus, its importance and where it is located.

The site makes part of the Uppsala University Archaeology Department, and therefore, it provides a short summary of the certain attractions at the Villa of Livia, situated outside of Rome. Some of the things, which are included in the brief, are the Augustus of Prima Porta. In the article, Klynne and Liljenstolpe provides an illustration of when the period the statues was discovered and the location where they are currently being displayed. The authors provided various interpretations to offer understanding of the nature of the statue. The various interpretations are also given concerning the hands and cuirass. It is pointed that the right hand was never found and restored specifically to get a look as though the Augustus was providing an address. Moreover, there are some biases, which can be pointed from the authors’ writings. The authors failed to point the education, sex and even age. The author pretends of the sex and assumes to be addressing only one gender throughout the article. This is a bias and can make other readers to assume that the author is more sided with the male.

In the article, it is stated that Augustus is one of the famous of work of Roman art, which is regarded as the master piece in classical archeology. Though the location of display of the art, is a matter of discussion, it is pointed out by authors Klynne and Liljenstolpe (124) that the statue were brought back and reserved for the future generation. It is being displayed in the Vatican Museum and has been used to show an example of some of the Roma art or sculpture of the early century. Klynne and Liljenstolpe (120) stated that statues have revolved and therefore, the basic example of the Roman sculpture is the statue of Augustus. The placement of the statue is also a matter of discussion since several opinions are provided to give an accountability of what transpired so that the importance of the status to the Romania could be clearly pointed for learners and artists of the modern world. Several factors are regarded as matters of argument presented by the authors of the article. The most important element of argument is the placement of the statue in the modern world and the early days. This is because of different accountability and reasons offered to show where the status is situated.

Klynne and Liljenstolpe (121) pointed out that treatment of archeological record is not convincing and this makes it difficult to point clearly the historical place where the statue was located. The argument is made by both parties to prove that the placement of the statue has never changed. But according to the study presented it is evident that the placement has changed over the years and the current placement is Rome. Above all, Klynne and Liljenstolpe (126) provided interpretation of various statue elements and also offers the historical explanation for every viewer in regard to the existence and the placement of the statue of Augustus, which is the borne of contentious among the historians and the artists. In the article, Kleiner compares the statue Augustus at Prima Porta with other Augustan era statues. It also gives reference to the likely dates through which the analysis of the statue characteristic was conducted.

In the article the authors made an argument on the existence of the Villa of Livia. It is pointed out that according to the ancient sources the Gallianas and the Villa are situated in the vicinity of the nine milestones along the Via Flaminia (Klynne and Liljenstolpe 121). The main point of discussion in the article is the existence of the Augustus Prime Porta Statue and some of its importance. Therefore, the argument is made regarding the existence of the statue, the location and its historical importance. Klynne and Liljenstolpe (125) stated that statue is a symbol of revolution among the Nero, which withered away immediately after the death of the Nero. It also pointed that the death of Nero is also associated with the sacred offering of the hen died off, which has become a potent of the end of the Iulio Claudian dynasty in the days. However, the Augustus statue illustrates the transformation of the image of Roman Empire, which has occurred over the year. Therefore, the article is authored to asnwer the question why the Roman Empire image changed thoroughly over the last 50 years. Klynne and Liljenstolpe (128) observed the cultural aspect of the Roman people as some of the reasons for the change of the face of the image over the last years. It represents the existence of violence during the early days and some of the changes, which have been endured over the years so make sure that the cultural model represented by the image or statue could be revealed.

The issues raised in the article by the authors are properly addressed. First, the issue related to the placement of the Augustus statue is addressed effectively. This is because, in the article it is pointed that the Augustus statues is located in the Roman and used as attraction at the Villa of Livia. The importance of the August statue to the Roman and the modern artists are also address by the article. It is pointed that the article provides a clear reflection of life full if challenges and hope. Klynne and Liljenstolpe (120) stated that one of the Augustus’ hands was never found and therefore, the statue is raised but it looks like it is bending, which is a sign of life experience, and suffering of the society. It means that the statue is used to communicate a word of hope and strength to the society as pointed by the authors of the article. Therefore, it is evident that the purpose of the article was achieved.

In conclusion, the article” **Where to Put Augustus?” A Note on the Placement of the Prima Porta Statue**” is meant to investigate the existence of the statue of August and provide a brief of its importance to the culture and art in the Roman empire.

# Works Cited

Klynne, A. and P. Liljenstolpe. "“Where to Put Augustus? A Note on the Placement of the Prima Porta Statue.”The." American Journal of Philology 12.21 (2000): 121– 128.