

Q: Is the size of the Arch of Constantine considered impressive?

A: Yes, it is the largest arch ever built by the Romans.

Tags: [Imperial Rome](#)

Q: Is there consensus as to why late Roman art started abandoning the classical figural tradition of naturalism?

A: Although many factors may have contributed to this stylistic change—which can be observed in, for example, certain reliefs on the Arch of Constantine—the decrease in naturalism is often associated with the shift away from the concerns of the classical world to those of the Christian world. From this perspective, the move toward less naturalism in art signals a growing concern for spiritual and otherworldly matters.

Tags: [Imperial Rome](#), [Late Roman Empire](#)

Q: Did the Edict of Milan affect the development of Christian art?

A: Yes. When, in 313 AD, Constantine made Christianity legal in the Edict of Milan, a new era was ushered in for Christian art, taking it from underground burial places to the midst of society, and eventually leading to the construction of the monumental churches we associate today with the Middle Ages and the development of Christian iconography.

Tags: [Imperial Rome](#)

Q: Does Constantinople still exist?

A: Yes, Constantinople became what is now Istanbul, in Turkey.

Tags: [Late Roman Empire](#)