

Ancient Greek art: An overview.

Dimitris Plantzos dkplantzos@arch.uoa.gr

[πάθος] pathos

Lecture 09

Pathos:

sculpture in the Hellenistic period.

Course structure

1. Techne: what is 'Greek' about Greek art? (29/2)

Section 1: Early Greece, ca. 1200-480 BCE

- 1. Sema: commemorating the dead in Early Greece. (7/3)
- 2. Anathema: gifts to the gods in Greek sanctuaries. (14/3)
- 3. Agalma: pleasing immortals and mortals alike. (21/3)
- 4. Kerameus: the art of Greek pottery. (28/3)

No class April 4, "de-brief" class April 11

Section 2: Classical Greece, ca. 480-336 BCE

- 1. Mimesis: nature as aesthetic ideal. (18/4)
- 2. Hieron: visiting a Greek sanctuary. (25/4)
- 3. Skiagraphia: painting with shadows. (16/5)

Section 2: Art in the Hellenistic World, ca. 336-30 BCE

- 1. Pathos: sculpture in the Hellenistic period. (23/5)
- 2. Eikon: immortalising the mortals. (30/5)

Course structure

Techne: what is 'Greek' about Greek art? (29/2)

Section 1: Early Greece, ca. 1200-480 BCE

- 1. Sema: commemorating the dead in Early Greece. (7/3)
- 2. Anathema: gifts to the gods in Greek sanctuaries. (14/3)
- 3. Agalma: pleasing immortals and mortals alike. (21/3)
- 4. Kerameus: the art of Greek pottery. (28/3)

No class April 4, "de-brief" class April 11

Section 2: Classical Greece, ca. 480-336 BCE

- 1. Mimesis: nature as aesthetic ideal. (18/4)
- 2. Hieron: visiting a Greek sanctuary. (25/4)
- 3. Skiagraphia: painting with shadows. (16/5)

Section 2: Art in the Hellenistic World, ca. 336-30 BCE

- 1. Pathos: sculpture in the Hellenistic period. (23/5)
- 2. Eikon: immortalising the mortals. (30/5)

Reading:

• Plantzos 2016: ch. 5



The city-state in decline

- The city-state in decline
- Multicilturalism

- The city-state in decline
- Multicilturalism
- Secularization

- The city-state in decline
- Multicilturalism
- Secularization
- New ways of thinking

- The city-state in decline
- Multicilturalism
- Secularization
- New ways of thinking
- Hellenistic art

- From the onset of Alexander's campaign to the consolidation of the Hellenistic kingdoms (c. 336-275 BC)
- Expansion and florishing of the Hellenistic kingdoms (c. 275-150 BC)
- Increased Roman presence and intervention in political and cultural matters relating to the Hellenistic kingdoms (c. 150-30 BC)

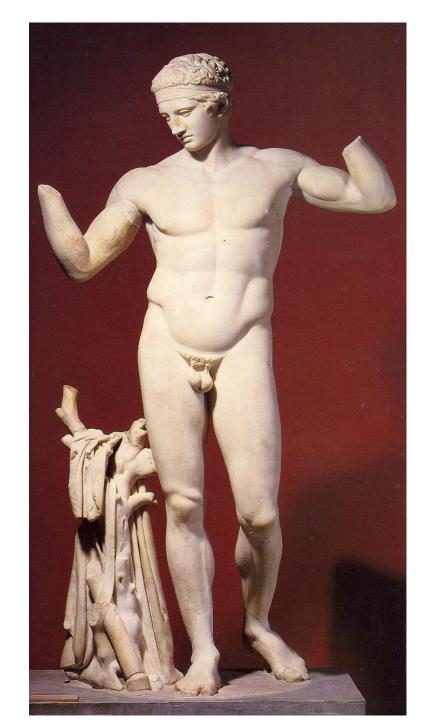
Lysippos of Sicyon

- Mentioned by ancient authors as one of the great sculptors of the 4th century BC
- Long career, from the 360s to the last decade of the century
- Interested in the realistic representation of the human figure, though always within an idealised framework.
- He revised the Canon of Polykleitos and he proposed a new system of proportions for the human body through his work.



Athlete. Roman copy of a bronze original. c. 330 BCE







Delphi, statue of Agias. c. 340-330 BCE.



Herakles. Roman copy of a Hellenistic original. c. 325 BCE.







Tyche of Antioch. Roman copy of a Hellenistic original. c. 300 BCE.





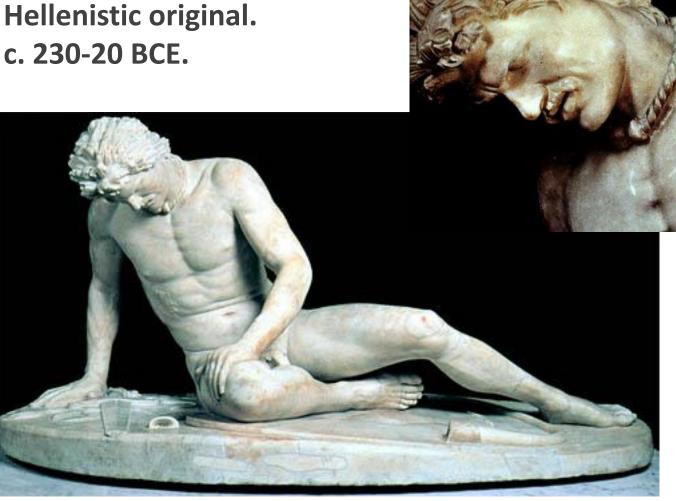
Statues of women.
Roman copies of Hellenistic originals. c. 300 BCE.



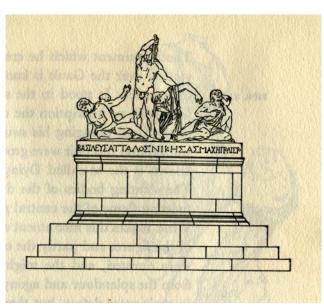
Gauls in battle. Roman copy of a Hellenistic original. c. 230-20 BCE.



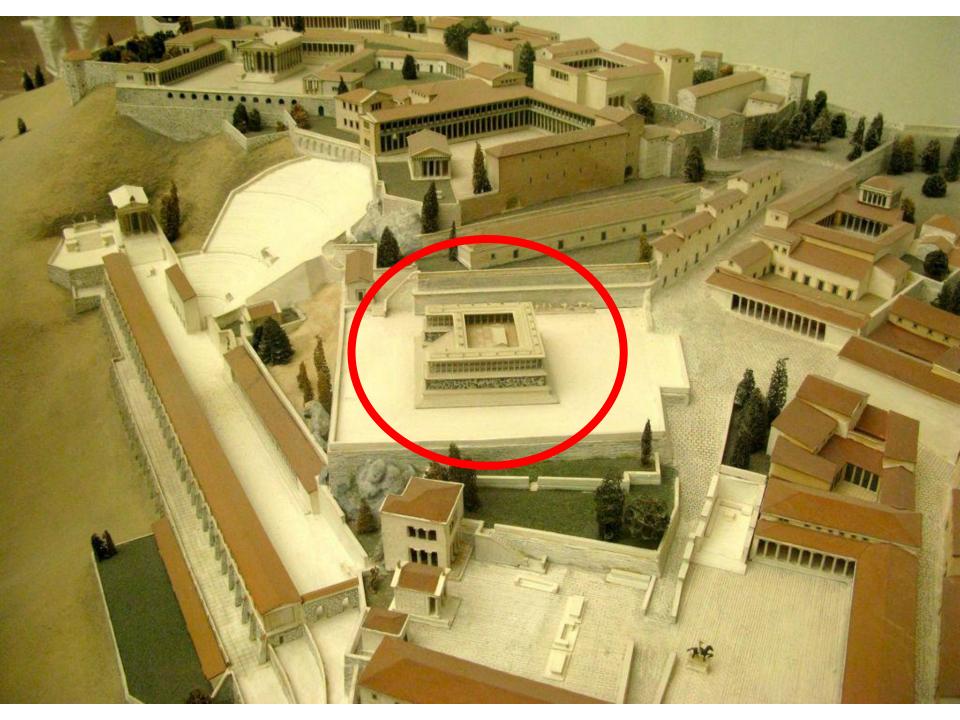
Dying Gaul. Roman copy of a Hellenistic original.



















Nike of Samothrace. c. 200-190 BCE.







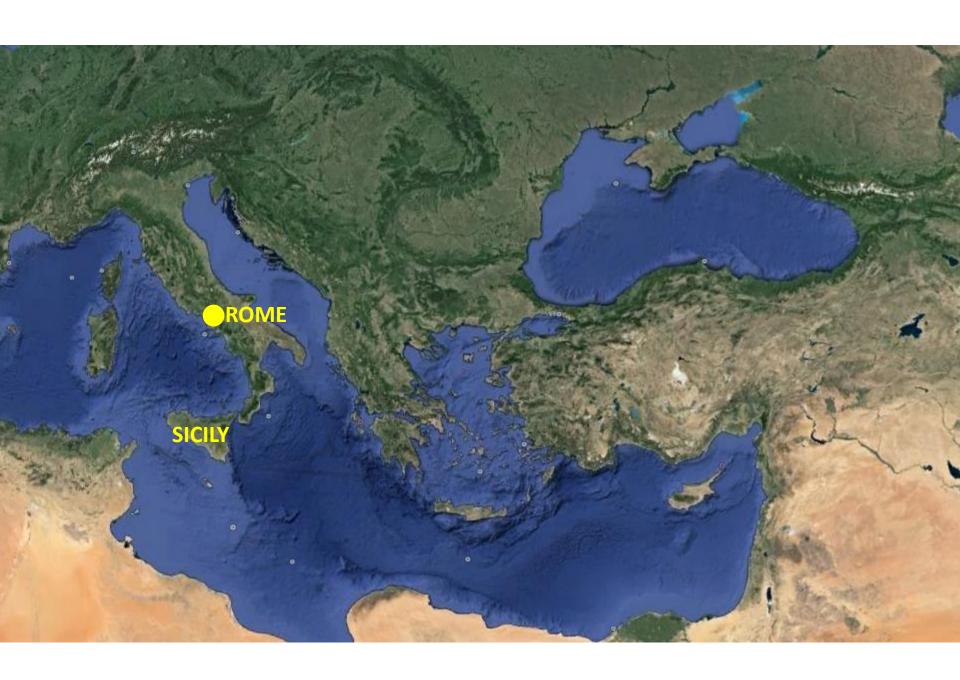


Aphrodite of Melos. c. 130-110 BCE.



Centaur and Eros. 2nd c. BCE.











Laocoon.
Late 1st c. BCE.



