

Ancient Greek art: an overview.

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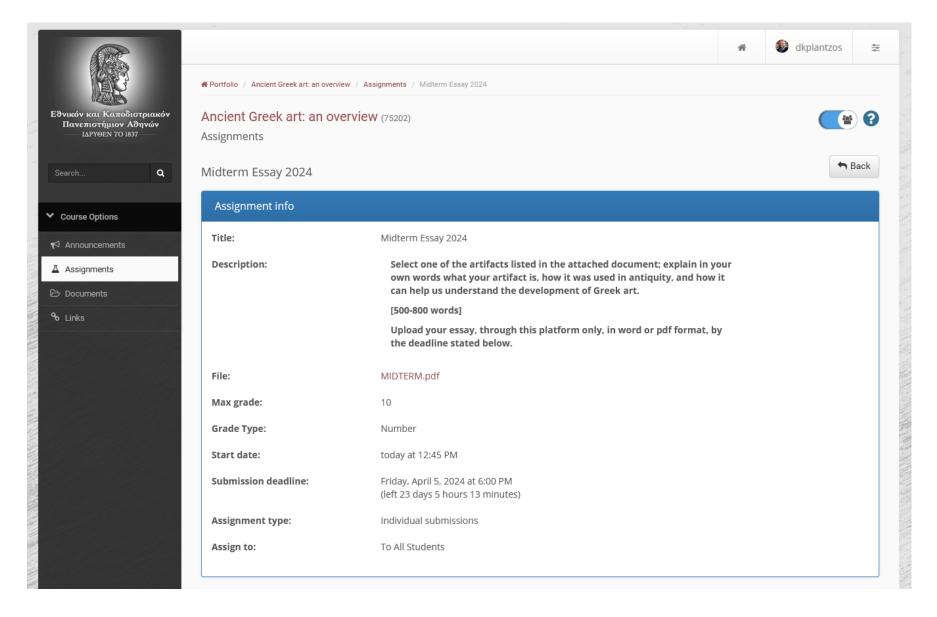
[ἀνάθημα] anathema

Lecture 3

Anathema:

gifts to the gods in Greek sanctuaries.

https://eclass.uoa.gr/modules/work/index.php?course=BAAG107&id=58248



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)

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Reading:

- Plantzos 2016: pp. 64-79.
- National Archaeological Museum:
 https://www.latsis-foundation.org/content/elib/book 1

 4/nam en.pdf pp. 155-176
 (Geometric) and 177-260 (Archaic)





Olympia, bronze cauldron handles. 8th c. BCE



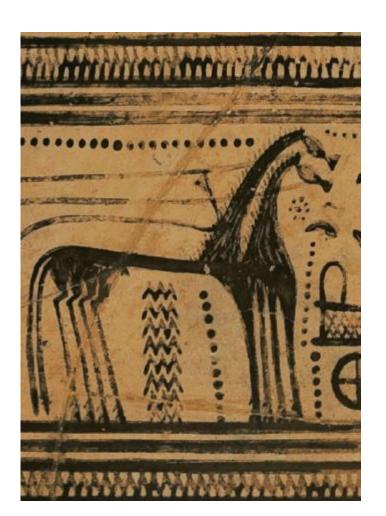


Bronze cauldron-handle fixtures. 8th c. BCE





Olympia, bronze mare with foal. 8th c. BCE



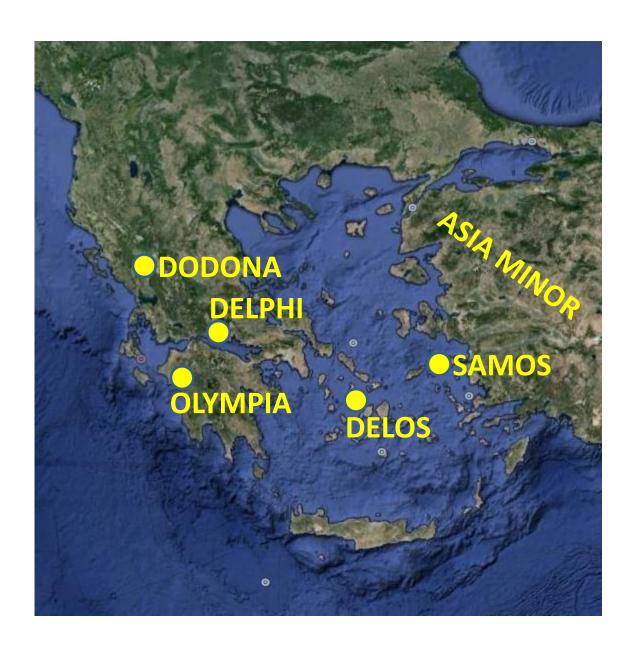
Athens, pot detail with chariot. 8th c. BCE



Bronze cauldron-handle fixtures. 8th c. BCE



Athens, ivory statuette of a woman. Late 8th c. BCE



Greek sanctuaries:

- Olympia: https://www.latsis-foundation.org/content/elib/book_15/olympia.en.pdf
- Delphi: https://www.latsis-foundation.org/content/elib/book_13/delphoien.pdf
- Samos: https://www.latsis-foundation.org/content/elib/book 19/samos en.pdf





Delphi, ivory statuette of a male divinity. 7th c. BCE







Olympia, bronze cauldron with griffin fixtures. 7th c. BCE



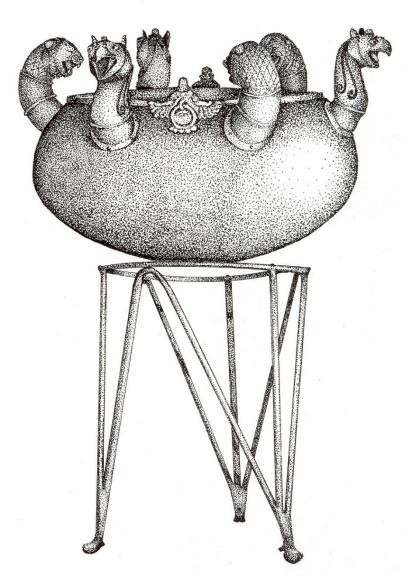






Griffin

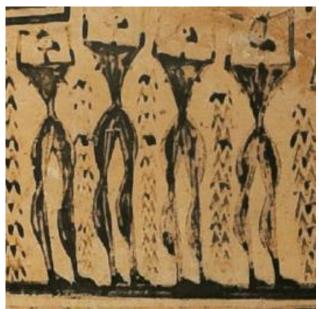






Thebes, bronze figurine of Apollo. Early 7th c. BCE







Thebes, bronze figurine of Apollo. Early 7th c. BCE



MANTIKLOSMAMEOFKEFE 110MAMATTAAIAAYIO WAYUKINOSXOLOAJAUNO BUSXOLOAJAUNO

Thebes, bronze figurine of Apollo. Early 7th c. BCE



MANTIKLOSMAMEOFKEFE 1/0MAMATTAAI9AYIO WONDYLKDEOUBYOR BOSULOSXOLOAJABIO

Mantiklos dedicated me to silver-bowed Apollo as a tithe and you, Phoebus, give him a beautiful reward

Thebes, bronze figurine of Apollo. Early 7th c. BCE





Greek, 8th c. BCE

Phoenician, 8th c. BCE

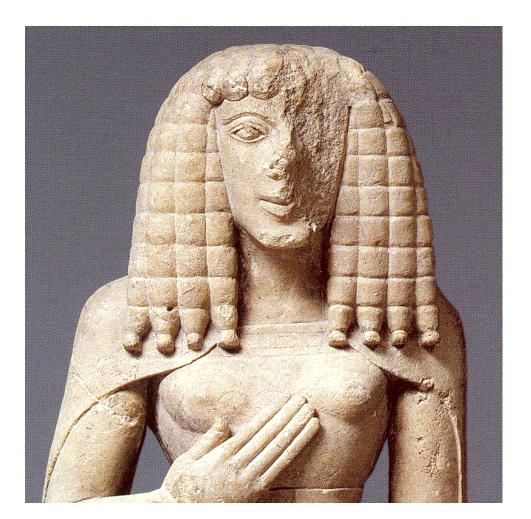


Rhodes, gold necklace. 7th c. BCE

"Daedalic" style:

- figures are composed of simple geometric shapes
- somewhat unnatural and rather frigid
- sophisticated decoration
- additional pattern work
- not monumental, mainly decorative
- figures do not represent humans or gods but act as their symbols





Limestone female statue. c. 640-630 BCE





Delphi, male statuette. c. 630 BCE



Mycenae, relief with female head. 7th c. BCE



Crete, female head. 7th c. BCE

Greek art chronological art:

- Bronze Age (3200-1100 BCE)
- Submycenaean (1100-1050 BCE)
- Protogeometric period (1050-900 BCE)
- Geometric period (900-700 BCE)
- Archaic period (700-480 BCE)
- Classical period (480-336 BCE)
- Hellenistic period (336-31 BCE)

- Early Archaic period (700-600 BCE)
 ["Orientalising"]
- Mature Archaic period (600-480 BCE)

economic expansion

- economic expansion
- colonisation

- economic expansion
- colonisation
- political organisation

Archaic period (700-480 BCE):

- economic expansion
- colonisation
- political organisation
- "tyranny"



Samos, a 9th c. BCE Syrian ornament dedicated to Hera by a Greek in the 7th c. BCE

New iconography:

• sphinx



griffin

siren

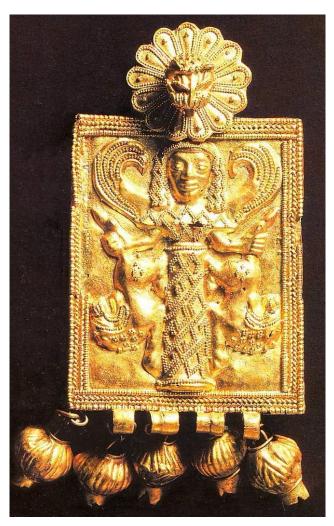
lion

wild goat





New techniques:



Rhodes, gold pendant. 7th c. BCE



Samos, ivory plaque. 7th c. BCE

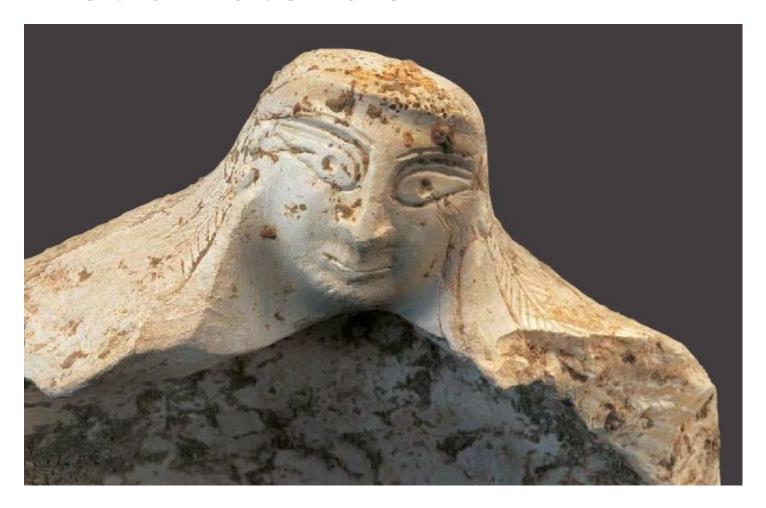
Sophistication:





Samos, ivory statuette of a young man. 7th c. BCE

Exotic materials:

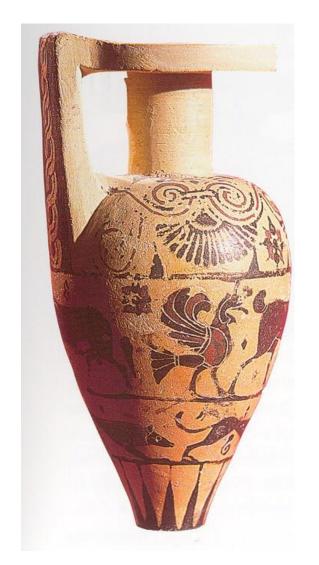


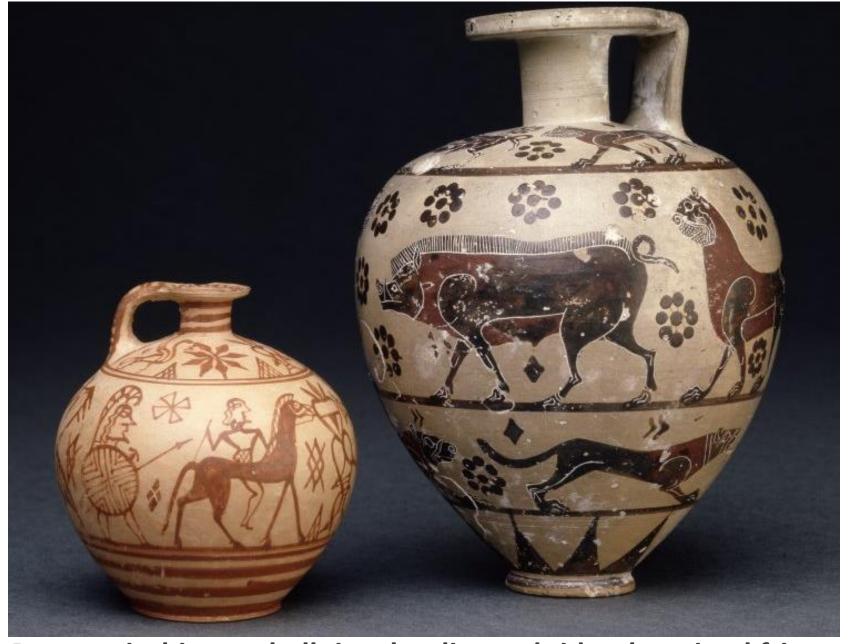
Samos, engraved clam shell. 8th c. BCE

Protocorinthian pottery (720-630 BCE)

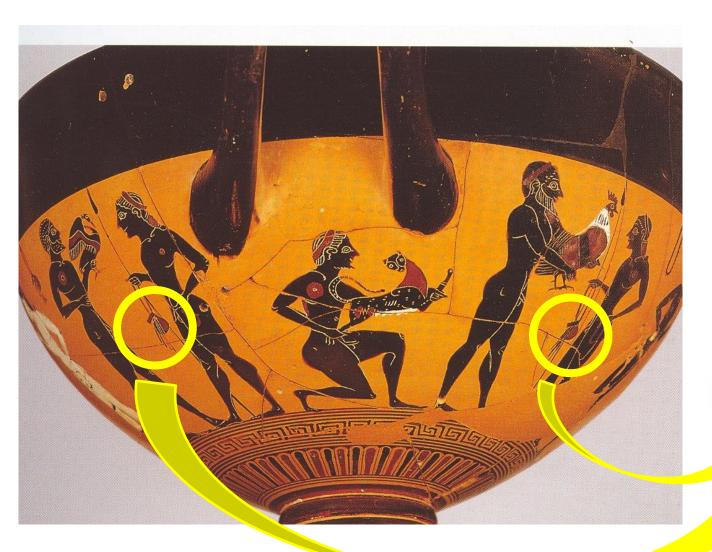
- Early: 720-690 BCE
- Middle 690-650 BCE
- Late 650-630 BCE

Transitional 630-610 BCE

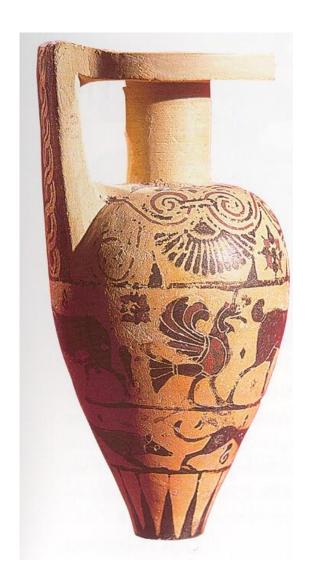




Protocorinthian aryballoi: a. hoplite and rider; b. animal friezes. c. 650-620 BCE

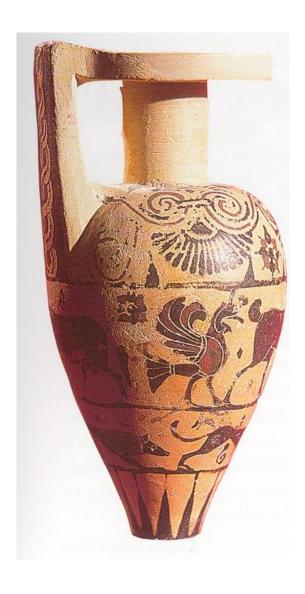


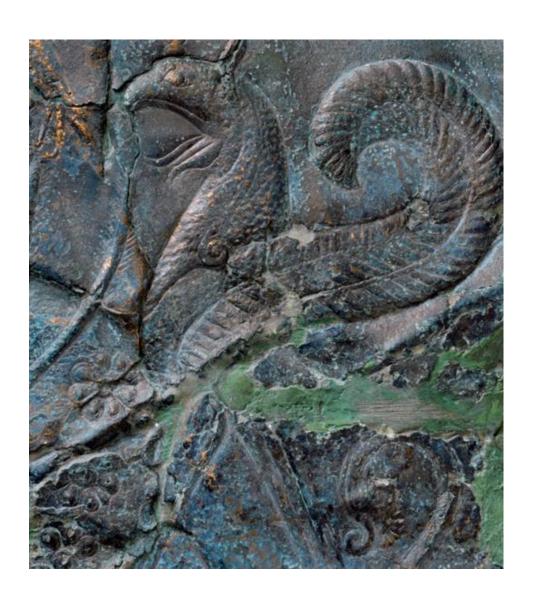






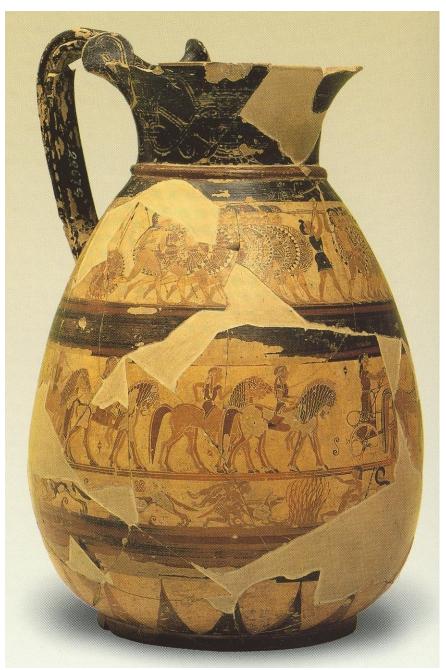


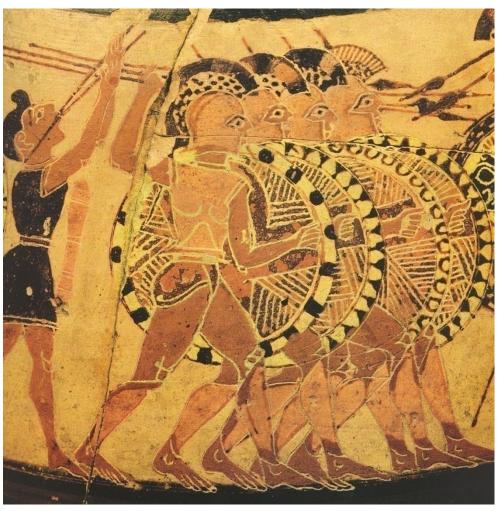






Corinthian aryballos with hunting scene. c. 580 BCE



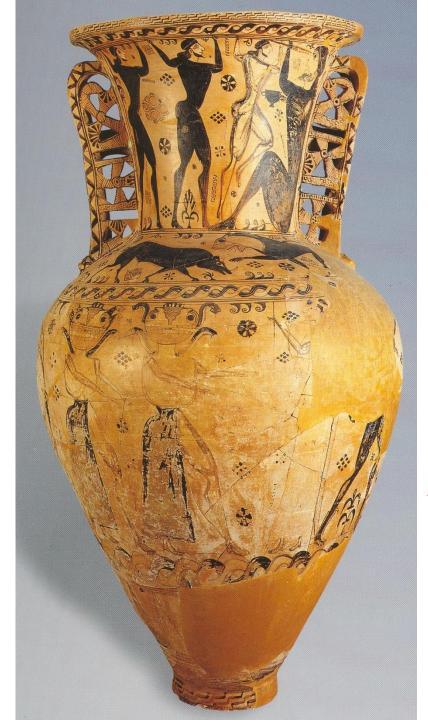


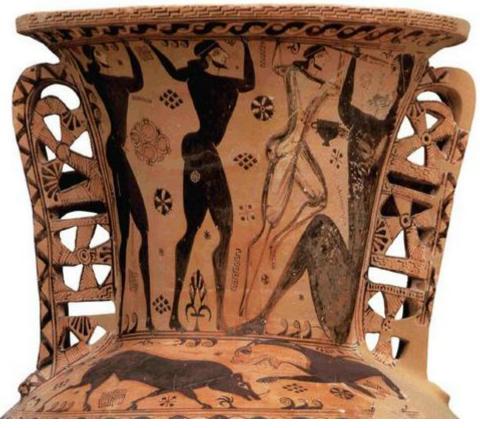
Corinthian olpe with marching hoplites. c. 650-640 BCE

Protoattic pottery (700-630 BCE)

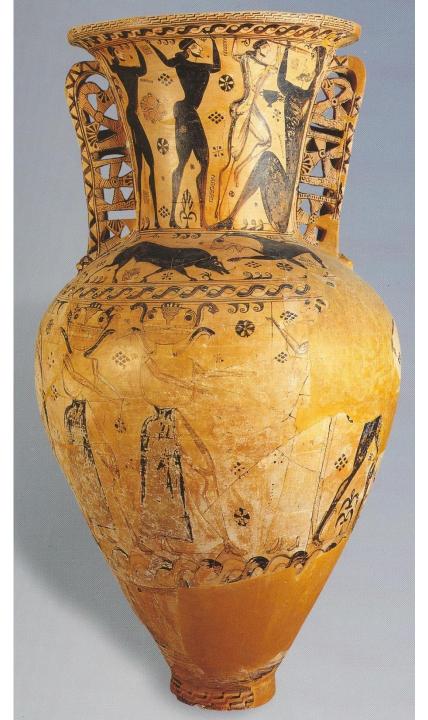
- Early: 700-675 BCE
- Middle 675-650 BCE
- Late 650-630 BCE







Protoattic amphora. c. 660 BCE





Protoattic amphora. c. 660 BCE