

Ancient Greek art: an overview.

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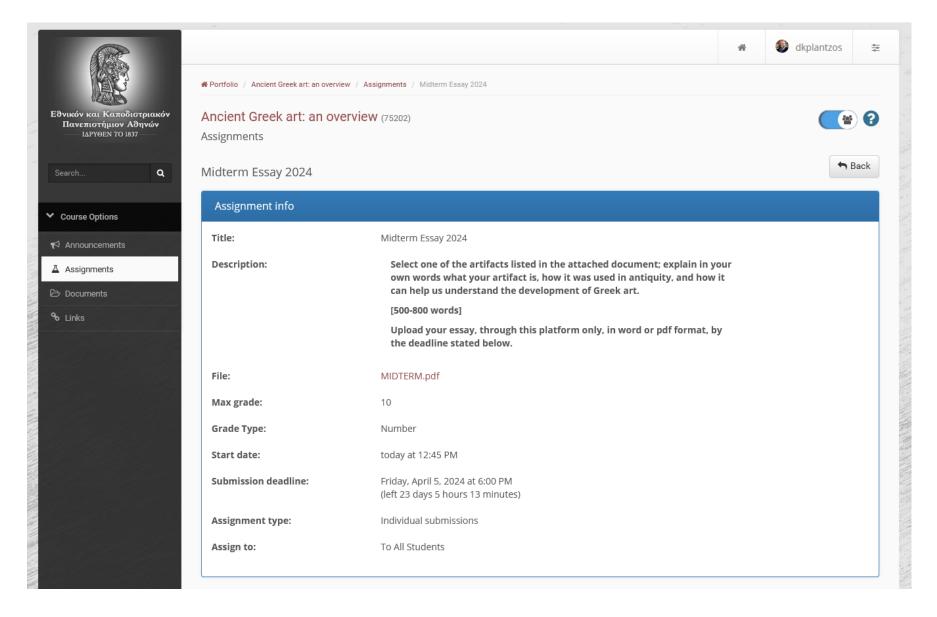
[άγαλμα] agalma

Lecture 4

Agalma:

pleasing immortals and mortals alike.

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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6th c. BCE:

- Economic growth.
- East Greece under the Lydians and Persians.
- Trade and cultural exchanges.
- Monumental art.
- The city-state patron of the arts.

Reading:

- Plantzos 2016: ch. 3.
- National Archaeological Museum:
 https://www.latsis-foundation.org/content/elib/book 14/nam_en.pdf (pp. 187-196)
- Acropolis Museum: https://www.latsis-foundation.org/content/elib/book/8/acropolis-en.pdf (pp. 88-162)



The dedication by Nikandre. c. 650 BCE

kouros



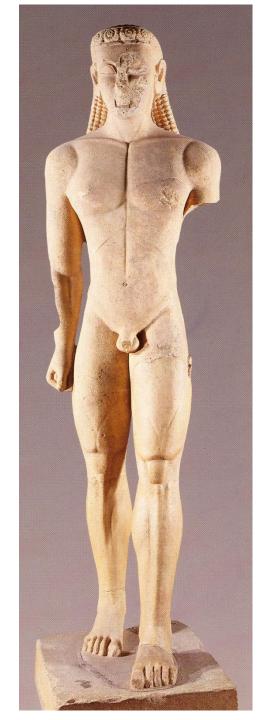


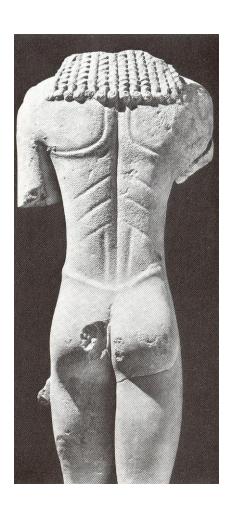
kore

kouros



- one of the most characteristic statue types in Greek sculpture
- means 'young man', usually depicts youths
- appeared in the 7th century BCE and was used until the end of the Archaic period
- standing naked youth with hands hanging down and attached to the sides, left foot brought forward as if walking
- initially the type had long hair
- frequently life size or bigger (2, 3 and even 10 m tall).



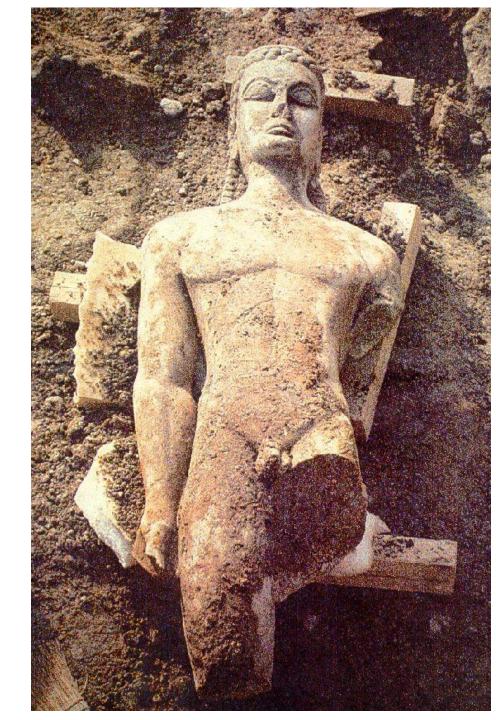


The Sounion kouros. c. 600-590 BCE.

The Kerameikos kouros.

c. 600-580 BCE





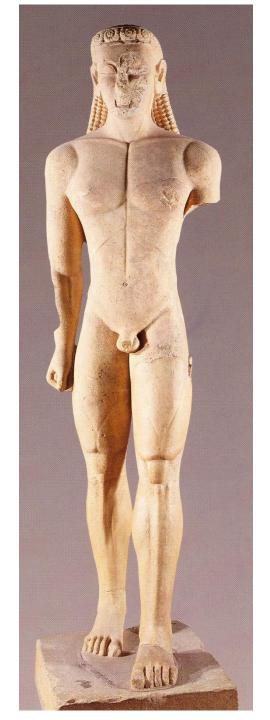


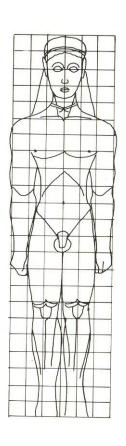


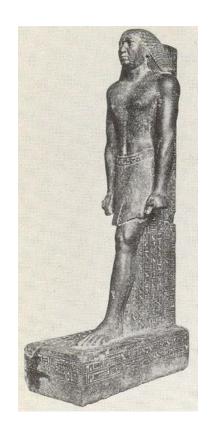




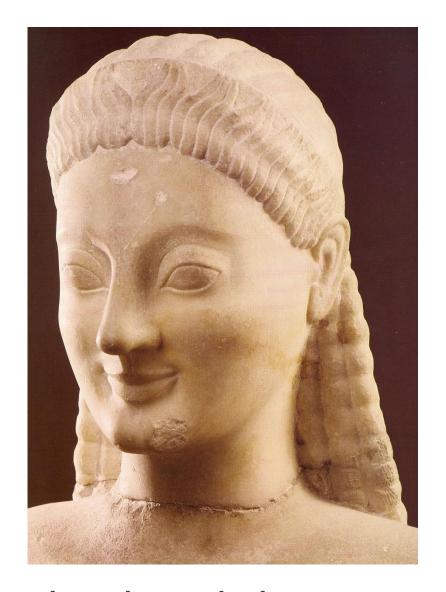




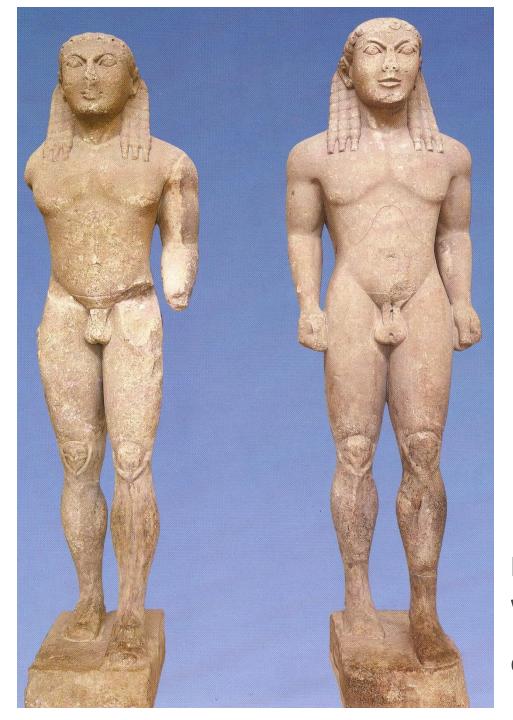


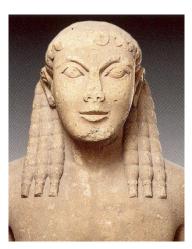


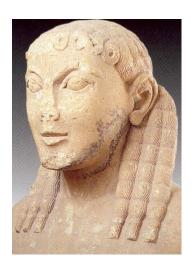




The Volomandra kouros. c. 570 - 560 BCE

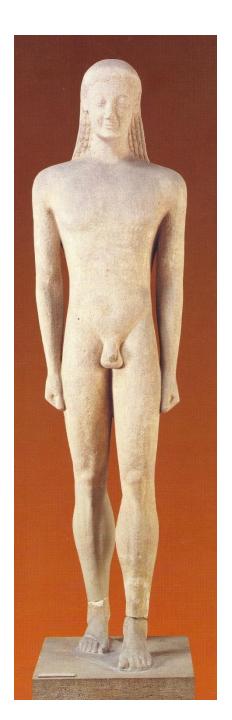






Pair of kouroi attributed to the workshop of Argos.

c. 590-580 BCE

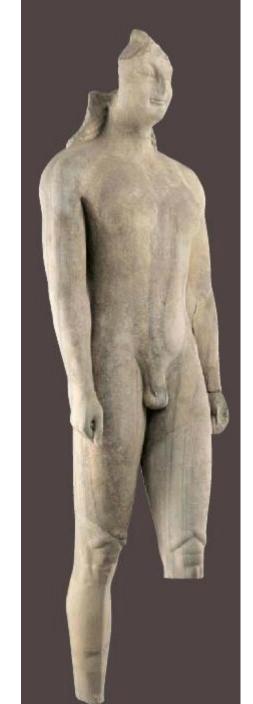


The kouros of Melos.

c. 550 BCE

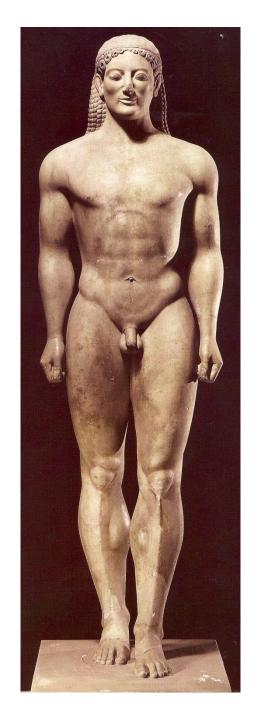


East Greek kouros. c. 530-20 BCE





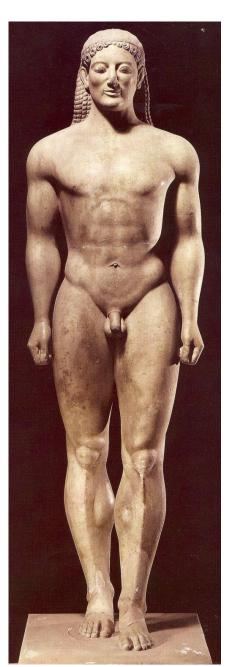
The kouros of Samos. c. 570 BCE

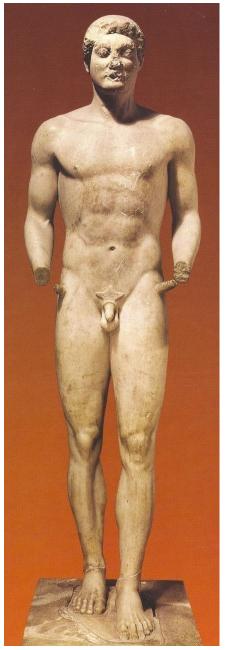




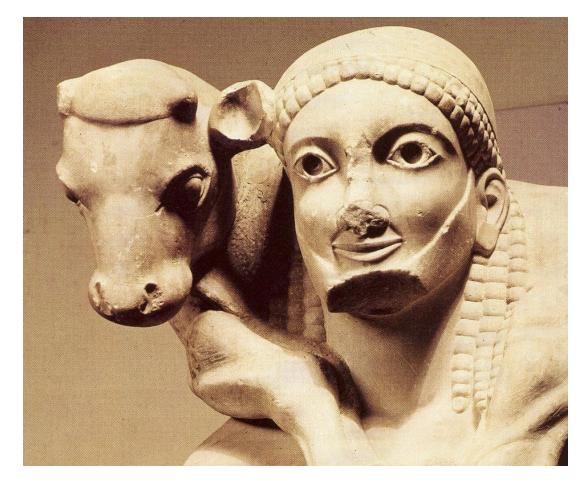
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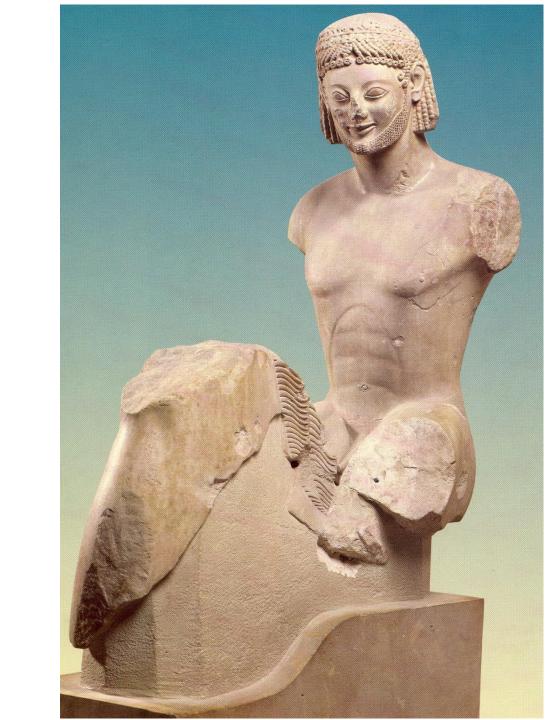








The Calf-bearer. c. 570 - 560 BCE



A horseman. c. 550 BCE.

- female version of the kouros
- young, unmarried girl
- appeared in the 7th
 century and was used
 until the end of the
 Archaic period
- standing young woman, usually dressed in a chiton and himation
- ornate hairstyle
- offering (dove, flower or fruit)
- precious jewellery



kore



c. 650 BCE

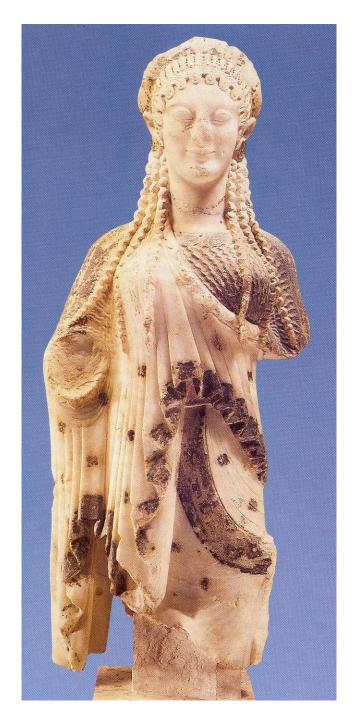


c. 650 BCE

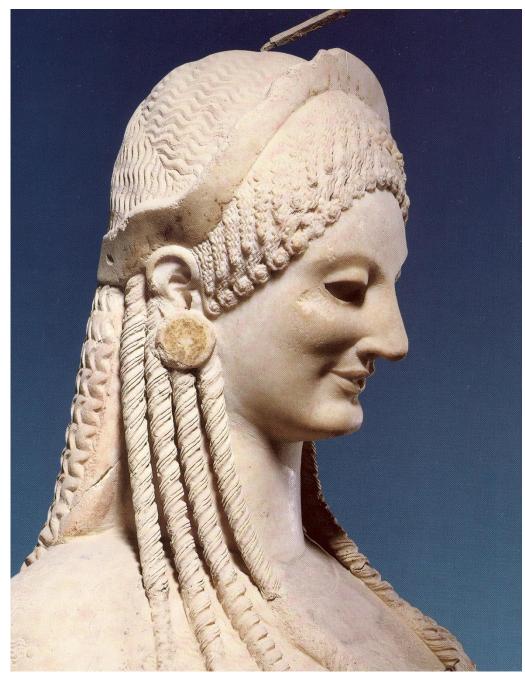
c. 560 BCE

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A kore from Samos. c. 560 BCE



















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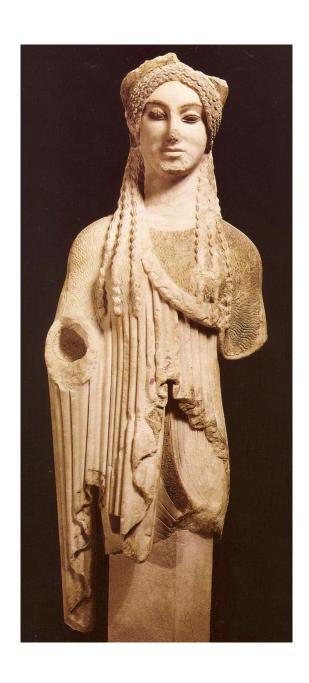
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The Peplos-kore. C. 530 BCE







