



Ancient Greek art: an overview.

Dimitris Plantzos
dkplantzos@arch.uoa.gr

[ἄγαλμα] *agalma*

Lecture 5

Agalma:

pleasing immortals and mortals alike.

Course structure

1. *Techne*: what is 'Greek' about Greek art? (6/3)

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

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

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

1. *Mimesis*: nature as aesthetic ideal. (10/4)
2. *Skiagraphia*: painting with shadows. (8/5)
3. *Hieron*: visiting a Greek sanctuary. (15/5)

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

1. *Pathos*: sculpture in the Hellenistic period. (22/5)
2. *Eikon*: immortalising the mortals. (29/5)

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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)



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ΘΕΒΑΠΟΡΑΔΟΧΟΖΗ

The dedication by Nikandre. c. 650 BCE

kouros

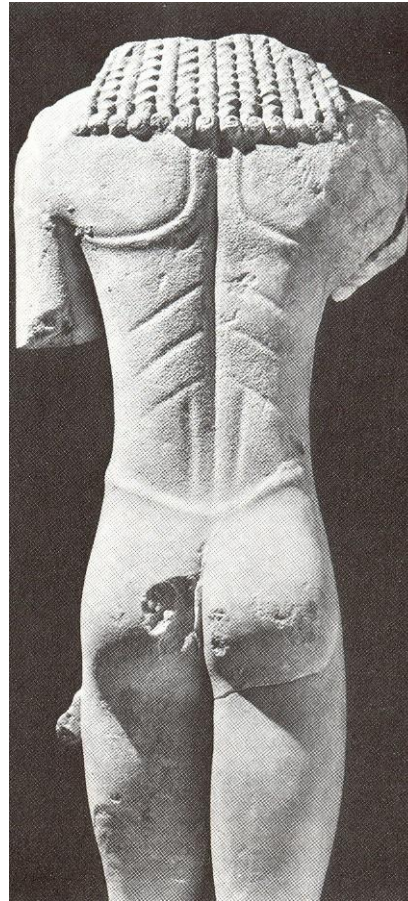
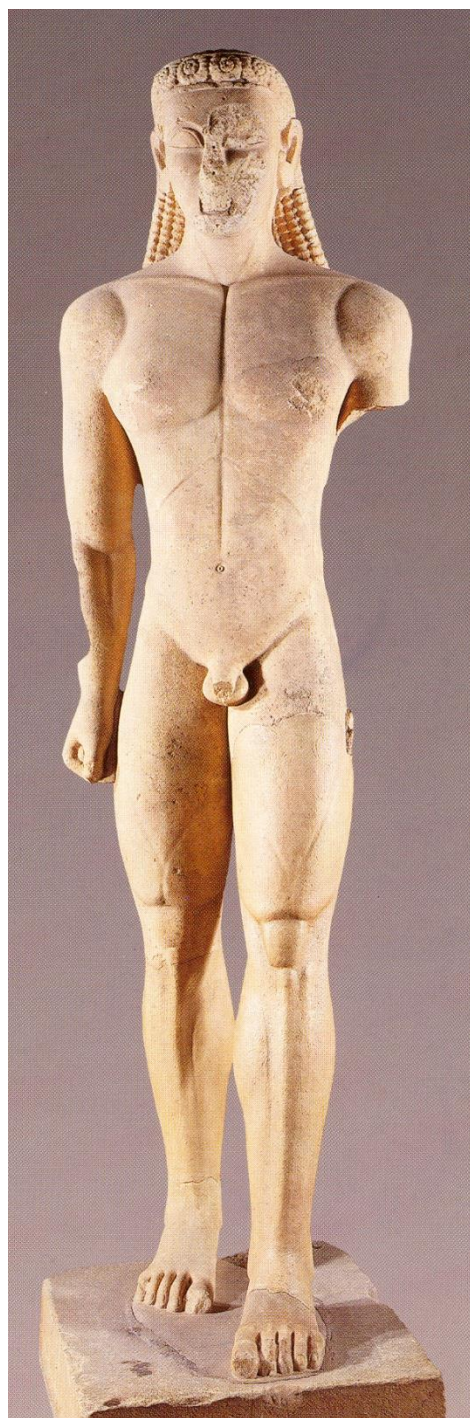


kore

kouros



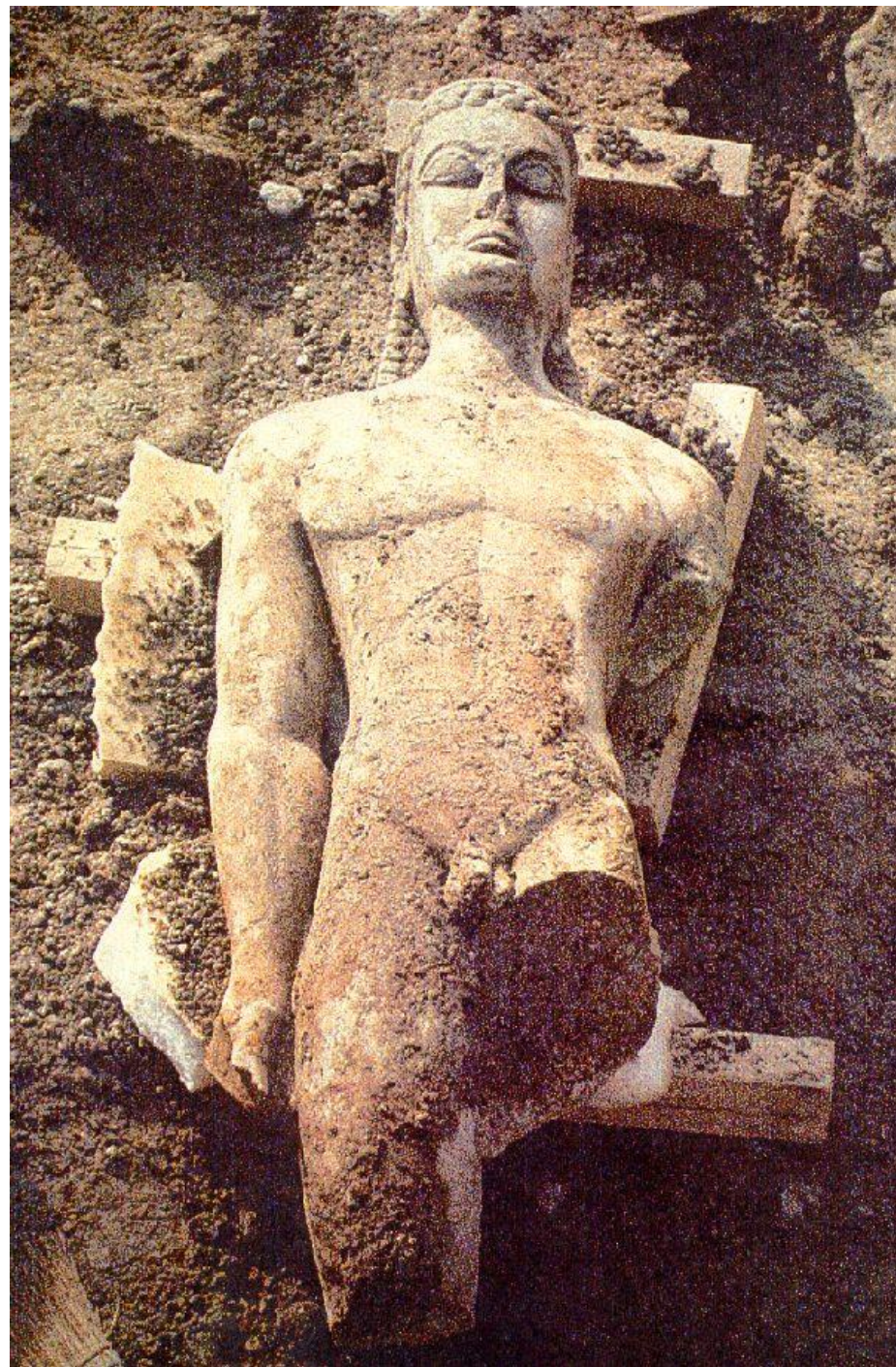
- one of the most characteristic statue types in Greek sculpture
- means 'young man', usually depicts youths
- appeared in the 7th century BCE and was used until the end of the Archaic period
- standing naked youth with hands hanging down and attached to the sides, left foot brought forward as if walking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

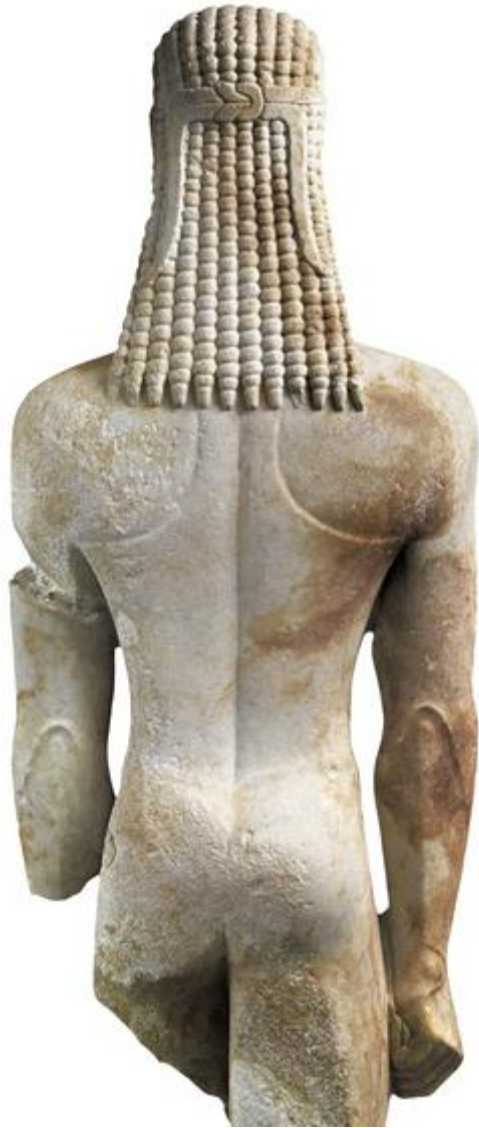


The Sounion kouros. c. 600-590 BCE.

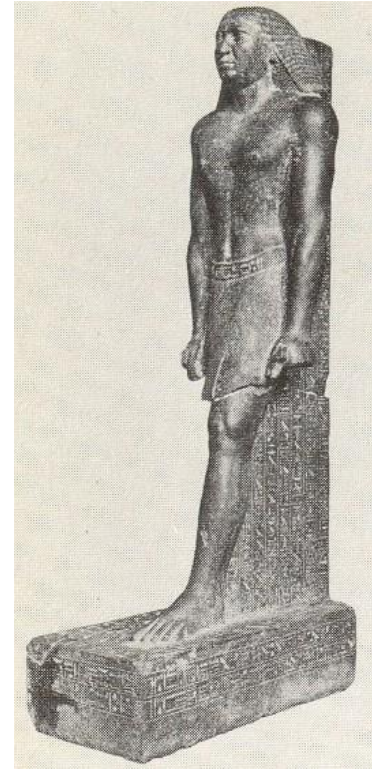
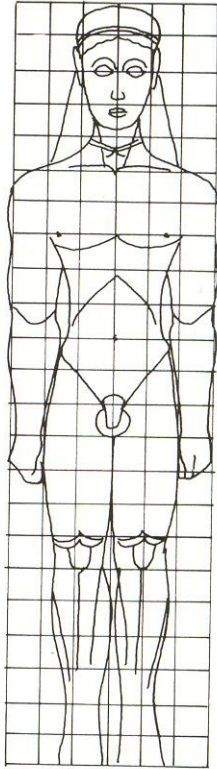
The Kerameikos kouros.

c. 600-580 BCE





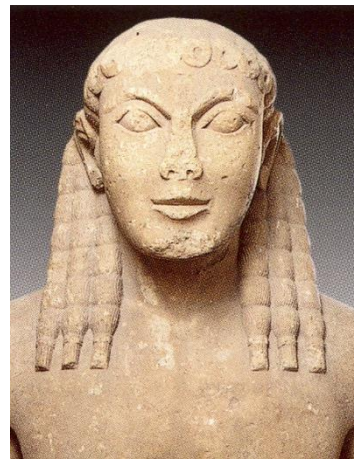






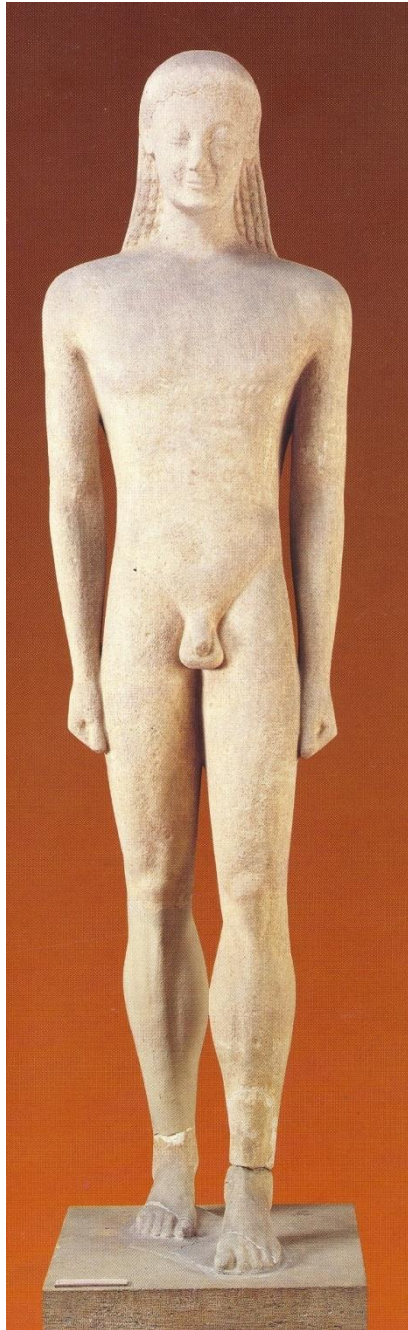
The Volomandra kouros.

c. 570 - 560 BCE



Pair of kouroi attributed to the workshop of Argos.

c. 590-580 BCE



The kouros of Melos.

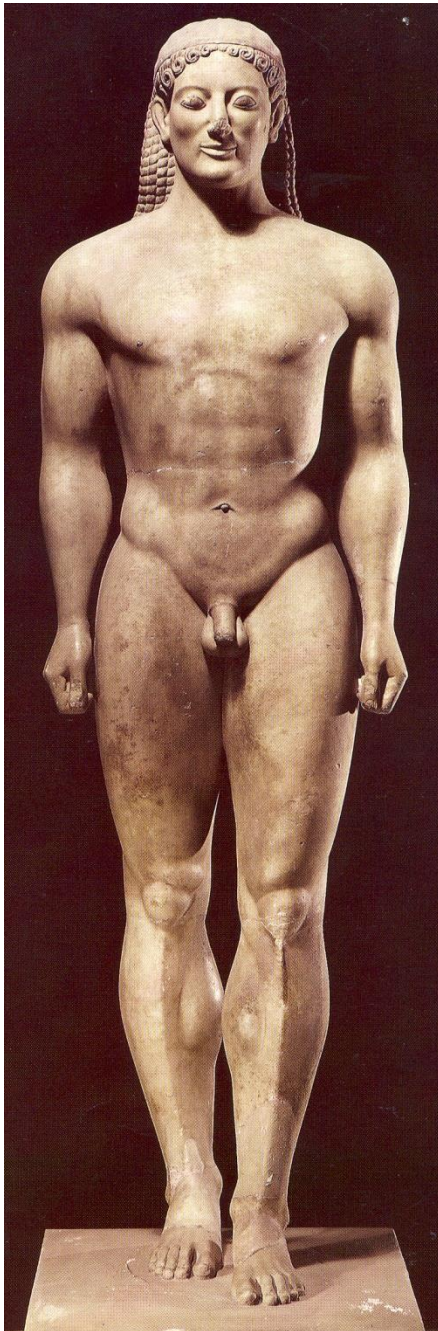
c. 550 BCE



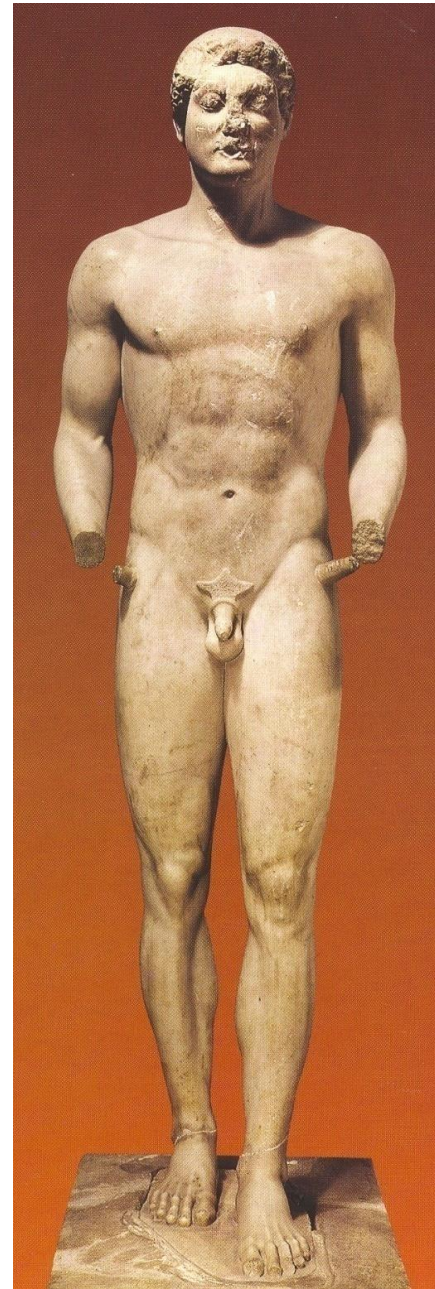
**East Greek kouros.
c. 530-20 BCE**

**The kouros of
Samos. c. 570 BCE**





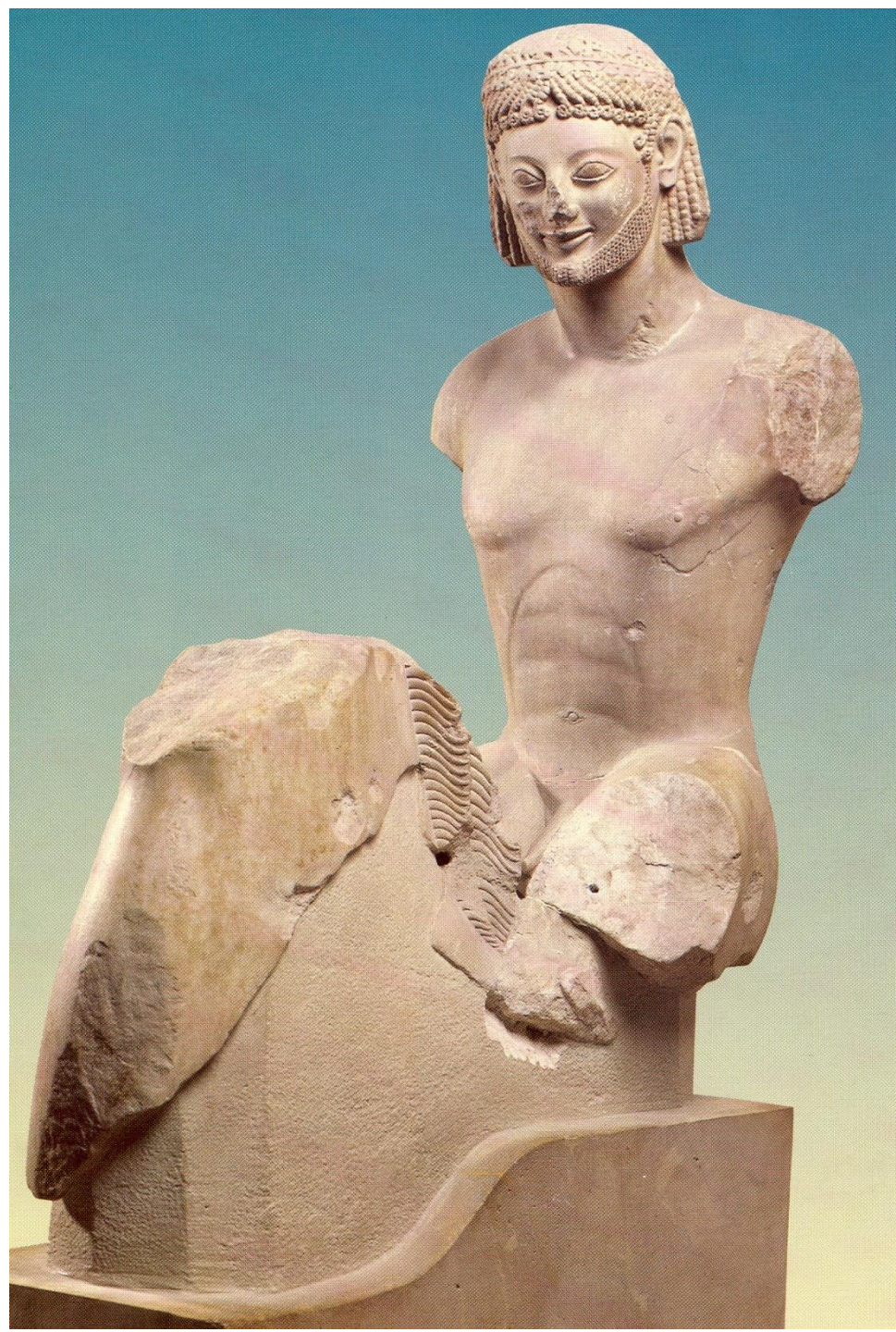
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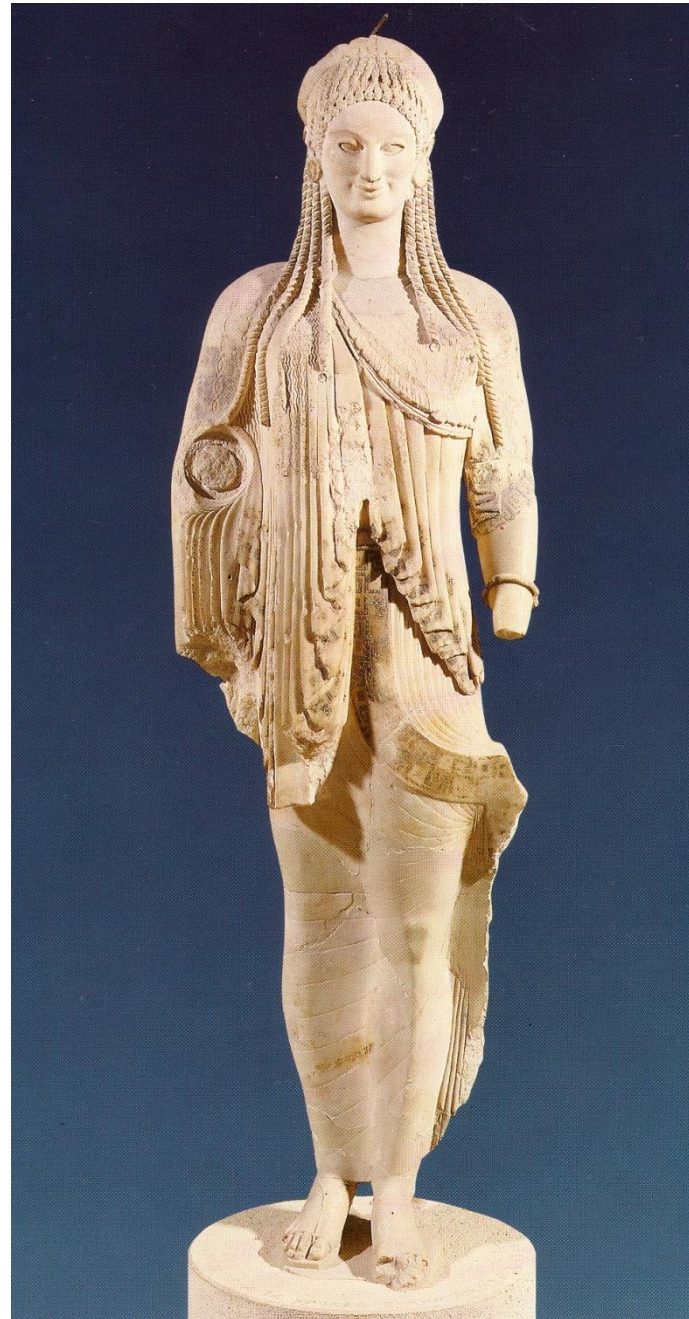


The Calf-bearer.
c. 570 - 560 BCE

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

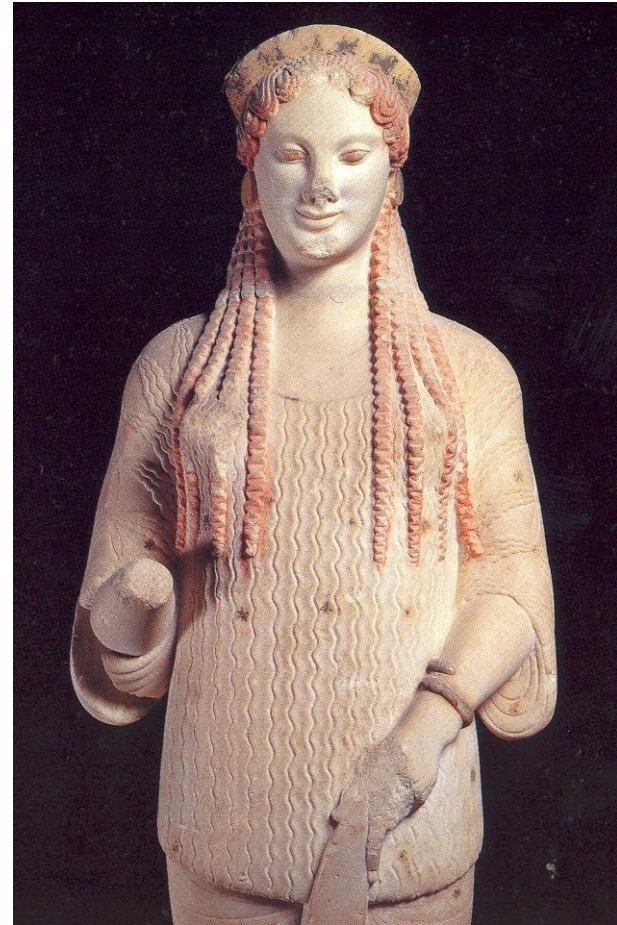


c. 560 BCE

ΧΗΡΑΜΝΗΞΜΑΝΞΘΙΚΕΝΤΗΡΗΙΑΓΑΛΜΑ

**A kore from Samos.
c. 560 BCE**







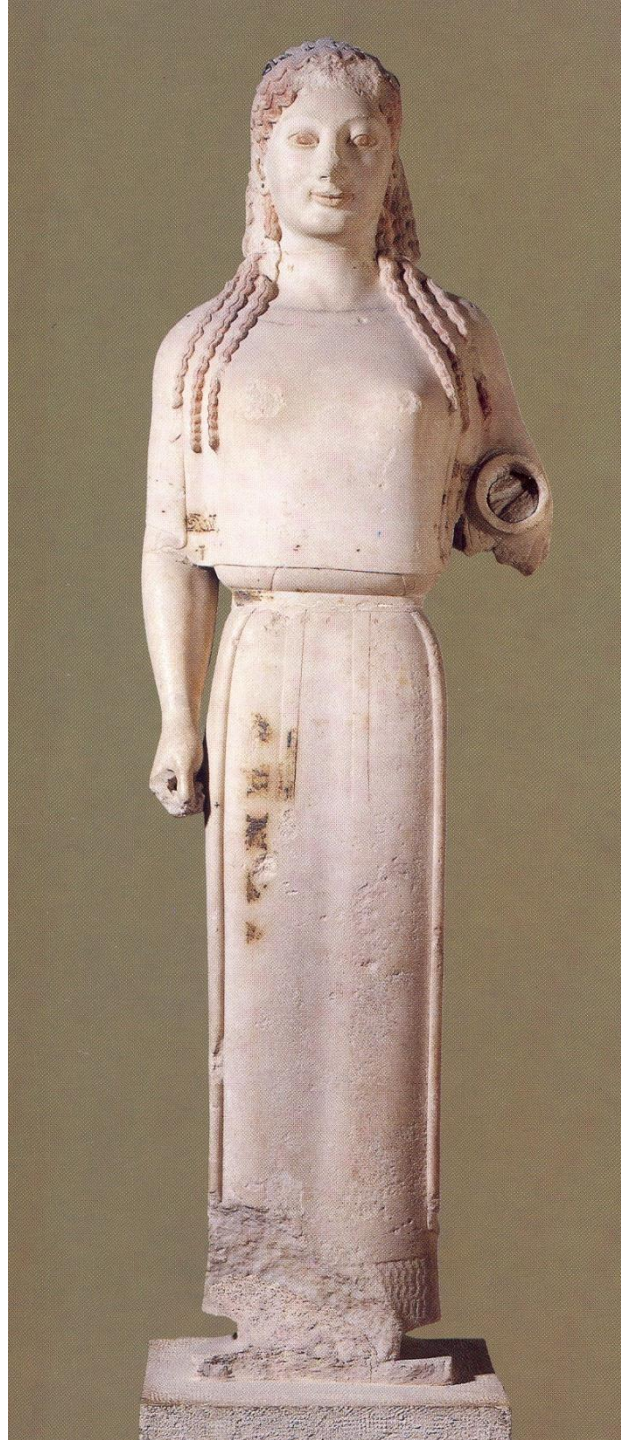




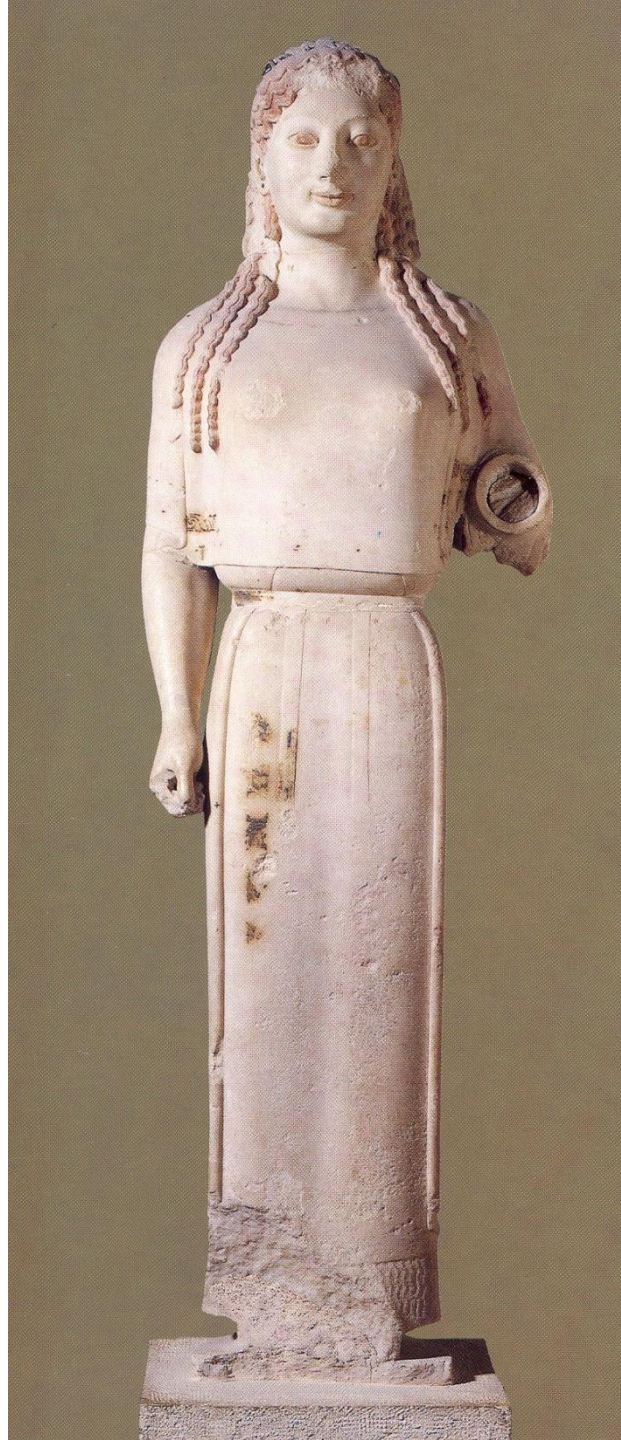


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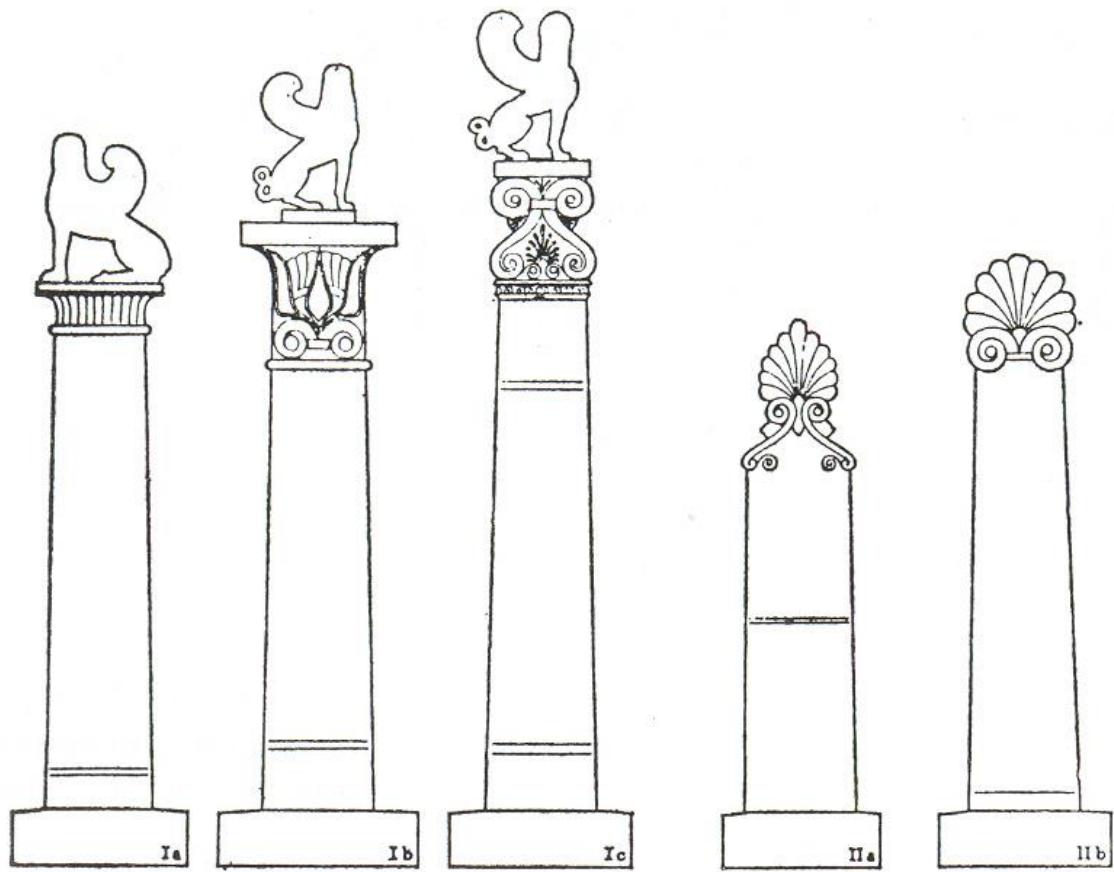


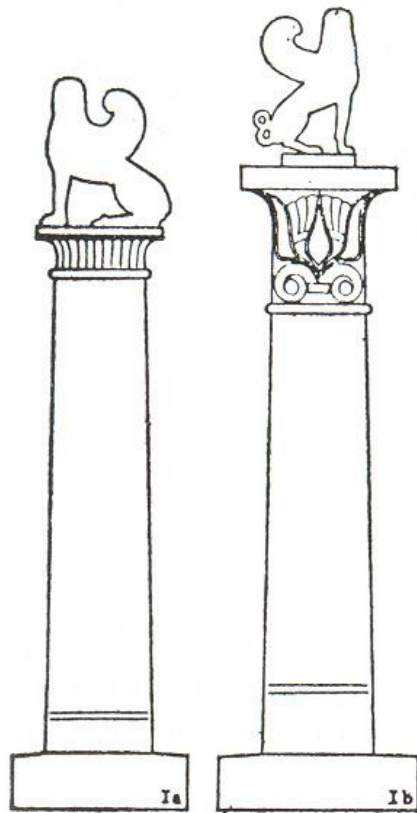
The Peplos-kore. C. 530 BCE

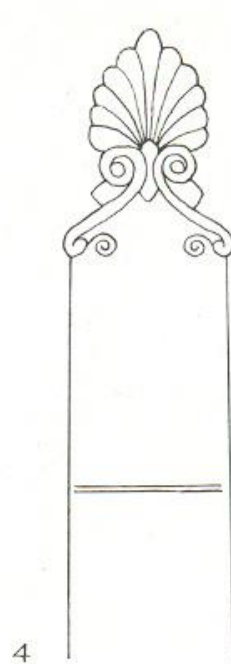
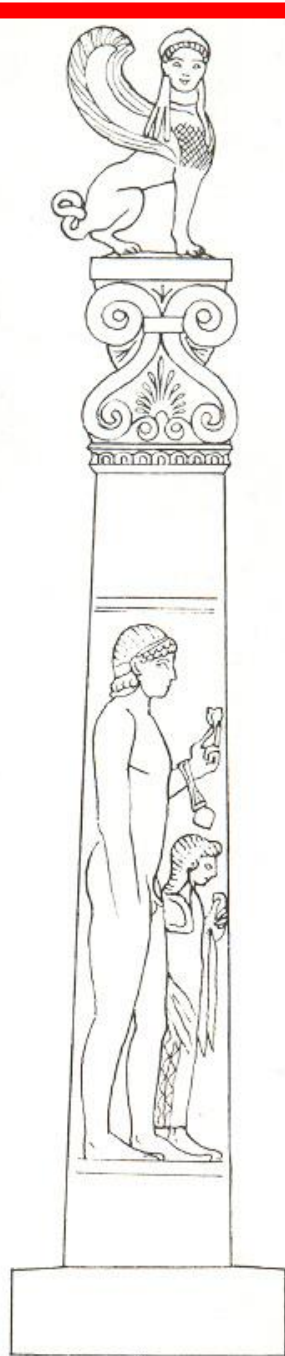
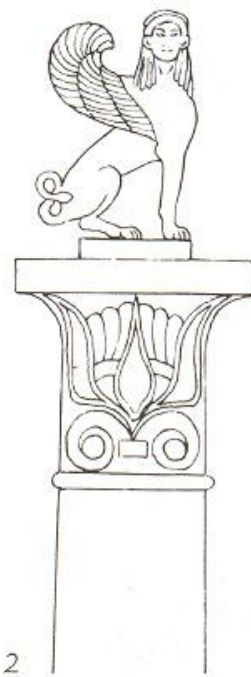


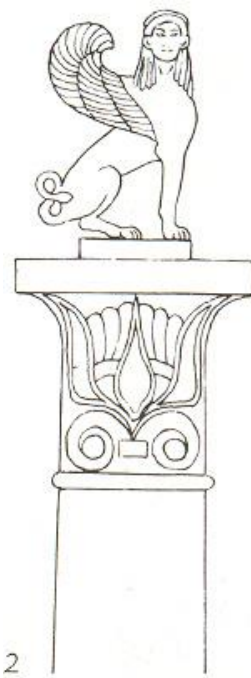




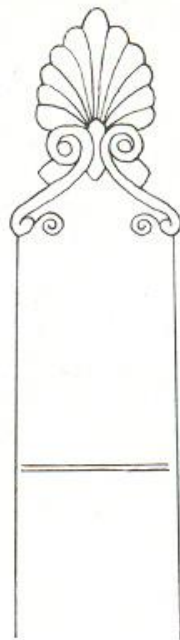








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