



Ancient Greek art: an overview.

Dimitris Plantzos
University of Athens

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. *Hieron*: visiting a Greek sanctuary. (8/5)
3. *Skiagraphia*: painting with shadows. (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)

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. (10/1)
2. *Hieron*: visiting a Greek sanctuary. (8/5)
3. *Skiagraphia*: painting with shadows. (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)

[ἱερόν] *hieron*

Lecture 7

Hieron:

visiting a Greek sanctuary.

Field trip debrief





























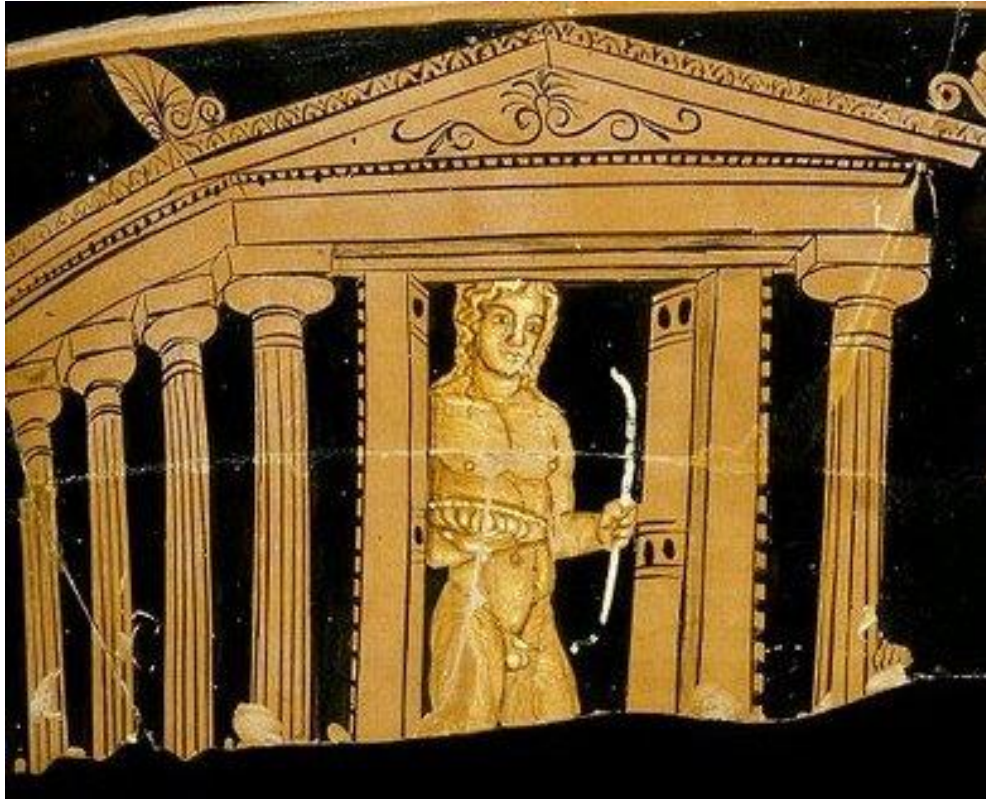


Sanctuaries

- *Temenos*
- *Peribolos*
- *Propylon*

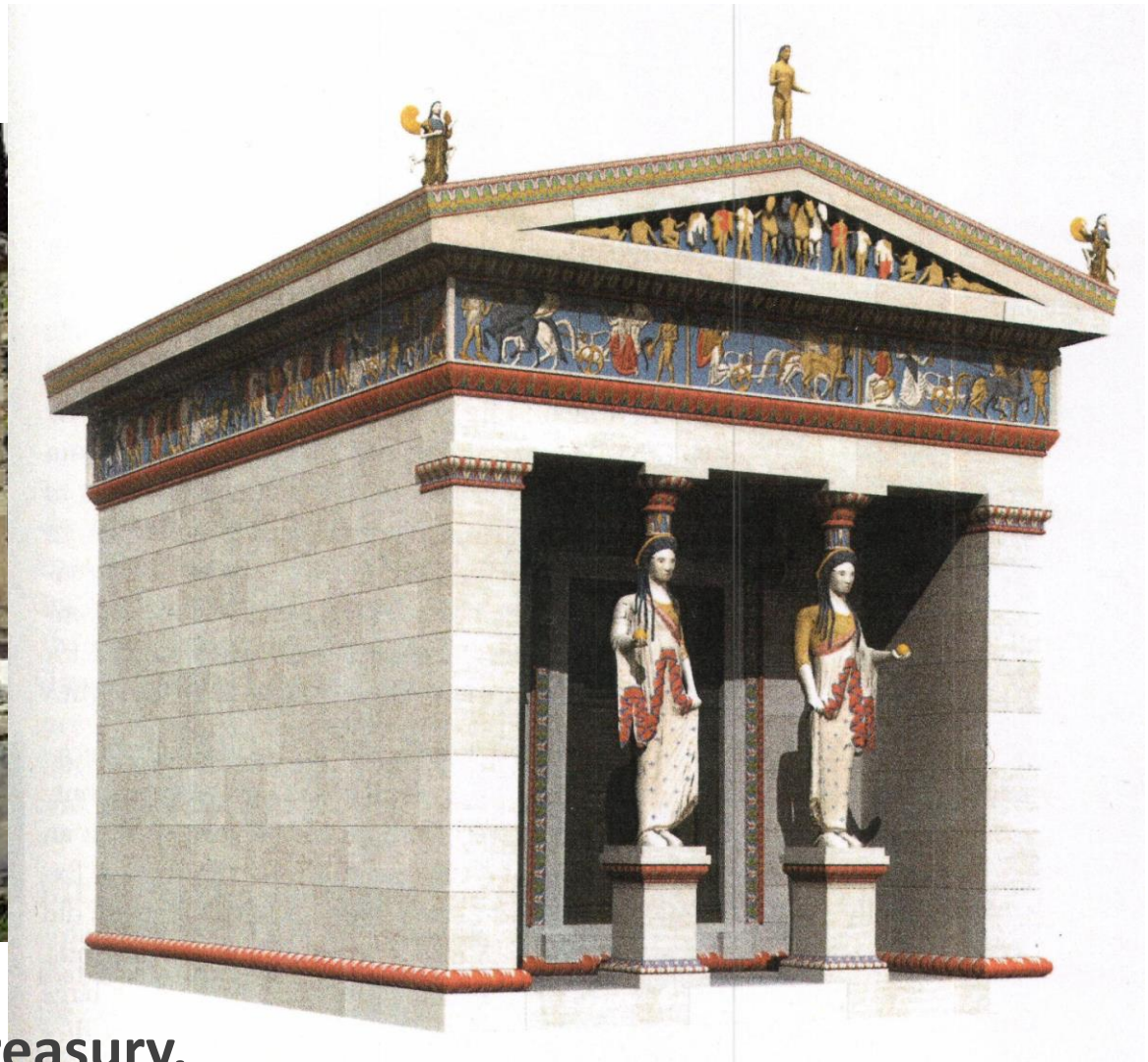




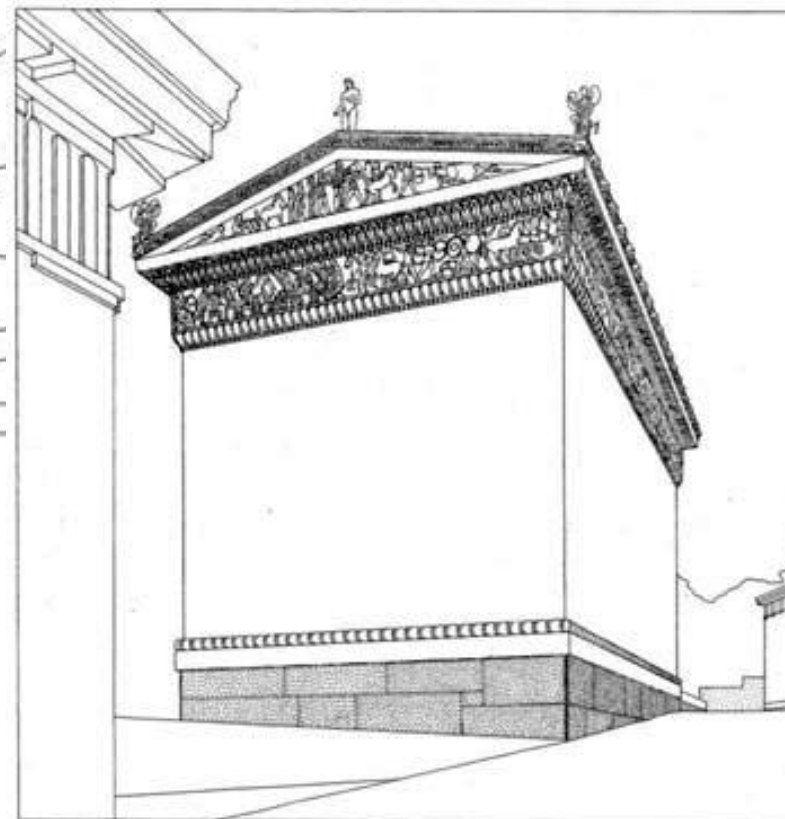








Delphi, the Siphnian Treasury.
c. 525 BCE.









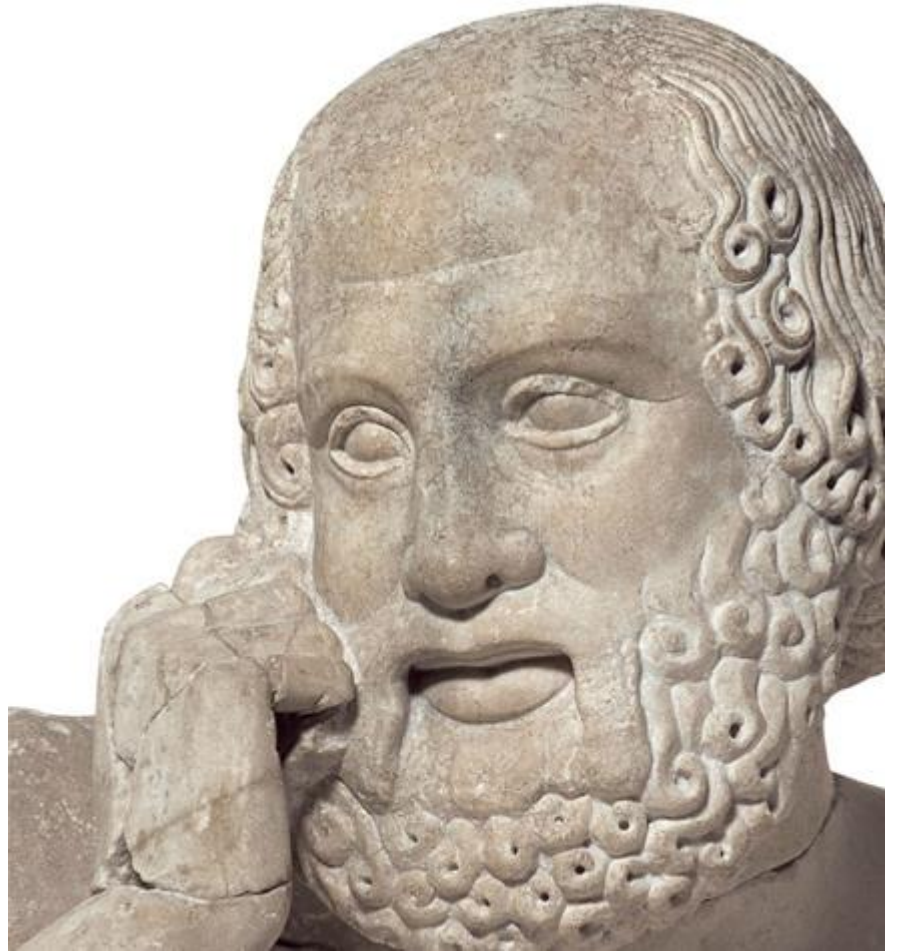






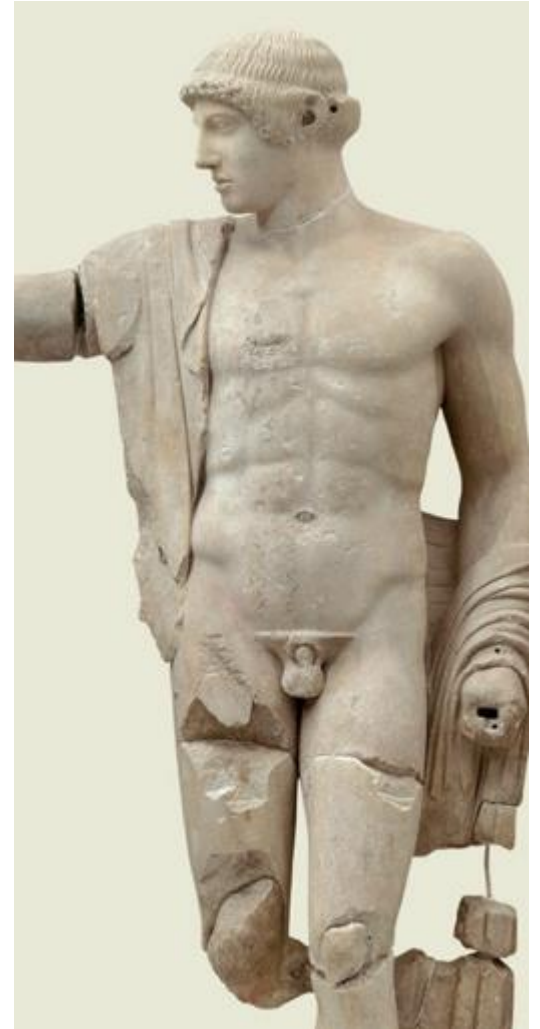






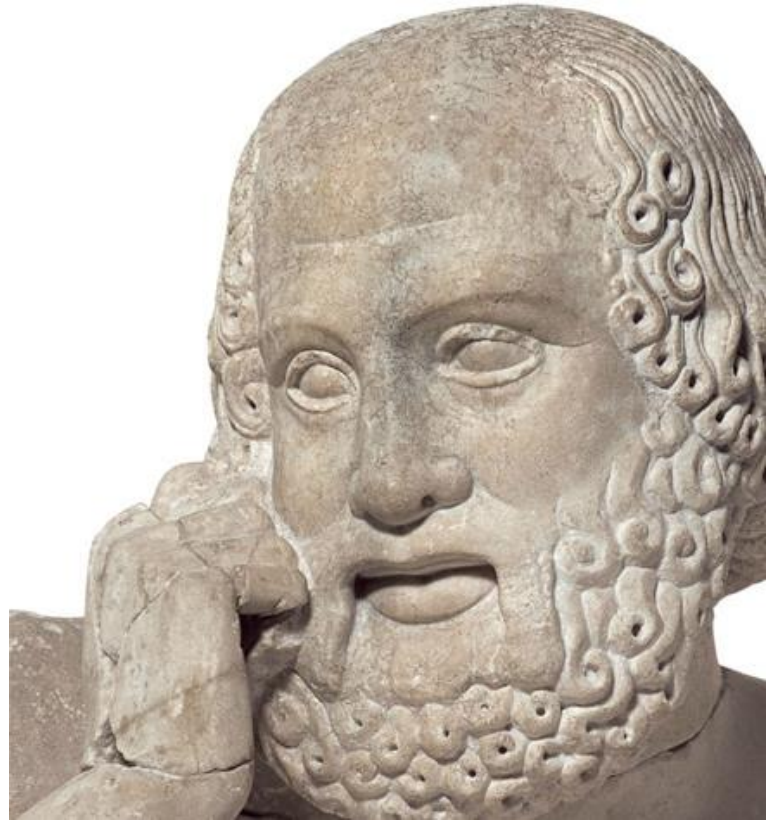




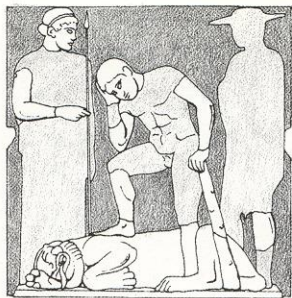




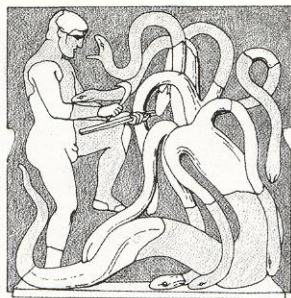




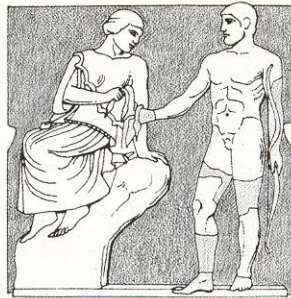




1



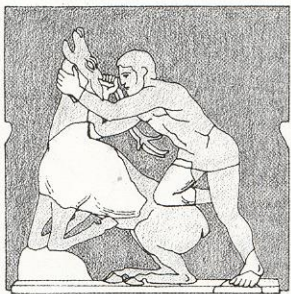
2



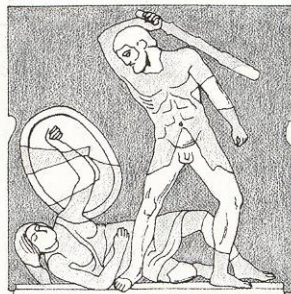
3



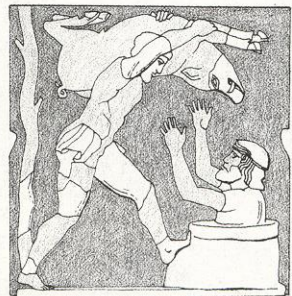
4



5



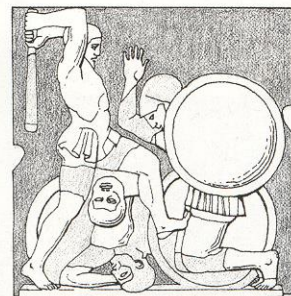
6



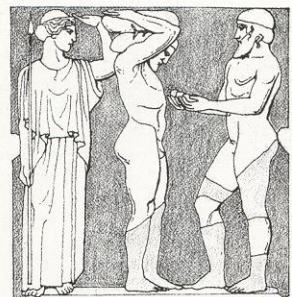
7



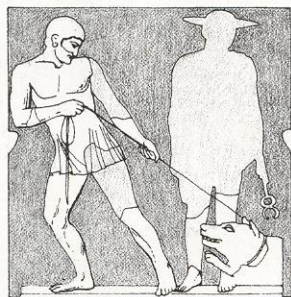
8



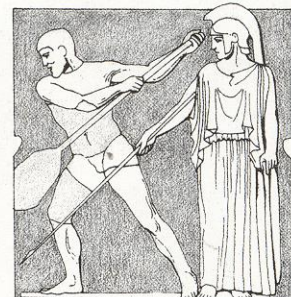
9



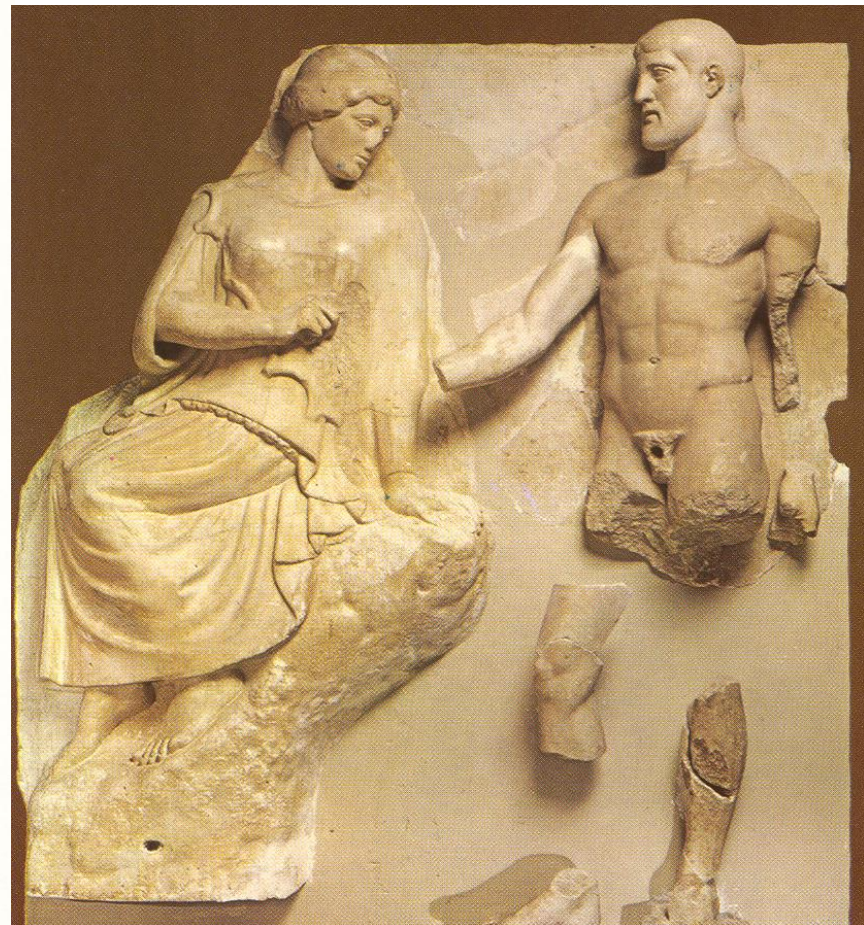
10

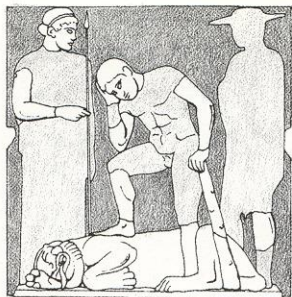


11

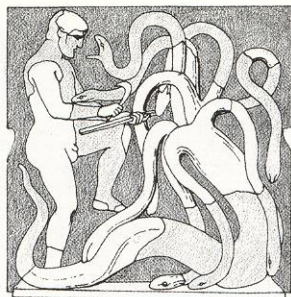


12

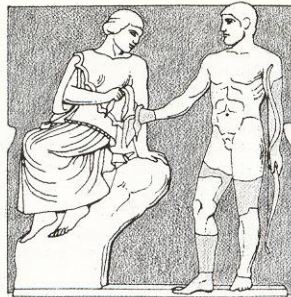




1



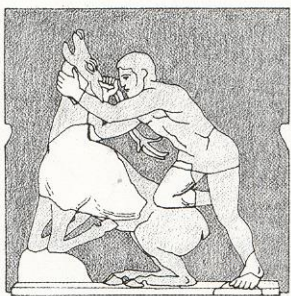
2



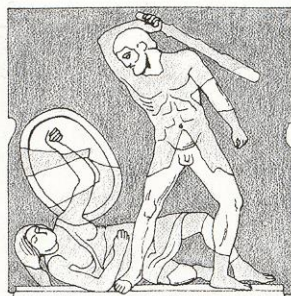
3



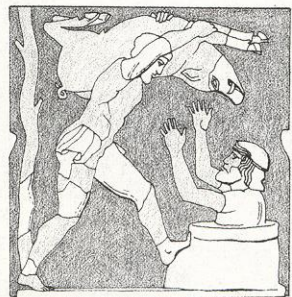
4



5



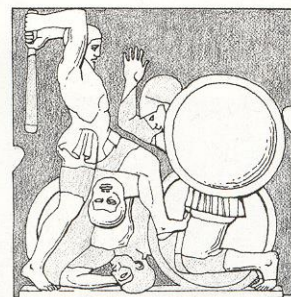
6



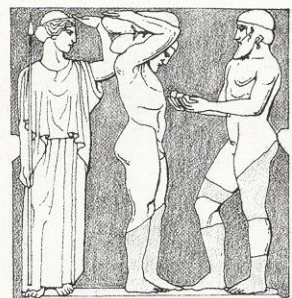
7



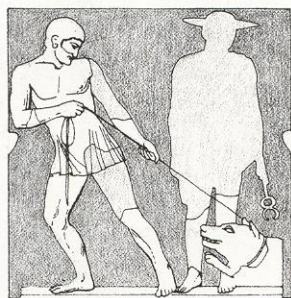
8



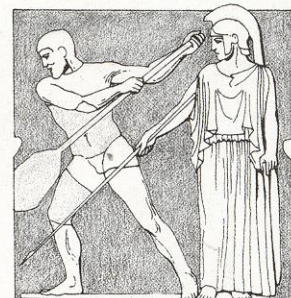
9



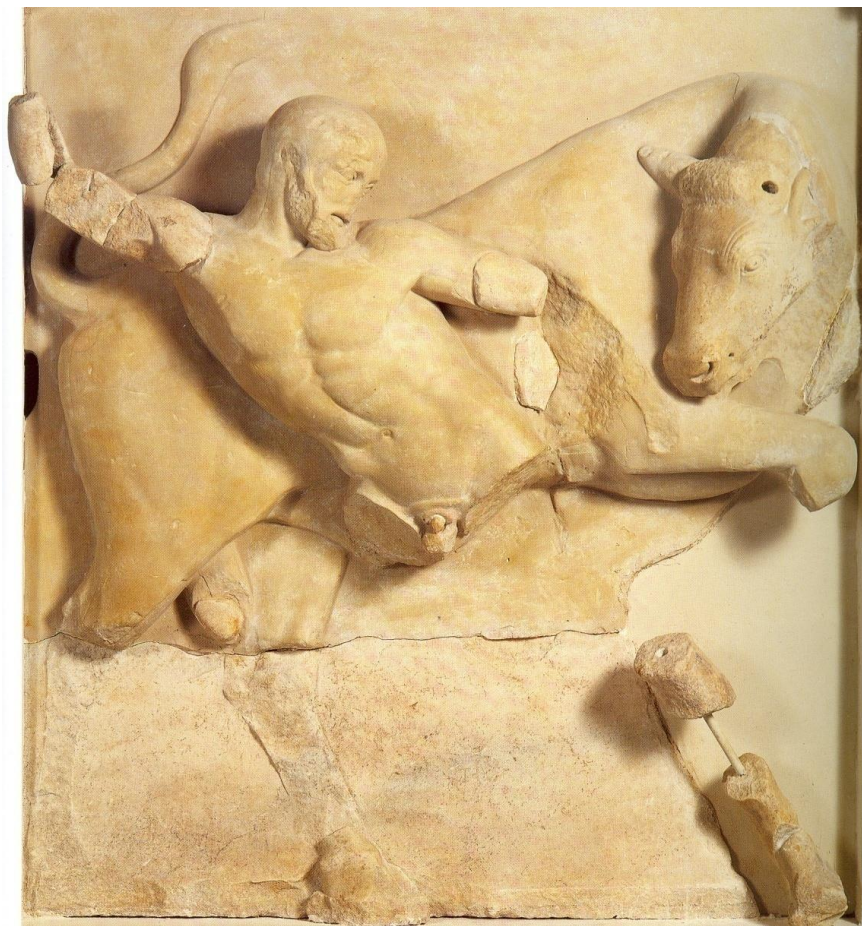
10

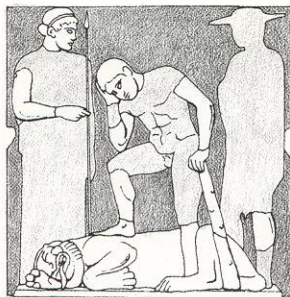


11

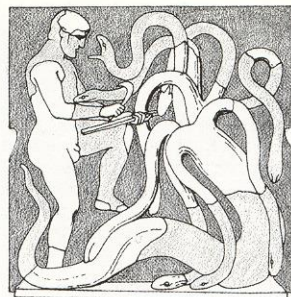


12

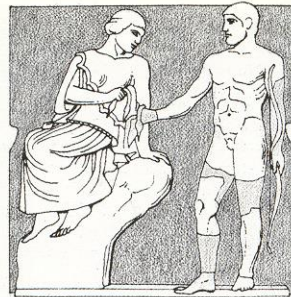




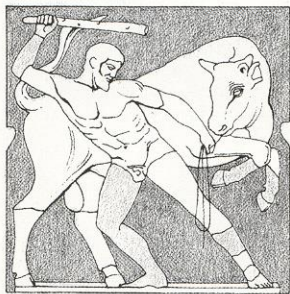
1



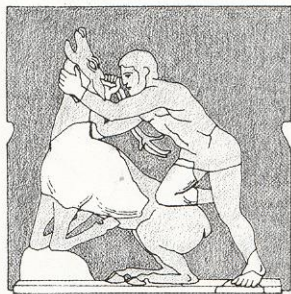
2



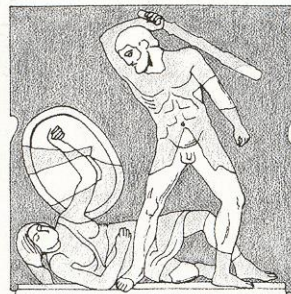
3



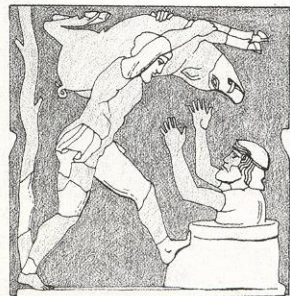
4



5



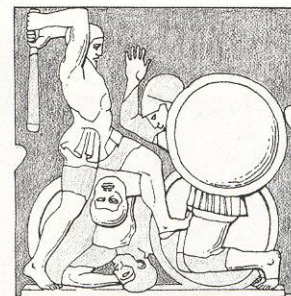
6



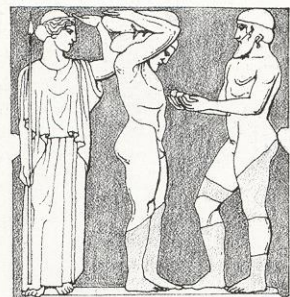
7



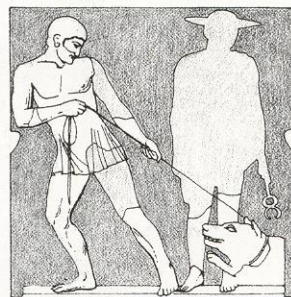
8



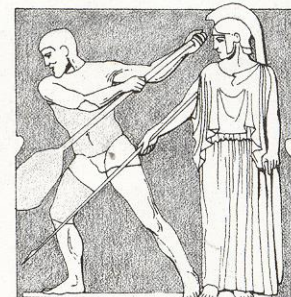
9



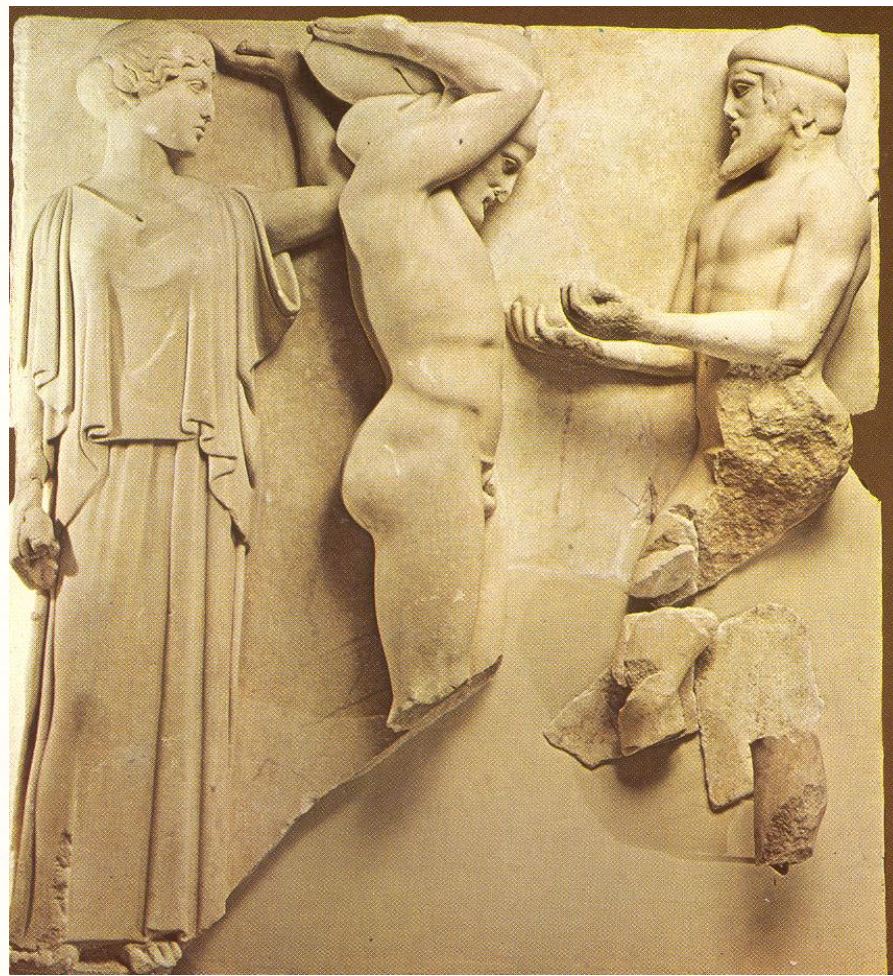
10



11



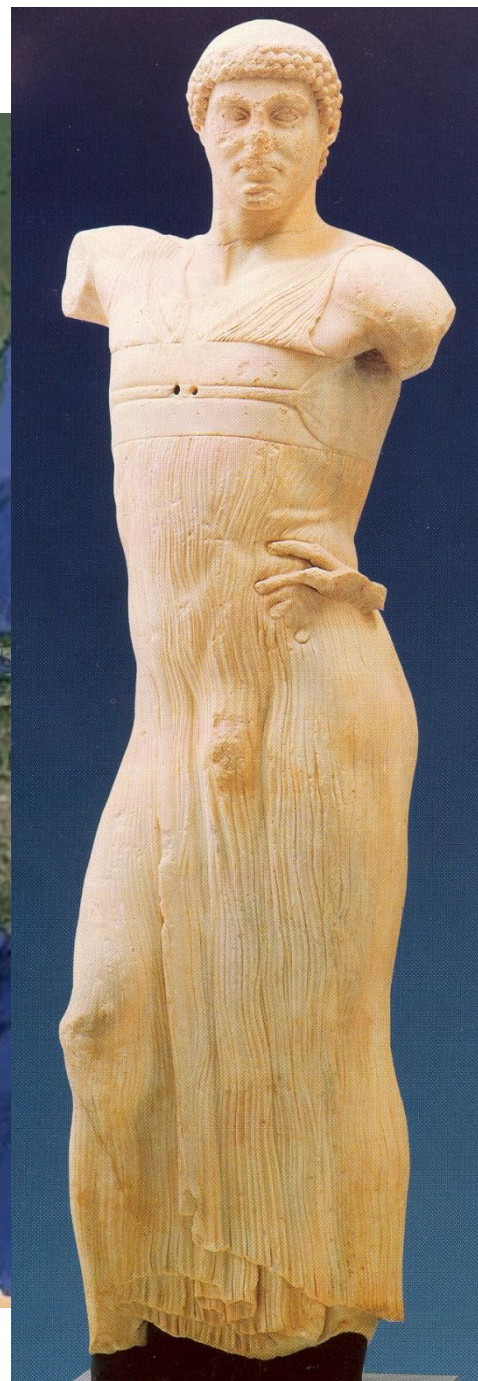
12





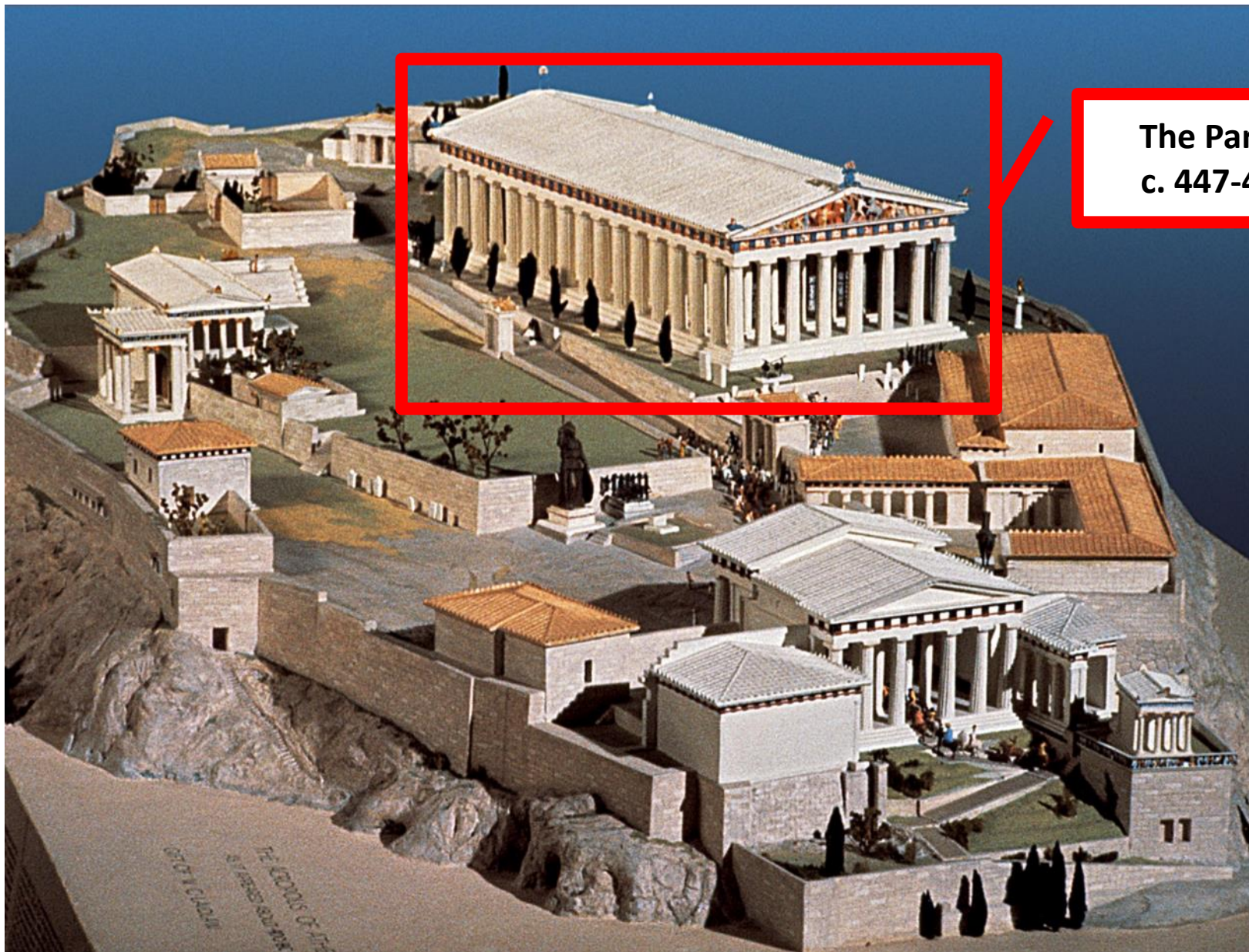


**The Mozia Youth.
c. 460 BCE.**



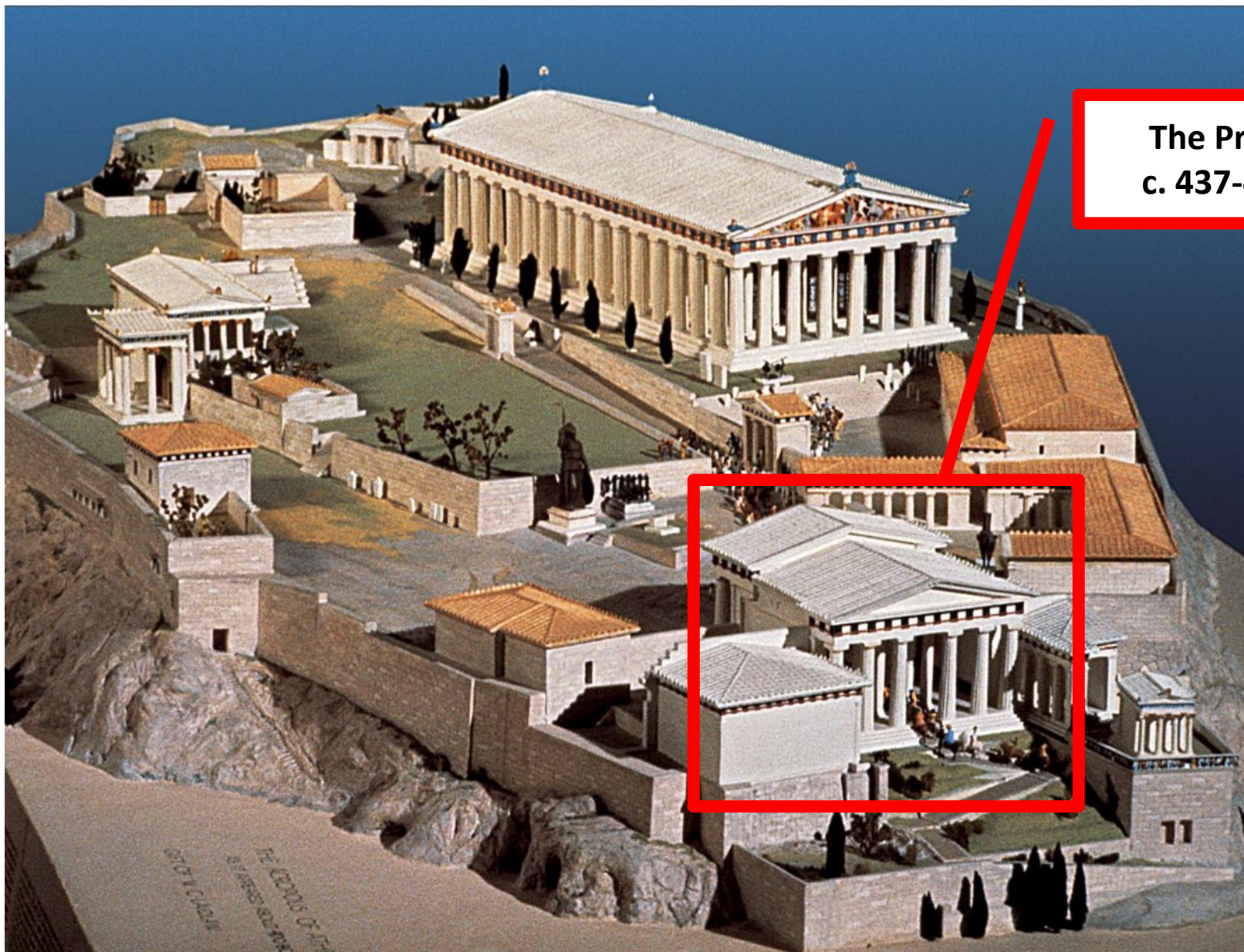






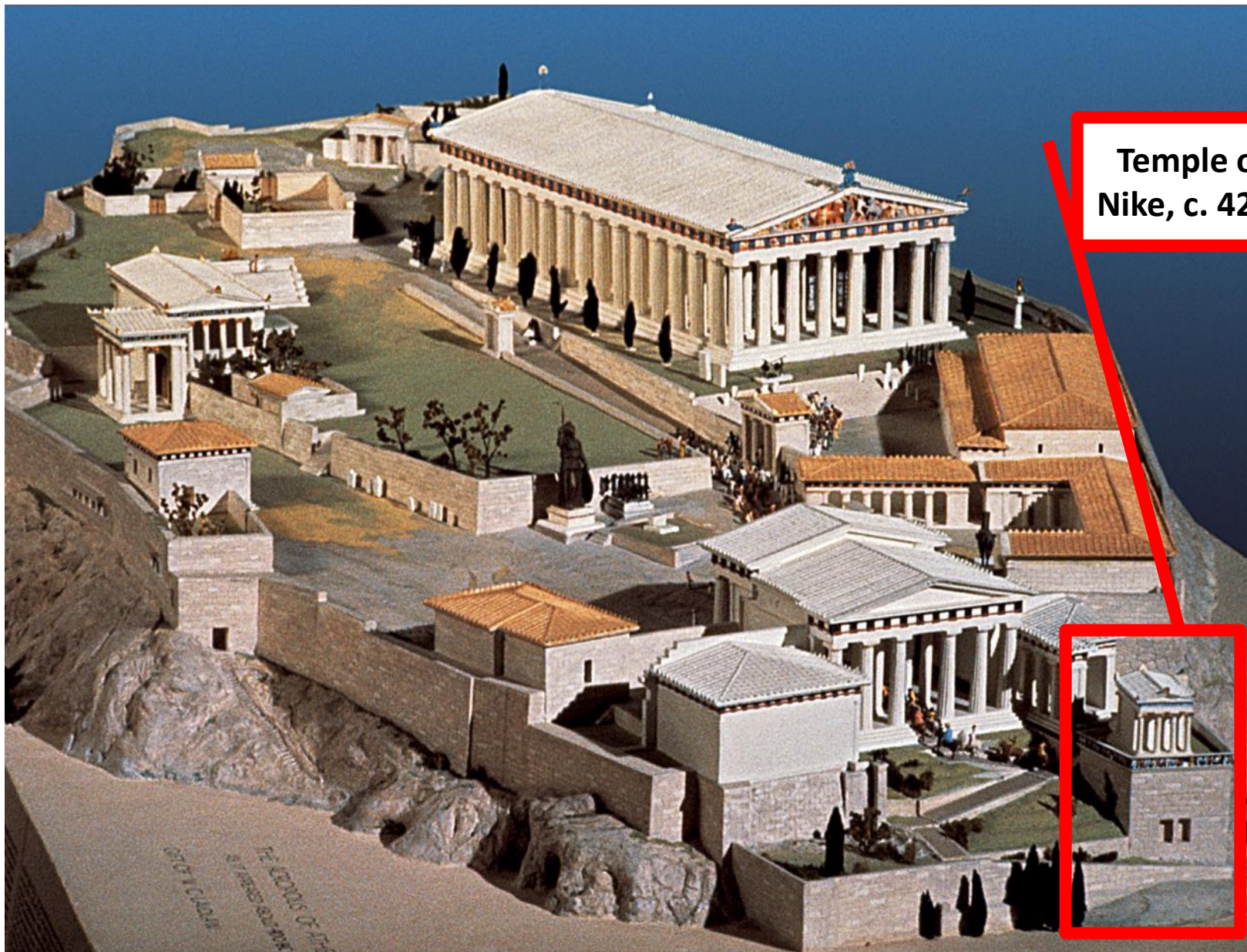
**The Parthenon
c. 447-432 BCE**

**The Propylaia
c. 437-432 BCE**



**The Erechtheion
c. 421-415 and
410-406 BCE**



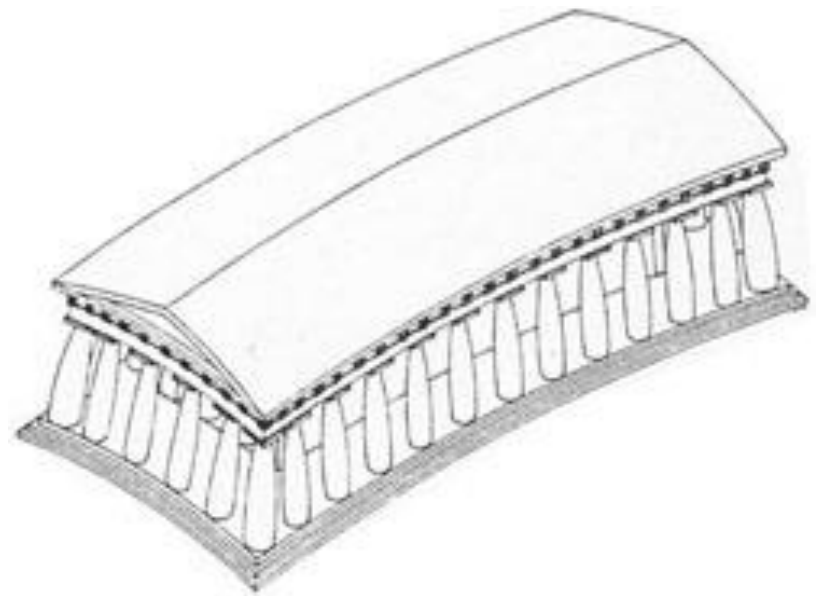
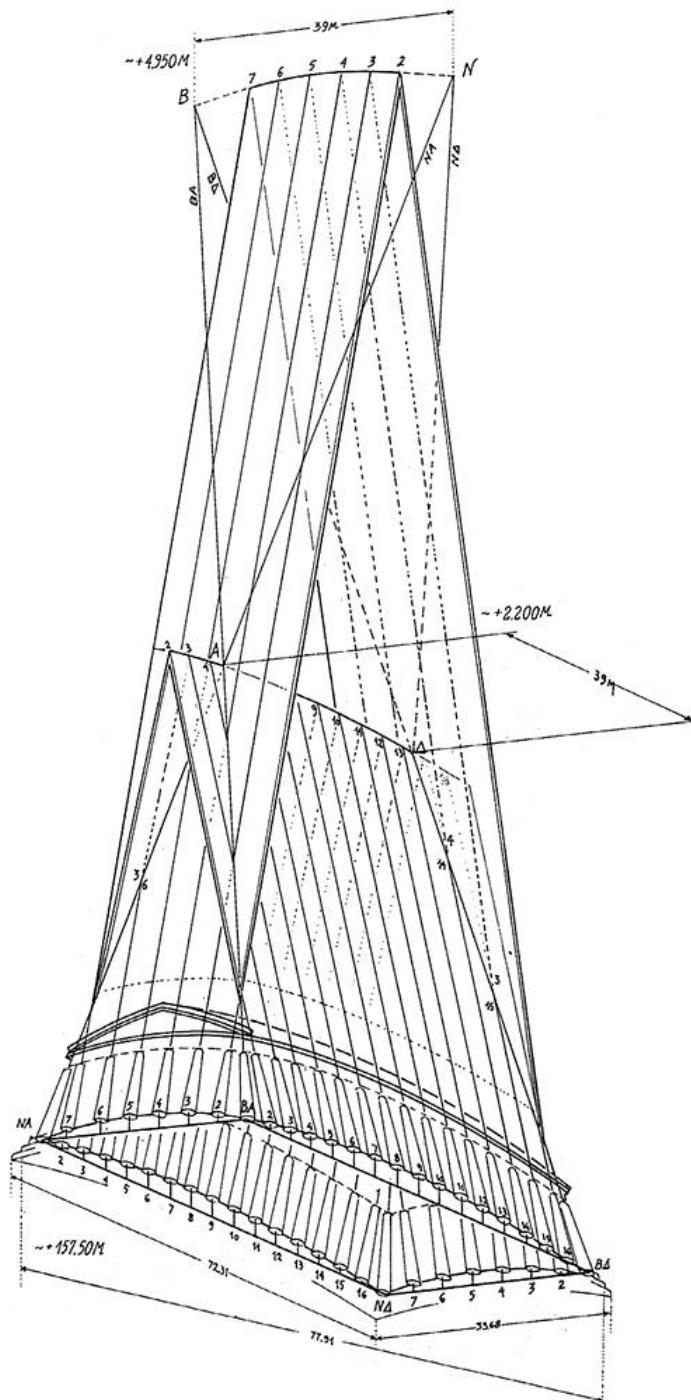


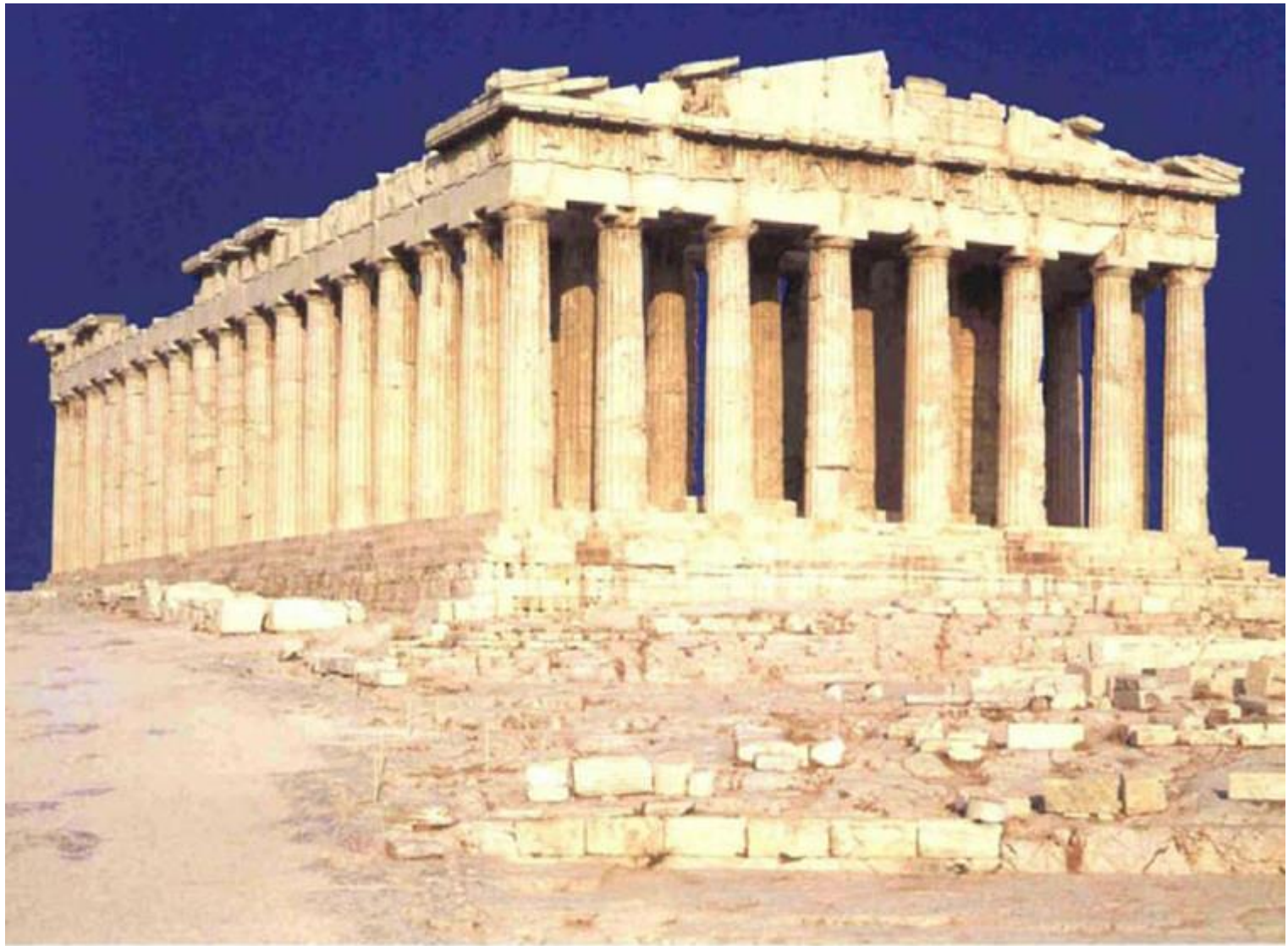
**Temple of Athena
Nike, c. 421-426 BCE**

























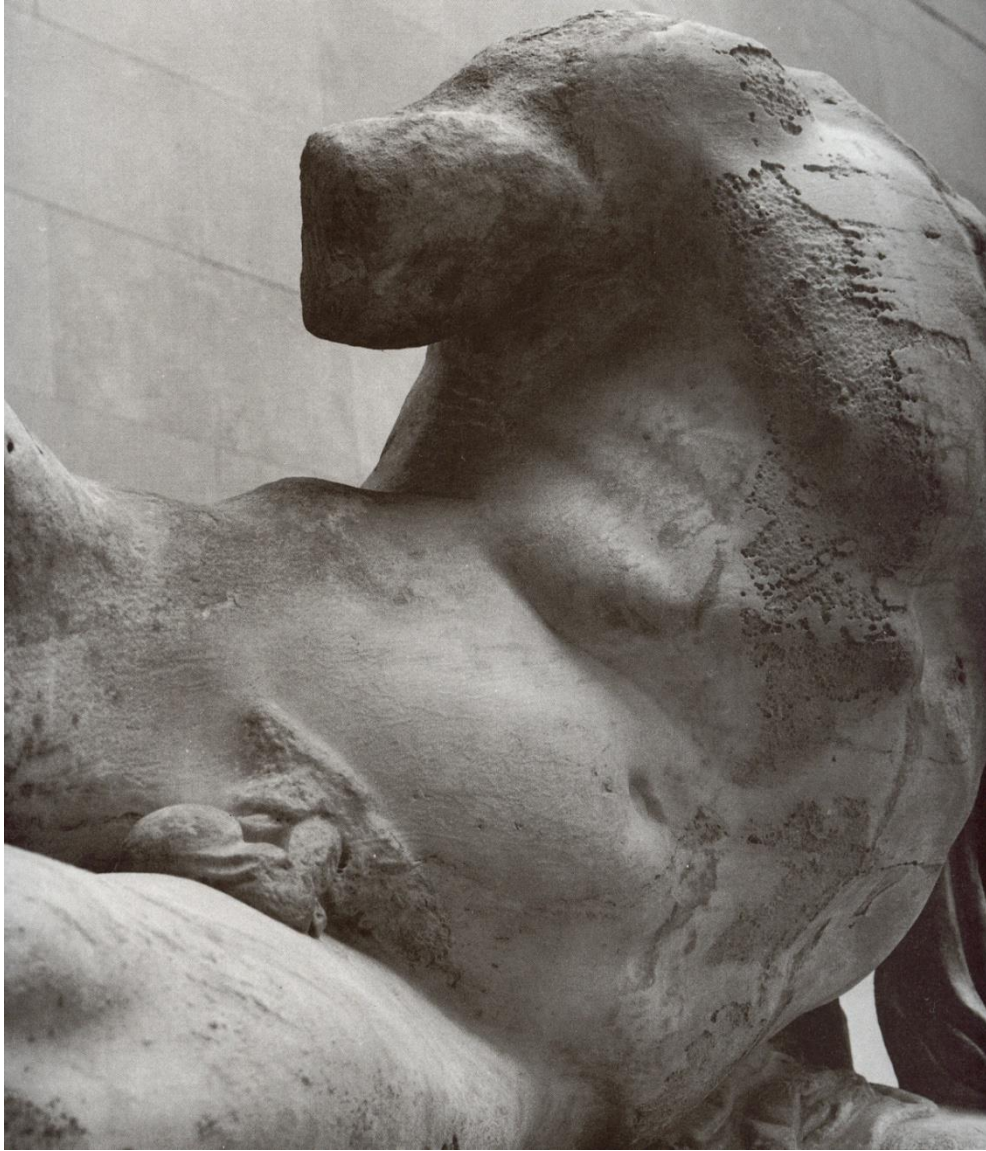


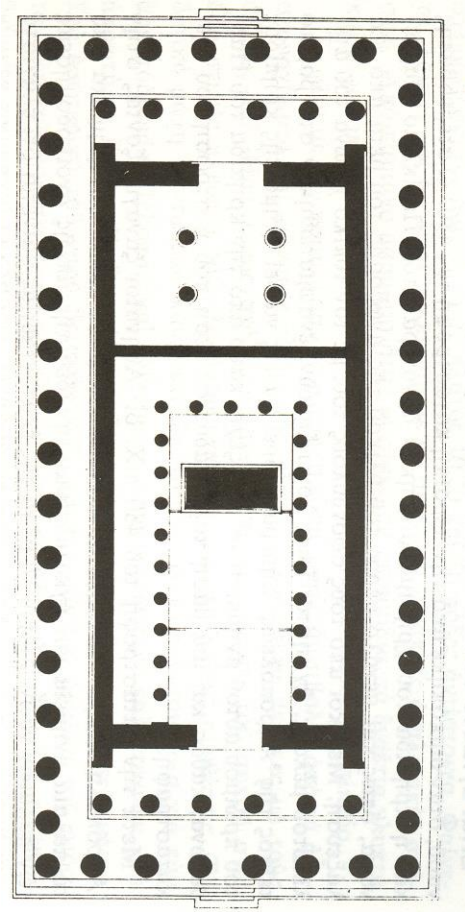






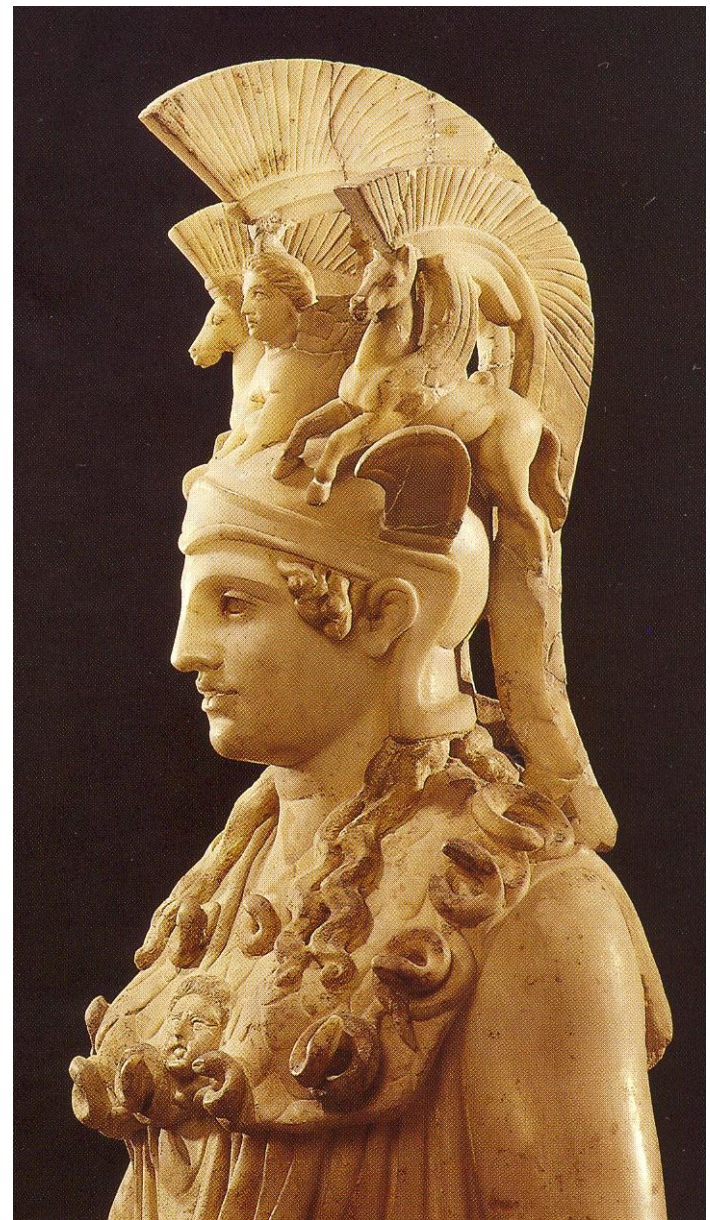






Athena Parthenos (reconstruction).



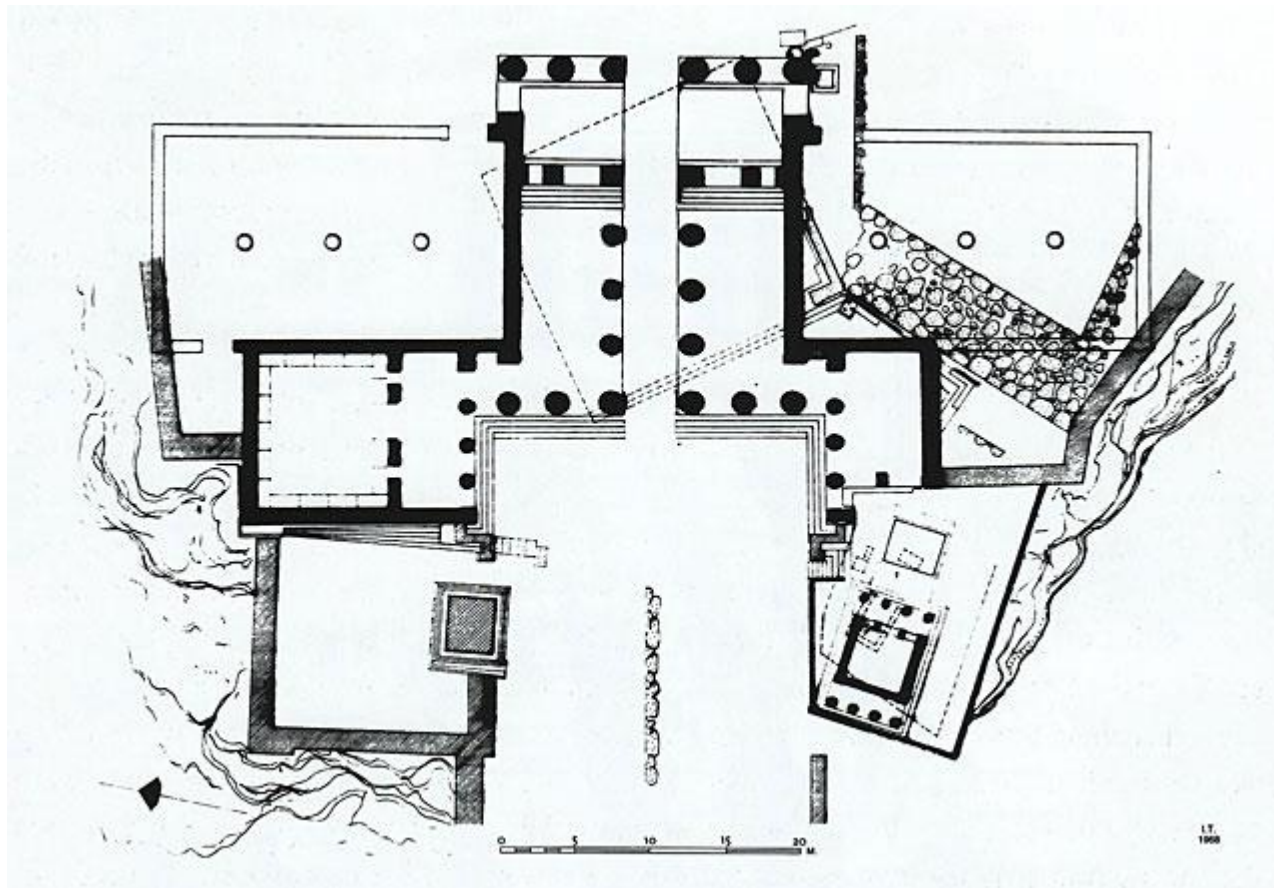


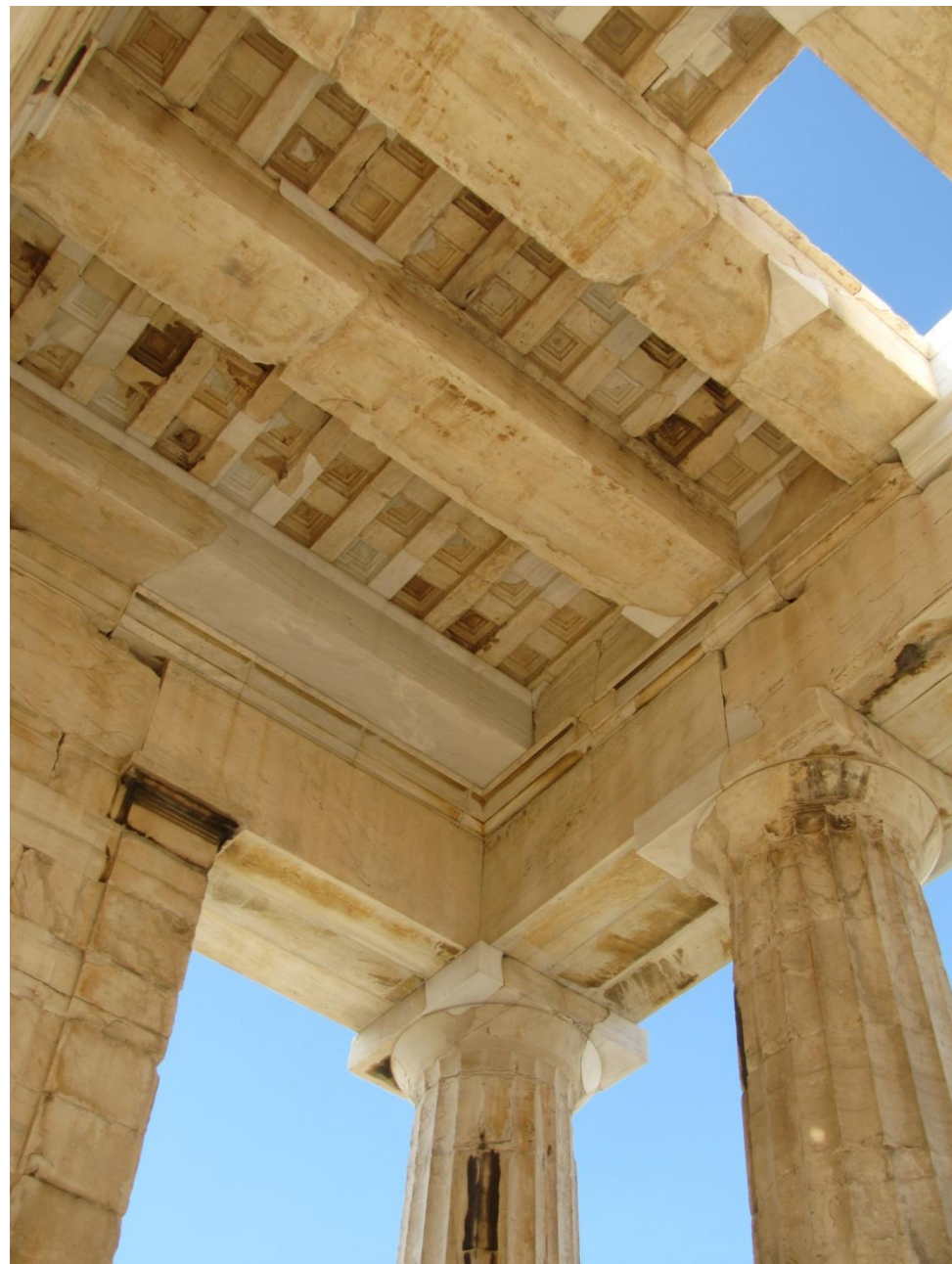
The Varvakeion Athena. 2nd c. AD

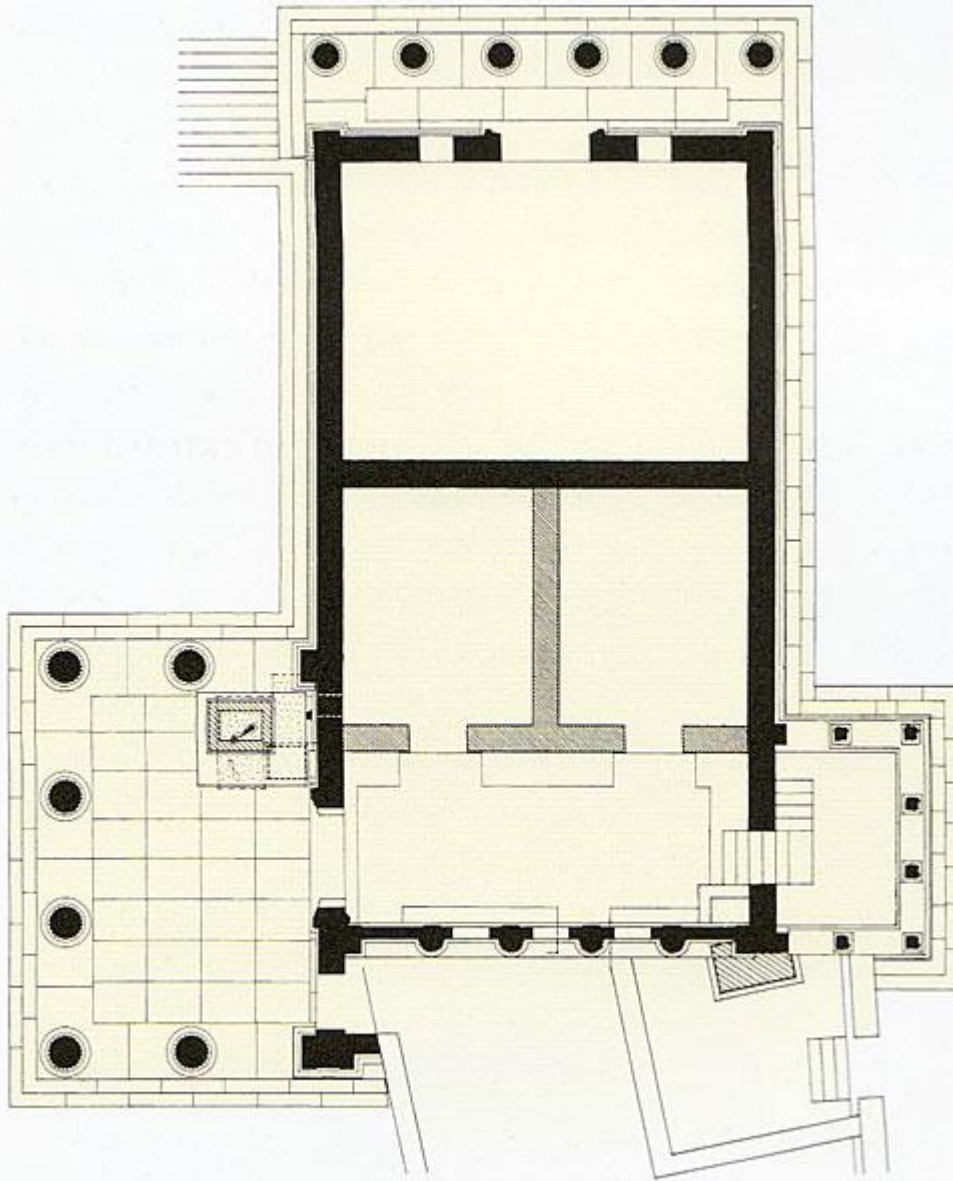


The Propylaia:

■ 437-432 BCE

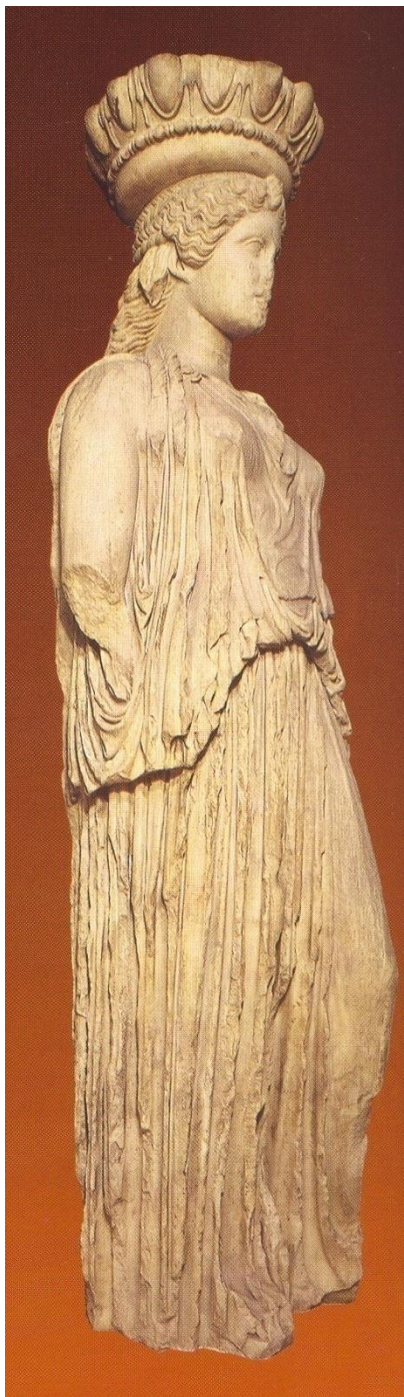






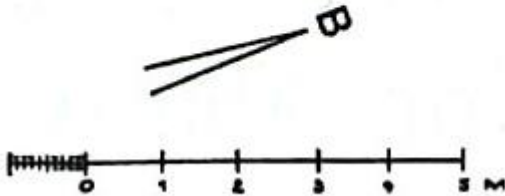
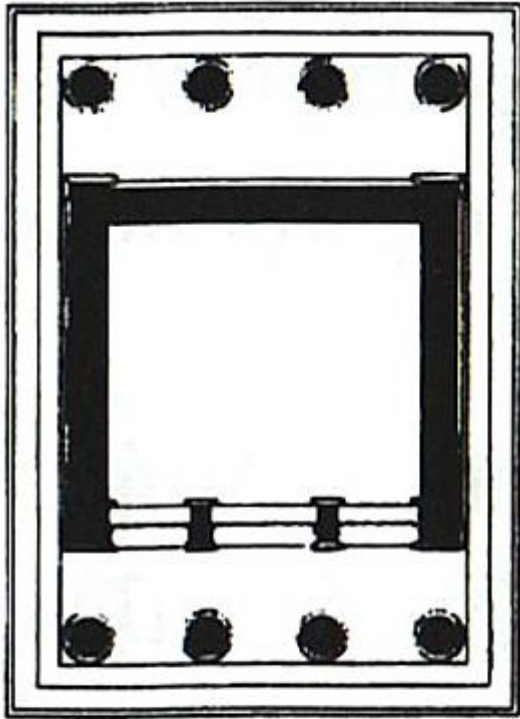
The Erechtheion:
■ 421-415 &
410-406 BCE



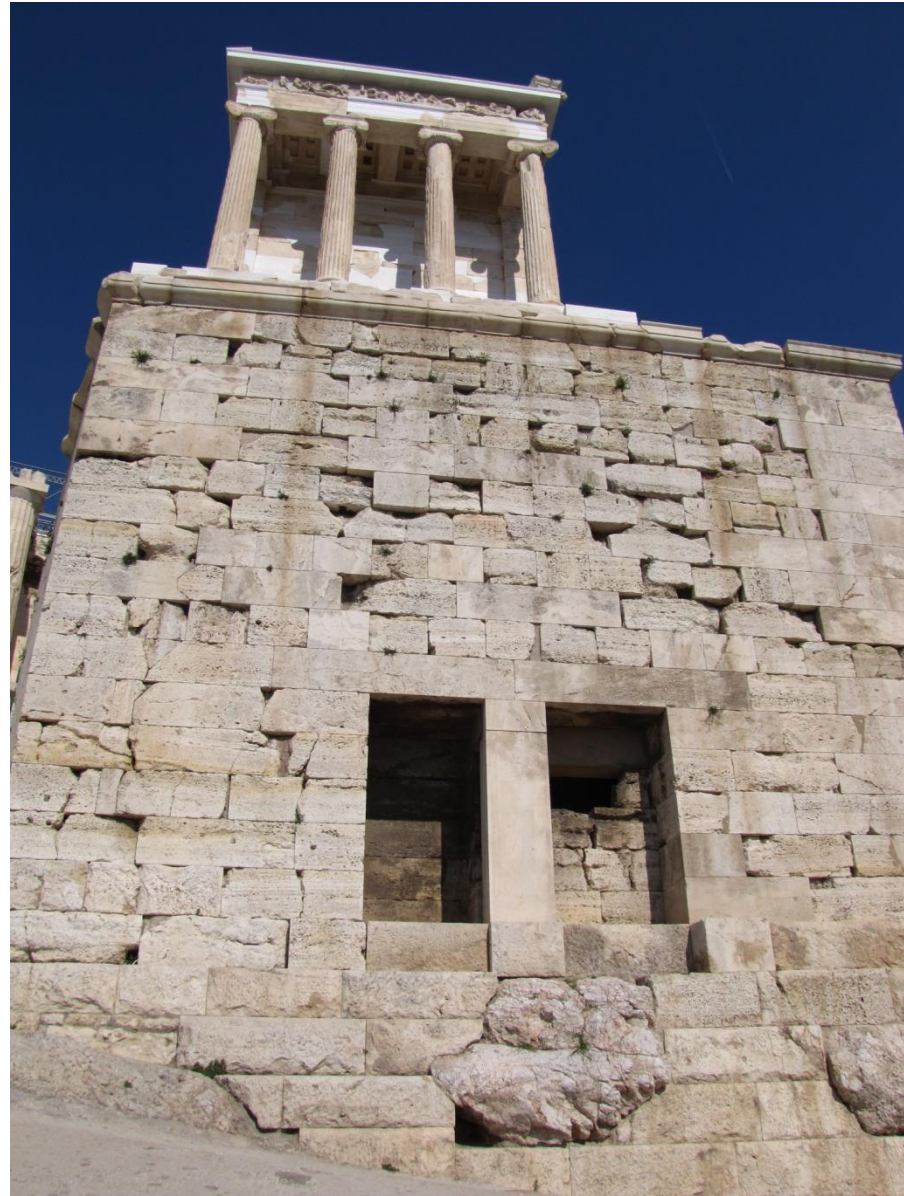


Temple of Athena Nike:

■ 426-421 BCE









Bibliography:

- Olympia: https://www.latsis-foundation.org/content/elib/book_15/olympia_en.pdf
- The Acropolis: https://www.latsis-foundation.org/content/elib/book_8/acropolis_en.pdf