

INTRODUCTION

CLAS 240 - ANTH 232

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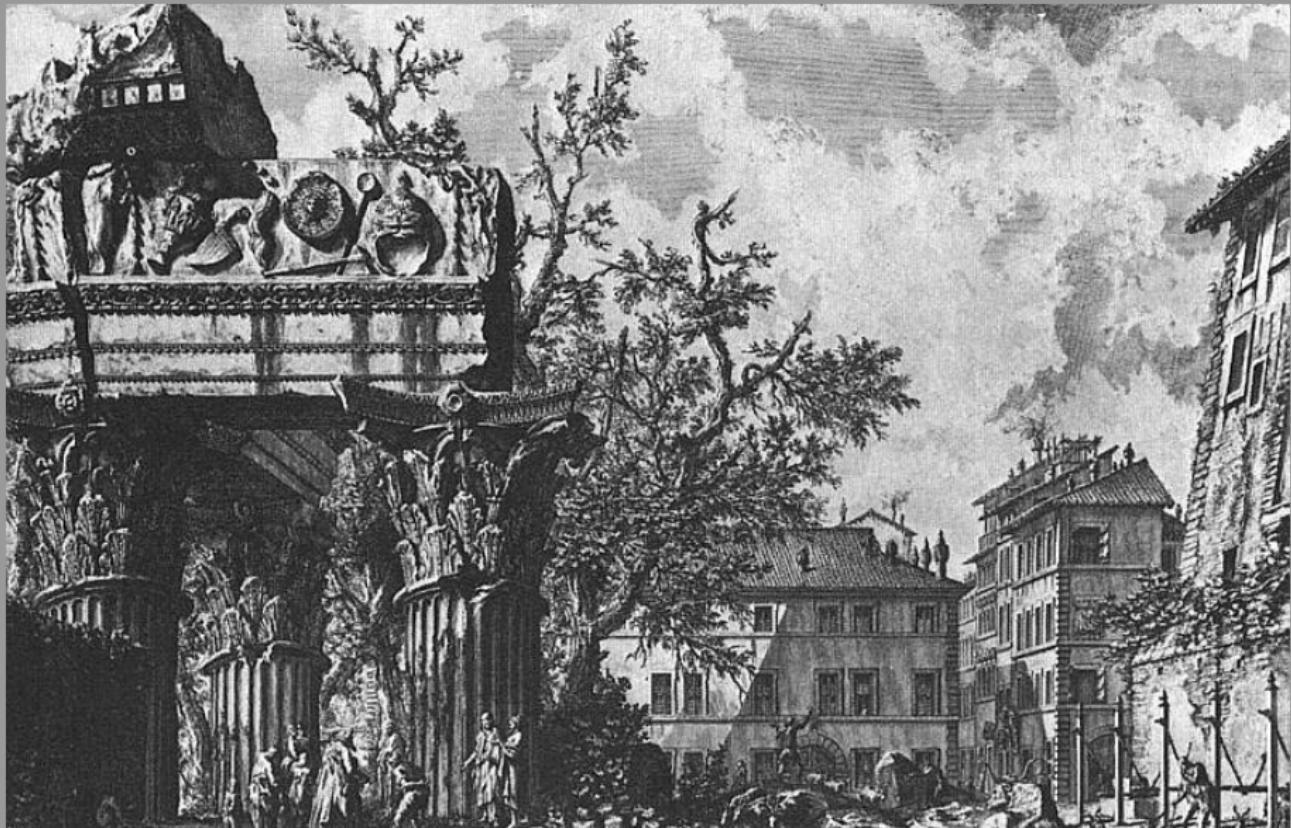
For though the events of remote antiquity, and even those that more immediately precede the war, could not from lapse of time be clearly ascertained, yet the evidences which an inquiry carried as far back as was practicable leads me to trust, all point to the conclusion that there was nothing on a great scale, either in war or in other matters. [2] For instance, it is evident that the country now called Hellas had in ancient times no settled population...

Thucydides, Peloponnesian War

The scientific study of the material remains of past cultures, acquired primarily through excavation of those remains and their physical context, for the purpose of narrating the sequence of events in that culture and explaining those events.



Map of Mediterranean basin



Drawing of ruins by Piranesi



"Pantheon," temple architecture, from Rome (Hadrianic period)



Map of Late Roman Empire: Divided empire showing Constantinople



"Pantheon," temple architecture: interior; from Rome (Hadrianic period)



Map of Italian peninsula: Ancient City-names



Natural phenomenon: Mt. Vesuvius smoking (Modern period)



Natural phenomenon: Vesuvius eruption at night



View of site of Acropolis, Athens: The Parthenon & other buildings (Classical period, dated to 447-438 BC)



"Parthenon," relief sculpture: Frieze of Poseidon, Apollo, and Artemis (E); used as frieze, from Acropolis, Athens, in Classical style (Classical period, dated to 447-438 BC; now at Acropolis Museum)



Relief sculpture: Detail from the horsemen frieze (N); from Acropolis, Athens, made of marble (Classical period, dated to 447-438 BC; now at BM, London)



Map of Greece with islands



Map of Greece: City names

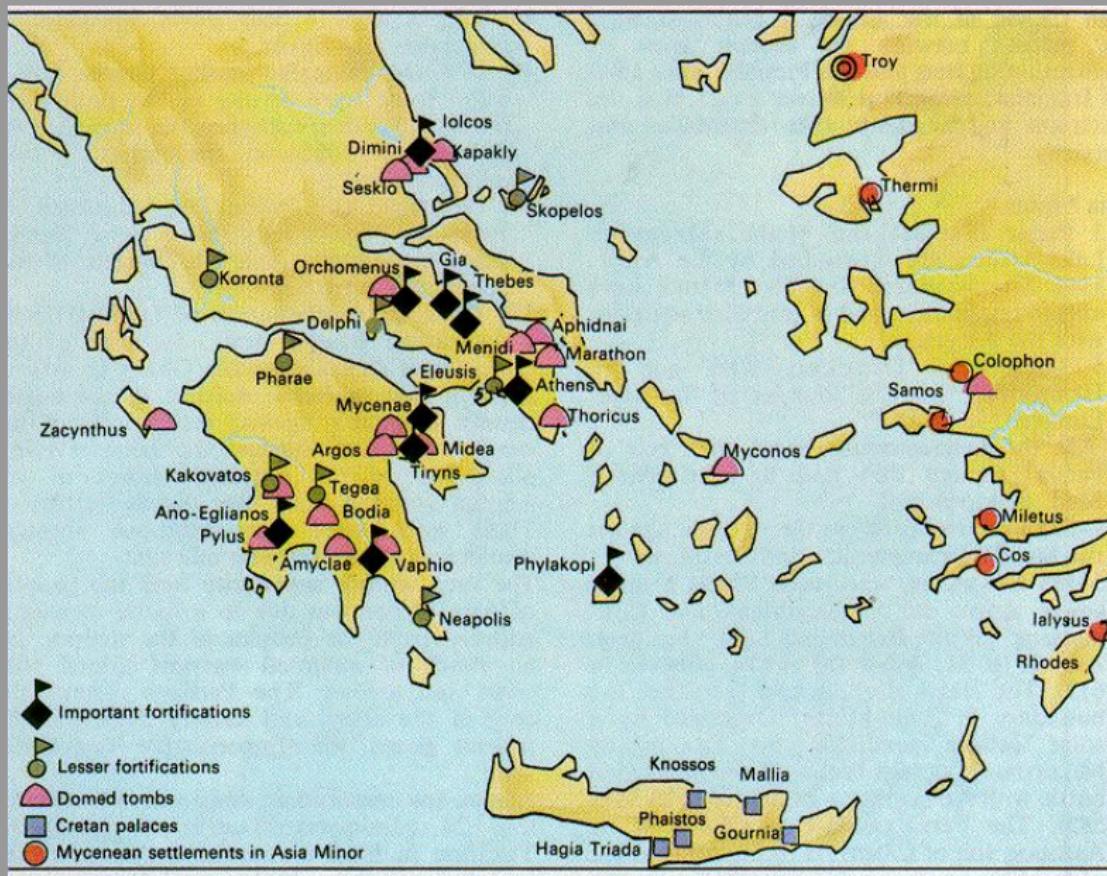


Tablet: Linear B tablet; from Pylos, made of clay, with inscription (Mycenaean period, dated to 1450 BC)



Vessel, Amphora: Amphorae with Linear-B writing (Mycenaean period)

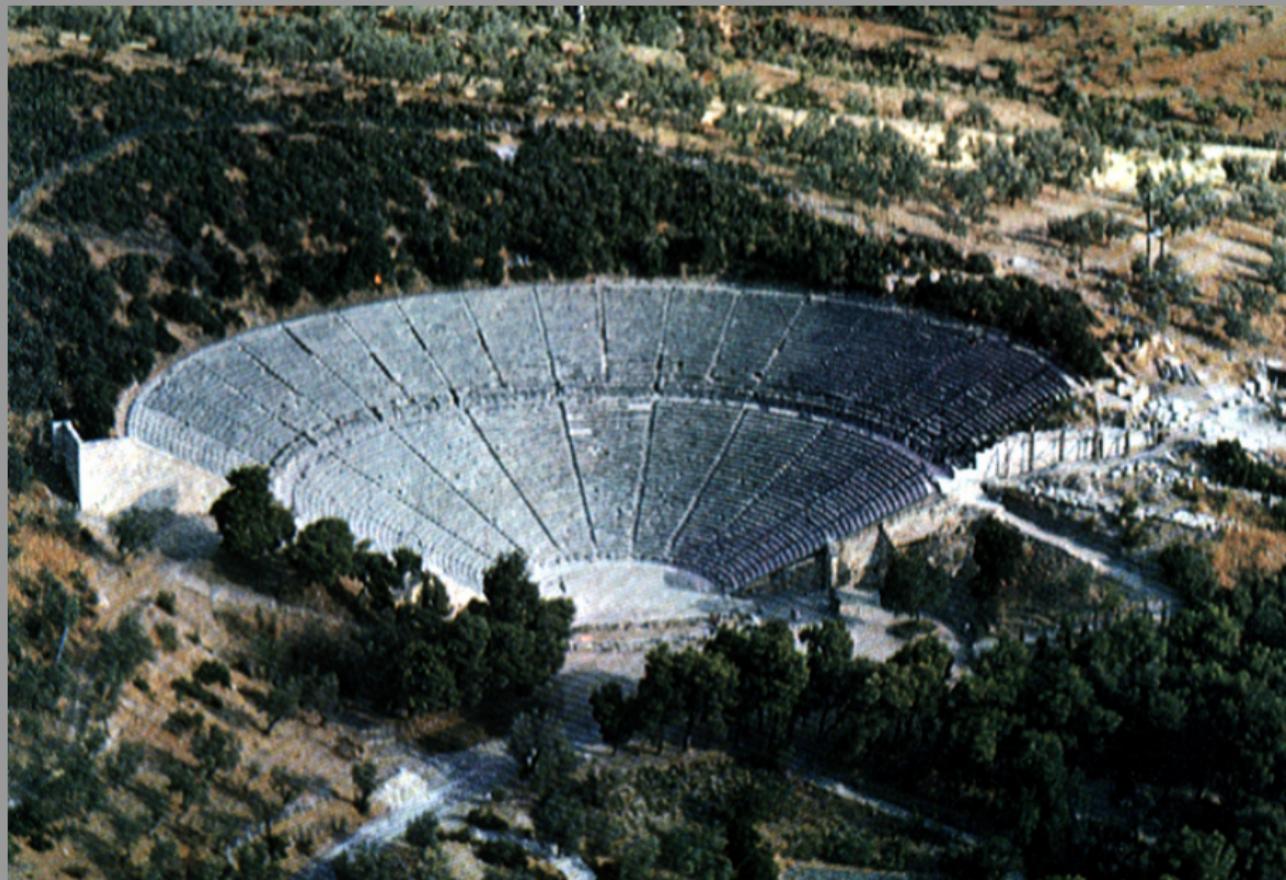
Writing: Linear B glyphs



Map of Greece & Turkey: Mycenaean sites



Map of Italian peninsula: Ancient City-names



Theater architecture: Theater at Epidarus; from Epidaurus



Coin: Apollo, Python, and Tripod



Urn burial: Hut-shaped urn



"Piraeus Apollo," in-the-round sculpture, made of bronze (Archaic period, dated to c. 520 BC)



"The Portland Vase," vessel: Original and reconstruction; glass cameo; made of glass (dated to 1st c. AD; now at British Museum, London)



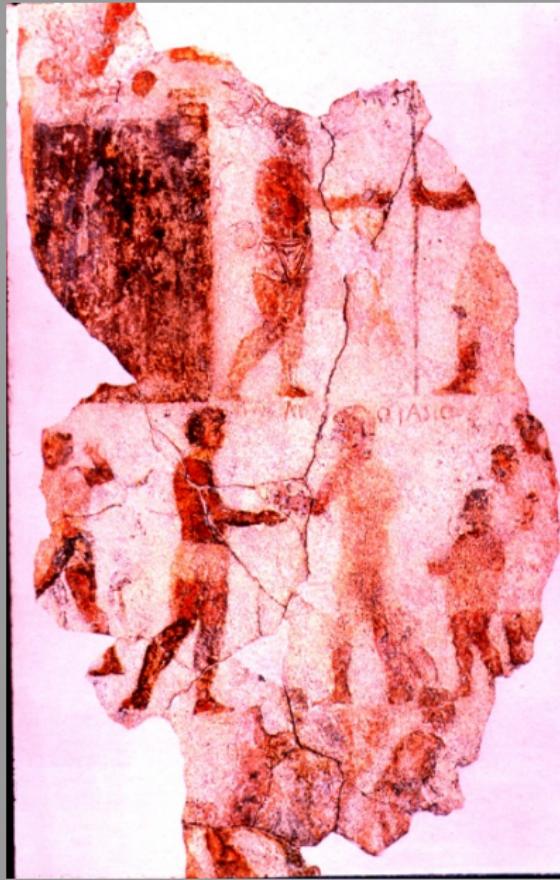
In-the-round sculpture: Colossal head of Constantine; from Rome (Imperial period)



"Sphinx of the Naxians," sculpture (Archaic period, dated to ca. 525 BC)



Wall painting: fresco of bull leaping; from Knossos (dated to 1600 BC)



Wall painting: Scene with Fabian historical subject from tomb; from Esquiline Hill, Rome, made of fresco (Republican period, dated to Early 3rd c. BC; now at Palazzo dei Conservatori)



"Villa of the Mysteries," wall painting: Initiation scene into the mysteries of Dionysos; from Villa of the Mysteries, Pompeii, in 2nd Pompeian style (Late-Republican period, dated to c. 50 BC)



Coin: Diocletian (Imperial period)



Writing: Greek; made of stone, with inscription (Archaic period) (now at Epigraphical Museum, Athens)



Letter, made of papyrus, with ink

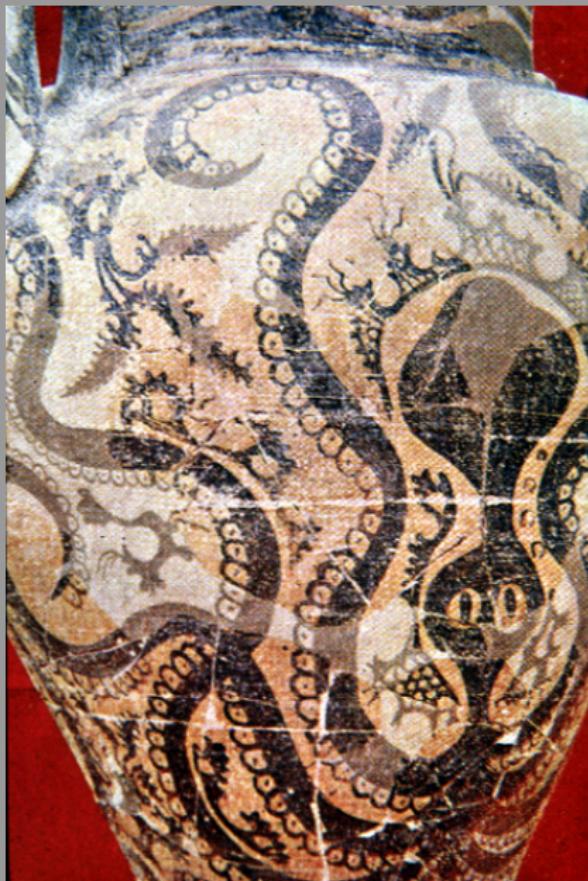
Que quicquid tunc peccandi videtur esse non homini.
Tu cui ubi sunt deus filius mater et ita dicis reverentiam
natura dederit animi quo nichil est placans. neq;
diminutus sit et ipse abiectus angustus pectoris. ut nichil
meritorum inter quadrupedem aliqd patet invenerit.
Quicquid bonum est sapientia cui q; possidet melior est facit
et enim est quicquid maxime bonum praecepit ira et lau-
dabilis maxime. neq; sibi villum bonum quod non
io qui id habet. longe posse gloriar. Quid autem
est frumentum. voluntatis meliorum efficit aut laudabilem
ore virtutum. An quisque in pontilio vel lapianib;. gloriatur
se et predicatione efficit? At qui sibi volupreas que plus
rurorum parco. cunctis defensis. in rebus bonis habenda
non est. capi quo est maius. eo magis mente ex his
sede et statim dimicere. pfectio nihil aliud bonis est
bene vivere nisi honeste et redolucentre.

Oratio pro Cato 7.7.777
versus 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30.
Si quo virtute habet. si nichil deesse ad levare vivendum.
Pecunia ego. O reguli communis me infelicem.
neq; miseria vici puram. O em magnitudine animi
etis. eructabitur a pacem. non gravitas. non fides.
non astanitia. non villa virtus. non tenies animus ipse.
qui nec virtutis pectus. tanquam conatus septimus. cum
corporis eius capitur. capi certe ipse non poterit. O vero
romana vidimus. qui nichil felix rebus vino et fortuna
tum habens homines. in aduersitate vino ex somnis vino
vivedant. quod tenitus esse mortali nichil potest. Ne
fatuus insane. nescius quatenus viri et virtus habeat homo.

Writing manuscript: Text of Cicero



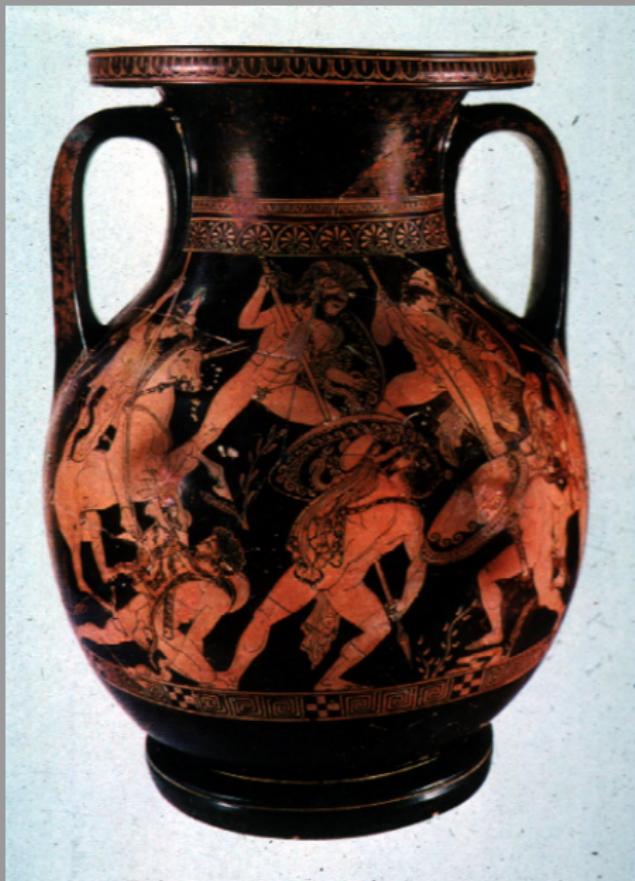
Vessel, Amphora, from Kerameikos cemetery, Athens, made of terracotta, in Geometric style
(Geometric period, dated to 8th c. BC)



Pottery vessel: octopus vase; made of clay (Late Minoan period)



"Nessos amphora," vessel, Amphora: Early black-figure; made of clay, in Black-Figure style (Archaic period, dated to ca. 630 BC)

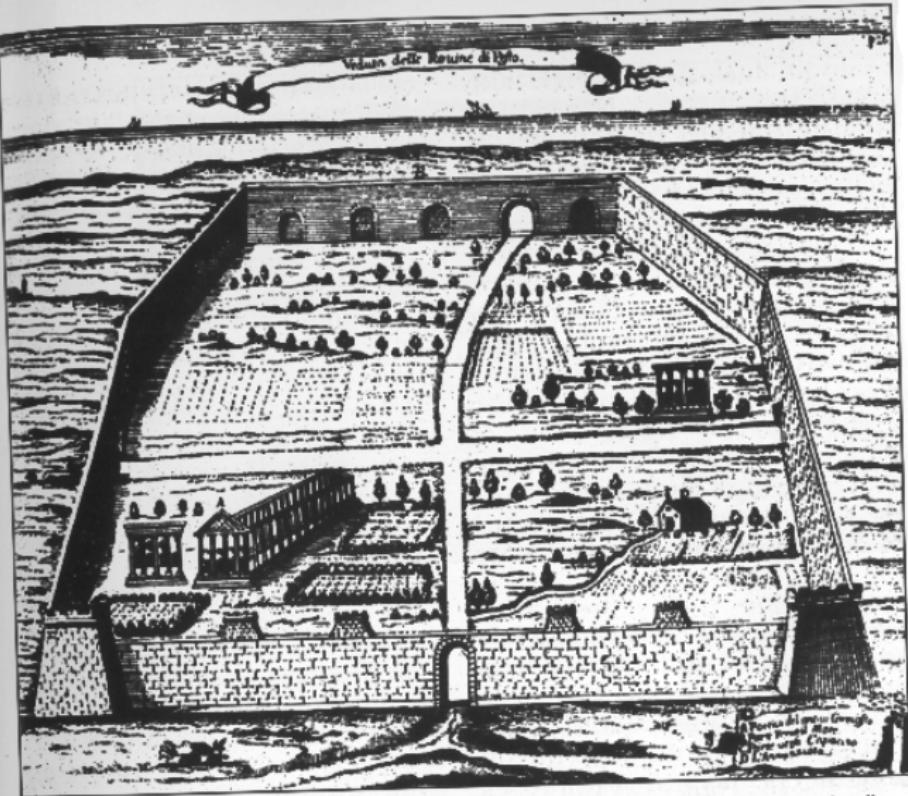


Pottery vessel, Pelike: Attic red-figure pelike; in Red-figure style

CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY



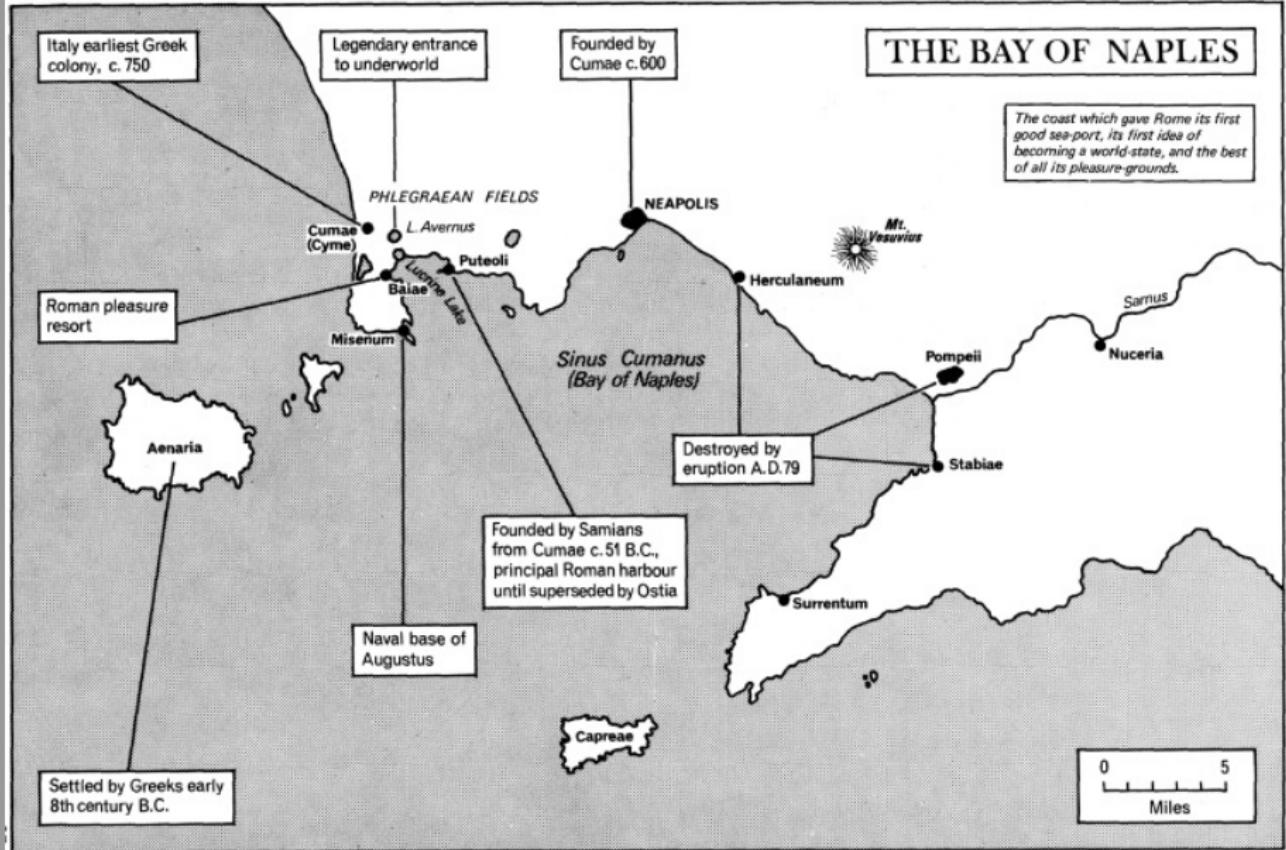
Map of Mediterranean basin



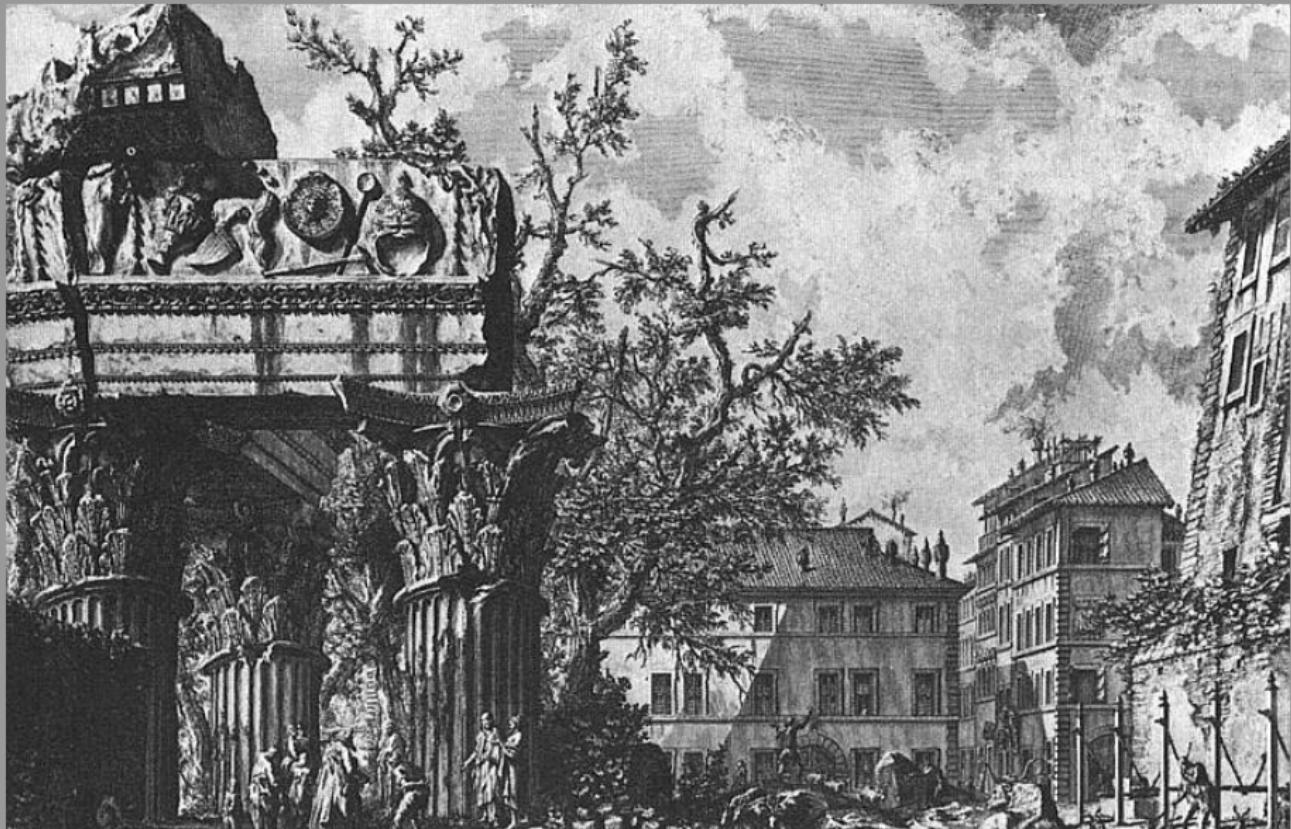
Plan of the town (*Memorie topografiche-storiche della provincia di Lucania di C. Gatta, Napoli 1732*).

City/town plan of Paestum (dated to 18th c)

THE BAY OF NAPLES



Map of Bay of Naples



Drawing of ruins by Piranesi

ROVINE
DELLA
CITTÀ DI PESTO
DETTA ANCORA
POSIDONIA



IN ROMA L'ANNO CICLO CCLXXXIV

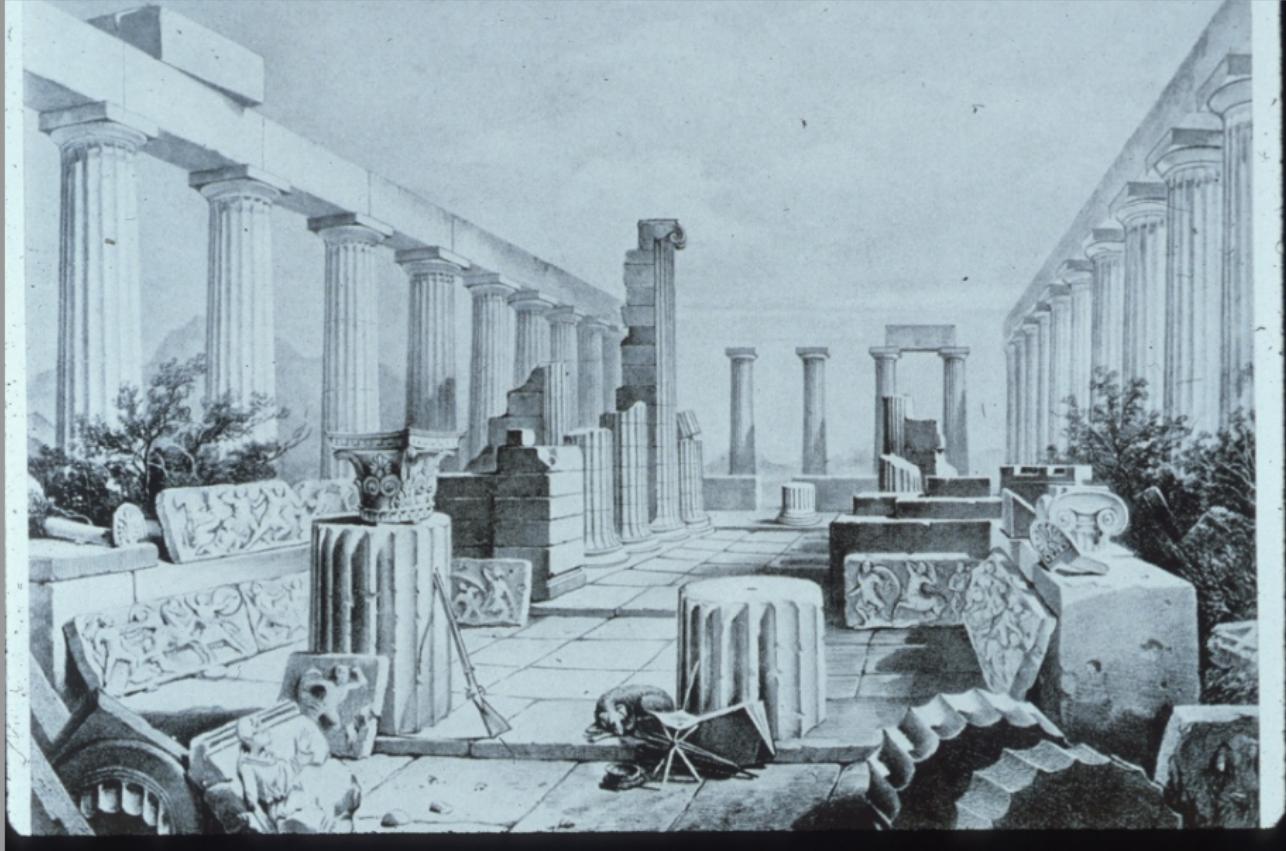
Drawing of Book cover



Relief sculpture: Detail from the horsemen frieze (N); from Acropolis, Athens, made of marble (Classical period, dated to 447-438 BC; now at BM, London)



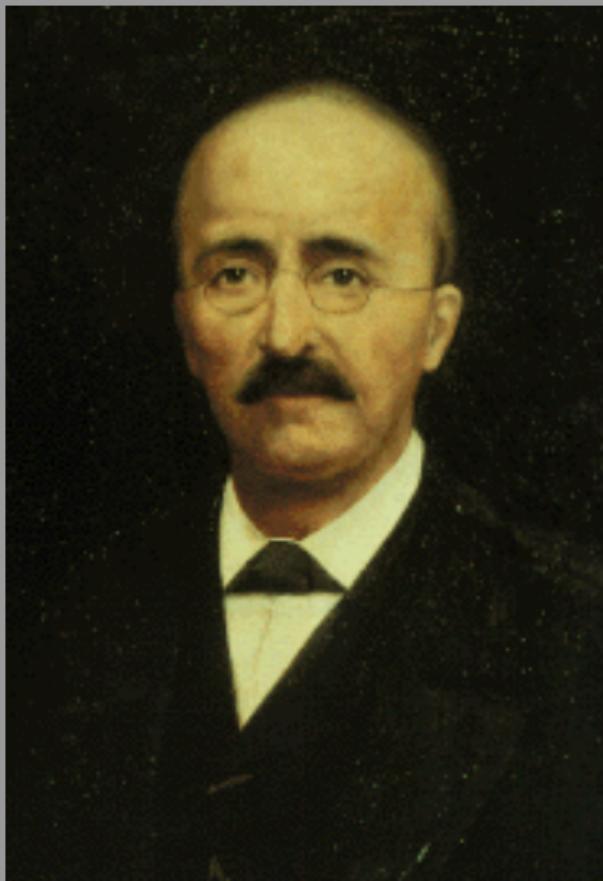
"The Parthenon Horse Head," sculpture: Head of a horse of Selene's chariot. North end of East pediment; from Acropolis, Athens (now at BM London)



Drawing of temple architecture: View of cella; from Temple of Apollo, Bassae (Classical period)



Relief sculpture: Centaur with Lapith women beside Artemis; from Temple of Apollo, Bassae
(now at British Museum, London)



Person(s): Portrait of Heinrich Schliemann (Modern period)



Aerial view of site of Knossos



North ramp leading to central court, destroyed c. 1400 BCE; from Knossos



Fresco painting: Coiffured Ladies; from Knossos, made of fresco (dated to 1600 BC)



View of site of Pylos: Megaron



Watercolor Reconstruction of Megaron; from Pylos (Mycenaean period, dated to 13th c. BC)



Tablet: Linear B tablet; from Pylos, made of clay, with inscription (Mycenaean period, dated to 1450 BC)



Map of Italian peninsula



PAESTUM - SA - ZONA ARCHEOLOGICA - VISTA DALL'AEREO

View of site of Paestum: View of the ruins from above