

# Aegean art and architecture oxford history of art

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**What is a unique feature of Aegean Art?** A unique feature of early Aegean art is simplistic statues with geometric features. They usually represented females with arms that were folded across the stomach.

**What three civilizations are considered together and called Aegean Art?**

**What is Aegean architecture known for?** Their planimetry stands out by its asymmetry, along with living spaces. The residence spaces were made of two or three floors, with a flat rooftop also used as a terrace. To construct, they were using clay masonry for the ground floor, while the upper floors were using a mixture of raw and burnt bricks.

**Does Aegean Art rarely features the non elite?** Indeed, Aegean art rarely includes these non-elites, but they were fundamental to the material culture of the Aegean that we study. Among their rare appearances, we can include the image of a young fisherman among the paintings at Thera.

**How is Aegean art different from Egyptian art?** The Aegean art represent humans in a more diversified manner than the ancient Egyptian representation. The frontal view of human in the Aegean art shows human head having one eye and the chest having two breasts, whereas the Egyptian only shows the chest having a single breast.

**What are the 3 cultures of the Aegean?**

**What does the Greek word Aegean mean?** In ancient times the Greeks called large waves 'aig(y)es' (as jumping goats). Thus we arrive at "Aegeon" = Aegean. In modern day Greek it is called 'Aig(y)aio'.

**What two Aegean cultures produced art and thrived?** Aegean art covers two major pre-Greek civilizations: the Minoans and the Mycenaeans. This unit provides a nice segue between ancient Near Eastern (Mesopotamian and Egyptian) art and Greek art.

**What are Aegean people called?** Aegean People Now called the Minoans, these people established their primary settlements on the island of Crete. This culture flourished until around 1400 BCE when a new group gained prominence on the mainland of Greece. This group established the Mycenaean civilization.

**What ethnicity are the Aegean Islands?** Aegean Islands, Greek islands in the Aegean Sea, particularly the Cyclades, Sporades, and Dodecanese groups. The Cyclades consist of about 30 islands. The Dodecanese, or Southern Sporades, include Kálimnos, Kárpathos, Cos, Léros, Pátmos, Rhodes, and Sími.

**What is the Megaron and its importance in Aegean architecture?** megaron, in ancient Greece and the Middle East, architectural form consisting of an open porch, a vestibule, and a large hall with a central hearth and a throne. The megaron was found in all Mycenaean palaces and was also built as part of houses.

**What is the most famous piece of Greek architecture?** Perhaps the fullest, and most famous, expression of Classical Greek temple architecture is the Periclean Parthenon of Athens—a Doric order structure, the Parthenon represents the maturity of the Greek classical form.

**Why is Aegean Art important?** "The art of the Aegean Bronze Age is an important chapter in the early expression of ideas through visual metaphors." "The dynamic shapes and smooth contours of the Early Bronze Age figurines have inspired a long series of modern sculptors from Brancusi to Henry Moore."

**Which subject is depicted in Aegean Art?** Between 2000 and 1700 BC Minoan pottery is defined by its technical perfection and dynamic swirling ornament and its art is characterized by its naturalistic and rhythmic movement. Many murals and

reliefs were scenes from nature depicting animals, birds, and sea creatures in lush vegetation; marine life being favored.

**What are Aegean traits?** Intelligent and active, the Aegean enjoys play time with children and other pets and is an excellent mice chaser. The Aegean cat is a medium-sized cat with a lean, muscular frame.

**What are some unique art developments from the ancient Aegean?** Cycladic art during the Greek Bronze Age is noted for its abstract, geometric designs of male and female figures. The Cyclades are a chain of Greek islands in the middle of the Aegean Sea. They encircle the island of Delos. Cycladic marble figurines of abstract male and female forms have been found at burial sites.

**Which millennium witnessed the high points of the ancient Aegean civilizations?**

**What are the 3 different art styles of the Greek used in the art?** The art of ancient Greece is usually divided stylistically into four periods: the Geometric, Archaic, Classical, and Hellenistic.

**What does Aegean mean in Greek?** A possible etymology is a derivation from the Greek word ????? – aiges = "waves" (Hesychius of Alexandria; metaphorical use of ??? (aix) "goat"), hence "wavy sea", cf. also ???????? (aigialos) "coast".

**What are the architectural character of Aegean architecture?** 1- corbel system, 2- inclined blocks over openings, and the true arch. Three significant elements dominated our examination of Aegean architecture; palaces, citadels and tombs. In both Crete and Mycenae, palaces were important architectural elements.

**What are the only two countries on the Aegean Sea?** The Ottoman Empire held a presence over the sea for over 500 years until its dissolution following World War I, when it was replaced by modern Turkey. During the war, Greece gained control over the area around the northern coast of the Aegean. By the 1930s, Greece and Turkey had about resumed their present-day borders.

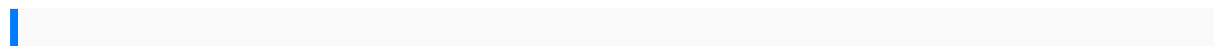
**What was unique about Greek art?** Ancient Greek art stands out among that of other ancient cultures for its development of naturalistic but idealized depictions of the human body, in which largely nude male figures were generally the focus of

innovation.

**What is the Aegean known for?** The Aegean Sea has been historically important, especially regarding the civilization of Ancient Greece, which inhabited the area around the coast of the Aegean and the Aegean islands. The Aegean islands facilitated contact between the people of the area and between Europe and Asia.

**What are the features of Aegean Sea?** The Aegean Sea is about 380 miles (610 kilometers) long and 185 miles (300 kilometers) wide. In the northeast it connects to the Black Sea through a series of narrow straits. The sea has hundreds of islands stretching from Greece to the shores of Asia.

**What made Minoan art unique?** The art of the Minoan civilization of Bronze Age Crete (2000-1500 BCE) displays a love of animal, sea, and plant life, which was used to decorate frescoes and pottery and also inspired forms in jewellery, stone vessels, and sculpture.



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