

Ancient Greek Art

Dr. Sara Benninga

Lecture 6
07/12/2025

Classical Sculpture

(480 – 400 BC)

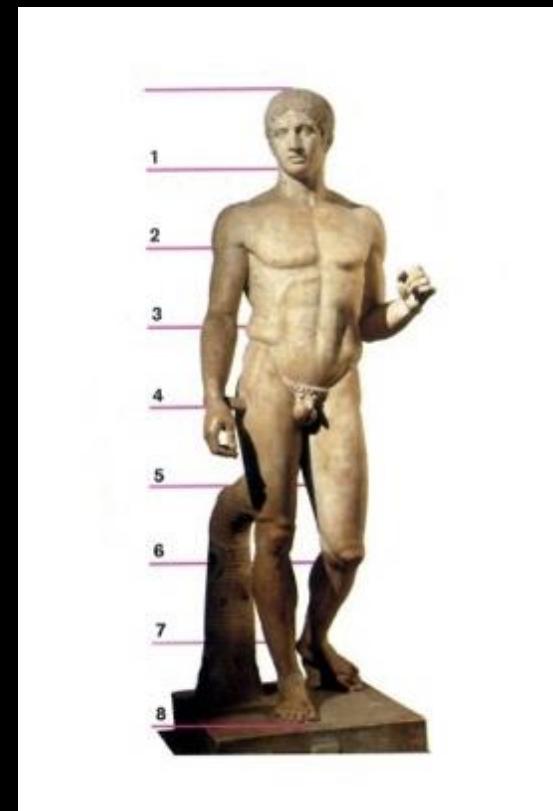
MYRON, Diskobolos (Discus Thrower). Roman marble copy after a bronze original of ca. 450 BCE, 1.5 meters high. Museo Nazionale Romano—Palazzo Massimo alle Terme.



POLYKLEITOS, Doryphoros (Spear Bearer).
Roman marble copy from Pompeii, Italy, after a
bronze original of ca. 450–440 BCE, 2.1 meters
high. Museo Nazionale, Naples.



Chiastic pose



[Beauty arises from] the commensurability [*symmetria*] of the parts, such as that of finger to finger, and of all the fingers to the palm and the wrist, and of these to the forearm, and of the forearm to the upper arm, and, in fact, of everything to every- thing else, just as it is written in the *Canon* of Polykleitos. . . . Polykleitos supported his treatise [by making] a statue according to the tenets of his treatise, and called the statue, like the work, the *Canon*.

Galen, 2nd c.

POLYKLEITOS, Doryphoros (Spear Bearer).
Roman marble copy from Pompeii, Italy, after a bronze original of ca. 450–440 BCE, 2.1 meters high. Museo Nazionale, Naples.



Kouros, ca. 600 BCE.

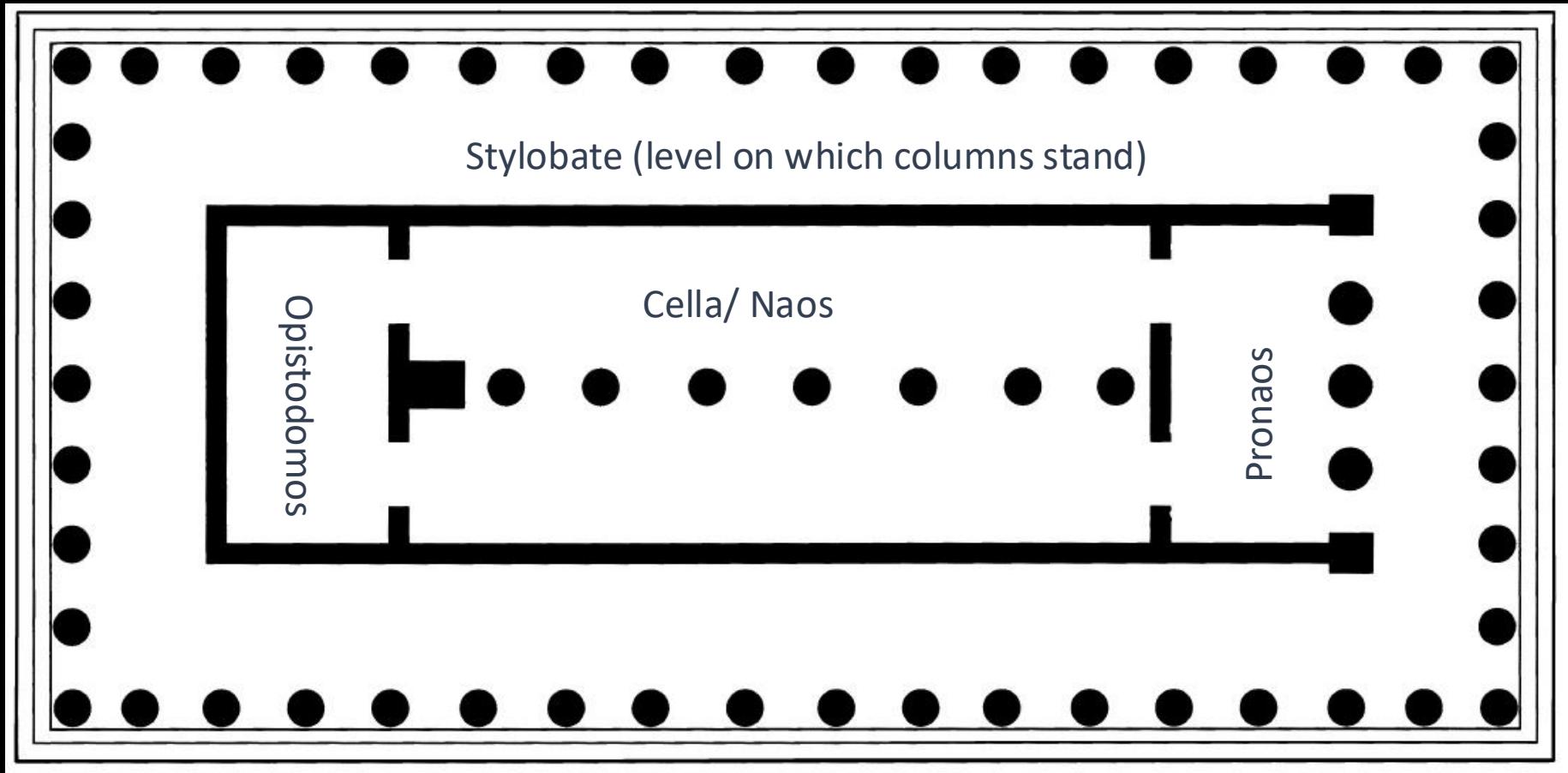


POLYKLEITOS, Doryphoros (Spear Bearer). ca. 450–440 BCE



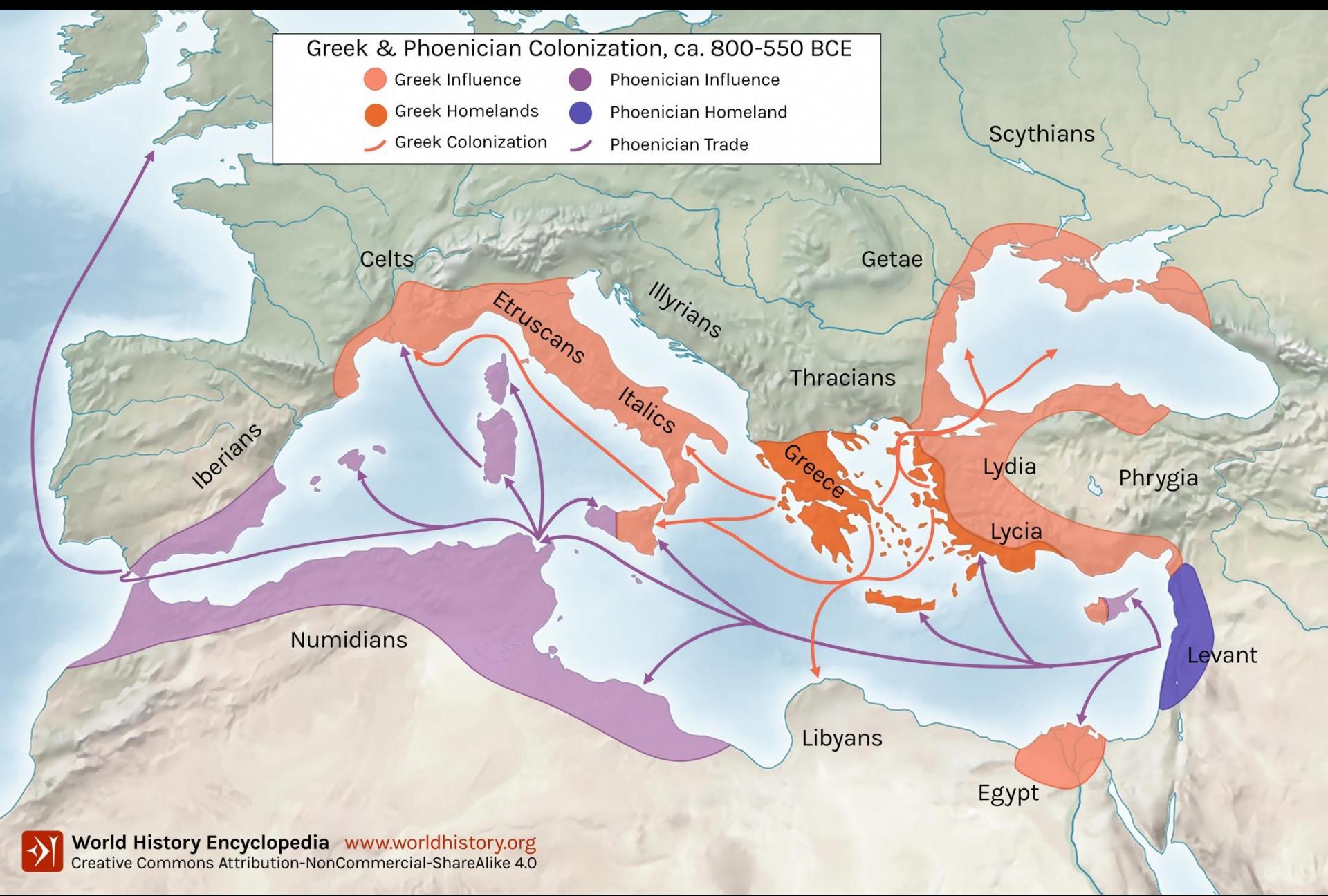
Peripteral Temple = external columns on all four sides

Plan of the Temple of Hera I, Paestum, Italy, ca. 550 BCE.



Greek & Phoenician Colonization, ca. 800-550 BCE

- Greek Influence
- Greek Homelands
- Greek Colonization
- Phoenician Influence
- Phoenician Homeland
- Phoenician Trade



Proto-Dorian Columns, Mortuary Temple of Queen Hatshepsut, Deir el Bahri, 1490-1460 BC

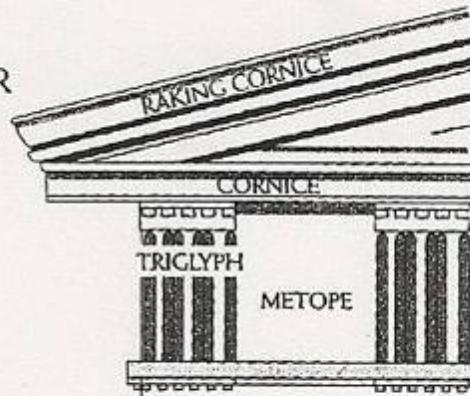


Hypostyle Hall, Temple of Amen-Re, Karnak, Egypt, 1290-1224 BC, Model by metropolitan Museum



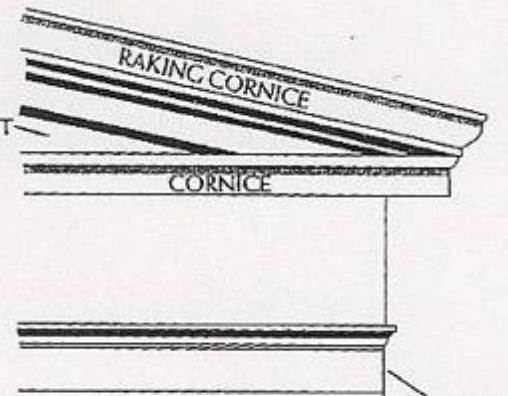
DORIC ORDER

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SHAFT
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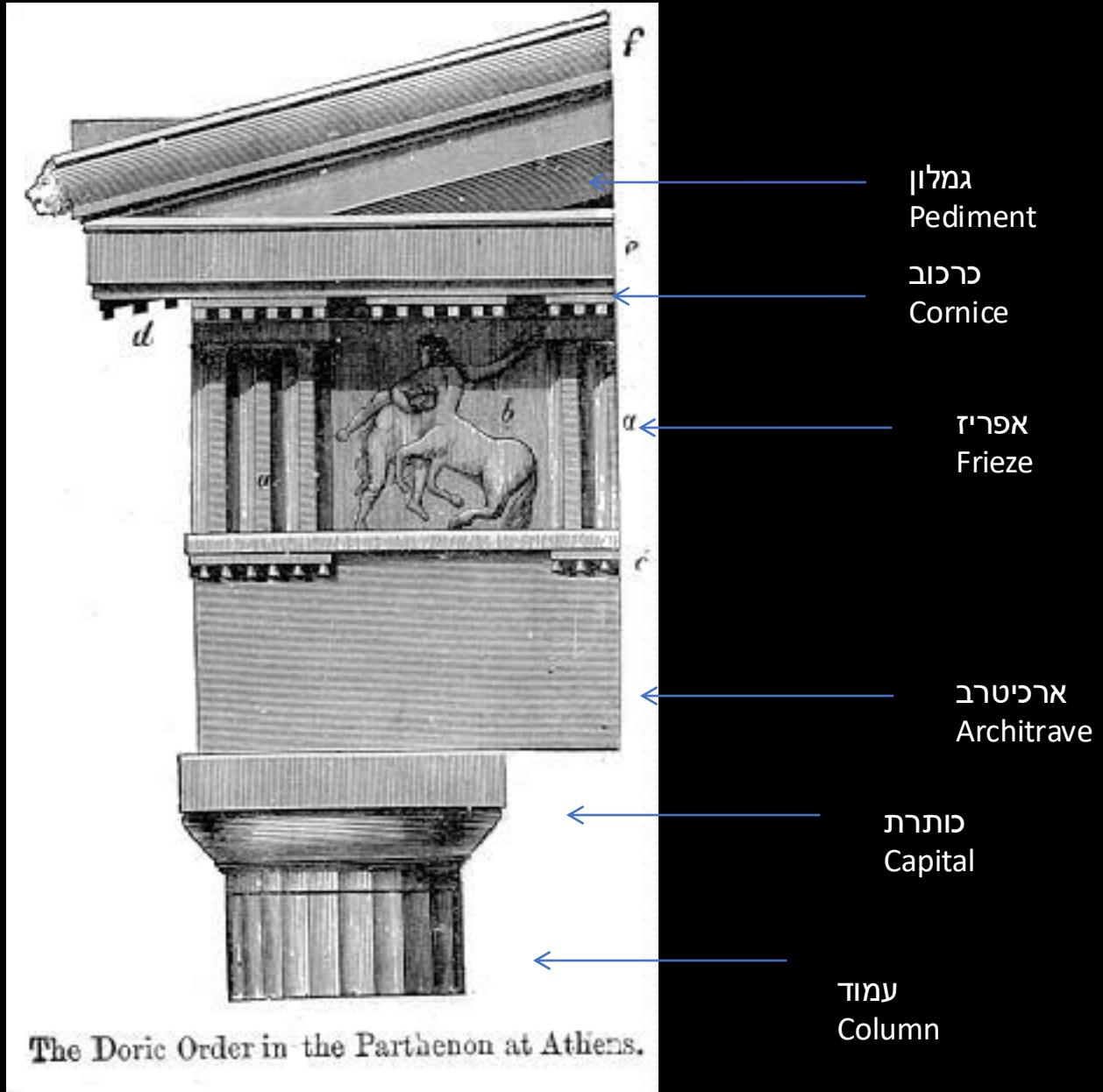
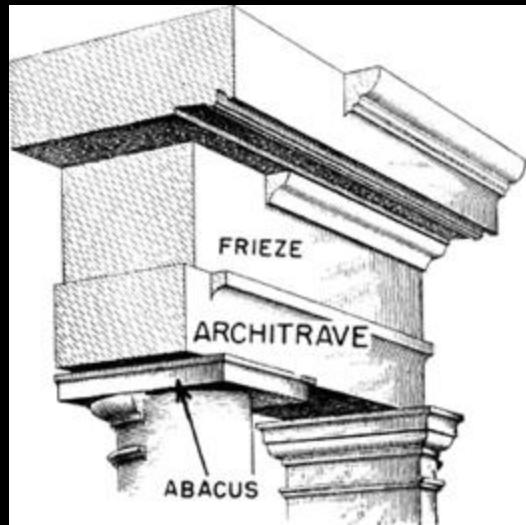
IONIC ORDER

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BASE
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PEDIMENT

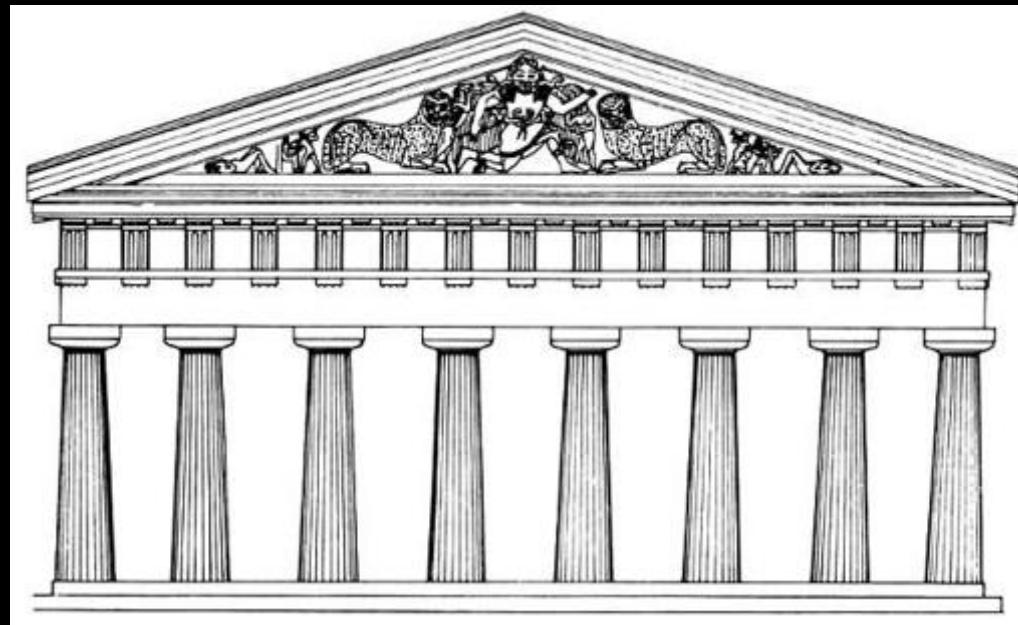


The Greek World



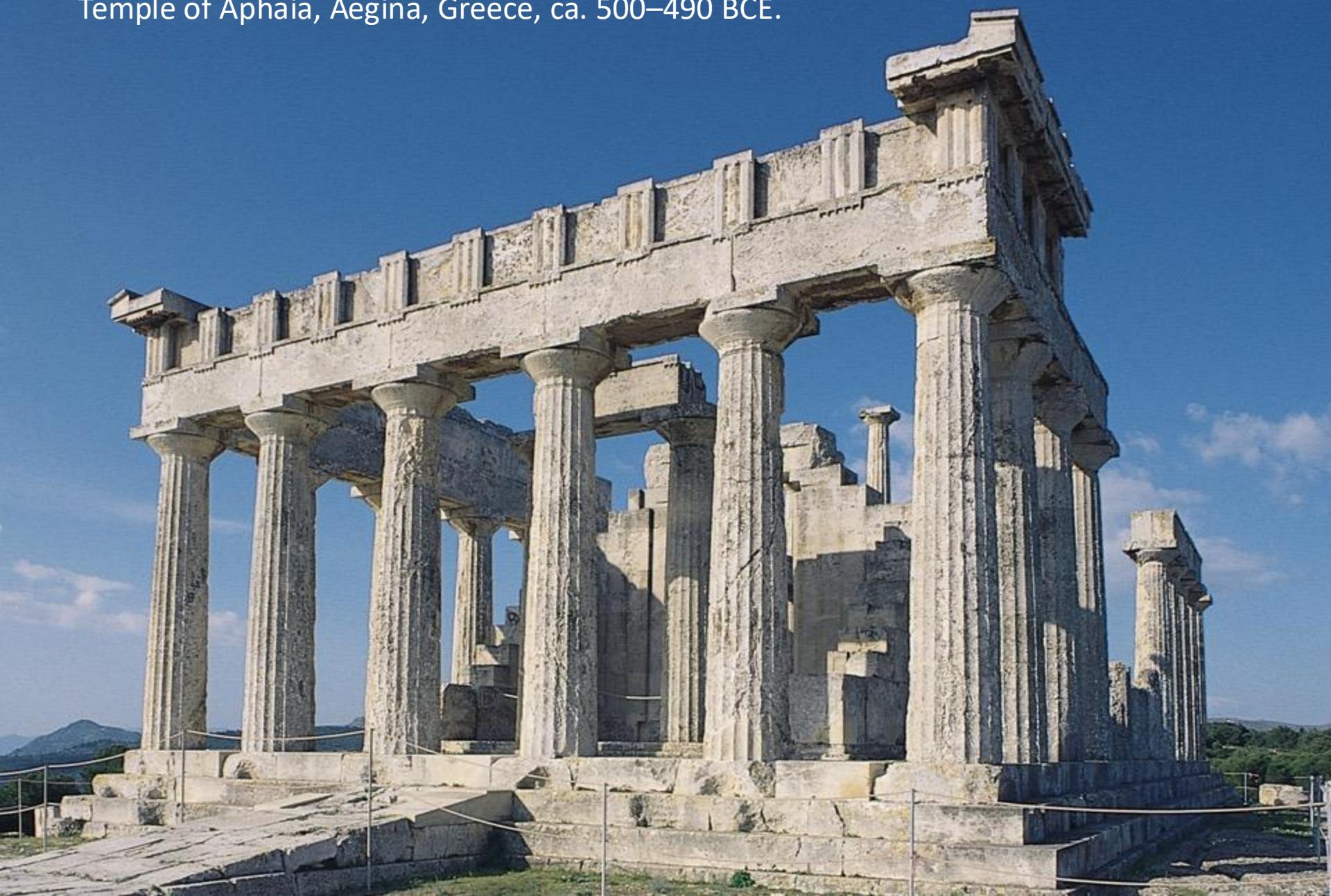


West pediment from the Temple of Artemis, Corfu, Greece, ca. 600–580 BCE.
Limestone, greatest height approx. 285 cm, Archaeological Museum, Corfu.

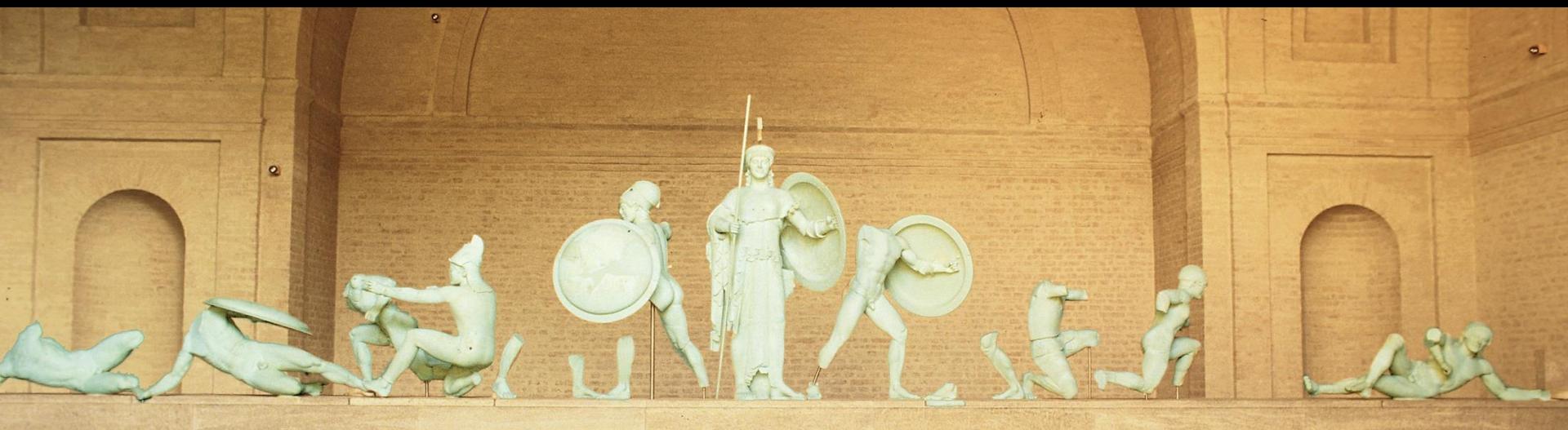




Temple of Aphaia, Aegina, Greece, ca. 500–490 BCE.



West pediment of the Temple of Aphaia, Aegina, Greece, ca. 500-490 BCE. Marble, approx. 5' 8" high at center. Glyptothek, Munich.



Dying warrior, from the west pediment of the Temple of Aphaia, Aegina,
Greece, ca. 500–490 BCE. Marble, Glyptothek, Munich.



Dying warrior, from the east pediment of the Temple of Aphaia, Aegina, Greece, ca. 490–480 BCE. Marble, Glyptothek, Munich.



Dying warrior, from the
east pediment ,490–480
BCE



Dying warrior, from the
west pediment 500–490
BCE





Aerial view of the Acropolis, Athens, Greece



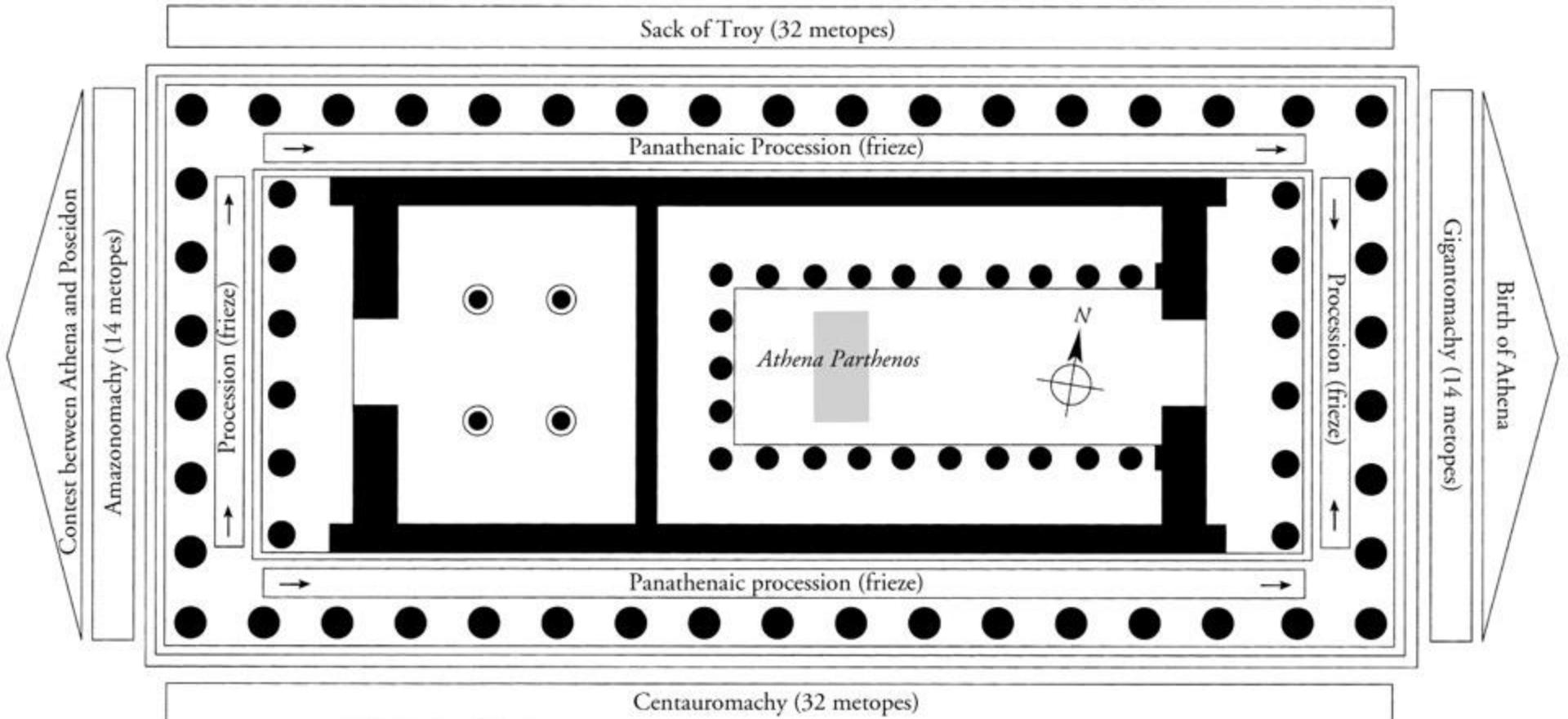
Model of the Acropolis, Athens, Greece, 1. Parthenon 2. Propylaia 3. Erechtheion 4. Temple of Athena Nike.

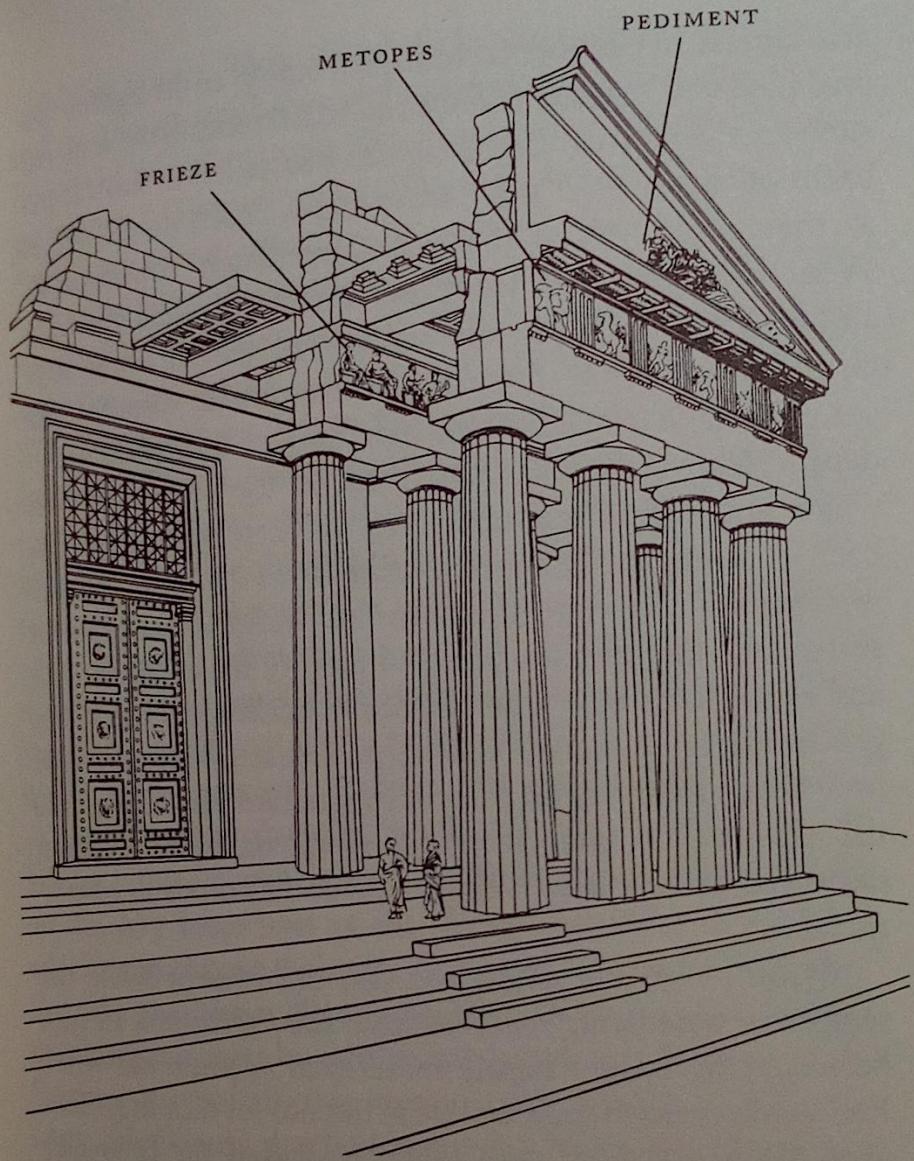


IKTINOS and KALLIKRATES, Parthenon, the Temple of Athena Parthenos (view from the northwest), Acropolis, Athens, Greece, 447–438 BCE



Plan of the Parthenon, Acropolis, Athens, Greece, with diagram of sculptural program (after A. Stewart), 447–432 BCE



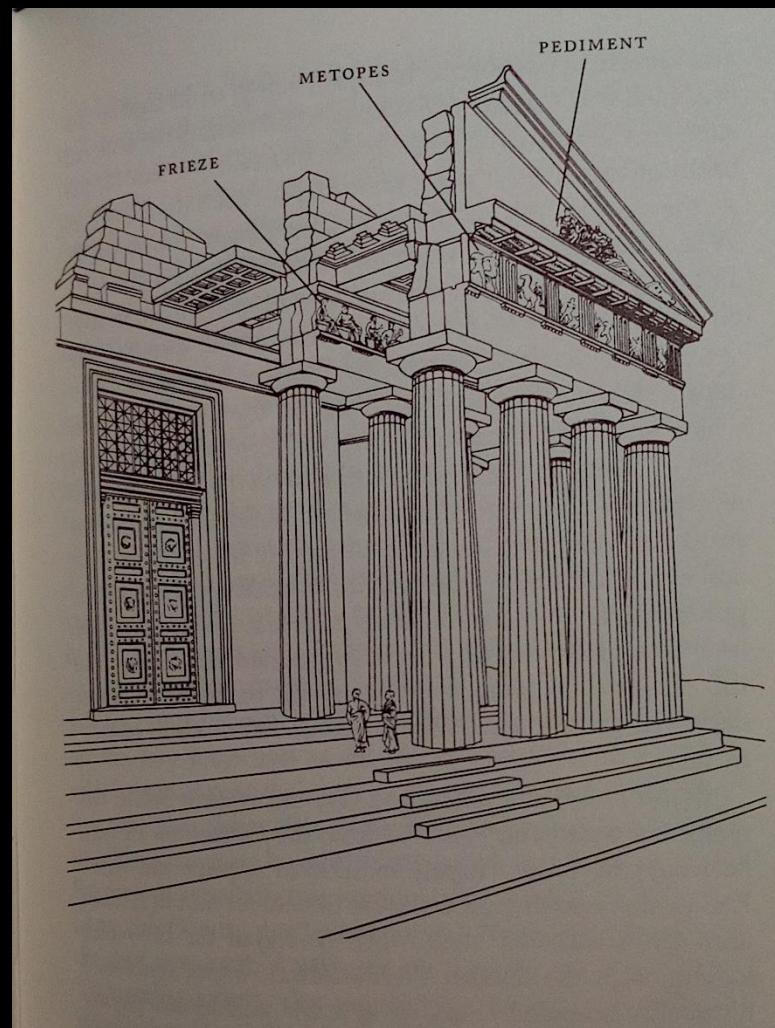
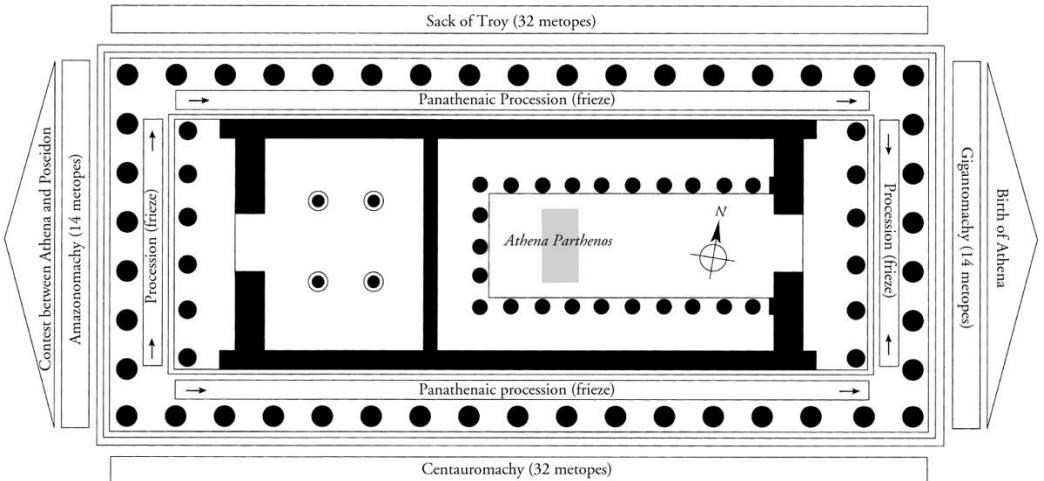


Plan of the Parthenon,
Acropolis, Athens,
Greece, with diagram
of sculptural program
(after A. Stewart), 447–
432 BCE

PHIDIAS, Athena Parthenos, in the cella of the Parthenon, Acropolis, Athens, Greece, ca. 438 BCE. Model of the lost statue, which was approx. 11/5 meters tall. Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto.

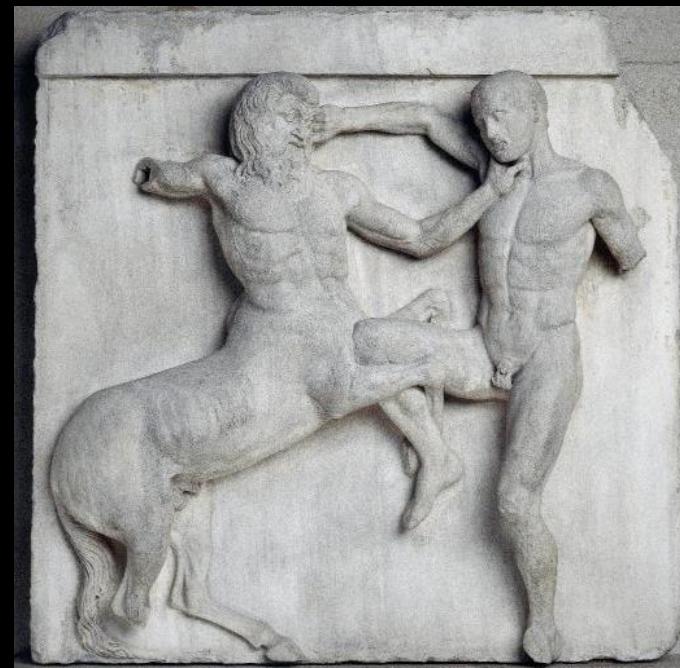


Plan of the Parthenon, Acropolis, Athens, Greece, with diagram of sculptural program (after A. Stewart), 447–432 BCE





Metopes from the southern side
of the Parthenon,
Centauromachia, 132x132 cm,
British Museum, London



Details of the Panathenaic Festival procession frieze, from the Parthenon, Acropolis, Athens, Greece, ca. 447–438 BCE. Horsemen of north frieze (top), British Museum, London; Acropolis Museum, Athens; and elders and maidens of east frieze (bottom), Louvre, Paris.



Helios and his horses, and Dionysos (Herakles?), from the east pediment of the Parthenon,
Acropolis, Athens, Greece, ca. 438–432 BCE. Marble, British Museum, London.



Three goddesses (Hestia, Dione, and Aphrodite?), from the east pediment of the Parthenon, Acropolis, Athens, Greece, ca. 438–432 BCE. Marble, British Museum, London.

