# The Archaeology of the 6<sup>th</sup> century

Sculpture and Architecture

#### Geometric Sculpture







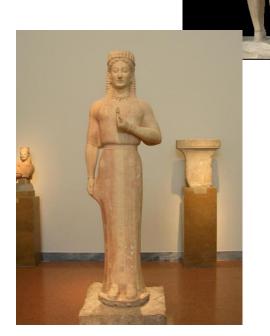
- Small scale
- Usually made of bronze
- Geometric forms
- Flat
- Different body parts perceived as separate shapes
- No organic cohesion

#### Archaic Sculpture

- Monumental sculpture kicks off in 7<sup>th</sup> c BC
- Made out of stone (also bronze)
- Influence from Egyptian art
- Main types: kouros (male) and kore (female)
- Variety of sizes: from colossal to a bit under a meter.







## Influences from Egypt









Menkaure and his queen 2490-2472 BC



Mentuemhet 650 BC

#### Stylistic Development Kouroi





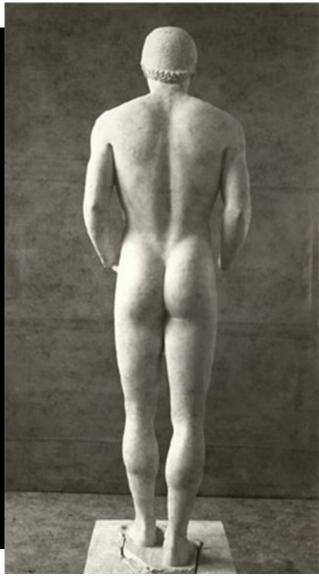


Dipylon head c. 600 BC

Sounion Kouros **600 BC** 







Croesus Anabyssos **530 BC** 

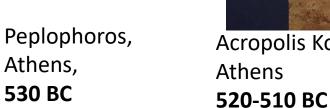
Aristodikos **500 BC** 

### Stylistic Development Korai











Acropolis Kore (Achermos)
Athens

Statue of Nikandre, Delos **650 BC** 

Cheramyes Kore, Samos **570-560 BC** 



Euthydikos Kore **480 BC** 

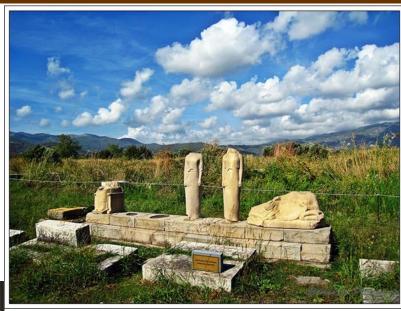




#### Archaeological Context: Sanctuaries

Hera at Samos
Apollo at Delos
Apollo Ptoios, Boiotia
Apollo, Delphi
Athena, Acropolis of Athens
Poseidon, Sounion Athens





Sanctuary of Hera at Samos

Athens, Acropolis Museum

## Archaeological Context: Tomb





### Men and Women







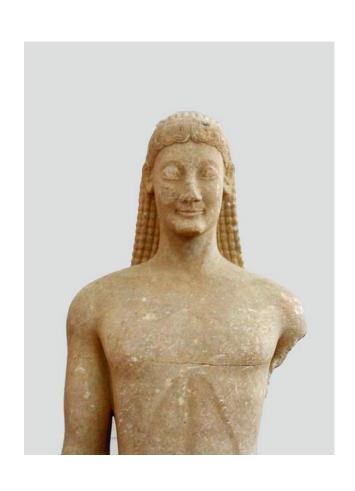


Nikandra dedicated me
to the Far-Darter.
The daughter of Deinodikes
of Naxos,
Prominent amongst other
women,
the sister of Deinomenes
and now wife of Phraxos

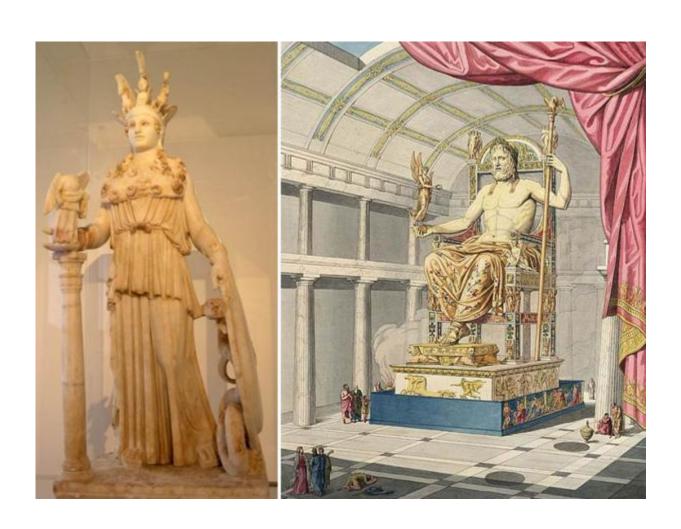


Stand and weep at the tomb of dead Kroisos whom Ares slew as he fought in the front rank

#### Gods or Humans?







#### **Architecture**

The most distinctive architectural form is temple

First monumental temples late 8<sup>th</sup> c.

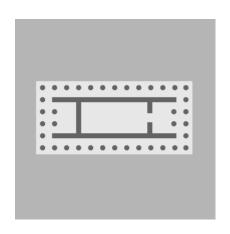
Crystallization of doric and ionic order  $7^{th}/6^{th}$  c.

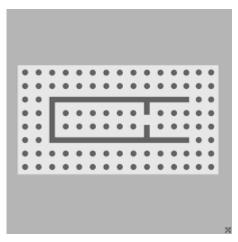
Originally mostly made of wood with clay parts

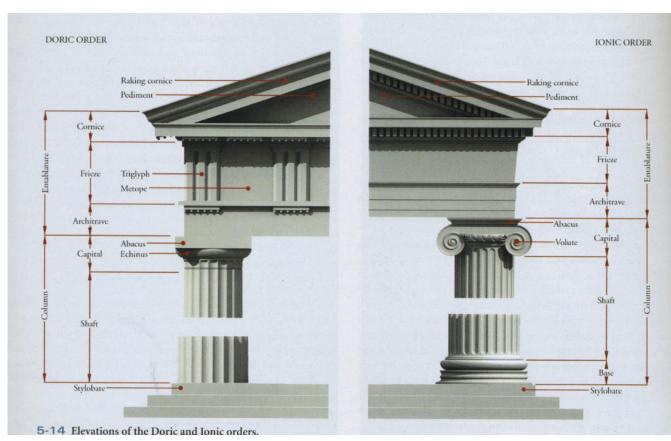
Architectural decoration after 630 BC

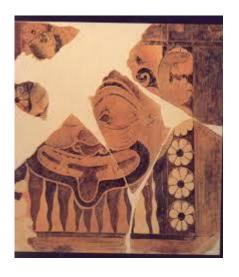


#### The Doric and Ionic Orders

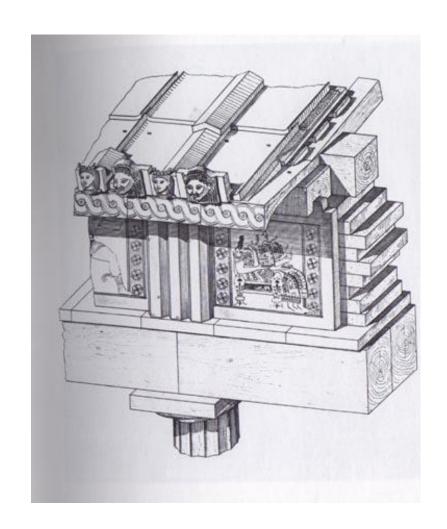












Temple of Apollo at Thermo, Aitolia c. 630 BC

#### **Treasuries**

- Temple-like building built usually by Greek cities to house dedications by their citizens
- Mostly found in big regional, 'Panhellenic' sanctuaries: Olympia, Delphi, Delos
- Often use local material
- Could be doric/or Ionic

#### Plan of Olympia



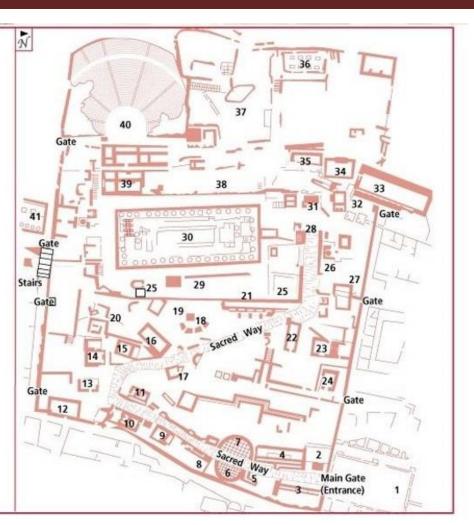
#### Plan of Delphi

1 Roman Agora (Marketplace) 20 Asklepion 2 Votive offering of Corfu ("Bull") 21 Portico of the Athenians 3 Votive offering of Athens 22 Treasure House of Corinth ("Victory at Marathon") 23 Prytaneion 4 Votive offering of (Magistrates' Building) Lacedaemonians 24 Treasure House of Cyrene 5 Votive offering of Argos 25 Supporting Polygonal Wall ("Seven Against Thebes") 26 Tripod of Plateae 6 Votive offering of Argos 27 Votive offering of Rhodes ("Descendants") 28 Grand Altar 7 Votive offering of Argos 29 Spring ("The King of Argos") 30 Temple of Apollo 8 Votive offering of Taras 31 Votive Tripods 9 Treasure House of Sikyon 32 Treasure House of Acanthus 10 Treasure House of Siphnos 33 Portico of Attalus 11 Treasure House of Megara 34 Shrine of Neoptolemos 12 Treasure House of Thebes 35 Votive offering of Daochos 13 Treasure House of Boeotia 36 Club of the Cnidians 14 Treasure House of Potidaea 37 Kassotis Spring 15 Treasure House of Athens 38 Ischegaon-Supporting Wall 16 Bouleuterion (Council House) 39 Votive offering of Krateros 17 Treasure House of Cnidus (Knidos) 40 Theater

41 Western Portico

18 Rock of Sibylla

19 Naxian Column



## Temple sculpture, public ideology and theology



Temple of Artemis at Corfu, 580 BC

