Greece

- Sculpture
- Pottery and painting
- Architecture
Zeus and the twelve Olympians

Zeus
Hera
Poseidon
Demeter
Hestia
Aphrodite
Hades
Apollo
Ares
Artemis
Athena
Hephaestus
Hermes
Architecture

- Talking about Greek architecture is to talk about “TEMPLE”
• What could you say about Greek architecture based on this image?
Parthenon
Fidias
PARTHENON

Video
Golden ratio
Urbanism

Acropolis

Agora

Acropolis of a Greek city

Athens Agora ruins
Art periods

- Archaic
- Classic
- Hellenistic
Temple

- **Facade** is the main element of the temple, where architectural orders appeared.
Elements of a Temple facade

- Pediment
- Corinice
- Friese
- Triglyph
- Metope
- Architrave
- Abacus
- Echinus
- Shaft
- Flute

Capitel

Stilobato
Doric, Ionic and Corinthian
Doric Columns
Ionic Order
Corinthian Order
Temple of Apollo
The Erechtheum: temple to Athena Niké
The Caryatid porch of the Erechtheum
Athens theater
Sculpture

Periods

• Greek art periods:
  – Archaic
  – Classic
  – Hellenistic
Archaic period

- Xounos
- From wood to marble
- Adapted to tree lug forms.
• Athletic type given to its statues that mainly represent Olympic winners.
• Beauty patterns were set.
Kouros
Classic period

- Fidias
- Figures get grace and movement

Discobolous
Hermes and infant Dionysus

Doriforus - Praxiteles
Thales of Miletus

Venus of Knidos
Praxíteles
Venus of Milo
Winged Nike of Samothrace

- Sculpture acquires a realistic character that degenerates in sensuality
- Scopas and Praxiteles from Fidias school
Lacoön and his two Sons
Farnese bull
Pottery

- Painting contribution

- Archaic style
  - Geometric style
  - Rectilinear meander patterns
  - Surrounded by borders
Archaic style

- Painting technique known as *Black figure*
- Central image is a narrative scene
Classical style

- Painting technique known as *Red figure*
- Freer painting
- Representation of more natural forms
Hellenistic style

- White ground painting became popular
- Interest in naturalism