

OLLI at Duke Fall 2020

Kris Door, lecturer

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Zoom Lectures:

Wednesdays, 11:00-12:15

Golden Mummies of Egypt; a blend of ancient cultures

November 4: Late Greek and Etruscan Art



Parthenon reproduction in Centennial Park, Nashville
Completed in 1925



THE ART OF GREECE 10 centuries divided:

Geometric Period	9th-7th centuries	800-600 BCE
Archaic Period	7th-5th centuries	600-480 BCE
Early Classical	5th century	480-400 BCE
The Age Of Pericles		444-423 BCE
Late Classical	5th-4th century	400-323 BCE
Early Hellenistic	4th-2nd century	323-146 BCE
Late Hellenistic	2nd-1st century	146- 30 BCE
Romans "Liberate" Greece in 146 BCE		

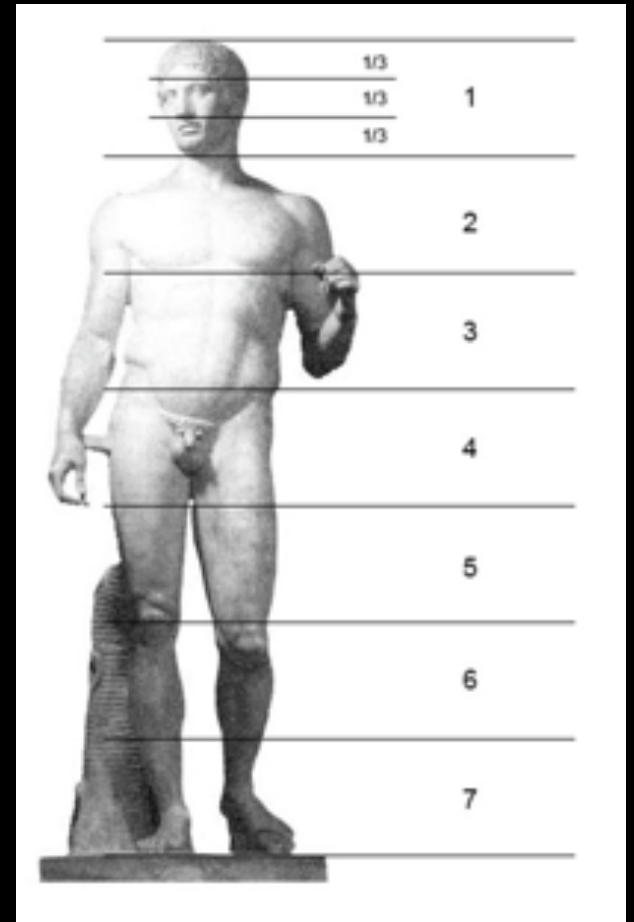
The Etruscans (Italy)	10 th -1 st centuries	900-27 BCE
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Classical Period

Polykleitos, *Doryphoros*
(Spear Bearer), c. 450-40 BCE,
Roman copy from Pompeii,
marble, 6'11" H,
Archeological Museum, Naples



Idealized





Late Classical Period

Praxiteles, *Hermes & Baby Dionysus*
Marble, c. 330-320
BCE, Archeological
Museum, Olympia



Polykleitos, *Doryphoros*
(Spear Bearer), c. 450-40 BCE

Late Classical Period

Praxiteles, *Hermes & Baby Dionysus*
Marble, c. 330-320 BCE,
Archeological Museum, Olympia



Late Classical Period



Praxiteles, *Aphrodite of Cnidus (Knidos)*,
Roman marble copy, c. 350 BCE, Vatican Museum.



Praxiteles, *Aphrodite of Knidos*, c. 350 BCE,
Vatican Museum.



Capitoline Venus
Rome



Borghese Venus
Louvre



Venus de Medici
Uffizi, Florence





Venus de Medici
Uffizi, Florence



Workshop of Antonio Canova
Venus Italica, c. 1815-22 NCMA

*Torso of Aphrodite, Hellenistic,
c. 60 BCE, marble, NCMA*



Torso of Aphrodite, Greek
c.60 BCE, marble NCMA



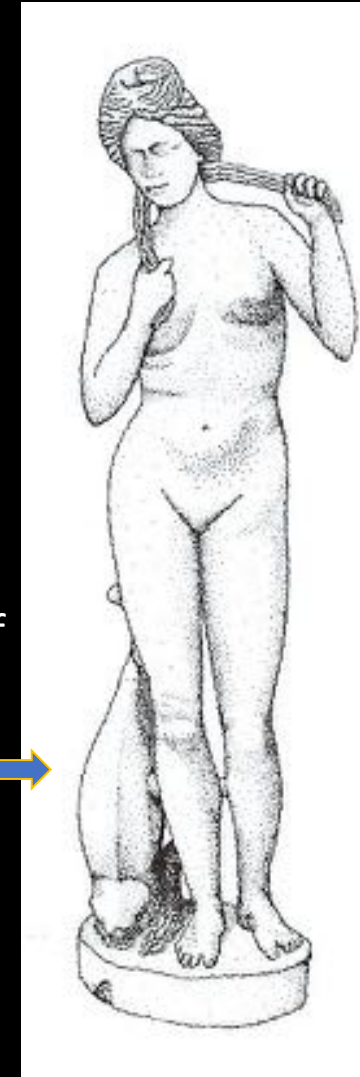
Aphrodite of Cyrene, Roman
1st century NCMA



Aphrodite of Cyrene,
1st Century, Roman, after
Hellenistic original, Marble, NCMA



Dolphin
as an
attribute of
Aphrodite





Archaic

The Peplos Kore
c. 540 BCE



Classical

Venus Genetrix c. 430-400 BCE
Roman copy, Paris Louvre



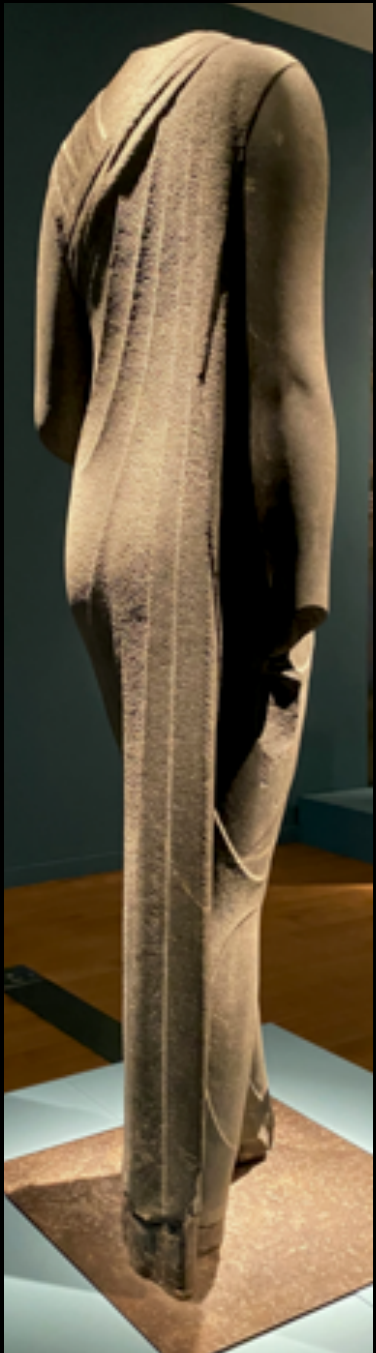
Late Classical

Praxiteles, *Aphrodite of Cnidus (Knidos)*,
Roman marble copy, c. 350 BCE, Vatican



Egyptian Ptolemaic
Statue of Arsinoe
c. 300-200 BCE
Sunken Cites





Statue of Arsinoe II
c. 300-200 BCE
Sunken Cities



Division of Alexander's Empire, 303 B.C.

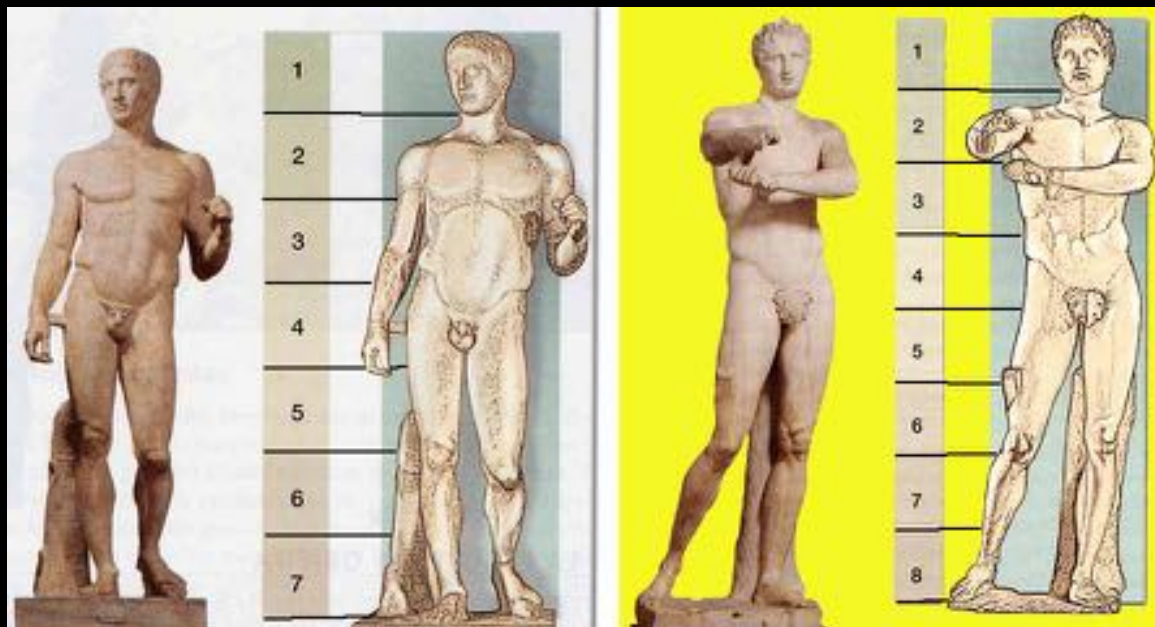
- Kingdom of Lysimachus
- Kingdom of Cassander
- Kingdom of Antigonus
- Kingdom of Ptolemy
- Kingdom of Seleucus



Lysippus, Athlete Scraping Oil from his Body,
Roman copy of Bronze original
c. 330 BCE Vatican Museums, Rome



Lysippus, *Athlete Scraping Oil from his Body*, Roman copy of Bronze original, c. 330 BCE, Vatican Museums, Rome





Roman copy of Lysippus, *Farnese Hercules*,
Archeological Museum, Naples
Marble, Height: 10' 5" (colossus) c. 216 BCE,
Found in Baths of Caracalla, Rome in 1546





Hercules, 2nd Century,
Roman after Hellenistic original, marble,
NCMA



INCIDENTALLY

By NEIL BATTLE LEWIS

MIRACLE ON MORGAN STREET

It's almost incredible — that miracle on East Morgan Street, the new State Art Museum, with its two hundred and twenty-five galleries and its exhibits spanning centuries. From very ancient Egyptian and Greek art to modern sculpture, the museum is a treasure house of art. The museum is a masterpiece of architecture, with its modern design and its exhibits spanning centuries. The museum is a masterpiece of architecture, with its modern design and its exhibits spanning centuries. The museum is a masterpiece of architecture, with its modern design and its exhibits spanning centuries.

For Hercules Added: One Fig Leaf

By FRANCES WALLS

Hercules, a specimen of classical Greek beauty, arrived at the State Art Museum clad only in his birthday suit.

Being such a prominent fellow, he was given a place of honor near the entrance of the third floor galleries.

But not before he could be "shamed" and covered up with a fig leaf—a very small one, mind you, but adequate enough to keep from embarrassing all the old maids who wouldn't want to be seen publicly admiring the near-perfect physique of a Greek god.

James Byrnes, assistant museum director, personally fashioned the fig leaf and reportedly spent hours in the careful execution of the delicate leaf design.

The fig leaf definitely put Hercules in an enviable position. A fine, innocent looking little Cupid who also came to the museum in his natural-born state, got thrown out of the gallery since neither a fig leaf nor a diaper would have looked appropriate on this angel of love.

Oh well, perhaps there is some advantage in all this for Hercules. In getting a fig leaf, the marble statue not only got



HERCULES

protection from vulgar eyes but insurance against abusive blasts and fall-out. His fig leaf is made of lead.

And just to set the record straight, all of these unfortunate antics going on at the Museum are strictly the result of complaints made by the sometimes Puritanical public.

Art Treasures Go on Display at Raleigh

7/21/57

State Museum
Head Proud
Of Collection

By Beverly Wolter
Staff Reporter

RALEIGH, July 20—Nearly a million dollars





The **Pergamon Altar** is a monumental **Hellenistic** construction built during the first half of the 2nd century BCE on one of the terraces of the acropolis of the ancient Greek city of Pergamon in Asia Minor













NEREUS

OCEANUS

The *Dying Gaul*, Roman marble copy of a Hellenistic work,
late third century BCE Capitoline Museums, Rome





Laocoön and His Sons, Between 160 BCE and 20 BCE
White marble, Vatican City, Vatican Museums







The Winged Victory of Samothrace or The Winged Nike, c. 200-190 BCE, 8' High, Louvre



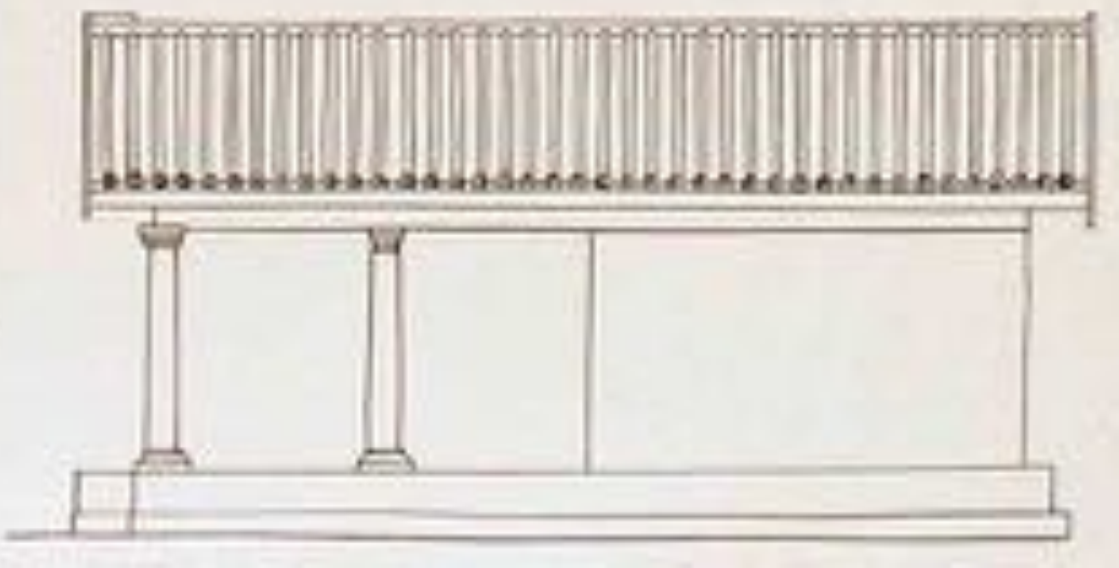
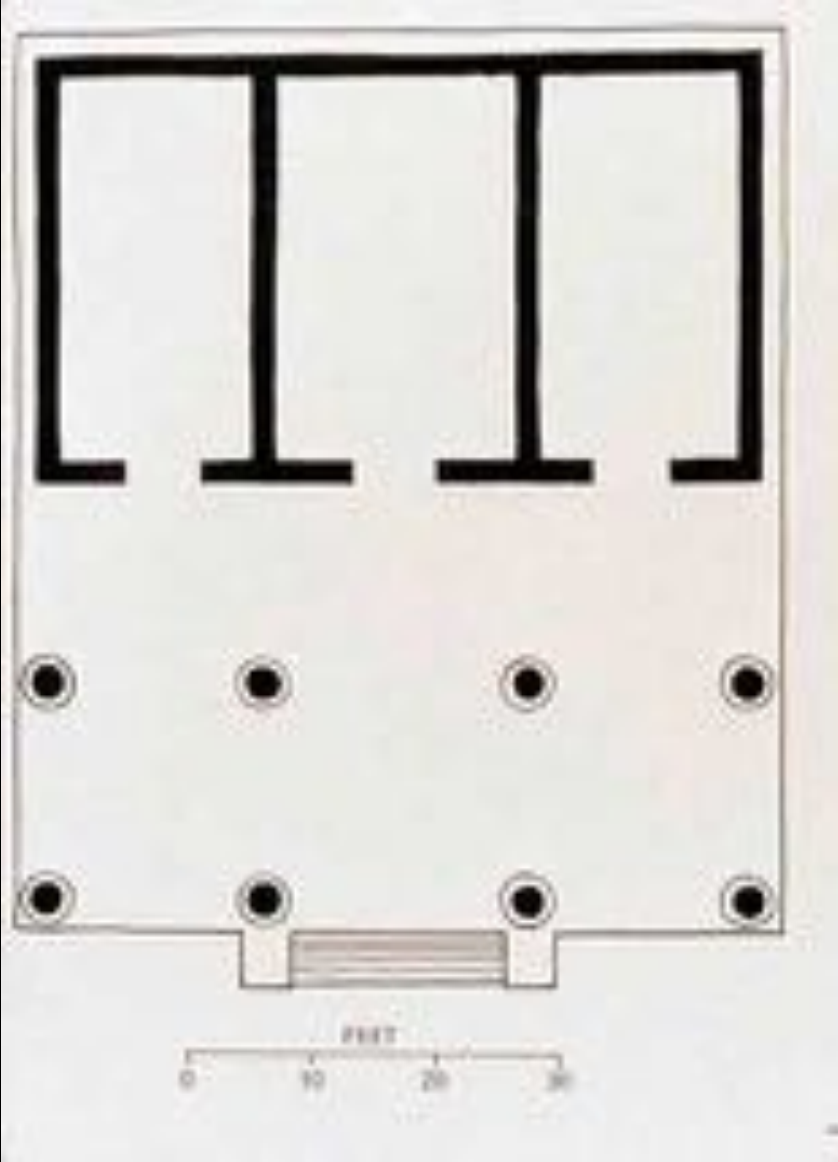




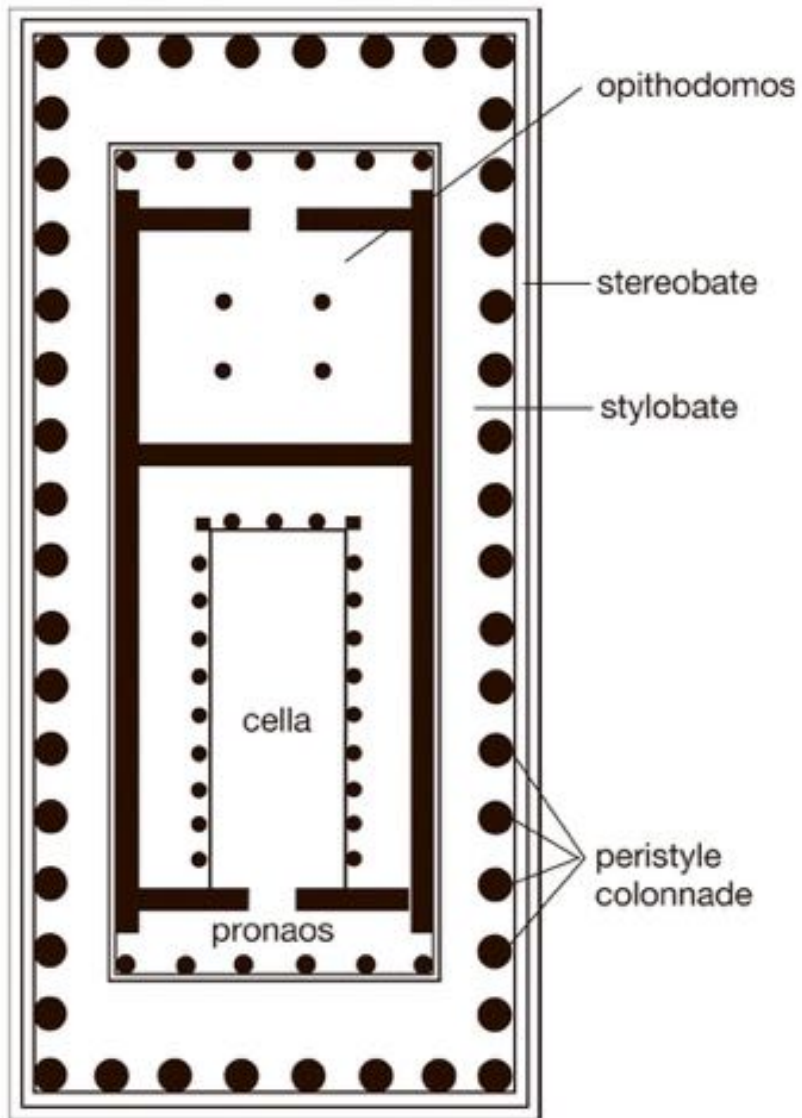
The Etruscans 900-27 BCE



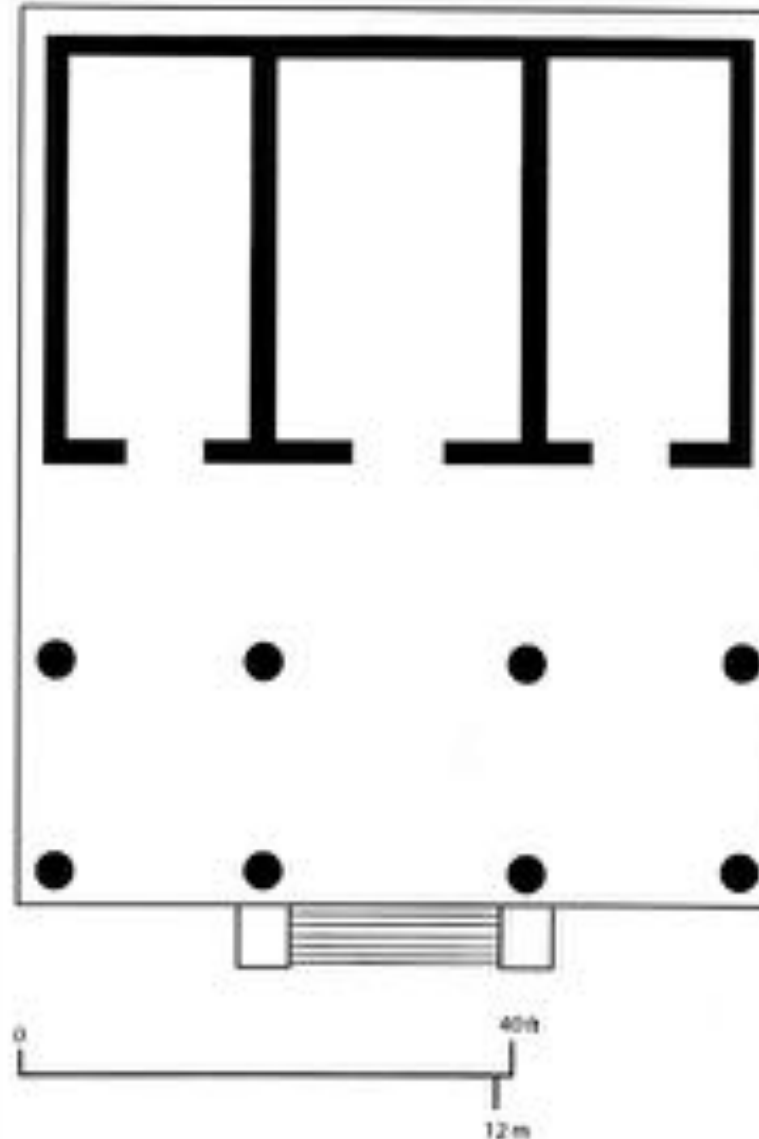
Etruscan Temple,
Based on description from Vitruvius

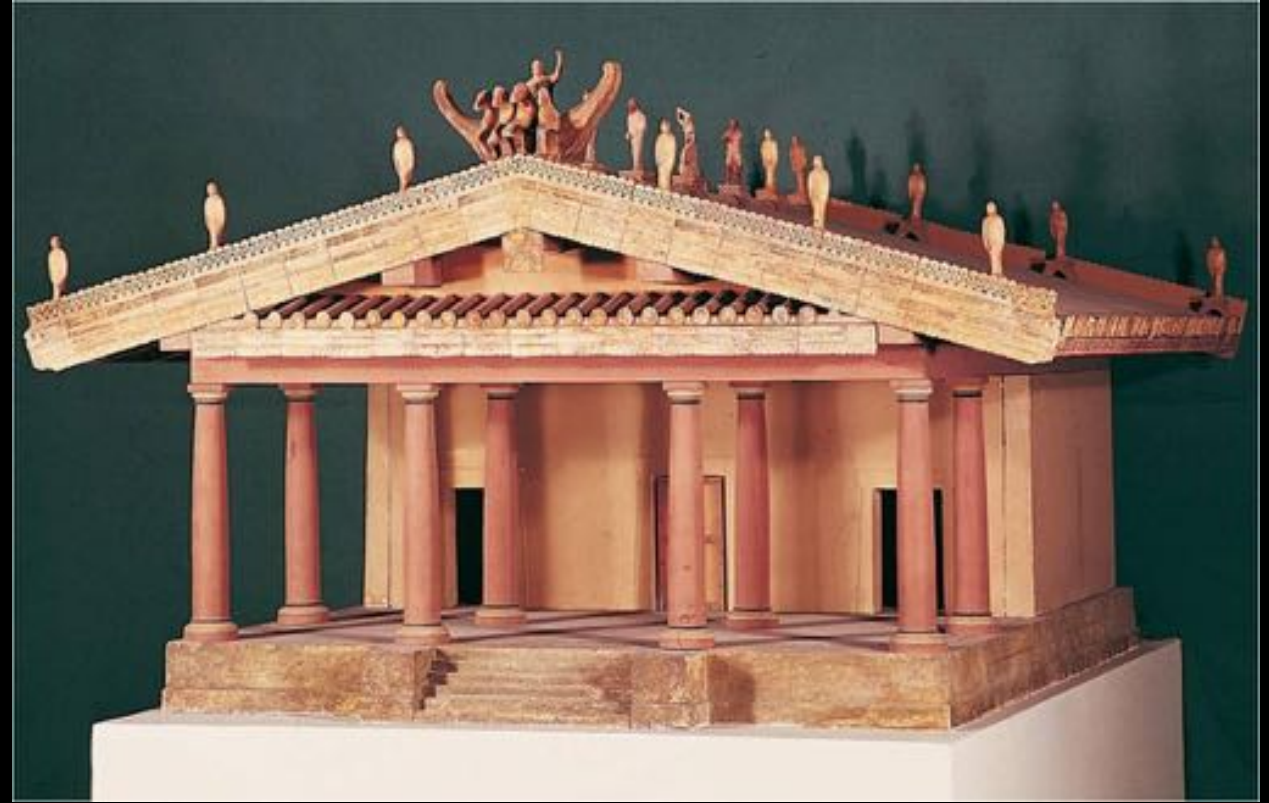


Plan of Parthenon--peristyle



Plan of Etruscan Temple--prostyle

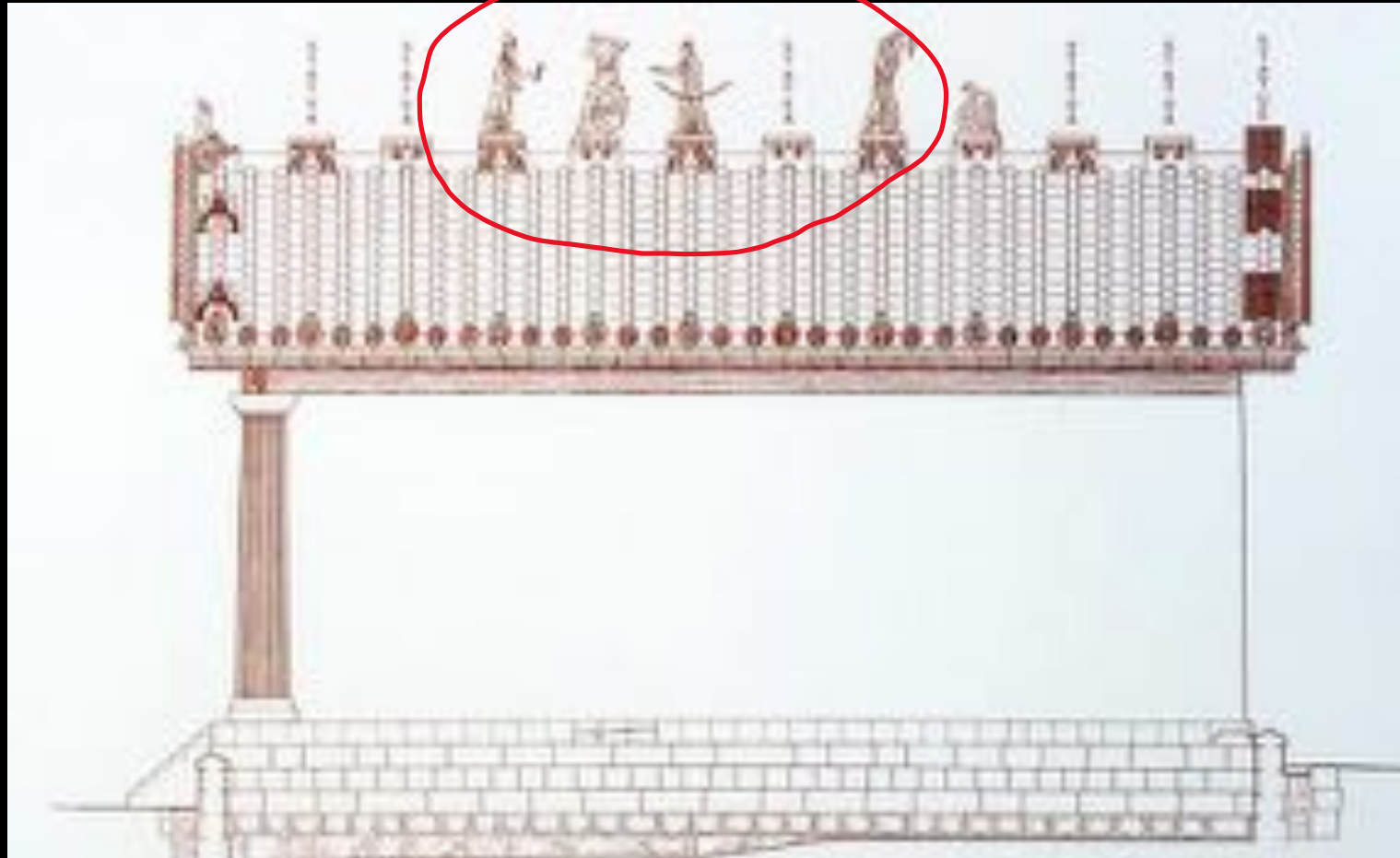




Apollo Of Veii, c. 510-500 BCE
Terracotta, National Etruscan
Museum, Rome



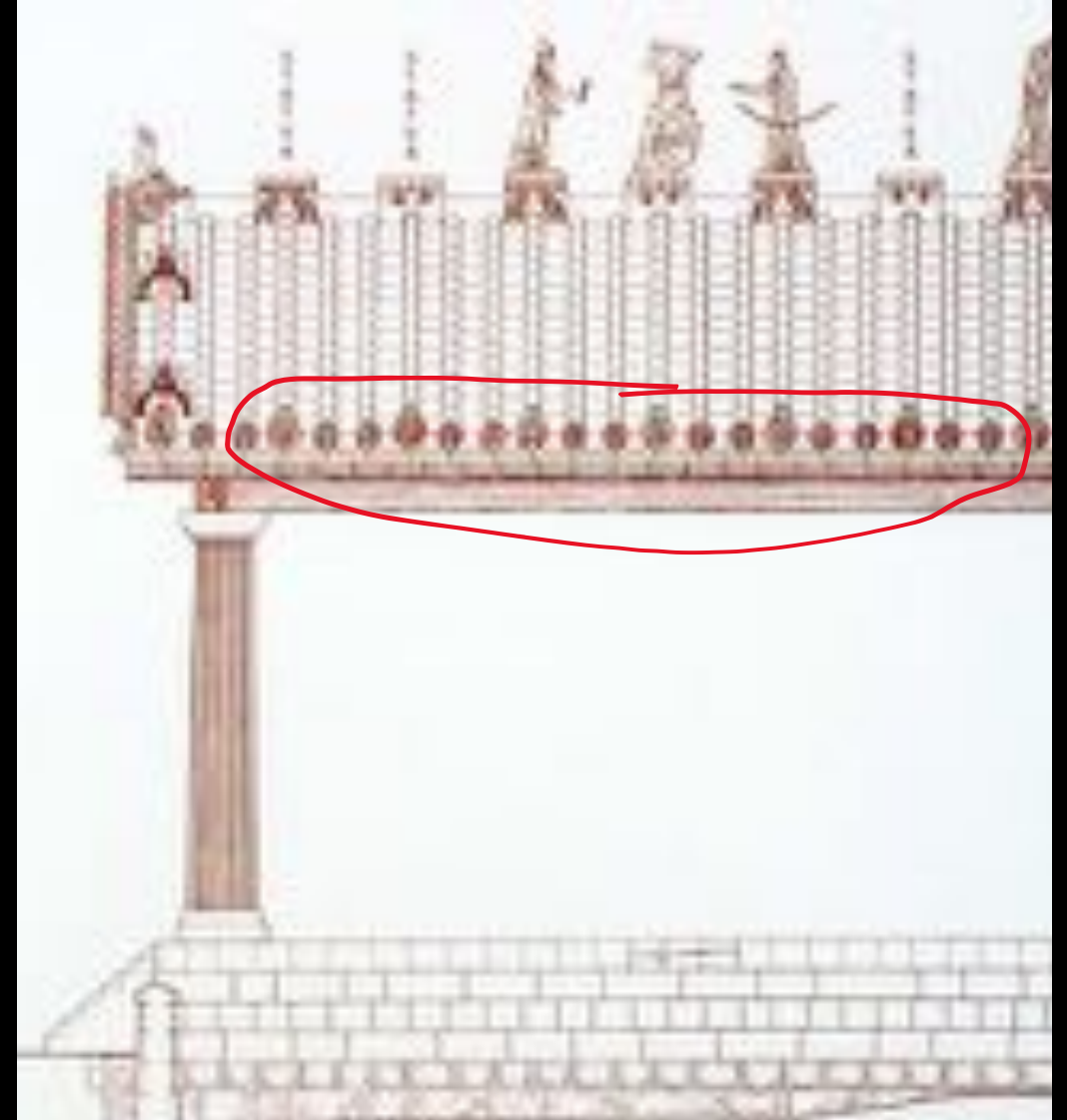
Apollo Of Veii, c. 510-500 BCE
Terracotta, National Etruscan
Museum, Rome



Apollo Of Veii, c. 510-500 BCE
Terracotta, National Etruscan
Museum, Rome



Antefix in the Shape of a Satyr's Head,
mid 5th century BCE, Terracotta with pigment, NCMA







Sarcophagus, Cerveteri, Italy, c. 520 BCE
painted terra-cotta 6'7" long Etruscan Museum, Rome



THE ROMAN EMPIRE 1ST - 2ND CENTURY A.D.

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