

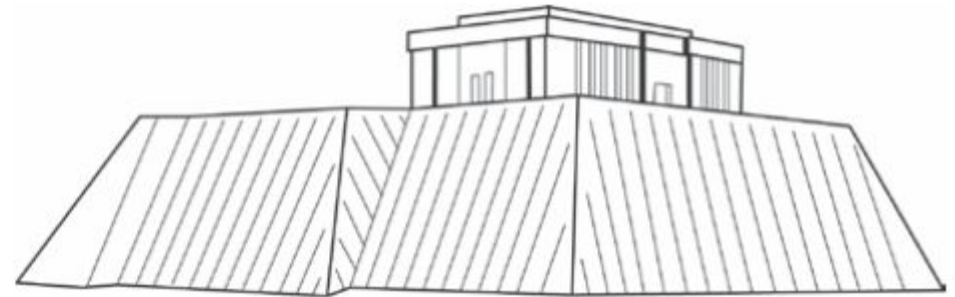
Ancient Mediterranean: 3500 B.C.E.-300 C.E.

Chapters 2-5 in Gardner

Guiding questions when writing about context of artworks:

- ▶ What do artifacts and architecture tell us about the nature of being human?
- ▶ How do artifacts and architecture help us understand prehistoric migration and early settlements?

12. **White Temple and its ziggurat.** Uruk (modern Warka, Iraq). Sumerian. c. 3500–3000 B.C.E. Mud brick. (2 images)



White Temple and ziggurat (reconstruction drawing)

White Temple

© Richard Ashworth/Robert Harding World Imagery

12. White Temple and its ziggurat.

Region: Uruk (modern Warka, Iraq). Sumerian.

Period: Ancient Mediterranean

Date: c. 3500–3000 B.C.E.

Type of art: Mud brick.

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

13. Palette of King Narmer



Palette of King Narmer, back

© Werner Forman/Art Resource, NY



Palette of King Narmer, front

© Werner Forman/Art Resource, NY

13. Palette of King Narmer

Region: Egypt

Period: Predynastic

Date: c. 3000–2920 B.C.E.

Type of art: Greywacke

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

14. Statues of votive figures, from the Square Temple at Eshnunna



Statues of votive figures

© Erich Lessing/Art Resource, NY

14. Statues of votive figures, from the Square Temple at Eshnunna

Region: Sumerian (modern Tell Asmar, Iraq).

Period: Ancient Mediterranean

Date: c. 2700 B.C.E.

Type of art: Gypsum inlaid with shell and black limestone.

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

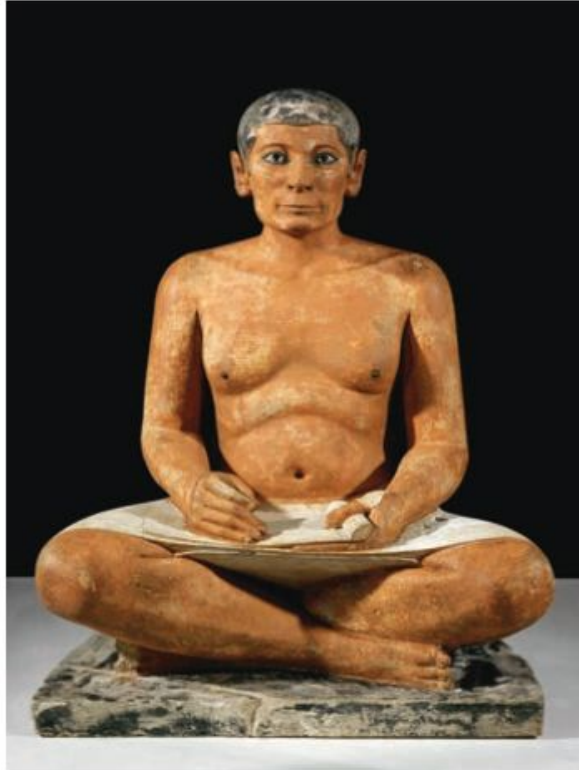
Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

15. Seated scribe.



Seated scribe

© Erich Lessing/Art Resource, NY

15. Seated scribe.

Region: Saqqara, Egypt.

Period: Old Kingdom, Fourth Dynasty.

Date: c. 2620–2500 B.C.E.

Type of art: Painted limestone.

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

16. Standard of Ur from the Royal Tombs at Ur (modern Tell el-Muqayyar, Iraq).



Standard of Ur, Peace



Standard of Ur, War

© Eileen Tweedy/The Art Archive at Art Resource, NY

16. Standard of Ur from the Royal Tombs at Ur (modern Tell el-Muqayyar, Iraq).

Region: Sumerian

Period: Ancient Mediterranean

Date: c. 2600–2400 B.C.E.

Type of art: Wood inlaid with shell, lapis lazuli, and red limestone.

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

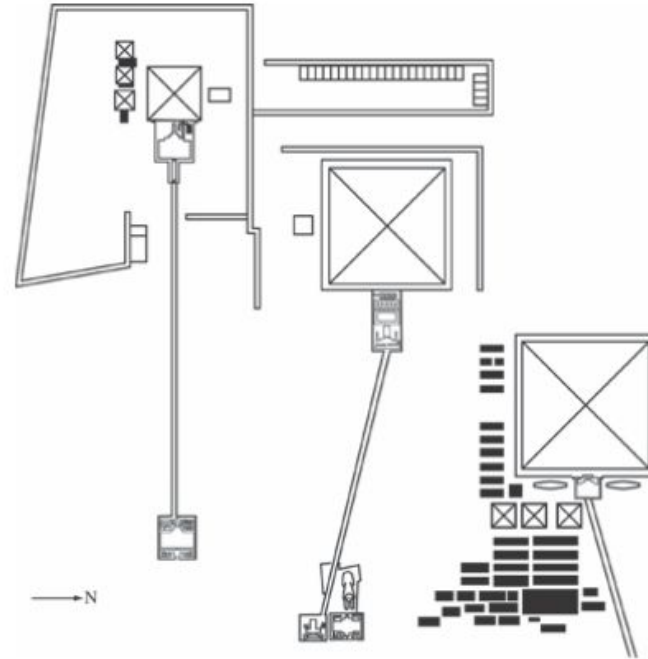
Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

17. Great Pyramids (Menkaura, Khafre, Khufu) and Great Sphinx



Great Pyramids with Sphinx

© Roger Wood/Corbis



Great Pyramids plan

17. Great Pyramids (Menkaura, Khafre, Khufu) and Great Sphinx

Region: Giza, Egypt.

Period: Old Kingdom, Fourth Dynasty.

Date: c. 2550–2490 B.C.E.

Type of art: Cut limestone.

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

18. King Menkaura and queen.



King Menkaura and queen

Photograph © 2013 Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

18. King Menkaura and queen.

Region: Egypt

Period: Old Kingdom, Fourth Dynasty.

Date: c. 2490–2472 B.C.E.

Type of art: Greywacke

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

19. THE CODE OF HAMMURABI.



The Code of Hammurabi

© The Gallery Collection/Corbis

19. THE CODE OF HAMMURABI.

Region: Babylon (modern Iran)

Period: Susian

Date: c. 1792–1750 B.C.E.

Type of art: Basalt

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

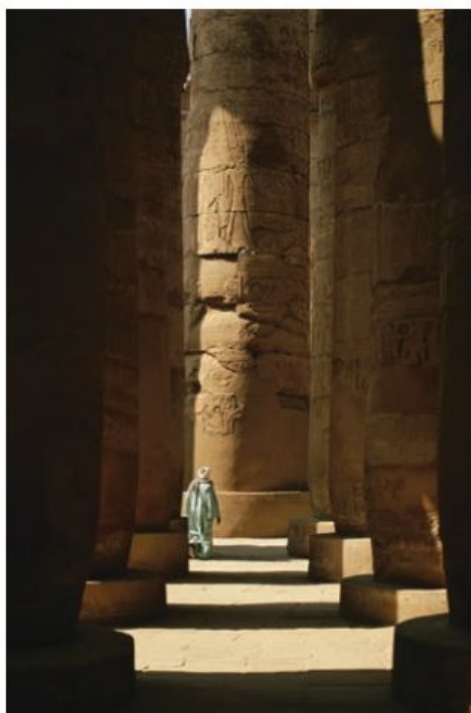
Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

20. Temple of Amun-Re and Hypostyle Hall.



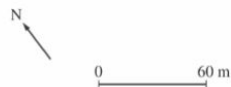
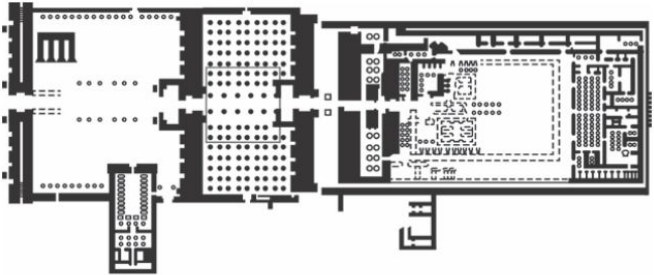
Temple of Amun-Re

© Yann Arthus-Bertrand/Corbis



Hypostyle Hall

© Jochem D. Wijnands/Getty Images



Temple of Amun-Re plan

20. Temple of Amun-Re and Hypostyle Hall.

Region: Karnak, near Luxor, Egypt

Period: New Kingdom, 18th and 19th Dynasties

Date: Temple: c. 1550 B.C.E; Hall: c. 1250 B.C.E.

Type of art: Cut sandstone and mud brick

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

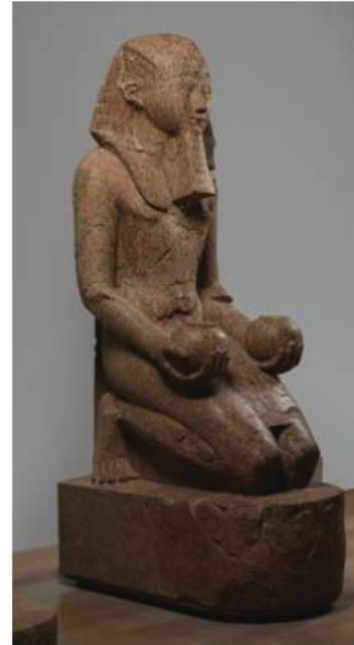
21. Mortuary temple of Hatshepsut.

21. Mortuary temple of Hatshepsut. Near Luxor, Egypt. New Kingdom, 18th Dynasty.
c. 1473–1458 B.C.E. Sandstone, partially carved into a rock cliff, and red granite. (2 images)



Mortuary temple of Hatshepsut

© Erich Lessing/Art Resource, NY



Kneeling statue of Hatshepsut

Image © The Metropolitan Museum of Art/
Image source © Art Resource, NY

21. Mortuary temple of Hatshepsut.

Region: Near Luxor, Egypt.

Period: New Kingdom, 18th Dynasty.

Date: c. 1473–1458 B.C.E.

Type of art: Sandstone, partially carved into a rock cliff, and red granite

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

22. Akhenaton, Nefertiti, and three daughters.



Akhenaton, Nefertiti, and three daughters

© bpk, Berlin/Staatliche Museen/Art Resource, NY

22. Akhenaton, Nefertiti, and three daughters.

Region: Egypt

Period: New Kingdom (Amarna), 18th Dynasty

Date: c. 1353–1335 B.C.E.

Type of art: Limestone.

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

23. Tutankhamun's tomb, innermost coffin.



Tutankhamun's innermost coffin

© Sandra Vannini/Corbis

23. Tutankhamun's tomb, innermost coffin.

Region: Egypt

Period: New Kingdom, 18th Dynasty

Date: c. 1323 B.C.E.

Type of art: Gold with inlay of enamel and semiprecious stones.

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

24. Last judgment of Hu-Nefer, from his tomb (page from the Book of the Dead).



Last judgment of Hu-Nefer

© The Trustees of the British Museum/Art Resource, NY

24. Last judgment of Hu-Nefer, from his tomb (page from the Book of the Dead).

Region: Egypt

Period: New Kingdom, 19th Dynasty

Date: c. 1275 B.C.E.

Type of art: Painted papyrus scroll.

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

25. Lamassu from the citadel of Sargon II, Dur Sharrukin (modern Khorsabad, Iraq).



Lamassu

© Album/Art Resource, NY

25. Lamassu from the citadel of Sargon II.

Region: Dur Sharrukin (modern Khorsabad, Iraq)

Period: Neo-Assyrian

Date: c. 720–705 B.C.E.

Type of art: Alabaster

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

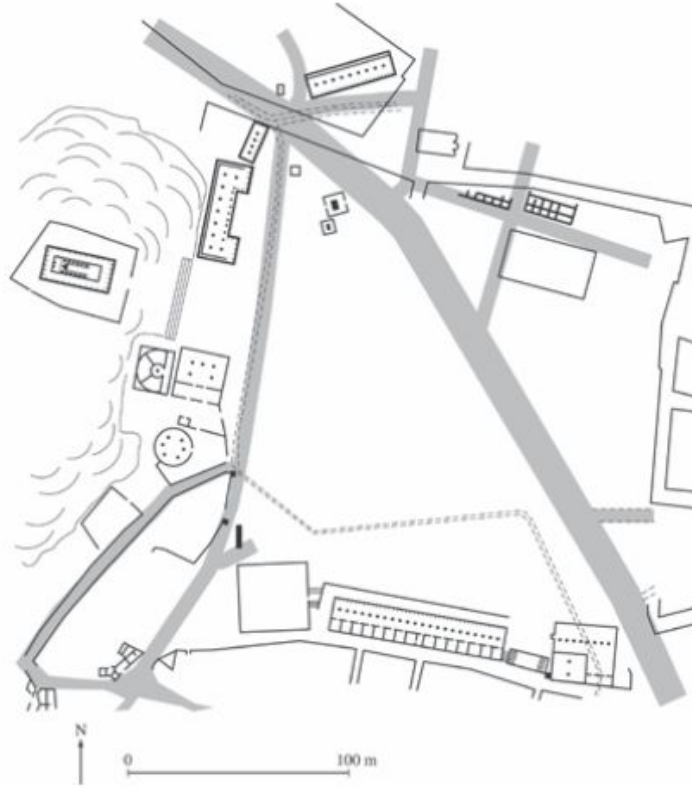
Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

26. Athenian agora.



Athenian agora site plan

26. Athenian agora.

Region: Greece

Period: Archaic through Hellenistic Greek.

Date: 600 B.C.E.–150 C.E.

Type of art: Plan

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

27. Anavysos Kouros.



Anavysos Kouros

© Scala/Art Resource, NY

27. Anavysos Kouros.

Region: Greece

Period: Archaic Greek.

Date: c. 530 B.C.E.

Type of art: Marble with remnants of paint.

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

28. Peplos Kore from the Acropolis.



Peplos Kore

© Gianni Dagli Orti/The Art Archive at Art Resource, NY

28. Peplos Kore from the Acropolis.

Region: Greece

Period: Archaic Greek.

Date: c. 530 B.C.E.

Type of art: Marble, painted details.

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

29. Sarcophagus of the Spouses.



Sarcophagus of the Spouses

© Gianni Dagli Orti/The Art Archive at Art Resource, NY

29. Sarcophagus of the Spouses.

Region: Greece

Period: Etruscan.

Date: c. 520 B.C.E.

Type of art: Terra cotta

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

30. Audience Hall (apadana) of Darius and Xerxes



Apadana

© Imagestate Media Partners Limited - Impact Photos/Alamy



Apadana stairway

© Gérard Degeorge/Corbis

30. Audience Hall (apadana) of Darius and Xerxes

Region: Persepolis, Iran

Period: Persian.

Date: c. 520–465 B.C.E.

Type of art: Limestone

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

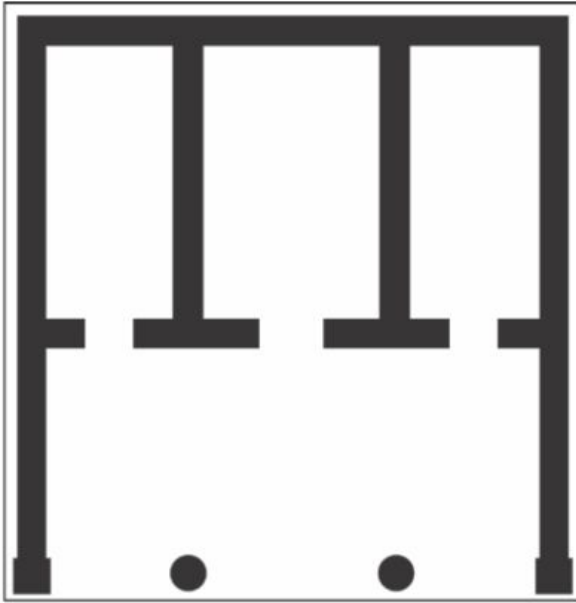
Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

31. Temple of Minerva (Veii, near Rome, Italy) and sculpture of Apollo.



0 10 m

Temple of Minerva plan



0 10 m

Temple of Minerva elevation



Apollo

© Scala/Ministero per i Beni e le Attività culturali/Art Resource, NY

31. Temple of Minerva and sculpture of Apollo.

Region: Veii, near Rome, Italy

Period: Etruscan

Artist: Master sculptor Vulca

Date: c. 510–500 B.C.E.

Type of art: Original temple of wood, mud brick, or tufa (volcanic rock); terra cotta sculpture.

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

32. Tomb of the Triclinium



Tomb of the Triclinium

© Nimatallah/Art Resource, NY

32. Tomb of the Triclinium

Region: Tarquinia, Italy

Period: Etruscan.

Date: c. 480–470 B.C.E.

Type of art: Tufa and fresco

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

33. Niobides Krater.



Niobides Krater

© RMN-Grand Palais/Art Resource, NY



Niobides Krater

© RMN-Grand Palais/Art Resource, NY

33. Niobides Krater.

Artist: Anonymous vase painter of Classical Greece known as the Niobid Painter

Region: Tarquinia, Italy

Period: Etruscan.

Date: c. 460–450 B.C.E.

Type of art: Clay, red-figure technique (white highlights)

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

34. Doryphoros (Spear Bearer)



Doryphoros

© Museo Archeologico Nazionale, Naples, Italy/
The Bridgeman Art Library

34. Doryphoros (Spear Bearer)

Artist: Polykleitos

Region: Italy

Period:

Date: c. 450–440 B.C.E.

Type of art: Roman copy (marble) of Greek original (bronze).

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

35. Acropolis.



Acropolis plan



Parthenon

© SGM/The Bridgeman Art Library



Victory adjusting her sandal

© Nimataallah/Art Resource, NY



Plaque of the Ergastines

© RMN-Grand Palais/Art Resource, NY

Acropolis, continued



Helios, horses, and Dionysus (Heracles?)

© The Trustees of the British Museum



Temple of Athena Nike

© Gianni Dagli Orti/The Art Archive at Art Resource, NY

35. Acropolis.

Artist: Iktinos and Kallikrates

Region: Athens, Greece

Period:

Date: c. 447–410 B.C.E.

Type of art: Marble

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

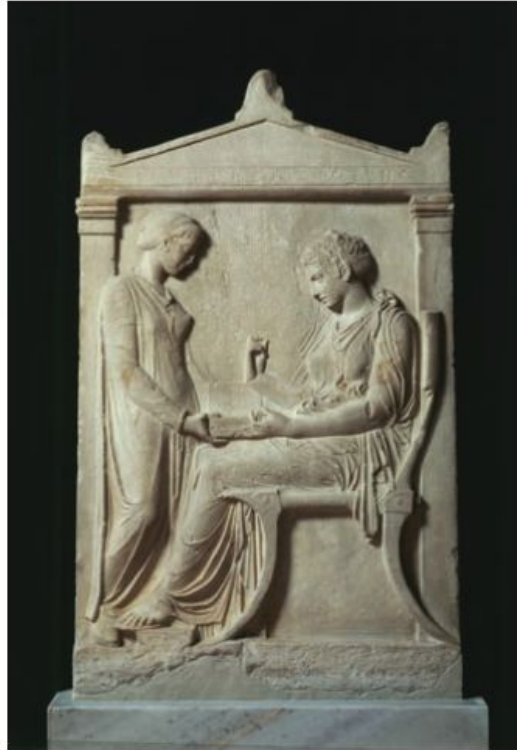
Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

36. Grave stele of Hegeso



Grave stele of Hegeso

© Nimatallah/Art Resource, NY

36. Grave stele of Hegeso

Artist: Kallimachos

Region: Italy

Period:

Date: c. 410 B.C.E.

Type of art: Marble and paint.

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

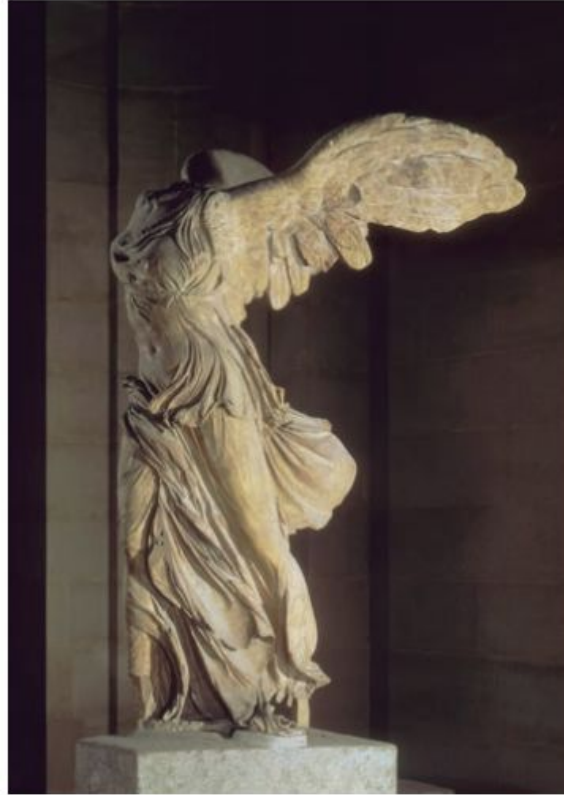
Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

37. Winged Victory of Samothrace.



Winged Victory of Samothrace

© RMN-Grand Palais/Art Resource, NY

34. Doryphoros (Spear Bearer)

Artist:

Region: Italy

Period: Hellenistic Greek

Date: c. 190 B.C.E.

Type of art: Marble

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

38. Great Altar of Zeus and Athena at Pergamon.



Great Altar of Zeus and Athena

© bpk, Berlin/Antikensammlung, Staatliche Museen/Photo © Juergen Liepe/Art Resource, NY



Athena

© Erich Lessing/Art Resource, NY



Great Altar of Zeus and Athena plan

38. Great Altar of Zeus and Athena at Pergamon.

Region: Asia Minor (present-day Turkey)

Period: Hellenistic Greek

Date: c. 175 B.C.E.

Type of art: Marble (architecture and sculpture)

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

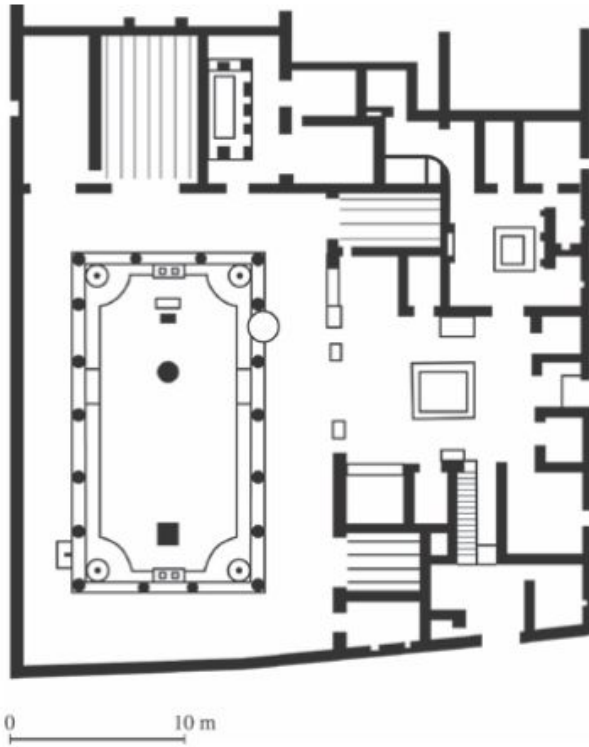
Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

39. House of the Vettii.



House of the Vettii plan



Atrium

Photo © Henri Stierlin, Genève

House of the Vettii, *continued*



Frescoes

© Scala/Art Resource, NY

39. House of the Vettii.

Region: Pompeii, Italy

Period: Imperial Roman

Date: c. second century B.C.E. ; rebuilt, c. 62–79 C.E.

Type of art: Cut stone and fresco

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

40. Alexander Mosaic from the House of Faun, Pompeii



Alexander Mosaic

© Araldo de Luca/Corbis

40. Alexander Mosaic from the House of Faun, Pompeii

Region: Rome

Period: Republican Roman

Date: c. 100 B.C.E.

Type of art: Mosaic

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

41. Seated boxer.



Seated boxer

© Vanni Archive/Art Resource, NY

41. Seated boxer.

Region: Greece

Period: Hellenistic Greek

Date: c. 100 B.C.E.

Type of art: Bronze

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

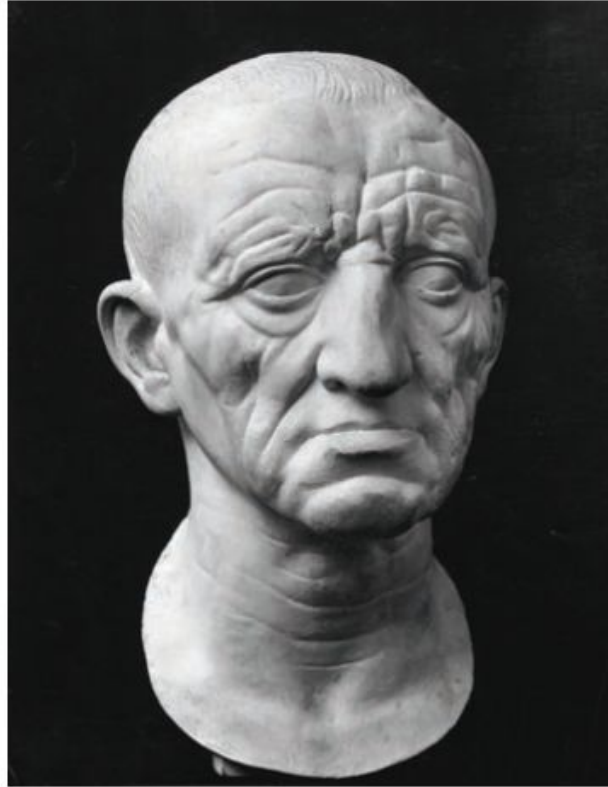
Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

42. Head of a Roman patrician.



Head of a Roman patrician

© Alinari/Art Resource, NY

42. Head of a Roman patrician.

Region: Rome

Period: Republican Roman

Date: c. 75–50 B.C.E.

Type of art: Marble

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

43. Augustus of Prima Porta.



Augustus of Prima Porta

© Erin Babnik/Alamy

43. Augustus of Prima Porta.

Region: Rome

Period: Imperial Roman

Date: Early 1st century C.E.

Type of art: Marble

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

44. Colosseum (Flavian Amphitheater).



Colosseum

© Patrick Durand/Sygma/Corbis



Colosseum

© Scala/Ministero per i Beni e le Attività culturali/Art Resource, NY

44. Colosseum (Flavian Amphitheater).

Region: Rome

Period: Imperial Roman

Date: 70–80 C.E.

Type of art: Stone and concrete.

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

45. Forum of Trajan.



Forum of Trajan (reconstruction drawing)

© John Burge and James Packer



Basilica Ulpia (reconstruction drawing)

© Gilbert Gorski and James Packer



Trajan markets

© Franz-Marc Frei/Corbis



Column of Trajan

© Vittoriano Rastelli/Corbis

45. Forum of Trajan. (Forum and markets)

Artist: Apollodorus of Damascus

Region: Rome

Period: Imperial Roman

Date: 106–112 C.E.

Type of art: Brick and concrete (architecture); marble (column)

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

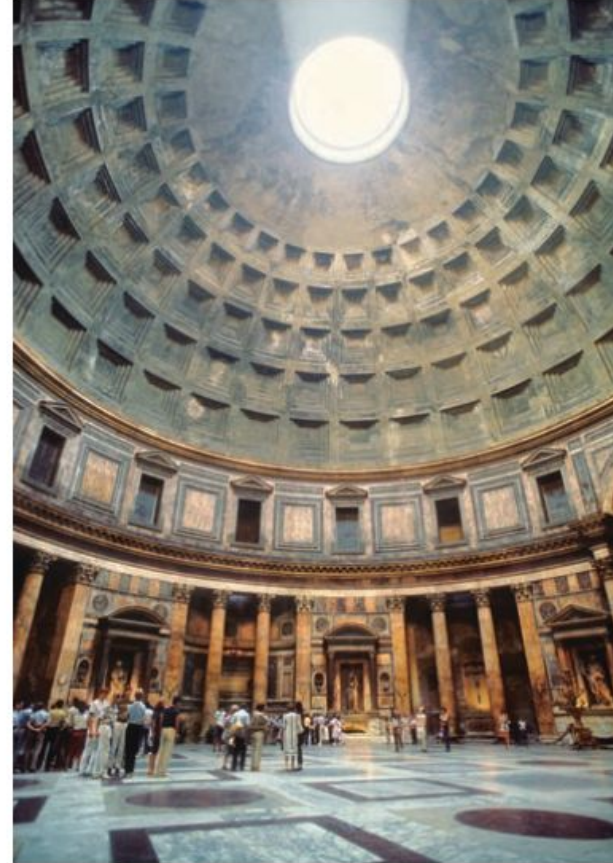
Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

46. Pantheon.



Pantheon

© Scala/Art Resource, NY



Pantheon

© Vanni Archive/Art Resource, NY

46. Pantheon.

Region: Rome

Period: Imperial Roman

Date: 118–125 C.E.

Type of art: Concrete with stone facing

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):

47. Ludovisi Battle Sarcophagus



Ludovisi Battle Sarcophagus

© Gianni Dagli Orti/The Art Archive at Art Resource, NY

47. Ludovisi Battle Sarcophagus

Region: Rome

Period: Late Imperial Roman

Date: c. 250 C.E.

Type of art: Marble

Describe details (materials, parts, location/orientation, techniques, etc.):

Describe any visual symbolism if present.

Describe how the artist communicates meaning/mood through Elements of Art (Line, Shape, Color, Texture, Value, Form) / Principles of Design (Contrast, Balance, Proportion, Repetition, Emphasis, Movement, Variety, and Unity):

How did a person from that time period experience the art?

Artwork influences and/or context (patron, previous art, historical, cultural, political, religion, environmental, its purpose or function, etc.):