

The Parthenon, Greek Art

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It's a Greek Art Discussion!

Phrasikleia (c.530)- smile is not happy or sad; very content. This seems to be a common theme among Greek art from this era.

Athena from Parthenon- Athena holds a symbol of victory. Does it represent a certain victory...over Persia? Over Poseidon?

- Is the extension of Athena's hand in this picture symbolic of something?
- What purpose does the serpent serve? Athena is associated with serpents in some way

Zeus/Poseidon c. 460- We decided that this was Zeus.

- form looks like a normal man
- Hand has a hole in it where there could have been a lightning bolt.

There has been an interesting evolution in the statues, resulting in a more human form that conveys more emotion.

Interesting Suff...

North Frieze-

- XI- Slab showing imperfection with the ritual of sacrifice.
 - Constant glorification of the male body
- XII- Many events were done before or during rituals.
- II. Lack of emotion present in people's expressions.

The frieze has been altered to build a church and subjected to an explosion in the 1600's. Backgrounds of frieze were painted to accentuate the figures.

Parthenon, south metopes-

- Interesting how deaths were depicted for both sides (Greeks and centaurs) on the metapes.
- Do the centaurs look very human like?
- Who would win? Minotaur vs. Centaur? (This could be another !everyone email soon...)

East Frieze- Gods seem to be sitting in all of the pictures to emphasize the size of their bodies.