



Images 1-60

CHARISMA HENDERSON APAH A3

1. Apollo 11 Stones

Namibia. C. 25,500-25,300 BCE.

Charcoal on stone.

They were found in 1969 in Southeast Africa, depicting some sort of animal.



2. Great Hall of the Bulls

Lascaux, France. Paleolithic Europe.
15,000-13,000 BCE.

Painting on rock.

Emphasize the variety of 2-D space.

Captures animals hunting.



3. *Camelid sacrum* *in the shape of a* *canine*

Tequixquiac, central Mexico. 14,000-7000 BCE. Bone.

3-D holes cut in to represent the eyes and nose.

Thought to represent fertility and reincarnation.

Wore when hunting and thought to be reproductive.





4. Running Horned Woman

Tassili n'Ajjer, Algeria. 6000-4000 BCE. Pigment on rock.

Pictures movement.

Said to be sanctuary because it was found in a hard to access area.



5. Beaker with Ibex motifs

Susa, Iran. 4200-3500 BCE. Painted terra cotta.

3-D thin beaker, stylized

Communal purposes?

Neolithic Iran

6. Anthropomorphic Stele

Arabian Peninsula. Fourth millennium BCE. Sandstone.

Meant to represent someone, perhaps a warrior or someone of cultural importance?

Prehistoric Islam

Note: I couldn't get the photo to crop right



7. Jade Cong

Liangzhu, China. 3300-2200 BCE.

Carved Jade

Burial purposes?

Treasured and important

For those of cultural importance.



8. Stonehenge

13 ft stone structures

The people who made these, also invented wheels.

This is thought to be used as an astrological calendar, as a meeting place, or as a ceremonial place.



9. The Ambum Stone

Sculpture of an anthropomorphic anteater.

Religious use or funerary use?

Thought to serve in the afterlife.



10. Tlatilco female figure

Female figure, exaggerated and detailed.

Physical perservation of a female person

Thought to represent fertility or duality?





11. Terra cotta fragment

Found in the Solomon islands

Repeating patterns and shapes, lines flow together

Incised terra cotta, perhaps shaped by hand

Themes of pattern and human form.

Perhaps used for storing and serving food

12. White Temple and its ziggurat

Mesopotamia

Temple on top of a ziggurat with a staircase.

City central focal point

Government or religious place, meant to honor something

Thought to bring mortals closer to the afterlife/heaven



13. Palette of Narmer

Emphasis on it's harmony and texture

Ceromonial

Used to hold coal? Maybe?

Animal symbolism meant something

Narmer was the great uniter of Egypt
and first to rule formally

Honor, power, and royalty



14. Statues of votive figures

Symmetric, focus on the big, round eyes. They are facing upwards. Hands in position to pray.

Found buried in a temple

Spiritual, prayer, human figure

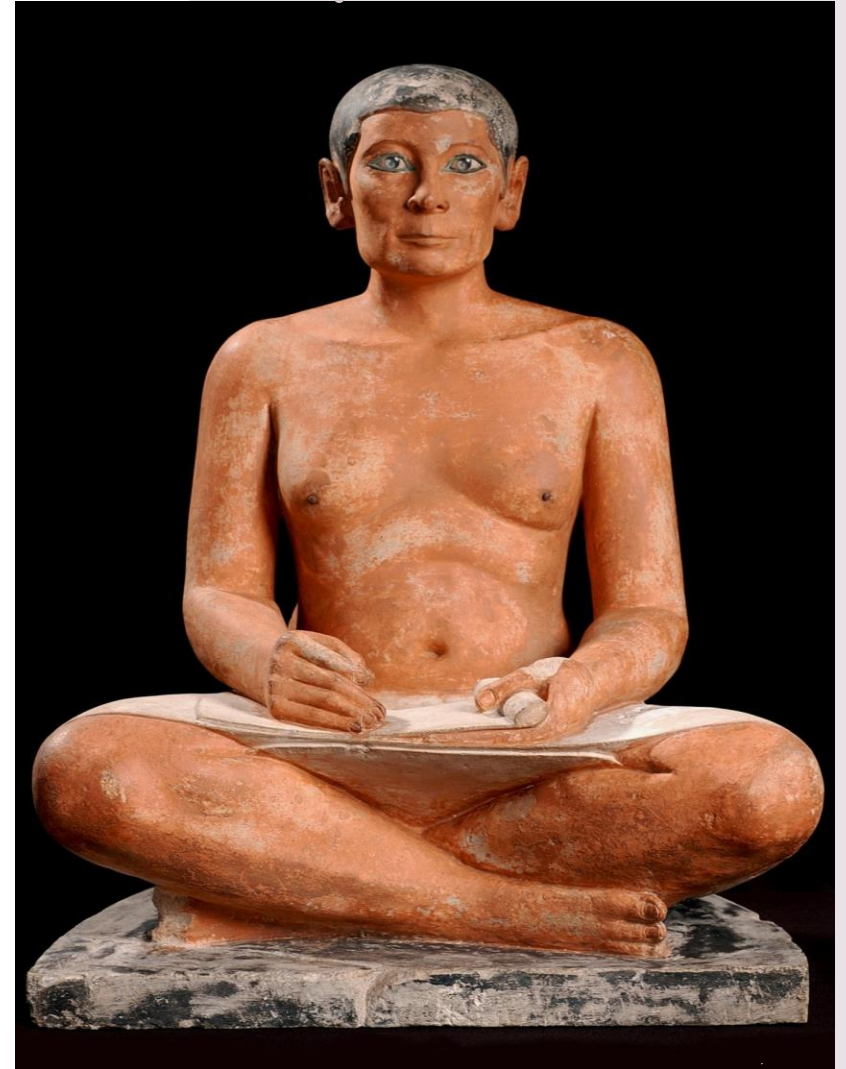


15. Seated scribe

Funerary purpose

Helped the scribe into the afterlife

Would record the pharaoh's deeds in the Afterlife



16. Standard of Ur

Unknown artist

Wooden shaped box with many paintings and had a variety of symbolism

Attached to a pole to be used as a standard (similar to a flag)



17. Great pyramids and Great Sphinx



Sphinx:

Ordered, permanent, noble position. Carved in place from desert stone.

Pyramids:

Stepped, balanced, points in a cardinal direction. Cut and dressed limestone, laid in courses.

Both have themes of power, perpetuality, immortality, and afterlife.



18. King Menkaura and queen

Very balanced and rigid

Emphasis on the king

Made of greywacke

Funerary, divinity, and royalty

19. The code of hammurabi

Stele, lack of distinct hierarchal scale, balance
between 2 figures.

Basalt relief carving

Royalty, divinity, dieties, power, authority.



20. Temple of Amun-Re and Hypostyle Hall

New kingdom

Made to support and in honor of Amen.

Housed as a religious place for priests to perform religious rituals

Very open and suitable for a pharaoh.



21. Mortuary temple of Hatshepsut

Emphasizes space, unity and texture.

A funerary/honorary shrine.

Symmetrical.

Served as a connection to the afterlife.



22. Ankhenaten, Nefertiti, and three daughters.

Carved Relief print

Used as an altar

Ankhenaten changed how art was stylized and perceived during his reign.



23. Tutankhamun's tomb, innermost coffin

Death was prominent in life, and so they premade this to his death.

Shielded him in the afterlife.



24. Last judgement of hunefer



Page from the book of the dead

Memorial for loved government official

Beautifully illustrated

25. Lamassu from the citadel of Sargon II

Beards stylized

Protective guardians for the city

Divinity and spiritual connection

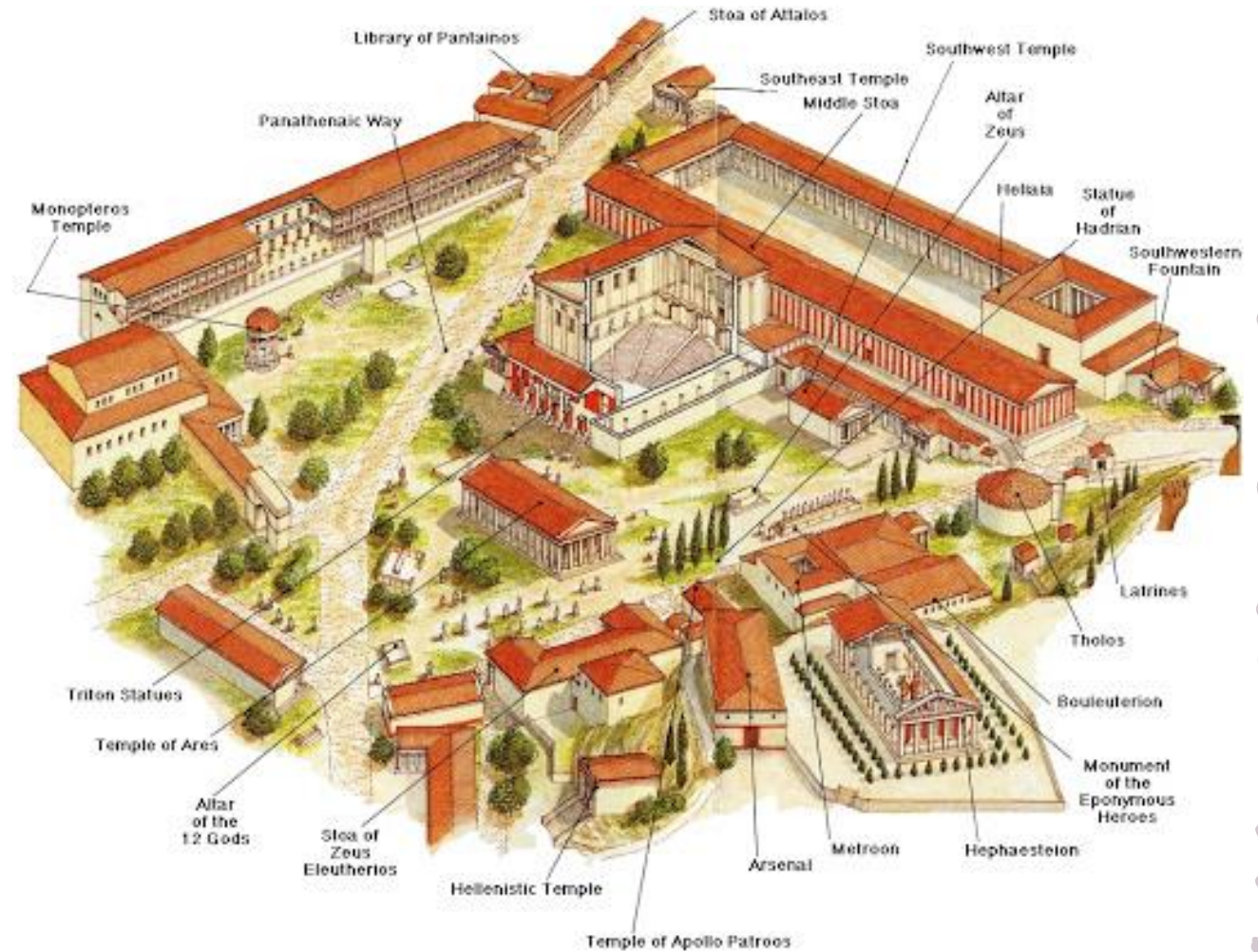


26. Athenian Agora

Originally a burial ground -> became a governmental place

Ceremonial, social and government purposes

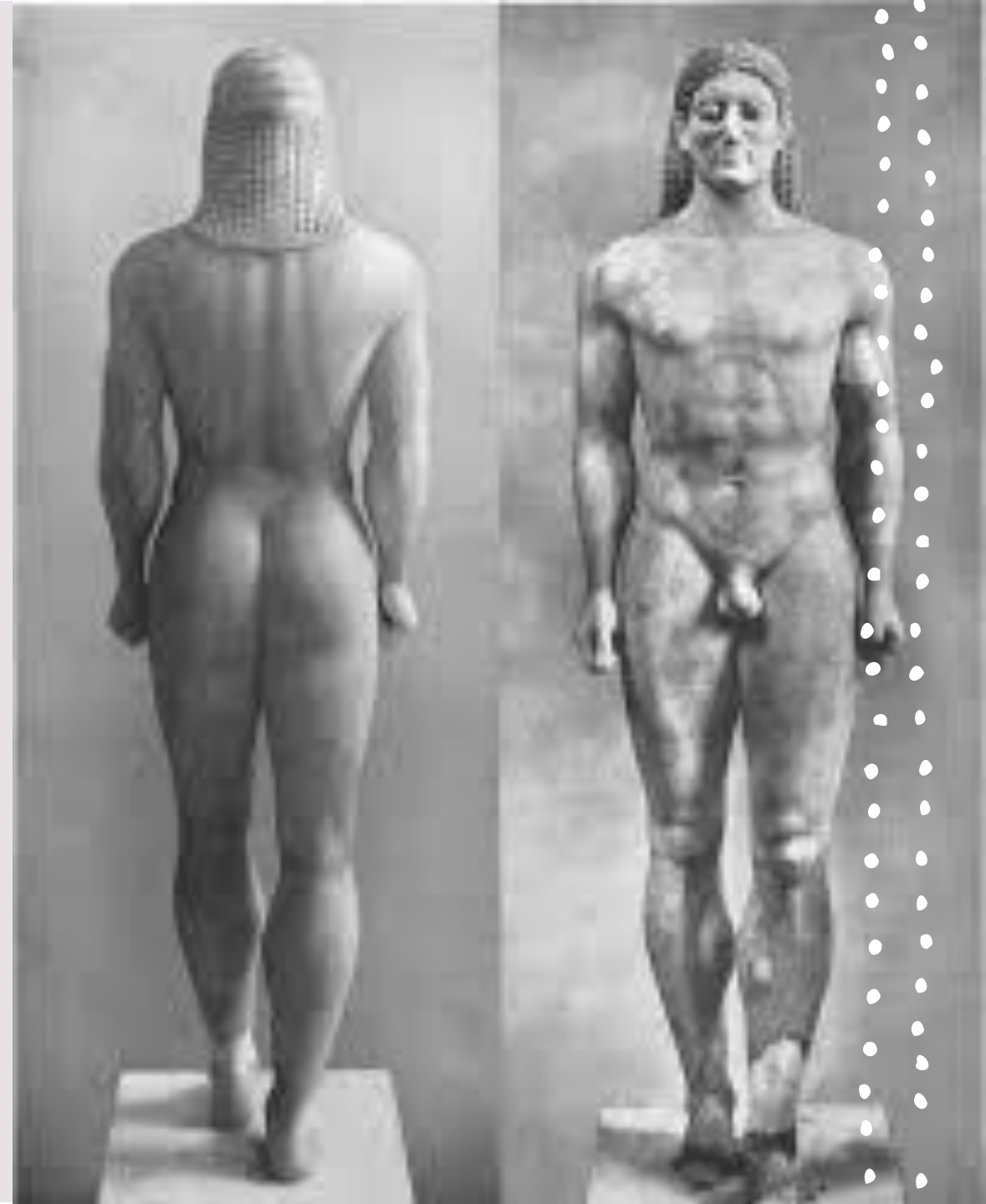
Beautiful and renowned



27. Anavysos Kouros

Represents a realistic male figure, however idealized

Functioned in offering the visual of the ideal male body, used as offerings, popular in Athens, and used as a commemoration in funerals



28. Peplos Kore from the Acropolis

Archaic smile, stiff pose with arm extended.

Front position.

Marble, painted details

Human form, divinity, religious.



29. Sarcophagus of the Spouses

Found in Italy

Not a lot of information about these specifically

Equal in symbolization

Used for funerary purposes

Imitating a banquet scene



30. Audience hall (Apadana) of Darius and Xerxes

Mainly for parties and for receiving big gifts.

Different cultures reflecting in art

Got destroyed by Alexander the great.



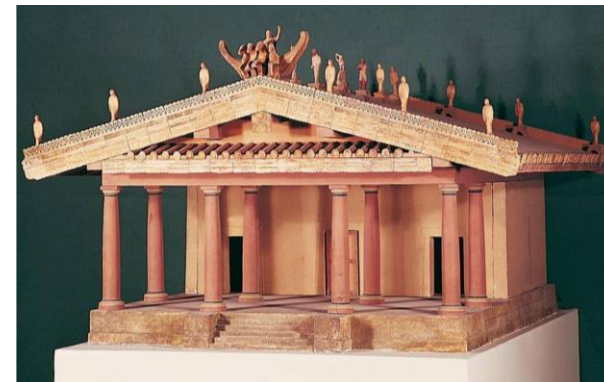


31. Temple of Minerva and sculpture of apollo

Stone foundation, wood and terracotta superstructure.
very animated.

Wood, brick, mud, tufa, and terracotta.

Religious, divinity, human figure

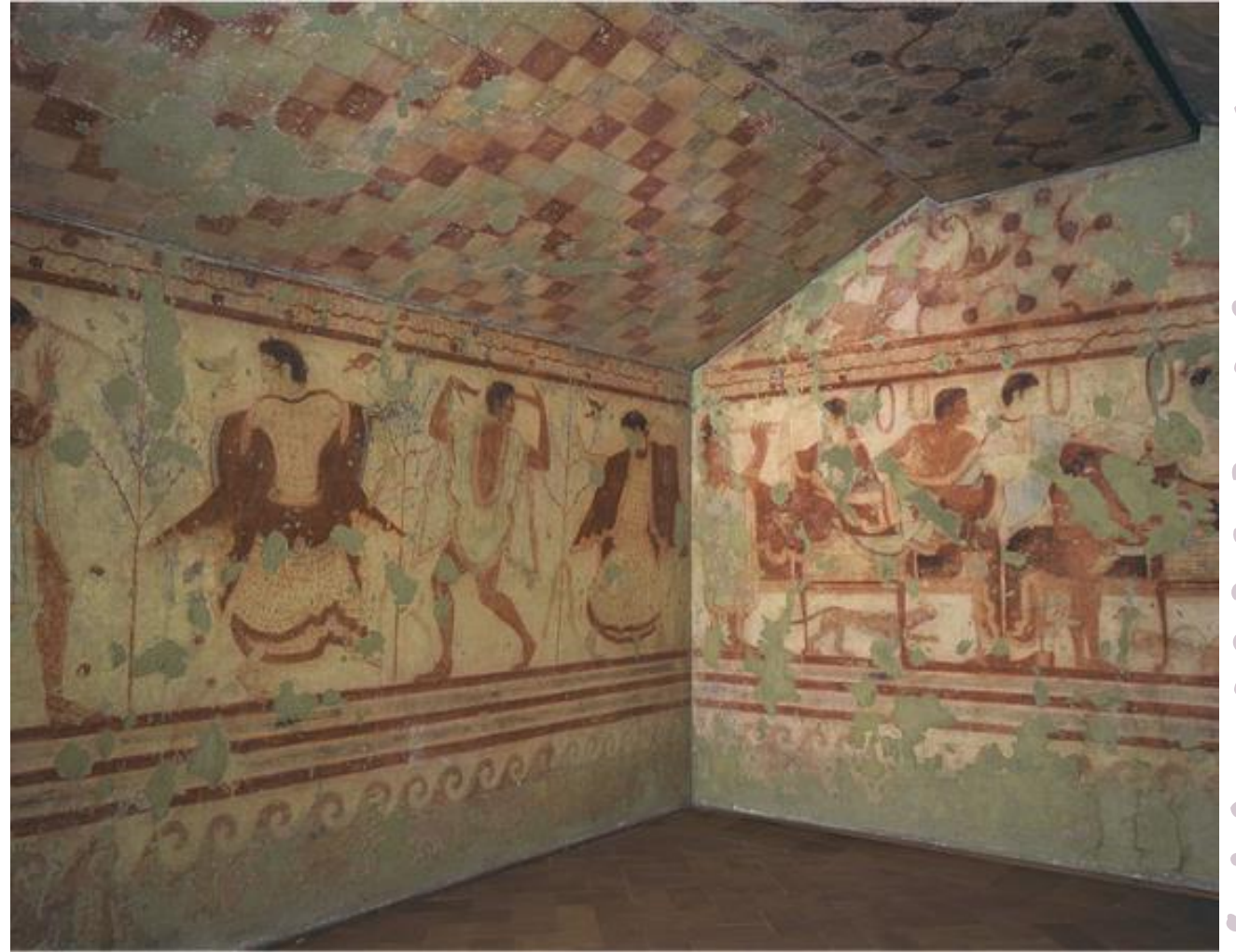


32. Tomb of the Triclinium

Stylistic paintings, single chamber, alternating colors, detailed and flowing lines with poses.

Tufa and fresco

Funerary purposes.



33. Niobides Krater

Human form, divinity, mythology

Constrating figures, stiff = not much movement. Human bodies everywhere.

Clay (red figure technique)

Severe style



34. Doryphoros

Natural pose with movement. Contrapposto, smooth body, emphasis on perfection.

Roman copy (marble) of Greek original (bronze)

Human form, art standards





35. Acropolis

Everything is marble

The main building had to fit the rocky terrain and preexisting roads, so it is very jagged in form.

The Parthenon is a Doric and Ionic combined with symmetrical and proportional building.

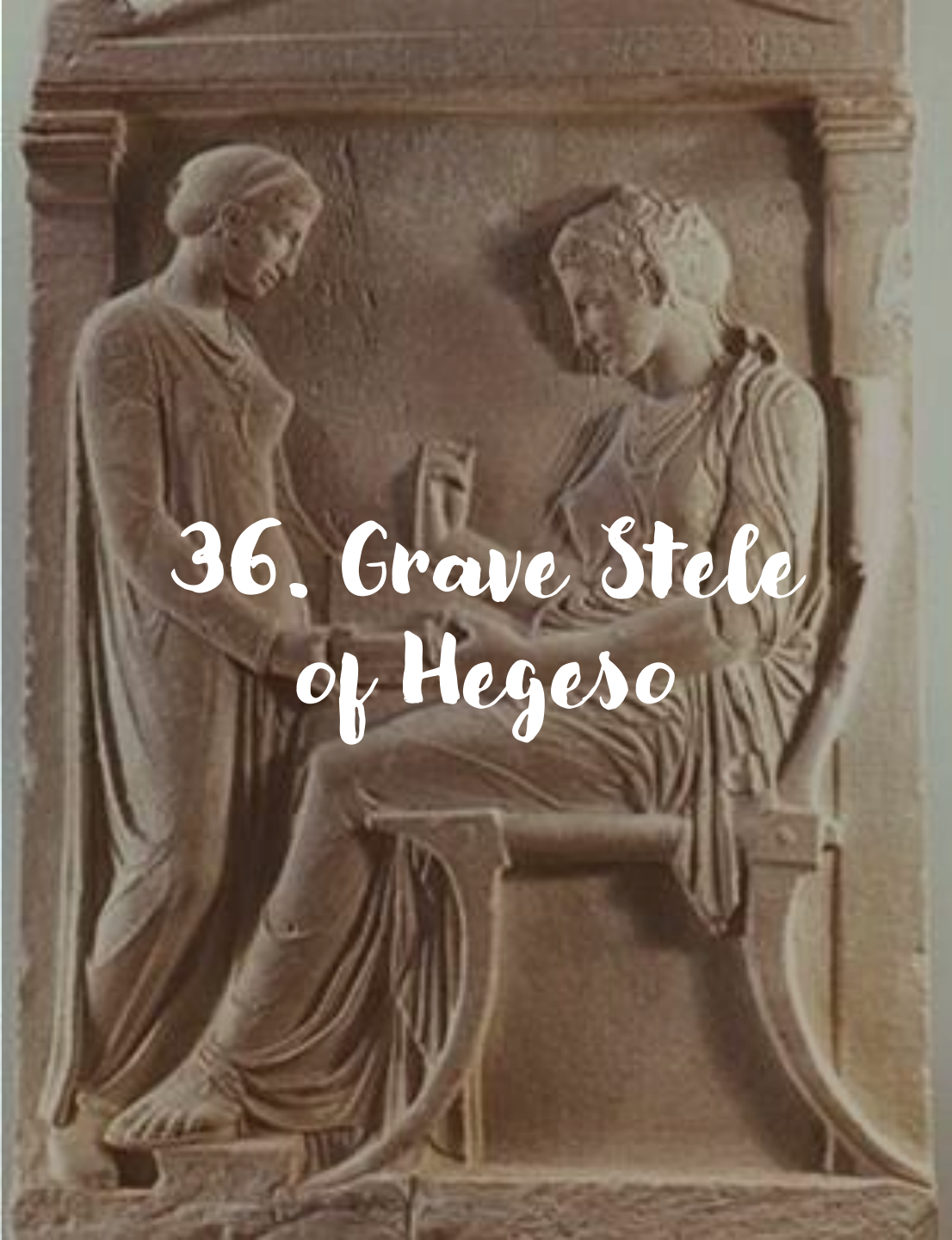
The temple of Athena Nike is the smallest structure.

The Helios, Horses and Dionysus sculpture is also marble, and carries a difficult composition. The original was polychrome

It represented realistics and nobility.

The Victory adjusting her sandal sculpture has an awkward pose that suggests elegance. The wet drapery reveals her form, and her wings add balance to her position.

The Plaque of the Ergastines also sports wet drapery, with deeply carved details. They all have the ideal form and stand contrapposto in balance. They represent human form.



36. Grave Stele of Hegeso

Slight movement

Emphasis on the seated woman

Once colored

Marble relief sculpture

Like a gravestone

Held funerary purpose with themes of human form.

37. Winged Victory of Samothrace

Wet drapery reveals form

Movement

Texture on drapery and feathers

Themes of battle, war, society, and human form



38. Great Altar of Zeus and Athena

Pergamon was a very wealthy city and once had a large amount of art

Piece is very expressive, displaying a memorial of battle victory

Carved with marble

Religious, ideal human form, society



39. House of the Vettii

Cut stone and fresco

Made to show wealth and grandness

Shops on outside

Themes of society and daily life



40. Alexander Mosaic from the house of Faun, Pompeii

Use of light and shadow to create depth, use of movement for both sides

Powerful expressions

Mosaic

Replica of a painting

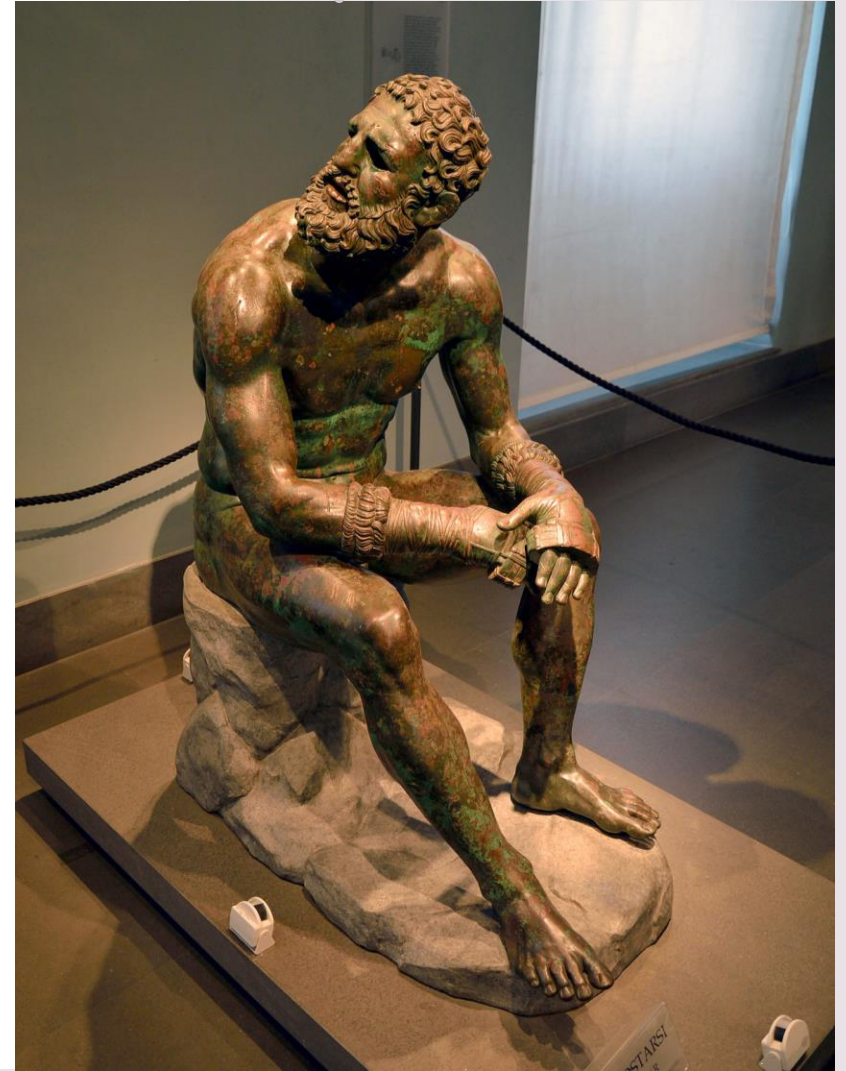
Battle/war/society and human form



41. Seated Boxer

Copper on hands and face represents blood.

Unusual to other Greek sculptures in the time because he lacked perfection and appeared defeated.



42. Head of a Roman Practician

Solemn, serious expression

Marble

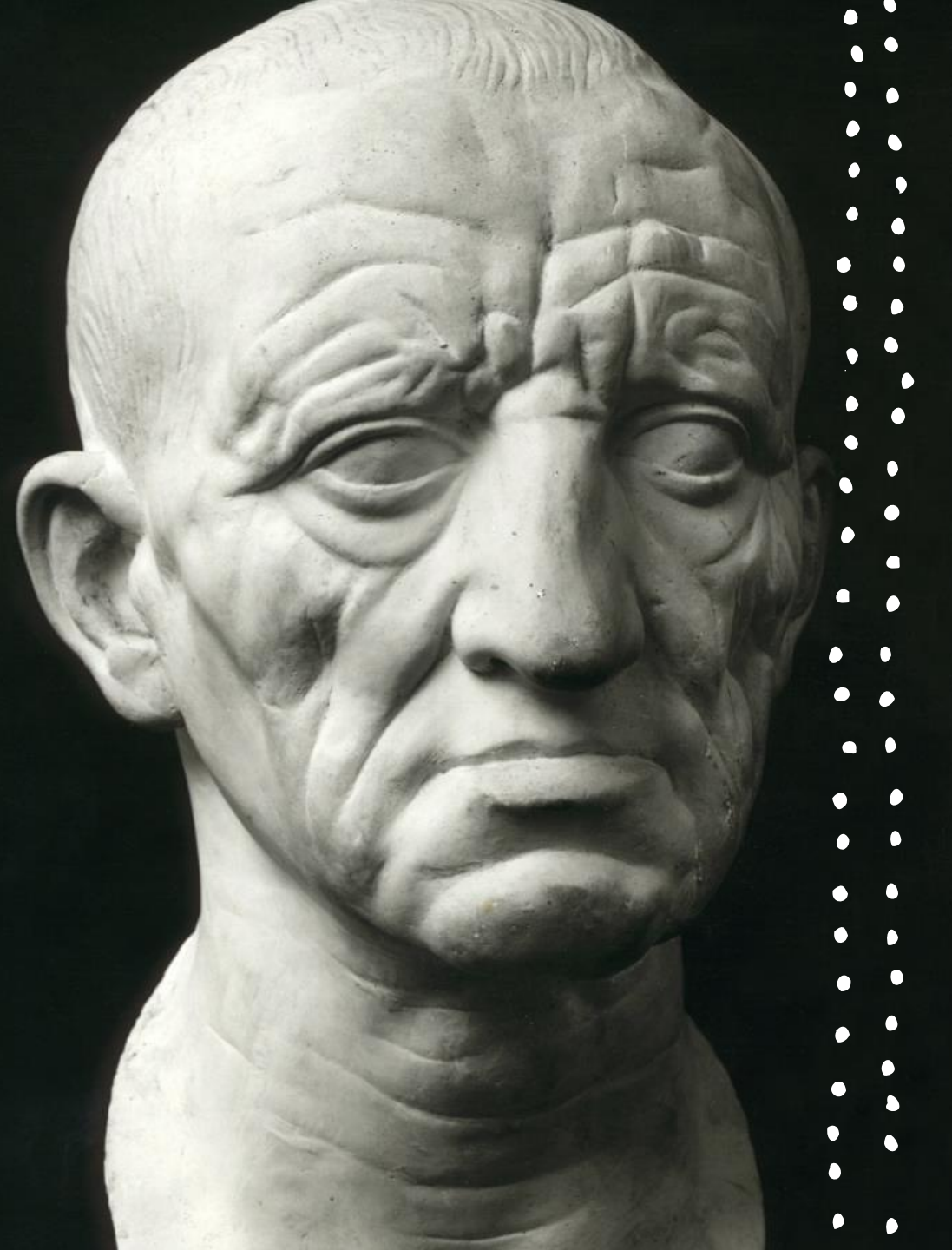
Veristic portrait

Deeply carved wrinkles

Furrowed brows

Intense realism

Human form and society/life





43. Augustus of Prima Porta

Marble

Shown as victorious

Idealized

Propaganda

Political victory depicted by chest piece



44. Colosseum (Flavian Amphitheater)

A civic space

Ceremonial place

Emperors place

Displayed political power

45. Forum of Trajan

Political Power

Ceremonial place, held propaganda

Thought of as a memorial

Civil space

Once painted



46. Pantheon

Perfect geometrical shape



47. Ludovisi Sarcophagus

Depiction of the goths v roman, the goths look sinister

Chaotic

Intensity of war

Grave burial

Goths look weak and defeated compared to romans

Named after Ludovisi, the first owner



48. Catacomb of Priscilla

Had nothing to do with greeks

Not actually a chapel



49. Santa Sabina

Brick, stone and wooden roof

Made for the spiritual needs of those of Christian faith

Religious themes as a place of worship



50. Rebecca and Elizer from Vienna Genesis



THEMES OF RELIGION AND
FAITH

NOT MUCH ELSE IS KNOWN

51. San vitale

A church of spiritual connection

One of the first to capture christianity

Themes of religion and faith





52. Hagia Sophia

Largest dome built in the empire

Center of religious and political issues of
Byzantine

Church



Mosque



Museum



Mosque

53. Merovingian Looped fibulae

Silver gilt worked in filigree with inlays
of garnets and other jewels/stones

Found at a barbarian grave

A brooch consisting of three parts:
body, pin and catch

abstract, funerary/afterlife, animals and
power



54. Virgin and child between saints Theodore and George

Location uncertain

Used as an icon for worship

Saints around the virgin

One of the earliest versions of virgins
connected to the pantheon



55. Lindisfarne Gospels

Much complex line art

In Latin

Made to honor God

259 laminated pages

Themes of honor and religion

Connects to the last judgement of Hu'Nefer





56. Great Mosque

Has gone through many transitions in who it worshipped, such as Christianity being it's first and then Islam.

Went from mosque, church, mosque, etc. etc.

Much back and forth

Insanely large ceilings

Has an orange grove

57. Pyxis of al-Mughira

Figures with scepter, fan, etc.

Traces of inlaid jade. Made of ivory.

May have been used as a cosmetics gift

Connects with palette of narmer because of the legitimacy of royal power

Lion symbolism = victorious power



58. Church of Sainte-Fey

Used to receive blessings

Shows themes of religion and faith

Used as a place to worship, most likely



59. Bayeux Tapestry

Neutral background, colors used in unnatural manner

75 scenes, 600+ figures, 230 ft long

No shadows, only flat color

Embroidery on linen

Tells a story



60. Chartres Cathedral

Catholic Cathedral of Gothic style

Was the most important building in the town

Center of economy

Reconstructed after a fire which took 27 years to build

Considered the first high gothic cathedral

