

PERIODS I. SEMINAR

2/3



Amálie Suchánková

525961@mail.muni.cz

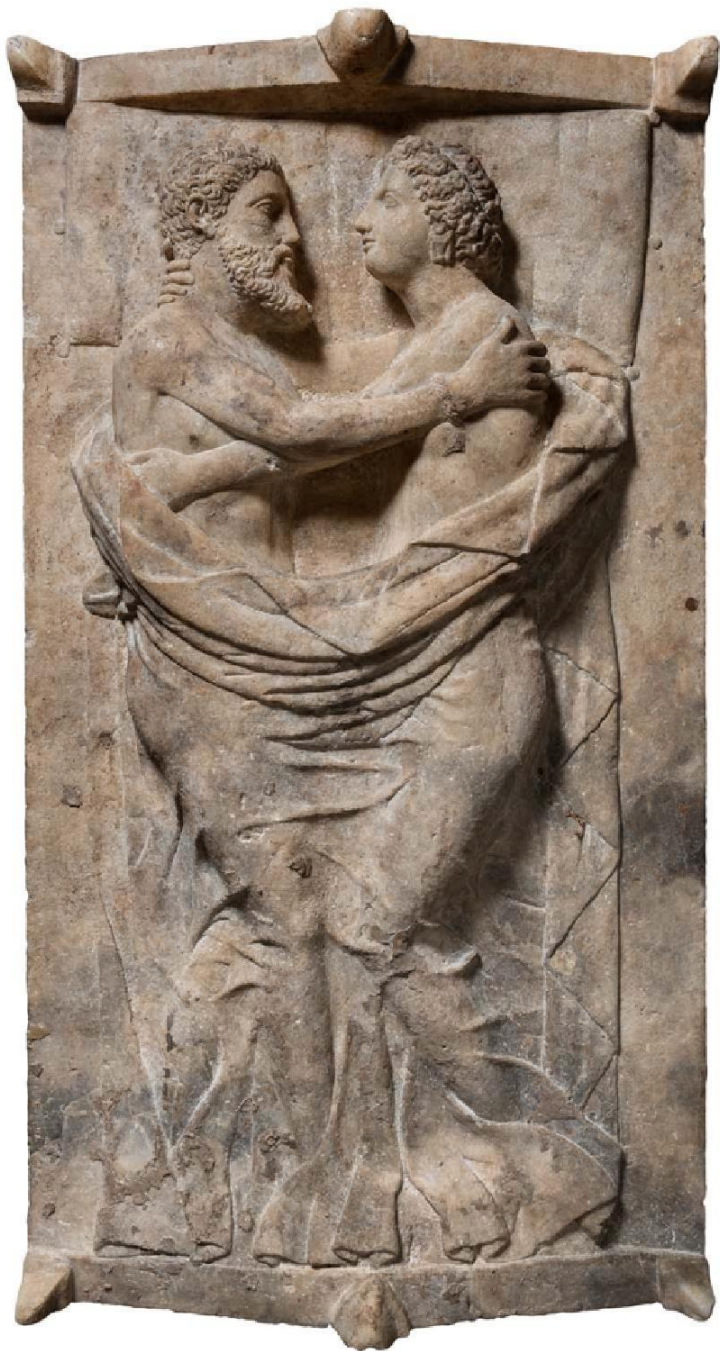


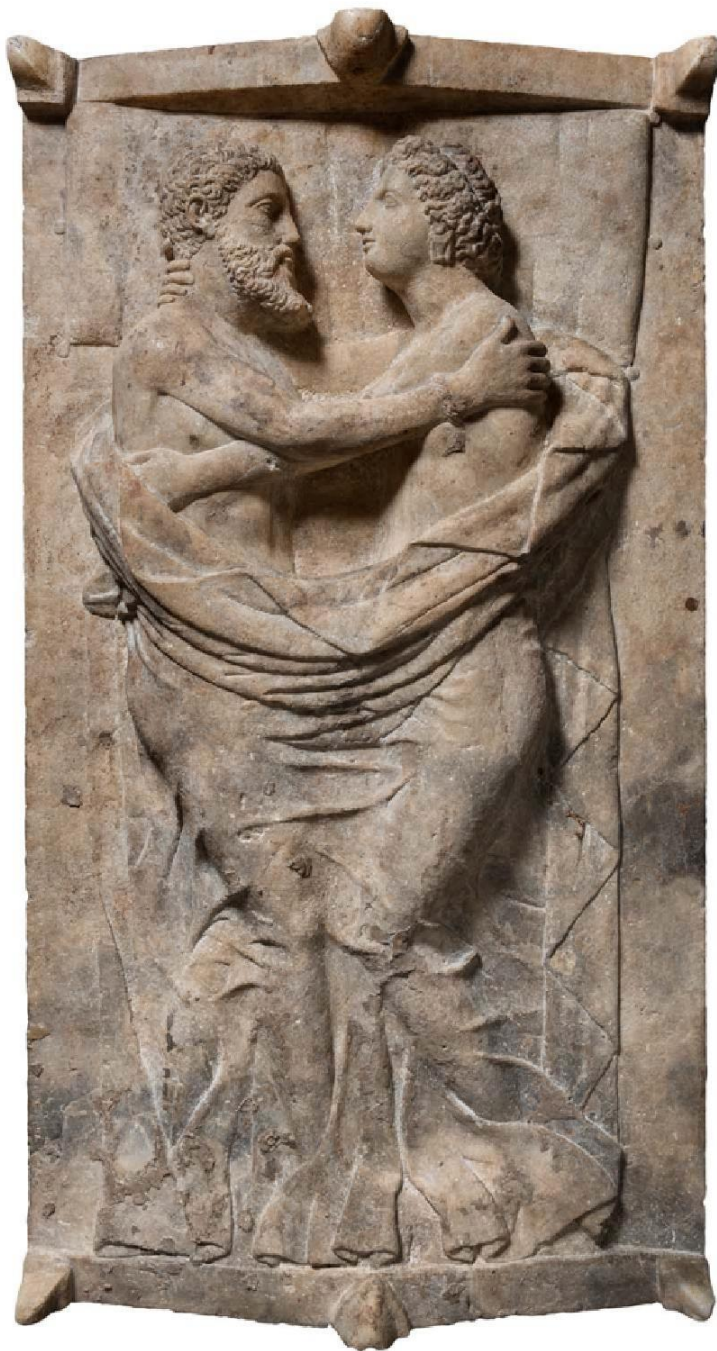


Cave painting of a bull in Lascaux, France,
20 000-17 000 BC, charcoal, clay, natural pigments



Lamassu of the palace in Nimrud, Assyrian
protective deity, 883-859 BC, gypsum
alabaster





Etruscan sarcophagus and lid with
husband and wife,
350–300 BC, travertine

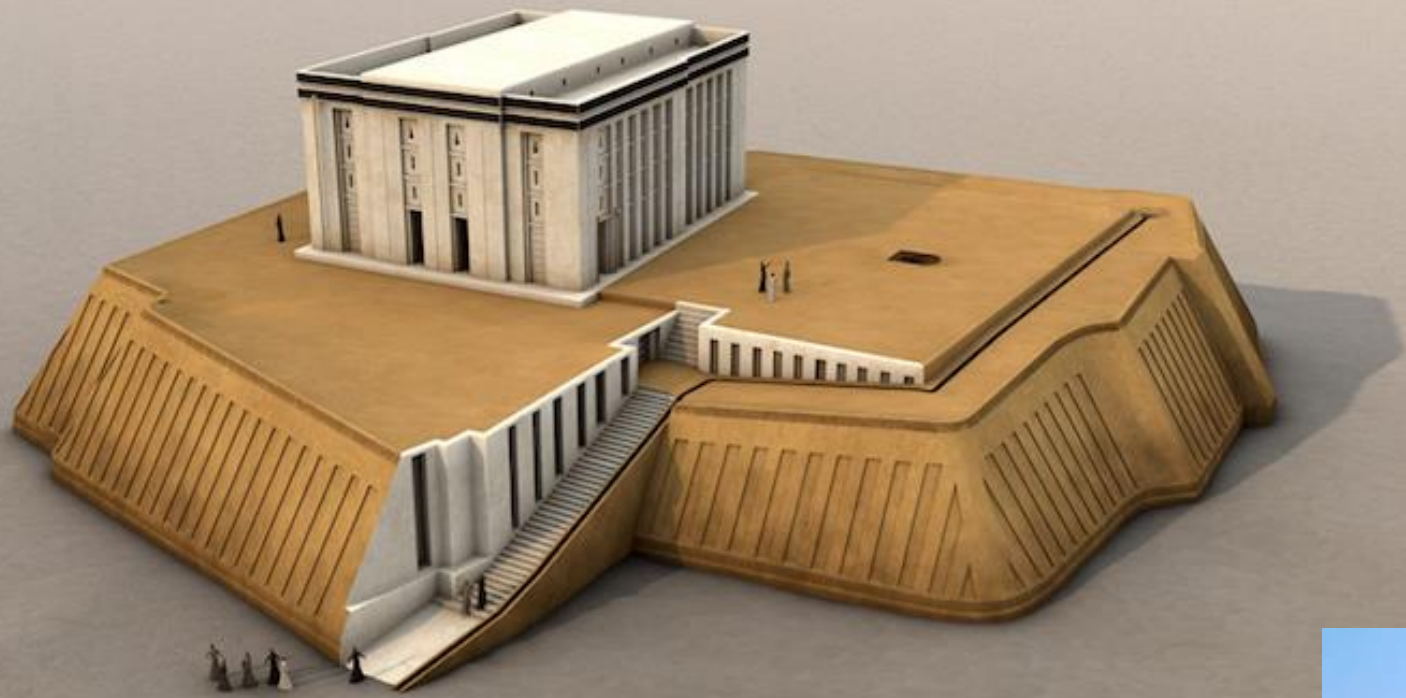


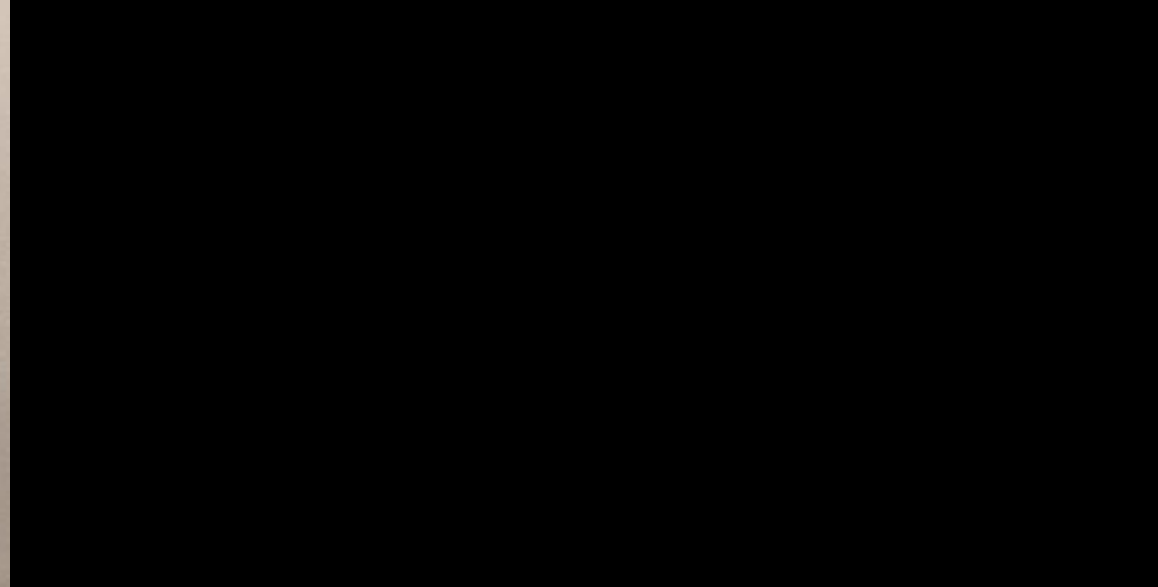
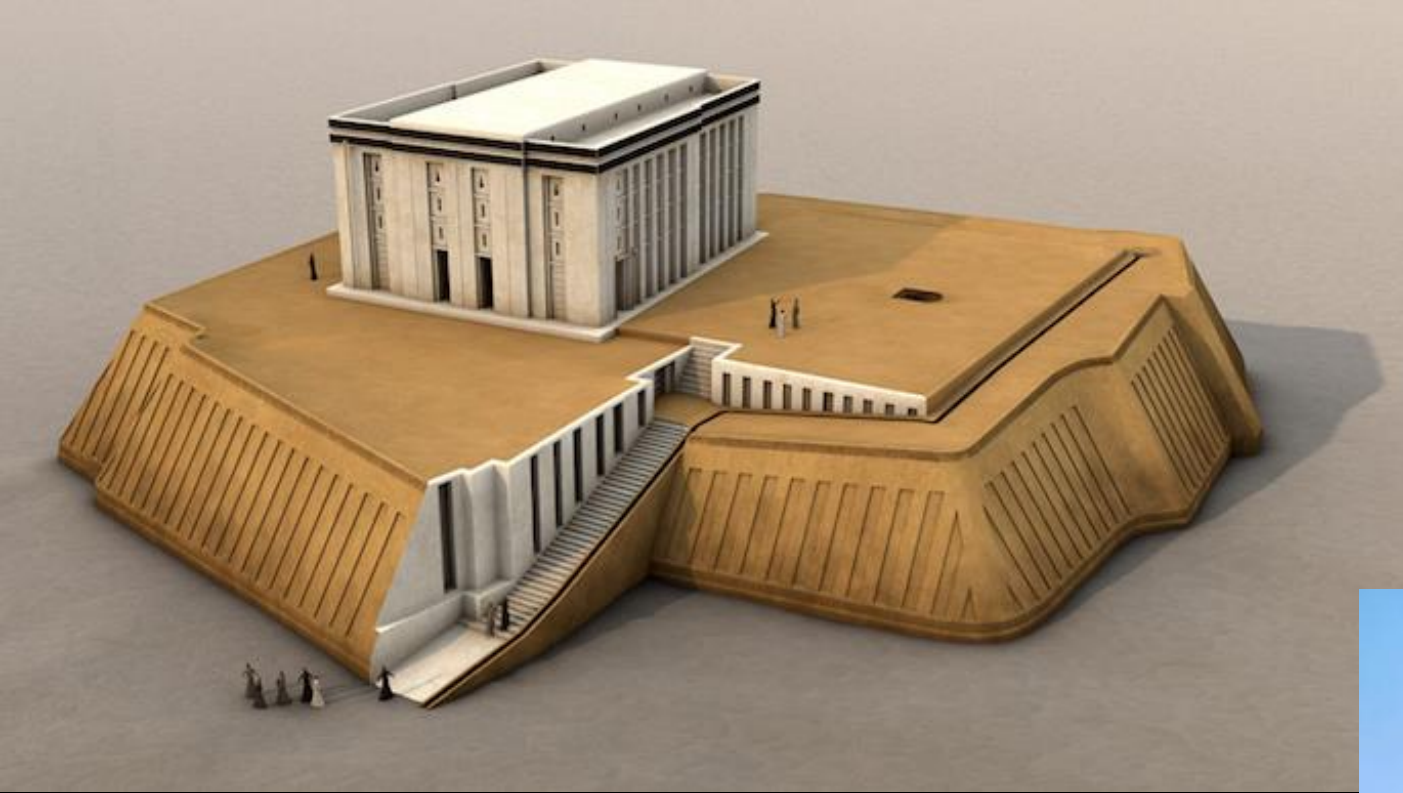


Plastered skull from Jericho,
8000-6000 BC, plaster, bone, shells



Hittite Orthostat relief: seated figure holding a
lotus flower, ca. 10th–9th century BC, stone





White temple on the ziggurat of
Uruk, Mesopotamia,
4th millenium BC



Archaic 650-480 BC
Kouros and koré, both
530 BC



Classical 480–323 BC
Myrón, Diskobolos, 450 BC,
marble roman copy



Hellenistic 323-30 BC
Gaul Killing Himself and His Wife,
230-220 BC, marble roman copy





Artemision Bronze (statue of Zeus or Poseidon), around 460 BC (Classical era), bronze



The Barberini Faun, 2nd century BC Hellenistic original or 2nd AD Roman copy of a Hellenistic bronze original



Votive statue of a man, archaic Cypriot era, 550- 525 BC, Kunsthistorisches museum Wien

Greek Kuros, 520 BC



Carved relief at Persepolis, Achaemenid empire, 1st half of 6th century BC







Greek statuette of a siren,
ca. 550–500 BC, terracotta



Achaemenid Lion
Strangler, 500–450 BC,
lapis lazuli





The Hagia Triada sarcophagus from Minoan Crete, 1370-1350 BC, painted limestone



The throne room in the Knossos palace, Crete, 15th century BC

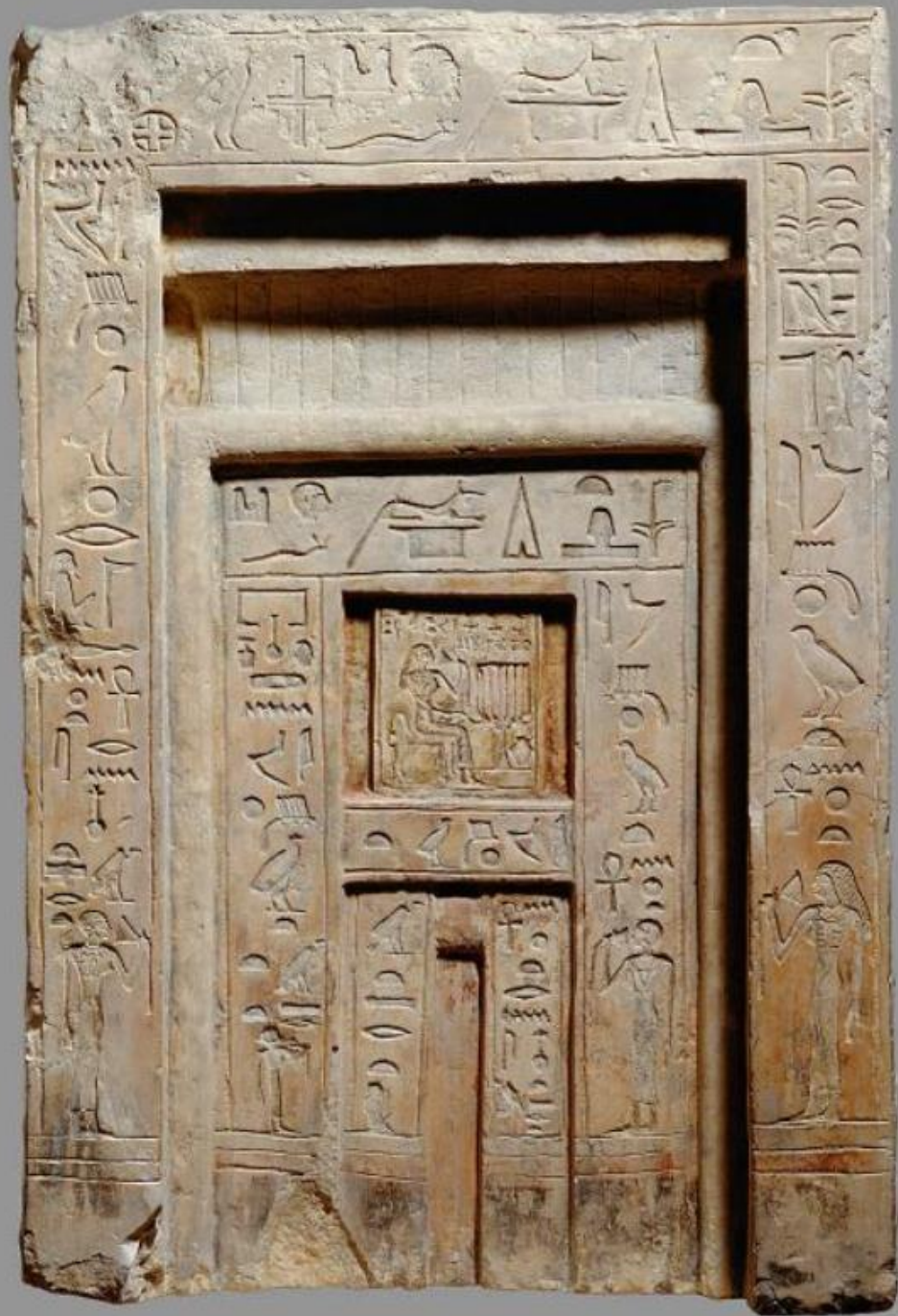


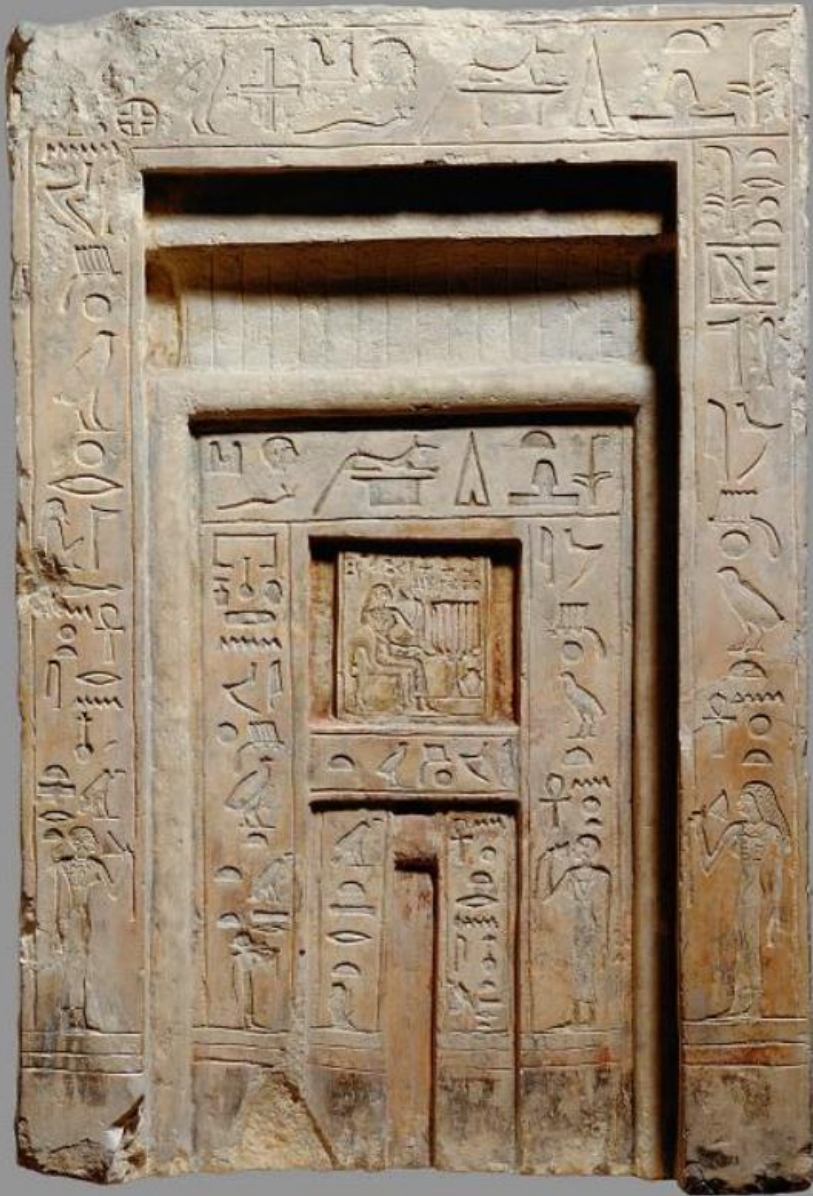


Detail of relief of delegation, Achaemenid dynasty, Apadana palace, Persepolis, Iran, 6th century BC



Cycladic idol, 3rd millenium BC, marble





False door of Anchet,
ca. 2200 BC, limestone, Kunsthistorisches Museum Wien



The death masks of Mycenae,
16th century BC, repoussé gold





Egyptian white quartzite offering table,
Roman Period, Circa Late 1st
Century BC-1st Century AD,
auctioned for
45 000 dollars at Christie's



Marble Inscribed
Votive Relief With
Ears, Roman, around
2nd century AD





Fresco of Bacchus
and Mount Vesuvius,
House of the
Centenary, Pompeii,
55-79 AD



Artemis of Ephesus, Roman
sculpture, 2nd century AD,
marble, and modern 19th
century bronze restorations







Fragment of a polychrome tomb-painting representing Nebamun, circa 1350 BC



Venus of Kostenki, Russia, 25 000-20 000 BC, mammoth tusk





Sumerian votive
statue,

Tell Asmar, Square
Temple I, Shrine II
ca. 2900-2600 B.C.
Gypsum inlaid with
shell and black
limestone

Egyptian Bes
amulet,
ca. 1070–712 BC,
faience





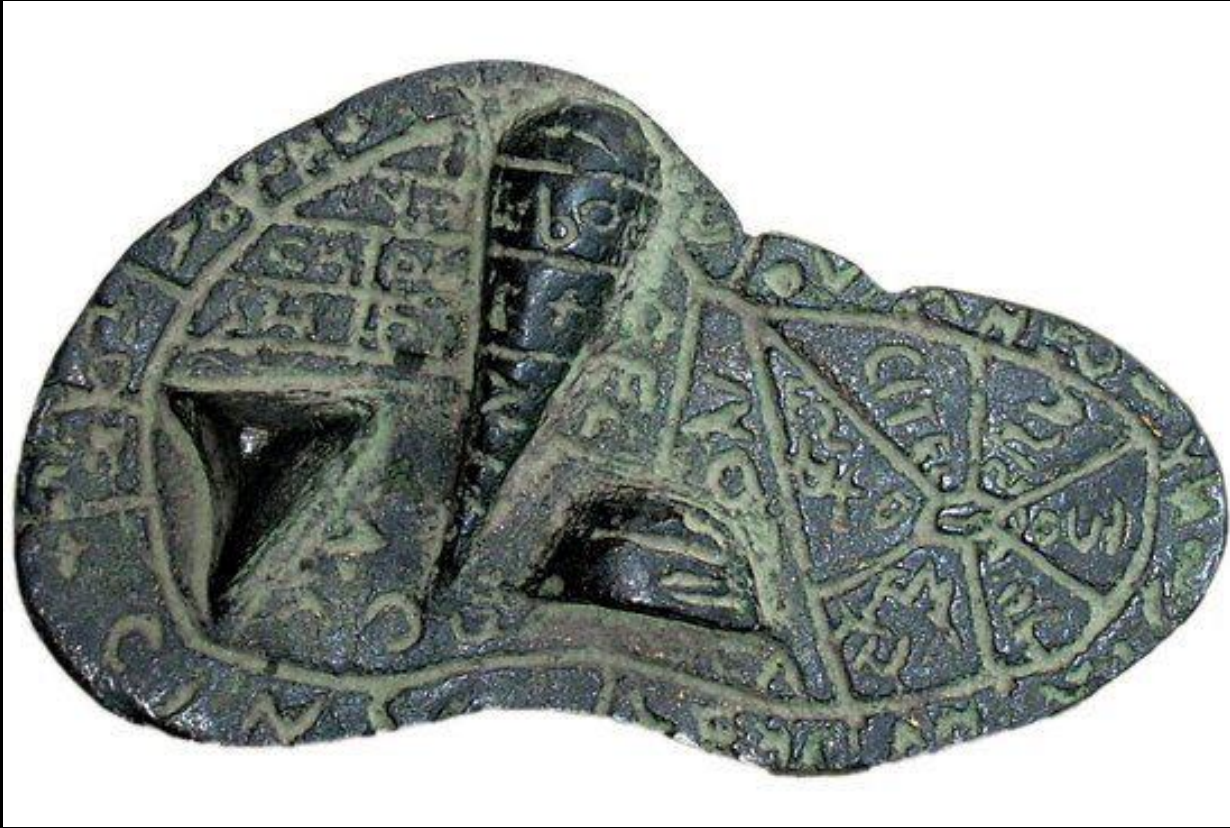


Etruscan offering set for a tomb,
bucchero terracotta, 550-500 BC

One of the sandals of
Tutankhamun, so-called
mosaic sandals,
c. 1336–1326 BC, wood,
gesso, leather



INTERESTING OBJECTS



Liver of Piacenza, Etruscan model of a sheep's liver covered with inscriptions and subdivided into sections for use in fortune-telling, late 2nd century BC, bronze



Pillar with an offering to Asclepios, marble human face placed in a niche, with dedication by Praxias, 350-300 BC



Gundestrup cauldron, largest known European Iron age silver work, 200 BC- 300 AD, Gaulish/ Thracian/ Celtic origin?



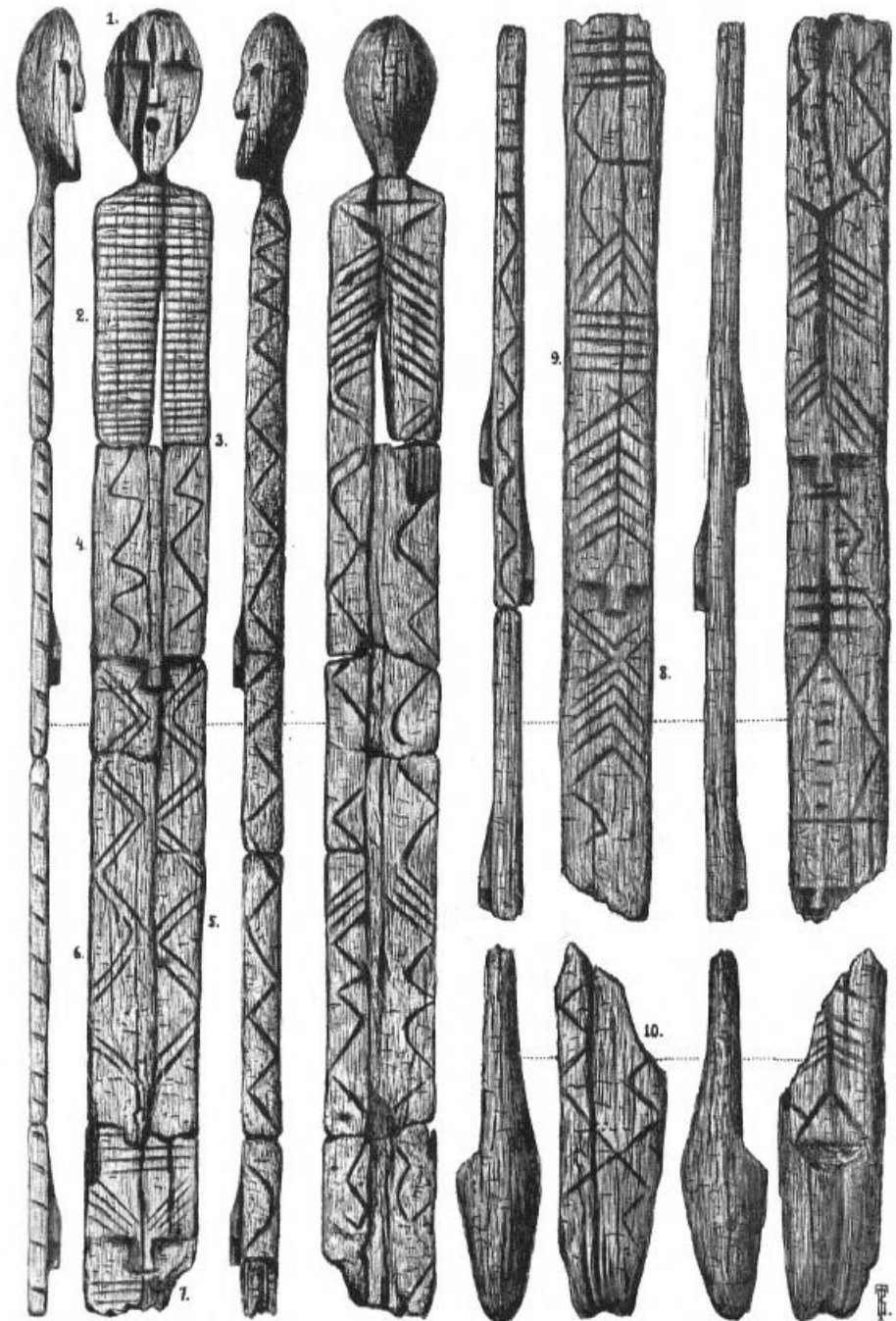
Lady of Baza, 4th century BC,
polychromed limestone funerary
sculpture



Bronze hand used in the worship of Sabazios, Roman
1st–2nd century AD, hands decorated with religious
symbols were designed to stand in sanctuaries or, like
this one, were attached to poles for processional use



Bactrian „princesses“, 3rd millenium BC, from Bactria-Margiana region (Turkmenistan), composite seated sculptures made of calcite, chlorite/ steatite



Shigir Idol, oldest known wooden sculpture, around 12 500-11 500 BC, over 5 metres high

Деревянный «идоль» из Шигирского торфяника.

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