SLIDE LIST #3

Art Period: Aegean Art and Architecture

Toreador Fresco aka *Leaping Bull Fresco*, from Palace at Knossos, Crete, c.1450-1400 BCE *Palace of Minos at Knossos*, ca. 1600-1400 BCE

Art Period: Greek Art and Architecture

Archaic Greek (c. 600-480 BCE)

Exekias, amphora with *Achilles and Ajax Playing Game of Dice*, c. 540-530 BCE **Kouros*, c.590-580 BCE, at the Metropolitan Museum of Art *Peplos Kore*, c.530 BCE

Classical Greek (c. 450-400 BCE)

Iktinos and Kallikrates, Parthenon, on the Acropolis, Athens, Greece, 447-438 BC

- View
- Phidias, East pediment of the Parthenon (Elgin marbles, British Museum) including 3
 Seated Goddesses
- Phidias, Lapith and Centaur, metope on south side of Parthenon

Polykleitos, Doryphoros (Spear Bearer), c. 440 BCE

Late Classical (c. 400-323 BCE)

Praxiteles, Aphrodite of Knidos, c. 350 BCE

Hellenistic Period (323-31 BCE)

Winged Nike (Winged Victory), from Samothrace, c.190 BCE Laocoön and His Two Sons, 1st century CE

Names and terms to know:

Palace of King Minos at Knossos, Crete fresco (painting)

Minoan minotaur

amphora black-figure painting

kouros/kore votive

Polykleitos' Canon Classical Ideal

contrapposto Parthenon temple

Acropolis Athens

cult statue Goddess Athena

pediment

frieze (with triglyphs and metopes in Doric order)

^{*}located in New York City

ARTH 1103 Introduction to Art History Professor Sandra Cheng

parts of a column: capital, shaft, base Trojan War

Greek orders of architecture: Doric, Ionic, Corinthian

