Hellenistic Peried of Greek Art

323 BC - 31 BC

• 323 - 30 BC

Death of Alexander the Great to the Battle of Actium

 Artists no longer interested in classical harmony and idealized images

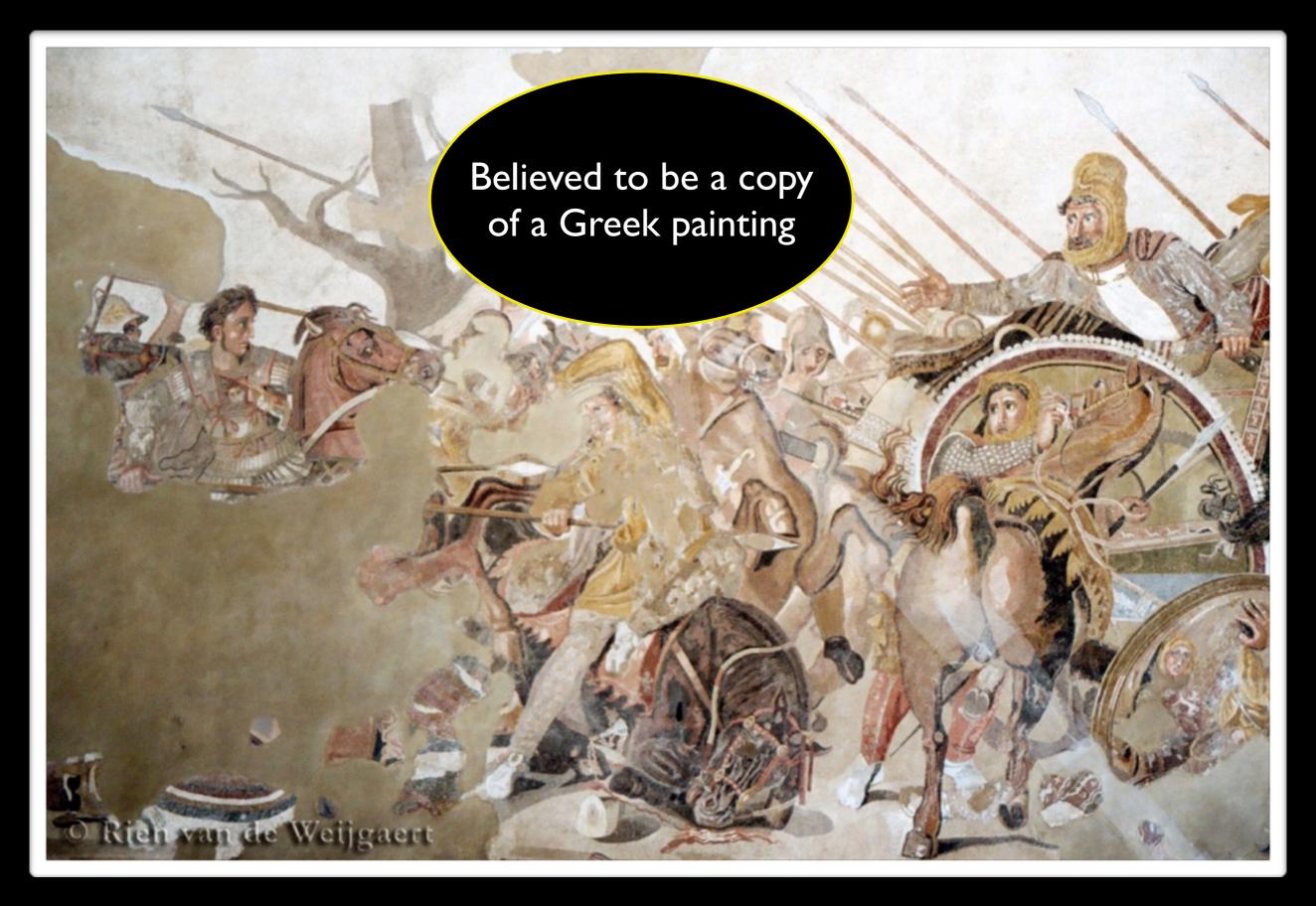




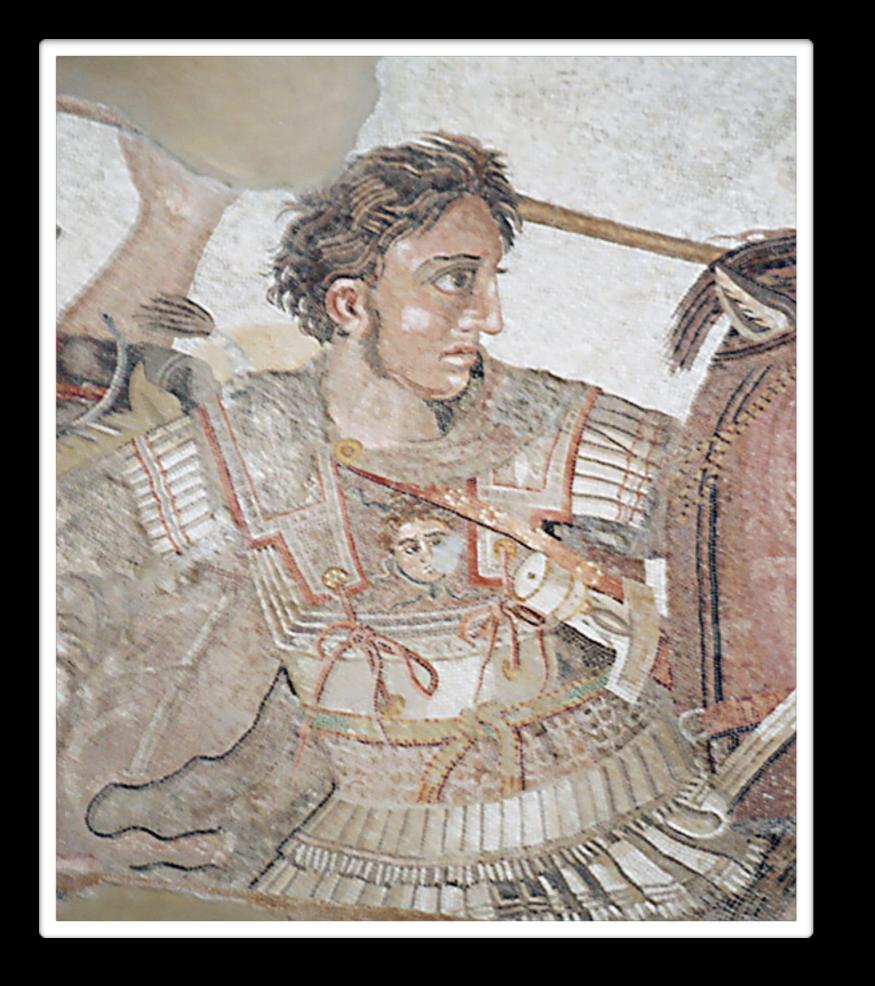
PRESENTS

CHARACTERISTICS of Hellenistic Art

- full of emotion and drama
- meant to be viewed from all sides
- decadent and erotic
- further humanization of the gods



Alexander Mosaic in Pompeii





Alexander vs. Darius III (Persian King)



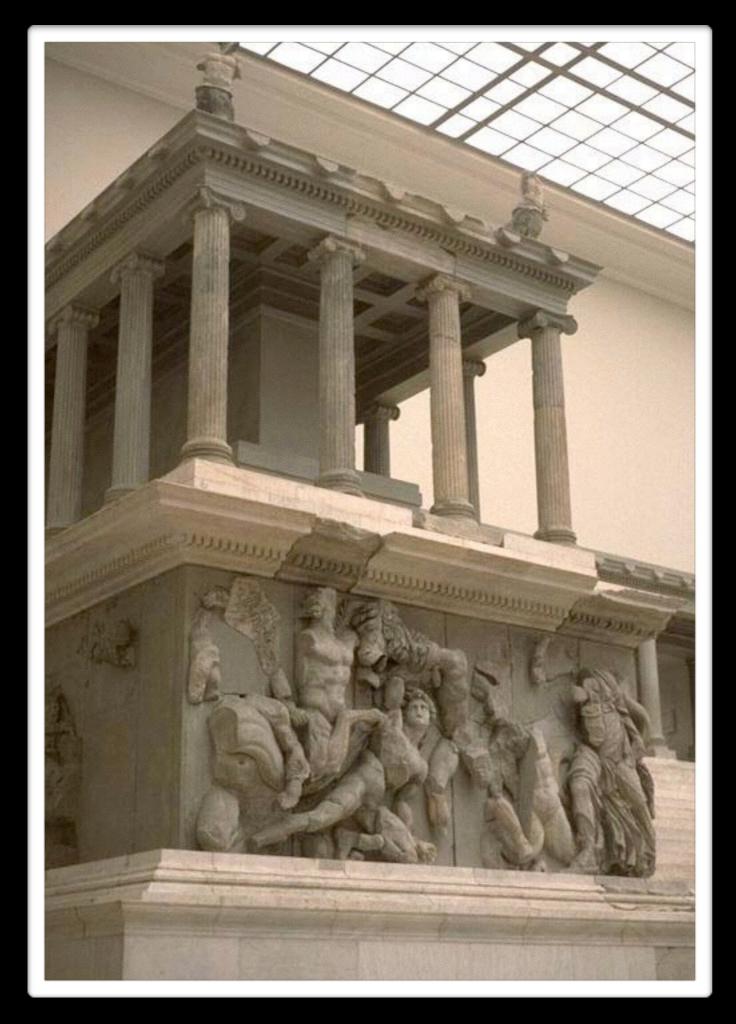




Altar of Zeus at Pergamon circa 180 BC

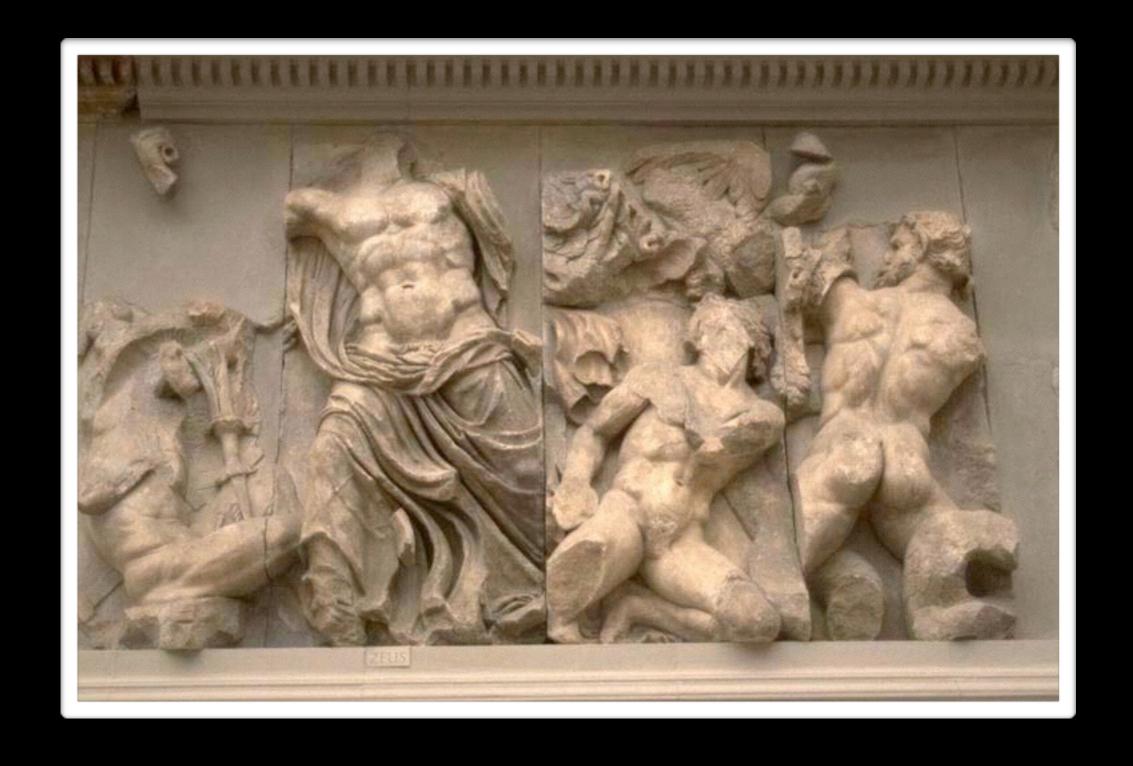




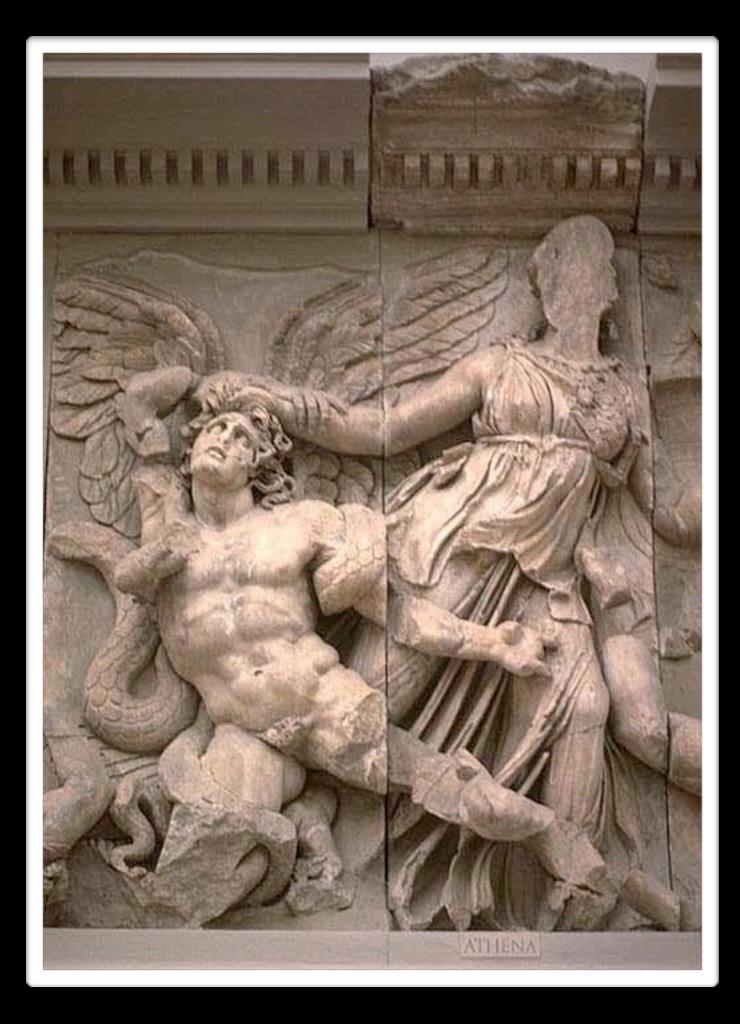


Frieze of the Giantomachy around the base.

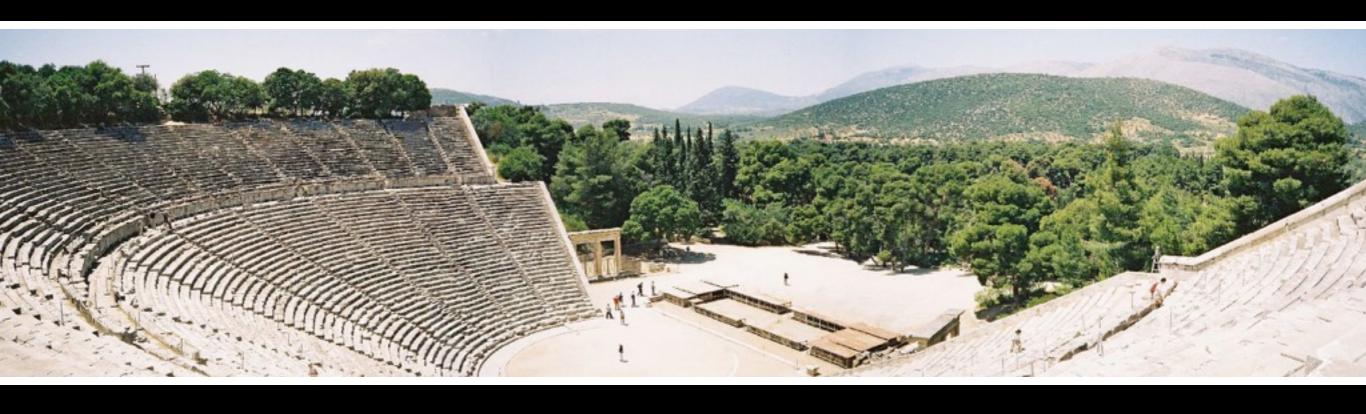




frieze comes out into viewers space

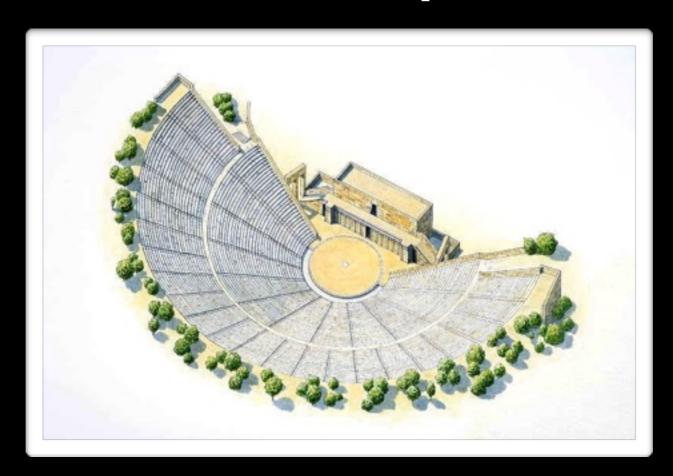


Athena with giant by the head



Theatre at Epidaurus

known for its great acoustics



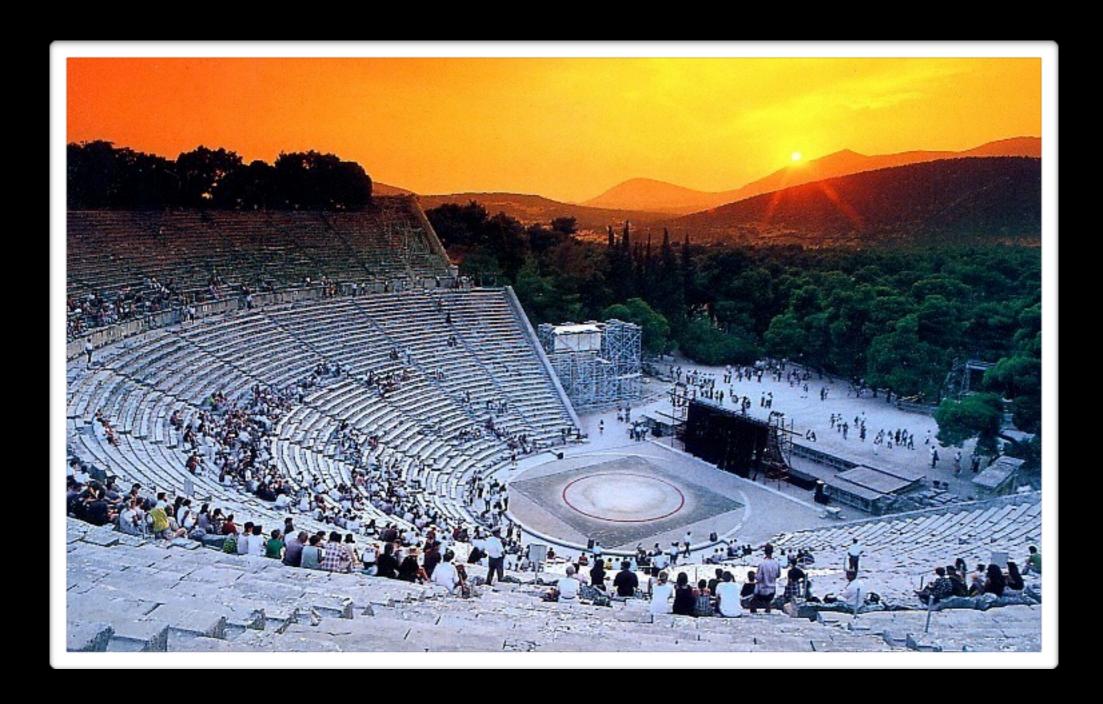
to
Asklepios,
god of
healing





The Theatre of The Sanctuary of Asklepios at Epidaurus, Greece - Photo: T. Hines 3/29/2004

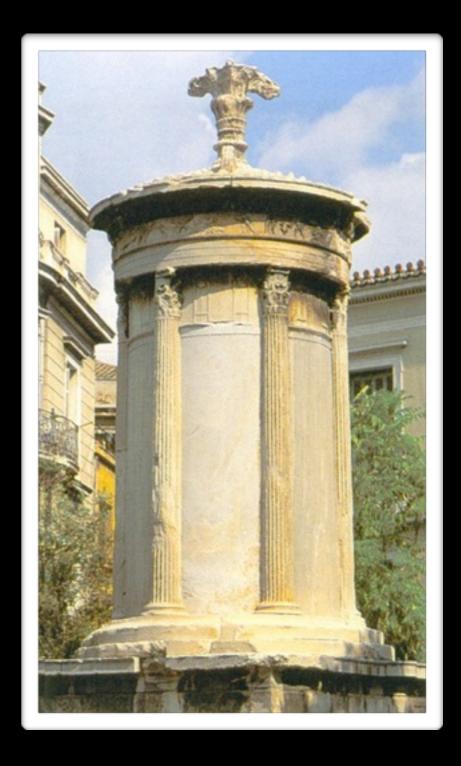
The Epidaurians have a theatre within the sanctuary, in my opinion very well worth seeing. For while the Roman theatres are far superior to those anywhere else in their splendor, and the Arcadian theater at Megalopolis is unequalled for size, what architect could seriously rival Polycleitus in symmetry and beauty? For it was Polycleitus who built both this theater and the circular building. (Pausanias 113)

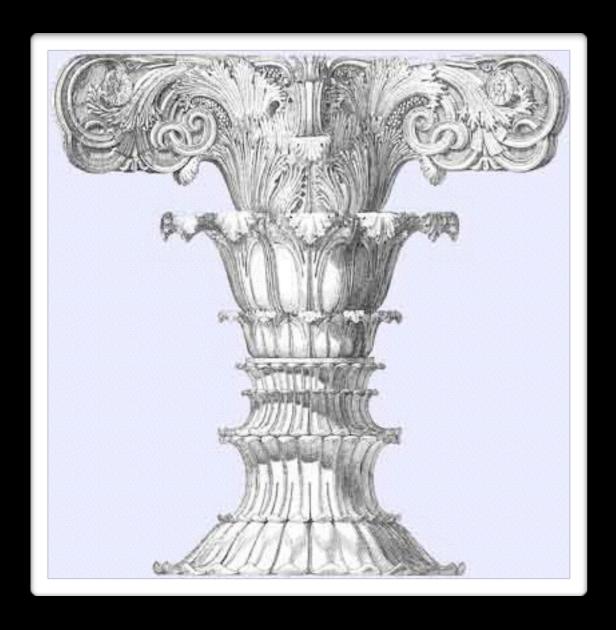


Lysicrates Monument



held a tripod won at a drama contest





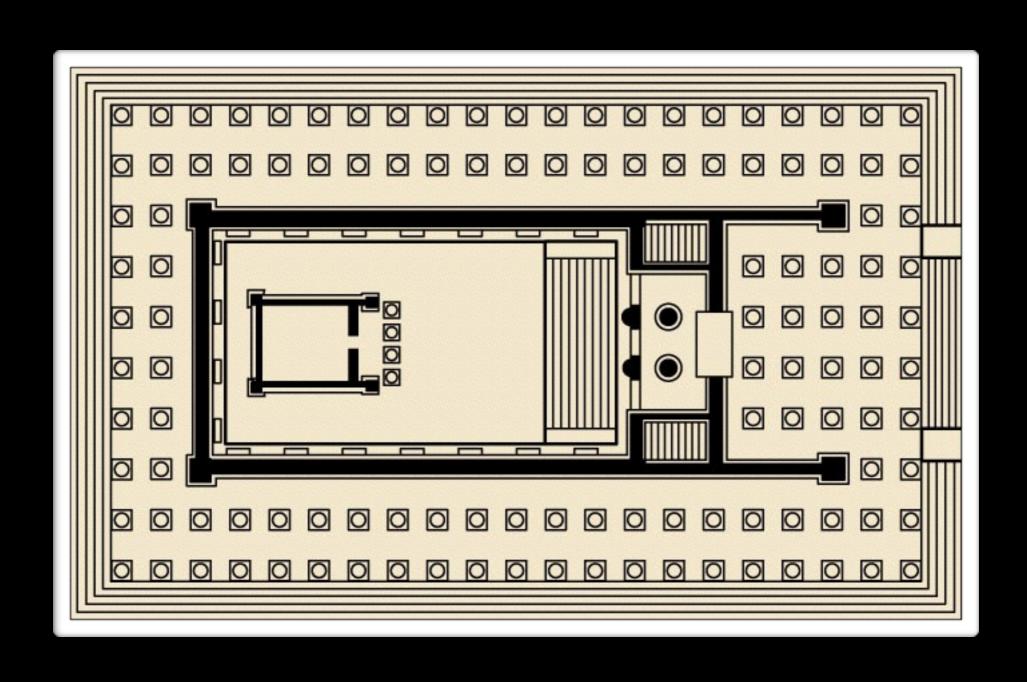
Corinthian Order

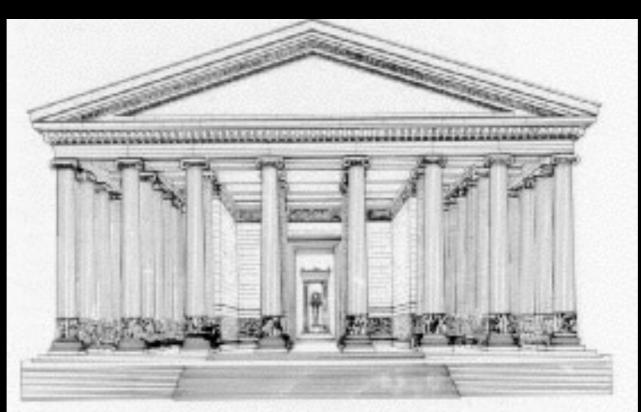
Acanthus Plant

evergreen symbolized eternal life

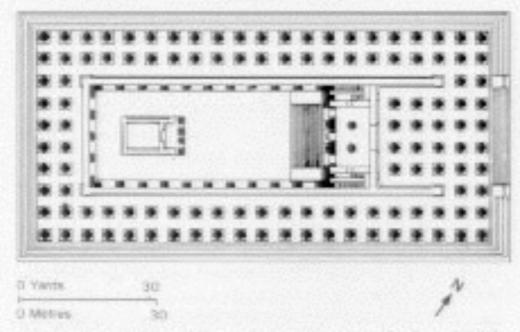


Temple of Apollo at Didyma





Above: Temple to Artemis, at Ephesus. Below: Temple to Apollo, at Didyma.

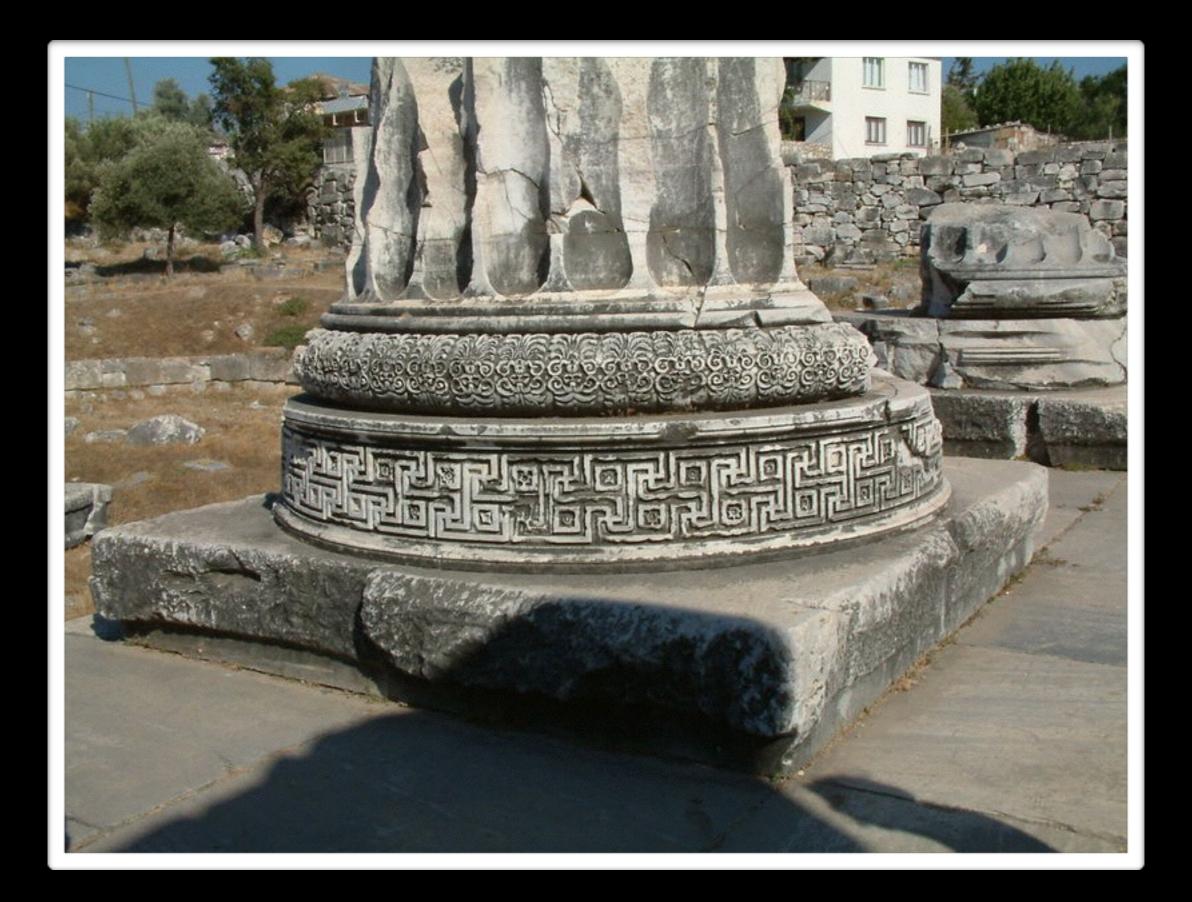


succession dedicated to Hera in Samos $(360 \times 180 \, \text{ft};$ $110 \times 55 \, \text{m})$, the other $(350 \times 170 \, \text{ft};$ $107 \times 52 \, \text{m})$ dedicated to Artemis at Ephesus.















Ludovisi Gaul

Celebrated a victory over the Gauls who killed themselves rather than surrender.

Ludovisi Gaul





The Dying Gaul circa 320-220 BC



Aphrodite of Milos

Venus de Milo









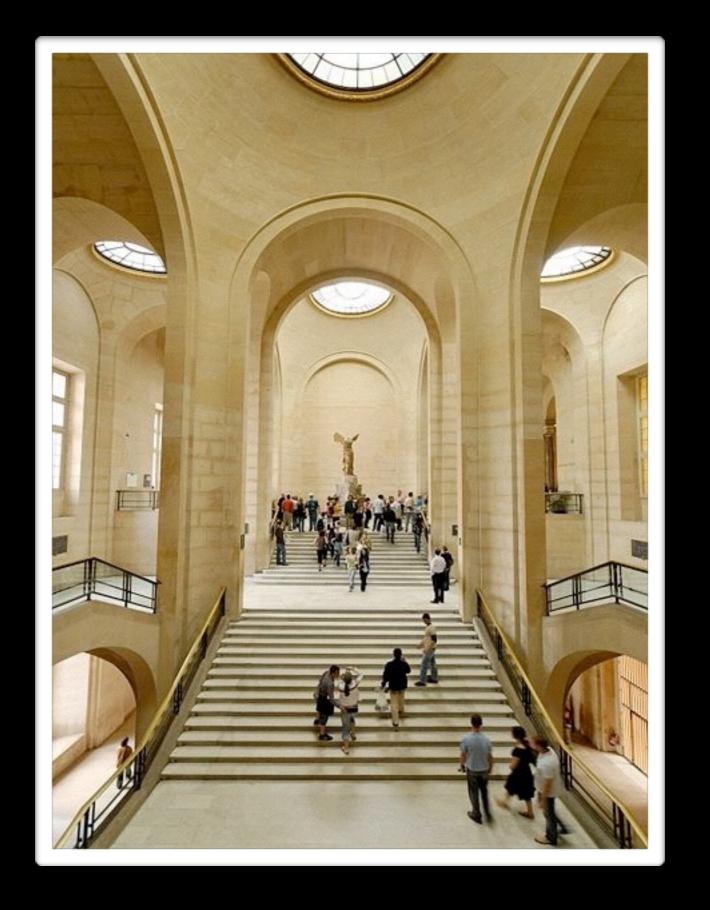
Nike of Samothrace





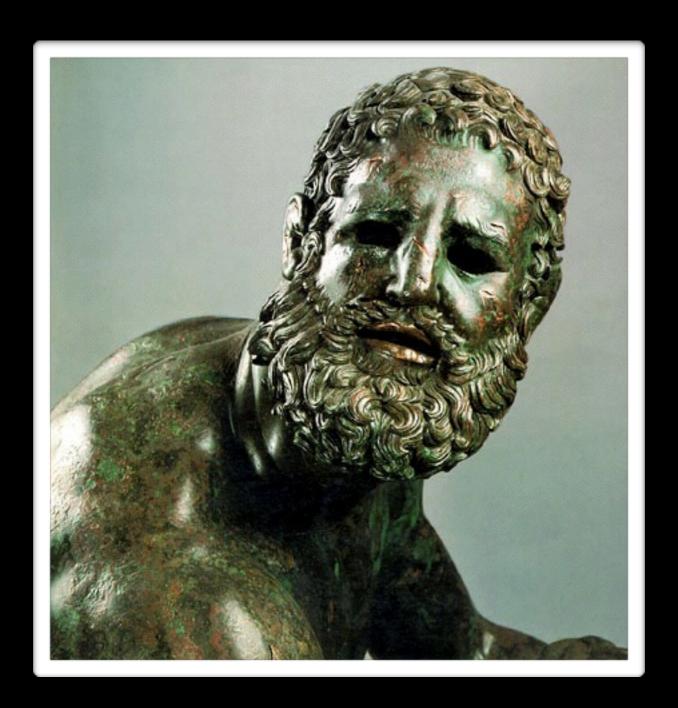


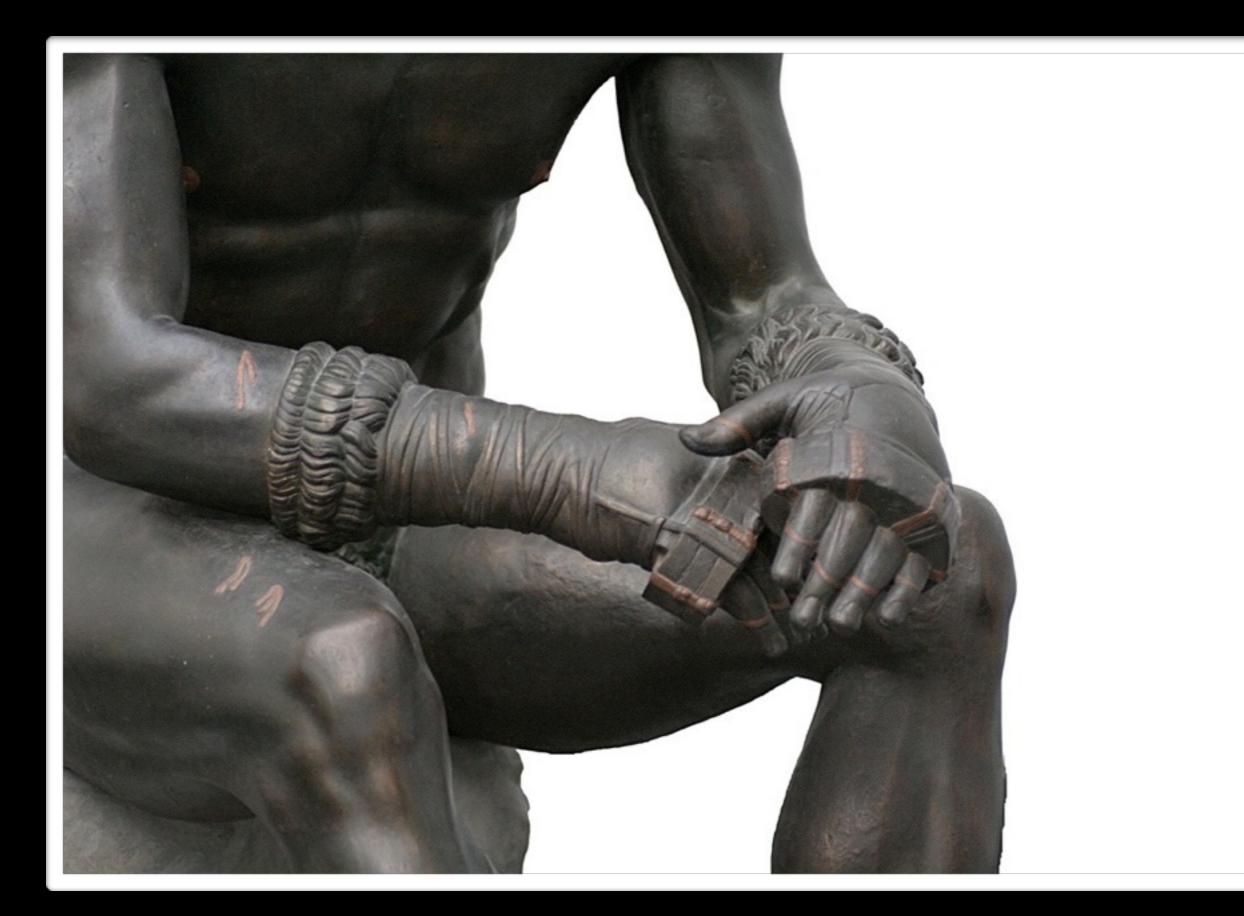




Boxer of Quirinal

















Borghese Gladiator





Laocoön and his Sons

