

vAseS

Of the State Hermitage


# Great exposition

We were shocked, when saw this:




# Types of Ancient Greece vAses


Storage




Amphora type A, c. 620 BC.




Amphora type B.




Amphora type C.




Neck Amphora, c. 520 BC.




Belly amphora, with hardly a distinct neck




Ovoid neck amphora




Nikosthenic amphora, c. 530 BC.




Nolan amphora




Panathenaic amphora, always large



Pseudo-panathenaic amphora, c. 500 BC.




Pointed amphora




Transport amphorae


Diagram of the parts of a typical Athenian vase. In this case a volute krater




Hydra-black figure type




Hydra-red figure type or Kalpis




Lebes Gamikos, for weddings, c. 340 BC



Pelike




Pithos




Stamnos, c. 480-470 BC.


Mixing




Dinos




Bell Krater, c. 330 BC.




Calyx-Krater, c. 510 BC.




Column Krater



Volute Krater




Kyathos




Psykter


Cups




Kantharos type A




Kantharos type B




Kylix type A




Kylix type B




Band cup, with the main painting in a band low on the body. All these "cups" are covered by kylix.




Droop cup




Eye-cup, painted with eyes




Kassel cup




Komast cup, Athenian black-figure, with short stem, angled "offset" lip.<sup>[R]</sup>




Lakonian cup




Lip-cup, with the main painting just below the lip; the stem and foot are lost in this example




Siana cup. Similar to Komast, with slightly longer stem, and painted on the inside.<sup>[R]</sup>




Merrythought cup, with distinctive "wishbone" handles




Mastos, breast-shaped cup with pointed nipple base; handles optional




Mastoid cup, like a mastos but with flat base




Phiale




Rhyton, c. 430 BCE



Skyphos, c. 740 BC



Glauk skyphos



Hermogenes skyphos

/File/Women\_bath\_Asteas\_Lebes\_gamikos\_MAN\_Inv11445\_n1.jpg

# Types of Ancient Greece vAses

## Amphora

An amphora is a type of container of a characteristic shape and size, descending from at least as early as the Neolithic Period. Amphorae were used in vast numbers for the transport and storage of various products, both liquid and dry, but mostly for wine.



## ペリカ



A pelike is a one-piece ceramic container similar to an amphora.

Unlike the often-pointed bottom of many amphorae, the pelike's bottom is always flanged so it will stand on its own.

Pelikes are often intricately painted, usually depicting a scene involving people. The shape first appeared at the end of the 6th century BCE and continued to the 4th century BCE.

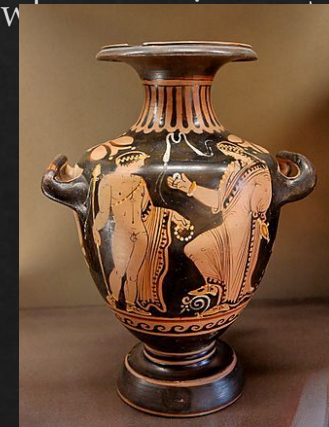
The pelike's functions are still a mystery and not much about it is known to this day.



## Hydria

A hydria is a type of water-carrying vessel in the metalwork and pottery of Ancient Greece. The hydria has three handles. Two horizontal handles on either side of the body of the pot were used for lifting and carrying the pot. The third handle, a vertical one, located in the center of the other two handles, was used

with the other two handles.



# Types of Ancient Greece vAses

## Kylix

In the pottery of ancient Greece, a kylix is the most common type of wine-drinking cup. It has a broad, relatively shallow, body raised on a stem from a foot and usually two horizontal handles disposed



## Krater

A krater or crater was a large vase in Ancient Greece, particularly used for watering down wine.



## Psykter

Sorry, no information on Wikipedia



18:48 В Уфе горожане просят закрыть люки, откуда периодически вылезает КАЛЫВАН

# Bolshaya Kalyvanska ya vAse

It is made of green-wavy jasper found in 1815, in the Revnevsky quarry of the Altai.

Weight of the vAse is more than 19 tons.

Diameter of this thing is more than 5 m.

*It is the biggest vAse in the world.*



Look at this happy faces

