

*Everyday Life in Ancient
Greece*

**Повседневная
жизнь грека на
амфоре**

Часть 1



Какова должна быть стратегия при обращении к античной Греции?
Нужно попытаться увидеть её с разных точек зрения.



*Household
Family Scene,
440-430
B.C.*



*Cup with Mother and Baby,
about 460 B.C.*



*Cup with Youthful
Athletes Training,
515-510 B.C.*

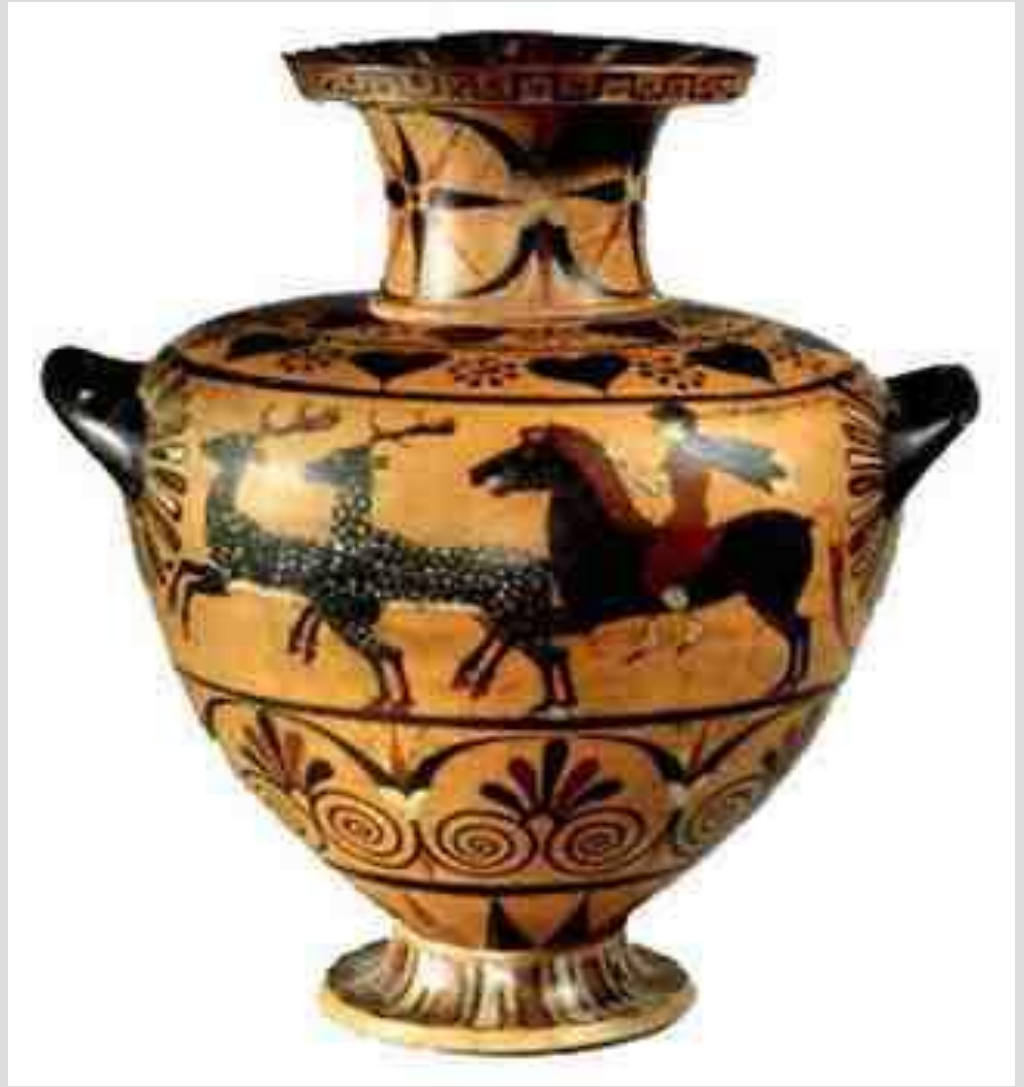
*Detail:
workout to the
aulos*

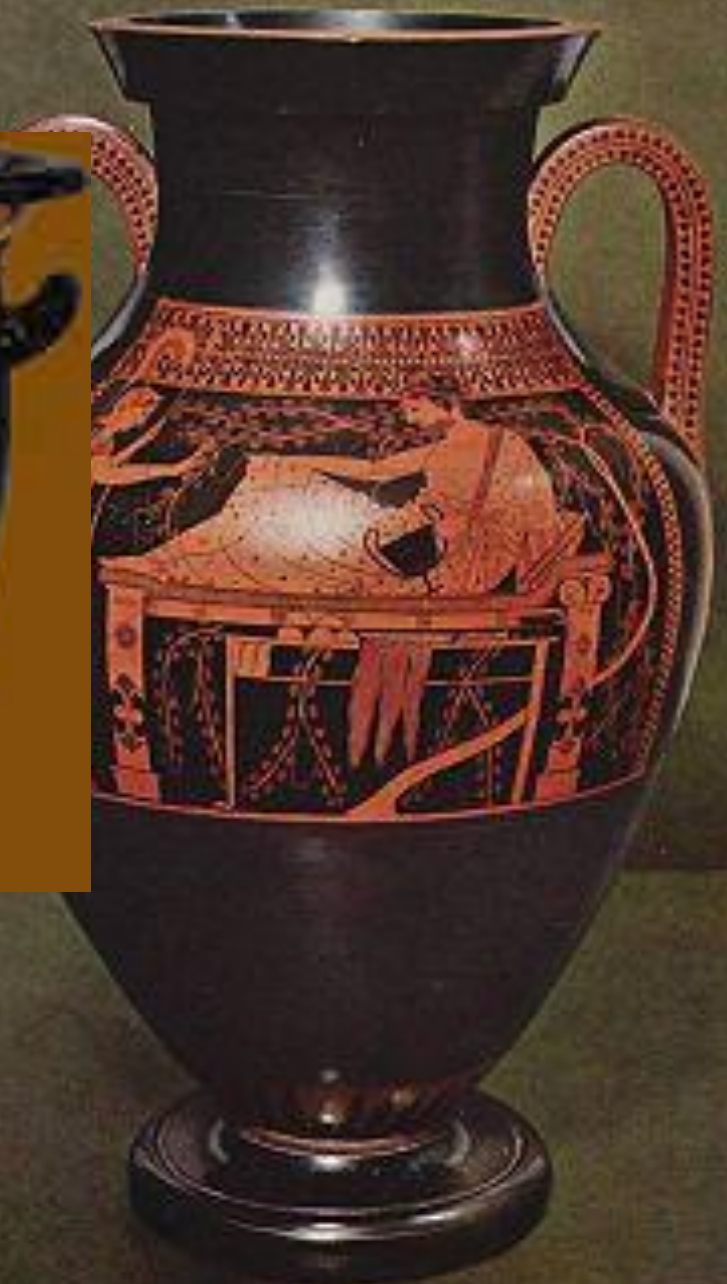




*Greek, made
in Tanagra,
Boiotia,
500-475
B.C.*

*Hydrie with black
figures Scene of
hunting.*





*Statuette of a Woman
Holding Babies, 300-275
B.C.*





*Cup with a Boy Dedicating the Mouth
Strap for His Wind Instrument*



*Bronze and Glass
Knucklebones*

Little Human Beings: the human figures in the Mosaic of the Last Judgment





*The drinking party, or 'symposium',
painted on this Greek cup helps us find out
what these parties were like.*



*A doctor and
patient
Date: 2nd
century AD*

*Oinochoe-cho
us (jug)
depicting
women
perfuming
clothes, ca.
420-410
b.c.*



The scene on this red-figured oinochoe depicts two women in festive dress perfuming garments stacked on the hanging stool between them. Smoke rises from a pile of wood shavings and twigs on the ground below. The woman at left carefully empties an oinochoe onto the fire, while the other woman, surveying the scene, gestures toward her. At the far right is a stately chair, called a klismos, piled with more clothes. At the far left stands a boy wearing a himation and a wreath of ivy around his head.



*Amphora,
ca. 530
b.c.*

*Lekythos, ca.
550-530 b.c.*

On this small lekythos (oil flask), the Amasis Painter has depicted a scene of women engaged in various stages of wool working.





*Funerary plaque, ca.
520-510 b.c.*



*Kylix, ca. 500
b.c.*

The interior of this red-figure kylix (shallow drinking cup) presents an elegant image of a young woman bending over a shallow basin of water. She is gracefully attired with a patterned scarf around her head and a full-length pleated chiton that shows off the painter's skill in drawing and handling dilute glaze. At her feet is a bail amphora in which water was carried from the fountain house. The wineskin that hangs on the wall behind her and the skyphos (deep drinking cup) that hangs in front of her allude to the symposium, the social gathering where this cup would have been used.

*Kylix, ca. 460
b.c.*



Schoolboys

Attributed to the Painter of Munich 2660:

Lebes gamikos
(wedding vase), ca.
430-420 b.c.





*Terracotta
hydria (water
jar), ca.
510-500 b.c.*

Among the many changes brought to the city of Athens by the ruler Peisistratos and his sons was an improved water system and new public fountains.

During the latter part of the sixth century B.C., scenes of women at a fountain house became very popular on black-figure vases. Here women gather to chat and to fill their hydriai.



*Lekythos, ca.
550 b.c.*

The scene that decorates the body of this small lekythos (oil flask) is our earliest and most complete representation of an Attic wedding. The bridal couple and the best man, the parochos, are seated in the foremost cart, which is drawn by two donkeys, distinguishable by their white muzzles and stringy tails. Four guests, all men, follow in a second cart drawn by two mules. Beside each team, two women and a man walk in the procession, with the women on the left and the man on the right. The lead woman holds two torches, which indicates that the wedding procession, as was the tradition, took place at night. The bride holds a wreath and pulls her veil forward in a gesture associated with marriage in Greek art. Her bridegroom sits next to her, holding the reins; he has a beard and must be much older than the bride, as was the custom in ancient Greece.



*A GREY RED
FIGURE
ON COE, c.
4th century
BC. Painted
with the head of
a young satyr*



*A GREEK RED FIGURE OWL CUP, c.
4th cent BC.*



Вы узнали, кто это?



ЕГО
подделывали
или доставали,
порой, с 30 -
метровой
глубины.
Что именно?

Жемчуг



*The vessel depicting
an Olympic athlete
holding the jumping
weights (halteres) in
preparation for the
long jump.*





Museum of
Fine Arts,
Boston

*Atleta
amb disc*

Pescado



Какие
рыболовецкие
принадлежности
и
использовали

ь?



Что здесь, по вашему мнению,
происходит?

Это аттическая сапожная мастерская, в которой изготавливалась мягкая обувь. Мастер снимает мерку с ноги девушки, на заднем плане – колодки, кожа и инструменты.

One side shows a kitharode (a singer who accompanies himself on the kithara, a large concert lyre) singing and playing the kithara.





*Oil flask (lekythos) with
poet reciting with a lyre.
Museum of Fine Arts,
Boston.*



*Pseudo-Panathenaic vase (amphora) depicting a
pankration match, Archaic Period, about
500-500 BCE*