



CLASSICAL ARCHAEOLOGY 2019-20

TIMETABLE

Classes

2019, October 15, 22, 31

2019, November 5, 19

16.00 - 18.30, Gipsoteca di Arte Antica, piazza S. Paolo all'Orto

2019, November 26

14.00-15.30, Gipsoteca di Arte Antica, piazza S. Paolo all'Orto

15.30-18.30, Tour in town

Tours

To be defined – Etruscan site

To be defined - Rome

GENERAL AIMS

The course aims to:

- Outline a synthetic introduction of Greek, Etruscan and Roman archaeology
- Present archaeology as a tool to understand the ancient cultures, approaching art, architecture and craftsmanship as means of expression of human being and society
- Offer methods and perspectives for approaching and interpreting classical art

METHODOLOGY

Observation and discussion of ancient artifacts, archaeological contexts and works of art; reading and discussion of ancient literary sources.

LESSONS PROGRAM

Introduction to classical archaeology: time and space

Approaching classical art and archaeology

- What does it mean “Gipsoteca”? Diffusion and value of plaster casts collections. The Plaster Casts Collection of the University of Pisa
- Relationship between Greek bronze statues and Roman marble copies.
- The technique of casting bronze and plaster copies.



FOCUS on: Discobolous, Athena and Marsyas by Myron, Hanging Marsyas, *Arrotino*, Apollonian Triad from Deros.

Ancient art, contemporary emotions

- Do ancient artworks express emotions we recognize? Do they raise emotions in us? Why? We will look at the answers to these questions together.

FOCUS on: Kuroi and korai, Tyrannicides group, Laocoon, statues selected during the lesson.

Greek Archaeology

- **Framework.** Archaic, Classical and Hellenistic artistic productions.
FOCUS on: Geometric style pottery, Proto-Corinthian pottery, Attic black-figure pottery, Attic red-figure pottery, Doryphoros and Diadoumenos by Polykleitos, Hermes from Olympia by Praxiteles, Drunk Old Woman.
- **Greek Athletics and the Great Festivals** - Terminology and athletic practices. Origins of Greek athletics and the great festivals - The crown competitions. Athletes and fame.
FOCUS on: panathenaic amphoras, Terme Boxer, Apoxyomenos by Lysippos
- **Athens and the Panathenaia** - The festival. The goddess Athena. The Parthenon. The Erechtheion. Pheidias.
FOCUS on: Velletri Athena

The Etruscan World

- **Discovering the Etruscans** - Who are the Etruscans? What do we know about the Etruscans? Etruscan customs and traditions: banquet, religion and haruspicy. Birth of the Etruscan culture: the Villanovan Period. The Etruscans and the Greek culture. Periodization.
- Characterizing productions: pottery, bronze, jewelry, sculptures and reliefs. Language and inscriptions. Sanctuaries and temples. Burials and necropolis: Etruscan tombs: tumuli, carved tombs, urns and sarcophagi. Palaces.
FOCUS on: Villanovan cinerary urns, urns from Volterra, sarcophagi, *bucchero* pottery, Orientalizing tombs and tumuli, palaces in Murlo and Acquarossa.

Roman Archaeology

- **Approaching Roman art and architecture** – Roman portrait sculpture. Roman historical relief. Funeral relief.
FOCUS on: portraits of Caesar and Augustus, Augustus from Pima Porta, Augustus Pontifex Maximus, Arch of Augustus in Susa, Column of Trajan in Rome, Sarcophagus of Portonaccio
- **The Roman city** – The Roman forum. The imperial forums in Rome. Ancient Pisa.

Tours

1. Pisa
2. Etruscan site to be defined
3. Rome

EXAM

Written exam: 14 questions, 2 short essays