

1. IDENTIFICATION: (Artist, title, date, size, country of origin, period/style)

028. PEPLOS KORE FROM THE ACROPOLIS

Archaic Greek

c. 530 BCE

2. FORM: (use of design elements/ principles: color, shape, value, texture, line, space; balance, contrast, emphasis, movement, etc.)

Clothes covering form of body, archaic smile, stiff pose with an arm extended (no longer attached, was separate), used to be colored (polychrome), texture in braided hair by deeply carving, frontal pose

3. MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUE: (art making processes)

Marble, painted details

4. CONTENT: (subject & genre: iconography, symbolism, the story)

Either a depiction of a young woman or of a goddess (Artemis or Athena)

Would have held an attribute (object used to identify a mythical figure)

Smile symbolizes well being (not happiness)

Named after belt



5. ORIGINAL CONTEXT/ SITE/ INTENDED FUNCTION OF THE WORK: (Overlap to #6)

Found on Acropolis

Usually are offerings to the goddess Athena

6. INTENDED PURPOSE & MOTIVATION (why was it made?); **PATRON/AUDIENCE** (who was it made for?);

ARTIST'S DECISION MAKING:

Made to be an offering

7. INNOVATION/ CHANGE(S):

More naturalistic (different from other kore)

CONVENTION/ TRADITION(S):

Made to be an offering, divinity, shows ideal form

8. THEME(S):

Human form, divine figures, religious

COMPARE TO ANOTHER WORK:

Like the Anavysos Kouros, this sculpture represents the ideal form of youth in a realistic and lifesize manner. However, they served different purposes, as this was meant to be an offering, while the Kouros was a grave marker.