

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

031. TEMPLE OF MINERVA AND SCULPTURE OF APOLLO

Etruscan- from Veii, Near Rome, Italy

Artist: Master Sculptor Vulca

c. 510-500 BCE

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

Stone foundation, wood & terracotta superstructure, brightly colored, symmetrically balanced, columns in front

Statue: center of rooftop narrative, gesturing arms & flexed legs, very animated

3. MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUE: (art making processes)

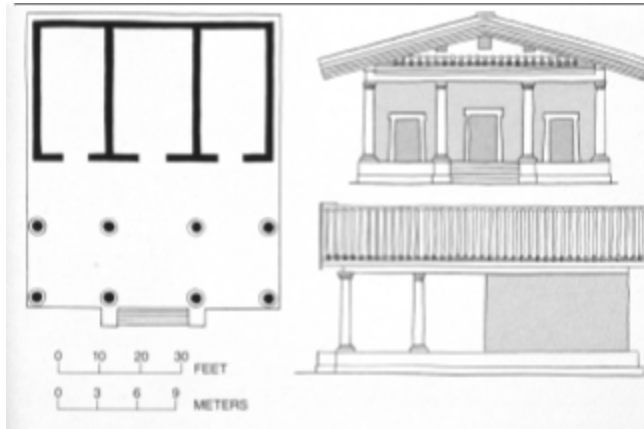
Original temple: wood, mud brick, or tufa (volcanic rock)

Apollo: terra cotta

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

3 rooms might represent 3 gods

Statue: part of a narrative



5. ORIGINAL CONTEXT/ SITE/ INTENDED FUNCTION OF THE WORK: (Overlap to #6)
Temple located outside in nature
Dedicated to the 3 principal gods

6. INTENDED PURPOSE & MOTIVATION (why was it made?); **PATRON/AUDIENCE** (who was it made for?); **ARTIST'S DECISION MAKING:**

Artist of Statue: Master Sculptor Vulca

Made for Etruscan people to go for religious/spiritual needs

7. INNOVATION/ CHANGE(S):

Statues on top of roof, wood & terracotta materials

CONVENTION/ TRADITION(S):

Like all Etruscan art, animated and bright

8. THEME(S):

Religious, statue: divine figure, human form

COMPARE TO ANOTHER WORK:

Like the Parthenon, the shape of the roof, use of columns, a narrative superstructure, and purpose to be dedicated to the gods is the same. However, while Greek influence is obvious, the differences Etruscan style is evident in the Temple of Minerva.