

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

034. DORYPHOROS (SPEAR BEARER)

Artist: POLYKLEITOS

(Original) High Classical Greece

(Original) 450-440 BCE

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

Natural pose with movement, contrapposto, smooth texture body parts integrated into each other, emphasis on perfect proportion, chiastic (cross) balance

3. MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUE: (art making processes)

Roman copy (marble) of Greek Original (bronze)

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

A spear bearer, shows the ideal male form



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

Artist used a mathematical formula for the proportions

May have been created as an example of his Canon

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

ARTIST'S DECISION MAKING:

May have intended it to be replicated and used as a standard/model

7. INNOVATION/ CHANGE(S):

Standard of perfect proportions, great movement and naturalism

CONVENTION/ TRADITION(S):

Nude human form, athletic ideal

8. THEME(S):

Human form, art standards

COMPARE TO ANOTHER WORK:

Like Augustus of Prima Porta, these pieces show an ideal athletic male form with movement. The Augustus sculpture used the ideas of Polykleitos to show the emperor in a good light as propaganda.