

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

**035. ACROPOLIS- MARBLES FROM THE PEDIMENT OF THE PARTHENON**

**Artists: IKTINOS AND KALLIKRATES**

**Subject: HELIOS, HORSES, AND DIONYSUS (HERACLES?)**

**High Classical Greek**

**c. 447-410 BCE**

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

**A difficult integrated composition into a triangular shape, great movement, very realistic & noble, expressive through pose and relationship**

**Wet drapery technique, originally polychrome**

**3. MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUE:** (art making processes)

**Marble**

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

**Figures of gods reacting to the birth of Athena from Zeus's head**



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

**From the east end of the Parthenon, the most important monument & treasury for confederations in Athens's democratic age**

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

**Made to show Athena's story at a temple dedicated to her**

**7. INNOVATION/ CHANGE(S):**

**Application into a difficult composition**

**CONVENTION/ TRADITION(S):**

**Wet drapery, lifelike**

**8. THEME(S):**

**Religion, human form**

**COMPARE TO ANOTHER WORK:**

**Like Doryphoros, this piece expresses the Greeks' ideal of perfection through the human form while also being expressive. This piece shows the concepts in Doryphoros being applied to a monument, showing that the standards of the Canon were in fact, standards that were followed.**