

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

035. ACROPOLIS (plan)

Artists: IKTINOS AND KALLIKRATES

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.)

Had to fit rocky landscape and between preexisting roads, many buildings with different purposes, largest being the Parthenon

3. MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUE: (art making processes)

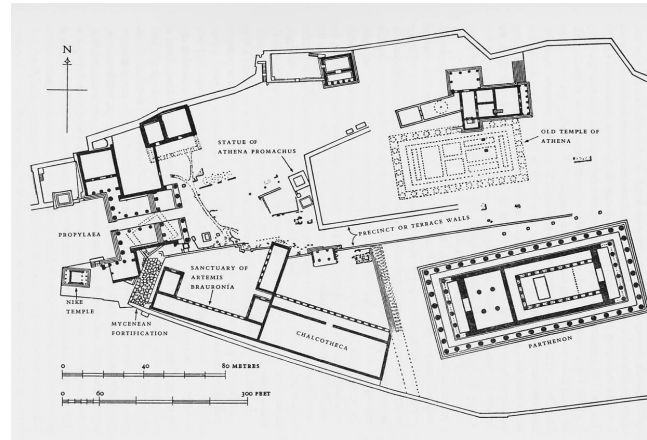
Marble

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

History ----->

On flat topped rock, so oversees Athens

Shows power and wealth



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

**The Athenian Acropolis was sacked in 480 BCE
Rebuilt using money from league of city states
against Persia (whoops tyranny and abuse of
power!)**

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

Made to show wealth and power

7. INNOVATION/ CHANGE(S):

A new focus on power and wealth during transition into an empire

CONVENTION/ TRADITION(S):

Had to go around pre existing landscape and buildings

8. THEME(S):

Society, religious

COMPARE TO ANOTHER WORK:

Like the Athenian Agora, there were many buildings, mostly for a religious purpose. However, the Acropolis is grander, showing the evolution of Greece into an empire.