

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

**035. ACROPOLIS- MARBLE RELIEF PLAQUE FROM THE IONIC FRIEZE OF THE PARTHENON**

**Artists: IKTINOS AND KALLIKRATES**

**Subject: PLAQUE OF ERGASTINES**

**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.)

**Wet drapery, deeply carved details, originally polychrome, ideal form, balance, contrapposto, alternation of static and movement**

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

**Marble**

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

**Shows the Panathenaic Procession**

**People would go up the Sacred Way to the temple**

**Ergastines - women who wove the peplos/garment for the sacred statue of Athena (not the big one in the temple, for an olivewood one that is no longer in tact)**



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

**Originally in shadow on the first inside colonnade**

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

**Shows the dignity of being a citizen in democratic Athens**

**Style based on Phidias**

**Importance of Athena, the festival, & Athens**

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

**Shows a contemporary event rather than a mythological one**

**CONVENTION/ TRADITION(S):**

**Same idealistic style**

**8. THEME(S):**

**Human form, religious, society**

**COMPARE TO ANOTHER WORK:**

**Like the pediment, there is the use of wet drapery technique to show the human form. However, this piece probably depicts a contemporary event and the people of Athens rather than gods.**