

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

038. GREAT ALTAR OF ZEUS AND ATHENA AT PERGAMON- Altar and Relief Carving of Athena
Asia Minor (Present Day Turkey)
Hellenistic Greek
c. 175 BCE

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

Altar: in a large court on top of a 6-foot podium, surrounding the court were 2 peristyles of Ionic columns
Relief: depicts gigantomachy, covered the base of the colonnade & altar, deep carving, 100 figures, movement

3. MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUE: (art making processes)

Marble

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

Overlooks the land, fitting for temple dedicated to the god of the sky
Shows power



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

Memorial of battle victory

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

Subject chosen because it symbolized the victory of order over chaos as well as commemorated the kingdom's prevention of a barbarian invasion in 3C BCE

7. INNOVATION/ CHANGE(S):

Not calm and serene, but very expressive

CONVENTION/ TRADITION(S):

Ideal Human form, realistic poses & proportions

8. THEME(S):

Religion, human form, society

COMPARE TO ANOTHER WORK:

Like the Pantheon, this structure was built in Greece and Rome's empire ages and shows that through the grandness. However, these structures employ different techniques.