

CLAS 0210

Sport in the Ancient Greek World



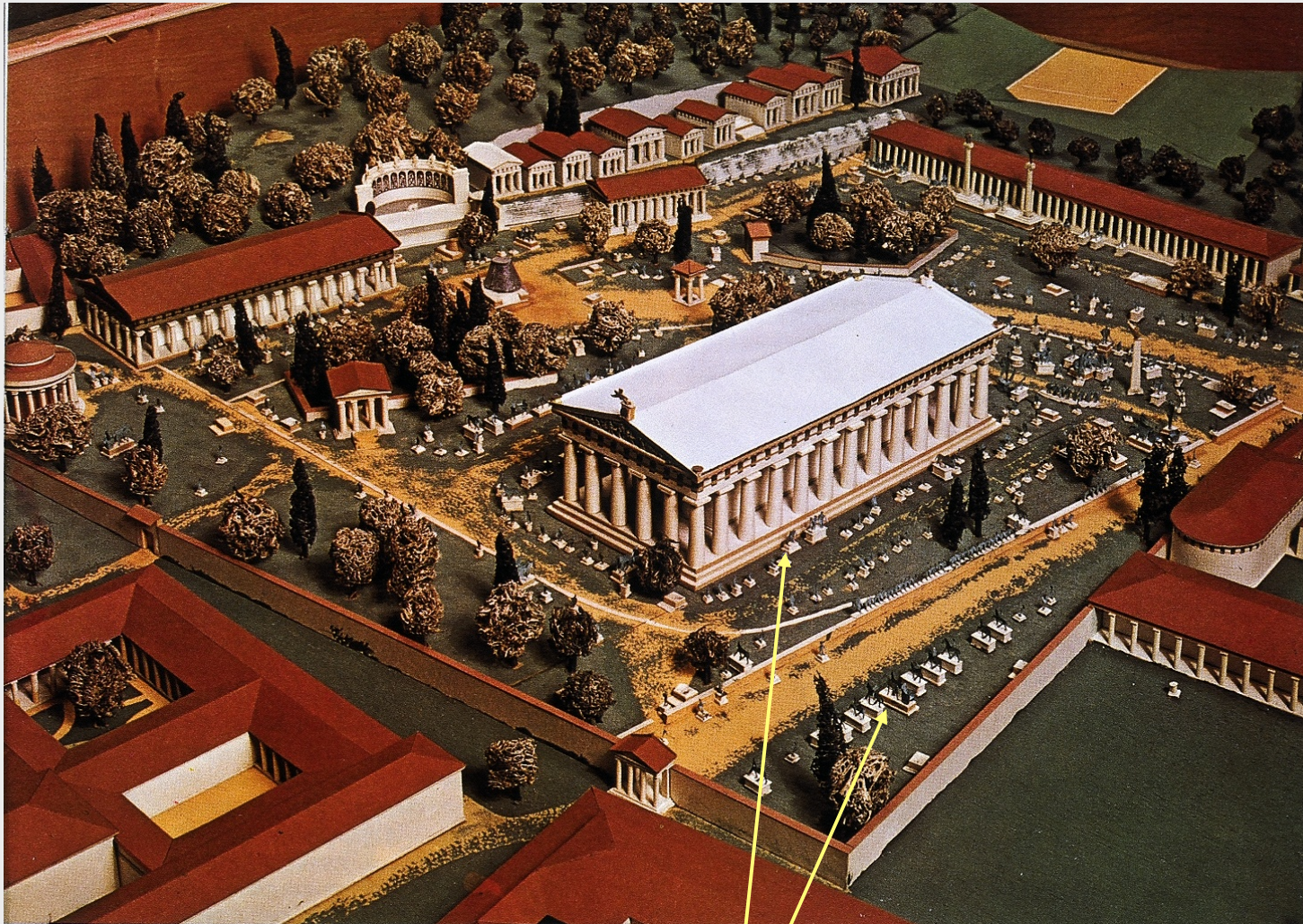
Class 23

Friday 19 March 2010

What happened if you won?

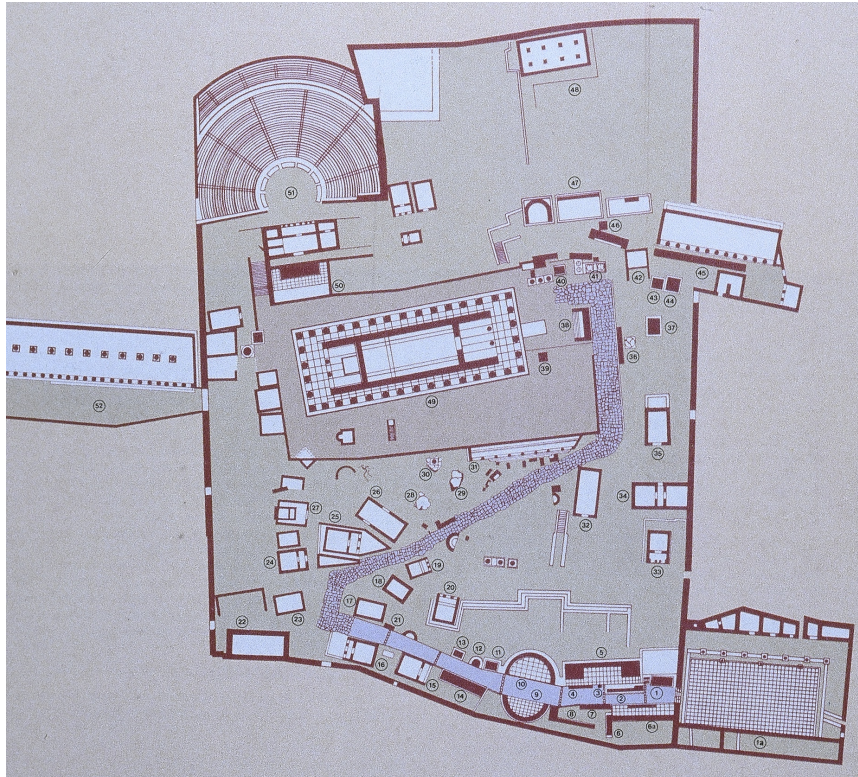
Part I: Victors' Statues and
Athletics in Greek Art

Model of Sanctuary of Zeus, Olympia

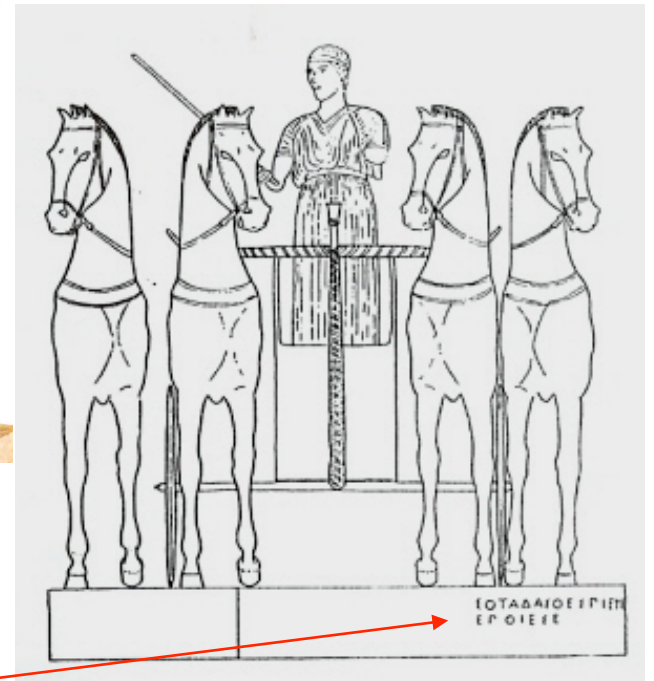


Bases for statues

Delphi charioteer



Delphi plan



inscription on base



The nude, male
kouros
(7th-6th c. BC)

← **Anavyssos kouros**
c. 540-515 BC

Getty kouros →
c. 530 BC



Apollo



Temple of Zeus at
Olympia
East pediment



Stele (gravestone) of a
discus-carrier
c. 560 BC



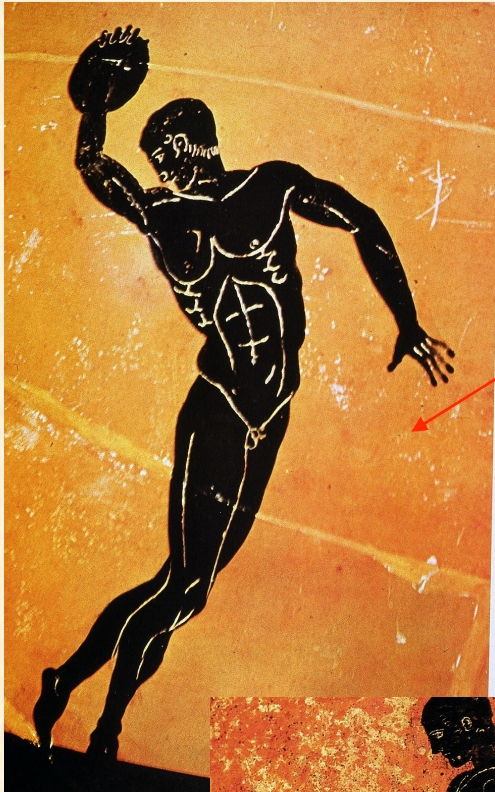
Reliefs on statue bases (late 6th c. BC)



← wrestlers



← “hockey” players



black-figure



red-figure



The change from black-
to red-figure vases took
place about 530 BC



- But...

Panathenaic prize
vases, given
throughout the 6th
and 5th centuries,
continued to be
made in the black-
figure style

The Riace bronzes



c. 460-450 BC





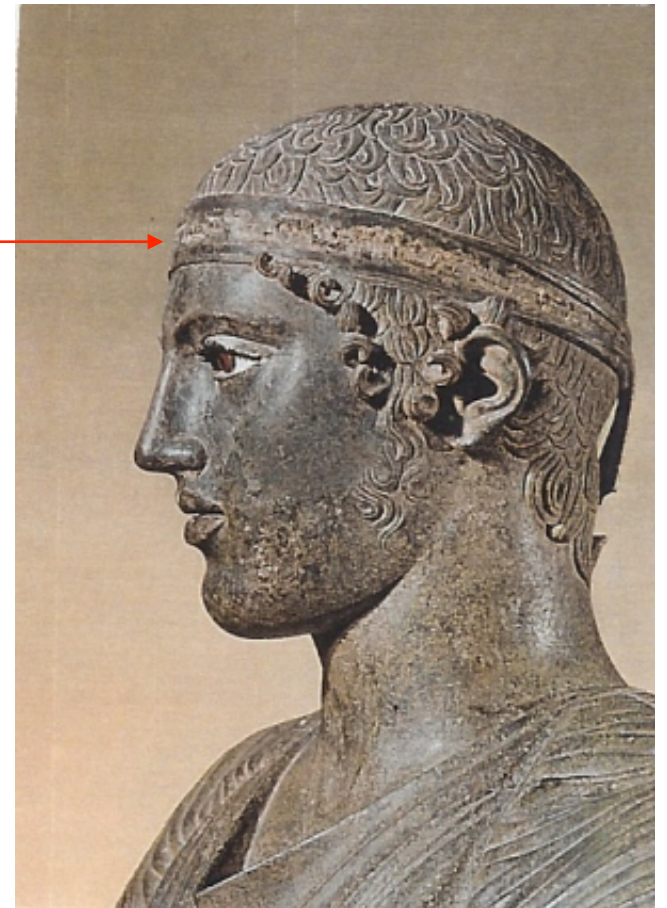
The Delphi charioteer

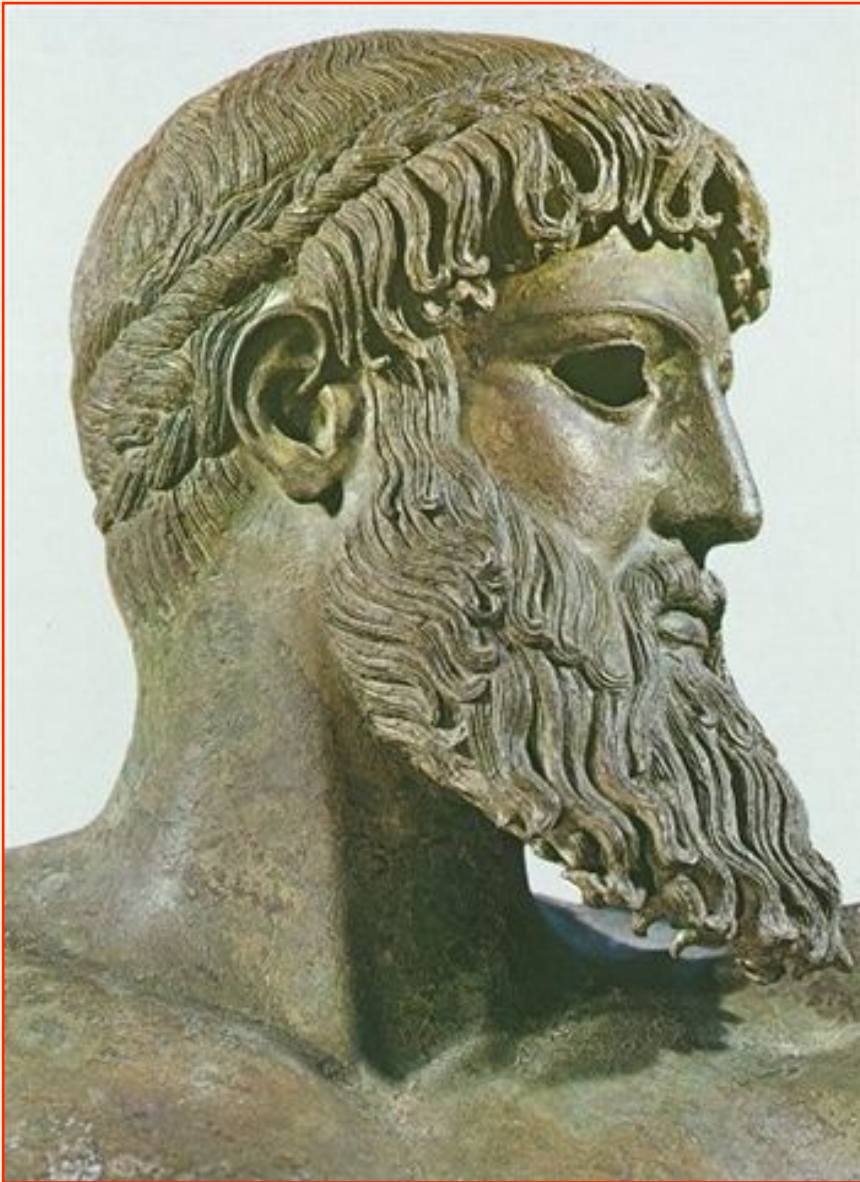
- part of a victory monument
- at Delphi
- for Polyzelos
- from Gela in Sicily
- 477 B.C.

Perhaps the earliest surviving *victor* statue



victory
band





Head of the
Zeus of Artemision
c. 460 BC



Artemision Zeus



javelin throwers





Myron's *Diskobolos*

Roman marble copy of
original of c. 450 BC





- The **Doryphoros** (“spear-bearer”) by Polykleitos
- c. 450 BC
- Polykleitos’ **canon**
- chiastic balance:
Greek letter chi - x

Polykleitos' Diadoumenos



(binding on the victory band)





- Lysippos, *Agias*
- 4th century BC
- seen by Pausanias at Delphi

Lysippos,
Apoxyomenos

4th century BC



(strigil-scraper)





The Nike of Paionios



In the Olympia Museum



The Artemision horse and jockey (Hellenistic, 2nd century BC)



Hellenistic realism and mannerism

The exhausted boxer

(Roman copy c. 50 BC of an original probably by Lysippos, a contemporary of Alexander the Great)