

Temple of Aegina

This sculpture illustrates the tragedy of a man heroically taking his last breath. It was found at a temple on the Greek island of Aegina.



Greek-Roman

Quick Facts

- Art changed from serving a practical purpose to being made for beauty
- Art glorified the gods, athletes and warriors

Characteristics and Types

- Focus on balance, perfection and architectural order
- Mostly sculptures of marble or limestone



Borghese Vase

This vase is over 5 feet tall and about 4 and a half feet wide. It is carved from the glittering white marble of Mount Pentelikon in Attica, near Athens, Greece, and dates back to the first century BC. It was created for export to Rome as a lavish garden decoration.

Influences

- Alexander the Great expanded his empire and spread Greek culture far and wide
- Commerce and trade was growing



Mask of Agamemnon

This gold mask, discovered in 1876 by a German archaeologist Heinrich Schliemann, is thought to be the death mask of King Agamemnon of Mycenae Greece. It is a funeral mask and was found over the face of a body in a burial place at Mycenae.

850 B.C. - 31 B.C.