2. Sculptors and Sculptures

- Overall chronology of classical sculpture, how it is constructed and how it develops stylistically
- One big problem – much of our evidence for classical sculpture and for these great sculptors comes from Hellenistic and roman copies, which are often in different materials, or may have been adapted from the originals in some way.
- Start of the classical period marked by a historical event – the 2nd Persian war. When the Persians sacked Athens in 480BC.
  - One thing they did was smash up all the temples on the acropolis, and afterwards all the remains were swept up into pits.
  - Gives us an archaeological fix – anything in those pits dates before 480 – although the pits weren’t sealed until they built the Parthenon.
- Late Archaic sculpture from Athenia Acropolis
  - Simple. Hair is quite patterned. Folds of the woman’s dress look more like a pattern rather than the folds of her fabric.

- Evidence for earliest dated work in the classical period.
  - The Tyrannicides
  - Set up in the Agora
  - Groups of statues, we know about them from various literary sources
    - Most explicit is Pausanias (look at hand-out)
  - We don’t have the original of the first or 2nd group, have Roman copies and reconstructions of roman copies.
    - Problems with using copies
      - Reconstructed from Bronze onto marble, which has various implications because marble has different structural properties – cant have ambitious poses
      - Can tell that they are the statues of the tyrant slayers, but don’t know what the originals will have