

## learning library ONLINE!

January 2022

### BEGIN TRANSCRIPT

Hello and welcome to “Art Vids for Kids”. My name is Pat. I’m a Museum Guide at the Dayton Art Institute. Let’s go to Gallery 211 and learn about a Greek Amphora.



What do you think this is made of? Did you guess red clay? Today we use red clay to make bricks and garden pots. Look at the shape of the amphora from top to bottom. Pause the video now to examine the shape closely. Look at the ledge at the top of the neck. The amphora probably had a lid which sat on the ledge. What do you think the ancient Greeks put inside of it? If you said liquids or food, you are right!

Let’s look at its patterned bands and how the amphora is decorated. Pause the video and count the bands. I found six: a wide one around the neck; a band of short, straight lines at the top; a band of rectangular shapes that look like heads looking to the right or feet pointing to the left; then there are leaf shapes and loops; another band of “heads and feet”; and finally a band of long leaves pointing upright.

Pause the video to look closely at just the scene, looking top to bottom and right to left. How many people and how many animals did you see? What do you think is happening here? Notice how the artist used different paint colors to show the people and animals.

In this scene, there are three people, one standing in a chariot pulled by four horses harnessed across and a man and a woman watching. The chariot is called a **quadriga**, “quad” meaning four and it is used for racing.

Let’s look at the other side of the amphora, looking top to bottom and side to side. Pause the video and look closely. This side shows the Greek god Apollo, his twin sister, Artemis, and his mother, Leto. Apollo, the god of music and poetry, is holding a stringed musical instrument called a **cithara**.

Later if you like, use paper and colored pencils or crayons to draw and decorate an amphora.

Before we go, let’s take a quick look at some of the other artworks in this gallery made by the ancient Greeks. These shallow bowl shapes are drinking vessels called kylixes. They would be hard to drink from

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without spilling! Did you find the two cups shaped like goblets with handles that curl over the top? Each is called a **kantharos**.

Thank you for watching and be sure to visit the Dayton Art Institute to see ancient Greek pottery in gallery 211, Art of the Ancient Mediterranean World. Also, be sure to check back next month for a new “Art Vids for Kids”!

## END TRANSCRIPT

Click [here](#) for full multimedia presentation.

## FEATURED ARTWORKS\*

Artist unidentified (Greek), *Eye Kylix (Drinking Cup)*, about 530–520 BCE, terracotta with Black-Figure decoration. Dayton Art Institute, OH. Museum purchase, 1963.83

Artist unidentified (Greek), *Kylix (Drinking Cup)*, about 550 BCE, terracotta with Black-Figure decoration. Dayton Art Institute, OH. Gift of Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan, Jr., 1961.10

Artist unidentified (Greek), *Kantharoi (Drinking Vessel)*, about 400–375 BCE, terracotta with Red-Figure decoration. Dayton Art Institute, OH. Museum purchase, 1983.23.1

Artist unidentified (Greek), *Kantharoi (Drinking Vessel)*, about 400–375 BCE, terracotta with Red-Figure decoration. Dayton Art Institute, OH. Museum purchase, 1983.23.2

## MEDIA CREDITS\*

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## QUESTIONS OR IDEAS FOR FUTURE VIDS?

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