[Additional information: https://nds.museum-digital.de/object/5914 vom 2024/05/16]

Object: Alabastron (Salbgefäß) Museum: Museum August Kestner Trammplatz 3 30159 Hannover (0511) 168-42730 museenkulturgeschichte@hannoverstadt.de Collection: Ancient Cultures, Vessel ceramics and vase painting Inventory 1931 number:

Description

Conical widening body with omphalos-shaped base. The frieze shows lions each attacking a bull and two gazelles. The slight asymmetry of the vessel's shape is due to a manufacturing error.

Stylistically, the piece stands between Egyptian and non-Egyptian faience alabastra. Technique, style and colour suggest a proximity to Egyptian late period faience alabastra. The design and motif of the lion bullfight can be traced back to Egyptian models. The manufacturing defect speaks against a genuine Egyptian origin. The gazelles are a motif of Near Eastern art. It is more likely that they were imitated by Eastern Greek craftsmen (Rhodes?), since unsuccessful goods would never have been exported by the Egyptians. The piece falls into the Orientalising phase of Greek art. The Alabastron, which comes from an Etruscan tomb in Cerveteri (Caere), is evidence of the intensive long-distance trade that the Etruscans engaged in. (AVS)

Former August Kestner Collection, Rome

Basic data

Material/Technique: Faience / light blue glaze

Measurements: Height: 10.8 cm, Diameter: 6.6 cm

Events

Created When 7.-6. century BC

Who

Where Rhodes

Found When 1800-1820

Who

Where Cerveteri

Collected When

Who August Kestner (1777-1853)

Where Rome

Keywords

Alabastron

- Gazella
- Replica
- Stier

Literature

- Busz, Ralf Gercke, Peter (Hrsg.) (1999): Türkis und Azur. Quarzkeramik im Orient und Okzident. Wolfratshausen, 359 Nr. 191
- Gehrig, Ulrich Niemeyer, Hans-Georg (1990): Die Phönizier im Zeitalter Homers (Katalog der Ausstellung in Hannover). Mainz, 190 Nr. 147
- Hölbl, Günther (1979): Beziehungen der ägyptischen Kultur zu Altitalien (EPRO 62). Leiden, I 71-81; II 24 Nr. 76 Taf. 27
- Webb, Virginia (1978): Archaic Greek faience. Miniature scent bottles and related objects from East Greece, 650-500 BC. Warminster, 45ff., 146ff. Nr. C 16