

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>Object: Aulos player with five dancers</p> <p>Museum: Museum August Kestner Trammplatz 3 30159 Hannover (0511) 168-42730 museen- kulturgeschichte@hannover- stadt.de</p> <p>Collection: Ancient Cultures</p> <p>Inventory number: 1961.21</p> |
|--|--|

Description

The dance of the Greeks has its roots in antiquity. It was part of both cultic festivals and social gatherings. Men and women usually danced separately according to gender. The philosopher Plato formulated: "Dance influences the soul like no other art. Dancing is by nature heavenly and a gift of the gods". (AVS)

Detailed description

Fünf weibliche Figuren auf einer annähernd runden Scheibe fassen einander an den Händen, um den Reigen nach den Klängen eines Doppelaulos zu tanzen, den eine in der Kreismitte stehende Musikantin bläst. Alle sechs Frauen tragen ein langes Gewand, gescheiteltes, hinter die Ohren gestrichenes Haar und ein Diadem.

Basic data

Material/Technique: Clay / hand-formed, faces from the mold
Measurements: Height: 11.4 cm, diameter: 13 cm

Events

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|------------|
| Created | When | 550-500 BC |
| | Who | |
| | Where | Boeotia |
| [Relation to person or institution] | When | |

Who Plato (-428--347)

Where

Keywords

- Dance

Literature

- Liepmann, Ursula (1975): Griechische Terrakotten, Bronzen, Skulpturen. Hannover, Seite 17; 52 Nr. T 29