Herbert Hoffmann And Patricia F. Davidson. Edited by Axel von Saldern. With illustrations.

**Greek Gold Jewelry From The Age Of Alexander** by Herbert Hoffmann and Patricia F. Davidson. Edited by Axel von Saldern | 506f1596ea00c31e88f1e0f20572ab26

**Hellenistic Gold Eros Jewellery**

**Glories of Ancient Greece**

This reference work which brings together tools of ancient toreuts (matrices, punches) and actual finds of hammered metalwork offers new complex approaches to study a particular technique of Greek, Roman and related toreuts and jewellary manufacture.

**Greek Gold**

This is the first general monograph on ancient Greek dress in English to be published in more than a century. By applying modern dress theory to the ancient evidence, this book reconstructs the social meanings attached to the dressed body in ancient Greece. Whereas many scholars have focused on individual aspects of ancient Greek dress, from the perspectives of literary, visual, and archaeological sources, this volume synthesizes the diverse evidence and offers fresh insights into this essential aspect of ancient society.

**Ancient Gold Jewellery**

**Greek Gold**

A Companion that examines together two pivotal periods of Greek archaeology and offers a rich analysis of early Greek culture. A Companion to the Archaeology of Early Greece and the Mediterranean offers a original and inclusive review of two key periods of Greek archaeology, which are typically treated separately—the Late Bronze Age and the Early Iron Age. It presents an in-depth exploration of the society and material culture of Greece and the Mediterranean, from the 14th to the 7th centuries BC. The two-volume companion sets Aegean developments within their broader geographic and cultural context, and presents the wide-ranging interactions with the Mediterranean. The companion bridges the gap that typically exists between Prehistoric and Classical Archaeology and examines material culture and social practice across Greece and the Mediterranean. A number of specialists examine the environment and demography, and analyze a range of textual and archaeological evidence to shed light on socio-political and cultural developments. The companion also emphasizes regionalism in the archaeology of early Greece and examines the responses of different regions to major phenomena such as state formation, literacy, migration and colonisation. Comprehensive in scope, this important companion: outlines major developments in the two key phases of early Greece, the Late Bronze Age and the Early Iron Age. Includes studies of the geography, chronology and demography of early Greece. Explores the development of early Greek state and society and examines economy, religion, art and material culture. Sets Aegean developments within their Mediterranean context. Written for students, and scholars interested in the material culture of the era. A Companion to the Archaeology of Early Greece and the Mediterranean offers a comprehensive and authoritative guide that bridges the gap between the Late Bronze Age and the Early Iron Age.

**Indo-Greek Jewellery**

A lavishly photographed volume traces the history of gold and its many uses throughout the ages from coinage and ornamentation to high-status gifts and symbols in religious and magic rituals, in a chronicle that also assesses its role in myriad cultures and the contributions of alchemists and goldsmiths.

**Unpublished Greek Gold Jewelry and Gems**

The Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Greece and Rome is the clearest and most accessible guide to the world of classical antiquity ever produced. This multivolume reference work is a comprehensive overview of the major cultures of the classical Mediterranean world—Greek, Hellenistic, and Roman—from the Bronze Age to the fifth century CE. It also covers the legacy of the classical world and its interpretation and influence in subsequent centuries. The Encyclopedia brings the work of the best classical scholars, archaeologists, and historians together in an easy-to-use format. The articles, written by leading scholars in the field, seek to convey the significance of the people, places, and historical events of classical antiquity, together with its intellectual and material culture. Broad overviews of literature, history, archaeology, art, philosophy, science, and religion are complimented by articles on authors and their works, literary genres and periods, historical figures and events, archaeologists and archaeological sites, artists and artistic themes and materials, philosophers and philosophical schools, scientists and scientific areas, gods, heroes, and myths. Areas covered include: • Greek and Latin Literature • Authors and Their Works • Historical Figures and Events • Religion and Mythology • Art, Artists, Artistic Themes, and Materials • Archaeology, Philosophers, and Philosophical Schools • Science and Technology • Politics, Economics, and Society • Material Culture and Everyday Life

**Hammering Techniques in Greek and Roman Jewellery and Toreutics**

**Islamic Jewelry in the Metropolitan Museum of Art**
Greek Gold

A Companion to the Archaeology of Early Greece and the Mediterranean, 2 Volume Set

Examining every aspect of the culture from antiquity to the founding of Constantinople in the early Byzantine era, this thoroughly cross-referenced and fully indexed work is written by an international group of scholars. This Encyclopedia is derived from the more broadly focused Encyclopedia of Greece and the Hellenic Tradition, the highly praised two-volume work. Newly edited by Nigel Wilson, this single-volume reference provides a comprehensive and authoritative guide to the political, cultural, and social life of the people and to the places, ideas, periods, and events that defined ancient Greece.

Masterpieces of Ancient Jewelry

Floral and Vegetal Motifs on Classical and Hellenistic Greek Gold Jewelry

Although much is left to the imagination, the basic facts do come to light, and the facets and surfaces of the Getty's golden treasure enrich us with new understanding."—BOOK JACKET.

Encyclopedia of Ancient Greece

Unpublished Greek Gold Jewelry

In This Monograph The Writer Has Tried To Show How The Greek Jewellery Motifs Were Imported Into India, Which Have Been Discovered In The Jewellery Found In Taxila And Other Border Towns Where Alexander Had Allowed His Soldiers To Settle Down. Among These Soldiers Were Goldsmiths Who Just Manufactured Jewellery On Greek Patterns But Later Influenced By Indian Motifs Began To Mix These With Greek Ones. This Indo-Greek Jewellery Found A Ready Market Among The Indo-Greeks Who Inhabited These Towns. The Writer Has Dealt With The Jewellery Found Under Different Chapters Entitled The Jewellery For The Head, Ears, Neck, Arms, Wrist Etc. This Analytical Thesis Is Of Interest Of All Indologists And Is Specially Useful For Scholars Studying Indian Jewellery And Ornaments Of The First Century A.D.

The Production of Greek Gold Jewelry

This picture book features images of Ancient Egyptian Jewelry covering works from Pre-dynastic shell necklaces to intricately designed gold earrings of the Roman period. A brief introductory essay discusses the history of jewelry and the evolution of Ancient Egyptian jewelry craftsmanship.

Greek Gold

Surveys the exhibition of Greek gold jewelry held in 1994 at the British Museum and at the Metropolitan Museum of Art

Greek Gold

Greek Jewellery from the Benaki Museum Collections

Greek Gold

Greek Gold from Hellenistic Egypt

Body, Dress, and Identity in Ancient Greece

Ancient Greek and Roman Gold Jewelry in the Brooklyn Museum

Greek Gold
Greek and Roman Jewellery

This lovely volume illustrates in color superb examples of Greek, Etruscan, and Roman jewelry. Major types of Greek and Etruscan jewelry from the seventh to the first centuries B.C. are well represented, along with a few Roman imperial works. In exquisite miniature, these ornaments reflect the stylistic history of more monumental art: they are sculptures on a small scale. Underneath the shining splendor these gold objects — works originally meant to be worn by men and women as a sign of wealth and power in life — lie a more fundamental meaning. Gold, a mysterious power, was a means for people to communicate with the gods who rule human life. The skill of the ancient goldsmith has never been equaled. Although the techniques used are for the most part understood, the virtuosity and intricacy of manufacture have never to be duplicated.

The Life and Death of Ancient Cities

Jewellery appeared worldwide during the early phases of civilisation, when man, through his belief in the existence of supernatural forces and magic, laid down the substrate of religion. In those times, and for many centuries after, jewellery was regarded as having the power to attract benign forces or to avert evil, functioning as a magical medium. Its association with metals was of decisive importance, not least with gold which, being imperishable and untarnishable, was the only metal charged of itself with supernatural properties. In time the human intellect put aside the magical character of jewellery, though it was never cast off completely. By the beginning of the first millennium BC, to which the works of Greek goldsmithing discussed in this book belong, jewellery already had a long tradition behind it. Its form was often affected by the religious and metaphysical concepts of the age, as is succinctly noted in the Introduction. The manufacture of Greek gold jewellery depended on the possibility of access to the precious metal, the sources of and the techniques of working which, interwoven with myth and lore, are examined in sub-chapters. The founding of the colonies at first and the Macedonian expansion later, brought the Greeks into contact with both supplies of the raw material and traditional centres of goldsmithing, from which they also received new ornament types. These they transmuted, giving them a Greek identity, eventually creating a common language of jewellery that spread from the northern shores of the Euxine Pontus to Egypt, and from Italy to Asia. The development of jewellery is examined by category and bears witness to the influence of those same historical factors as contributed to the development of major art in the Hellenic world. Greek goldsmiths often emulated its achievements, also endowing this genre of the so-called minor arts with unique masterpieces.

Greek Gold. Jewelry from the age of Alexander, etc. [The catalogue of an exhibition held at the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, the Brooklyn Museum and the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, Richmond. Compiled by Herbert Hoffmann and Patricia F. Davidson. Edited by Axel von Saldern. With illustrations.]

Gold

Greek Gold in the Hermitage Collection

The human race is on a 10,000 year urban adventure. Our ancestors wandered the planet or lived scattered in villages, yet by the end of this century almost all of us will live in cities. But that journey has not been a smooth one and urban civilizations have risen and fallen many times in history. The ruins of many of them still enchant us. This book tells the story of the rise and fall of ancient cities from the end of the Bronze Age to the beginning of the Middle Ages. It is a tale of war and politics, pestilence and famine, triumph and tragedy, by turns both fabulous and squalid. Its focus is on the ancient Mediterranean: Greeks and Romans at the centre, but Phoenicians and Etruscans, Persians, Gauls, and Egyptians all play a part. The story begins with the Greek discovery of much more ancient urban civilizations in Egypt and the Near East, and charts the gradual spread of urbanism to the Atlantic and then the North Sea in the centuries that followed. The ancient Mediterranean, where our story begins, was a harsh environment for urbanism. So how were cities first created, and then sustained for so long, in these apparently unpromising surroundings? How did they feed themselves, where did they find water and building materials, and what did they do with their waste and their dead? Why in the end, did their rulers give up on them? And what it was like to inhabit urban worlds so unlike our own — cities plunged into darkness every night, cities dominated by the temples of the gods, cities of farmers, cities of slaves, cities of soldiers. Ultimately, the chief characters in the story are the cities themselves. Athens and Sparta, Persepolis and Carthage, Rome and Alexandria: cities that formed great families. Their story encompasses the history of the generations of people who built and inhabited them, whose short lives left behind monuments that have inspired city builders ever since - and whose ruins stand as stark reminders to the 21st century of the perils as well as the potential rewards of an urban existence.

Greek Gold

The Oxford Encyclopedia of Ancient Greece and Rome

During the classical period in ancient Greece, the skill of Greek jewellers and the beauty of the designs they created raised their craft to a miniature art. Published to accompany an exhibition, this catalogue describes and illustrates 200 of the finest surviving pieces of Greek jewellery dating from the 5th to 3rd century BC. Drawn from the collections of the Hermitage, St Petersburg, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York, and the British Museum, many of the pieces are being exhibited for the first time.

Body, Dress, and Identity in Ancient Greece

This work presents systematic and objective examination of the large corpus of Hellenistic gold Eros jewellery. By focusing on the question of the interconnections between the major centres of production - Egypt, South Italy and Tel Attrib (Egypt) that make it possible to arrive at a relative chronology for a particular type of Eros, found throughout the Hellenistic world. The morphological, stylistic, iconographic and technical continuities between Hellenistic jewellery and in particular the Eros motif ensure the successful use of this methodology. Evidence from Koroni in Attica and from several South Italian tomb groups has been examined in detail and dated, according to the methodology described above to ca. 240 BC. The study includes a discussion of the significance of Eros in the Hellenistic period. The study has shown the value of Eros jewellery as an indicator of the cultural life of the Hellenistic world - its values, literature and basic lore about nature and the arts. The Eros motif and its morphological lineage are traced through related depictions in contemporaneous decorative arts. The catalogue has brought together much material as possible to establish a typology and chronology of Eros jewellery in the hope that it will provide the maximum amount of information for future studies.

Kastellorizian Jewellery
This is the first general monograph on ancient Greek dress in English to be published in more than a century. By applying modern dress theory to the ancient evidence, this book reconstructs the social meanings attached to the dressed body in ancient Greece. Whereas many scholars have focused on individual aspects of ancient Greek dress, from the perspectives of literary, visual, and archaeological sources, this volume synthesizes the diverse evidence and offers fresh insights into this essential aspect of ancient society. Intended to be accessible to nonspecialists as well as classicists, and students as well as academic professionals, this book will find a wide audience.