



Willendorfska venera

Simbol plodnosti

Mlajše ženske so prosile za
svojo plodnost

Ženska brez otrok je bila manjvredna

Ni bila všeč moškim

=simbol

Simból (starogrško σύμβολον:
sýmbolon - znamenje) je predmet
(oseba, žival, rastlina ...), ki se v danem
kontekstu razkriva kot

nosilec globlje vsebine

ישוע מנצרת מלך היהודים
IHSVS NAZARVS REX IVDÆORVM
JESVS NAZARANS REX IUDÆORVM





Kristus na križu
predstavlja
simbol odrešitve
v krščanski veri

Ne pa verskega
revolucionarja

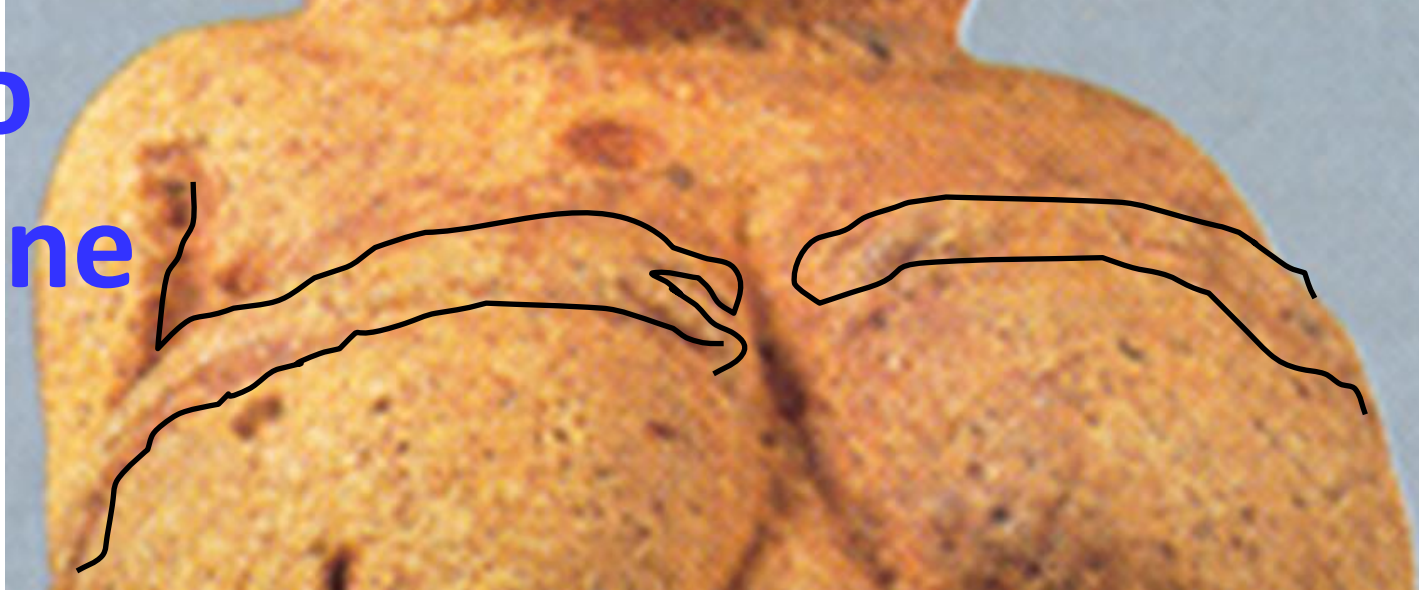
Križanje je bila
običajna smrt za
ne-rimske državljane,
ki so bili obsojeni na
smrt

Pričeska je urejano skodrana
– statusni simbol
– bogata ženska

Obraza ni, ker ni
pomemben



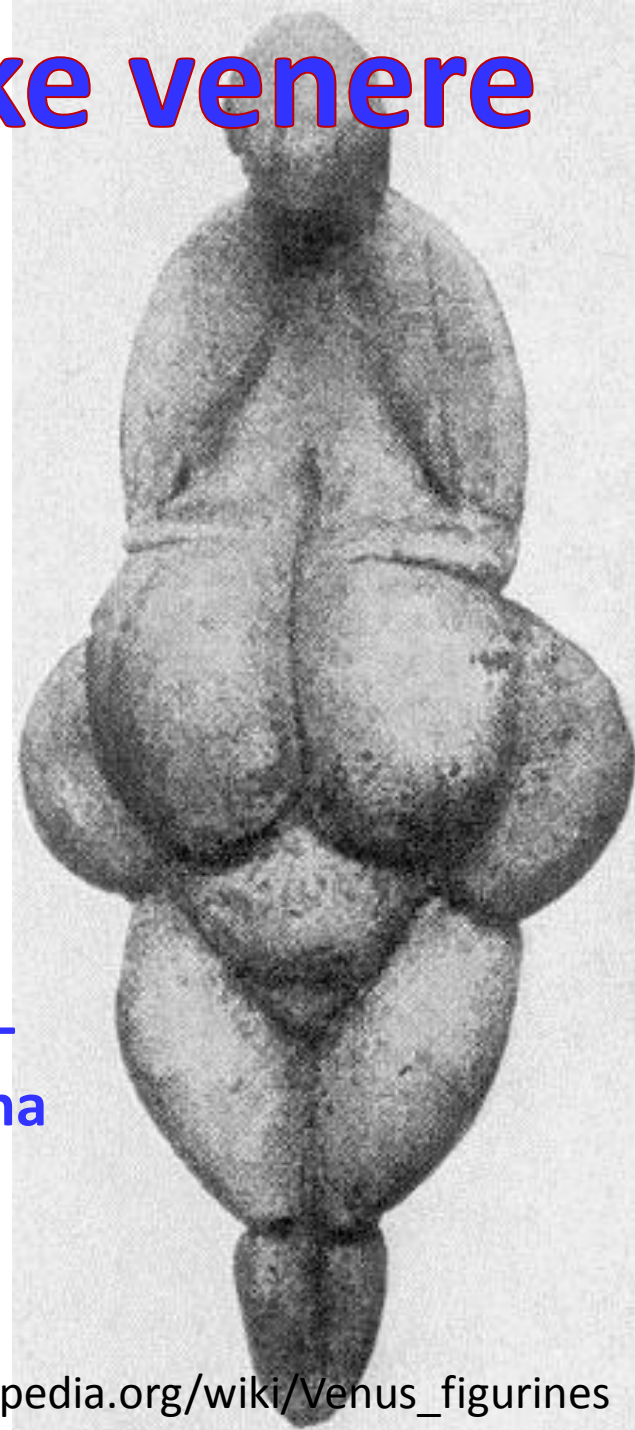
**Roke niso
pomembne**



Druge prazgodovinske venere



Lespugue
Venerea –
obnovljena





Venera iz Dolnjíh
Věstonic



Venera iz Laussel-a

Stari Egipt

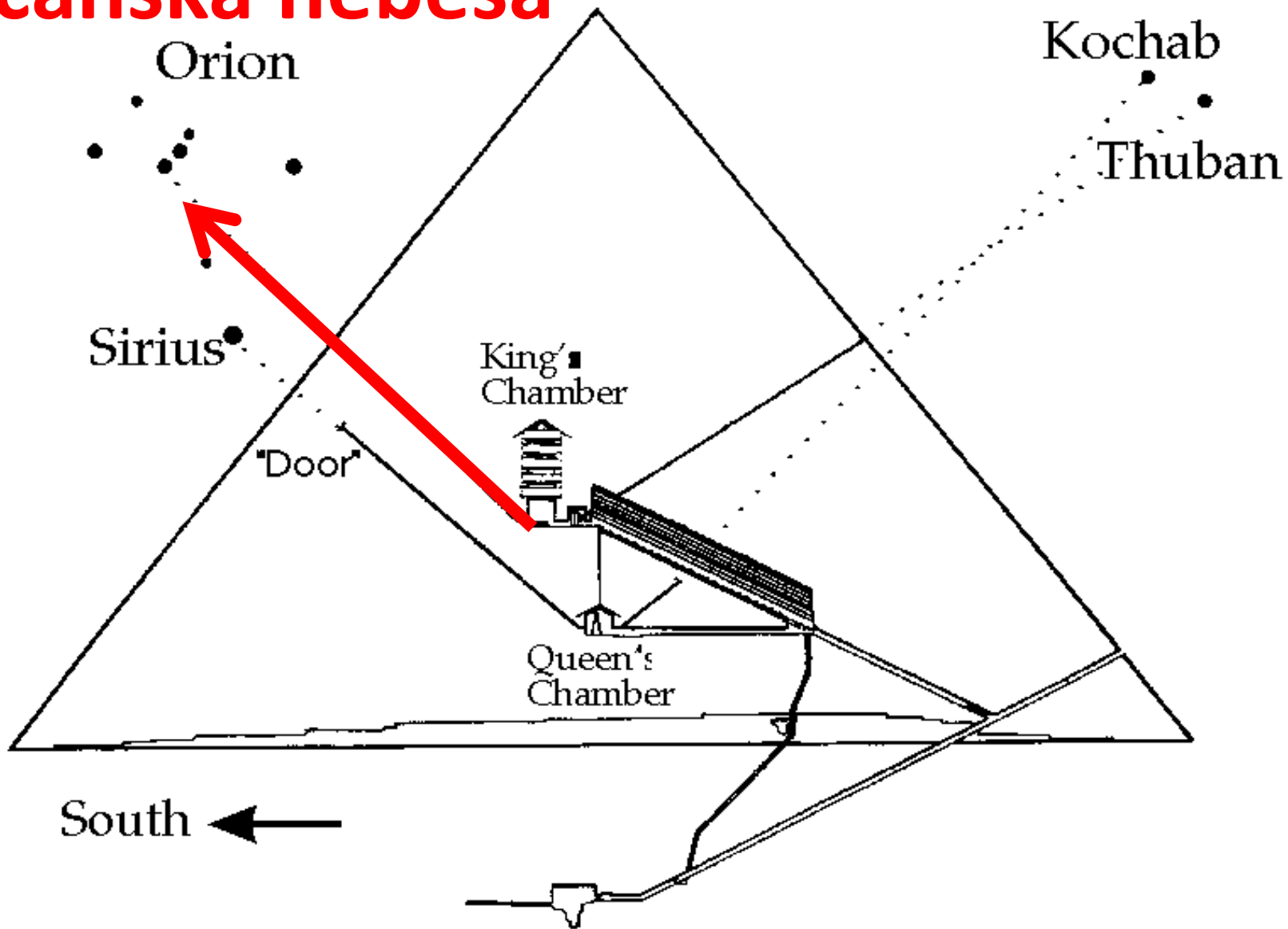


ok. 3.000 let p.n.š. – leta 0



Great Pyramid (Cross-section)

Egipčanska nebesa



Piramide predstavljajo povezavo med Zemljo in Nebesi

Egipčanska
raketa





**krilo v
času
gradnje
piramid**





EGYPTIANS

NEVER DID QUITE GET THE HANG OF IT

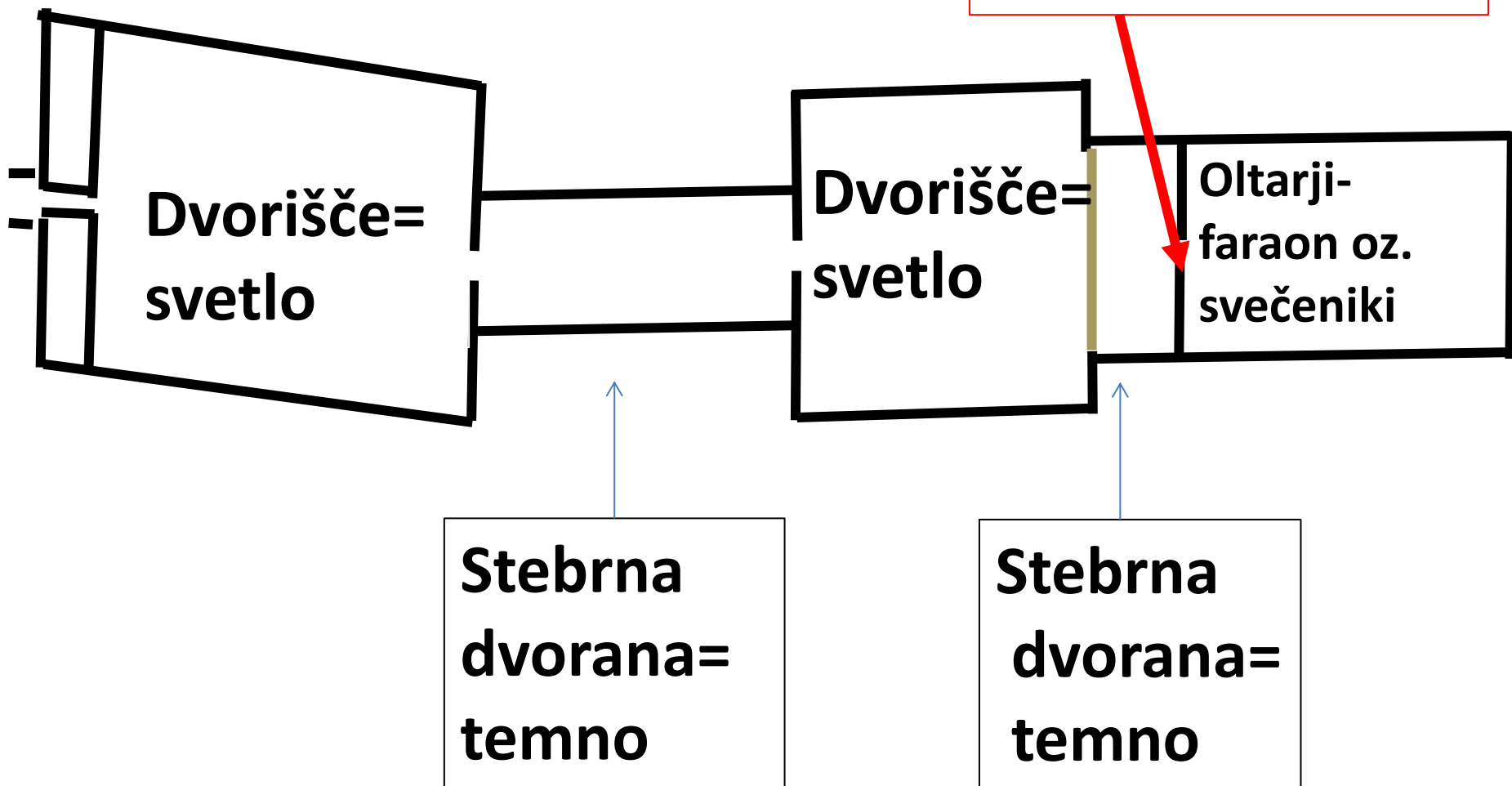
Egipčani niso nikoli odstopili od koncepta



***"Future generations will wonder
how we built the blasted things."***

Egipčanski tempelj

Do sem pride
običajen
verniki





tanke
kitke



majhni dodatki v laseh:

- školjke
- Trakovi
- zlato, steklo, keramika





Wig Ornament -- Dynasty 12 -- Reign of
Semwosret II-Amenemhat III -- 1887-1813
BCE -- From El-Lahun -- Metropolitan
Museum of Art



EGIPČANSKE KRONE

These images were not influenced by the arbitrary imagination of the artist, but followed convention and custom, as can be deduced by their uniformity of style. Many of the images are of gods and goddesses and of rulers dressed as gods. But in the convention of the times these were represented in human form, and, as a result, they give us a portrait of the people who worshipped their deities through the successive generations.

1.1 Pharaoh Ptolemy Philadelphus, wearing a tall mitre bearing the royal cobra and a loincloth, called a *schenti*.

As well as a wide necklace and bracelets, Ptolemy has an apron that appears to be made of leather and points outward at the front. This was tied on to the body by cords and could either be held up a cage of canes or by metal bands.

1.2 This Cleopatra, one of the six Egyptian queens of that name, has plaited hair bound by a ribbon bearing the royal cobra. The two feathers of the headdress denote the highest rank and the

of ram's horns protruding at the front and back.

2.8 Queen Nephertari, wife of Rameses II. This fragment shows an Egyptian woman in her best finery, with a transparent dress and an eye enlarged with kohl.

2.9 The war standard of Rameses III. The two raised arms symbolize victory.

2.10 The great god Horus, who symbolizes the eternal nature of divinity.

2.11 The goddess Isis, who





KRONE



EGIPČANSKE KRONE

BARVNE PRIČESKE





**rdeče, modre,
zelene, tudi črne**



**simbolni znaki:
kobra, kača**





**simbolni znaki:
lotos, kača**





ogrlica



zapestnica

**Nakit nosijo
moški in ženske**

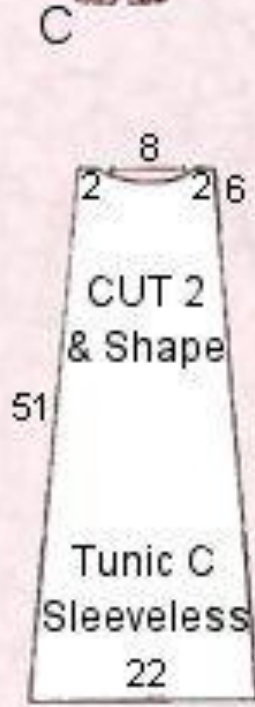
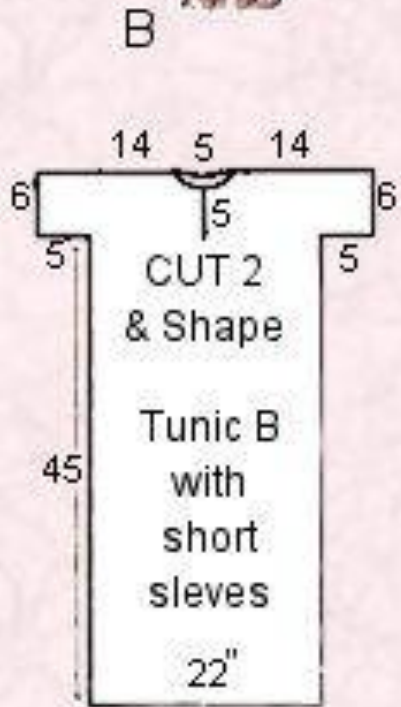
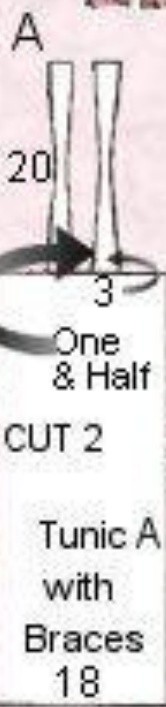
shop.com/pharaonic_egy
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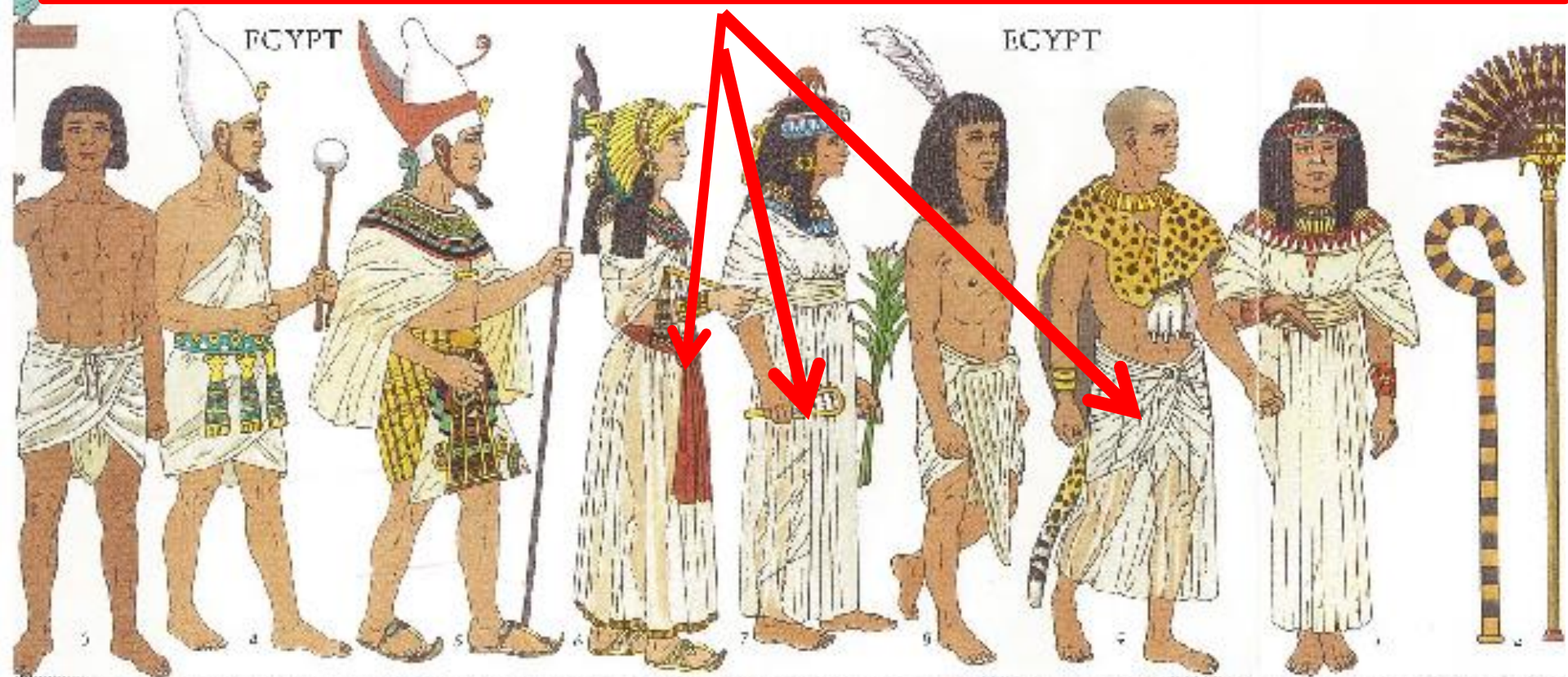




TUNIKA =
pravokoten
kos
blaga



Prosojne tunike- do 5 plasti

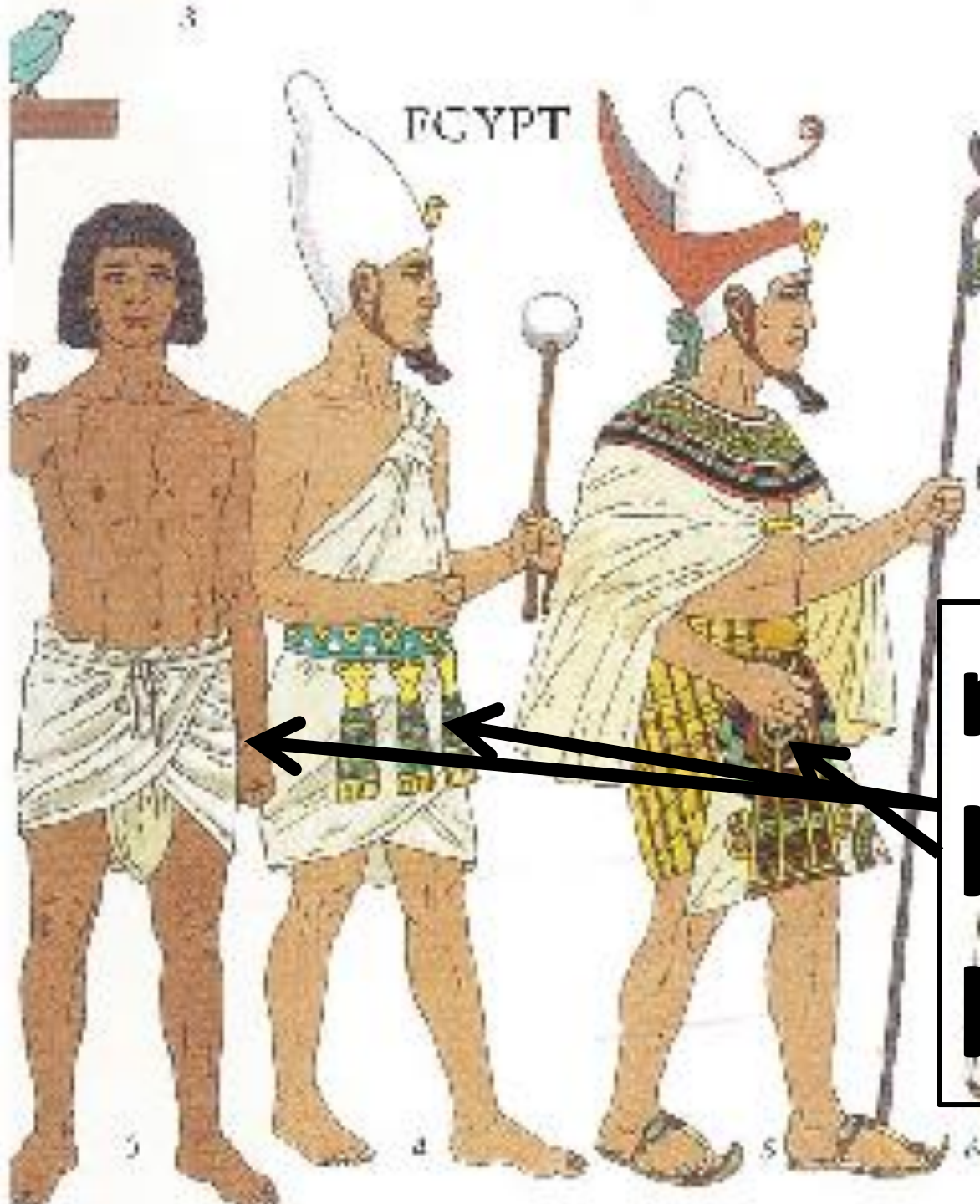


helmet, the cloak n at the side, caliga, wrapped l.

EUROPE 1 Hunter: furs and trousers made of skins (Palaeolithic). 2 Hunter: skins wrapped around legs. 3 Samarra: furs with horns. 4 Burin (Lepenski Vir). 5 Dagger (Lepenski Vir). 6 Stone engraved with human face. 7 Razor (Lepenski Vir). 8 Garments of stitched skins. 9 Hunter: trousers of skin. 10 Bust of a goddess (Szarvas).

AFRICA 1, 2 Hunters: painted bodies (Tassili). 3 Standard heaver: draped loincloth (shenti). 4 Pharaoh: crown, sceptre, false beard. 5 Ptolemaic official: dress with donkey crown, false beard, no leg, sceptre of lamcloth with gams, staff. 6 Queen: crown of vulture feathers. 7 Princess. 8 Slave. 9 Priest: leopardskin to imitate statue.

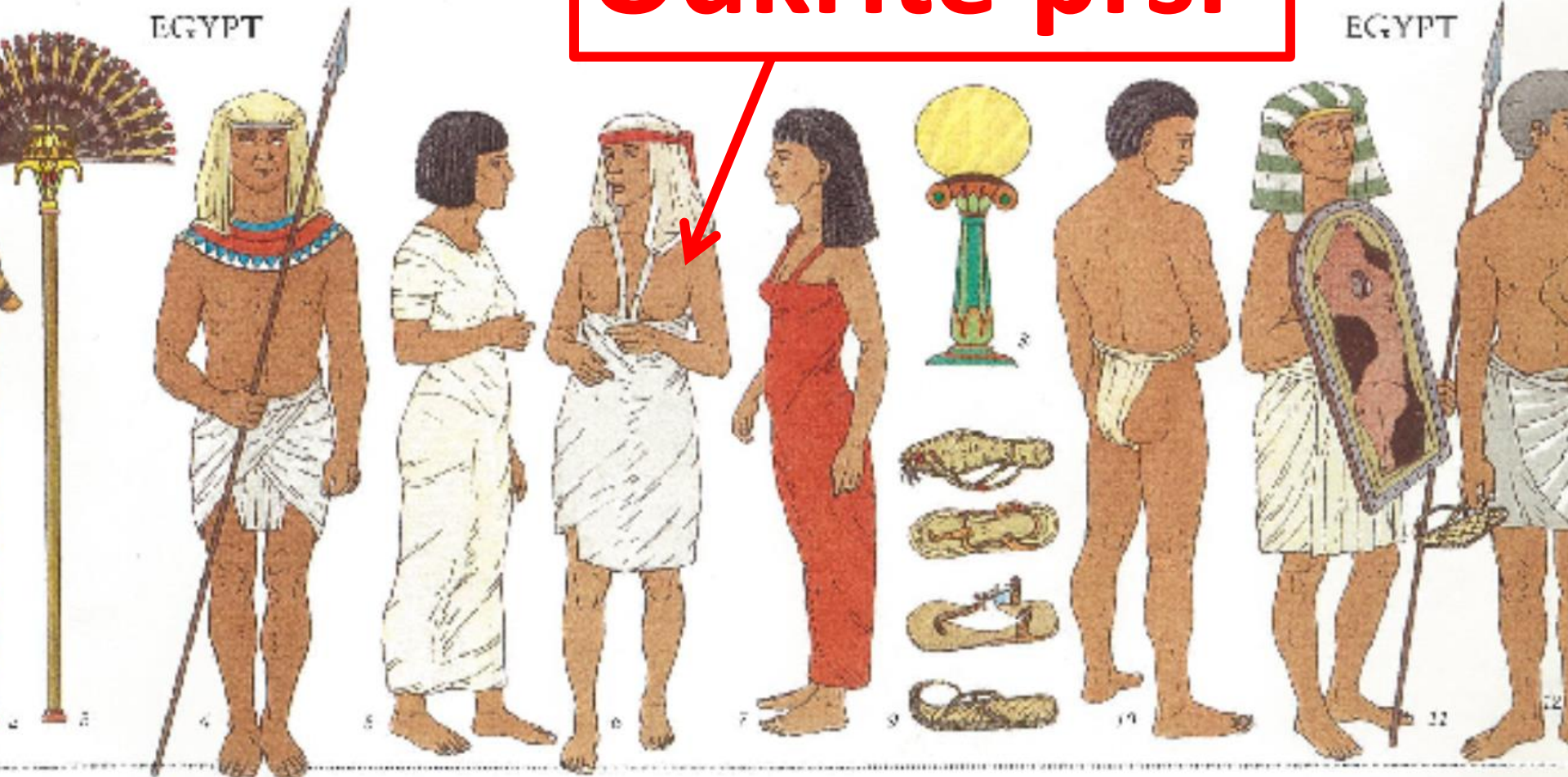
ASIA 1, 2 Etruscan sleeves. 3, 4 Nobles: fringed cloaks, stork. 6 Clay vase. 7 Priest: woman: conical head dress. 8 Fastening. 10 Waistcoat, open (Doric). 11 Loincloth, cym (Doric). 12 Loincloth, coric



EGYPT

moški:
kratka
krila

Odkrite prsi



sleeved robe with waist-fast.
 cloak. 5 Seven-branched candle
 Priest: ephod, turban. 8 Low-cut dress.
 9 Cafan with tassels, clasp
 out, open at the breast, full trousers
 cylindrical head dress with smil.

EUROPE 1 Female figurine (Cue.) 2 Seated woman
 (Vinea). 3 Woven garment, fastened at shoulder and
 waist. 4 Draped garment. 5 Short tunic, hat. 6 Cloak
 over shoulders and head. 7, 8 Jute comb and neckless
 [Balkans]. 9 Woven fabric [Switzerland]. 10 Lyre-player
 [Czechia]. 11 Pharaoh with sandal (Milnes). 12 Small

AFRICA 1 Princess: collar and jeweled wig. 2 Staff of
 office. 3 Headdress of the Pharaoh. 4, 11 Soldiers: cloth
 head-dress. 5 Slave: long tunic. 6 Slave: short tunic with
 straps, exposing the breasts. 7 Slave: long tunic with
 straps. 8 Mirror. 9 Sandal. 10 Slave: loin-cloth. 12 Slave
 dressed in a loincloth.



YPT

EGYPT



ASIA 1 'bisphrouto vase (Susa), 2 Femole figurine

EUROPE



EGYPT

EGYPT



10



12



11



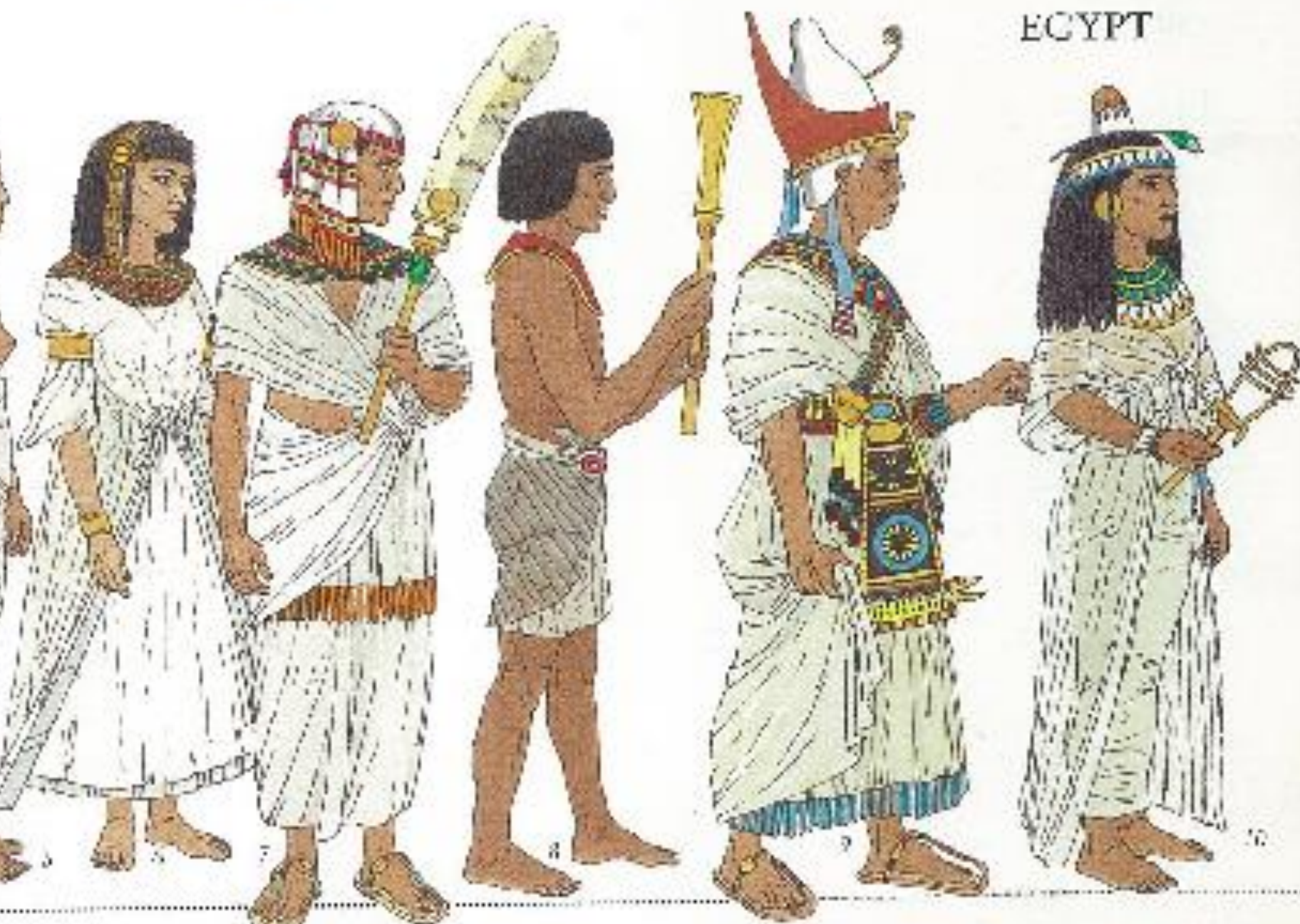
13



14

15

EGYPT



1 Lyre player. long tunic, sash at waist

AFRICA 1 Could shave a head, single long tuft of hair



<http://www.artofcounting.com/2010/10/15/investigation-of-the-lappet-wig-as-royal-headgear-in-ancient-egypt-part-1/>



Amenhotep II na steber v svojem jubilejnem templju v Karnaku (po Mysliwec, slika 102.):

Amenhotep II on a pillar in his jubilee temple at Karnak (after Mysliwec, fig. 102)





Egipčanski frizer



Relief of Hairdresser Inu

Middle Kingdom, Dynasty 11, (ca. 2008-1957 B.C.E.)

Excavated: Tomb of Queen Neferu, Thebes (Deir el Bahri), Egypt

Limestone, painted, 5 3/16 x 9 5/8 in. (13.2 x 24.5 cm)

54.49; 51.231; Charles Edwin Wilbour Fund



Egipčanski frizer

A scene from the sarcophagus of Queen Kawit, a wife of Mentuhotep II (11th Dynasty). Cairo Museum #47397



Reconstruction of the hairdressing scene from the tomb of Queen Neferu showing the two Brooklyn reliefs as well as other fragments excavated by the Metropolitan Museum of Art in 1925-26; drawing by Suzanne Chapman.



frizerski
pribor





<https://deathscent.com/2016/09/08/the-fragrance-of-the-soul-olfaction-death-in-ancient-egypt-religion-egypt-part-iii%E2%80%8B/>

Dišavni voščeni tulec

<http://www.touregypt.net/egypt-info/magazine-mag08012000-mag4.htm>





Ali mislite, da izgleda kot parfumni stožec?



Vendar zgodovinarji niso 100% prepričani, da je to tisto, kar te slike prikazujejo; nekateri pravijo, da je tisto, kar izgleda kot parfumni stožec, v resnici, samo likovni način, kako prikazati dišeče lase oz. lasuljo.



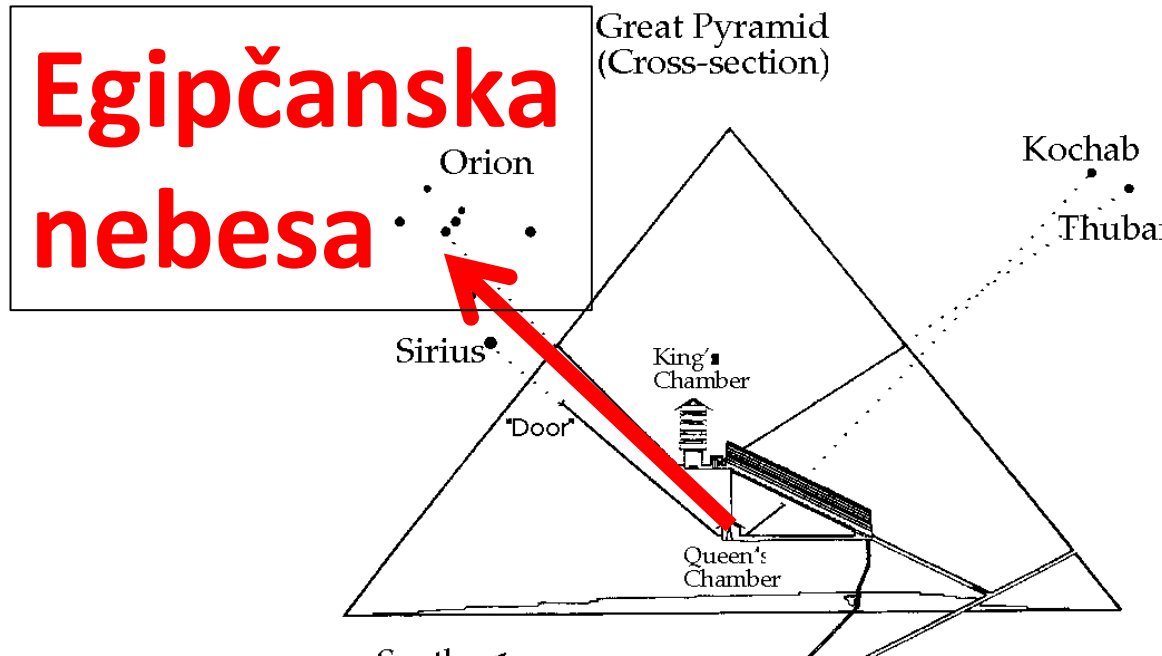
Zlata

= meso
bogov,
mumija

Modra

= boginja neba

Simbolno pomeni: prehod mumije v nebesa



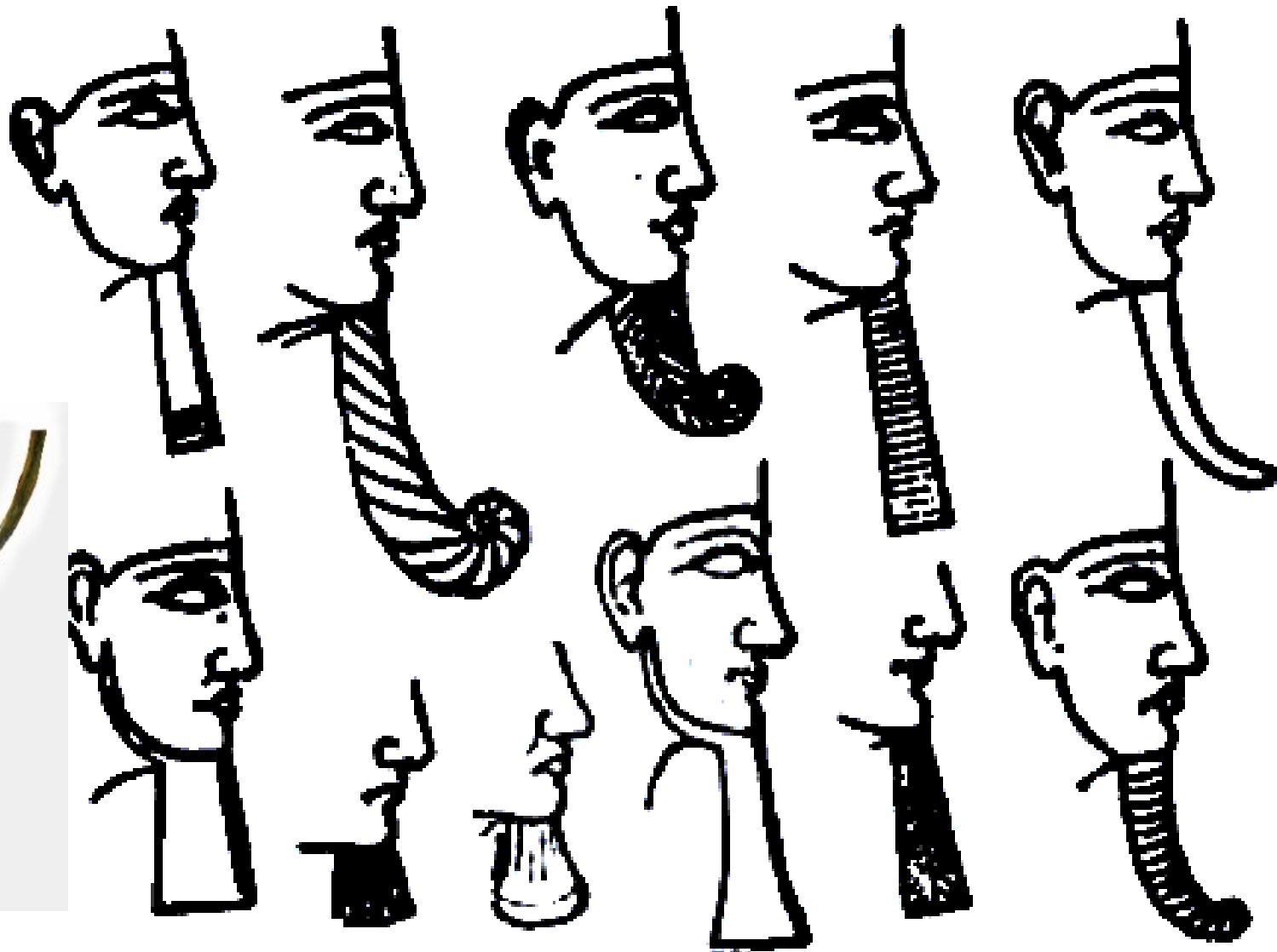
Faraon je nosil »preobleko« preko lasulj (nemes)



- in simbolne znake, ki so nakazovali njihov socialni položaj (faraon, kraljica, visoki uradnik, vojščak, Simbol za faraona sta bila kobra in jastreb, za kraljico pa lotosov cvet, ptič, kača. Ob uradnih nastopih je faraon nosil umetno privezано bradico.



bronasta umetna bradica



LIČENJE:

1. Populili so obrvi in jih narisali višje. S tem so optično povečali oko in prostor za ličenje. Oko so obrisali z močnejšo temno črto. S tem so oko optično povečali in poudarili. Zunanje kote oči so podaljšali.
2. Sestavine ličil so bile strupene za mrčes. Smo v Afriki, kjer muhe, kar same silijo v očesa.
3. Ličenje je bilo zelo »na debelo«. Tako so oči ščitili pred prahom in soncem. Kot sončna očala.



Kanon⁽ⁱ⁾: so estetska **pravila**

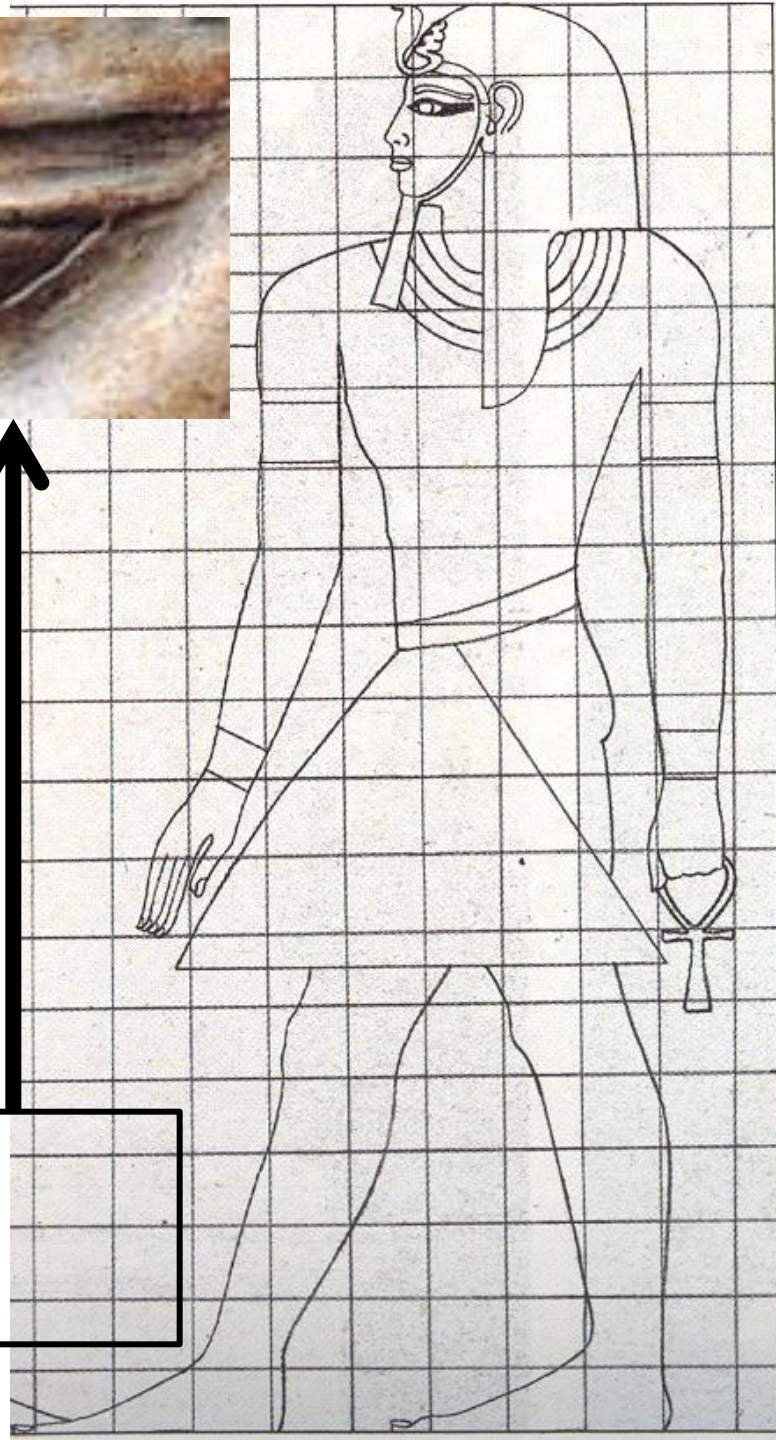
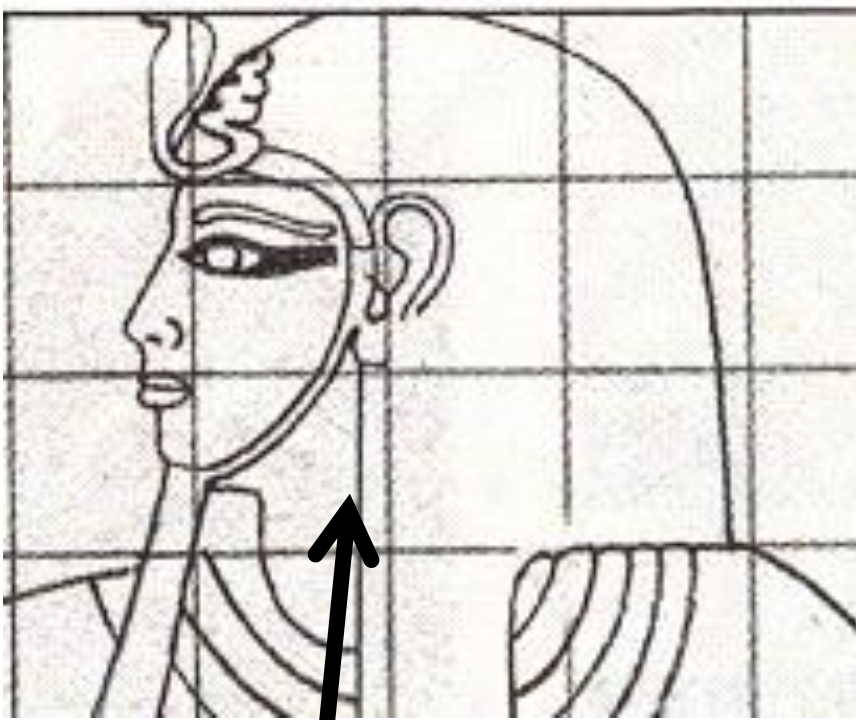
za **prikaz človeškega**

telesa za vsako dobo

(razmerja, mere, poze)

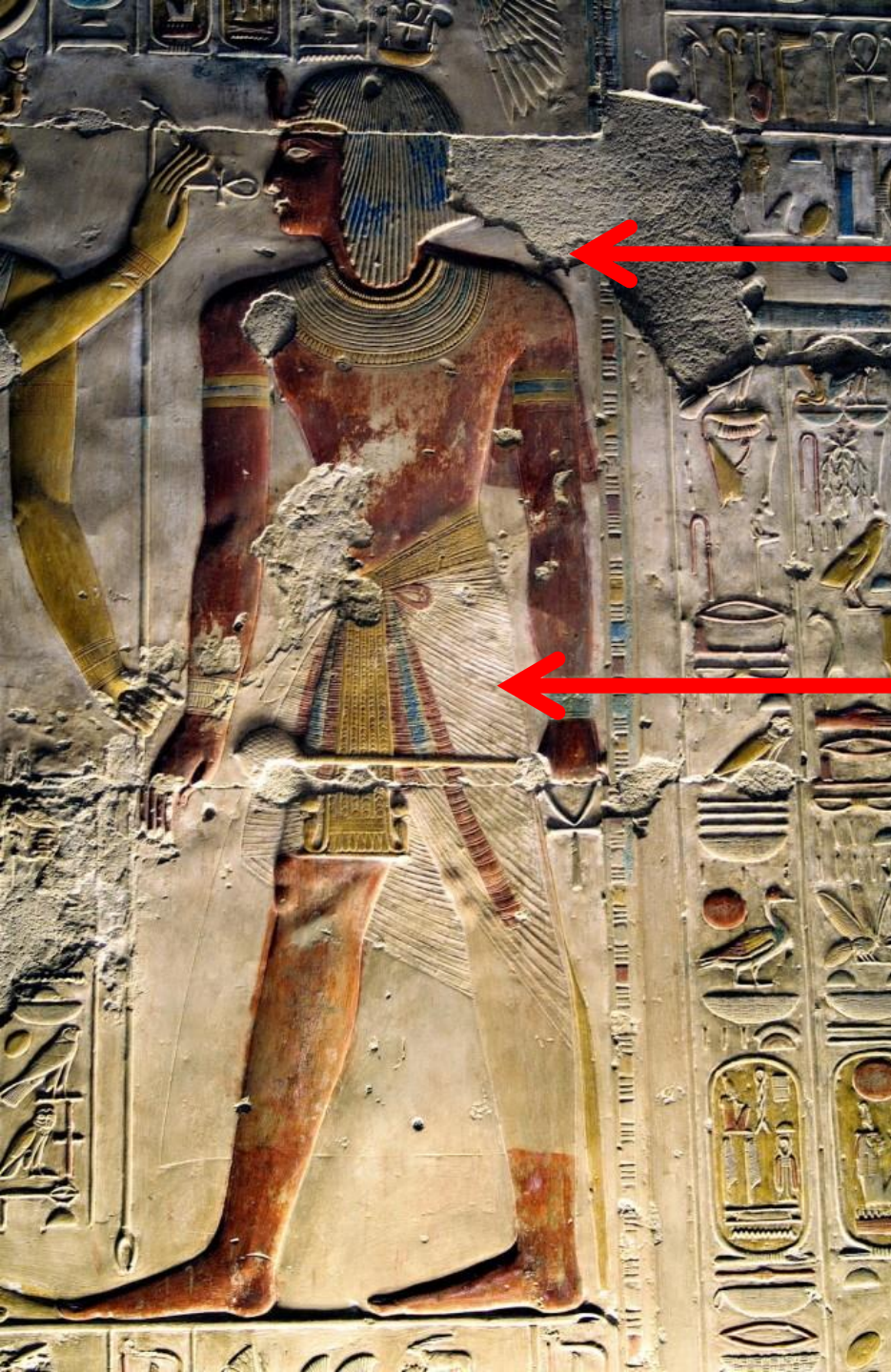
Egipčanski stoječi kanon





Glava od strani

Okno od spredaj



**Rame od
spredaj**

**Noge od
strani**

Menkaure and Queen (perhaps his wife Khamerernebtj II), 2490-2472 BCE. Graywacke with traces of red and black paint, height 54.5" (142.3 cm). Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

Menkaure in Queen (morda njegova žena Khamerernebtj II), 2490-2472 BCE. Graywacke s sledovi rdeče in črne barve, višina 54,5 "(142,3 cm). Muzej lepih umetnosti, Boston

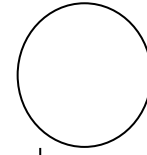
Menkaure and Queen (perhaps his wife Khamerernebtj II), 2490-2472 BCE. Graywacke with traces of red and black paint, height 54.5" (142.3 cm). Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

<http://www.coveryourhair.com/blog/history-of-headgear-14-ancient-egypt/>





Egipčanski sedeči kanon



Pravi
kot
med
deli

telesa





EUROPE



Anatolian peoples
(Farmers)

Mountain peoples
(Farmers and
herders)

MESOPOTAMIA

Semitic peoples
(Sheep herders
and farmers)

EGYPT

Nile Valley
Farmers

SOUTH
ASIA



AFRICA

Mezopotamija



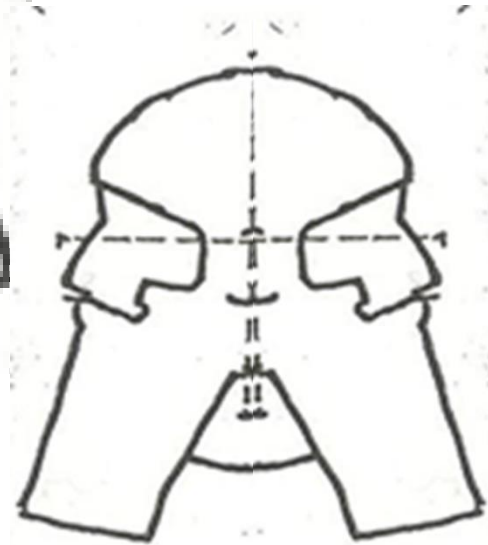
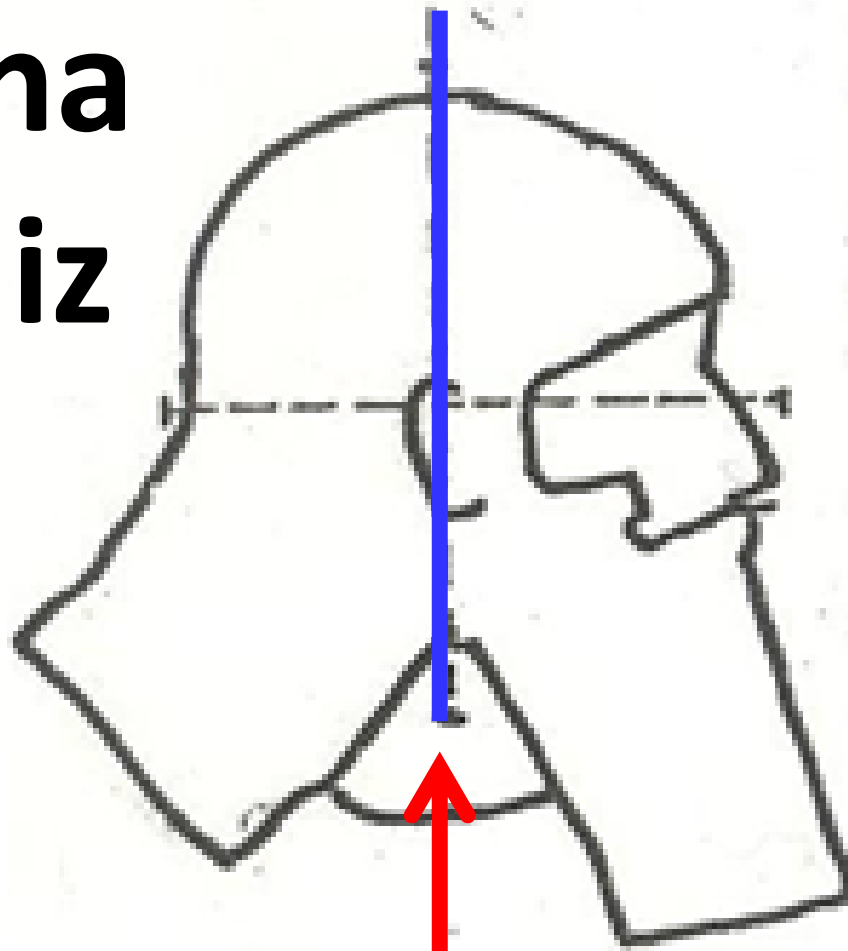
**Brki se
končajo s
kodrom**

Vrstice kodrov

Ravna brada

Vrstice kodrov

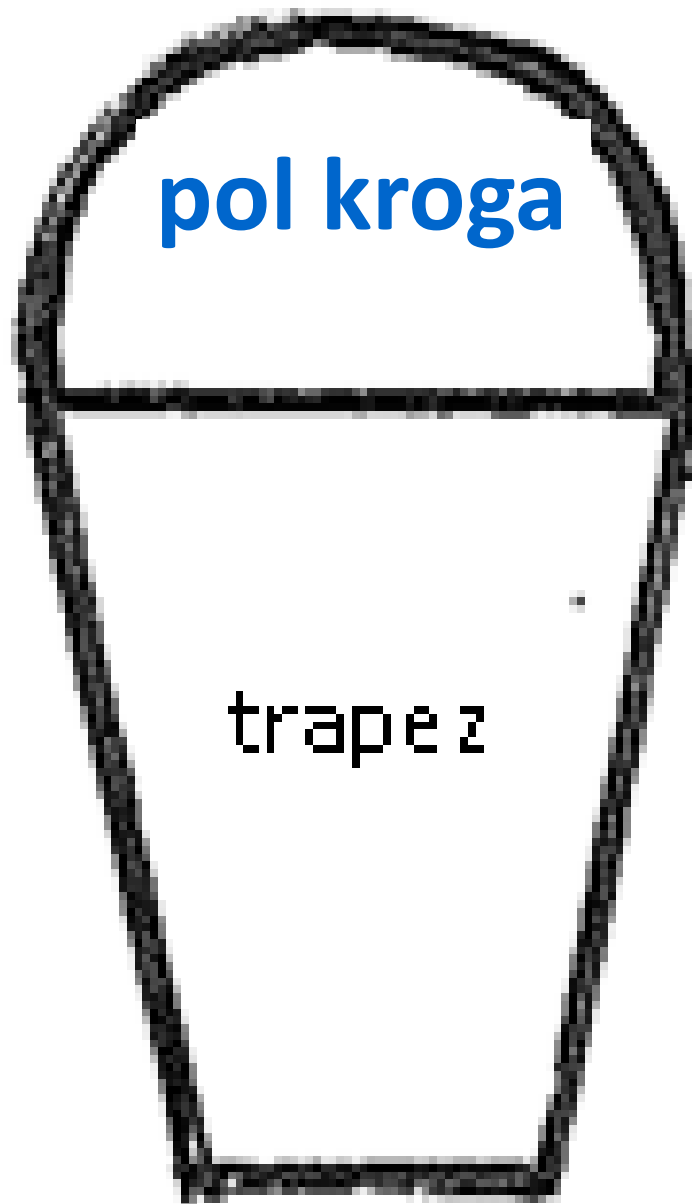
**Simetrična
pričeska iz
profila**



SIMETRALA

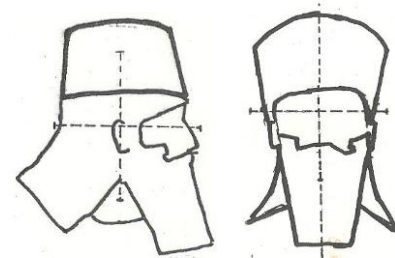
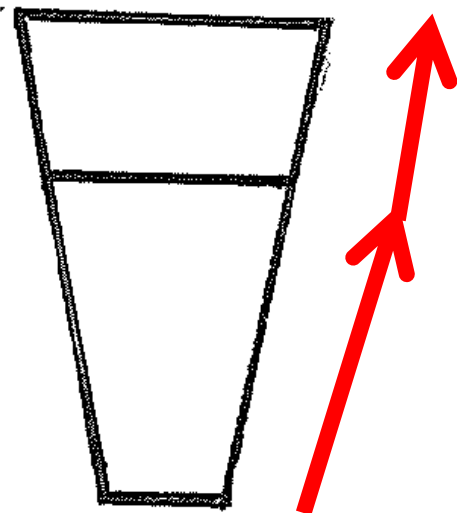
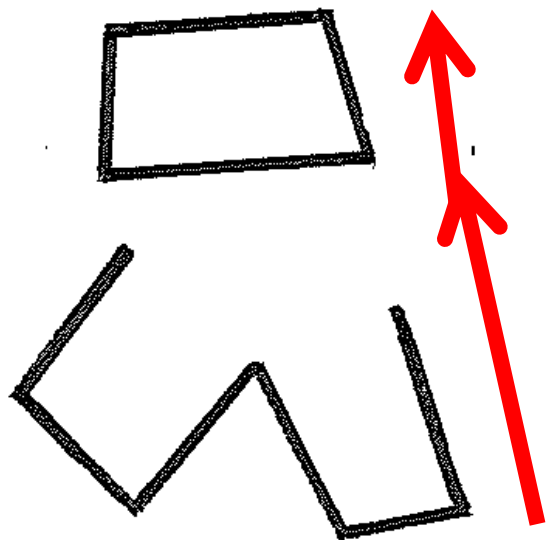
Geometrijske oblike



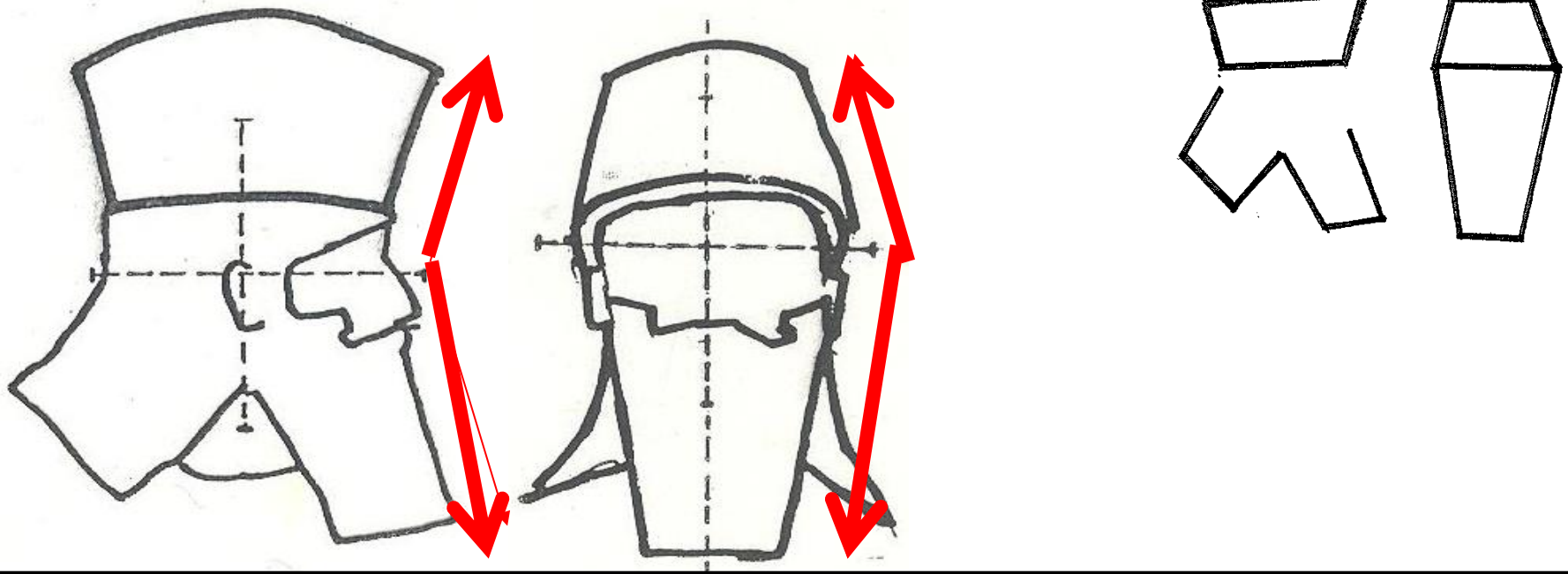


pol kroga

trapez



**Linije brade se
nadaljujejo na
pokrivalu v isti smeri**



Linije brade se nadaljujejo na pokrivalu v nasprotni smeri, a pod istim kotom.