Greek and Byzantine Art and Culture at Fairfield University
Resources and Information

EXHIBITIONS

Upcoming
Hair in the Classical World
This exhibition at the Bellarmine Museum of Art, fall 2015, explores the technique and meaning of hair in ancient Greece, Cyprus, and Rome. Male and female uses of hair, rites of passage, and societal norms are examined through a selection of loan objects from museums in the Northeast. Programming includes a symposium, guest lectures, gallery talks, and demonstrations of ancient hairstyles.

An Archaeologist's Eye: The Parthenon Drawings of Katherine A. Schwab
This exhibition was organized by the Bellarmine Museum of Art of Fairfield University, Creighton University, and the Timken Museum of Art, 2014-2017. Venues: Greek Consulate General in New York City, the Greek Embassy/Smithsonian Associates, Georgia Museum of Art/University of Georgia, Lied Art Gallery/Creighton University, Program in Hellenic Studies/California State University–Sacramento, Hallie Ford Museum of Art/Willamette University, Timken Museum of Art, the Parthenon in Nashville.
www.fairfield.edu/parthenon

Past
Gifts from Athens
Our first temporary exhibition in the Bellarmine Museum of Art, (November 2-December 17, 2010), this show featured 8 plaster casts from the First Ephorate–Acropolis Museum, Athens (2010) and 23 black and white photographs by the renowned Athenian photographer Socratis Mavrommatis (2008). The exhibition reflected on the theme of gifts in the sense of Athens as the source of inspiration, such as Greek mythological themes in Renaissance art, and contemporary drawings inspired by Parthenon sculpture.

http://www.fairfield.edu/arts/thebellarminemuseum/exhibitions/pastexhibitions/socratismavrommatis/

An Archaeologist's Eye: Photographs and Parthenon Drawings of Katherine A. Schwab
(October 20 – November 6, 2009), Lukacs Gallery, Fairfield University
The Creative Photograph in Archaeology

“The Creative Photography in Archaeology” exhibition brought together for the first time new ways of seeing archaeological sites, monuments, and sculpture – from the invention of photography to the present day. These photographs, made from high-resolution scans of original negatives in Greek archives, explore the creative artistic intention of photographers. The exhibition, curated by Costis Antoniadis and organized by Socratis Mavrommatis and the Benaki Museum in Athens, (in collaboration with Fairfield University), opened at the Walsh Art Gallery in 2007. It then traveled to the Kouros Gallery (NYC), University of Maryland–Baltimore County, Texas A&M, Georgetown University, and California State University at Sacramento.

http://www.fairfield.edu/arts/artsnews/pastevents-artcollections/creativephotographinarchaeologyexhibit/

The Athenian Acropolis Restoration Project: Photographs by Socratis Mavrommatis

This exhibition, which opened at the Walsh Art Gallery, Fairfield University in 2004, traveled to Lawrence University, the Nashville Parthenon, the University of Maryland–Baltimore County, the University of Mississippi, Texas A&M, and the University of Notre Dame. The photographic panels are now on permanent public display in 2 academic buildings on Fairfield’s campus: Bannow Hall (first floor) and Canisius Hall (ground floor).

http://www.fairfield.edu/lassochannel/press/pr_index/index.lasso?id=1147

RESOURCES
Bellarmine Museum of Art

Fairfield inaugurated the Bellarmine Museum of Art in the University’s signature building on campus, Bellarmine Hall, in October 2010. The museum is home to the University’s growing collection of paintings, sculptures, works on paper, and decorative art objects. It also provides all visitors to the Bellarmine Museum of Art – students, faculty, staff, alumni, school children, mature learners, and guests from our local communities – with first-hand access to original works of art in the context of a dynamic laboratory of learning. Long-term loans from Metropolitan Museum of Art’s Department of Medieval Art and Cloisters Museum include examples of Byzantine art. www.fairfield.edu/museum

Contact: Dr. Jill Deupi, Director, jdeupi@fairfield.edu, 203-254-4000 ext. 2215

Plaster Cast Collection at Fairfield University:

The University’s Plaster Cast Collection represents works of art from the Classical world through the Renaissance, with an emphasis on ancient Greece and the Parthenon. The collection also includes a remarkable model of the western narthex of Hagia Sophia (Church of Holy Wisdom), which was first displayed at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in 1917. The majority of the casts have been either lent to the University on a long-term, renewable loan basis or gifted by the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Additional gifts, made by individuals and institutions, include
eight casts for the Bellarmine Museum of Art from the First Ephorate–Acropolis Museum in Athens. Half of the plaster cast collection is installed in the Bellarmine Museum of Art and adjacent “cast” corridor for regular viewing. The other half is located in Loyola 14, where the casts can be displayed and studied by students and visitors.

http://www.fairfield.edu/arts/thebellarminemuseum/collections/plastercasts/, and www.fairfield.edu/museum

Curator, Dr. Katherine Schwab kaschwab@fairfield.edu, 203-254-4000 ext. 2439

The Caryatid Hairstyling Project and DVD:

The Caryatid Hairstyling Project, spearheaded by Dr. Katherine Schwab, was conducted at Fairfield University in April 2009. The project tested the reality or fantasy of these hairstyles with student volunteers serving as models while a professional hairstylist recreated the individual hairstyles of the Caryatids or maidens (korai), which stand in place of columns in the South Porch of the Erechtheion on the Athenian Acropolis. Visit www.fairfield.edu/caryatid to view photos of the hairstyling and selected resources (including links to interviews and publications), see a clip, or purchase a copy of the DVD. Featured in To BHMA, April 14, 2010.

http://www.fairfield.edu/lassochannel/press/pr_index/index.lasso?id=2709

Parthenon Drawings by Katherine Schwab, Ph.D.:
Dr. Schwab’s research drawings of the Parthenon East and North Metopes were requested by the Acropolis Museum as high resolution scans so that they could be placed on permanent display in that institution’s Parthenon Gallery. www.theacropolismuseum.gr/en

View of East end of Parthenon Gallery with the grayscale scans below the east metopes here:

www.theacropolismuseum.gr/en/content/pediments-2/1

http://www.fairfield.edu/lassochannel/press/pr_index/index.lasso?id=2524

Byzantine Art and Culture at Fairfield
Model of Narthex of Hagia Sophia:
This ninety-year old model reproduces a section of one of the world’s most important buildings, the church of Hagia Sophia in Constantinople. Hagia Sophia was commissioned in 532 C.E. by Byzantine emperor Justinian and built by mathematicians Isidorus of Miletus and Anthemius of Tralles. Fairfield’s model replicates the western narthex outside the central naos, including the Imperial Gate through which the patriarch and emperor would enter together. Above this door is a painted reproduction of the church’s ca. 900 A.D. mosaic depicting an emperor (possibly Leo VI) kneeling before Christ enthroned. The model, built by artist Dwight Franklin, was displayed at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in 1917, and was given to the university in 2006. It is not currently on display.

www.fairfield.edu/arts/thebellarminemuseum/collections/plastercasts/byzantine/
**Byzantine Art in the Bellarmine Museum of Art**

Lent by the Metropolitan Museum of Art through Spring 2015:

**Medallion with St. Nicholas, 11th century, Byzantine**

St. Nicholas, fourth-century Bishop of Myra, is the patron saint of children, sailors, prisoners awaiting execution, and pawnbrokers among others. On the medallion, he is giving a sign of blessing. Byzantine goldsmiths developed tools and a precise technique to create some of the finest enamels. Cloisonné enamels are made by filling small cells formed by gold wire, called *cloisons*, with glass powder and firing in a kiln. Here, St. Nicholas is made from eight distinct colors—ten colors are the maximum seen in one enameled image in the Byzantine period.

Unlike other medallions that would have been worn around the neck, the drilled holes show that this would have been fastened to the cover of a religious book, framing a central icon image. It was probably created in a monastery in the country of Georgia.


**Ostrakon**

Ostraka (pl.) are pieces of rock, pottery, or bone that feature writing. Limestone, as used for this ostrakon, was popular during the Early Christian period in Egypt as a readily available alternative to papyrus, which was more expensive and more difficult to obtain. The inscription, a homily by St. Athanasius, is written in the Coptic language. This ostrakon likely had its origins in a monastery where it was used for educational purposes of practicing writing and learning theology. The ostrakon is from a period when Egypt played a central role in Christianity. Saint Athanasius was a fourth-century Bishop of Alexandria and theologian known for his role in defining Christian teaching. He was a strong opponent of Arianism, a belief (declared heretical) that denied the Trinity by asserting that the son of God was lesser than the Father. Athanasius was part of the council that wrote the Nicene Creed, asserting the consubstantiality of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. In Eastern Orthodoxy, he is known as the "Father of Orthodoxy."

[http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/474766](http://www.metmuseum.org/Collections/search-the-collections/474766)

**Hellenic Culture:**

**Orthodox Christian Fellowship Chapter at Fairfield University**

Inaugurated December 2010 by His Eminence Archbishop Demetrios.

**Fairfield Alumna Monica Mosho ’13, descendant of Grigorios Papaflessas**

CURRICULUM

Ancient Greek and Byzantine Art and Culture Course Offerings

AH111 Greek Art and Archaeology, Dr. Katherine Schwab
AH 115 The Archaeology of Athens, Dr. Katherine Schwab
AH 209 The Metropolitan Museum of Art Plaster Cast Collection, Dr. Katherine Schwab
AH 210 Myth in Classical Art, Dr. Katherine Schwab
AH 222 Byzantine Art, Dr. Marice Rose
AH 330 Senior Art History Capstone Seminar Topics, Dr. Katherine Schwab
   The Parthenon; Ancient Greek Art – Its Definition and Its Legacy;
   Internationalism and Introspection – Case Studies from Ancient Greece to Modern Japan
CL 103 Masterpieces of Greek Literature in English Translation, Dr. Vincent Rosivach
CL 115 Greek Civilization, Dr. Vincent Rosivach and Dr. Giovanni Ruffini
CL 121 Myth in Classical Literature, Dr. Vincent Rosivach
CL 123 Women in Classical Literature, Dr. Sara Brill
GR 11 Elementary Attic Greek, Dr. Vincent Rosivach
GR 101 – 102 Intermediate Greek Readings, Dr. Vincent Rosivach
GR 325 – 328 Advanced Greek Readings, Dr. Vincent Rosivach
HI 221 The Hellenistic World, Dr. Giovanni Ruffini
HI 301 Greece, Rome, and Africa Dr. Giovanni Ruffini
HI 302 Athenian Democracy and Empire, Dr. Giovanni Ruffini
PH 200 Ancient Philosophy, Dr. Ryan Drake
PH 236 Plato, Dr. Sara Brill
PH 237 Aristotle, Dr. Sara Brill
PH 286 Philosophy and Tragedy, Dr. Sara Brill