**Early Etruscan Art – Chapter 9: Reading Questions Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. Define or identify the following terms:

Fibula -

Granulation -

Necropolis -

Tumulus -

Chimera –

Cista –

Voussoir –

Arcuated gateway -

2. List four architectural characteristics of Etruscan temples that distinguish them from Greek temples.

**Etruscan temple**  **Greek temple**

a. a.

b. b.

c. c.

d. d.

3. List three stylistic characteristics of the Apula (Apollo) from Veii that distinguish it as Etruscan.

a.

b.

c.

Where was it originally placed?

4. What were the favorite materials of Etruscan sculptors?

A. B.

**LATER ETRUSCAN ART**

5. Why is the Etruscan *Capitoline Wolf* (FIG. 9-11) so famous?

6. In what way is the sarcophagus of Lars Pulena (FIG. 9-15) different from that of the reclining couple shown in FIG 9-5?

How might the subject on the reliefs relate to the political situation of the Etruscans in the 2nd c BCE?

4. List two features of the magnificent bronze figure of Aule Matele (FIG. 9-16) that show the influence of the Romans.

a.

b.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS (answer on a separate sheet)

1. Compare the Apulu (Apollo) from Veii with the Riace Warrior.

Explain how the typical Etruscan features of the former contrast with the typical Greek features of the latter.

2. Do you think that Etruscan landscape paintings like the one are closer to Egyptian or Minoan paintings? Why?

3. What do art images tell us about the relative positions of Greek and Etruscan women?

Select two examples from each culture to illustrate your argument.