# **Subject: Byzantine Painting**

Course title: "Byzantine Painting (Fresco and Portable Icon)"

### Course description

Byzantine Art is one of the most recognizable features of Byzantium. Byzantine art was developed in the Byzantine Empire between Constantine I's reconstruction of Byzantium and its proclamation as the second capital of the Roman Empire in AD 330. J. - C., and the fall of Constantinople in 1453. The art that was produced before in the same area is identified as the early Christian art.

Just as the Byzantine Empire was the political continuation of the Roman Empire, Byzantine art is on its part deeply influenced by ancient Greek art. Byzantine art has always kept this classical heritage in mind. But in reality, the art produced during the Byzantine Empire, although marked by frequent returns to classical ideals, was above all marked by the development of a new aesthetic.

#### **Course Syllabus**

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Instructor:	Dimosthenis Avramidis, Professor of the Athens School of Fine Arts
Language:	English
Level of students:	Basic
Teaching	painting workshop/discussion/demonstration
methods:	
Assessment:	Written exam: at the end of the course the students will be examined on the topics of the course. The exam paper may include multiple choice, true-false, matching, multiple response, completion, close type questions, and a short essay.

#### Session 1/3

Topic for session 1:	Mural
Teaching methods:	3-hour workshop, 1-hour: Discussion – Consolidation – Review of
	material

## Session 2/3

Topic for session 2:	Mosaic
Teaching methods:	3-hour workshop, 1-hour: Discussion – Consolidation – Review of
	material

#### Session 3/3

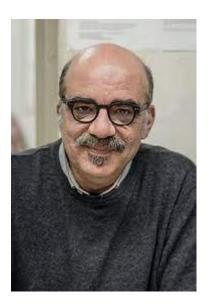
Topic for session 3:	Portable Icon
Teaching methods:	3-hour workshop, 1-hour: Discussion – Consolidation – Review of
	material

# Recommended readings (all sessions):

- Antonova, Clemena, Space, Time and Presence in the Icon: Seeing the World with the Eyes of God (Burlington Ashgate, 2010)
- Chatzidakis, M. and A. Grabar, Byzantine and Early Medieval Painting (London: Contact Books, 1965)
- Cormack, Robin, Byzantine Art (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2000)
- Grabar, A., Byzantine Painting. Historical and Critical Study (London: Macmillan, 1979)
- Kalavrezou, I, 'Images of the Mother: When the Virgin Mary Became "Meter Theou"', Dumbarton Oaks Papers, 44 (1990), 165-72
- Kartsonis, A, 'The Responding Icon', in Heaven on Earth, ed. by L Safran (University Park, Pennsylvania: The Pennsylvania State University, 1998)
- Kitzinger, Ernst, 'The Byzantine Contribution to Western Art of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries', Dumbarton Oaks Papers, 20 (1966), 25-47
- Mathews, T., The Art of Byzantium (London: The Orion Publishing Group, 1998)
- Rice, D. Talbot, 'El Greco and Byzantium', The Burlington Magazine for Connoisseurs, 70.406 (1937), 34-39
- ———, The Appreciation of Byzantine Art (London: Oxford University Press, 1972)
- ———, Art of the Byzantine Era (London: Thames and Hudson, 1977)
- Safran, Linda, ed., Heaven on Earth. Art and the Church in Byzantium (University Park, Pennsylvania: The Pennsylvania State University, 1998)
- Διονυσίου του εκ Φουρνά, Ερμηνεία Της Ζωγραφικής Τέχνης (Interpretation of Byzantine Art) (Άγιον Όρος: Ερμηνεία, 2007)

# **Byzantine Painting: Instructor Information**

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#### **Short bio-note**

Professor **Dimosthenis Avramidis** of the Athens School of Fine Arts studied Painting at the Athens School of Fine Arts, participating in workshops about the Portable Image-Fresco, Mosaic and Scenography. He graduated from the Law School of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and the Department of Conservation of Antiquities and Works of Art of the Technological Educational Institute of Athens. Pieces of his work can be found in Mount Athos (murals in the Church of Genesiou Theotokou, in the Church of Panagia Triherousis and in Saint Nicolas Plana Kelliou Marouda Church), in the Patriarchate of Jerusalem (mosaic of a large scale in the Church of Saint Gerasimos Iordanitou), as well as in temples and private collections both in Greece and abroad.