

# Knowledge Builder™

for *Perseus*® 2.0

## Dress & Costume

Wendy E. Owens



**AbleMedia**



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for *Perseus*® 2.0

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### About Knowledge Builders

Knowledge Builders are step-by-step instructions for expanding your knowledge of the *Perseus* software and the ancient Greek world. Each Knowledge Builder addresses a particular topic related to the ancient Greek world. Knowledge Builders provide students and teachers with start up information on a topic and directions for finding all the information available on that topic in *Perseus*.

- Knowledge Builders assume that you have completed the assignments of the Quick Start System™ or that you have a working knowledge of *Perseus* and a Macintosh.
- Each Knowledge Builder provides you with a list of Further Reference in *Perseus* for topics related to the main topic of the Knowledge Builder.
- Each Knowledge Builder provides you with an annotated bibliography of works relating to the main topics associated with the title of the Knowledge Builder.
- Knowledge Builders make an effort to use Vase, Coin, Site, Sculpture and Architecture Catalog cards in which Universal Images can be found. By using these Catalog cards, Concise version users can see large images and will learn which Catalog cards use Universal Images.
- Knowledge Builders get you started using *Perseus* and get you thinking with a large academic database. The methods for investigation used in Knowledge Builders are suggestions and other methods may be applied. You must come up with your own methods for making the most efficient use of *Perseus*.



# Greek Dress and Costume

## Clothing in *Perseus*

Belt, Boots, Bracelets, Chiton, Chlamys, Cloak, Cloth, Crown, Diadem, Earrings, Fillets, Girdle, Himation, Kausia, Kekryphalos, Krobylos, Leggings, Lion skin, Necklace, Peplos, Petasos, Polos, Sandal, Sash, Sleeves, Slippers, Stephane, Tiara, Veil, Wreath.

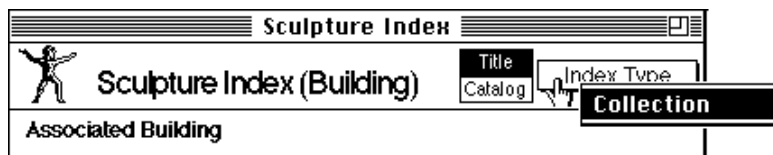
1. Begin this *Knowledge Builder*<sup>TM</sup> from the *Perseus* Gateway.

## Baring All

As you explore the database you will encounter vases, coins and sculptures on which the subjects are nude or partially nude. The Greeks felt that there were times when people should be fully clothed and times when people should leave nothing to the imagination. You will investigate when people are clothed, partially clothed and when do they are nude. The dress of the person or being on a vase, coin or sculpture may be appropriate to a certain activity.

This sculpture depicts a horsemen who rides nude. The rider may be a victor at the games, otherwise his identification is unclear.

2. From the Links menu, choose "Sculpture" by highlighting the word.
3. Move your Mouse arrow onto the "Index" pop-up menu button in upper right corner of the card.
4. From the Index menu, choose "Collection."

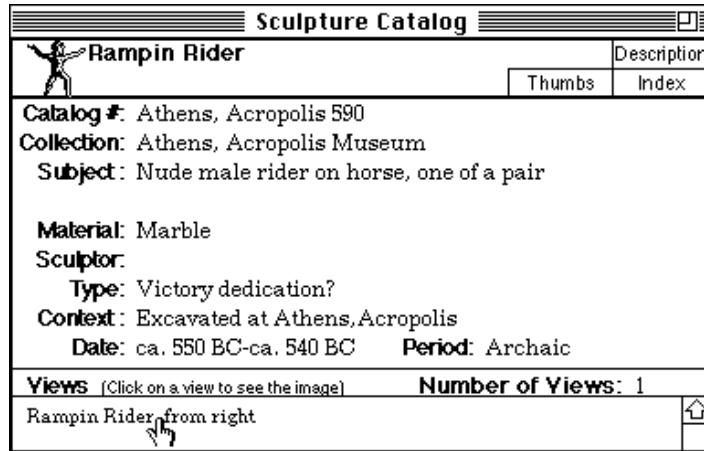


A list of all the sculpture collections in *Perseus* will now appear on the left side of the card.

5. From this list, choose "Athens, Acropolis Museum."
6. A list of vases will appear in the right column. Choose "Athens, Acropolis 590" from the list.



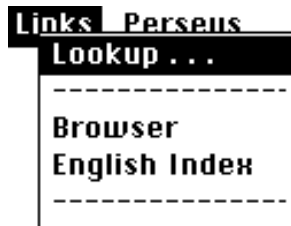
- Look at a view for this vase by clicking once on the words "Rampin Rider, from right."



**Remember, close each image after you have finished looking at it.**

The following is a description of an ancient statue of Apollo naked and made of wood.

- Choose "Lookup" from the Links menu. Lookup is at the top of the Links list.

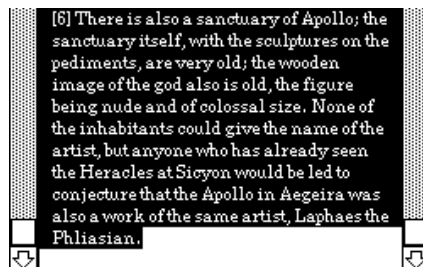


- Type "Paus. 7.26.6" into the Lookup box.



- Choose "Primary Text" from the Links menu.

- Begin reading this text from section 24.6.

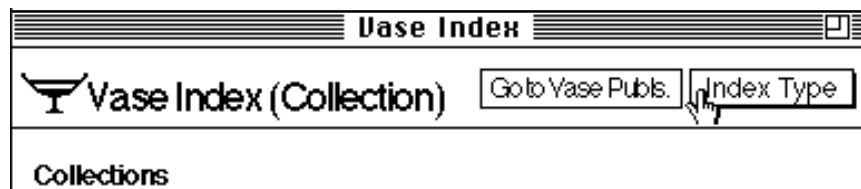


## The Different Dress of Women: the *Hetaira*, the Goddess, the Amazons and the Generic Woman

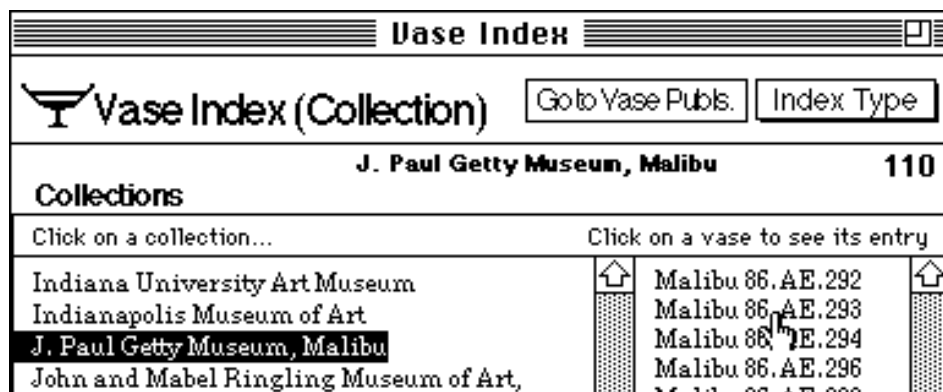
*Hetaira*, goddesses and Amazons can be distinguished from other women by their dress. Their dress defines their role in society and the godly realm. Whether they are dressed in armor, long robes or in elegant *chitons*, these women are depicted with common features and clothing elements.

The *hetairai*, ancient Greek prostitutes, often appear scantily clad or in sheer garments, suggestive of their purpose.

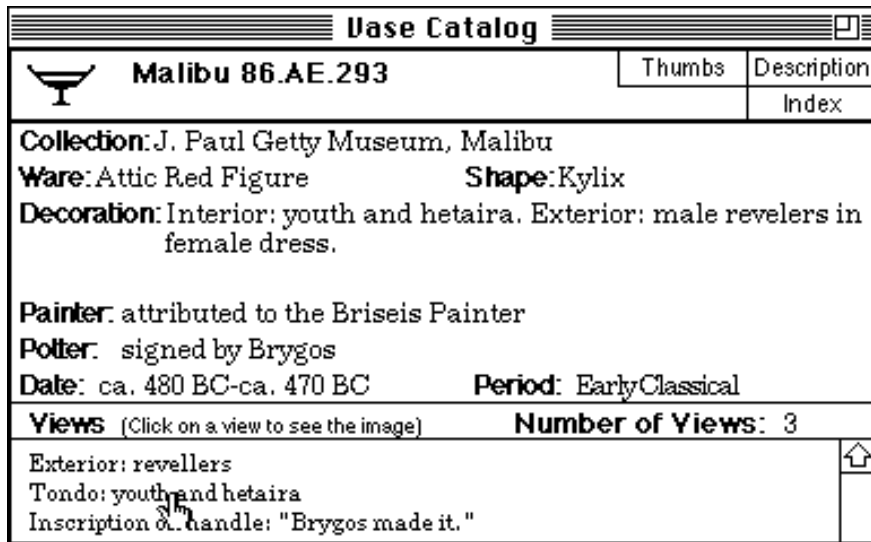
12. From the Links menu, choose "Vases" by highlighting the word.
13. Move your Mouse arrow onto the "Index" pop-up menu button in upper right corner of the card.



14. From the Index menu, choose "Collection."
- A list of all the vase collections in *Perseus* will now appear on the left side of the card.
15. From this list, choose "J. Paul Getty Museum, Malibu."
  16. A list of vases will appear in the right column. Choose "Malibu 86.AE.293" from the list.

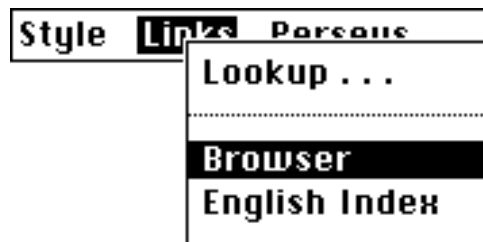


17. Look at a view for this vase by clicking once on the words "Tondo: youth and hetaira."



Goddesses dressed in typical Greek clothing but stood taller and appeared with other gods. Below you will look at a sculpture of Artemis, the virgin goddess of the hunt.

18. Choose "Browser" from the Links menu.



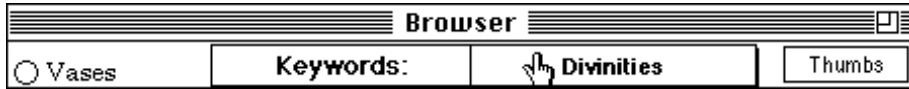
19. Click once inside the radial button next to Sculpture.



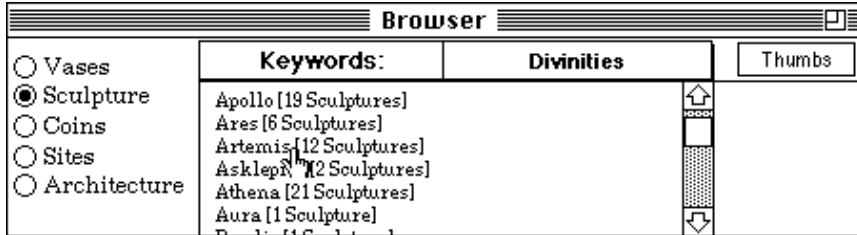
20. Choose "Keywords" from the first pop-up menu button.



21. Choose "Divinities" from the second pop-up menu button.



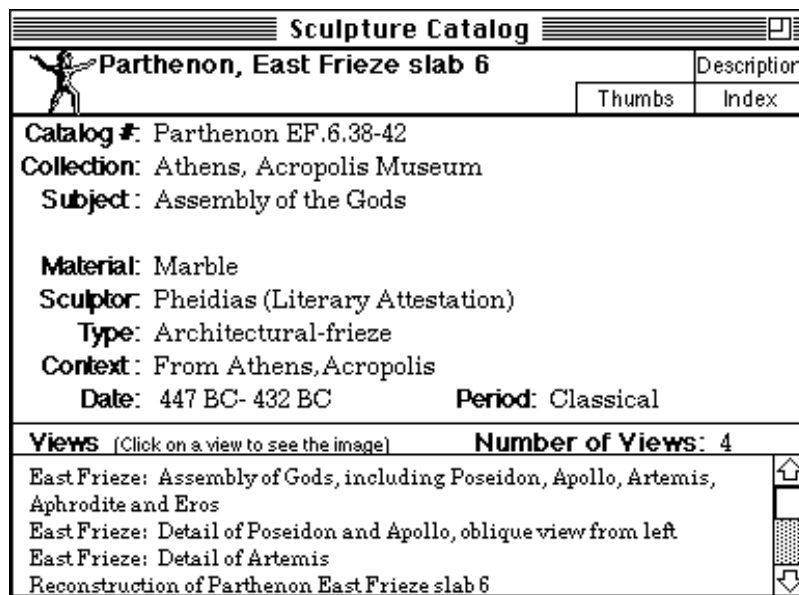
22. From the list of "Divinities," choose "Artemis."



23. From the list of sculptures, click once on "Parthenon EF.6.38-42."

Name	Sculptor	Associated Bldg
Athens, Agora I 17154 [23 images]		Sanctuary of Pan, Acropolis, Athens
Athens, Agora S 2094 [10 images]		
Athens, NM 1783 [1 image]		
Berlin 1574 [9 images]		
Delphi, Siphnian Treasury		Delphi, Treasury of the Siphnians (IV)
Delphi, Siphnian Treasury		Delphi, Treasury of the Siphnians (IV)
Delphi, Siphnian Treasury		Delphi, Treasury of the Siphnians (IV)
Louvre Ma 529 [18 images]	Praxiteles	
Louvre Ma 696 [23 images]		Thasos, Passage des Theories
Parthenon East Pediment	Pheidias (Literary Attestation)	Athens, Parthenon
Parthenon EF. 6.38-42 [4 images]	Pheidias (Literary Attestation)	Athens, Parthenon
Piraeus S 111 Artemis [1 image]		

24. You will now be at the Catalog card for "Parthenon EF.6.38-42."



25. Look at the images for this sculpture.

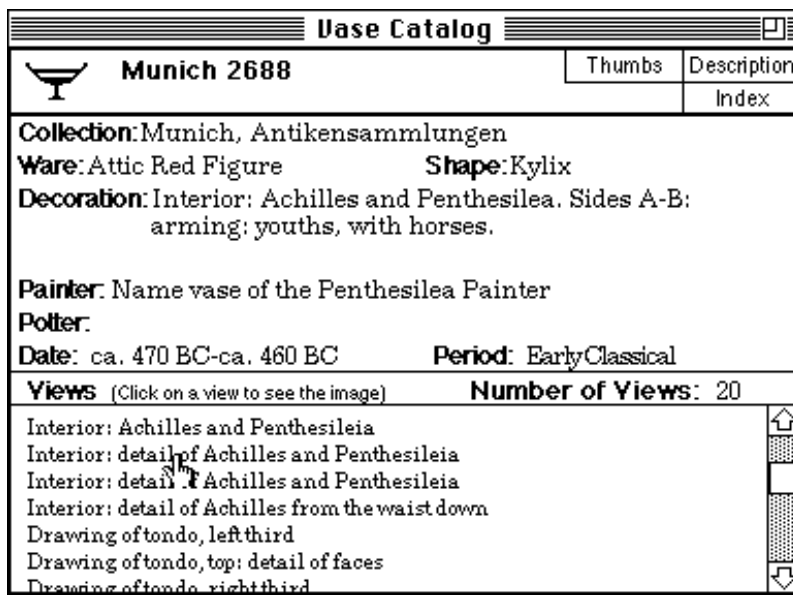


The Amazons were a race of warrior women who dressed as their nature dictated. Despite their masculine tendency to war, they were also depicted as soft and feminine.

26. Choose "Lookup" from the Links menu. Lookup is at the top of the Links list.
27. Type "Munich 2688" into the Lookup box.



28. Choose "Vases" from the Links menu.
29. Look at the image "Interior: detail of Achilles and Penthesileia" for a good look at the Amazon.



## Cloth

Below you will analyze the word "cloth" using the English-Greek Word Search. A list of 28 Greek words will appear all of which have the word "cloth" somewhere in their definition. The definitions that contain the word "cloth" will vary from "web" to "clothes-cleaner." Other examples of definitions that contain the word "cloth" are: "red cloak or flag, stout linen, a sail, tattered garment, fishing net, web of destiny and flowers embroidered on cloth." All the words are related in some way by the material that was so essential to every day Greek life.

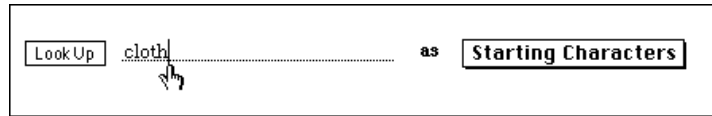
30. Click once on the "Gateway" icon on the Navigator.



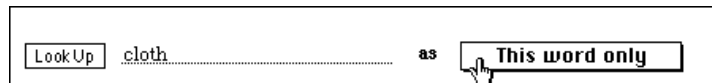
31. Click once on the "Tools & Reference" icon on the Gateway.



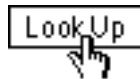
32. Under the bold "Philological Tools" heading, click once on "English-Greek Word Search."
33. Set the cursor on the line next to the "Look up" command button.
34. Type in the word "cloth."



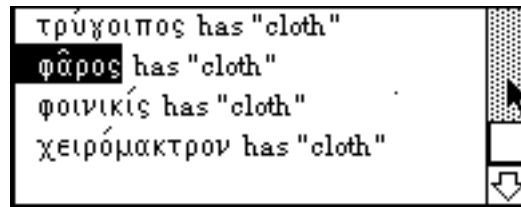
35. Choose "This word only" from the pop-up menu button next to "as."



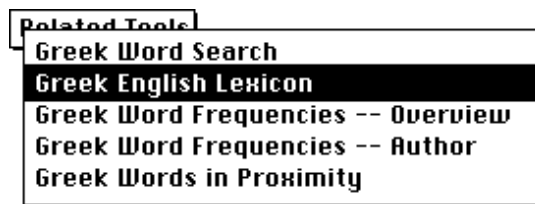
36. Click once on the "Look Up" command button. A list of Greek words in whose definitions the word cloth appears will be listed in the right column below.



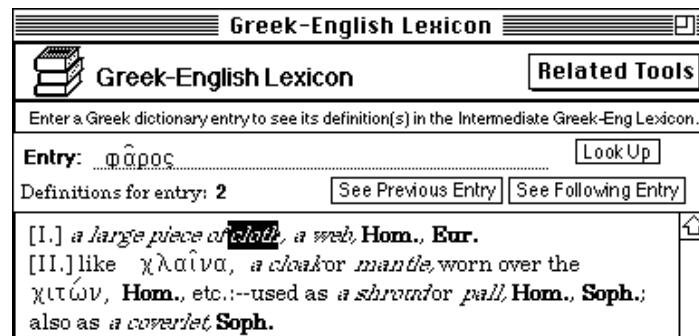
37. Highlight the Greek word as seen below.



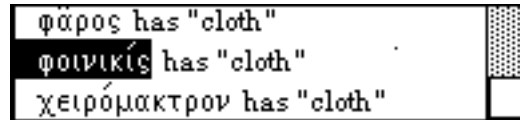
38. Choose "Greek English Lexicon" from the "Related Tools" pop-up menu button.



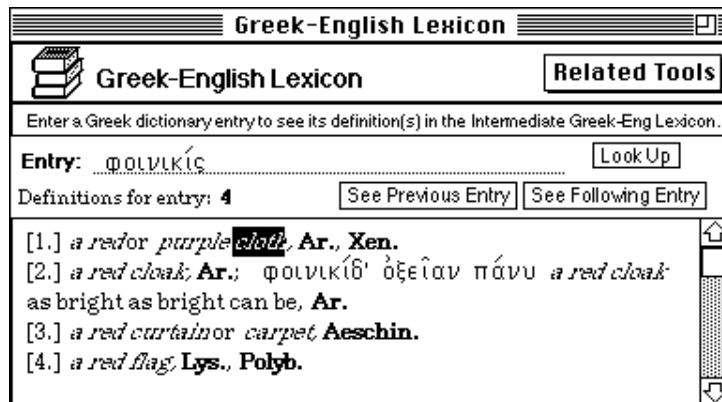
39. Read the definition for this word.



40. Click once on the "Go Back" arrow.
41. Highlight the Greek word as seen below and choose "Greek English Lexicon" from the "Related Tools" pop-up menu button.



42. Read the definition for this word.



## Theater costumes

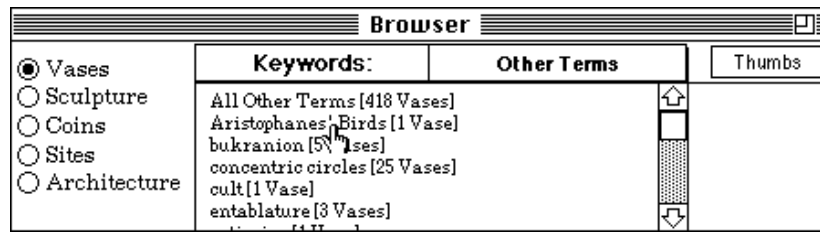
Some of the most elaborate and decorative costumes were worn by actors. In ancient Greek theater the actors were men. Men had to play the roles of women and therefore had to dress like them. *Perseus* covers theaters costume well through both textual and archaeological information. The combination of such information allows you to better understand the play you are reading. Aeschylus made sure his actors wore grand costumes and Aristophanes even dressed his players up as "Birds."

The "Birds" from Aristophanes' play of the same title appear in costume on the next vase.

43. Choose "Browser" from the Links menu.
44. You should now be at the search for Artemis on sculpture.
45. Click once inside the radial button next to Vases.
46. Choose "Keywords" from the first pop-up menu button.



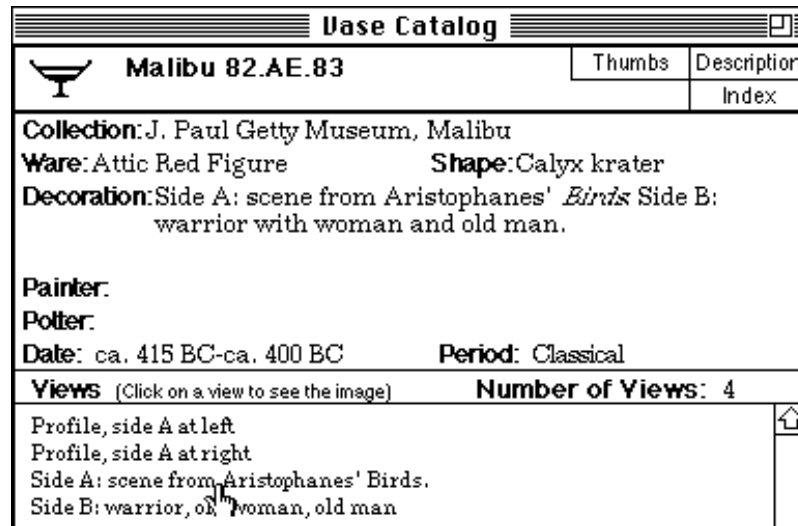
47. Choose "Other Terms" from the second pop-up menu button.
48. From the list of "Other Terms," choose "Aristophanes' Birds."



49. From the list of vases, click once on "Malibu 82.AE.83."

Name	Period	Summary
Malibu 82.AE.83 [4 imag	Classical	Side A: Aristophanes' Birds. Side B: warrior

50. You will now be at the Catalog card for "Malibu 82.AE.83."
51. Look at the image "Side A: scene from Aristophanes' Birds."

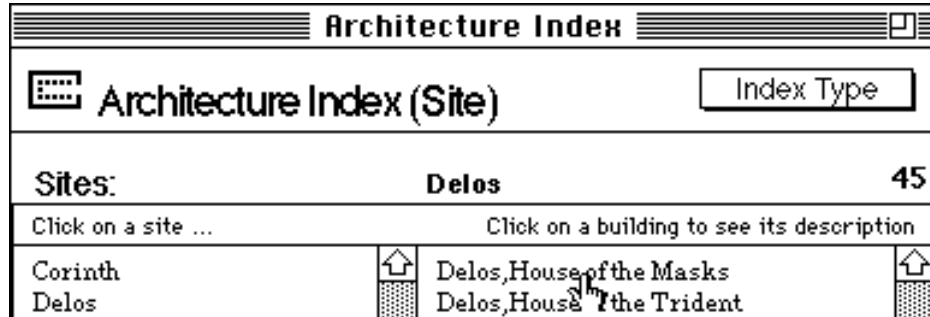


You will also want to examine the drama masks in the text of Aeschylus' Encyclopedia entry and the Historical Overview topic "12.2.3 The economic effects of war on Athenian women" and "12.2.5 Athenian Comedy during the war" in which you will learn how men dressed as women. Below you will look at a mask mosaic from Delos' House of the Masks.

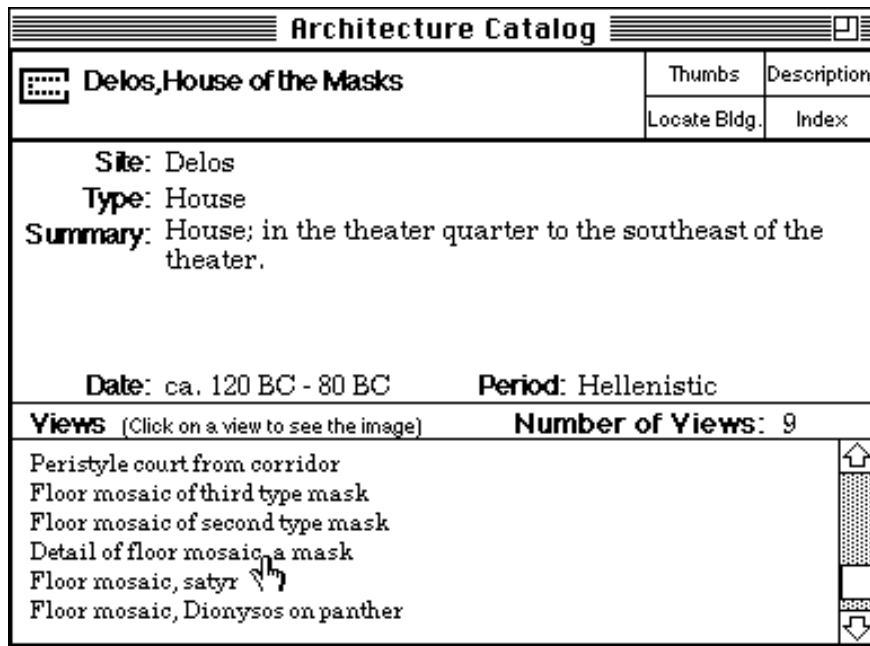
52. Return to the *Perseus* Gateway by clicking once on the Gateway icon on your Navigator.
53. Click once on the "Art & Archaeology" icon.
54. Click once on "Index by Site" under the Architecture heading.



55. You will now be at the Architecture Index card.
56. Click once on "Delos" in the left column.
57. Click once on "Delos, House of Masks" in the right column.



58. Look at the view "detail of floor mosaic, a mask."



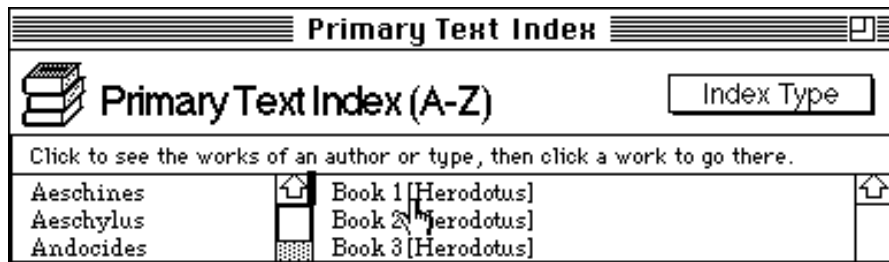
## The Evolution of Greek Clothing

The evolution of Greek clothing can be traced through textual and archaeological information. A comparison of dress from the Mycenaean to Roman periods will reveal the changes in fashion styles (Doric, Ionic, etc.) and accessories. Reasons for the changes in fashion range from the religious to the political, from regional disputes to foreign contact. Examine the following textual examples. Consideration should be given to the following issues: religion, foreign influence, social climate (war time, peace time, moral reflection), popular figures of the time.

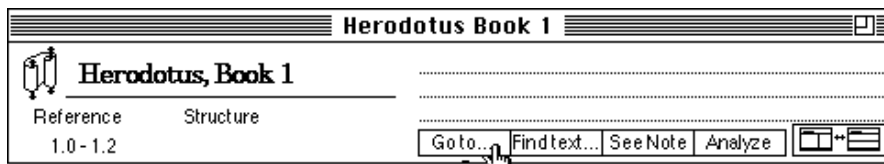
59. Choose "Primary Text" from the Links menu.



60. Click once on "Herodotus" in the list of authors in the left column.
61. Click once on "Book 1" in the list of text in the right column.

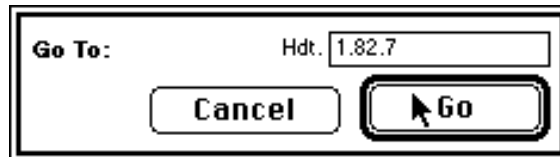


62. Click once on the "Go to" command button.

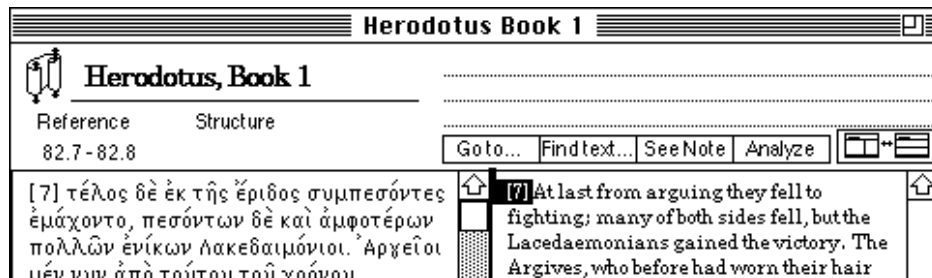


**Remember, give *Perseus* something to do and then give it a command.**

63. Type "1.82.7" on the line and click once on the "Go to" command button.



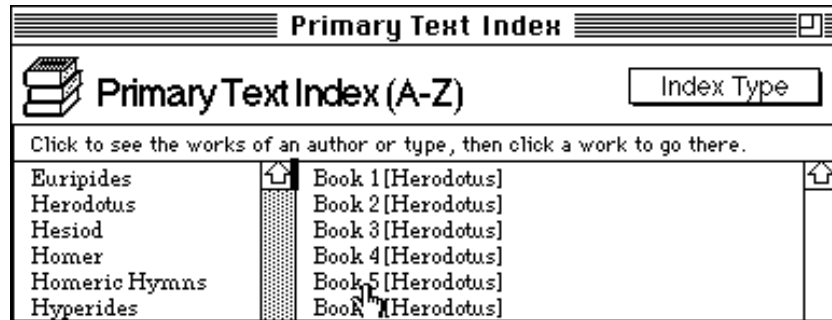
64. Read section 82.7 to learn about how men could not wear long hair and women could not wear gold until Thyreae was returned to Athenian possession.



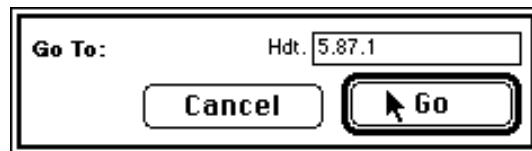
Next, Herodotus tells the story of how and why women's dress in Greece was forced to change from Doric to Ionian.



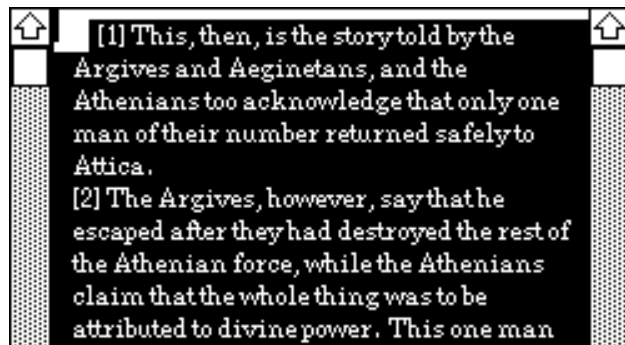
65. Choose "Go to Index" from the "Text" menu at the top of the screen then click once on "Book 5" from the list of Herodotus' books.



66. Click once on the "Go to" command button.  
 67. Type "5.87.1" on the line and click once on the "Go to" command button.



68. Read the section 5.87.1.



## Performance Costumes

The theater was not the only forum in which people altered their dress to fit their character or actions. Acrobats, flute players, harpers and dancers dressed for their performances in costumes as elaborate as those worn on stage by actors. Next you will examine the costumes worn by performers and how the costumes fit the performance.

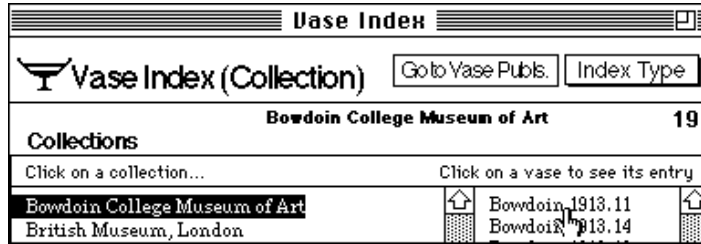
69. From the Links menu, choose "Vases" by highlighting the word.  
 70. You should now be at the Vase Index card.  
 71. From the Index menu, choose "Collection."



A list of all the vase collections in *Perseus* will now appear on the left side of the card.

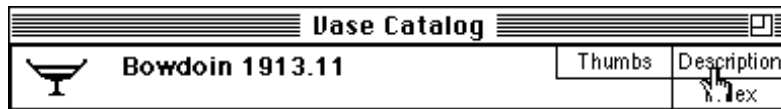
72. From this list, choose “Bowdoin College Museum of Art.”

73. A list of vases will appear in the right column. Choose “Bowdoin 1913.11” from the list.



74. You should now be at the Vase Catalog card for “Bowdoin 1913.11.”

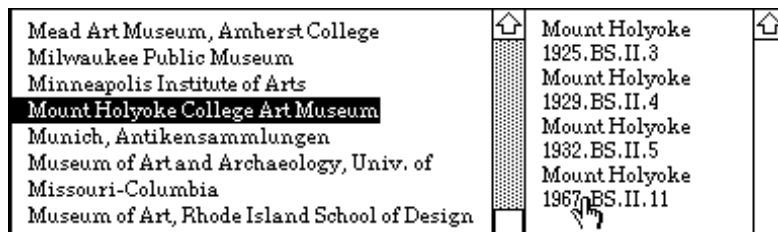
75. Read the description of this vase to learn what a dancing girl might have worn during a performance by clicking once on the “Description” command button.



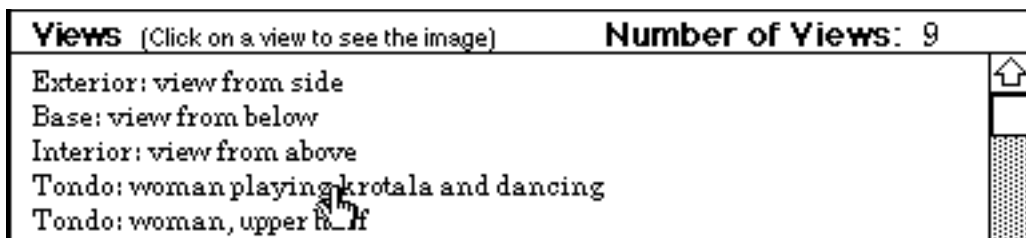
76. Click once on the “Index” command button in the top right corner of the Vase Catalog card.

77. From this list of vase collections, choose “Mount Holyoke Art Museum.”

78. A list of vases will appear in the right column. Choose “Mount Holyoke 1967.BS.II.11” from the list.



79. Look at a view for this vase by clicking once on the words “Tondo: woman playing krotala and dancing.”



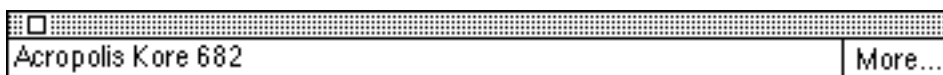
## Hair styles

Hair styles cannot be excluded from a discussion of ancient Greek fashion. The hair and beard styles for men and women went through changes similar to those in modern times. A comparison can be made between the hair styles of the Archaic period to those of Roman time and each period in between.

### Women's hair

80. Choose "Lookup" from the Links menu. Lookup is at the top of the Links list.

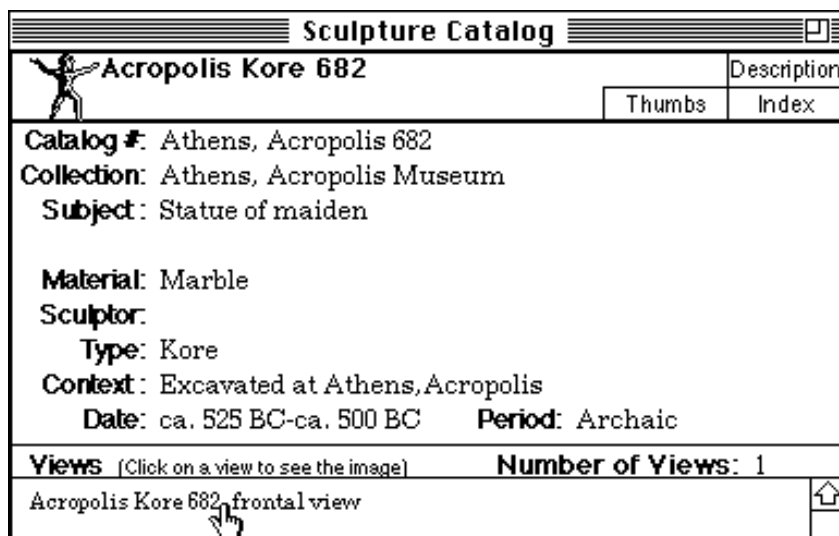
81. Type "Acropolis Kore 682" into the Lookup box.



A search box with a dotted border. Inside, the text "Acropolis Kore 682" is entered. To the right of the text is a button labeled "More..."

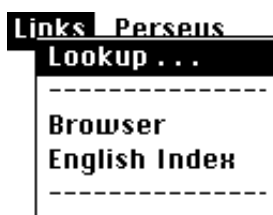
82. Choose "Sculpture" from the Links menu.

83. Look at the image "Acropolis Kore 682, frontal view."



The screenshot shows a window titled "Sculpture Catalog". The main heading is "Acropolis Kore 682" with a small icon of a statue to its left. Below the heading are two buttons: "Thumbs" and "Index". The main content area contains the following text:  
**Catalog #:** Athens, Acropolis 682  
**Collection:** Athens, Acropolis Museum  
**Subject:** Statue of maiden  
  
**Material:** Marble  
**Sculptor:**  
**Type:** Kore  
**Context:** Excavated at Athens, Acropolis  
**Date:** ca. 525 BC-ca. 500 BC    **Period:** Archaic  
  
Below this is a section for "Views" with the text "(Click on a view to see the image)" and "Number of Views: 1". Underneath, there is a link labeled "Acropolis Kore 682, frontal view" with a mouse cursor pointing to it. A small home icon is in the bottom right corner of the window.

84. Choose "Lookup" from the Links menu. Lookup is at the top of the Links list.



A menu titled "Links" with "Perseus" as the parent menu. The "Lookup..." option is highlighted. Below it, the menu items "Browser" and "English Index" are visible, separated by dashed lines.

85. Type "Hom. Od. 13.395" into the Lookup box.

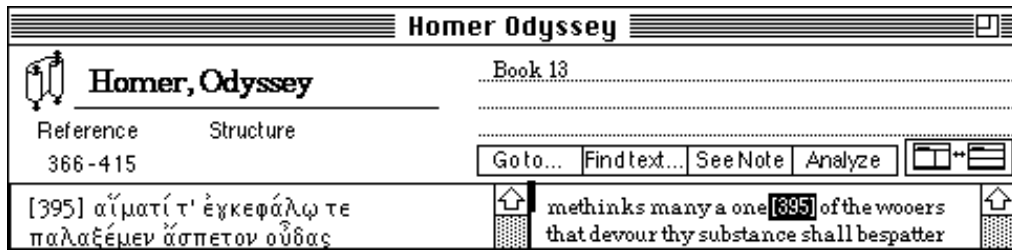


A search box with a dotted border. Inside, the text "Hom. Od. 13.395" is entered. To the right of the text is a button labeled "More..."

86. Choose "Primary Text" from the Links menu.



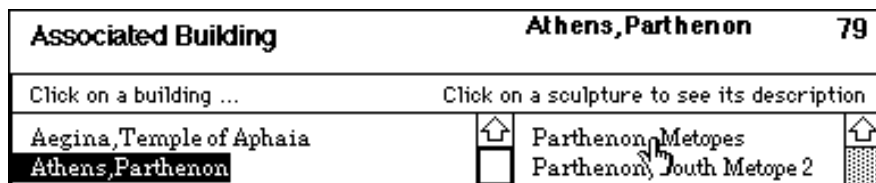
87. You should be at Book 13, line 395.
88. Begin reading this text on line 394.



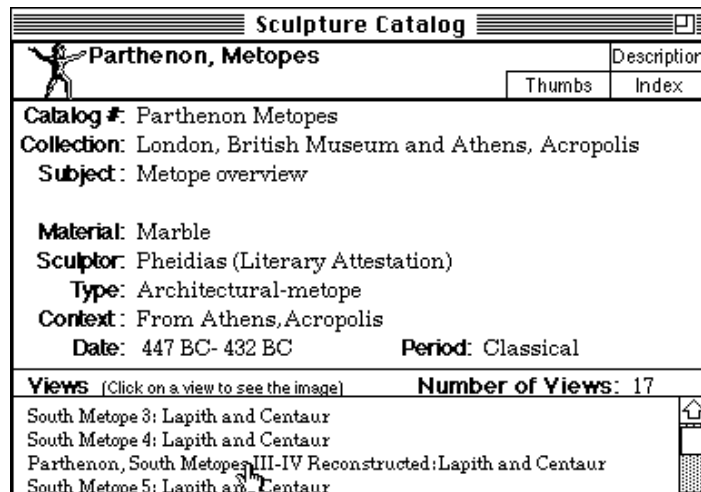
## Men's hair

The reconstruction of the Parthenon Metopes shows men with blonde and brunette hair just as the Metopes may have been painted in ancient Greek times.

89. From the Links menu, choose "Sculpture" by highlighting the word.
90. Move your Mouse arrow onto the "Index" pop-up menu button in upper right corner of the card.
91. From the Index menu, choose "Associated Building."
92. From this list, choose "Athens, Parthenon."
93. A list of vases will appear in the right column. Choose "Parthenon Metopes" from the list.

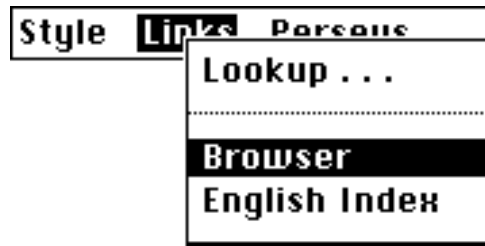


94. Look at a view for this sculpture by clicking once on the words "Parthenon, South Metopes III-IV Reconstructed: Lapith and Centaur."



## Beards

95. Choose "Browser" from the Links menu.



96. Click once inside the radial button next to Coins.



97. Choose "Keywords" from the first pop-up menu button.

98. Choose "Divinities" from the second pop-up menu button.

99. From the list of "Divinities," choose "god."

Keywords:	Divinities
Dionysos [16 Coins]	↑
Eros [1 Coin]	▒
<b>god [5 Coins]</b>	□
god [4 Coins]	▒
Hekate [3 Coins]	▒
Helios [4 Coins]	↓
Hermes [4 Coins]	

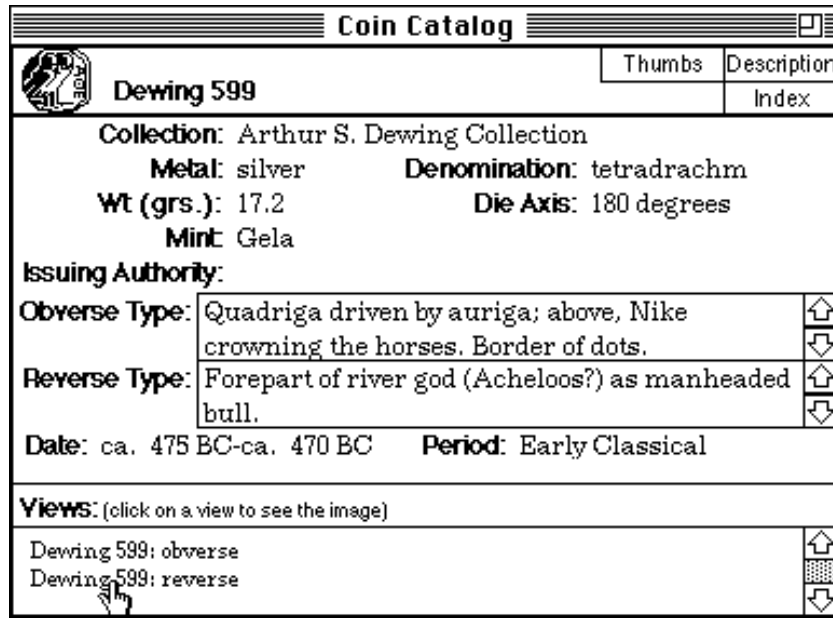
100. From the list of coins, click once on "Dewing 599."

Name	Region	Date	
Dewing 2036 [2 images]	Crete	-365	↑
Dewing 2486 [2 images]	Cilicia	-405	
Dewing 579 [2 images]	Sicily	-405	
Dewing 599 [2 images]	Sicily	-472	
Dewing 779 [2 images]	Sicily	-434	

101. You will now be at the Catalog card for "Dewing 599."

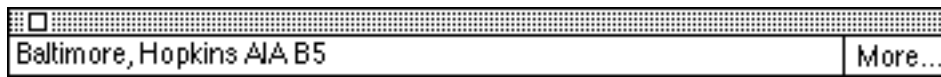


102. Look at the image “Dewing 599: reverse.”



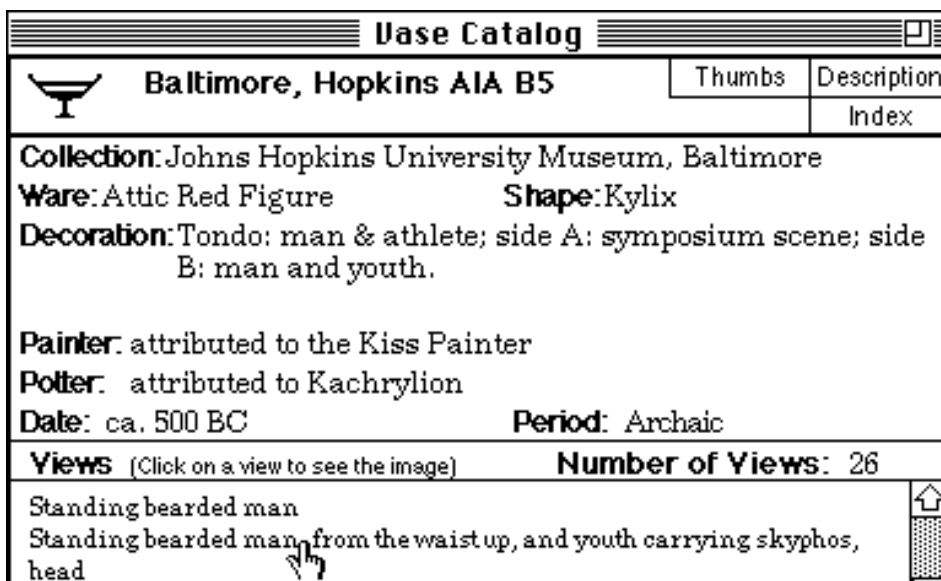
103. Choose “Lookup” from the Links menu. Lookup is at the top of the Links list.

104. Type “Baltimore, Hopkins AIA B5” into the Lookup box.



105. Choose “Vases” from the Links menu.

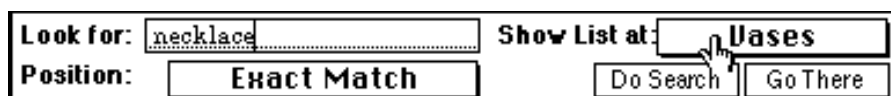
106. Look at the image “Standing bearded man, from the waist up, and youth carrying skyphos, head.”



## Jewelry

You can investigate the use of jewelry as fashion accessories, clothes fasteners and even as weapons using the information below.

107. Choose "English Index" from the Links menu.
108. Move the arrow onto dotted line next to "Look for." Click once on the mouse button to set cursor (|).
109. Type the word "necklace" next to the words "Look for."
110. Choose "Vases" from the pop-up menu button next to "Show List at."



Look for:  Show List at:   
Position:  Do Search Go There

111. Choose "Exact Match" from the pop-up menu button next to "Position."



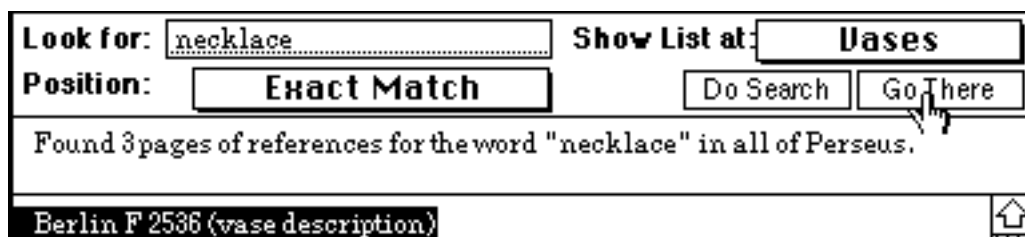
English Index Page: 1 of 2  
Type a word, then choose search position and list starting point from the pop-up menus.  
Look for:  Show List at:   
Position:  Do Search Go There

112. Move the mouse arrow onto the "Do Search" button and click once. It will take a few seconds to complete the search.



Look for:  Show List at:   
Position:  Do Search Go There

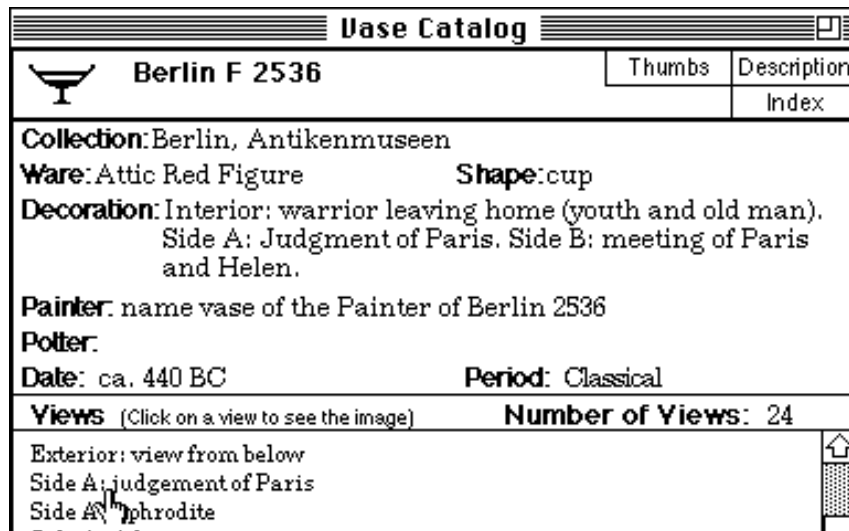
113. The results of the search will appear in the search results space.
114. Highlight "Harvard 1960.346" and click once on the "Go There" command button.
115. Look at the image "Side A: head of hetaira on left" on this vase.
116. Choose "English Index" from the Links menu.
117. Highlight "Berlin F 2536" and click once on the "Go There" command button.



Look for:  Show List at:   
Position:  Do Search Go There  
Found 3 pages of references for the word "necklace" in all of Perseus.  
Berlin F 2536 (vase description)



118. Look at the image “Side A: judgement of Paris” on this vase. Look at the tiny Nike holding a necklace.

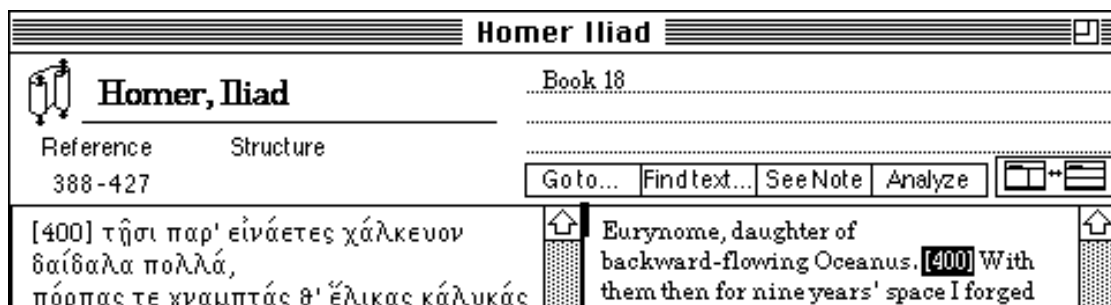


In the passage below, Hephaestus, the god of the forge and craftsmanship, describes the jewelry he made.

119. Choose “Lookup” from the Links menu. Lookup is at the top of the Links list.  
120. Type “Hom. Il. 18.400” into the Lookup box.



121. Choose “Primary Text” from the Links menu.  
122. Begin reading this text from line 400.



You should also look at the following texts: Herodotus, *History* 5.87.1, this is the story of how and why women’s dress changed from Doric to Ionian because they had used their broach pins to kill a man; Sophocles, *Oedipus Tyrannus* line 1270, Oedipus uses Jocasta’s broaches to blind himself; Xenophon, *Cyropaedia* 1.3.3, in this passage Cyrus receives necklaces and bracelets as a mark of royal favor from his grandfather.

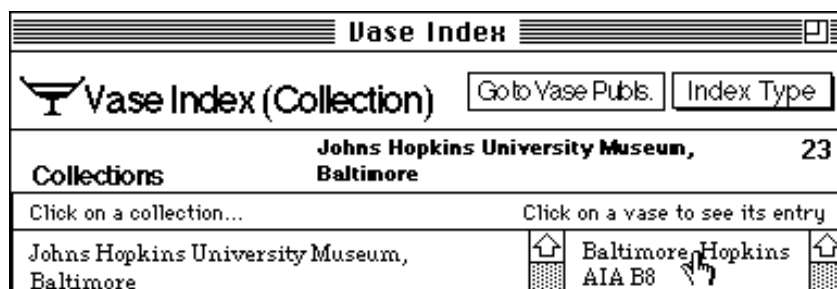


## Foreign dress

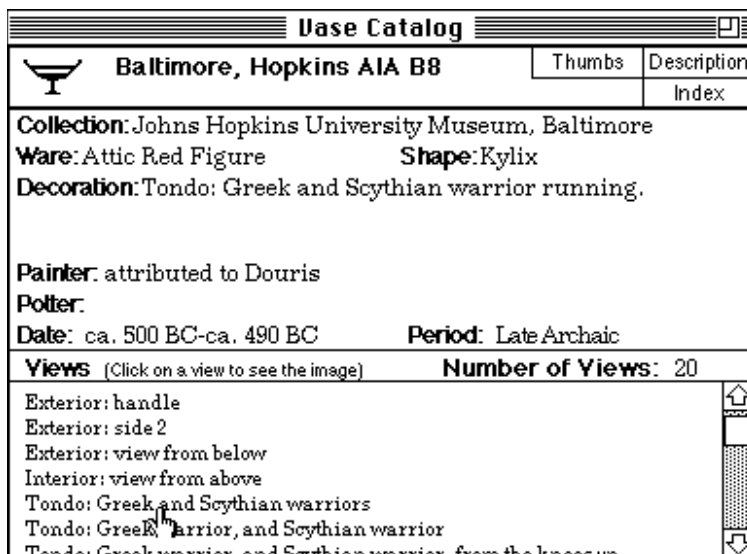
How different were foreign clothes from Greek clothes? Can you see foreign influences in Greek dress? Did the clothes you wore effect your social identity? These questions can be answered by looking at the citations below and by doing further research. Keep in mind the issues of climate, generalizations made about people who wore a certain ethnic dress, ease of movement and the clothing's utility.

The vase you will look at next shows warriors, one in a Scythian costume and the other in a Greek costume.

123. From the Links menu, choose "Vases" by highlighting the word.
124. Move your Mouse arrow onto the "Index" pop-up menu button in upper right corner of the card.
125. From the Index menu, choose "Collection."
126. From this list, choose "Johns Hopkins University Museum."
127. A list of vases will appear in the right column. Choose "Baltimore, Hopkins AIA B8" from the list.



128. Look at a view for this vase by clicking once on the words "Greek and Scythian warriors."



Herodotus describes the costume of the Man-Eaters as similar to that of the Scythians.

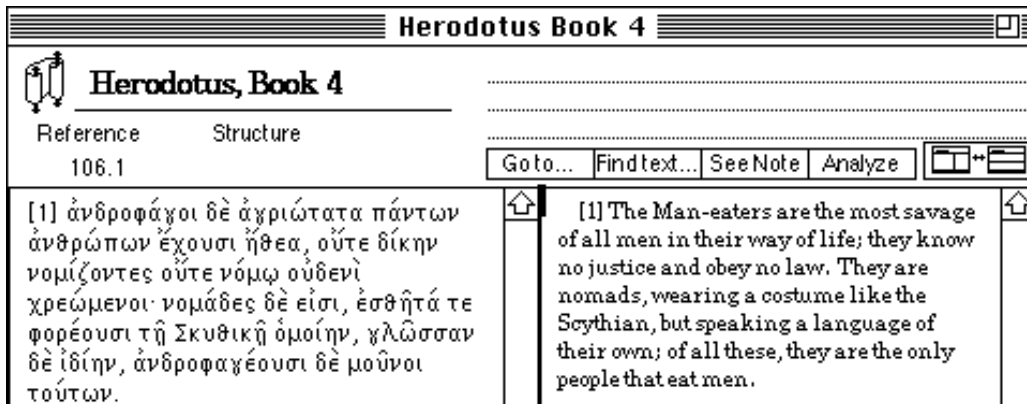
129. Choose "Lookup" from the Links menu. Lookup is at the top of the Links list.

130. Type "Hdt. 4.106.1" into the Lookup box.



131. Choose "Primary Text" from the Links menu.

132. Begin reading this text from section 4.106.1.



The Greeks built dress and costume into their architecture. The Erechtheion on the Athenian acropolis is supported by Caryatids, women dress in Oriental fashion.

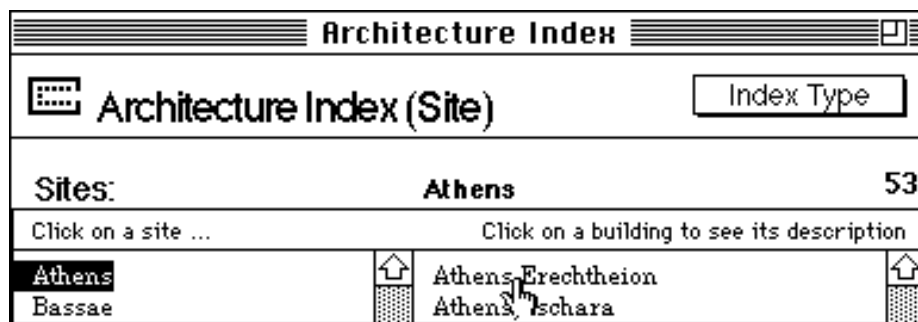
133. Choose "Architecture" from the Links menu.

134. From the Index pop-up menu, choose "Sites."

A list of the types of architecture found in *Perseus* will appear in the left column.

135. Click once on "Athens" in the left column.

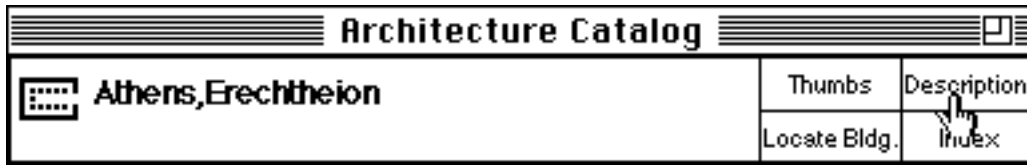
136. Click once on "Acropolis, Erechtheion" in the right column.



Before you look at the view for the Erechtheion, you will want some background information on it.



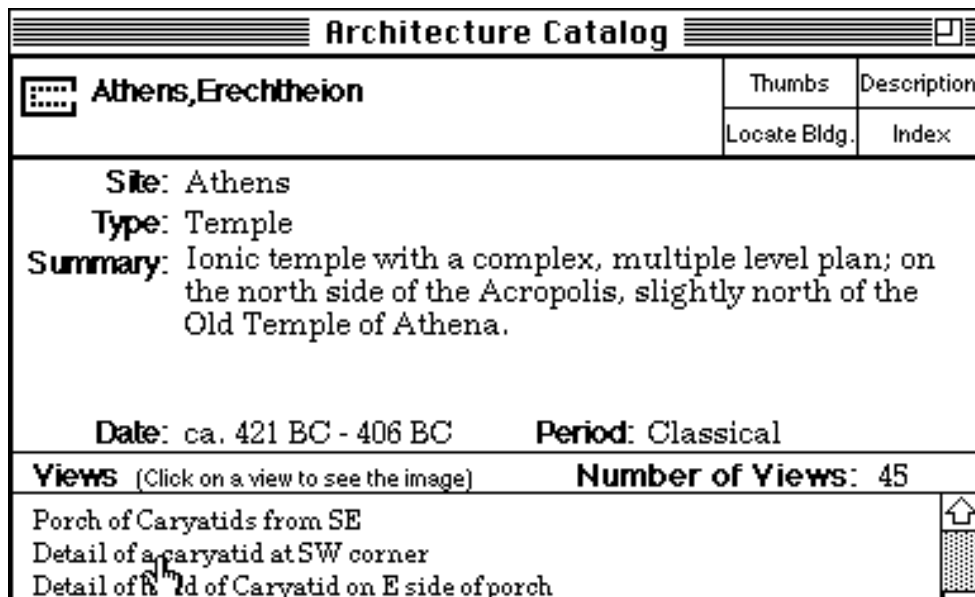
137. Click once on the "Description" command button in the top right corner.



138. Read this description. Go back to the summary card by clicking once on the "Summary" command button.



139. Look at the details of the Caryatids pillars, specifically the image "Detail of a caryatid at southwest corner."



In the Sculpture Catalog, you will find a pediment on which an archer is dressed in Persian clothing.

140. Choose "Lookup" from the Links menu. Lookup is at the top of the Links list.



141. Type "Aegina W 4" into the Lookup box.



142. Choose "Sculpture" from the Links menu.



143. Look at the image “Aegina W 4, Right Archer of W. Ped. 2, full figure from far right” of the archer.

Sculpture Catalog	
 <b>Aegina, W. Ped. 2, fig. W 4: Right Archer, Teucer (?)</b>	Description Thumbs    Index
<b>Catalog #:</b> Aegina W 4 <b>Collection:</b> Munich, Glyptothek <b>Subject:</b> Archer, possibly Teucer, brother of Ajax  <b>Material:</b> Marble <b>Sculptor:</b> <b>Type:</b> Architectural-pediment <b>Context:</b> Excavated at Aegina, Sanctuary of Aphaia <b>Date:</b> ca. 500 BC-ca. 490 BC <b>Period:</b> Archaic	
<b>Views</b> (Click on a view to see the image) <b>Number of Views:</b> 21	
central point Aegina W 4, Right Archer of W. Ped. 2, full figure from right Aegina W 4, Right Archer of W. Ped. 2, full figure from far right Aegina W 4, Right Archer of W. Ped. 2, full figure from behind pediment Aegina W 4, Right Archer of W. Ped. 2, full figure from behind pediment	

When examining foreign clothing you may want to look for references to the following words: oriental, Doric, Ionic, feminine, Scythian, Persian and African.

Congratulations! You have completed this Knowledge Builder™. Review any information with which you do not feel comfortable.



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