

# GALERIE GOLCONDA

ARCHÉOLOGIE MUSÉALE  
FOSSILES – BIJOUX RARES ET ANCIENS  
CABINET DE CURIOSITÉ DES GRANDES CIVILISATIONS

## CERTIFICATE

### **PAINTED PLATE**

**APULIA - GNATHIAN STYLE (4th century BC.)**

**MATERIAL AND METHOD:** Orange coloured clay covered in a glossy black varnish with metallic reflections and painted with orangey beige motifs. Slightly concave and saucer-like in shape and resting on a small piedouche. The lining of the plate is comprised of three circular registers with ornamental motifs including : a series of parallel lines on the rim followed by swirls and then rows of waves and ending with a stylized rosette at its center.

Excellent condition and very good conservation of the paint.

**ORIGIN:** Apulia - Magna Graecia, an Ancient Greek colony located in southern Italy of which Gnatia was one of the cities (modern day Egnatia). The birth of Apulian pottery dates back to the last decade of the 5th century B.C. While remaining true to their attic heritage, the Apulian people soon developed their own iconographic language whose quality rivalled that of Athens. The pictorial technique, called *Gnatia*, of applying colour directly onto black lacquer was invented in Taranto in the studio of the painter Iliupersis between 370-360 B.C. and was then exported throughout Apulia. The '*Gnathian*' style was so named due to the abundance of this type of dish found there.

**MEASUREMENTS:** Height: 4 cm (1.5") Diameter : 15 cm (5.9")

**THERMOLUMINESCENCE TEST** performed by Ralf Kotalla Laboratory, which confirms the dating of this piece. Test n° 09270306

Police book registration N° : 116