

Ancient Greece Loan Box

All the objects in this box are genuine objects and can be displayed or handled in classrooms with care. If objects are being handled, it needs to be over a soft surface.

Contents

Greek Man objects

These are all real objects from Ancient Greece from the 8th – 3rd Centuries BC

Brooch Pin

This brooch was worn by a man and used to fasten clothing in the same way that a safety pin is used today



Cloak pin

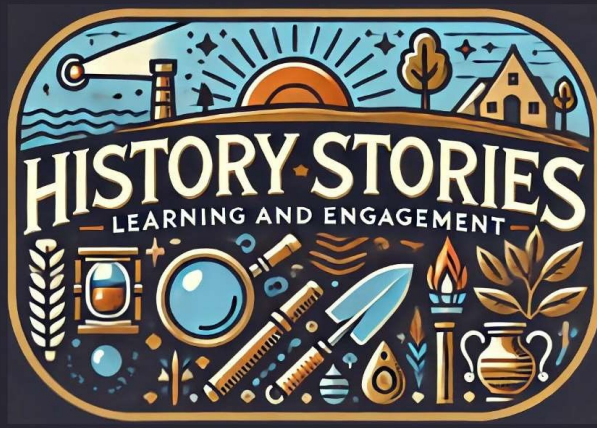
This bronze pin would have been pushed through the woven material of a man's cloak to fasten it at the shoulder. The hole would probably have been used to sew the pin to the fabric



Belt Buckle

This would probably have been highly polished and attached to the end of a leather belt





Arm Band

Arm Bands like this one were Armbands, worn above the elbow, were particularly favoured by warriors and athletes, serving as both protective armour and status symbols.



Short sword

The handle of this sword would probably have been made of wood and might have had bone inlaid decoration



Ring

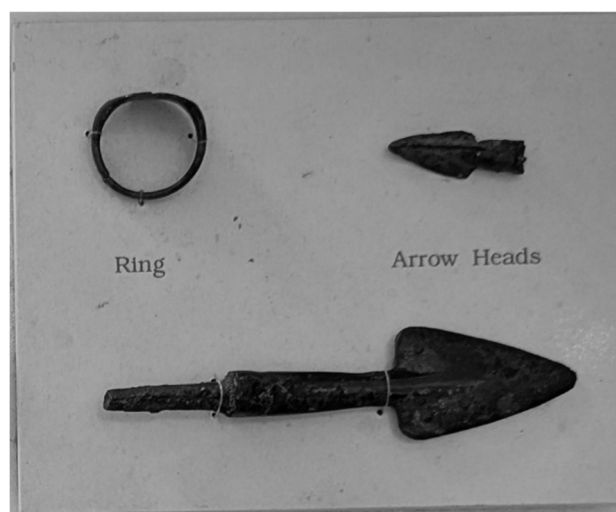
Just as we do today, rings were given as a symbol of marriage and this one was worn by a man

Small arrowhead

Small arrows were fired at the enemy in huge numbers. At the battle of Agrigentum, one soldier said that there were so many arrows in the sky, it was as if night was coming.

Large arrowhead

Heavier arrows were used to pierce enemy armour





Shield boss

This would have been a highly polished copper disk in the centre of a wooden shield



Spear tip

The soldiers of Ancient Greece went into battle lined up in rows with their long spears held out in front of them.



Greek Woman objects

These are all real objects from Ancient Greece from the 10th – 2nd Centuries BC

Spindle Whorl

Originally, this stone whorl would have been pushed onto a shaft of wood or bone maybe 30cms long. It was used to spin strands of wool into a yarn which could then be woven into cloth.



Bracelet

The pattern on this bronze ornament gives the impression that it has been bound with wire



Necklace

These beads, made of semi precious hard stone, have been restrung on modern thread with a modern fastener





Brooch pin

This decorative pin dates from about 600BC. It was used to fasten clothing in the same way a safety pin is used today.



Earring

The metal loop is decorated with glass beads and bone discs



Hair coil

Greek women often wore spirals of gold, silver or bronze as ornaments in their long hair



Cloak pin

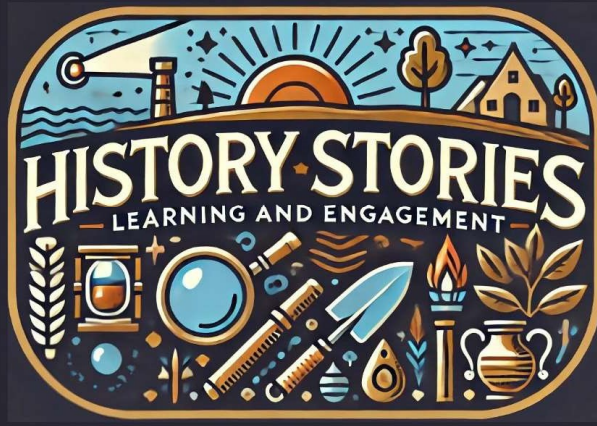
This bronze pin from the 10th century BC was used to fasten two layers of a cloak together, possibly at the shoulder. The end with the hole was sewn to fabric



Spindle flask

This earthenware flask would have been used for storing oils or perfumes. To stand it up, the owner may have pushed it into the earth or sand floor of their house.

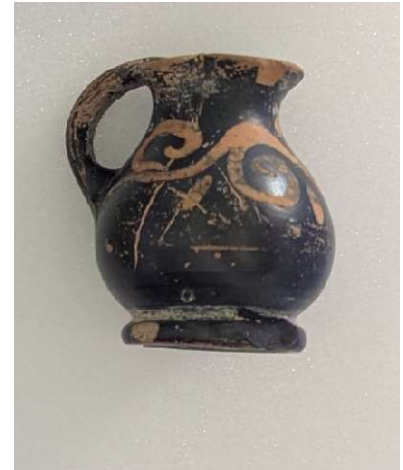




Home objects

Xenon Ware miniature jug from the 4th century BC

This tiny jug was probably an offering to a Greek god or goddess. Miniatures like this could be bought in the street near to the temple to a god and then presented as a gift. The hope was that a special favour would be granted such as wisdom from Athena or maybe successful hunting from Artemis. An offering to Apollo might bring good health or a prophecy of the future. Jugs of this shape were called oinochoe. A full size one would have been 20 – 30cm tall.



Miniature Oinochoe from the 4th – 3rd Centuries BC

Much like the miniature xenon ware jug, this miniature oinochoe jug was probably an offering to a Greek god or goddess. Full size versions would have carried wine after it was mixed with water in a large vase called a krater before drinking it.



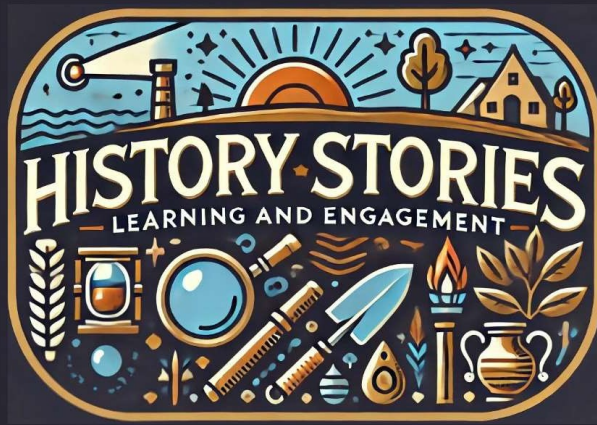
Miniature Hydria from the 4th – 3rd Centuries BC

These tiny vases might well have been an offering to a Greek god or goddess. Miniatures like these could be bought near to the sanctuary of a god

and presented there as a gift. The hope was that a special favour would be granted. An offering to Apollo might bring good health or a prophecy of the future.

A full size Hydria would have been about 30cm tall. It would have been used for carrying water from the well to the home and then for storing it.





Kantharos

A black glazed drinking cup from about the 4th or 3rd Centuries BC

Cup

4th – 3rd Centuries BC

This cup would probably have been used for wine, one of the favourite drinks of the Ancient Greeks. Poor people as well as rich drank wine, even with their breakfast! It was usually mixed with water in a large jar and then ladled or poured into cups.



Oil Lamps

4th – 1st Centuries BC

The oil for these lamps could have come from olives, nuts, fish or seeds. One tablespoonful would burn for about two hours giving a dim light and several lamps would be needed to light a room. A wick would be pushed into the spout.





Cloak Pin (Man)

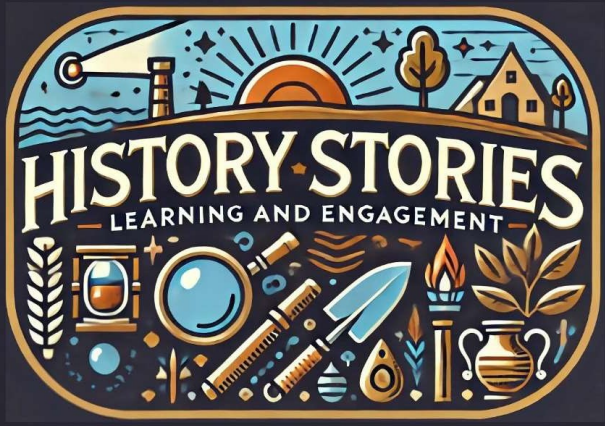
Shield Boss

Brooch Pin (Man)

Spear Head

Arm Band

Short Sword



Belt Buckle

Bracelet

Spindle Whorl

Necklace

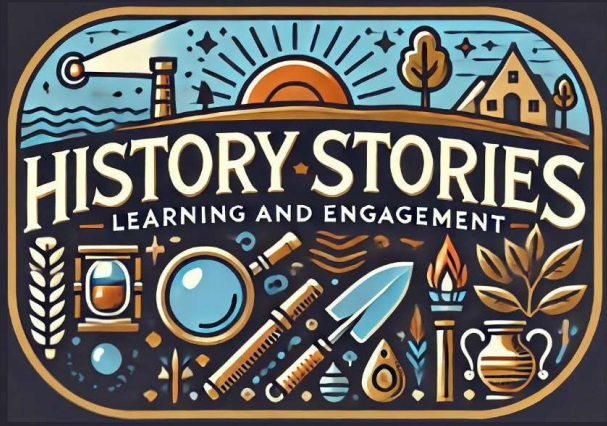
Brooch Pin

Cloak Pin

Earring

Hair coil

Spindle Flask



Miniature Hydria



Cup



Miniature Hydria



**Miniature
Oinochoe**



Xenonware



Kantharos



Oil Lamps

