

Sculptures

Discobolo

• Historical Context: This sculpture is free style in this classic Greek period the great concern of artists who wanted to play with balanced proportions of human anatomy, in which attempts to achieve the ideal model of human beauty. To accomplish this the muscles are rounded and represent more natural positions, as opposed to Praxiteles or Carpe. We lost the stiffness and frontality and were purchased from canon mathematical proportion between head and body. One piece of Riace warriors could work Alcámenes, a disciple of Polykleitos and Fidi. The old saying that the greatest sculptor Praxiteles was the inventor of the composition and the first to accurately represent the veins and tendons in the sculptures.

• formal analysis: The basic principles of breaking Discobolo frontality and stiffness rating of archaic sculpture reflects the concern of the artist to show the movement succeeds, thanks to the complex position of the character. Despite the violence that expresses the dynamic action observed in the composition, making the arm that holds the record made counterweight in the body with the other arm which supports this sort of lines in motion is known with the name *rhythmos*. Another great feature is the anatomical work of the sculptor, who faithfully made all the muscles involved in tension in the exercise *ATLETICO* less head. Notably in the original piece of bronze achieved difficult sustain balance of the figure without using any support.

• Content and meaning: Miro is a young athlete, Hyacinth, who died in a game dedicated to the god Apollo it at the time of maximum concentration point of throwing a disc. Miro wanted to risk and represented the second time *laccio*, this means that when more than the balance disc athlete makes a return with the body turning on itself. At the time, besides the divinities, these athletes enjoyed great fame, and their bodies were regarded as models of ideal beauty. In the case of Miro gave the athletes the chance to express their desire to represent the violent movement in positions