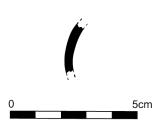
15.

Plates 15.5-6

Accession Number 2002-163

PROVENANCE 2002, gift, Cornelius C. Vermeule III (Cambridge, MA) to Princeton University.

SHAPE AND ORNAMENT Single fragment from the body. Interior reserved, with streaky black lines. No ornament preserved.



SUBJECT Youth. The fragment preserves the head of a beardless youth in profile to the left, as well as part of his right shoulder and upper right arm and breast. At the far-left corner is a relief line, most likely from a cloak that hung from his right arm. The youth is probably a komast.

ATTRIBUTION AND DATE Attributed to the Leningrad Painter [J. M. Padgett]. Circa 470 BCE.

DIMENSIONS AND CONDITION $3.5 \times 3.1 \text{ cm}$; thickness 0.7 cm. Broken on all sides.

TECHNICAL FEATURES Relief contour only for the nose. Accessory color. Dilute gloss: fringe of the hair.

BIBLIOGRAPHY Princeton Record 62 (2003): 151 [not illus.].

COMPARANDA

Several details of the drawing are characteristic of the Leningrad Painter, for whom see ARV^2 567–74, 585, 587, 1659; Paralipomena 390-91, 513; BAdd² 261-62; W. G. Moon and L. Berge, Greek Vase Painting in Midwestern Collections (Chicago, IL, 1979), 168-71; Mannack, Late Mannerists, 15-17. Of particular note is the spiral ear, the long, strongly arched eyebrow, the rounded and protruding chin, the partially upturned nose, and the short fringe around the outline of the hair. The eye, an open triangle with slightly curving contours, is also typical, but occasionally the artist draws nearly circular lids, sometimes on the same vase: cf. New York 41.162.60 (ARV2 567.6; BAPD 206493). Although little of the youth is preserved, he was most likely a komast, which the Leningrad Painter drew on numerous occasions: cf. Detroit 24.120 (ARV² 569.43; BAPD 206531); Bologna 266 $(ARV^2 568.22; BAPD 206509);$ Los Angeles 48.25 $(ARV^2$ 567.3; BAPD 206490). The pose of the youth, in particular the lowering of the chin beneath the shoulder, is also a standard feature of the artist's komasts, as can be seen, for instance, on the krater in Detroit (supra). The relief line at the far-left corner most likely comes from a cloak draped over the komast's extended right arm; cf. the komast on the far right of side A of Syracuse 35185 (ARV^2 567.12; BAPD 206499). The Leningrad Painter drew komoi with at least two and no more than four figures, often carrying musical instruments, wine skins, various drinking vessels, and, less often, a columnkrater. Female musicians occasionally take part in the revelry as well. For a sense of the range of the Leningrad Painter's komoi, cf. Basel Z 348 (ARV² 567.9; BAPD 206496); Vienna 947 (ARV² 567.10; BAPD 206497); Naples 116117 (ARV² 567.8; BAPD 206495).

The thickness and curvature of the fragment suggests that it belonged to a column-krater, a shape of which the Leningrad Painter and the Earlier Mannerists in general were fond. For a discussion of the shape within the work of Myson and the Earlier Mannerists, see Moon and Berge, *Midwestern Collections*, 168–70. For the development of the shape within the Mannerist Workshop, including the Late Mannerists, see Mannack, *Late Mannerists*, 50–56.

Plate 515 (U.S.A. 1551515)





2000-294



y1987-61, exterior



y1987-61, interior

y1987-61

The Princeton University Art Museum (1)





Ū