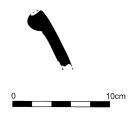
21.

Plates 26.5–6

Accession Number 1998-16

PROVENANCE 1998, sale, Edoardo Almagià (New York, NY) to Princeton University.

SHAPE AND ORNAMENT Single fragment from the flat, offset rim; torus lip. Two upright palmettes preserved on rim, enclosed within tendrils. On palmette at left, coiling tendril emerging from the shoulder. Small circle in the lower gap between palmettes. Reserved groove between the lip and rim, and another at the base of the rim's beveled ledge. No part of the wall below is preserved. Interior black, with two reserved stripes, one just below the rim and another 3.6 cm farther down.



ATTRIBUTION AND DATE Attributed to the Kleophrades Painter (?) [W.A.]. Circa 500–490 BCE.

DIMENSIONS AND CONDITION 6.0 x 4.4 cm; thickness: at torus lip 2.0 cm; at rim 1.0 cm. Broken on all sides, including the top of the lip. Black gloss slightly mottled on the lip, scraped in places on the interior. Gloss has a slightly greenish cast.

TECHNICAL FEATURES Relief contours for the palmettes except for the end of the shoulder tendril. The circle is not contoured.

BIBLIOGRAPHY Princeton Record 58 (1999): 114 [not illus.].

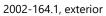
COMPARANDA Enclosed, upright palmettes of this type, carefully contoured with relief lines and with coiling tendrils on the shoulder of every second unit, most often appear on calyx-kraters by Euphronios and the Kleophrades Painter; indeed, they are evidence, along with a preference for the shape itself, of the older artist's influence on the younger. Euphronios also employed the motif on his only volutekrater: Arezzo 1465 (ARV^2 15.6, 1619; BAPD 200068). Differing markedly from those by the Kleophrades Painter, Euphronios's palmettes have black cores and the tendrils on the shoulders always extend downward---- "underhand"---before curling back. Cf. two calyx-kraters attributed to Euphronios: Munich NI 8935 (ARV2 1619.3 bis, 1705, 1699; BAPD 275007); and Paris, Louvre G 110 (ARV 2 14.3; BAPD 200065). On Princeton's fragment, in contrast, the tendrils on the shoulder first spring upward, the manner always adopted by the Kleophrades Painter. Like Euphronios, the Kleophrades Painter normally gives his palmettes seven fronds, but these stem from a reserved core, and never have a central spine, as sometimes occurs on palmettes by Euphronios. In addition to calyx-kraters, the Kleophrades Painter also painted such palmettes on a kalpis-hydria: Munich SH 2427 (ARV2 189.72, 1632; BAPD 201720). Sometimes the lower spaces between the palmettes are vacant, as on the hydria in Munich (supra), and on the kraters Tarquinia RC 4196 (ARV2 185.35, 1632; BAPD 201687), Athens, Agora P 6103 (ARV2 185.39; BAPD 201691), and Athens, Kerameikos 1977a-g (ARV^2 186.45; BAPD 201697). On the krater Paris, Louvre G 48 (ARV^2 185.33, 1632; BAPD 201685), the lower spaces are occupied by elliptical buds, a motif favored by Euphronios; their appearance on rim fragments in New York 2011.604.2.761 and Tarquinia, Gravisca 2973 (K. Huber, Gravisca: Le ceramiche attiche a figure rosse [Bari, 1999], 131, no. 69; BAPD 25648), in combination with palmettes in the Kleophrades Painter's distinctive manner, suggest that they, too, may be from his hand. The circles on the Princeton fragment occur also on a calyx-krater by the Kleophrades Painter (New York 08.258.58: ARV^2 185.36; BAPD 201688), making it the closest parallel overall. They turn up as well on a fragment from another calyx-krater, with parts of a satyr and a maenad, not far in style from the Kleophrades Painter: Malibu 85.AE.411 (an image appears under BAPD 11658, in association with unrelated fragments by the Berlin Painter; see Padgett, Berlin

The Princeton University Art Museum (1)

Painter, 381, B116 *bis*). For the Kleophrades Painter in general, see Princeton 2002-164.1-2 (Entry 20).

Plate 526 (U.S.A. 1551526)







2002-164.1, exterior

The Princeton University Art Museum (1)





1 2002-164.1, interior

3 2002-164.1, interior

2002-164.1-2

The Princeton University Art Museum (1)





1998-16



y1985-61.6

8

y1985-61.6, interior