



UNIVERSITÀ
degli STUDI
di CATANIA

SiMuA



Museo dei Saperi e delle Mirabilia Siciliane

Archivio Ceramografico

Dipartimento di Scienze Umanistiche

Palazzo Centrale Università di Catania



The Pottery Archive of the University of Catania, donated in 1995 by Professor Filippo Giudice, Rector's delegate for archives in the three-year period 1995–1997, consists of a considerable corpus of **photographic reproductions** (some 50,000) of published and unpublished Attic vases held in museums and private collections throughout the world. It is the only archive of its kind among Italian universities and is an indispensable instrument in valorising cultural heritage and in arranging museums, allowing us both to attribute to individual Greek master ceramists the painted vases that have come down to us anonymously through application of the Morellian method of the “signed motif”, and to increase our knowledge of classical mythology.



Here the numerous monographs that the Pottery Archive publishes every year with prestigious publishing houses are displayed. These works include contributions from leading experts throughout the world and aim to explore and strengthen the various specialties and methodologies applied to the study of Greek ceramics.



Some of the records that go to make up the immense wealth of the archive. For each vase there is at least one photographic reproduction, an indication of the city and the museum in which it is held, its inventory number and its provenance, its principal bibliography and its chronology.



Teaching panels that illustrate the reciprocal relationship between Greek tragic drama in classical Athens and the images painted on the vases. In particular the vase representations relating to tragedies written in the fifth century B.C. by Aeschylus and Sophocles are explained – those regarding the myths of Niobe, Tereus, Athamas, Oedipus, and the adventures of the Homeric hero, Philoctetes.



Teaching panels that illustrate the stylistic and thematic relationship between ceramics and sculpture. Vases held in various places are compared – at the Antikensammlung in Munich, the Jatta National Museum in Ruvo, and also in various private collections – together with the Bronze A of Riace, the Dancing Satyr of Mazara del Vallo, with the reliefs carrying depictions of “*salvatio*” from the Asklepieion of Piraeus (Attica).

Two panels are exhibited here showing the distribution of Attic ceramics in the archaic and classical epochs throughout the Mediterranean, from Portugal to the Middle-East, and the routes taken by the ships in cabotage in order to reach all the sales markets.