

- Conclusion

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- Art was also a huge difference between the Greeks and Romans. Greek art is what you imagine when you think of ancient art, but Roman art was exceedingly realistic and was not rivaled until the Renaissance. The Romans had already accomplished three-dimensional art, and by the early third century Roman sculpture was so realistic, one could swear it was a real person they saw. Sculpture was a Roman mastery; Greek sculpture was good, but it couldn't compare with Roman sculpture. Especially official portraits of officials; they were usually a marble bust, and they were considerably impressive. The Romans also had mass production that the Greeks didn't have; for example: if a gentleman wanted a life-size statue to be done of him, the artist would sculpt his head, and then mount it on top of a mass-produced body, probably of concrete. Many of the headless bodies have been excavated. The Romans also adopted Greek theatre, but the themes of the play were much different. Roman plays were at times very debauched, whilst Greek plays were much more classical. In arenas is where the Greeks would perform their plays; the Romans did too, but usually the Romans held gladiatorial games in arenas and executions, etc. Never, ever consider ancient Greece and Rome as being the same, for they were not and those are only some of the differences--you know I can't type all day! They were exceedingly different cultures adopting from one another, but no civilization is original. The Greeks, in fact, adopted from the Egyptians and one can see in their early art the similarity quite clearly. No civilization in all of history is original, and Greek and Roman culture is no exception.
- The portrayed the human body to be more naked than the Romans because they were more interested in the human body.
- The early Greek statues were stiff and flat, but in about the 6th century BC the sculptors began to study the human body and work out its proportions. For models they had the finest of young athletes. The Greeks wore no clothing when they practiced sports, and the sculptor could observe their beautiful, strong bodies in every pose. This could be why many Greek vase painters depicted the human body naked.
- The influences upon the development of Renaissance painting in Italy are those that also affected Philosophy, Literature, Architecture, Theology, Science, Government and other aspects of society.

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- Renaissance art was more the beauty of art rather than the iconography or the storyline that went with it. For example on "The Judgement of Paris" Renaissance art the three women, Hera, Athena and Minerva are naked and are depicted to be beautiful because they are elegantly holding up light fabric around their bodies rather than the storyline characters of the Roman art of the same Judgement of Paris scene except the three women are wearing cloths that symbolize who they are such as Athena wearing her traditional shield spear and helmet which she is traditionally depicted with and is formulaic with her in it.
- Renaissance art also exaggerates the theme. This is seen in the flight of Aeneas where the Roman painting has Aeneas running from Troy in front of a plain open sky background with his father on his back and his son at his side. The Renaissance version of the flight of Aeneas has a scene indoors with broken wood everywhere and it is a scene of chaos. Aeneas is running with his father on his back and his son and wife at his side. Aeneas is climbing over rubble with his father on his back which makes it look a lot more impressive and so the picture on this scene more expresses the epic escape through destroyed passages rather than just a simple guy fleeing from Troy which the other Roman painting implies.