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| D:\773974\GT N JPEGS\JSM_6801.JPG | The inside of this fragmentary drinking cup has an image of a naked youth, stepping to the right, holding jumping weights (halteres) in his outstretched arms. Behind him, hanging in the background, is an athlete’s bundle consisting of an aryballos (oil pot), sponge and strigil (scraper). In front of him the edge of a rock (?). Jumping weights were used in the long jump to propel the athlete further forward. | Athenian red-figure cup  Shefton Collection, Great North Museum (inventory number 207)  475-450 BC  Diameter 17 cm  Case 4 |

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| D:\773974\GT N JPEGS\JSM_6771.JPG | Nike, the Greek goddess of victory, is associated with both athletic and military victories. She is frequently portrayed flying down to crown a victor with a wreath. Here she is shown landing on a globe.  This particular statuette has lost both its wings and arms, although sockets for the wings and dowels for attaching the arms are still visible.  This Nike is from the island of Corfu, where it was probably discovered in the 1820s during excavations of a temple at Kardaki. | Marble statuette of Nike  Shefton Collection, Great North Museum (inventory number 815)  100 BC-100 AD  Height 75 cm |

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|  | This bronze strigil has a small image of a dancer on the handle. This would have helped the owner identify their strigil easily.  Strigils are often depicted in representations of athletes, hanging in a bundle with an aryballos (oil pot) and sponge. Sometimes they are shown in use. Athletes would have used strigils to scrape oil and sweat off themselves after exercising. | Bronze strigil  Shefton Collection, Great North Museum  (inventory number 226)  c.450 BC  Length 23.7cm  Case 4 |

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|  | This small, spherical pot is made of clay and was used as a container for oil.  These pots are often depicted in representations of athletes, hanging in a bundle with a strigil (scraper) and sponge. Athletes would have rubbed oil onto themselves before exercising or competing. | Clay aryballos  Shefton Collection, Great North Museum  (inventory number 396)  6th Century BC  Height 5.8cm  Not on display |

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| A picture containing wall, indoor  Description automatically generated | This clay chariot would have once had horses attached. Chariot racing was an important event in the Olympic games.  This example however is unlikely to show an Olympic competitor – chariots were also used in war. The man has a beard and pointed cap and stretches his arms forward as if holding reins. | Terracotta chariot and charioteer  Shefton Collection, Great North Museum  (inventory number 329)  600 – 500 BC  Height 14.8 cm  Case 4 |