



Balsamarium - Roman Empire (753 Bc To 476 Ad.)



240 EUR

Period : Before 16th century

Condition : Excellent état

Material : Glass

Height : 12,5 cm

<https://www.proantic.com/en/171705-balsamarium-roman-empire-753-bc-to-476-ad.html>

Description

Balsamarium iridescent glass turquoise dominant. The neck, long, straight down the belly, pear-shaped, to which it is connected by tightening. The lip is in the form of very overflowing washer. Iridescence is superb. The perfume bottle as container, appears in ancient times. The vial, the small mud or clay balsamarium, alabaster or glass means this receptacle for receiving any perfume oil. This accessory plays an essential role, both religious and secular, because the scent is so divine essence and beautifies the body. Iridescence is a clean optical effect certain substances can break down light into the seven primary colors of the rainbow sky. The iridescent glass is the result of an alteration of pasta, of course achieved by the introduction of inorganic salts in the chemical

Dealer

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Tel : +41 794 046 308

Rue du Château 6

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composition (living in water). The art of the Roman Empire appears in a very small region of north-central Italy, and rest during the monarchical period 751-509 BC. AD and during the first two centuries of the Republic (509-310 BC.) Strongly influenced by Etruscan tradition and other cultures italics. A truly Roman art began to emerge at the end of the third century BC. BC and began to expand rapidly in the second century as Rome imposes its hegemony. Besides the use of bronze, marble and stone, the most common material remains by far the clay, used for countless pieces.