

Myrtle Wreath

In the Greek period wreaths from plants were worn on the head becoming a big tradition of the Greek culture. Between the times 330-250 BC gold was used to craft the Myrtle Wreath, which contained tiny details of the leaves to represent real-life foliage. The artwork is currently sitting in *The Museum of Fine Arts, Houston* and is characterized as a piece of jewelry or adornment. **The Myrtle Wreath, made of beautiful material, detailed organic shapes, and texture was worn as a religious symbol and announced social standings of Greek culture.**

The Myrtle Wreath made of thin gold sheets were cut into leaves and blossoms, finished with stamped details, and then connected to a gold circle of wire. Before the golden jewelry piece was made the real myrtle leaf wreath illustrated social standings of the Greeks. Wearing a myrtle wreath was a piece worn by great achievers and sought to be an important religious symbol. However, when the golden wreaths were made, they were too fragile to wear so they were found in burial sights instead. The gold was a big symbol in victory and was a great piece to celebrate a death. Because the gold was so fragile and thin, they been discovered in closed off areas such as in a grave. Gold was very rare in the Greek culture and just like today it is still very valuable. The piece of jewelry is seen as very flashy and catches the eye.

Shape- organic or geometric?

Texture- the quality of a surface; What are the implied or simulated textures? What are the actual or tactile textures?

The type of Macedonian cultural expression that is the golden myrtle wreath was then just on the brink of becoming a global trend for those who could afford it (or whose descendants could)

