





Director of Salona school-workshoop

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Tourist Board of Solin Mosaic as an art technique



Mosaic

Mosaic is one of the oldest decorative and painting techniques and is rightfully considered to be the most difficult and most serene painting skill. The name originates from the Greek word mouseios, which indicates something belonging to the Muses. In this technique, colored basic units of the same size, mostly rectangular shapes made of stone, marble, ceramic or glass paste are sequenced and put together. They are put into binding leveled surface of the floor, wall, vault or ceiling, as to become an independent artistic whole.

A Brief History of mosaics

The origin of the first mosaics reaches deep into the past and it is assumed that the first mosaics were even created in the pre-antique cities of Ur, Uruk and Babylon. Egyptians also used it, after them the Greeks took it over and further developed it and passed on the legacy to the Romans who perfected the technique. Because of the Roman colonization, the technique spread throughout the Mediterranean and penetrated deep in the north all the way to the British Isles. During the first century AD the mosaic became a generally accepted way of enriching architecture ranging from simple utilitarian flooring to magnificent figurative artworks. The technique came to Croatia in a very early age, in some centuries B.C. alongside with the Greek settlers on the island of Vis and Hvar, and it reached its peak after the Roman conquest of Dalmatia, which then became one of the Roman provinces with the center in Salona.

Salona School - mosaic workshop

Salona, todays Solin, as the capital of the province became the creative hub of mosaic art. As part of its mosaic-school workshops exquisite paintings, some of which have survived to this day, were created in Salona's mosaic school-workshop that had a tremendous impact on the mosaic art of the entire province of Dalmatia. Salona school-workshop was active up until the early Christian period. Christian art embraced the mosaic as a primary means of expression, so it ennobled spaces of magnificent basilicas of the entire province, where again Salona stands out as the center of the mosaic production. Unfortunately, the rich mosaic tradition eventually got extinguished and practically, except for in some

cases, was not used until the appearance of the great Croatian painter Ivo Dulcic who restored mosaic art's prior glory in a new and contemporary







Mosaic workshop UMAS

In order to revive a long, but forgotten tradition and to familiarize the public with this demanding and obscure technique, Art Academy at the University of Split and Tourist Board of Solin came up with the idea of the multiday workshops in which classical ancient mosaics would be created. The professors and students of the Department of Conservation and Restoration, direction of mosaic restoration, will present the making of mosaics in the Roman way, using natural materials, traditional tools and classical decorative artistic patterns.

Mosaic workshop - a source of knowledge as a pledge of preservation
A fraction of atmosphere that prevailed in the glorious Salona school-workshop will be directly presented to visitors, especially students of kindergartens and primary schools, but also to interested tourists at the heart of ancient and late ancient Salona, in Tusculum ambient by raising awareness and expanding knowledge about the valuable artistic tradition and cultural heritage that can best be preserved if we learn about it.

