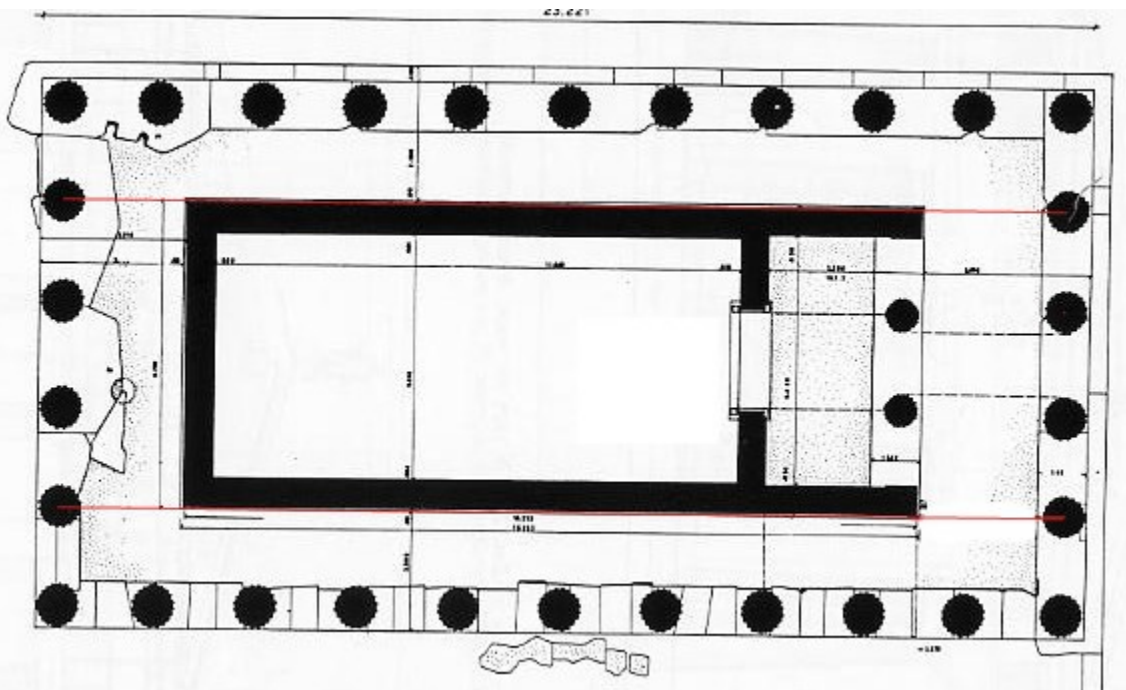
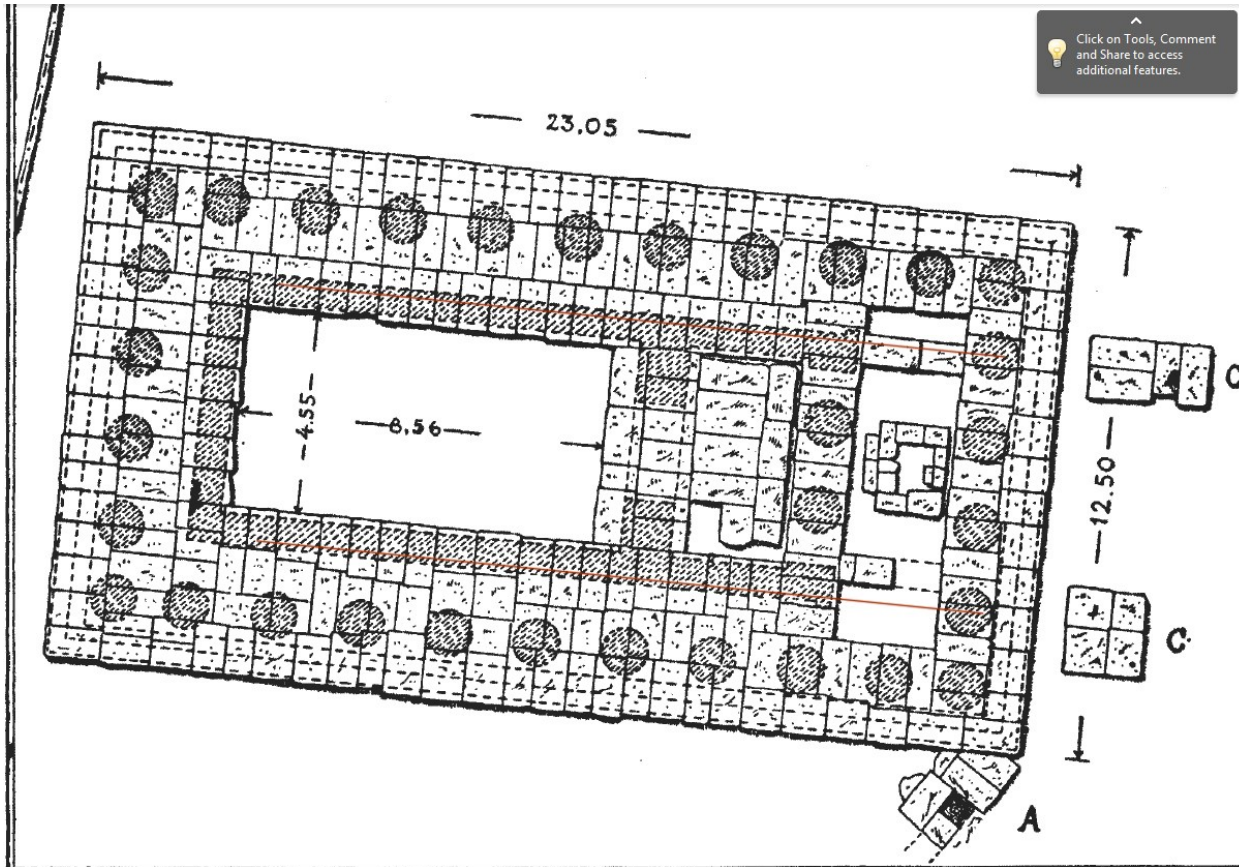
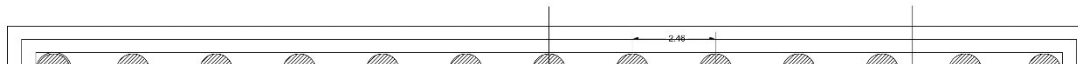
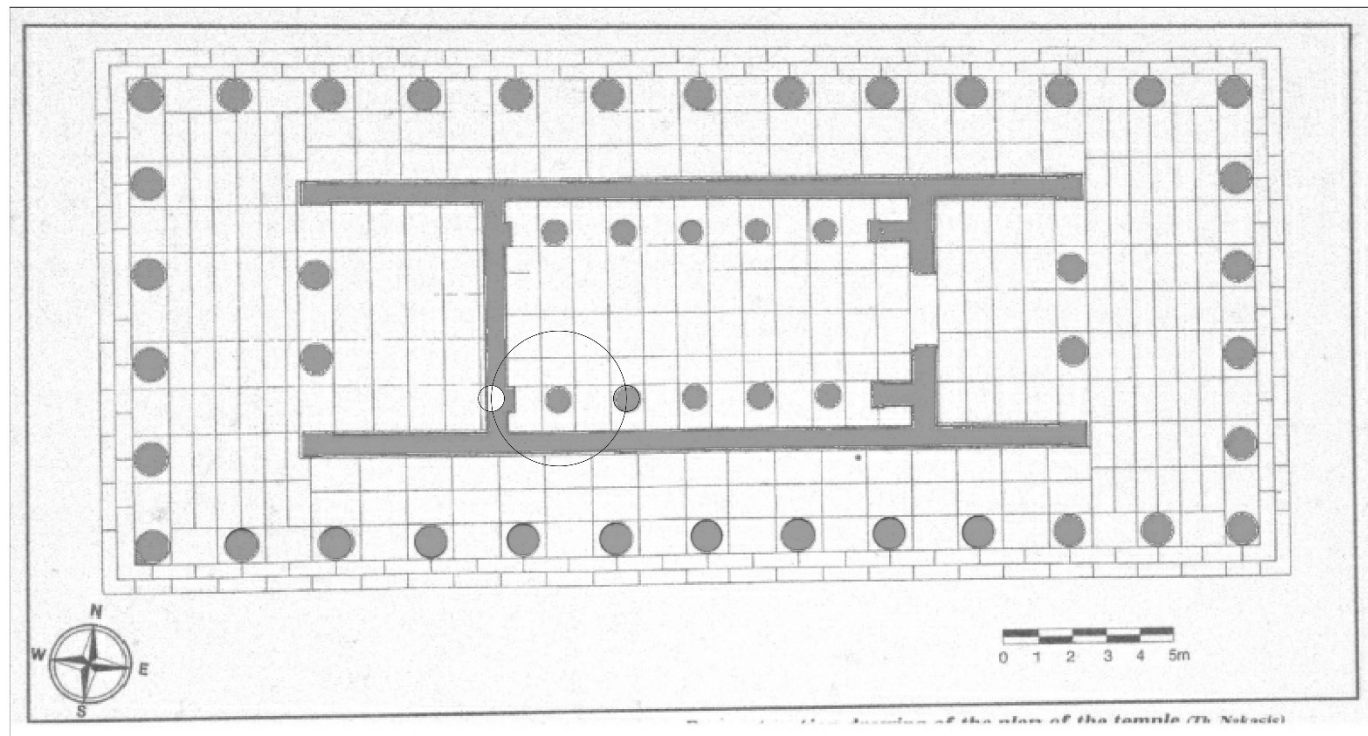


KARTHAIA, KEA



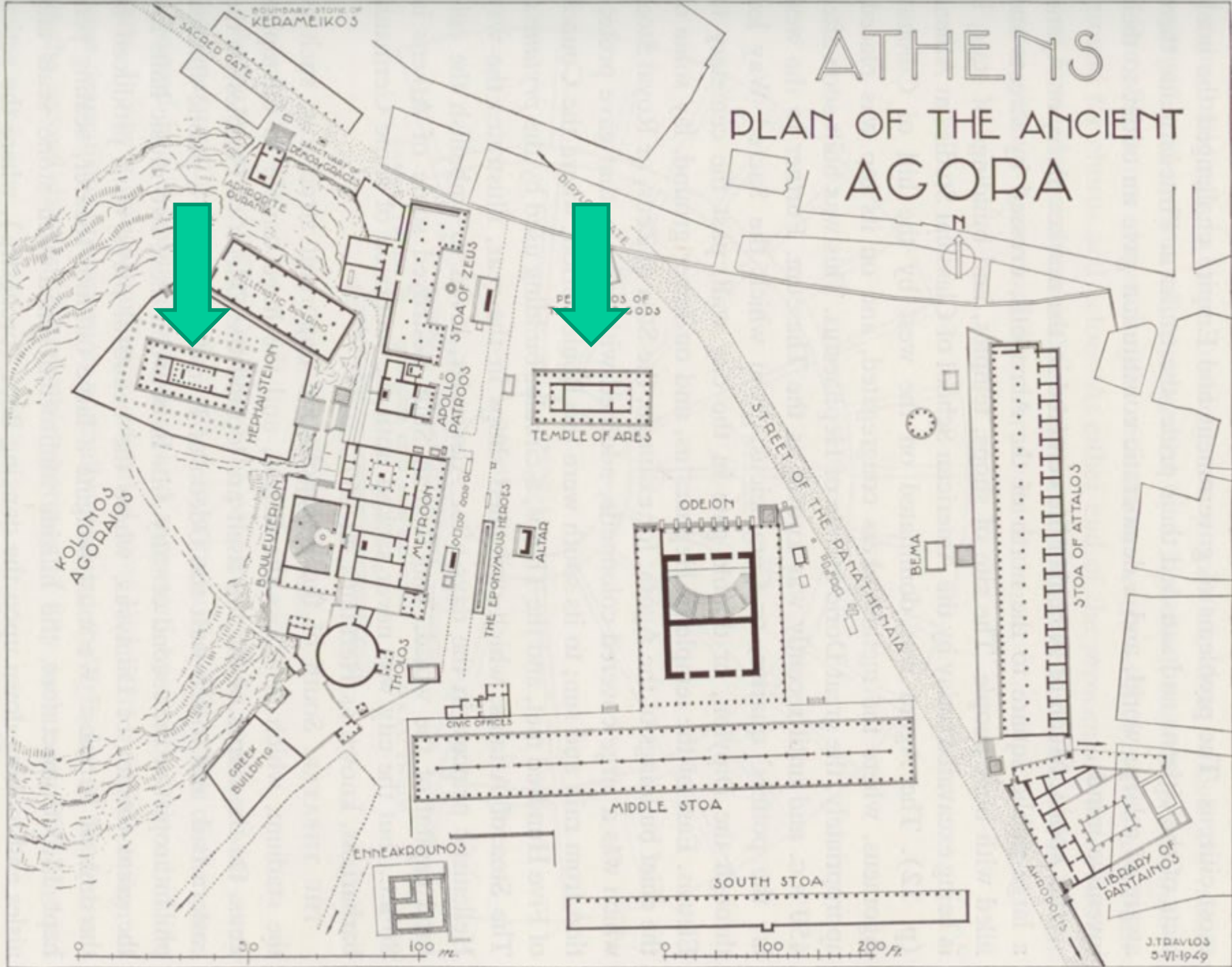


TEMPLE OF ATHENA MAKISTOS ~500 BC.



ATHENS

PLAN OF THE ANCIENT AGORA



THE “THESEION”. TEMPLE OF HEPHAISTOS IN THE AGORA OF ATHENS



THE “THESEUM ARCHITECT”

CELLA IS THREE COLUMNS DEEP

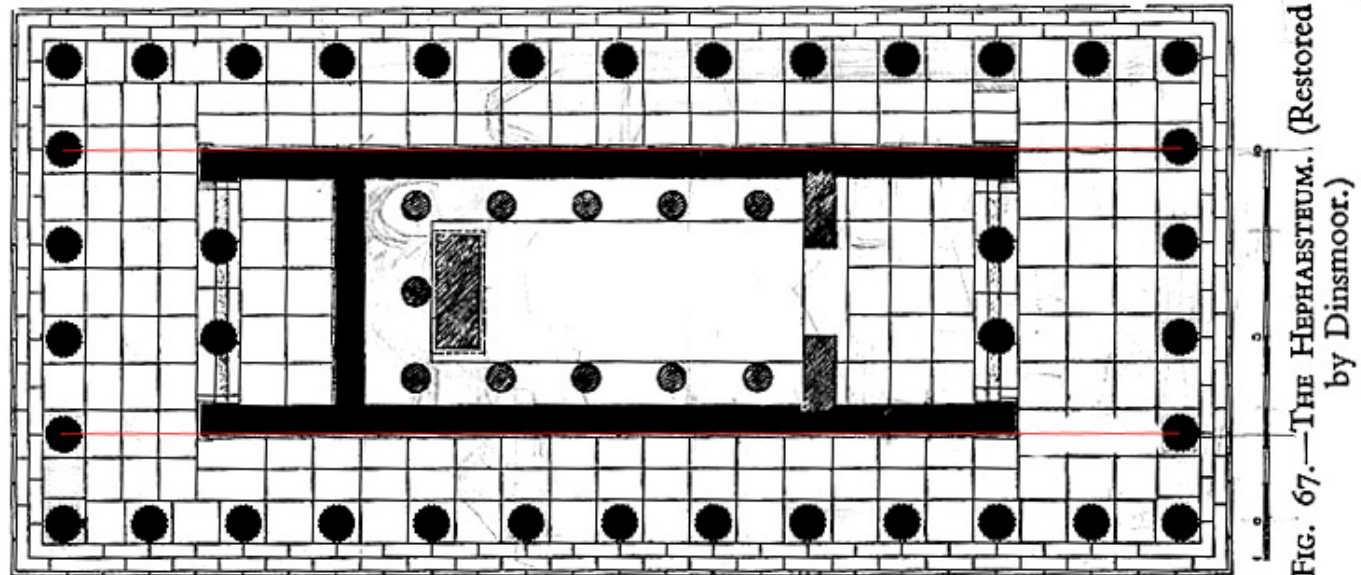
RELIEF METOPES ONLY IN THE FRONT

IONIC FRIEZES IN THE PRONAOS

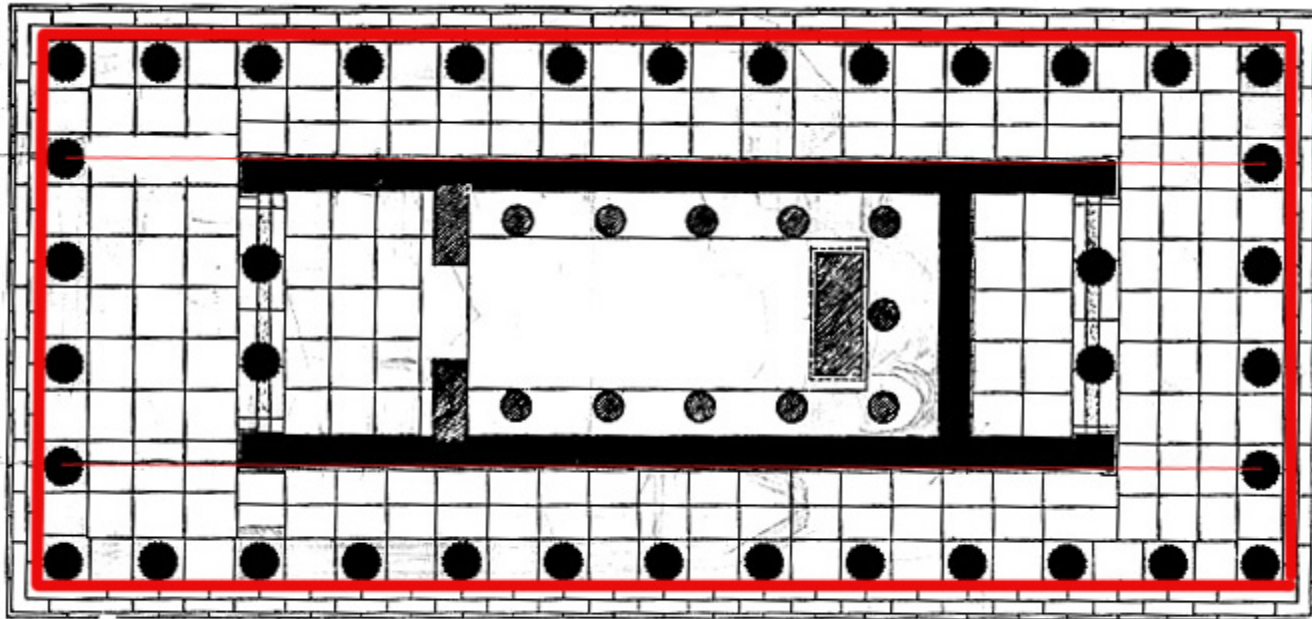
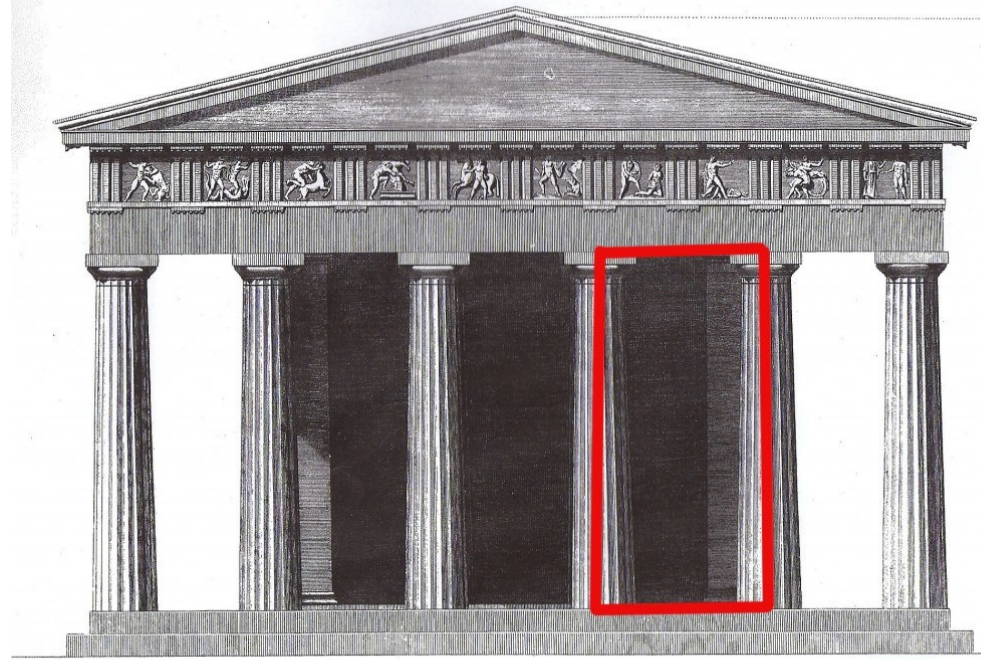
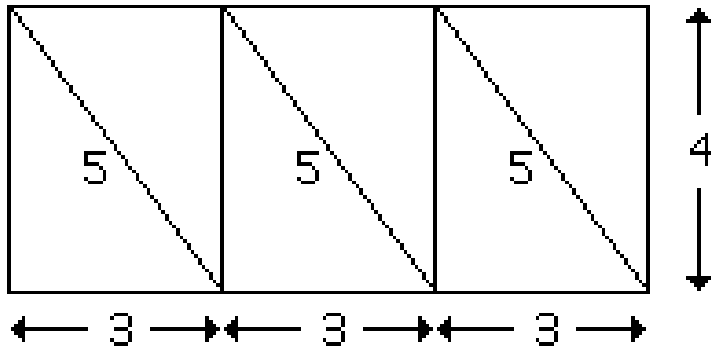
SLENDER COLUMNS

USE OF MARBLE FROM PAROS

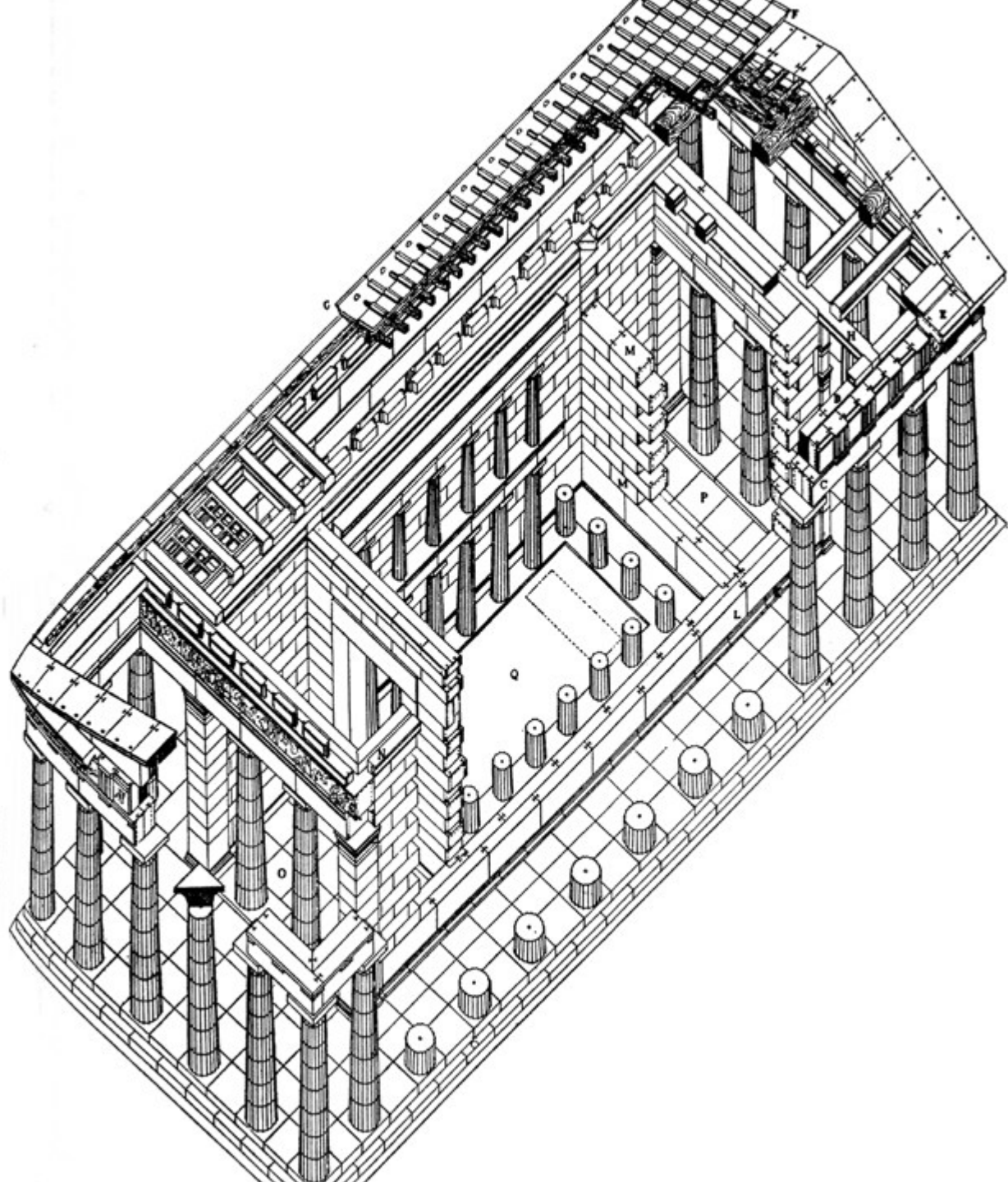
DORIC STYLE IN ATHENS BEFORE THE PARTHENON



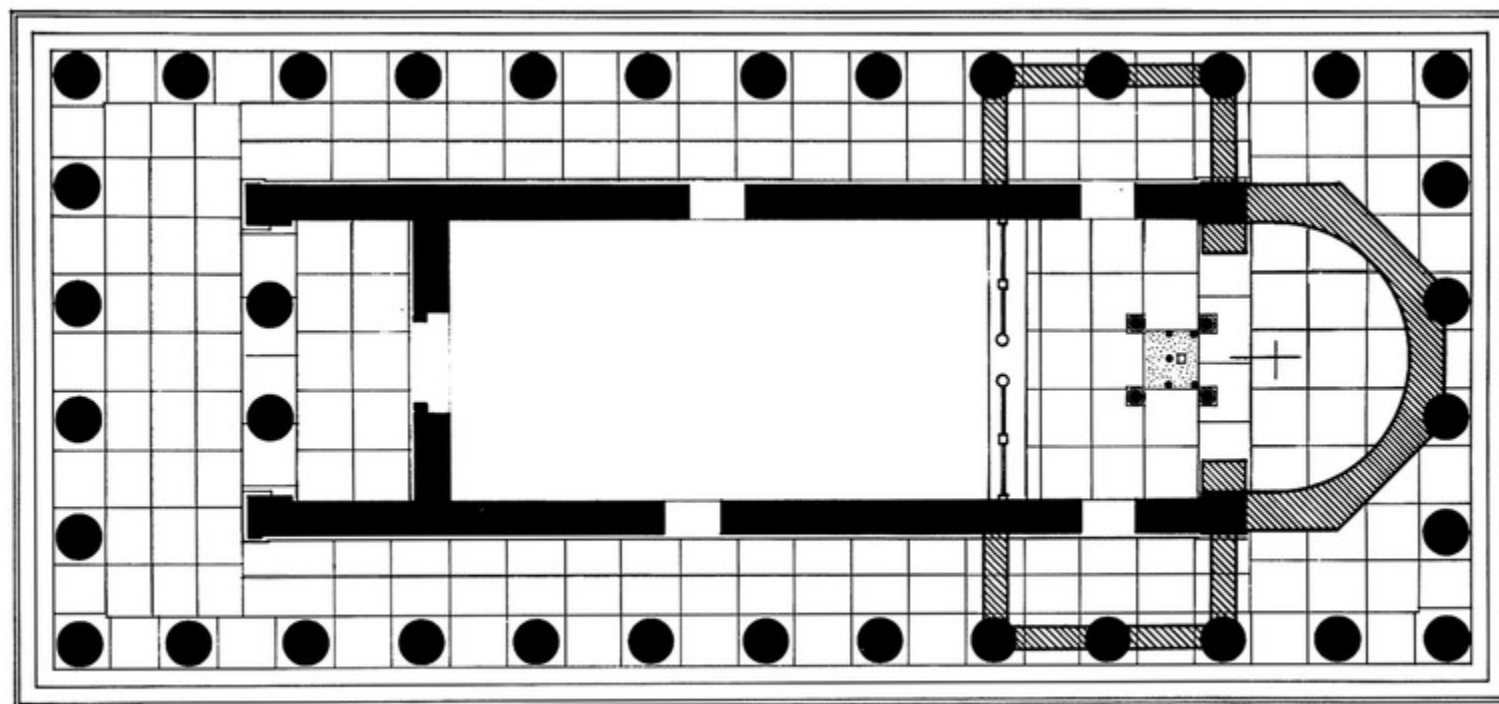
$$9:4 = 2.25$$



9







5 M.

J.T.
1958

HEPHAISTEION, ATHENS (450 BC)

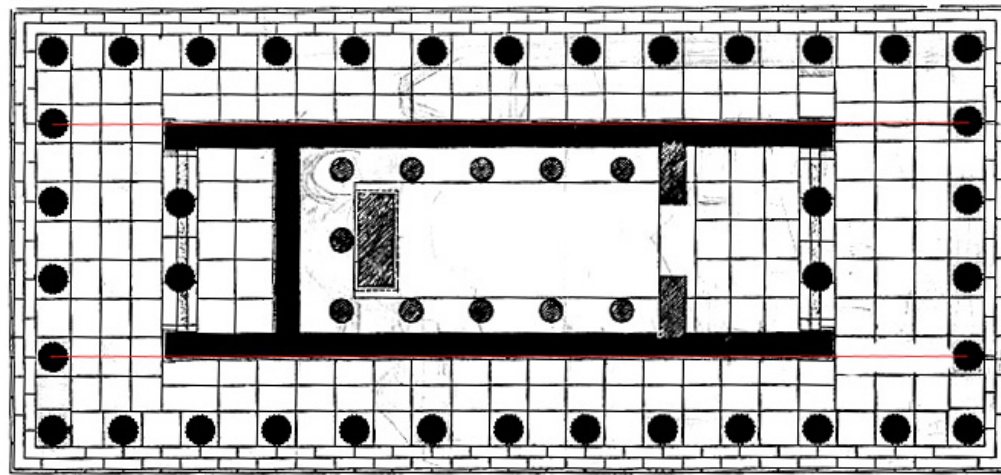
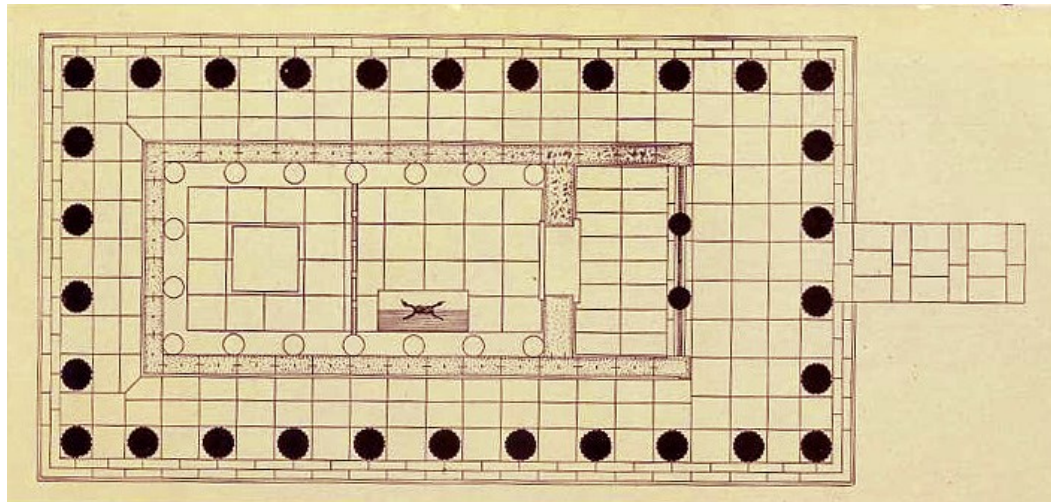


FIG. 67.—THE HEPHAISTEUM. (Restored by Dinsmoor.)

TEMPLE OF ASCLEPIOS, EPIDAUROS (380 BC)

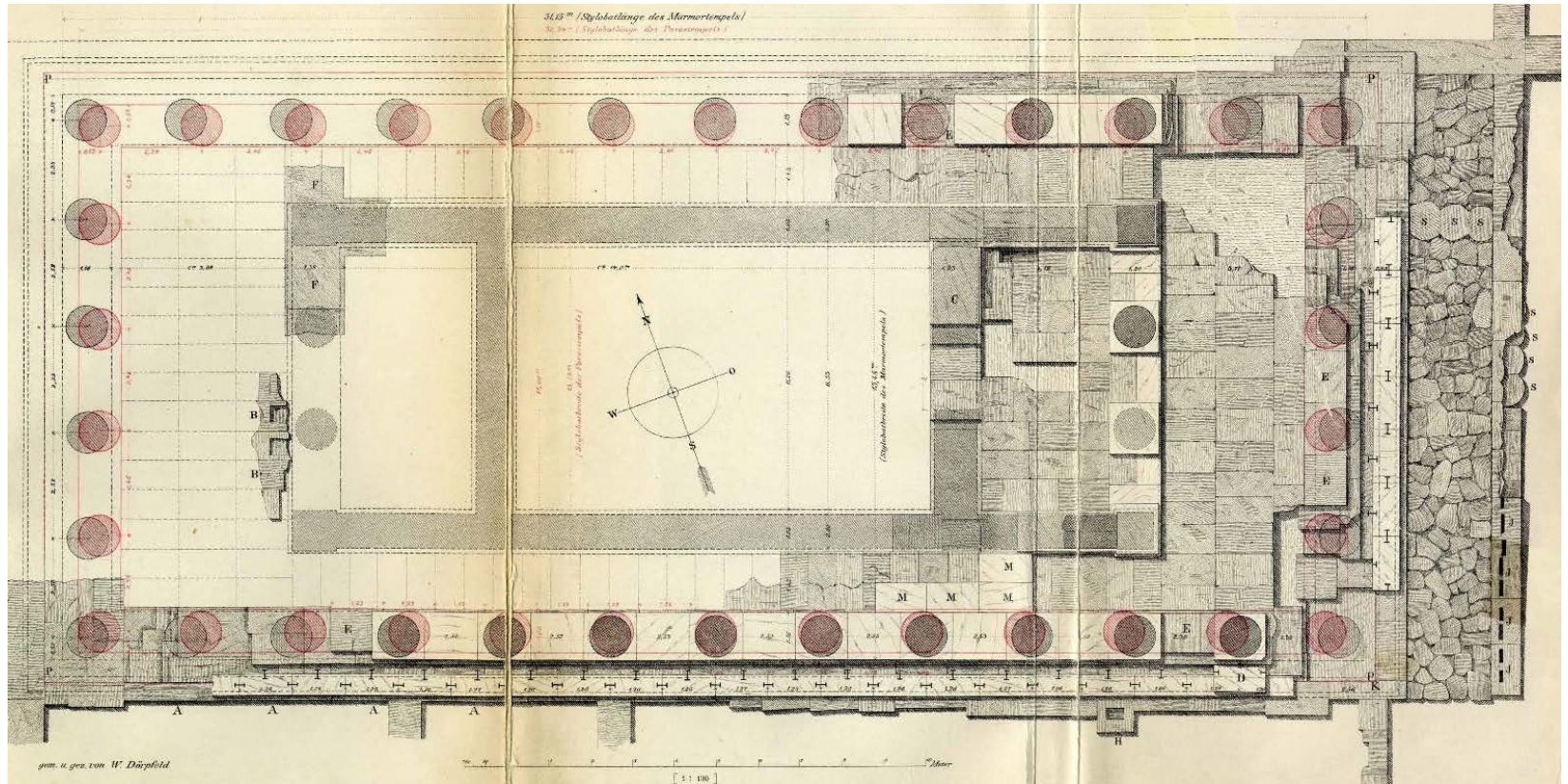




TEMPLE OF POSEIDON, CAPE SOUNION, 440'S BC



343^o (Sitzbanklänge des Marmortempels)
K. 29^o (Sitzbanklänge des Porzellantempels)



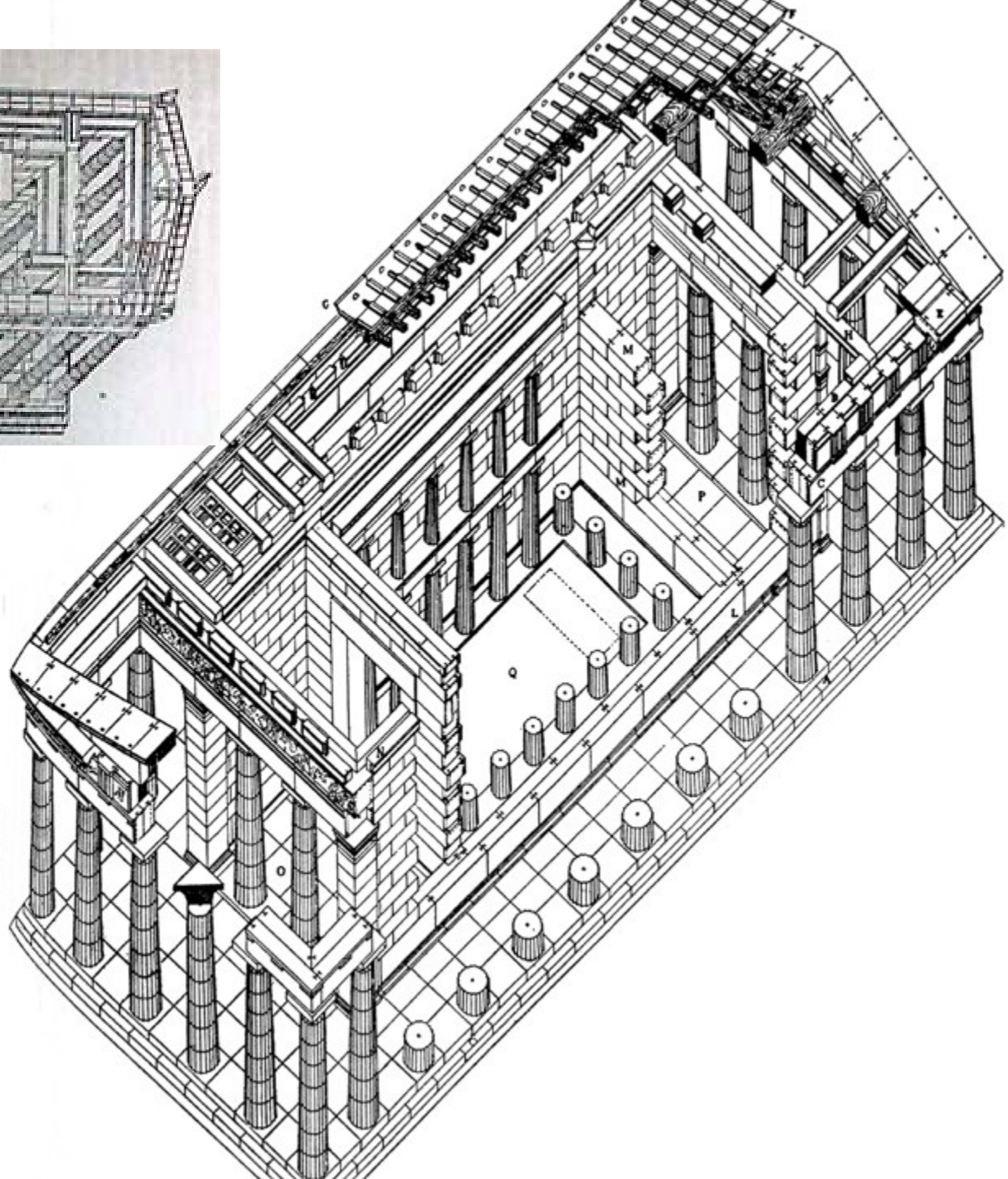
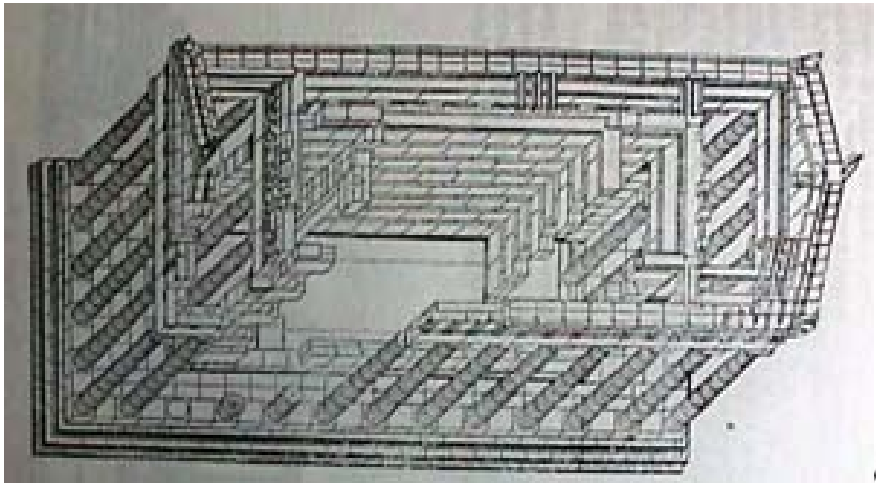
gem. u. ges. von W. Dörpfeld

[1:100]

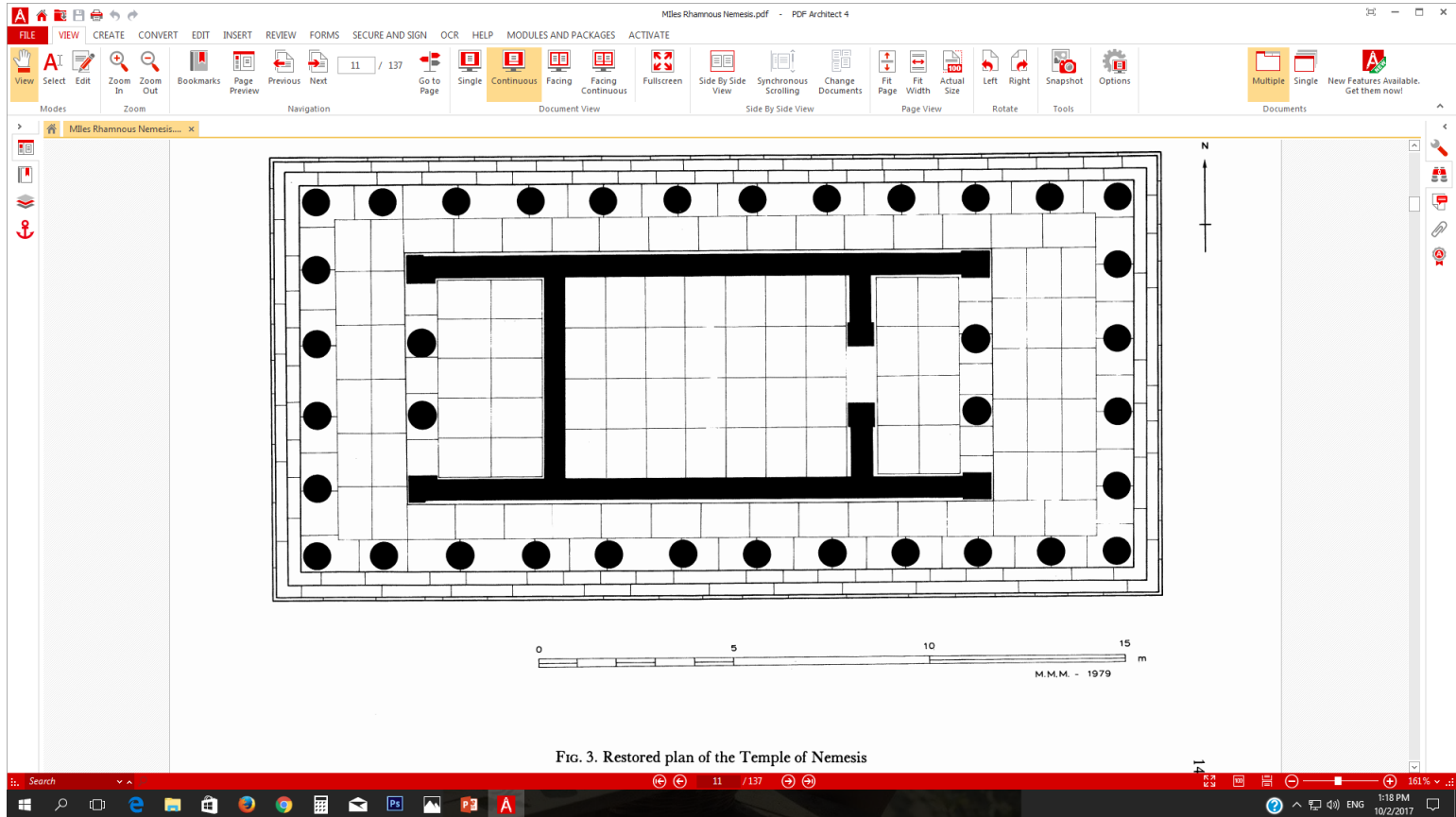
W. Dörpfeld



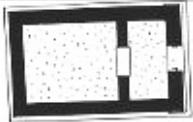
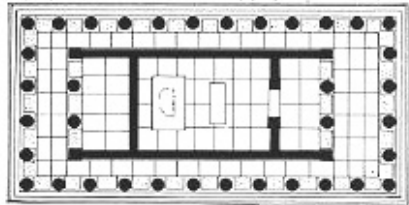
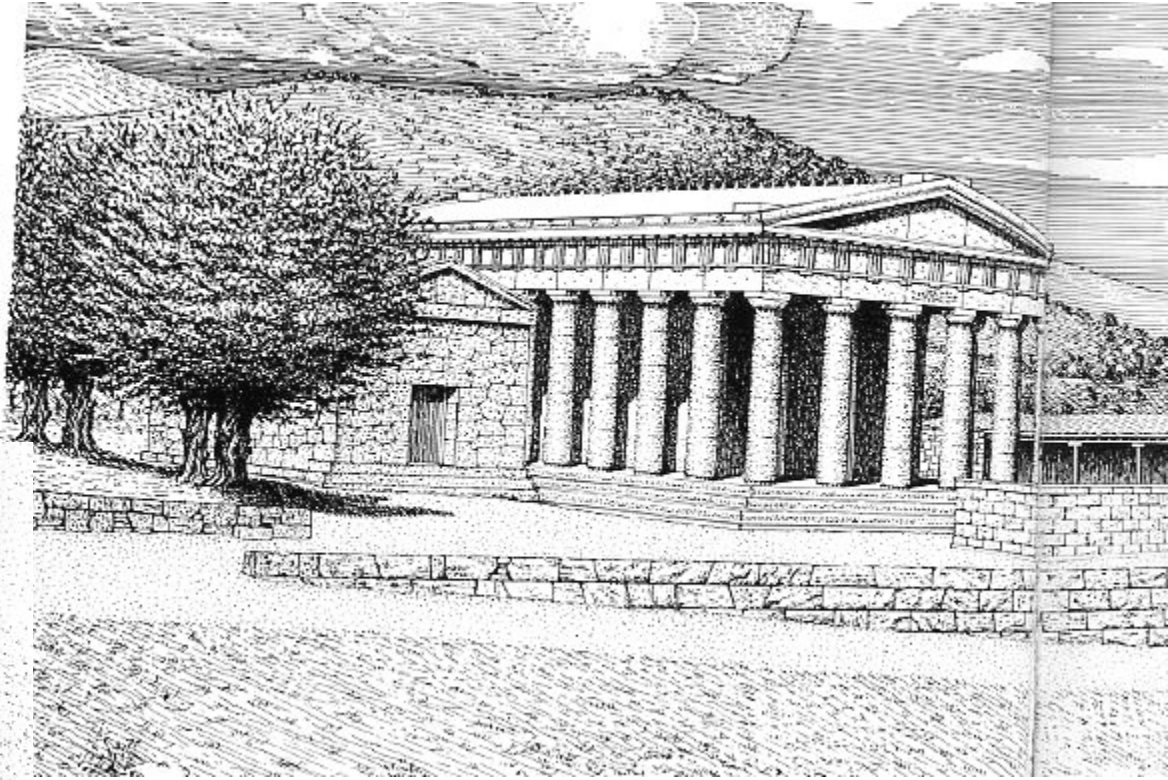


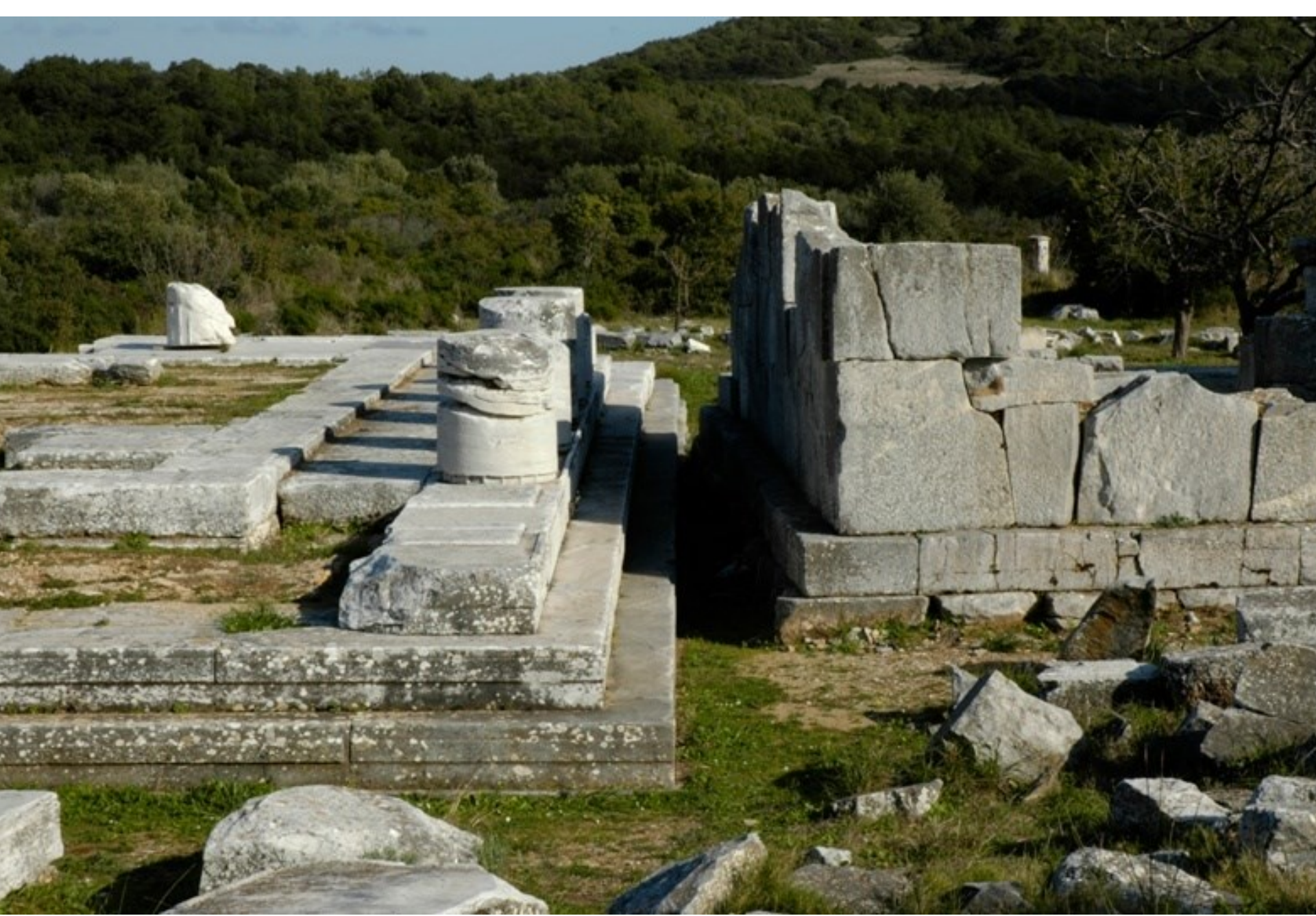


RAMNOUS

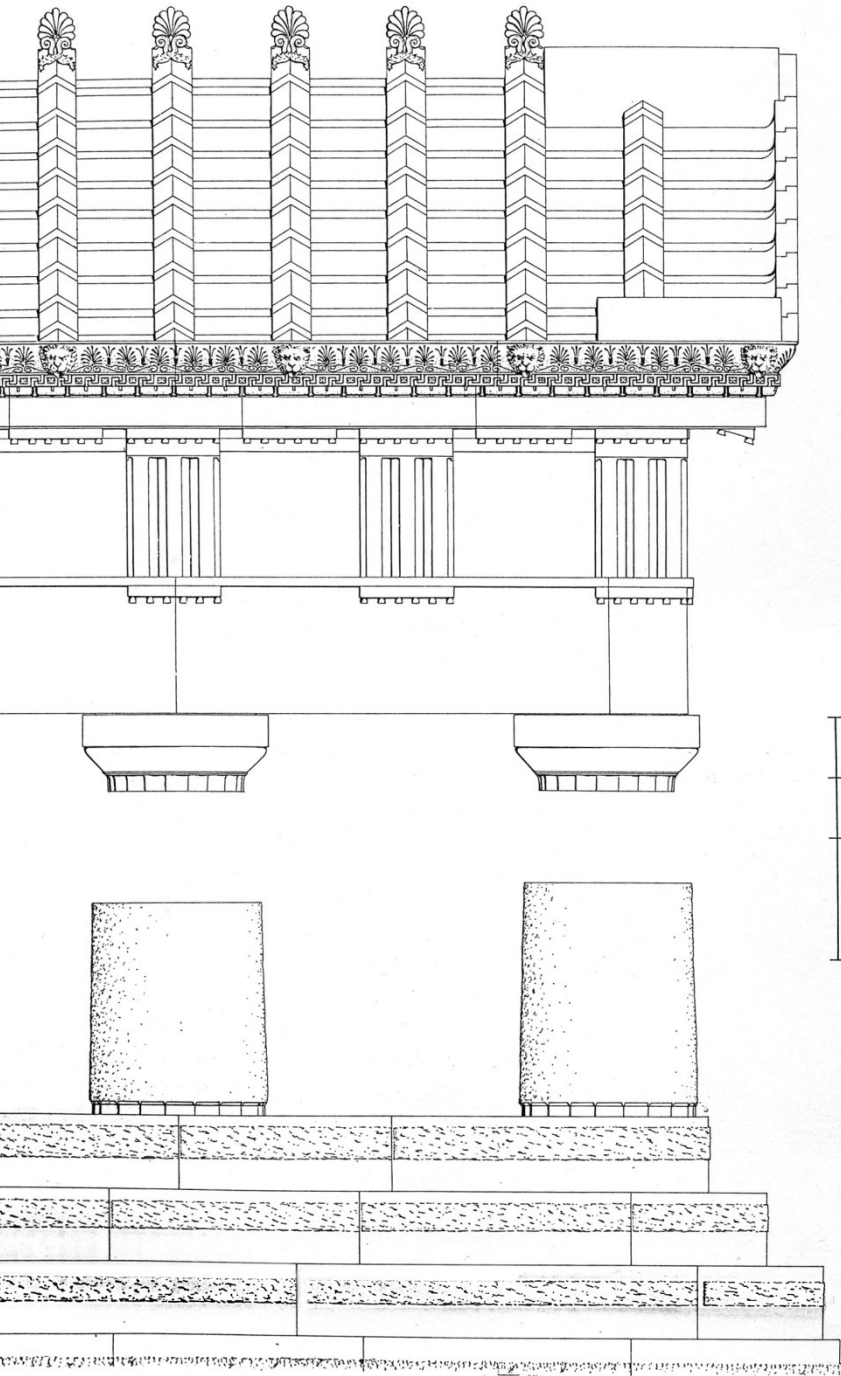






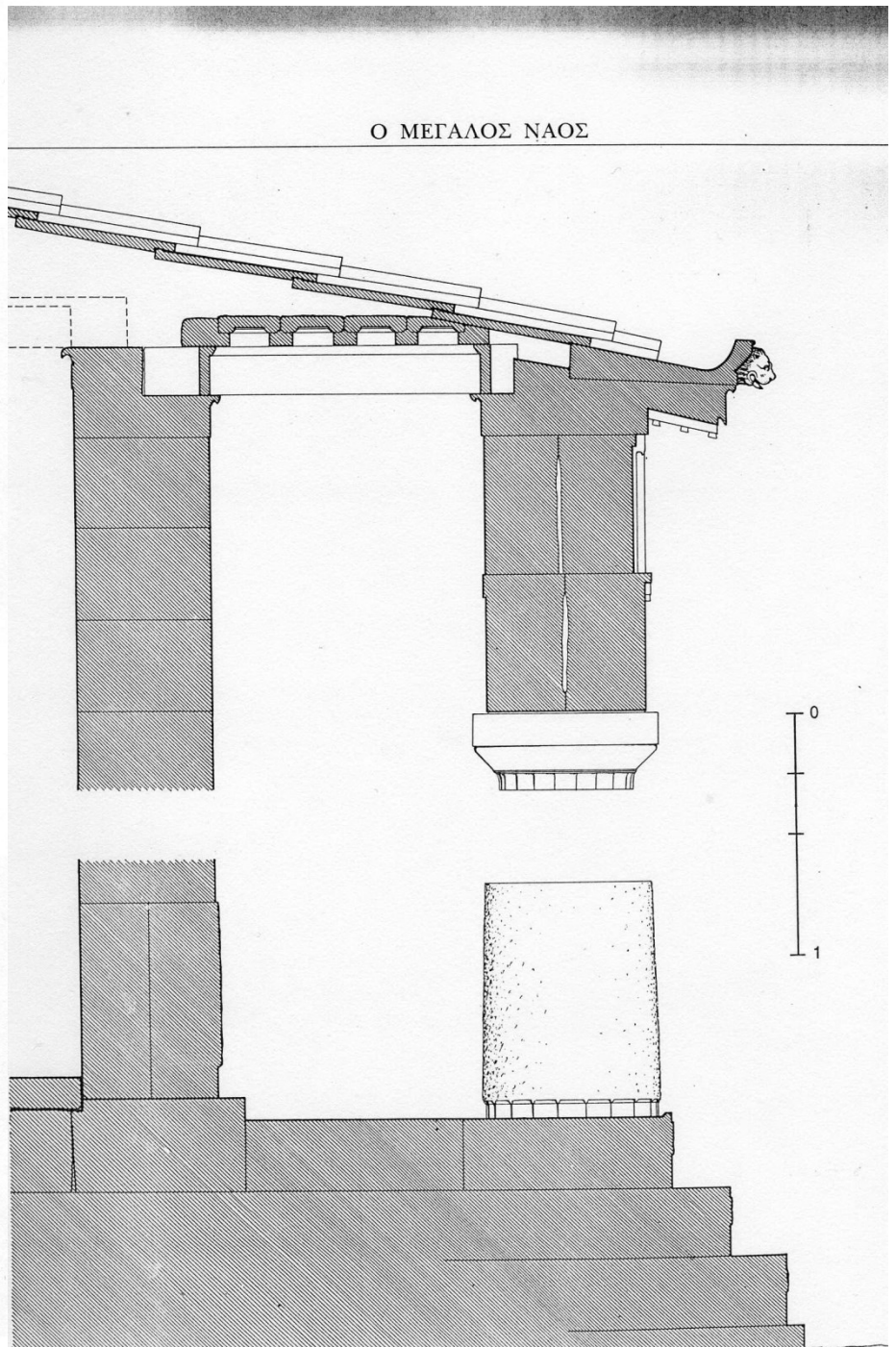






0
1

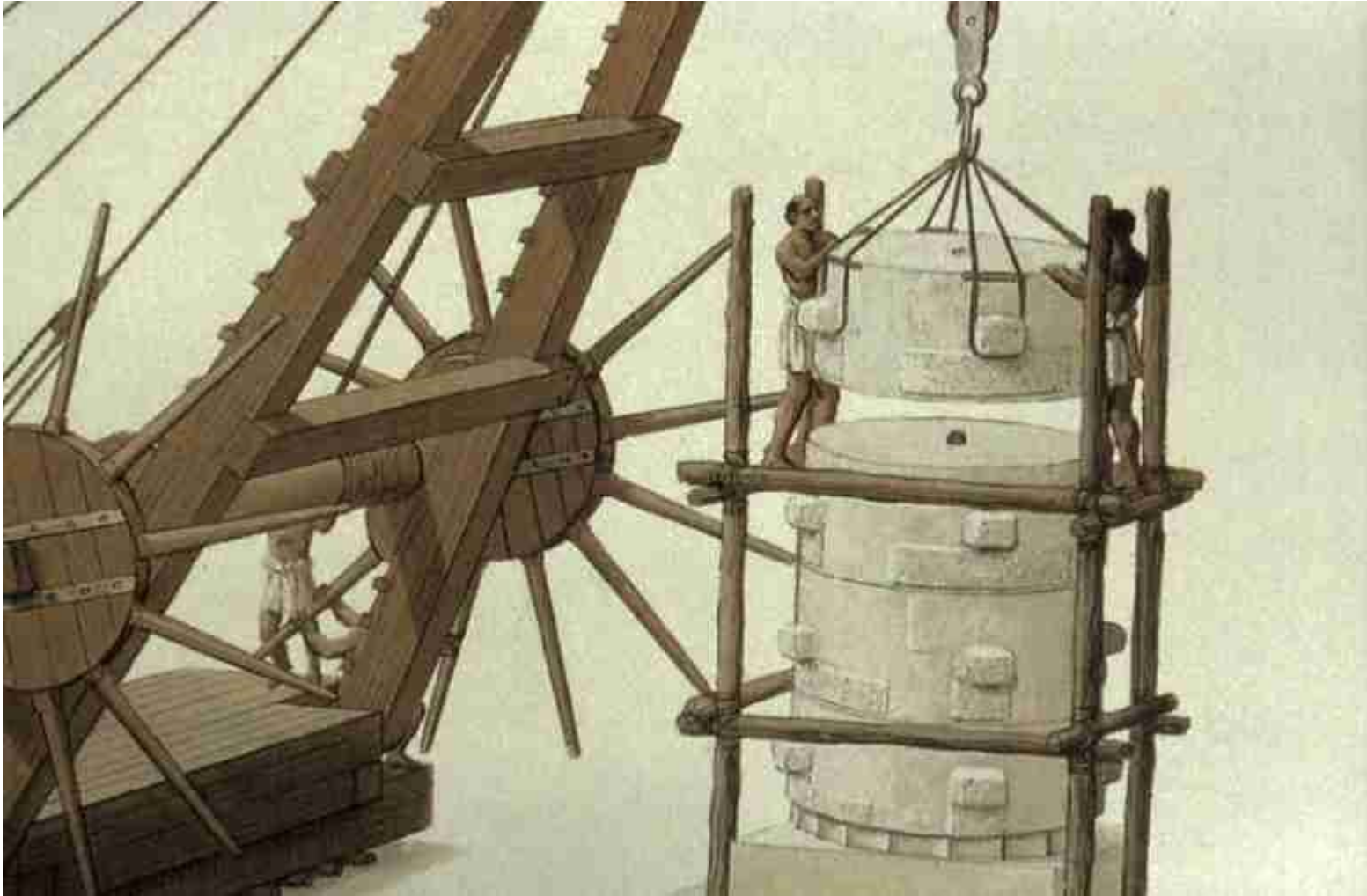
Ο ΜΕΓΑΛΟΣ ΝΑΟΣ



0
1

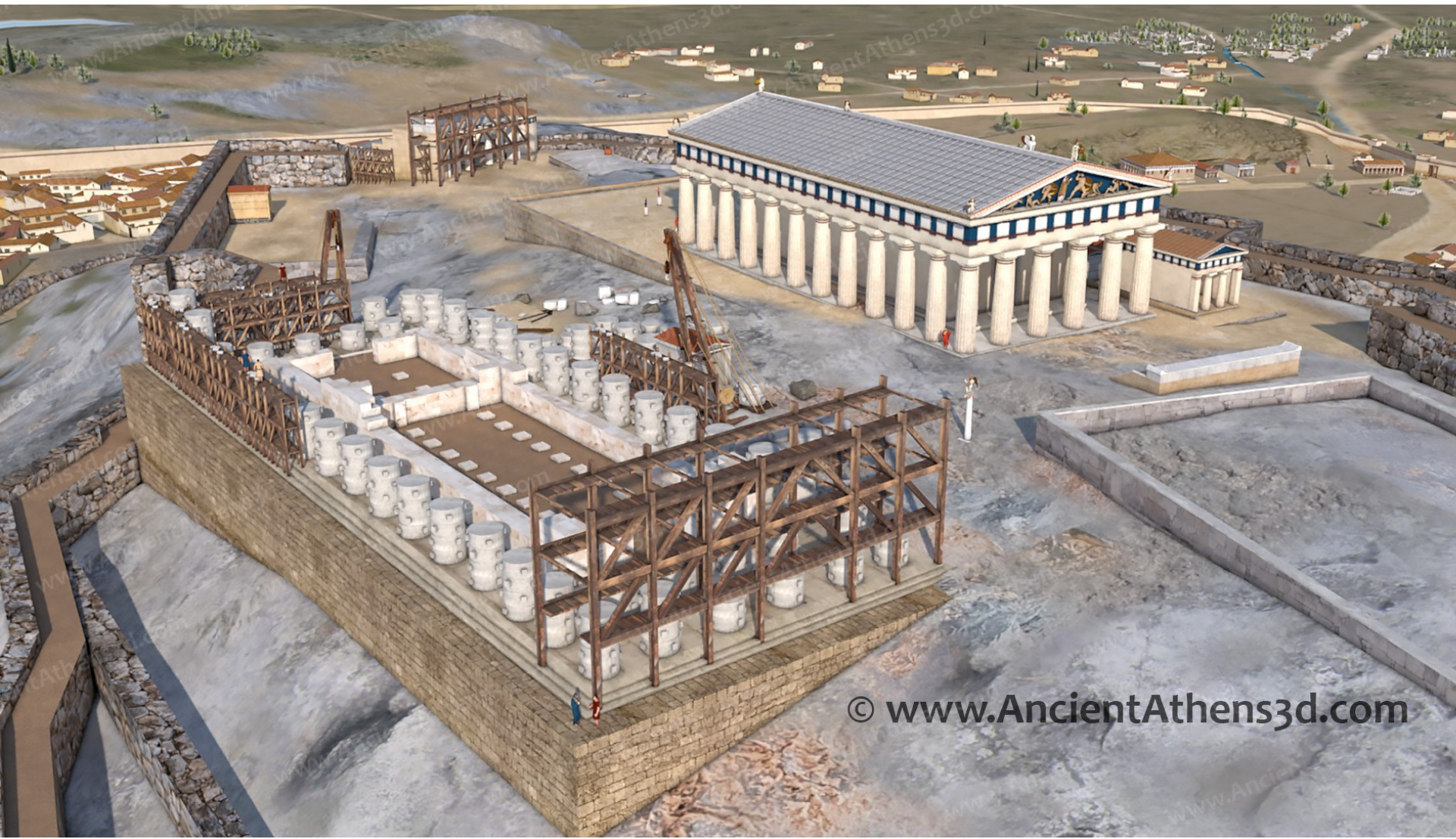
THE PARTHENON







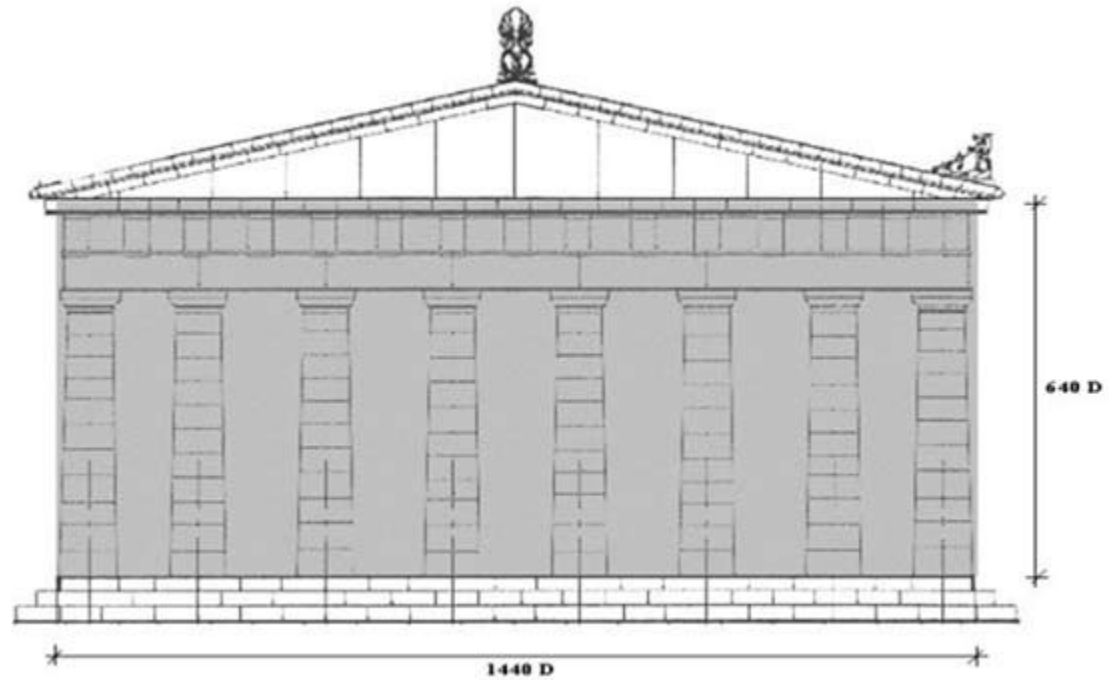
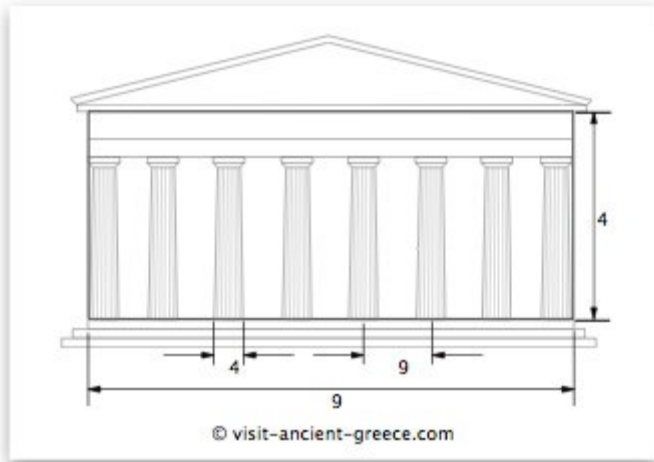
© www.AncientAthens3d.com



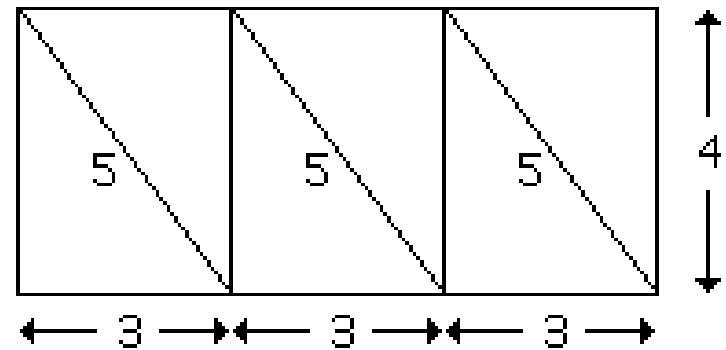
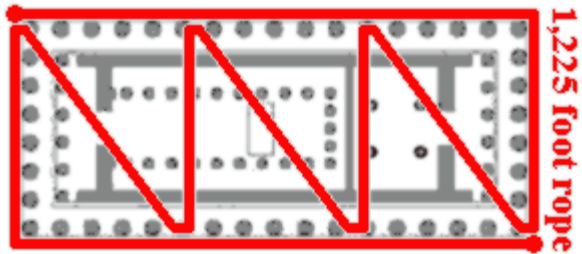
© www.AncientAthens3d.com

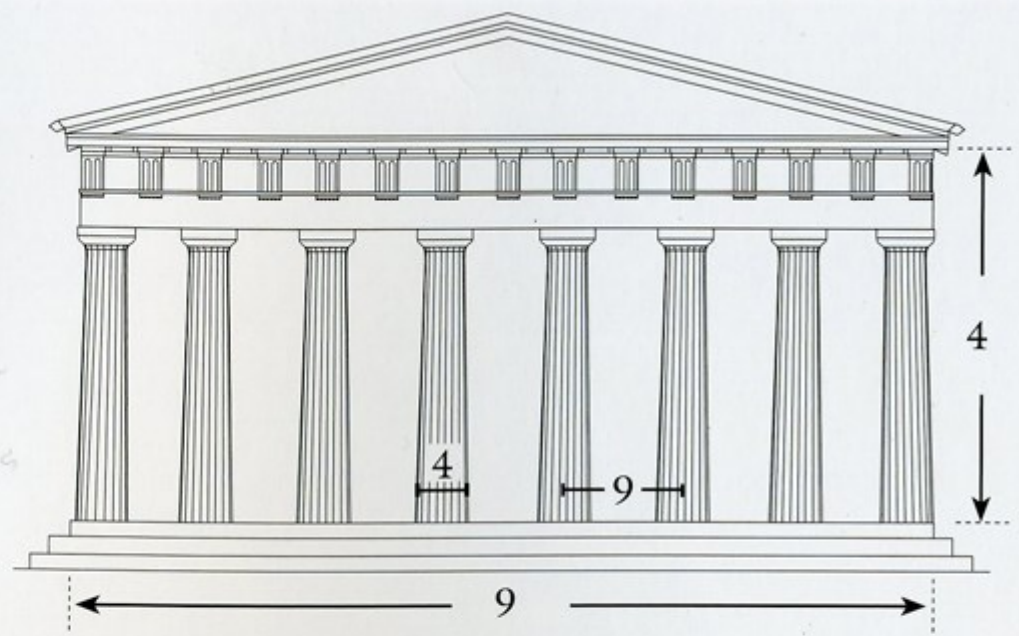
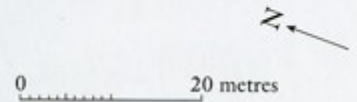
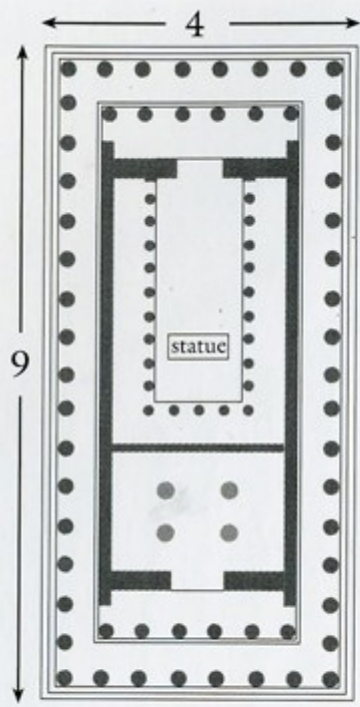


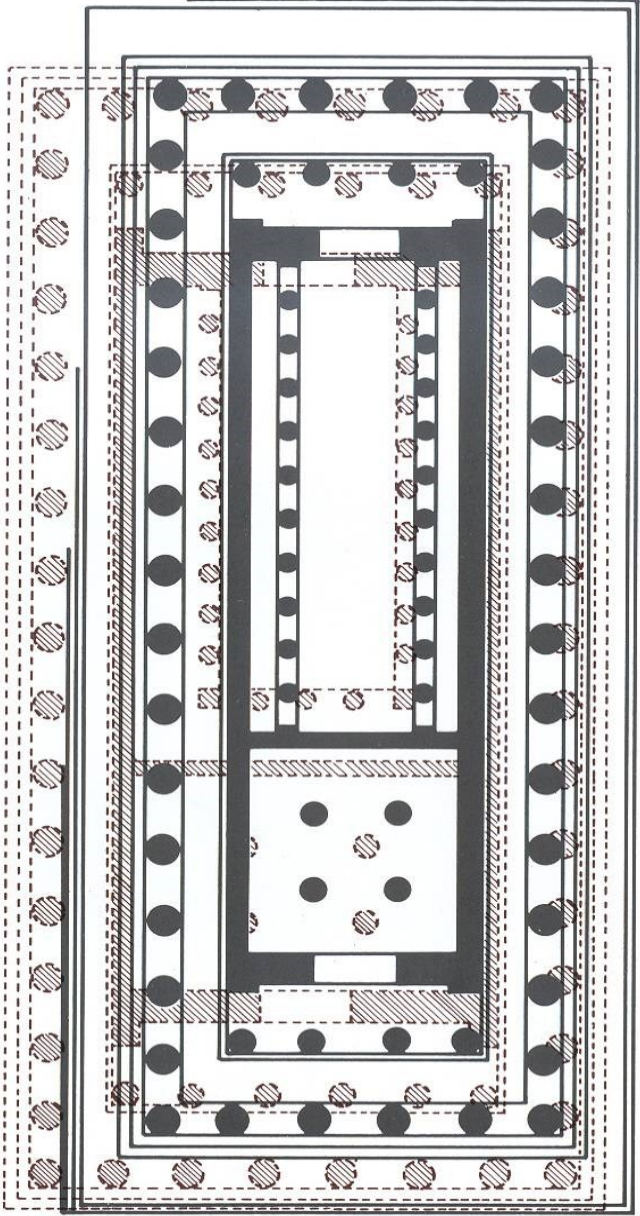




East façade of the Parthenon, with a 9 by 4 rectangle inscribed



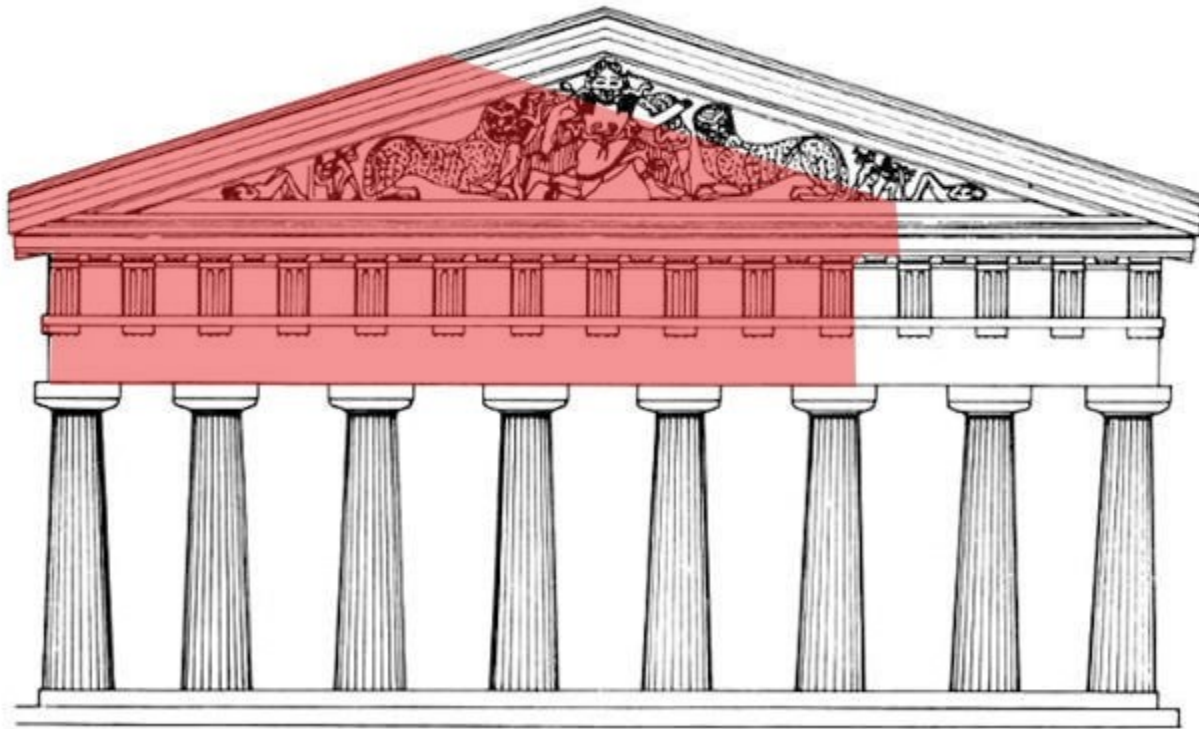




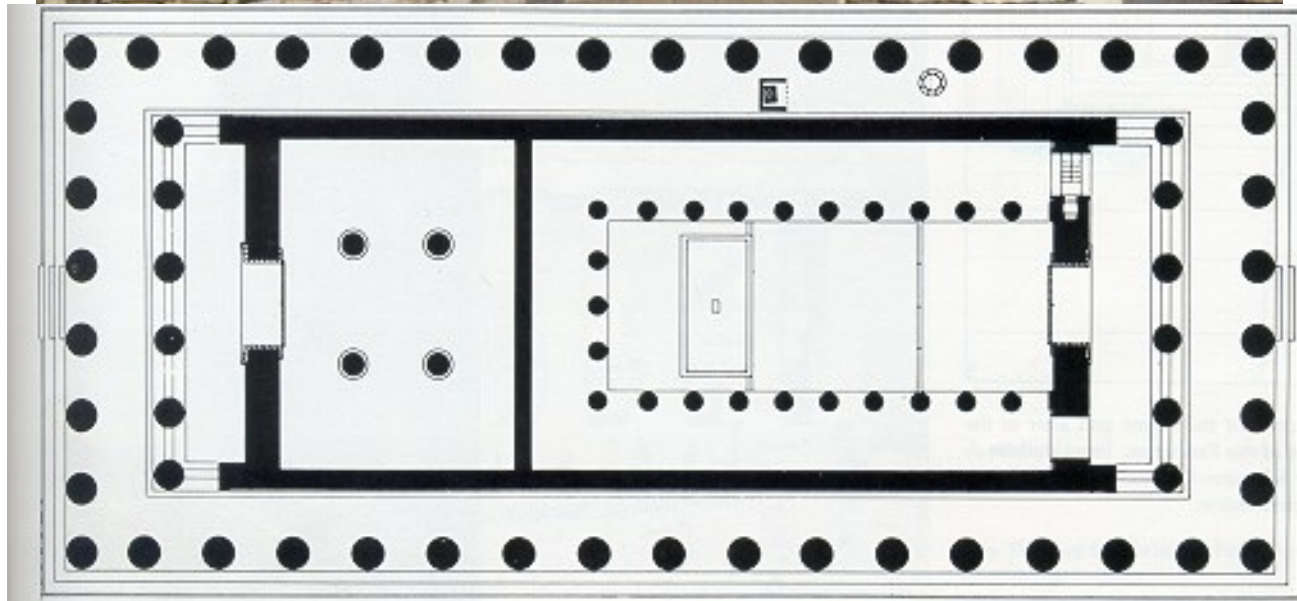
0 5 10 15 20 M.

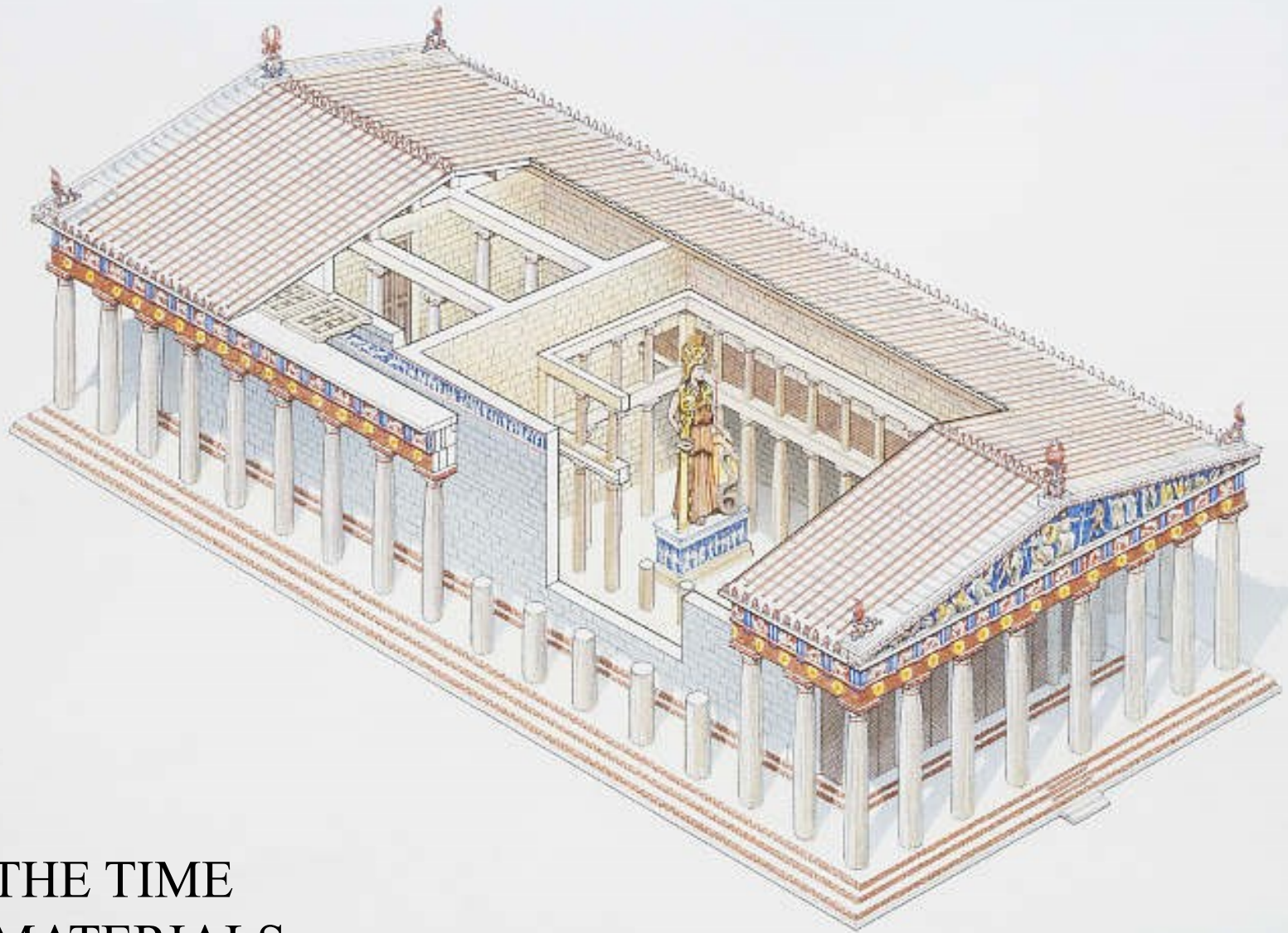


THE OCTASTYLE



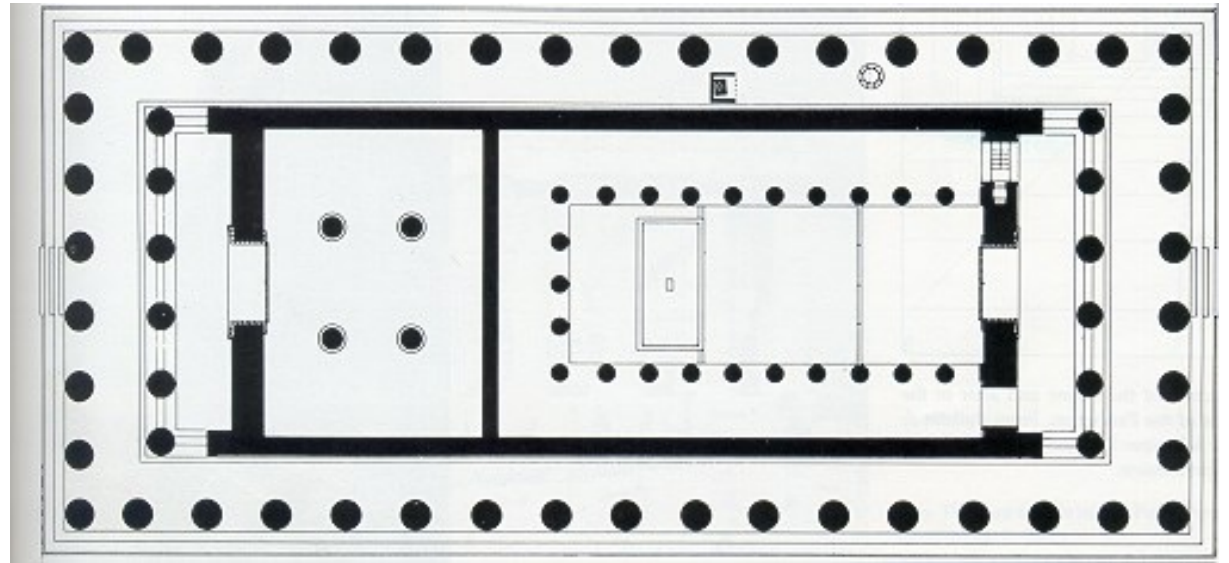
«Τα φέροντα δεν υπερτερούν των φερομένων»



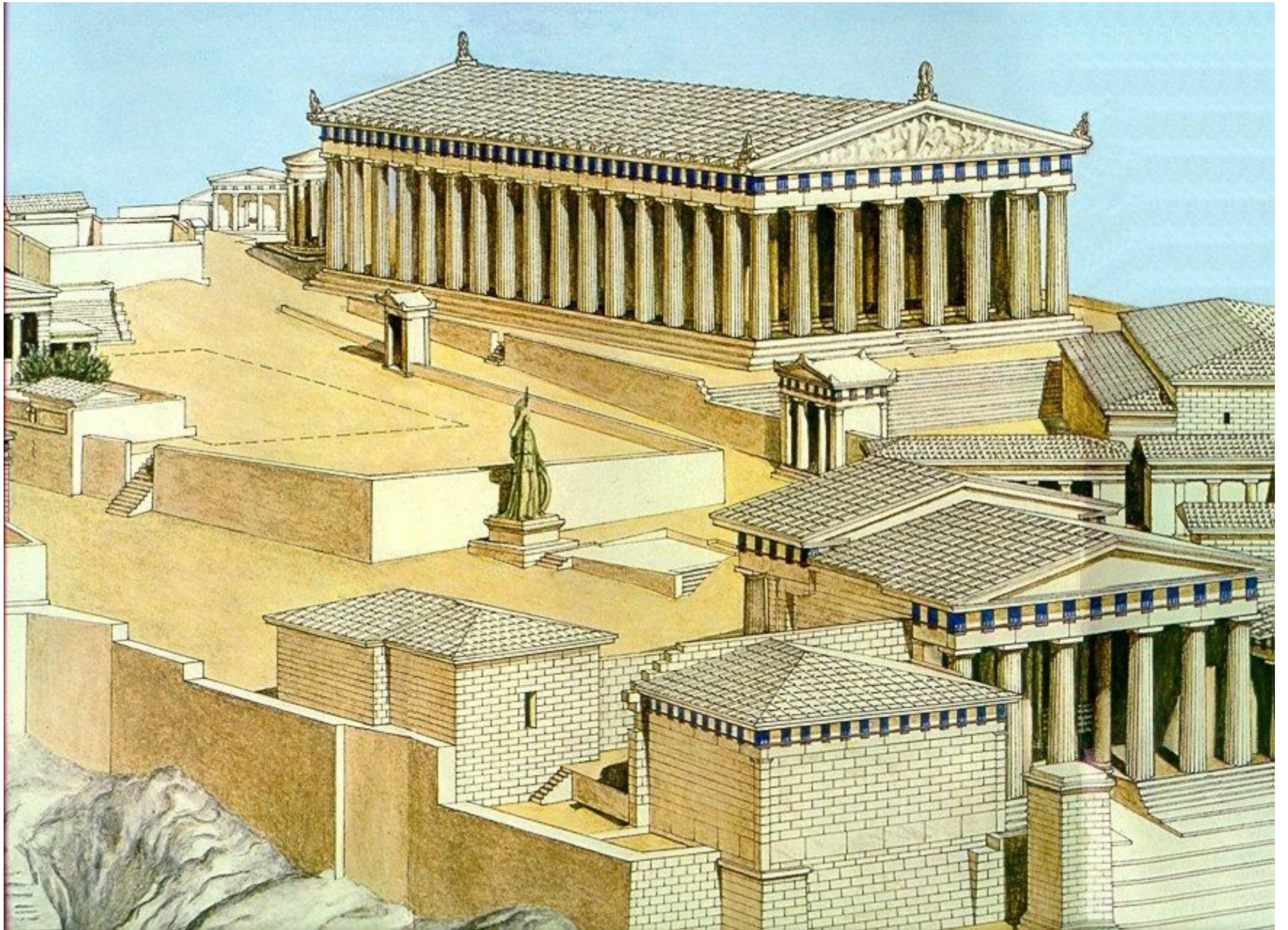


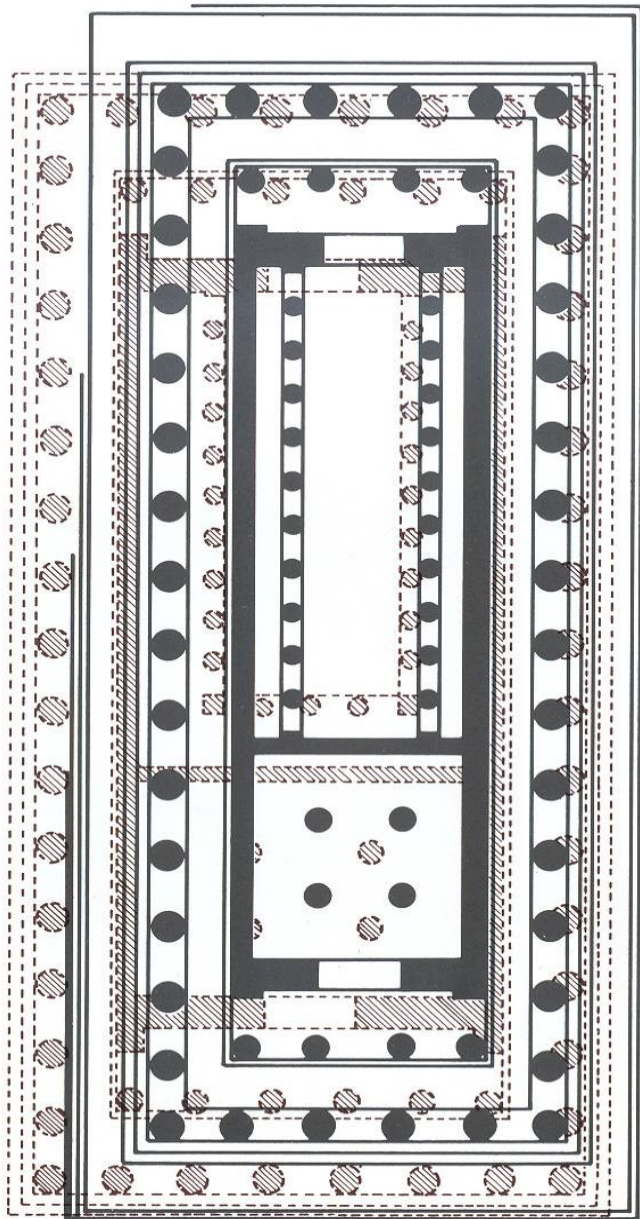
THE TIME
MATERIALS

“IT WAS ALREADY ANCIENT AND
IN OUR TIMES INNOVATIVE”

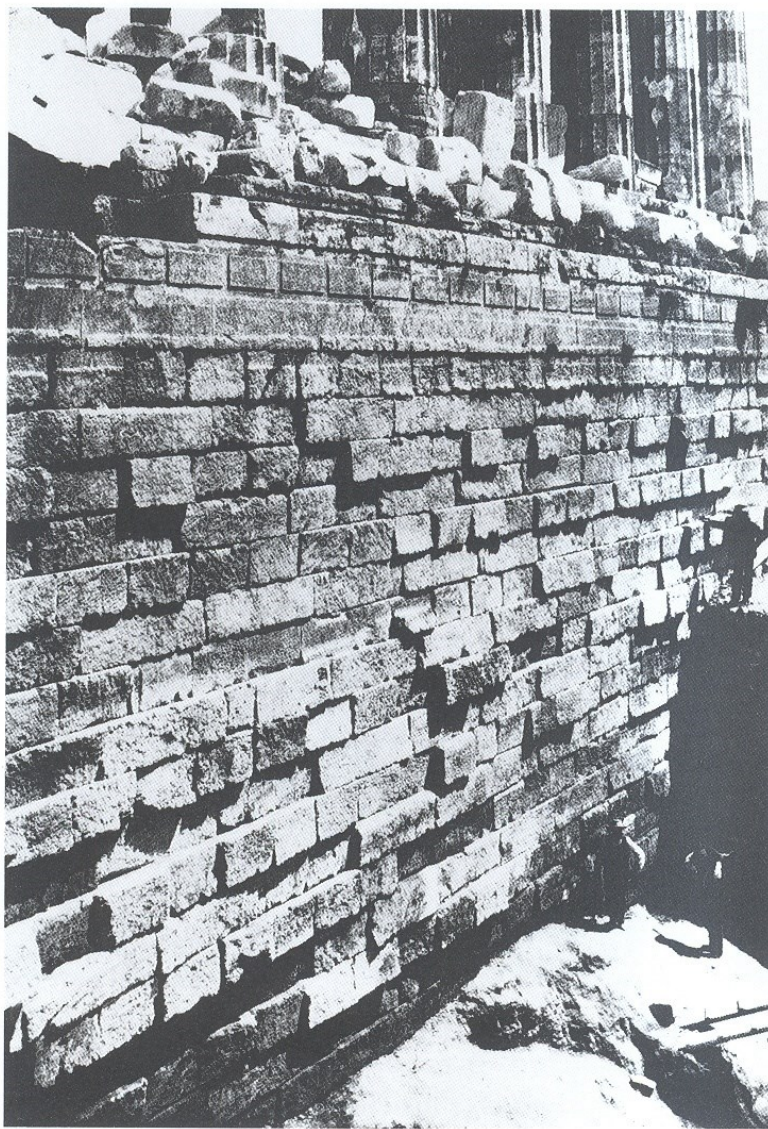


Η κάτοψη

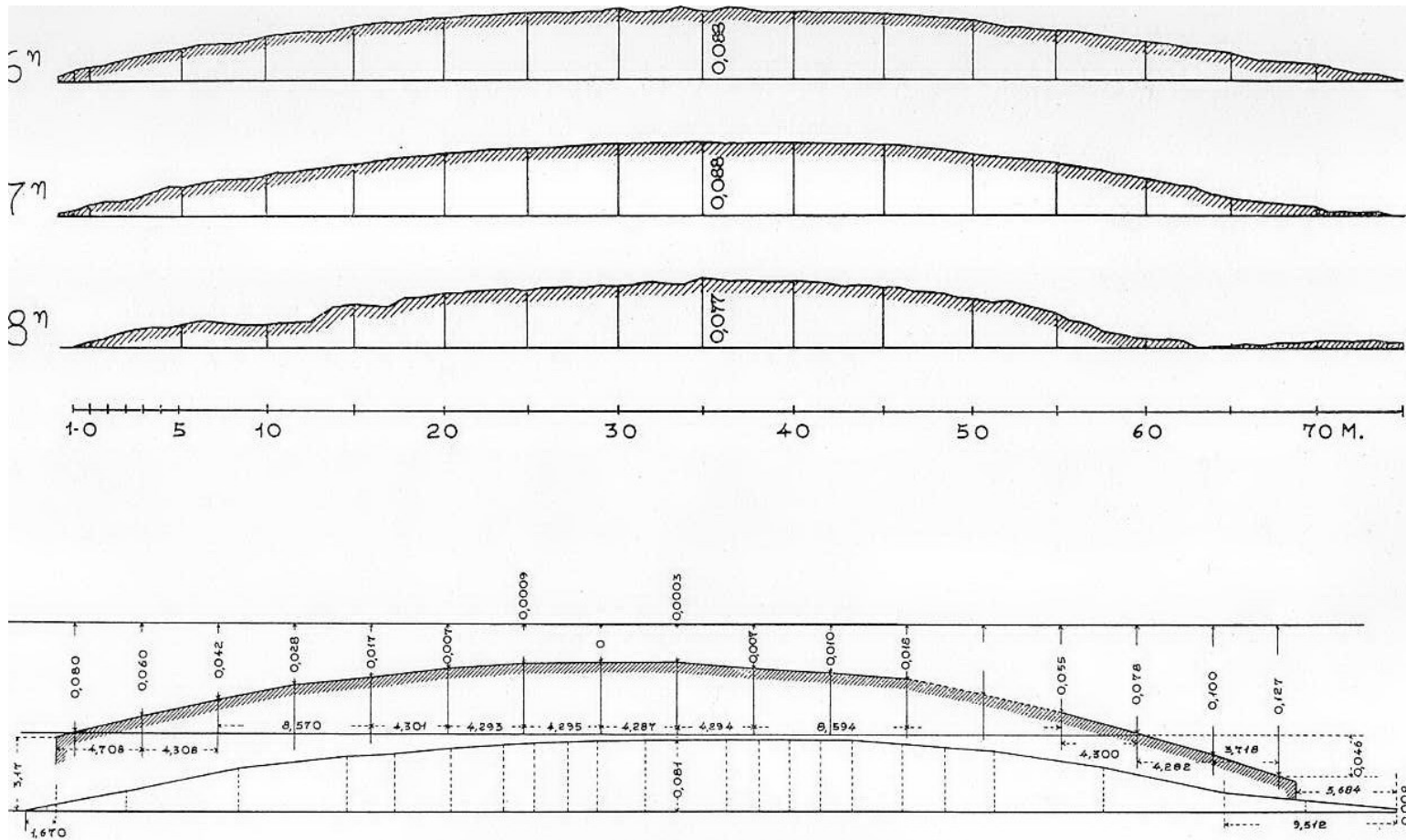




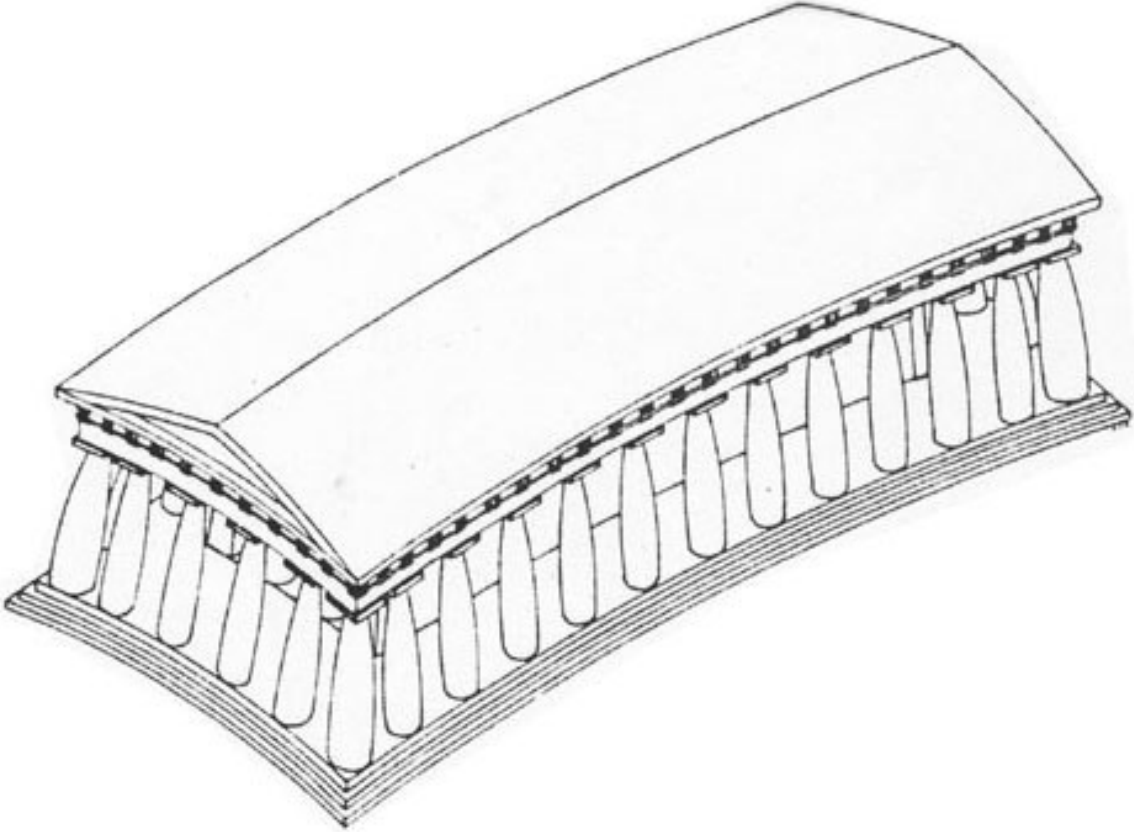
0 5 10 15 20 Μ.



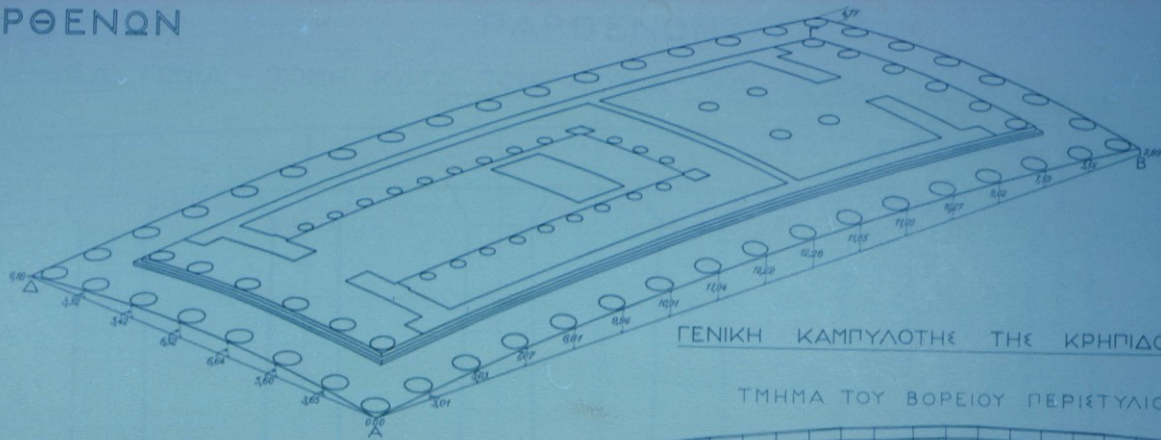
37. Το θεμέλιο του προπερίκλειου Παρθενώνας, όπως φαινόταν σε όλο του το ύψος κατά τη διάρκεια των ανασκαφών του περασμένου αιώνα.



44. Καμπυλότητες τῶν στρώσεων 6, 7 καὶ 8 (κατὰ Σῖνον).

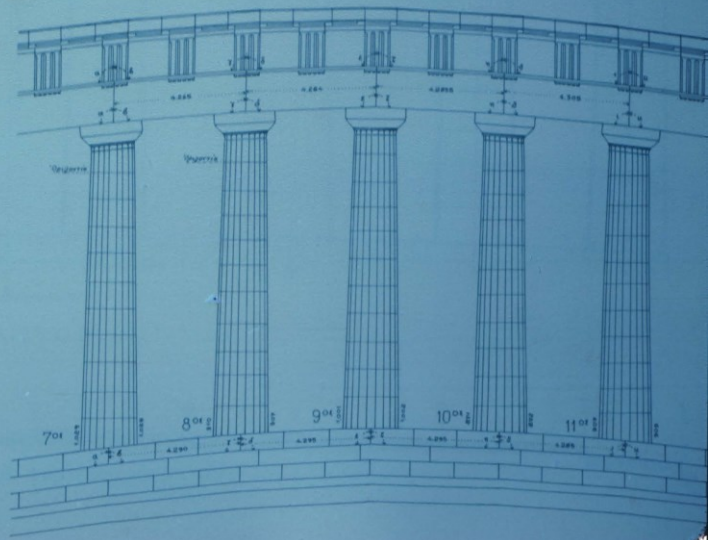
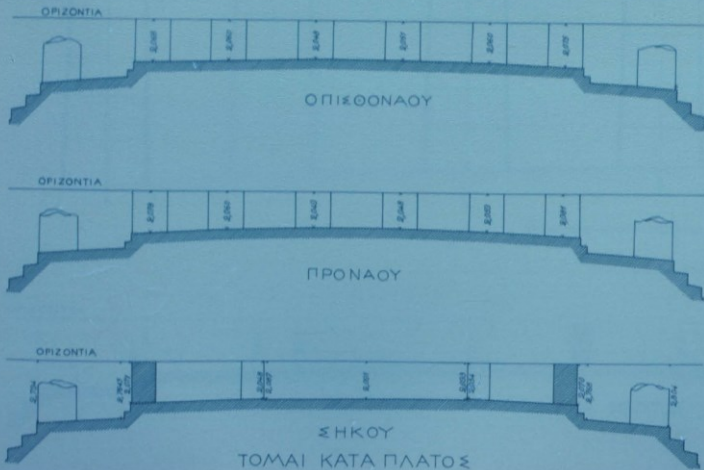


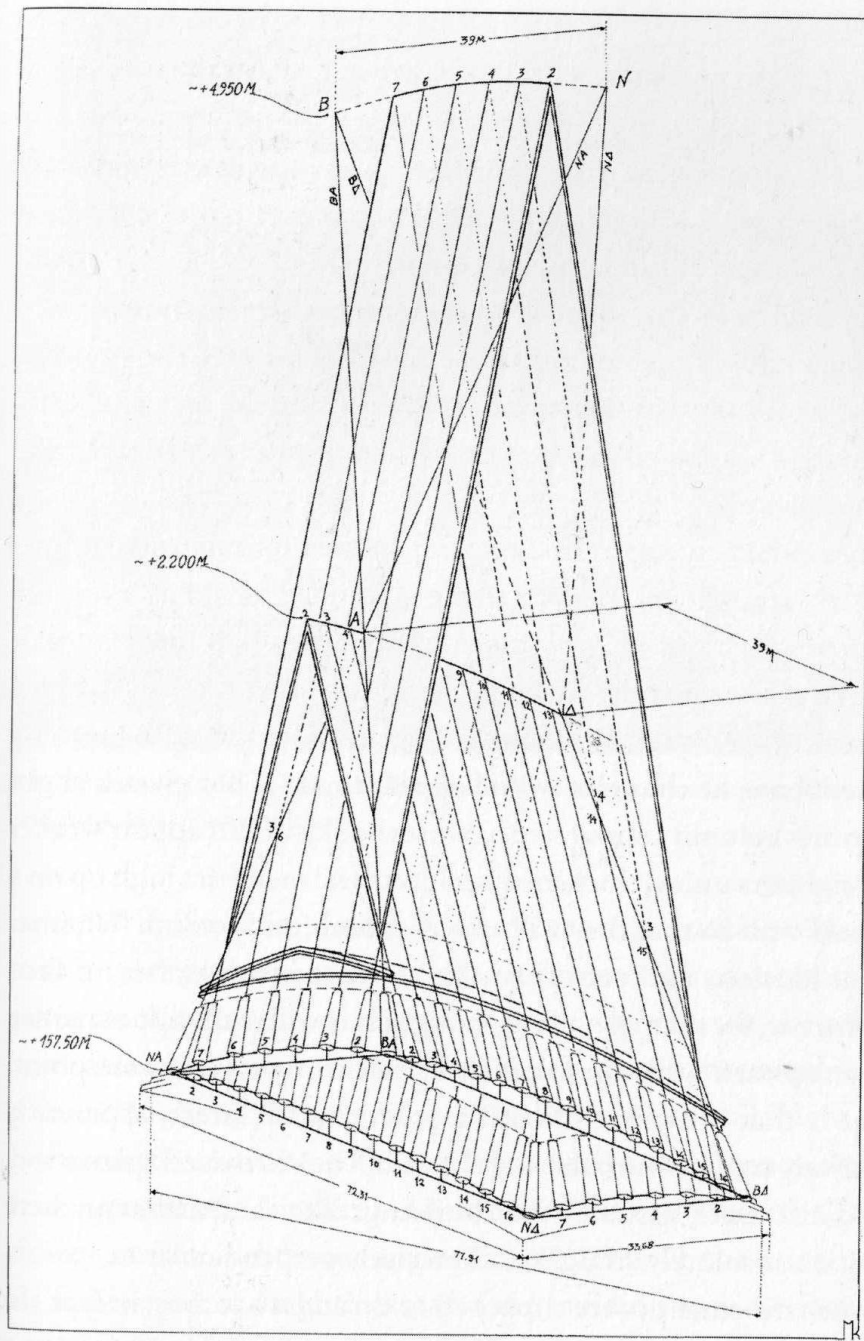
ΠΑΡΘΕΝΩΝ



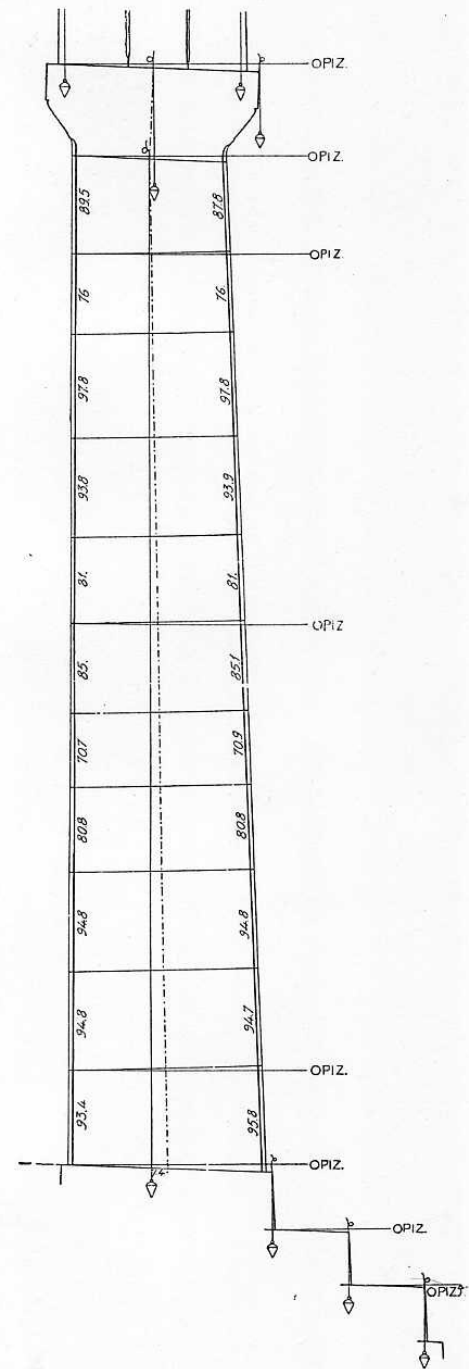
ΓΕΝΙΚΗ ΚΑΜΠΥΛΩΤΗ ΤΗΣ ΚΡΗΠΙΔΟΣ

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΤΟΥ ΒΟΡΕΙΟΥ ΠΕΡΙΣΤΥΛΙΟΥ

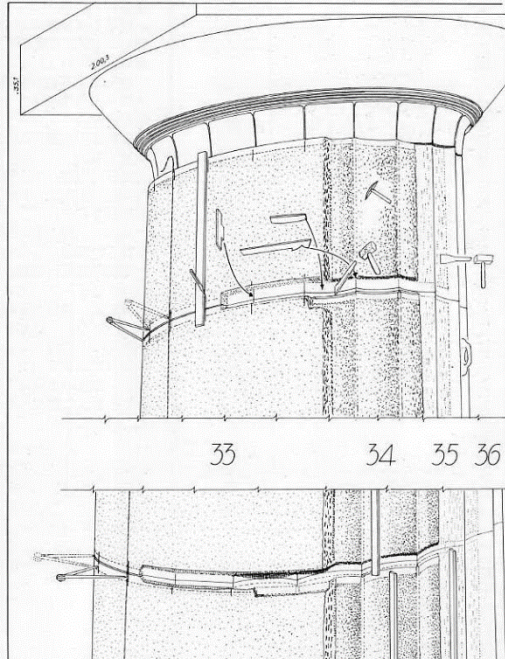
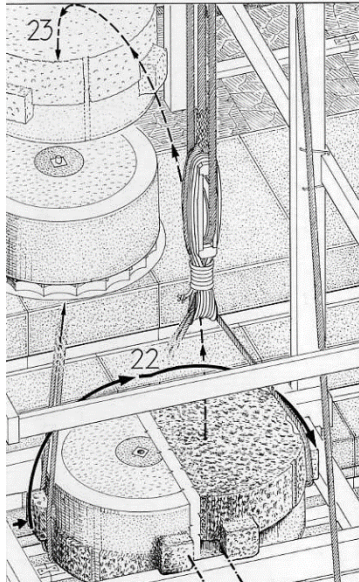
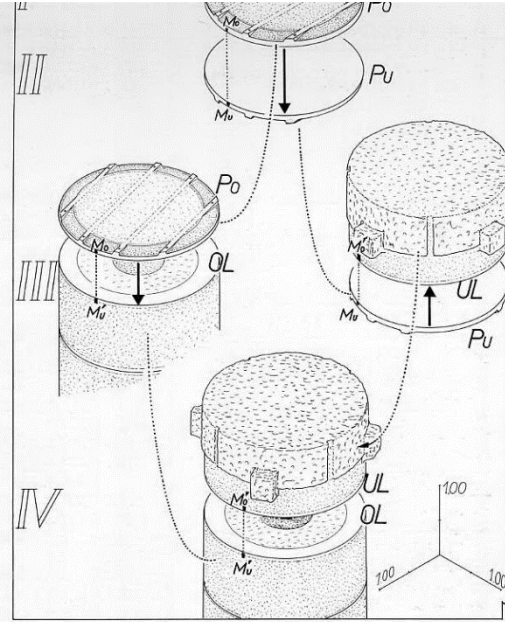
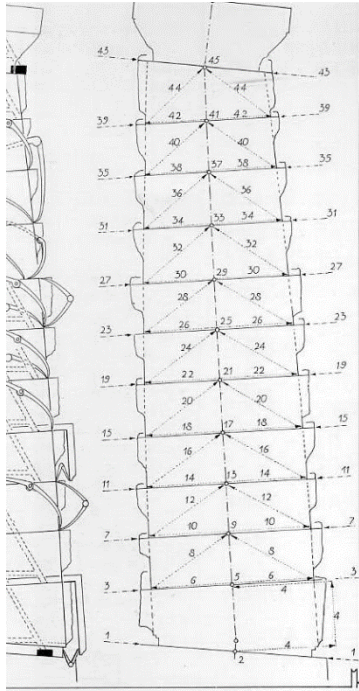


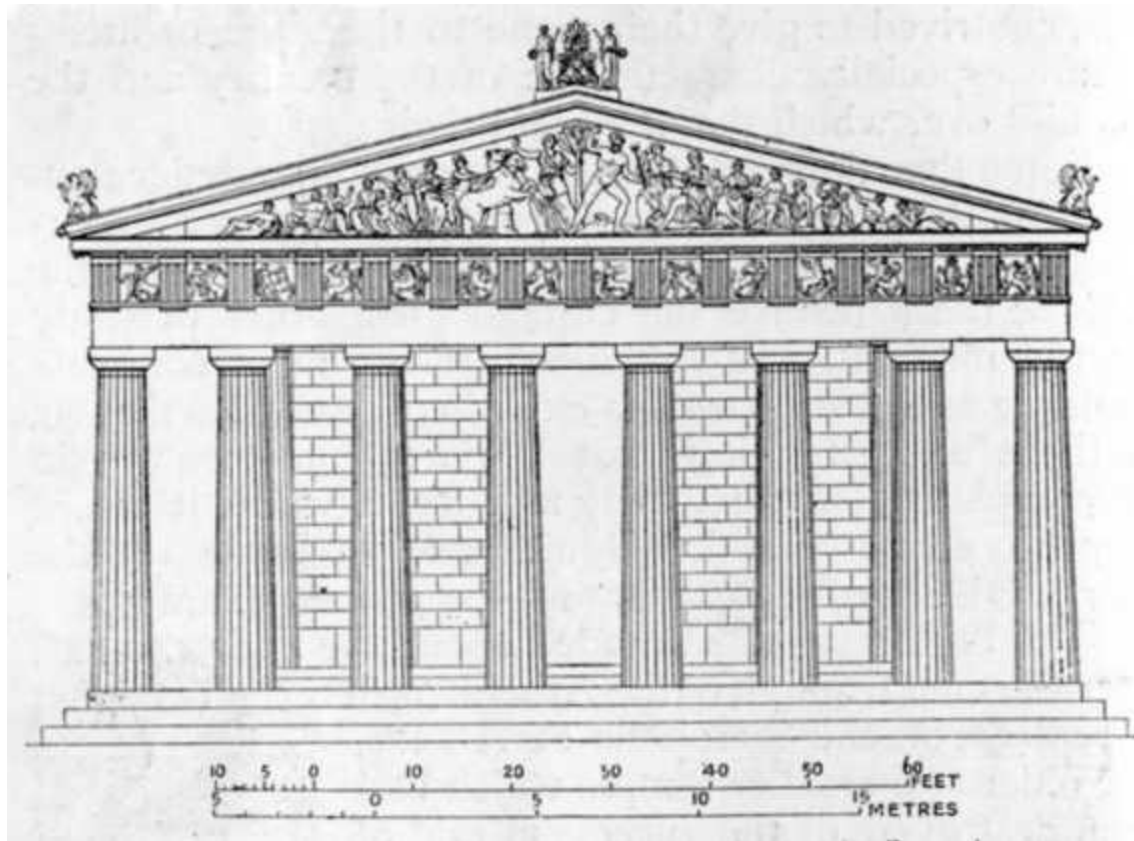


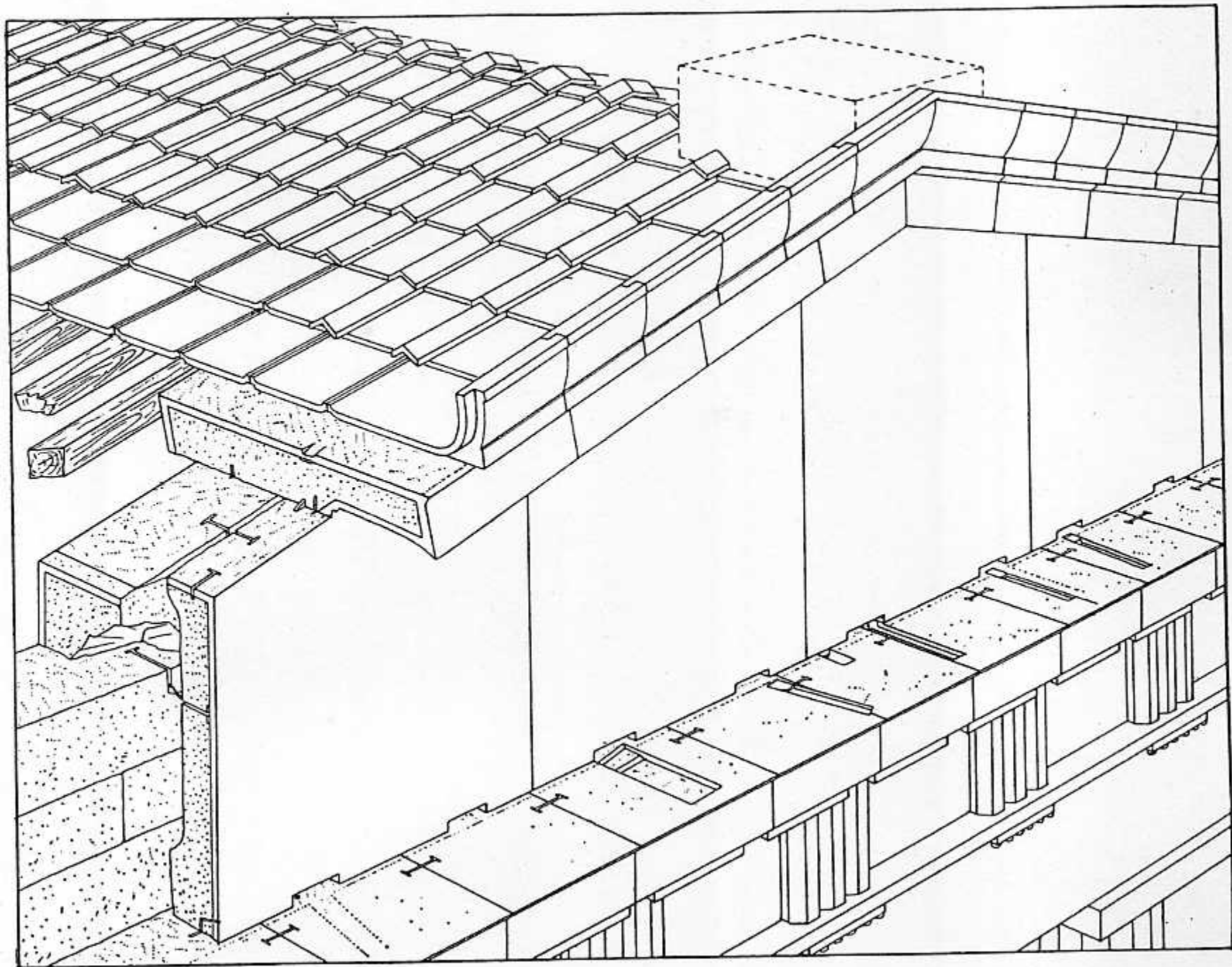
88. Exaggerated rendering of upward curvature and inclination of columns of Parthenon. Drawing by M. Korres, used by permission.

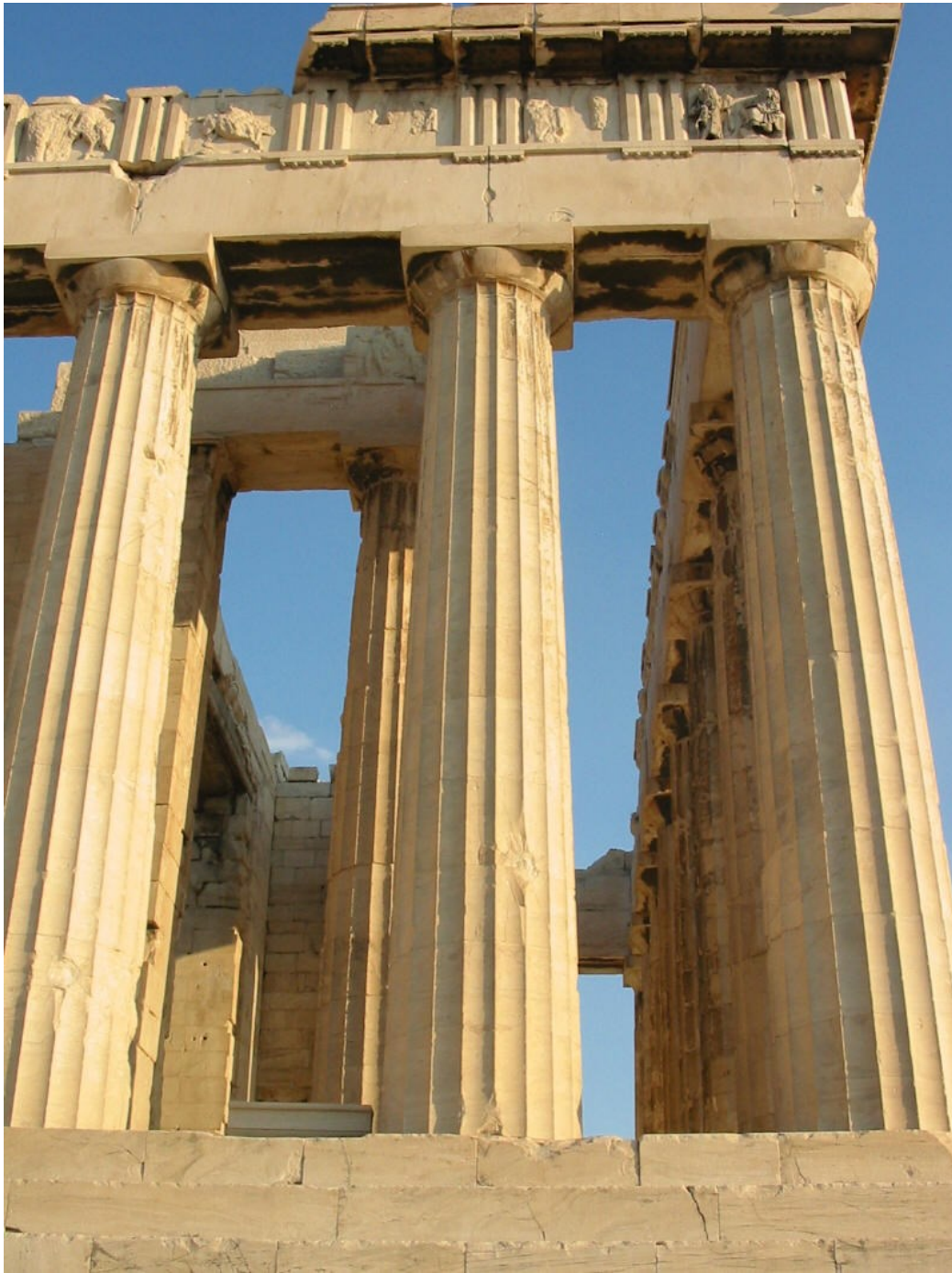


111. Σχῆμα τοποθέτησας τῶν σφονδύλων ἑνὸς κίονος εἰς τομὴν



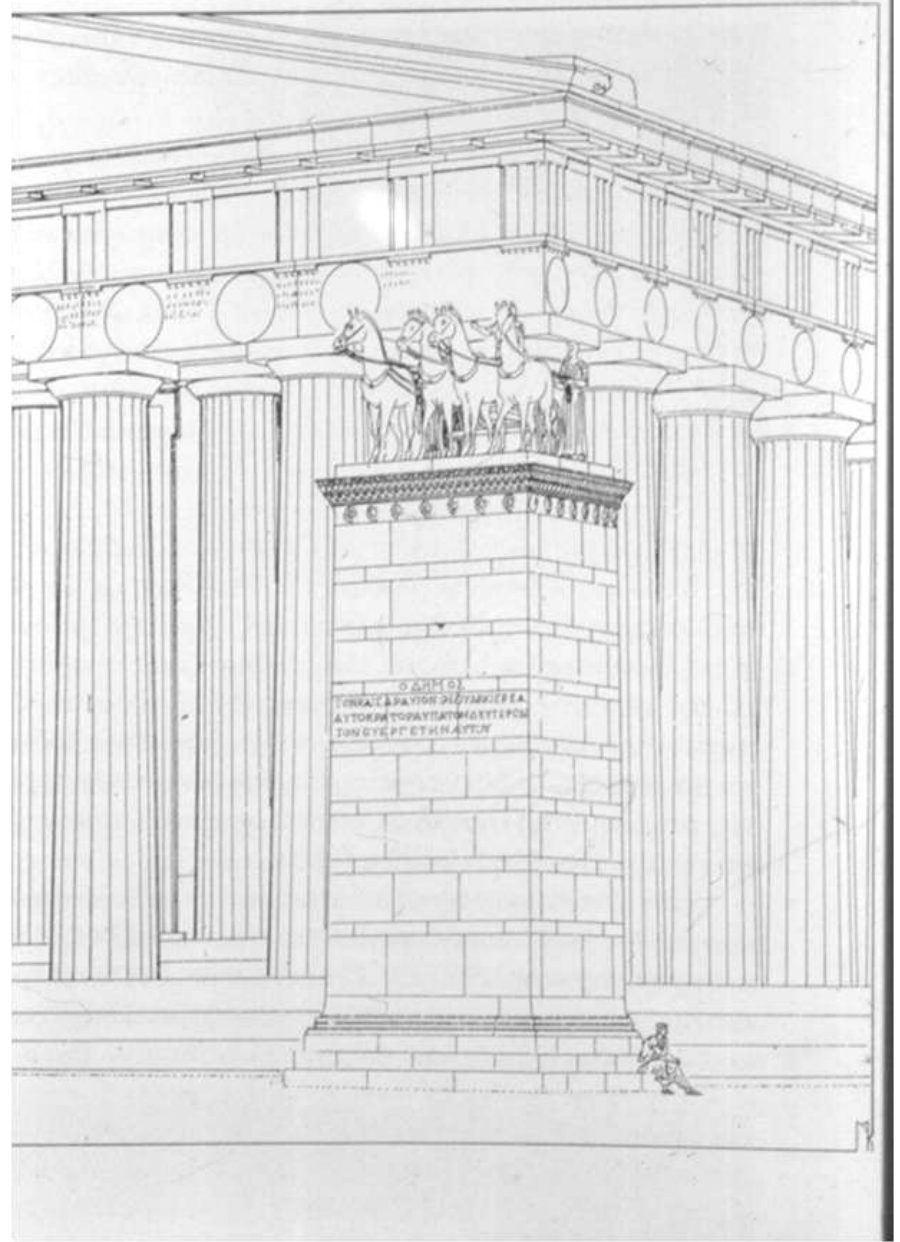
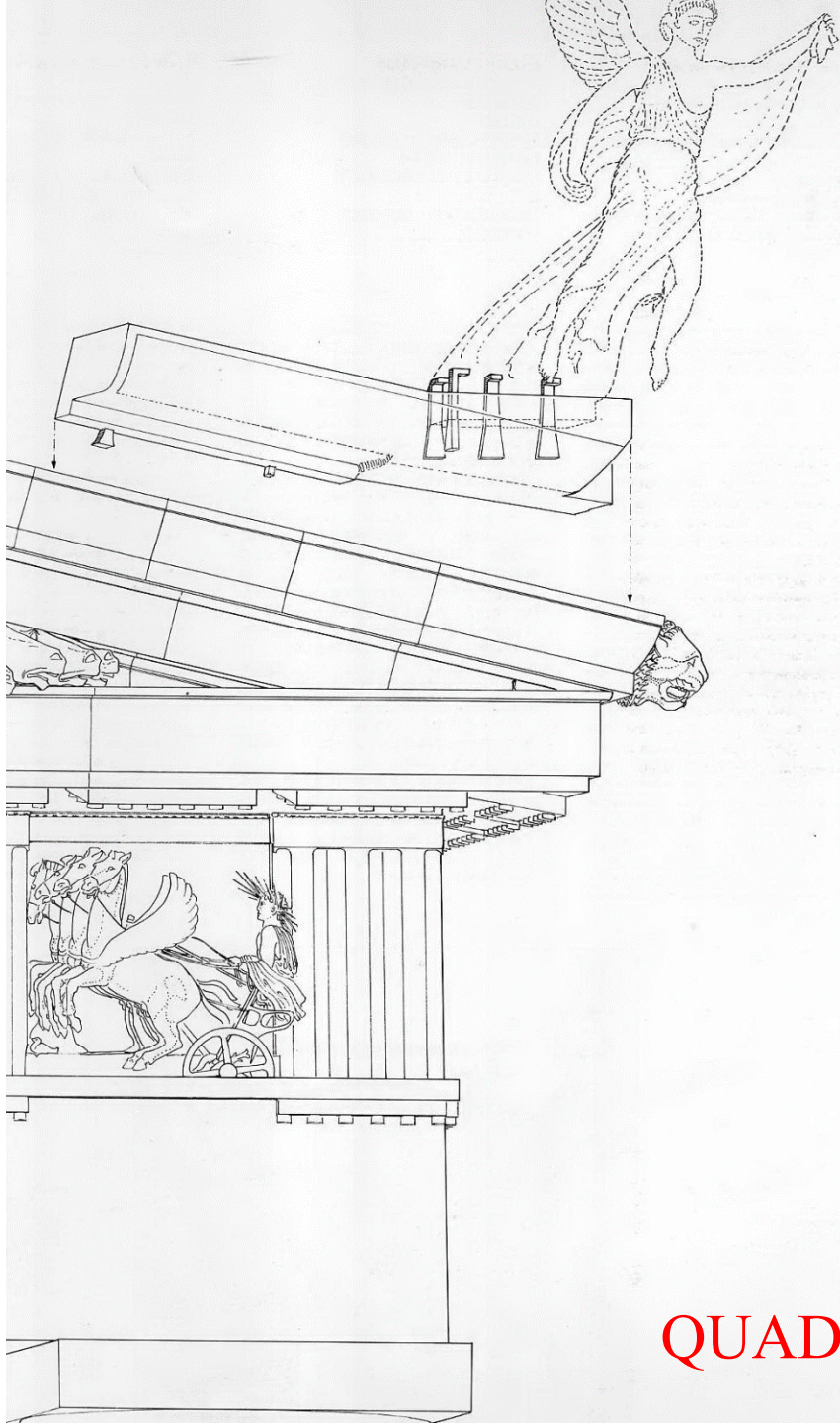






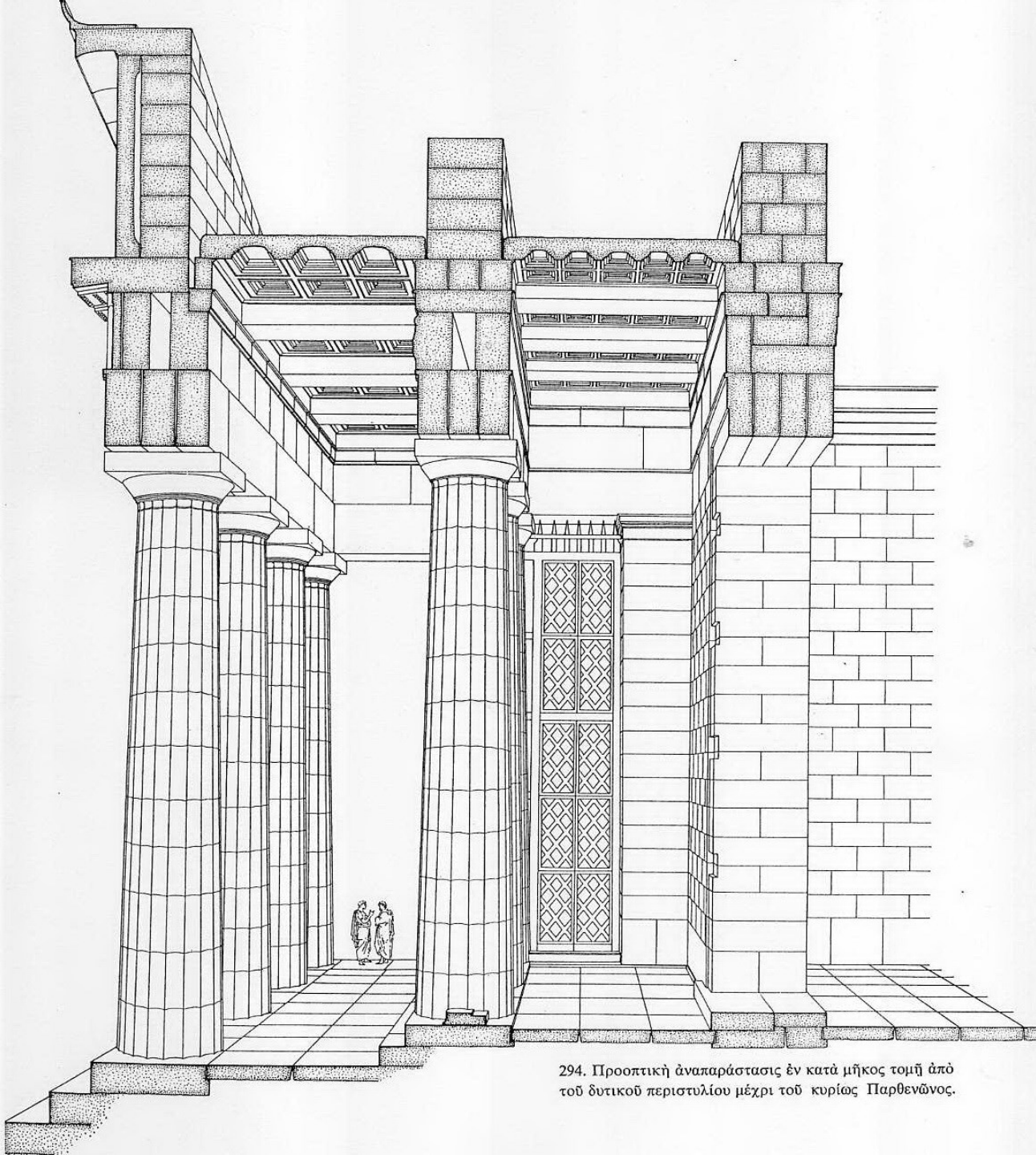






QUADRIGA OF EUMENIDS, 1ST C. B.C.





294. Προοπτική αναπαράσταση εν κατά μήκος τομή από του δυτικού περιστυλίου μέχρι του κυρίας Παρθενῶνος.

THE IONIC FRIEZE: THE PANATHENAIC PROCESSION





The horsemen wear a variety of dress and hairstyles. Figure 118 wears a crested helmet and body armour, draped with a cloak. 119 wears a cloak with deer skin, and on his head a cap with ear flaps and a neck guard (compare to figure 122). Figure 120 rides bare-headed and naked but for a cloak that has fallen around his waist.

XLIII 118

119



120

THE HORSEMEN OF THE NORTH FRIeze
The horsemen are arranged in a less uniform pattern than those of the south. Nevertheless, as on the south, there were six riders in all, arranged into two ranks. Each rank is marked by a figure placed between you and not overlapped by another (see video in adjoining gallery).

121 XLIV







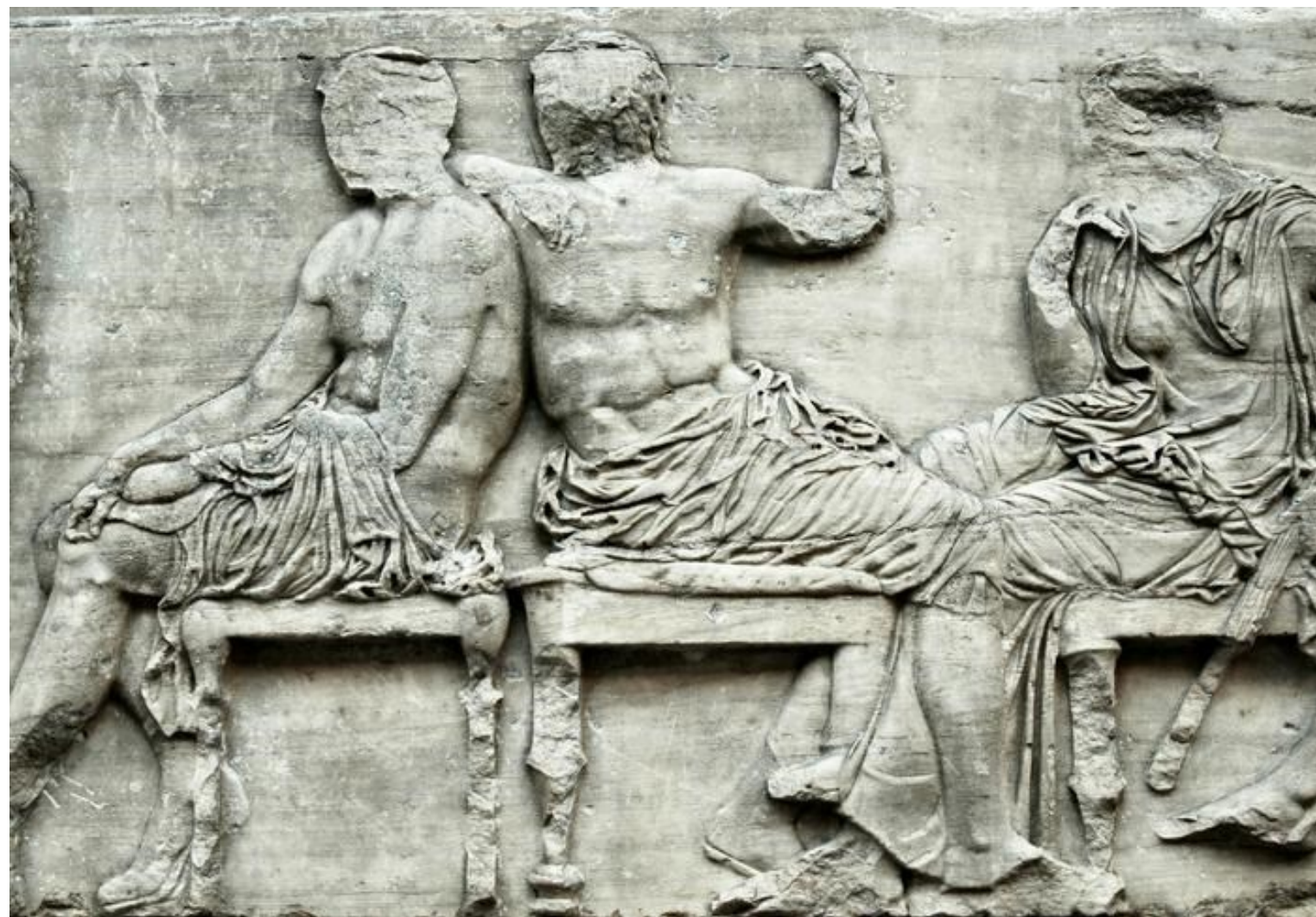




DELIVERY OF THE PEPLOS TO THE ARCHON OF ATHENS



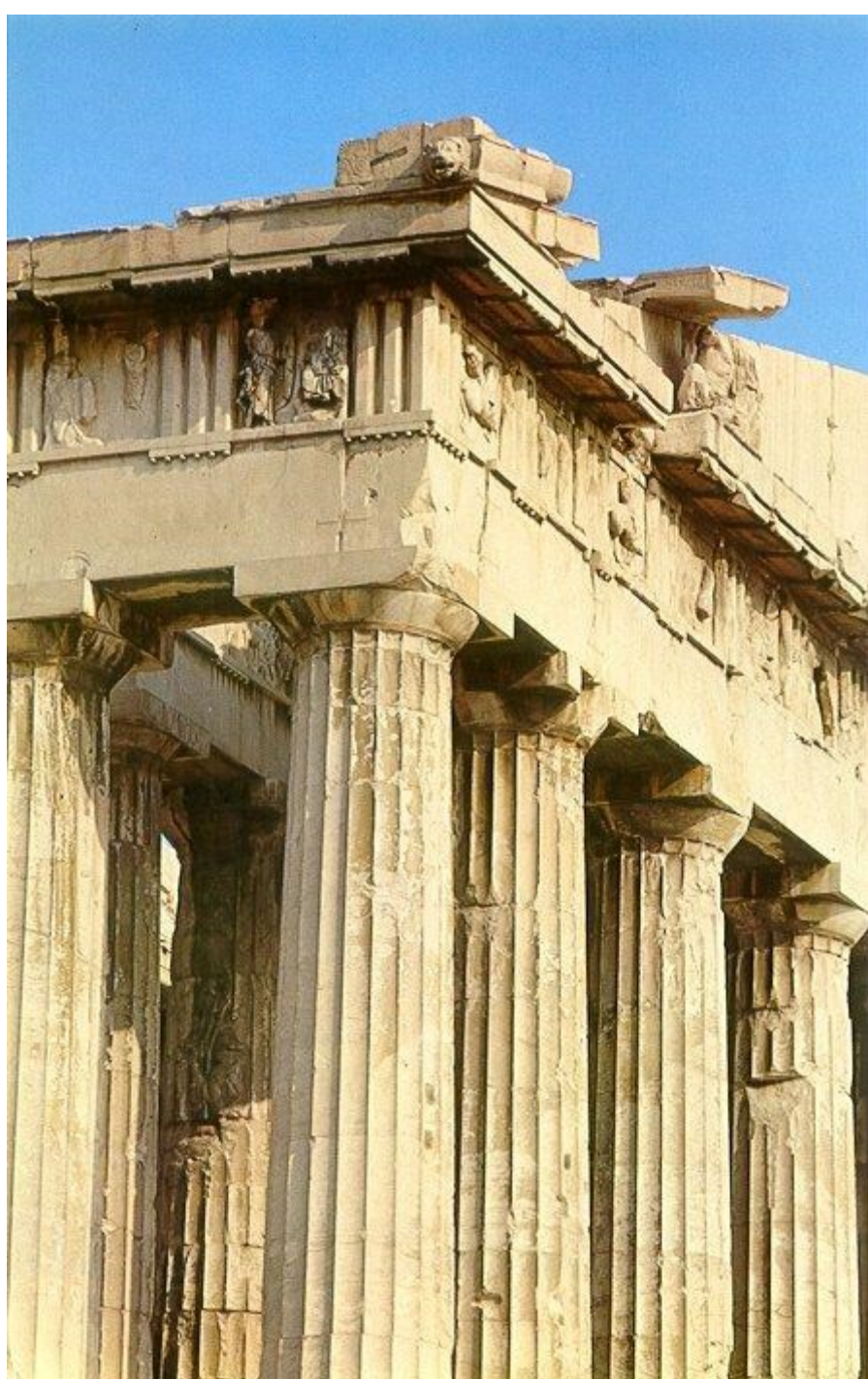






THE LOCATION OF THE IONIC FRIEZE
WITHIN THE PARTHENON







**THE LOCATION OF THE IONIC FRIEZE
WITHIN THE PARTHENON**

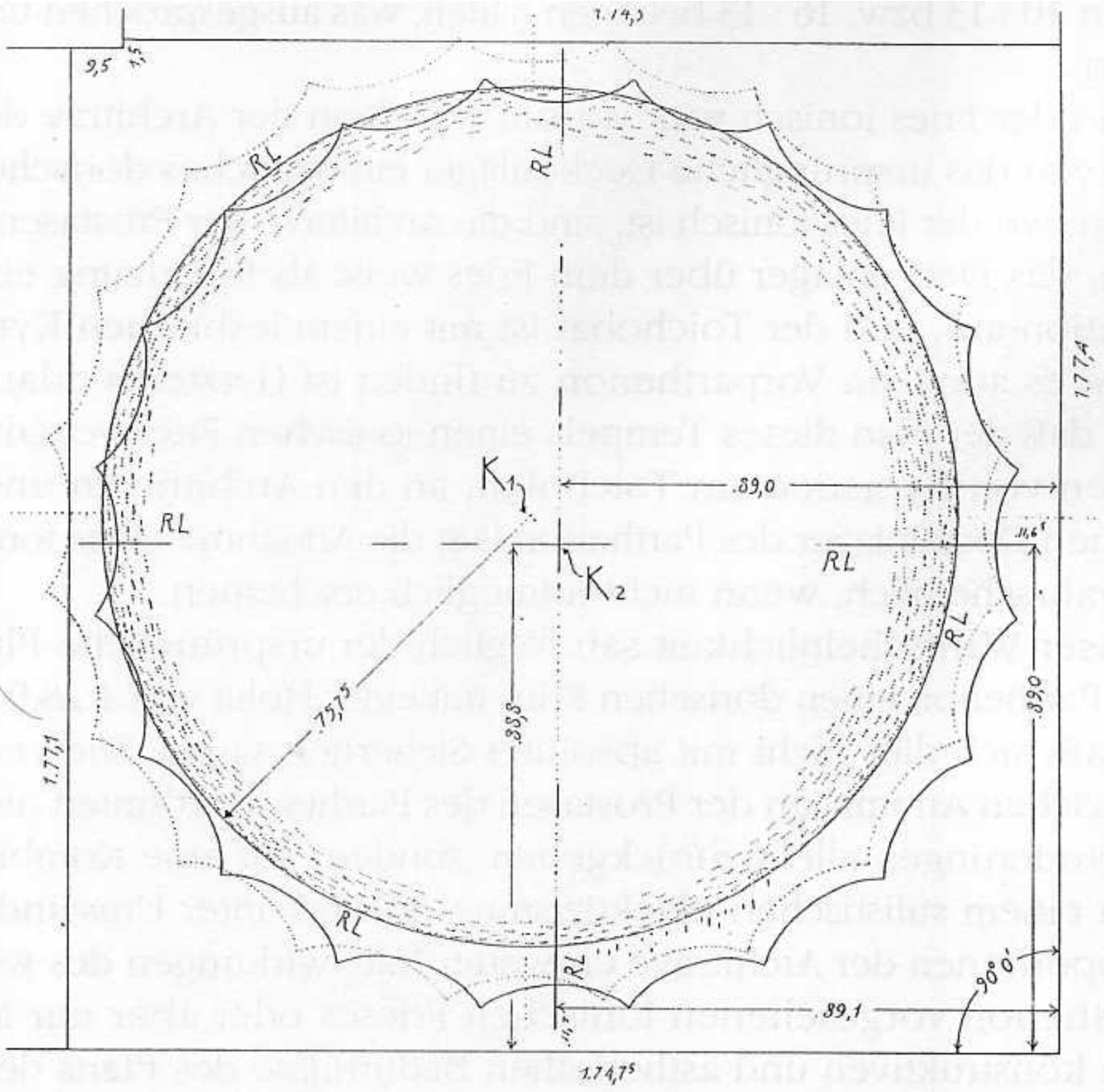


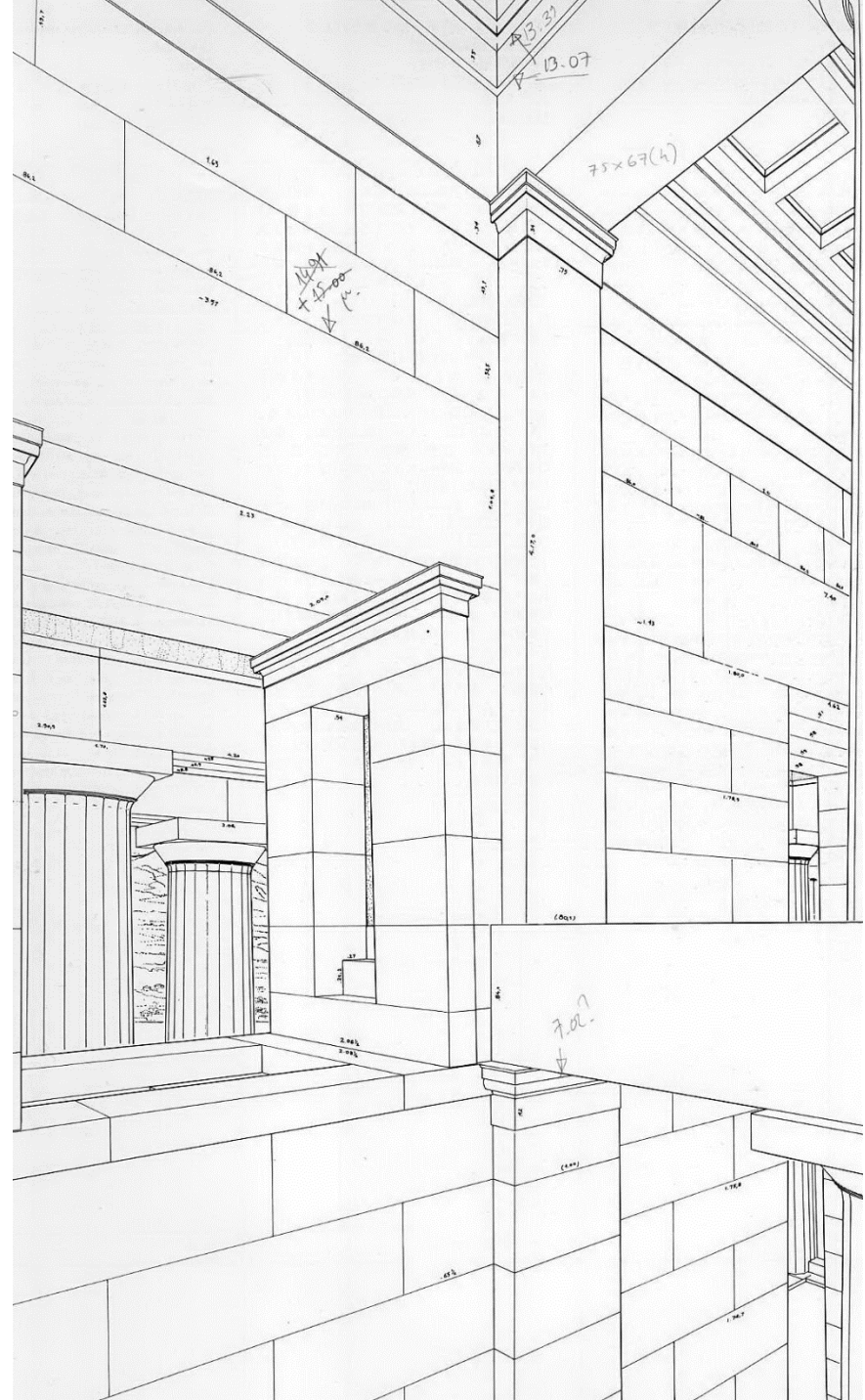


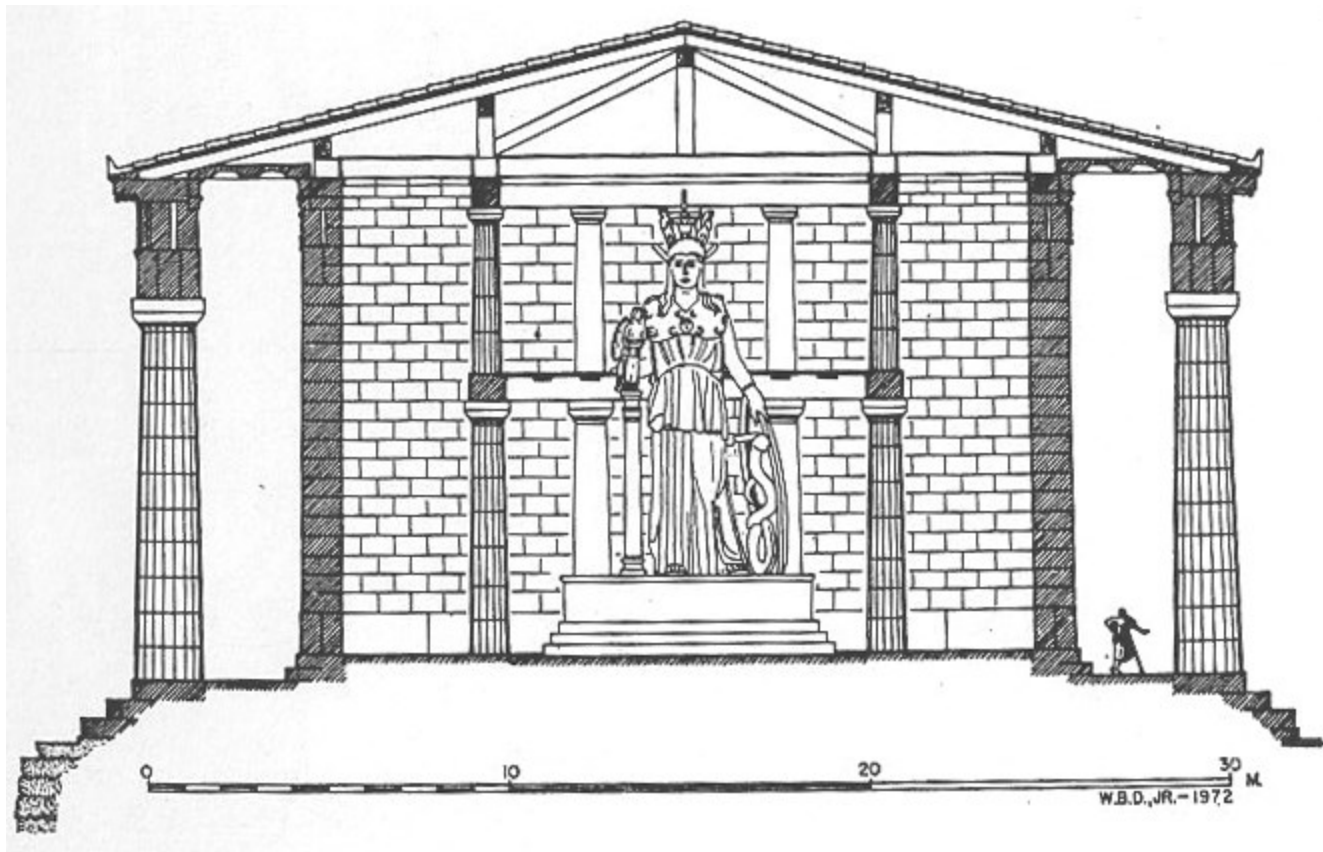
THE LOCATION OF THE IONIC FRIEZE
WITHIN THE PARTHENON

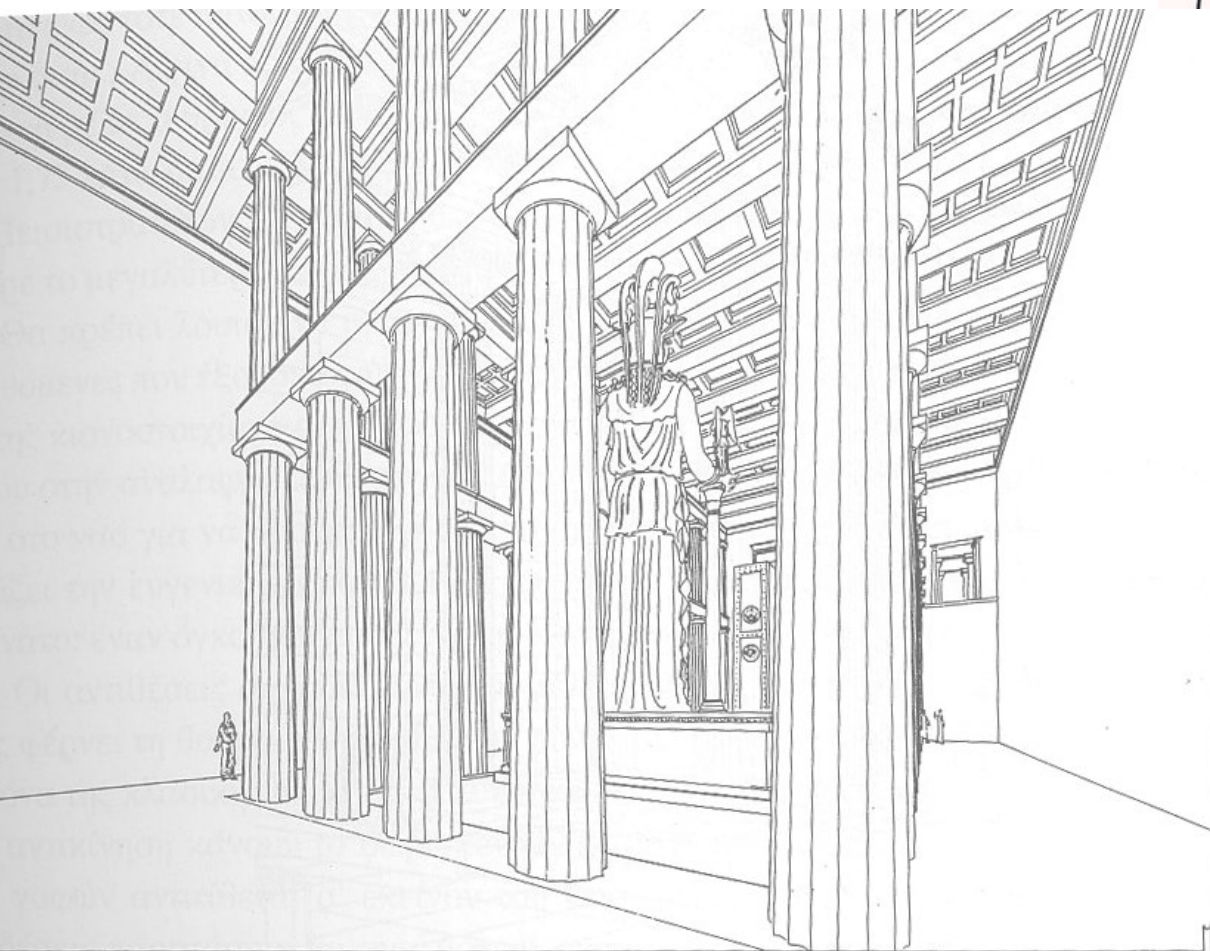
- * THE FEATURE OF TIME





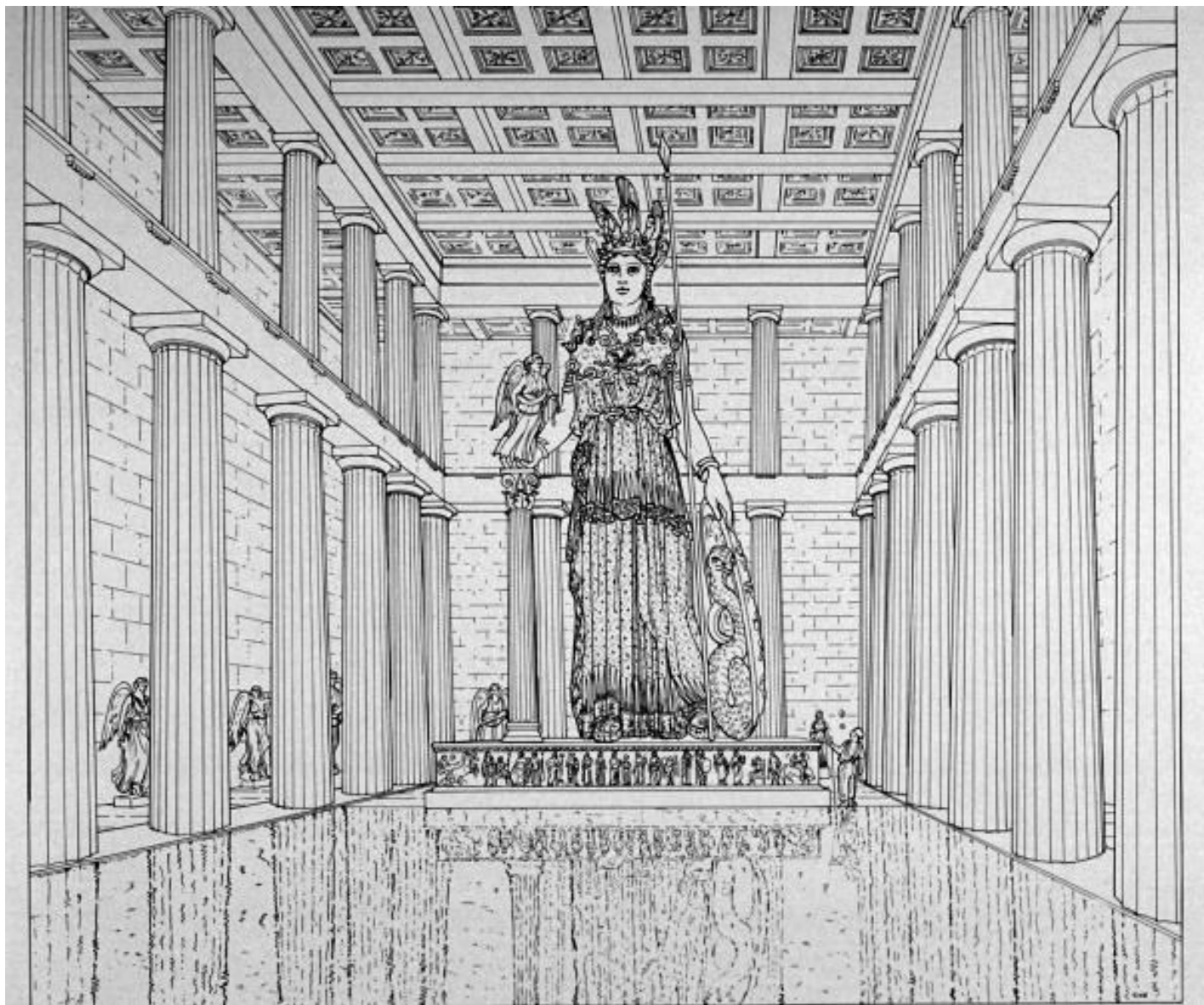




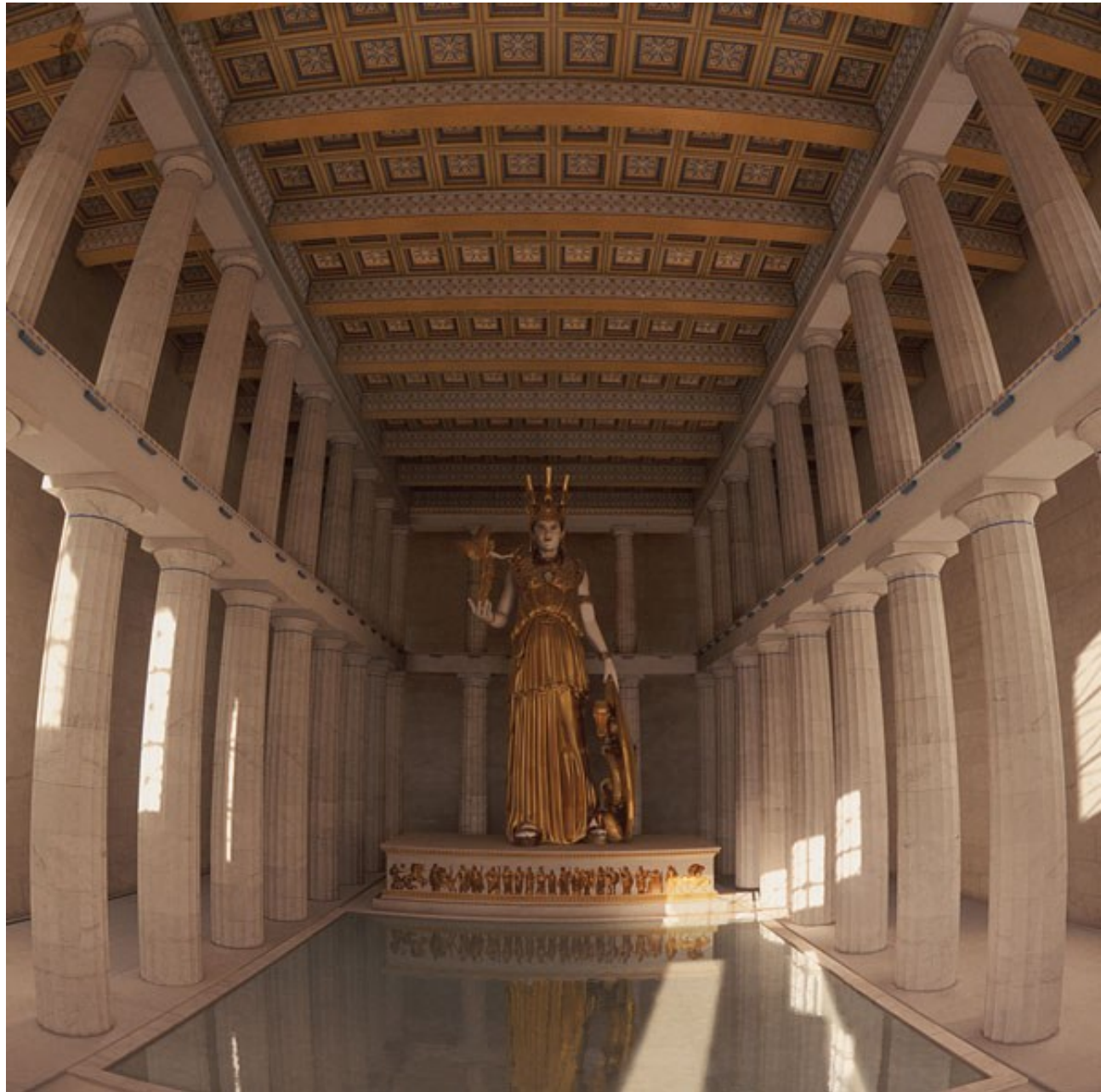


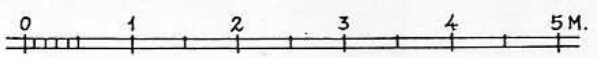
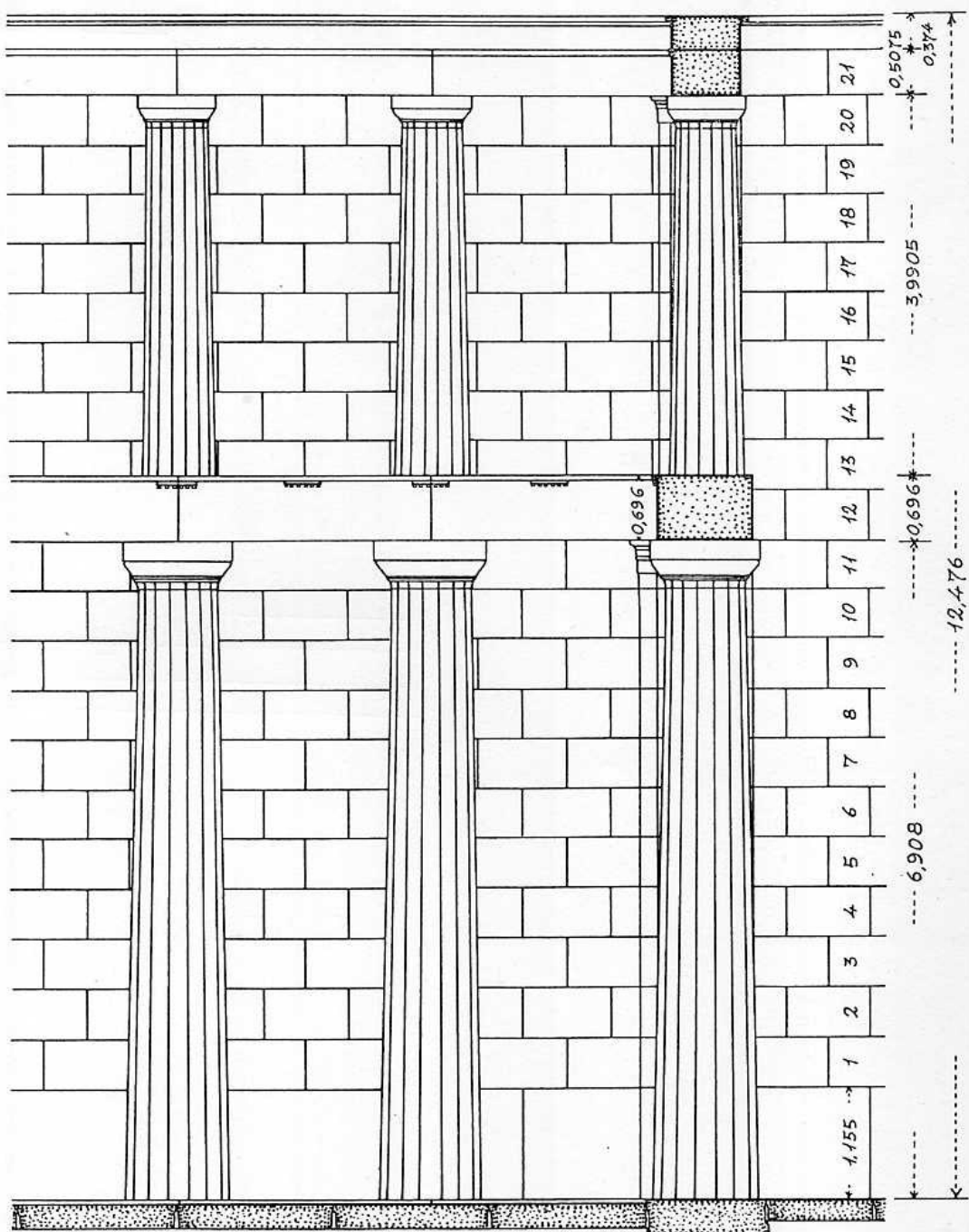




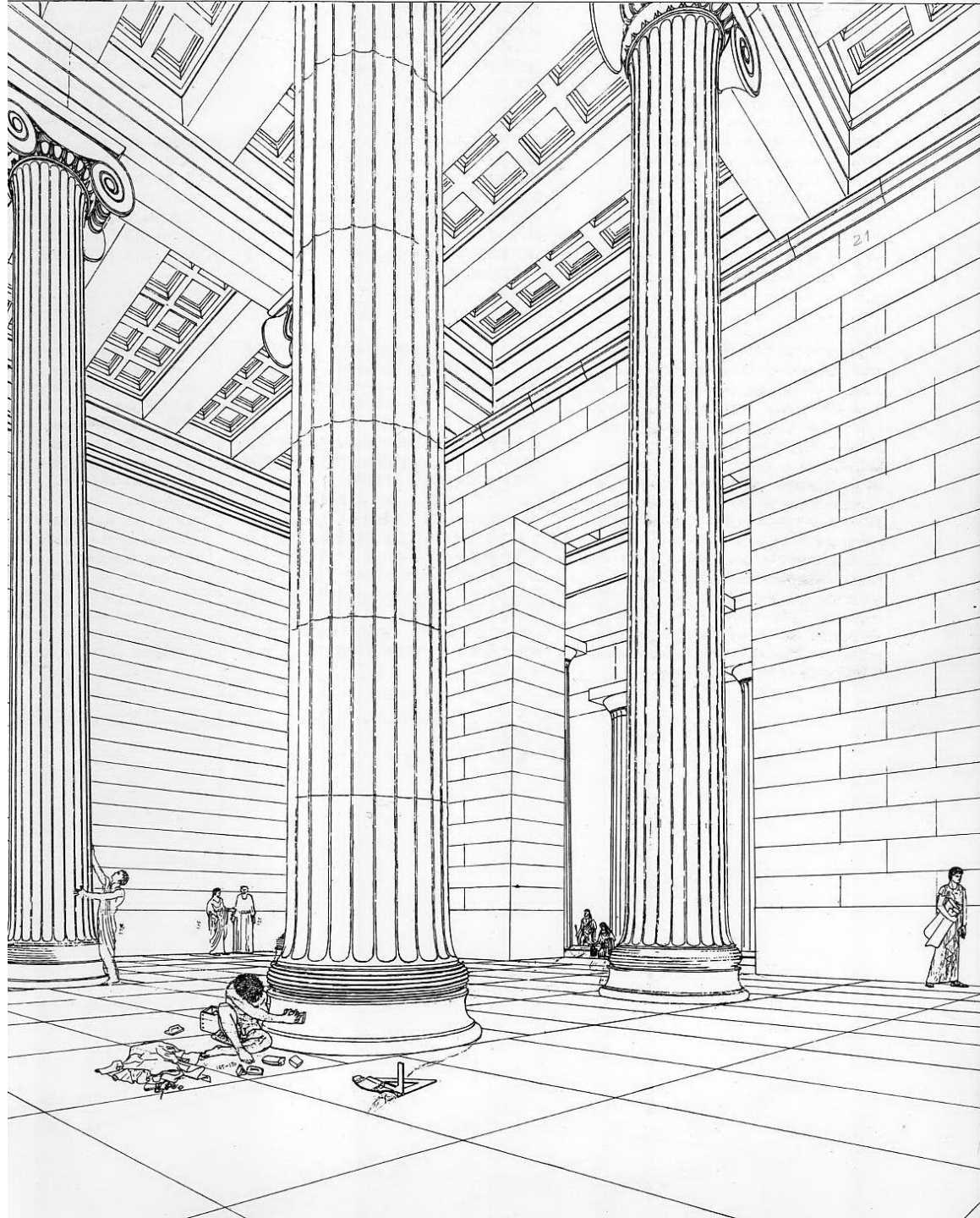










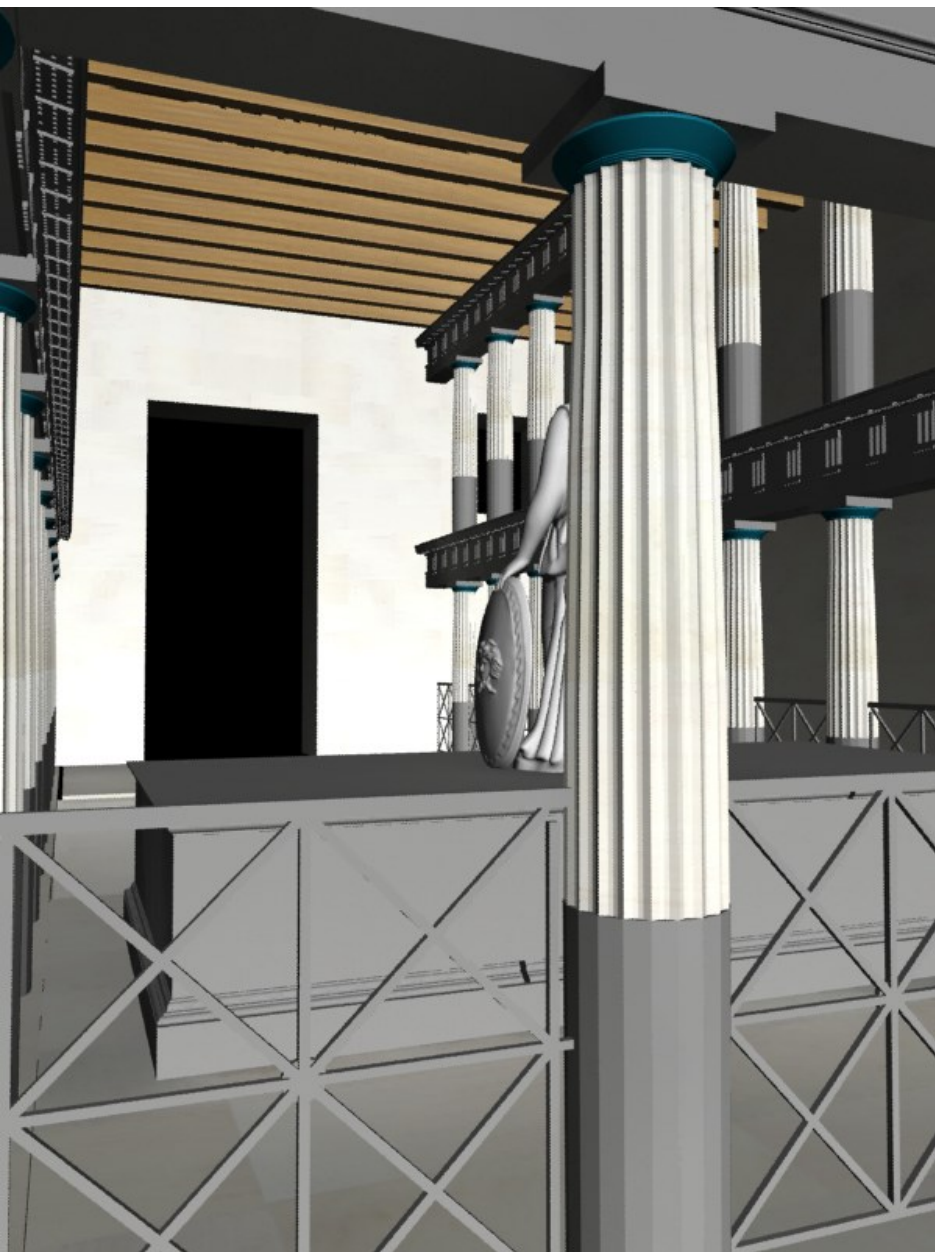




Αναπλάστιση του εσωτερικού του Παρθενώνα λίγο μετά από τον εμπρησμό από τους Γότθους το 267 μ.Χ.
Σχέδιο του Μ. Κορρέ.

LATE ROMAN PARTHENON

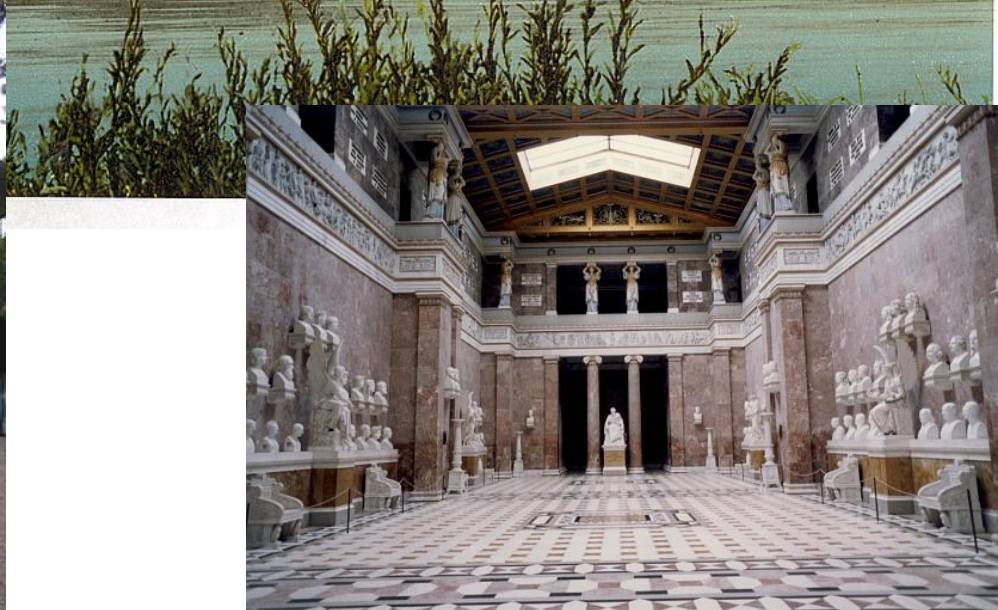
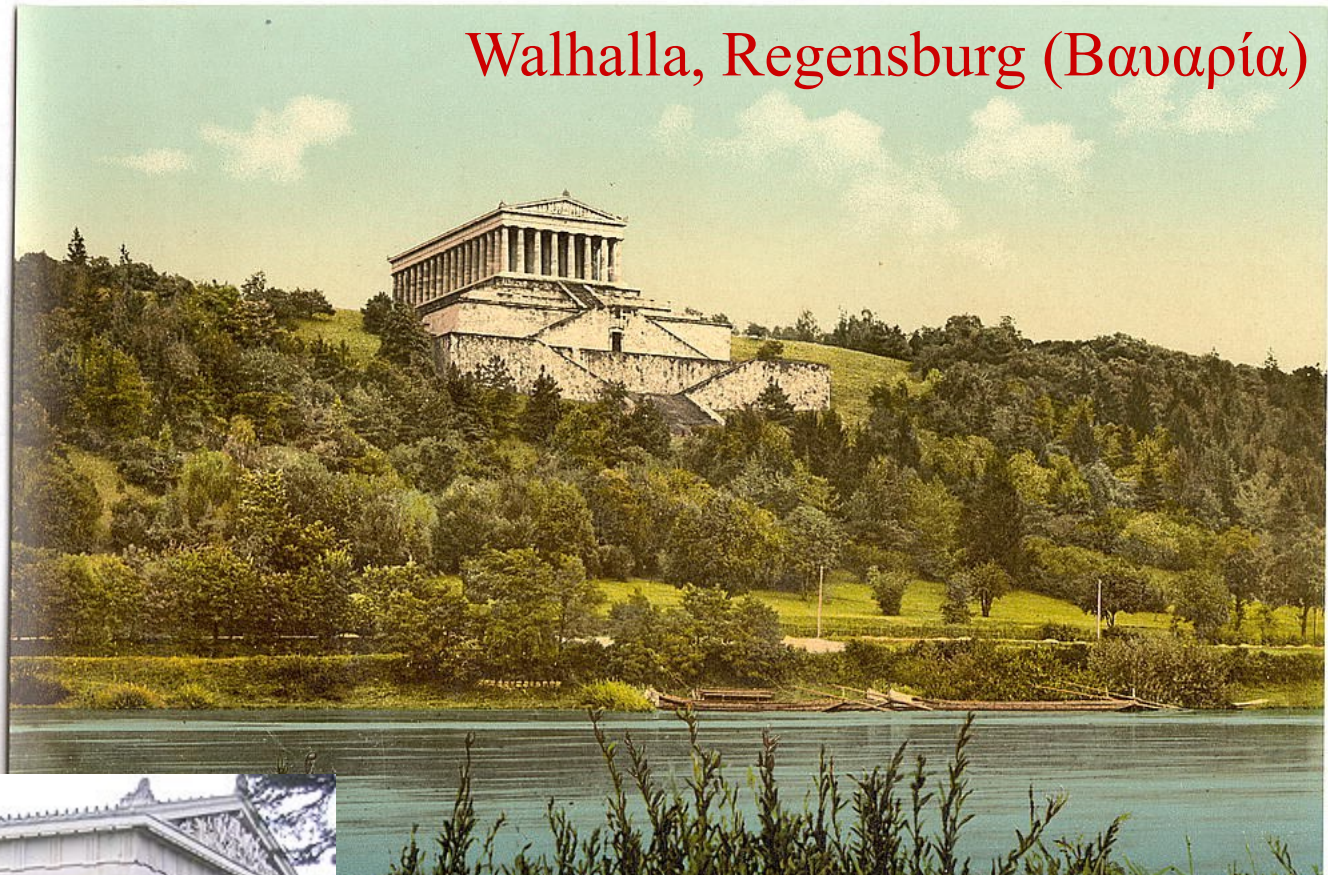








Walhalla, Regensburg (Βαυαρία)



Federal Hall Memorial National Historic Site (1833-1842)



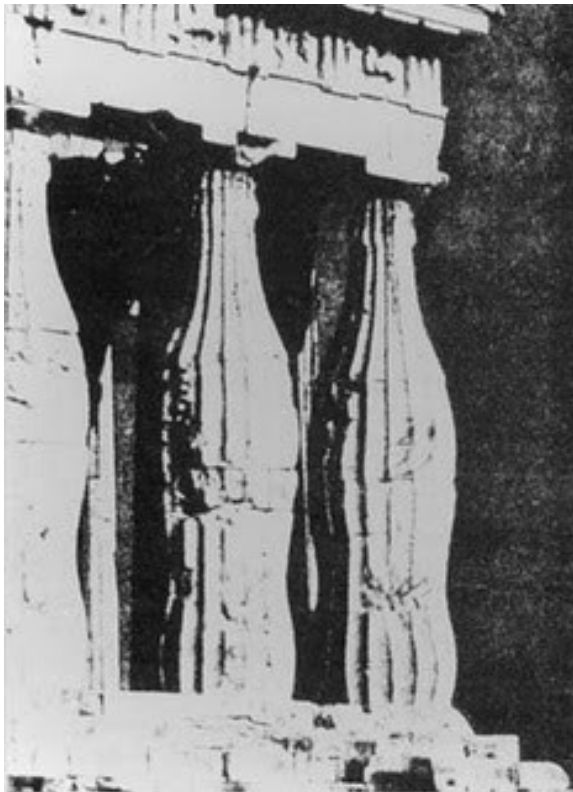


NASHVILLE'S PARTHENON





“AN ARC, THE INDIFFERENT
ELDER, A CARCASS,
SYMBOLISM AND FOCAL
POINT IN MODERN ATHENS”

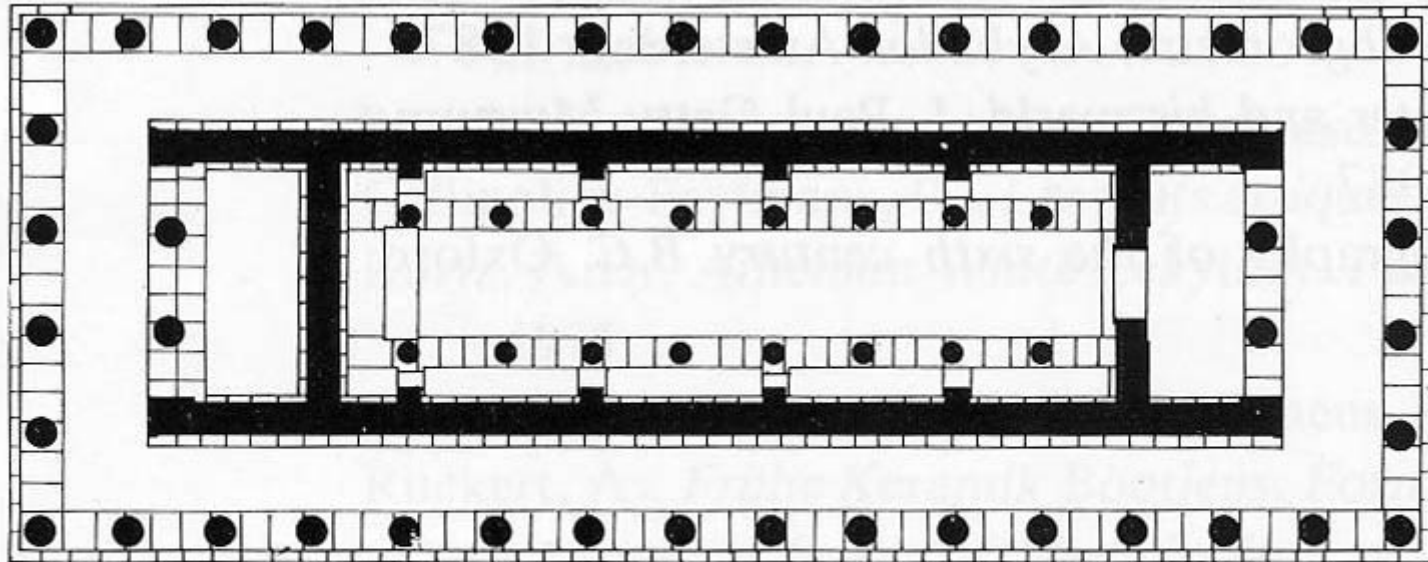


TEMPLE OF APOLLO AT BASSAI, AFTER 429 BC



TEMPLE OF HERA, OLYMPIA, 600 BC. THE LOCAL TRADITION

- COLUMN DISTANCES ARE LONGER IN THE FACADE
- OBLONG SYMMETRIC CELLA
- MUDBRICK WALL
- INTERNAL BUTTRESSES



TRADITION. AN ARCHAIC TEMPLE WITH AN ALMOST IDENTICAL INTERIOR ON THE SAME SITE

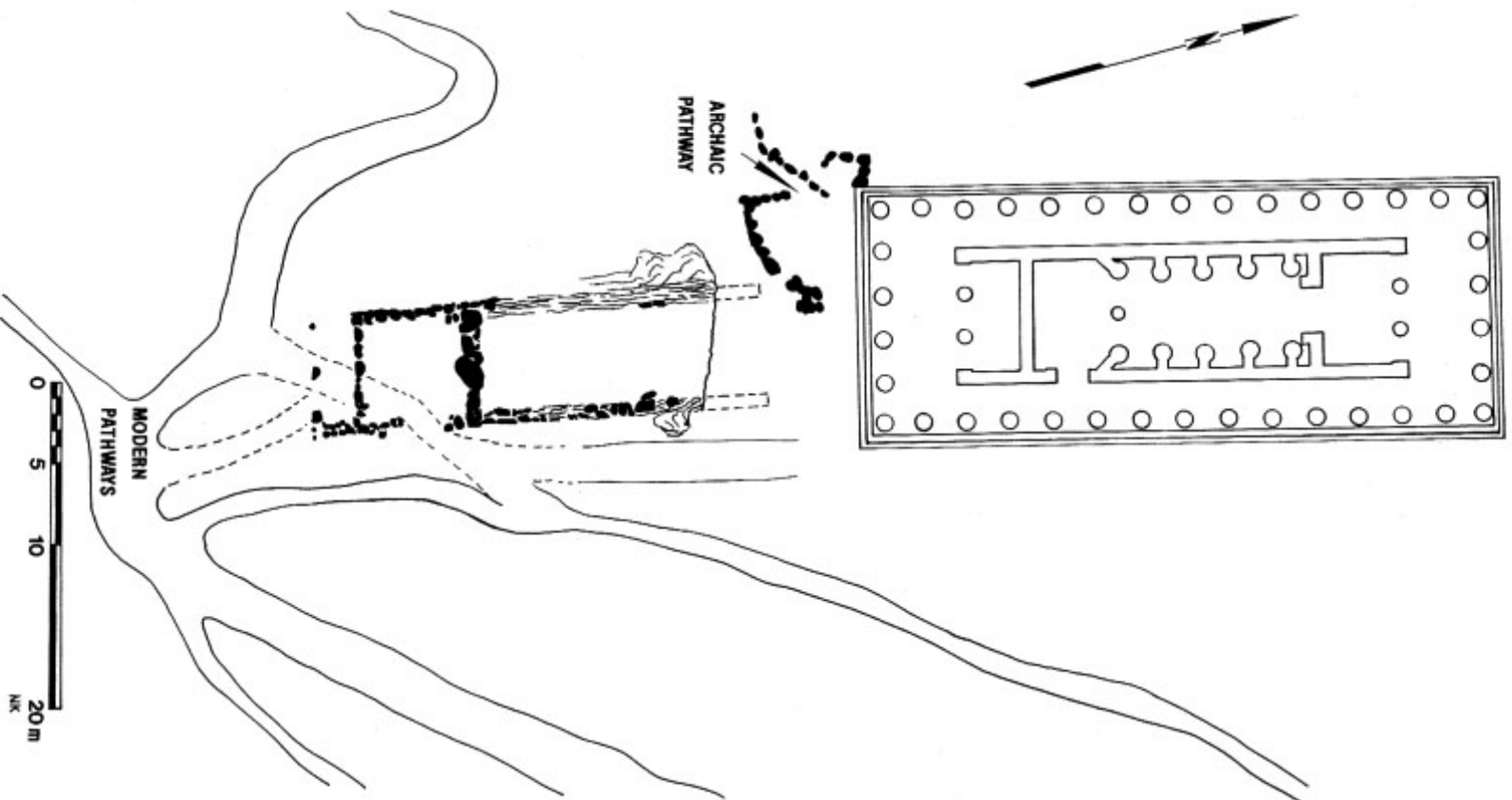


Fig. 3. Modern and ancient pathways, Bassai sanctuary, based on the topographic plan, F. Cooper 1992, IV, pl. 5

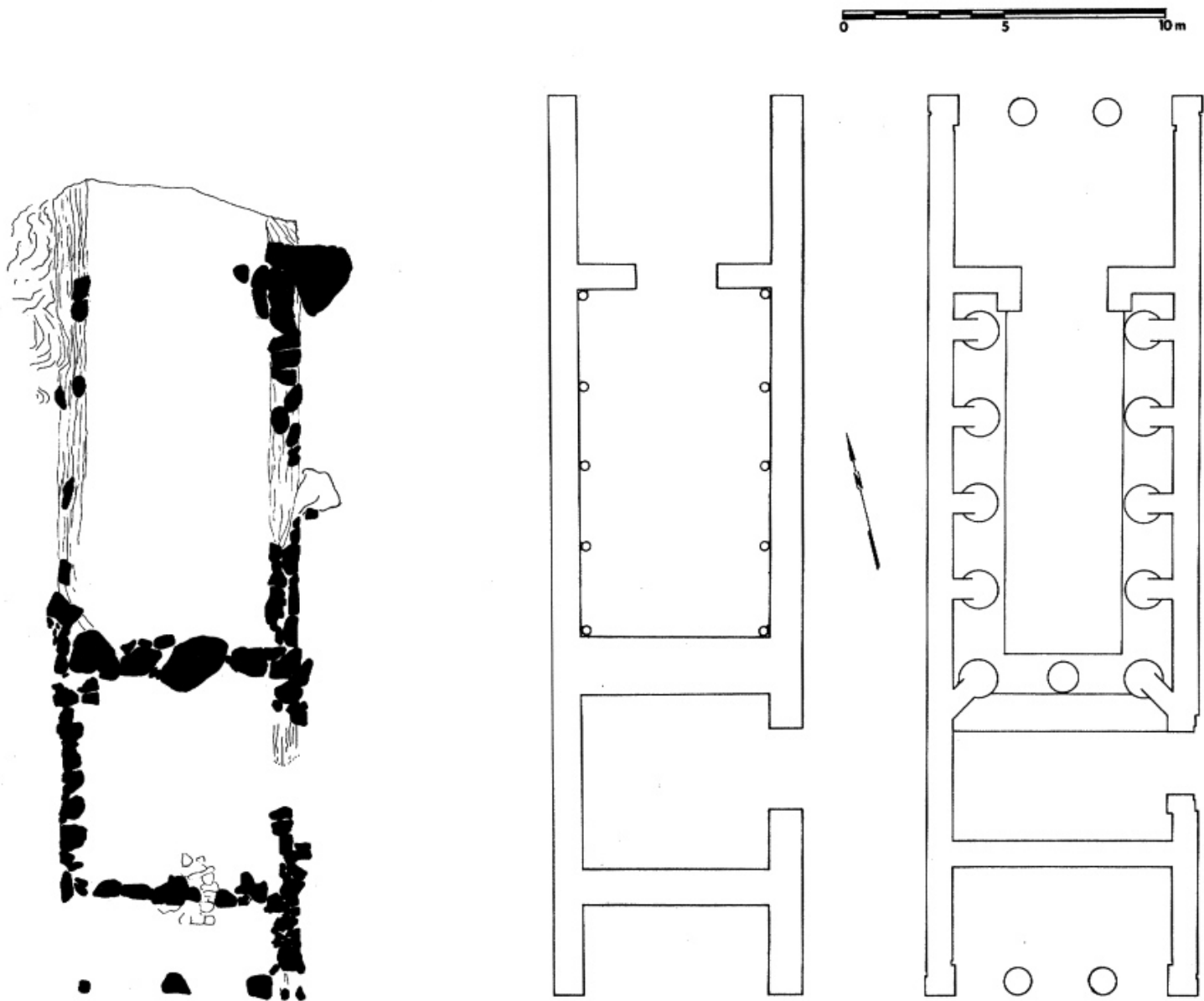
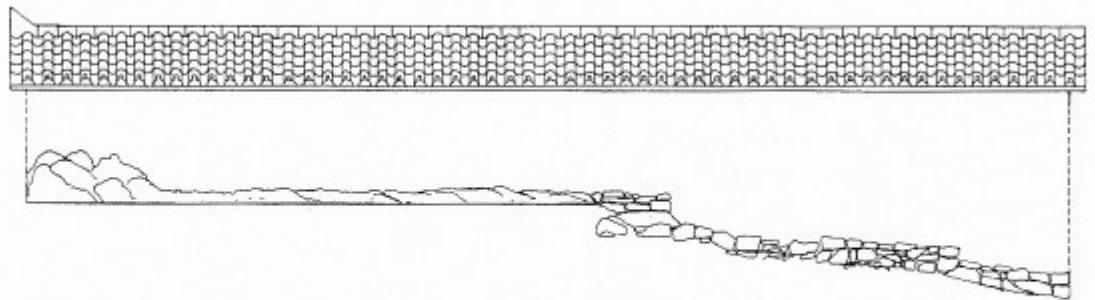
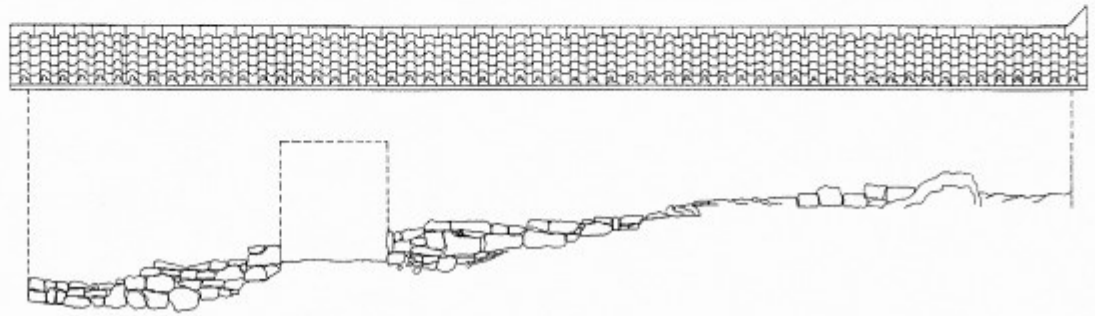
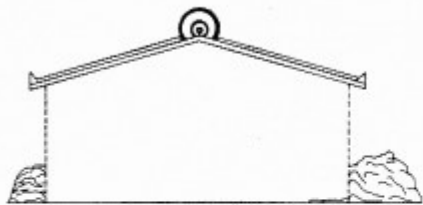


FIG. 1. Left: Actual stones of the Archaic temple of Apollo at Bassai. Center: Reconstruction of the Archaic temple. Right: Interior of the Classical temple, after F. Cooper 1968, p. 104, ill. 1



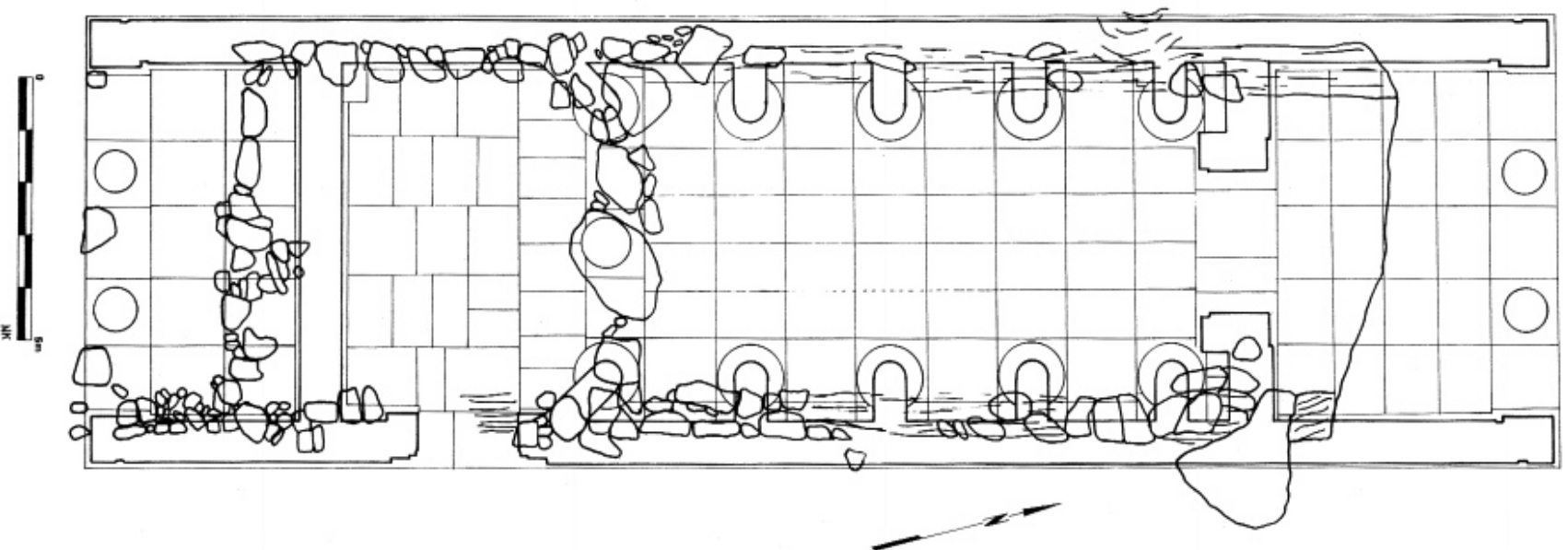
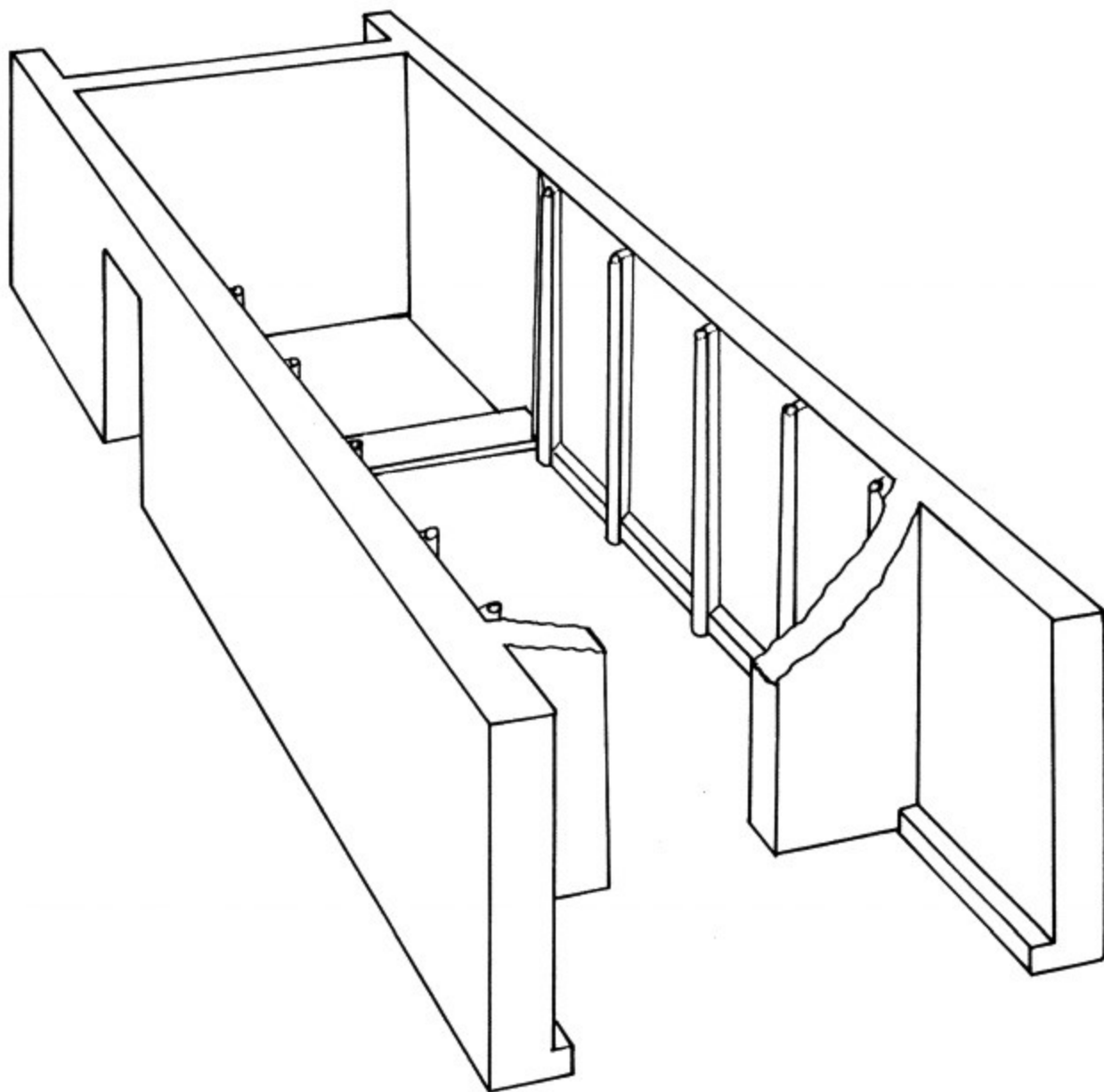
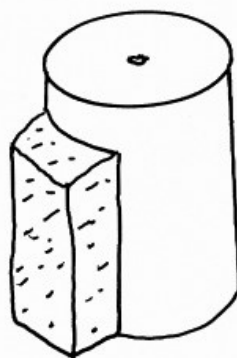


FIG. 6. Plan of the Classical temple, after F. Cooper 1968, p. 104, ill. 1, superimposed on the actual ground of the Archaic temple

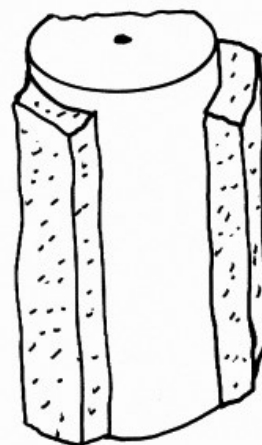




CI 6



CI 14



CI 65

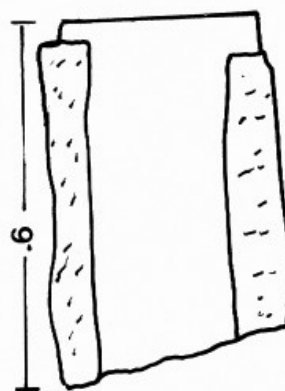
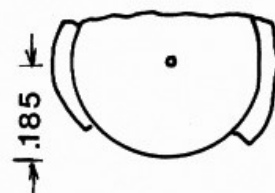
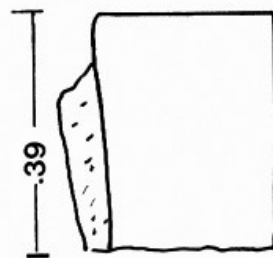
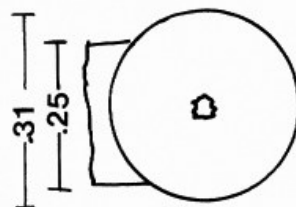
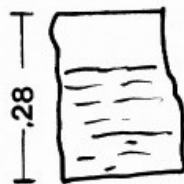
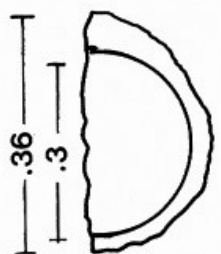


FIG. 9. Column bases from the Archaic Temple

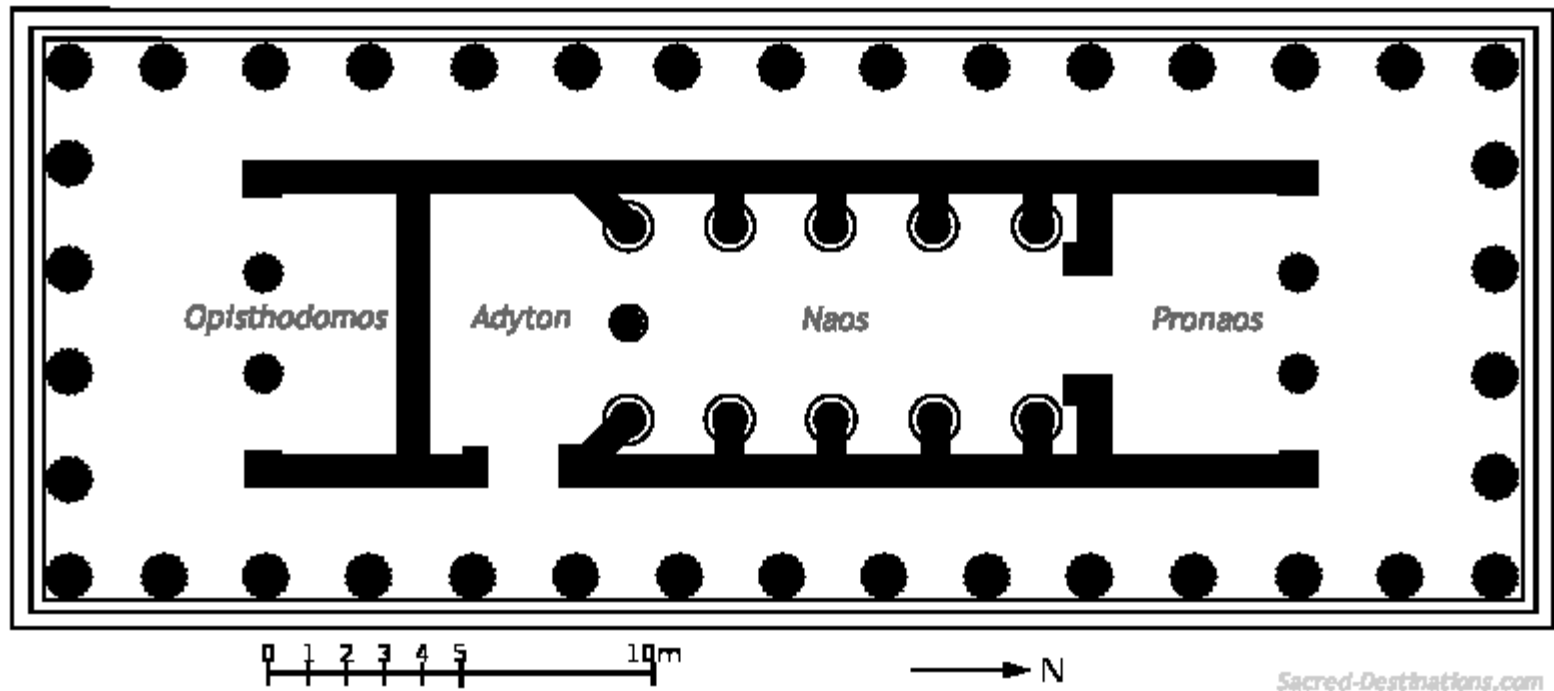


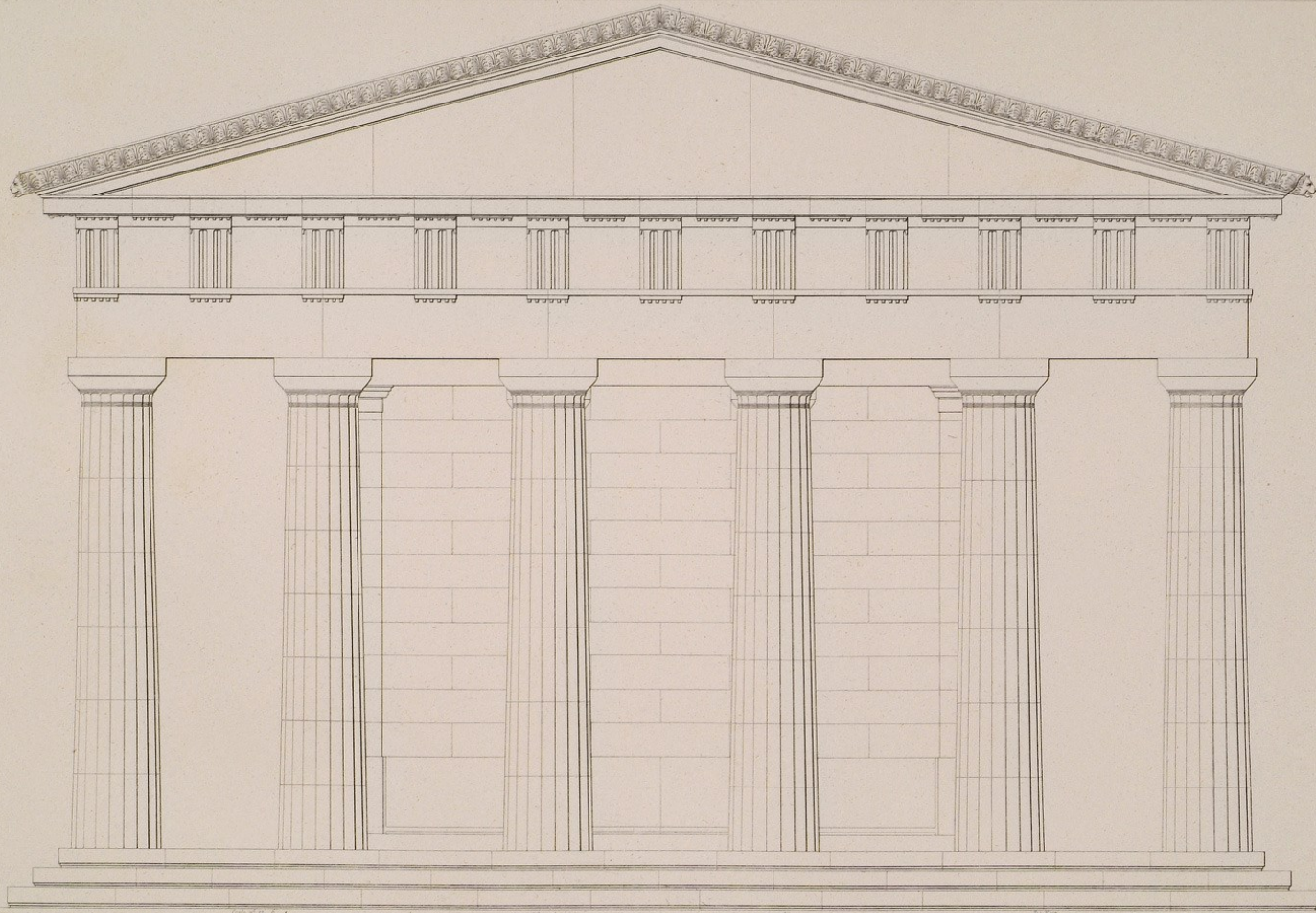






TEMPLE OF APOLLO AT BASSAI, AFTER 429 BC





TEMPLE OF APOLLO AT BASSAE.

Restored by J. N. P. Wilson, 1871.

J. N. P. Wilson rest.

1871

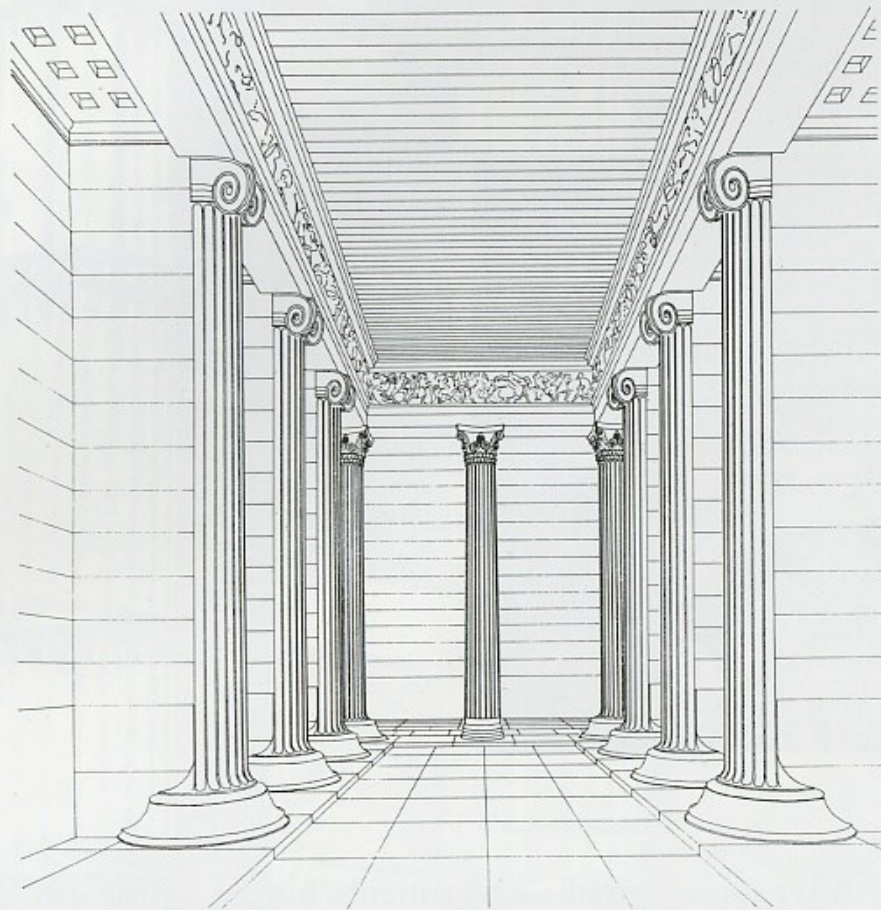
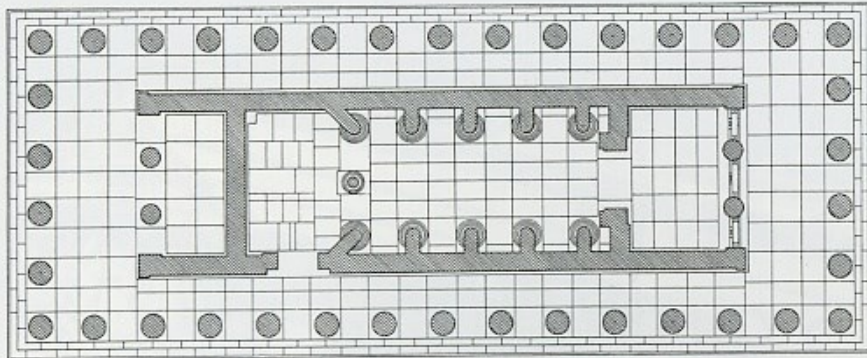
1871

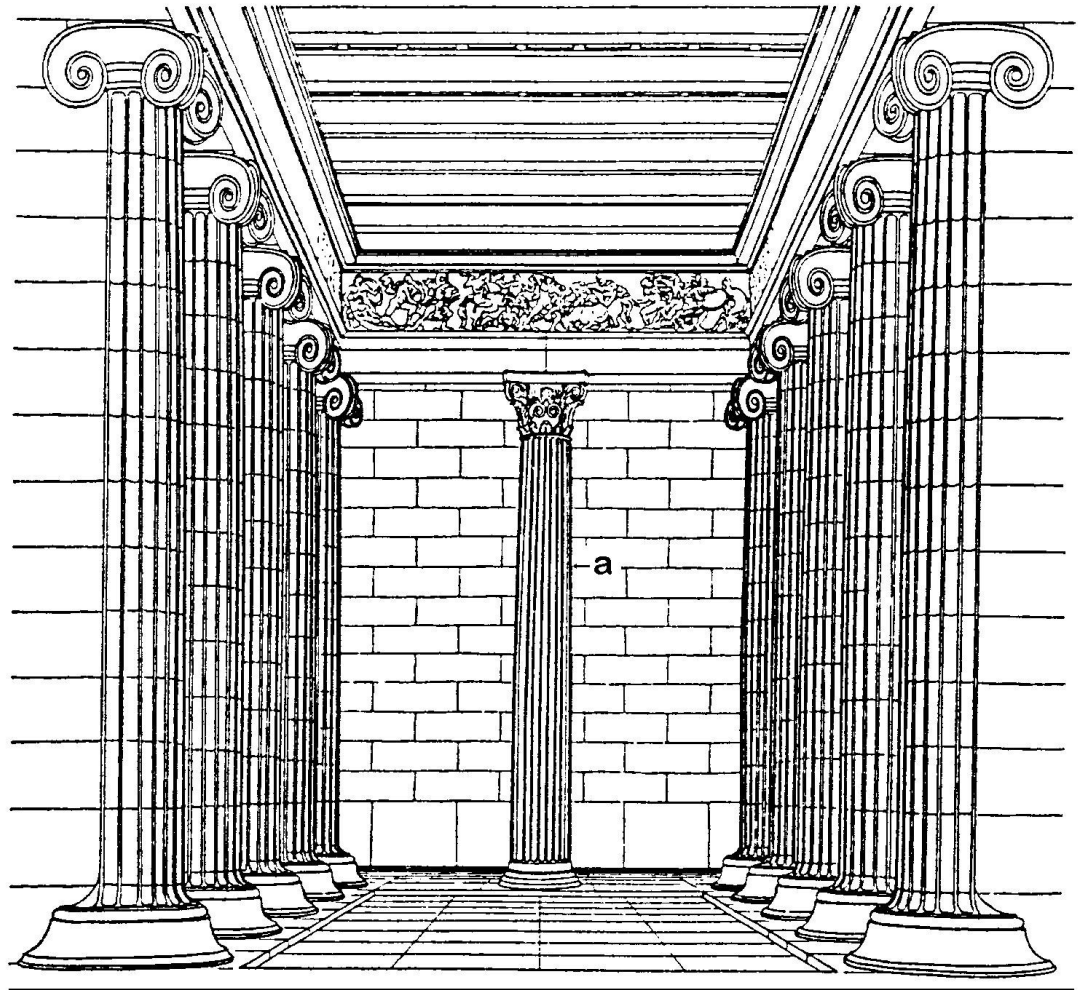
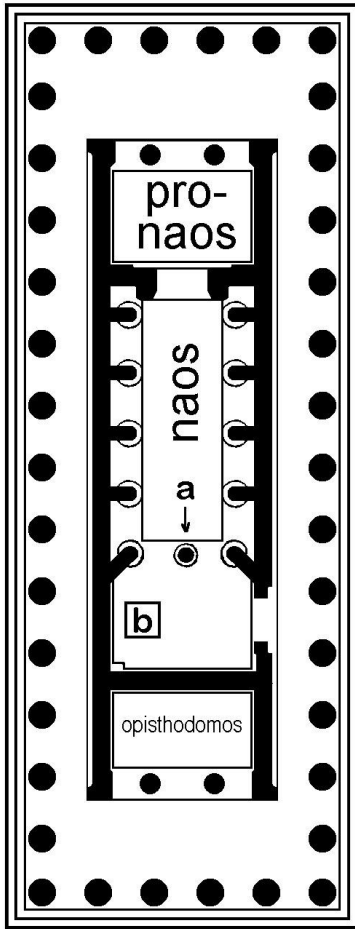
J. N. P. Wilson





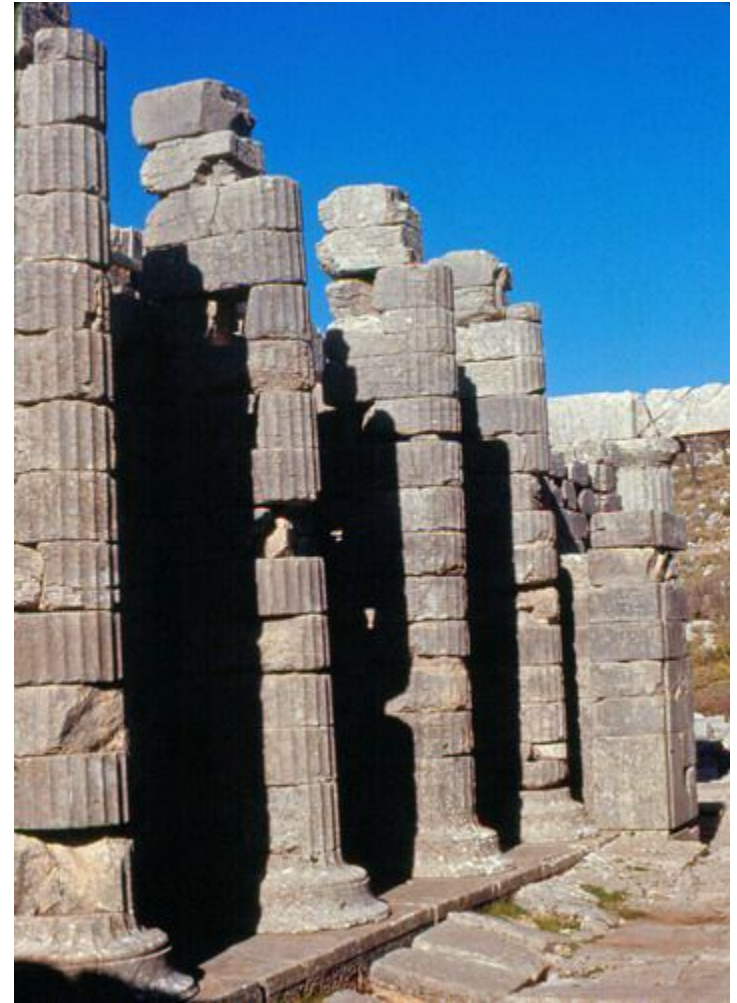




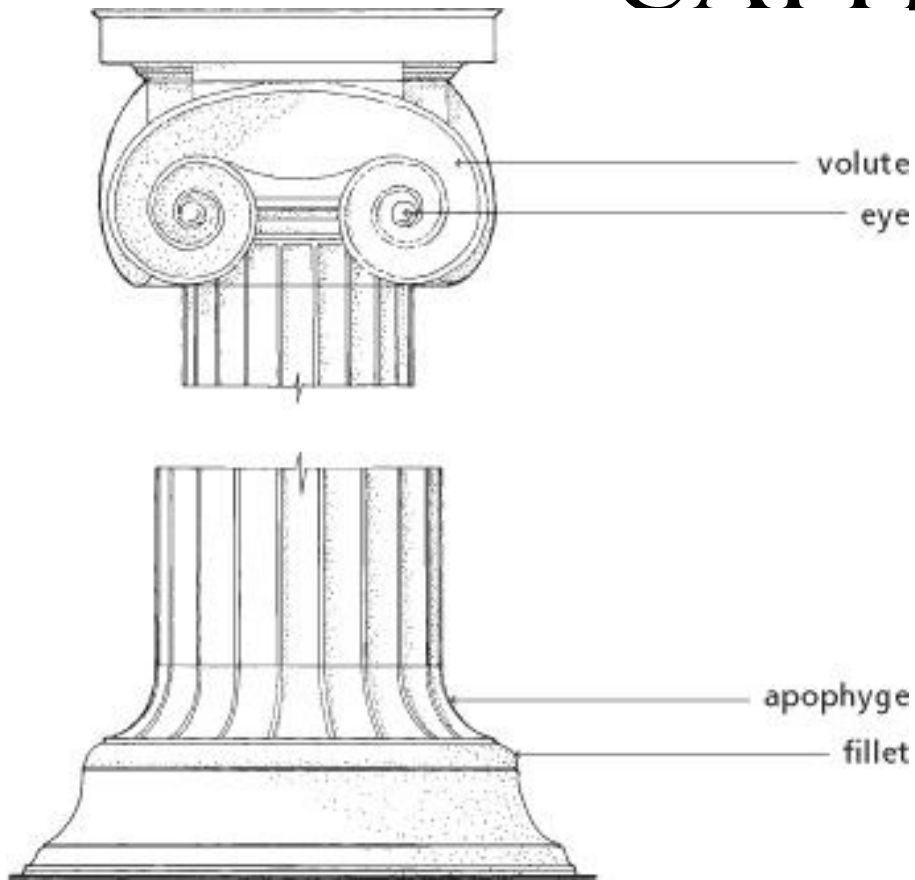


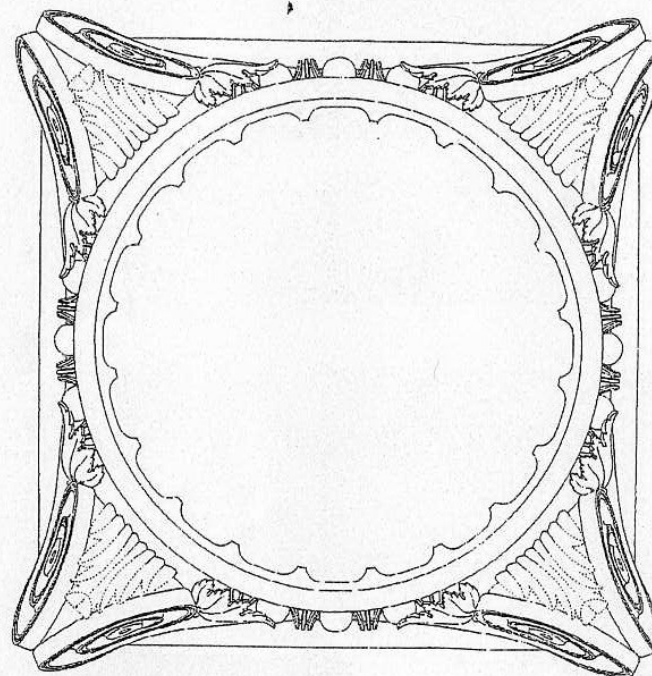
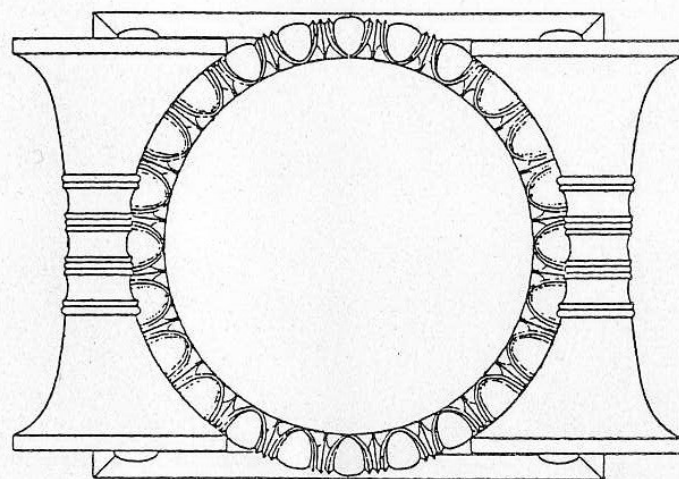
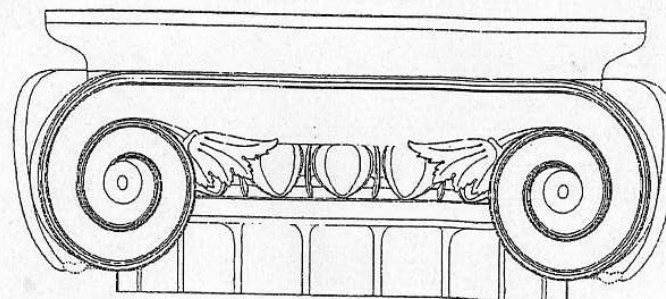
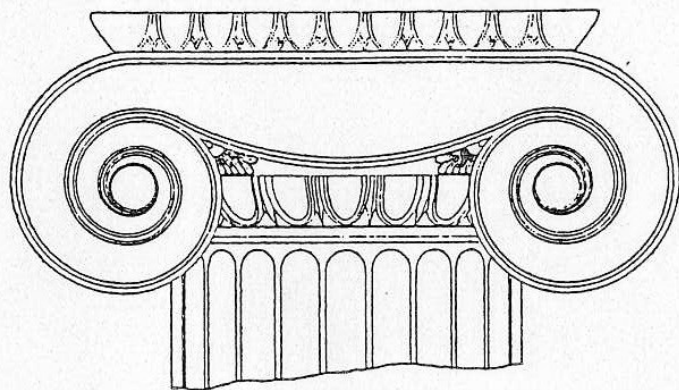
AMAZONOMACHY AND CENTAUROMACHY IN
THE IONIC FRIEZE OF THE INTERIOR. ++
ATHENIAN STYLE

PELOPONNESIAN COLUMN BASES



PELOPONNESIAN IONIC CAPITALS



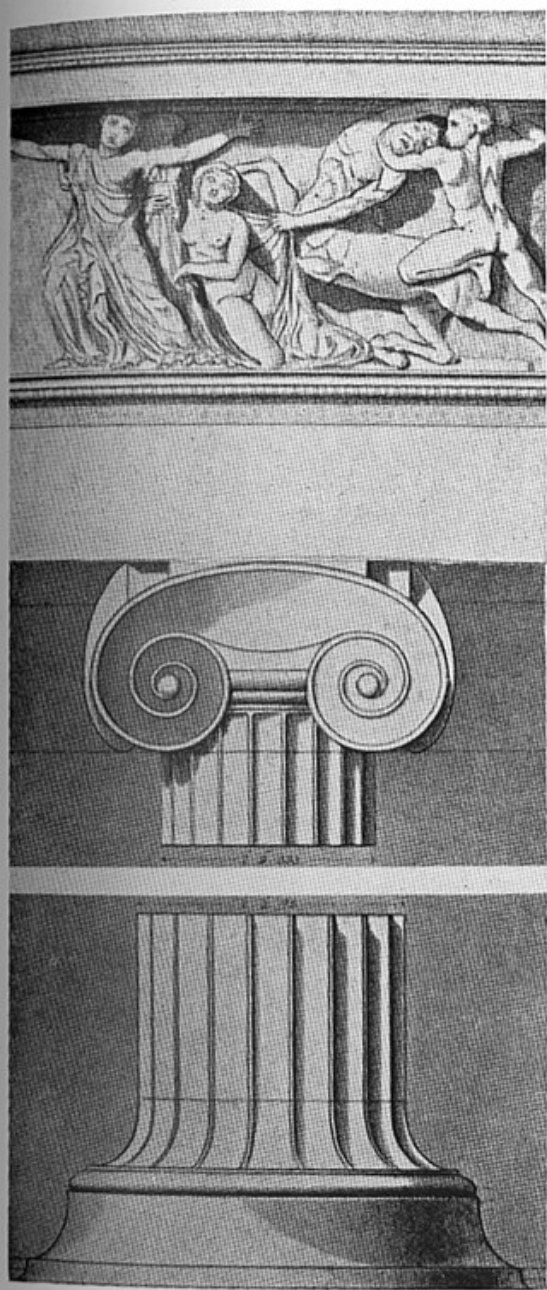


a

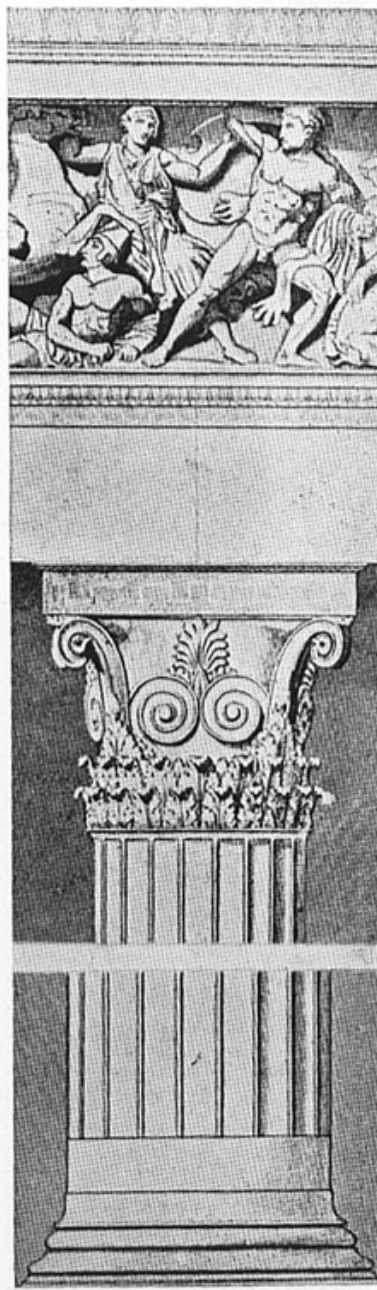
b

Fig. 11. Ionic capitals: a: Athens, Propylaea (based on Robertson 1945: fig. 51); b: with four corner volutes, from Epidauros, North Propylon (based on Roux 1961: vol. 1, fig. 69).





IONIC ORDER AT BASSAE



CORINTHIAN ORDER AT BASSAE

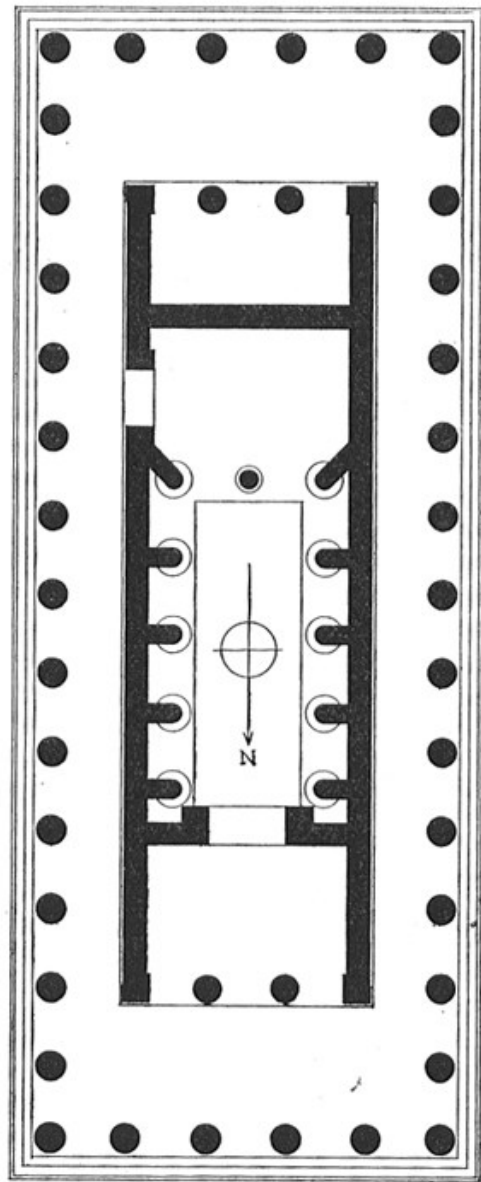
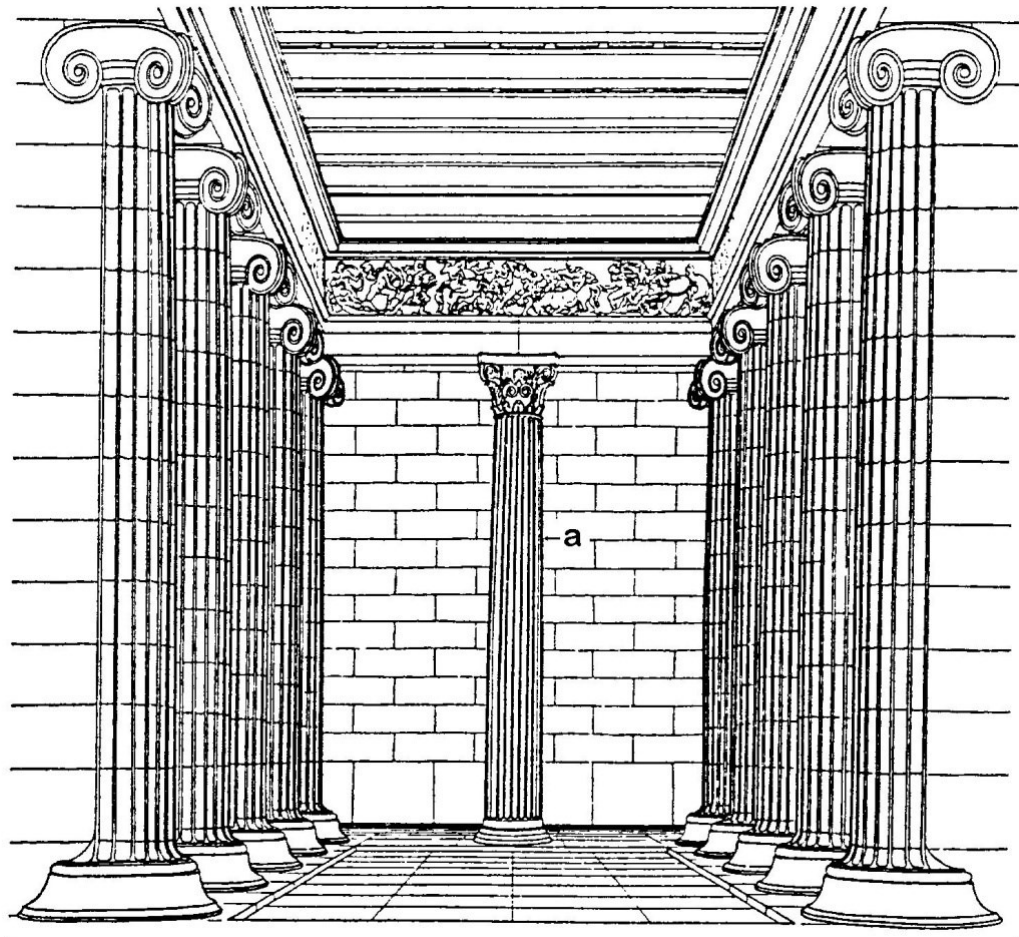
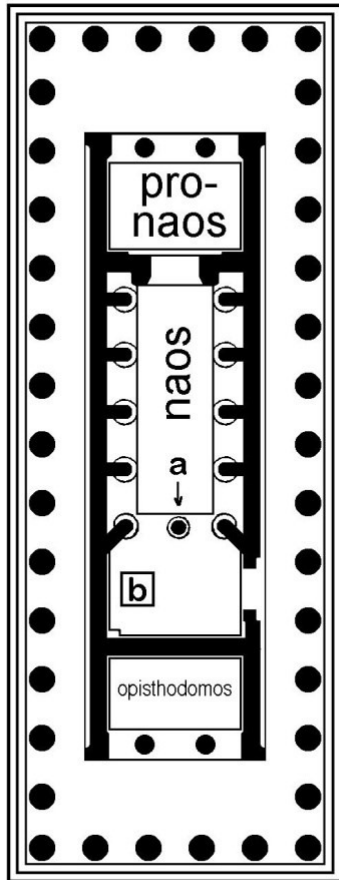
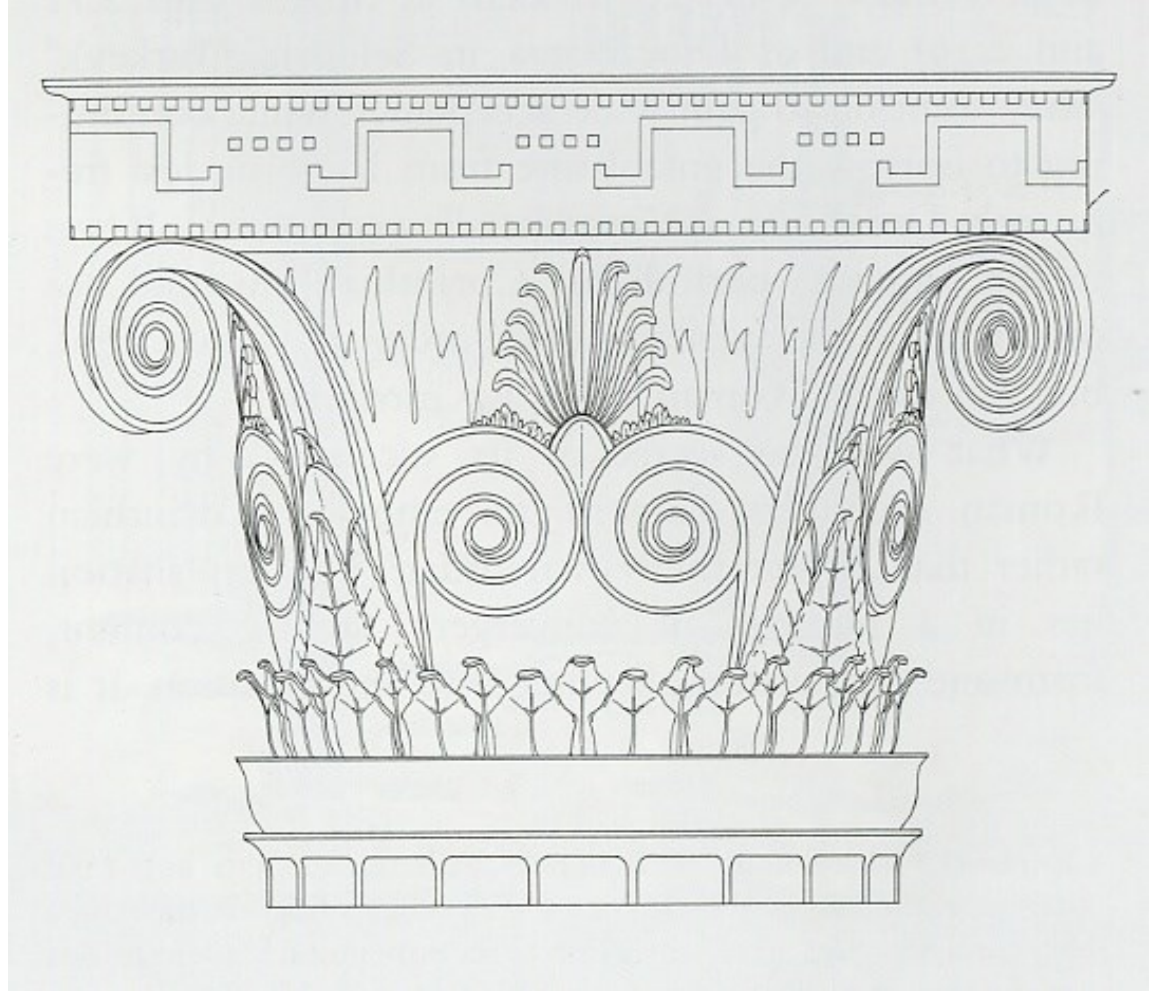


FIG. 56.—TEMPLE OF APOLLO EPICURIUS AT BASSAE.





THE SINGLE CORINTHIAN CAPITAL OF THE INTERIOR

TEMPLE OF APOLLO AT BASSÆ.

Fig. 4.

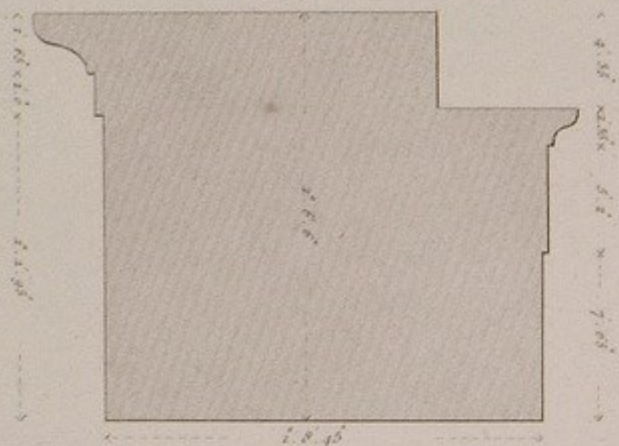


Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.

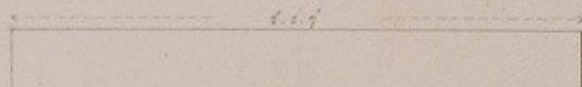


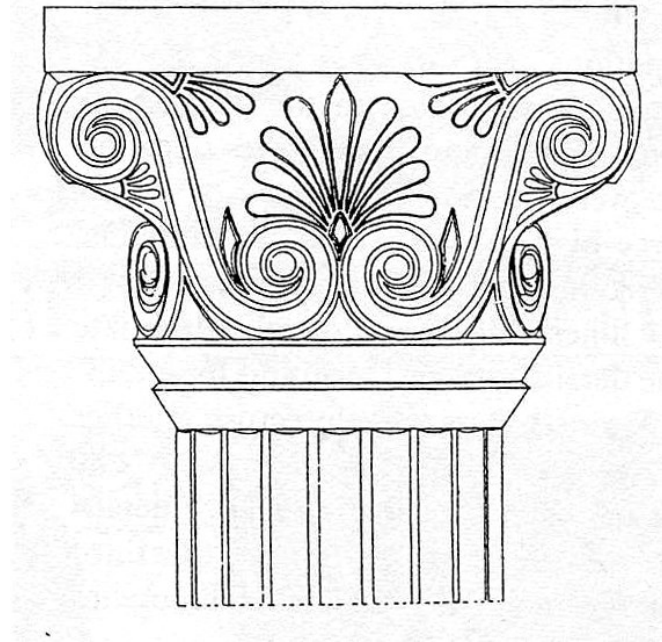
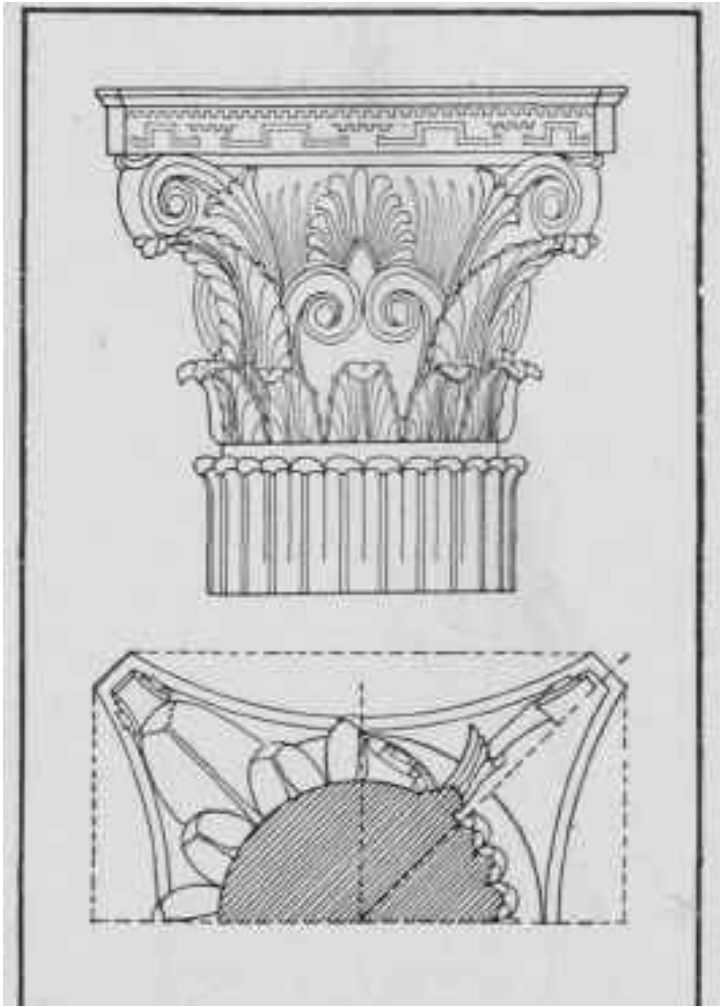
Fig. 7.

Fig. 3.



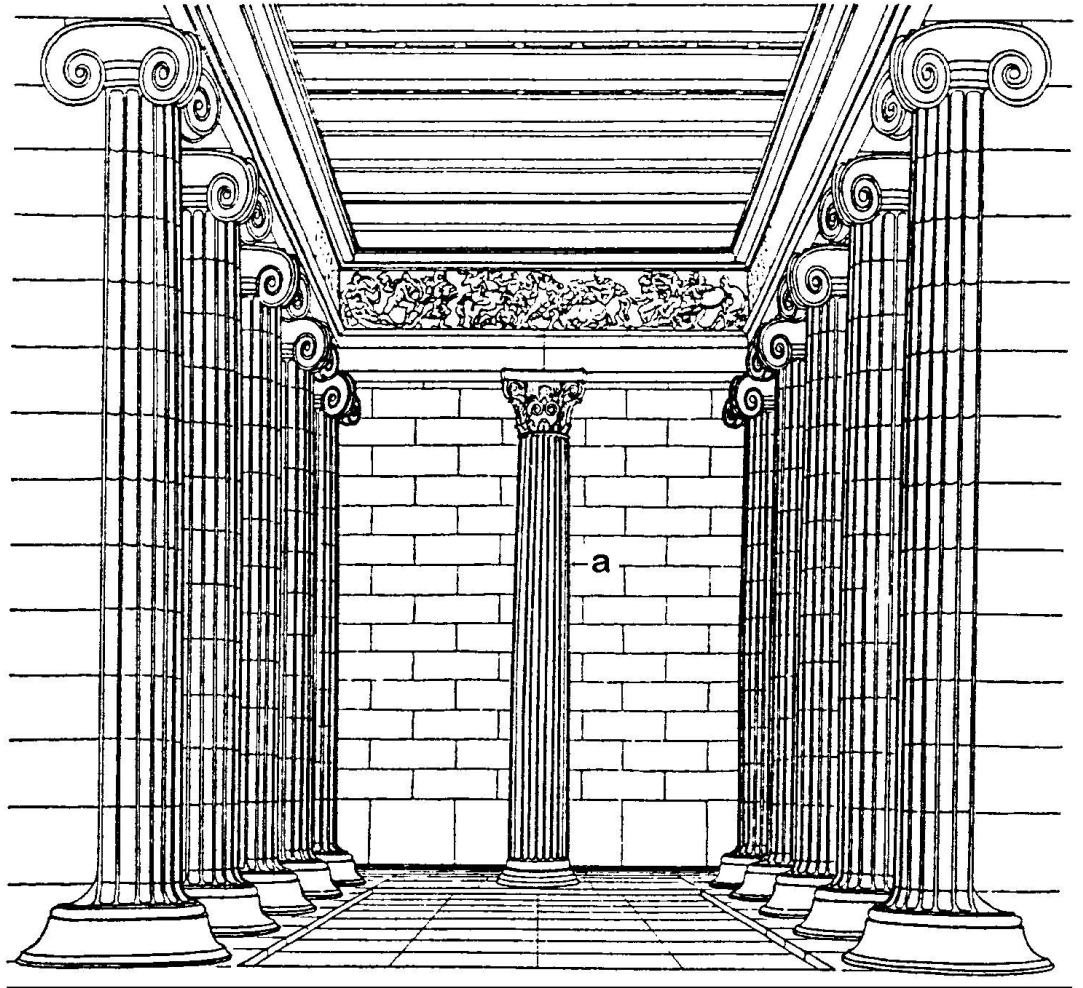
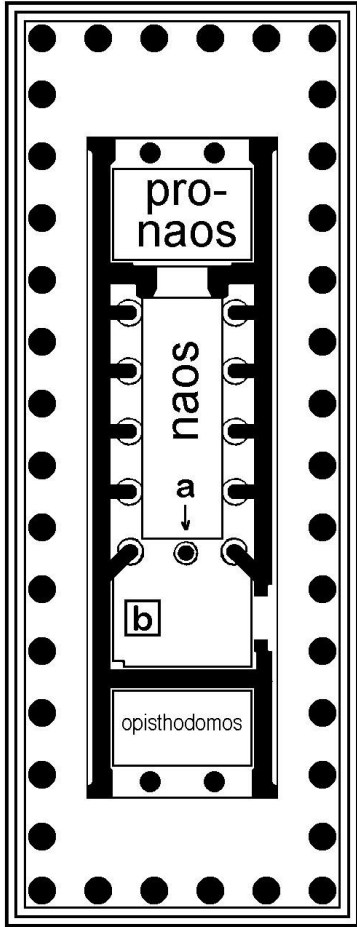
Fig. 1.

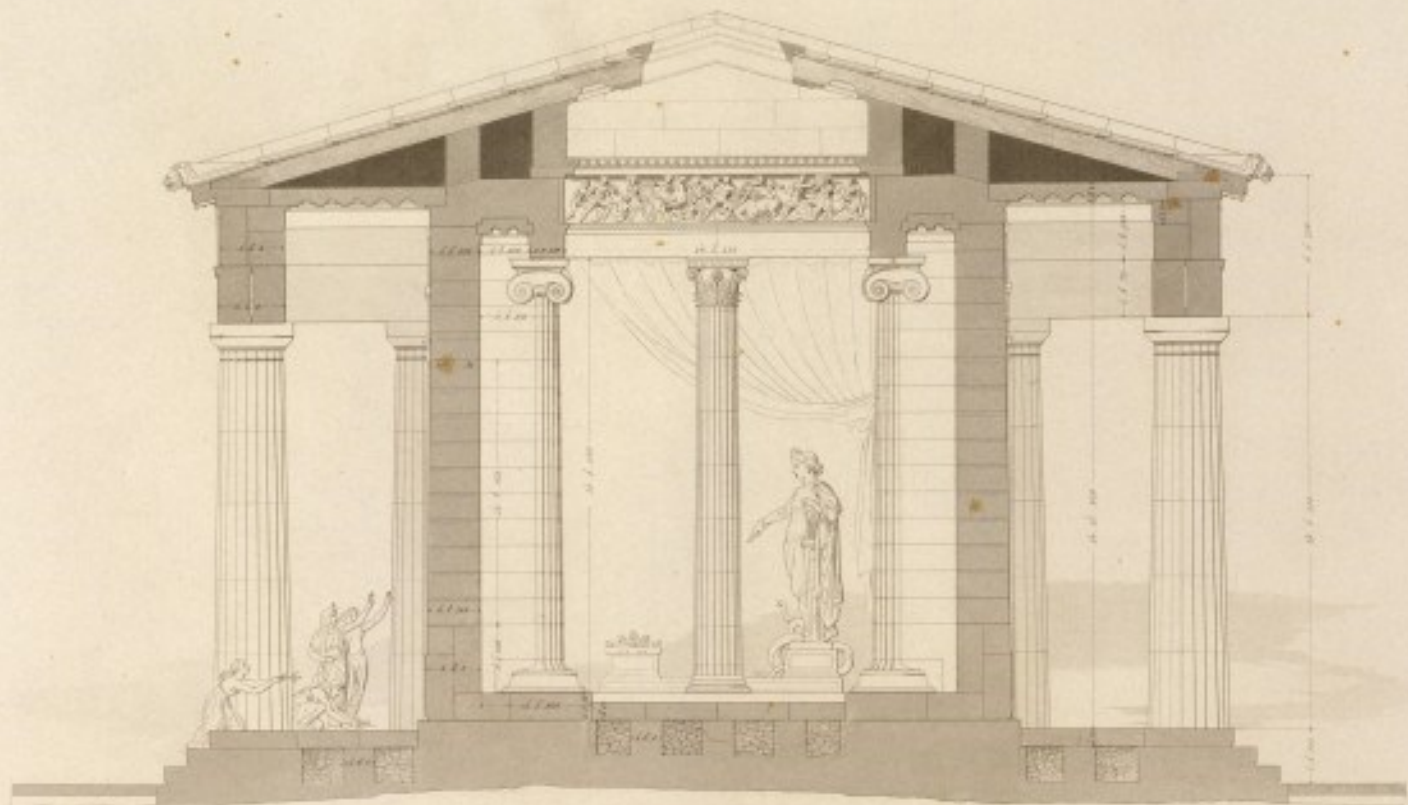










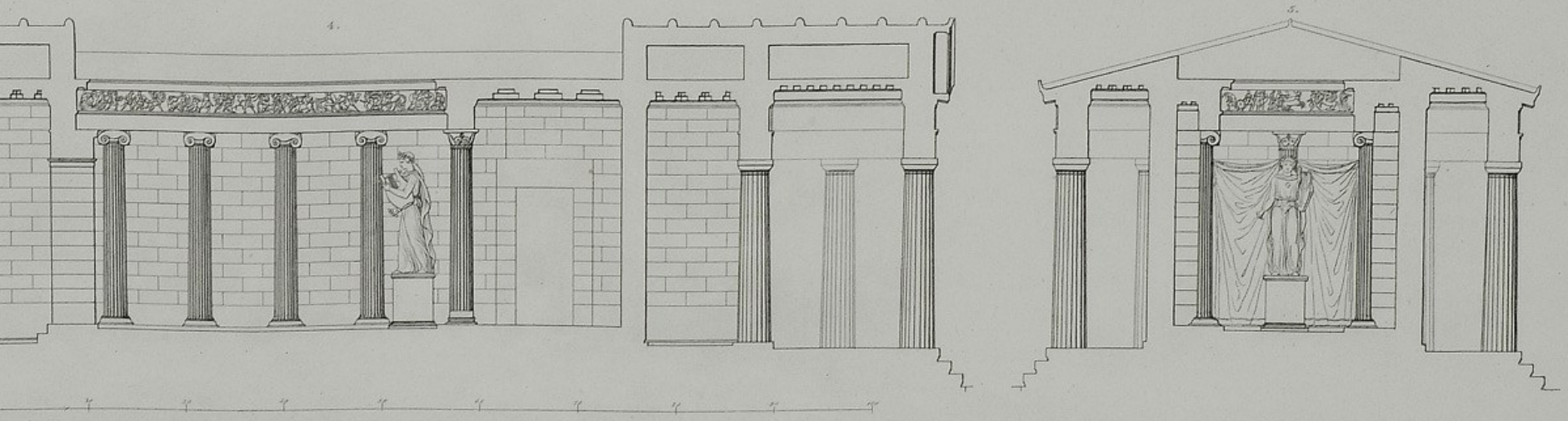
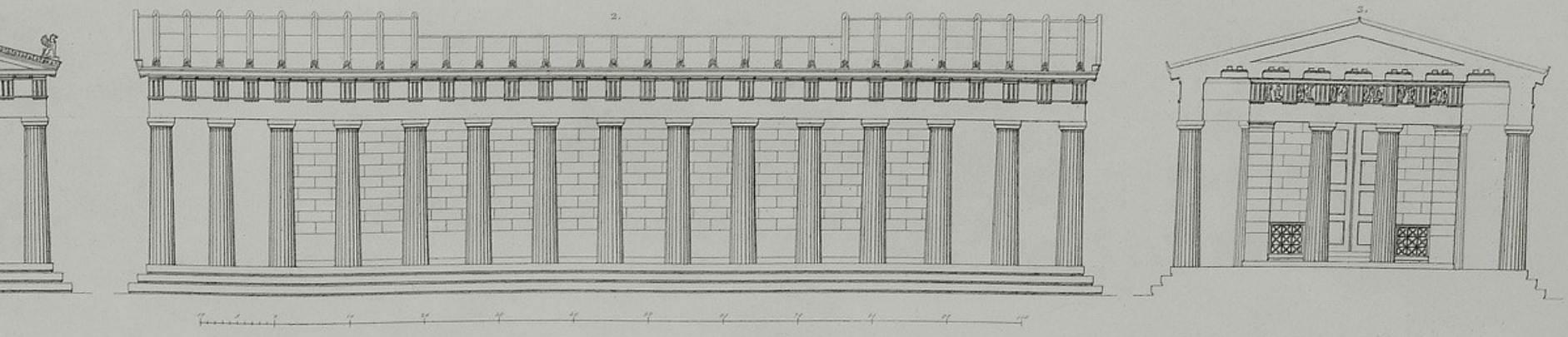


SECTION SHOWING THE ADYTUM & STATUE OF APOLLO IN THE TEMPLE AT DIDYMEA.

Added by John P. O'Neil

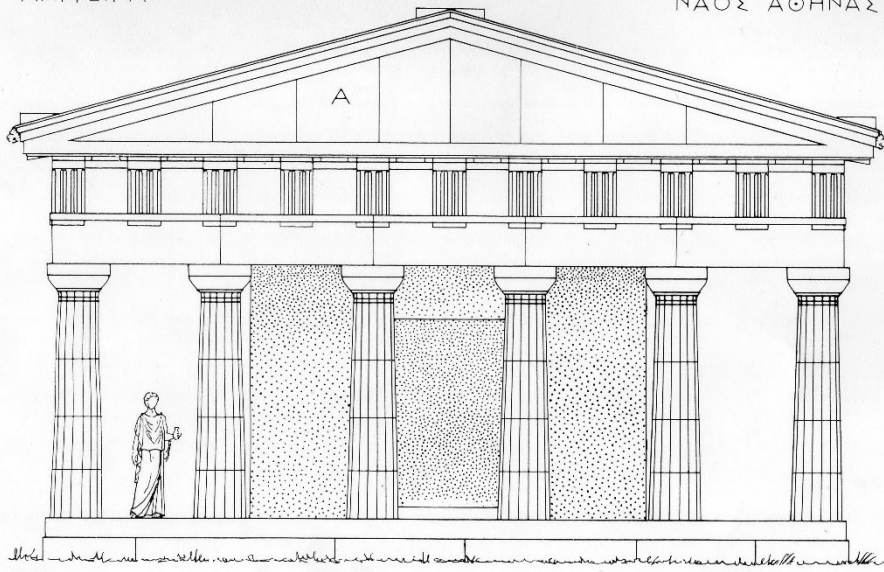


Interior of the Temple at Phigaleia.



ΑΛΙΦΕΙΡΑ

ΝΑΟΣ ΑΘΗΝΑΣ



Introduction 9

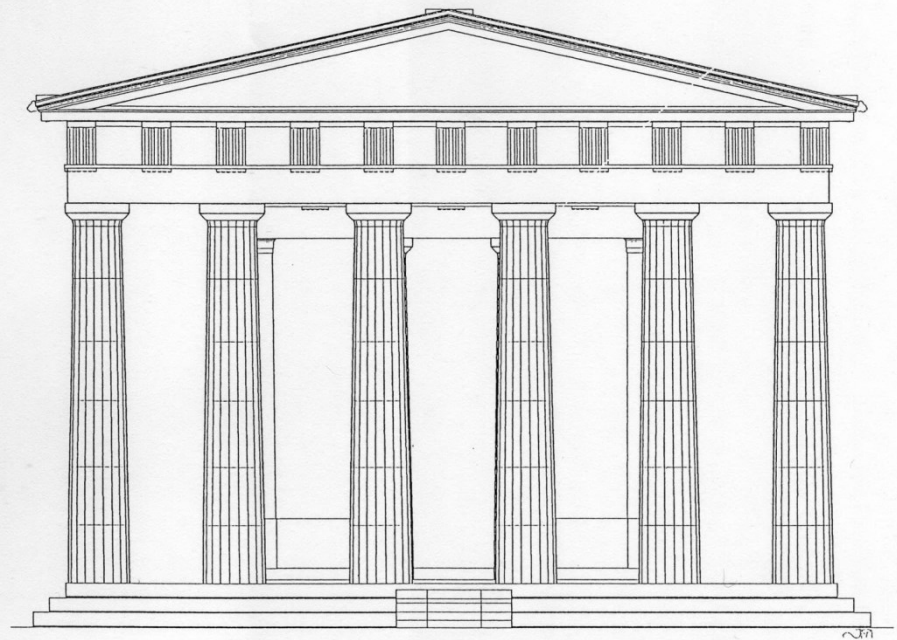


Fig. 2. The east façade of the temple of Athena Alca. Scale 1:150.