

# MAUSOLEUM IN HALICARNASSUS.

377 – 353 π.Χ.

PYTHEOS AND SATYROS

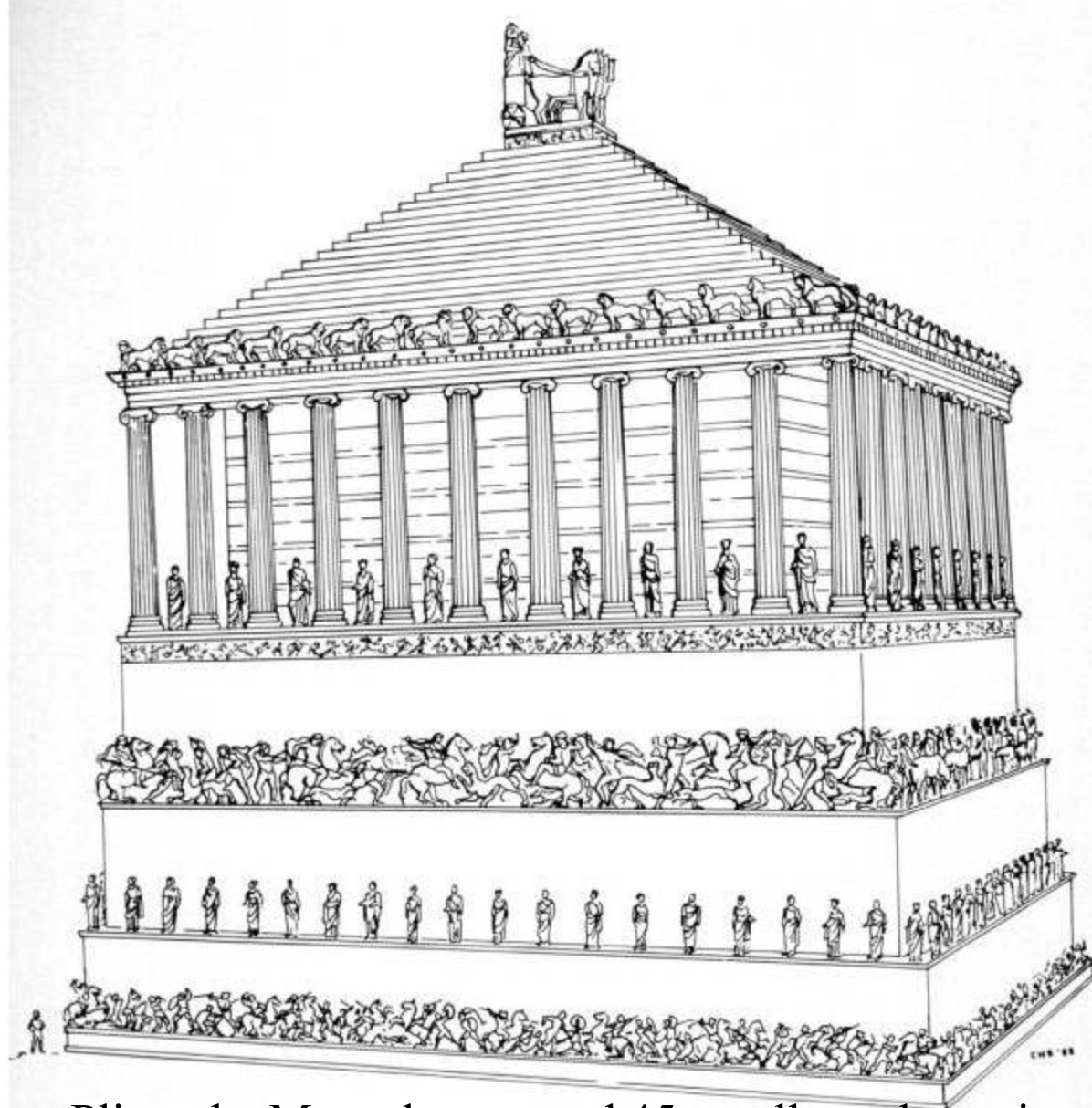




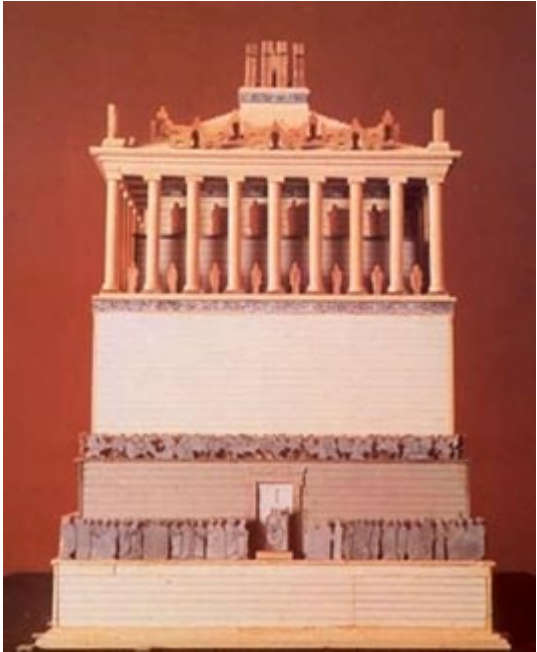
- Mausolos helped people of Rhodes, Cos and Chios to revolt against the 2<sup>nd</sup> Athenian Alliance and bring them into his own control. He was succeeded by his sister and wife Artemisia.
- Mausolos is mostly known from his monumental tomb built by Artemisia, one of the 7 wonders of the ancient world.

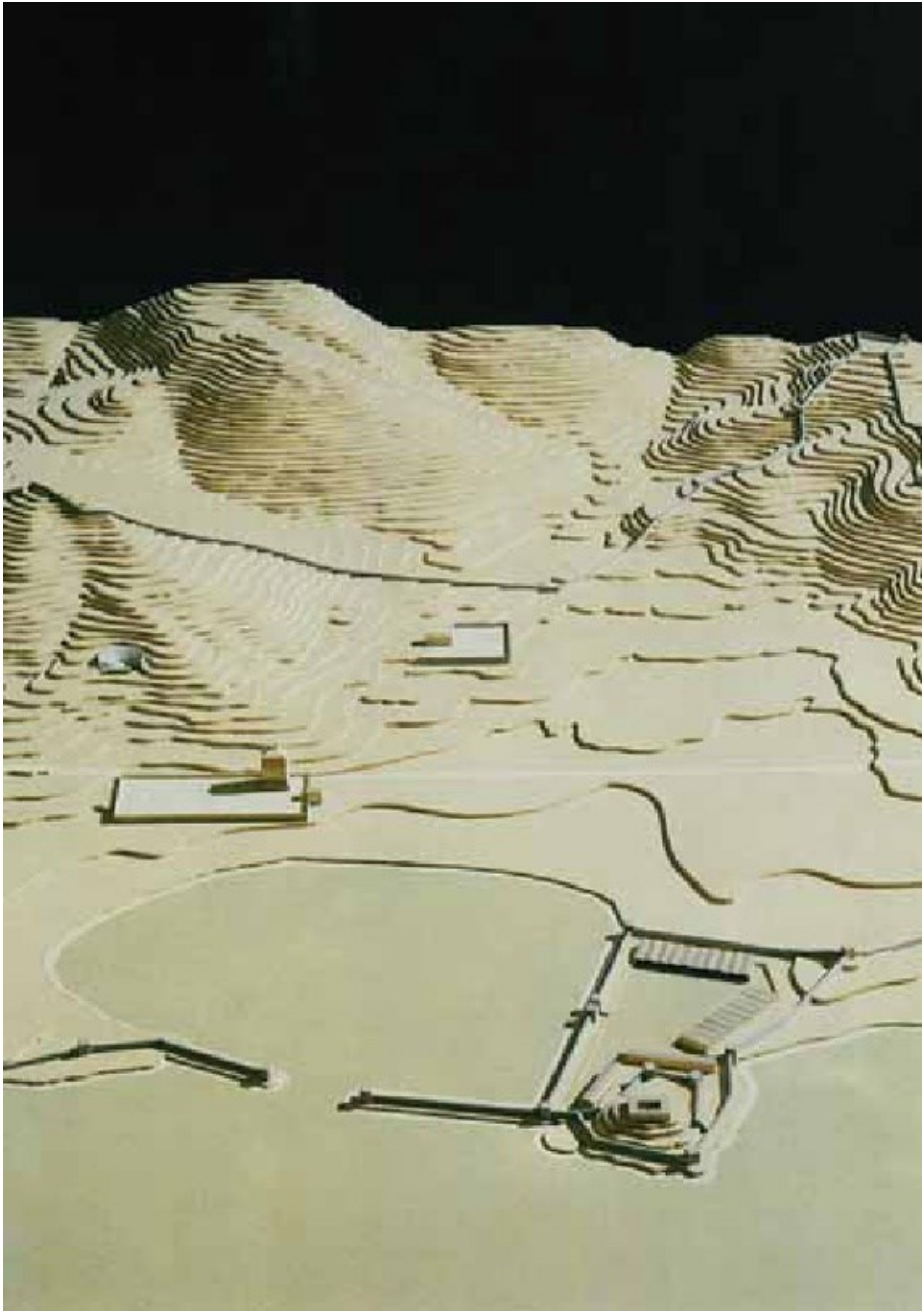
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- According to Pliny, the Mausoleum stood 45 m tall, on the main crossroad in the city of Halicarnassus, and it included 36 columns.
- Each of the columns was 12 m tall!!





# ARCHITECT PYTHEOS

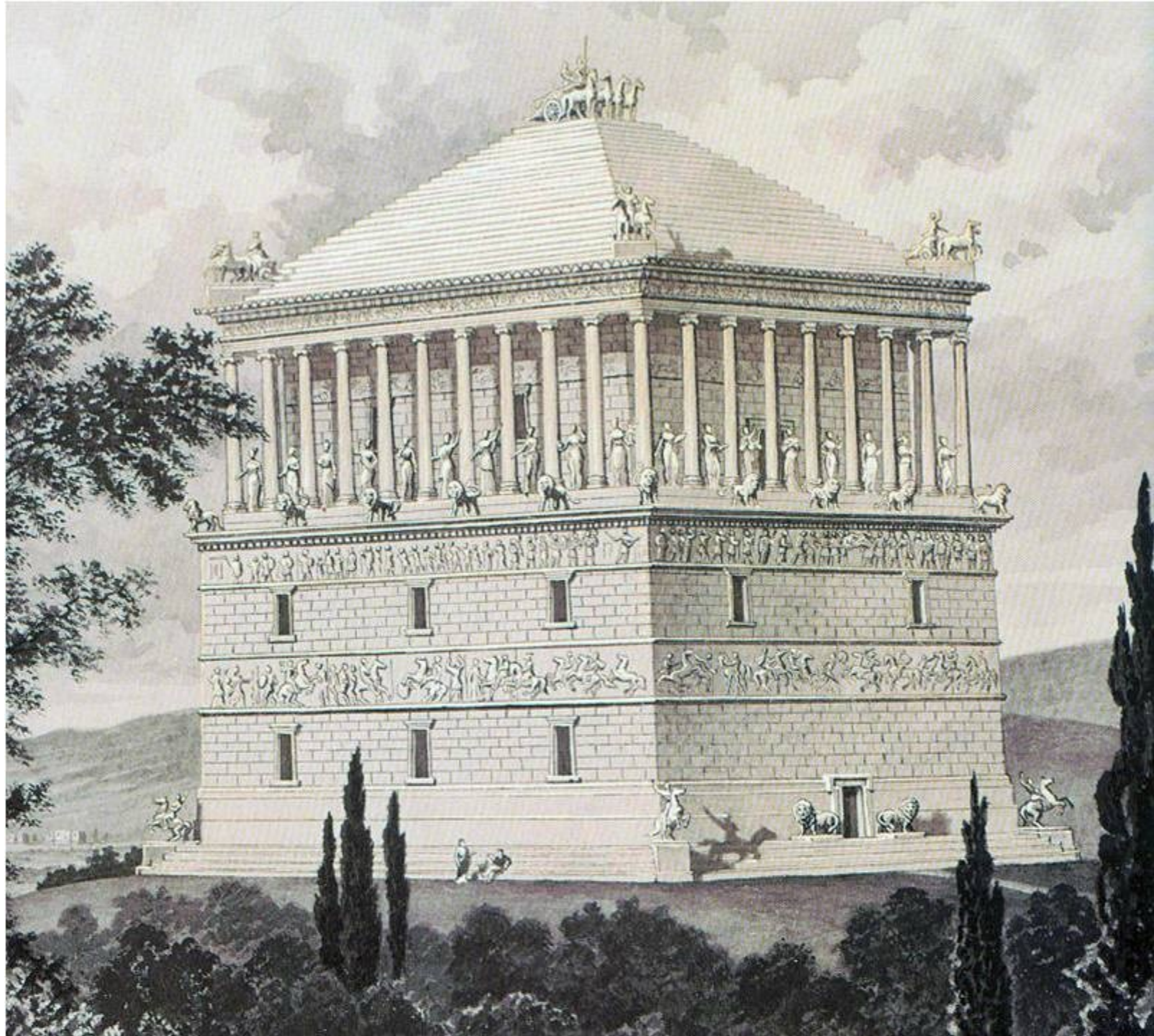
- Pliny had seen the book by architect Pyhteós, in which it is stated that:
- The ground floor was a platform with dimensions 32 x 36 m.
- In the upper tier ran a colonnade of 36 columns.
- The whole was topped by a stepped pyramid equal in height with the two storys and with 24 steps
- \*Pytheos also constructed the quadriga on top of the pyramid

THE MAUSOLEUM STOOD ALMOST INTACT UNTIL  
YEAR AD 1522. IT WAS THEN DESTROYED BY THE  
KNIGHTS OF THE **Order of Saint John** / HOSPITALER OF  
RHODES (\*CRUSADER ORDER)





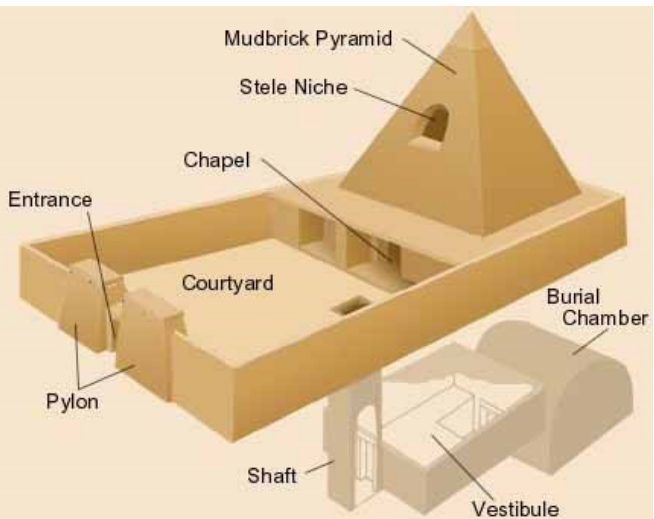








# • THE HEIR OF THE MAUSOLEUM



# MNHMEIO BELEVI, 246 π.Χ.



# ROMAN TOMB AT MYLASA OF LYCIA







