

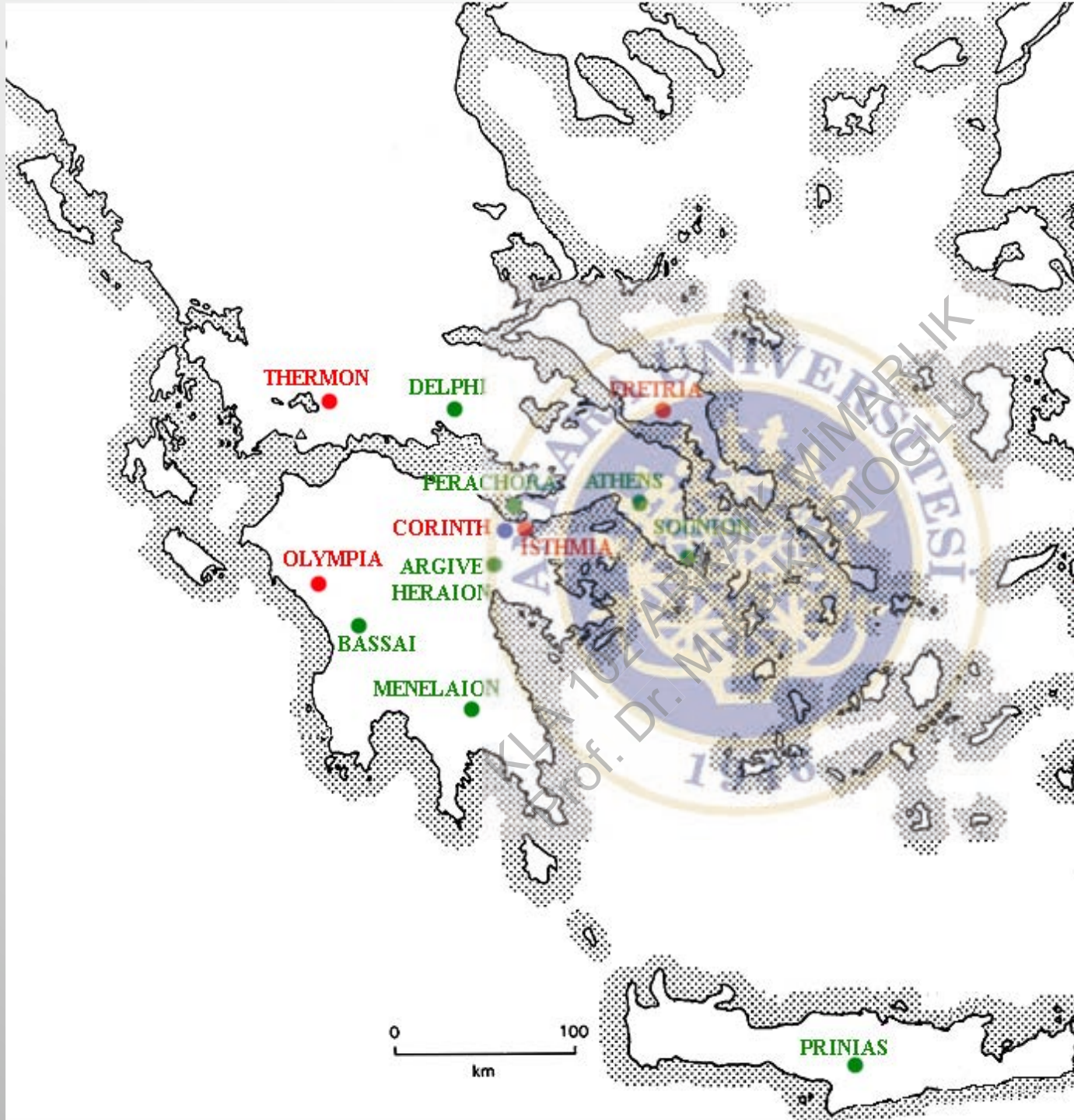
Kronoloji

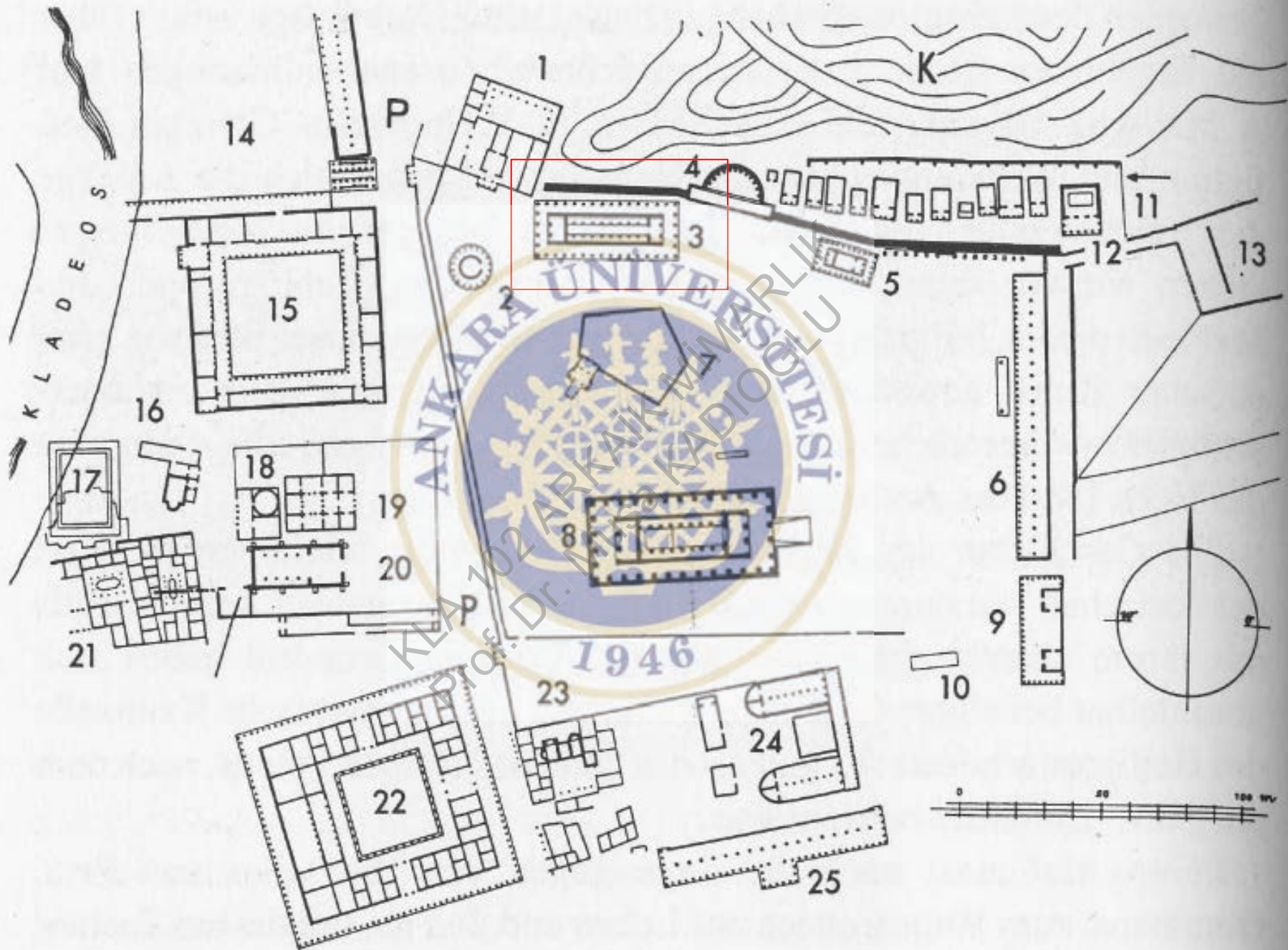
- MÖ 1200 Miken Uygarlığının Çöküşü/
Hitit Uygarlığının Çöküşü
 - MÖ 1050-1000 Sub-Miken
 - MÖ 1000-900 Protogeometrik
 - MÖ 900-700 Geometrik
 - 900-850 Erken Geometrik
 - 850-760 Olgun Geometrik
 - 760-700 Geç Geometrik
 - **MÖ 700-490/480 Arkaik Dönem**
 - 700-620 Erken Arkaik
 - 620-560 Olgun Arkaik
 - 560-490/480 Geç Arkaik
- MÖ 490/480 – 330/320 KLASİK DÖNEM
MÖ 330/320 – 31 HELLENİSTİK DÖNEM
MÖ 31 – MS 395 ROMA İMPARATORLUK DÖNEMİ

OLGUN ARKAİK DÖNEM DOR TAPINAKLARI (MÖ 620 – 560)

1-Olympia Heraion Kutsal Alanı	MÖ 600
2-Korkyra (Korfu) Artemis Tapınağı	MÖ 580-MÖ 570
3-Delphi Apollon Kutsal Alanı	MÖ 600 sonrası MÖ 548 öncesi
4-Delphi Athena Kutsal Alanı (Pronaia I Tapınağı)	MÖ 6. yy başları
5-Syrakusa Apollon Tapınağı	MÖ 570
6-Aegina Aphaia Tapınağı	MÖ 6. yy ilk yarısı
7-Parthenon (Öncü, I, II ve P)	MÖ 6. yy başı
8- Eski Athena Tapınağı	MÖ 570 ve sonrası

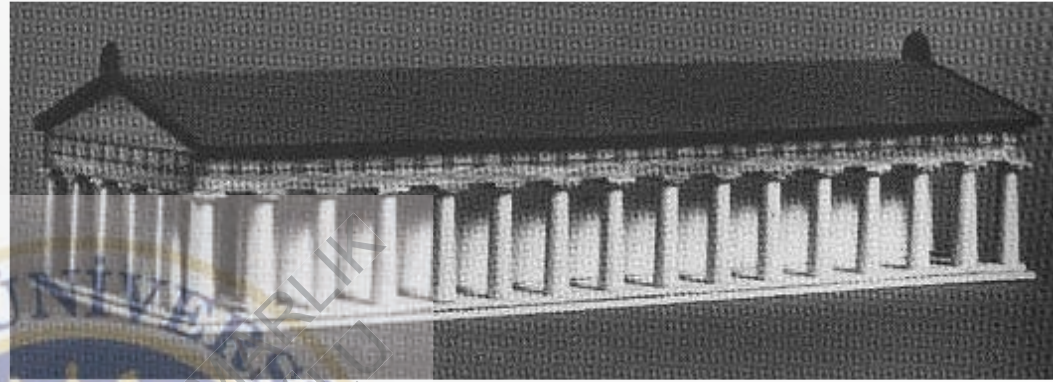
Olympia Hera Tapınağı (Heraion) (MÖ 600-590)



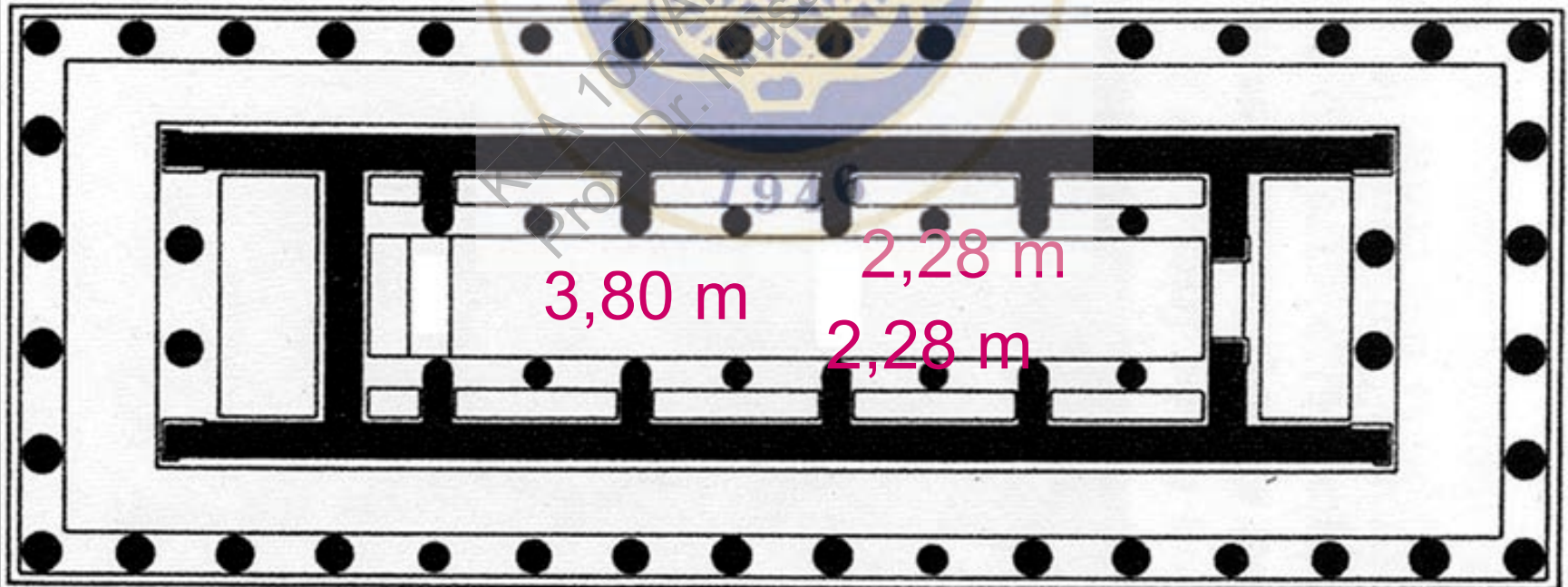


Olympia Hera Tapınağı (Heraion) (MÖ 600)



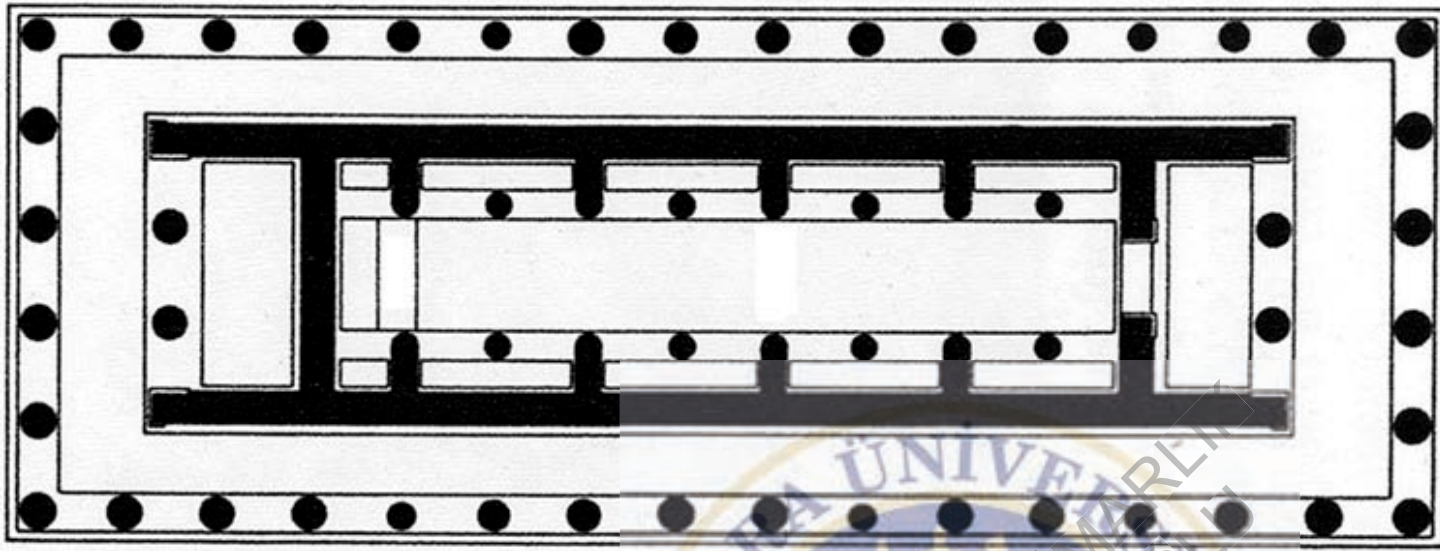


Olympia Hera Tapınağı (Heraion) (MÖ 600-590)

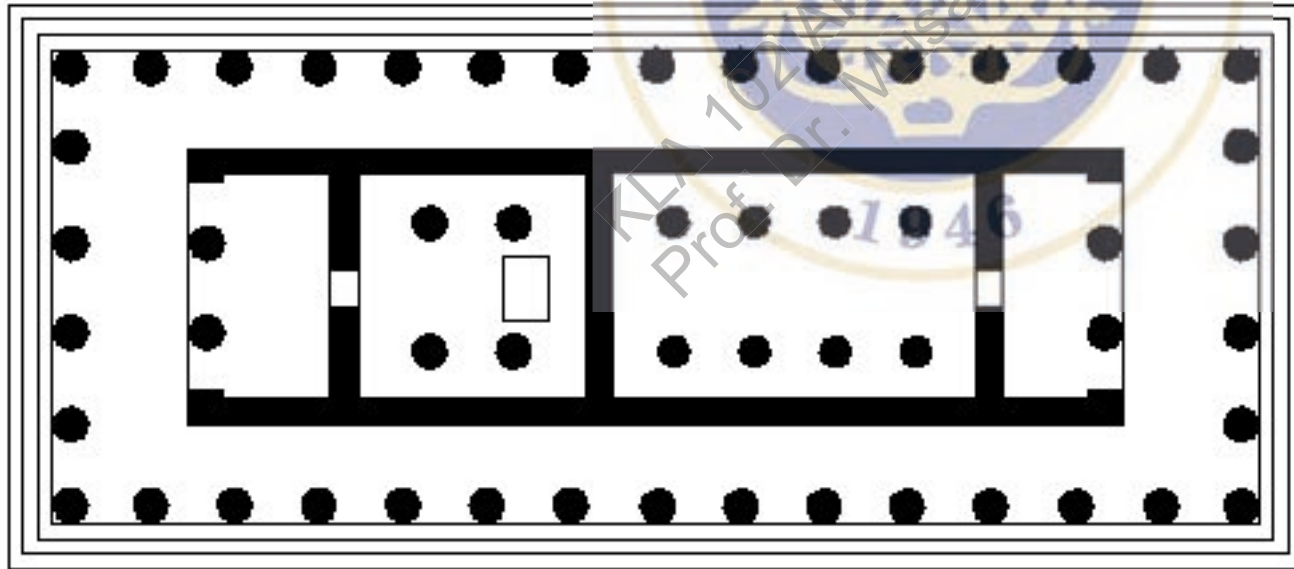




Olympia Hera
Tapınağı
(Heraion) Planı
(MÖ 600/590)
(6x16)



Korinth Apollon
Tapınağı Planı (MÖ
540)
(6x15)



0 5 20 m. 

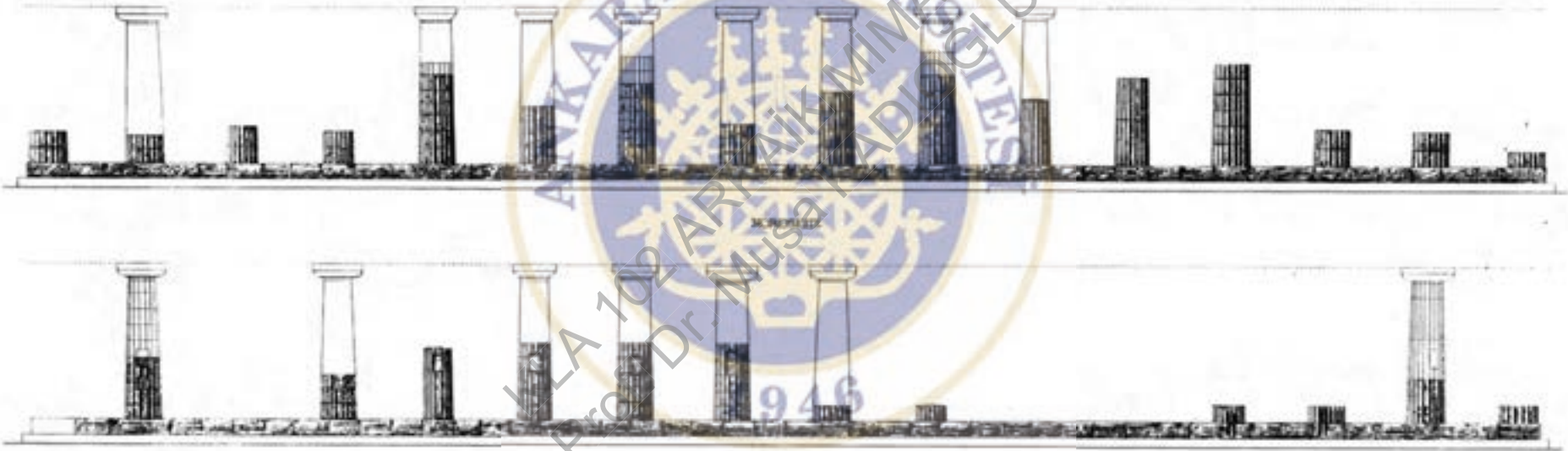
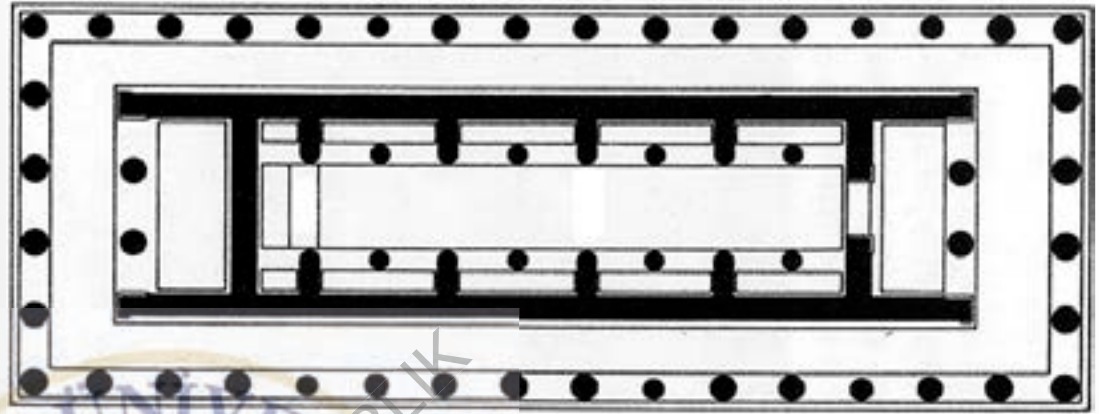
Stylobat: 18,76 x 50,01 m

Oran 3 : 8 ya da 6 : 16

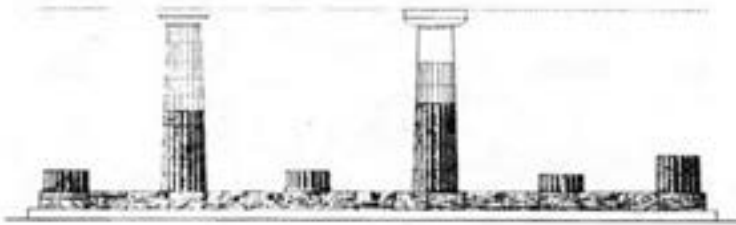
6 x 16 Sütunlu

Sütun Yüksekliği: 5,21 m

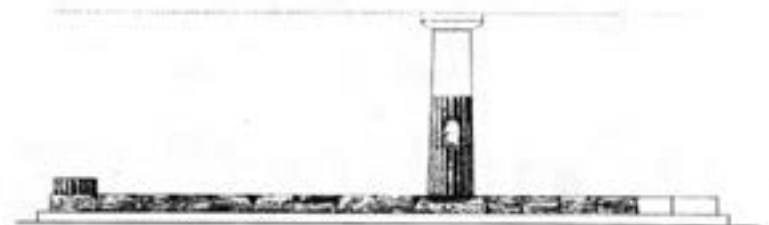
Sütun Çapı: 1 – 1,28 m



İSİRGİTE



ORTSİTE

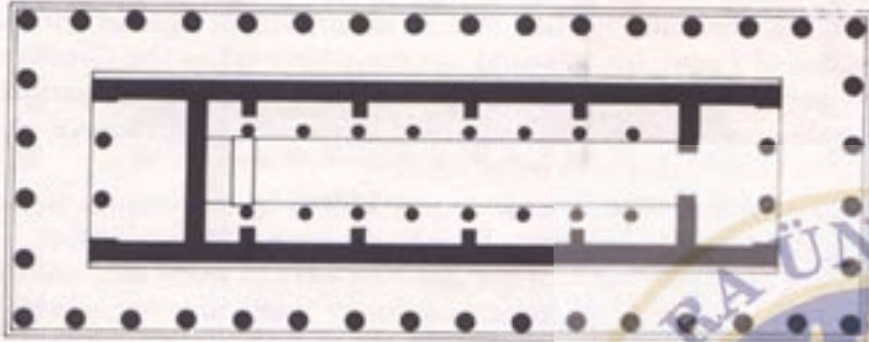


WESTSİTE

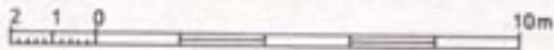


Olympia Hera Tapınağı (MÖ 600/590)

(a)



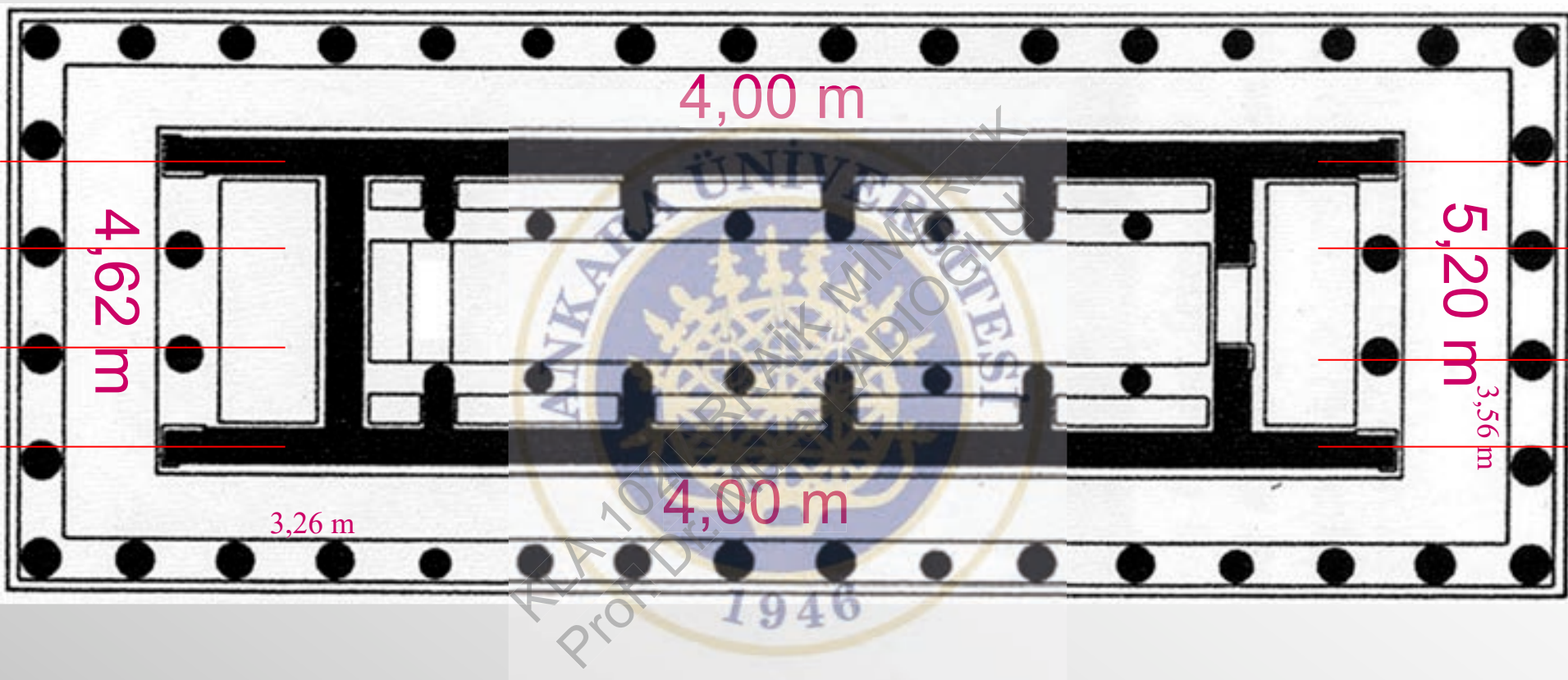
(b)





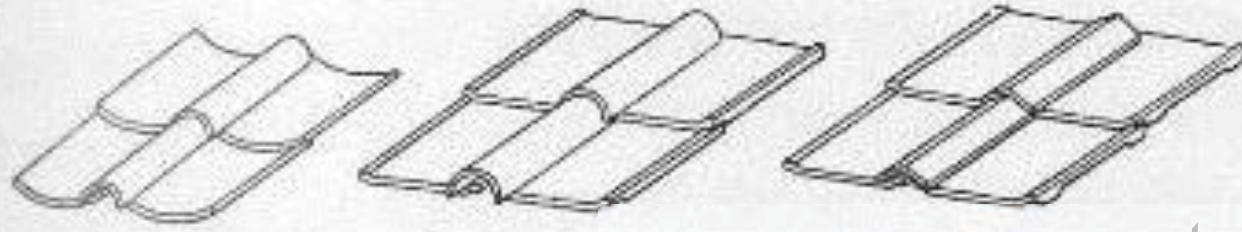


Olympia Hera Tapınağı (MÖ 600)



Sütun aralıkları uzun
cephe: 3,26 m

Sütun aralıkları dar
cephe: 3,56 m



24 Lakonische,
sizilische und korinthische
Dachdeckung

(b)



Kiremit Ölçü: 59x120 cm

ANKARA ÜNİVERSİTESİ
KLA 102 ARKAIK MİMARLIK
Prof. Dr. Musa KADIOĞLU
1946

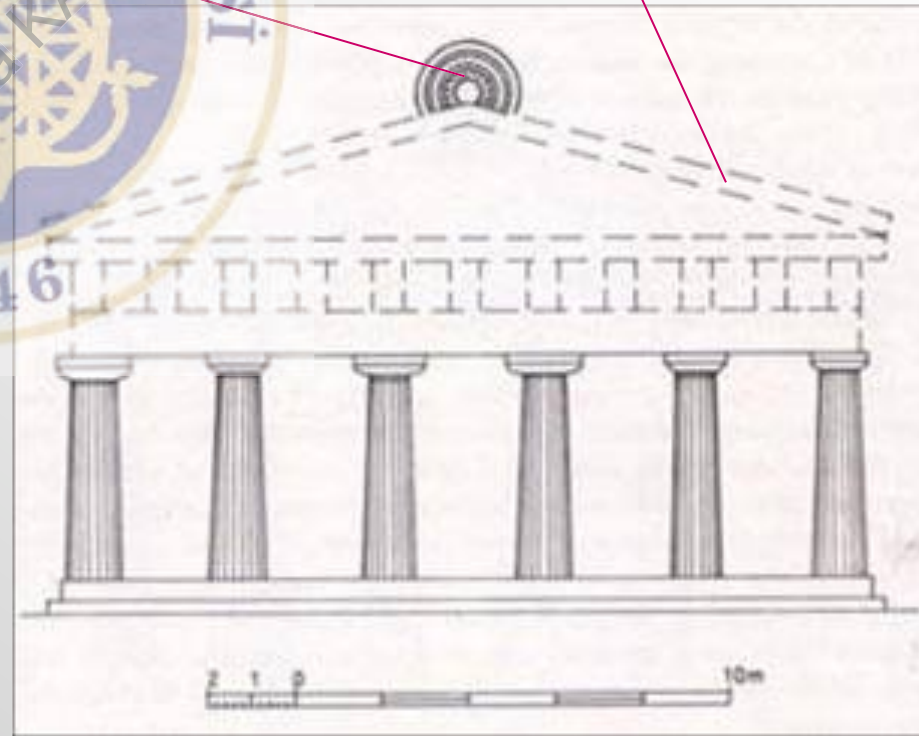
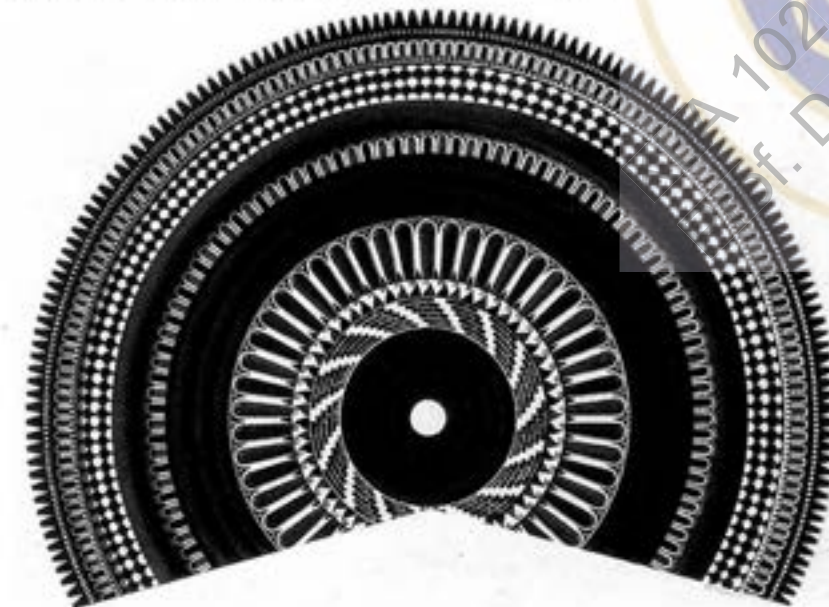


Akroterion



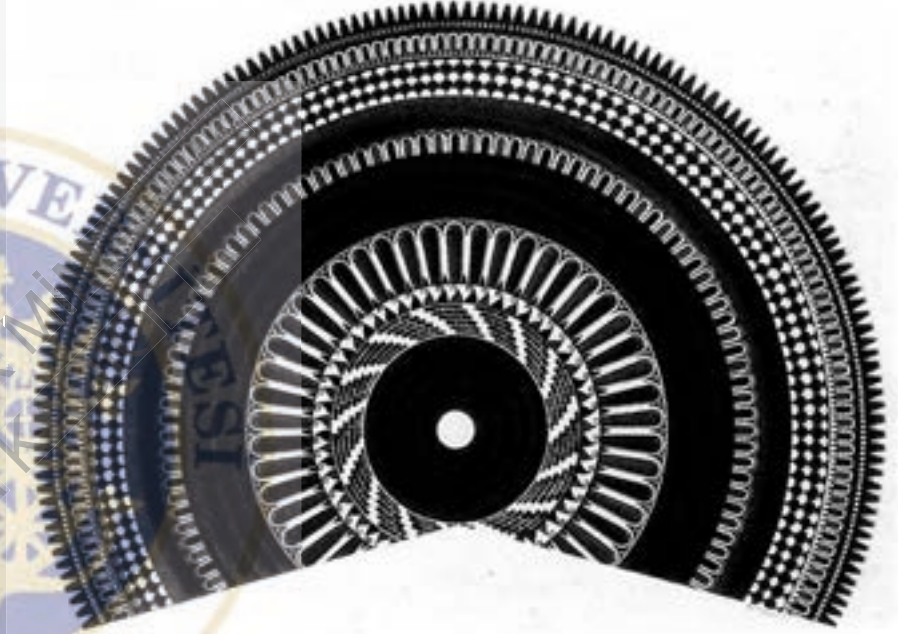
Antefix

107. Olympia, temple of Hera, terracotta disk acroterion, early sixth century. Restoration drawn from fragments in Olympia Museum





107. Olympia, temple of Hera, terracotta disk acroterion, early sixth century. Restoration drawn from fragments in Olympia Museum



Sparta' da da benzer bir örnek görülen pişmiş topraktan disk biçimli akroter boya ile yapılmış geometrik bezemelere sahiptir.



34 Olympia, Sphinxkopf, vermutlich Giebelrelief des Heraion





Magna Graecia (Büyük Yunanistan)

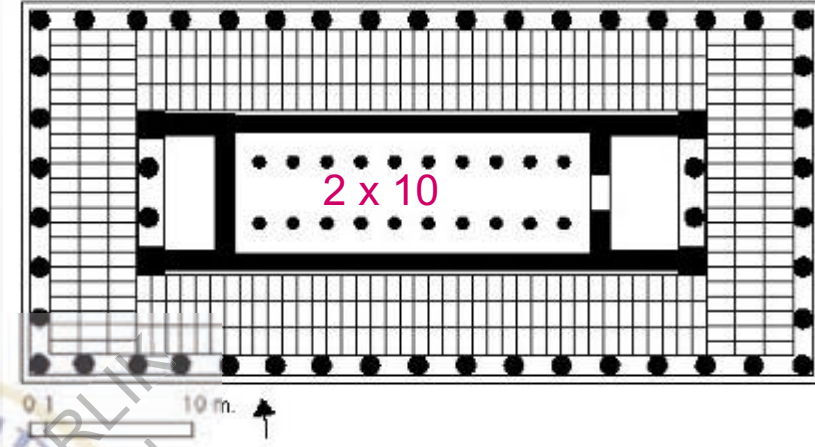


KORKYRA (KORFU) ARTEMİS TAPINAĞI - MÖ 580

Stylobat: 22,40 x 47,90 m (yaklaşık 1 : 2)

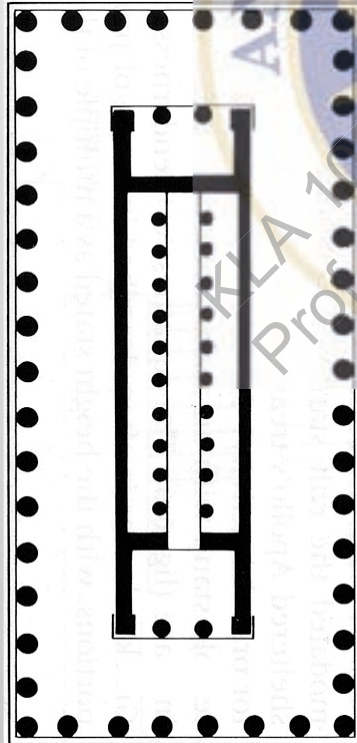
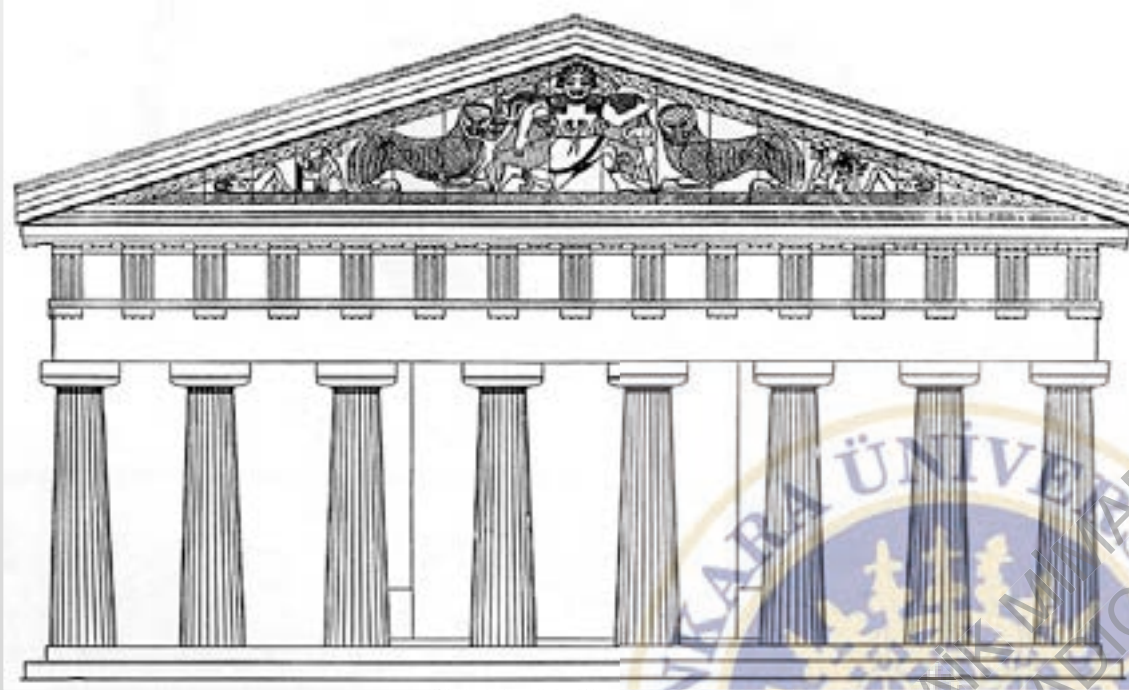
Naos: 9,5 x 35 m

8 x 17 sütunlu



- Korfu adasında Kardaki kentinde yer alan tapınak MÖ 580 civarına tarihlendirilmiştir. Tamamı taştan yapılmış en erken tapınaklardan birisidir.
- 8 x 17 sütun sayılı pseudo dipteros planlı Dor düzenindeki tapınak 3 bölümlü bir yapı gösterir ve opisthodomos bulunur. 2 x 10 adet iç sütun dizisi yapıyı içte 3 bölüme ayırmaktadır.
- Pseudodipteros formu hatırlatan iki boyunduruklu bir pteronu bulunmaktadır. Dor düzeni için oldukça önemli bir örnektir. Alınlık 4,5 m, sütun boyu 6,10 metredir. 5d alt çap oranında sütun yüksekliğine sahip olmasıyla ve basık bir sütun dizisidir. Sütun aralıkları da birbirinden farklıdır. Köşelerdeki aralıklar daha dar olarak yapılmışlardır.

Korfu Artemis Tapınağı (MÖ 580)



Korfu Artemis Tapınağı (8 x 17; MÖ 580)

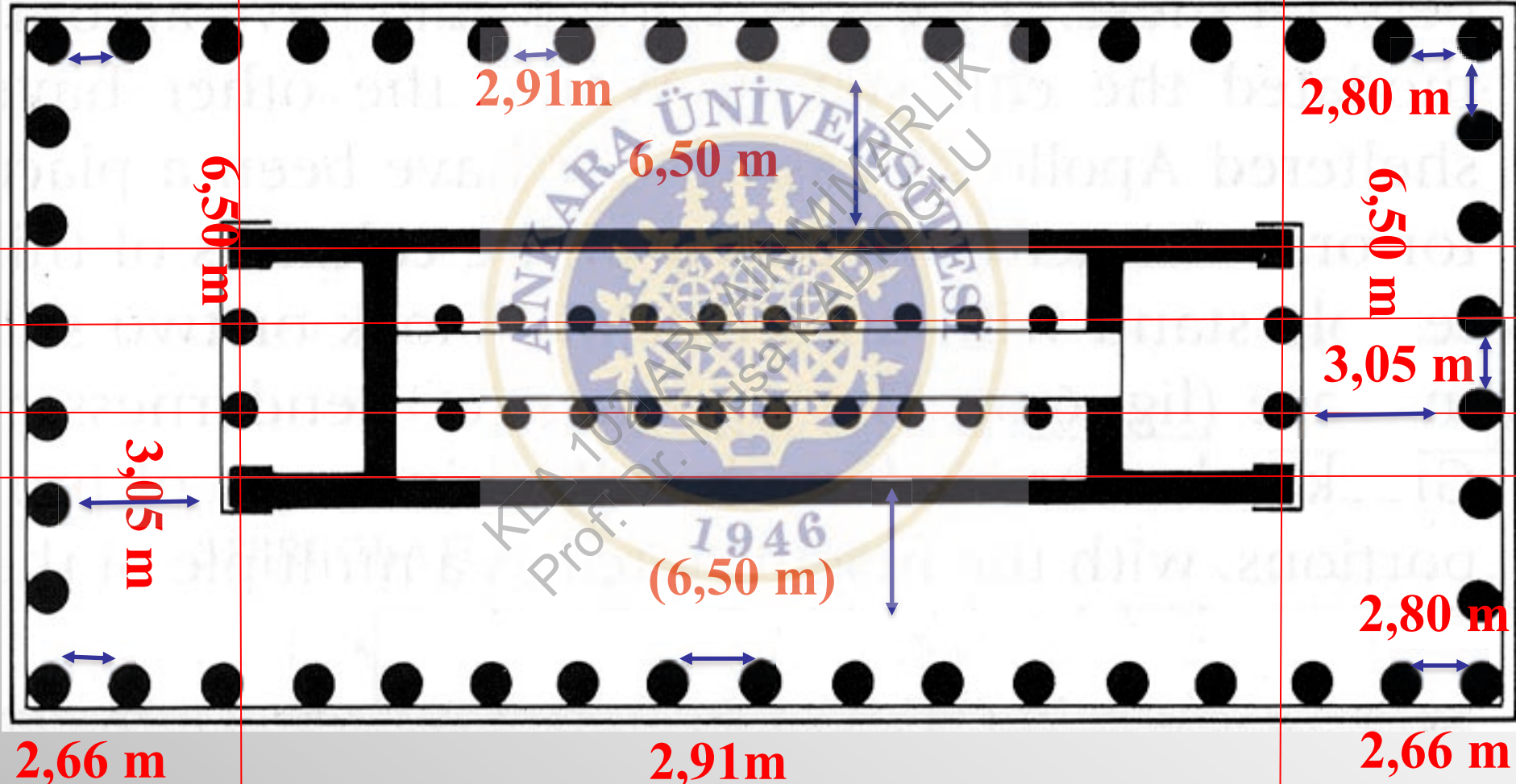
Stylobat: 22,40 x 47,90 m

Sütun Yük: $5d=6,10\text{m}$

2,66 m

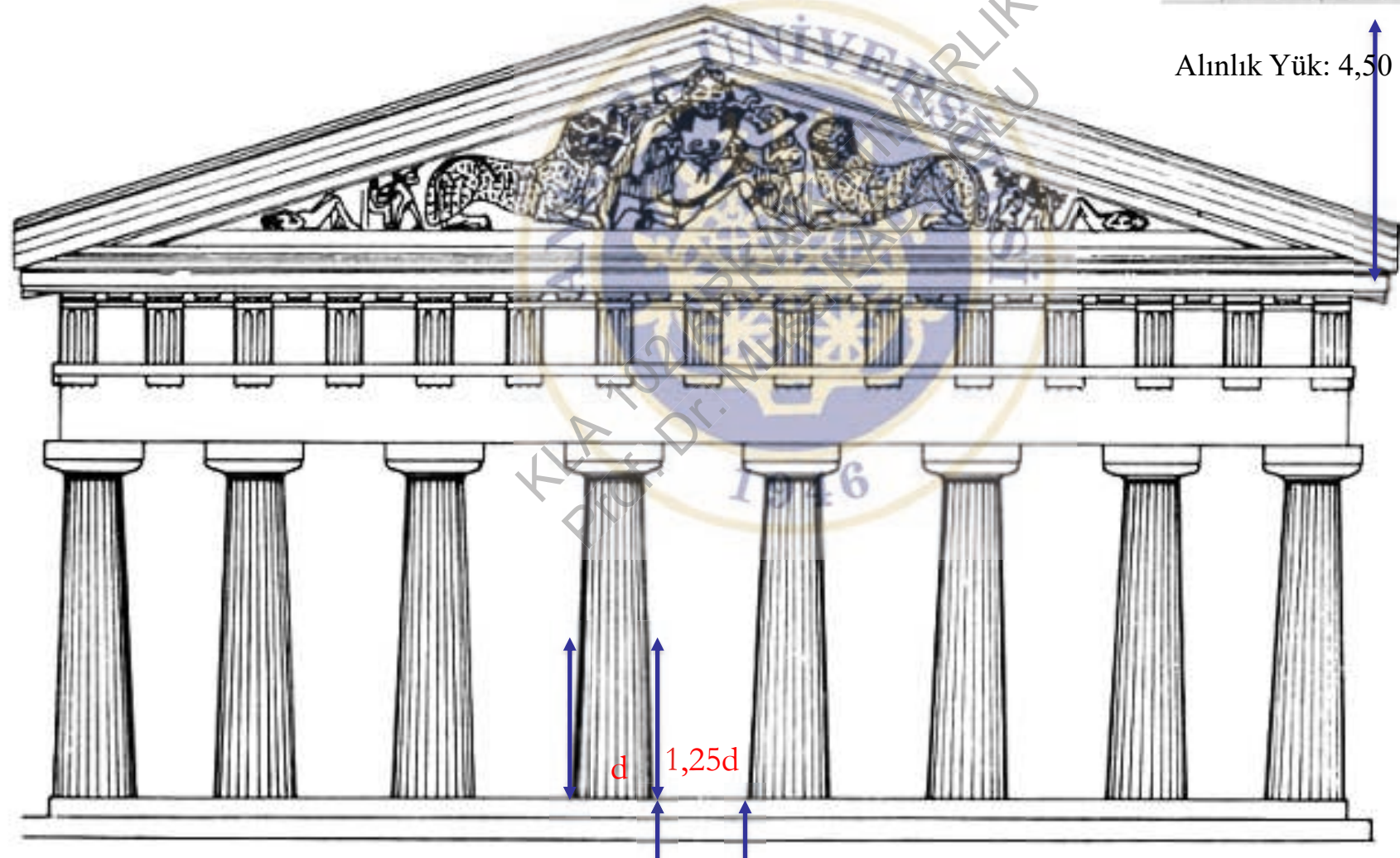
(8 x 17 Sütunlu)

2,66 m





Alınlık Yük: 4,50 m



Korfu Artemis Tapınağı (8 x 17; MÖ 580)

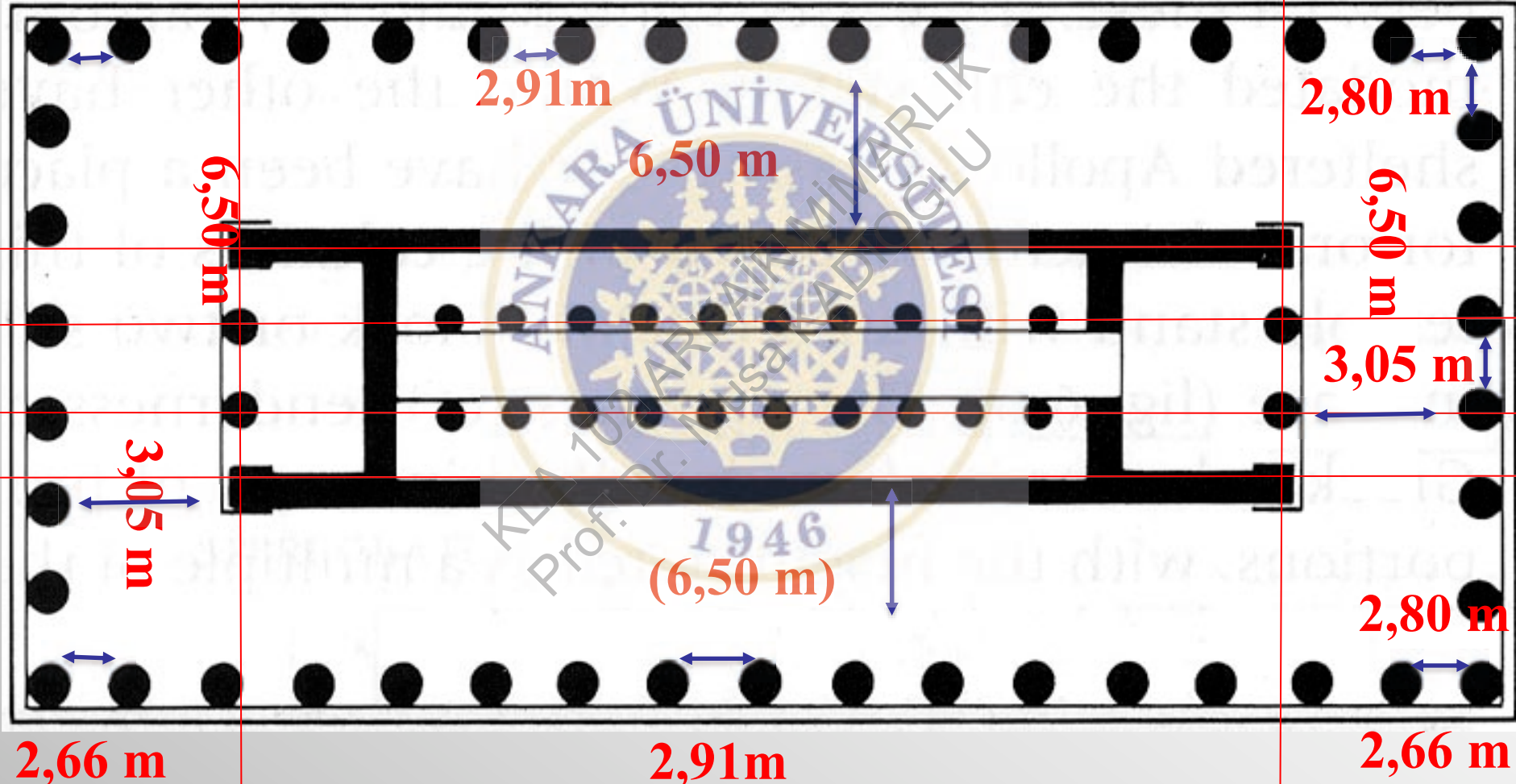
Stylobat: 22,40 x 47,90 m

Sütun Yük: $5d=6,10\text{m}$

2,66 m

(8 x 17 Sütunlu)

2,66 m







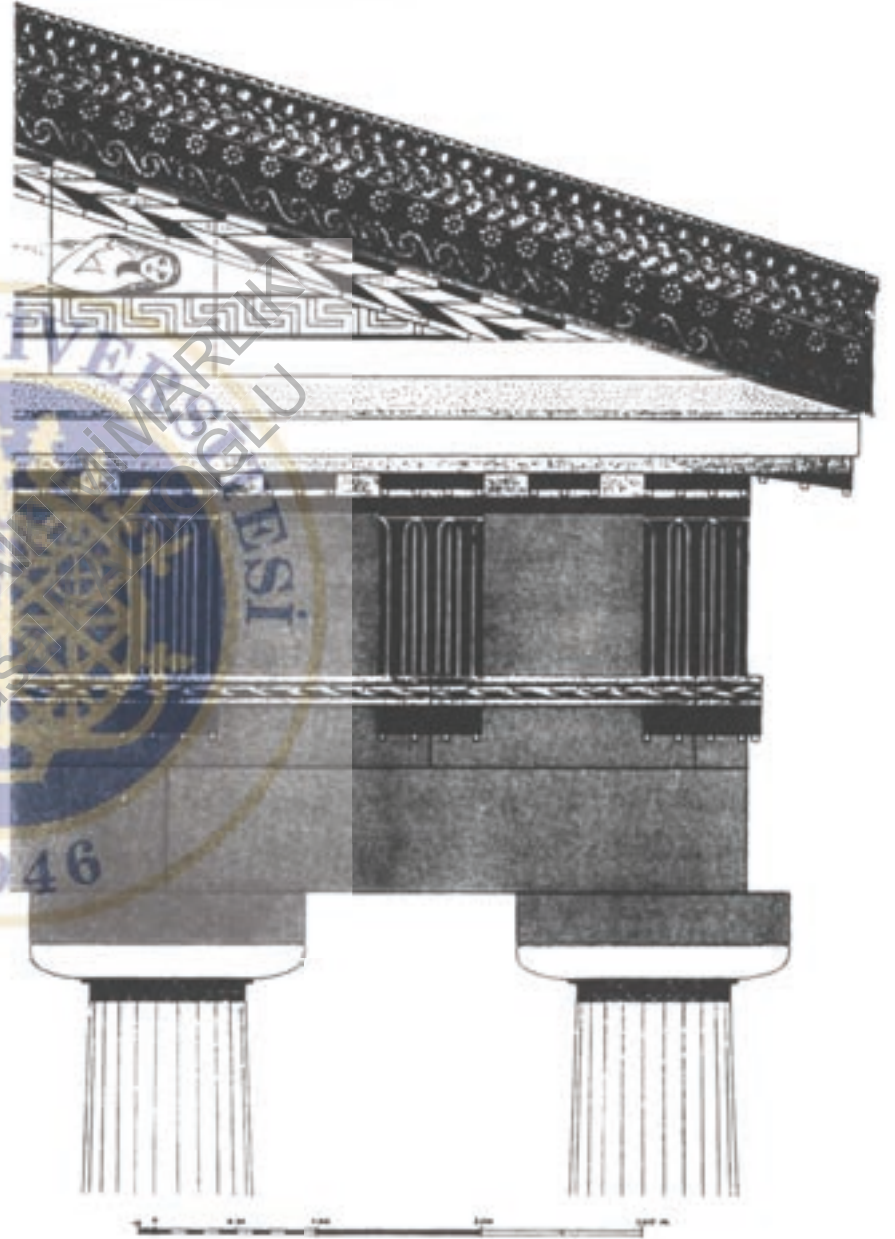
- Bir tapınakta ilk kez alınlıkta Medusa, panter ve insan gibi figürler yer almaktadır.



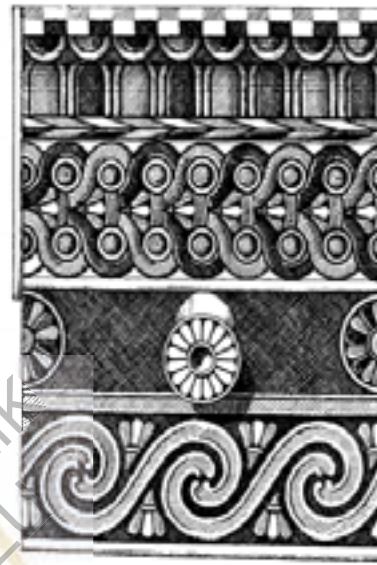
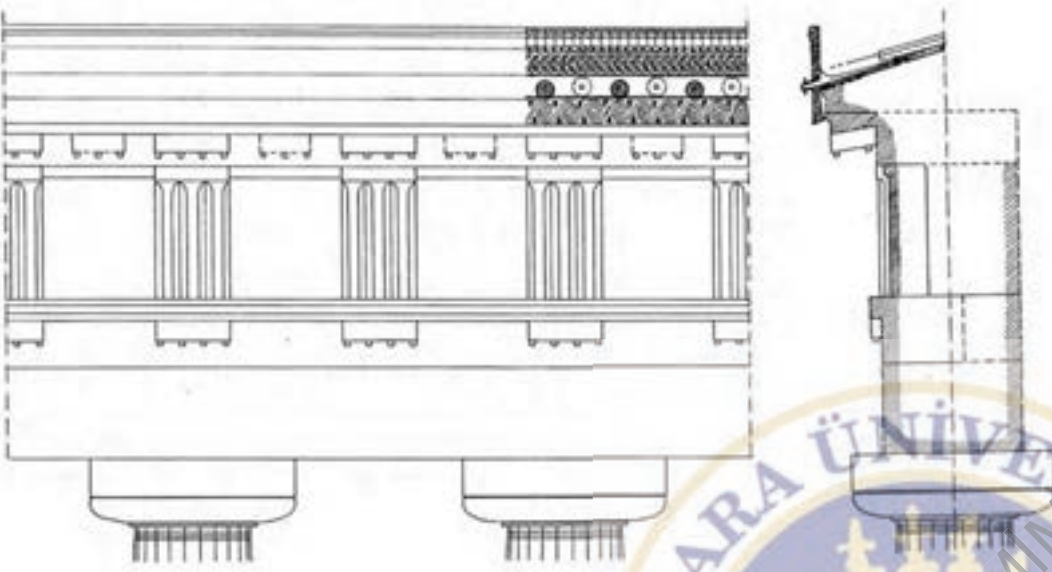
Edward Burne-Jones: Pegasos ve Chrysaor'un Doğumu (1876-1885)



Gigantomakhia: Tanrılar ile devlerin savaşı alnlık köşelerinde yer alır.



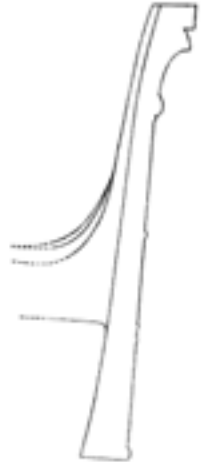
91 Korkyra, Artemis-Tempel. Gebälk mit der älteren Terrakotta-Sima



a. Korfu, Artemision: lateral sima (Korkyra I, fig. 75)

Abb. 17 - Korkyra, Artemistempel - Gebäkdetail

Korfu Artemis Tapınağı pişmiş toprak simalara sahiptir. Taş kısımların bazı bölümleri boya ile bezenmiş bazı kısımları ise hafifçe boyanmıştır.

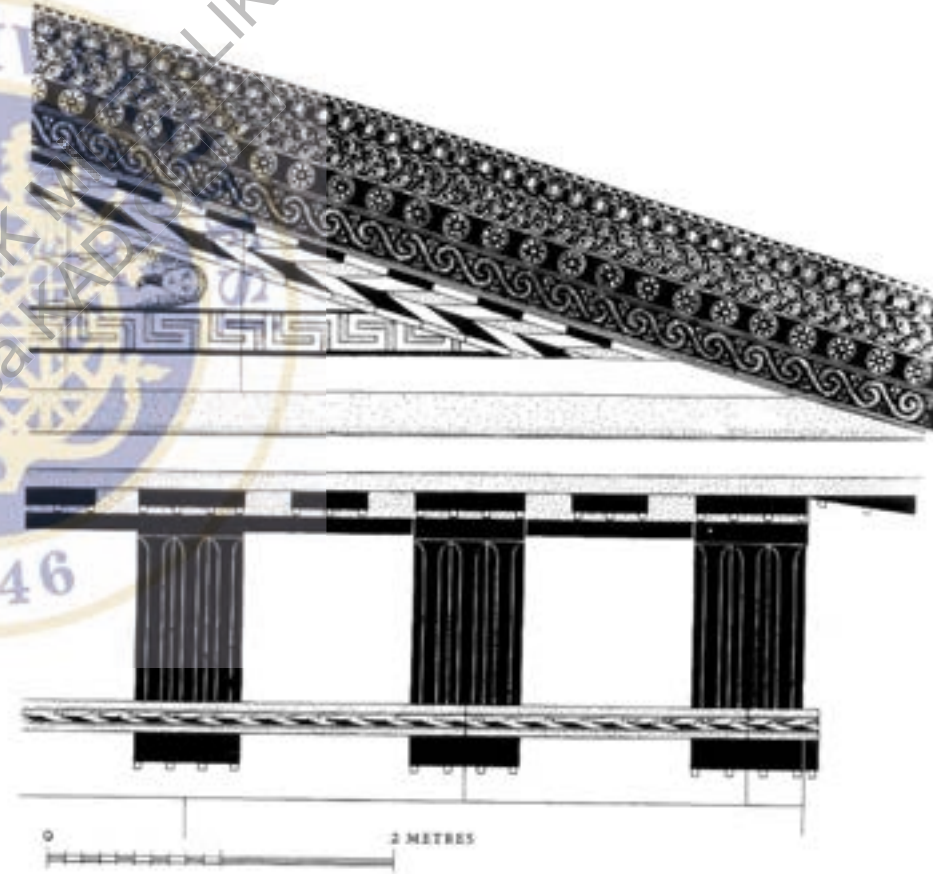
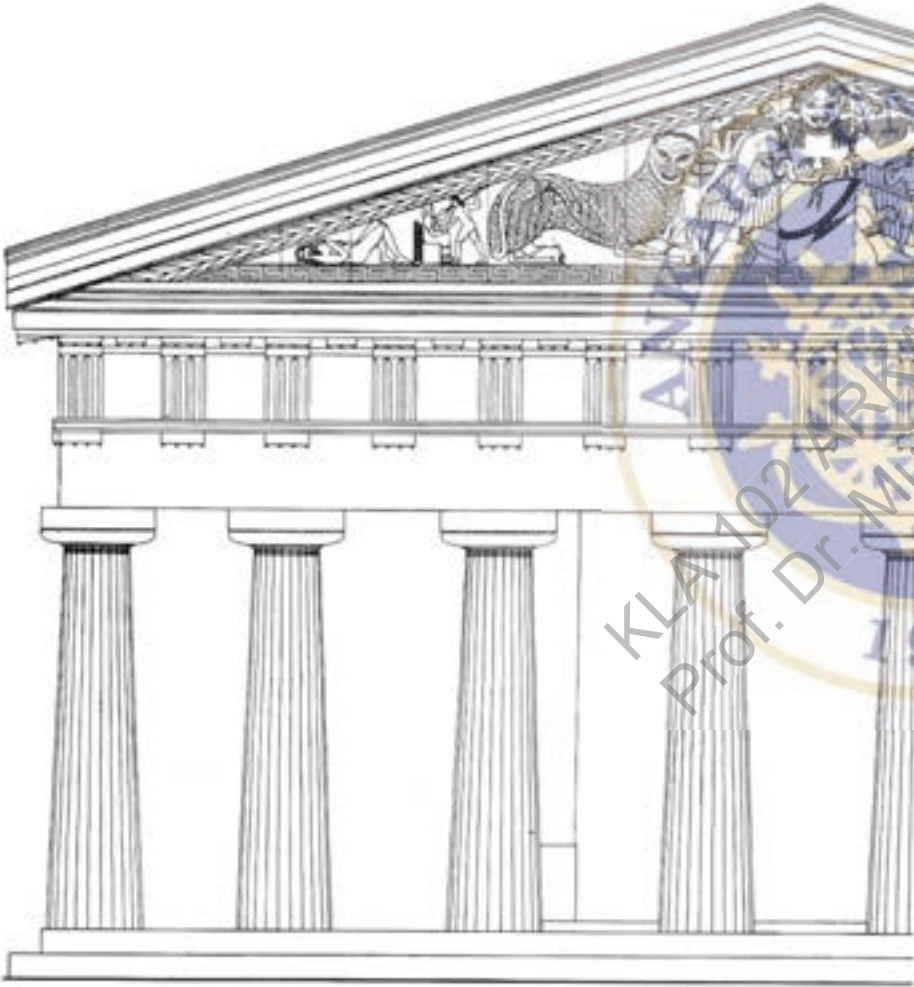


b. Korfu, Artemision: raking sima (Korkyra I, fig. 85)



Mutulus plakaları bir uzun bir kısa olarak yapılmıştır. Normalde 6 tane olması gerekirken mutulus plakalarındaki guttuslar, büyüklerinde 4, küçükleri ise 3 guttae yer alır.

D. Neel Smith 1989, drawn by M. W. Cutler based on G. Rodenwaldt and H. Schlieff, Korkyra 1939-40, in Gruben 1966 104 fig. 93 Corfu, Gorgonaion, plan

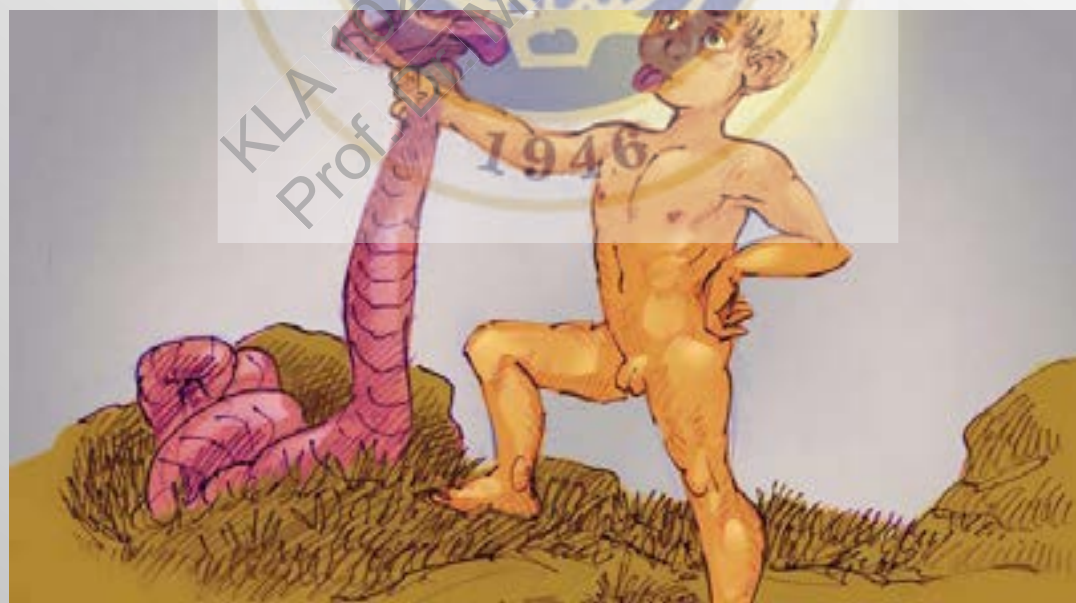


103. Corfu, temple of Artemis, c. 580, restored front elevation

104. Corfu, temple of Artemis, c. 580, restoration of terracotta and painted decoration

Delphi





Φωκίδα



Pythia, yani bilici kadın kâhin



Omphalos, Delphi Müzesi



Delphi Planı ve Modeli







Üst Teras

Orta Teras

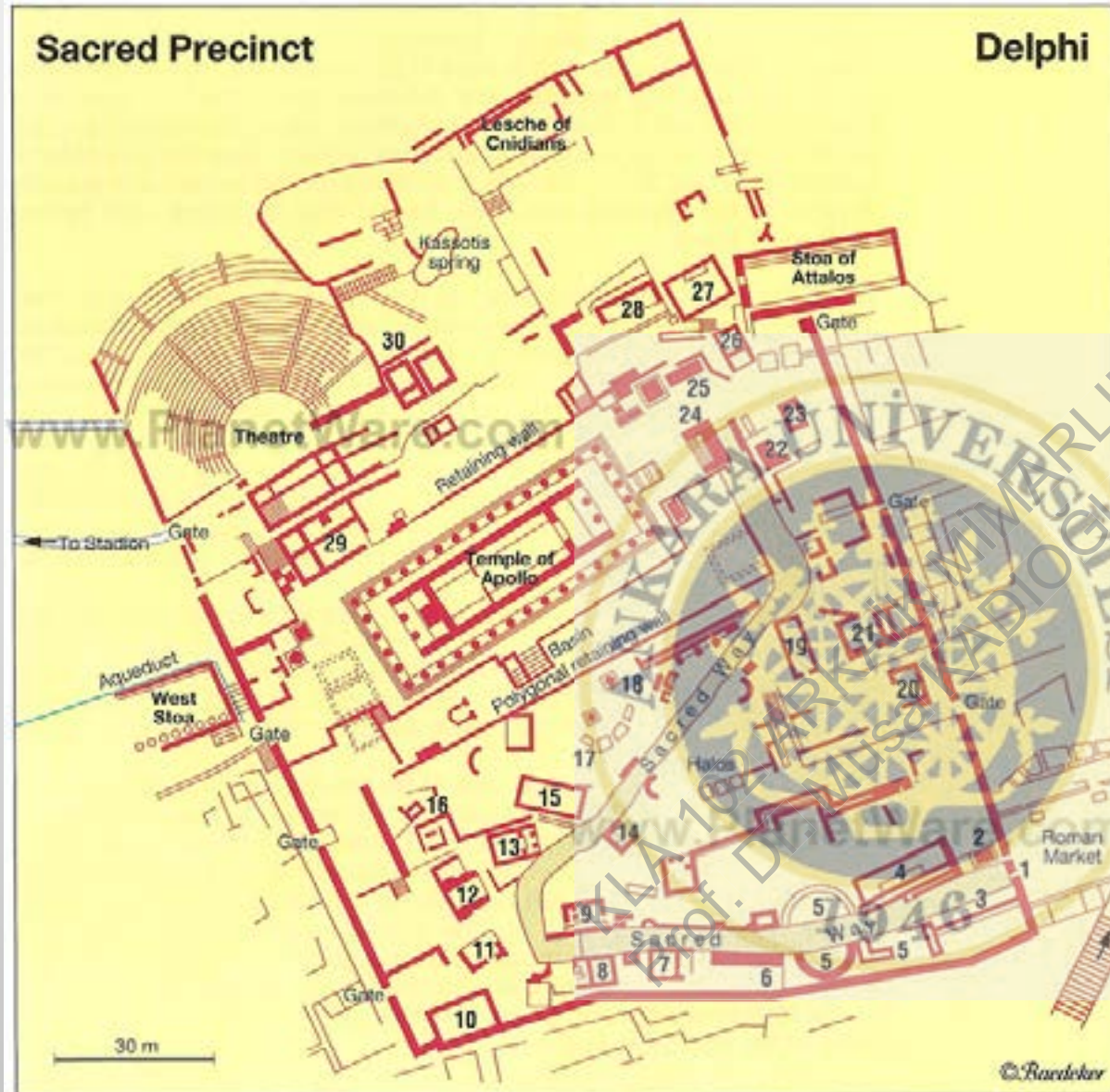
Alt Teras



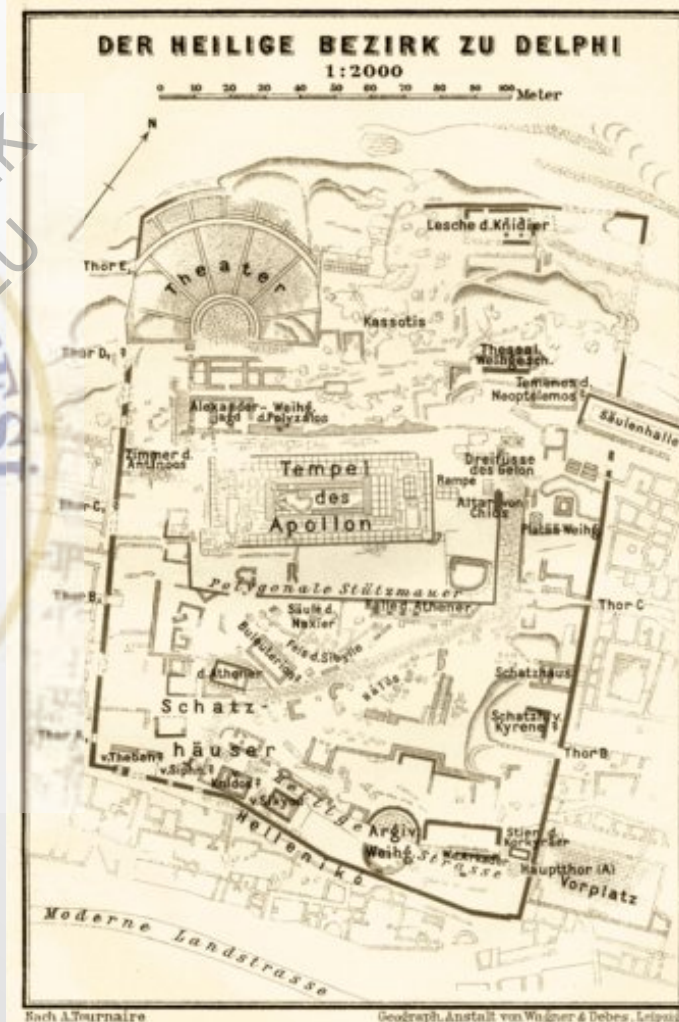


Sacred Precinct

Delphi



- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 Main gate (entrance) | 7 Treasury of Sikyon | 16 Asklepieion | 24 Altar of Chios |
| 2 Votive monument of Korkyra | 8 Treasury of Siphnos | 17 Rock of Sibyl | 25 Votive monument of Syracusans |
| 3 Votive monument of Athenians | 9 Treasury of Megara | 18 Column of Naxians | 26 Treasury of Akathians |
| 4 Votive monument of Spartans | 10 Treasury of Thebes | 19 Treasury of Corinthians | 27 Temenos of Neoptolemos (?) |
| 5 Votive monument of Argos | 11 Treasury of Boeotia | 20 Treasury of Cyrene | 28 Votive monument of Thessalians |
| 6 Votive monument of Taras | 12 Treasury of Potidala (?) | 21 Prytaneion | 29 Alexander's Lion-Hunt |
| | 13 Treasury of Athenians | 22 Tripod of Plataiai | 30 Dionysion |
| | 14 Treasury of Cnideans | 23 Votive monument of Rhodians | |
| | 15 Bouleuterion | | |



Delphi Apollon Tapınağı

I. Delphi Apollon Kutsal Alanı I. Tapınak

I. Delphi Apollon Kutsal Alanı II. Tapınak

I. Delphi Apollon Kutsal Alanı III. Tapınak

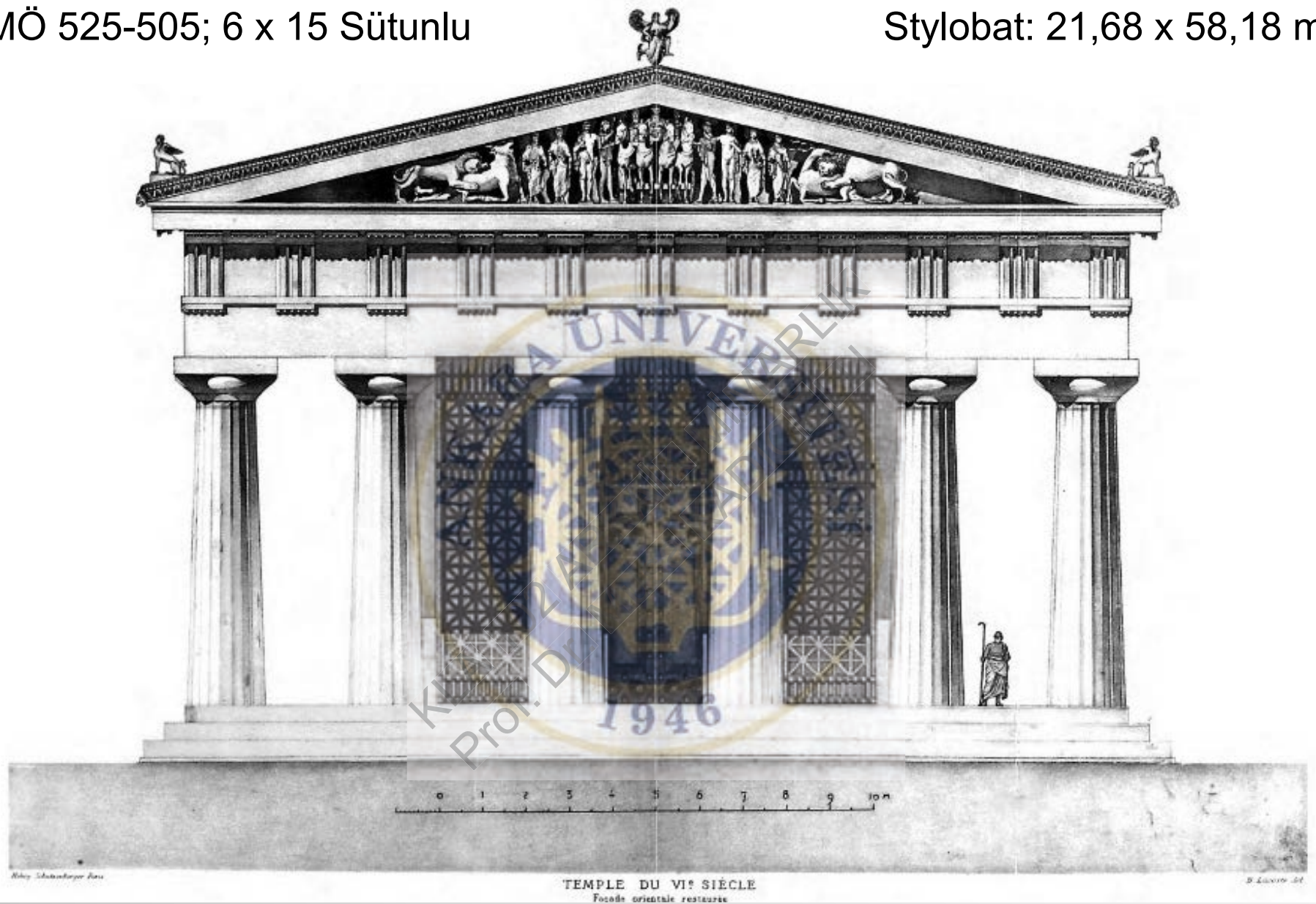
I. Delphi Apollon Kutsal Alanı IV. Tapınak (MÖ 600-548)

V. Delphi Apollon Kutsal Alanı V. Tapınak (MÖ 525-505)

VI. Delphi Apollon Kutsal Alanı VI. Tapınak (MÖ 366-320)

MÖ 525-505; 6 x 15 Sütunlu

Stylobat: 21,68 x 58,18 m



51 Delphi, Apollon-Heiligtum. Apollon-Tempel V der attischen Alkmeoniden.
Um 525 v. Chr. Ostfront. Rekonstruktion (etwa 1 : 250) Heykeltaş Antenor

V. Delphi Apollon Tapınağı Alınlık Figürleri (MÖ 525) Doğu Alınlık

Geç Arkaik Dönem'e tarihlenen Apollon Tapınağı (V.) Attikalı **Alkmeonid ailesi** tarafından yaptırılmıştır. **Heykeltraş Antenor**. Doğu Alınlık 2,35 m yüksekliğinde ve 19,40 m uzunluğundadır.

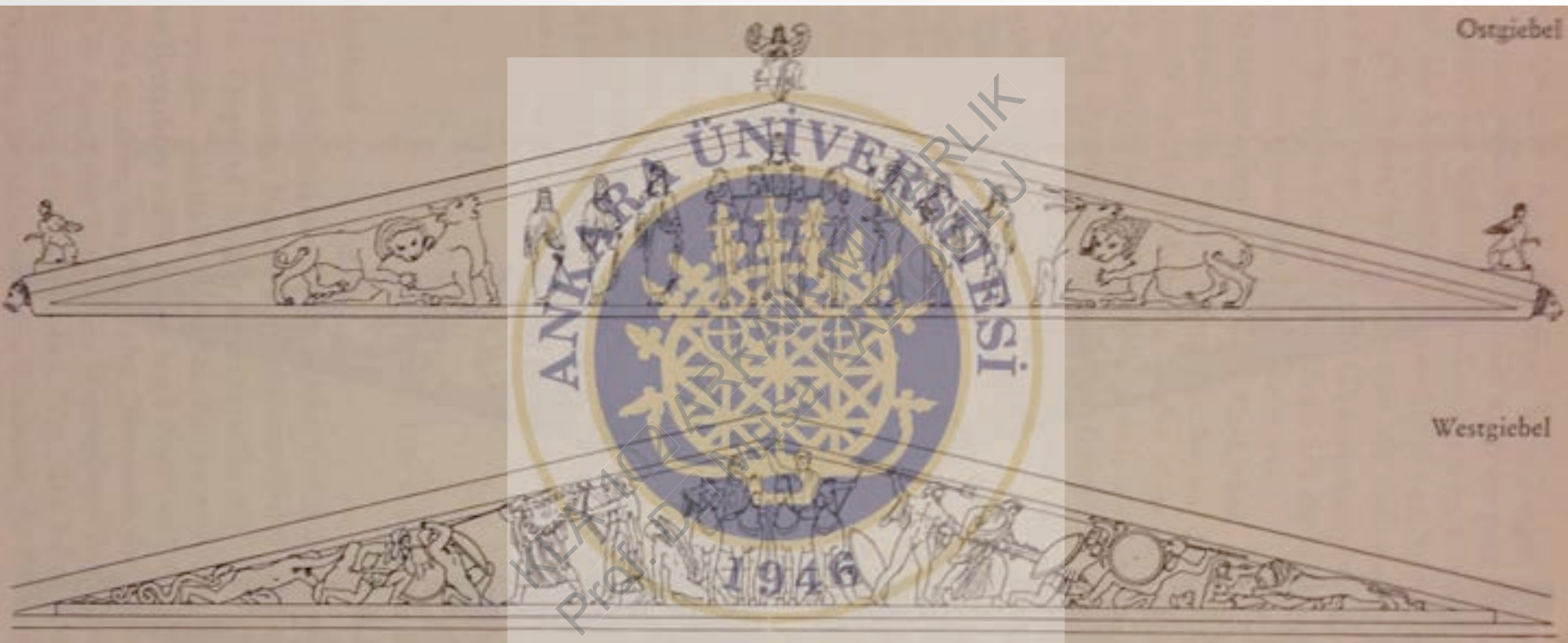




Doğu alınlığın merkezinde dört atın çektiği araba üzerinde tapınağın efendisi Apollon yer alır. Köşelerde konu ile ilgisiz boğuşan hayvan grupları bulunur (Solda aslan-boğa, sağda aslan-geyik)

Apollon quadriga üzerinde





427/428 Rekonstruktionszeichnung der beiden Giebel des Apollon-Tempels V, des sog. Alkmeoniden-Tempels, in Delphi. Um 520. – Nach F. Courby

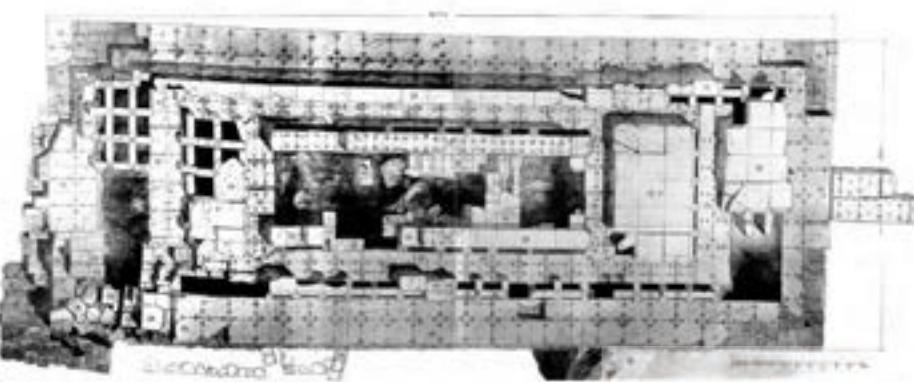


Abb. 35 - Delphi, Apollotempel - Steinplan

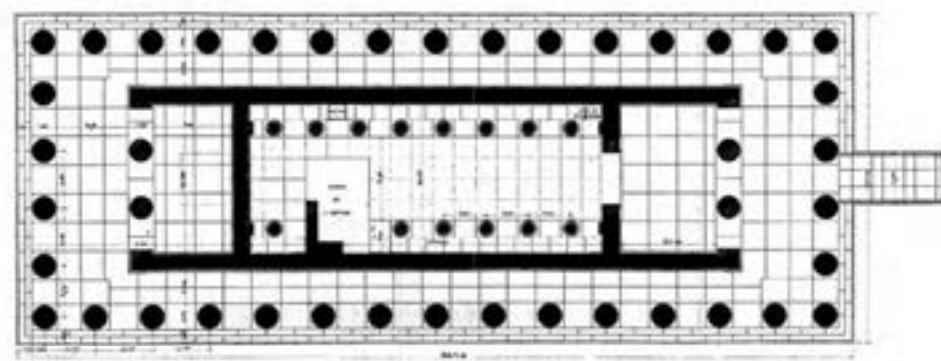


Abb. 36 - Delphi, Apollotempel - Grundriss

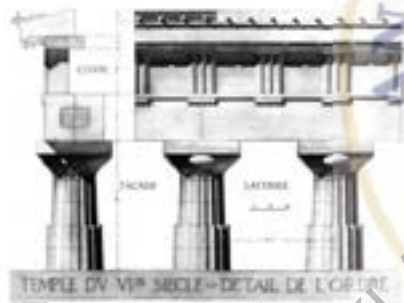


Abb. 37 - Delphi, Apollotempel - Rekonstruktion der Peristyle (Hen Jod)

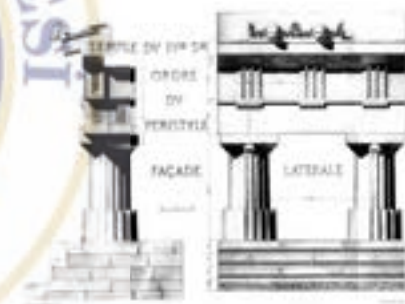


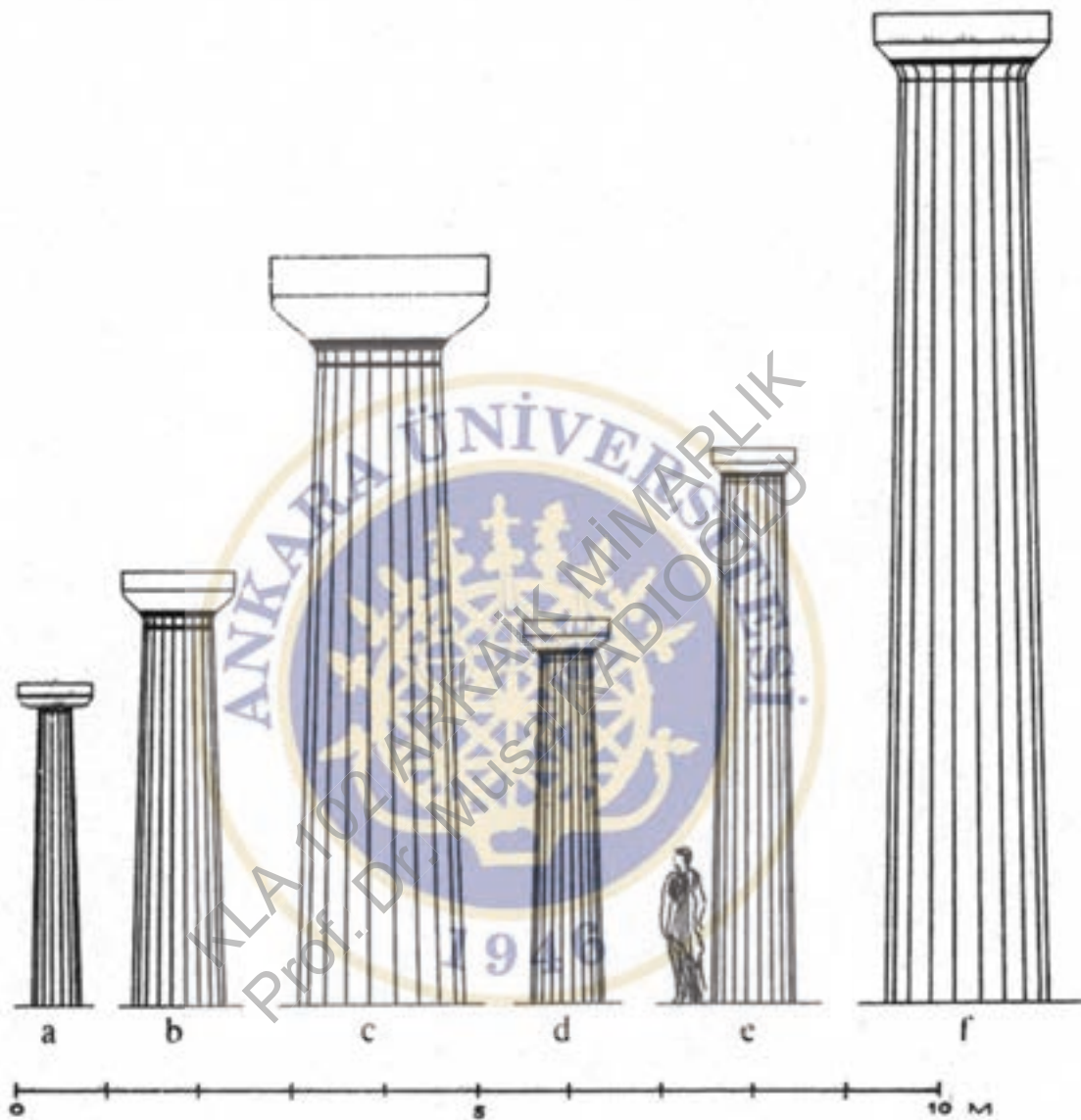
Abb. 38 - Delphi, Apollotempel - Rekonstruktion der Peristyle (Hen Jod)



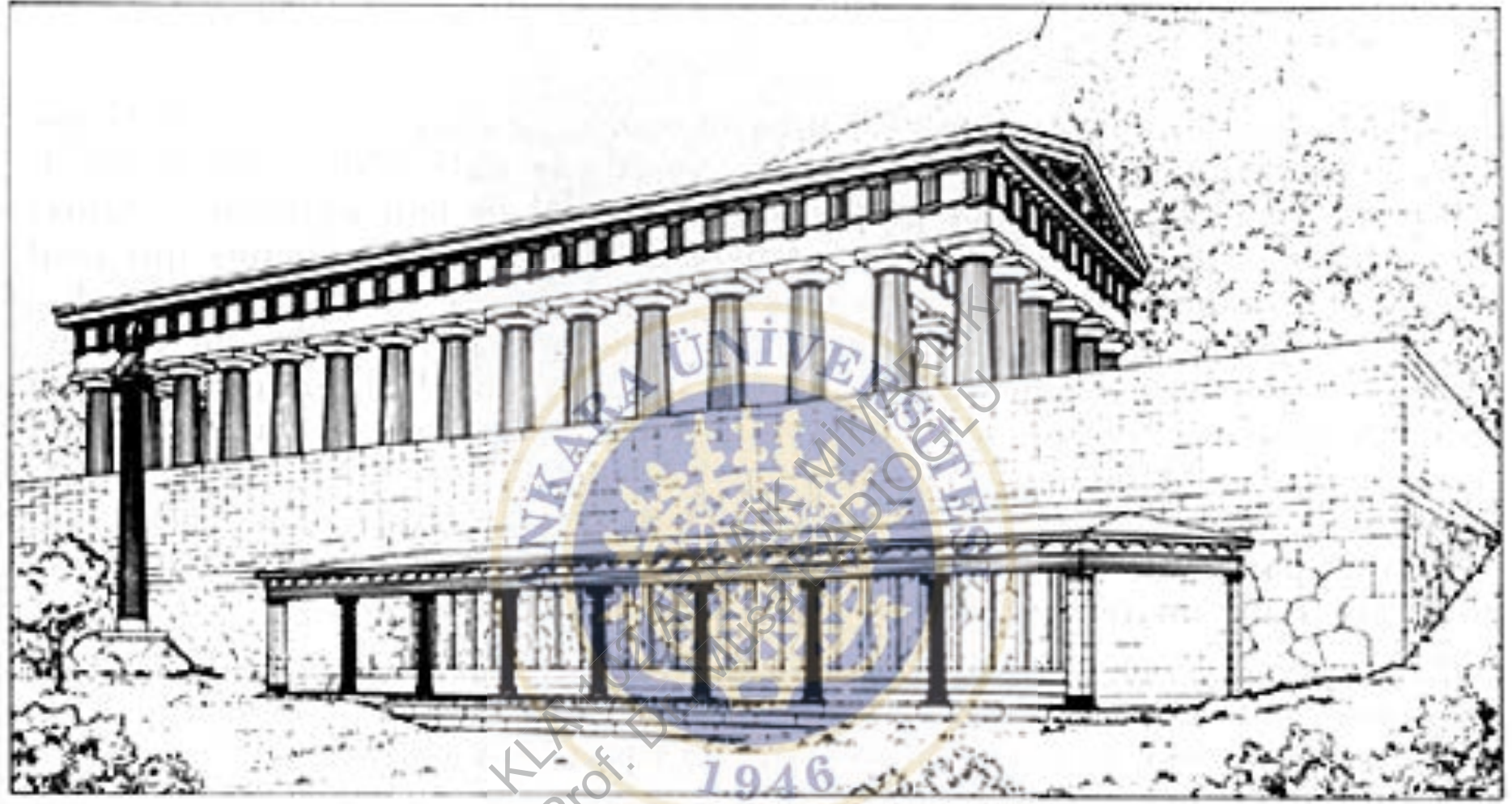
Abb. 39 - Delphi, Apollotempel - Rekonstruktion der Front (Hen Jod)



Abb. 40 - Delphi, Apollotempel - Rekonstruktion der Front (Hen Jod)



70 Delphi, Gegenüberstellung dorischer Säulen von Bauten des Apollon-Heiligtums (c, d und f) und des Heiligtums der Athena Pronaia (a, b und e) in Delphi. a vom *Athena-Tempel I* (Anf. 6. Jh. v. Chr.); b vom *Athena-Tempel II* (um 510 v. Chr.); c vom *Apollon-Tempel V* (um 525 v. Chr.); d vom *Schatzhaus der Athener* (nach 507 v. Chr.); e von der *Tholos* (kurz nach 400 v. Chr.); f vom *Apollon-Tempel VI* (366–320 v. Chr.)



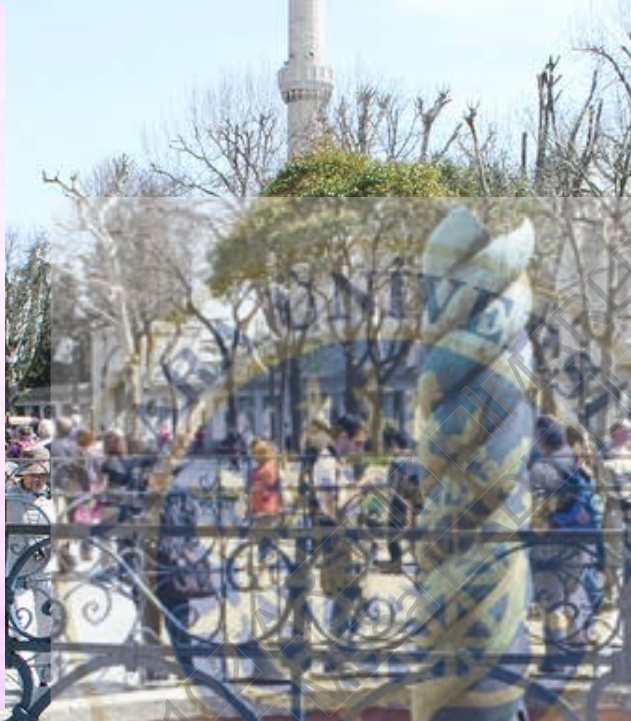
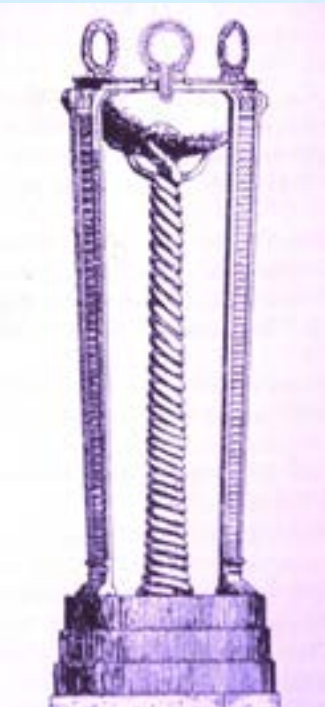
- Delphi Apollon tapınağı ve önde MÖ 478 yıllarına tarihlenen Atinalılar Stoası







31 Grek şehri, MÖ 479 yılında Plataiai'da Perslere karşı kazandıkları zaferden sonra bu yılanlı anıt sütun dikilmiştir.

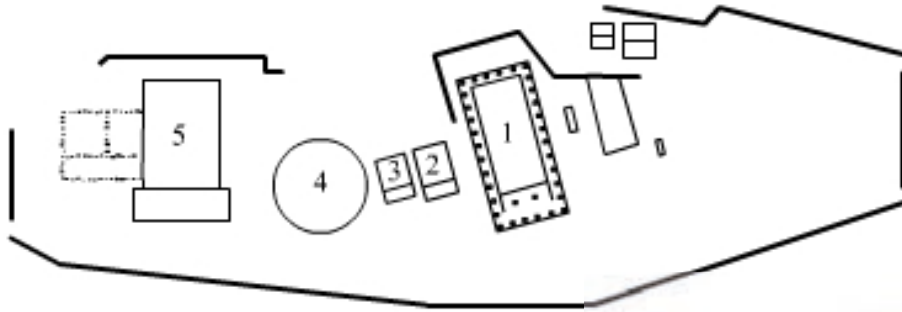




- 🔥 Ionischer Aufstand
- 🔴 Griech. Gegner Persiens
- 🟡 Neutrale Griechen
- 🟢 Vasallen Persiens
- 🟠 Mardonius 492 v. Chr.
- 🟢 Datis 490 v. Chr.
- 🟡 Xerxes/Mardonius 480 v. Chr.



Marmaria - Temple of Athena Pronaia



- 1. Archaic Temple of Athena
- 2. Doric Treasury
- 3. Ionic Treasury
- 4. Tholos Temple
- 5. New Temple of Athena



Athena Pronaia Kutsal Alanı





Delphi, Athena Pronaia Kutsal Alanı Athena Tapınağı I (MÖ erken 6.yy.)



71 Delphi, Heiligtum der Athena Pronaia in der Marmaria. 1 Athena-Altäre;
2 Athena-Tempel II, um 510 v. Chr. (darunter Athena-Tempel I, Anf. 6. Jh. v. Chr.);
3 Athena-Tempel III, 4. Jh. v. Chr.; 4 Schatzhaus von Massilia (Marseille) links
und dorisches Schatzhaus (von Athen?) rechts; 5 die Tholos, kurz nach 400 v. Chr.

DELPHI ATHENA (MARMARIA) PRONAIA TAPINAĞI I (MÖ 6. yy başı): 14,25 x 28,45 m

I. EVRE : 28,45 m x 14,25 m ölçülerindeki MÖ 6. yy. başlarına tarihlendirilen bu tapınağın sadece sütun başlıkları ve 16 yivli sütun tamburları ele geçmiştir.

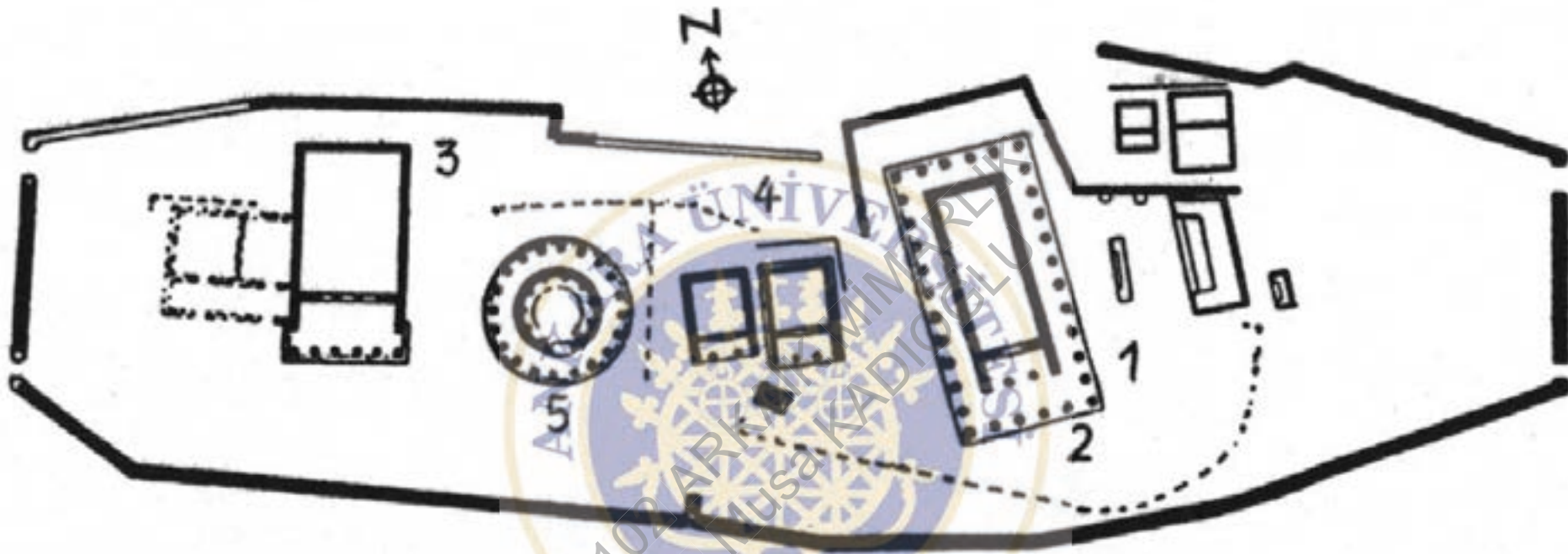


Fig. 8. — Two capitals from the early temple of Athena Pronaia at Delphi, showing the echinus surface with anuli and the abacus surface with holes for lifting ropes. (Photo)

**Thermos Apollon
Tapınağı C,
MÖ 625**

METOPLAR

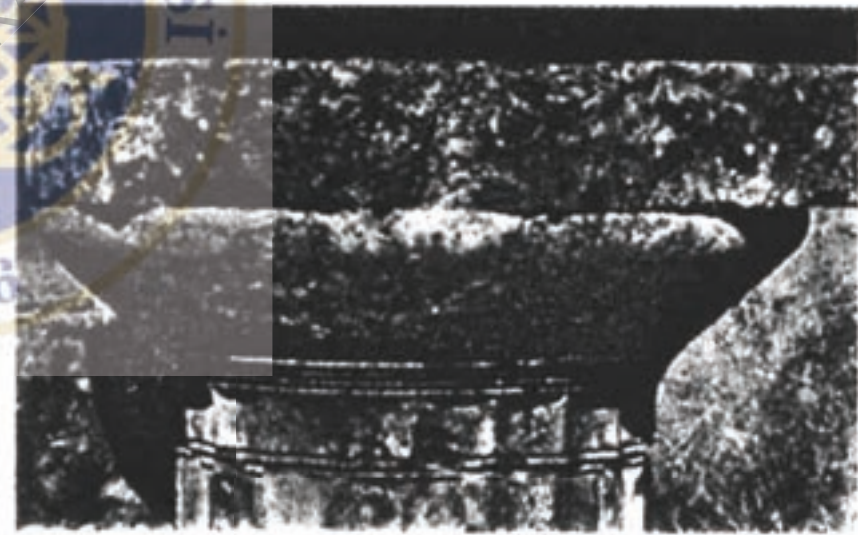
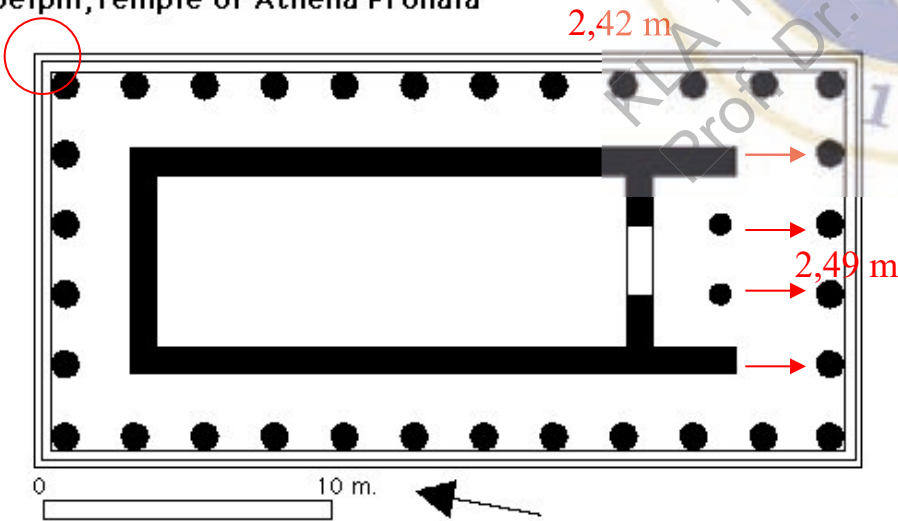




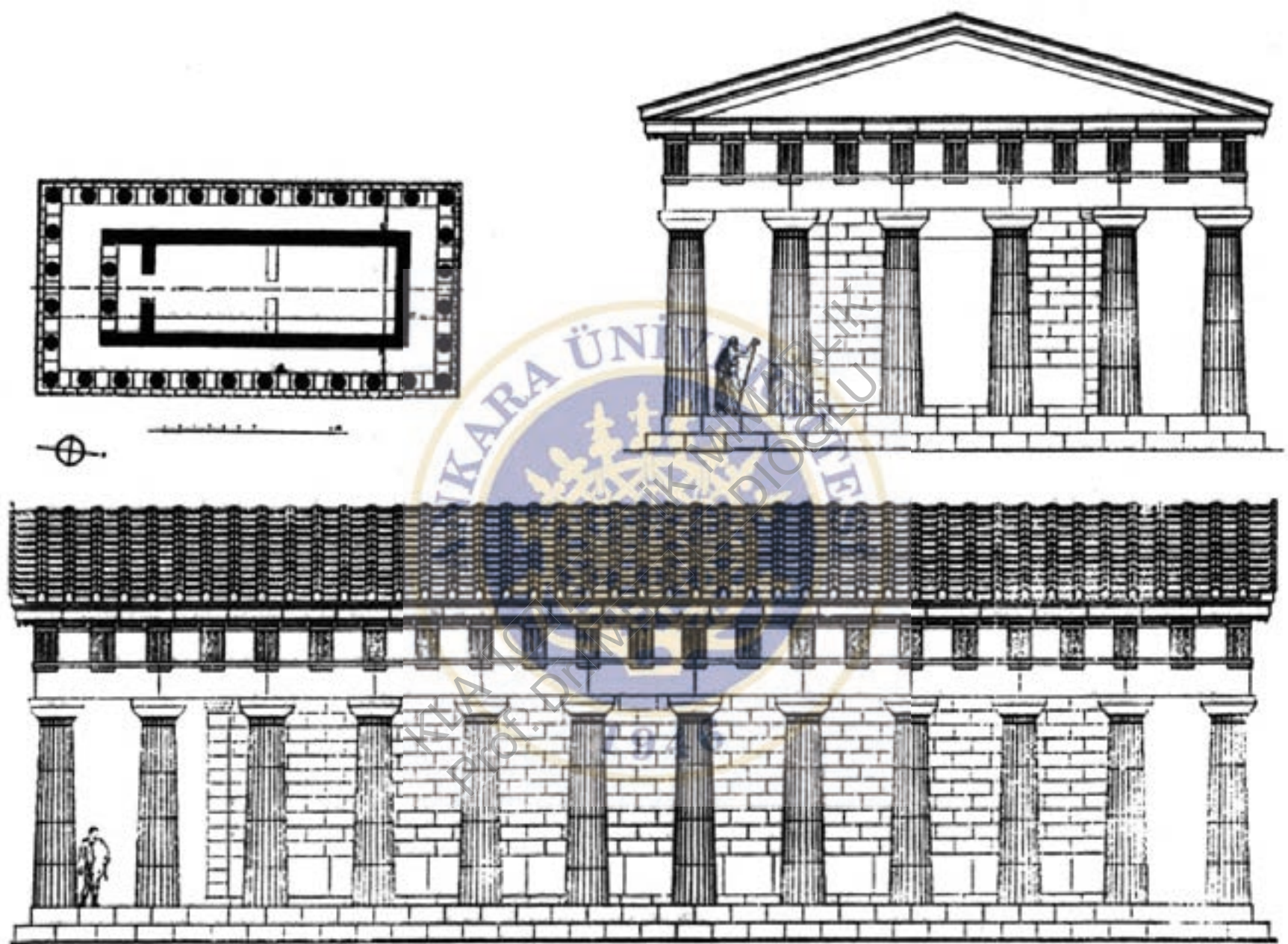
71 Delphi, Heiligtum der Athena Pronaia in der Marmaria. 1 Athena-Altäre; 2 Athena-Tempel II, um 510 v. Chr. (darunter Athena-Tempel I, Anf. 6. Jh. v. Chr.); 3 Athena-Tempel III, 4. Jh. v. Chr.; 4 Schatzhaus von Massilia (Marseille) links und dorisches Schatzhaus (von Athen?) rechts; 5 die Tholos, kurz nach 400 v. Chr.

- *Athena Pronaia Tapınağı II*: MÖ 510 yıllarına tarihlenen 6 x 12 sütun sayılı bir tapınaktır. Tapınağın ince ve uzun bir yapısı bulunmaktadır. Yakınında meşhur Delphi tholosu denilen yapı ve iki tane de in antis hazine binası bulunmaktadır.

Delphi, Temple of Athena Pronaia



73 Delphi, Heiligtum der Athena Pronaia II, um 510 v. Chr. und rechts vom Athena



72 Delphi, Heiligtum der Athena Pronaia. Athena-Tempel II, um 510 v. Chr.
Grundriß (1 : 800). Südfront und Seitenansicht (je 1 : 300)

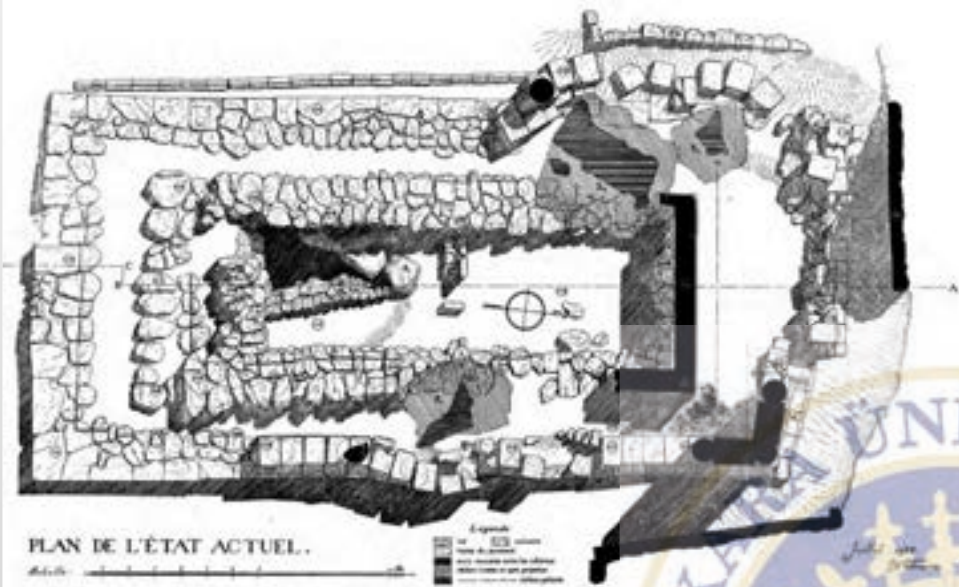


Abb. 57 - Delphi, Athena-Pronaia-Tempel II - Steinplan

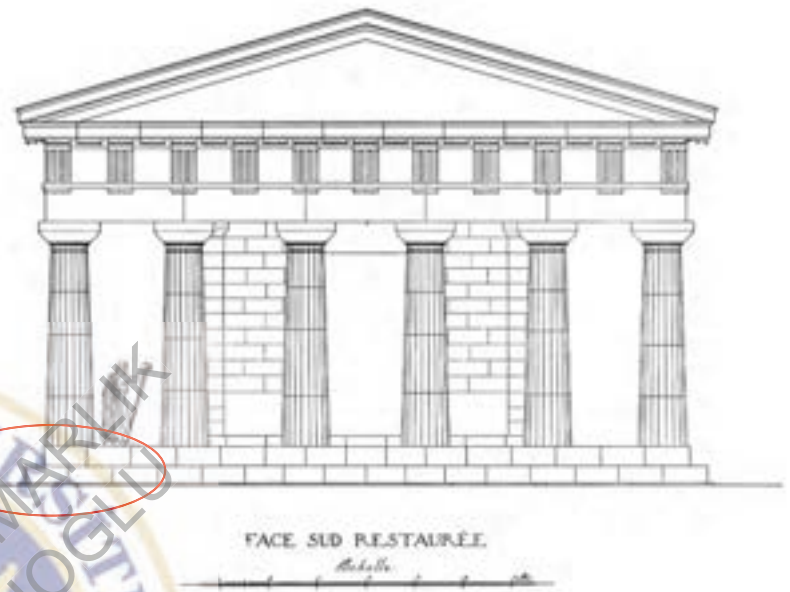


Abb. 59 - Delphi, Athena-Pronaia-Tempel II - Rekonstruktion der Front

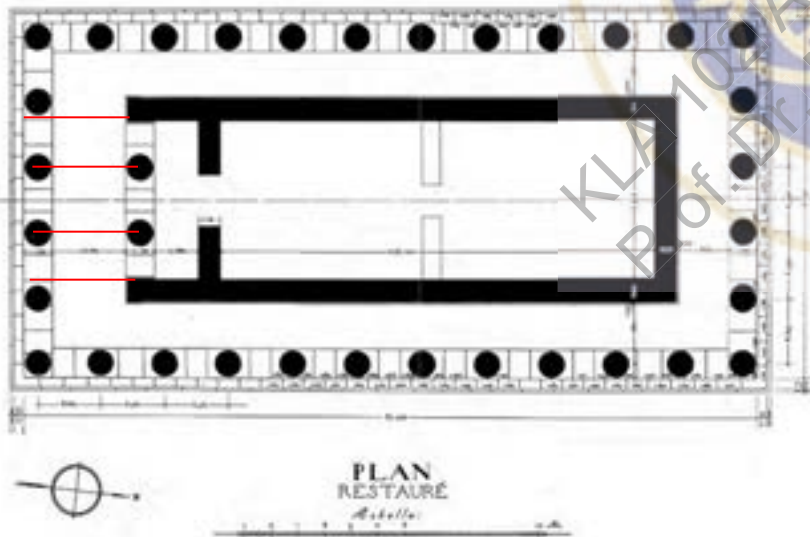
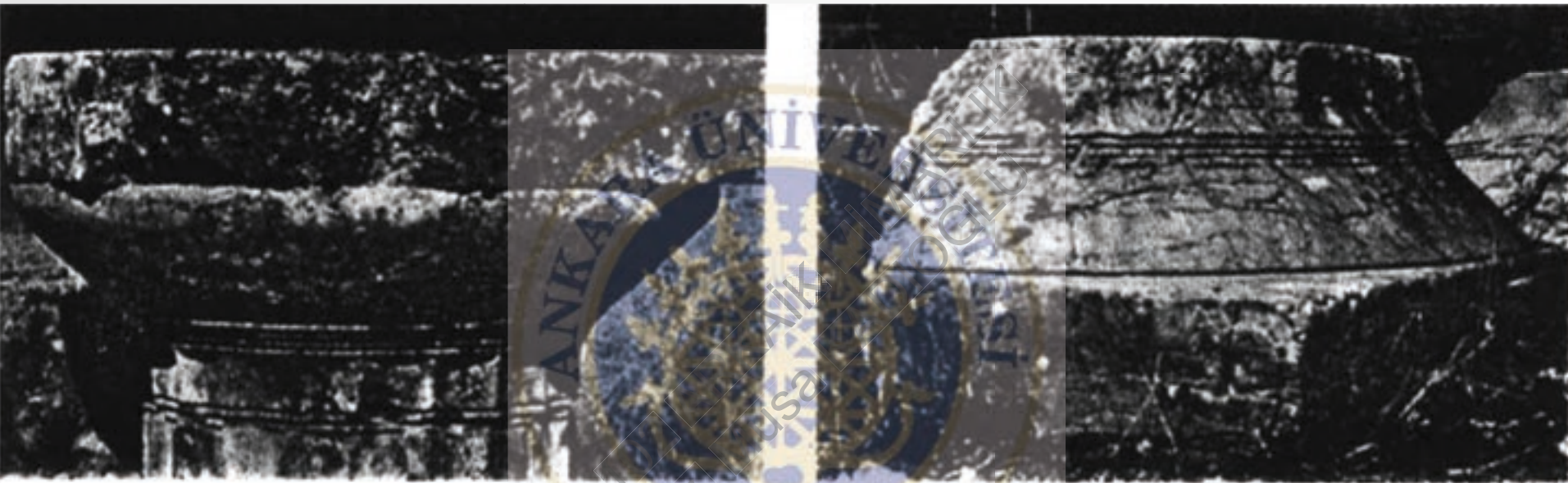


Abb. 58 - Delphi, Athena-Pronaia-Tempel II - Grundriss

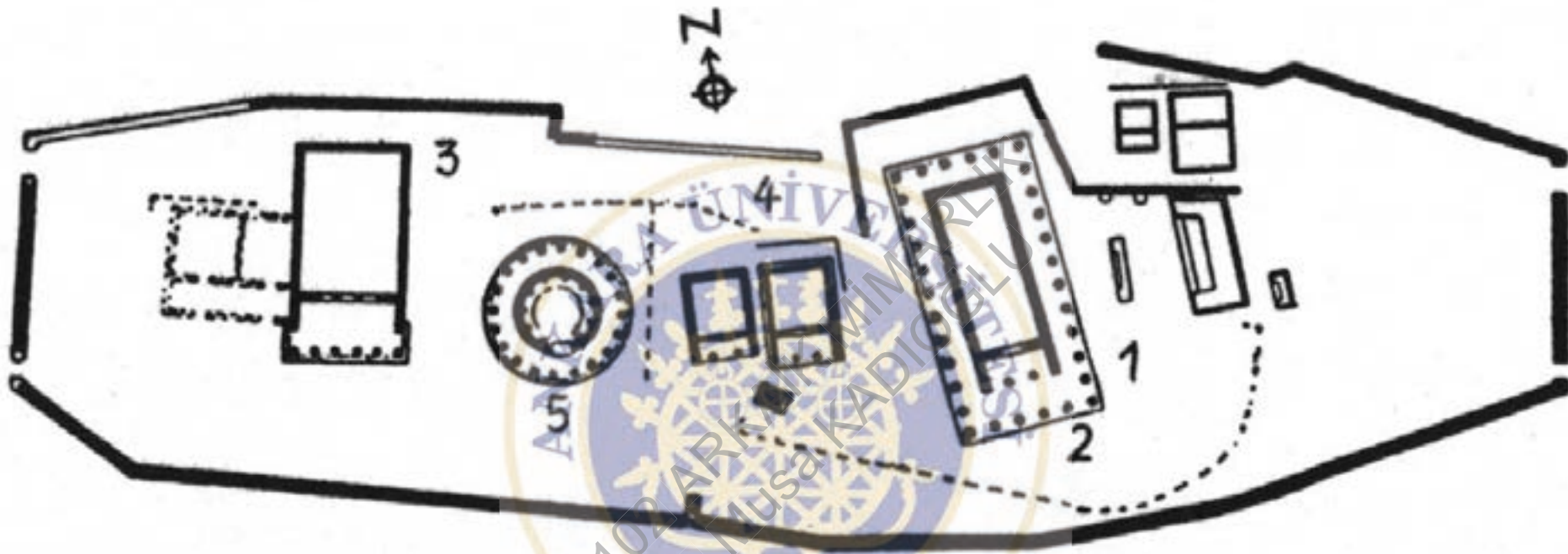


Abb. 60 - Delphi, Athena-Pronaia-Tempel Heiligtum



73 Delphi, Heiligtum der Athena Pronaia, Kapitelle. Links vom Athena-Tempel II, um 510 v. Chr. und rechts vom Athena-Tempel III, Mitte 4. Jh. v. Chr.





71 Delphi, Heiligtum der Athena Pronaia in der Marmaria. 1 Athena-Altäre; 2 Athena-Tempel II, um 510 v. Chr. (darunter Athena-Tempel I, Anf. 6. Jh. v. Chr.); 3 Athena-Tempel III, 4. Jh. v. Chr.; 4 Schatzhaus von Massilia (Marseille) links und dorisches Schatzhaus (von Athen?) rechts; 5 die Tholos, kurz nach 400 v. Chr.

AEGINA





Aigina Aphaia Tapınağı I (14,9 x 7,5 m) PROSTYLOS

100 Aigina, der ältere Aphaia-Tempel (rekonstruiertes Schaubild nach L. Schwandner)

- MÖ 570 yıllarına tarihlenen evresi hakkında teras duvarında devşirme (şipolyen) olarak kullanılmış olan bazı elemanlar bilgi vermektedir.



Heiligtum der Aphaia auf Ägina

Bauen des 5. Jahrhunderts v. Chr.

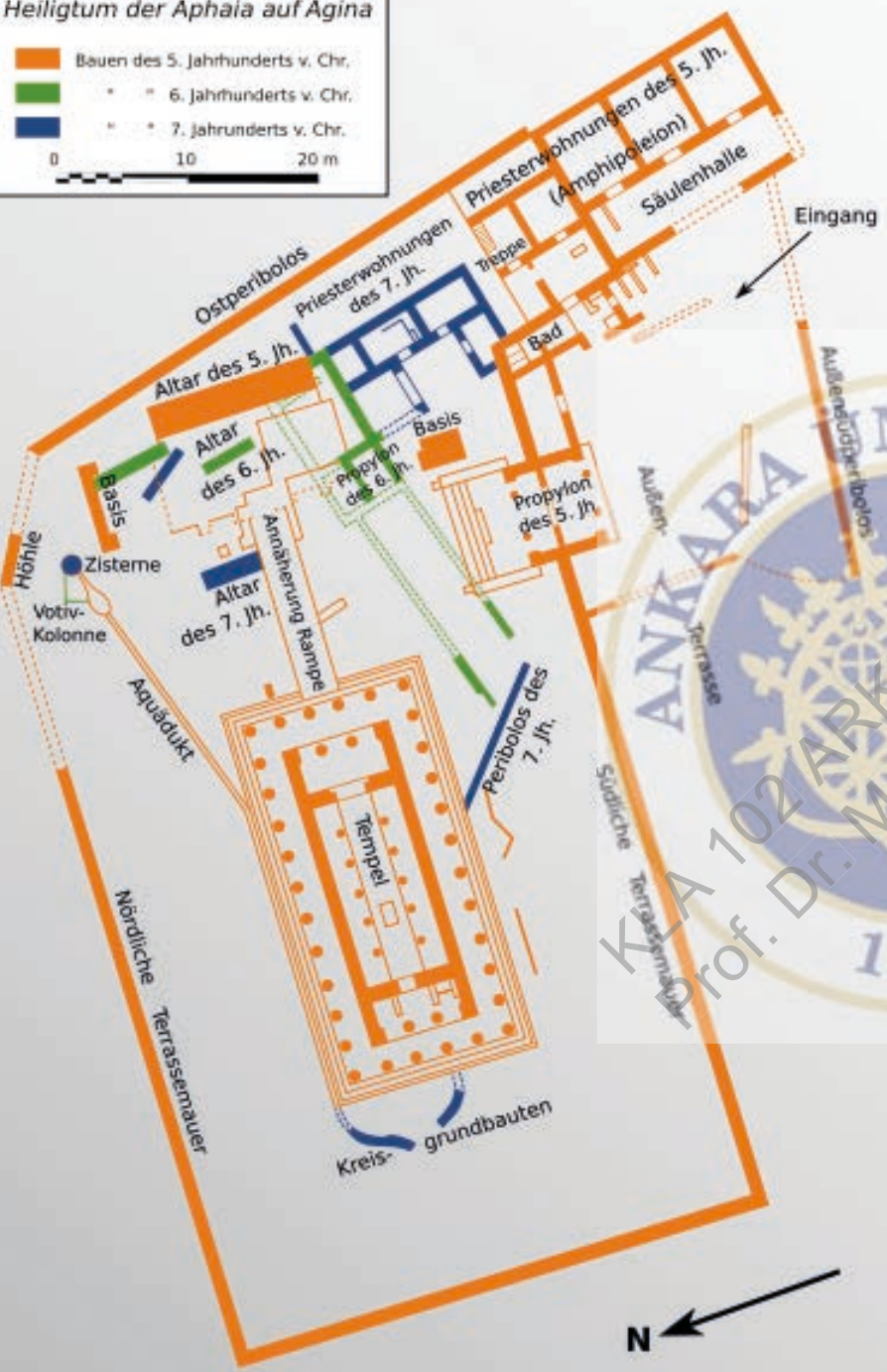
" " 6. Jahrhunderts v. Chr.

" " 7. Jahrhunderts v. Chr.

0

10

20 m



ANKARA UNIVERSITY
1946
KLA 102 ARK
Prof. Dr. Musa K.

6 x 12 SÜTUNLU, 13,78 x 28,78 m = 1:2,1 oranlı



- lomos in
la içinde
si
merdiven
1 ve
şyalarının

HOF VAN ATHENA APHAIIA

voetstuk

altaar

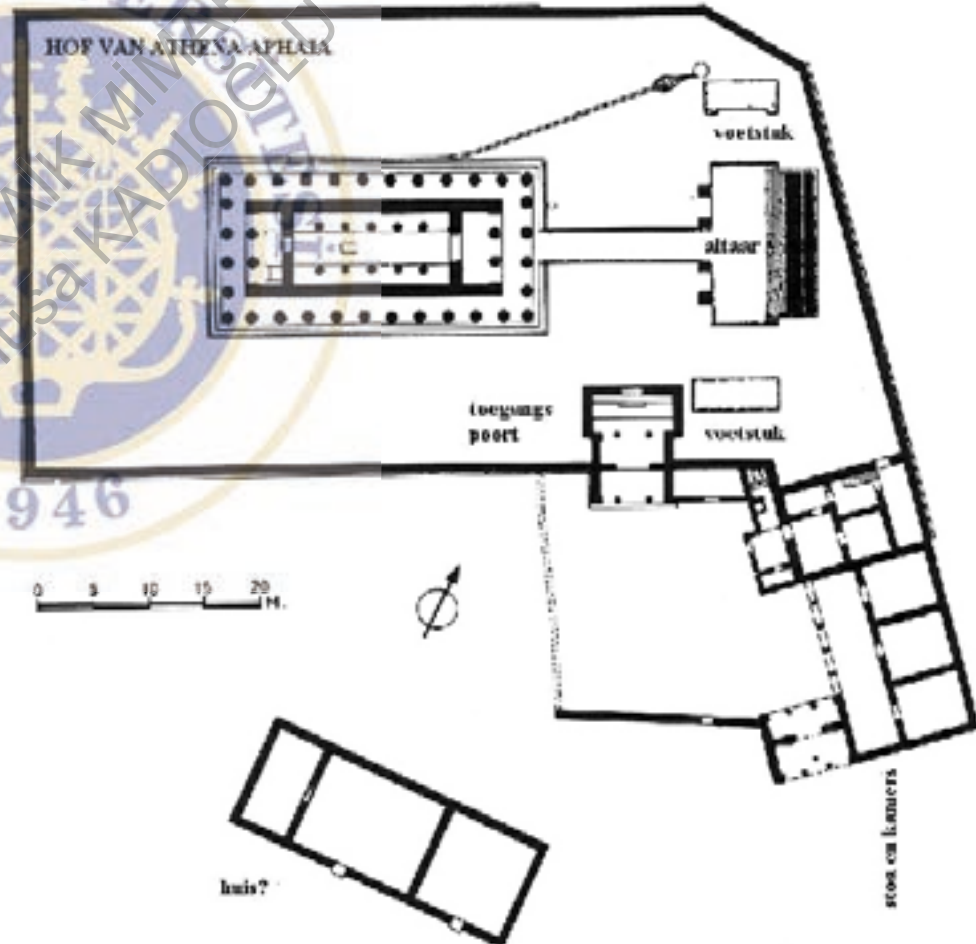
toegangs poort

voetstuk

0 5 10 15 20 M.

huis?

stoa en kamers

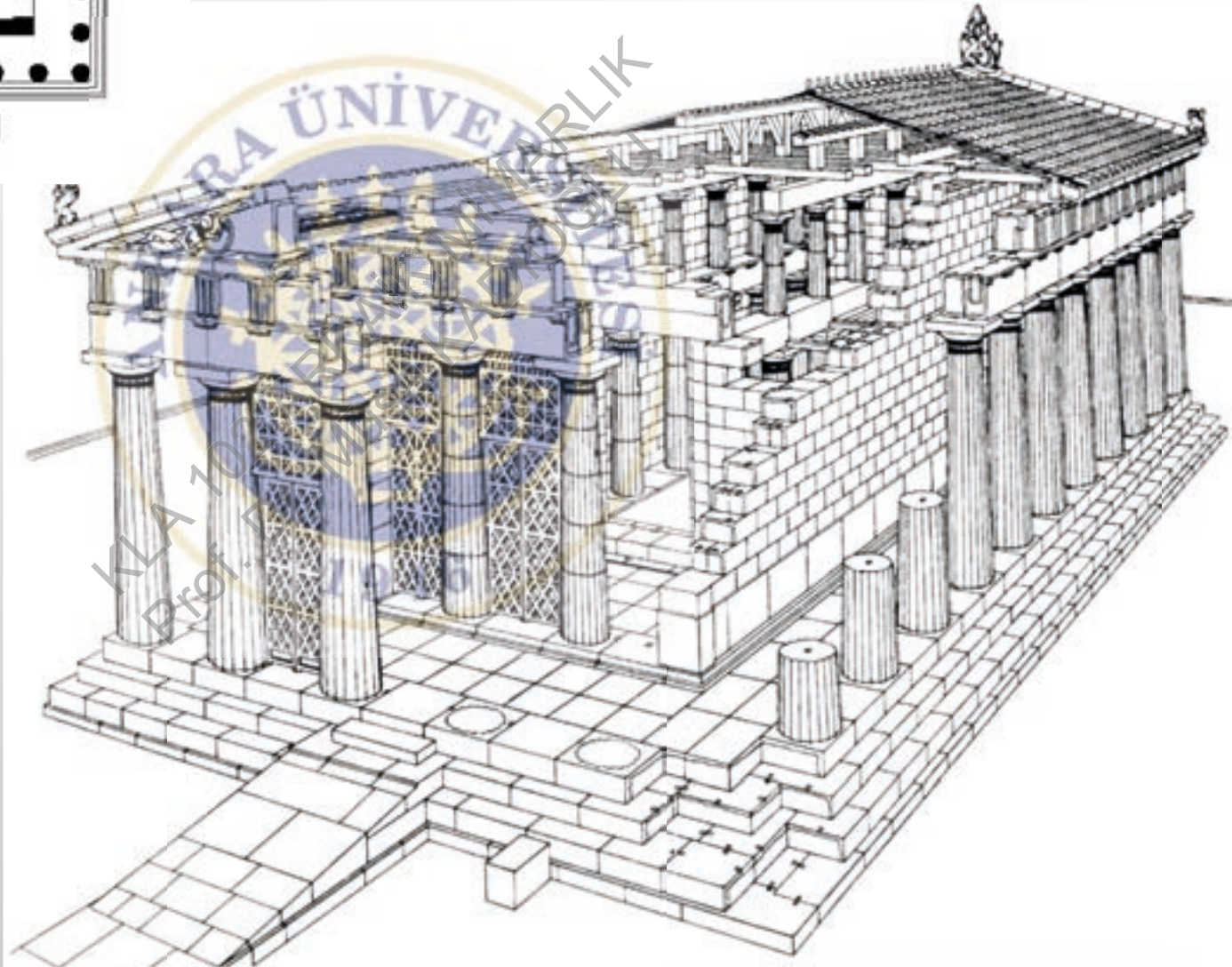
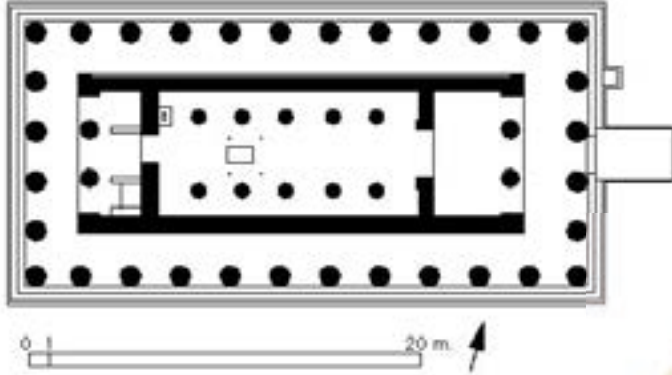


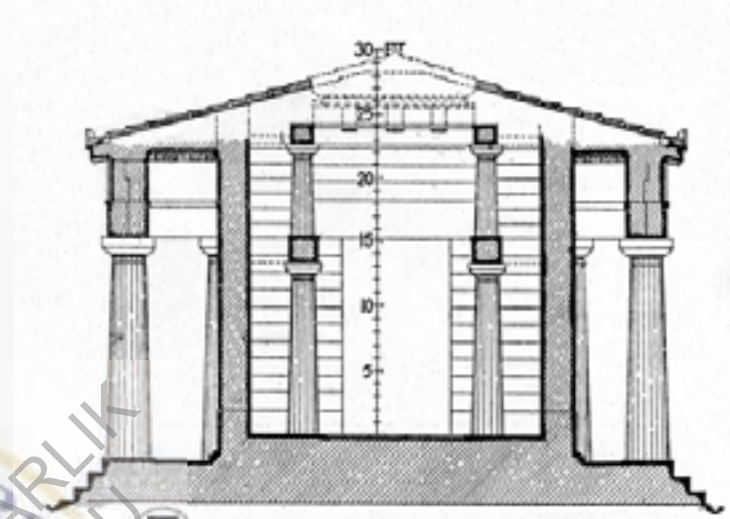


A.D.

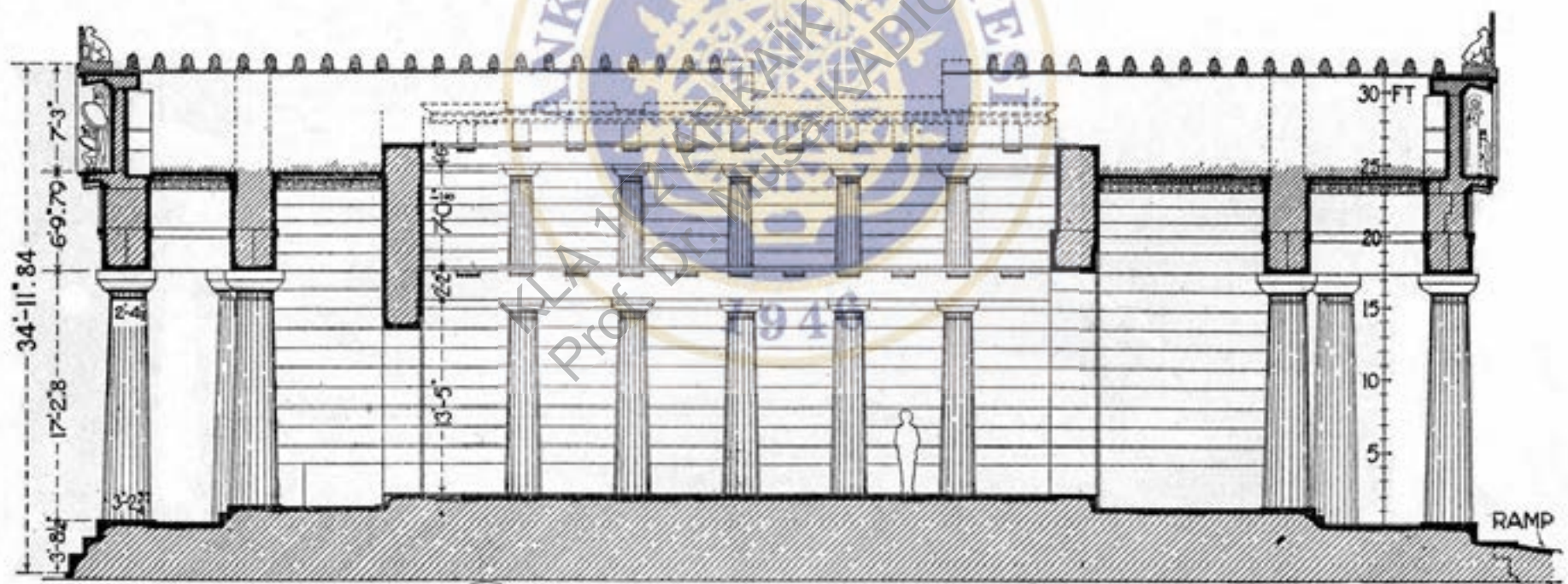
Agina Aphaia Tapınağı, MÖ 500-480, 13,78 x 28,78 m, (1:2)

Agina, Temple of Aphaia





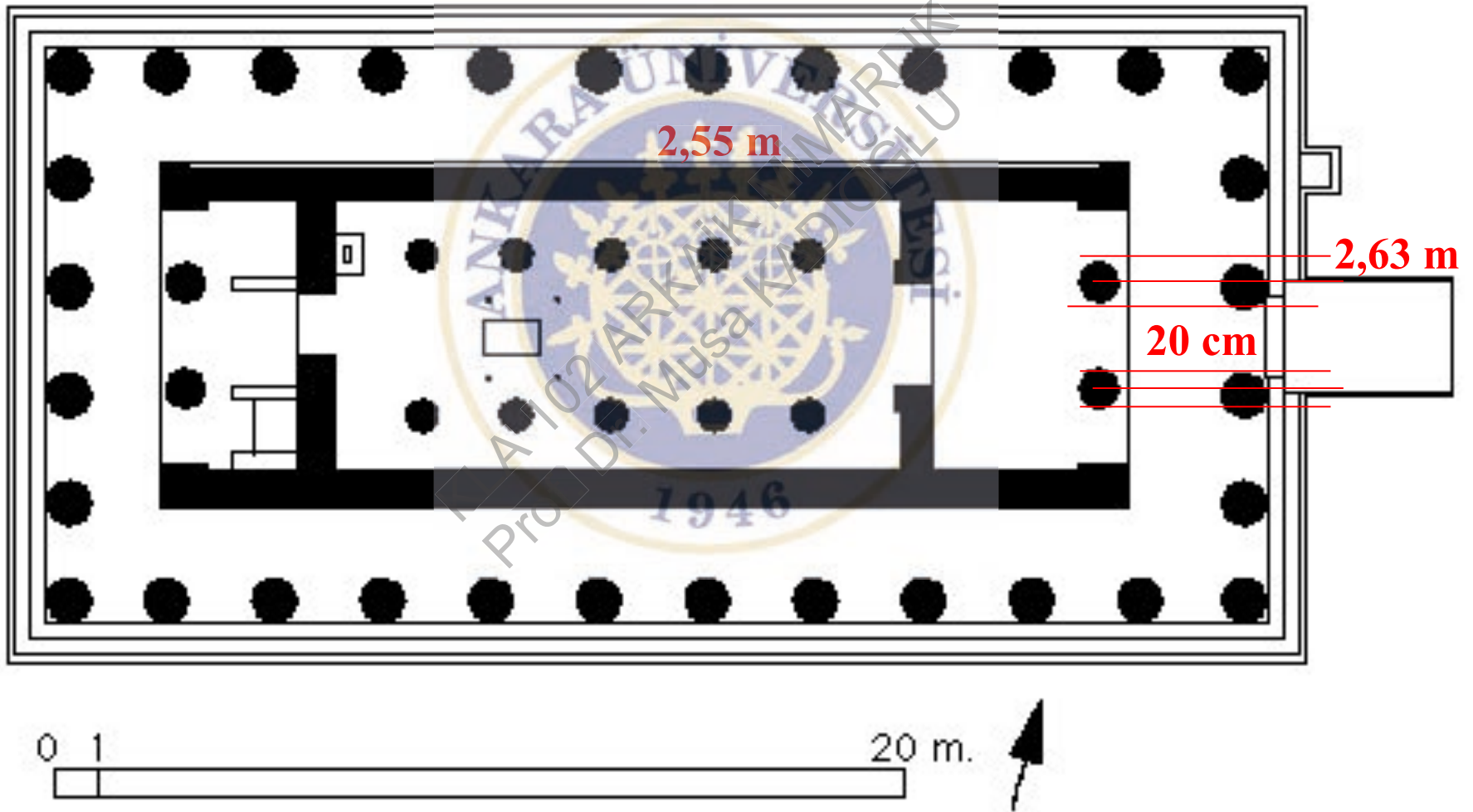
(E) TRANSVERSE SECTION

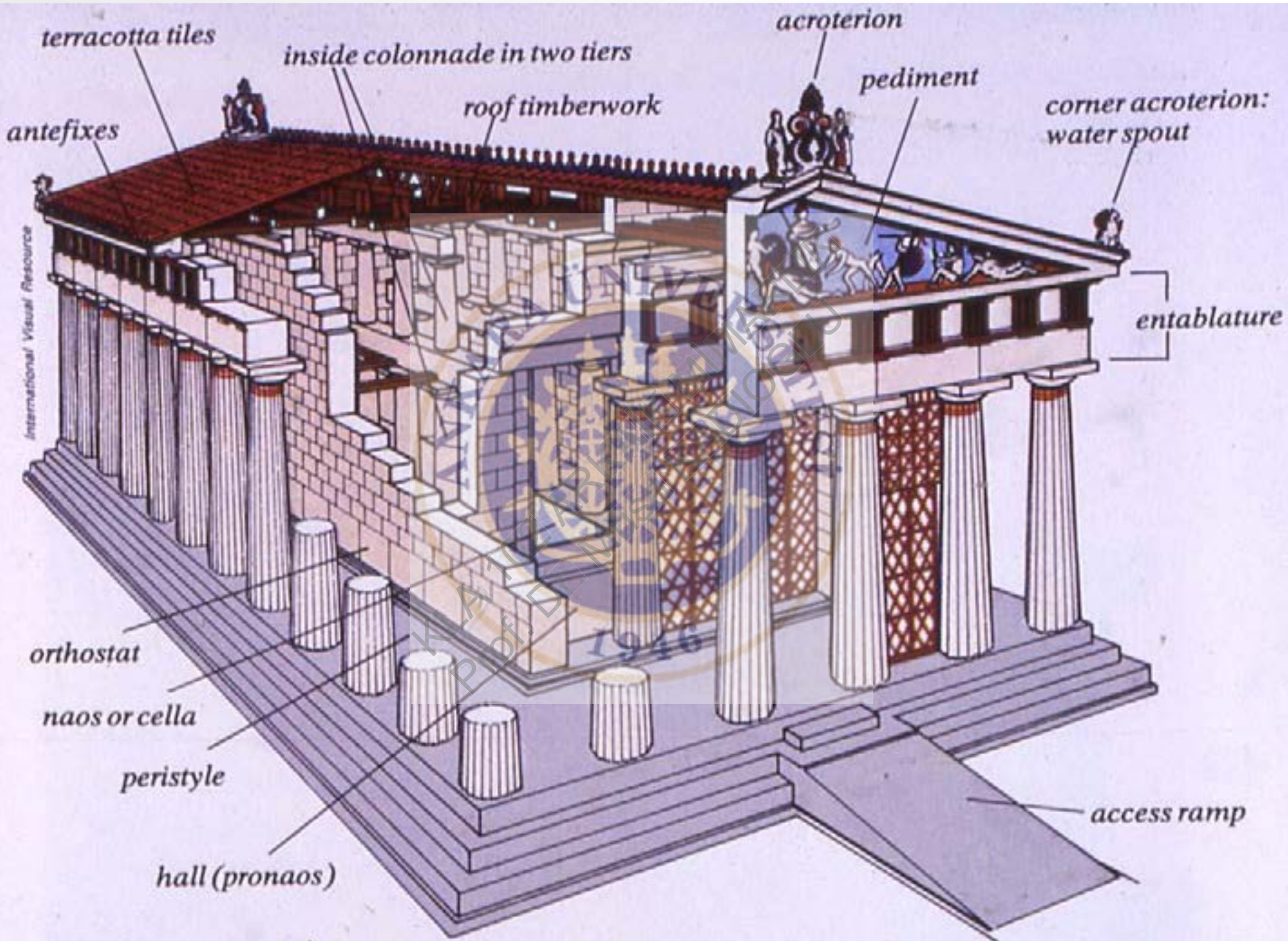


(F) LONGITUDINAL SECTION



Aegina, Temple of Aphaia

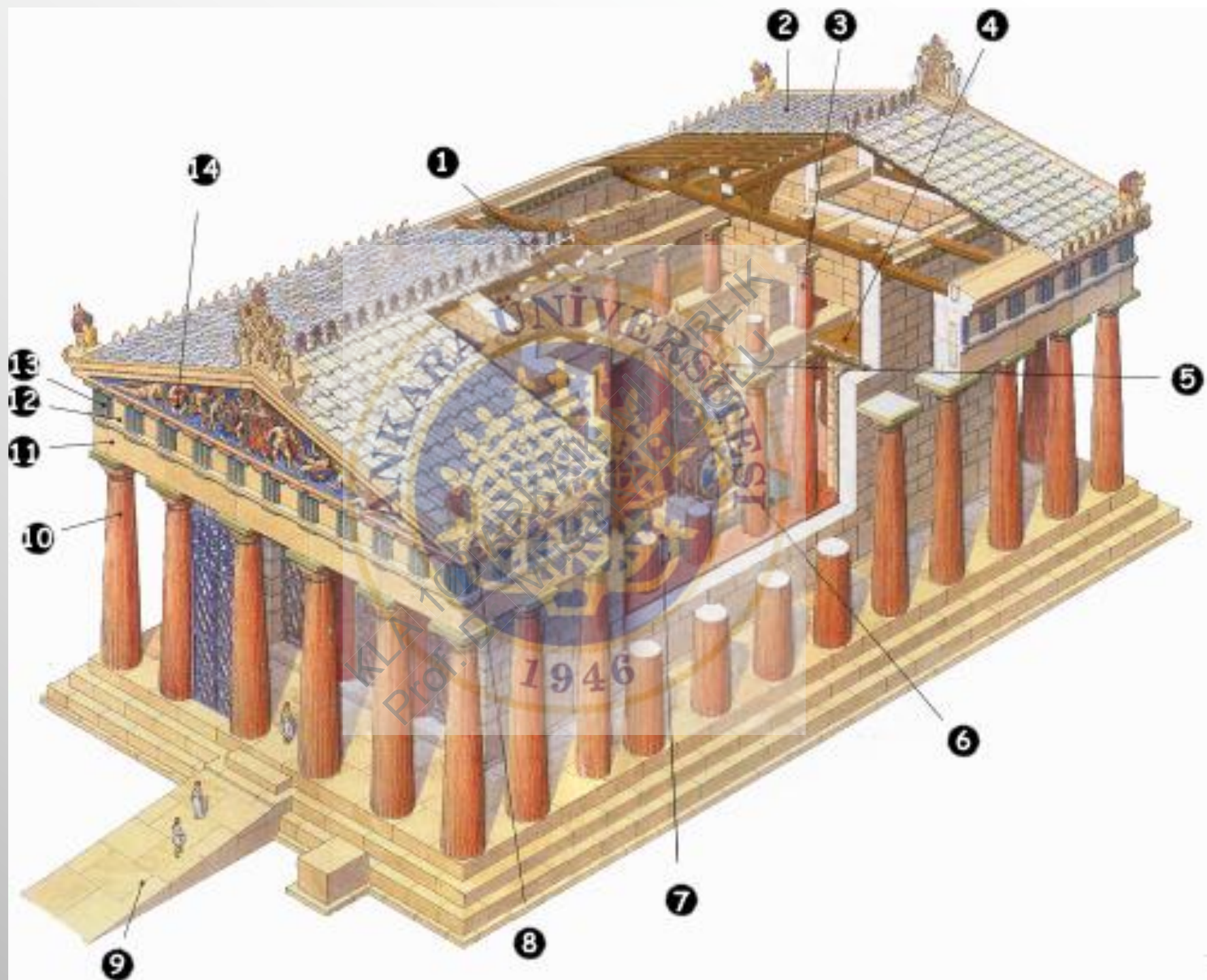






ANKARA ÜNİVERSİTESİ
KLA 102 ARKAYOLU
Prof. Dr. M. C. KAYA







BATI ALINLIK (MÖ 510)



BATI ALINLIK (MÖ 510): Alınlığın ortasında Tanrıça Athena ve Troia önlerinde savaşan 13 savaşçı



DOĞU ALINLIK (MÖ 490): Tanrıça Athena ve 10 savaşçı



DOĞU ALINLIK MÖ 490



BATI ALINLIK MÖ 510





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BATI ALINLIK





PHOTO COURTESY STIFTUNG ARCHÄOLOGIE, MÜNCHEN

