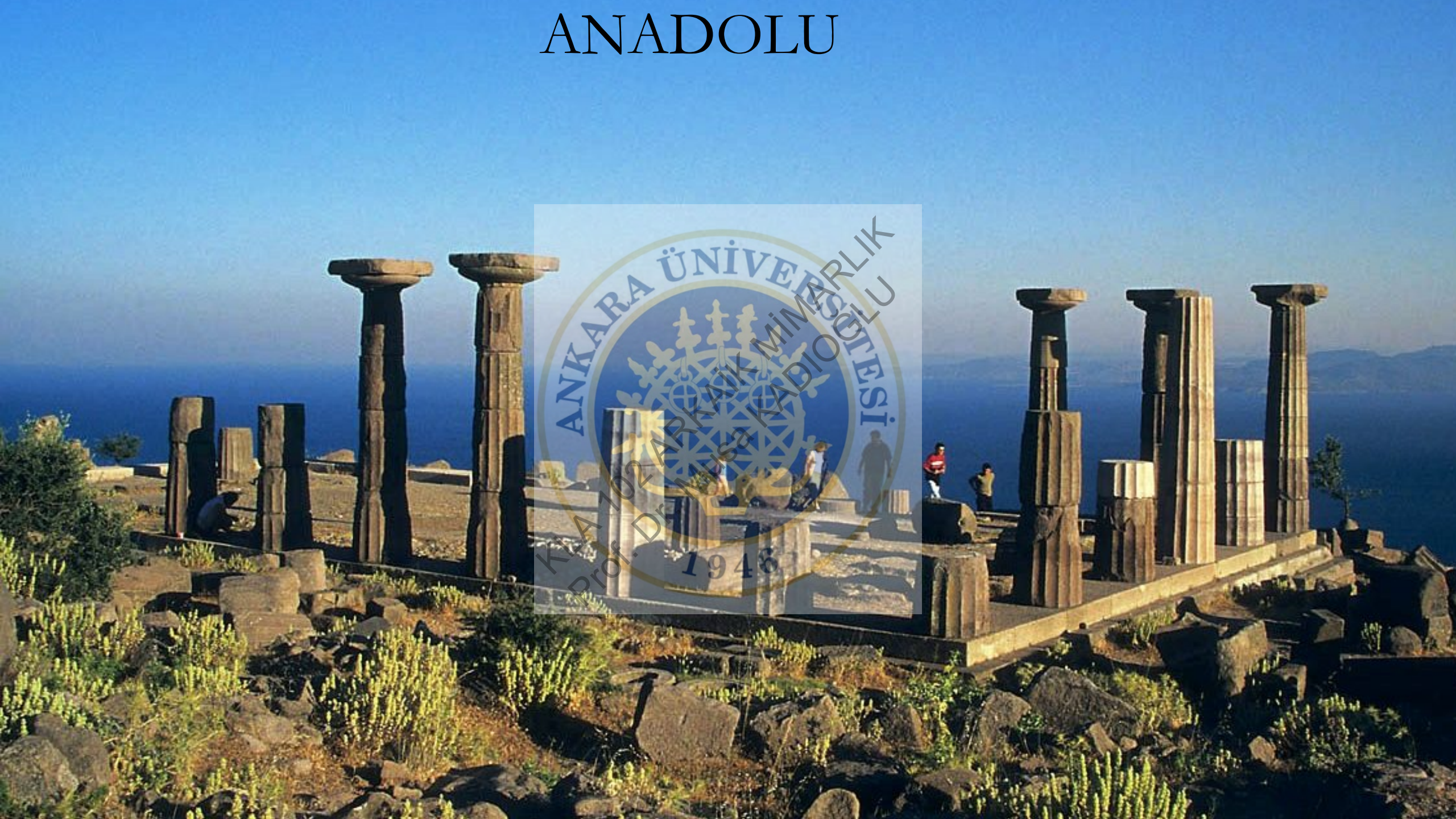


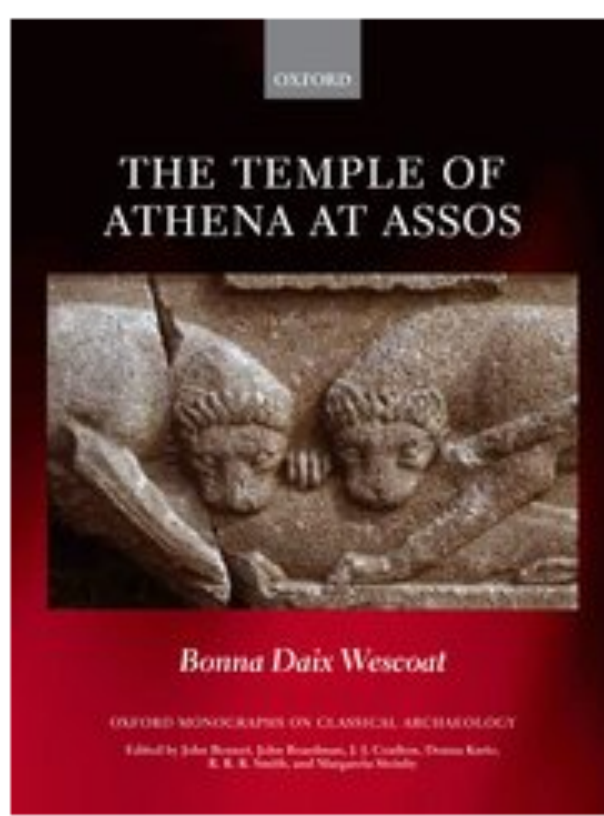
ANADOLU



ASSOS ATHENA TAPINAĞI





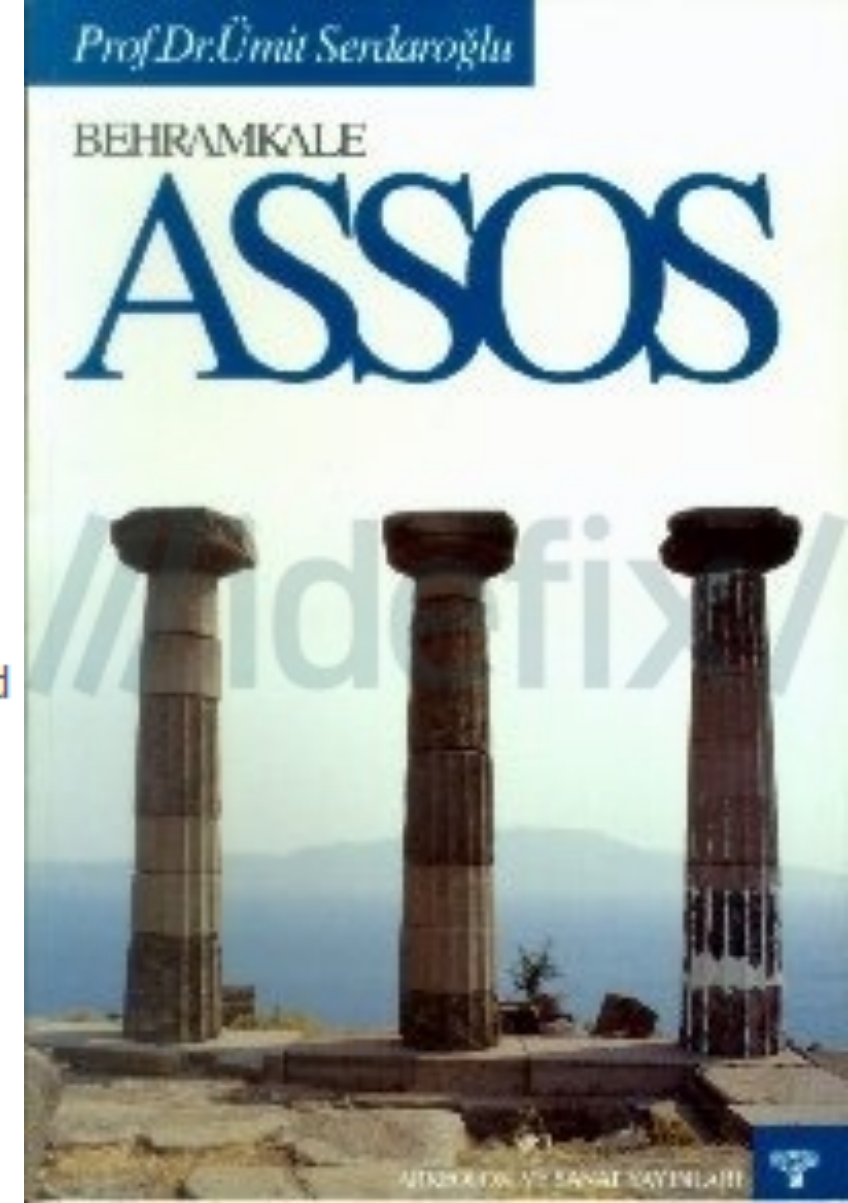


The Temple of Athena at Assos

Bonna Daix Wescoat

Oxford Monographs on Classical Archaeology

- Offers a full presentation of both architectural and sculptural evidence, with comprehensive catalogues, drawings, and photographs
- In-depth analysis of the architectural design and detail enables assessment of the Assos temple against its backdrop of 6th century BC architecture
- Considers the iconography as a corpus rather than as a series of isolated scenes, so that the temple appears as a corporate entity



Ü. Serdaroğlu, *Berhamkale. Assos* (1995, Arkeoloji Sanat Yayınları).

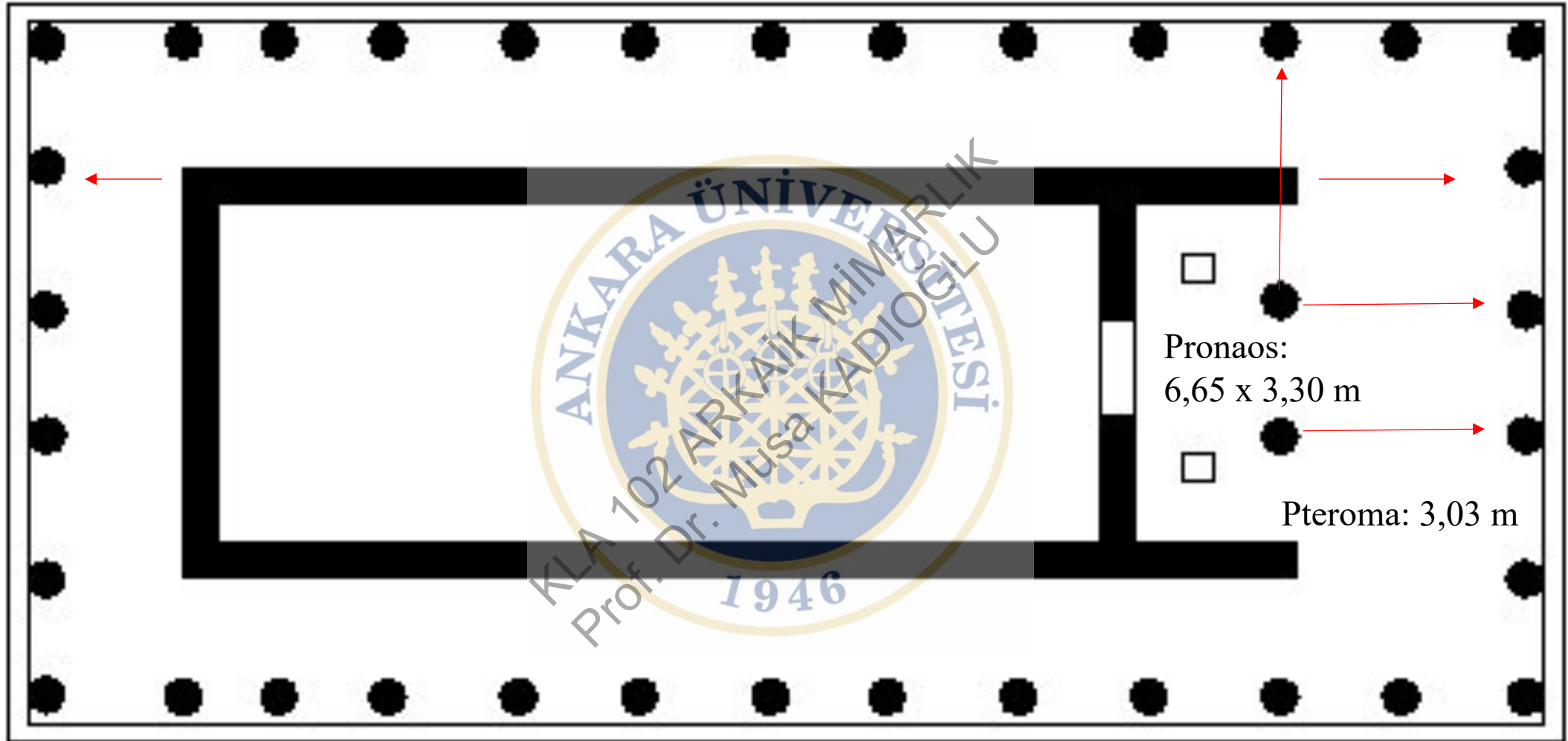
N.Arslan – B. Böhlendorf-Arslan, *Living in the Rocks Assos an Archaeological Guide*, Istanbul 2010.

H.Türk, *Die Mauer als Spiegel der Stadt. Neue Forschungen zu den Befestigungsanlagen in Assos*, in: A. Kuhrmann - L. Schmidt (Ed.), *Forschen, Bauen & Erhalten. Jahrbuch 2009/2010* (Berlin/Bonn 2009) p. 30-41.

Assos, Temple of Athena

6x13 Sütunlu; Stylobat: 14,03 m x 30,31 m

Naos: 7,97 x 22,33 m

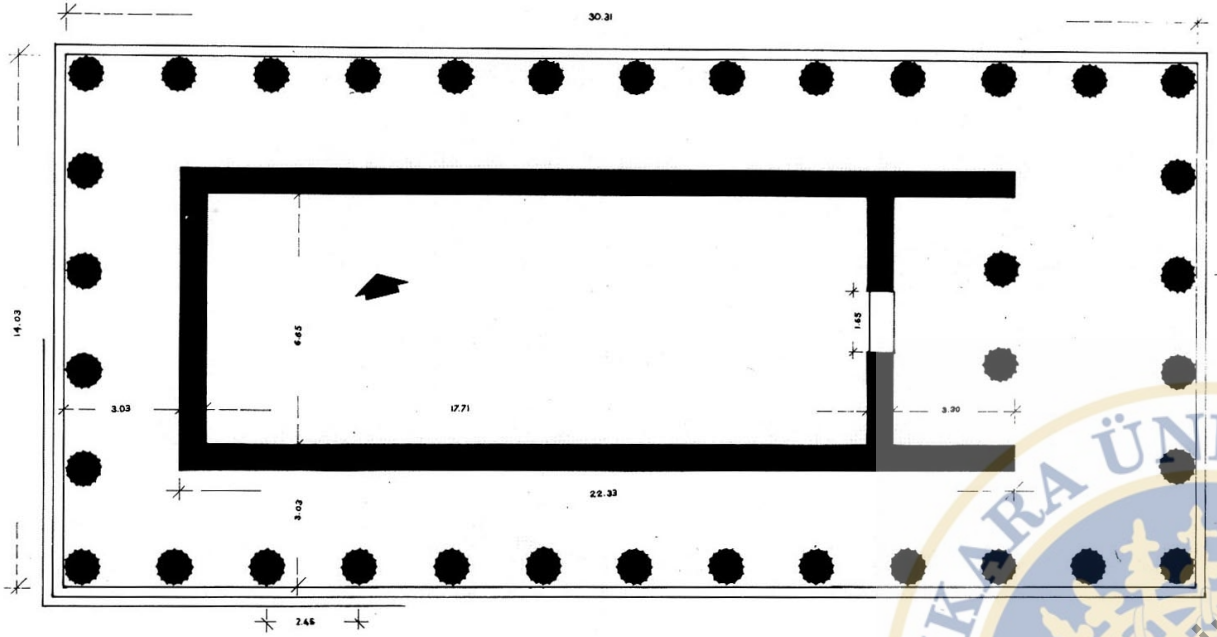


Pronaos:
6,65 x 3,30 m

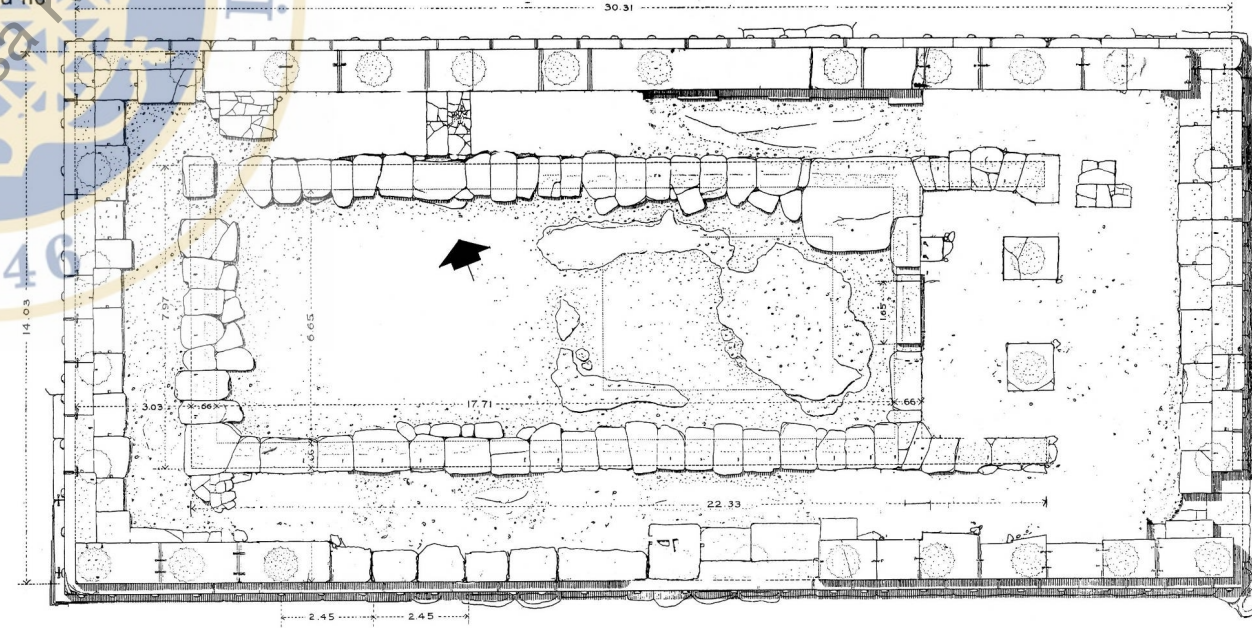
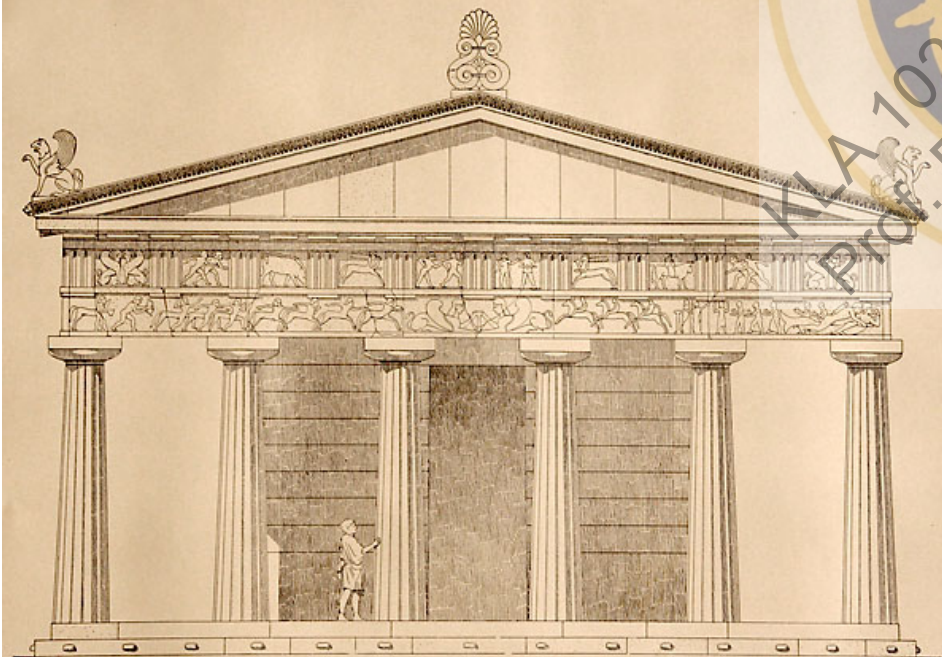
Pteroma: 3,03 m







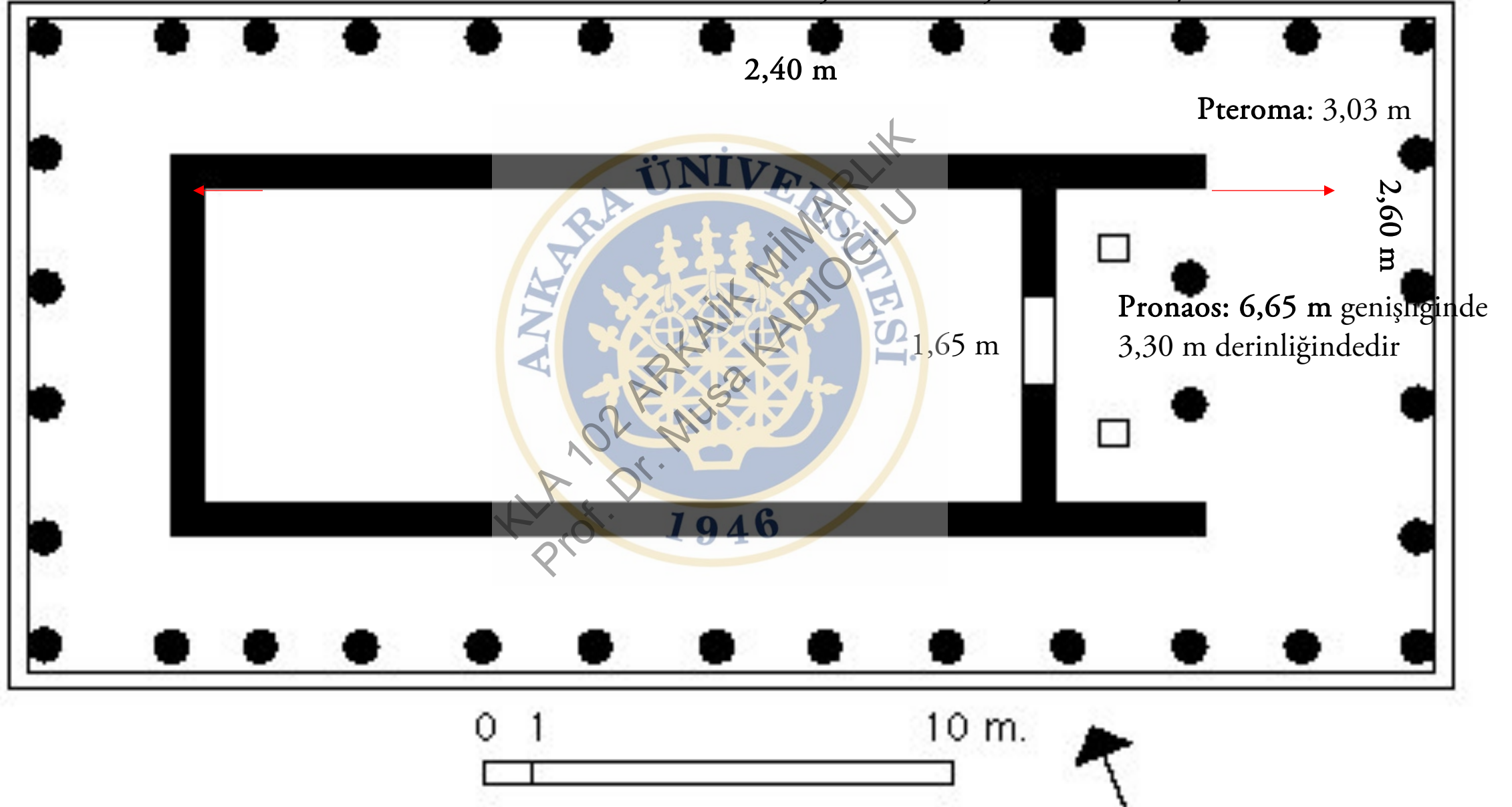
Athena Tapınağı'nın planı. Anadolu toprağında inşa edilmiş Arkaik Çağ Dor düzeni yapısı olarak mimarlık tarihindeki tek örnektir. Yapı her ne kadar Dor düzeninde inşa edilmiş ise de Opisthodomossuz tek mekânlı iç bölümü ve frize sahip oluşu ile güçlü bir Anadolu mimarlığı etkisini de taşımaktadır.



1881 yılında ilk kez temizlenen Athena Tapınağı'nın 1996'daki plan görünüşü

Assos, Temple of Athena Stylobat: 14,03 m x 30,31 m = 1/2.15 oranlı

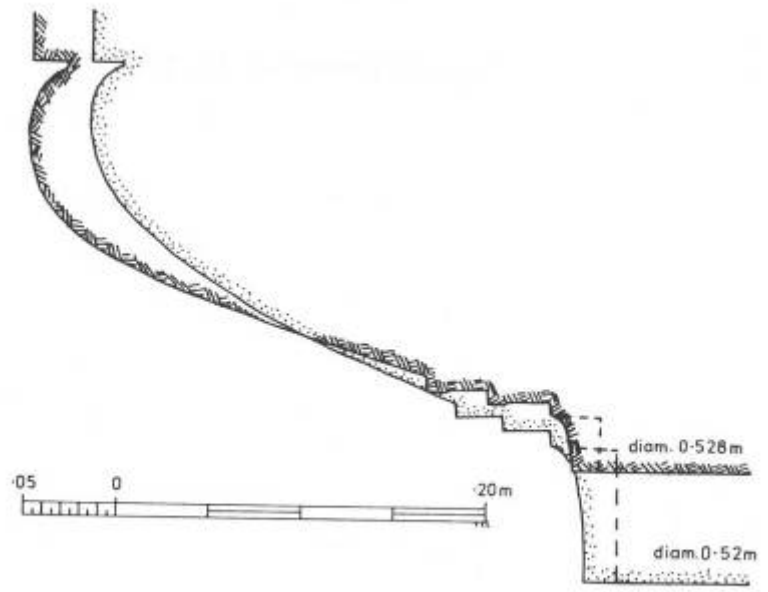
Cella: 7,97 x 22,33 m = 1/2.79 oranlı











48 Temple of Athena at Assos (middle to late sixth century): two echinus profiles compared





3. Athena tapınağının yazıtlı Dor başlığı çok az bulunan örneklerden biridir.



Okuyla Kentaurosları vuran HERAKLES

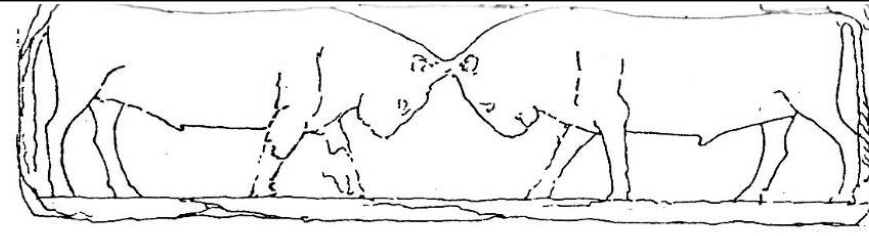
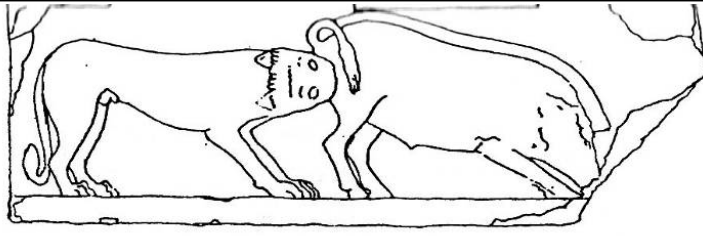


Ziyafet Sahnesi

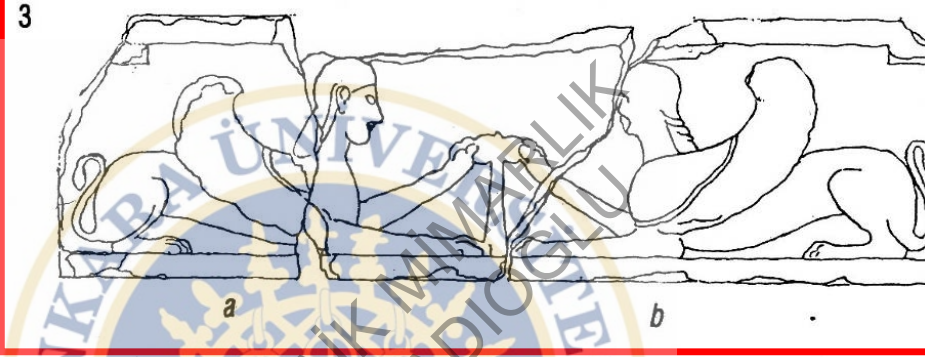




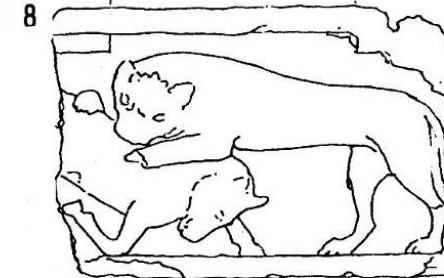
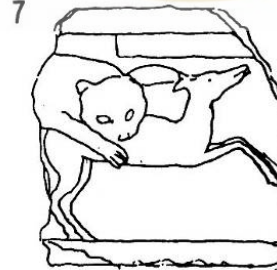
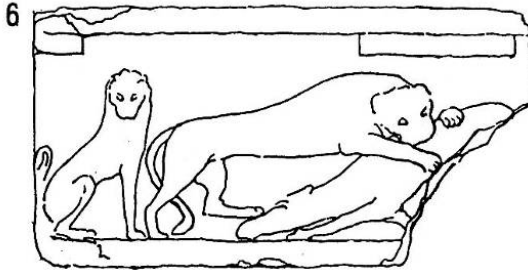
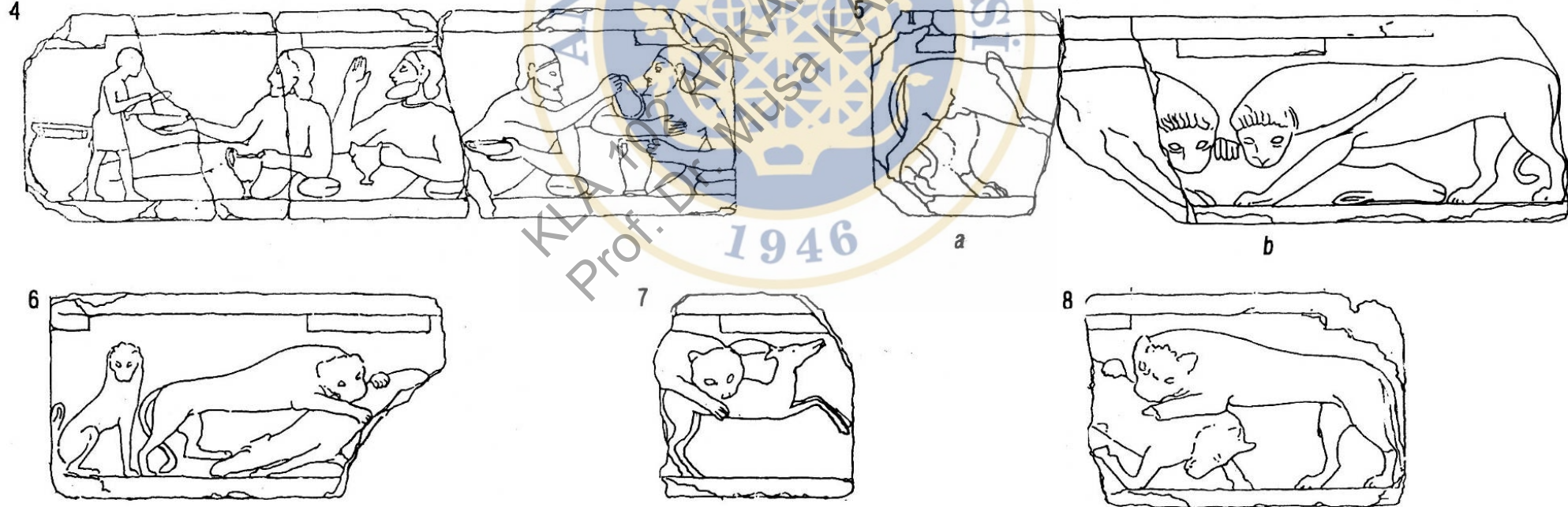
1. Athena Tapınağı frizlerinden, 1984 yılında bulunan bir parça. Kabartmada kořmakta olan iki kentauros gör÷lmektedir.

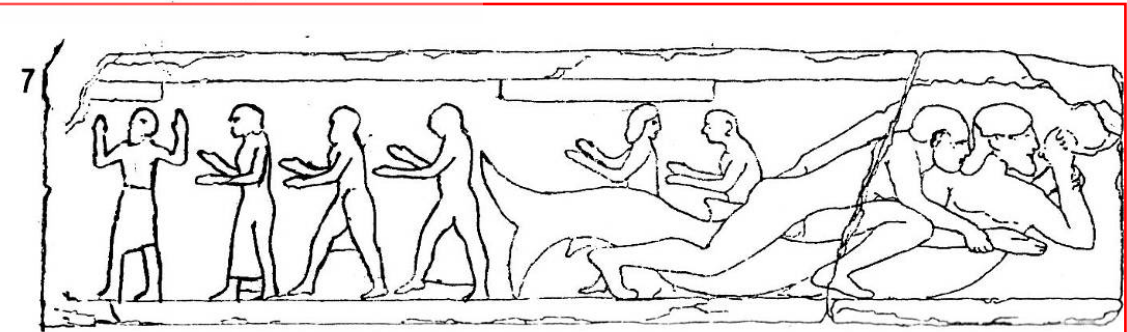
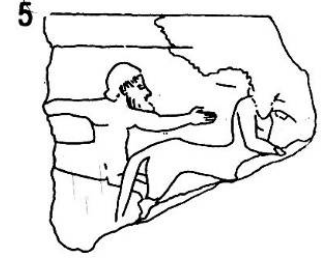
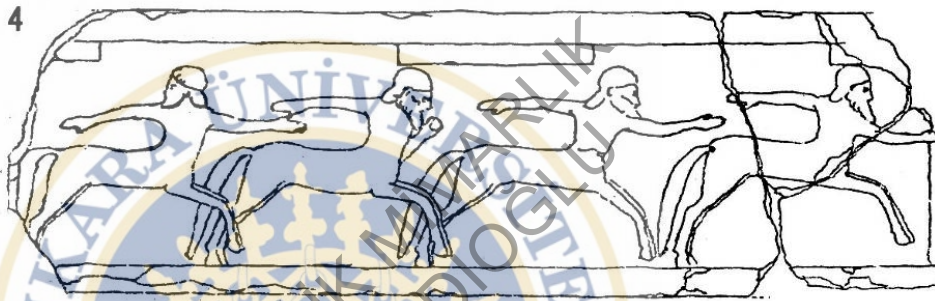
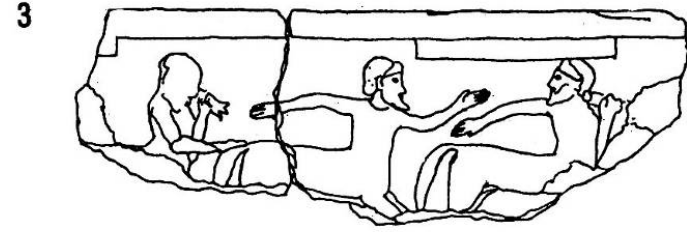
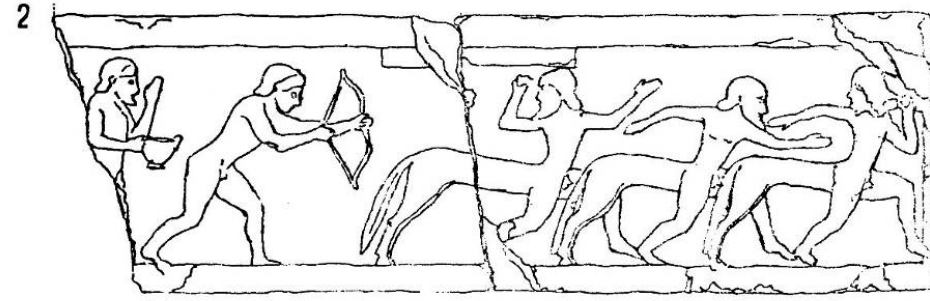
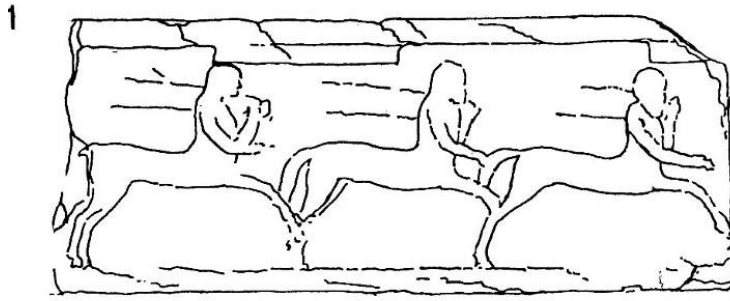


1. Arslanın yabandomuzuna arkadan saldırışı (İstanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi).
2. Karşılıklı iki boğanın tolaşması (Louvre Müzesi).
- 3- Karşılıklı iki sphinks (*a*- İstanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi, *b*- Louvre Müzesi).
- 4- Şölen sahnesi (symposion-Louvre Müzesi).
- 5- Bir geyiği parçalayan iki arslan (*a*- İstanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi, *b*- 1984 Assos kazısı buluntusu, Çanakkale Müzesi).



6. Geyiği parçalayan iki arslan frizinden parça (Louvre Müzesi)
7. Bir geyiğe saldıran tek arslan (Louvre Müzesi).
8. Bir boğaya saldıran arslan (Louvre Müzesi).





1. Herakles'e saldıran kentauros (Louvre Müzesi)
2. Kentauros Pholos'un elindeki içkiyi Herakles'e sunuşu. Herakles'in kendine saldıran diğer kentauros (Boston Müzesi, 1881 Assos kazılarında)
3. Kaçan kentauros (Louvre Müzesi)
4. Kaçan kentauros (İstanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi)
5. Kaçan kentauros, 1985 Assos kazılarında bulundu (Çanakkale Müzesi).
6. Karşılıklı sphinksler (*a*- Boston Müzesi, *b*- İstanbul Arkeoloji Müzesi)
7. Herakles'in triton ile boğuşması (Louvre Müzesi)

başka sahne. Bir geyiği
parçalamakta olan iki aslan
işlenmiştir. Her iki friz parçası da
M.Ö. 6. yüzyılın ikinci
yarısından (Yaklaşık
M.Ö. 525).





FIG. 1 EASTERN SPHINXES
BOSTON



FIG. 2 HERAKLES AND CENTAURS
BOSTON



FIG. 3 LION AND DEER
CONSTANTINOPLE



FIG. 4 WESTERN SPHINXES
CONSTANTINOPLE



FIG. 5 LION AND BOAR
CONSTANTINOPLE



FIG. 6 METOPE
CONSTANTINOPLE



FIG. 7 RUNNING CENTAURS
CONSTANTINOPLE



FIG. 8 METOPE
CONSTANTINOPLE



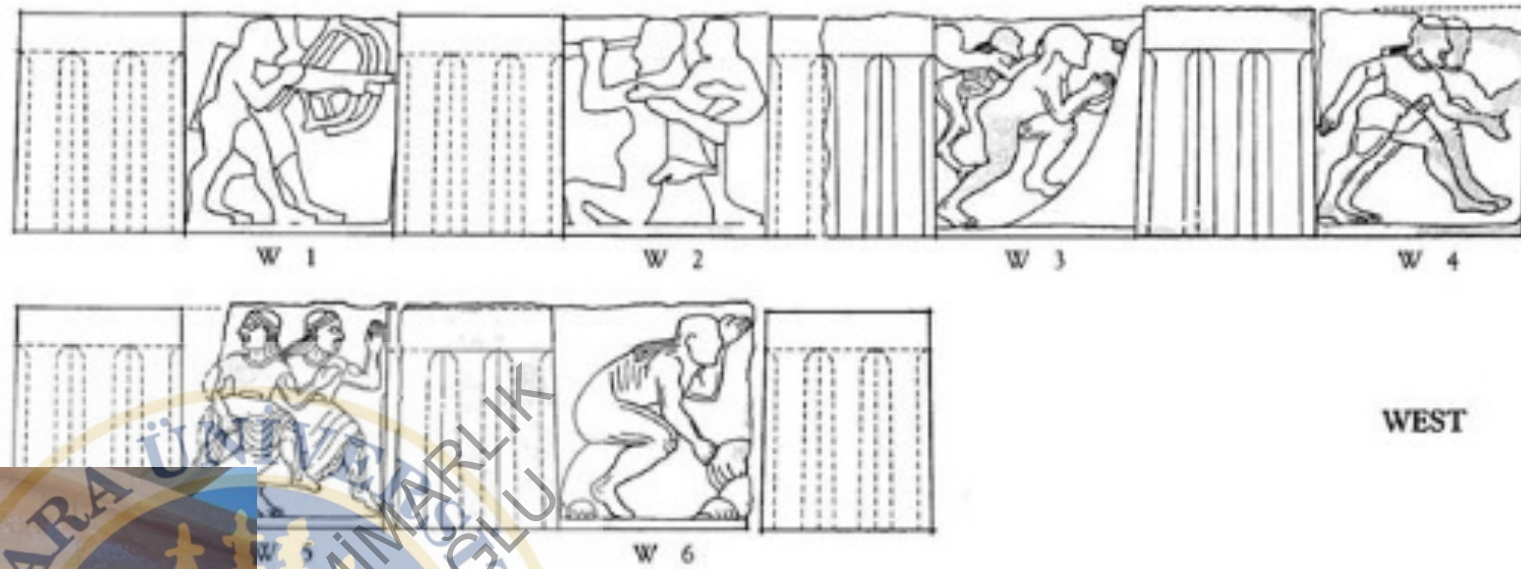
FIG. 9 METOPE
CONSTANTINOPLE



FIG. 10 METOPE
CONSTANTINOPLE







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



