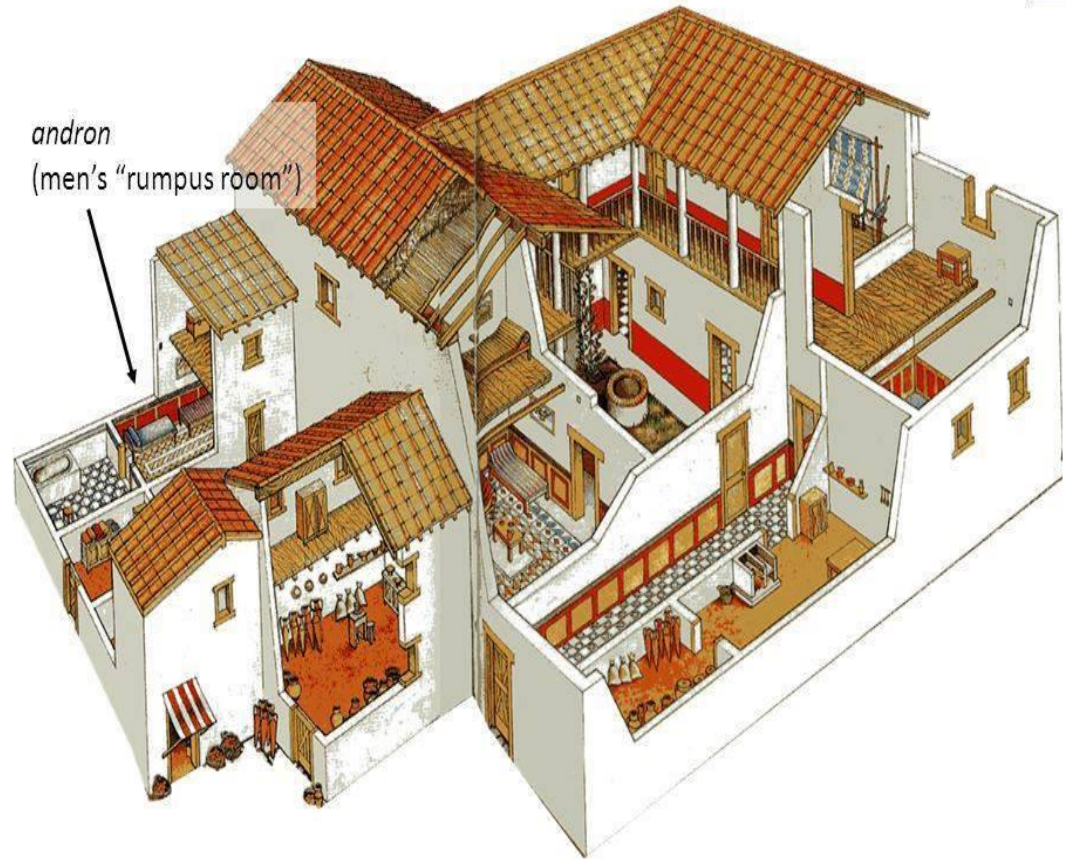
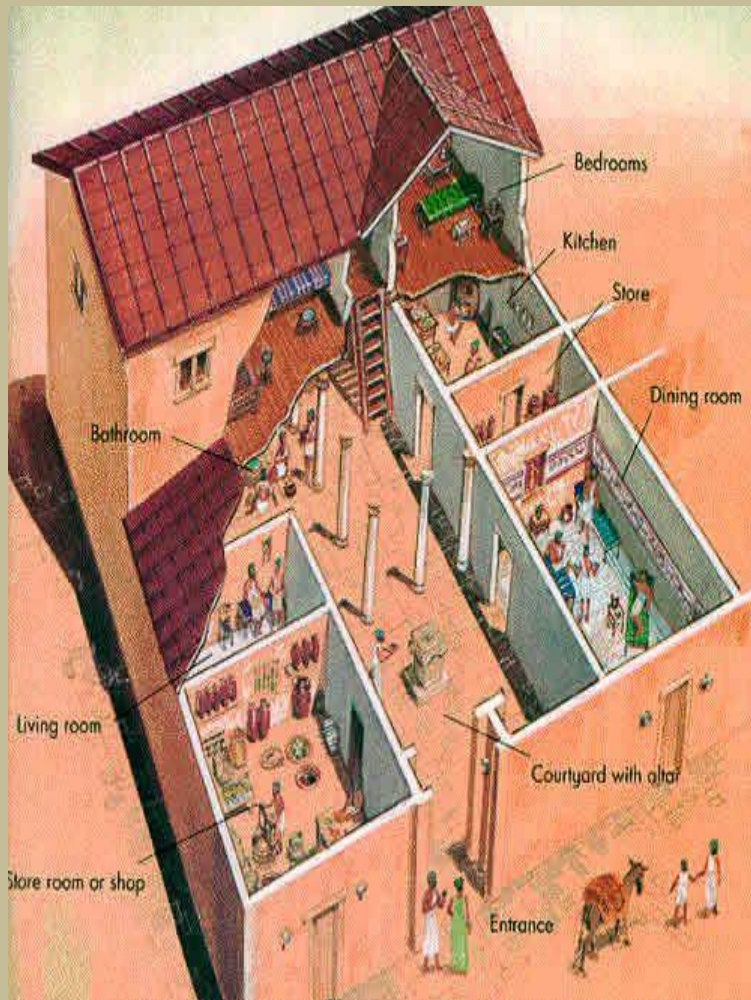


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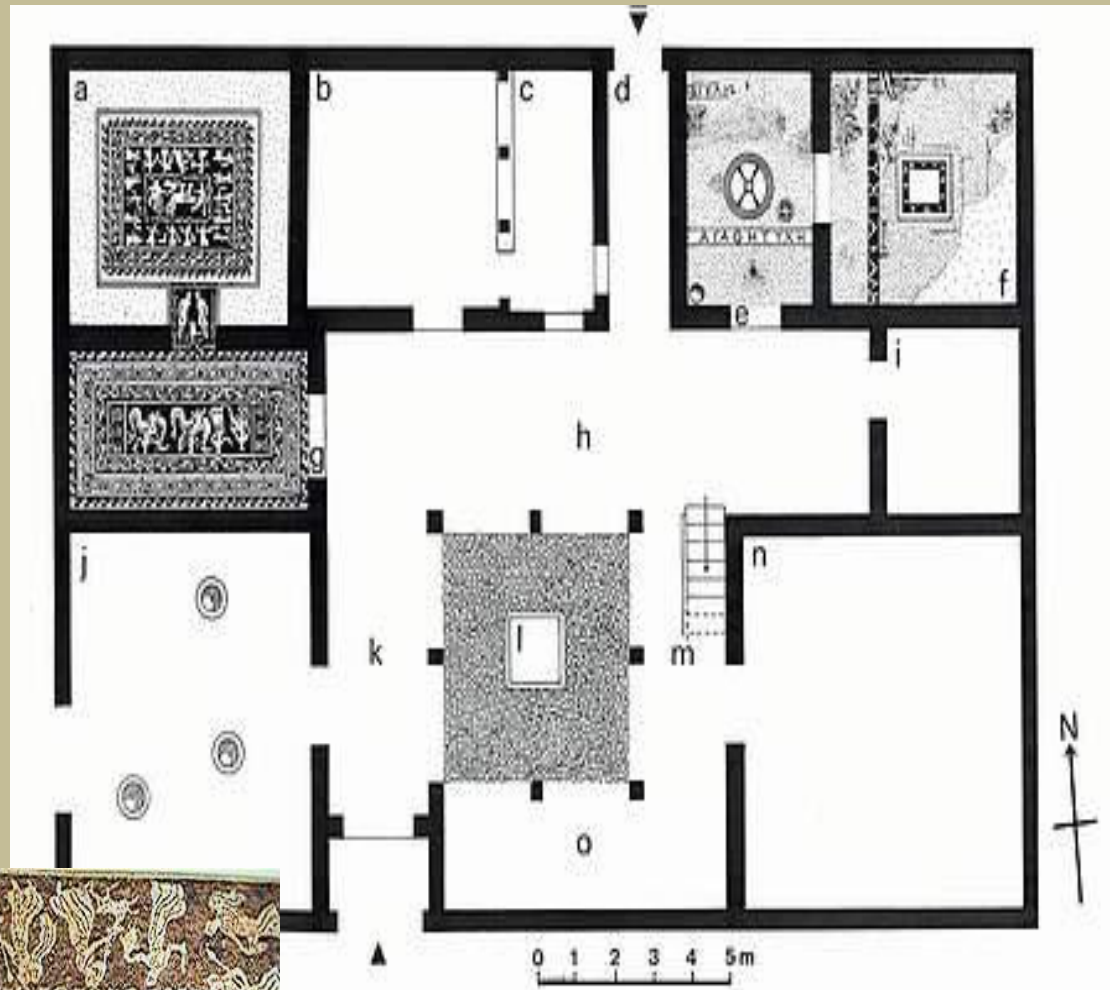
ANTİK YUNAN'DA EV ve AİLE



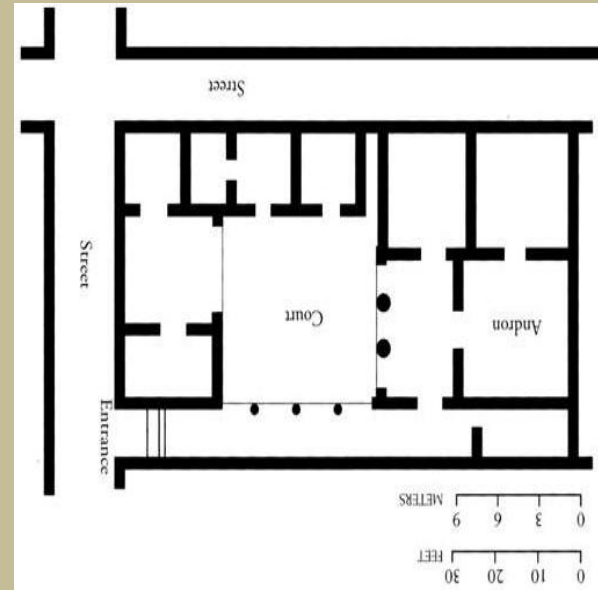


Greek House (*oikia*), Olynthus, 4th cent. BCE (reconstruction)

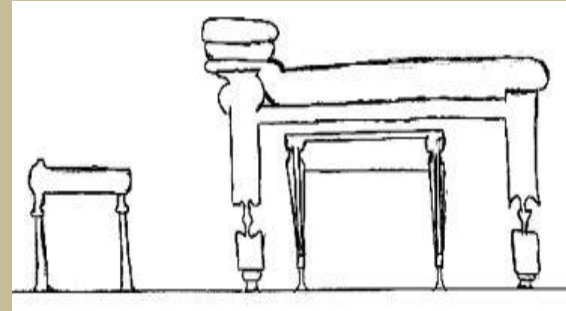
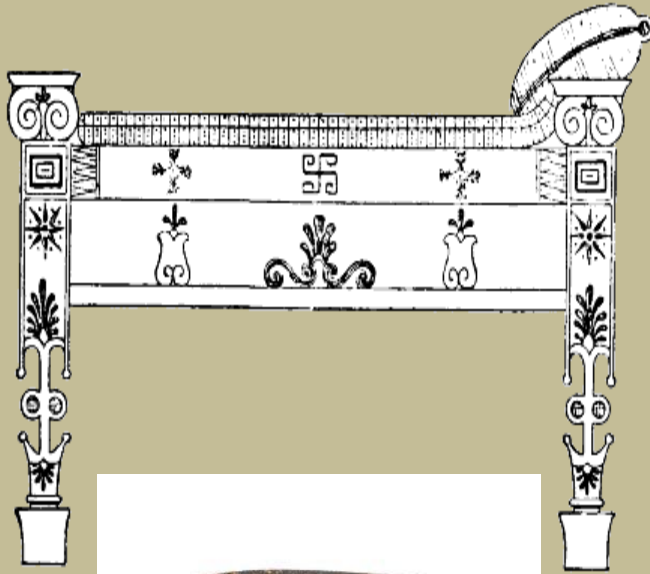




House of Good Fortune in Synchos [*andron* is in upper left corner]



Mobilyalar



KLINE

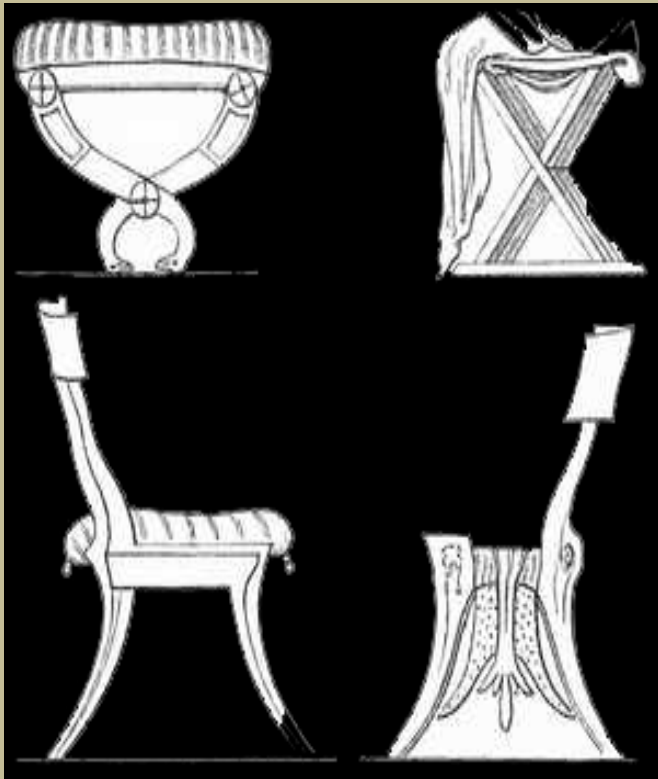




K14.3 Persephone & Hades

TRAPEZA





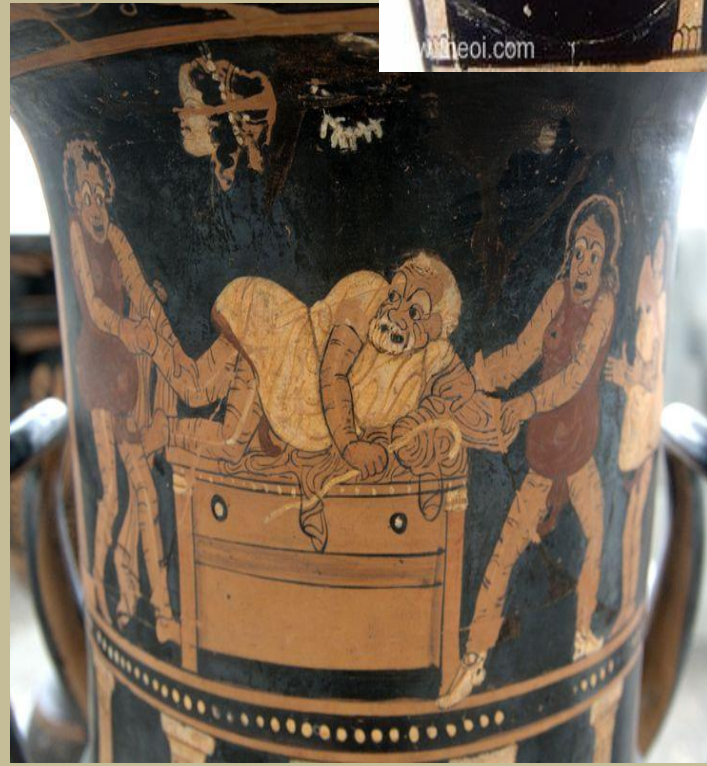
← DÍPHROS

THRENYΣ





KIBOTOS



Andron'lar ve Symposion

Symposion'larla ilgili Antik Kaynaklar

- Platon - Symposion (Şölen)
- Xenophon - Symposion

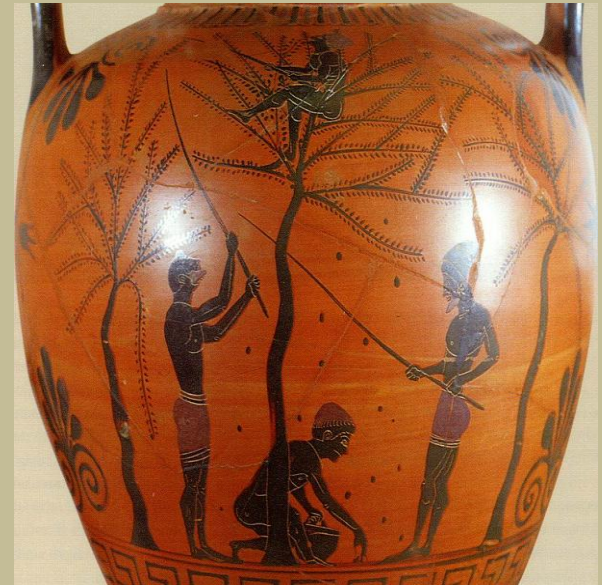
Symposion'lar iki bölümden oluşur:

1. Deipnon
2. Symposion

DEIPNON



An ancient Greek symposium scene, depicted on a 390 BC vessel at the J. Paul Getty Museum

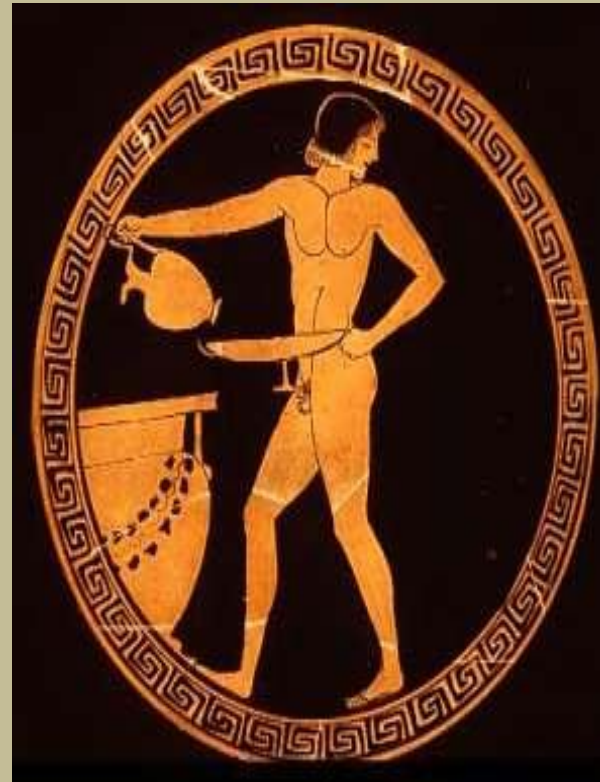




MAZA: Kaba ya da ince öğütülmüş arpa, su, süt, yağ benzeri maddelerin hamur halinde yoğrulduktan sonra kurutulmaya bırakılmasıyla oluşur. Yenileceği zaman ısıtılan maza uzun zaman orta halli halkın temel yiyeceği olur. Aristophanes, maza'nın yanında yenen soğan ve sebzeden de bahseder. Maddi durumu iyi olanlar ise Maza yerine buğday ekmeği yiyordu.

Marul, kereviz, turp, ebegümece, fasulye, değişik ot türleri ya tuzlu suda pişiriliyor ya da türüne göre zeytin yağı ile birlikte çiğ olarak yeniliyordu.

SYMPOSION



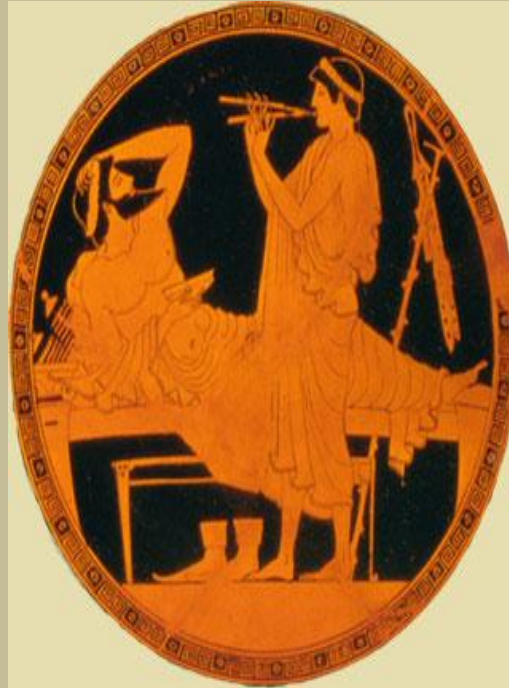


Museo Arqueológico Nacional de España, Madrid, Spain, Nikias Painter , banqueters playing the [kottabos](#) game while a girl plays the aulos. Attic red-figure bell-krater, ca. 420 BC.



Banquet scene: youth holding a kylix (shallow cup), surrounded by two young men holding skyphoi. Attic red-figure cup, ca. 490-480 BC.

MÜZİSYENLER VE HETEİRA'LAR



Two banqueters and an hetaera sitting on a *klinê*, detail. Terracotta from Myrina, Mysia, ca. 25 BC.



Fragment of a Red Figure Column
Krater by the Leningrad Painter
Greek, ca. 475-450 B.C.E.

KOTTABOS



Musée du Louvre, Paris, France, [Euphronios](#) as painter, Banqueter playing the [kottabos](#) game; kalos inscription in the name of Leagros. Side A of the neck of an Attic red-figure neck-amphora, ca. 510 BC. From Vulci.





Epiktetos (Greek, painter, active ca. 520 - 490 B.C.) and Pamphaios (Greek, potter, active 530 - 495 B.C.)

