

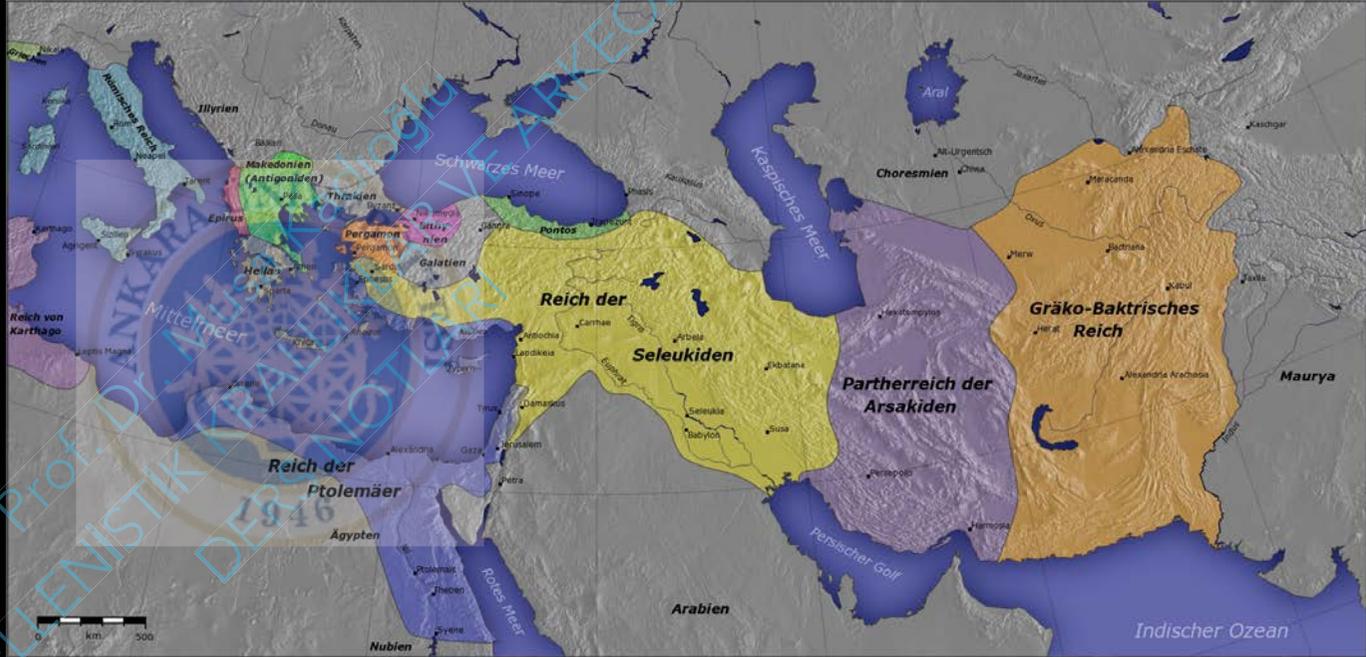
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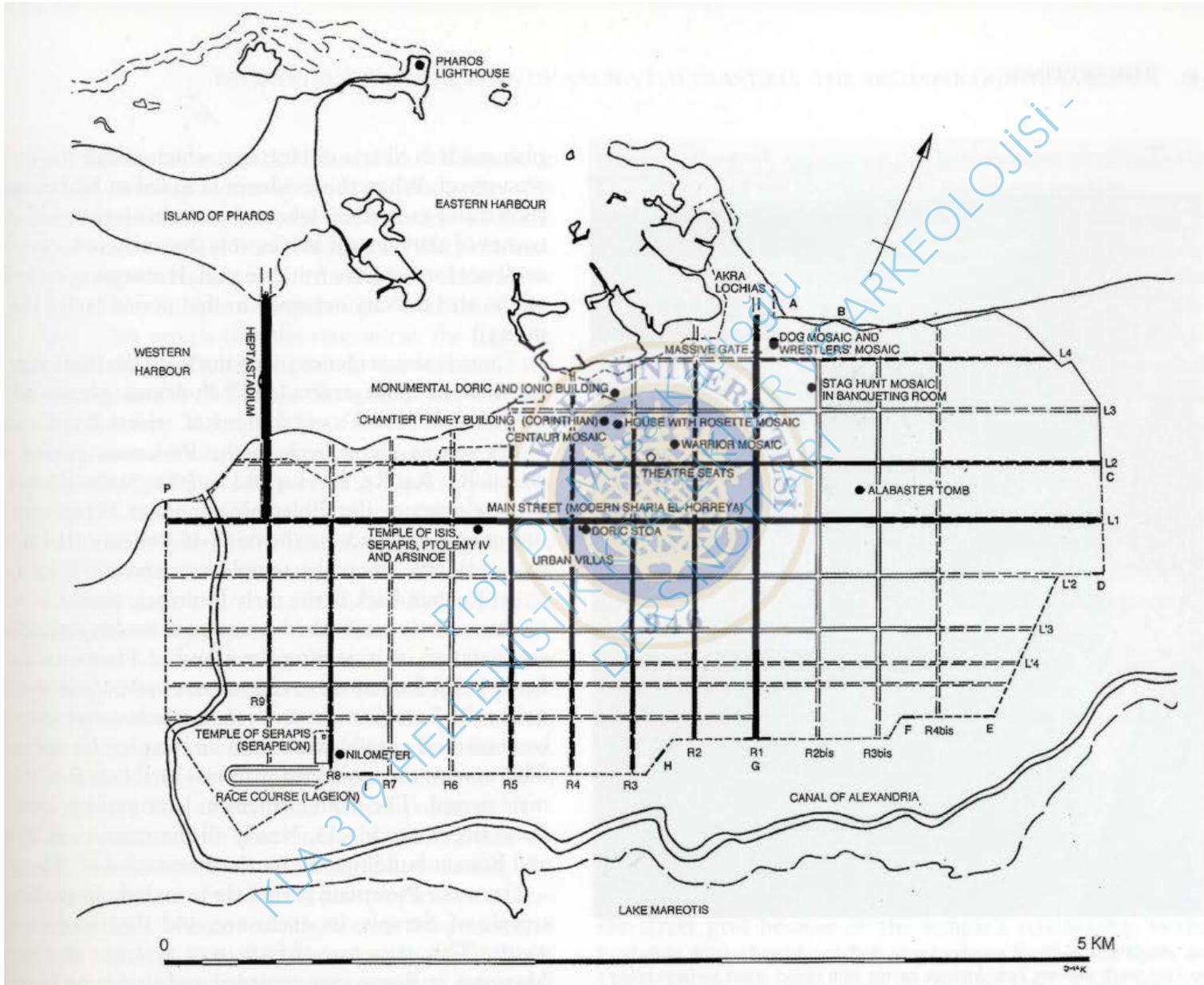


Ptolemaios Hanedanlığı (MÖ 306-31)

I. Ptolemaios Soter, Ptolemaios Hanedanlığının/Krallığının Kurucusu



Diadokhlar Savaşlarının sonunda Büyük İskender İmparatorluğu'nun Generalleri arasındaki paylaşımını gösteren harita



Mısır Tarihi boyunca 190 Kral hüküm sürmüştür.

Mısır'ın tarihi,

Eski Krallık Dönemi (MÖ 3.100-MÖ 2.150),

Orta Krallık Dönemi (MÖ 2.050-MÖ 1.650),

Yeni Krallık Dönemi (1570-935) ve

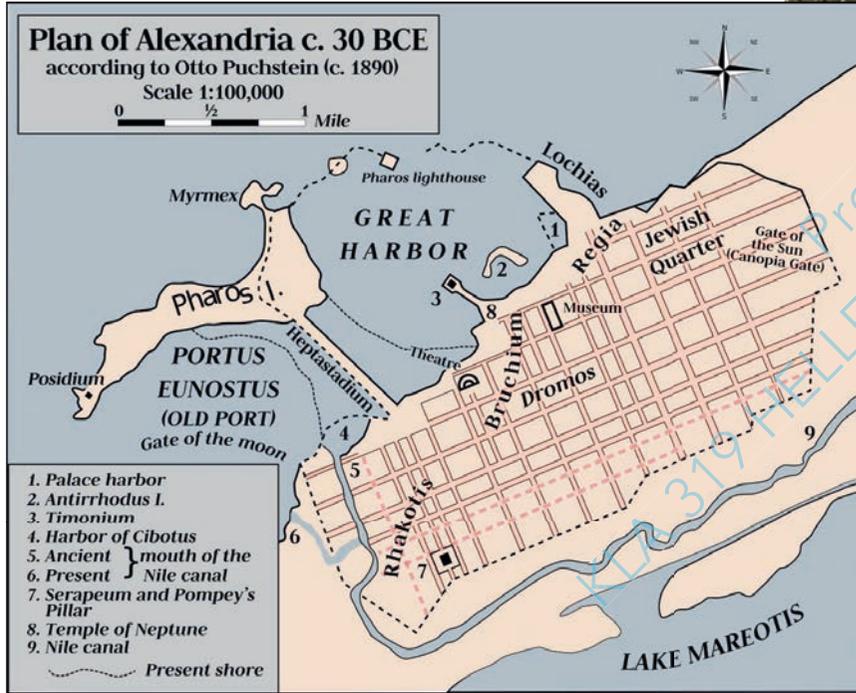
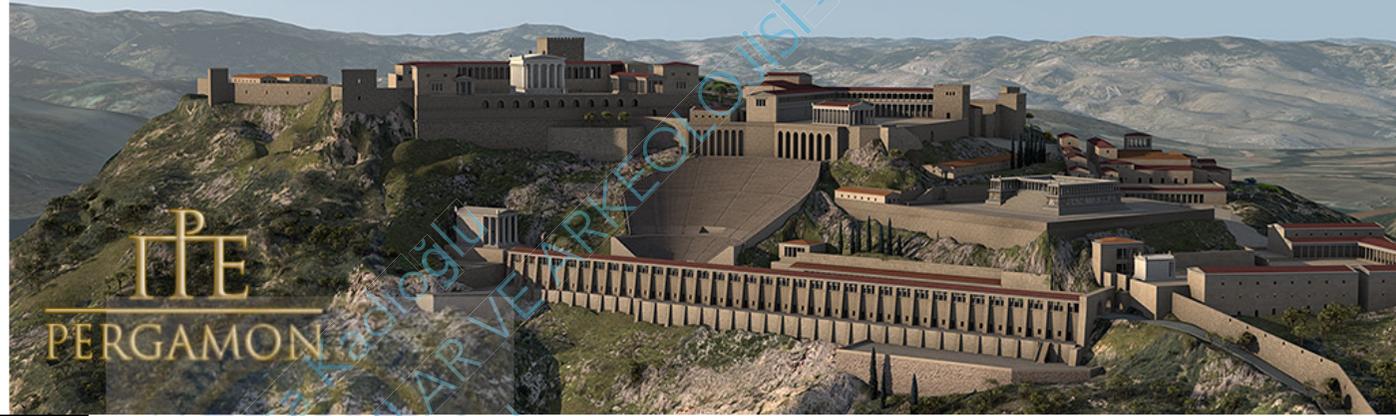
Geç Dönem (MÖ 935-MS 343) olmak üzere 4 döneme ayrılır.

PERGAMON

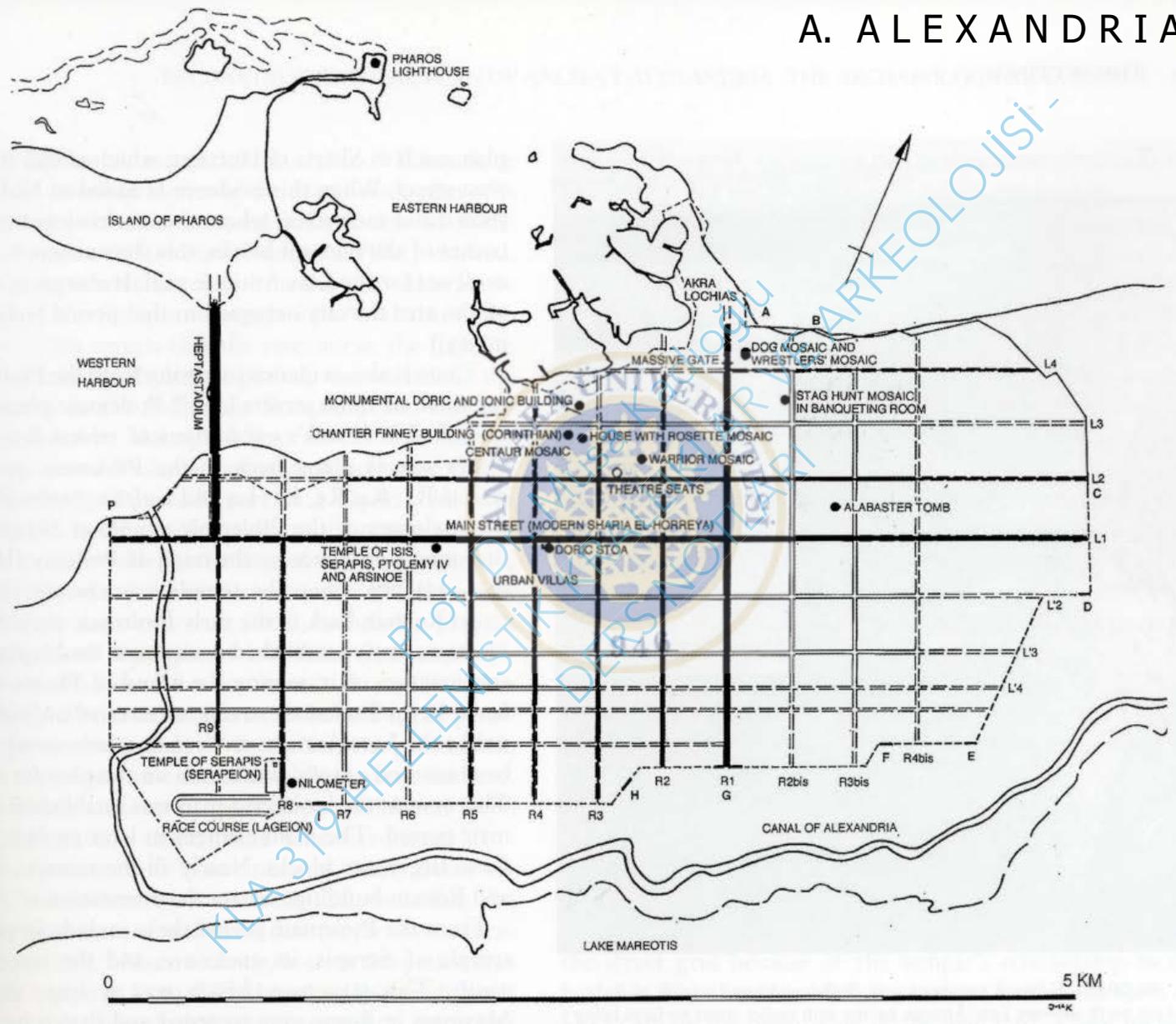


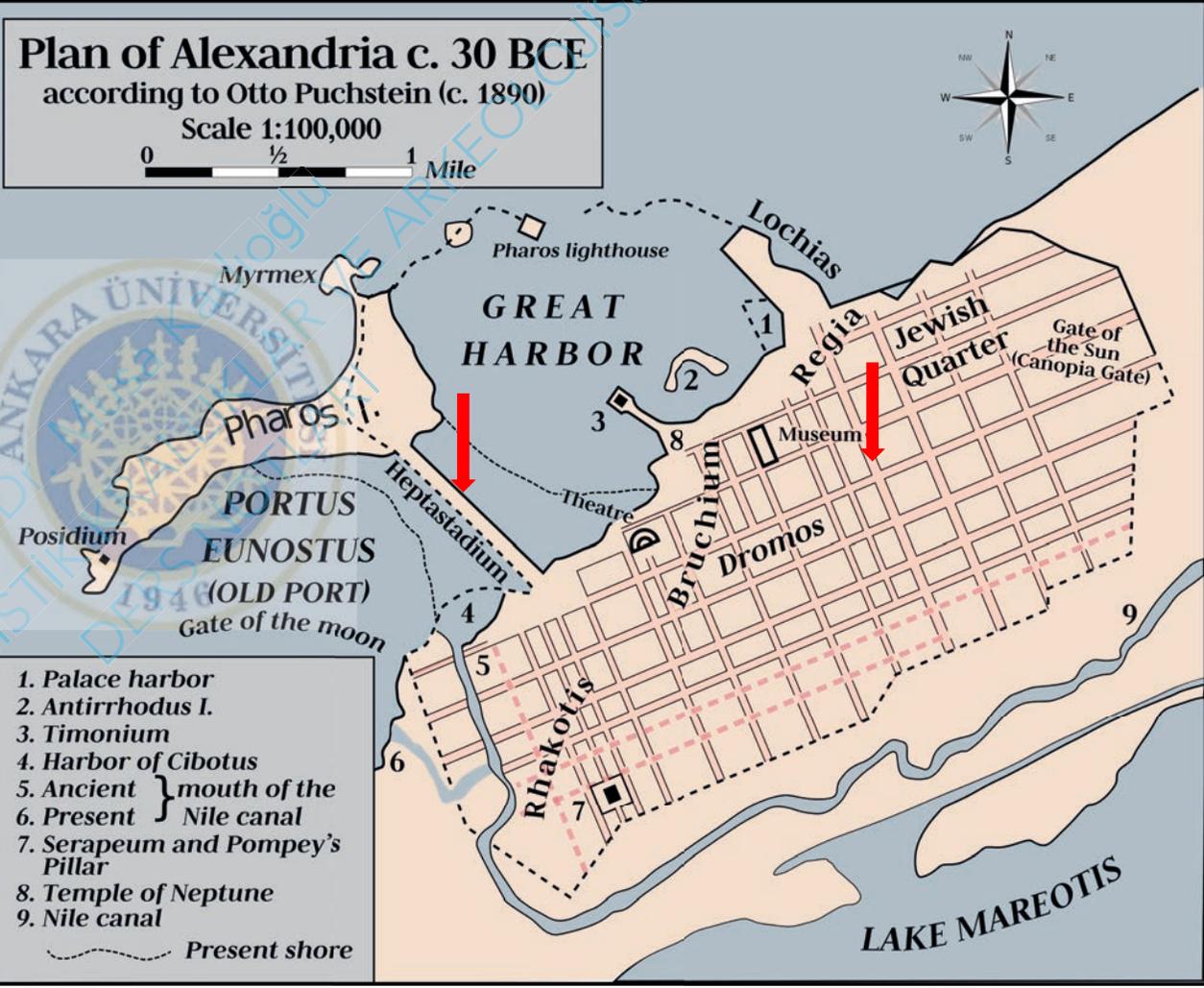
Ch. Gates, *Antik Kentler: Antik Yakın Doğu, Mısır, Yunan ve Roma'da Kentsel Yaşamın Arkeolojisi* (İstanbul 2012) Koç Üniversitesi Yayınları, 395-30-98.

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A. ALEXANDRIA

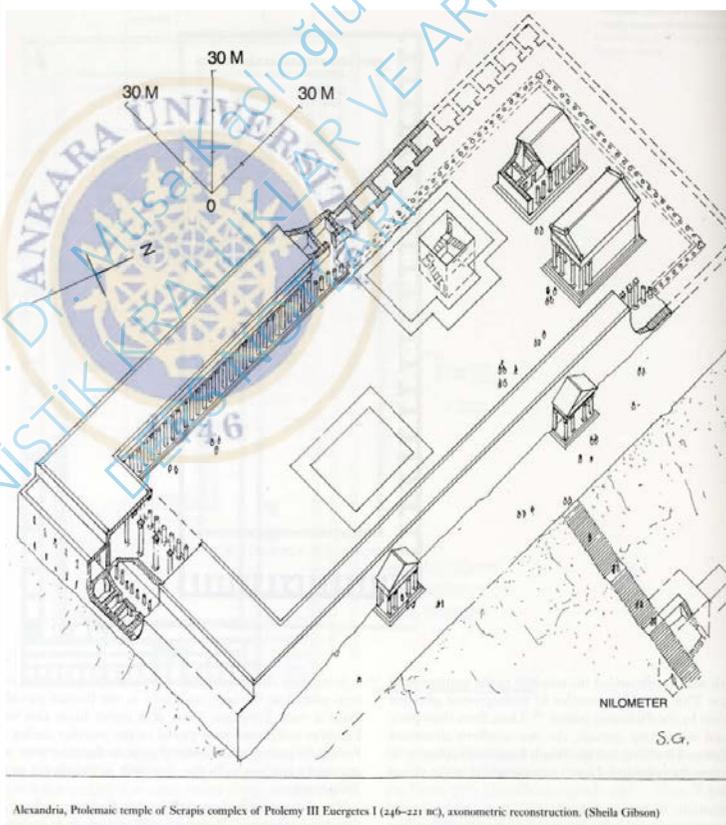
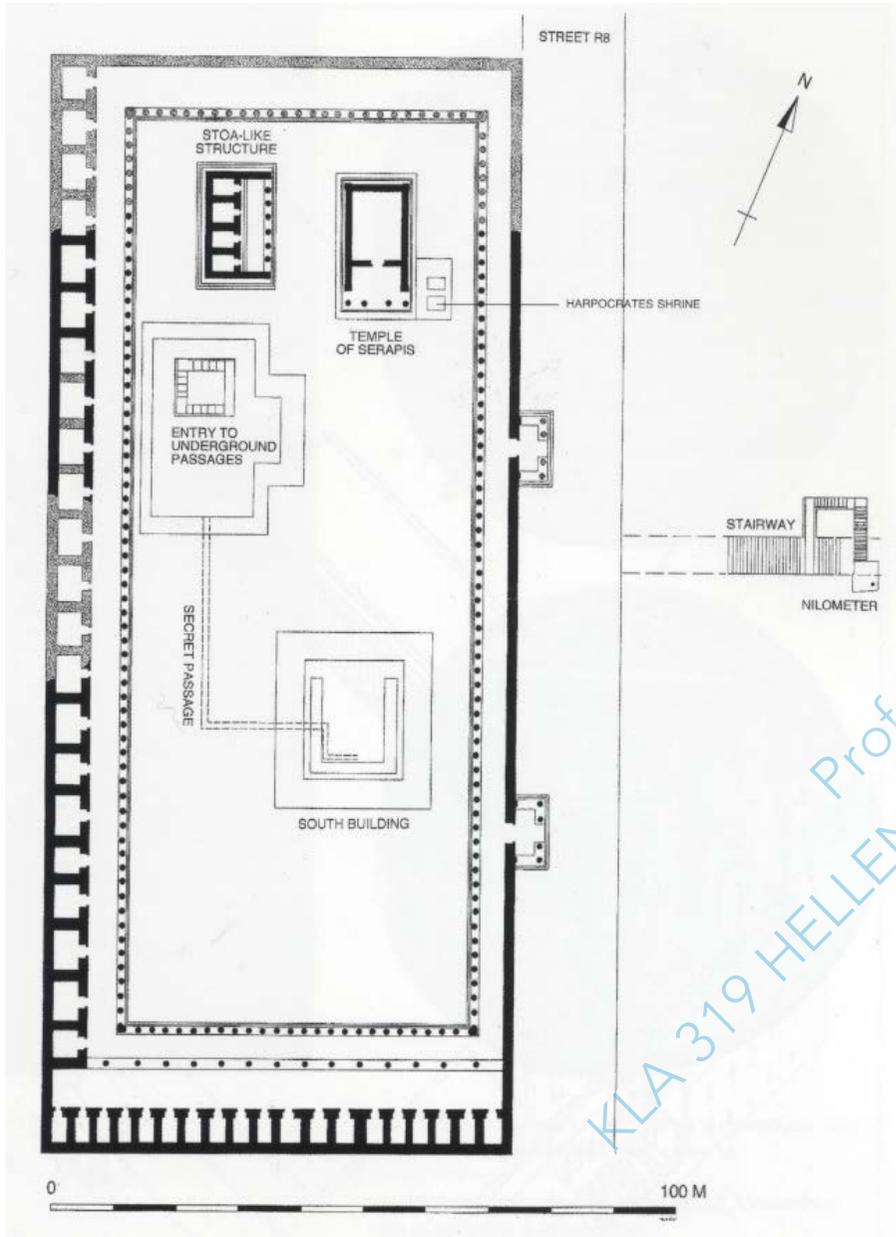




Elipsoidal: WGS84 | Projeksiyon: UTM 35N Dilim(Transverse-Mercator, 27. Meridyen, 0.9996 Ölçek Faktörü, 500.000 Dağılım Sapması)
Siyah renkli koordinatlar UTM 35N Dilimindeki grıd koordinatları, Kırmızı renkli koordinatları WGS84 elipsoidalindeki enlem ve boylam dereceleridir.

PHAROS (Deniz Feneri) Knidoslu Mimar Sostratos



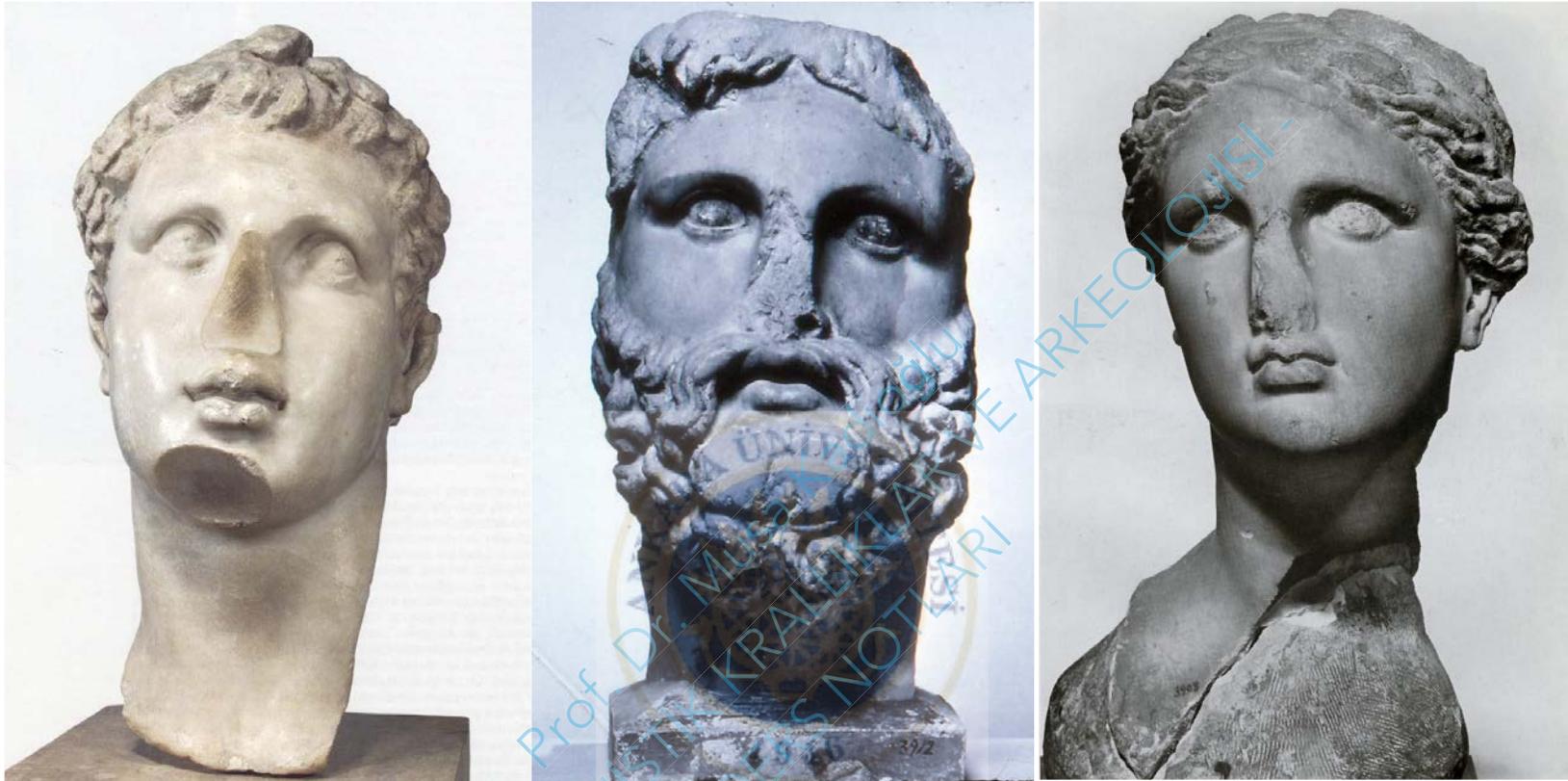


Alexandria, Ptolemaic temple of Serapis complex of Ptolemy III Euergetes I (246-221 BC), axonometric reconstruction. (Sheila Gibson)

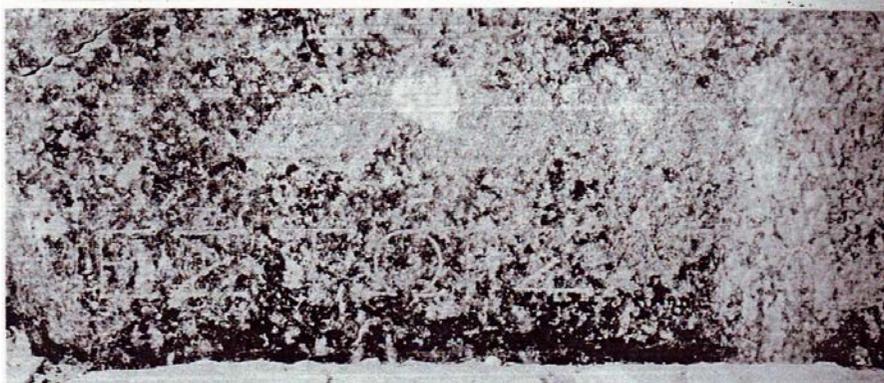
Serapeion, founded by Ptolemy III



Serapis bust, Vatican, Roman period

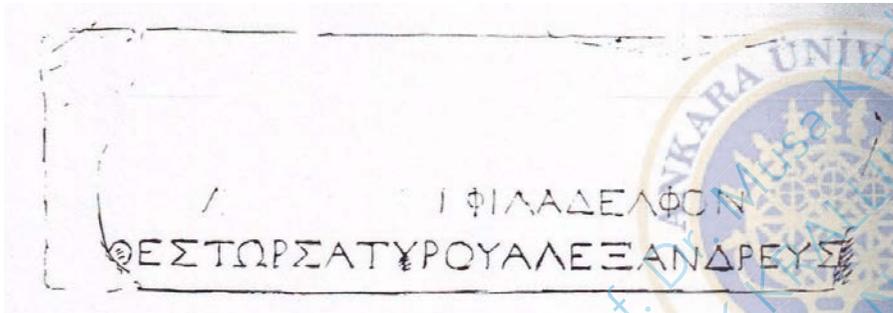


King, queen, Serapis, from Serapeion: mermer

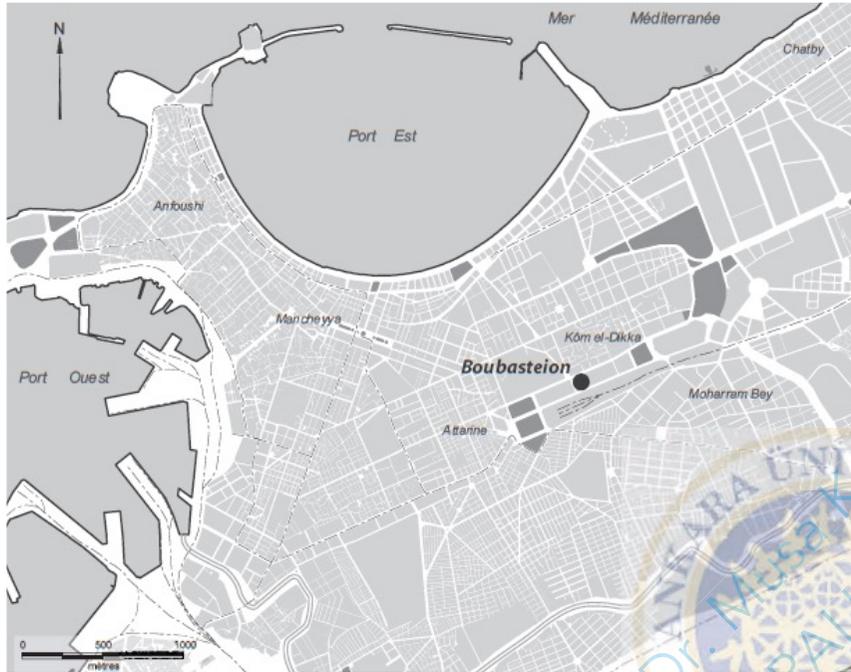


Arsinoe II Serapeion

base for statue of Arsinoe II Philadelphos from Serapeion



base for statue of Ptolemy VI Alexandria Museum



ΦΟΡΜΙΩΝ ΕΥΧΗΝ



ΦΙΛΙΕΩ : ΒΟΥΒΑΚΤΙ : ΕΥΧΗΝ : ΕΠΙΤΥΧΟΥΣΑ

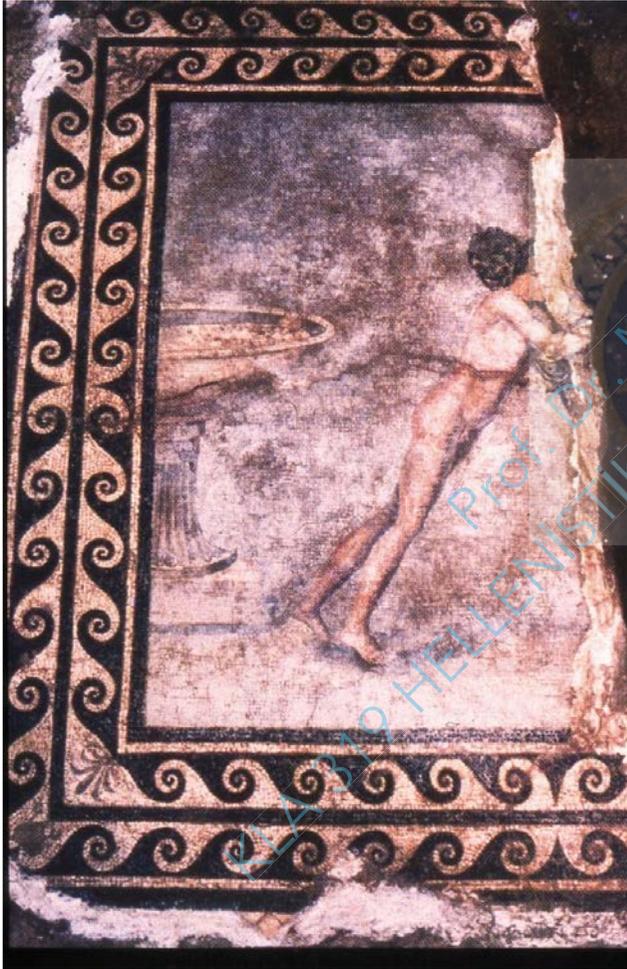
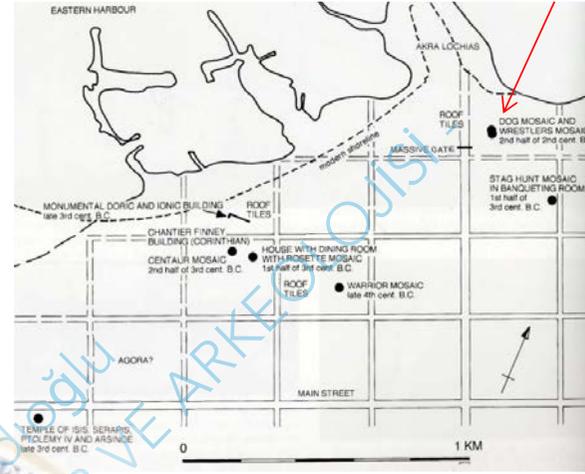


'Aristoboule [Boule] to Boubastis as a prayer' (euchen)

BOUBASTEION (2009-10)

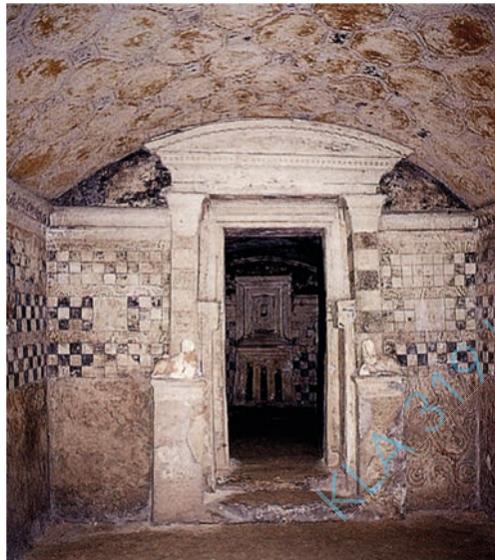
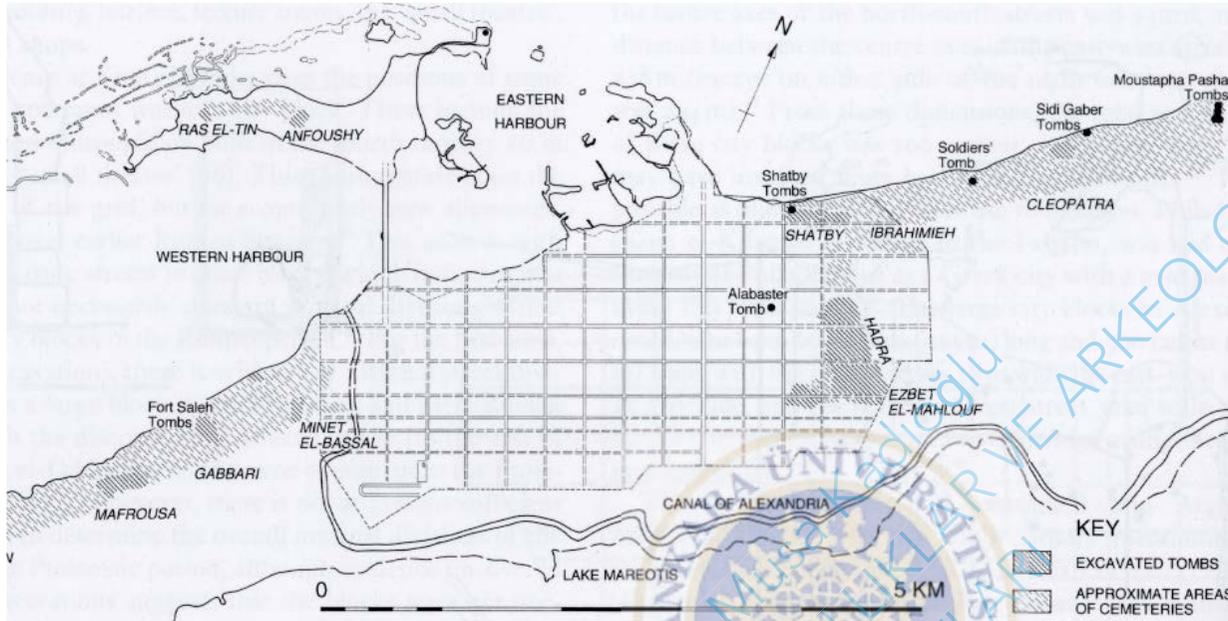
SARAY MOZAIKLERİ

Wrestlers Mosaic (Güreşçi Mozaïği)
Dog Mosaic (Köpek Tasvirli Mozaik)

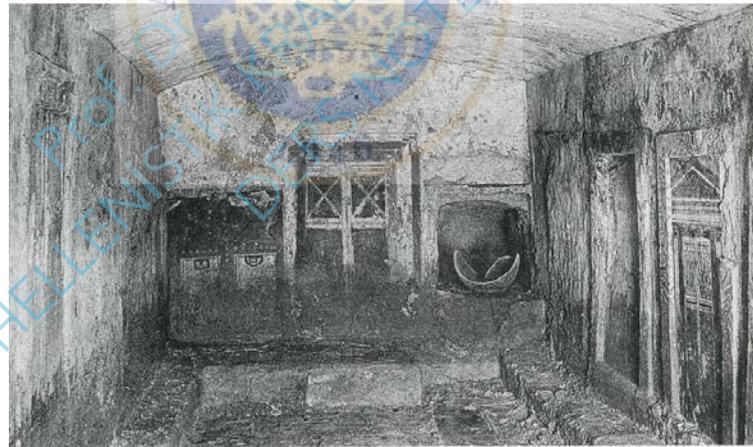




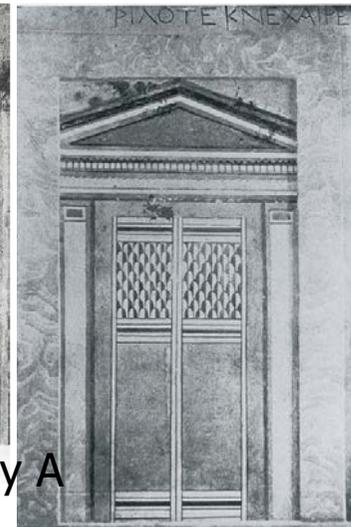
Masonry style wallpainting: seaside tomb at Sidi Gaber



Alexandria, Anfoushy Tomb 2, chamber 1 (j)



Alexandria, Shatby, Tomb A, chamber c

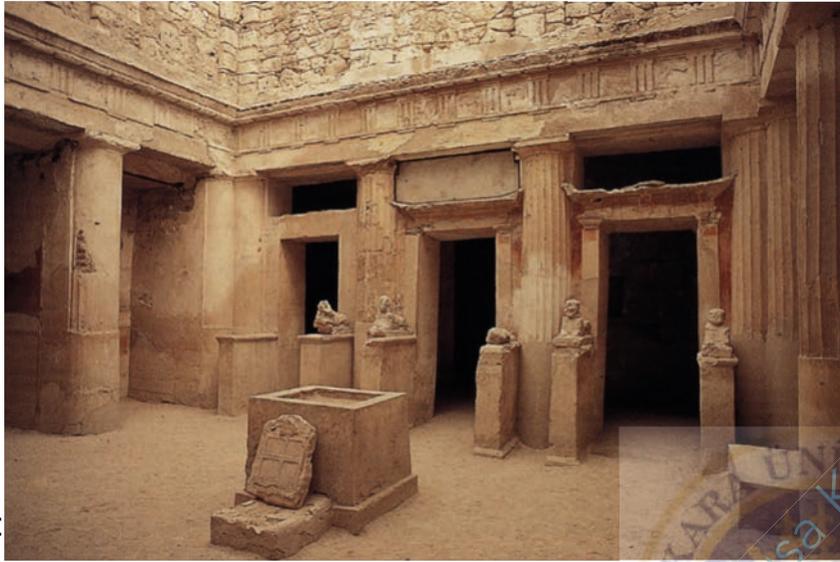


103. Alexandria, Shatby, Tomb A, chamber c, loculus door

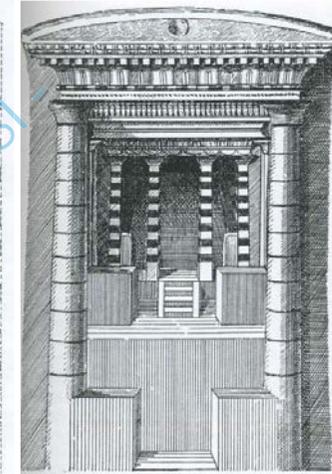
Cemeteries and tombs at Alexandria

Anfoushy Tomb 2

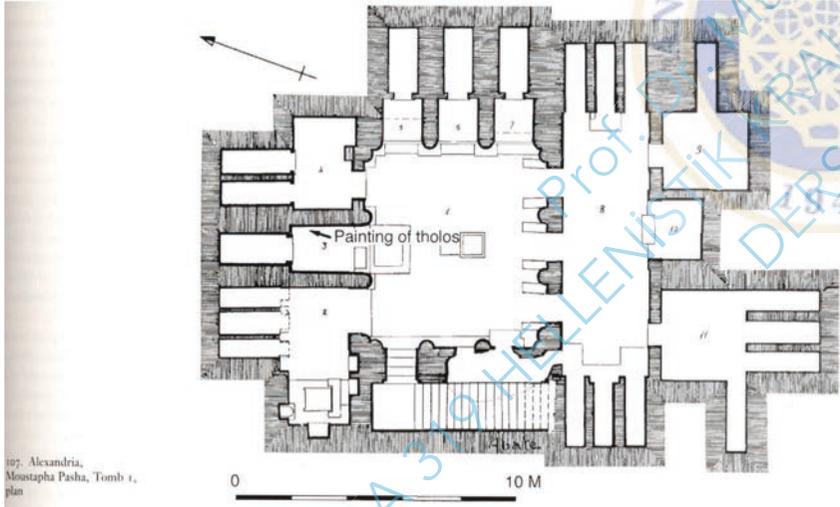
Shatby A



Moustapha Pasha,
Tomb 1, mid-3rd c BC



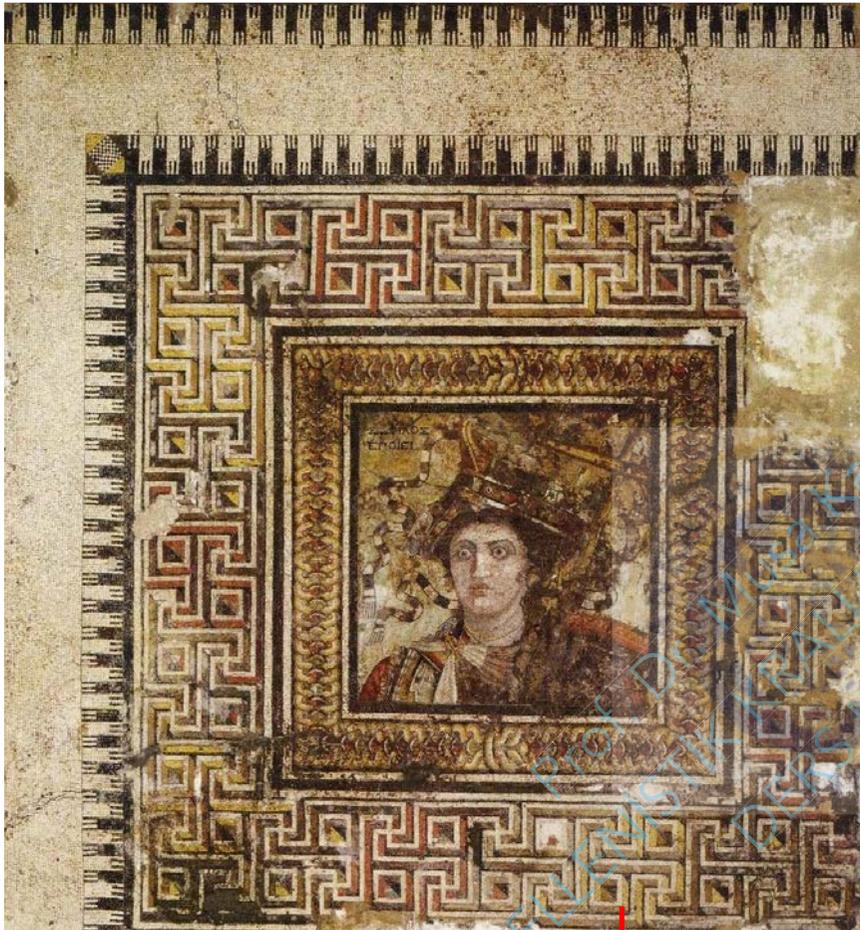
Anfushy, Tomb V



107. Alexandria,
Moustapha Pasha, Tomb 1,
plan



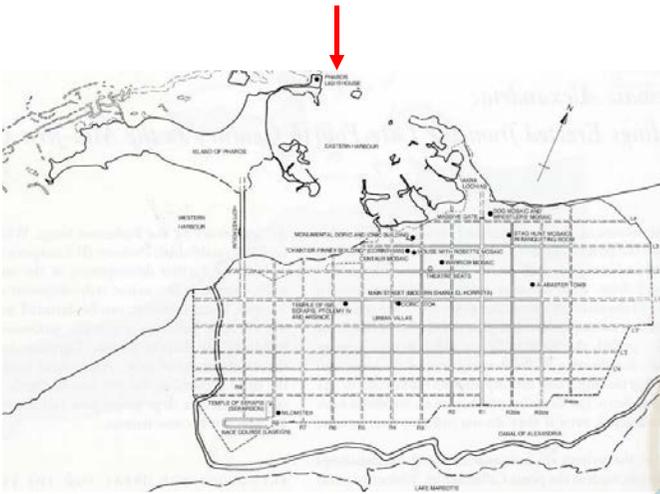
Anfushy, Tomb II
2nd c BC



Mosaic from Thmuis, signed by Sophilos



B. ALEXANDRIA IMAGINED



gem

Pharos pictured

with statue of Zeus Soter
dedicated by Sostratos of Knidos

Celebrated in Posidippos epigram 115

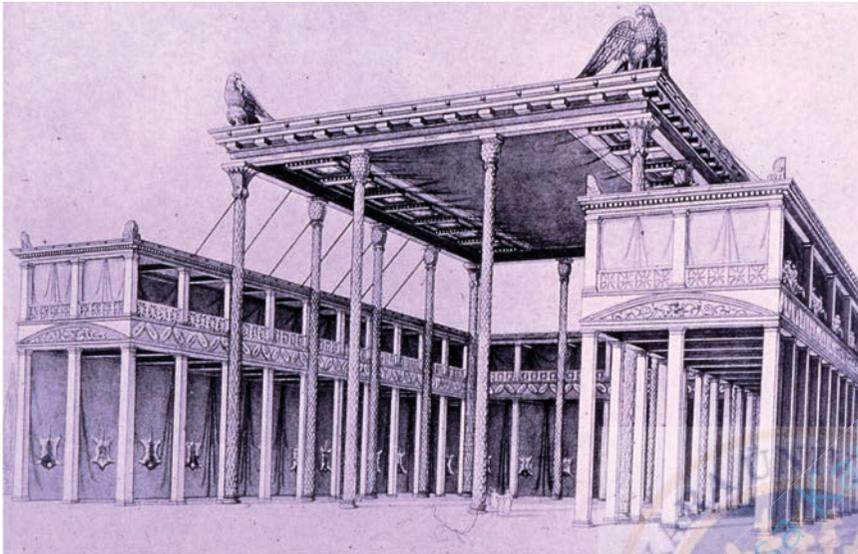


Coin of Domitian

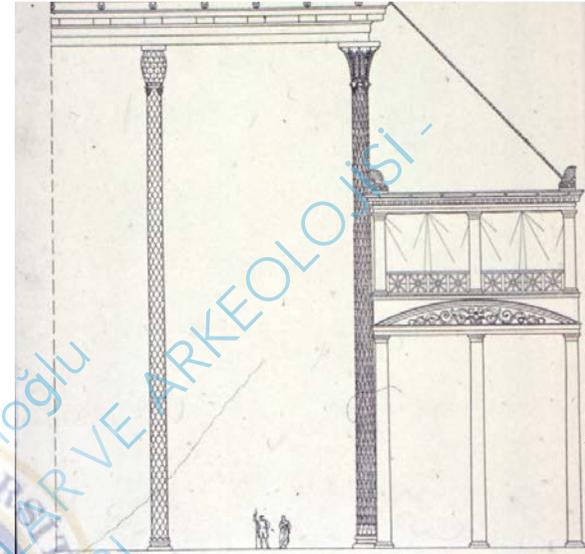
43. Lighthouse Pharos with three storeys and entry ramp on Alexandrian coin of emperor Domitian



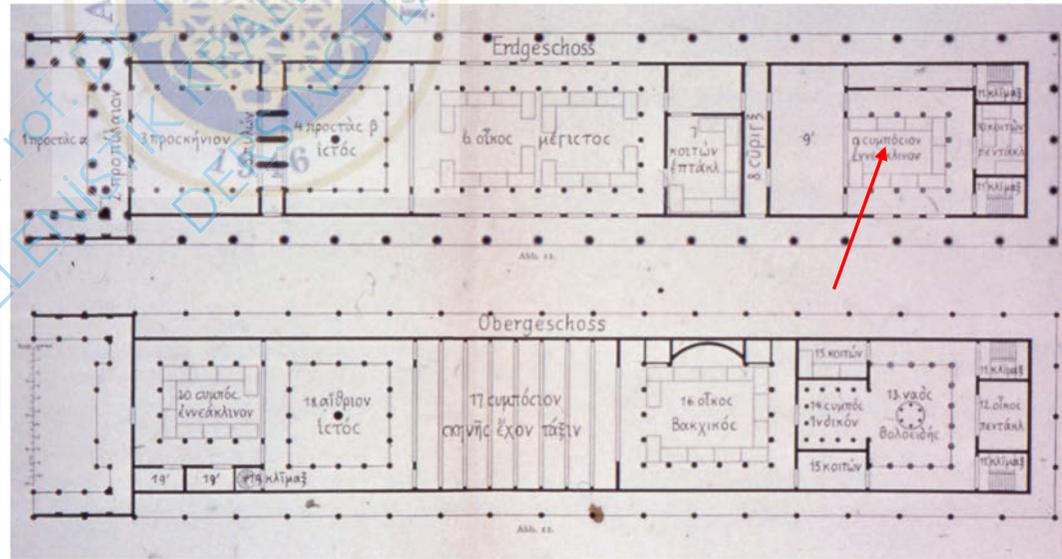
Glass vase from Bagram



Ptolemy II's pavilion



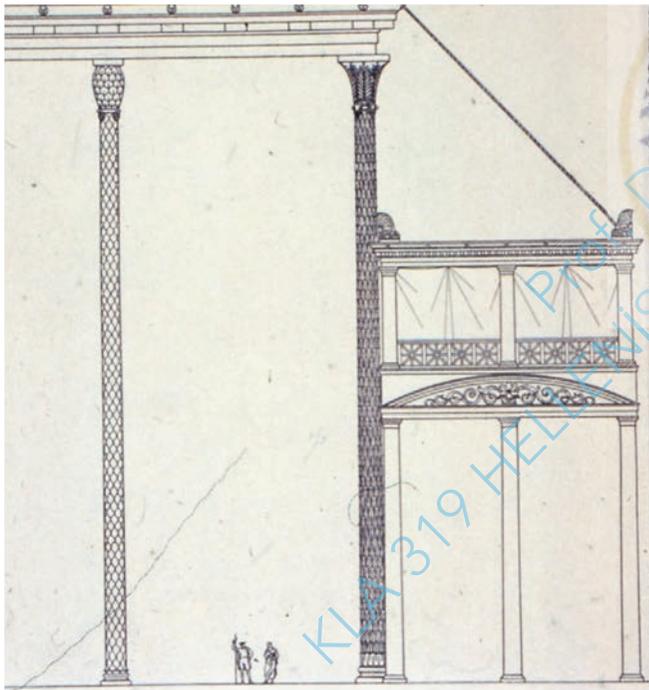
Ptolemy IV's Nile yacht



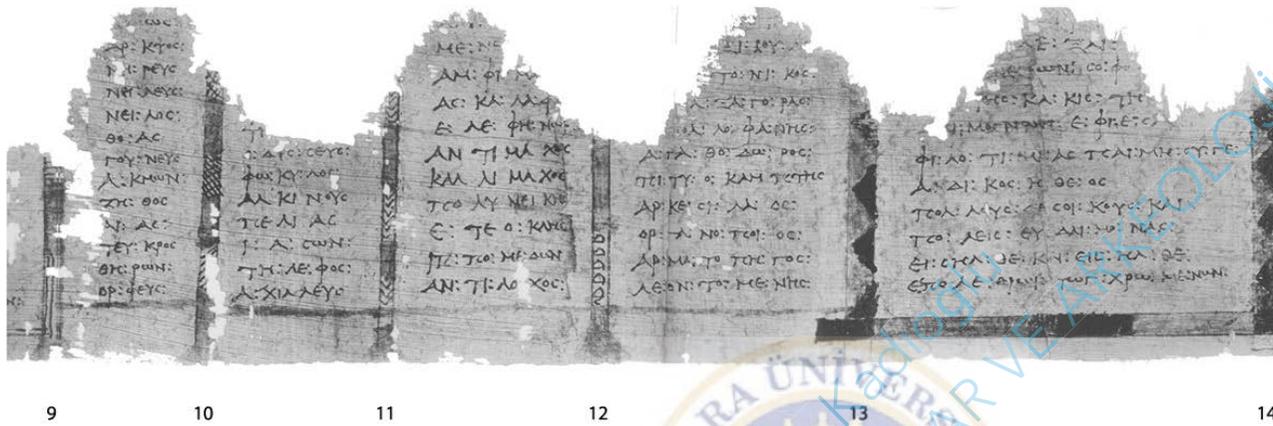
Ptolemy II Philadelphos' 130-couch dining pavilion (*skene*)

was supported by:

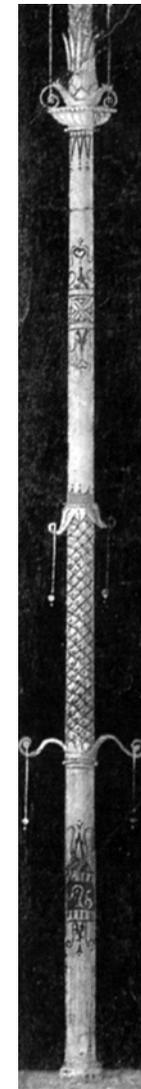
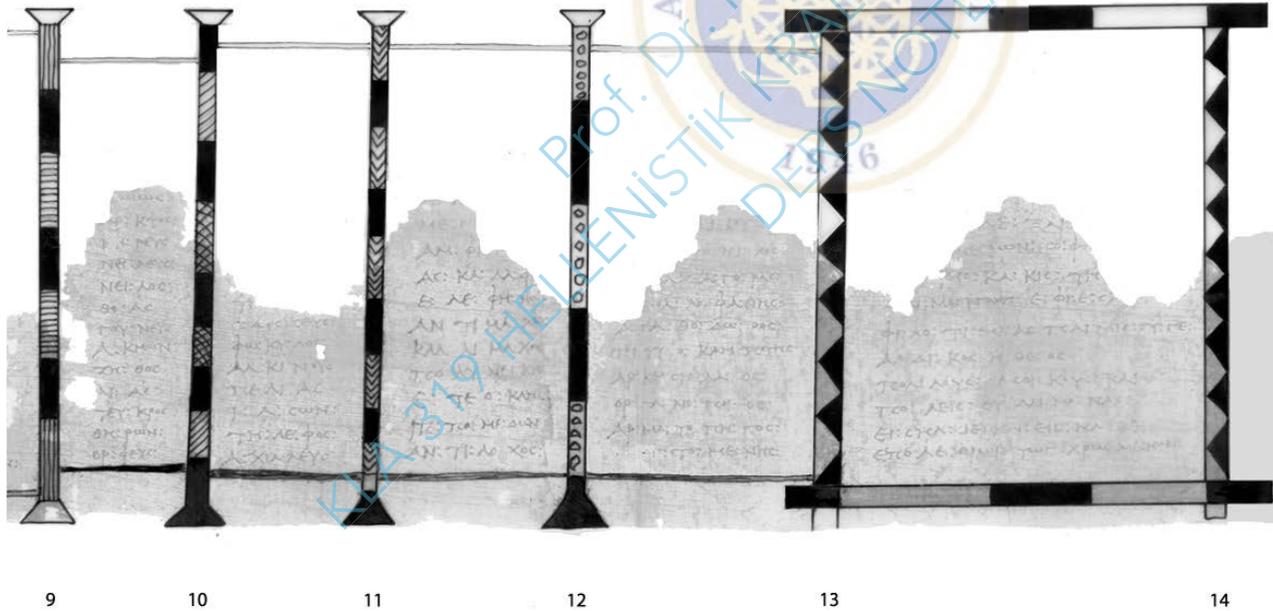
"wooden columns ... five on each long side, fifty cubits in height, four on each short side, on which was fitted a square/rectangular epistyle. Four of the columns (at the corners) were made like palm trees, the inner columns had the appearance (*phantasia*) of thyrsoi". (Athenaios 196b-c)



PALM COLUMNS



Schoolmaster's exercises, papyrus from Faym, later 3rd c BC



Decorated pencil column in Augustan wallpaintings from Boscotrecase, Campania ('Third Style')

On Ptolemy IV's Nile Yacht:

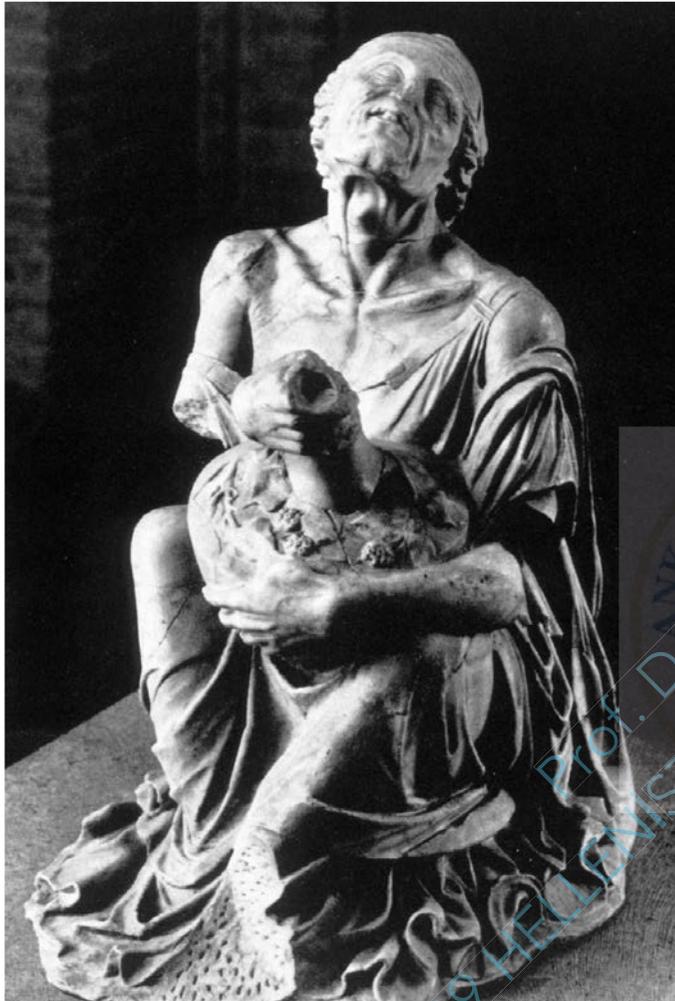
"The dining room with nine couches (was) Egyptian in the disposition of its decoration (*symposion enne[a?]klinon tei diathesei tes kataskeues Aiguption*). For the columns here bulged as they ascend, and the drums differed, one being black and another white, placed alternately. Some of their capitals are circular... (there follows a detailed description of the differences of Egyptian capitals from Greek capitals) ... and the walls, too, they vary with alternating white and black courses of stone." (Athenaios 206a-c)



Stabiae, obsidian cup



Anfushy Tomb II



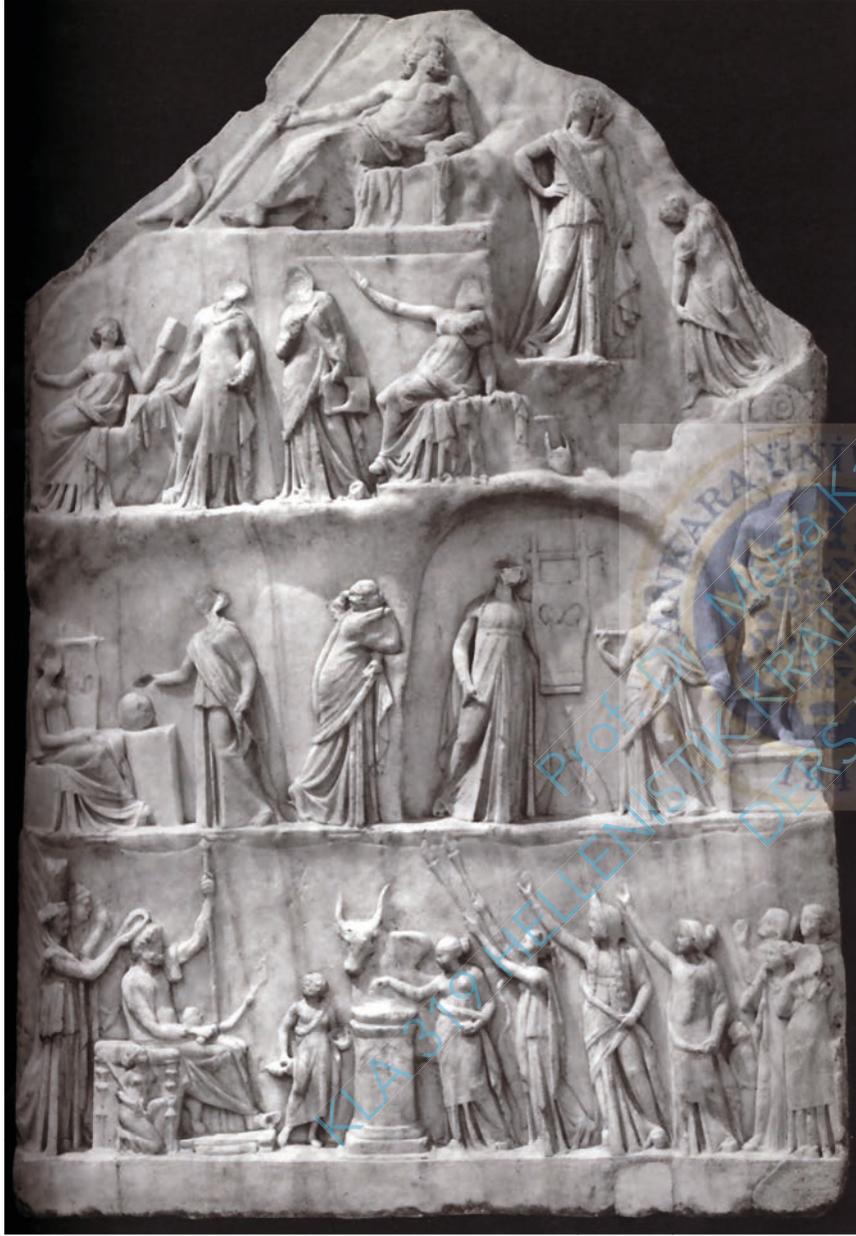
Drunk Old Woman, clutching a lagynos, Munich



Old Market Woman, New York

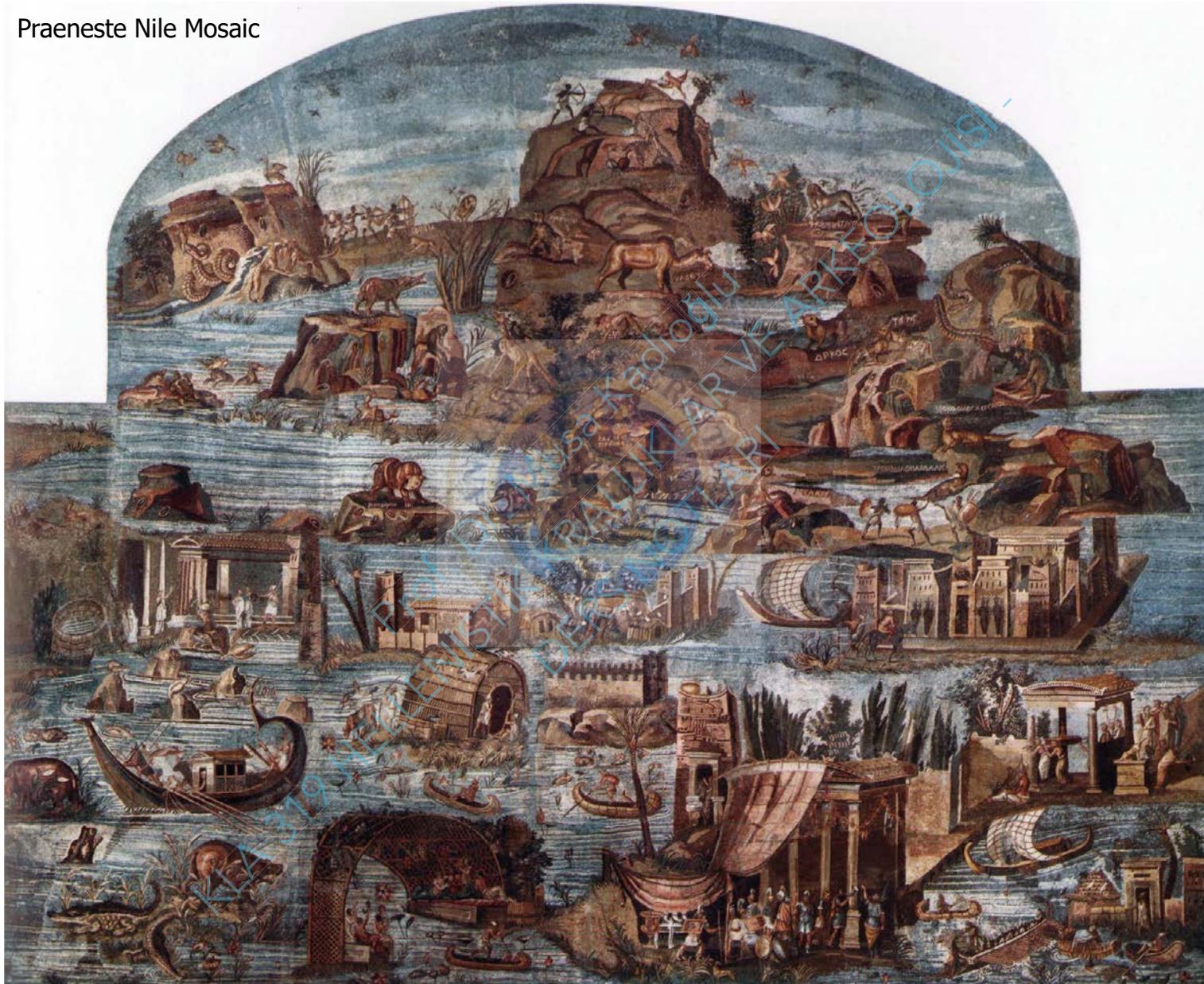
Roman marbles after Dionysian 'genre' votive statues
of mid-Hellenistic period (Alexandrian?)

POWER OF DIONYSOS



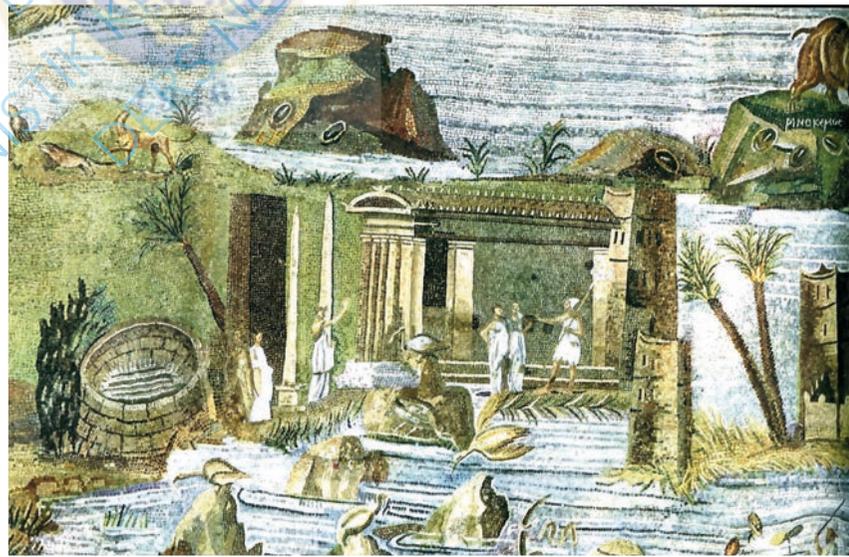
Prof. Dr. Mustafa Kadioğlu
KLAZİK YUNAN KÜLTÜRÜ VE ARKEOLOJİSİ -
DERS NOTLARI

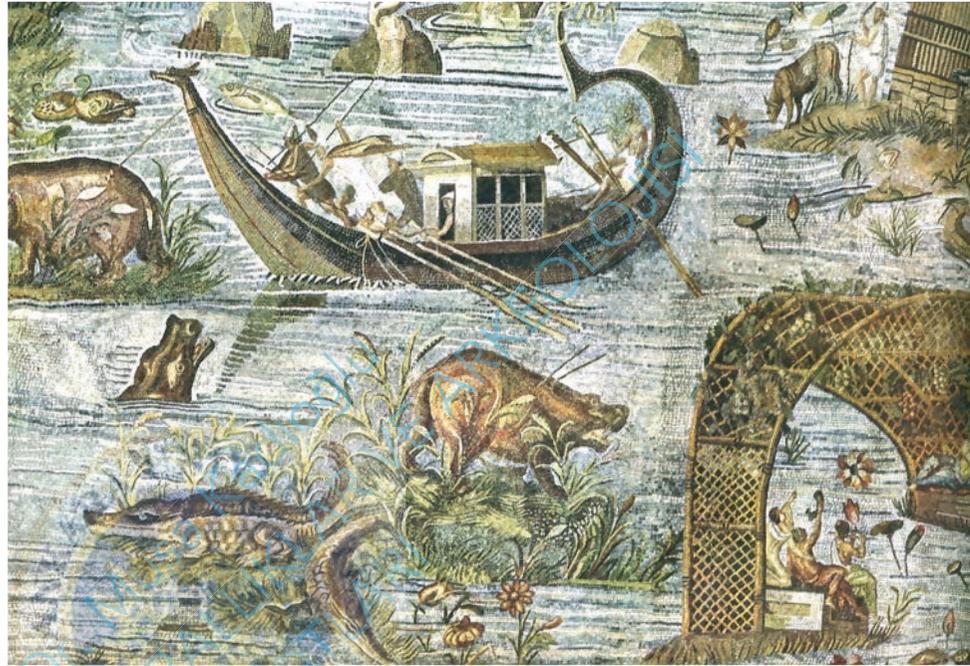
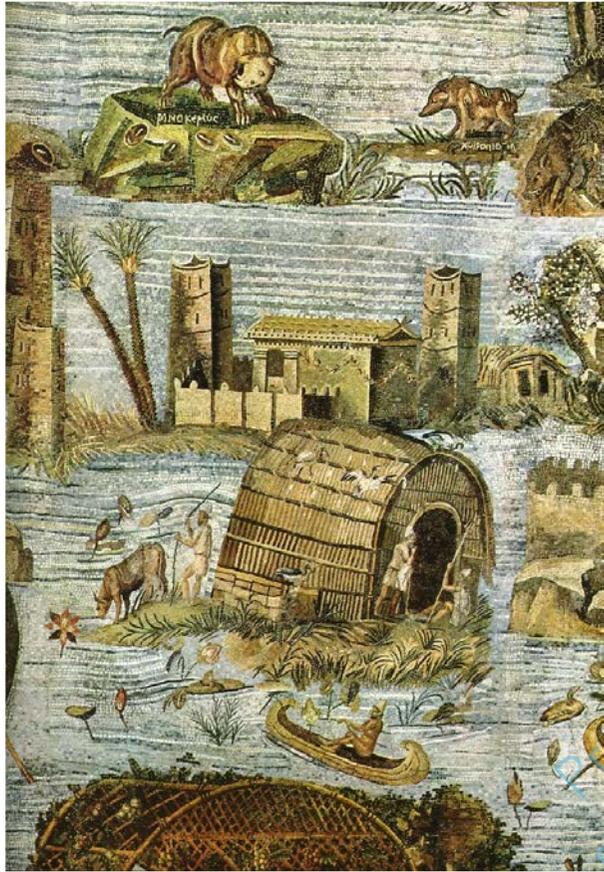
Praeneste Nile Mosaic





Artemidoros Papyrus





KLA 319 HELLENIC