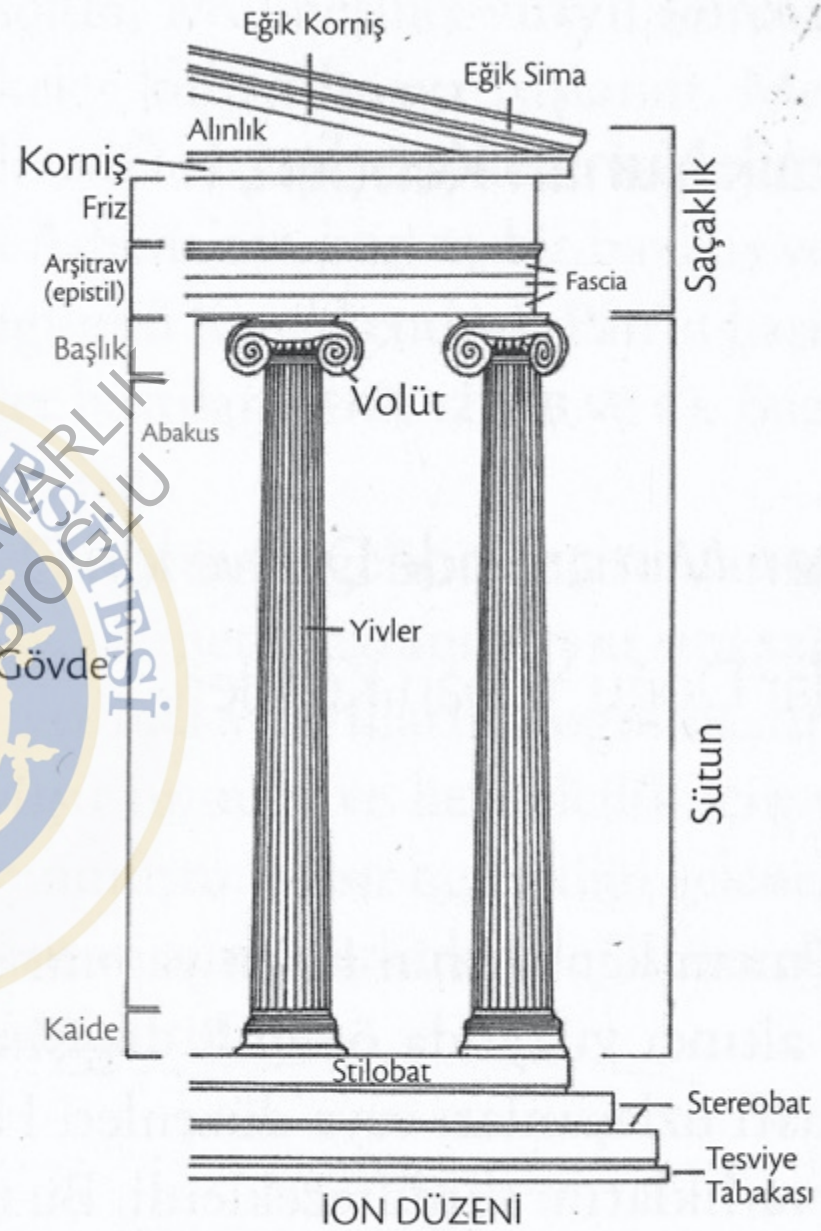
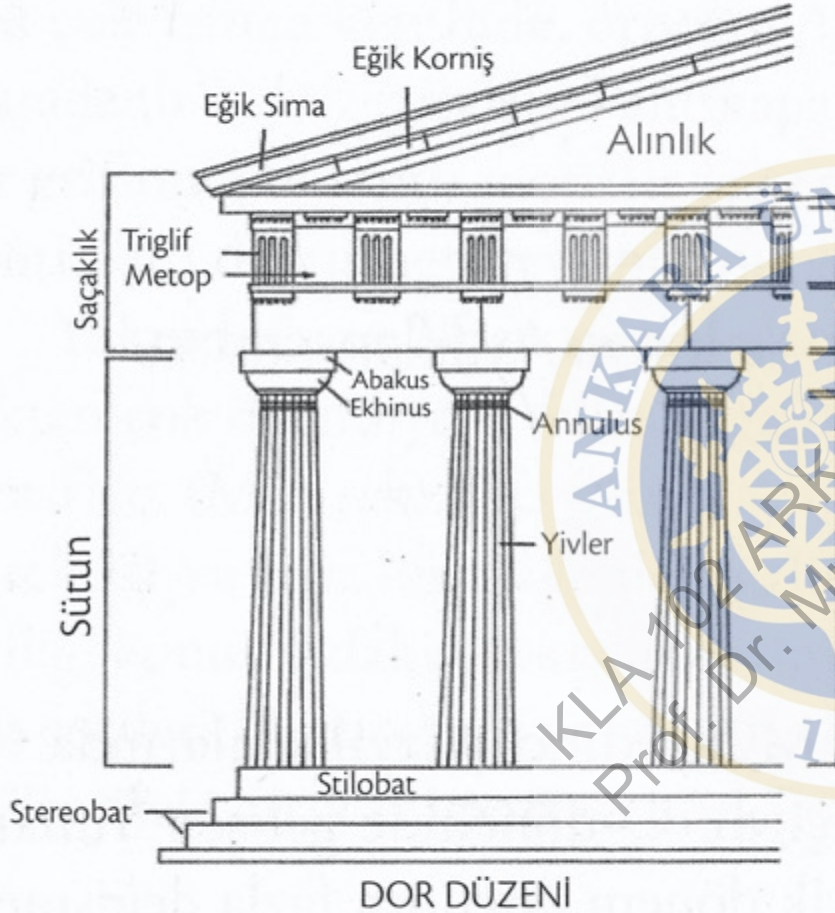


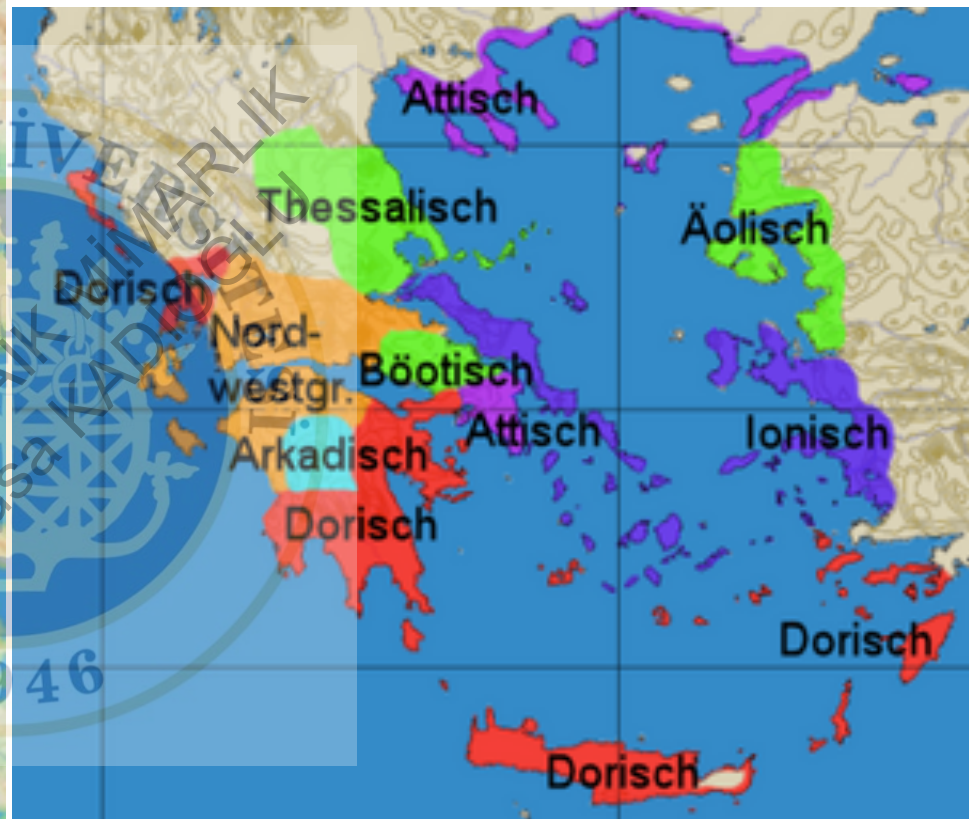
İON DÜZENİ

KAYNAKÇA

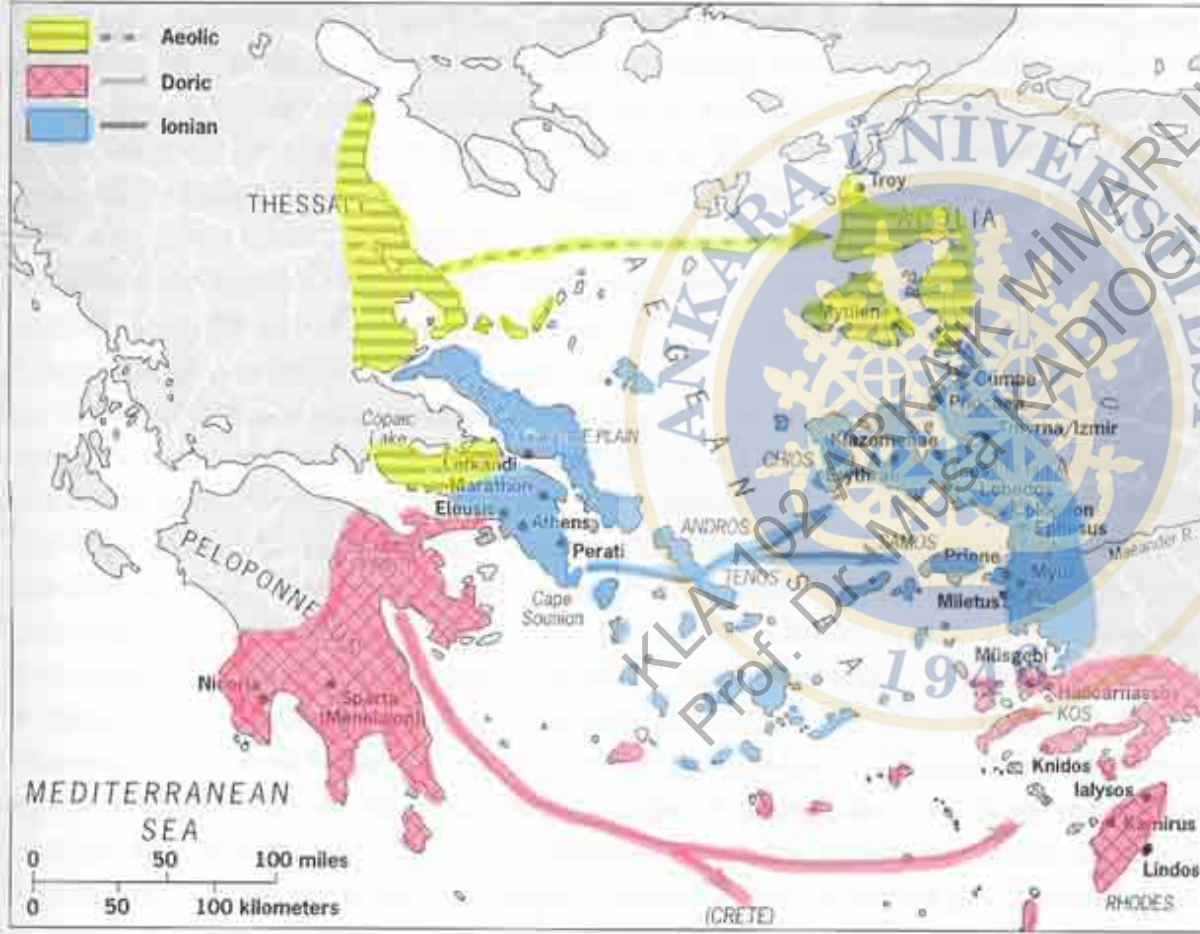
- G. Gruben, *Die Tempel der Griechen*. Hirmer (München 2001) (5. Baskı.).
- K. Herrmann, *Anmerkungen zur ionischen Architektur in der Peloponnes*, in: Ernst-Ludwig Schwandner (Hrsg.): *Säule und Gebälk. Zu Struktur und Wandlungsprozeß griechisch-römischer Architektur*. Bauforschungskolloquium in Berlin vom 16.-18. Juni 1994. Diskussionen zur Archäologischen Bauforschung Bd.6. Zabern, München 1996, S. 124-132.
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- O. Bingöl, in: *Mitteilungen des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, Abteilung Istanbul* Bd. 40. 1990, S. 101 ff.
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- C. Höcker, *Metzler Lexikon antiker Architektur* (2008).



ŞEKİL 13.1 Dor ve İon düzenlerinde cephelerin kilit öğeleri.



İon, Aeol ve Dor Göçleri



- **Aeol** halkları Aeolya olarak bilinen ve yaklaşık olarak Gediz nehri ile Edremit körfezi kuzeyi dahil bölgede Kyme, Aigai, Pitane, gibi yerlerle birlikte Lesbos/Midilli adasına da yerleşir.
- **İon'lar** Büyük Menderes Irmağı ile Gediz nehri arasında kalan bölgede Smyrna, Miletos, Ephesos, Priene, Teos, Lebedos, Erythrai, Myus, Klazomenai ve Phokaea, gibi yerlere yanı sıra Samos, Khios gibi bitişik adalara yerleşir.
- **Dor'lar** ise Bodrum Yarımadası Knidos, Halikarnassos gibi yerleşimler yanı sıra ve bitişigindeki Rodos ve Kos gibi adalara yerleşir.

Neandria Aeol Başlığı
(MÖ erken 6. yy)

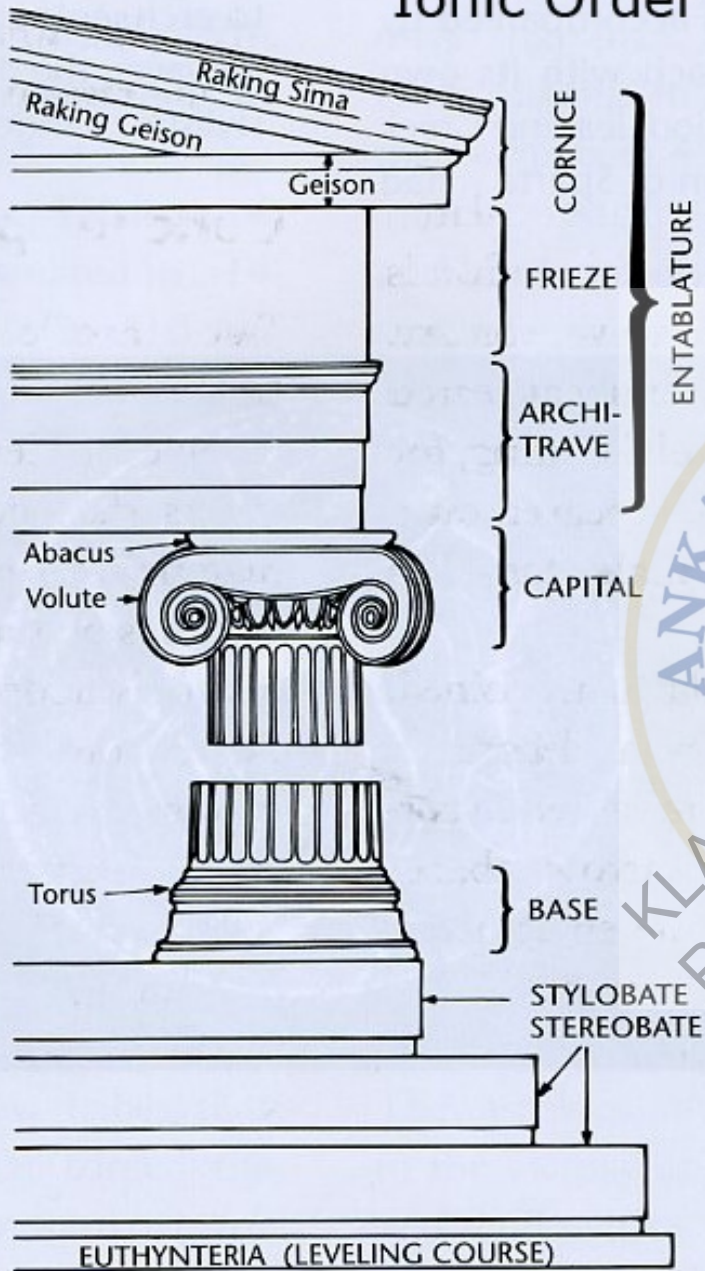


Bayraklı Aeol Başlığı ve Mantar Tipi Başlık



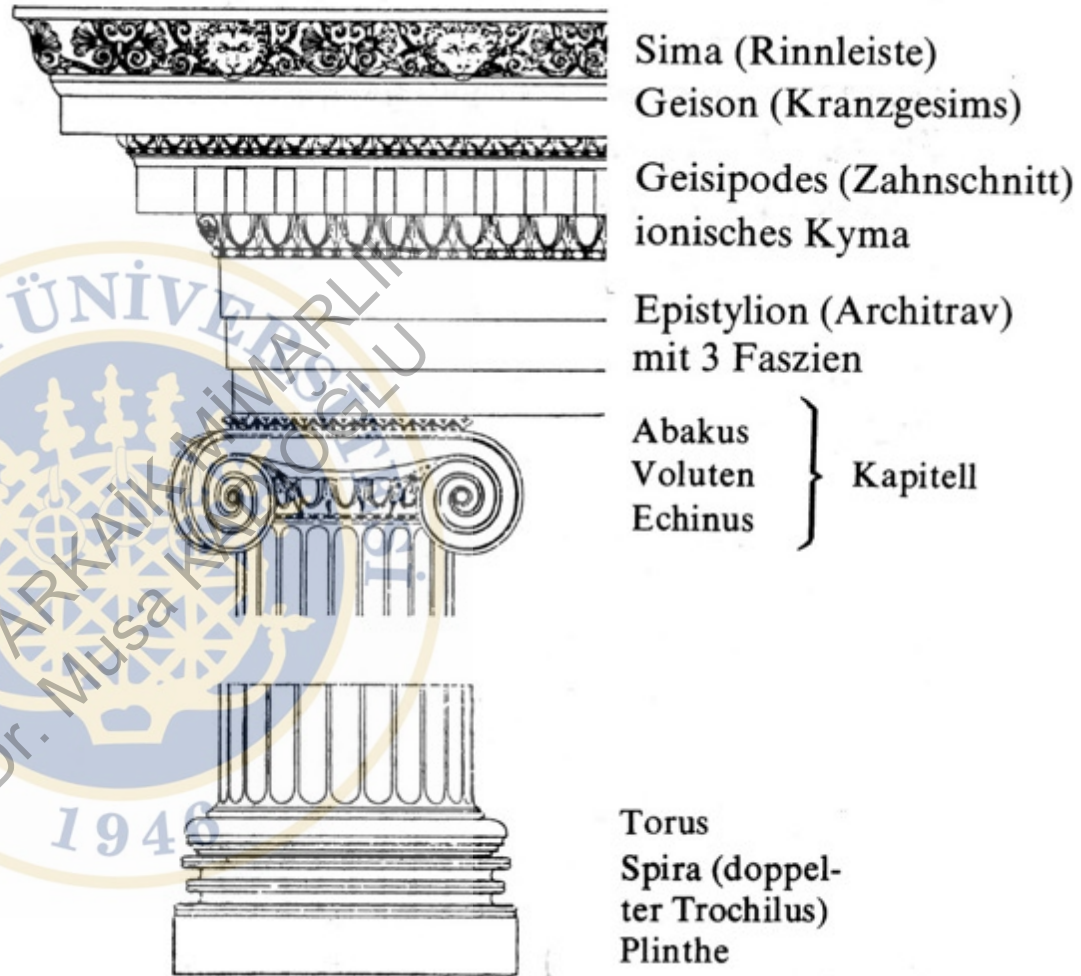
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1946

Ionic Order



ATTIK-ION

FUNDAMENT, EUTHYNTERIE, KREPIS, STYLOBAT, TOICHOBAT. s. dorische Ordnung.



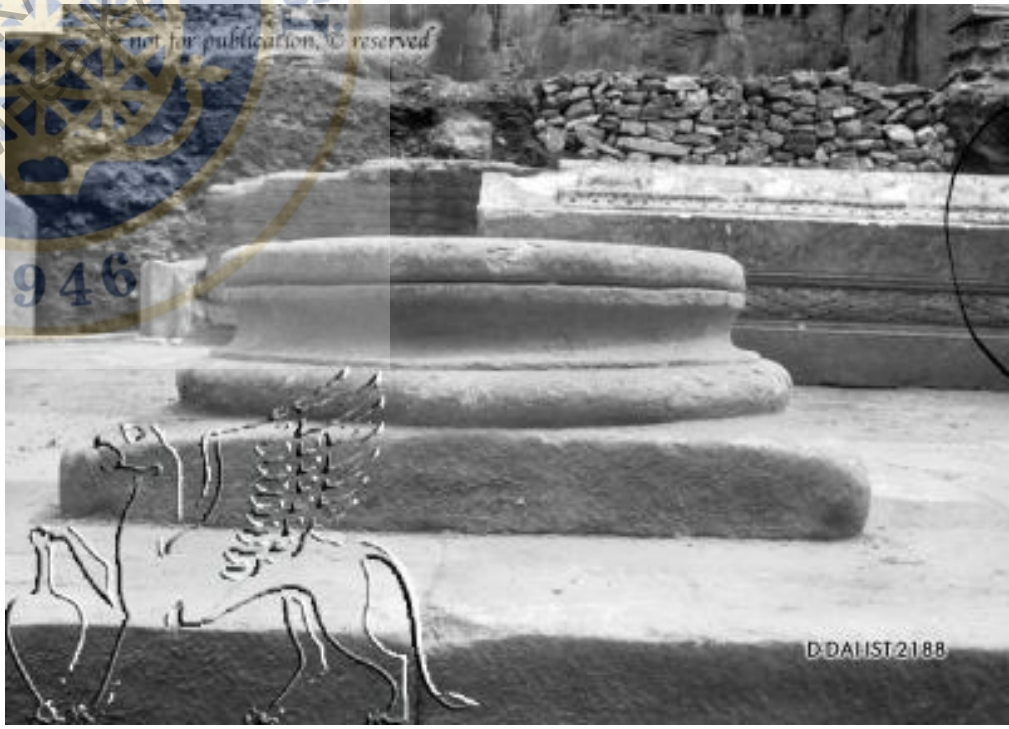
ANADOLU-ION

Abb. 21: Ionische Ordnung, Tempel der Athena Polias in Priene, Schema

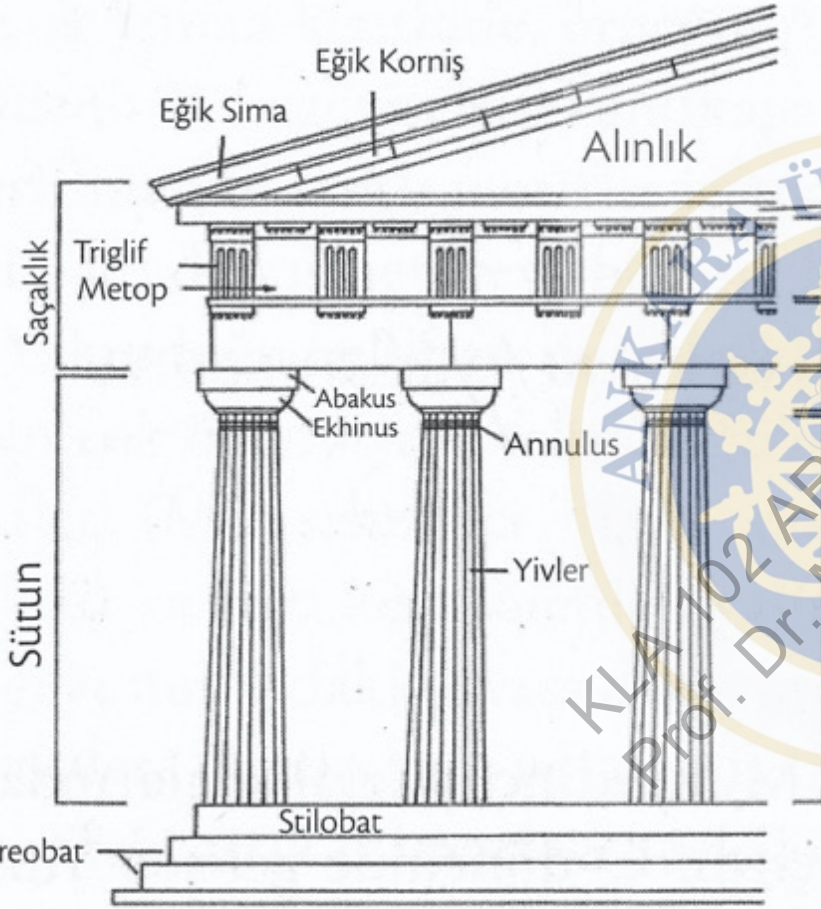
not for publication, © reserved



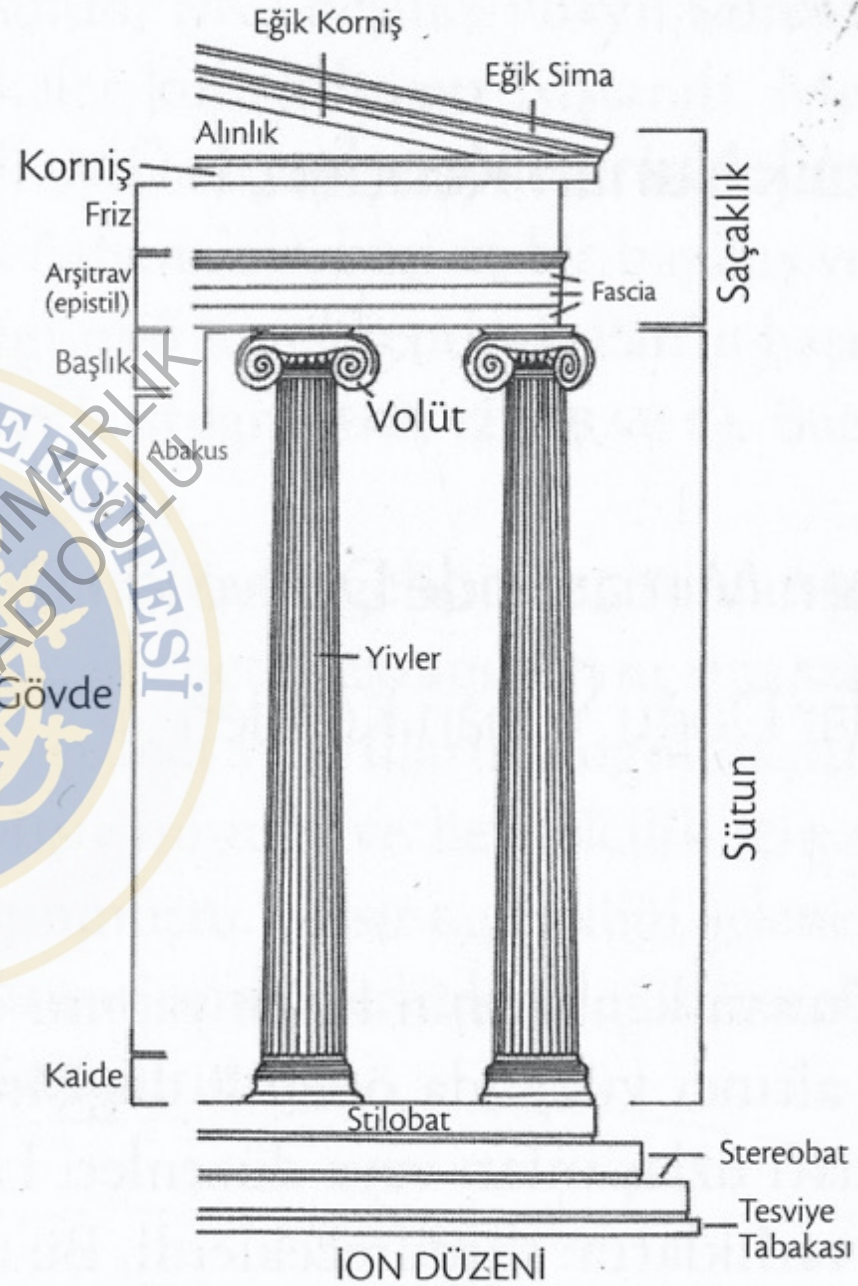
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D:DAIIST2188



DOR DÜZENİ



ION DÜZENİ

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ALT YAPI:

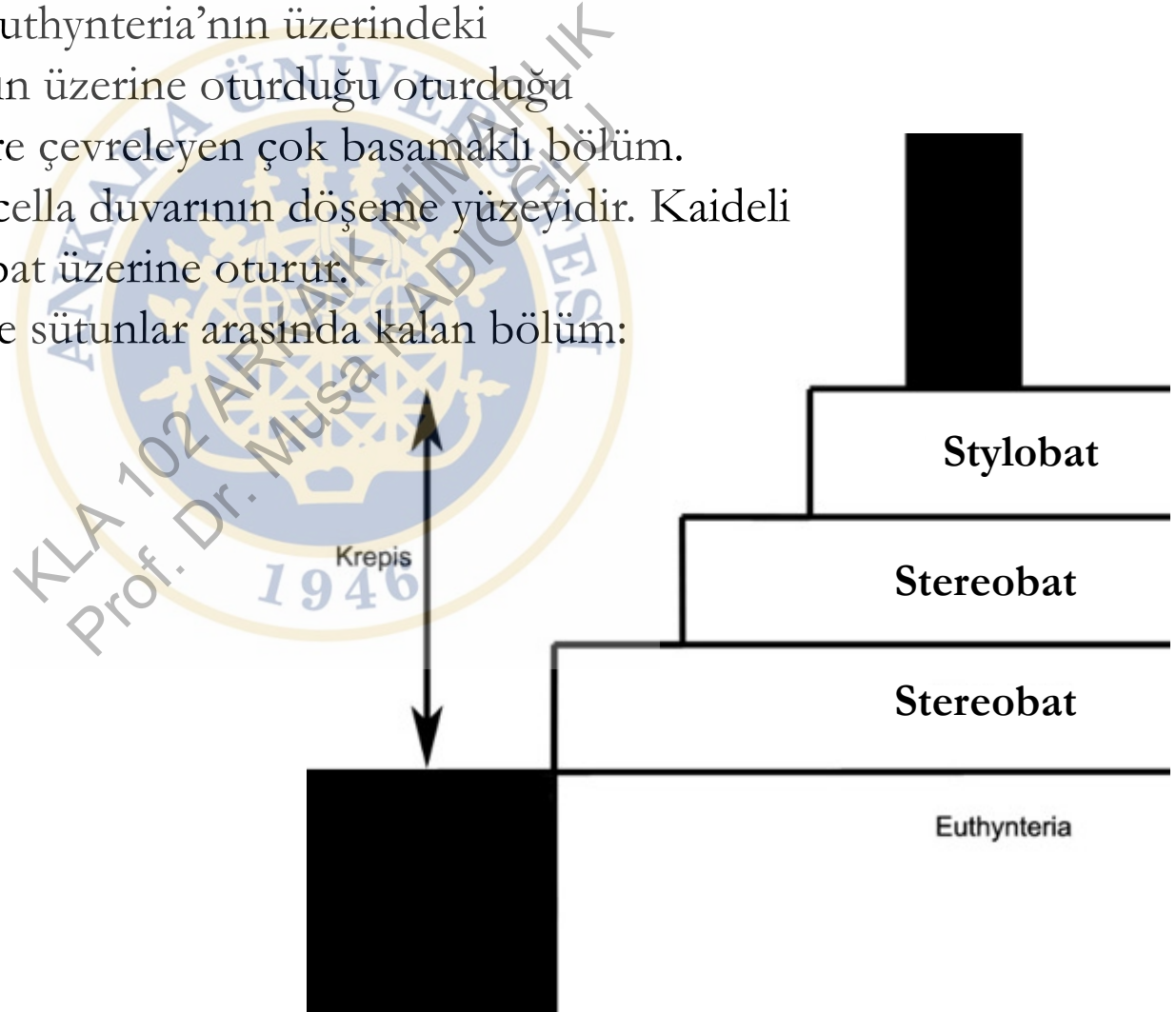
Euthynteria: Antik Grek tapınak mimarisinde stereobat'ın altında, toprak seviyesinde ancak görülmeyen düzleme tabakası.

Stereobat: Euthynteri'a üzerine oturan krepis'in ilk basamaklarıdır.

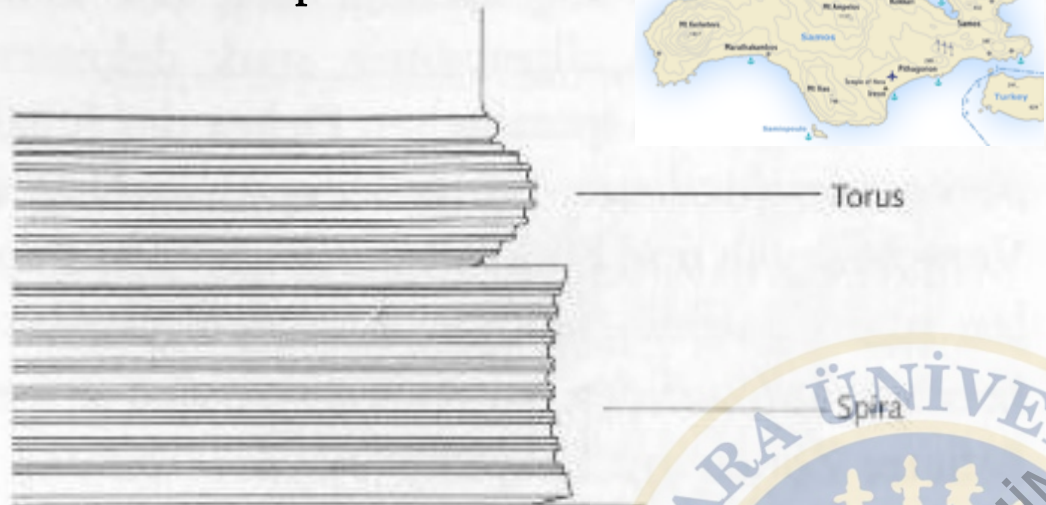
Krepis/Krepidoma: Euthynteria'nın üzerindeki basamaklardır/ Sütunların üzerine oturduğu oturduğu cella'yı/sekos'u çepeçevre çevreleyen çok basamaklı bölüm.

Stylobat: Sütunların ve cella duvarının döşeme yüzeyidir. Kaideli sütunlar doğrudan stylobat üzerine oturur.

Pteroma: Cella duvarı ile sütunlar arasında kalan bölüm:

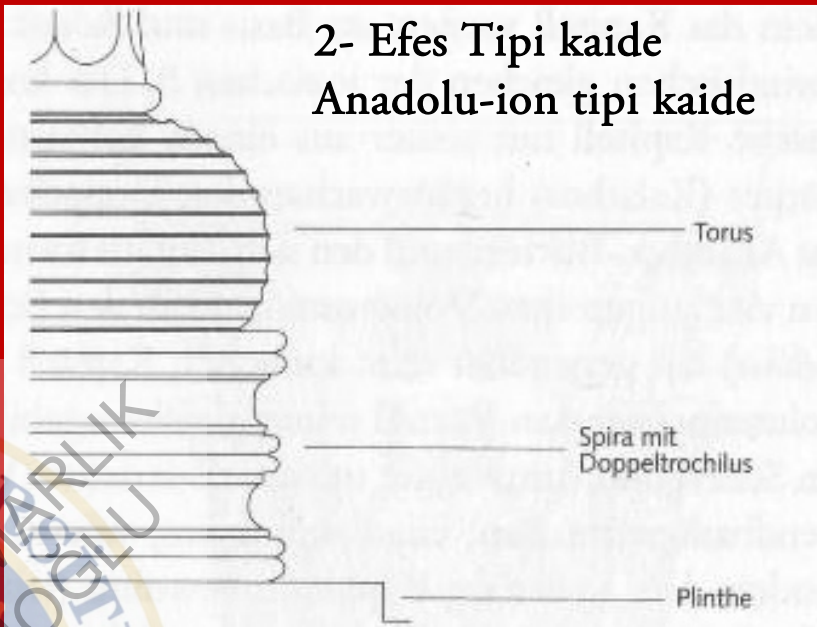


1-Samos Tipi kaide



Samos, Hera-Tempel (Zeit des Polykrates)

2- Efes Tipi kaide Anadolu-ion tipi kaide

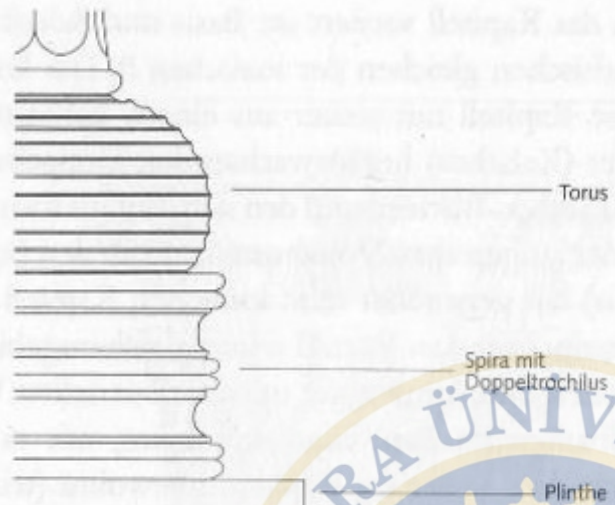


Ephesos, Artemision (550 v. Chr.)



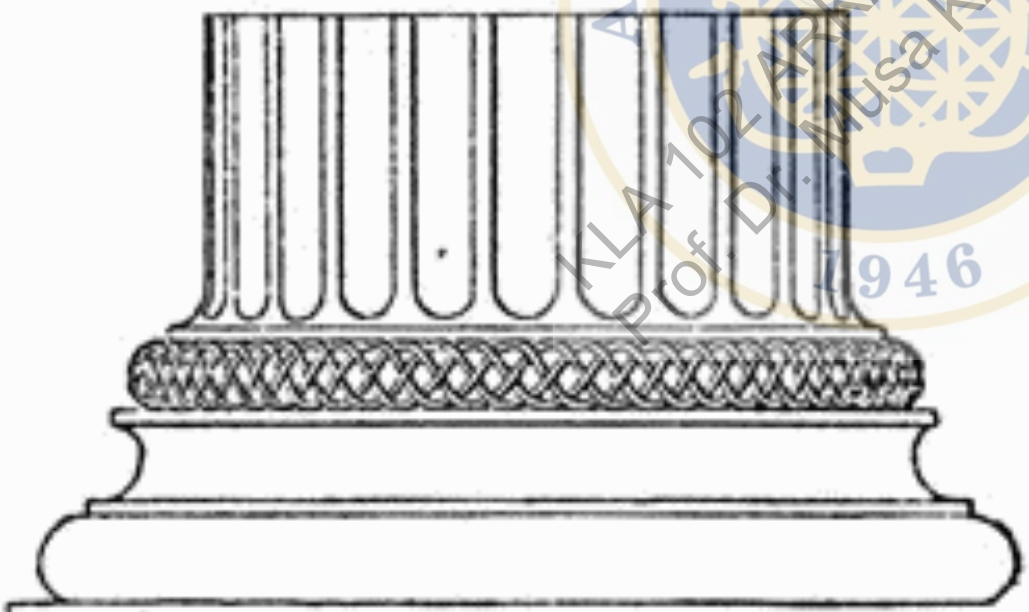
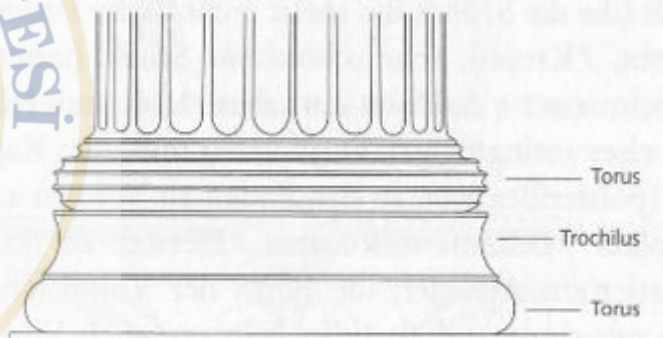
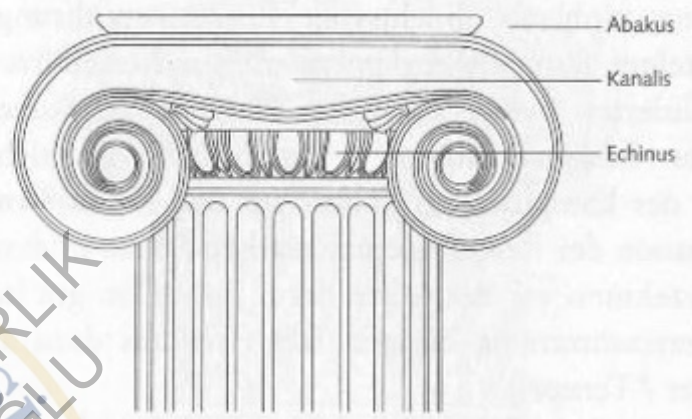
British Museum, Ephesos Artemis Tapınađı Sütun ve Kaidesi



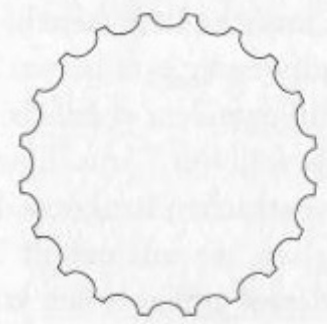


Ephesos, Artemision (550 v. Chr.)

Attik Kaide



Attische Basis.

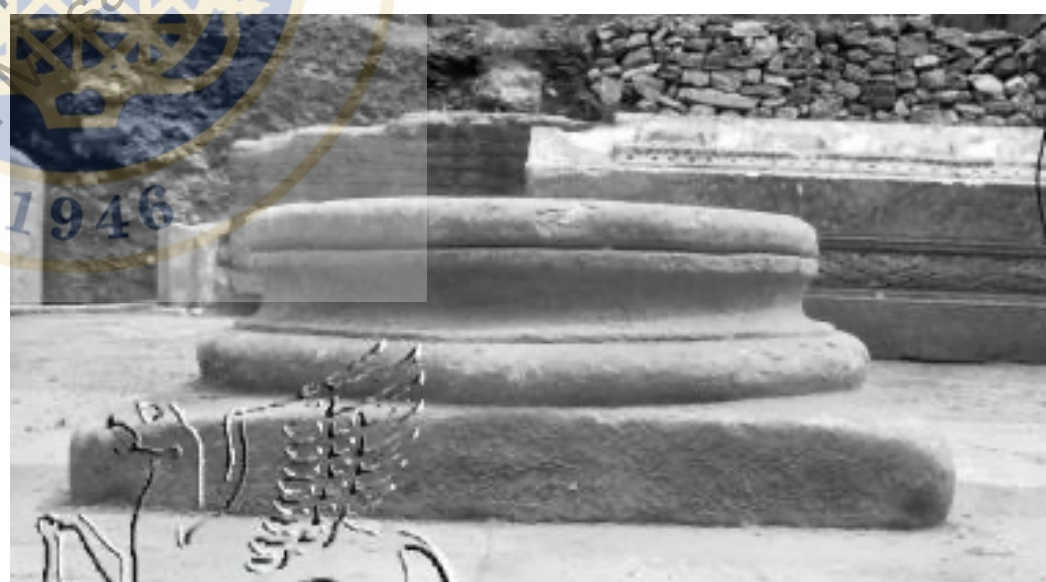


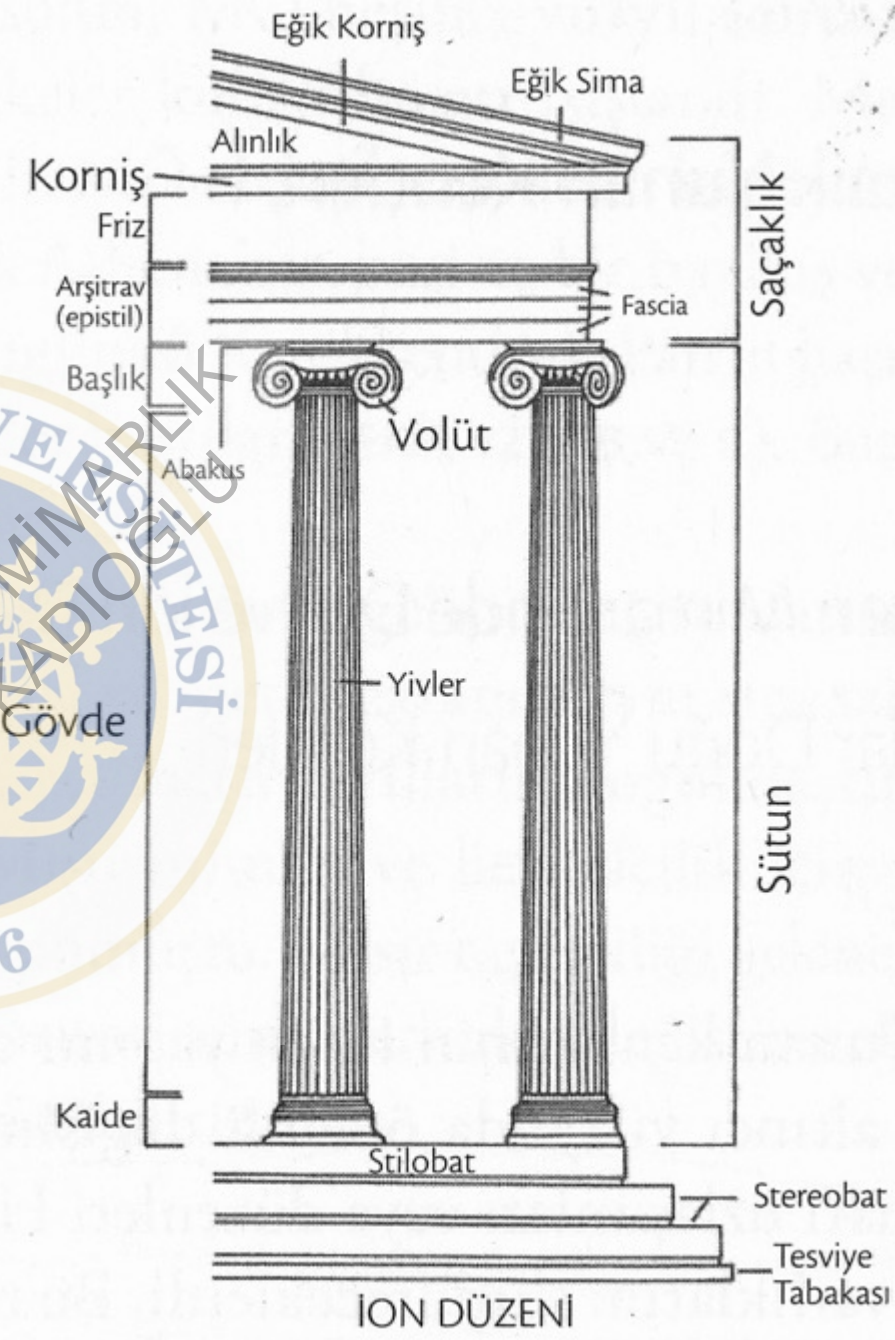
Ionisches Kapitell und Basis: Athen, Tempel am Ilissos (448 v. Chr.)





Attik-Ion Kaide

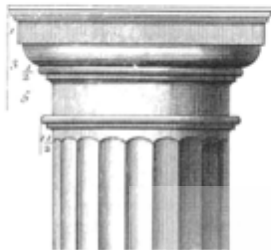
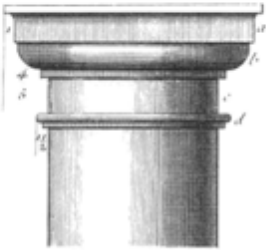




Chapiteaux des cinq Ordres, avec le Chapiteau Ionique Moderne.

Chapiteau Toscan.

Chapiteau Dorique.



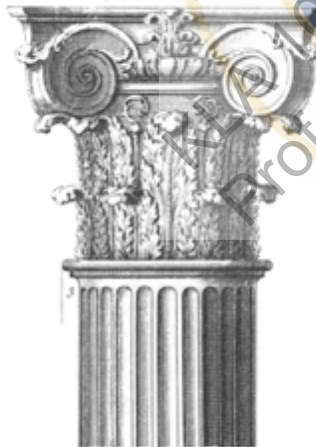
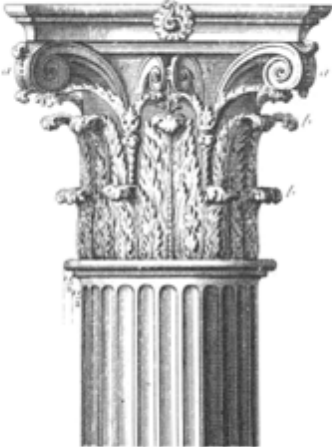
Chapiteau Ionique.

Chapiteau Ionique Moderne.

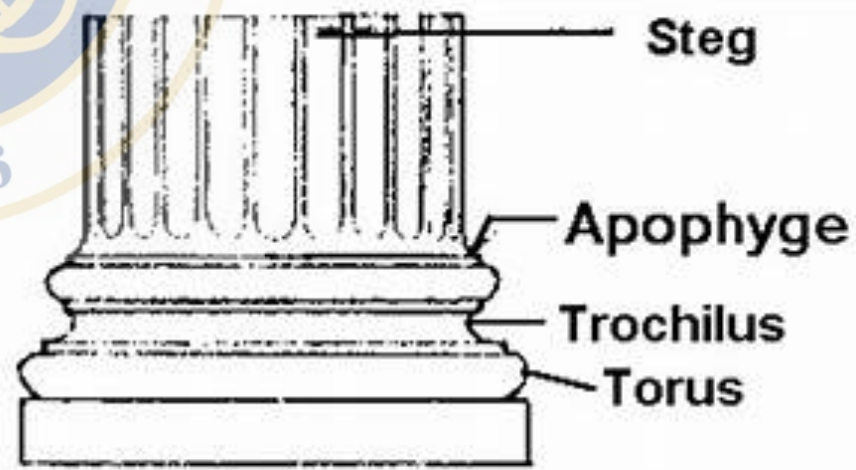
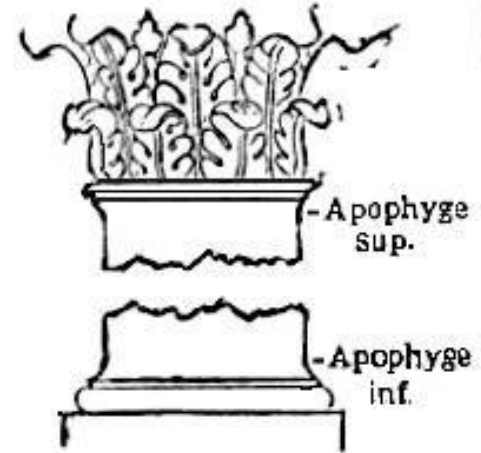
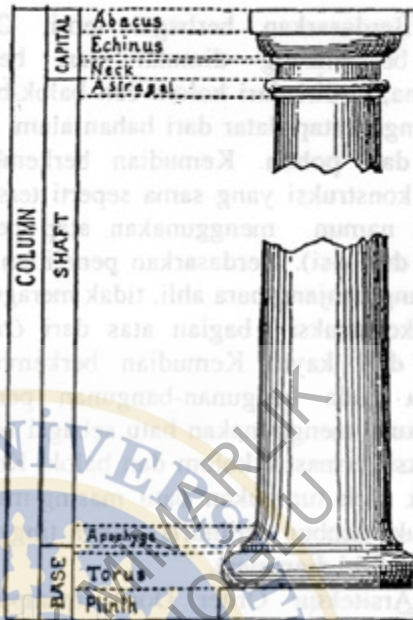


Chapiteau Corinthien.

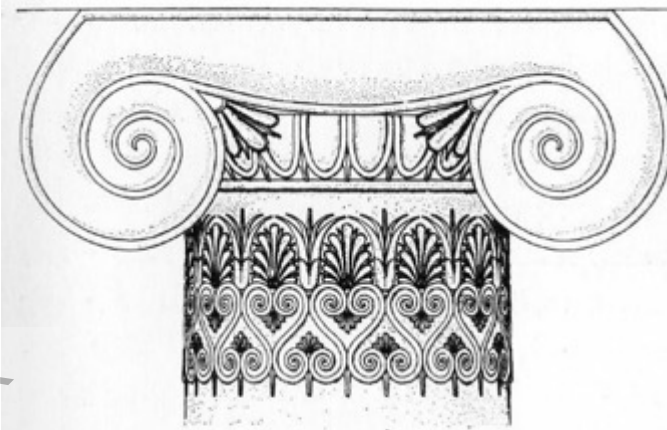
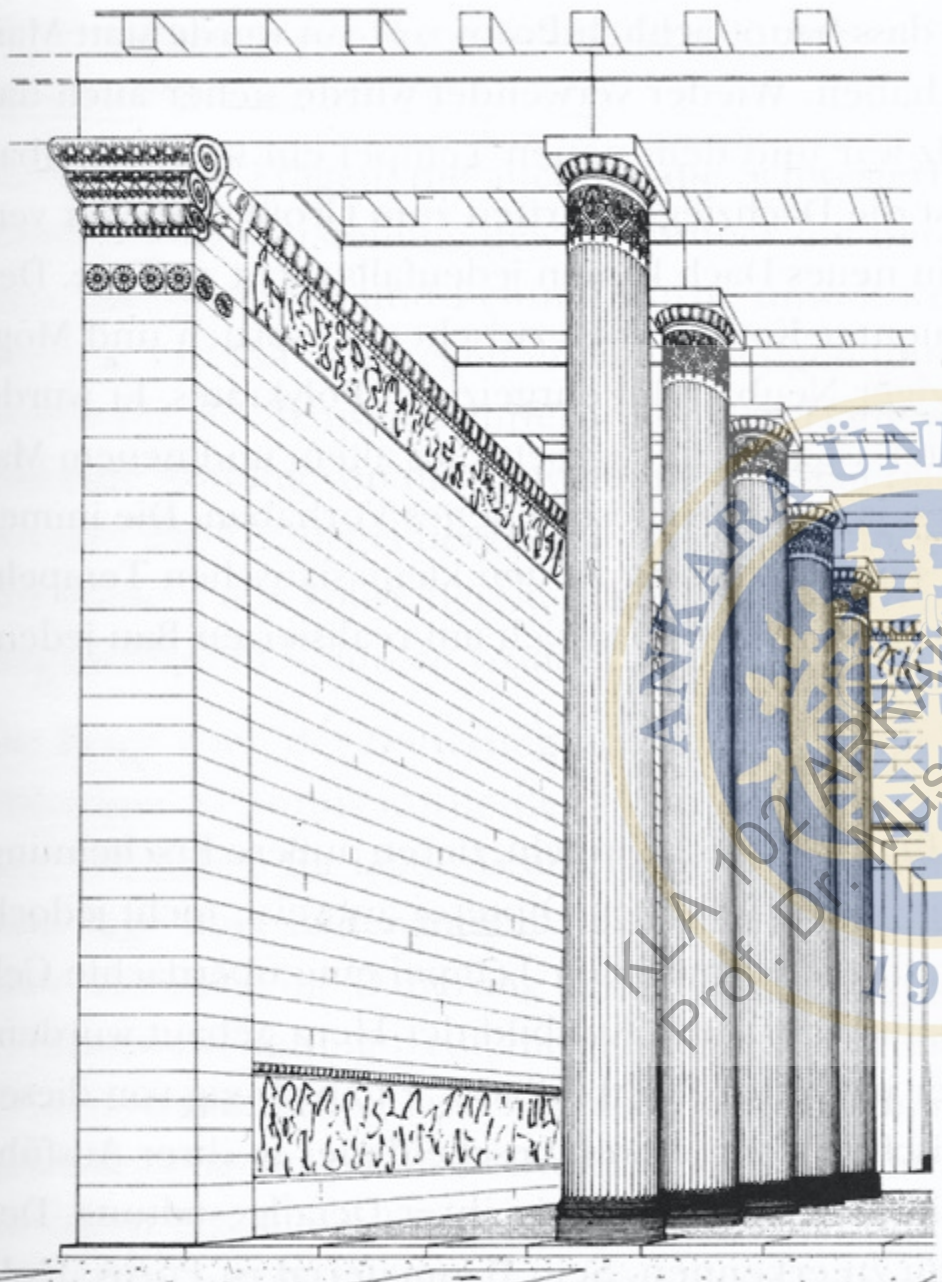
Chapiteau Composite.



2 Module, ou 24 minuts.







271 Kapitell mit Säulenhals-Anthemion vom f Samos, um 480 v. Chr., Vorder- und Seitenansicht

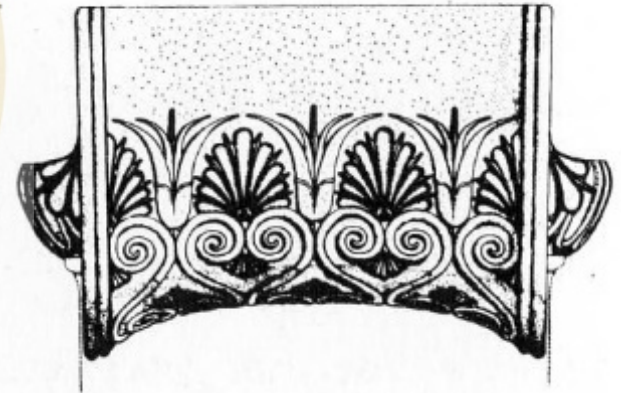


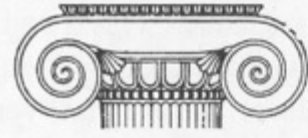
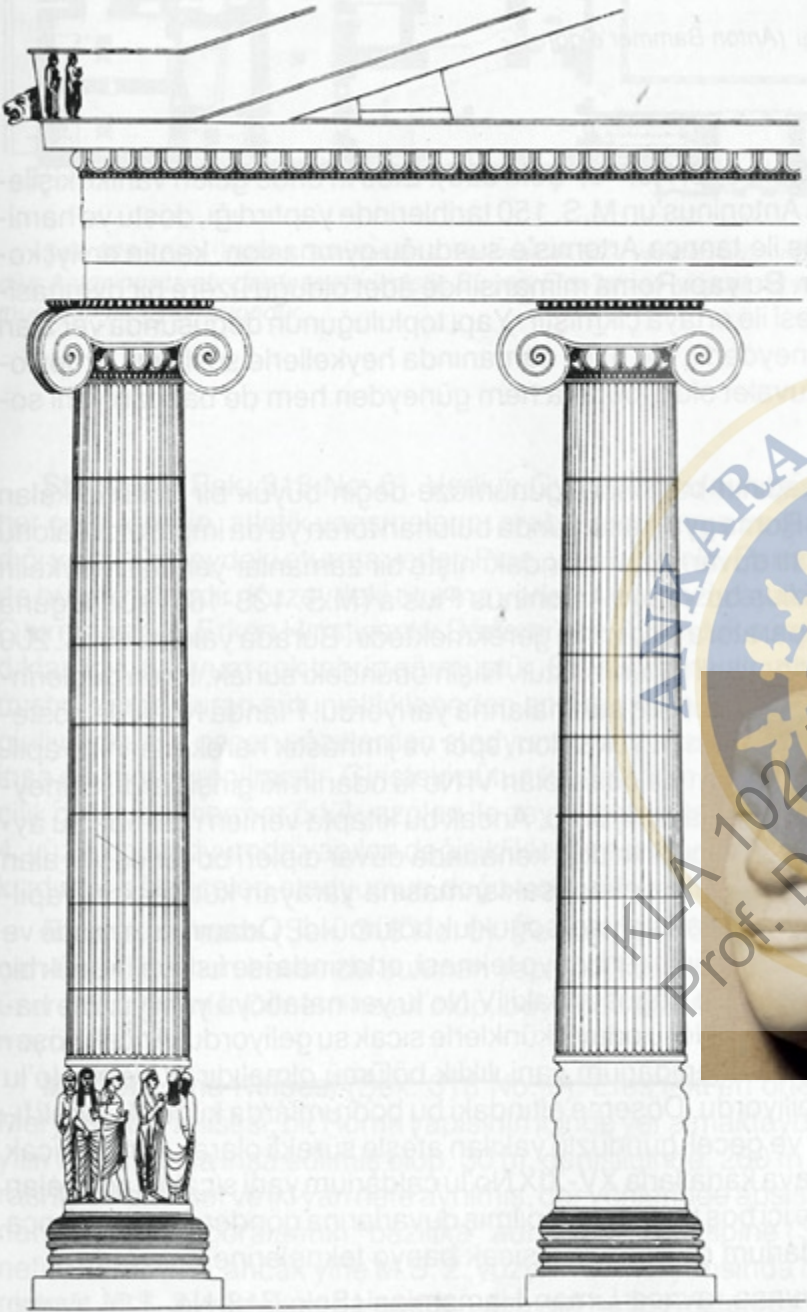
Abb. 9 Blick in den Pronaos mit Anordnung der beiden Friesbänder nach G. Gruben

Erechteion

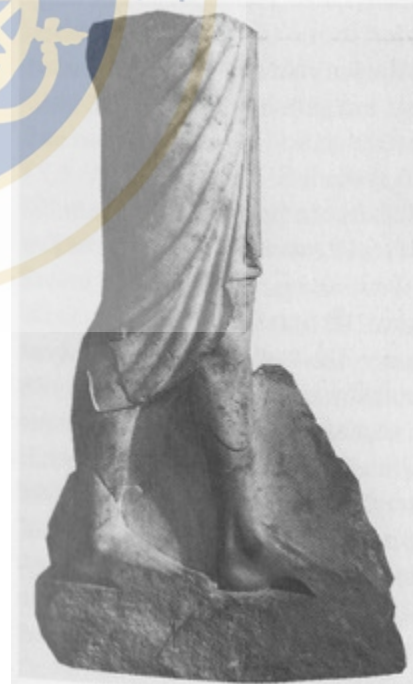


Halikarnassos Maussolleum





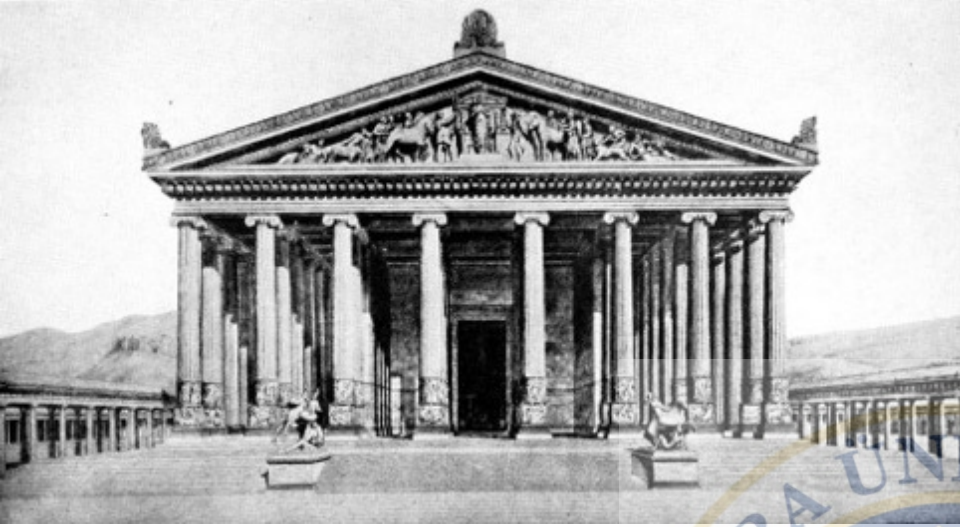
292/293 Ephesos, Älteres Artemision. 292 Kapitell in Frontansicht, von der Seite und von unten; 293 Skulptierter Säulenfuß mit Weihinschrift des Kroisos



294 Ephesos, Älteres Artemision. Fragmente der »columnae caelatae«. London, Britisches Museum

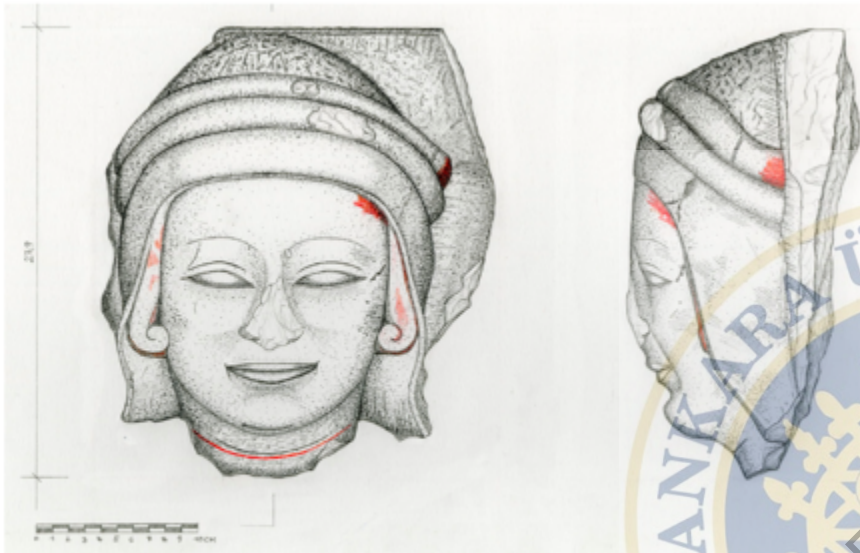


Ephesos, Artemision, Geç
Klasik Dönem columnae
caelatae'ları

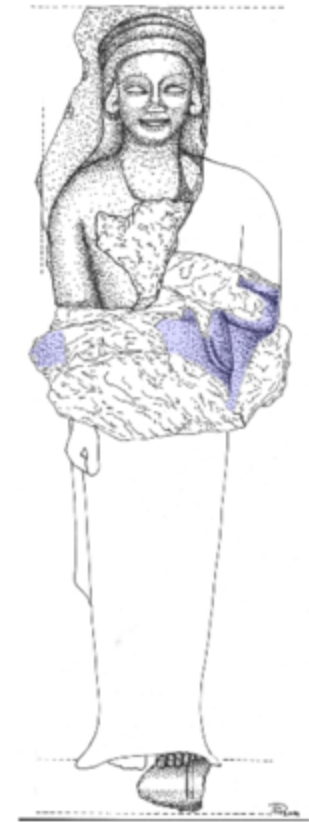
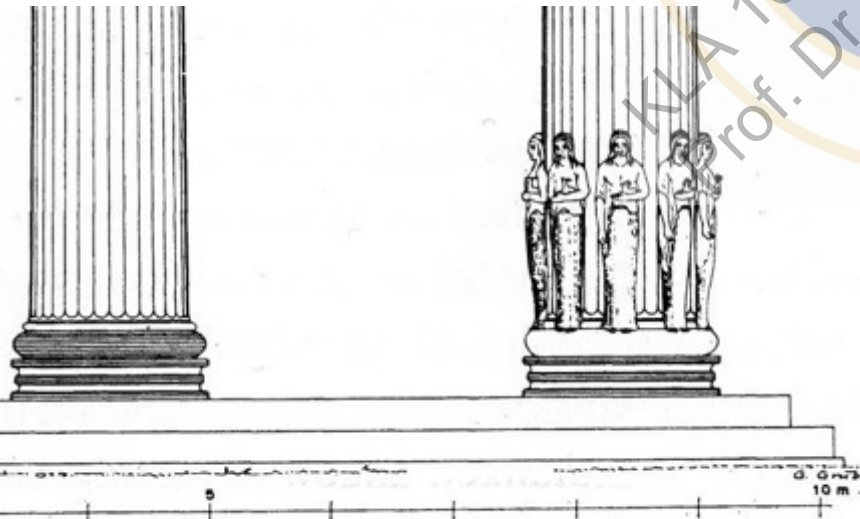


Didyma Apollon Tapınağı, Dipteros I (Tapınak II), 2. Evre Yapı Plastiği, Mermer Kabartmalı Sütun Tamburları (Columnae Caelatae)

8b Archaischer Apollontempel, *Columnae-caelatae*-Fragmente aus Marmor: Kopf einer zweiten Kore (Sk 1748) (Foto: H.-R. Goette).



8a Archaischer Apollontempel, *Columnae-caelatae*-Fragmente aus Marmor: großes Fragment einer rot bemalten Kore in der Antikensammlung Berlin, SMB – SPK (Sk 1721) (Zeichnung: U. Dirschedl).



9 Vorläufige Rekonstruktion der Koren der *columnae caelatae* aus Marmor anhand der wenigen erhaltenen Fragmente analog zu milesischen Koren. Die Koren sind in zwei verschiedenen Größen vertreten (für die Ergänzung relevante Fragmente sind jeweils farbig markiert): fast lebensgroß sowie um ein Drittel kleiner (Zeichnung: U. Dirschedl).

Smyntheion Apollon Tapınađı, (Columnae Caelatae)



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İON BAŞLIĞI

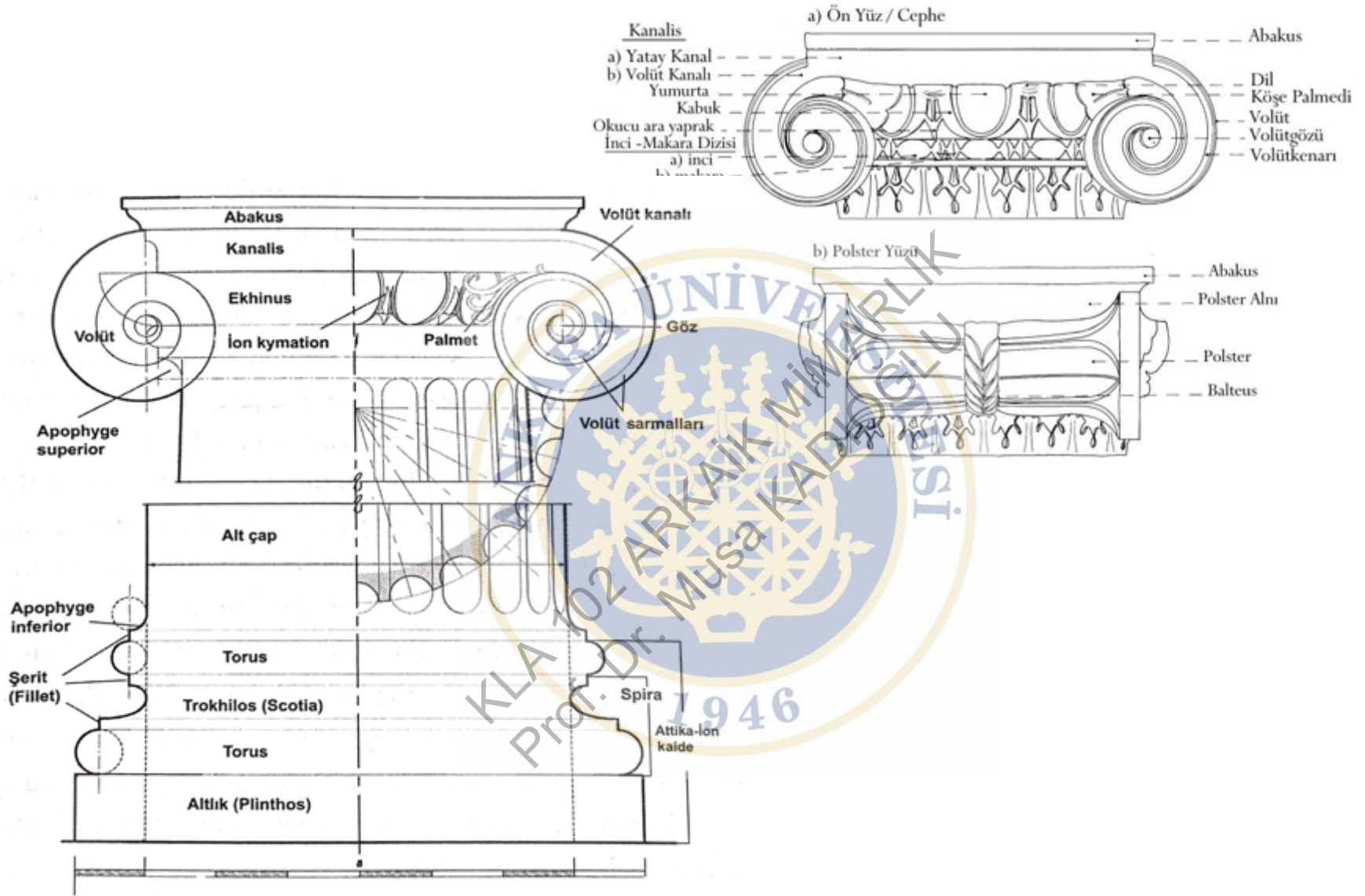


Fig.IV.129. İon sütunu ve volütlü İon başlığı



İON BAŞLIĞI

a) Ön Yüz / Cephe



Abakus

Dil

Köşe Palmedi

Volüt

Volütgözü

Volütkenarı

Kanalis

a) Yatay Kanal

b) Volüt Kanalı

Yumurta

Kabuk

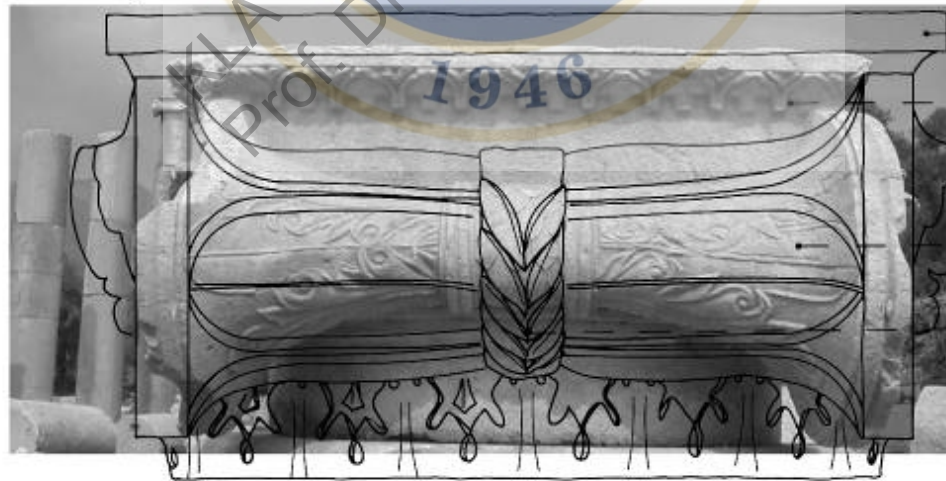
Okucu ara yaprak

İnci -Makara Dizisi

a) inci

b) makara

b) Polster Yüzü



Abakus

Polster Alnı

Polster

Balteus

MÖ 550-525



MÖ 350



MÖ 510



MÖ 1. yy



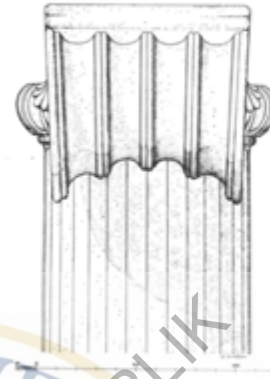


Abb. 19. Didyma. Das rekonstruierte Kapitell. Ansichten 1 : 20



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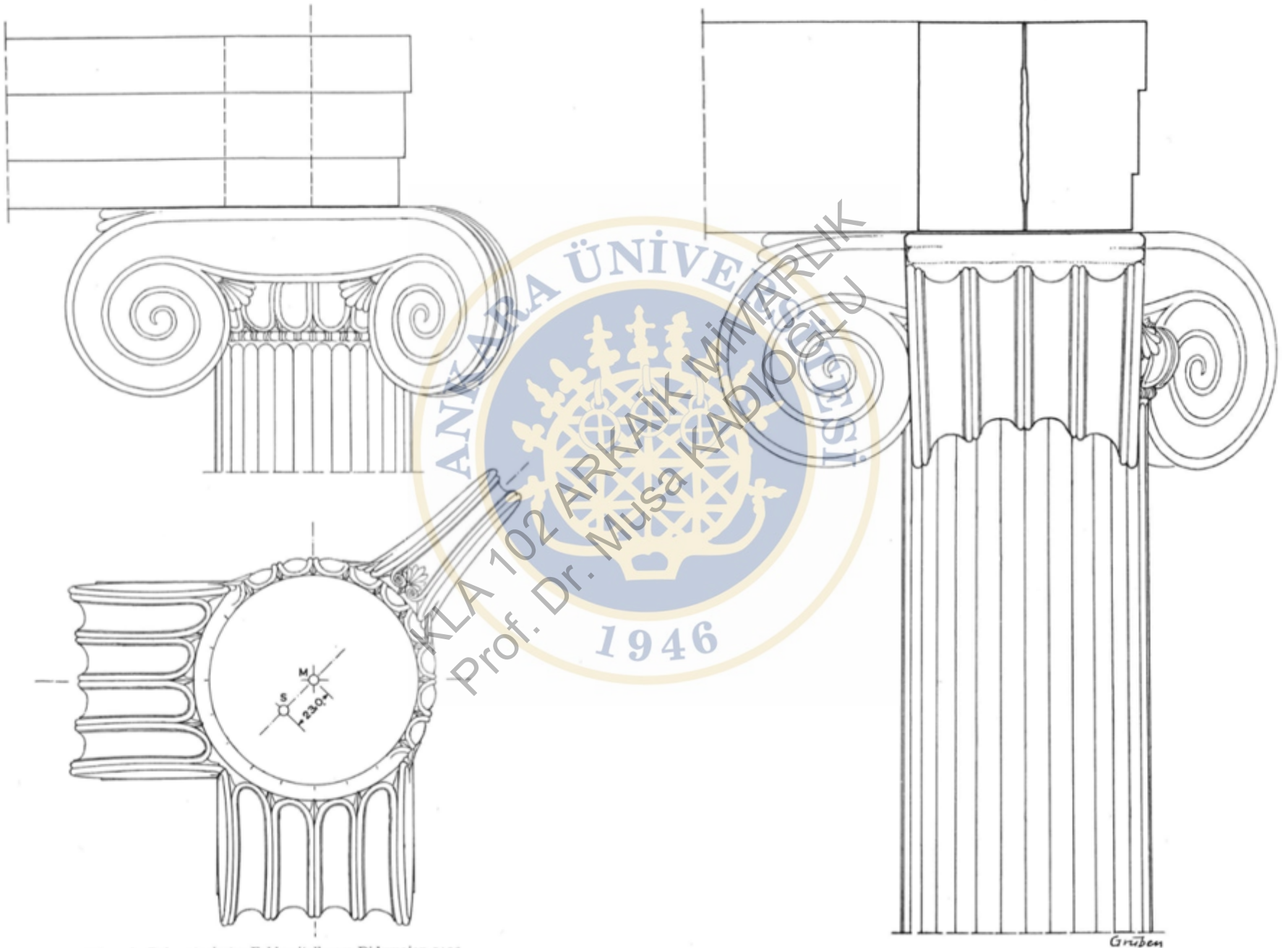


Abb. 43b. Rekonstruiertes Eckkapitell vom Didymaion 1:25

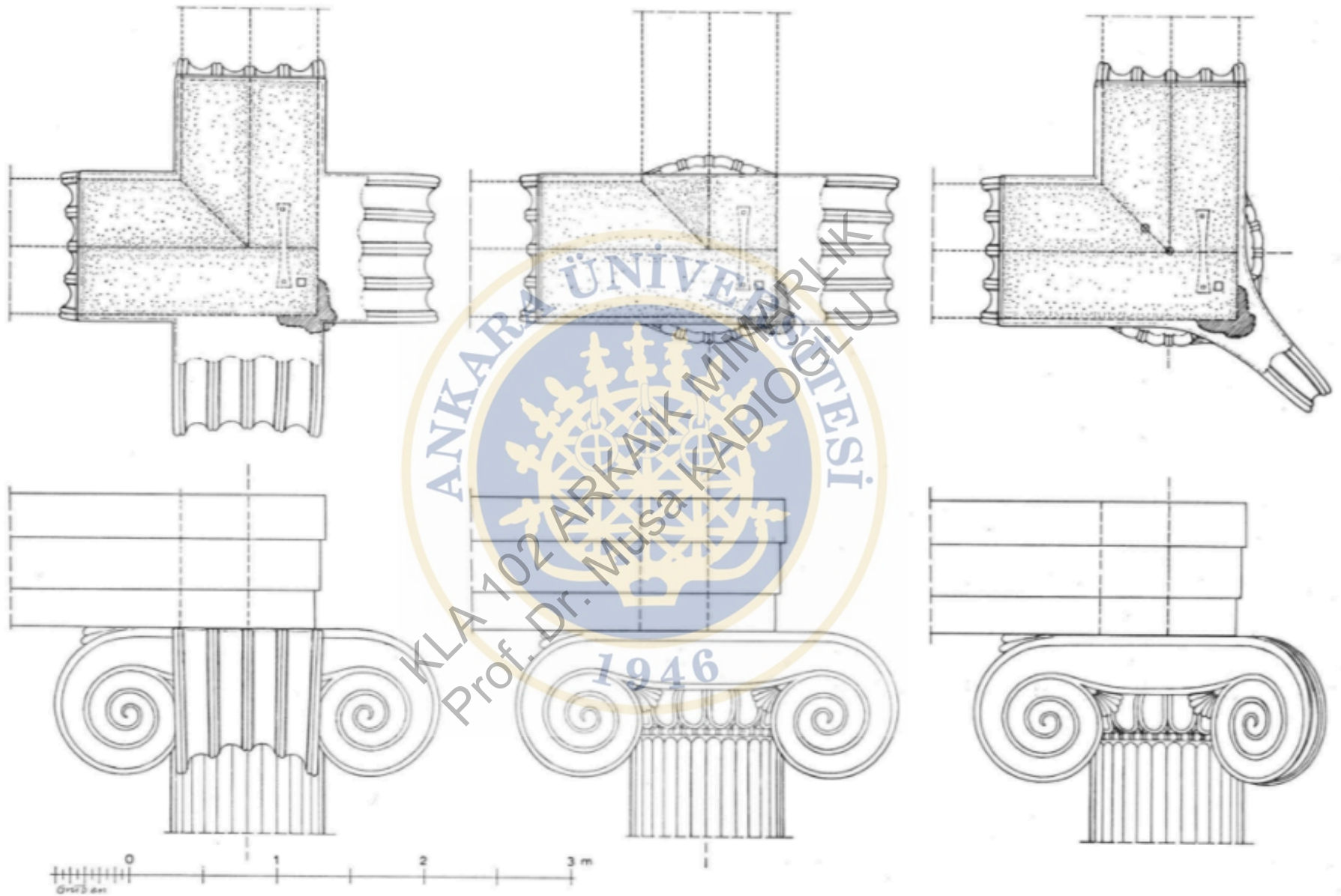


Abb. 41. Ecklösungen 1:50. — a. Kreuzkapitell (nach Dinsmoor). b. Normalkapitell (nach Bakalakis). c. Eckkapitell

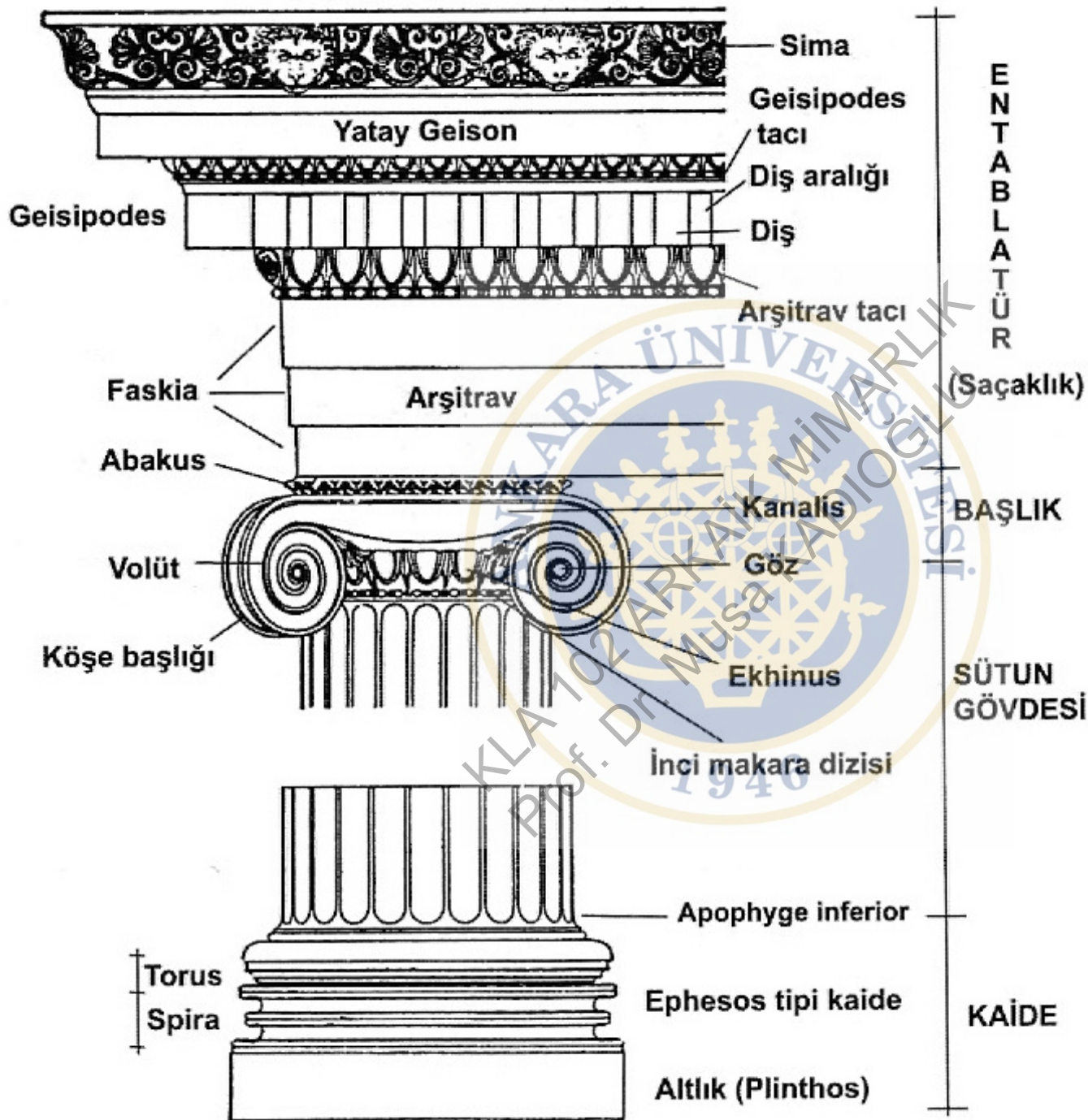
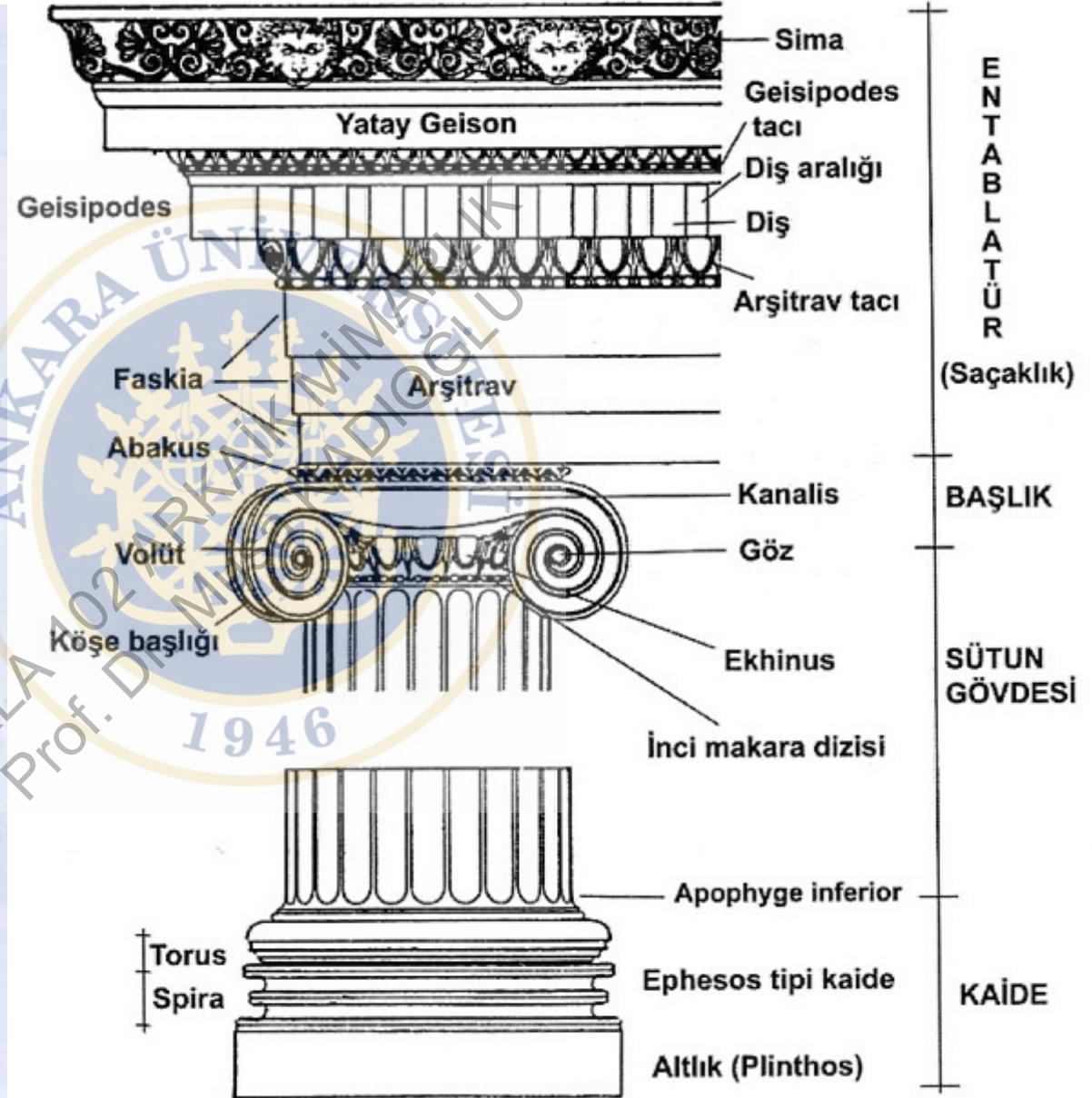
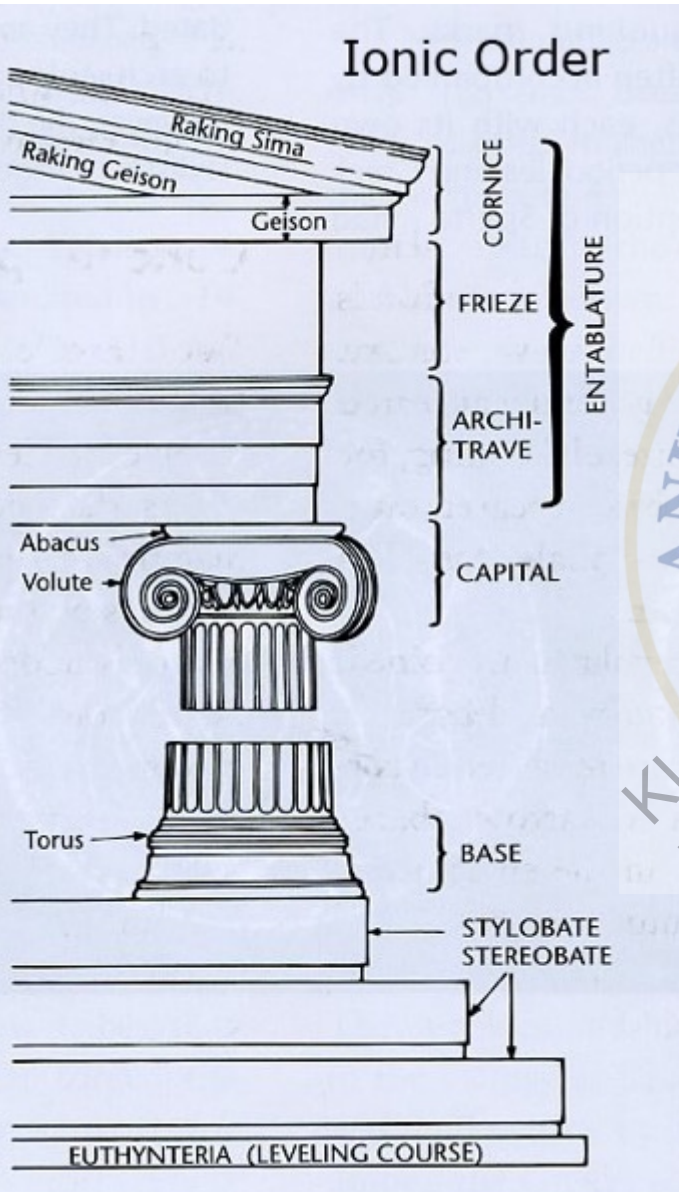


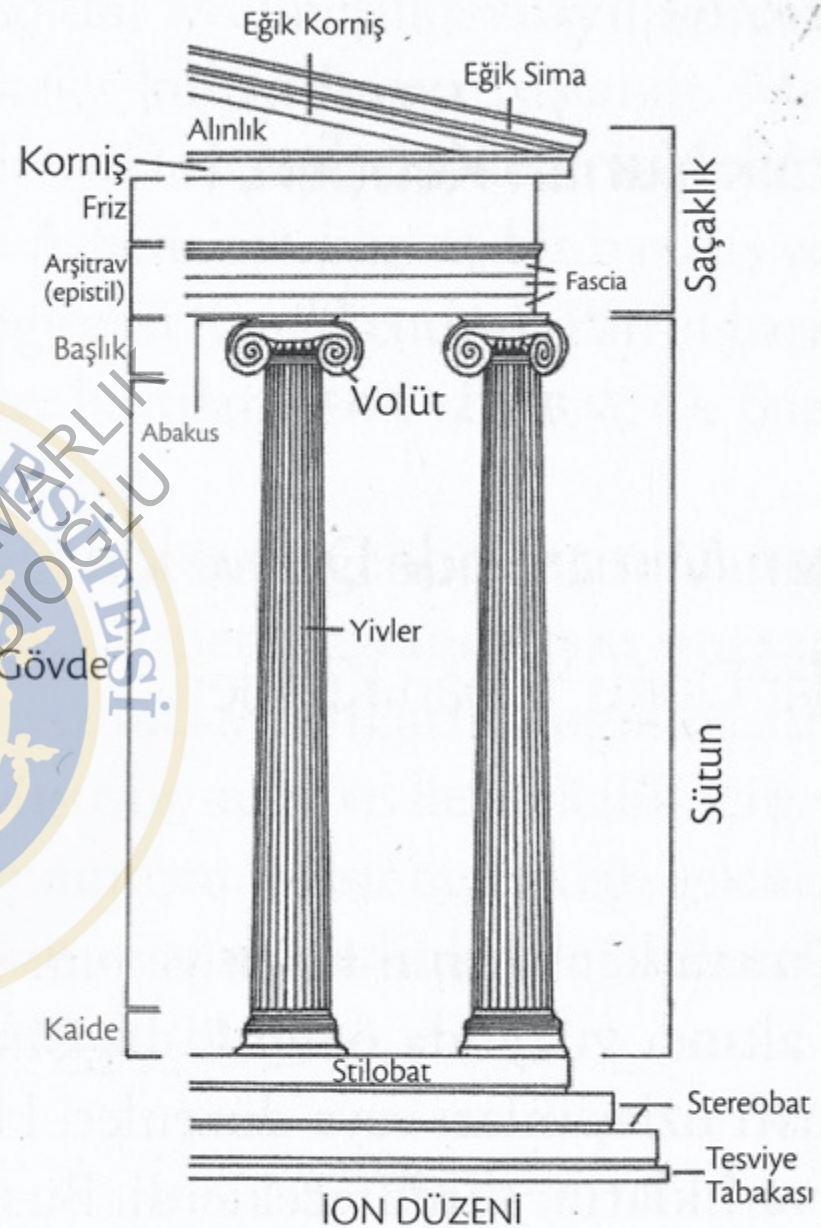
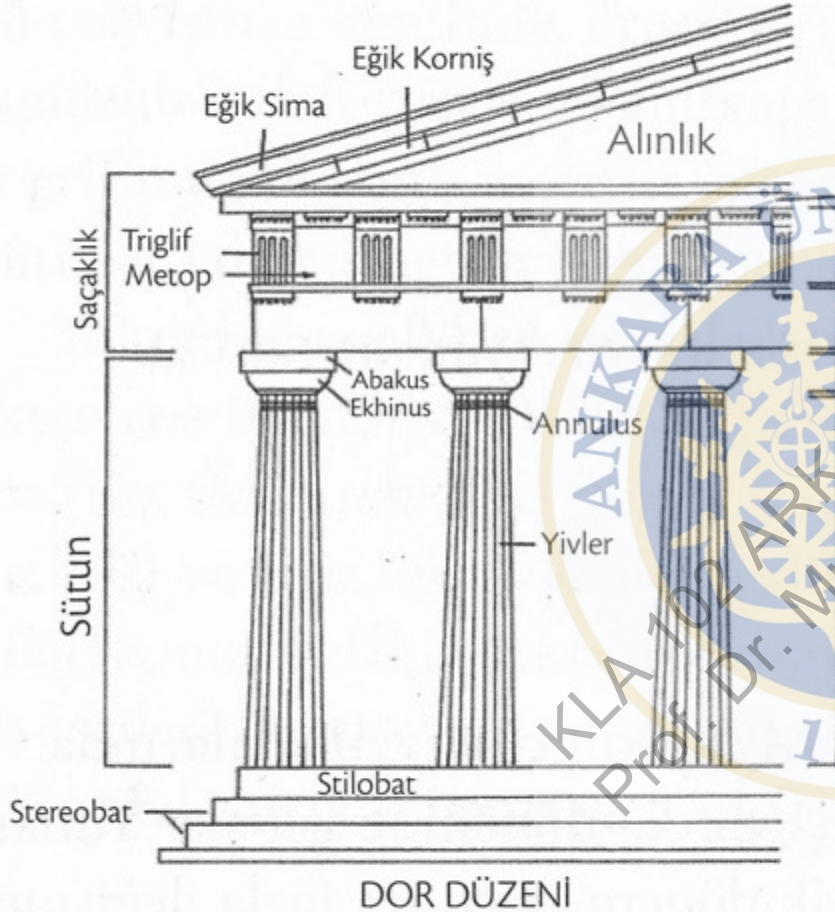
Fig.IV.123.

İon düzenin cephe görünümü ve mimari terimler, Priene Athena Polias Tapınağı, 350
(Kaynak: Akurgal 1988: Şek. 340)

ATTİKA ve ADALAR İON

ANADOLU-İON





Attik-ion Düzeni

ŞEKİL 13.1 Dor ve İon düzenlerinde cephelerin kilit öğeleri.

ARKAİK DÖNEM İON TAPINAKLARI

1. Samos Hera Tapınağı (Heraion), Dipteros I ve Dipteros II
2. Ephesos Artemis Tapınağı (Artemision), Dipteros I
3. Didyma Apollon Tapınağı (Didymaion), Dipteros I (Tapınak II)
4. Phokaia Athena Tapınağı, Peripteros
5. Teos Arkaik Tapınak, Dipteros ? (MÖ 550-525)
6. Myus Dionysos Tapınağı, Peripteros (MÖ 6. yy ortası)
7. Naksos Apollon Tapınağı, Peripteral (MÖ 530)
8. Labraunda Zeus Tapınağı, distyl in antis, 1. Evre (MÖ 520-500)