



(KLA 301) HELLENİSTİK MİMARLIK

2020/2021

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Doç. Dr. Görkem KÖKDEMİR

Ankara Üniversitesi

Dil ve Tarih-Coğrafya Fakültesi

Arkeoloji Bölümü, Klasik Arkeoloji Anabilim Dalı

(Öğretim Üyesi)

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V. HAFTA – KUTSAL ALANLAR 02

Hellenistik Dönem

Kutsal Alanlar ve İçindeki Yapılar

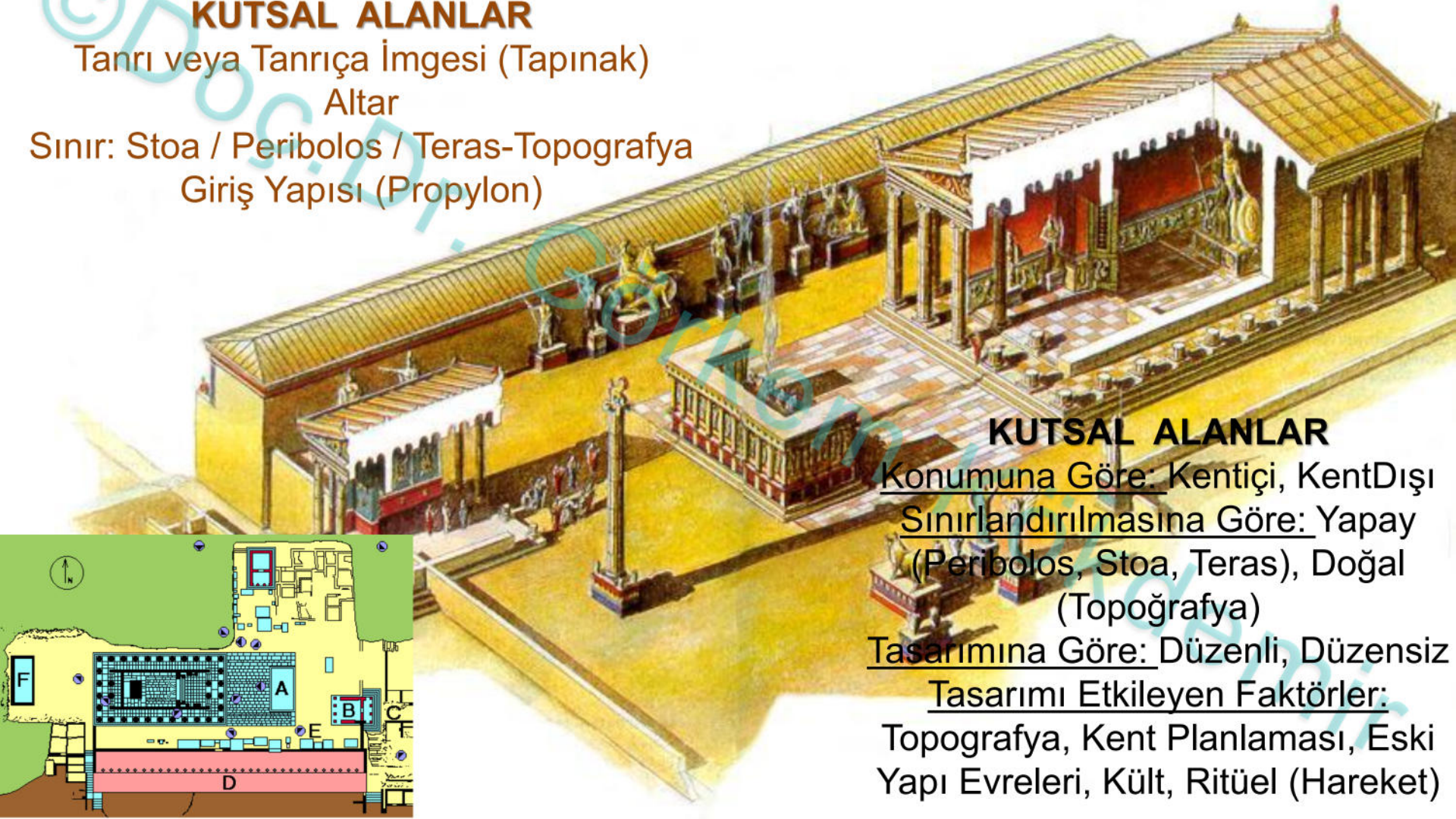
KUTSAL ALANLAR

Tanrı veya Tanrıça İmgesi (Tapınak)

Altar

Sınır: Stoa / Peribolos / Teras-Topografya

Giriş Yapısı (Propylon)



KUTSAL ALANLAR

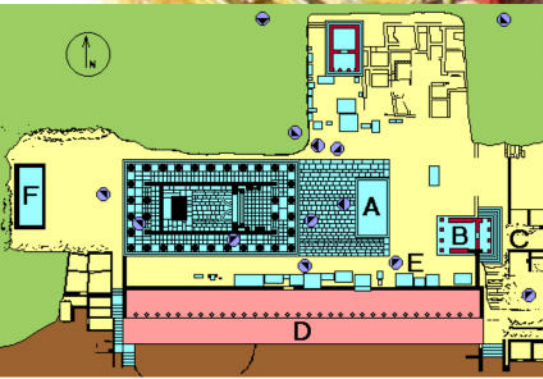
Konumuna Göre: Kentiçi, KentDışı

Sınırlandırılmasına Göre: Yapay
(Peribolos, Stoa, Teras), Doğal
(Topoğrafya)

Tasarımına Göre: Düzenli, Düzensiz

Tasarımı Etkileyen Faktörler:

Topografya, Kent Planlaması, Eski
Yapı Evreleri, Kült, Ritüel (Hareket)



HIPPODAMOS – PIRAEUS KENT PLANI

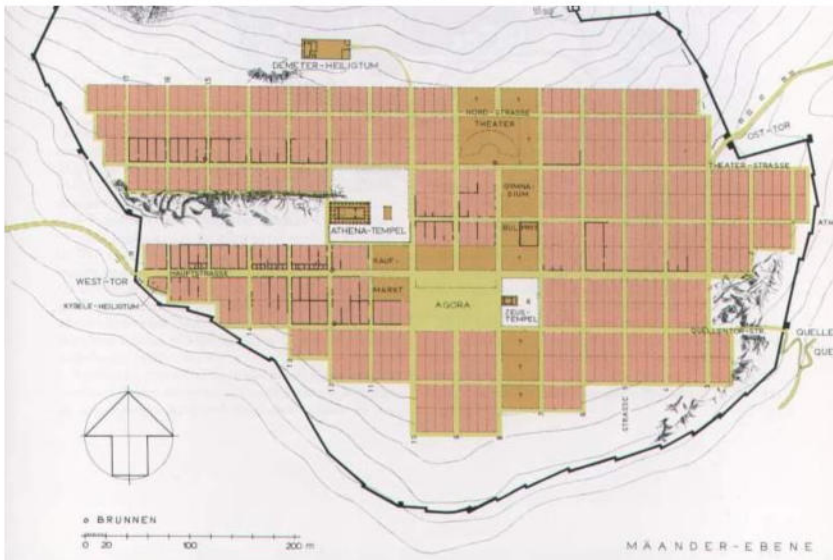


Miletos’lu Hippodamos antik dönemin kaydedilen ilk kent plancısı. M.Ö. 6. yüzyılın sonlarına doğru doğmuş olmalıdır. MÖ 494’te İon isyanını yaşamış ve Tigris’e götürülmüştür. Böylece oradaki kentleri görmüş olduğunu söyleyebiliriz. MÖ 479’da Milet’e dönmüştür. Adı Miletos, Piraeus, Thourioi ve Rhodes kentleri ile özdeşleşmiş Aristoteles kendisinin kentlerin bölünmesini icat ettiğini ve Piraeus’u planladığını belirtmektedir. Bu tip kent planlarına Hippodamos dan çok önce doğuda da rastlanmaktaydı. Hippodamos doğuya gittiğinde bu planlama tipini görmüş olabilir. Dik açıyla kesişen sokak ve caddelerden oluşan kent sistemidir. Bu tip kent planları Hippodamos’dan önce doğmuştur fakat en iyi uygulayıcı Hippodamos Hippodamik planın esası tümüyle yeni tasarlanmış bir kent planının yapımı ve uygulanmasıdır. Tek tip insula (ada) sistemi kentlerin temel özelliğidir. Hippodamik planın en iyi uygulandığı yerler Piraeus Limanı ve Miletos antik kentidir. Miletos, 80’e yakın koloni kurmuş, Persler’e karşı ion ayaklanmasını düzenlemiş olmasından dolayı MÖ 494 yılında yakılıp yıkılmıştır. Tigris’e sürülen Miletliler MÖ 479 Salamis Savaşı’ndan sonra kentlerine dönmüş olmalıdır. Kent sakinlerinin dönmesinden sonra Hippodamos’da kentin yeniden inşasında görev almıştır. Miletos’un yeniden planlanması başarılı olmuştur. Miletos’da 300 insula 1800 konut bulunmaktadır. Bu konut sayısına denk düşen nüfus 15-20.000 vatandaştır.

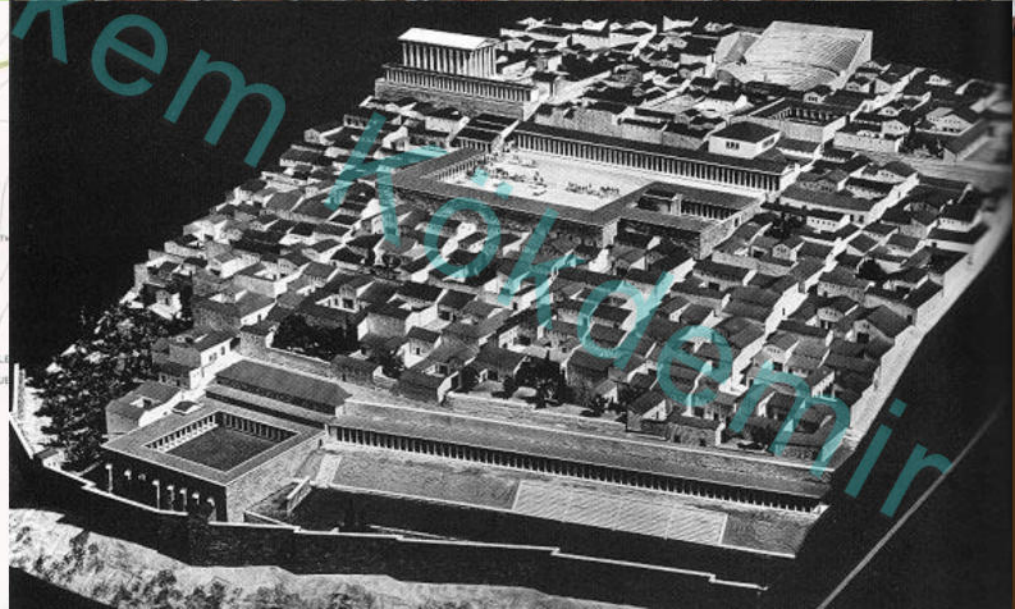
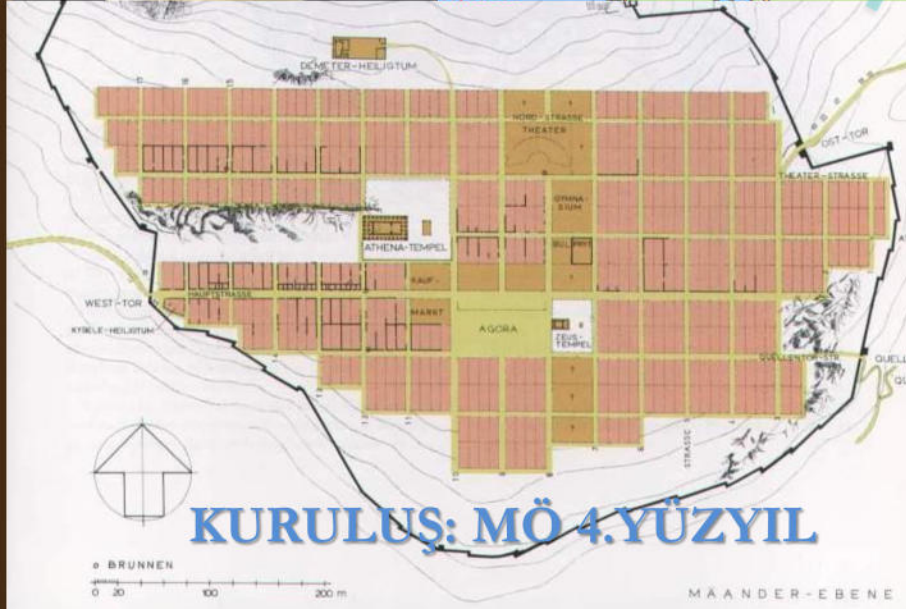
HIPPODAMOS - MILETOS KENT PLANI



BÜYÜK MENDERES DELTASI VE MÖ 4. YÜZYILDA YENİDEN KURULAN KENTLER



PRIENE



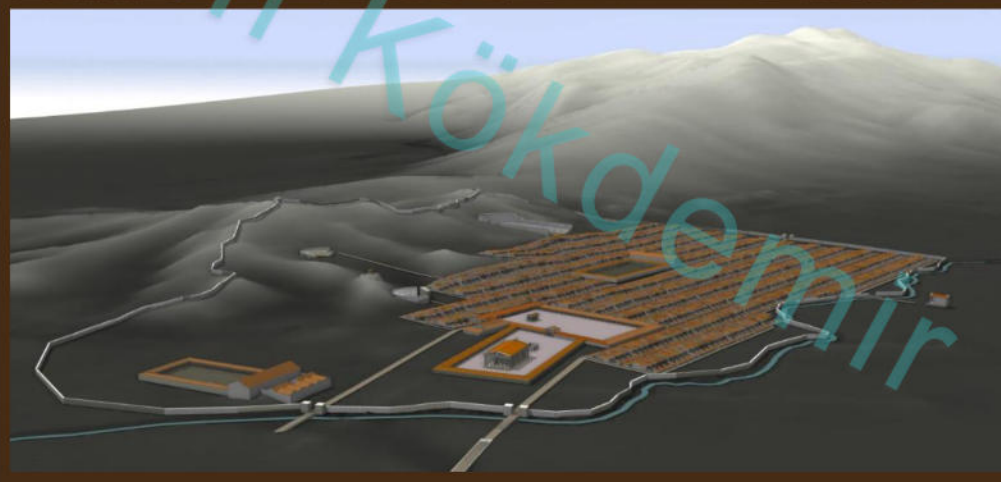
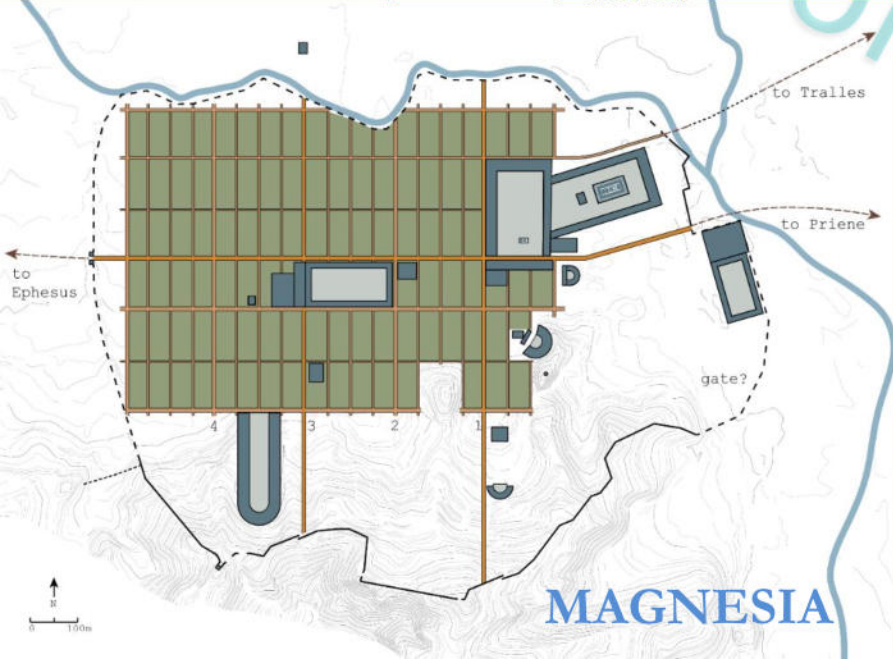
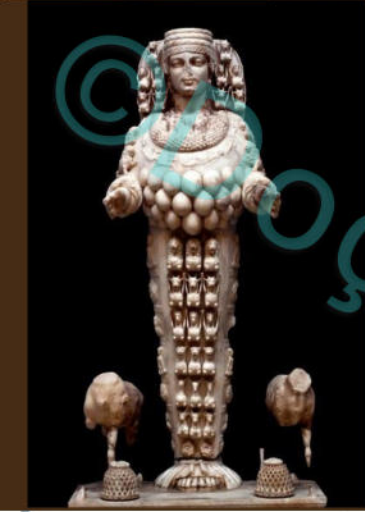
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HİPPODOMİK KENT PLANI

HİPPODOMİK AGORA – PERİPTERAL AGORA (?)

KENT PLANI VE KUTSAL ALAN İLİŞKİŞİ ?







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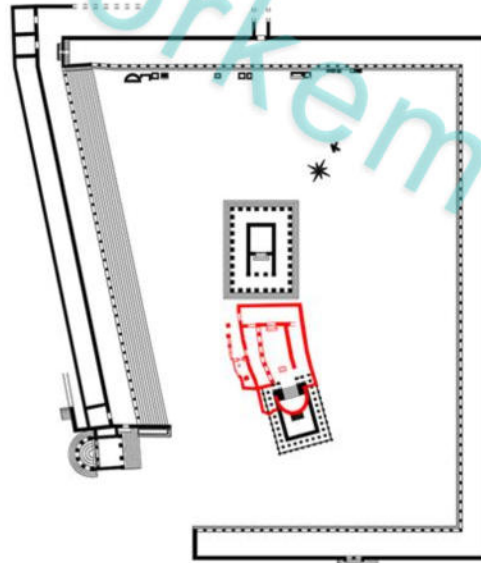
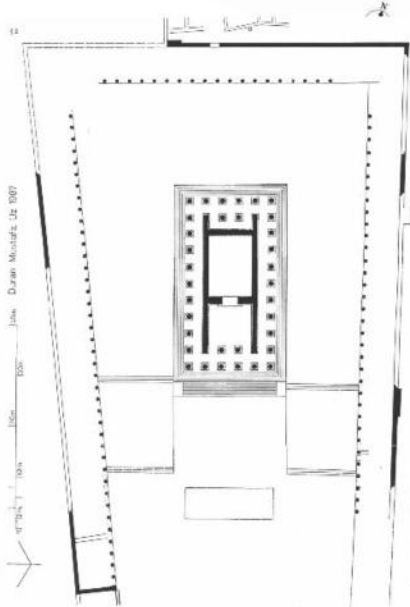
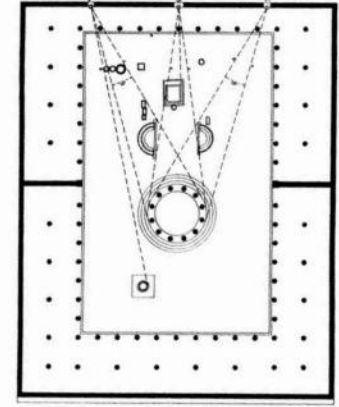
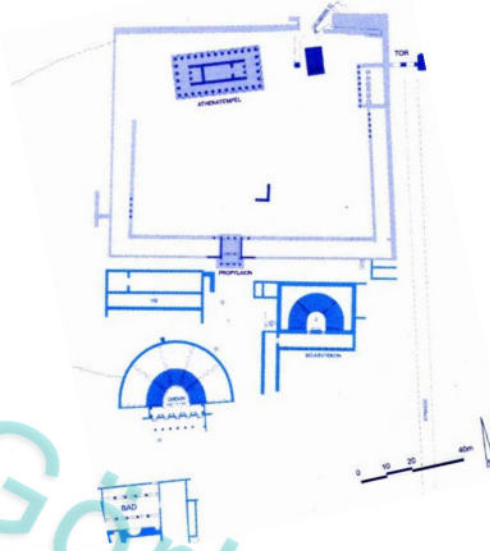
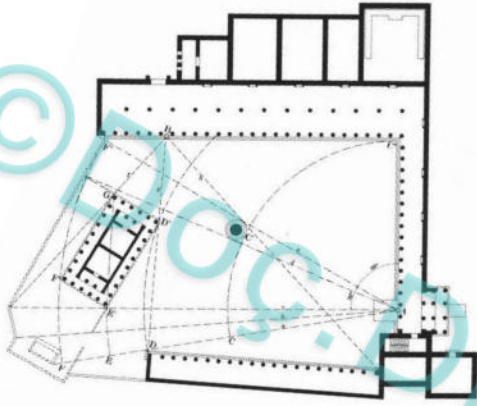
HİPPODOMİK KENT PLANI

HİPPODOMİK AGORA – PERİPTERAL AGORA (?)

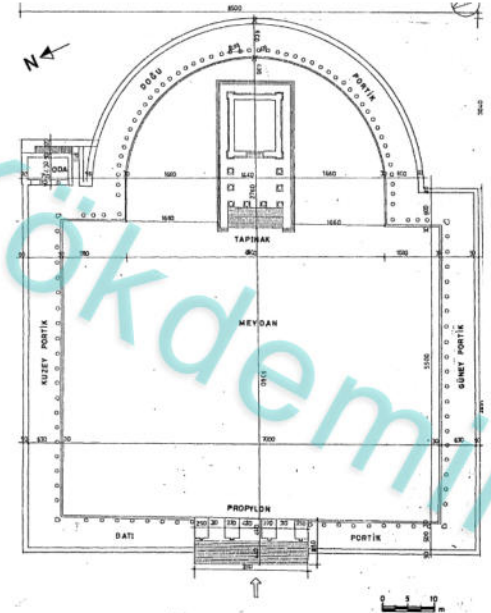
KENT PLANI VE KUTSAL ALAN İLİŞKİŞİ ?



STOALARLA SINIRLANDIRILMIŞ KUTSAL ALANLAR

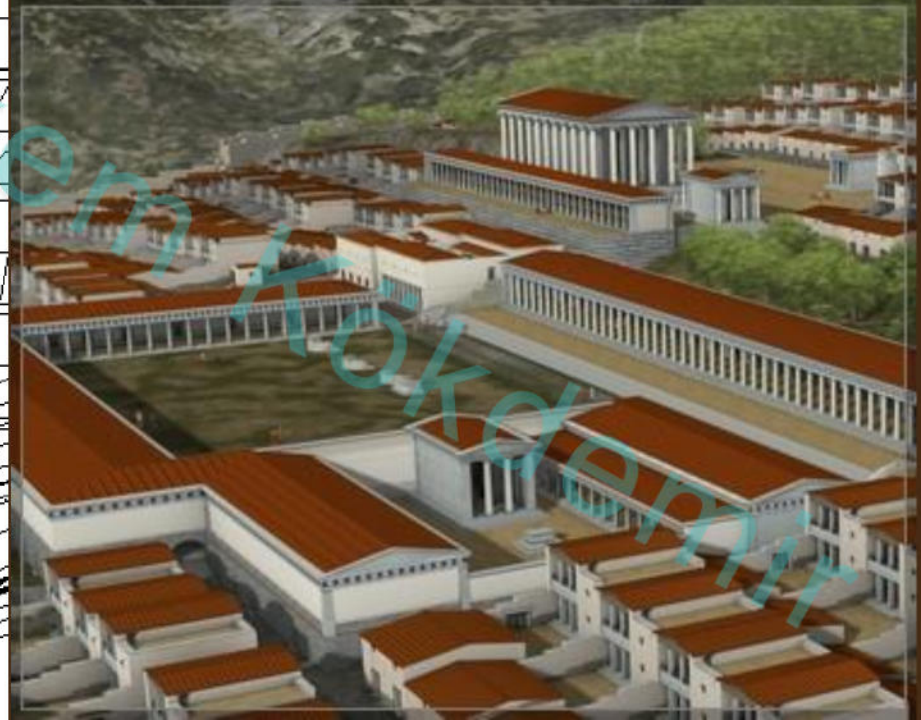
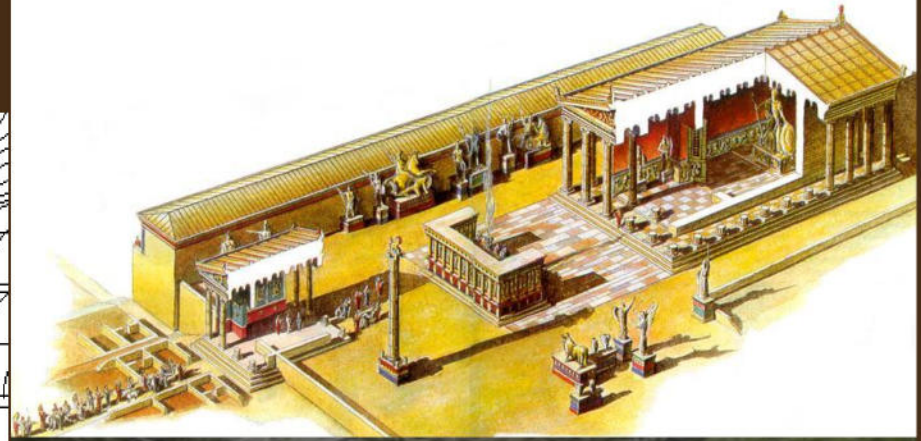


Lagina Hekate
Kutsal Alan
0 5 10 20 m
çizim ölçeği



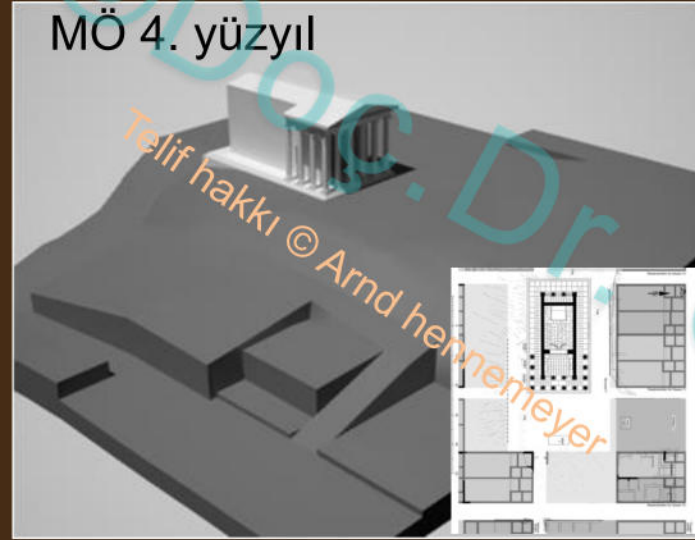
0 5 10 m

PRIENE ATHENA KUTSAL ALANI

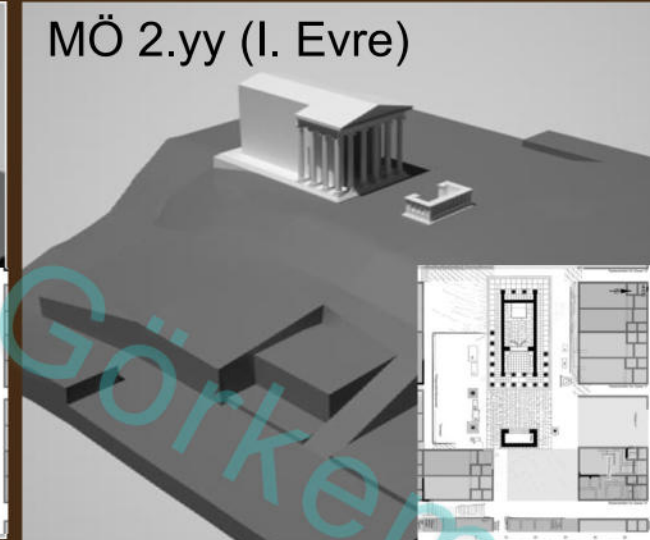


PRIENE ATHENA KUTSAL ALANI

MÖ 4. yüzyıl



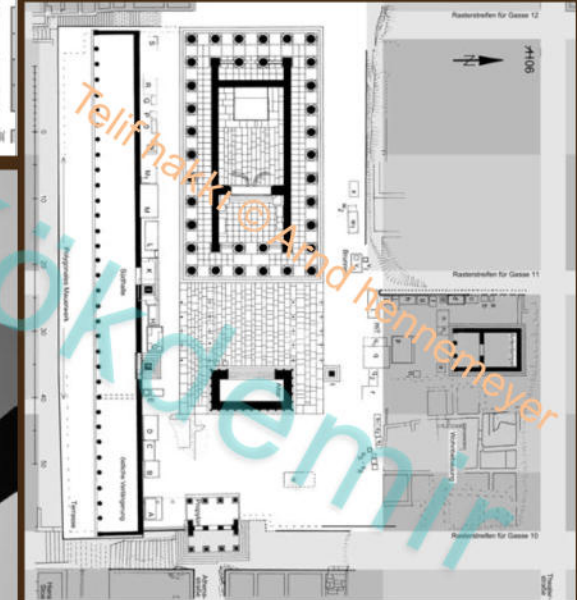
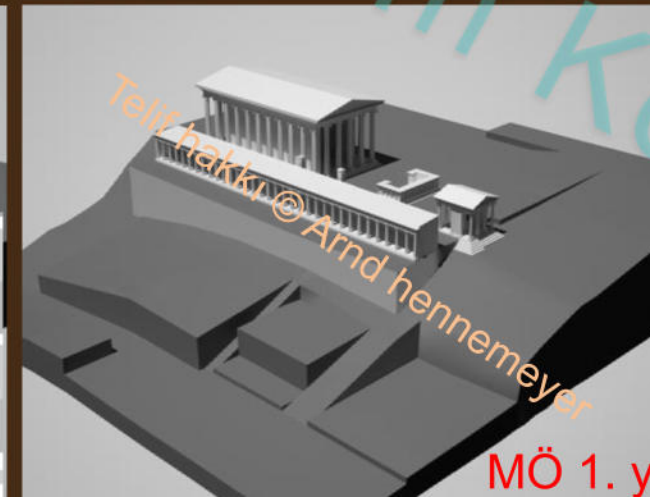
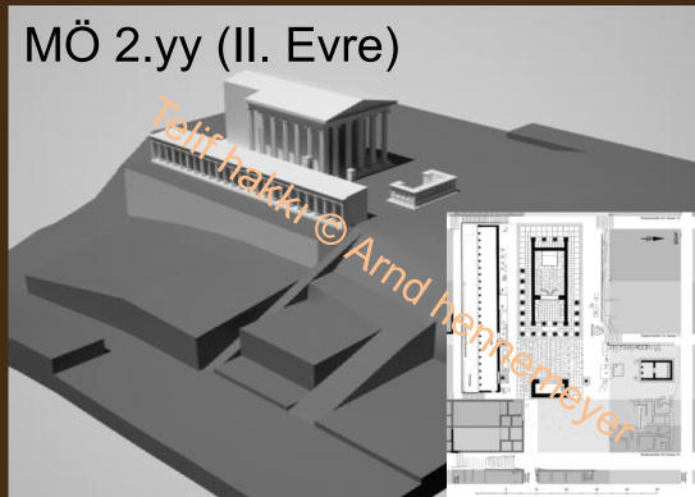
MÖ 2.yy (I. Evre)



PYTHEOS



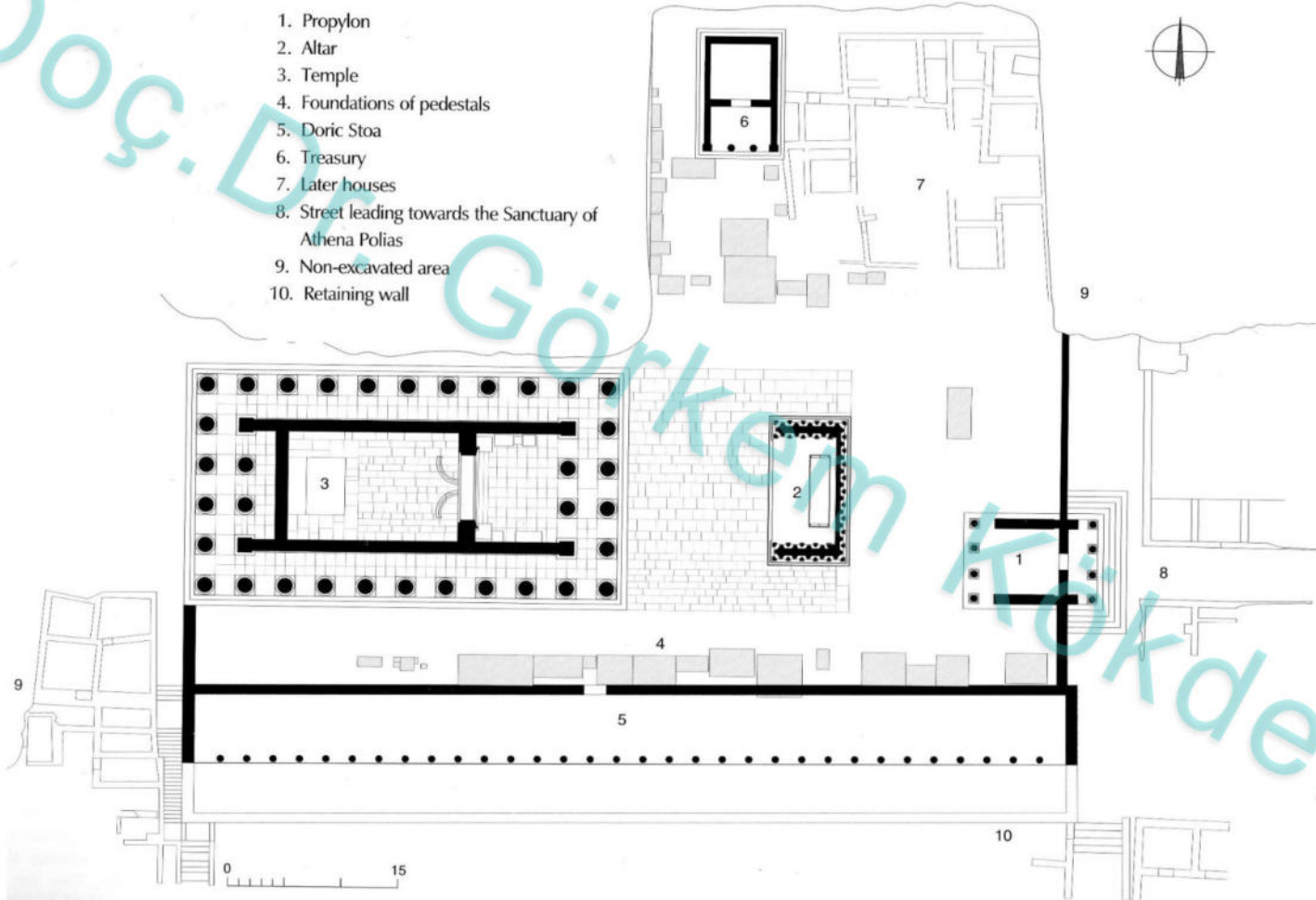
MÖ 2.yy (II. Evre)



MÖ 1. yüzyıl – MS 1. yüzyıl

PRIENE ATHENA KUTSAL ALANI

1. Propylon
2. Altar
3. Temple
4. Foundations of pedestals
5. Doric Stoa
6. Treasury
7. Later houses
8. Street leading towards the Sanctuary of Athena Polias
9. Non-excavated area
10. Retaining wall



Plan

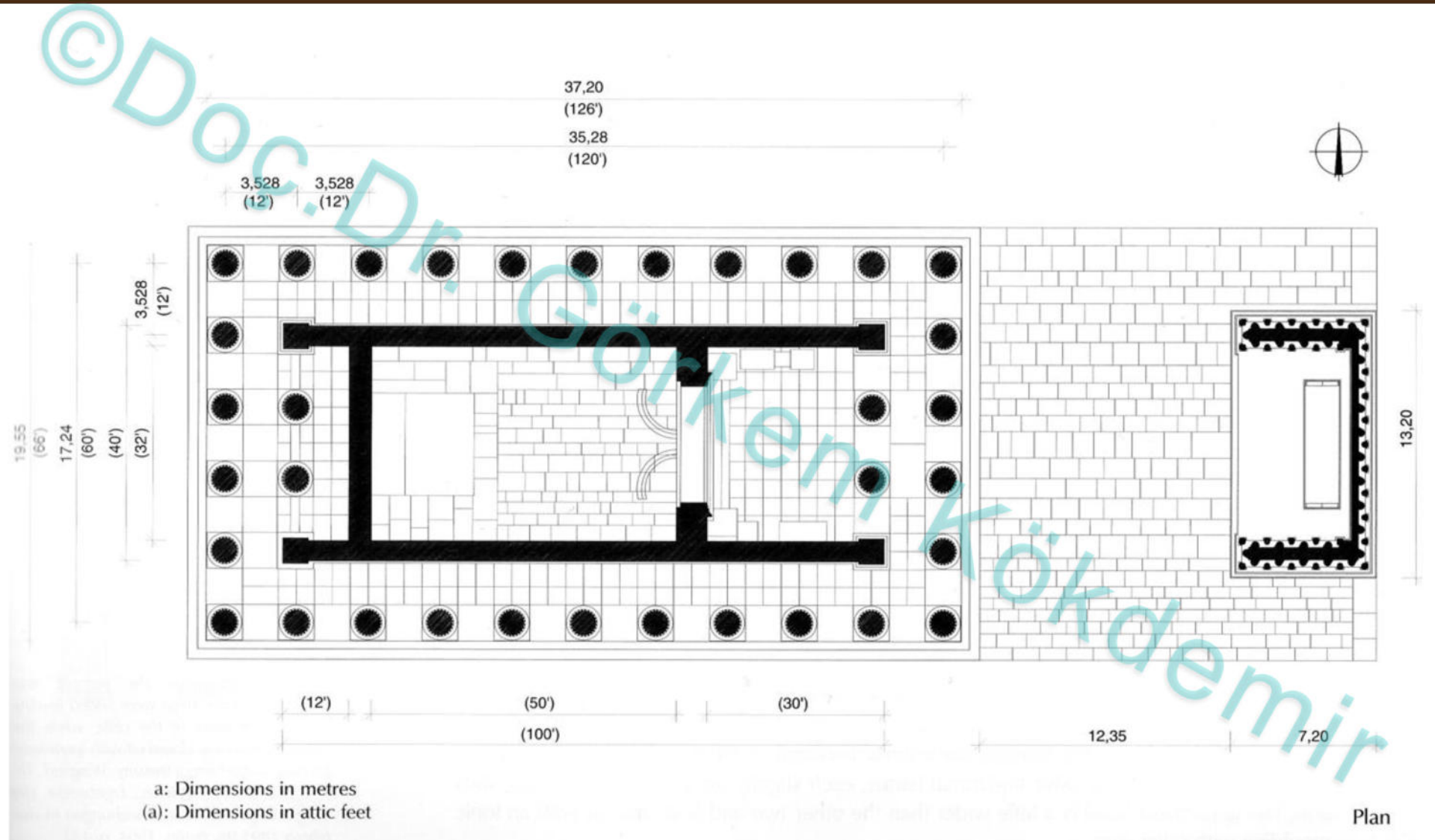


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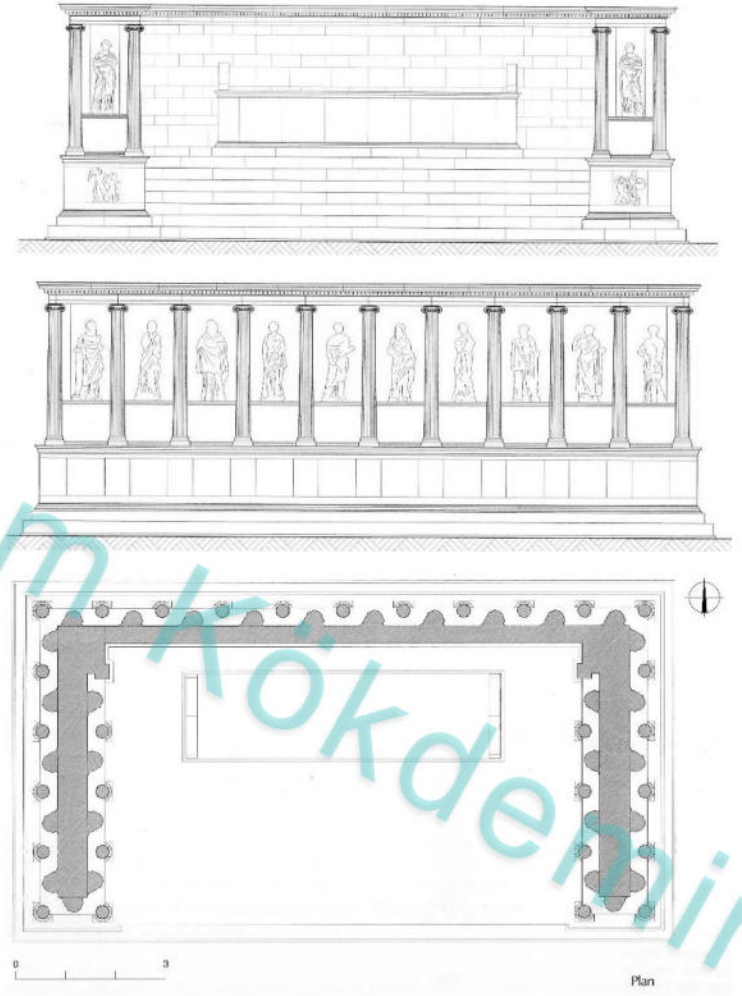


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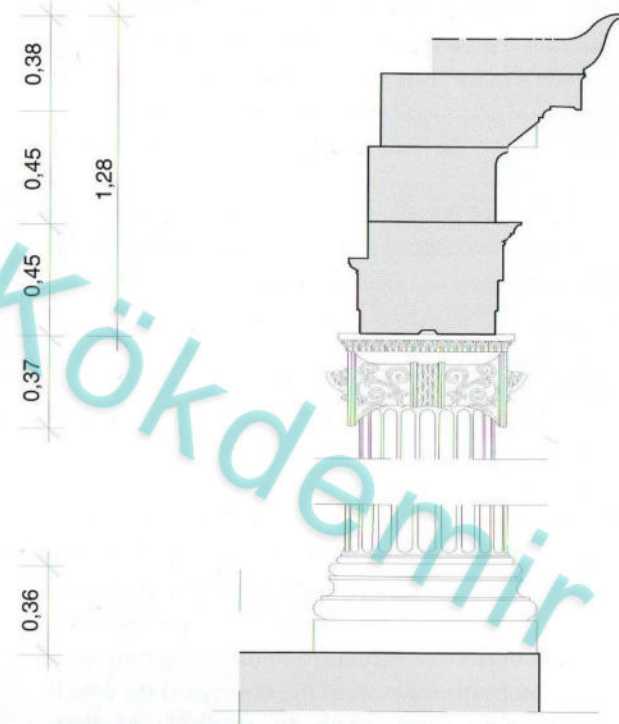
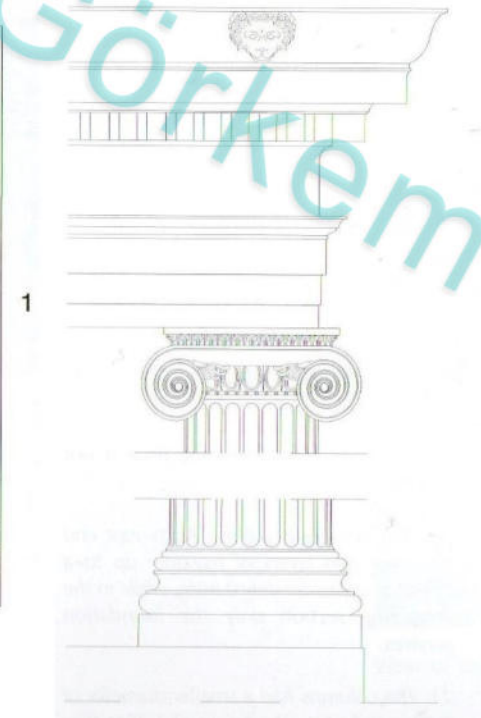
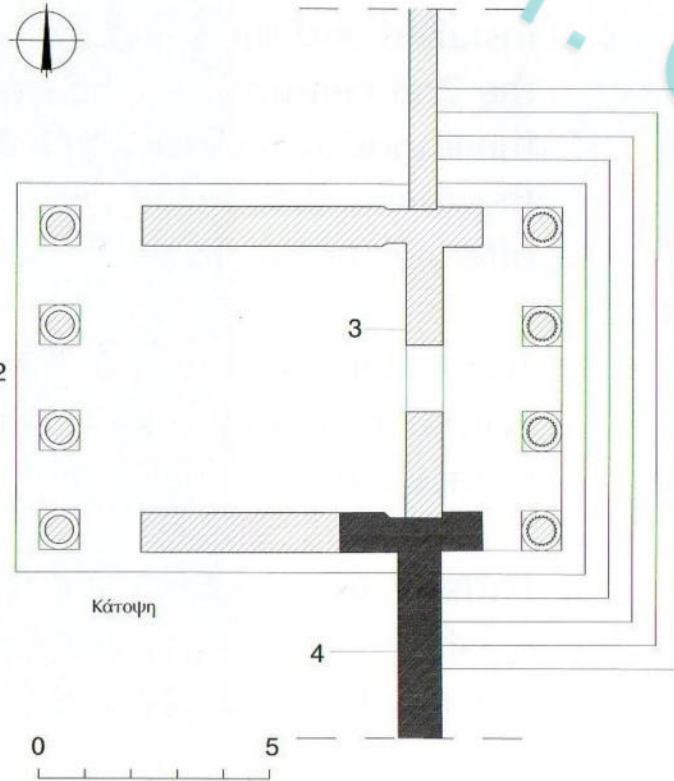
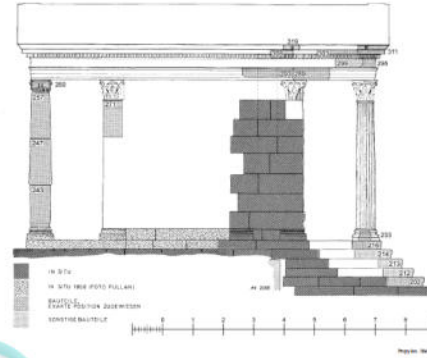




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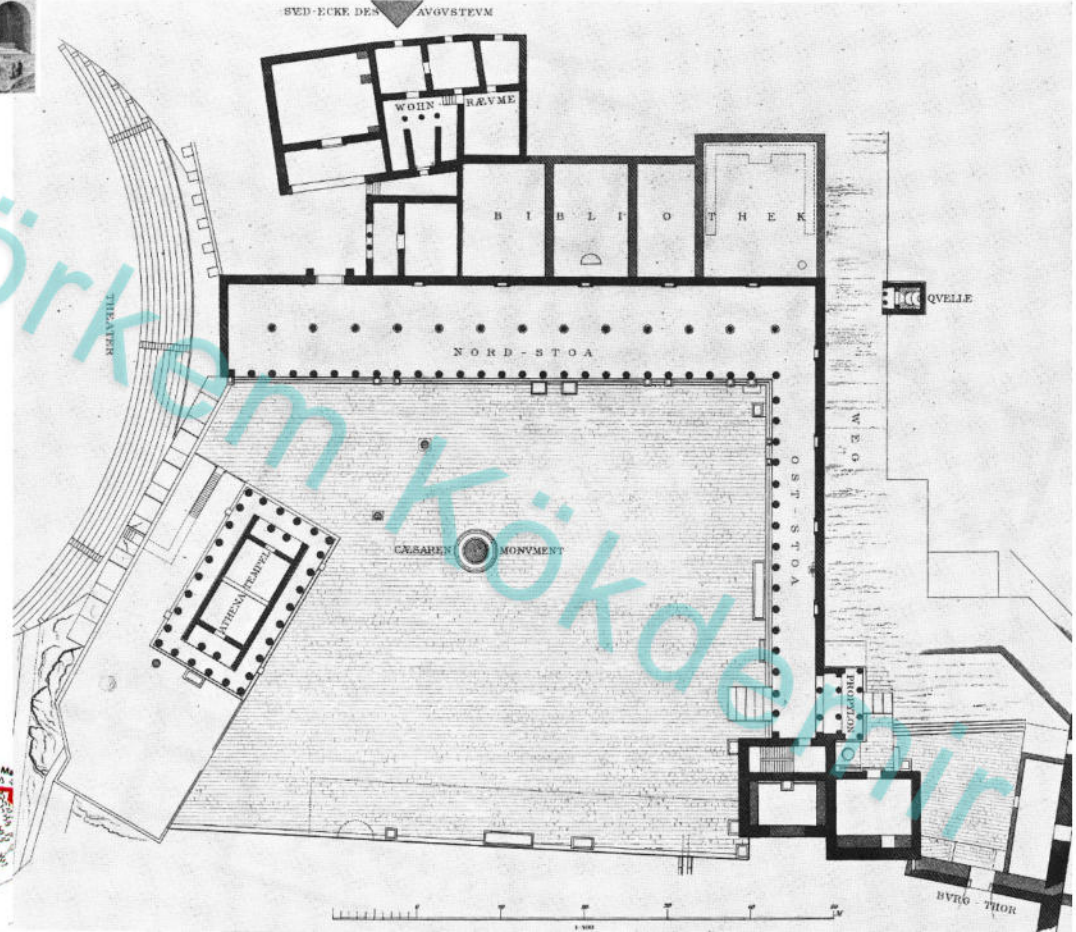
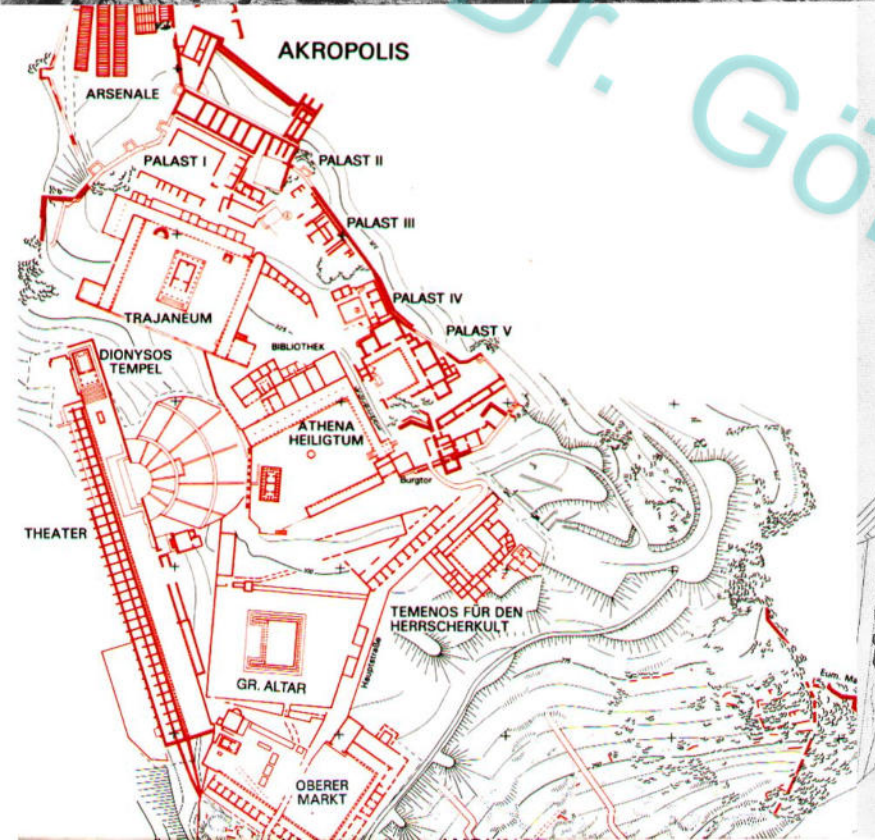


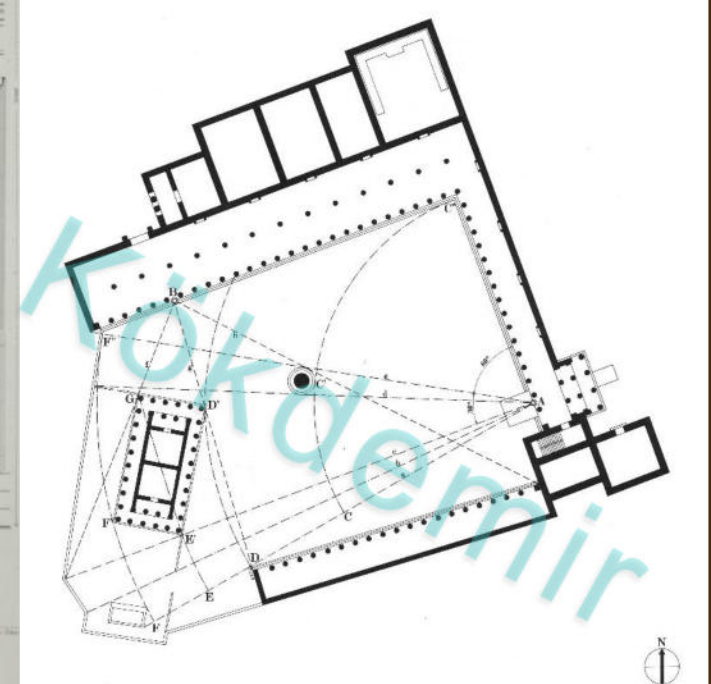
1. External elevation (fluted columns)
2. Internal elevation (unfluted columns)
3. Door wall
4. Precinct of sanctuary

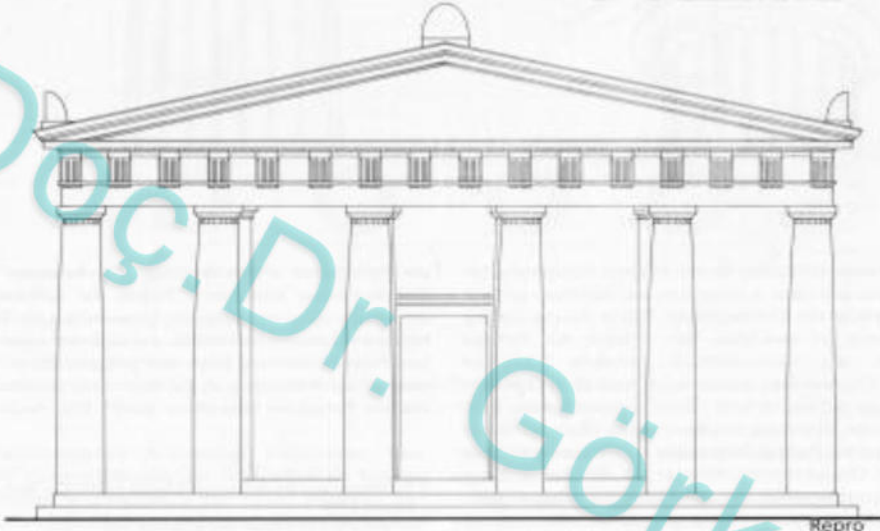




PERGAMON ATHENA KUTSAL ALANI

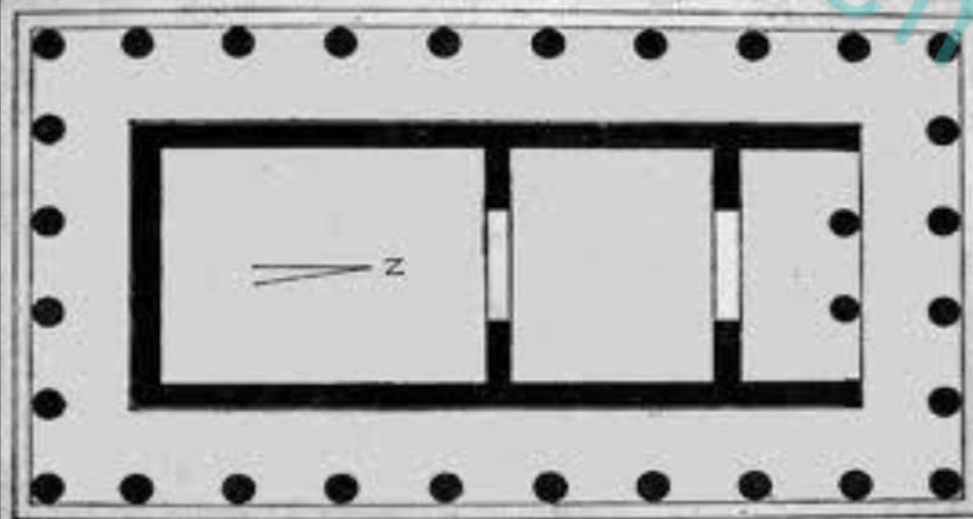


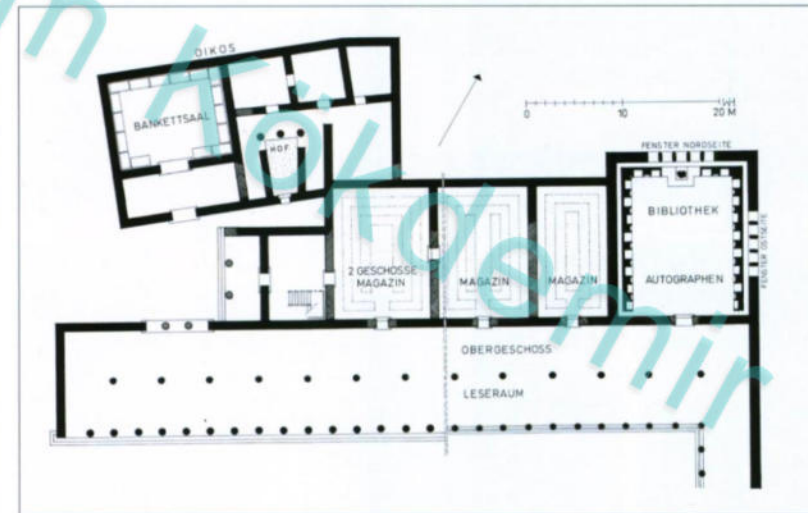
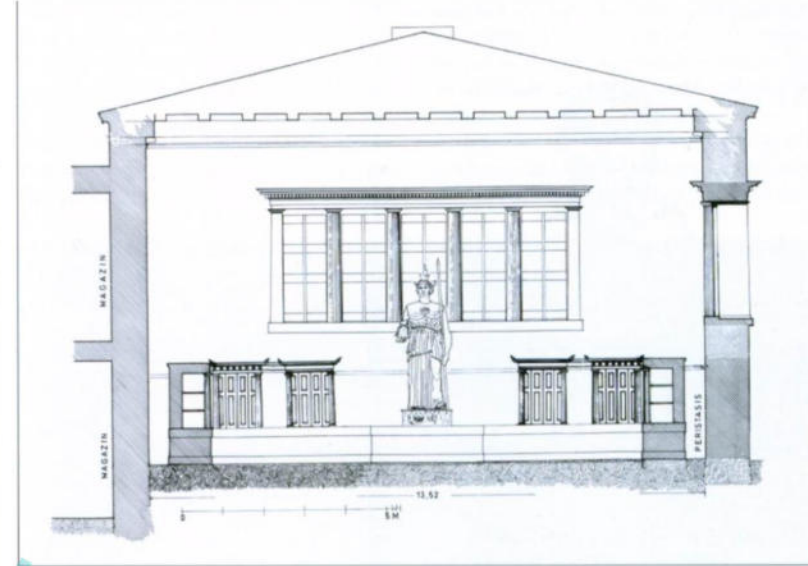


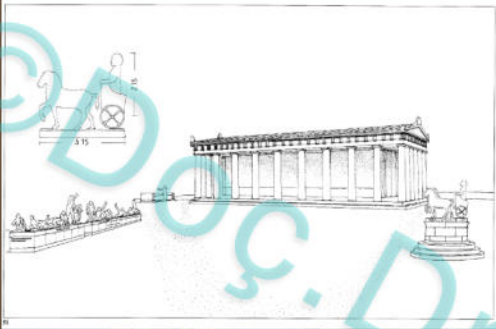


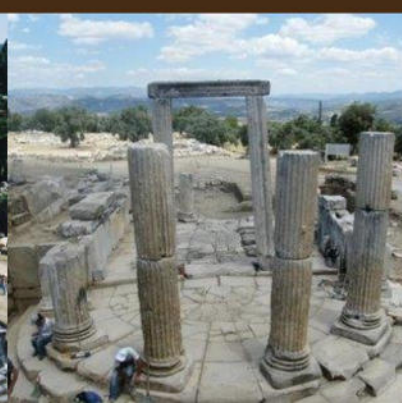
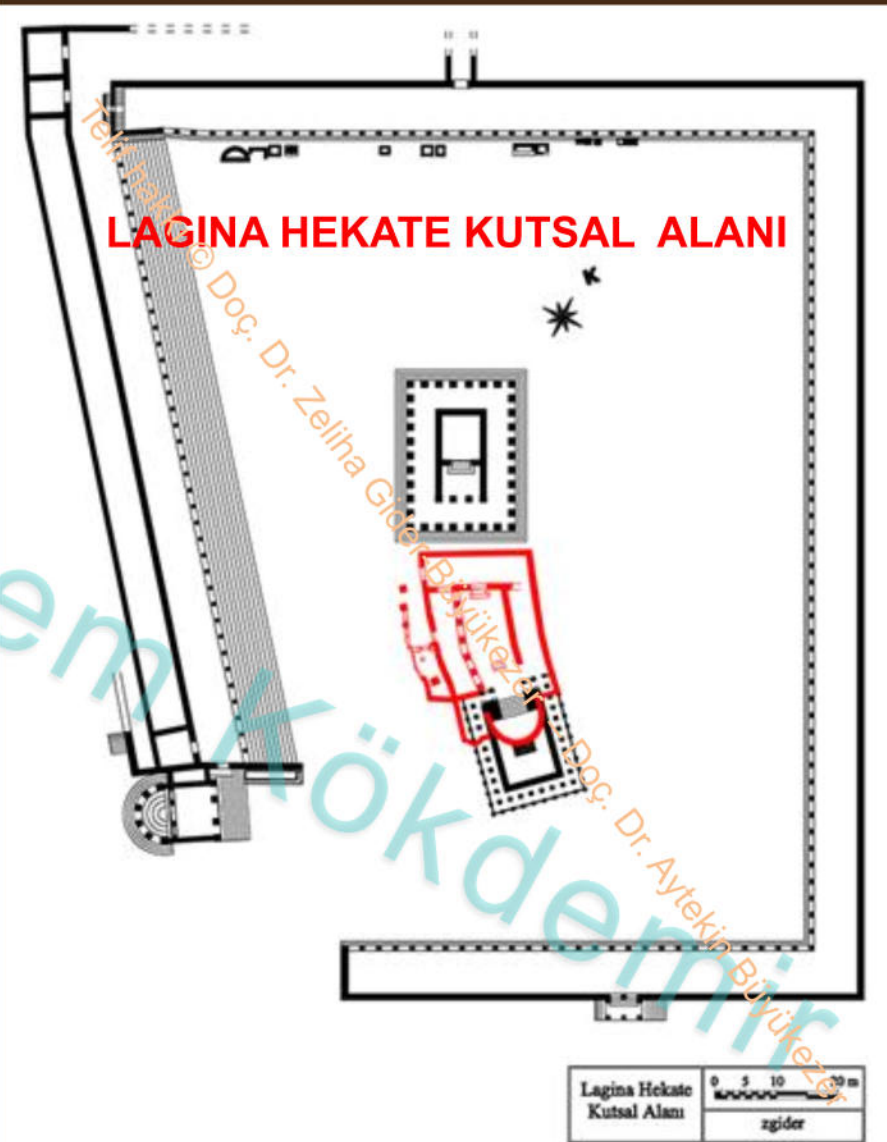
Abt. 9 Tempel der Athena Polias. Rekonstruierte Vorderansicht. M. 1 : 100

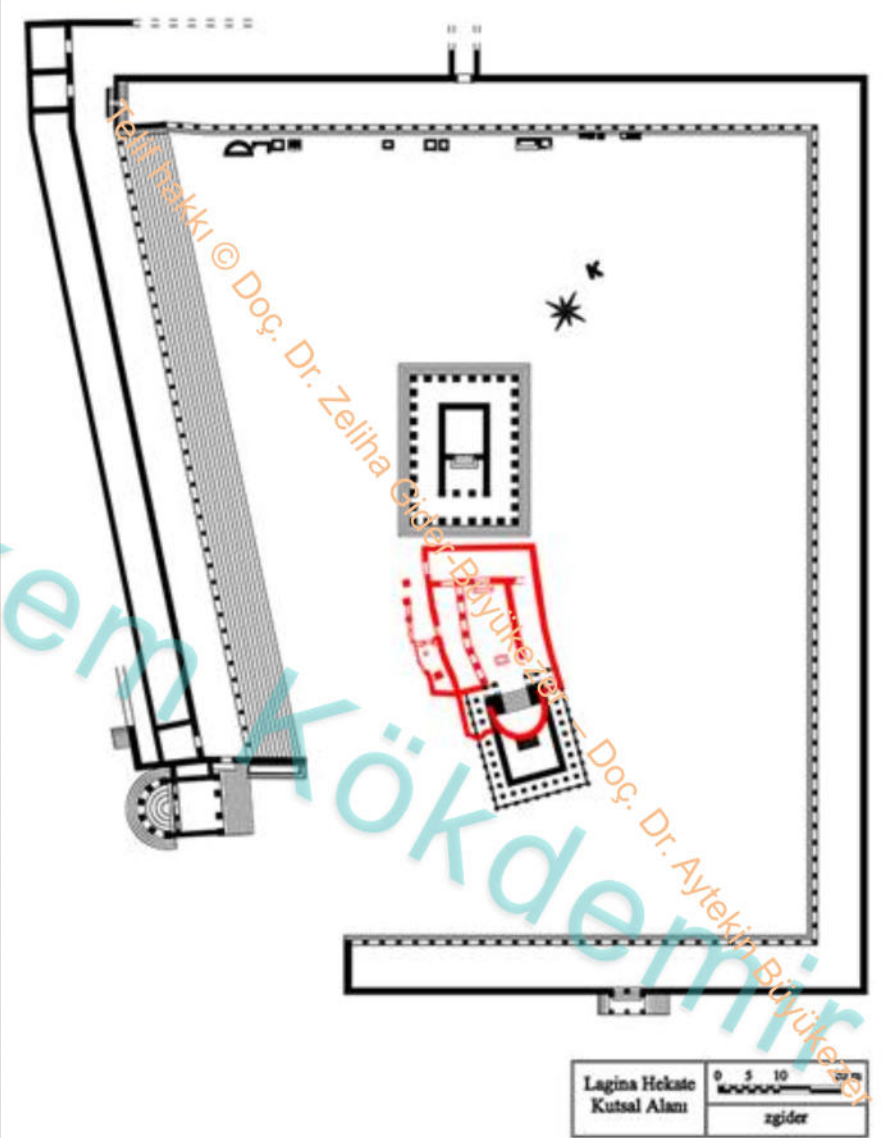
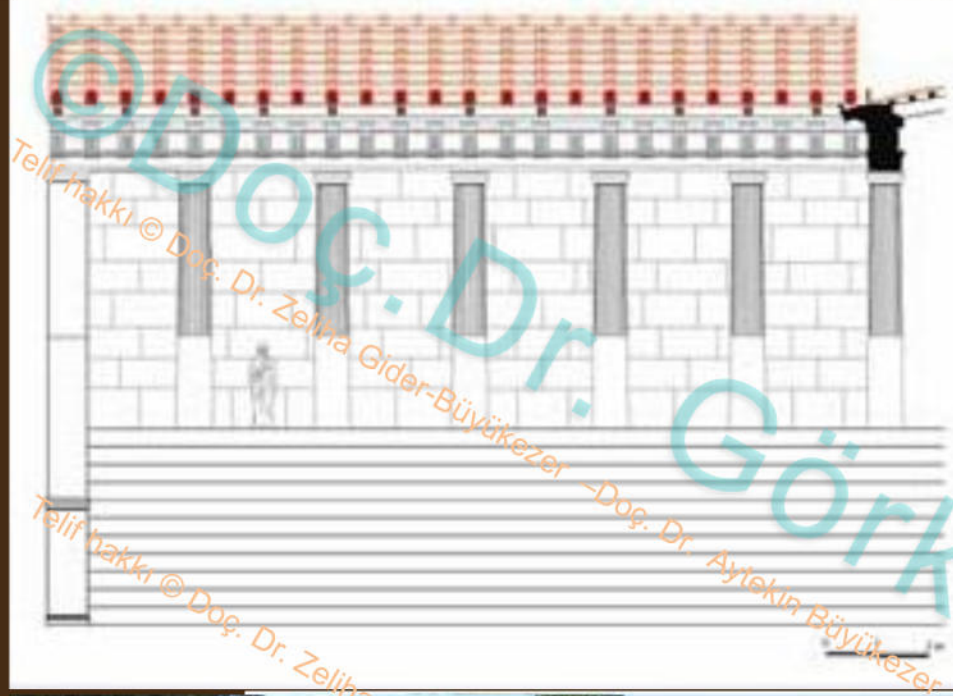
Athena Polias Tapınağı MÖ 3. yy 6x10











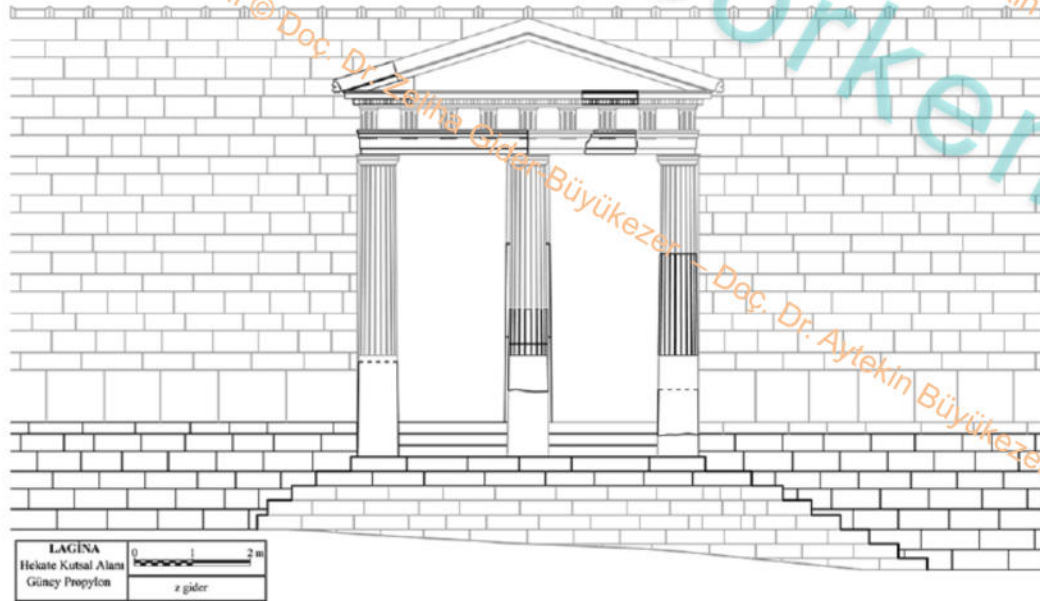


Fig. 7. Güney Propylon'un Ön Cephe Restitüsyonu

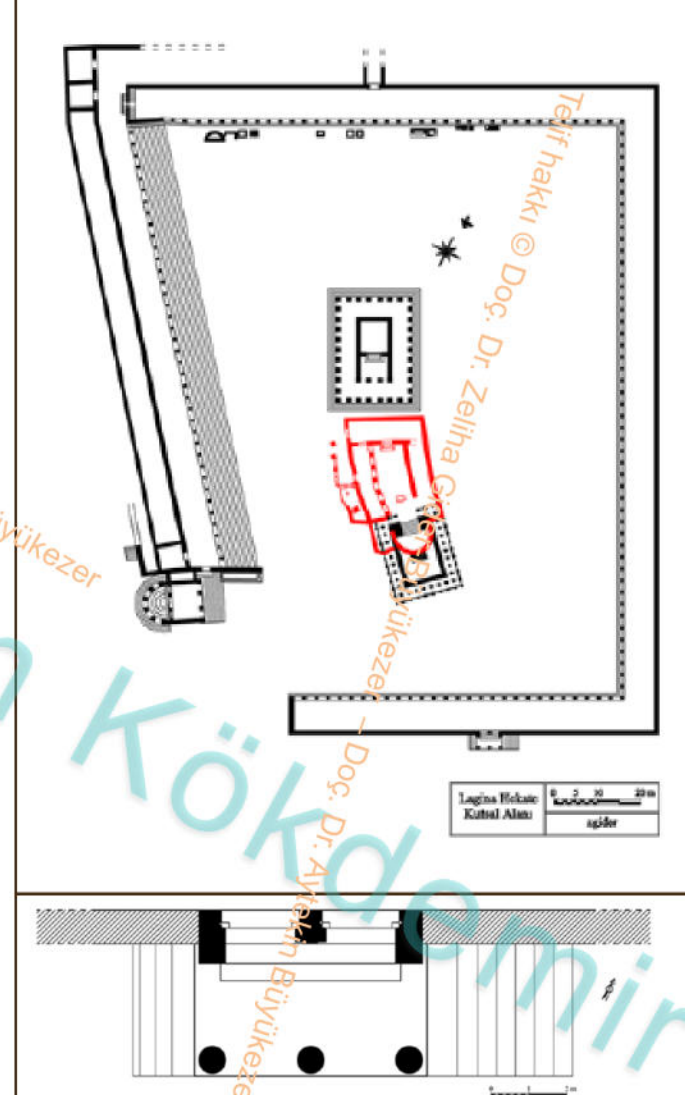
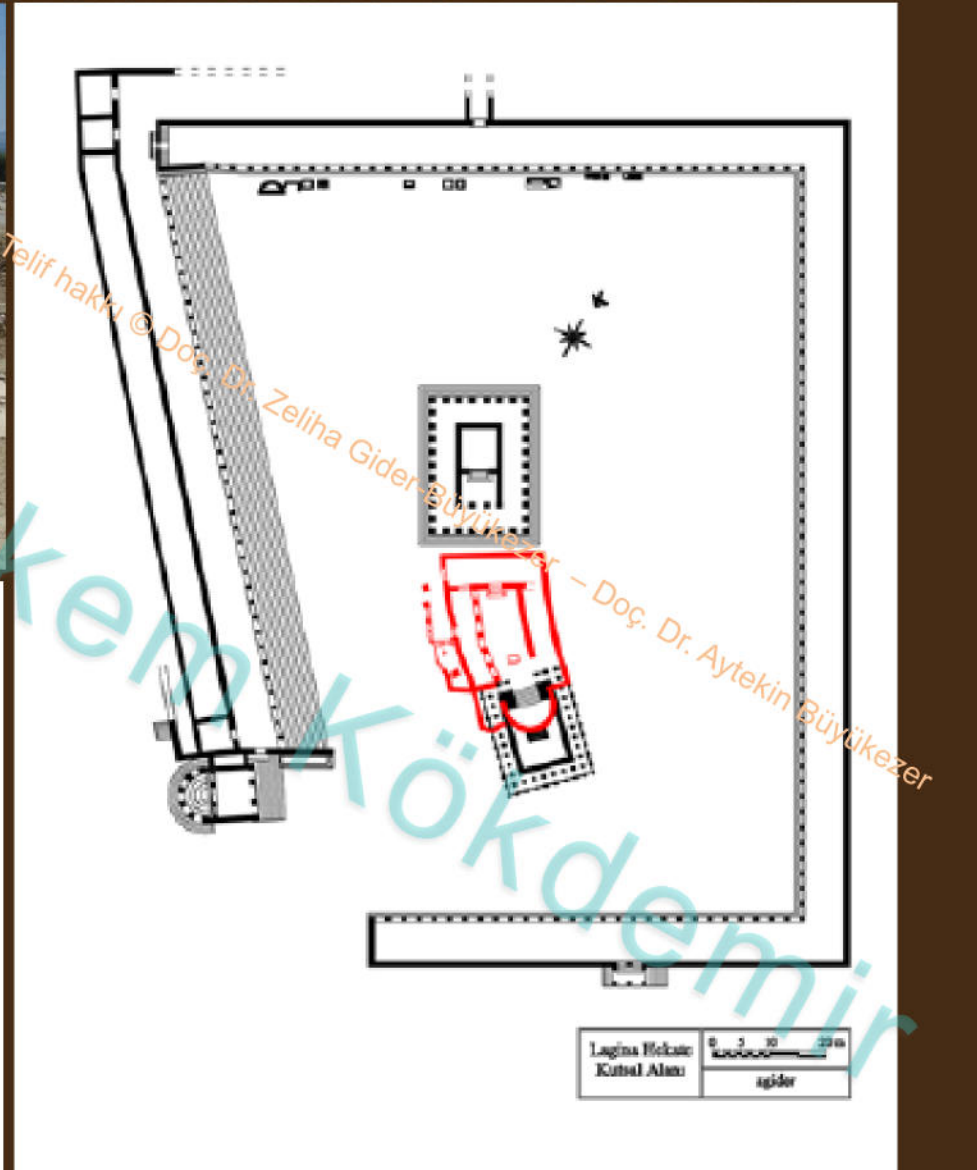
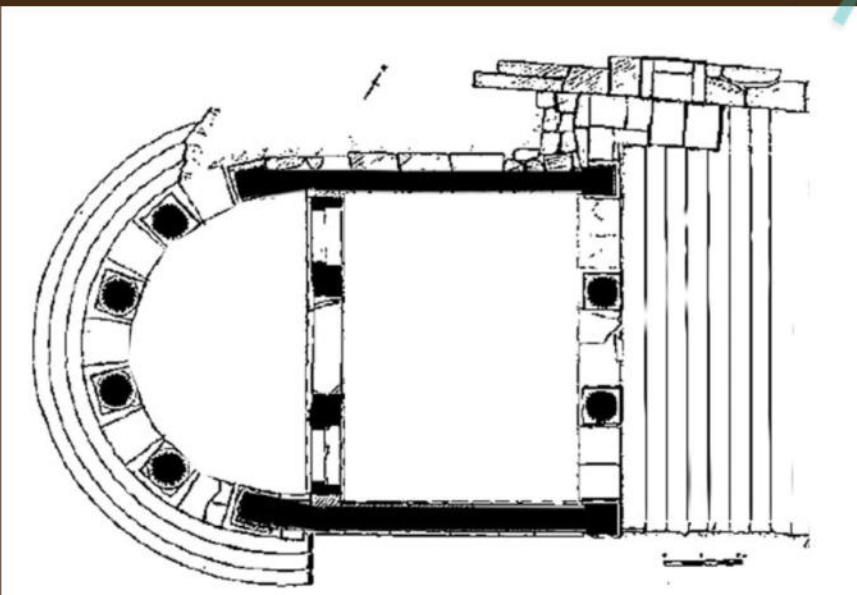
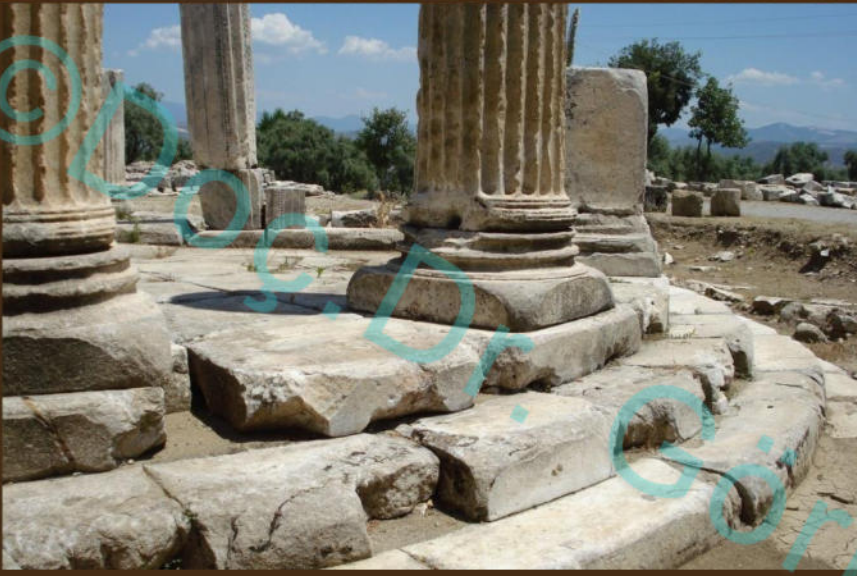
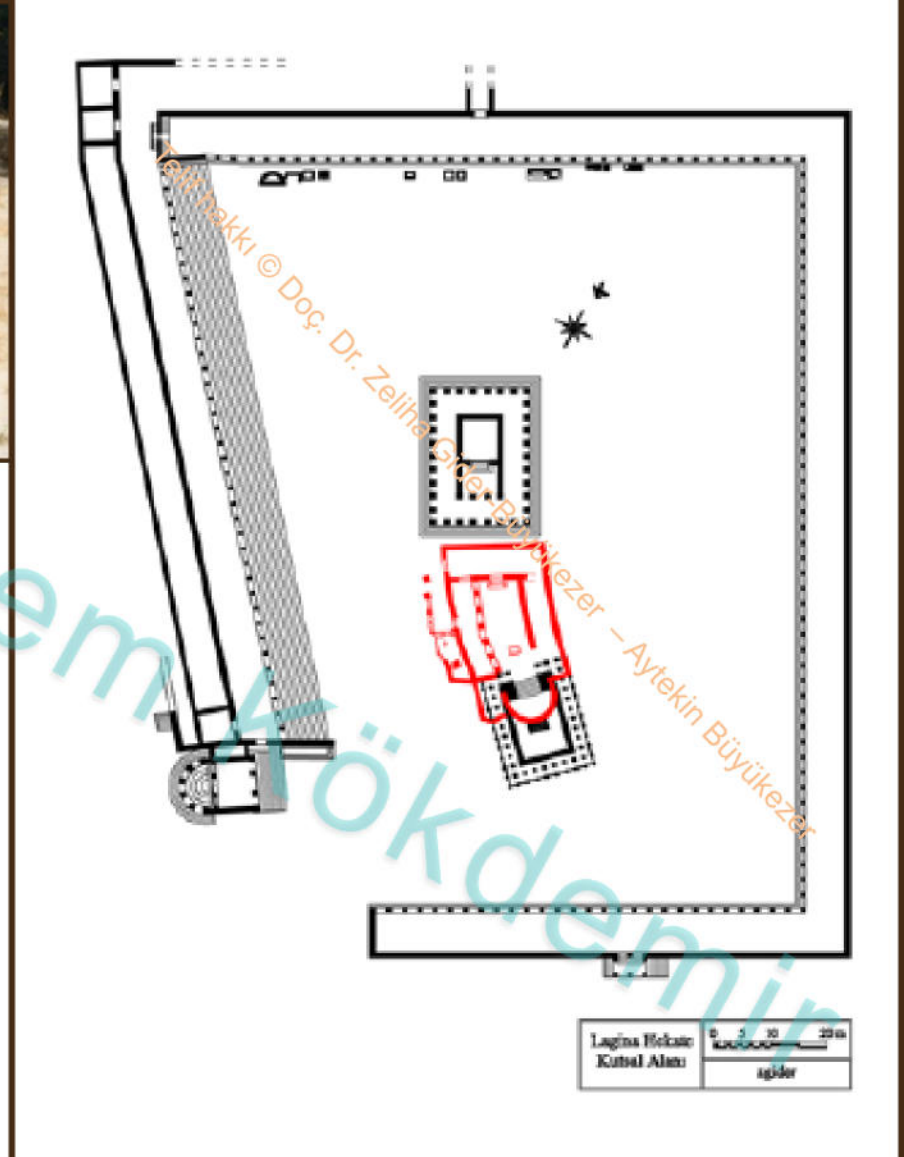
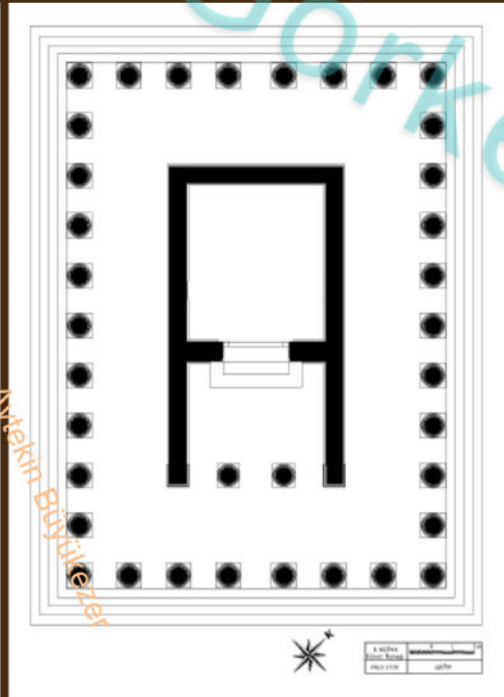
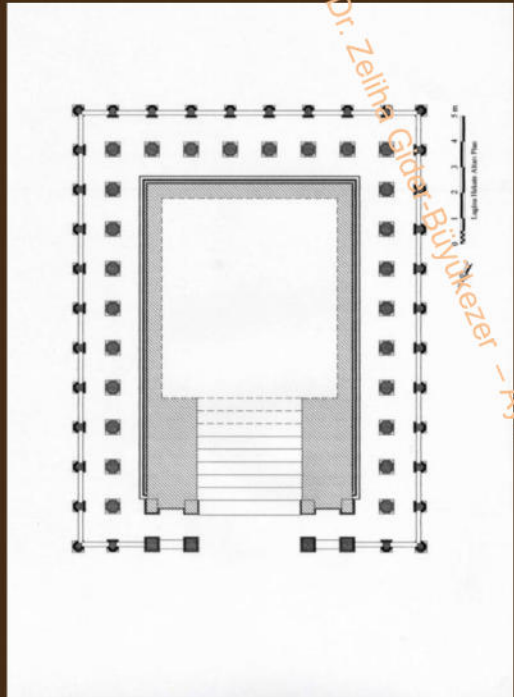
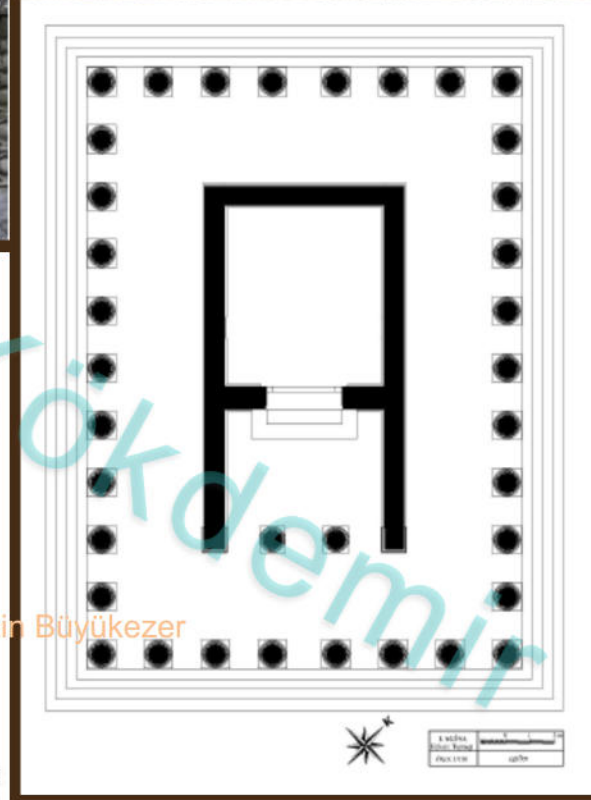
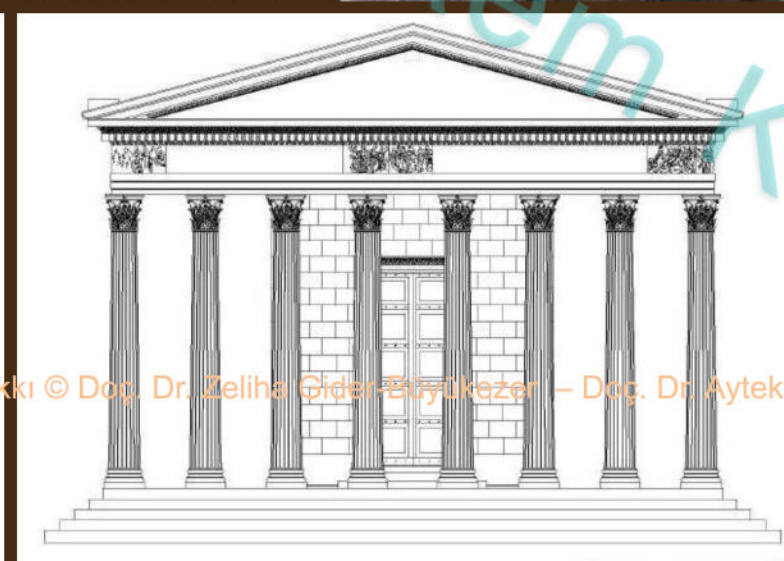
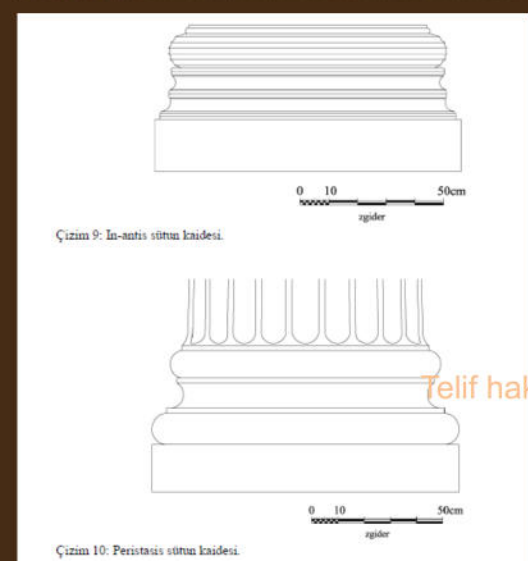


Fig. 2. Güney Propylonun Plan Restitüsyonu



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