

**Naja Regina Armstrong
Magdalen College
University of Oxford**

**ROUND TEMPLES IN ROMAN ARCHITECTURE
OF THE REPUBLIC THROUGH THE
LATE IMPERIAL PERIOD**

**Submitted for the degree of
D.Phil. in Classical Archaeology
Trinity Term 2001**

VOLUME II

VOLUME II. TABLE OF CONTENTS

NOTES ON THE TABLES AND CHARTS

CATALOGUE ENTRIES

- #1 AIGOSTHENA: Melampous, Temple
- #2 ARGOS: Nymphs, Temple
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #3 ATHENS: Lysicrates, Monument
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #4 ATHENS: Roma and Augustus, Temple
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #5 ATHENS: Rotunda
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #6 ATHENS: Skias
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #7 BAALBEK: Tyche, Temple
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #8 BATH: Sulis-Minerva, Shrine
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #9 CORINTH: Rotunda
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #10 DELOS: Hermes and Maia, Shrine
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #11 DELPHI: Tholos, 580 BC
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #12 DELPHI: Tholos, late 5th c.-370 BC
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #13 EPIDAUROS: Tholos
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #14 ILION: Rotunda
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #15 ISTHMIA: Palaimon-Melikertes, Temple
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #16 KNIDOS: Aphrodite, Temple
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #17 LAVINIUM: Penates, Shrine
- #18 MAGNESIA ON THE MEANDER: Athena Poliouchos, Shrine
Plan
- #19 MILETOS: Apollo Delphinios, Shrine
Table, Plan, Plates
- #20 NAPLES AREA: Eumelos, Vesta or Ceres, Shrine
- #21 NAZZANO: Feronia, Temple
Table, Plan
- #22 OLYMPIA: Philippeion
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #23 OSTIA: Lares Augusti, Shrine
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #24 OSTIA: 'Pantheon' (I.XI.1)
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #25 PELLA: Round Court with tholoi annexes
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
- #26 PERGAMON: Abaton

- Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
 #27 PERGAMON: Zeus Asklepios Soter, Temple
 Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
 #28 POMPEII: Monopteros
 Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
 #29 PORTUS: Liber Pater Commodianus, Shrine
 #30 PRAENESTE: Fortuna Primigenia, Shrine
 Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
 #31 PRAENESTE: Fortuna Primigenia, Temple
 Table, Chart, Plan, Plates

MAP OF ROME

- #32 ROME: Bacchus, Shrine
 Table, Plan, Plates
 #33 ROME: Camenae, Shrine
 Table, Plan, Plates
 #34 ROME: Cybele, Tholus
 Table, Plan, Plates
 #35 ROME: Dea Dia, Temple
 Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
 #36 ROME: Fors Fortuna, Temple
 Table, Plan, Plates
 #37 ROME: Fortuna, Temple
 Table, Plan, Plates
 #38 ROME: Fortuna Huiusce Diei, Temple
 Table, Charts (I and II), Plans (I and II), Plates (I and II)
 #39 ROME: Genius Senatus, Shrine
 Plates
 #40 ROME: Gens Flavia, Temple
 Plates
 #41 ROME: Hercules, Shrine
 Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
 #42 ROME: Hercules and the Muses, Temple
 Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
 #43 ROME: Hercules Victor *in foro Boario*, Temple
 Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
 #44 ROME: Hercules Victor *ad portam Trigemina*, Temple
 Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
 #45 ROME: Juno Marialis, Temple
 Plates
 #46 ROME: Mars Ultor, Temple
 Plates
 #47 ROME: Mercury, Temple
 Plates
 #48 ROME: 'Minerva Chalcidica, Temple'
 Table, Plan, Plates
 #49 ROME: Mundus
 Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
 #50 ROME: Pantheon
 Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
 #51 ROME: Perirrhanterion
 Table, Chart, Plan, Plates
 #52 ROME: 'Romulus, Temple'
 Table, Chart, Plan, Plates

- #53 ROME: Sol, Temple
Table, Charts (Ligorio, Palladio), Plans (Ligorio, Palladio), Plates
- #54 ROME: Spes Vetus, Shrine
Plates
- #55 ROME: Venus, Shrine
Table, Plan, Plates
- #56 ROME: Vesta, Shrine
Plates
- #57 ROME: Vesta, Temple
Table, Chart, Plan, Plates

#1 AIGOSTHENA: Melampous, Temple

Context: unknown

Date: under Geta: coins (see 'Iconographic sources' below)

Description: round monopteros with a domed roof

Remains: none

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Sanctuary of Melampous: *IG* VII 219 and 223, and Paus. 1.44.5 (yearly festival in honor of Melampous at Aigosthena). *IG* VII 207, 208, 219, and 223 (*Melampodeion* where the festival was held).

Iconographic sources: coins minted under Geta (see Head and Poole 1888, lxii and Imhoof-Blümer and Gardner 1888, 9)

Bibliography: Postolacca 1866, esp. 336. Head and Poole 1888, lxii. Imhoof-Blümer and Gardner 1888, 9. Plassart 1915, esp. 71 n. 1. Robert 1939, 137.

Text: 218.

#2 ARGOS: Nymphs, Temple

Context: Agora, to the N of the Hellenistic portico; orientation unknown (see Roux 1954, 162)

Date: 2nd c. AD: the quality of the workmanship (see text) and the letter forms of the inscription (see Roux 1954, 162 and 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Inscriptions from Remains' below)

Description: round monopteros? (8 m. in dia., marble, see text) resting on a socle (16 by 16 m., incl. a pit accessed by stairs and a corridor) with 8 columns (Attic bases, monolithic shafts, Corinthian capitals), a Corinthian entablature (a 3-fascia architrave, an inscribed frieze course, a modillion cornice, and a sima with lion-head water spouts, see text), and a conical roof topped by an acanthus finial

Remains: part of the foundations (marble-revetted poros with the corridor revetted in limestone?, see Roux 1954, 162), the stylobate (marble, resting on 8 poros piers, preserves traces of the cella wall?, see Roux 1954, 162 and text), the columns, the entablature, leaf-shaped roof tiles, and the acanthus finial (marble)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscriptions from 'Remains': *ΤΩΝ ΠΗΓΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΤΟ ΝΥΜΦΑΙΟΝ ΜΕΤΑ ΤΩΝ ΔΟΞΕ/[ΙΩΝ]* (dedicatory inscription, entablature, see Roux 1954, 160).

Excavations: G. Roux in 1953-1955

Bibliography: Courbin 1953, 107 no. 1586 figs. 8-9. Roux 1954, esp. 160-2 figs. 5-8; and 1957, 663-5 figs. 56-7. Neuerberg 1960, 68. Dinsmoor, jr. 1974, 423 n. 15.

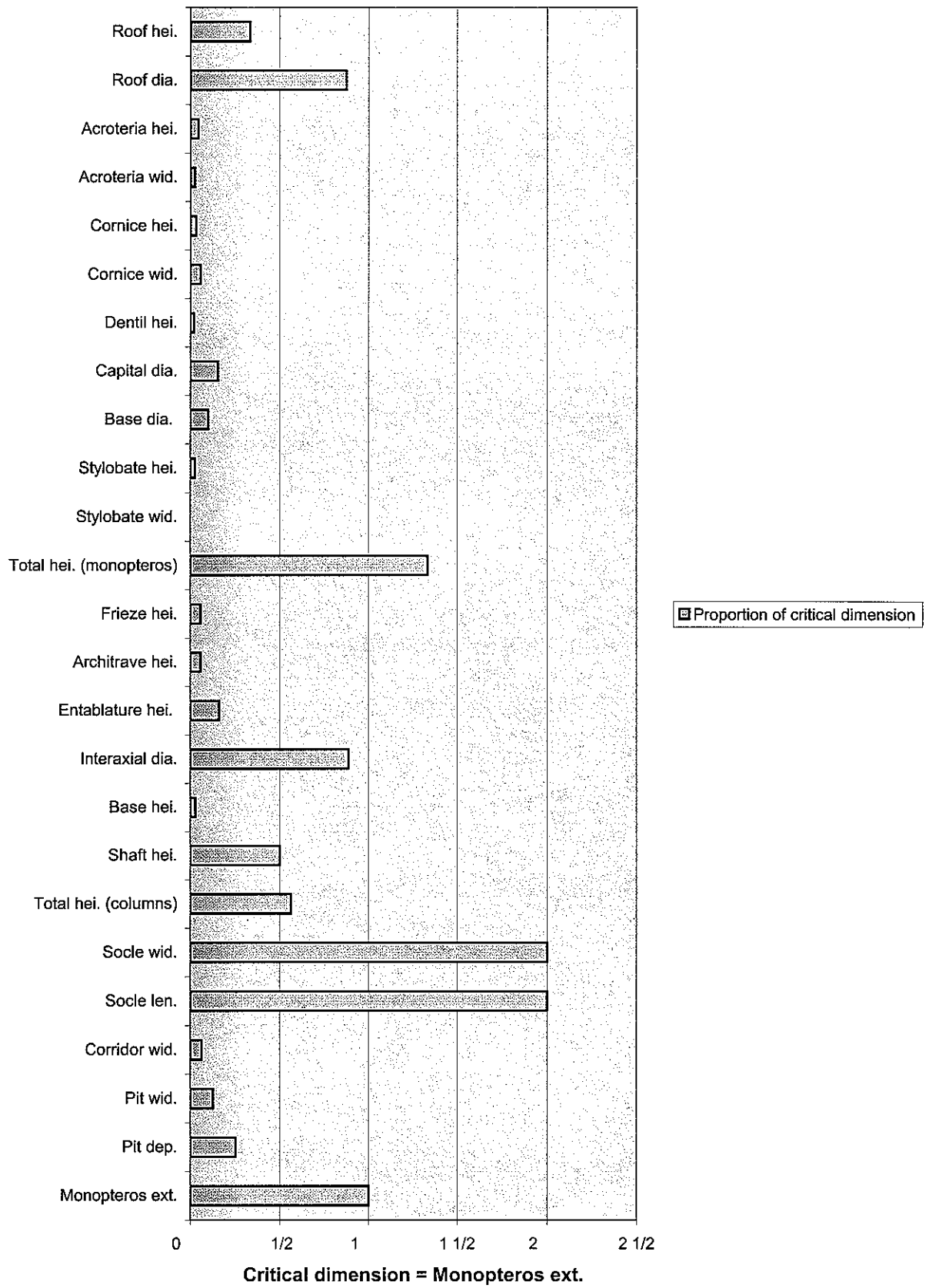
Text: 184-5.

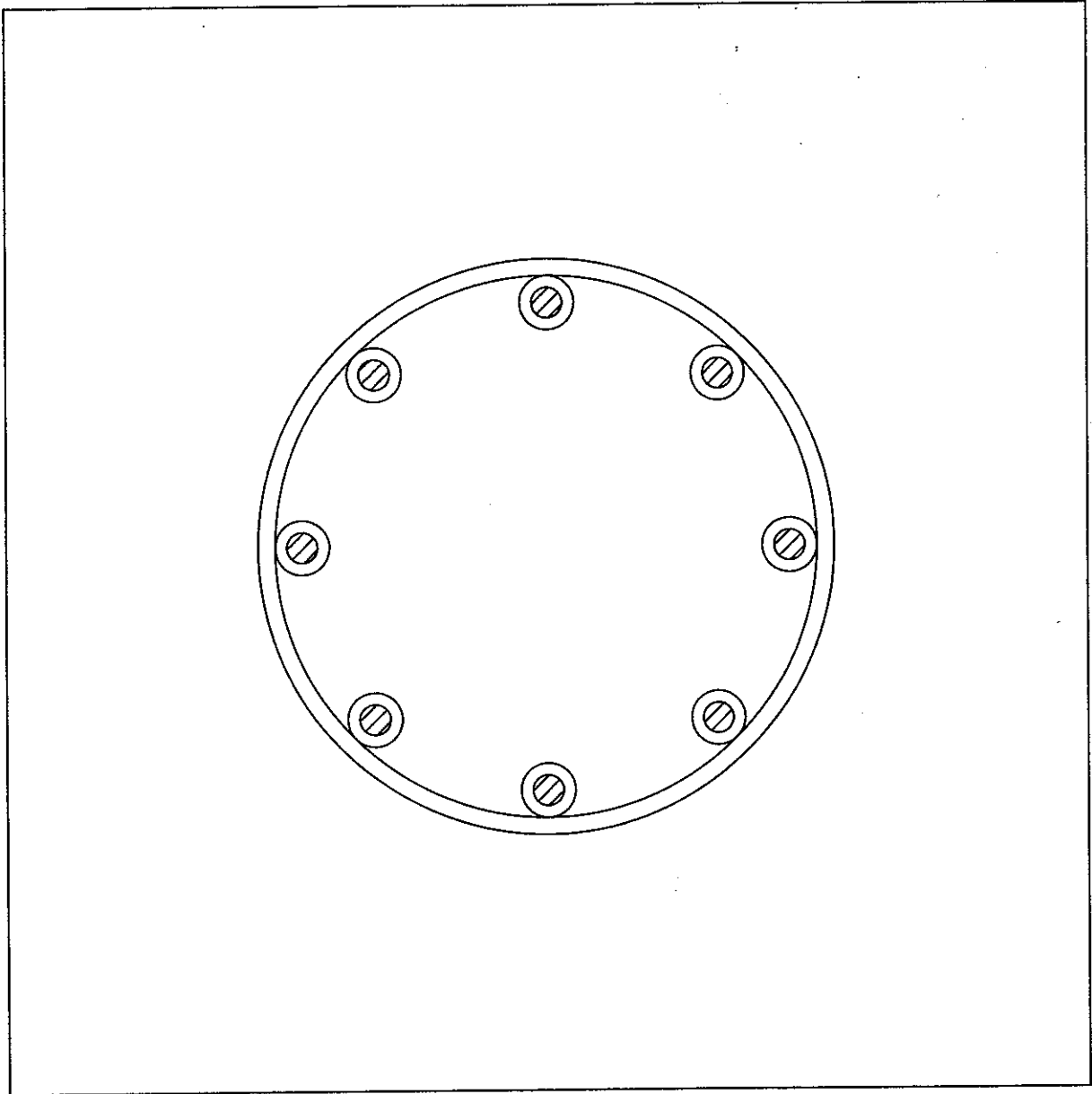
<i>ARGOS: Nymphs, temple</i>		<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>				
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Monopteros ext. *	8	27			1	
Pit dep.	2	6.8			1/4	
Pit wid.	1	3.4			1/8	
Pit stair risers	0.35	1.2				
Corridor wid.	0.5	1.7			1/16	
Socle len.	16	54			2	
Socle wid.	16	54			2	
Total hei. (columns)	4.5	15.2			9/16	10
Lower column dia. **	0.45	1.52				1
Shaft hei.	4	13.5			1/2	
Base hei.	0.2	0.7	0.75	7.1%	1/36	1/2
Capital hei.	0.3	1				2/3
Interaxial dia.	7.2	24.3	24	-1.2%	8/9	16
Entablature hei.	1.3	4.4			4/25	
Architrave hei.	0.45	1.5			1/18	
Frieze hei.	0.45	1.5			1/18	
Floorspace (square measure)	50.3	572.6				
<i>reconstructed measurements</i>						
Total hei. (monopteros)	10.7	36.1	36	-0.4%	1 1/3	
Stylobate wid.	8.5	28.7			13/12	
Stylobate hei.	0.2	0.7			1/40	
Base dia. (columns)	0.8	2.7			1/10	1 7/9
Capital dia.	1.25	4.2			2/13	2 7/9
Dentil hei.	0.15	0.5			1/54	
Cornice wid.	0.45	1.5			1/18	
Cornice hei.	0.25	0.8			1/32	
Acroteria wid.	0.2	0.7			1/40	
Acroteria hei.	0.35	1.2			1/23	
Roof dia.	7	23.6			7/8	
Roof hei.	2.7	9.1	9	-1.3%	1/3	
Volume (cubic measure)	91.5	2162.1				

Note: * *critical dimension*
 ** *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Courbin 1953, 107 no. 1586 figs. 8-9.
 Roux 1954, 160-2 figs. 5-8; 1957, 663-5 figs. 56-7.

Chart #2. ARGOS: Nymphs, temple





#2 ARGOS:
Nymphs, temple
Scale 1:100

#3 ATHENS: Lysicrates, Monument

Context: W side of the Street of the Tripods, leading to the Sanctuary of Dionysos; oriented E

Date: 335-334 BC: dedicatory inscription (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources' below)

Patron: Lysicrates

Description: drum (2.2 m. in dia., marble) on a 3-step square socle (3.275 m. per side) with 6 interior and exterior pilasters (Attic bases, Corinthian capitals), an Ionic entablature, and a tent-shaped roof topped by a tripod finial

Remains: most of the foundations, socle (Pentelic marble), cella walls (Hymetic marble), pilasters, entablature and roof (Pentelic marble)

Literary and epigraphical sources: Bauer 1977, 218-9 (dedicatory inscription naming Lysicrates, architrave).

Decoration: roof with simulated scale-shaped tiles and a tripod finial; free-standing statue of Dionysos by Praxiteles in the interior (see Weber 1990, 106, and Roux 1992, 195 and 200)

Excavations: visible since antiquity

Previous attributions: Roux (1992, 195 and 200) identifies it as a treasury built to showcase statuary

Bibliography: Riemann 1956, 266 fol. Binder 1969, 92-4. Bauer 1977, 197-227 pls. 91-6. Seiler 1986, 138-47. Wilson Jones 1989b, 151. Weber 1990, 106, 220 cat. M4, and pl. 53.197-8. Roux 1992, esp. 200-3.

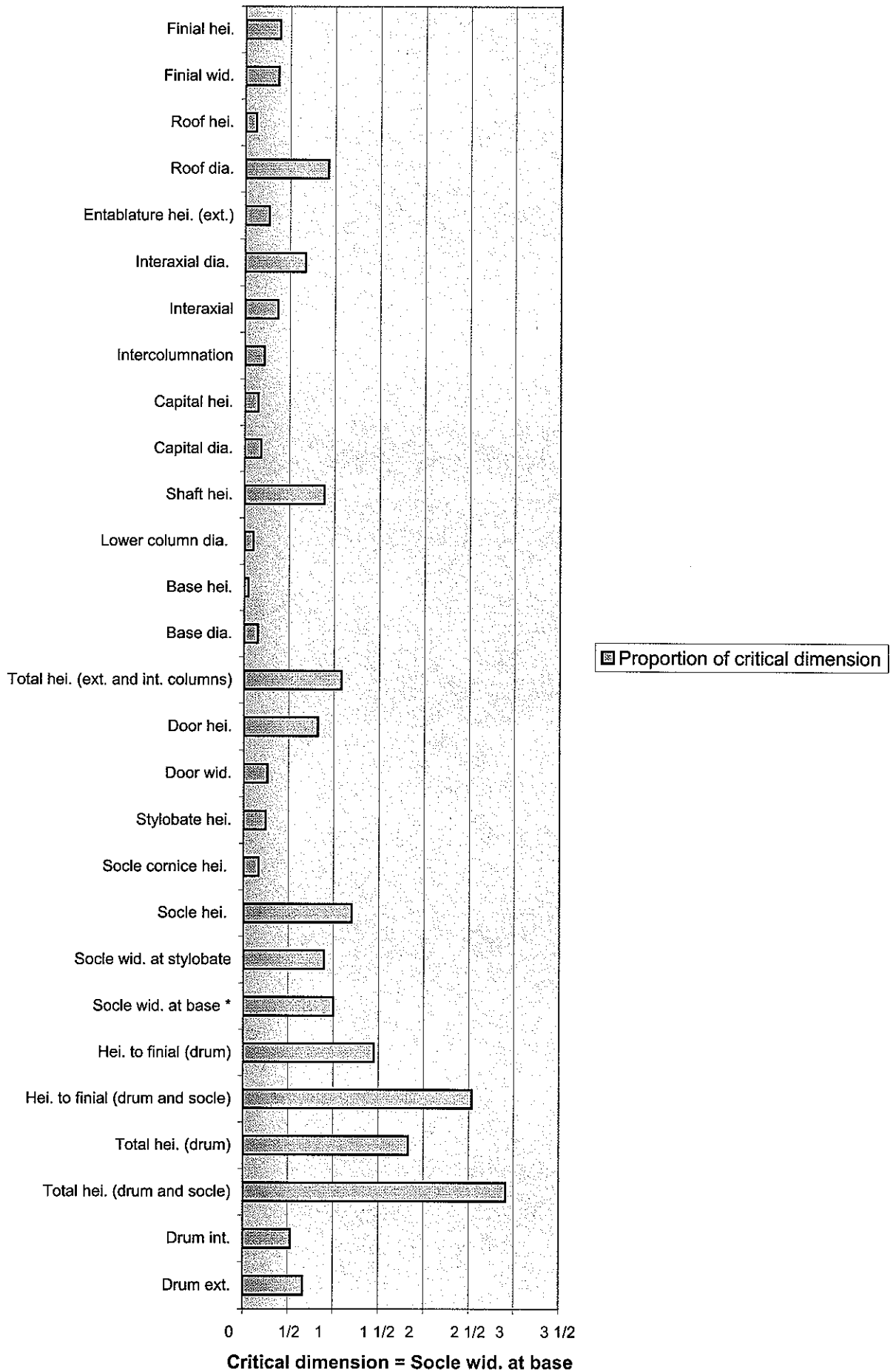
Text: 34-8.

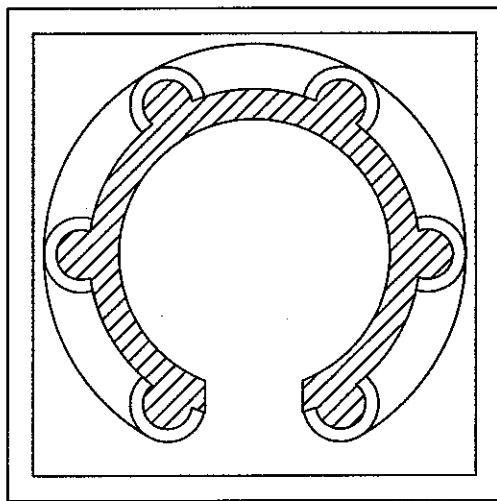
<i>ATHENS: Lysicrates, monument</i>		<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>	
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Drum ext.	2.2	2/3	
Drum int.	1.7	9/17	
Total hei. (drum and socle)	9.54	3	
Total hei. (drum)	6	1 5/6	
Hei. to finial (drum and socle)	8.29	2 1/2	
Hei. to finial (drum)	4.75	1 4/9	
Socle wid. at base *	3.275	1	
Socle wid. at stylobate	2.94	8/9	
Socle hei.	3.945	1 1/5	
Socle cornice wid. (lower)	0.1		
Socle cornice hei.	0.55	1/6	
Stylobate hei.	0.8	1/4	
Door wid.	0.85	5/19	
Door hei.	2.7	5/6	
Total hei. (ext. and int. columns)	3.54	1 1/12	10 5/7
Base dia.	0.5	2/13	1 1/2
Base hei.	0.15	1/22	4/9
Lower column dia. **	0.33	1/10	1
Shaft hei.	2.9	8/9	8 4/5
Capital dia.	0.6	2/11	1 4/5
Capital hei.	0.49	3/20	1 1/2
Intercolumnation	0.7	3/14	2 1/8
Interaxial	1.2	3/8	3 5/8
Interaxial dia.	2.2	2/3	6 2/3
Entablature hei. (ext.)	0.85	4/15	
Architrave hei.	0.25		
Frieze hei.	0.3		
Dentil hei.	0.15		1 7/95
Cornice wid.	0.2		
Cornice hei.	0.15		
Roof dia.	3.05	12/13	
Roof hei.	0.4	1/8	
Finial wid.	1.2	3/8	
Finial hei.	1.25	3/8	
Floorspace (square measure)	2.3		
Volume (cubic measure)	2.4		

Note: * *critical dimension*
 ** *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Seiler 1986, 136-47 fig. 61.
 Wilson Jones 1989, 151.

Chart #3. ATHENS: Lysicrates, monument





#3 ATHENS:
Lysicrates, monument
Scale 1:50

#4 ATHENS: Roma and Augustus, Temple

Context: Acropolis, between the Parthenon (E, 5th c. BC) and the Erechtheion (W, 5th c. BC, rebuilt in the Augustan period); oriented toward the Parthenon (E)

Date: 27-20 BC: dedicatory inscription (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Inscriptions from Remains' below and text)

Architect: Diogenes of Athens? (see text)

Patron: the Athenian people in honor of Augustus

Description: round monopteros (8.6 m. in dia., Pentelic marble) with a 3-step krepis, a screen wall, 9 columns (Attic bases, fluted shafts, Ionic capitals), an Ionic entablature, and a conical roof topped by a pineapple finial? (see Weber 1990, 224 cat. M18)

Remains: the foundations (poros? or native rock?, see text), krepis, euthynteria, and parts of the columns and inscribed entablature (Pentelic marble); an inscribed altar? was found nearby (Pentelic marble?, see text)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscriptions from 'Remains': *IG* II² 3173 = *CIG* 478 and *IG* III 1276 (dedicatory inscription, entablature). *IG* II² 1076 (altar).

Cult of Roma and Augustus: Suet. *Aug.* 52 (cult). *IG* II² 1054 and 1938 (*Romaia* festival at Athens). *IG* II² 2336 ('priest of Roma' at Athens, ca. 102-101 BC). *IG* II² 5047 and 5114 (priest's seat in the Theater of Dionysos, Athens).

Iconographic sources: 3rd c. coins minted in Athens (see Svoronos and Pick 1924, pl. 98 nos. 19-43)

Decoration: cult statues of Augustus and Roma? (see text and Weber 1990, 114)

Excavations: L. Ross in the 1830s, F. C. Penrose in 1851, and P. Kavvadias and G. Kawerau in 1885-1890, with additional fragments found in 1962-1968; dedicatory inscription copied by Cyriacus of Ancona in 1436.

Bibliography: Penrose 1851, 3 pl. 2 no. 6. Ross 1855, 106, 113 fol., and 272. Kavvadias and Kawerau 1906, 102. Snijder 1924, 223-6. Svoronos and Pick 1924, pl. 98 nos. 19-43. Judeich 1931, 256-7. Robert 1939, 369-75. Binder 1969, *passim*. Mellor 1981, 950-1030. Seiler 1986, 145. Weber 1990, 113-4 and 224 cat. M18. Baldassarri 1995, 69 fol. Walker 1997, 67-80. Baldassarri 1998, esp. 45-63.

Text: 115-6.

ATHENS: Roma and Augustus, temple

ideal proportional relationships

<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>ideal</i>		<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>		
	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>		<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>	
Cella ext. (screen wall)	3.2	10.8		2/5		
Cella int.	2.1	7.1	7	-1.4%	1/4	
Hei. to roof *	8.2	27.70		1		
Stair treads	0.33	1.11		1/25		
Stair risers	0.27	0.91				
Krepis dia. at base	8.6	29.1	30	3.1%	1 1/12	
Krepis dia. at euthyteria	7.35	24.83			8/9	
Krepis hei.	0.81	2.74	2.8	1.1%	1/10	
Euthyteria hei.	0.27	0.91				
Ambulatory	0.9	3			1/9	
Cella wall wid.	0.55	1.86			1/15	
Door dep.	0.6	2.15			1/13	
Door wid. (outside dim.)	1	3.4			1/8	
Door wid. (inside dim.)	0.7	2.36	2.3	-2.2%	1/12	
Door hei.	7.25	24.49			8/9	
Total hei. (columns)	6.2	20.9	21	0.5%	3/4	8 3/4
Base dia.	0.994	3.36			1/8	1 2/5
Base hei.	0.283	0.96				2/5
Lower column dia. **	0.704	2.4				1
Shaft hei.	5.3	17.9	18.5	3.4%	2/3	7 11/24
Capital dia.	1.15	3.9			1/7	1 5/8
Capital hei.	0.6	2				5/6
Intercolumnation	2.08	7			1/4	2 11/12
Interaxial	3.07	10.36	10.4	0.4%	3/8	4 1/3
Interaxial dia.	5.95	20.1	19.75	-1.7%	5/7	8 3/8
Architrave hei.(ext.)	0.6	2				
Frieze hei.	0.6	2				
Floorspace (square measure)	3.5	39.6				
Volume (cubic measure)	6.6	162.9				
<i>reconstructed measurements</i>						
Total hei.	9.6	32.4			1 1/6	
Entablature hei. (ext.)	1.5	5			2/11	
Dentil hei.	0.1	0.3				
Cornice wid.	0.33	1.11			1/25	
Cornice hei.	0.2	0.7	0.7	-1.1%	1/40	
Roof dia.	7.35	28.83	28.8	-0.1%	1 1/25	
Roof hei.	1.15	3.89			1/7	
Finial wid.	0.4	1.4	1.4	-1.1%	1/20	
Finial hei.	0.3	1				

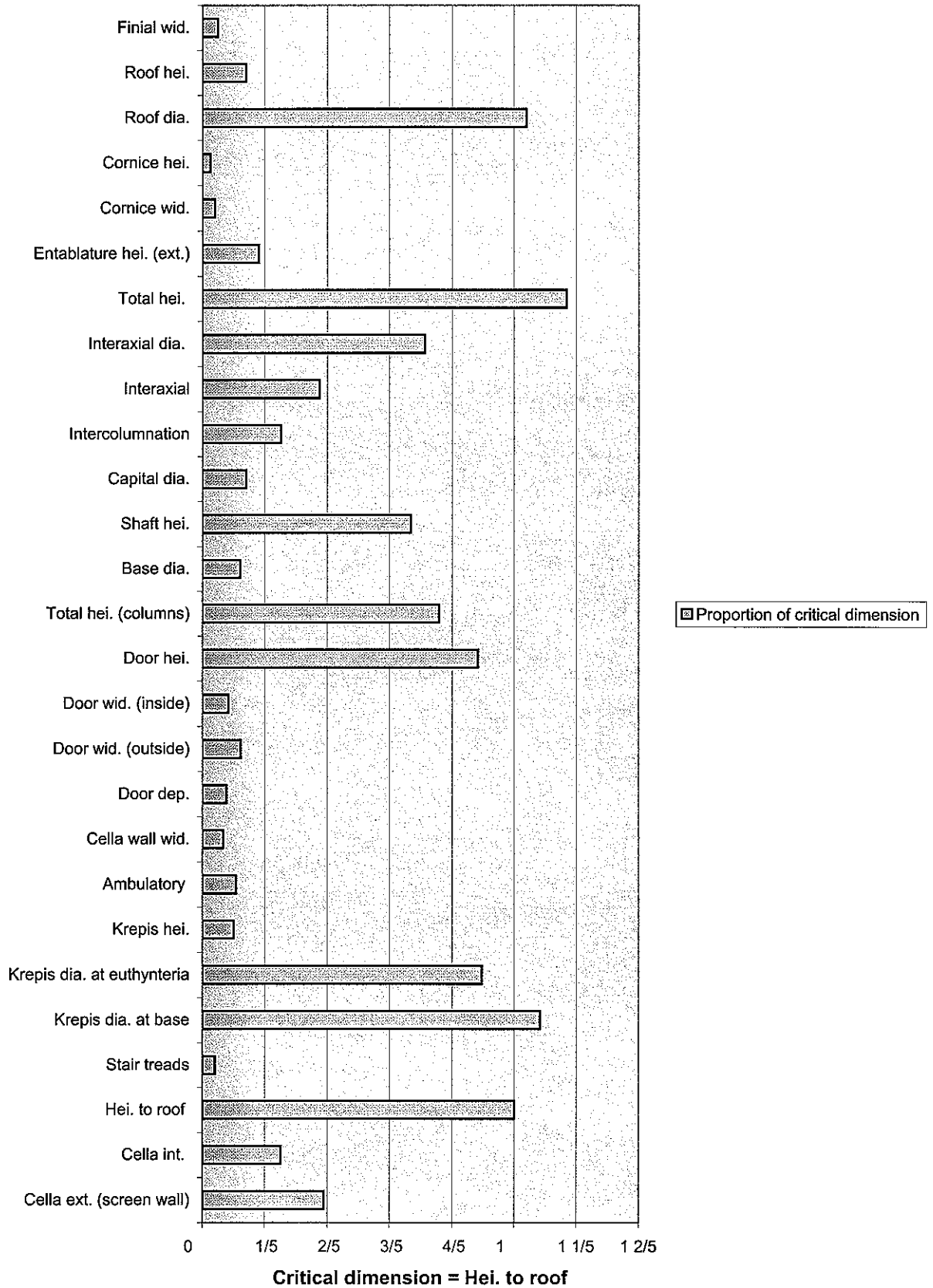
Note: * *critical dimension*

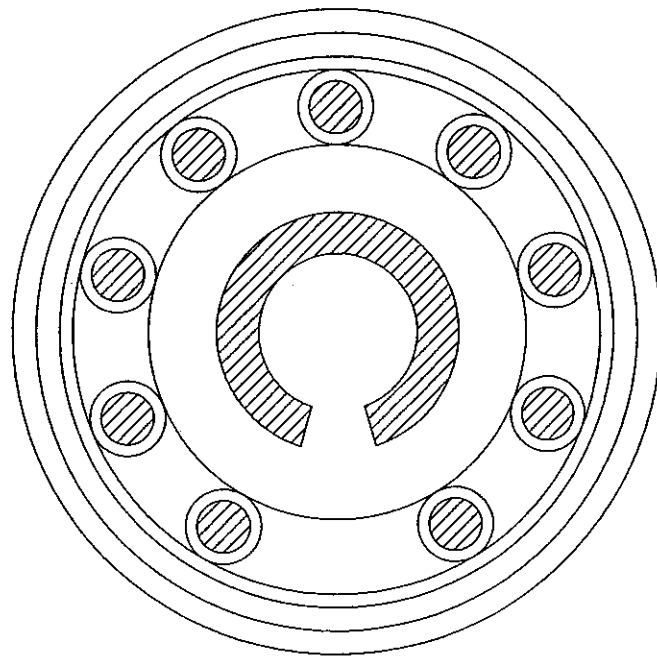
** *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Binder 1967, 48-88 pl. 5.

Baldassarri 1998, 46 n. 3 fig. 3.

Chart #4. ATHENS: Roma and Augustus, temple





#4 ATHENS:
Roma and Augustus, temple
Scale 1:100

#5 ATHENS: Rotunda

Context: Agora, near the N end of the Stoa of Attalos; orientation unknown

Date: mid 2nd c. AD: destruction of the peristyle court (see text), stratigraphy (see Robinson 1959, 46-9, and 'Remains' below), and stylistic comparanda (see text)

Description: round monopteros (7.1 m. in dia., marble) on a 3-step krepis? (see Dinsmoor, jr. 1974, 422, and text) with 8 columns (Attic bases?, monolithic shafts, Corinthian or Composite? capitals, see text), an entablature (incl. a sima with lion-head water spouts), and a dome

Remains: part of the foundations (poros blocks with a concrete fill, see text), the columns (shafts of verde antico marble), the sima with lion-head water spouts (Pentelic marble), and the dome (brick-faced concrete); ceramic remains were found in the destruction fill (see 'Date' above), while nearby are a deposit of lead seals (see Shear 1936, 412, and text) and a water channel (see Dinsmoor, jr. 1974, 425-7)

Previous attributions: based on the large number of ancient burials in the area, Dinsmoor, jr. (1974, 413 and 427) tentatively identified the Rotunda as a heroon

Excavations: H. A. Thompson in 1936, with additional excavations in 1951-1954

Bibliography: Shear 1936, 403-14. Robert 1939, 388. Robinson 1959, 46-9. Binder 1969, 107-10. Shear, jr 1971, pl. 46. Thompson and Wycherley 1972, 203 and 229. Dinsmoor, jr. 1974, 412-27. Townsend 1995, 76-7 and 224-5.

Text: 185-6.

ATHENS: Rotunda

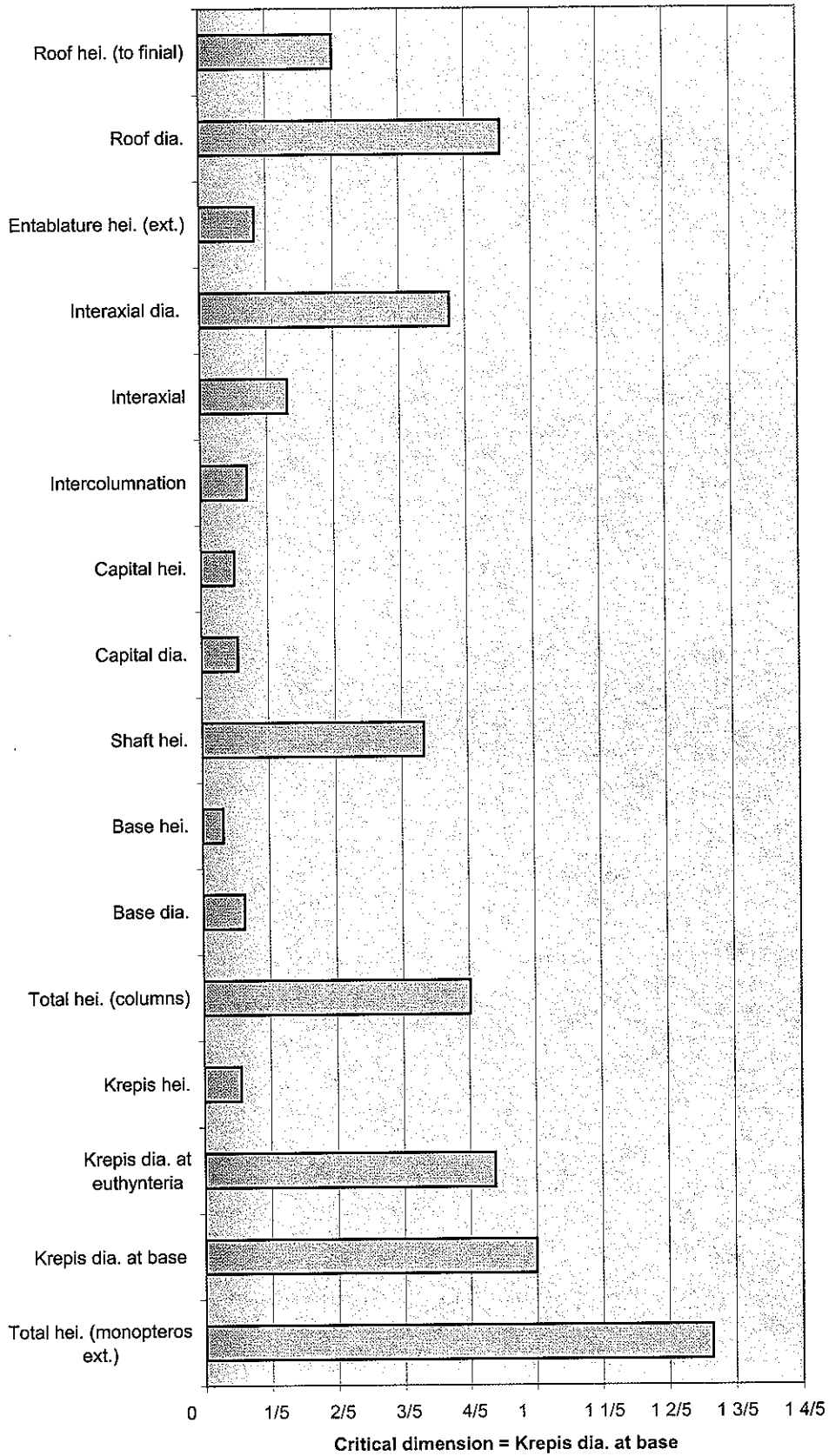
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Total hei. (monopteros ext.)	12.4	41.9			1 1/2	
Foundation dep.	1.2	4.0				
Foundation dia.	8.5	28.7				
Stair treads	0.3	1				
Stair risers	0.3	1				
Krepis dia. at base *	8.1	27.4			1	
Krepis dia. at euthynteria	7.17	24.2	24	-0.8%	7/8	
Krepis hei.	0.9	3.04			1/9	
Euthynteria hei.	0.25	0.84				
Total hei. (columns)	6.58	22.23	22	-1.0%	4/5	9 2/5
Base dia.	1	3.4			1/8	
Base hei.	0.5	1.7			1/16	8/11
Lower column dia. **	0.693	2.34				1
Shaft hei.	5.3	17.9	18.25	2.0%	2/3	7 4/5
Capital dia.	0.9	3			1/9	
Capital hei.	0.78	2.64	2.75	4.2%	1/10	
Intercolumnation	1.13	3.82			1/7	
Interaxial	2.13	7.2			5/19	
Interaxial dia.	6.09	20.6			3/4	
Entablature hei. (ext.)	1.34	4.53			1/6	
Architrave hei.	0.47	1.59			0	
Frieze hei.	0.41	1.39			0	
Dentil hei.	0.1	0.34			0	
Cornice wid.	0.2	0.7			0	
Cornice hei.	0.36	1.21			0	
Roof dia.	7.37	24.9			10/11	
Roof hei. (to finial)	3.2	10.8	11	1.9%	2/5	
Floorspace (square measure)	20.3	232.4				
Volume (cubic measure)	89.0	2870.7				

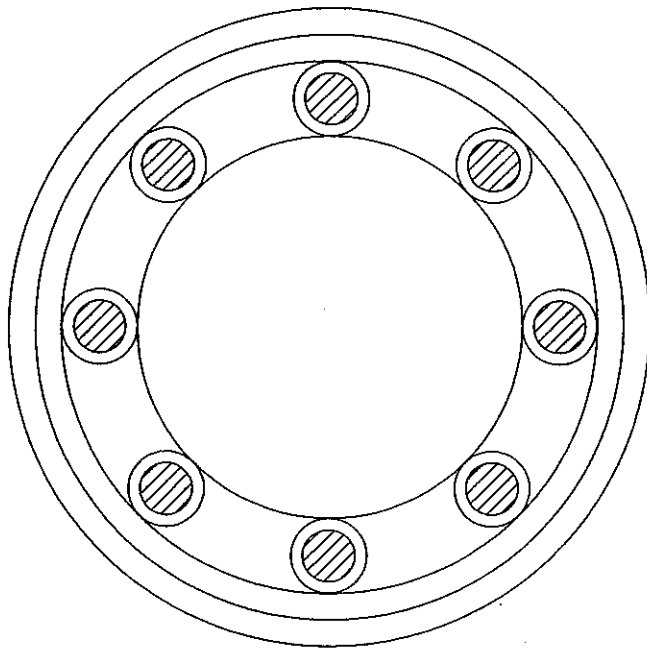
Note: * *critical dimension*

** *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Dinsmoor, jr. 1974, 412-27 figs. 2-4.

Chart #5. ATHENS: Rotunda





#5 ATHENS:
Rotunda
Scale 1:100

#6 ATHENS: Skias

Context: Agora, adjacent to a kitchen (late Classical period), the Old Bouleuterion, the Metroon, and a major roadway

Date:

I. 470-460 BC: building materials and techniques, especially re. foundations and roofing

II. late 1st c. BC: porch, repairs to the door, marble paving

Patron:

I and II. Prytaneis?

Description:

I. drum (18.3 m. in dia., poros with mud brick walls) with 6 interior columns (in 2 arcs), 2 doors (facing E and N), and a tent-shaped roof (bronze and terracotta on an wooden substructure, see Thompson 1940, 89-91)

II as I. but with a 4-column porch (4.4 m. long by 6.6 m. wide) and 4 windows

Remains:

I. fragments of the socle, thresholds, columns (poros), sima, acroteria, and triangular roof tiles (terracotta); refuse pits embedded in the floor

II. part of the porch and window frames (poros)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Function and attribution:

I and II. *IG III 764 (tholos)*. Dem. 19.190 (*Prytaneion*). Paus. 1.5.1 (*Prytaneion, Skias*).

Plat. *Tim.* 402 and *Apol.* 32 C, Hesych. *Suid.*, Poll. 8.155, Dem. 19.249, and Andoc.

Myst. 45 (roles of the Prytaneis). *IG II 476* 1.38, 56 and 64 (storehouse).

II. See Wachsmuth 1890, 319 n. 3 (dedication to the *Phosphoroi*).

Decorative scheme: Paus. 1.5.1 (silver statues).

Decoration: silver statues (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Decorative scheme' above); marble paving; sima and acroteria ornamented with alternating braid patterns and palmettes

Excavations: L. Shear in 1933-1938

Previous attributions: Robert (1939, 136-7) identifies it as a chthonic heroon, while Seiler (1986, 35; cf. Paus. 1.5.1) sees it as a temple to Apollo Prostaterios and Artemis Boulaia

Bibliography: Wachsmuth 1890, 315 fol. Charbonneaux 1925, 158-78. Vanderpool 1935, 470. Shear 1936, 343 fol. Robert 1939, 117-37. Thompson 1940. Seiler 1986, 29-35. Wilson Jones 2000, 182 fig. 9.6b.

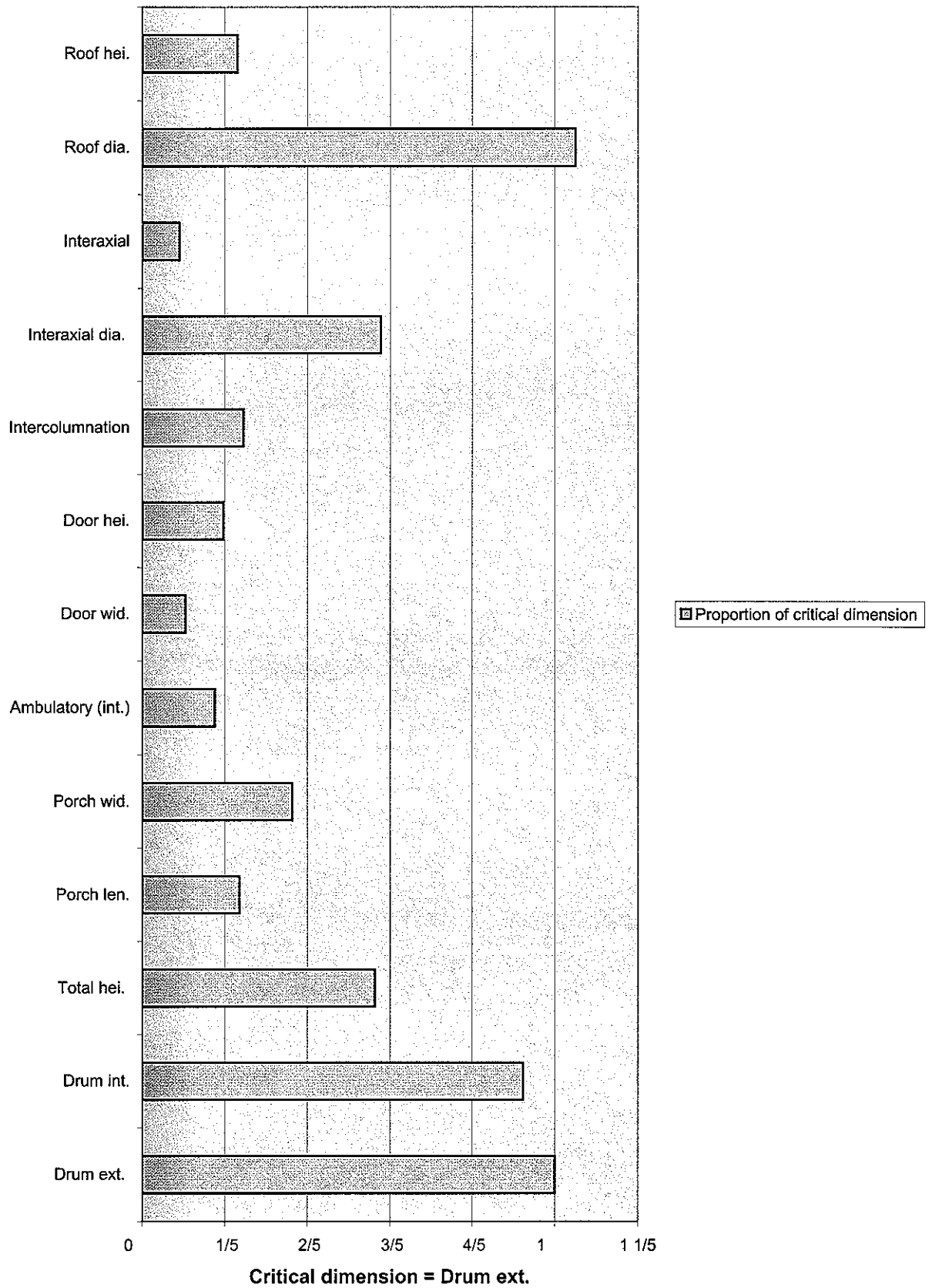
Text: 34-8.

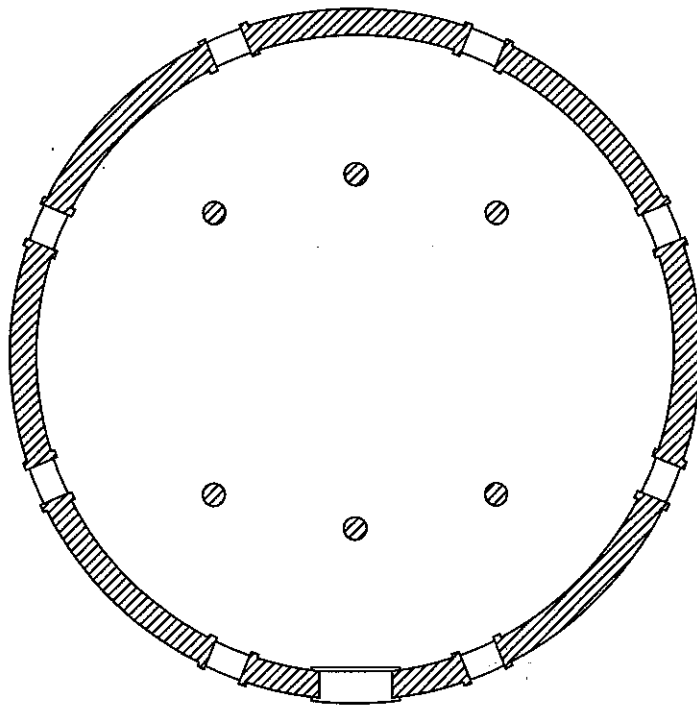
<i>ATHENS: Skias</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>		
	<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i> <i>within columnar order **</i>
Drum ext. *	18.3	1	
Drum int.	16.9	12/13	
Total hei.	10.3	9/16	
Porch len.	4.4	4/17	
Porch wid.	6.6	4/11	
Cornice wid. (lower and upper)	0.1		
Cornice hei. (lower)	0.15		
Cornice hei. (upper)	0.35		
Ambulatory (int.)	3.17	3/17	
Cella wall wid.	0.7		
Door dep.	1.1		
Door wid.	1.9	2/19	
Door hei.	3.6	1/5	
Door jamb	0.2		
Door lintel	0.35		
Window wid.	0.9		
Window hei.	1.7		
Window jamb	0.2		
Window lintel	0.25		
Lower column dia. (int.) **	0.6		1
Intercolumnation	4.5	1/4	7 1/2
Interaxial dia.	10.56	4/7	17 3/5
Lower column dia. (porch) **	0.65		1
Intercolumnation	1		1 1/2
Interaxial	1.65	1/11	2 1/2
Cornice wid.	0.4		
Cornice hei.	0.15		
Acroteria wid.	0.05		
Acroteria hei.	0.2		
Roof dia.	19	1 1/20	
Roof hei.	4.2	3/13	
Floorspace (square measure)	224.3		
Volume (cubic measure)	379.5		

Note: * *critical dimension*
 ** *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Seiler 1986, 29-35 figs. 15-6.
 Thompson 1940, *passim*.

Chart #6. ATHENS: Skias





#6 ATHENS:
Skias
Scale 1:200

#7 BAALBEK: Tyche, Temple

Context: sited 130 m. to the S of the Sanctuary of Jupiter (complex completed in the mid-2nd c. AD); may have faced the Decumanus (NW?, see text)

Date: under Philip the Arab: coins (see 'Iconographic sources' below), building materials and techniques (see text), and architectural comparanda (specifically the Temple of Bacchus, ca. Antonine period, and the Propylon at Baalbek, see Wiegand 1925, 109)

Description: round (11.5 m. in dia., *opus quadratum*) with an 8-column porch (Attic bases, monolithic shafts, and Corinthian capitals, supporting coffers; fronted by an elaborate set of steps, see Wiegand 1925, 94-5) and a drum whose scalloped podium supports 4 columns (5-cornered Attic bases and Corinthian capitals, monolithic shafts), mirrored by Corinthian pilasters, 5 semi-domed aediculae framed by pilasters (Attic bases, Composite capitals), a garland frieze, a Corinthian entablature (a 3-fasciae architrave, a rounded frieze course, a modillion cornice, and a sima with lion-head water spouts), and a cupola (see text and Wiegand 1925, 105-6); inside the drum are 2 tiers of decoration incl. a socle, 14 half-columns, 5 niches, a cornice, and a Corinthian entablature (as above)

Remains: much of the foundations and podium (packed stone faced with ashlar blocks); porch: the columns (red granite shafts), and part of the pediment (white marble?); drum: most of the cella walls incl. the door frame, the exterior aediculae and interior niches, the socle, cornices, frieze, entablatures, and part of the cupola (*opus quadratum*); a round altar, a head of Helios (limestone), and a relief depicting an eagle in flight were found nearby

Iconographic sources: coins minted under Philip I (see Winnefeld 1913, 153 fig. 6)

Decoration: marble flooring of the porch and cella (see text); the altar and the eagle relief (see 'Remains' above, and Wiegand 1925, 99, who links the relief with the Temple's door)

Excavations: German Baalbek-Expedition in 1898-1900 (see Wiegand 1925, 91-2)

Previous attributions: commonly considered a Temple of Venus (vs. Wiegand 1925, 90 and 99), Hülsen (1895b, 27) identified it as a Temple of Magna Mater,

Bibliography: Durm 1905, 302 fig. 275. Winnefeld 1913, 153 fig. 6. Wiegand 1925, 90-109 pls. 57-67. Smith 1950, 74-5. Sear 1982, 248. Godfrey and Hemsoll 1986, 209 n. 71. Wegner 1992, 40. Gros 1996a, 191.

Text: 226-8.

BAALBEK: Tyche, temple

ideal proportional relationships

<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>ideal</i>		<i>% difference</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>			
Cella ext.	11.5	38.9		2/3	
Cella int.	8.92	30.1		1/2	
Hei. to roof	14.5	49		6/7	
Porch len.	28.5	96.3		1 2/3	
Porch wid.	17	57.4		1	
Porch hei.	3.75	12.67		2/9	
Foundation len.	28.4	95.95			
Foundation wid.	17	57.4			
Stair treads (bottom and top)	0.38	1.28			
Stair treads (landing)	1.9	6.4		1/9	
Stairway wid. (bottom)	11.8	39.86		2/3	
Stairway wid. (top)	10.1	34.1		3/5	
Podium dia. at base (cella) *	17	57.4		1	
Podium dia. at base (porch len.)	28.5	96.3		1 2/3	
Podium dia. at base (porch wid.)	17	57.4		1	
Podium dia. at stylobate (cella)	16.8	56.76		1	
Podium hei.	2.91	9.83		1/6	
Podium cornice hei. (lower)	0.38	1.3			
Podium cornice hei. (upper)	0.5	1.7			
Ambulatory (ext.)	1.1	3.7	3.8	3.5%	1/15
Cella wall wid.	1.2	4.05			
Cornice wid. (lower)	0.3	0.9			
Cornice wid. (upper)	0.2	0.7			
Cornice hei. (lower)	0.6	1.95			
Cornice hei. (upper)	0.2	0.7			
Socle hei. (int.)	0.26	0.88			
Exedrae dep.	1.1	3.7	3.8	3.5%	1/15
Exedrae wid.	1.7	5.7			1/10
Exedrae hei.	4.2	14.2			1/4
Door dep.	0.95	3.2			1/18
Door wid.	3.5	13.2			
Door hei.	7.09	24.0			5/12
Total hei. (cella peristasis)	8.58	29			1/2
Base wid. (5 sided)	1.4	4.7			10 1/5
Base hei.	1	3.4			1 2/3
Lower column dia. **	0.84	2.84			1 1/5
Shaft hei.	6.53	22.1			1
Capital dia.	1.5	5.1	5.25	2.9%	2/5
Capital hei.	1.05	3.5			7 7/9
Intercolumnation	4	13.5			1 6/7
Interaxial	5.75	19.4			1 1/4
Interaxial dia.	14	47.3			4 3/4
Total hei. (porch columns)	8.58	29			1/3
Base dia.	1.4	4.7	4.75	1.1%	6 5/6
Base hei. (plinth)	0.9	3			5/6
Lower column dia. **	0.84	2.84			16 2/3
Shaft hei.	6.63	22.4			1/2
Capital dia.	1.5	5.1	5.25	2.9%	10 1/5
Capital hei.	1.05	3.5			1 2/3
Intercolumnation (porch front)	6	20.3			1
Intercolumnation (porch side)	2	6.75			1
Interaxial (porch front)	7.4	25			7 8/9
Interaxial (porch side)	3.3	11.15			2/5
					7 8/9
					1 6/7
					1 1/4
					1 1/4
					7 1/7
					2 3/8
					3/7
					8 4/5
					1/5
					4

BAALBEK: Tyche, temple (cont.d)

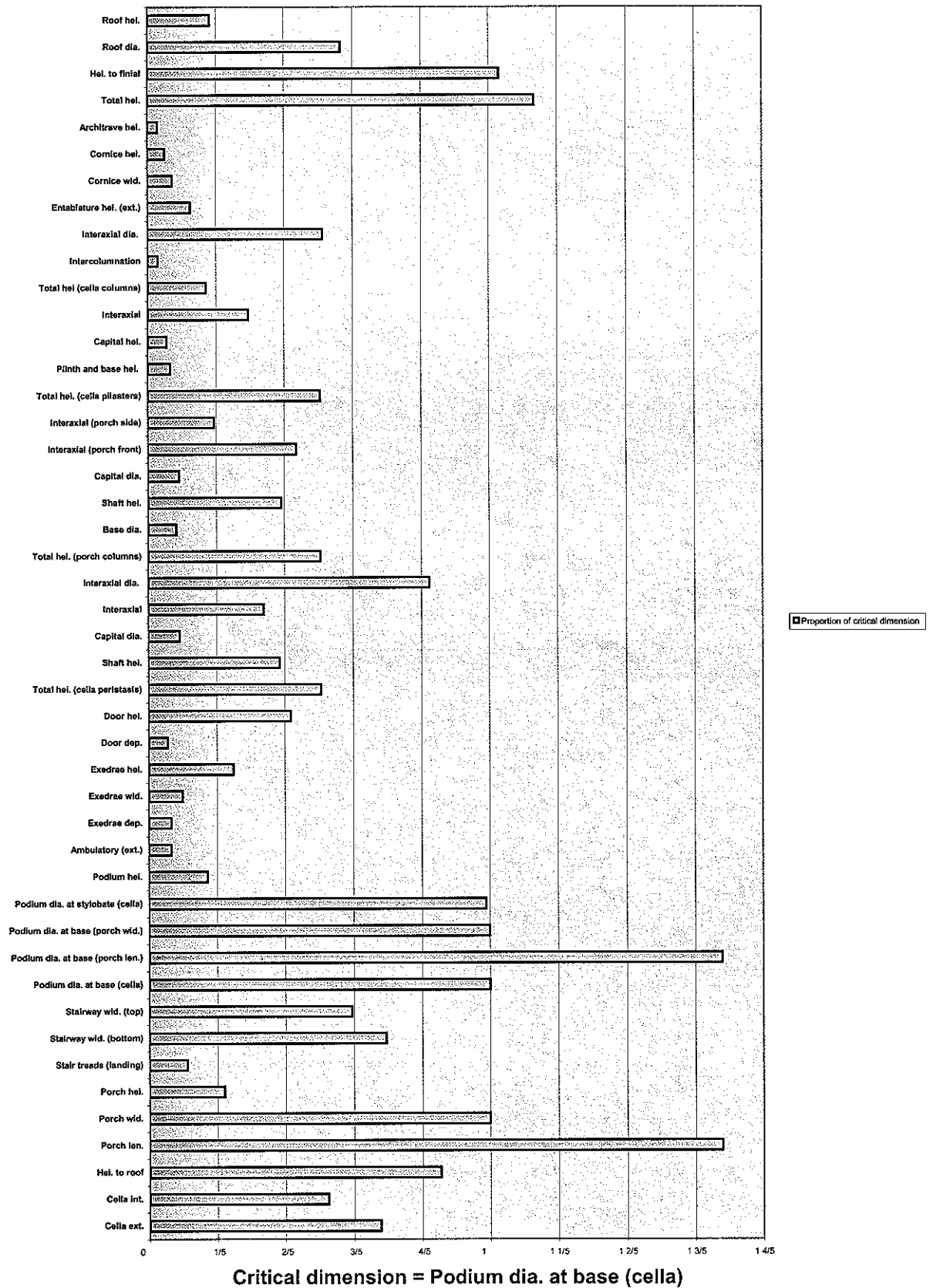
ideal proportional relationships

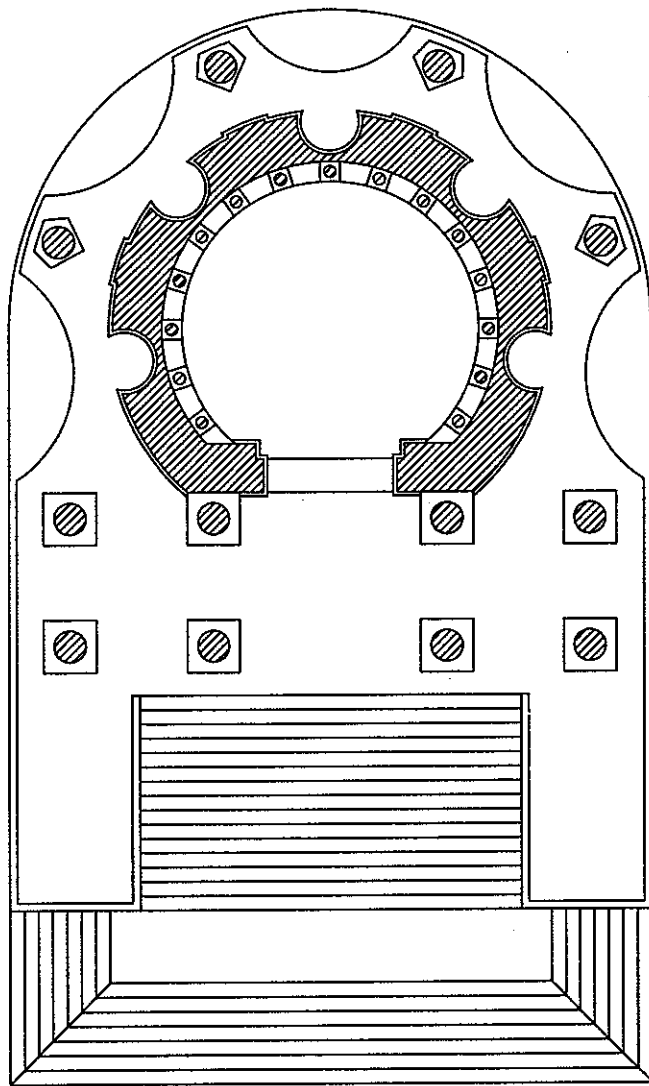
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Total hei. (cella pilasters)	8.58	29			1/2	9 2/3
Plinth and base hei.	1.1	3.7	3.8	2.7%	1/15	1 1/4
Shaft dep. (lcd)	0.1	0.3				1/10
Shaft dep. (ucd)	0.03	0.1				1/30
Lower column wid. **	0.89	3				1
Upper column wid.	0.84	2.84				
Shaft hei.	6.53	22.1				7 3/8
Capital hei.	0.95	3.2			1/18	1 1/15
Intercolumnation	4	13.5				4 1/2
Interaxial	5	16.89			2/7	5 5/8
Total hei (cella columns)	2.92	9.9	9.75	-1.5%	1/6	9 3/4
Base dia.	0.53	1.8				1 4/5
Base hei.	0.2	0.68				2/3
Lower column dia. **	0.31	1				1
Shaft hei.	2.3	7.8				7 4/5
Capital dia.	0.42	1.42				1 3/7
Capital hei.	0.42	1.42				1 3/7
Intercolumnation	0.5	1.7			1/34	1 7/10
Interaxial	1.05	3.5				3 1/2
Interaxial dia.	8.7	29.4			1/2	29 2/5
Entablature hei. (ext.)	2.12	7.17			1/8	
Architrave hei.	0.76	2.57				
Frieze hei.	0.3	1				
Dentil hei.	0.2	0.7				
Cornice wid.	1.2	4.1			1/14	
Cornice hei.	0.86	2.9	2.9	-1.0%	1/20	
Entablature hei. (int.)	2	6.8				
Architrave hei.	0.5	1.7			1/34	
Frieze hei.	0.6	2.0				
Dentil hei.	0.1	0.3				
Cornice hei.	0.8	2.7				
<i>reconstructed measurements</i>						
Total hei.	19.25	65.0			1 1/8	
Hei. to finial	17.5	59.1			1	
Roof dia.	9.6	32.4			4/7	
Roof hei.	3.1	10.5			1/5	
Floorspace (square measure)	62.5	711.6				

Note: * *critical dimension*
 ** *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Wiegand 1925, 90-109 pls. 57-67.

Chart #7. BAALBEK: Tyche, temple





#7 BAALBEK:
Tyche, temple
Scale 1:200

#8 BATH: Sulis-Minerva, Shrine

Context: Sanctuary of Sulis-Minerva, set within a rectilinear precinct (31 by ? m., see Cunliffe 1995, 85 fig. 73); aligned with the Temple of Sulis-Minerva (W, mid-late 1st c. AD, see Cunliffe 1995, 87)

Date: Hadrianic period (122 AD?, see text): stylistic analysis of the entablature (see Cunliffe 1995, 85 and text)

Description: round monopteros (9.1 m. in dia., stone) with 12 columns (Attic bases, monolithic shafts, Corinthian capitals), an entablature (see text), and a conical roof

Remains: 4 blocks of the entablature and fragments of the columns (stone; for the columns, see Cunliffe 1995, 84)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Cult of Sulis-Minerva: Ptolem. 2.3.13, *Itin. Ant.* 468.3, and Sol. 21 (cult at Bath).

Excavations: R. Mann in 1897 and B. Cunliffe in 1991; entablature found during the excavation of the baths in 1878-1882

Previous attributions: Cunliffe (1995, 85) suggests that the precinct walls formed part either of a forum and basilica complex or of a theater

Bibliography: Croon 1953, 79-83. Richmond and Toynbee 1957, 97-105. Cunliffe 1966, 199-204; 1995, 85-8 figs. 71-3.

Text: 179-80.

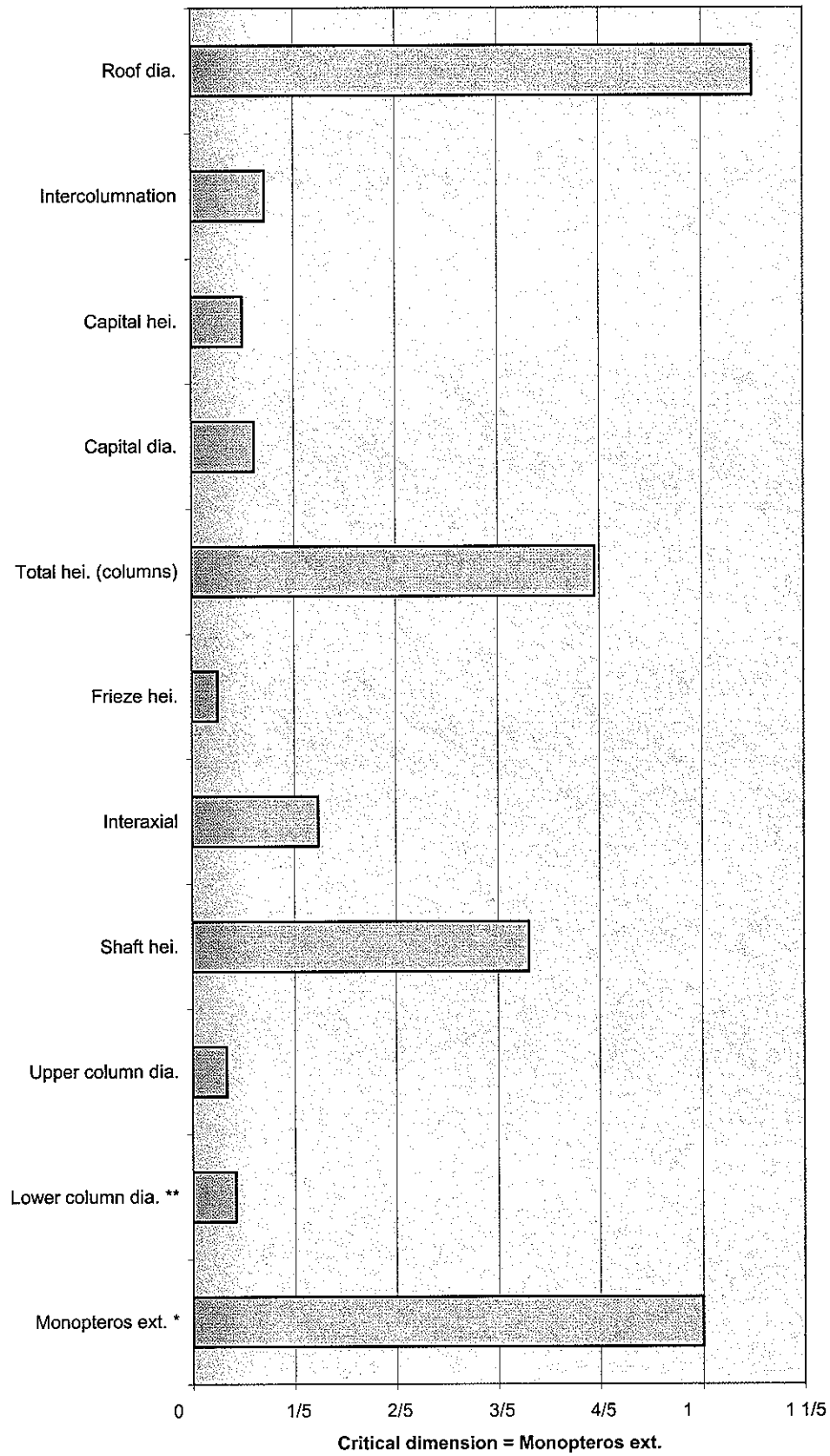
<i>BATH: Sulis-Minerva, shrine</i>		<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>				
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Monopteros ext. *	9.1	30.74			1	
Lower column dia. **	0.74	2.5	2.6	2.5%	1/12	1
Upper column dia.	0.6	2.03			1/15	4/5
Shaft hei.	6	20.3			2/3	8
Interaxial	2.25	7.6			1/4	
Frieze hei.	0.46	1.55	1.5	-0.8%	1/20	
Floorspace (square measure)	40.7	465.3				
<i>reconstructed measurements</i>						
Total hei. (columns)	7.2	24.32			4/5	9 1/2
Base dia.	0.95	3.2				1 1/4
Base hei.	0.3	1				2/5
Capital dia.	1.1	3.7	3.75	1.4%	1/8	1 1/2
Capital hei.	0.9	3	3.0		1/10	1 1/5
Intercolumnation	1.3	4.4			1/7	1 5/7
Roof dia.	10	33.8			1 1/10	

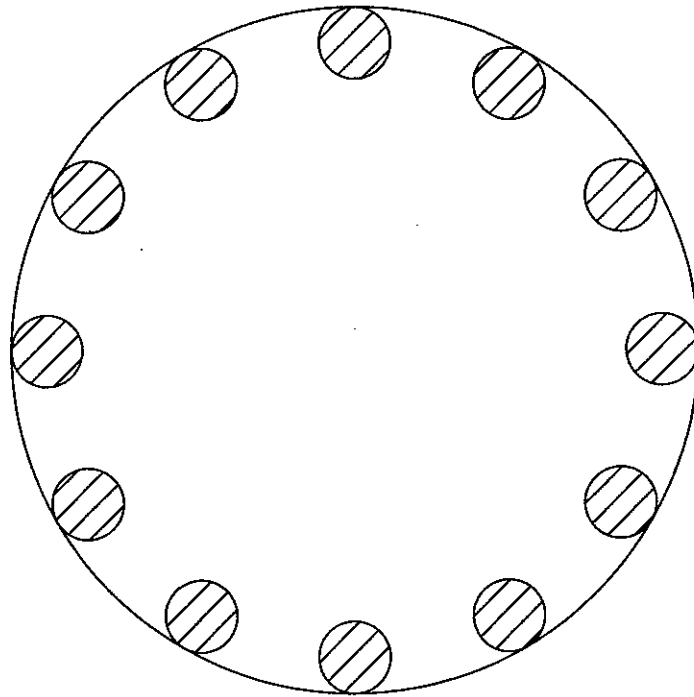
Note: * *critical dimension*

** *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Cunliffe 1995, 85-8 figs. 71-3.

Chart #8. BATH: Sulis-Minerva, shrine





#8 BATH:
Sulis-Minerva, shrine
Scale 1:100

#9 CORINTH: Rotunda

Context: W terrace, Lower Agora; from the S, the W Terrace consists of the Temple of Tyche (Tiberian period), the Pantheon (early 1st c. AD-Claudian period), a ramp (Greek period) leading to the W shops and Temple E, the Temples of Herakles? (191 AD) and of Poseidon? (185 AD), and the Rotunda, behind which is Temple K (ca. 50-150 AD), while to the N are a statue, the Temple of Hermes? (early-late 1st c. AD), and a fountain (erected by Cn. Babbius Philinus?, see text and Scranton 1951, 64-7); oriented toward the Lower Agora (E)

Date: Tiberian period: dedicatory inscription (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Inscriptions from Remains' below)

Patron: Cn. Babbius Philinus

Description: round monopteros (10.8 m. in dia., marble) on a square socle (10.8 m. per side) accessed by side stairs with 8 columns (Attic bases, monolithic shafts, Corinthian capitals), a Corinthian entablature, and a cone-shaped roof topped by a pineapple? (see Weber 1990, 228 cat. M35)

Remains: the core and some revetment of the platform (concrete and stone fragments revetted in poros and blue marble), fragments of the stairs (poros), the stylobate (blue marble), the columns, the inscribed entablature, the roof, the finial (white marble), and statues associated with the W terrace incl. Athena, Artemis, Apollo, Antoninus Pius, a group of Apollo and the Muses, and several figures in the "Pergamene style" (see Scranton 1951, 70-1); also extant are the foundations and some revetment from both of Babbius' fountains

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscriptions from 'Remains': [CN. BABBIVS PHILINVS]S AED PONTIF / [D S P F C IDEMQVE] II VIR P (Rotunda's dedicatory inscription, architrave; for the restoration of Babbius' name in connection with the Rotunda, see Scranton 1951, 22). CN. BABBIVS PHILINVS NEPTVNI SACRO (dedicatory inscription of the Fountain of Poseidon, see Scranton 1951, 16, 34 and 66).

Location and decoration: Paus. 2.2.6-8 and 3.6 (layout of the W terrace, statues of Apollo Klarios and Aphrodite by Hermogenes of Kythera, 2 statues of Hermes, and 3 of Zeus).

Decoration: cult image of Aphrodite or Victoria? and statues in the "Pergamene style" (see text and 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Location and decoration' above); mosaic floor? (see Scranton 1951, 24); bronze sheathing for the finial? (see Scranton 1951, 30)

Excavations: J. de Waele in the 1920s and R. Scranton in the 1950s

Bibliography: de Waele 1930, 432-54; 1931, 50-1. Robert 1939, 6 and 89. Scranton 1951, esp. 17-34 plans B-D. Binder 1969, 106-7 fig. 115. Heilmeyer 1970, 77 n. 304. Gros 1976a, 131-3. De Ruyt 1983, 55-61. Engels 1990, esp. 68-9. Weber 1990, 121 and 228-9 cat. M35. Gros 1996a, 160.

Text: 123-4.

CORINTH: Rotunda

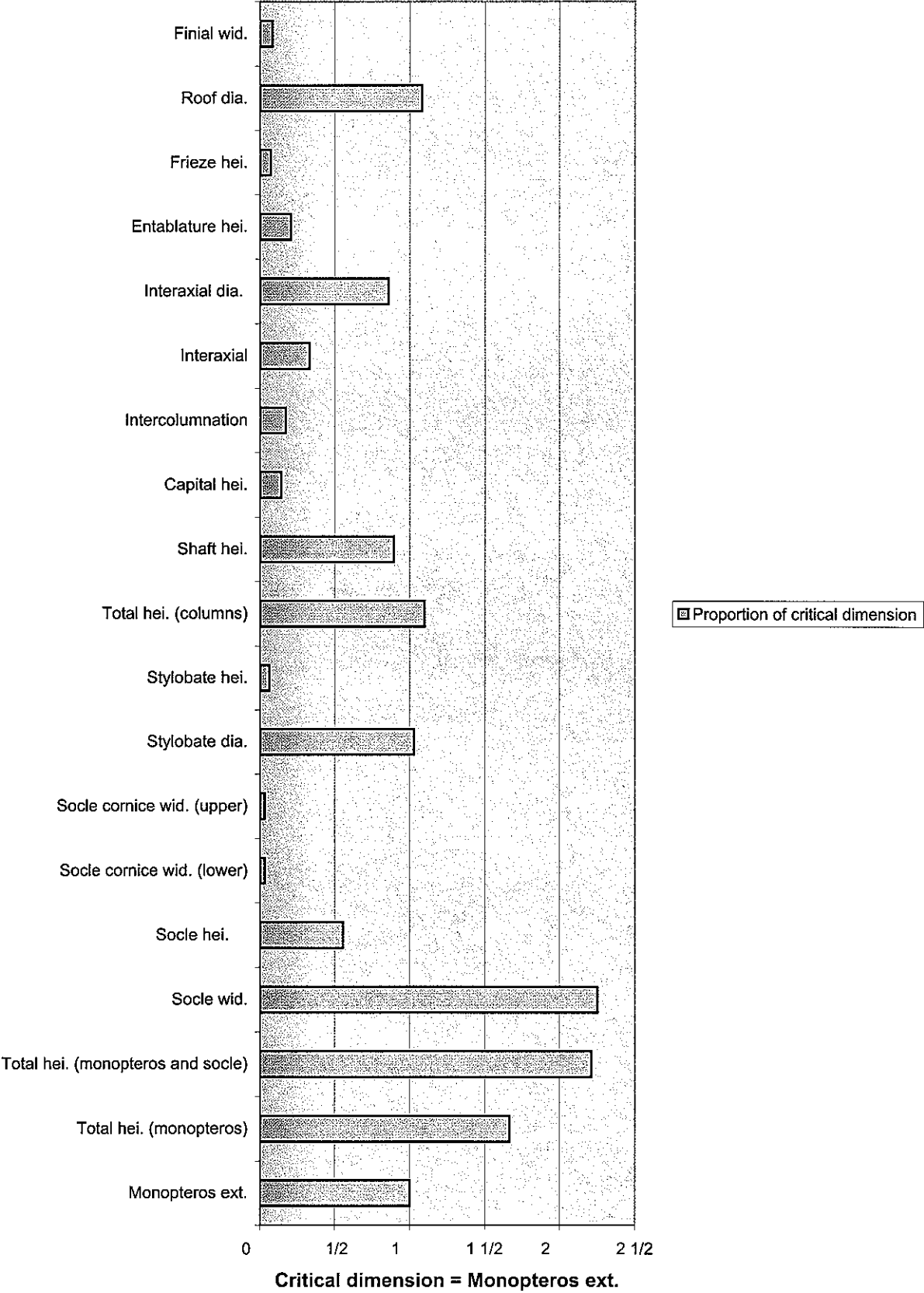
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>ideal</i>				<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>	
	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Monopteros ext. *	4.8	16.2			1	
Total hei. (monopteros)	8	27			1 2/3	
Total hei. (monopteros and socle)	10.6	35.8			2 1/5	
Socle wid.	10.8	36.5			2 1/4	
Socle hei.	2.7	9.1	9.0	-1.1%	5/9	
Socle cornice wid. (lower)	0.15	0.51			1/32	
Socle cornice wid. (upper)	0.15	0.51			1/32	
Socle cornice hei. (lower)	0.5	1.7				
Socle cornice hei. (upper)	0.25	0.84				
Stylobate dia.	4.93	16.65			1 1/36	
Stylobate hei.	0.3	1	1.0	1.0%	1/16	
Total hei. (columns)	5.22	17.64	17.8	1.0%	1 1/10	9 4/7
Base dia.	0.76	2.57				1 3/8
Base hei.	0.2	0.7				3/8
Lower column dia. **	0.55	1.86				1
Shaft hei.	4.3	14.5			8/9	7 4/5
Capital dia.	1	3.4				1 5/6
Capital hei.	0.68	2.3			1/7	1 1/4
Intercolumnation	0.82	2.77			1/6	1 1/2
Interaxial	1.58	5.34			1/3	2 7/8
Interaxial dia.	4.1	13.9			6/7	7 1/2
Entablature hei.	0.99	3.34			1/5	
Architrave hei.	0.3	1				
Frieze hei.	0.34	1.15			1/14	
Dentil hei.	0.1	0.34				
Cornice wid.	0.23	0.78				
Cornice hei.	0.25	0.84				
Roof dia.	5.15	17.4	17.5	0.8%	1 1/12	
Roof hei.	1	3.4				
Finial wid.	0.39	1.32	1.4	2.3%	1/12	
Finial hei.	0.45	1.52				
Floorspace (square measure)	8.6	96.8				
Volume (cubic measure)	10.7	179.1				

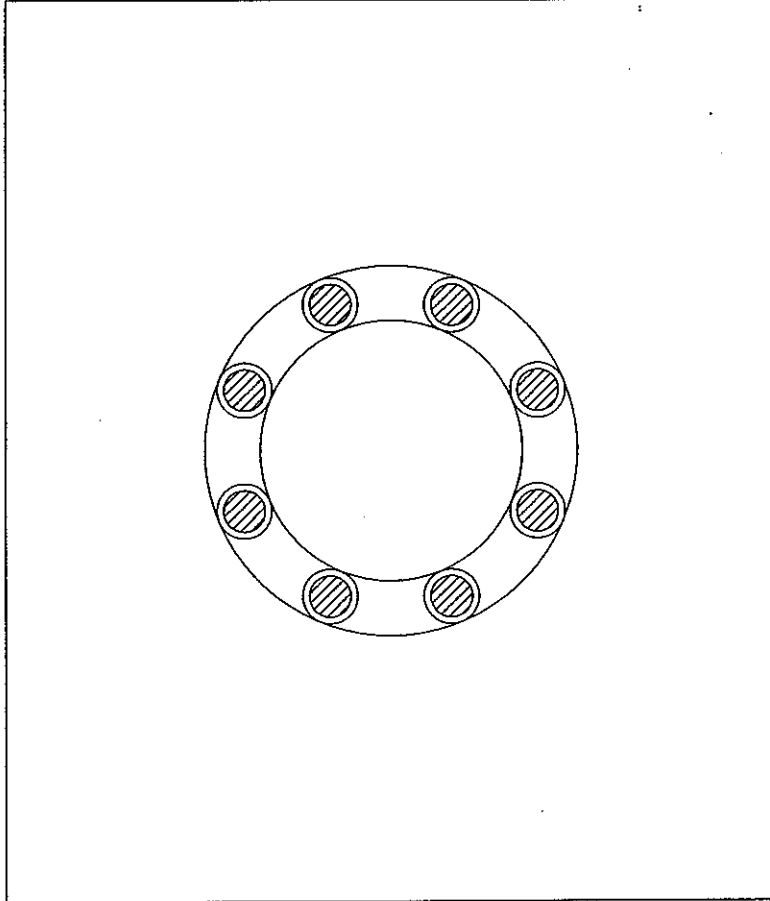
Note: * *critical dimension*

** *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Scranton 1951, 17-34, pls. 11-2 and plans B-D.
Binder 1967, 106-7 fig. 115.

Chart #9. CORINTH: Rotunda





#9 CORINTH:
Rotunda
Scale 1:100

#10 DELOS: Hermes and Maia, Shrine

Context: Agora of the Compétaliastes or the Italians (60 m. long by 32 m. wide), near the commercial port (the Agora is bordered by the houses of the Theater Quarter, the Portico of Philip, and the W portico, see Bruneau and Ducat 1983, 117); enclosed in a precinct together with 2 rectilinear shrines, statues and altars

Date: late 2nd c. BC: dedicatory inscription (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscriptions from Remains' below), and building materials and techniques (see text)

Patrons: members of the Hermaist fraternity

Description: round monopteros (2.975 m. in dia., Naxian marble) with a 2-step krepis, 4 Doric columns, an Ionic entablature, and a conical roof

Remains: part of the foundations (gneiss), the krepis, the entablature (inscribed architrave, cornice), a capital?, and the roof (Naxian marble); an inscribed commemorative plaque was found nearby

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscriptions from 'Remains': *ID* 1738 = *CIL* III² 14203 (dedicatory inscription, architrave; cf. Durbach 1921-1922, 114-6 no. 86). For the commemorative plaque, see Hatzfeld 1912, 103.

Attribution: *Serv. Aen.* 9.406 (round temples to Mercury-Hermes).

Decoration: accompanying statue bases

Excavations: E. Ardaillon in the 1890s

Bibliography: Ardaillon 1896, esp. 435-6. Hatzfeld 1912, esp. 103-4 and 164-5. Durbach 1921-1922, 114-6 no. 86. Vallois 1923, pl. 3.13. Robert 1939, 12. Salviat 1963, esp. 259-64. Binder 1969, 94-7. Bruneau and Ducat 1983, 75. Seiler 1986, 139, 144, 146 and fig.65. Weber 1990, 111-2 and 223 cat. M16. Mavroiannis 1995, 89-123.

Text: 60-1.

DELOS: Hermes and Maia, shrine

ideal proportional relationships

<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Monopteros ext. *	2.37	8			1	
Stair treads	0.2	0.68	0.67	-1.5%	1/12	
Stair risers	0.2	0.68	0.67	-1.5%	1/12	
Krepis dia. at base	2.975	10.05			1 1/4	
Krepis hei.	0.43	1.45			2/11	
Euthyteria wid.	2.519	8.51	8.5	-0.1%	1 1/16	
Euthyteria hei.	0.2	0.68	0.67	-1.5%	1/12	
Base dia. (columns)	0.25	0.84				1 1/4
Lower column dia. **	0.2	0.68	0.67	-1.5%	1/12	1
Capital hei.	0.35	1.18				1 3/4
Intercolumnation	1.49	5.04			5/8	7 1/2
Interaxial	1.74	5.88			3/4	8 7/9
Interaxial dia.	2.12	7.16			8/9	10 2/3
Entablature hei.	0.48	1.62			1/5	
Architrave hei.	0.2	0.68	0.67	-1.5%	1/12	
Frieze hei.	0.15	0.5			1/16	
Cornice wid.	0.2	0.68	0.67	-1.5%	1/12	
Cornice hei.	0.13	0.44	0.44	1.0%	1/18	
Roof dia.	2.715	9.17			1 1/7	
Roof hei.	0.93	3.14			2/5	
Floorspace (square measure)	4.4	50.3				
Volume (cubic measure)	6.1	115.1				

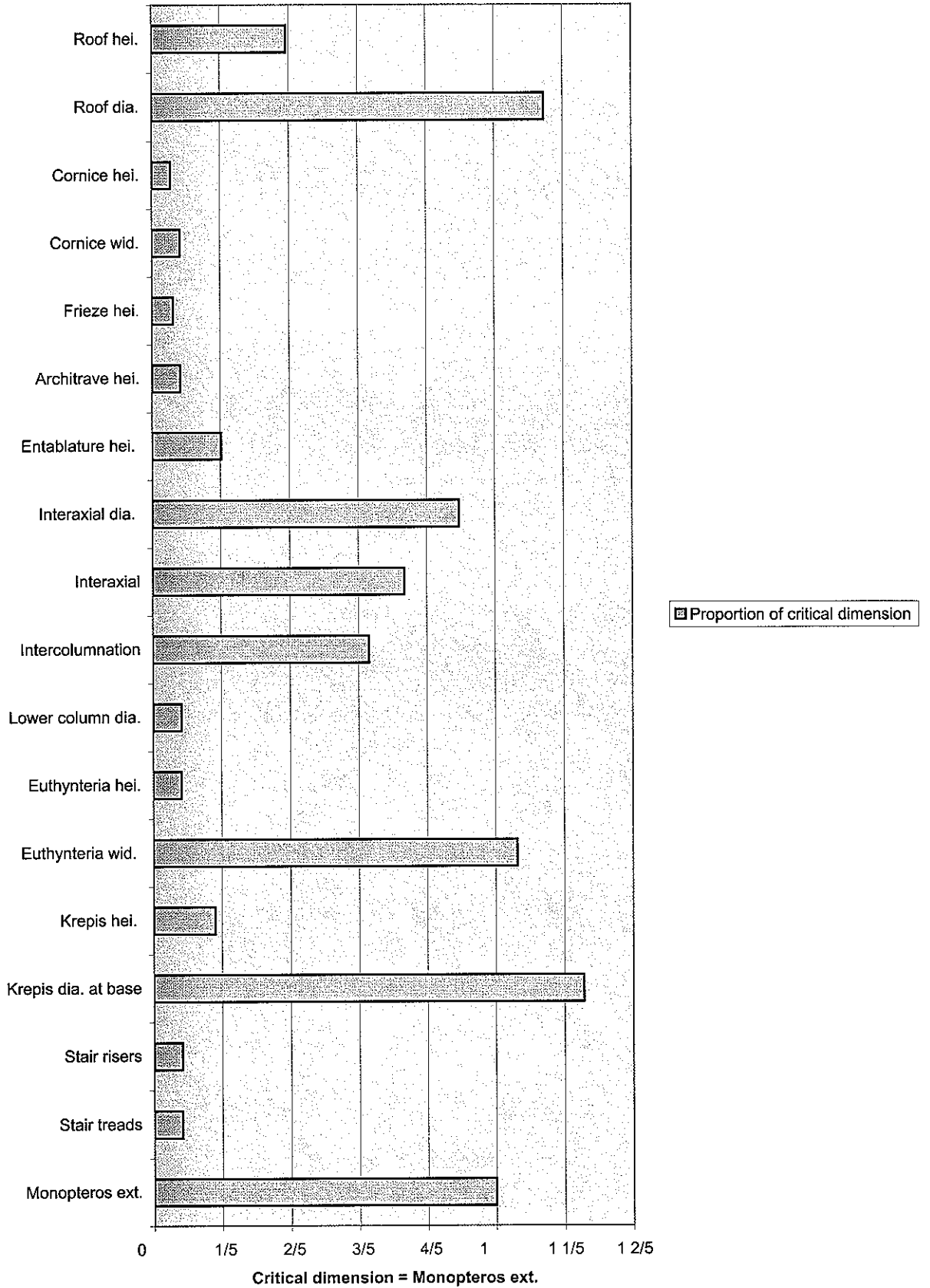
Note: * *critical dimension*

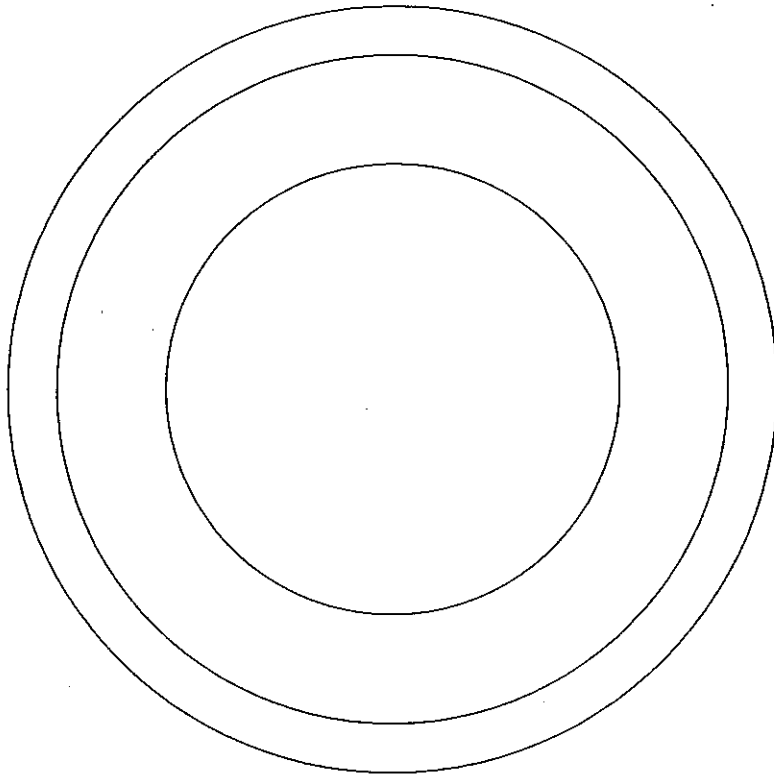
** *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Ardaillon 1896, 435.

Salviat 1963, 259-60 fig. 3.

Chart #10. DELOS: Hermes and Maia, shrine





#10 DELOS:
Hermes and Maia, shrine
Scale 1:50

#11 DELPHI: Tholos, 580 BC

Context: Sanctuary of Apollo; incorporated into the Treasury of the Sikyons (after 548 BC), together with a monopteros (560 BC)

Date: 580 BC: construction of the treasury (*terminus ante quem*) and its possible connection to Cleisthenes

Patron: Cleisthenes? (see Seiler 1986, 53-4)

Description: peripteros (6.95 m. in dia., poros) with a 3-step krepis, 13 Doric columns, a Doric entablature (20 metopes), and a tent-shaped roof

Remains: fragments of the krepis, euthynteria, columns, and architrave (poros)

Excavations: H. Pomtow in ca. 1900

Previous attributions: music pavilion, a temple to Hestia or Gaia, or a treasury (see Seiler 1986, 54-5)

Bibliography: Pomtow 1910. Courby 1911, 132 fol. Robert 1939, 410-22. Bousquet 1960, 287 fol. Gruben and Berve 1961, 142 fig. 36 pl. 65. Seiler 1986, 40-55. Larouche and Nenna 1990, 241 fol. Weber 1990, 105 and 219 cat. M1. Bommelaer 1991, 120-3.

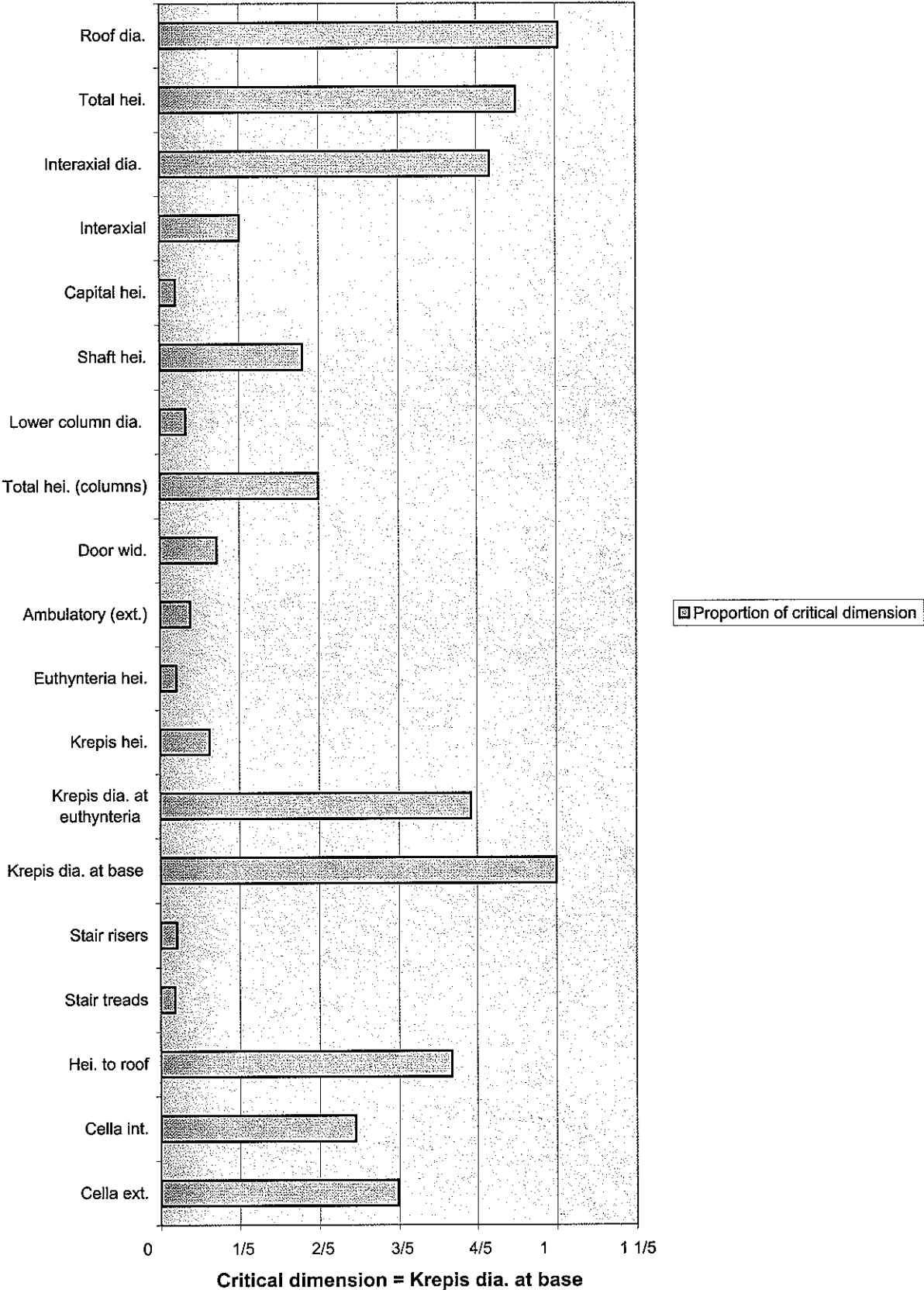
Text: 34-8.

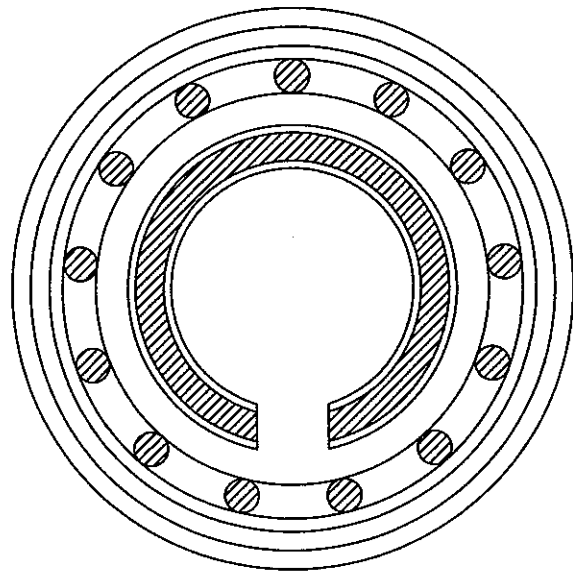
<i>DELPHI: Tholos, 580 BC</i>		<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>	
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Cella ext.	4.15	3/5	
Cella int.	3.4	1/2	
Stair treads	0.25	1/28	
Stair risers	0.29	1/24	
Krepis dia. at base *	6.95	1	
Krepis dia. at euthynteria	5.45	7/9	
Krepis hei.	0.87	1/8	
Euthynteria wid.	1.075		
Euthynteria hei.	0.29	1/24	
Ambulatory (ext.)	0.53	1/13	
Cella wall wid.	0.38		
Door wid.	1	1/7	
Total hei. (columns)	2.77	2/5	6
Lower column dia. **	0.46	1/15	1
Shaft hei.	2.5	9/25	5 3/7
Capital dia.	0.65		1 2/5
Capital hei.	0.28	1/25	3/5
Intercolumnation	0.95		2
Interaxial	1.4	1/5	3
Interaxial dia.	5.8	5/6	12 3/5
Architrave hei. (ext.)	0.55		
Floorspace (square measure)	9.1		
<i>reconstructed measurements</i>			
Entablature hei. (ext.)	1.45		
Frieze hei.	0.65		
Cornice wid.	0.3		
Cornice hei.	0.25		
Roof dia.	7	1	
Roof hei.	1.2		
Volume (cubic measure)	12.7		

Note: * *critical dimension*
 ** *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Seiler 1986, 40-55, figs. 19-23 and 25, and table 1.

Chart #11. DELPHI: Tholos, 580 BC





#11 DELPHI:
Tholos, 580 BC
Scale 1:100

#12 DELPHI: Tholos, late 5th c.-370 BC

Context: Sanctuary of Athena Pronaia, Marmaria; sited on a plateau with rectangular temples and treasuries

Date: late 5th c.-370 BC: building materials and techniques, especially re. metopes

Architect: Theodoros Phokaieus

Patron: Athens

Description: peripteros (14.66 m. in dia., marble) with a 3-step krepis, a socle (interior), 20 Doric (exterior) and 10 Corinthian (interior) columns, a Doric entablature (exterior, 40 metopes), and an octagonal roof

Remains: part of the foundations (tufa), euthynteria (Elia limestone), krepis, cella wall (Pentelic marble and limestone?), floor (black and white marble), interior socle (Eleusinian limestone), door frame, exterior and interior columns, metopes, roof cornice, acroteria, roof tiles, and finial (Pentelic marble, except for the colored marble interior capitals)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Marmaria: Paus. 10.8.6 fol. (NB: Pausanias does not mention the Tholos).

Decoration: marble floor with black and white radiating lozenges; metopes depicting amazonomachies and centauromachies; statue finial

Excavations: T. Homolle in ca. 1900 (discovered in 1838)

Previous attributions: identified as an Odeion (Thiersch), a Prytaneion (Pomtow), the Heroon of Phylakos (Price 1973, 68 n. 19; cf. Paus. 10.8.6 fol.), a Temple of Artemis (Bousquet, see Bommelaer 1991, 67), a Temple of Ge (de la Coste-Messelière, see Bommelaer 1991, 67), a hoploteria for Athena's sacred panoply (Lerat), an offering to Boreus (Laroche 1990, 54), and a treasury set up by the Thourioi in thanks for the dispersion of the Syracusan fleet, ca. 379 BC (Laroche 1990, 54)

Bibliography: Charbonneaux and Gottlob 1925. Robert 1939, 410-22. Amandry and Bousquet 1940-1941, 121-7. Roux 1952, 442-83; 1965, 37-53. Marcadé 1979, 151-70. Bousquet 1980, x-xi. Roux 1984, 161-2. Seiler 1986, 56-71. Roux 1988, 290-309. Laroche 1990, 51-5. Bommelaer 1991, 65-8. Hoepfner 2000, 99-107.

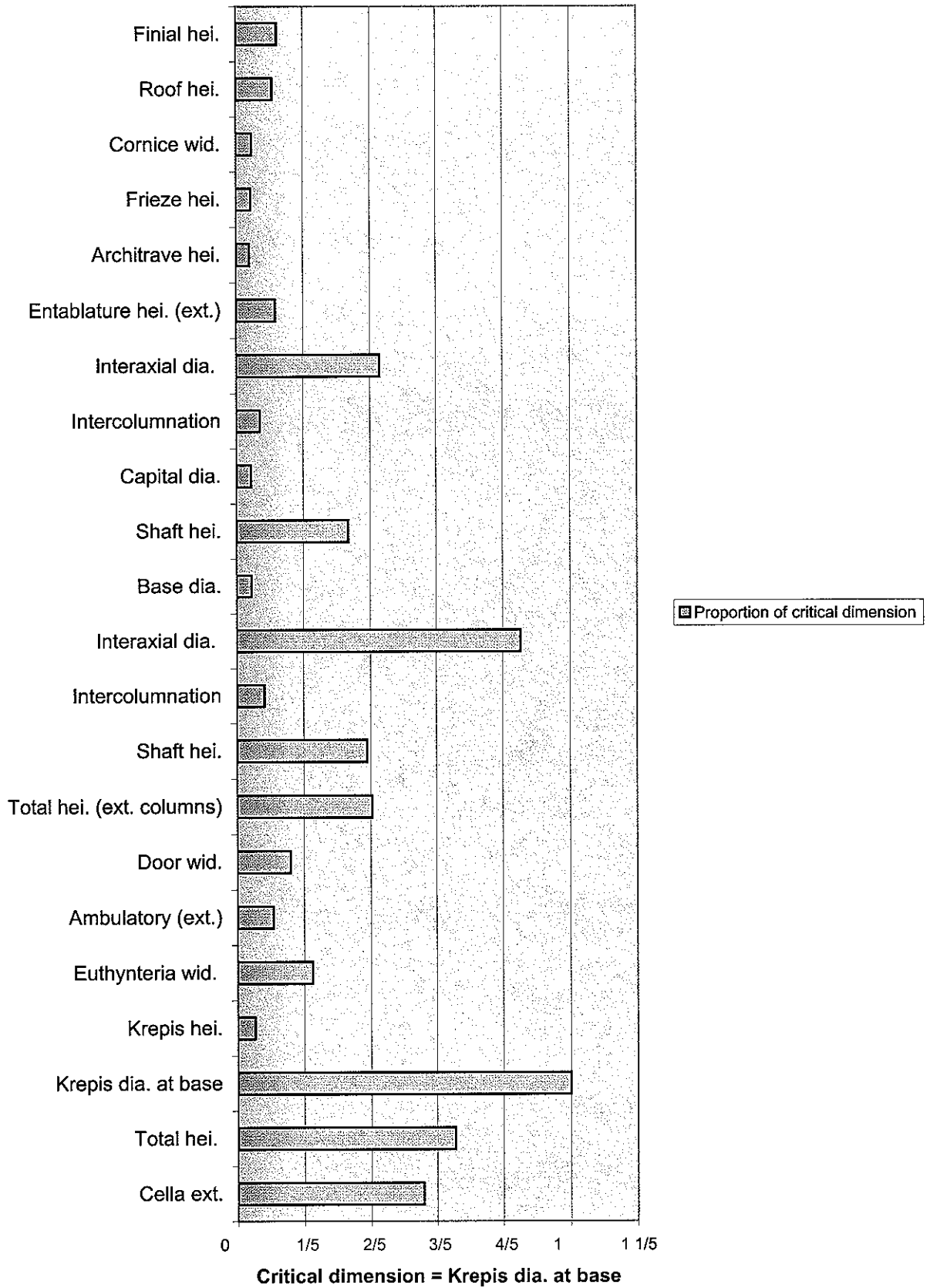
Text: 34-8.

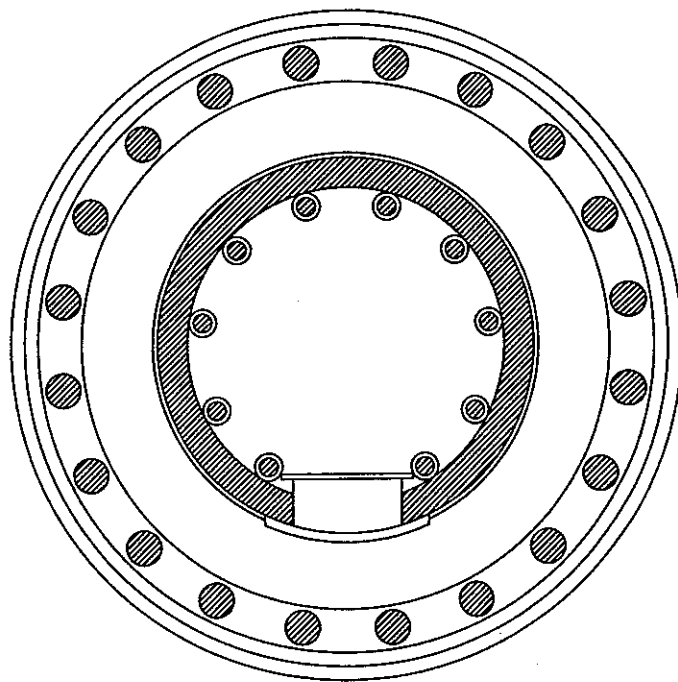
<i>DELPHI: Tholos, late 5th c.-370 BC</i>		<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>	
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Cella ext.	8.2	5/9	
Cella int.	6.9		
Total hei.	9.6	2/3	
Foundation hei.	0.1		
Stair treads	0.3		
Stair risers	0.207		
Krepis dia. at base *	14.66	1	
Krepis dia. at euthyteria	13.4		
Krepis hei.	0.77	1/19	
Euthyteria wid.	3.3	2/9	
Euthyteria hei.	0.238		
Ambulatory (ext.)	1.58	1/9	
Cella wall wid.	0.6		
Socle hei. (int.)	0.6		
Door dep.	1.5		
Door wid.	2.35	4/25	
Door hei.	4.6		
Door lintel	0.6		
Total hei. (ext. columns)	5.93	2/5	8
Lower column dia. **	0.75		1
Shaft hei.	5.71	2/5	7 3/5
Capital dia.	0.88		1 1/6
Capital hei.	0.22		2/7
Intercolumnation	1.22	1/12	1 5/8
Interaxial	1.97		2 5/8
Interaxial dia.	12.5	6/7	16 2/3
Total hei (int. columns)	5.65		14 1/8
Base dia.	0.65	2/45	1 5/8
Base hei.	0.15		3/8
Lower column dia. **	0.4		1
Shaft hei.	4.9	1/3	12 1/4
Capital dia.	0.65	2/45	1 5/8
Capital hei.	0.6		1 1/2
Intercolumnation	1.05	1/14	2 5/8
Interaxial	1.7		4 1/4
Interaxial dia.	6.3	3/7	15 3/4
Entablature hei. (ext.)	1.722	2/17	
Architrave hei.	0.589	1/25	
Frieze hei.	0.654	2/45	
Cornice wid.	0.7	1/21	
Cornice hei.	0.479		
Acroteria wid.	0.2		
Acroteria hei.	0.25		
Roof dia.	14		
Roof hei.	1.6	1/9	
Finial wid.	0.9		
Finial hei.	1.8	1/8	
Floorspace (square measure)	37.4		
Volume (cubic measure)	46.0		

Note: * *critical dimension*
 ** *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Seiler 1986, 56-71 figs. 27-8 and 30.

Chart #12. DELPHI: Tholos, late 5th c.-370 BC





#12 DELPHI:
Tholos, late 5th c.-370 BC
Scale 1:200

#13 EPIDAUROS: Tholos

Context: Sanctuary of Asklepios, beside the Abaton and the Temple of Asklepios (380s BC, N); oriented E

Date: 370-353 BC: building materials and techniques

Architect: Polykleitos

Patron: priesthood of Asklepios?

Description: peripteros (21.8 m. in dia., poros and Pentelic marble) with 6 foundation rings, an access ramp, a 3-step krepis, 26 Doric (exterior) and 14 Corinthian (interior) columns, a Doric (exterior) and Ionic (interior) entablature, and a conical roof

Remains: part of the foundations (poros), krepis (poros and Pentelic marble), floor (black and white marble), euthyteria, interior socle, door frame (Pentelic marble), cella wall (poros and Pentelic marble), exterior and interior columns (exterior of poros, interior of black Argive limestone), exterior and interior entablature (exterior of Pentelic marble, interior of black Argive limestone), the sima with water spouts, antefixes, roof tiles, and the finial (Pentelic marble)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Function and attribution: Paus. 2.27.3 (*tholos*). IG IV P 103 Z. 1. 125.162 (*thumele*). Paus. 2.26.3-8 (possible heroon of Asklepios).

Decorative program: Paus. 2.27.3 (wall paintings).

Decoration: wall paintings (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Decorative program' above); black and white marble floor in radiating lozenge pattern; metopes with raised phiales (exterior); sima with lion-head water spouts; palmette antefixes; finial

Excavations: P. Kavvadias and W. Dörpfeld in 1882-1883 (discovered in 1669)

Previous attributions: identified as the snake pit, the tomb or the heroon of Asklepios (see Roux 1984, 169; cf. Paus. 2.26.3-8)

Bibliography: Robert 1939, 259 and 296-304. Roux 1984, 169. Seiler 1986, 71-88.

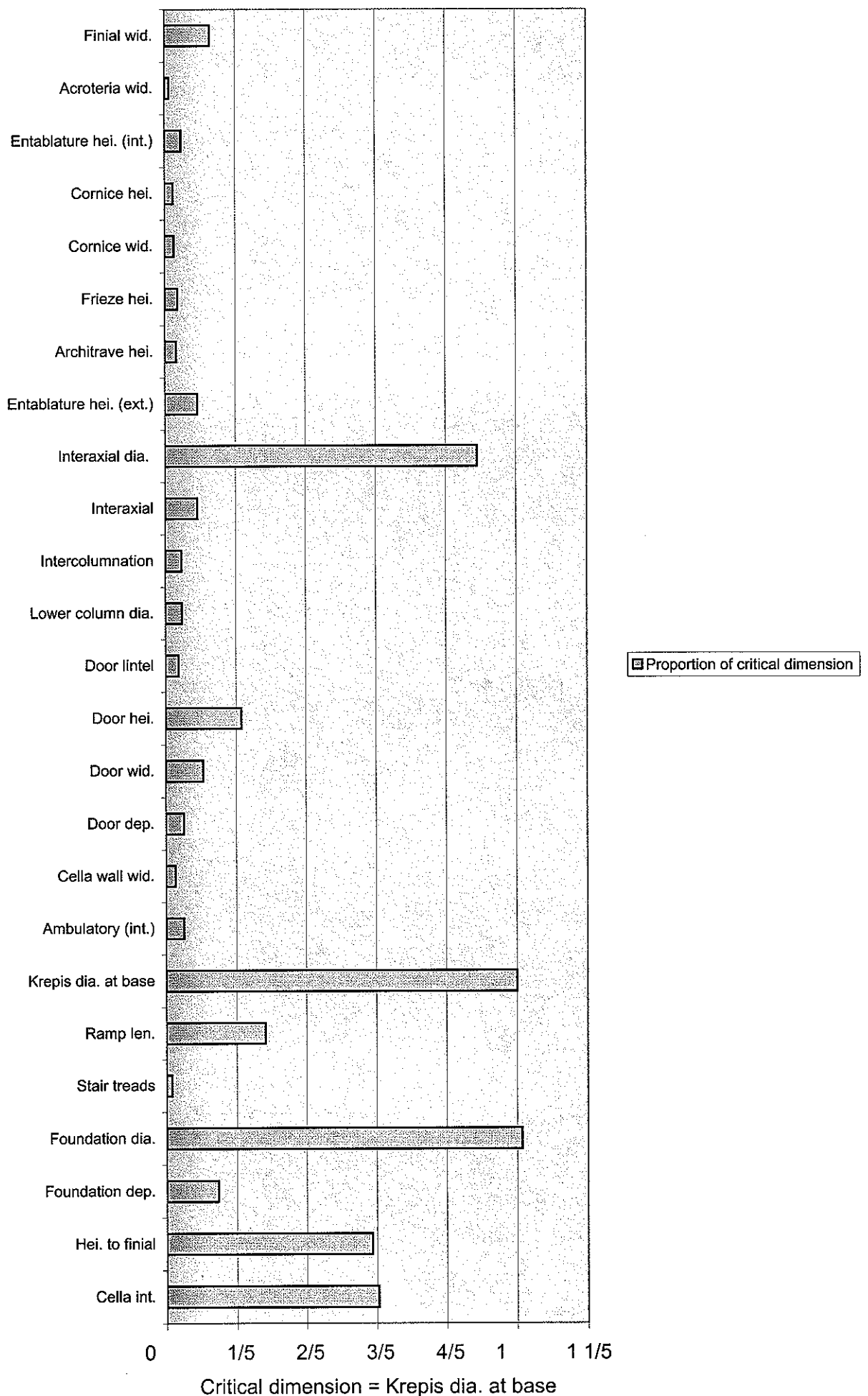
Text: 34-8.

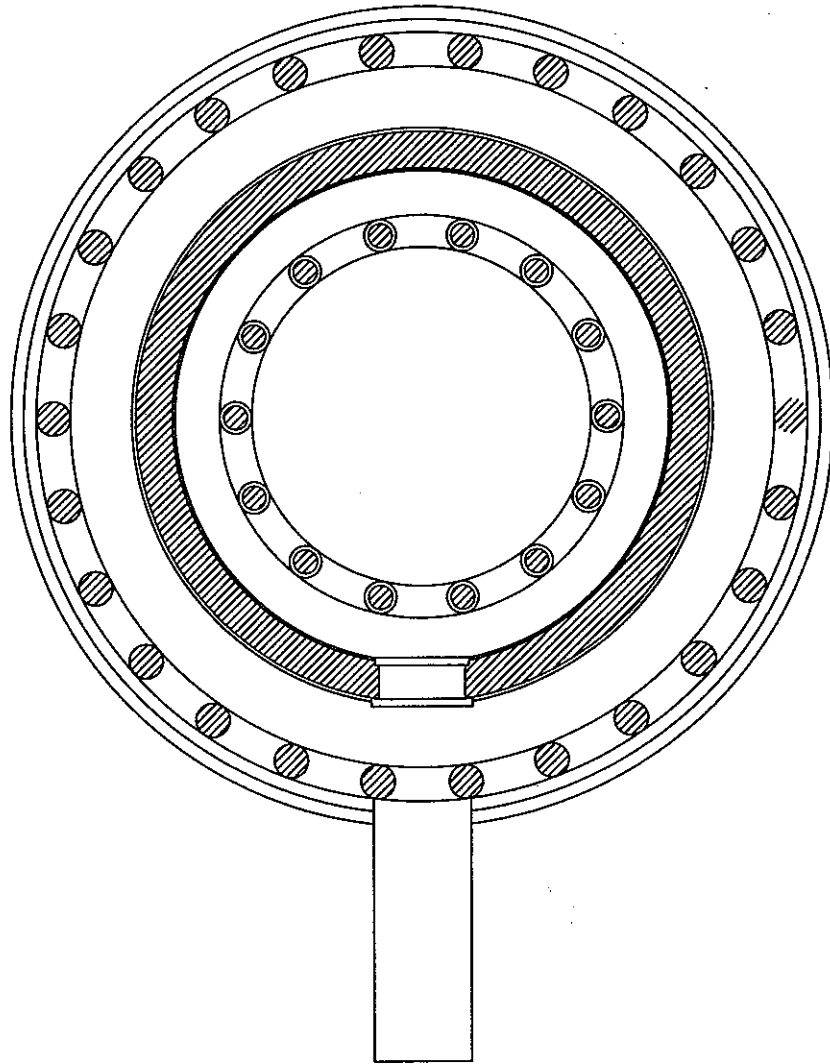
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>	
		<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Cella ext.	15.15		
Cella int.	13.2	3/5	
Hei. to finial	12.8	3/5	
Foundation dep.	3.2	1/7	
Foundation dia.	22.1	1	
Stair treads	0.34	1/64	
Stair risers	0.27		
Ramp len.	6.15	2/7	
Ramp wid.	2.6		
Krepis dia. at base *	21.8	1	
Krepis dia. at euthynteria	20.4		
Krepis hei.	0.85		
Euthynteria wid.	2.6		
Euthynteria hei.	0.3		
Ambulatory (ext.)	1.5		
Ambulatory (int.)	1.09	1/20	
Cella wall wid.	0.578	1/38	
Cornice wid.	0.17		
Cornice hei.	0.5		
Door dep.	1.09	1/20	
Door wid.	2.3	2/19	
Door hei.	4.7	2/9	
Door lintel	0.8	1/27	
Total hei. (ext. columns)	6.88		6 7/8
Lower column dia. **	1	1/22	1
Shaft hei.	6.5		6 1/2
Capital dia.	1.05		1 1/20
Capital hei.	0.38		3/8
Intercolumnation	0.99	1/22	1
Interaxial	1.99	1/11	2
Interaxial dia.	19.4	8/9	19 2/5
Total hei (int. columns)	6.74		10 2/3
Base dia.	0.85		1 1/3
Base hei.	0.2		
Lower column dia. **	0.63		1
Shaft hei.	5.9		9 3/8
Capital dia.	0.75		1 1/5
Capital hei.	0.63		1
Intercolumnation	1.25		2
Interaxial	2.1		3 1/3
Interaxial dia.	10		15 7/8
Entablature hei. (ext.)	2	1/11	
Architrave hei.	0.7	1/31	
Frieze hei.	0.78	1/28	
Cornice wid.	0.56	1/39	
Cornice hei.	0.52	1/42	
Entablature hei. (int.)	1	1/22	
Acroteria wid.	0.27	1/81	
Acroteria hei.	0.2		
Roof dia.	20.4		
Roof hei.	3		
Finial wid.	2.8	1/8	
Finial hei.	3		
Floorspace (square measure)	136.8		
Volume (cubic measure)	193.4		

Note: * *critical dimension*
 ** *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Seiler 1986, 71-88 figs. 31-5.

Chart #13. EPIDAUROS: Tholos





#13 EPIDAUROS:
Tholos
Scale 1:200

#14 ILION: Rotunda

Context: acropolis, on axis with the Temple of Athena; rests on the opening to a well (5th or 4th c. BC), accessed via an underground cavity (Hellenistic period?)

Date:

I. late Hellenistic period: materials and techniques

II. Augustan period: limited restoration work

Description:

I. drum (1.85 m. in dia., marble) with a 2-step krepis, 6 Doric pilasters (exterior), windows, an entablature, and a conical roof

II as I.

Remains:

I. remains of the foundations, krepis, euthynteria, pilasters and screen walls (marble); accompanied by small altars? (poros; see Dörpfeld 1902, 229)

II. repairs to the screen walls (marble)

Excavations: in the mid-1800s

Bibliography: Dörpfeld 1902, 177-81, 228-9, and figs. 91-2. La Rocca 1993, 20.

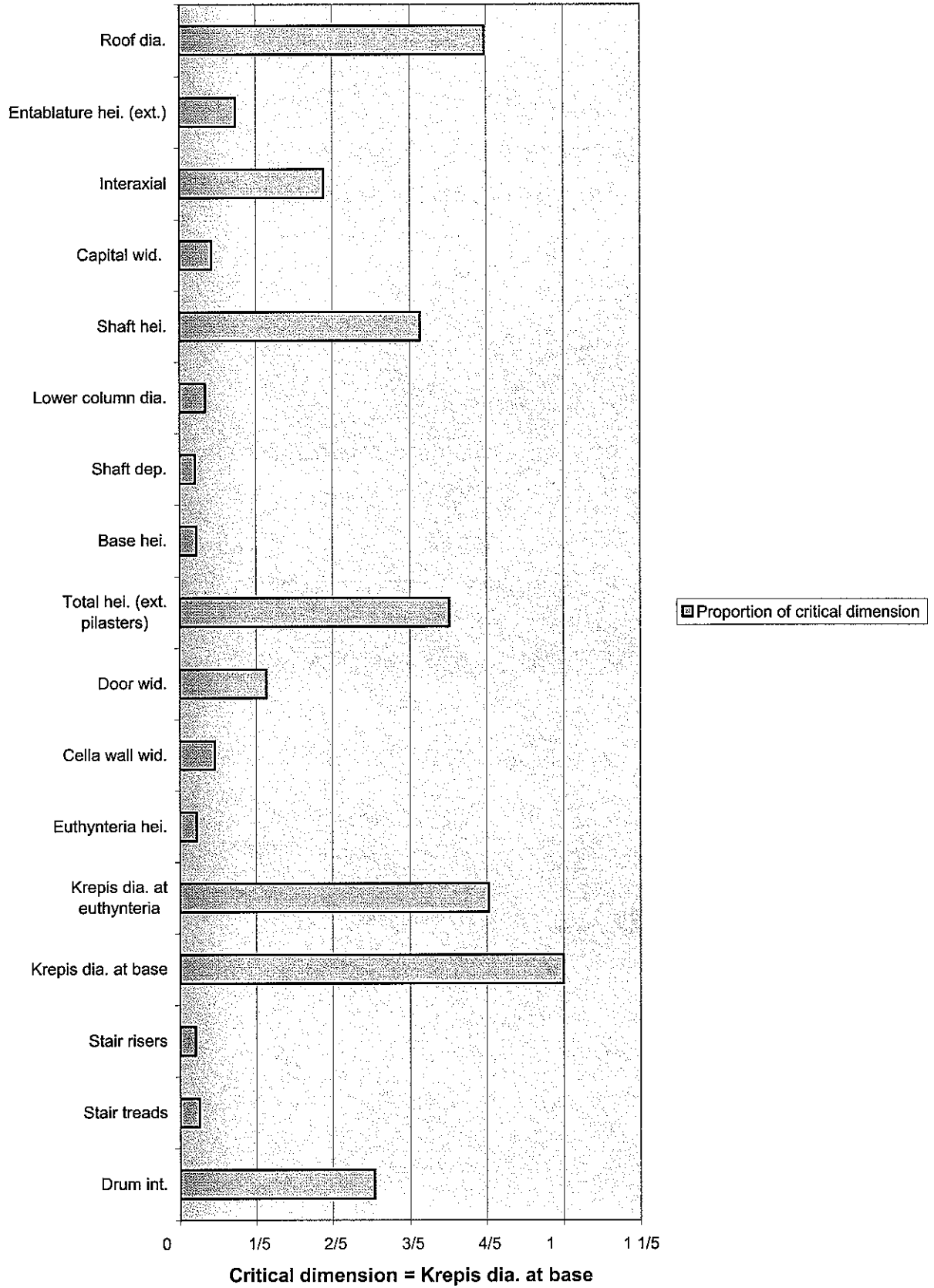
Text: 34-8.

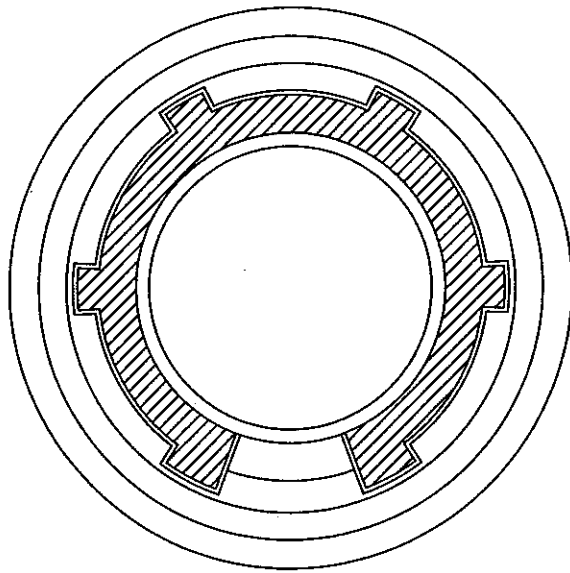
<i>ILION: Rotunda</i>		<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>		
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>	
Drum ext.	1.28			
Drum int.	0.94	1/2		
Stair treads	0.09	1/20		
Stair risers	0.07	1/25		
Krepis dia. at base *	1.85	1		
Krepis dia. at euthynteria	1.49	4/5		
Krepis hei.	0.22			
Euthynteria hei.	0.08	1/23		
Cella wall wid.	0.17	1/11		
Door dep.	0.18			
Door wid.	0.42	2/9		
Total hei. (ext. pilasters)	1.3	5/7		10 5/6
Base wid.	0.18			1 1/2
Base hei.	0.08	1/23		2/3
Shaft dep.	0.07	1/25		7/12
Lower column dia. **	0.12	1/15		1
Shaft hei.	1.16	5/8		9 2/3
Capital wid.	0.15	1/12		1 1/4
Capital hei.	0.055			11/24
Intercolumnation	0.5			4 1/6
Interaxial	0.7	3/8		5 5/6
Floorspace (square measure)	0.69			
<i>reconstructed measurements</i>				
Entablature hei. (ext.)	0.27	1/7		
Architrave hei.	0.11			
Frieze hei.	0.095			
Dentil hei.	0.015			
Cornice wid.	0.07			
Cornice hei.	0.05			
Roof dia.	1.47	4/5		
Roof hei.	0.25			
Volume (cubic measure)	0.7			

Note: * *critical dimension*
 ** *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Dorpfeld 1902, 177-81 and 228-9, figs. 91-2.

Chart #14. ILION: Rotunda





#14 ILION:
Rotunda
Scale 1:25

#15 ISTHMIA: Palaimon-Melikertes, Temple

Context: rectilinear precinct next to the starting gates of the Stadium (pre-146 BC) and to the SE of the Sanctuary of Poseidon, to which it was linked by a monumental doorway (ca. 10 m. wide, E); oriented towards the doorway (E)

Date: Antonine period: height of the ground level (see Broneer 1973, 107-8 and 112), building materials and techniques (specifically the lime mortar, see Broneer 1973, 106), date of the ancient sources (on Pausanias' visit in 155-170 AD, see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Location and description' below), and coins (see 'Iconographic sources' below)

Patron: Publius Licinius Priscus Iuventianus (see text)

Description: round monopteros (6.88 m. in dia., marble) on a high socle (7.0 m. per side), accessed by steps on all sides, with 11 columns (Corinthian?, see text), an entablature, acroterial sculpture (with dolphin and floral motifs, see text), and a dome topped by a pineapple finial; contained a statue of Palaimon (see 'Decoration' below)

Remains: foundations incl. a pit and a corridor (stone-faced concrete with the corridor revetted in stucco-covered poros, see text), and acroterial sculpture; to the E is an altar, while inside the precinct, 1st-2nd c. AD lamps were discovered in pits A and B (Broneer 1973, 102-4), together with terracotta pipes and unidentified fragments of statuary (Broneer 1973, 92-5 and 111)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Cult of Palaimon-Melikertes: Hom. *Od.* 5.333, Eur. *Med.* 1282-9, Apollod. *Bibl.* 3.4.1-3, Ov. *fast.* 6.473-562 and *met.* 4.416-562, Varro *schol. Aen.* 5.241, Verg. *georg.* 1.436 and *Aen.* 5.239 and 822, and Hor. *epist.* 2.3.123 (birth and parentage). Plut. *Thes.* 25.5, Paus. 2.1.6, Ael. Arist. *Isthm.* 49, Philostr. *imag.* 2.16 and *Her.* 19.14, *Vita Sophi.* 551, Hyg. *fab.* 2.5, 3.4, 4.1-2 and 5, and Auson. 21-2 (establishment of the cult at Isthmia). Paus. 2.1.3 (role in the Isthmian games).

Location and description: Paus. 2.1.3, 1.7, 2.1, and 3.4 (location in the precinct, *adyton*, statues, see 'Decoration' below).

Iconographic sources: coins minted under Hadrian, Marcus Aurelius, Caracalla, and Geta (MacDonald 1901, 104 no. 136, and Edwards 1933, 28 no. 111 pl. 3; cf. Imhoof-Blümer and Gardner 1888, 10-2 pls. 11-3, and *BMC Corinth* 1889, pl. 20.22).

Decoration: statue of Palaimon lying on a dolphin (see 'Iconographic sources' above and Weber 1990, 115) inside the Temple together with statues of Palaimon, Leucothea and Poseidon in the precinct (Paus. 2.2.1; see text)

Excavations: O. Broneer in 1955-1958 (both the precincts of Palaimon-Melikertes and of Poseidon)

Bibliography: Imhoof-Blümer and Gardner 1888, 10-2 pls. 11-3. MacDonald 1901, 104 no. 136. Edwards 1933, 28 no. 111 pl. 3. Robert 1939, 156-9, 179, 248, and 326. Will 1955, 169-80 and 210-2. Broneer 1958, esp. 23. Hawthorne 1958, 92-8. Broneer 1959, esp. 312-9; 1973, 3-6, 27, 42-50, 68-9, and 92-112. Weber 1990, 114-5 and 224-5 cat. M20.

Text: 186-8.

ISTHMLA: Palaimon-Melikertes, temple

ideal proportional relationships

<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Monopteros ext.	6.88	23.24			1	
Corridor wid.	0.68	2.3	2.35	2.2%	1/10	
Corridor hei.	1.8	6.1	6.0	-2.5%	1/4	
Foundation wid.	8	27				
Foundation len.	8.8	29.73				
Foundation hei.	2	6.75				
Stair treads	0.22	0.74			1/32	
Stair risers	0.28	0.95			1/25	
Socle wid. at base (per side) *	7	23.7			1	
Socle wid. at stylobate (per side)	7	23.7			1	
Socle hei.	1.8	6.1			1/4	
Stylobate hei.	0.68	2.3	2.35	2.2%	1/10	
Acroteria wid.	0.34	1.15			1/20	
Acroteria hei.	0.67	2.26				

reconstructed measurements

Total hei. (monopteros)	11.75	39.7			1 2/3	
Total hei. (columns)	5.5	18.6			7/9	11
Base dia.	0.75	2.53	2.6	2.8%	1/9	1 1/2
Base hei.	0.25	0.84			1/28	1/2
Lower column dia. **	0.5	1.7			1/14	1
Shaft hei.	4.55	15.37			2/3	9
Capital dia.	0.8	2.7			1/9	1 3/5
Capital hei.	0.7	2.4			1/10	1 2/5
Intercolumnation	0.9	3			1/8	1 3/4
Interaxial	1.67	5.6				3 2/7
Interaxial dia.	6.16	20.81			7/8	12 1/4
Entablature hei. (ext.)	0.7	2.4				
Architrave hei.	0.3	1			1/24	
Frieze hei.	0.3	1			1/24	
Dentil hei.	0.1	0.3				
Cornice wid.	0.39	1.32			1/18	
Cornice hei.	0.33	1.11				
Roof dia.	7.5	25.3				
Roof hei.	1.9	6.4	6.5	0.9%	3/11	
Finial wid.	0.8	2.6			1/9	
Finial hei.	1.55	5.24			2/9	

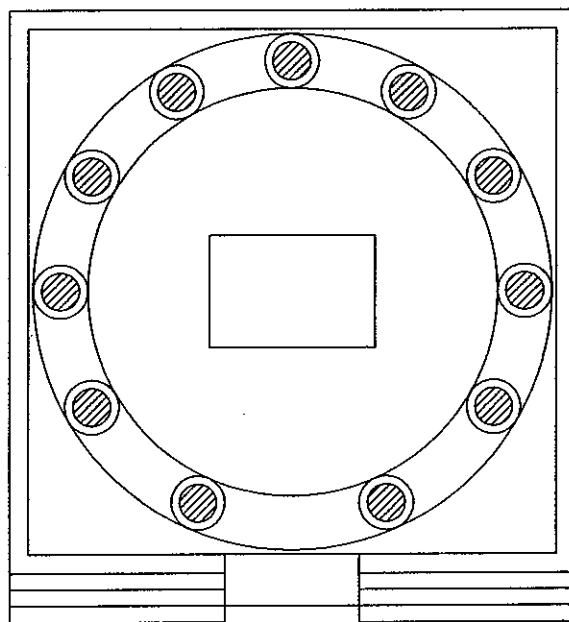
Note: * *critical dimension*

** *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Broneer 1973, 109-12 plans 8-9 and pl. 73.

Chart #15. ISTHMIA: Palaimon-Melikertes, temple





#15 ISTHMIA:
Palaimon-Melikertes, temple
Scale 1:100

#16 KNIDOS: Aphrodite, Temple

Context: Sanctuary of Aphrodite Euploia; accessed via a ceremonial road, the Temple sits on a garden terrace (Ps. Luc. *am.* 8.11-18) aligned with an altar (E) and flanked by a rectangular treasury or shrine and its accompanying altar (W)

Date:

- I. post-4th c. BC: building materials and ceramic deposits (see Love 1972, 75, and 1973, 419-21)
- II. late Hellenistic or Roman period: stylistic analysis of the Corinthian capital (see Love 1972, 74, and 'Remains' below)

Description:

- I. round monopteros (17.3 m. in dia., stucco-covered sandstone) with a 3-step krepis preceded by 4 stairs, 18 Doric columns, and a Doric entablature
- II. as I, though with Corinthian columns and an Ionic entablature

Remains:

- I. the foundations (limestone with a rubble core), the stylobate, a column drum, a Doric capital, and fragments of the architrave? (stucco-covered sandstone; for the architrave, see Love 1972, 74); also extant are the Temple's altar, an inscribed circular monument (marble, see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Inscriptions from Remains' below), a statue base (gray marble), and sculptural fragments (of Praxiteles' Aphrodite?, see Love 1972, 75-6) incl. a hand, a finger and drapery (Parian marble)
- II. a Corinthian capital (limestone) and fragments of the architrave? (stucco-covered sandstone, see Love 1972, 74)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscriptions from 'Remains':

- I. ΠΡΑΞ[.....] Ξ[.....]Ο [..] / ΚΑΙΑΓΥΜ [.....] ΑΑ[.] / ΥΠΕΡΤΑ[.....] ΣΚΛΕ[.] / ΘΑ
(fragmentary inscription from the circular monument, which may refer to Praxiteles' Aphrodite, see Love 1972, 72-4).

Location and description: Ps. Luc. *am.* 8.11-18 (Temple, gardens).

Decorative scheme: Ps. Luc. *am.* 8.11-18 and Plin. *nat.* 26.4.21 (statue of Aphrodite).

Decoration: statue of Aphrodite by Praxiteles (see 'Remains' and 'Decorative scheme' above)

Excavations: M. J. Mellink in 1967-1968 and I. C. Love in 1969-1971

Bibliography: Schefold 1964, 56-9 fig. 2. Mellink 1968, 137-9; 1969, 216-9. Love 1970, 154-5 fig. 3; 1972, 70-6 fig. 9; 1973, 419-24. Koenigs and Radt 1979, 349 fol. n. 47. La Rocca 1986, 20. Weber 1990, 106-8. Roux 1992, 196-200.

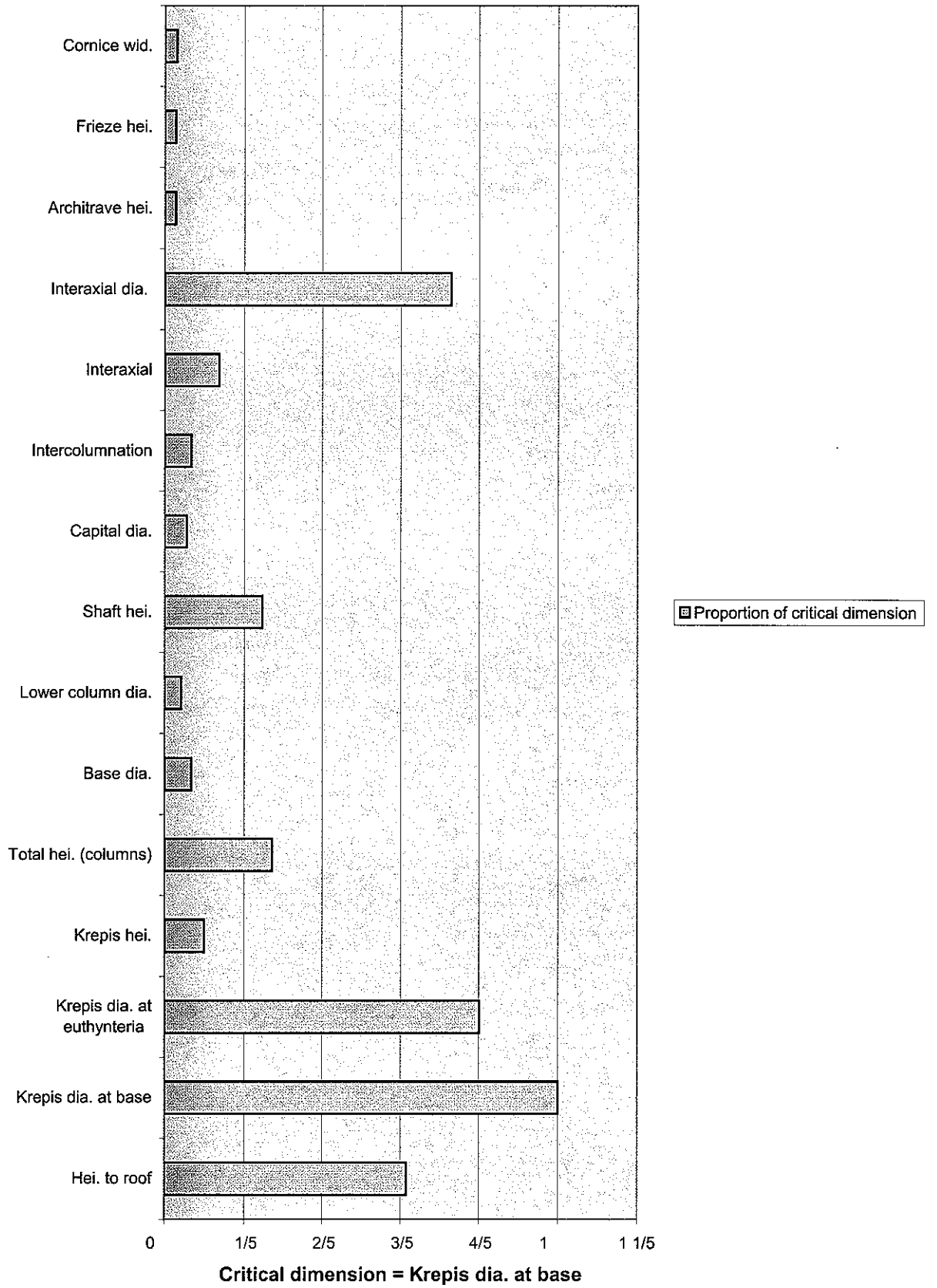
Text: esp. 174-8.

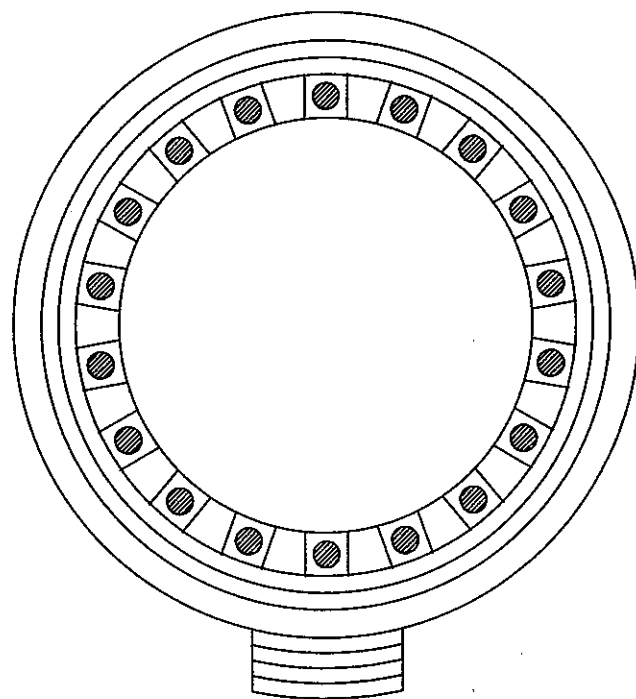
<i>KNIDOS: Aphrodite, temple</i>		<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>	
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Hei. to roof	10.2	3/5	
Foundation dia.	17.3		
Stair treads	0.4		
Stair risers	0.23		
Stairway len.	1.6		
Stairway wid.	4		
Krepis dia. at base *	16.6	1	
Krepis dia. at euthyteria	13.3	4/5	
Krepis hei.	1.66	1/10	
Euthyteria hei.	0.34		
Total hei. (columns)	4.55	3/11	6 1/2
Base dia.	1.135	1/15	1 5/8
Base hei.	0.18		1/4
Lower column dia. **	0.7	1/24	1
Shaft hei.	4.1	1/4	5 6/7
Capital dia.	0.9	1/18	1 2/7
Capital hei.	0.27		2/5
Intercolumnation	1.135	1/15	1 5/8
Interaxial	2.27	3/22	3 1/4
Interaxial dia.	12.1	3/4	17 2/7
Entablature hei. (phase I)	1.6		
Architrave hei.	0.45	1/37	1/37
Frieze hei.	0.45	1/37	1/37
Cornice wid.	0.5	1/33	1/33
Cornice hei.	0.7		
Roof dia.	1.6		
Floorspace (square measure)	95.0		
Volume (cubic measure)	969.3		

Note: * *critical dimension*
 ** *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Love 1972, 70-6 figs. 5-9.

Chart #16. KNIDOS: Aphrodite, temple





#16 KNIDOS:
Aphrodite, temple
Scale 1:200

#17 LAVINIUM: Penates, Shrine

Context: near the Sanctuary of Frutis? (see text)

Date: 6th c. BC? (see text): date of the Sanctuary of Frutis (see text)

Founder: Aeneas?

Description: round monopteros

Remains: none

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Location: Varro *ling.* 5.144: *Oppidum quod primum conditum in Latio stirpis Romanae, Lavinium: name ibi dii Penates nostri* (Penates at Lavinium). Dion. Hal. 1.57.1 (Shrine at Lavinium).

Cult: *CIL* X 797 (priesthood). Macr. *Sat.* 3.4.11 and Serv. *Aen.* 2.296 (yearly sacrifices for Vesta and the Penates). Dion. Hal. 1.57.1 (location of the festival). Val. Max. 1.6.7; cf. Cic. *off.* 3.109 (festival 1st attested in 137 BC).

Decorative scheme: Varro *ling.* 5.144 (Penates, see 'Location' above). Dion. Hal. 67.3 (other Trojan cult objects at Lavinium). Verg. *Aen.* 7.59 fol. (sacred laurel tree).

Iconographic sources: late Republican coins (see Furtwängler 1900, pl. 38 no. 6); medallions of Hadrian and Antoninus Pius (see Robert 1939, 374, Castagnoli 1972, 78 fol., 109, and 113 fol., and Scott 1999c, 129)

Decoration: Trojan cult objects incl. the Penates (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources:

Decorative scheme' above); altar (see 'Iconographic sources' above); sacred tree (see

'Literary and epigraphical sources: Decorative scheme' and 'Iconographic sources' above)

Bibliography: Castagnoli 1972, 78 fol., 109, and 113 fol. Palombi 1997, 442-3 n. 31.

Text: 20-1.

#18 MAGNESIA ON THE MEANDER: Athena Poliouchos, Shrine

Context: near the Theater; orientation unknown

Date: 2nd c. AD: inscription (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Inscriptions from Remains' below) and see Roux 1992, 178 and 196

Founder: Apollonius (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Inscriptions from Remains' below)

Description: round monopteros? (3.38 m. in dia., marble?)

Remains: part of the inscribed architrave (marble?)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

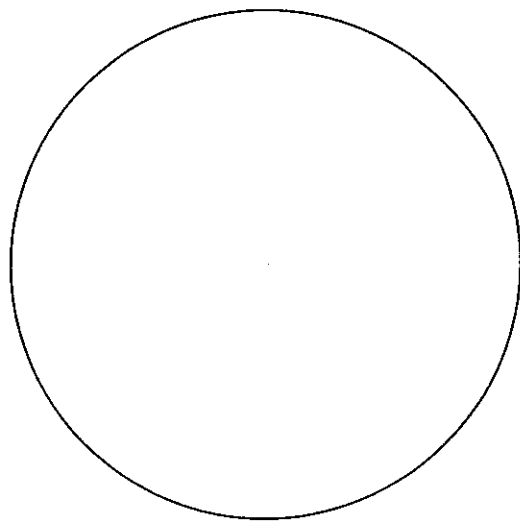
Inscriptions from 'Remains': Kern 1900, no. 216 (dedicatory inscription, architrave)

Excavations: unknown

Previous attributions: Roux (1992, 178) identifies it as a dedication of the city of Athens

Bibliography: Kern 1900, no. 216. Fiechter 1937, 309. Robert 1939, 72-3. Will 1951, 239. Roux 1992, 178 and 196.

Text: 184.



#18 MAGNESIA ON THE
MEANDER:
Athena Poliouchos, shrine
Scale 1:50

#19 MILETOS: Apollo Delphinios, Shrine

Context: Sanctuary of Apollo Delphinios, set in a porticoed court; flanked by exedrae

Date:

I. Hellenistic period: building remains (see 'Remains' below)

II. Julio-Claudian period: building remains (see 'Remains' below)

Description:

I. round monopteros? (11.72 m. in dia.)

II. round monopteros (11.72 m. in dia., marble) on a 3-step krepis with 12 columns

Remains:

I. part of the foundations

II. part of the foundations and krepis (marble-revetted concrete)

Decoration:

I. statue of Apollo Delphinios inside the Shrine (see Weber 1990, 114 and 224 cat. M19)

Excavations: G. Kawerau and A. Rehm in the early 1900s

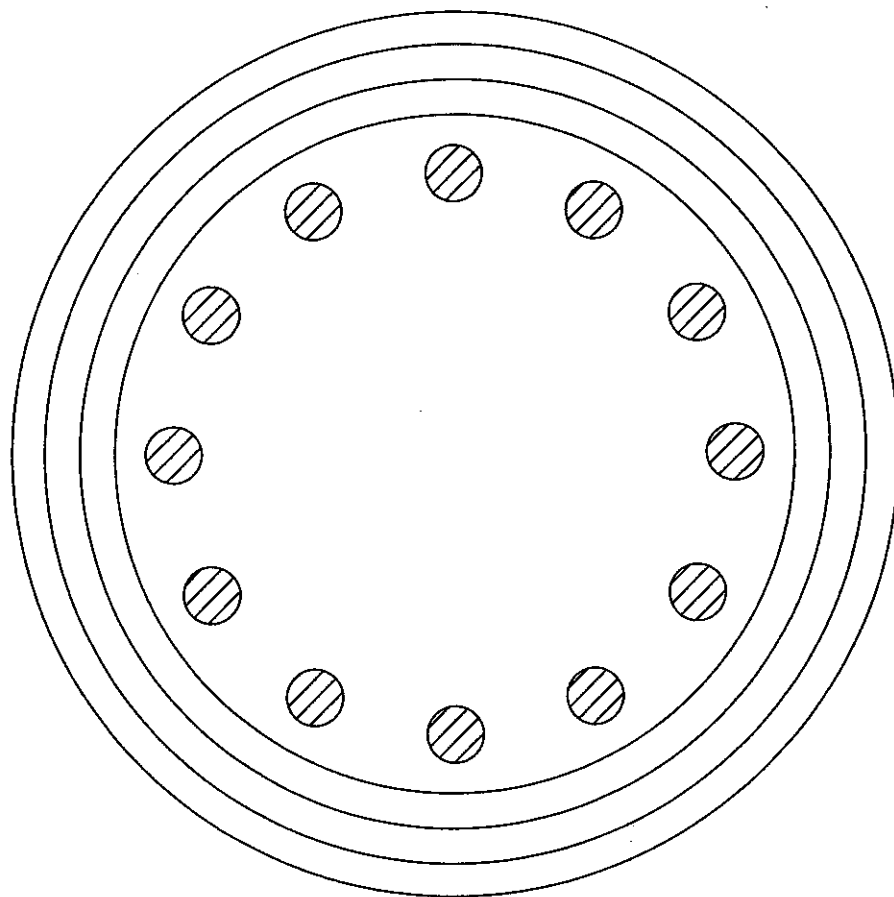
Bibliography: Kawerau and Rehm 1914, 147-50. Weber 1990, 114 and 224 cat. M19 pl. 55.207-8. Baldassarri 1998, 57.

Text: 130.

<i>MILETOS: Apollo Delphinios, shrine</i>		<i>ideal</i>
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>proportional relationships</i>
Stair Treads	0.465	1/25
Krepis dia. at base *	11.72	1
Krepis dia. at euthynteria	9	3/4
Base dia. (columns)	0.75	1/16
Intercolumnation	1.39	3/25
Interaxial	1.86	
Interaxial dia.	7.44	5/8
Floorspace	43.5	

Note: * *critical dimension*

Source: Kawerau and Rehm 1914, 147-8.



#19 MILETOS:
Apollo Delphinios, shrine
Scale 1:100

#20 NAPLES AREA: Eumelos, Vesta or Ceres, Shrine

Context: near S. Angelo a Nilo

Date: late Republic: inscription (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources' below)

Description: round

Remains: a round wall? (see Altmann 1906, 44)

Literary and epigraphical sources: *CIG* 5786 (building inscription?)

Bibliography: Altmann 1906, 44-5.

Text: 62.

#21 NAZZANO: Feronia, Temple

Context: *lucus Capenatis*, Sanctuary of Feronia

Date:

I. Republic (3rd c. BC?): ancient sources (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Location and date' below)

II. Imperial period?: column (see 'Remains' below)

Description: round (20 m. in dia.)

Remains:

I. 6 Ionic columns (5 of granite and 1 of Carian marble, which may pertain to an Imperial rebuilding, see Altmann 1906, 42), part of the frieze and the door frame; a seated female figure was found nearby

II see I.

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Location and date: Cato frg. 30, Verg. *Aen.* 7.697, Liv. 1.30.5, and Dion. Hal. 3.32.1 (*lucus Capenatis*, sanctuary of Feronia). Liv. 26.11.8 and Sil. 13.83 (Temple gifts and cult objects plundered by Hannibal, ca. 211 BC).

Excavations: R. Lanciani in the 1860s

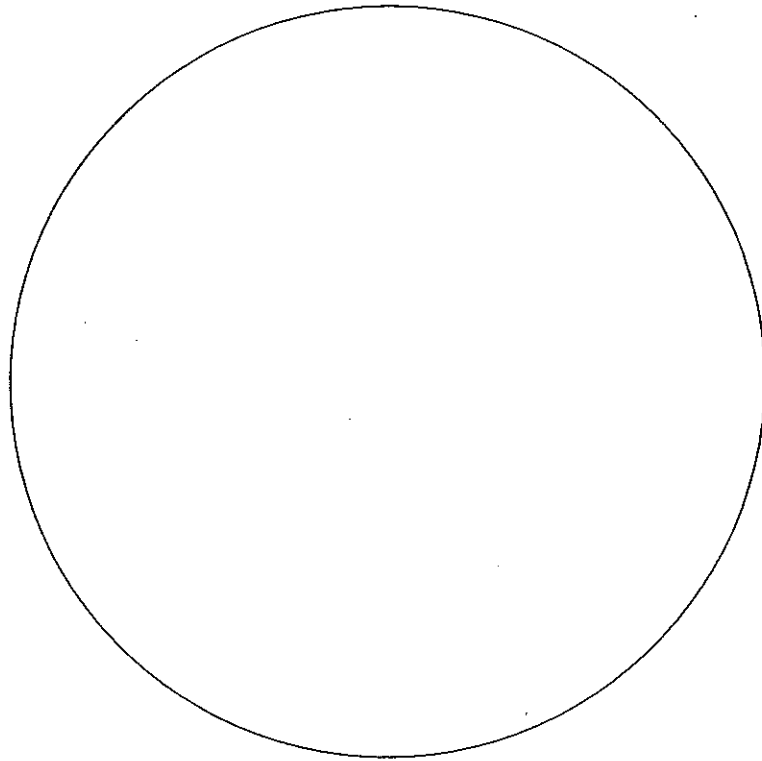
Bibliography: Lanciani 1870, 30-1. Jordan 1886, 8. Altmann 1906, 42. Wissowa 1912, 285.

Text: 62.

<i>NAZZANO: Feronia, temple</i>					<i>ideal</i>	
<i>actual measurements</i>		<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>
Total ext. *		20.0	68.0	68.0	0.0%	1
Floorspace (square measure)		314.2	3631.7			

Note: * *critical dimension*

Source: Jordan 1886, 8.



#21 NAZZANO:
Feronia, temple
Scale 1:200

#22 OLYMPIA: Philippeion

Context: old sanctuary, located near the Heraion and Pelopeion; oriented towards the Heraion (E)

Date: 338-320 BC: Pausanias (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Decorative program' below)

Patron: Philip II, king of Macedon, completed by his son, Alexander

Description: peripteros (15.4 m. in dia., limestone and marble) with a 3-step krepis, 18 Ionic columns (exterior) and 9 Corinthian pilasters (interior), 2 windows, 2 Ionic entablatures (interior and exterior), and a conical roof

Remains: part of the foundations, krepis, euthyteria, cella wall (muschelkalk and marble), columns (drums of muschelkalk, bases and capitals of limestone), pilasters (marble), entablatures (muschelkalk), and roof (marble)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Decorative program: Paus. 5.20.9-10 (statues of the Macedonian royal family).

Decoration: statues (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Decorative program' above); Macedonian Ionic capitals; Peloponnesian Corinthian pilasters; curved statue bank

Excavations: in 1877-1878

Previous attributions: Baldassarri (1998, 56) identifies the Philippeion as a *thesauros*.

Bibliography: Robert 1939, 401-3. Miller 1973, 189-218. Binder 1969, 100 fol. Seiler 1986, 89-103. Baldassarri 1998, 56.

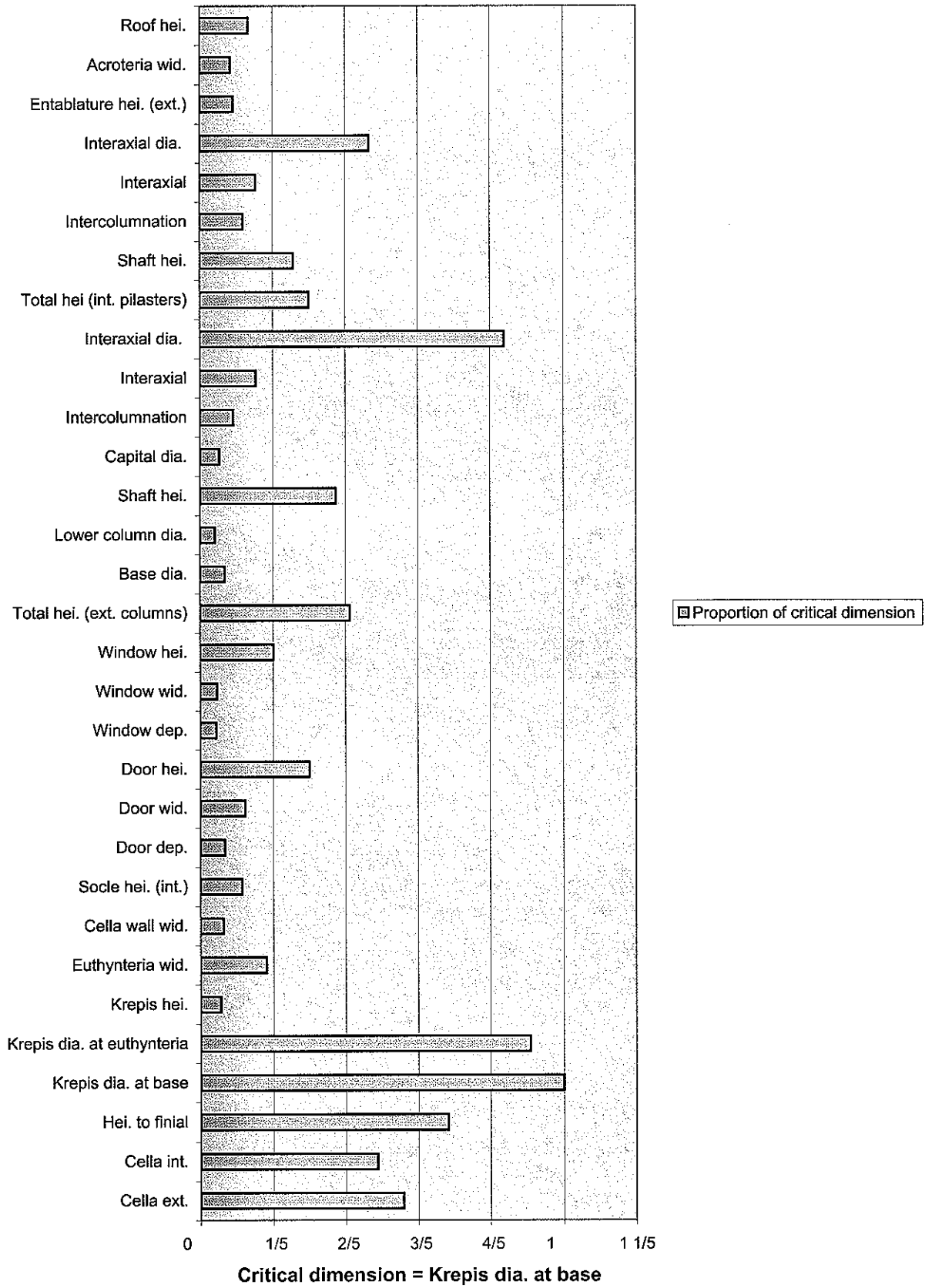
Text: 34-8.

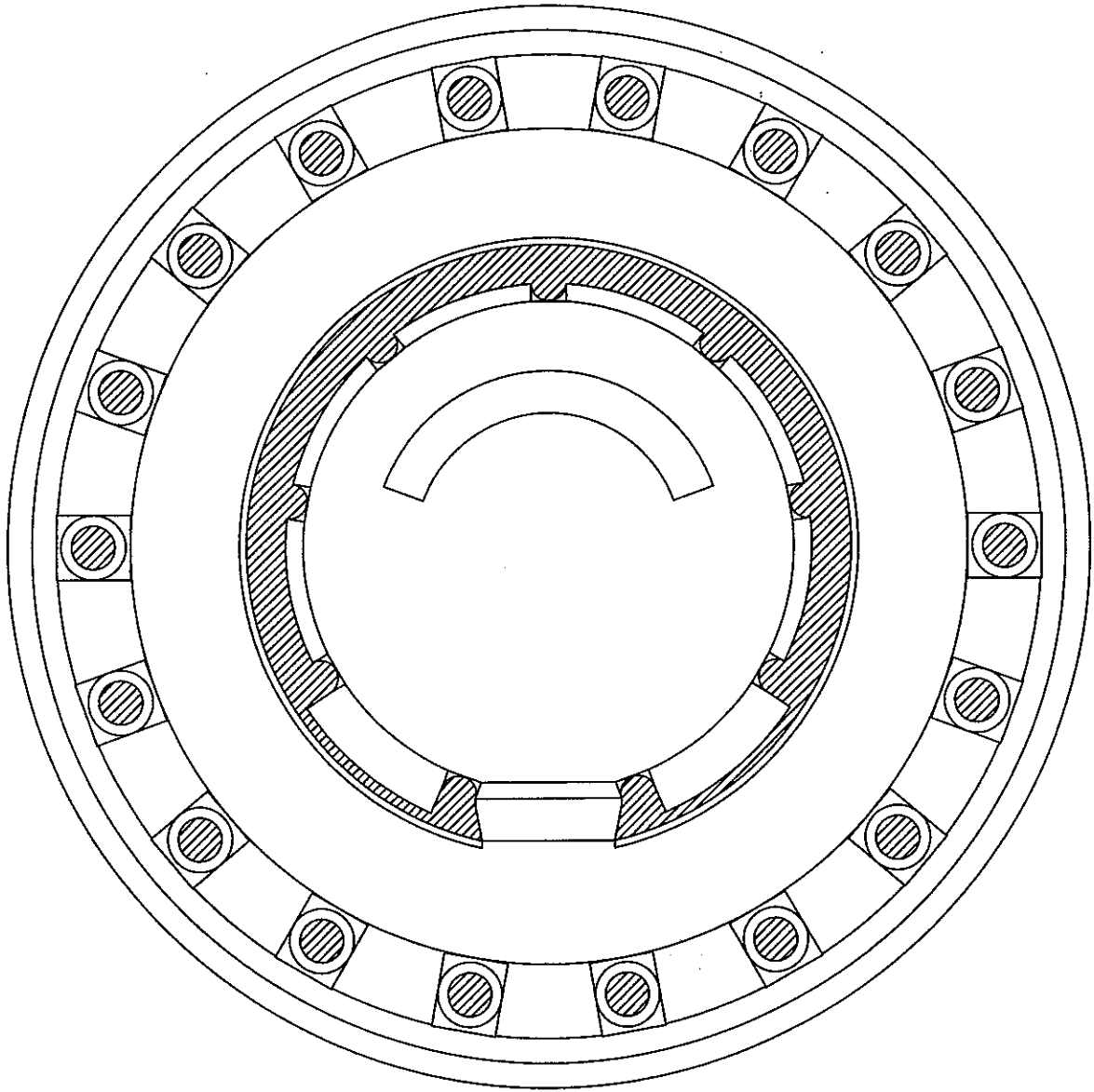
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>		
	<i>meters</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Cella ext.	8.6	5/9	
Cella int.	7.5	1/2	
Hei. to finial	10.5	2/3	
Foundation dep.	1.15		
Stair treads	0.35		
Stair risers	0.25		
Krepis dia. at base *	15.4	1	
Krepis dia. at euthyteria	14	10/11	
Krepis hei.	0.84	1/18	
Euthyteria wid.	2.8	2/11	
Euthyteria hei.	0.29		
Ambulatory (ext.)	1.6		
Cella wall wid.	0.98	1/16	
Cornice wid.	0.13		
Cornice hei.	0.25		
Socle hei. (int.)	1.75	1/9	
Door dep.	1	1/15	
Door wid.	1.9	1/8	
Door hei.	4.63	3/10	
Door jamb	0.1		
Door lintel	0.1		
Window dep.	0.67	1/23	
Window wid.	0.7	1/22	
Window hei.	3.1	1/5	
Window jamb	0.1		
Window lintel	0.1		
Total hei. (ext. columns)	6.35	2/5	10 1/4
Base dia.	1	1/15	1 3/5
Base hei.	0.3		1/2
Lower column dia. **	0.62	1/25	1
Shaft hei.	5.75	3/8	9 2/7
Capital dia.	0.8	1/19	1 2/7
Capital hei.	0.3		1/2
Intercolumnation	1.4	1/11	2 1/4
Interaxial	2.4	2/13	3 7/8
Interaxial dia.	12.9	5/6	20 4/5
Total hei. (int. pilasters)	4.55	3/10	9
Base dia.	0.55		1 1/9
Base hei.	0.2		2/5
Lower column dia. **	0.5		1
Shaft hei.	3.95	1/4	8
Capital dia.	0.5		1
Capital hei.	0.45		8/9
Intercolumnation	1.85	2/17	3 5/7
Interaxial	2.4	2/13	4 4/5
Interaxial dia.	7.25	7/15	14 1/2
Entablature hei. (ext.)	1.4	1/11	
Architrave hei.	0.45		
Frieze hei.	0.35		
Dentil hei.	0.2		
Cornice wid.	0.5		
Cornice hei.	0.4		
Entablature hei. (int.)	0.55		
Architrave hei.	0.2		
Frieze hei.	0.35		
Acroteria wid.	1.3	1/12	
Acroteria hei.	0.2		
Roof dia.	14.5		
Roof hei.	2	2/15	
Floorspace (square measure)	44.2		
Volume (cubic measure)	60.9		

Note: * *critical dimension*
 ** *in relation to the lower column dia.*

Source: Seiler 1986, 89-103 figs. 36-40.

Chart #22. OLYMPIA: Philippeion





#22 OLYMPIA:
Philippeion
Scale 1:100

#23 OSTIA: Lares Augusti, Shrine

Context: Forum, sited to the S of the Decumanus Maximus and opposite the Capitolium (N, 1st c. BC); no clear orientation

Date: 51 AD: inscriptions (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Inscriptions from Remains' below)

Patrons: L. Seius Hermeros, L. Seius Primus, and L. Seius Diomedes (see text)

Description: drum (5.7 m. in dia., brick-faced concrete) with 6 interior niches

Remains: the foundations, part of the cella wall (*opus testaceum*), and fragments of the cornice; 7 inscribed plates (marble, see text) were found nearby

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Inscriptions from 'Remains': Inv. nos. 32, 46, 84-7, and 101 (see Bloch 1962, 214-8).

Decoration: inscribed plaques (see 'Remains' above)

Excavations: G. Calza in the 1950s

Previous attributions: Calza (et al. 1953, 71; vs. Bloch 1962, 211-3) identified it as a nymphaeum

Bibliography: Calza et al. 1953, 71. Bloch 1962, 211-23. Alföldi 1973, 42. Meiggs 1973, 354, 379, and 596. Pavolini 1989, 103-4. Bakker 1994, 122-3, 129, 131-2, 192, 201, and 203. Pensabene 1996b, esp. 214-5.

Text: 128-9.

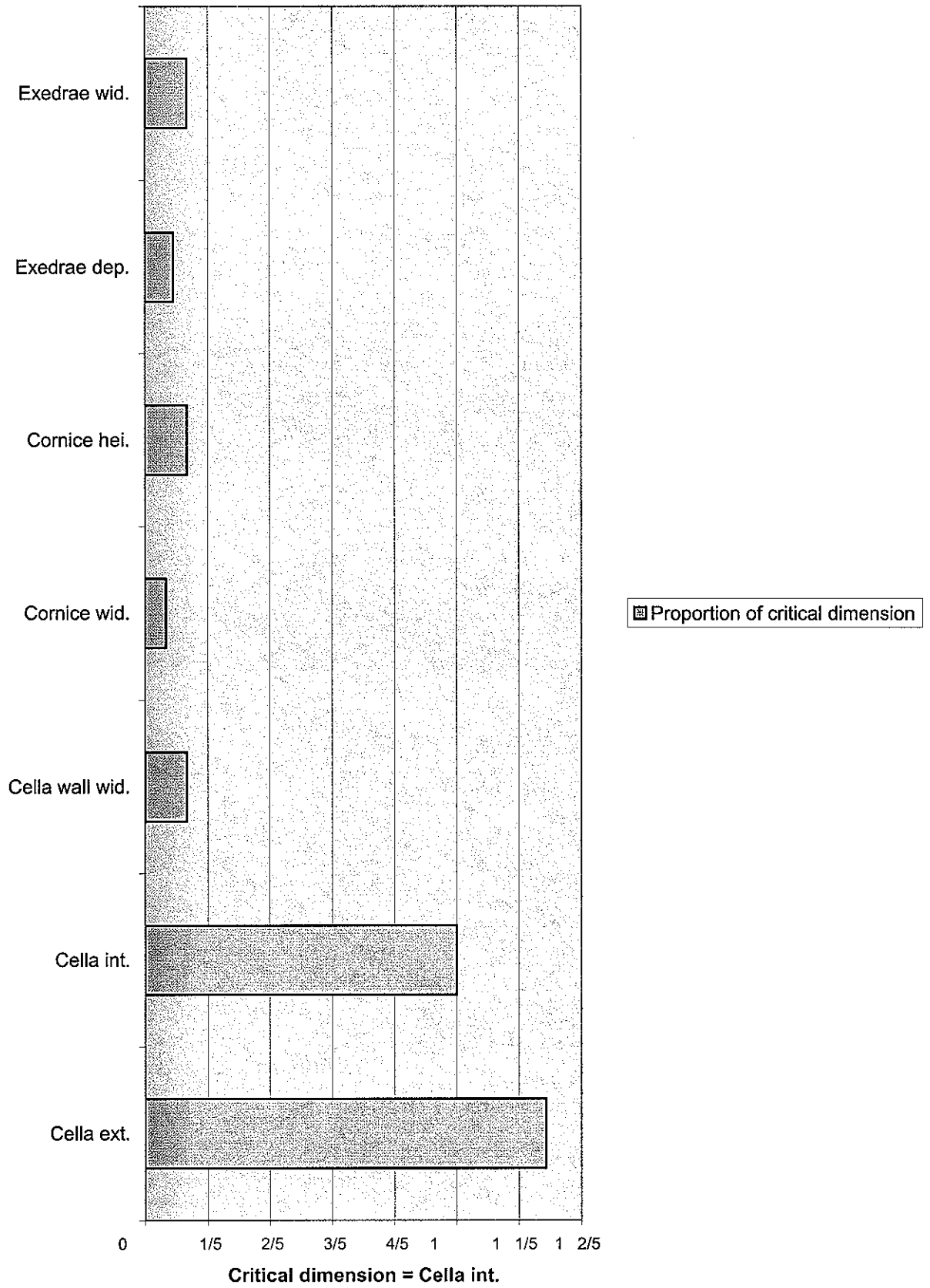
OSTIA: Lares Augusti, shrine

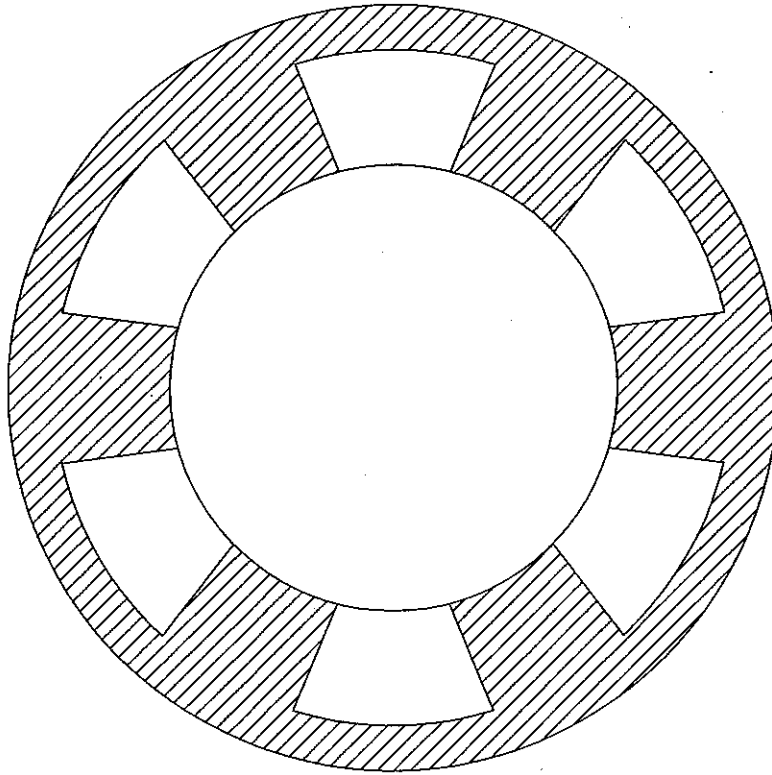
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>
Cella ext.	5.7	19.3			1 2/7
Cella int. *	4.5	15.2	15	-1.3%	1
Cella wall wid.	0.6	2			2/15
Cornice wid.	0.3	1			1/15
Cornice hei.	0.6	2			2/15
Exedrae dep.	0.4	1.35			1/11
Exedrae wid.	0.6	2			2/15
Floorspace (square measure)	15.9	181.5			

Note: * *critical dimension*

Source: Briggs 1962, 211-23 figs. 2-3.

Chart #23. OSTIA: Lares Augusti, shrine





#23 OSTIA:
Lares Augusti, shrine
Scale 1:50

#24 OSTIA: 'Pantheon' (I.XI.1)

Context: near the Forum, sited next to the Basilica (E, I.XI.5); oriented towards the Decumanus (N)

Date: under Alexander Severus: building materials and techniques (see Meiggs 1973, 550-1), and the statue of Alexander Severus (see 'Remains' below)

Patron: Alexander Severus? (see text)

Description: round (mainly marble-faced *opus testaceum*) with a 10-column porch (30.3 m. long by 5.9 m. wide, Attic-Asiatic bases, monolithic shafts, Corinthian capitals; fronted by steps and statue niches), an intermediate block (11.6 m. long by 1.4 m. wide, incl. Corinthian pilasters and 2 stairwells), and a domed drum (18.30 m. in dia., articulated with 7 niches flanked by 8 columns); preceded by a rectangular court (framed by steps which provide access to the statue niches, see text)

Remains: most of the foundations and podium (*opus vittatum mixtum* of brick and tufa, see text and Meiggs 1973, 550); porch: fragments of the steps, statue niches (marble-faced brick work), and columns (Luna marble bases and capitals, cipollino shafts); intermediate block: part of the pilasters, the stairwells (marble-faced brick work?, see text; 1 incl. a travertine pillar), and the base and cornice molding (marble, see text); drum: part of the walls (brick-faced concrete) and columns (marble pedestals and shafts); pavement of the porch, intermediate block and drum (multi-colored marble); court: fragments of the pavement, drains (white marble), steps, and statue niches (marble-faced brick work); a portrait head of Alexander Severus (*MNR* I 9, 360 no. R273) was found inside the Temple

Decoration: court and Temple pavement (see 'Remains' above); statue of Alexander Severus (see 'Remains' above); a portrait head of Gordian III (*MNR* I 1, 310 no. 186) and a base for a statue of his wife (*CIL* XIV Suppl. 4399) were added later

Excavations: C. Briggs in the 1920s (known from the early 1800s, see Briggs 1930, 162-3)

Previous attributions: Briggs (1930, 168) dates the Temple to the post-Constantinian period, while Meiggs (1973, 81) attributes its construction to Gordian III

Bibliography: Briggs 1930, 161-9. Calza et al. 1953, 151-4. Meiggs 1973, 81, 146, 550-1, and pl. 37a. Pensabene 1973, 31 no. 17, 95-6 nos. 336-9, pl. 2 no. 17, pls. 33-4 nos. 336-9, and pl. 86 no. 337. MacDonald 1976, 98 and 100. Pavolini 1989, 110. Bakker 1994, 172. Pensabene 1996b, esp. 201-4 and 209-10.

Text: 224-6.

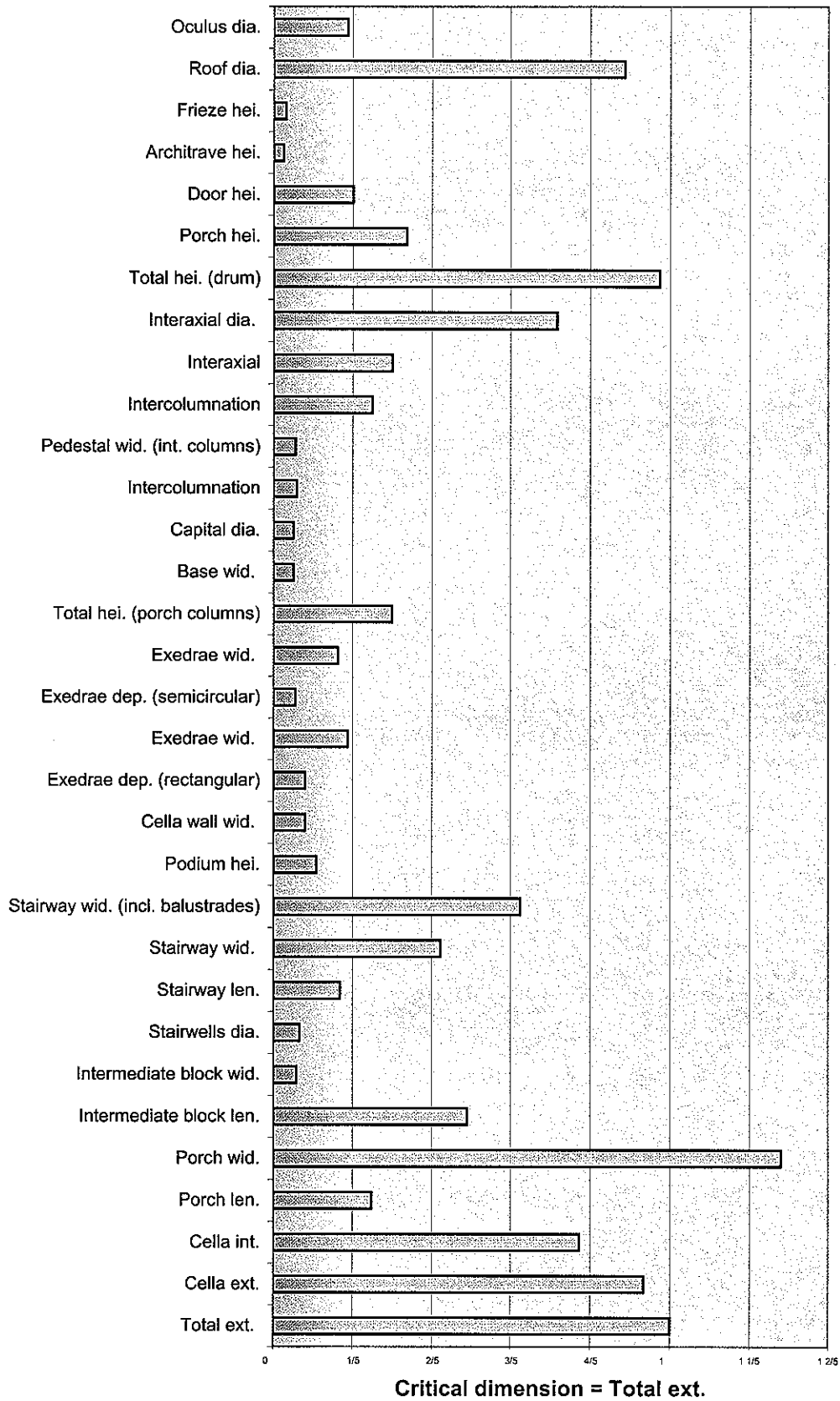
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>					
	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>to critical dimension *</i>	<i>within columnar order **</i>
Total ext. *	23.8	80.4	80	-0.5%	1	
Cella ext.	22.1	74.66			14/15	
Cella int.	18.3	61.8			7/9	
Porch len.	5.9	19.9			1/4	
Porch wid.	30.3	102.4			1 2/7	
Intermediate block len.	11.6	39.2	40	2.0%	1/2	
Intermediate block wid.	1.4	4.7			1/17	
Stairwells dia.	1.53	5.17	5.3	2.5%	1/15	
Stair treads (lower)	0.33	1.1				
Stair treads (landing)	0.7	2.4				
Stair risers	0.23	0.78				
Stairway len.	4	13.5			1/6	
Stairway wid.	10	33.8			3/7	
Stairway wid. (incl. balustrades)	14.9	50.3	50	-0.6%	5/8	
Podium hei.	2.56	8.65			1/9	
Podium cornice wid.	0.23	0.78				
Cella wall wid.	1.9	6.4			2/25	
Cella wall wid. (at exedrae)	0.7	2.4				
Exedrae dep. (rectangular)	1.9	6.4			2/25	
Exedrae wid.	4.4	14.9	15	0.7%	3/16	
Exedrae dep. (semicircular)	1.3	4.4	4.4	0.9%	1/18	
Exedrae wid.	3.8	12.8	13	1.6%	1/6	
Door dep.	0.3	1				
Door wid.	4.1	13.9				
Total hei. (porch columns)	7.3	24.7	24	-2.8%	3/10	11 2/9
Base wid.	1.15	3.89	4	2.8%	1/20	1 3/4
Base hei.	0.5	1.55				5/7
Lower column dia. **	0.66	2.2				1
Shaft hei.	6.1	20.9				9 1/2
Capital dia.	1.15	3.89	4	2.8%	1/20	1 3/4
Capital hei.	0.7	2.25				1
Intercolumnation	1.4	4.7			1/17	2 1/7
Interaxial	2.55	8.59				4
Pedestal wid. (int. columns)	1.3	4.4	4.4	0.9%	1/18	1 1/2
Lower column dia. **	0.85	2.87				1
Intercolumnation	5.8	19.6	20	2.0%	1/4	6 5/6
Interaxial	7	23.65	24	1.5%	3/10	8 1/4
Interaxial dia.	17	57.4			5/7	20
Cornice wid.	0.58	1.96				
Cornice hei.	0.73	2.47				
Floorspace (square measure)	263.0	2999.6				

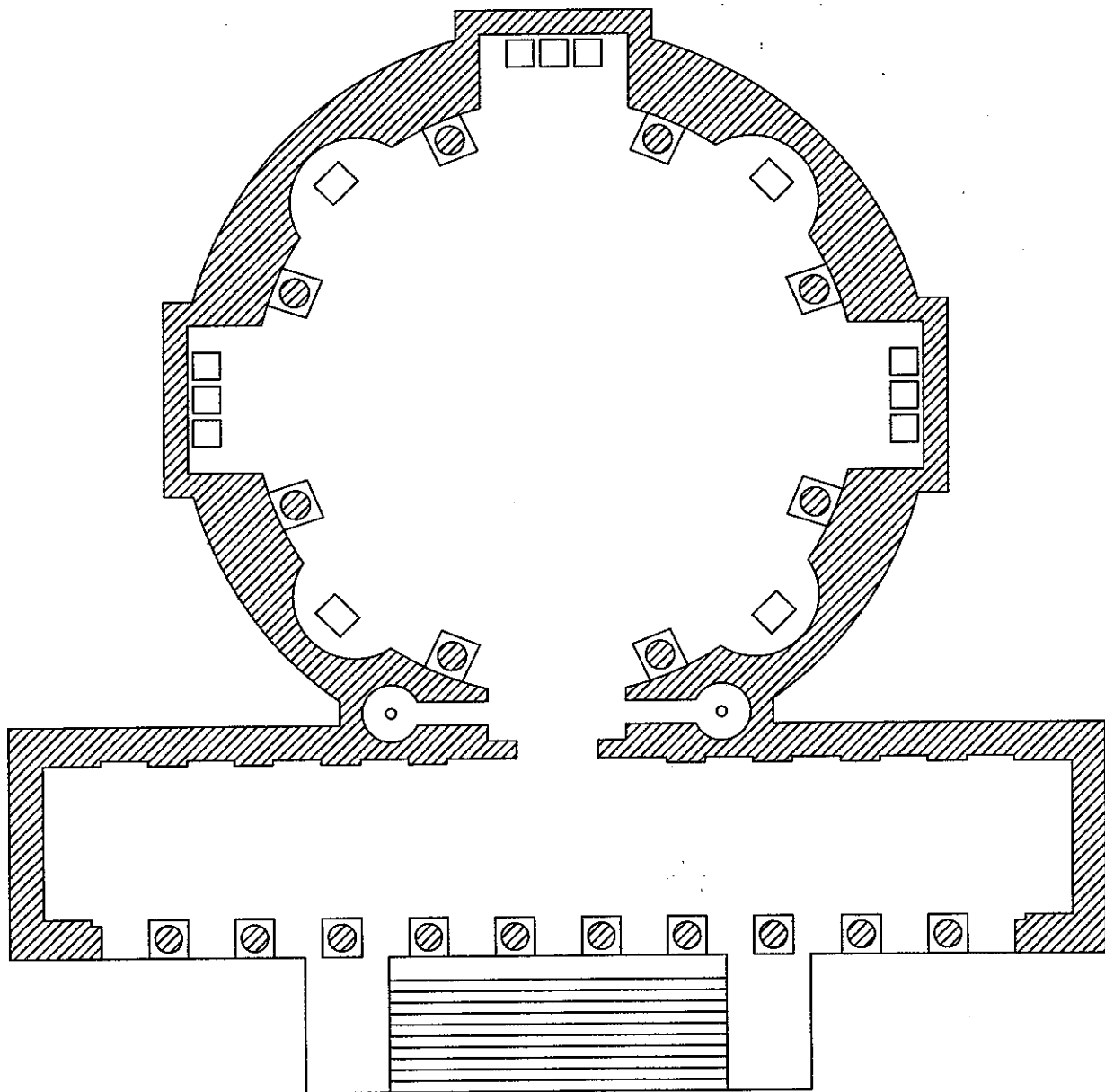
<i>reconstructed measurements</i>						
Total hei. (drum)	23.1	77.9			1	
Porch hei.	8	27			1/3	
Door hei.	4.76	16.1			1/5	
Entablature hei. (ext.)	2	6.9				
Architrave hei.	0.58	1.96	2	2.0%	1/40	
Frieze hei.	0.73	2.47	2.5	1.2%	1/32	
Roof dia.	21	70.95			8/9	
Roof hei.	6.42	21.7				
Oculus dia.	4.38	14.8	15	1.4%	3/16	
Volume (cubic measure)	817.2	24400.9				

Note: * critical dimension
 ** in relation to the lower column dia.

Source: Briggs 1930, 164-5 pls. 54-6.

Chart #24. OSTIA: 'Pantheon'





#24 OSTIA:
'Pantheon' (1.XI.1)
Scale 1:200

#25 PELLA: Round court with tholoi annexes

Context: to the SW of the palace (4th c. BC); no clear orientation

Date: 2nd half of the 4th c. BC with mosaics of the late 4th c. BC: building materials and techniques comparable to the palace at Vergina (see Seiler 1986, 134)

Description: 3 drums (6.80 m. in dia., mostly limestone) with conical roofs, adjacent to a round court (30.48 m. in dia.)

Remains: most of the socle (limestone), some roof drains, and fragments of mosaic work and wall paintings

Decoration: mosaic flooring and wall paintings (see 'Remains' above)

Excavations: C. Makaronas in 1963-1964

Previous attributions: Seiler (1986, 133-5) sees the tholoi as dining rooms and round court as an assembly area, while Price (1973, 66-71) identifies the court as a dedication to Herakles Phylakos.

Bibliography: Makaronas 1964, 340 fol., fig. 5, and pls. 398-404; 1965, 414 fol., fig. 2 and pls. 469-70. Price 1973, 66-71. Salzmänn 1982, 108 no. 105, and pl. 38.1-5. Seiler 1986, 129-35.

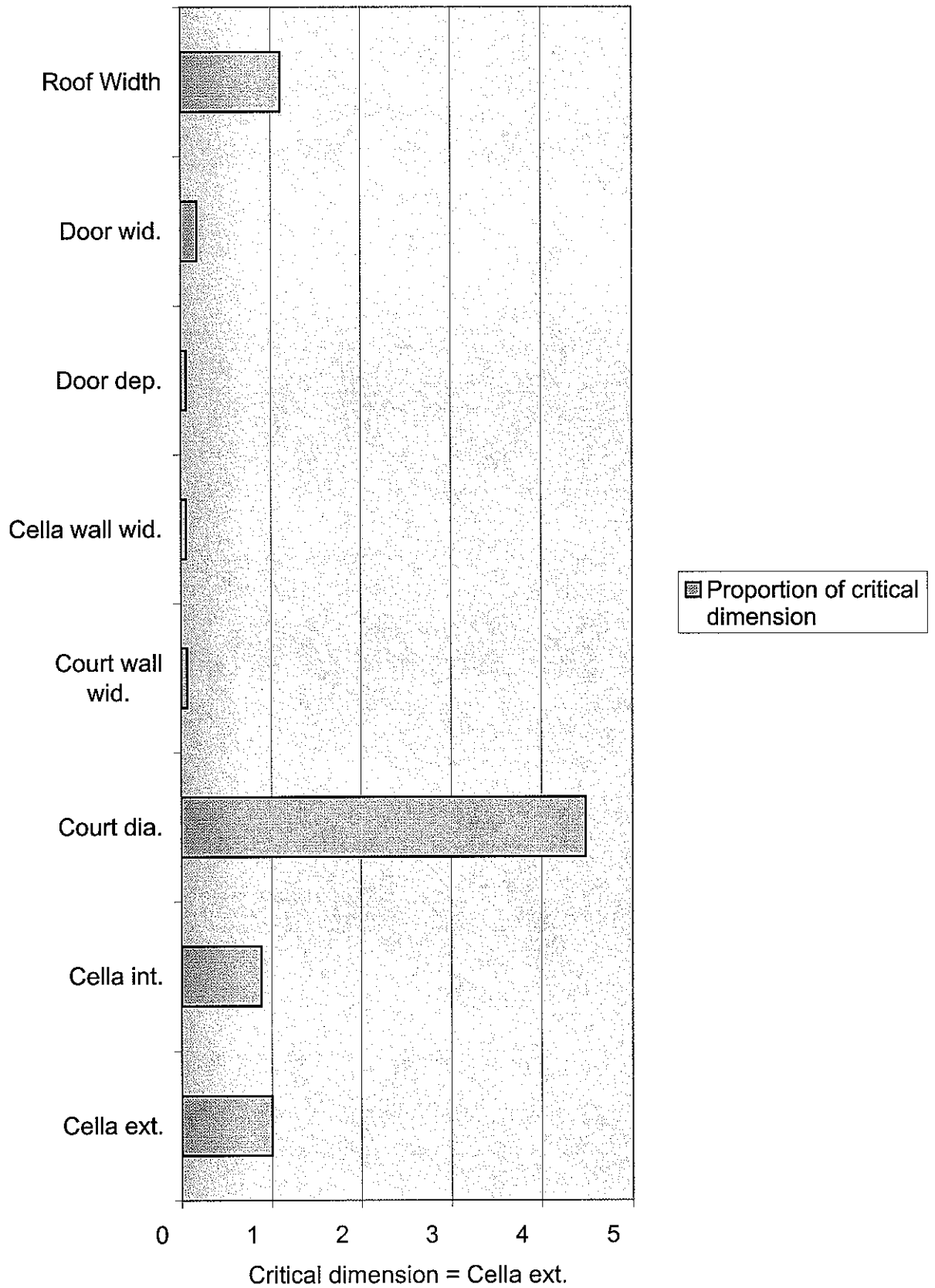
Text: 34-8.

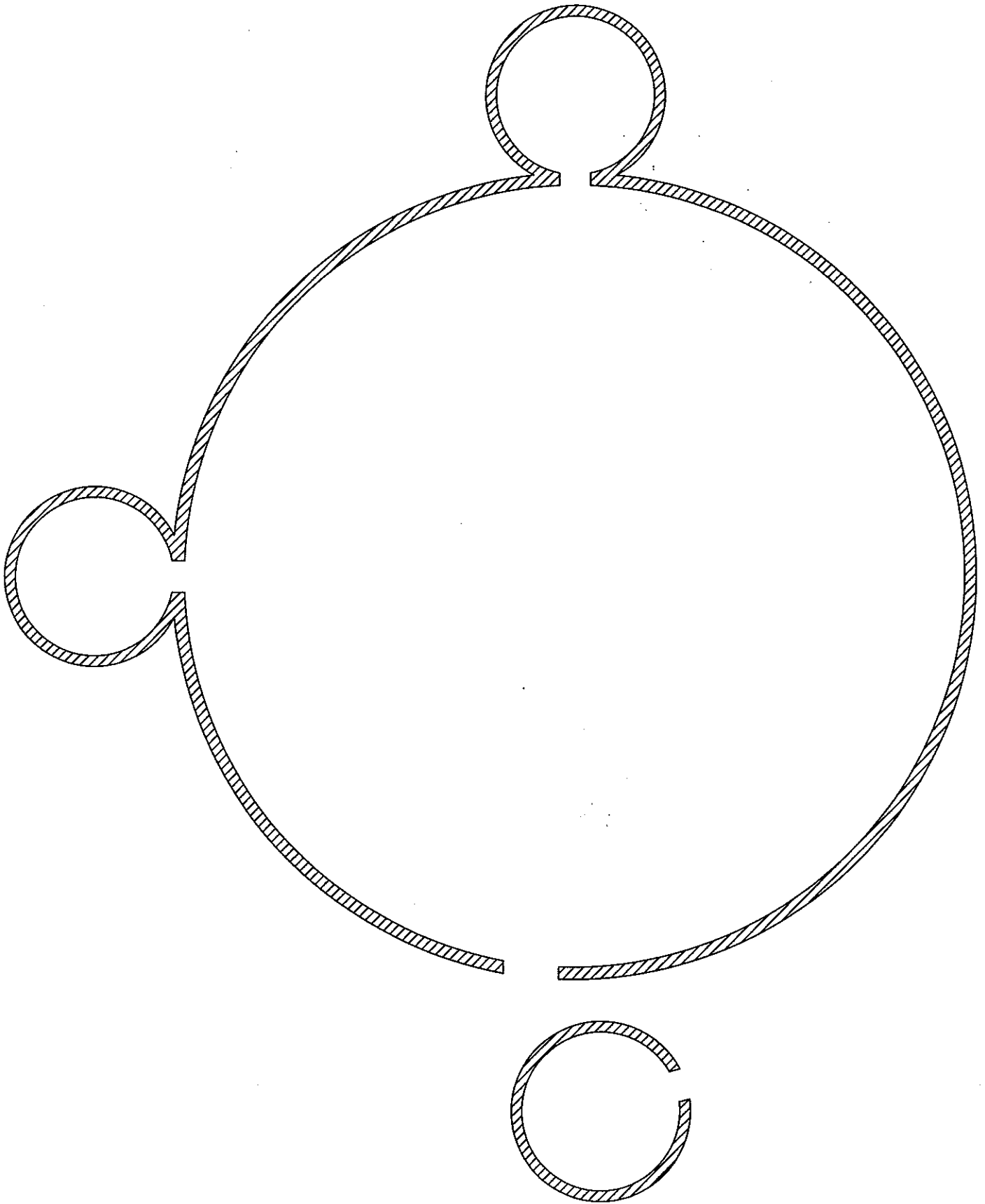
<i>PELLA: Round Court with tholoi annexes</i>		<i>ideal</i>
<i>actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>proportional relationships</i>
Cella ext. *	6.80	1
Cella int.	6.00	8/9
Court dia.	30.48	4 1/2
Court wall wid.	0.46	1/15
Court door wid.	2.10	
Cella wall wid.	0.4	1/17
Door dep.	0.4	1/17
Door wid.	1.2	3/17
Floorspace (square measure)	729.66	
<i>reconstructed measurements</i>		
Roof Width	7.5	1 1/9

Note: * *critical dimension*

Source: Seiler 1986, 129-35 figs. 59-60.

Chart #25. PELLA: Round Court with tholoi annexes





#25 PELLA:
Round court with tholoi annexes
Scale 1:200

#26 PERGAMON: Abaton

Context: Sanctuary of Zeus Asklepios Soter, at the SE corner of the precinct next to the Temple of Zeus Asklepios Soter (#27, Hadrianic); oriented towards the open court (SW, 120 m. long by 90 m. wide)

Date: ca. 200 AD: building materials and techniques (see text)

Description: drum (31.95 m. in dia., mainly andesit, brick and concrete) on 2 levels, the lower with a central core and 3½ rings of 17 pillars and walls indented with 14 windows (see text) and the upper with 6 exedrae flanked by Corinthian? pilasters and topped by a dome (see text and Ziegenaus 1981, 98-9); the lower level is accessed by the portico and a cryptoporticus, and the upper by stairs and a ramp from the lower level

Remains: much of the lower level (andesit-faced concrete walls, pillars and stairs, marble revetment, and concrete barrel vaults; incl. an elaborate water distribution system, see Ziegenaus 1981, 88-92), and fragments of the floor (marble-revetted concrete?, see Ziegenaus 1981, 95), apses (brick semi-domes and revetment, see 'Decoration' below), and the revetment (see 'Decoration' below) of the upper level

Decoration: mosaics employed in the upper level (yellow, green, and blue glass, and red and white limestone, see Ziegenaus 1981, 100)

Excavations: T. Wiegand in 1930

Bibliography: Wiegand 1932, 16-20. Deubner 1938, 56-60. Robert 1939, 407-10. Habicht 1969, 9. Ziegenaus 1981, 76-100 pls. 25-45. Radt 1988, 259-60 and 267-70.

Text: 217-8.

PERGAMON: Adyton

<i>upper level actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>
Total ext. *	47.95	161.99	162	0.00%	1
Cella ext.	31.95	107.9			2/3
Cella int.	27.06	91.4			4/7
Cella wall wid.	4.89	16.5			1/10
Exedrae dep.	8	27			1/6
Exedrae wid.	11.05	37.33	37	-0.9%	2/9
Door dep. (NE door)	2	6.75			1/24
Door wid.	6.5	22			
Door dep. (SW door)	2	6.75			1/24
Door wid.	4	13.5			1/12
Floorspace (square measure)	1178.3	13431.9			

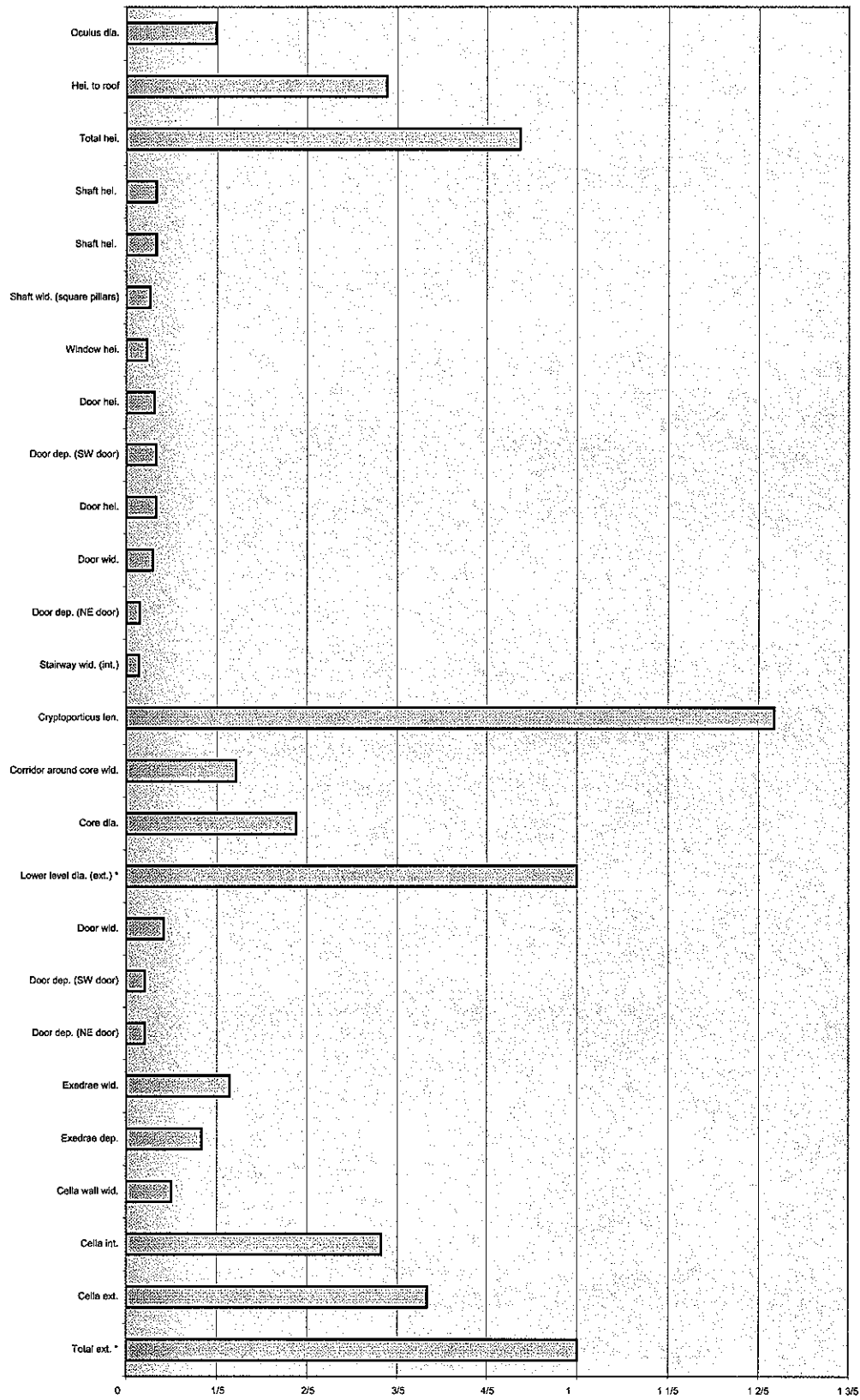
<i>lower level actual measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>
Lower level dia. (ext.) *	47.95	162			1
Lower level dia. (int.)	44.58	150.6			
Core dia.	18.04	60.95			3/8
Corridor around core wid.	11.63	39.3			1/4
Cryptoporticus len.	68.8	232.4			1 3/7
Stair treads	0.25	0.85			
Stairway wid. (ext.)	1.8	6.1			
Stairway wid. (int.)	1.38	4.66			1/35
Wall wid.	1.6	5.3			
Door dep. (NE door)	1.44	4.86			1/33
Door wid.	2.82	9.53			1/17
Door hei.	3.17	10.7			1/15
Door dep. (SW door)	3.12	10.5			1/15
Door wid.	2.46	8.31			
Door hei.	3	10.1			1/16
Window wid.	1.28	4.32			
Window hei.	2.15	7.26			1/22
Shaft wid. (square pillars)	2.5	8.45			1/19
Shaft hei.	3.29	11.1			1/15
Shaft wid. (narrow pillars)	1.1	3.7			
Shaft hei.	3.29	11.1			1/15

<i>upper level reconstructed measurements</i>	<i>meters</i>	<i>roman feet</i>	<i>ideal roman feet</i>	<i>% difference</i>	<i>ideal proportional relationships</i>
Total hei.	41.9	141.55			7/8
Hei. to roof	27.6	93.2			4/7
Oculus dia.	9.5	32.1			1/5
Volume (cubic measure)	7302.8	19556.3			

Note: * *critical dimension*
 ** *in relation to the lower column dia.*

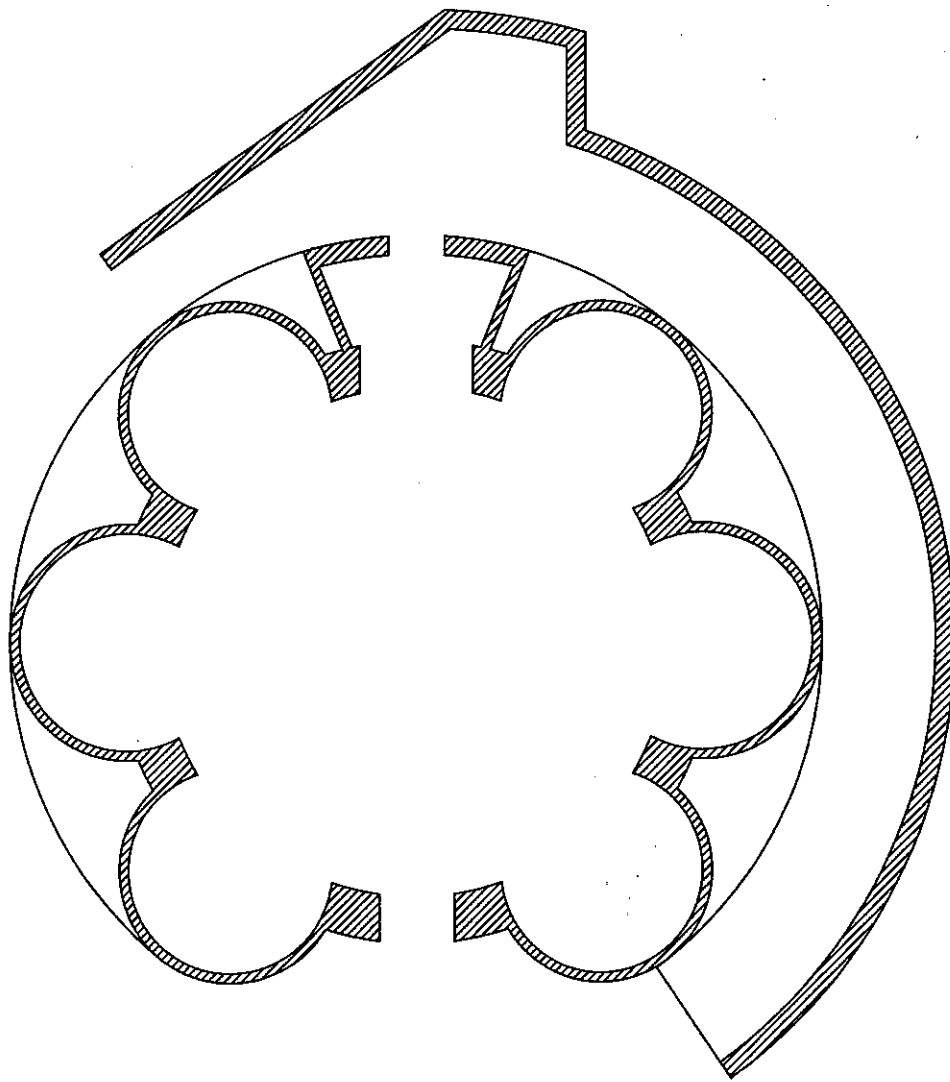
Source: Ziegenaus 1981, 76-100 pls. 25-45.

Chart #26. PERGAMON: Abaton



■ Proportion of critical dimension

Critical dimension = Total ext.



#26 PERGAMON:
Abaton
Scale 1:400

#27 PERGAMON: Zeus Asklepios Soter, Temple

Context: Sanctuary of Zeus Asklepios Soter, along the E side of the precinct between the Propylon (Hadrianic, see text) and the Abaton (200 AD, see #26 and text); oriented towards the open court (W, 120 m. long by 90 m. wide)

Date: Hadrianic period (123-129 AD?, see Gros 1996a, 182); Ael. Arist. *Isthm.* 42.4 (see 'Literary and epigraphical sources: Attribution' below), building materials, techniques and style (see text)

Patron: L. Cuspius Rufinus (see text)

Description: round (marble and andesit, see 'Remains' below) with a rectangular pronaos (10.4 m. long by 14.5 m. wide, accessed by steps, consists of 4 columns with Attic bases, fluted shafts and Corinthian capitals, and a pediment), an intermediate block (7.6 m. long by 16 m. wide, comprises 2 pilasters with Attic bases, monolithic shafts, and Corinthian capitals, and a pediment), and a drum (28 m. in dia., accessed by 2 steps, incl. 3 semi-circular and 4 rectangular exedrae, pilasters with Attic bases and Corinthian capitals, and an entablature), whose dome is reached by a stair tower (5.28 m. wide by 4.92 m. deep); 2 rooms flank the stairs to the drum (see Ziegenaus 1981, 38-9)

Remains: most of the foundations and podium (andesit and concrete, see Ziegenaus 1981, 30-2); pronaos: fragments of the steps (marble-revetted concrete), 1 column drum, the entablature, and the pediment's cornice and sculpture (marble, see 'Decoration' below); intermediate block: fragments of the pilasters (1 marble capital and 2 granite shafts), the entablature, coffers, and the pediment's cornice (marble); drum: fragments of the walls (andesit ashlar masonry), the floor and wall revetment (various marbles and mosaics, see 'Decoration' below), the pilasters, the entablature (marble), and the dome (rubble and mortar)

Literary and epigraphical sources:

Attribution: Ael. Arist. *Isthm.* 42.4 (quoted by Habicht 1969, 13 n. 17).

Iconographic sources:

Cult statue?: coins of Marcus Aurelius and Commodus (see Deubner 1938, 54)

Decoration: pediment of the pronaos: heads of Athena and a giant (see Radt 1988, 261); rotunda: paving and wall revetment (incl. blue-violet and yellow Phrygian marbles, see Wiegand 1932, 13-4; vs. Ziegenaus 1981, 45 and 65), marble statue base in the E niche; dome and E niche: mosaics (glass, gilded glass, and stone, see Ziegenaus 1981, 66; the gold-ground mosaics are probably Christian, cf. Wiegand 1932, 12, and Ward-Perkins 1989, 120)

Excavations: T. Wiegand in 1930

Bibliography: Wiegand 1932, 11-20. Deubner 1938, 29-60. Robert 1939, 405-7. Habicht 1969, 9-14. Le Glay 1976, 347-72. MacDonald 1976, 98 figs. 102-3. Koenigs and Radt 1979, 340-3. Ziegenaus 1981, 30-75 pls. 9-24. Hoffman 1983, 95-103. Rasch 1985, 125. Radt 1988, esp. 250-71. Gros 1996a, 182-3.

Text: 172-4.

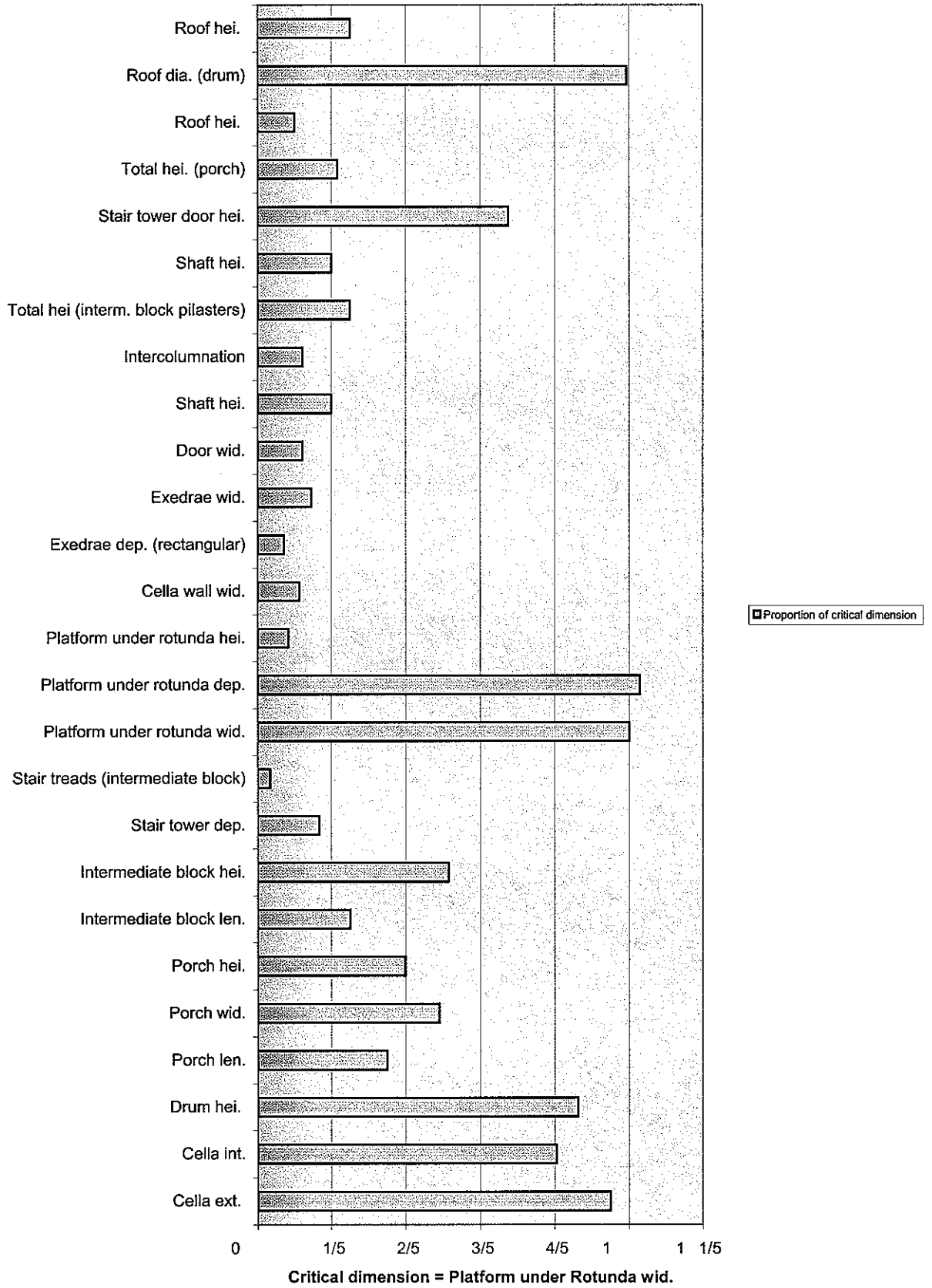
actual measurements	ideal proportional relationships					
	meters	roman feet	roman feet	% difference	to critical dimension *	within columnar order **
Cella ext.	28	94.6	95	0.4%	19/20	
Cella int.	23.85	80.57			4/5	
Drum hei.	25.53	86.25			6/7	
Porch len.	10.4	35.1	35	-0.3%	7/20	
Porch wid.	14.5	49			1/2	
Porch hei.	11.8	39.9			2/5	
Intermediate block len. (incl. 2 stairs)	7.6	25.7	25	-2.7%	1/4	
Intermediate block wid.	16	54.1				
Intermediate block hei.	15.25	51.5			1/2	
Coffers (smaller) (square measure)	0.564	6.44				
Coffers (larger) (square measure)	0.68	7.77				
Stair tower dep.	4.92	16.62			1/6	
Stair tower wid.	5.28	17.84				
Stair tower door wid.	1.05	3.55				
Stair treads (porch)	0.8	2.7				
Stair risers	0.5	1.7				
Stair treads (intermediate block)	1	3.4			1/30	
Stair risers	0.45	1.52				
Platform under rotunda wid. *	29.8	100.7	100	-0.7%	1	
Platform under rotunda dep.	30.5	103			1 1/33	
Platform under rotunda hei.	2.5	8.4			1/12	
Cella wall wid.	3.35	11.32			1/9	
Exedrae dep. (rectangular)	2.1	7.1			1/14	
Exedrae wid.	4.6	15.5				
Exedrae dep. (semicircular)	2.3	7.8				
Exedrae wid.	4.3	14.5			1/7	
Door wid.	3.6	12.16			1/8	
Lower column dia. (porch column) **	0.678	2.29				1
Shaft hei.	5.92	20			1/5	8 3/4
Intercolumnation	3.62	12.23			1/8	5 1/3
Interaxial (corner columns)	10.7	36.15				15 4/5
Total hei (intermediate block pilasters)	7.2	24.3	25	2.9%	1/4	10 2/7
Base hei.	0.456	1.54				2/3
Lower column wid. **	0.7	2.36				1
Shaft hei.	5.92	20			1/5	8 1/2
Capital hei.	0.8	2.7				1 1/7
Entablature hei. (porch)	0.65	2.2				
Architrave hei.	0.25	0.84				
Frieze hei.	0.4	1.4				
Cornice wid.	0.45	1.52				
Cornice hei.	0.45	1.52				
Entablature hei. (int.)	1.383	4.67				
Cornice wid. (intermediate block)	0.63	2.13				
Cornice hei.	0.34	1.15				
Cornice wid. (drum)	0.9	3				
Cornice hei.	0.9	3				
Floorspace (drum) (square measure)	446.8	5098.4				
reconstructed measurements						
Stair tower door hei.	20	67.57			2/3	
Door hei.	6.2	20.95				
Total hei. (porch and intermediate block)	6.4	21.6			2/9	9 3/7
Base dia.	0.9	3				1 1/3
Base hei.	0.57	1.93				5/6
Capital dia.	1.1	3.7				1 5/8
Capital hei.	0.872	2.95				1 2/7
Acroteria wid. (porch)	0.9	3				
Acroteria hei.	1.4	4.7				
Acroteria wid. (intermediate block)	1.4	4.7				
Acroteria hei.	1.6	5.4				
Roof wid. (porch)	11.4	38.5				
Roof hei.	2.3	7.8				
Roof wid. (intermediary block)	15.6	52.7				
Roof hei.	3	10.1	10	-1.0%	1/10	
Roof dia. (drum)	29.4	99.3			1	
Roof hei.	7.4	25			1/4	
Oculus dia.	4.7	15.88				
Volume (drum) (cubic measure)	1295.5	37823.4				

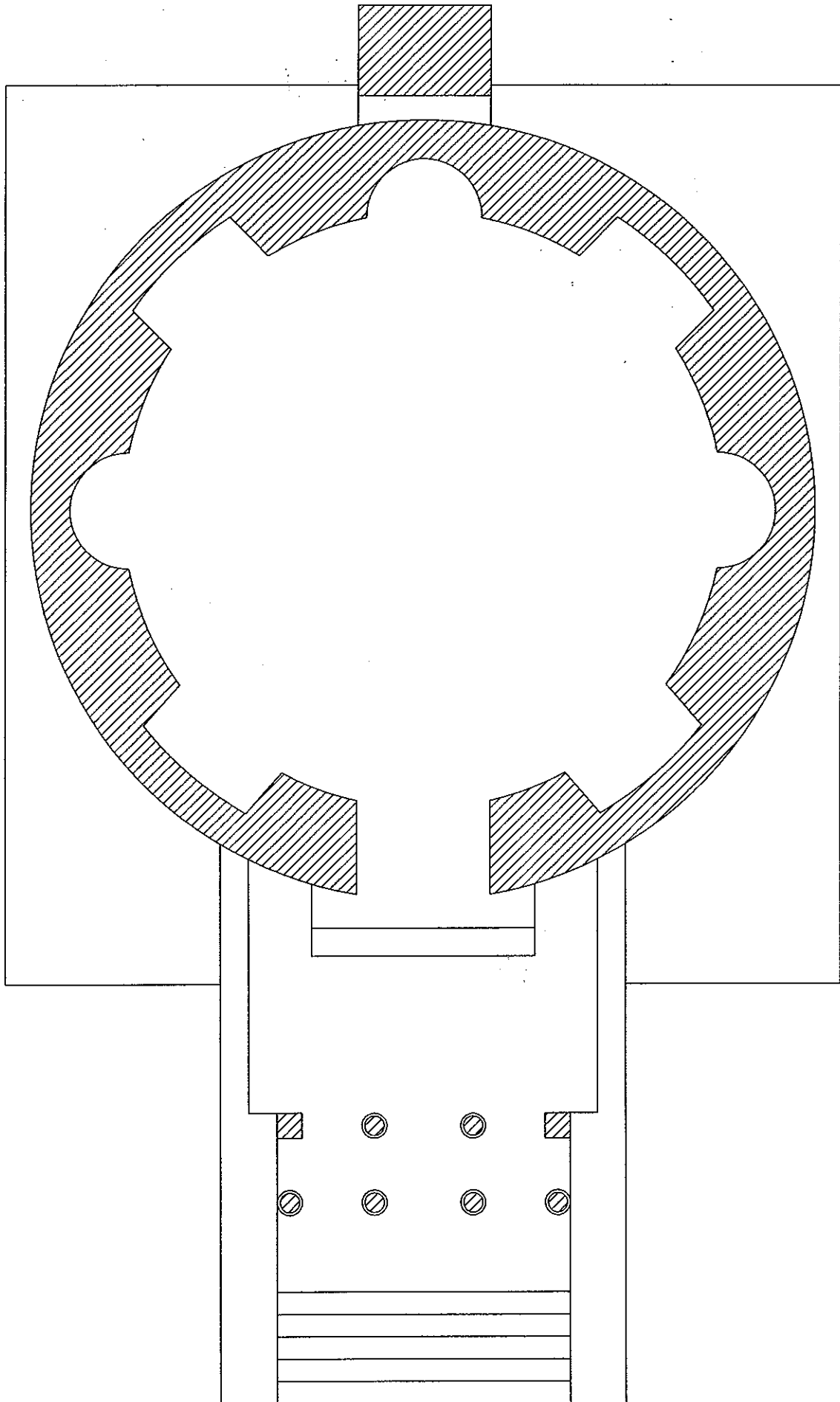
Note: * critical dimension

** in relation to the lower column dia.

Source: Ziegenaus 1981, 30-75 pls. 9-24.

Chart #27. PERGAMON: Zeus Asklepios Soter, temple





#27 PERGAMON:
Zeus Asklepios Soter, temple
Scale 1:200