

**Athens,
Fifth Century B.C.
(HUM 2220)**

A. Acropolis

1. acro = hill
2. polis = city
3. acropolis = city on a hill
4. the sacred hill in Athens - temples, shrines, statues, etc.

B. Agora

1. agora = market place
2. center of commerce, politics, education, gatherings, administration, justice

C. Stoa

1. A roofed row of shops with a colonnade front
2. Located in the agora

D. Theater of Dionysus (Bacchae)

1. Dionysus, god of wine, drunkenness, debauchery, frenzy
2. Where Greek plays were presented

E. Panathenic Way

1. main road through the city to the Acropolis
2. went through the agora

F. Structures on the Acropolis

1. Propylaea (443-437)
 - a. gateway to the acropolis
 - b. built during the reign of Pericles
 - c. ionic and Doric architecture
 - d. never completed
2. Parthenon (447-438)
 - a. the major structure
 - b. foundation is curved
 - c. columns are curved
 - d. Doric style architecture
 - e. Terms
 - i. cella - interior room
 - ii. portal - doorway to the cella
 - iii. portico - porch of columns
 - iv. colonnade - row of columns
 - v. post and lintel - style of Greek buildings
 - vi. capital - crown of the columns
 - vii. flutes - grooves in the columns (20 per column)

3. Erechtheum (421-406)
 - a. Ionic style
 - b. were Erechtheus, founder of the city, once lived
 - c. porch of the six maidens
4. Temple of Athena Nike (420)
 - a. Ionic structure
 - b. Adjacent to the Propylaea

G. Types of columns

1. Doric
2. Ionic
3. Corinthian