The Athenian Acropolis
THE PERSIAN EMPIRE

Persian empire under Darius I
Lydian empire
Babylonian empire
Median empire

Defeat of Persians by Miltiades 490
Expedition 513
Lydia conquered 546
Median empire conquered 556
Babylonian empire conquered 539
Conquered 525

The first great kings of Persia were Cyrus I (559-529), Cambyses (529-522), Darius I (522-486), and Xerxes I (485-465).
THE PERSIAN WARS

- Delaying action and death of Spartan Leonidas 480
- Naval delaying action 480
- Athenians and Eretrians joined raid 498
- Revolt against Persia 500-494
- Greeks destroy Persian fleet 479

- Greeks defeat Mardonius 479
- Naval victory of Themistocles 480
- Joined Athens in helping Ionian revolt 498
- Evacuated 480
- Victory of Miltiades 490

Legend:
- Persian Empire
- Persian vassal-state in 480
- Persian allies in 480
Marathon Runner
Thermopylae
Athenian Acropolis
Bust of Pericles

- Elected as “Defender” of Athens for several consecutive years
- Had a dream of rebuilding Athens and glorifying Athena
- Note its Classical features
TEMPLE OF ATHENA NIKE
Nike adjusting her sandal, south side of the Temple of Athena Nike, on Acropolis, Athens, ca. 410 BCE
Propylaea
MNESIKLES, Propylaia (looking southwest), Acropolis, Athens, Greece, 437–432 BCE.
View of Athens from the Propylaea
View from the stairs up to the propylaea.
Propylaea
View from inside the propylaia, looking at the old temple to Athena
Erechtheion (looking northwest), Acropolis, Athens, Greece, ca. 421–405 BCE.
Sanctuary of Erechtheus, Kekrops, Poseidon and Athena designed by Mnnesikles 430-405 B.C.E.
ERECTHEION

Porch of Maidens
CARYATID - Column taking a human form
Parthenon
(Temple of Athena Parthenos)
Plan for a “generic” Greek Temple
Ever wonder what the inside of a column looks like?
Doric Column
LOCAL MODERN EXAMPLES: DORIC - MILLER CHAPEL OF PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL CENTER
Temple of Hera I at Paestum
Temple of Hera II at Paestum
Temple of Aphaia
Ionic Column
LOCAL MODERN EXAMPLES: IONIC - NASSAU PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Ionic base
Corinthian Column
Corinthian Order

Abacus

Frieze

Architrave

Capital

Shaft

Stylobate

Base

Stereobate
LOCAL MODERN EXAMPLES: CORINTHIAN - THE PRAYER ROOM OF NASSAU HALL
Parthenon Architecture
Athena Parthenos designed by Pheidias interior of Parthenon original gold and ivory statue (now lost) 447-432 B.C.E.

(This is a Roman copy)
The Doric Metopes
Lapith versus Centaur
Parthenon, Acropolis, Athens
c. 447-438
marble
4 ft. 8 in. high
East Pediment
East Pediment
Helios and his horses, and Dionysos (Herakles?), from the east pediment of the Parthenon, Acropolis, Athens, Greece, ca. 438–432 BCE. Marble, greatest height 4’ 3”. British Museum, London.
Three goddesses (Hestia, Dione, and Aphrodite?), from the east pediment of the Parthenon, Acropolis, Athens, Greece, ca. 438–432 BCE. Marble, greatest height 4’ 5”. British Museum, London.
Three goddesses, east pediment of Parthenon, ca. 438 – 432 BCE
Archaic
Pediment from the Temple of Artemis

Classical
Pediment from the Parthenon
West Pediment
West pediment figure from Parthenon in the British Museum
West Pediment Parthenon
West pediment figure from Parthenon in the British Museum
Archaic
Temple of Aphaia, Aegina
Ca. 500 BCE

Early Classical
Temple of Aphaia, Aegina
Ca. 490 BCE

High Classical
Parthenon, Athens
448-432 BCE
Ionian Frieze on the Parthenon is of the Panathenaic Festival
PANATHENAIC PROCESSION
Details of the Panathenaic Festival procession frieze, from the Parthenon, Acropolis, Athens, Greece, ca. 447–438 BCE. Marble, 3’ 6” high. Horsemen of north frieze (top), British Museum, London; seated gods and goddesses (Poseidon, Apollo, and Artemis) of east frieze (center), Acropolis Museum, Athens; and elders and maidens of east frieze (bottom), Louvre, Paris.
ELGIN MARBLES - CAVALCADE
ELGIN MARBLES - TERROR OF HEIFERS DOOMED
ELGIN MARBLES - ATHENIANS CARRYING HYDRIAII IN OFFERING TO ATHENA
ELGIN MARBLES - HORSEMAN'S DEPARTURE
Theater of Dionysus on southern slope of the Acropolis, Athens