

GREEK ART AND ARCHITECTURE

All questions marked with an asterisk (*) are compulsory. Those without can be answered in writing if you think it is better to do so.

Relevant works are:- Richter, *Greek Art*, chapter 2
Pollitt, *Art and Experience in Classical Greece*, pages 74-77
Lawrence, *Greek Architecture*, chapters 10-17
Tomlinson, *Greek Architecture*

1. Building Methods

- a. What methods were originally used for Greek buildings?
- b. What three types of stone are mentioned?
- c.* Sketch the different methods of hoisting blocks.
- d.* How were blocks joined together?
- e.* How were column drums lined up?
- f.* How were neat joints obtained and how were stones finished?

2. Elements of temple structure

- a.* Teach yourself to sketch and label the ground plan of a temple from memory (see Richter p.22).
- b.* Study and learn the names for the different elements of a temple (Richter p.25), especially stylobate, capital, entablature, architrave, frieze, echinus, abacus, volute, triglyph, metope, pediment.

3. Doric and Ionic

- a.* What are the main differences between the Doric and Ionic Orders?
- b. Of the temples you study (Athens: Hephaisteion, Parthenon, Erechtheion, Athena Nike; Olympia: Hera, Zeus; Delphi: Apollo, Athena Pronaia) which are Doric, and which Ionic? Consider also the buildings we study which are not strictly temples (Athens: Propylaia; Delphi: Treasuries of the Siphnians and Athenians). Consider further temples, such as Poseidon at Sounion, Apollo at Corinth, Aphaia on Aigina.
- c.* What problem arises at the corners of a Doric temple? What steps were taken to overcome this?
- d.* What distortions of the straight and/or vertical were introduced into the building of the Parthenon? Why were they introduced?
- e. Consider the archaic temple of Apollo at Corinth: what optical illusion is caused when columns are set vertically?
- f.* What unusual features of the Erechtheion can be noted (Richter pages 37-39, Tomlinson pp.69-70). What difficulties faced the architect (Mnesikles)? How did he overcome them?
- g. Read about the Propylaia (Tomlinson, pp.71-2). Admittedly this is a very badly written passage and difficult to understand. By using the ground plan together with the description try to work out how the design was constructed.