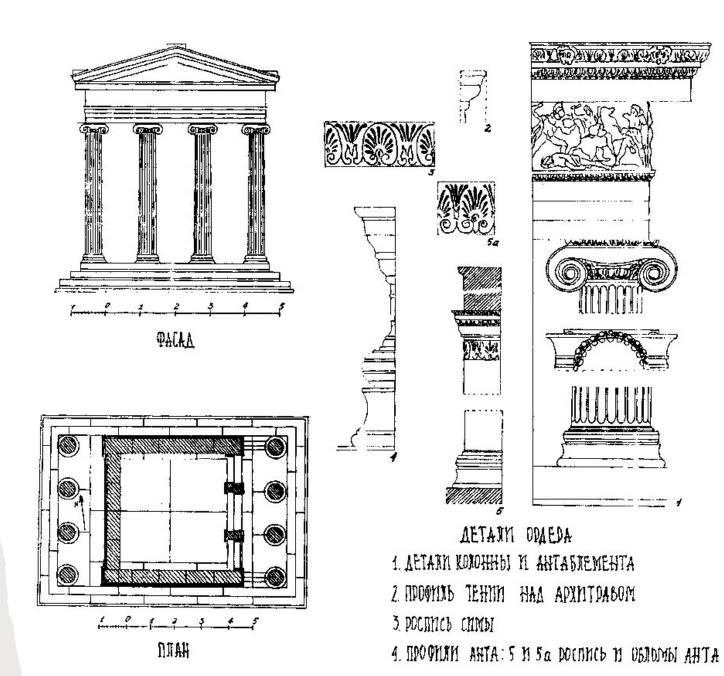




The temple of Nika **Apteros** (that is, wingless victory) is an ancient Greek temple on the Acropolis of Athens, located to the southwest of the Propylaeum. It was built by Kallikrates in 427-421 B.C. to a design from 450 B.C. The temple is dedicated to Athena-Nica (Greek Αθηνᾶ Νίκη - Athena, the victor).

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The temple is made of Pentelian marble. The structure is an amphiprostyle with two Ionic porticoes of four columns each. The columns along the eastern and western fronts were monolithic. The stylobate has three steps. The total height from the stylobate to the top of the pediment, while the temple remained intact, was approximately 7 meters. The temple was 8 meters long, 5.5 meters wide and 7 meters high



Today the Temple of Athena at the **Acropolis remains** almost unchanged. It is missing its roof and most of its front columns. The carved friezes that adorned its walls are now in the Acropolis Museum, which contains many other valuable ancient fragments.





The Acropolis, with the towering temple of Nike Apteros, is one of Athens' most famous and popular landmarks. Most tourists who come here year-round can visit at any time the exquisite miniature cloister of Nike Apteros, one of the few surviving (albeit restored) monuments of the Ionian order.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!