

ARCHITECTURE OF ANCIENT GREECE

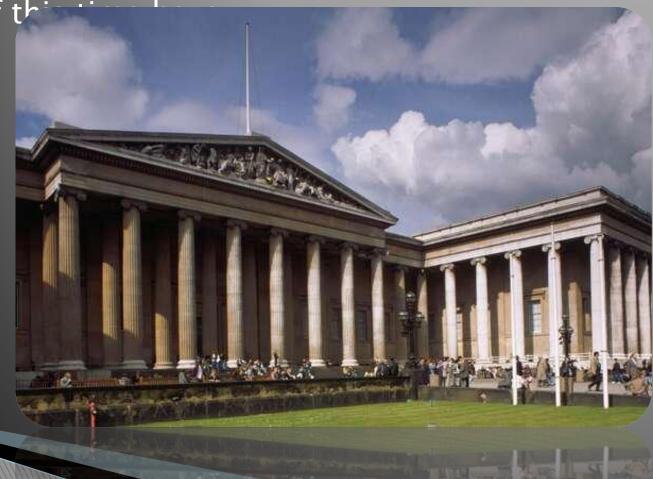


Archaic period (XII BC to 590 BC)

The definition of the basic principles and forms of the architecture took place during this period. But no

monuments of this

survived.



EARLY - CLASSIC PERIOD (590 BC — 470 BC)

The temples of this era that are in Greece include the temple of Hera in at Olympia, Zeus at Athens, Apollo at Delphi, Athena Pallas on the island of Agina.





Classical period (470 BC — 338 BC)

The third period is the Doric style. It becomes lighter in its forms and compositions. Ionic style is coming more and more into use. The temples of Greece are becoming more and more noble and harmonious.



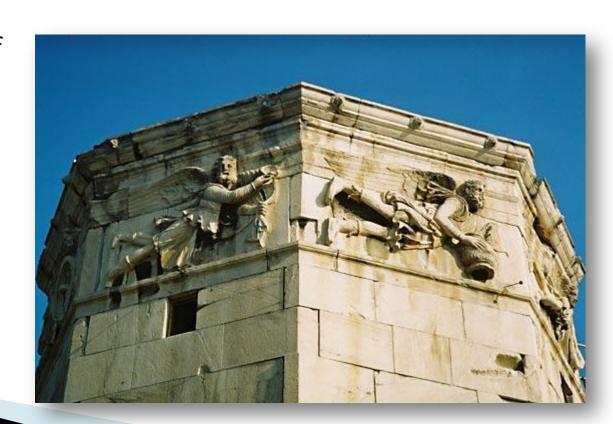
Храм Геры в Олимпии



The temple of Zeeus at Olympia

Hellenistic period (338 BC — 180 BC)
The temple of the winged Athena, built by the sculptorSkopas in Tegea, expresses the transition from the former direction to the new. The monuments of this period include the temple of Zeus in Nemea and the graceful buildings in Athens.

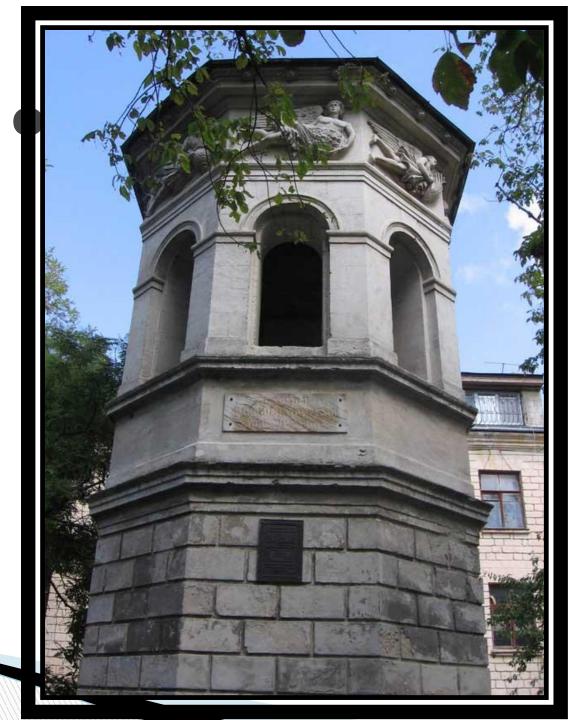
Especially the choragic monument of Lysicrates - the so-called "Tower of the wind"





The Temple of Zeus at Nemea

«Tower «Winds"





Period of Roman rule

After Greece fell under the rule of Rome, the architecture activity practically stopped. In general, in the last period of its history, Greek architecture is already connected with the history of Roman art.