

# 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 time have 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.



Храм Артемиды





**Ruins of the  
temple of  
Apollo**

# 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 sculptor Skopas 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 of 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.