# ARCH 3007/6007. ART AND ARCHITECTURE IN GREECE, 3-0-3

Athanassios Economou, PhD, Professor GTA: Hayri Dortdivanlioglu School of Architecture College of Design Georgia Institute of Technology Summer 2020

This course is part of a three-course sequence on the interrelated subjects of architecture, urban design, and the arts from the Bronze Age to the eighteenth century in Greece and Italy. This course is distinguished from the second and third in the sequence by its emphasis on the archaic, classical and Hellenistic Greek period.

# **Course Objectives**

The purpose of the course is to provide an intensive on-site investigation of the role that the arts have played in the development of the ancient Greek civilization, and by extension the influence of this civilization on the historical development of the visual arts in the western world. The core of the class is a two-and-a-half-week intensive, on-site, study of cities, buildings, sculpture, and painting of the ancient Greek world in Greece and South Italy. The course includes visits and lectures on some of the most important sites and museums of the ancient Greek world, including Knossos, Mycenae, Olympia, Delphi, Athens and Epidauros in Greece; and Paestum in South Italy. The course is aimed primarily at undergraduate students in disciplines other than architecture but is open to architecture students as well.

### Course requirements

Students are required to attend the lectures, read the assigned daily readings, and participate in the discussions. Additionally, they are required to make a presentation, keep field notes, and produce a final journal. The specific requirements for the presentation, field notes and journal follow below.

# Presentation

Each student is required to give a fifteen-minute presentation of a specific topic assigned prior to the trip. Students may work in teams for more ambitious projects; in all cases the requirements of each presentation will increase proportionally in modules of fifteen minutes each. The topics of the presentations are selected by the faculty and have been designed to engage constructively the subject matter of the program. The topics vary to include works of art or particular buildings discussed within a wider cultural framework that includes aspects of production, craft, technology, iconography, meaning, authorship, social structure, science, and so on. The presentation for each particular artifact or building will provide a state of the art account of its interpretation and significance and may include a discussion of significant precedents or antecedents related to the one discussed. The specifics of each presentation will be discussed with each faculty. All presentations are given on-site and typically in archaeological museums or sites where the specific topic can be experienced; i.e. Olympia and the Temple of Zeus pediments; Delphi and the bronze Charioteer sculpture; Paestum and the Tomb of the Diver, etc. All presentations have to be accompanied by an one-pager handout to be distributed to the class during the presentation.

#### Field notes

Field-notes are to be taken on-site during the lectures. These may include text, sketches,

diagrams, measurements, and so on. The field notes will be submitted in the end of the course for evaluation.

### Journal

The journal consists of a compilation of brief pictorial essays composed as reflective responses to the daily talks and readings. A 'Question of the Day' is provided for each lecture as a prompt to guide the daily journal entry including commentary, reflections, historical data, constructive visual figures, and references to the readings as appropriate. Visual material, including original or edited photos, diagrams, sketches, drawings, and other media, should be organized to support your reflections with figure captions referenced in the text. Each daily pictorial essay should be at least 500 words including references. For graduate students, the journal should also include a reflective and critical synthesis of themes/projects/buildings presented in the course with comparable ideas/projects in contemporary architecture discourse. This essay should be included at the end of the journal and it should be presented in the same manner as the rest of the information provided in the journal. The journal will be submitted at the end of the course for evaluation.

# **Learning Objectives**

The learning objectives of the course include:

- To understand the language and the vocabulary of ancient Greek architecture, building types, architectural construction and techniques.
- To obtain a working knowledge of the complex relations between the city form, architectural form and the arts in the ancient Greek world through structured and immersive on-site visits.
- To gain an appreciation of key aspects of ancient Greek civilization, including government, mythology, philosophy, sports, art and so forth, through constructive engagement and specific visits in sites, buildings and museums.
- To gain an appreciation of the origins and ramifications of architectural theory in the western world.
- To enhance visual acuity and learning through drawing, sketching, diagramming and direct experience to the artifact at hand.
- To understand the origins, development, usage and design characteristics of the courtyard structure as a major urban and architectural building element.

### **Learning Outcomes**

The student who successfully completes the course will be able:

- To describe and analyze the urban form and architecture of the sites visited and understand their relationship to larger historical changes.
- To speak about, write about, and draw the major attributes of cultural production in an informed, critical, focused, and thorough way.

• To summarize and give examples of the major societal and cultural changes over the course of the periods in question.

# Grading

All three course-specific assignment requirements (presentation, field-notes and journal) are graded for accuracy, completeness, comprehensiveness, and criticality. The grading of the class is distributed in the following fashion:

Presentation: 30% Field notes: 20% Journal: 50%

Attendance is mandatory at all scheduled program events; participation and the overall quality of the submitted work provide the foundation for your grade. Remember, grades are earned by you, not given by your instructor.

- A grade of "A" indicates excellent work: your deliverables (presentation, field-notes, and journal) manifest both a clear understanding of the course's themes and criteria, and a self-motivated exploration beyond the basic course requirements. A student who receives a grade of "A" has delivered work that is exemplary in conception, development, and craft.
- A grade of "B" indicates good work: you have met the basic requirements of the
  course and your deliverables are developed to the point where positive evaluation
  can be made according to the course's themes and criteria.
- A grade of "C" indicates average work: you have met the basic requirements of the course, but your deliverables are substantially undeveloped.
- A grade of "D" indicates poor, minimally passing work: you have barely met the requirements of the course and your deliverables are weak or very incomplete.
- A grade of "F" indicates failing work, and is given to a student who does not meet the
  attendance and other course requirements, including those specified for the
  deliverables.

### **Course Schedule**

Generally, on-site lectures are given Monday through Friday from 9:00 AM to 3:00 PM. This schedule varies, depending upon the site and the subject. The exact dates, time, and itineraries are all given in the annually updated itinerary of the whole program including all the courses of the program (ARCH 3007/6007 - 3008/6008 - 3009/6009). A brief outline of the lecture topics, hours and required readings is given below.

### 4 Knossos

Minoan Palace at Knossos: King's Megaron, Queen's Megaron; Heraklion Archeological Museum

Reading: Kostof, 91-113; Lawrence, 13-32; Diamond, 249-275

# 3 Mycenae

Mycenae: Lions' Gate; Grave circle B; Megaron; Cistern; Treasury of Atreus *Readings: Lawrence*, 37-41; 43-55

# 4 Olympia

Altis; Temple of Hera; Temple of Zeus; Thesauroi; Philipeion; Zanes; Stadion; Paleastra; Workshop of Pheidias; Gymnasion. Archaeological Museum *Readings: Gruben, 316-326; Barringer, 8-58* 

# 4 Delphi

Delphi: Athena Pronaia, Temenos, Thesauroi, Temple of Apollo, Theater; Stadion, Archaeological museum.

Readings: Gruben, 326-342; Lawrence, 137-141

# 4 Athens: National Archaeological Museum

Readings: Delivorrias, 49-87; Coldstream, 37-56

# 6 Classical Athens: Agora and Acropolis

Bouleuterion, Tholos, Hephaisteion; Acropolis Museum; Acropolis: Propylaea, Temple of Athena Nike, Erechtheion, Parthenon; Acropolis Restoration Project *Readings: Readings: Camp, 90-116; Jenkins, 71-107;* 108-129

### 4 Hellenistic Athens

Kerameikos; Odeion of Herodes Atticos; Theater of Dionysus; Peripatos; Hadrian's Library, Tower of Winds; Roman Forum; Lysicrates monument; Hadrian's Gate; Panathenaikon Stadion; Olympeion Stoa of Attalos Reading: Wycherley, 177-205; Spetsieri-Choremi, 169-193

# 3 Epidaurus

Propylaea; Sanctuary of Asklepios; Tholos; Theater; Archaeological Museum *Readings: Gruben, 67-71; 358-363; Lawrence, 205-211* 

# 4 Poseidonia / Paestum

Temple of Hera I; Hera II; Agora; Roman Forum; Amphitheater; Bouleuterion;

Heroon; Temple of Athena;

Readings: Greco: Poseidonia – Paestum

# 2 Paestum Archaeological Museum

Readings: Cerchiai and Jannelli, 62-81

### \*38 10/14 days

(\*Does not include travel time to site)

### **Reading Assignments**

The bibliography on the architecture and the arts of the ancient Greek world is vast. A very selected list of readings pertaining to the daily visits is given here. Some additional recommended readings are included in the end.

### Required readings

Barringer, J. M. <u>The Art and Archaeology of Ancient Greece</u>. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2014.

Camp, J. M. <u>The Athenian Agora: excavations in the heart of classical Athens</u>. New York, N.Y., Thames and Hudson, 1986.

Carter, J. "The Beginning of Narrative Art in the Greek Geometric Period." The Annual of the

- British School at Athens. Vol 67, 1972.
- Cerchiai, L., L. Jannelli, et al. <u>The Greek cities of Magna Graecia and Sicily</u>. Los Angeles, J. Paul Getty Museum: 62-81, 2004.
- Coulton, J. J. <u>Ancient Greek architects at work: problems of structure and design</u>. Ithaca, N.Y., Cornell University Press, 1977.
- Coldstream, J.N., "The Geometric Style: Birth of the Picture," in Rasmussen, et al, ed. Looking at Greek Vases. Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 1991.
- Delivorrias, A, "Great Sculpture if Fifth-Century Athens," in Bouras, et al, ed. <u>Athens: From the Classical Period to the Present Day (5<sup>th</sup> Century B.C.-A.D. 2000).</u> New Castle, Oak Knoll Press, 2003.
- Freeman, C. "Greek Painted Pottery," in Marker, et al, ed. <u>Blue Guide Greece: The</u> Mainland. W.W. Norton, 2006.
- Greco, E.: Poseidonia Paestum, 1996
- Gruben, G. <u>Greek temples, theatres, and shrines</u>. H. Berve, G. Gruben and M. Hirmer. New York, H.N. Abrams, 1963.
- Jenkins, I. Greek architecture and its sculpture. London, British Museum Press, 2006.
- Jones, M.W. <u>Origins of Classical Architecture: Temples, Orders, and Gifts to the Gods in Ancient Greece.</u> New Haven, Yale University Press, 2014.
- Kostof, S. <u>A history of architecture: settings and rituals</u>. New York, Oxford University Press, 1985.
- Lawrence, A. W. Greek Architecture. New Haven, Yale University Press, 1957.
- McEnroe, J. <u>Architecture of Minoan Crete: Constructing Identity in the Aegean Bronze Age.</u>
  Austin: University of Austin Press, 2010.
- Palyvou, K. <u>Akrotiri Thera: an architecture of affluence 3,500 years old</u>. Philadelphia, Pa., INSTAP Academic Press, 2005.
- Spetsieri-Choremi, "Urban Development and Monumental Buildings in Athens under Augustus and Hadrian," in Bouras, et al, ed. <u>Athens: From the Classical Period to the Present Day</u> (5<sup>th</sup> Century B.C.-A.D. 2000). New Castle, Oak Knoll Press, 2003.
- Wycherley, R. E. <u>Hellenistic cities</u>. [Liverpool], Dept. of Civic Design, the University of Liverpool, 1951.

# Additional recommended readings

- Boardman, J. Griffin, J, and Murray, O (Eds). <u>The Oxford Illustrated History of Greece and the Hellenistic World.</u> Oxford University Press: United Kingdom, 2001.
- Cahill T. Sailing the Wine-Dark Sea: Why The Greeks Matter. Random House: New York, 2003.
- Diamond, J. M. Horses, Hittites and History. <u>The third chimpanzee: the evolution and future of the human animal</u>. New York, NY, Harper Collins: 249-275, 1992.
- Guhl E and Koner W. The Greeks and Their Customs. Senate: United Kingdom, 1994.
- Jameson, M. Domestic space in the Greek city-state. <u>Domestic architecture and the use of space: an interdisciplinary cross-cultural study</u>. S. Kent. Cambridge [England]; New York, Cambridge University Press: 92-113, 1990.
- Morkot, <u>The Penguin Historical Atlas of Ancient Greece.</u> Penguin Books: London. 1996 Ovid, <u>Metamorphoses</u>, Tr. Allen Mandelbaum, Mariner Books, 1995.
- Pausanias, <u>Description of Greece</u> Tr. J. G.Frazer, British Library, Historical Print Editions, 2011.
- Vitruvius, The Ten Books on Architecture, Tr. Morris Hickey Morgan, Dover, 1960.