

Dossier documentaire

**Deuxième partie :
Les sites archéologiques**

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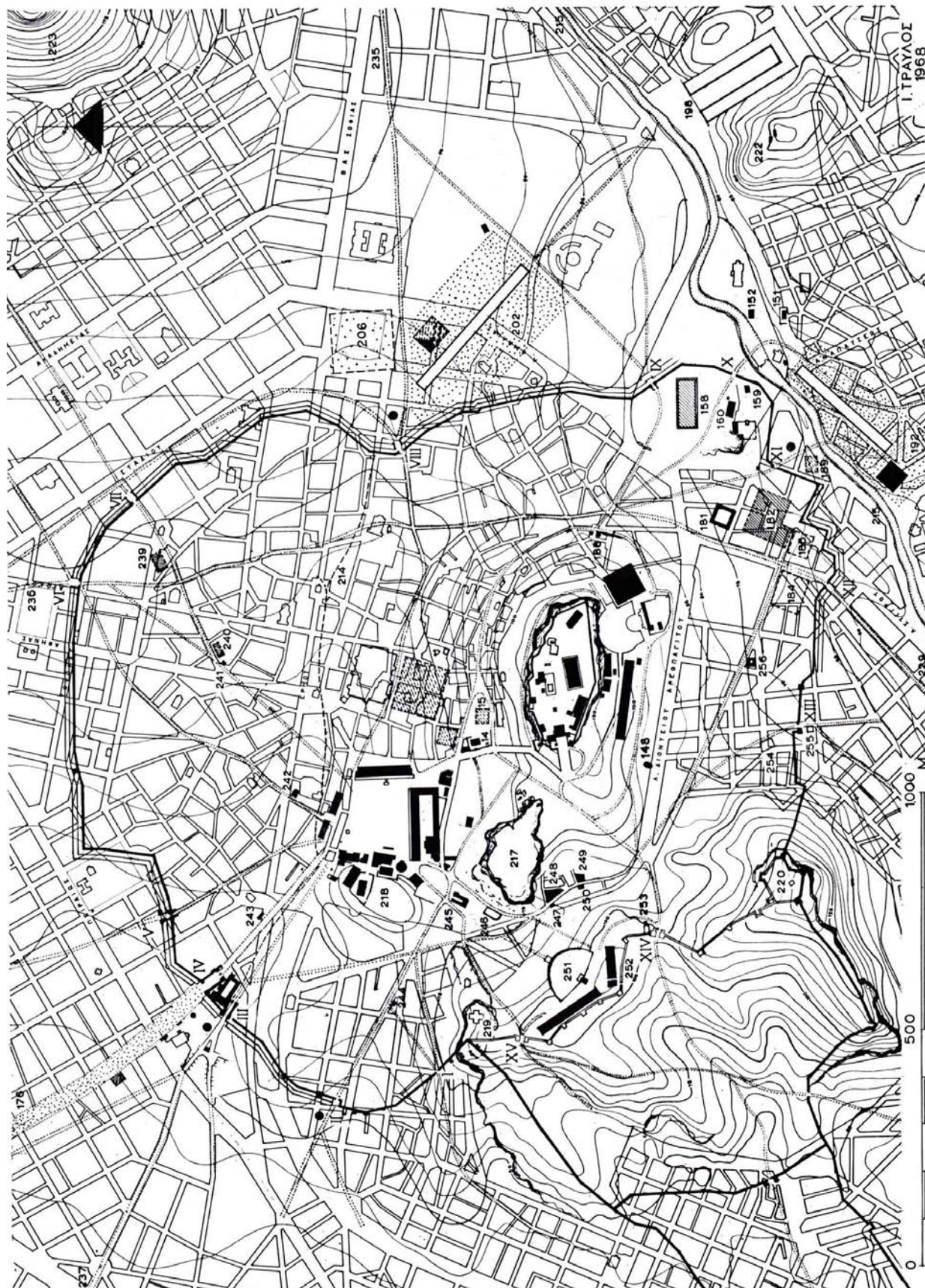


ATHÈNES





Athènes dans l'antiquité



L'Acropole d'Athènes à l'époque archaïque

[p. 10]



Vieux Temple d'Athéna (Hékatompédon)
 (vers 560 et 525 av. J.-C.) [p. 10 et 11]

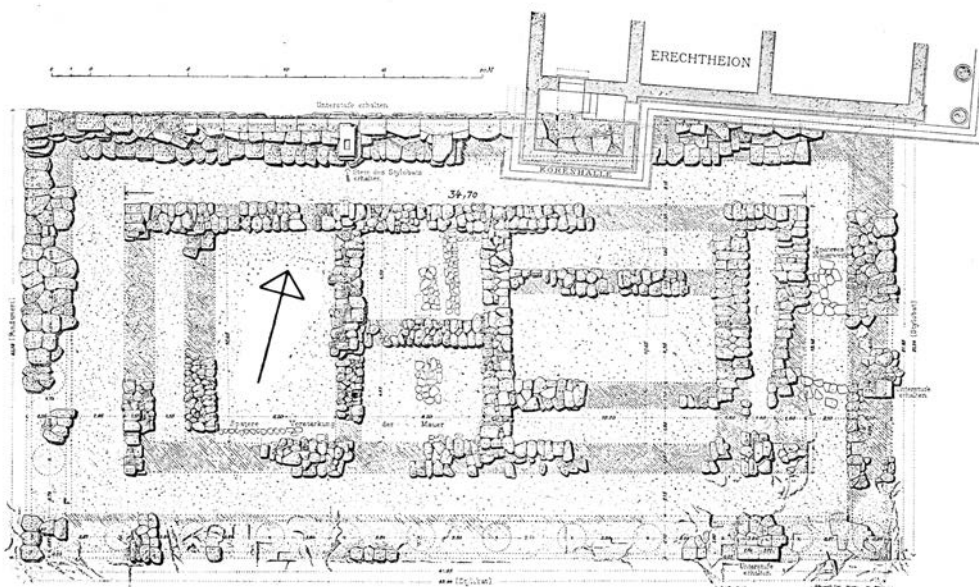
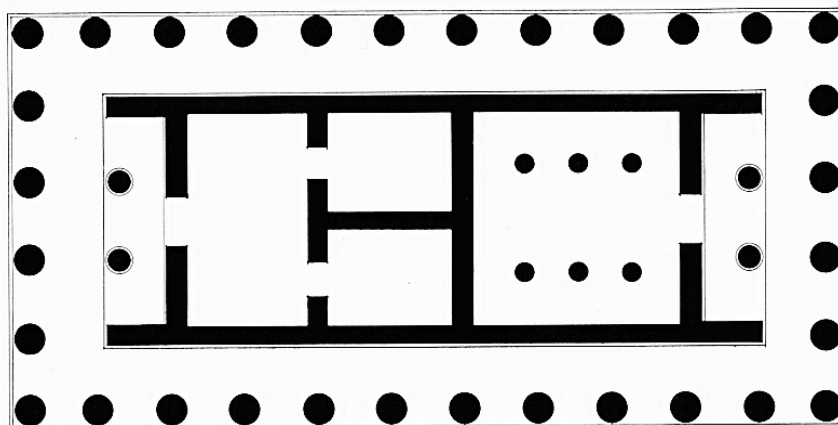


Abb. 1. Steinplan des Alten Athenatempels von W. Dörpfeld



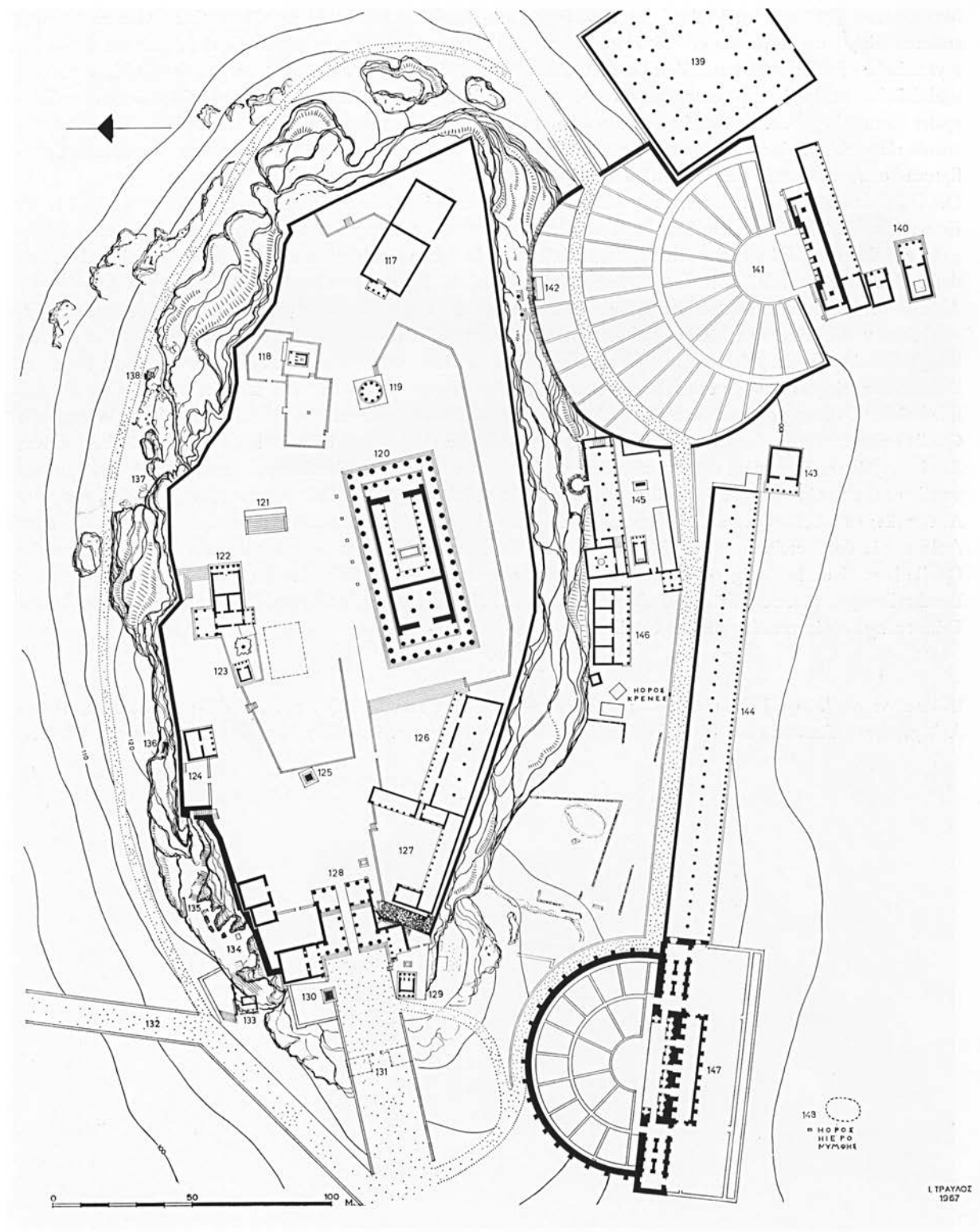
OST NACH I. BEYER

REKONSTRUKTION DER RELIEFGIEBEL DES ALTEN ATHENA TEMPELS DER AKROPOLIS

et

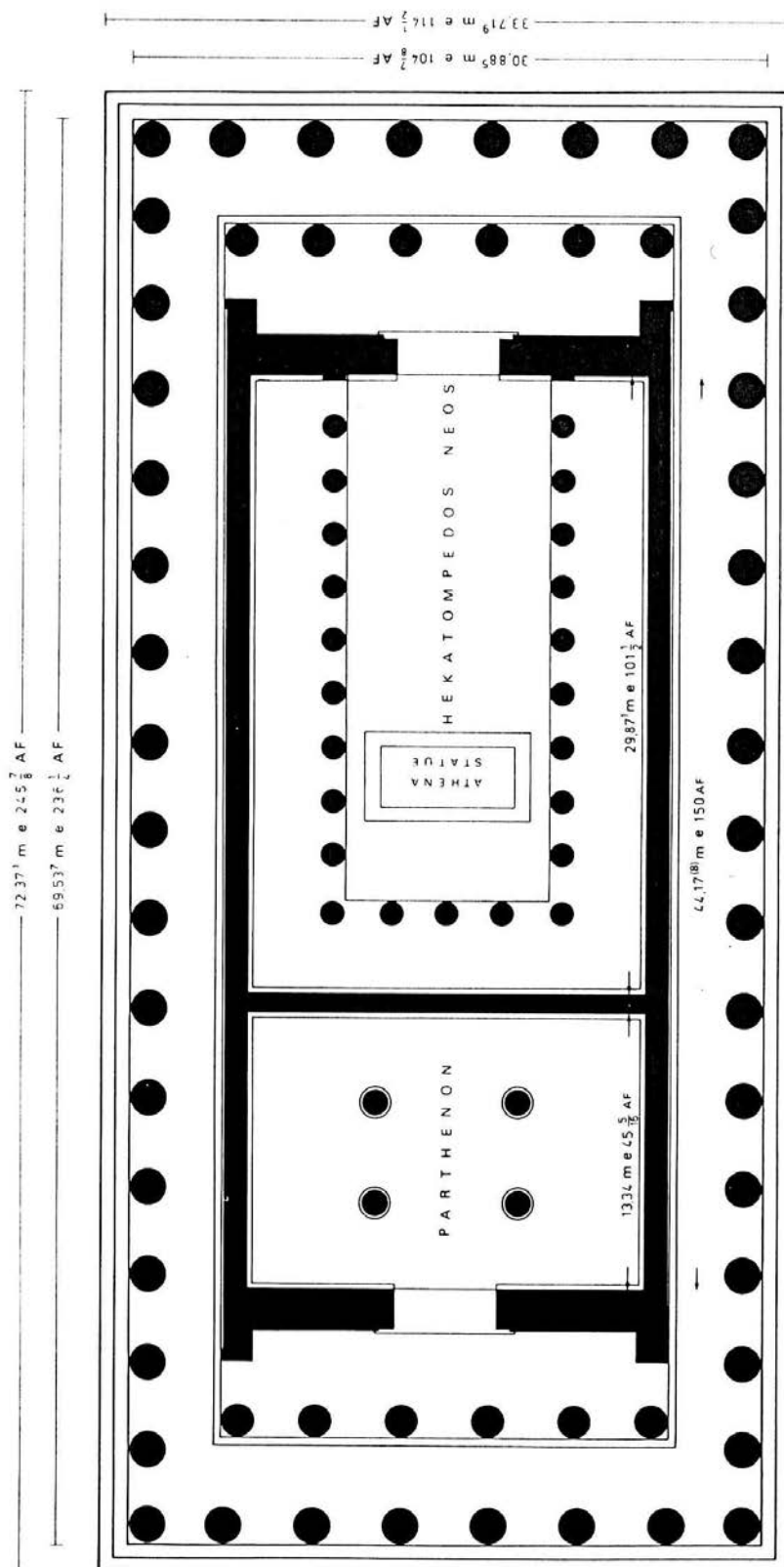
L'Acropole d'Athènes à l'époque classique

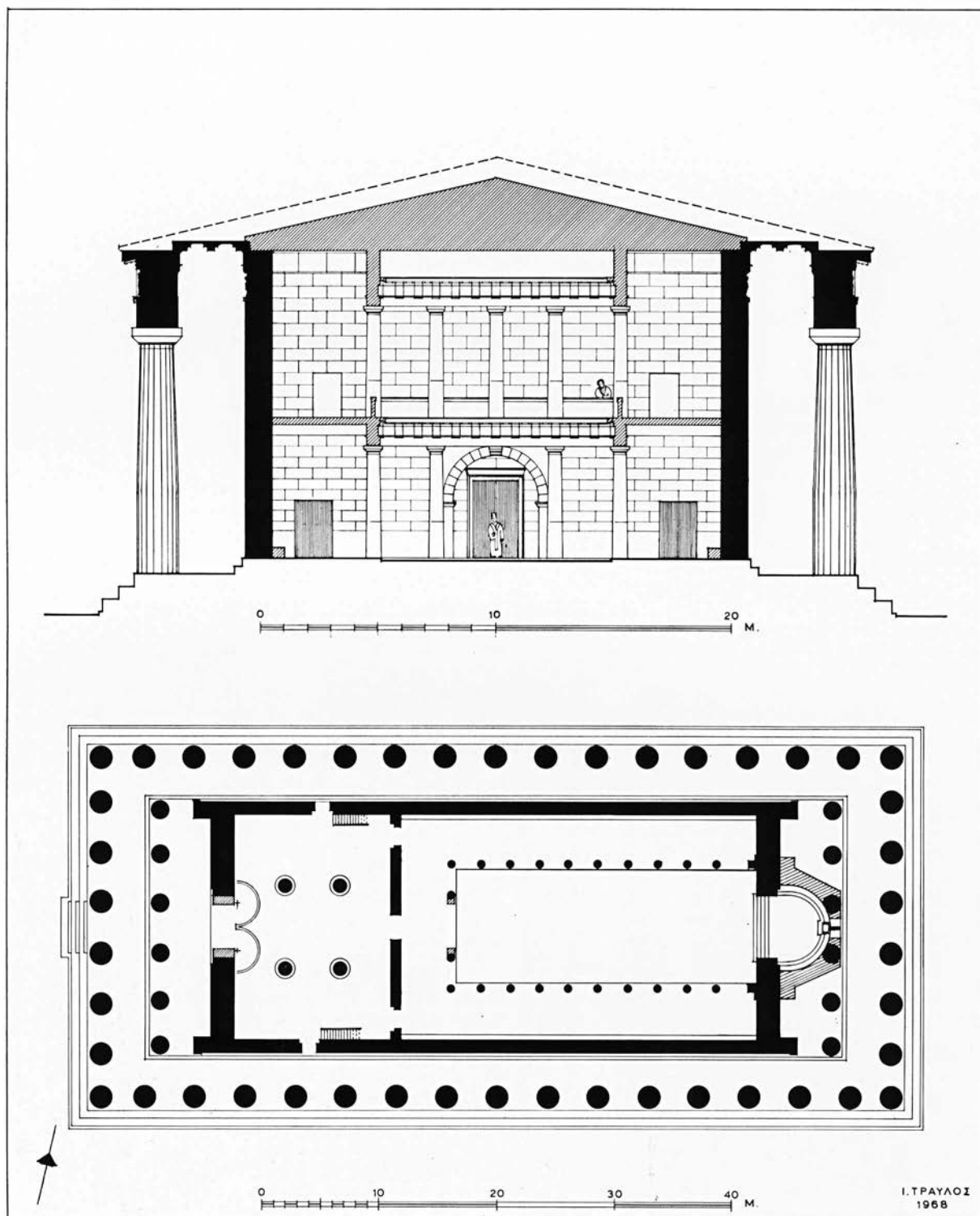
[p. 13-14]



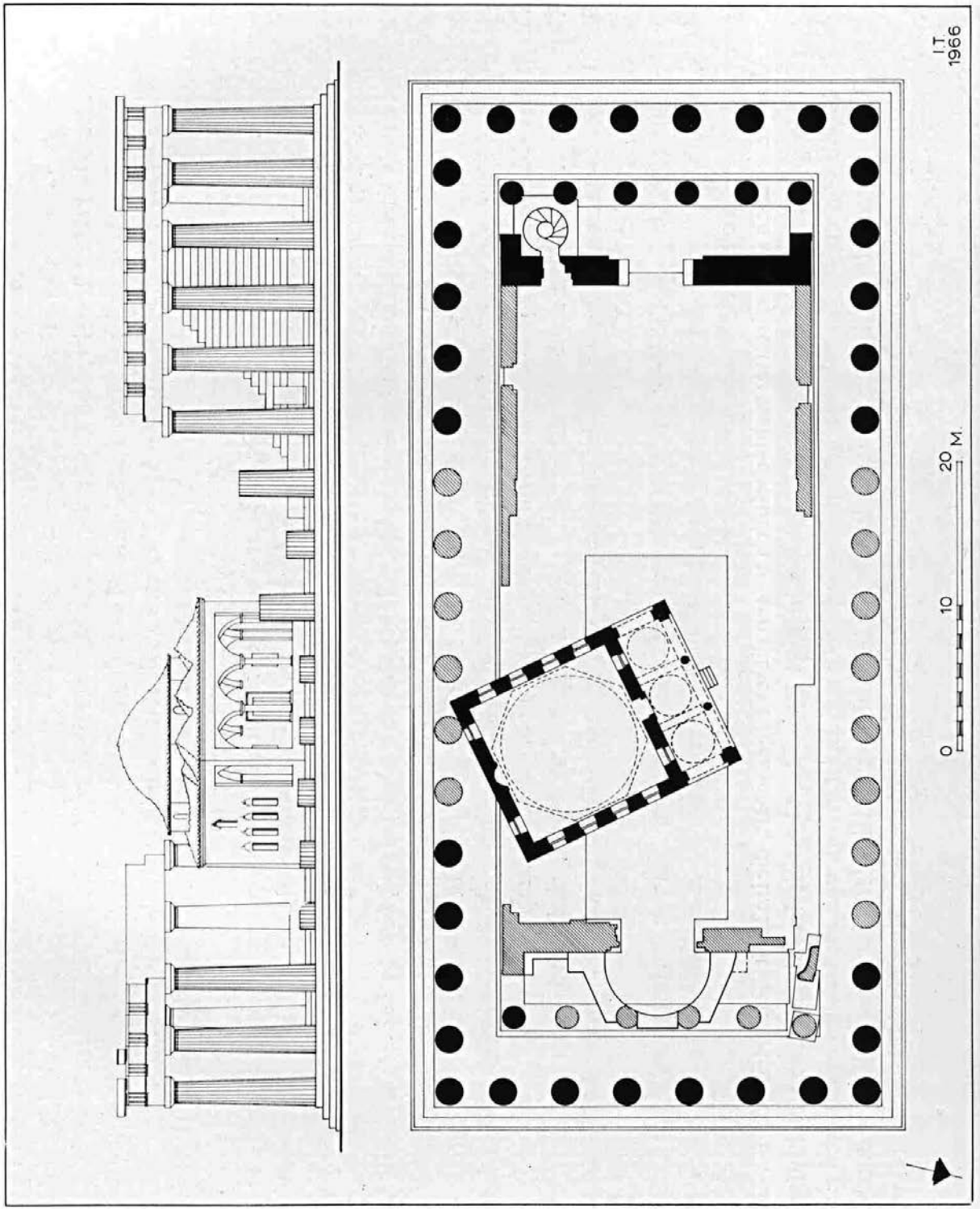
Parthénon

(447-432 av. J.-C., 69,50 x 30,88 m, architecte Ictinos, sculpteur Phidias) [p. 13]



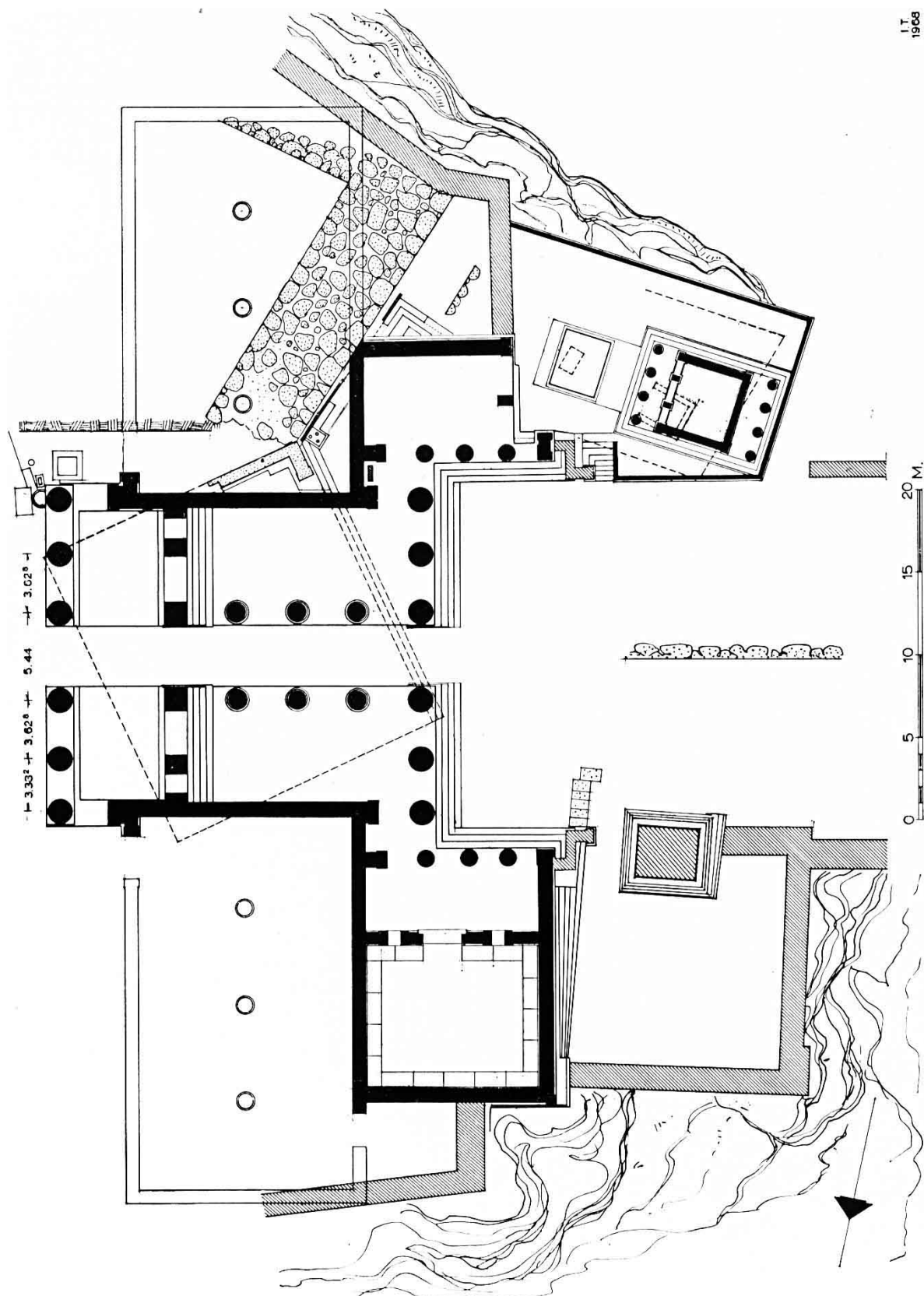


576 Rekonstruierter Grundriß und Querschnitt des Parthenon als christliche Kirche



Propylées

(437-431 av. J.-C., architecte Mnésiclès) [p. 13]



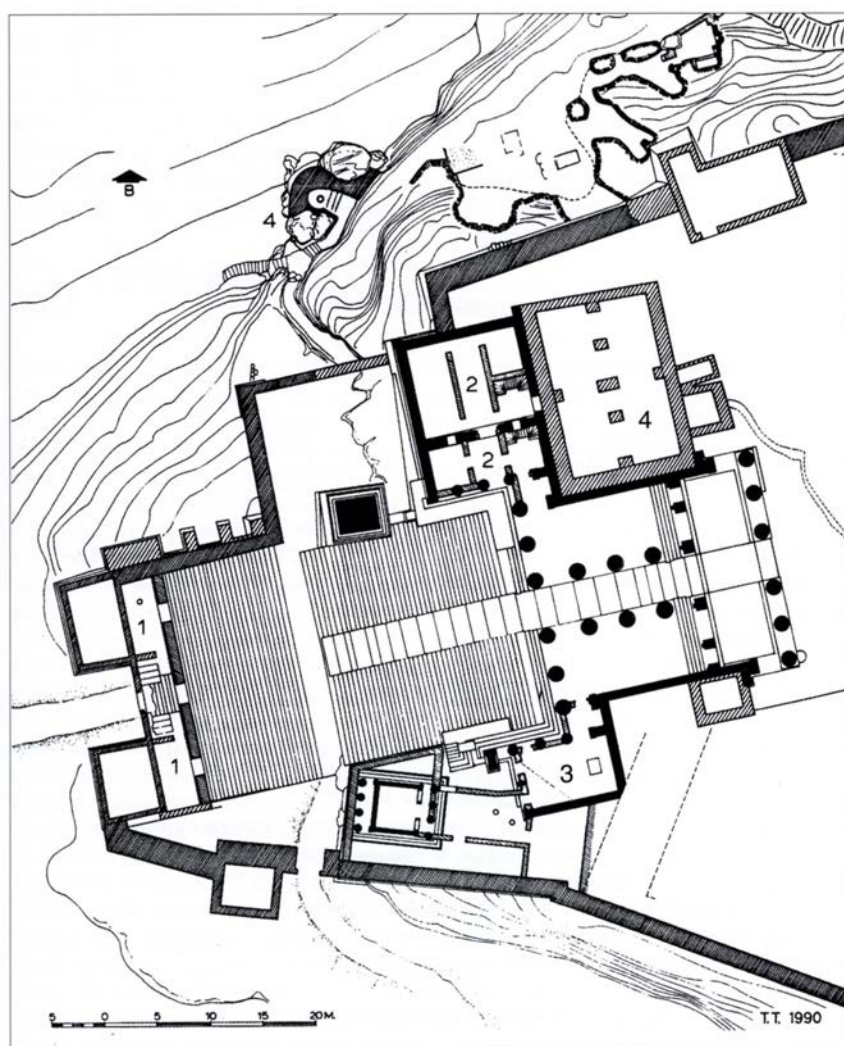
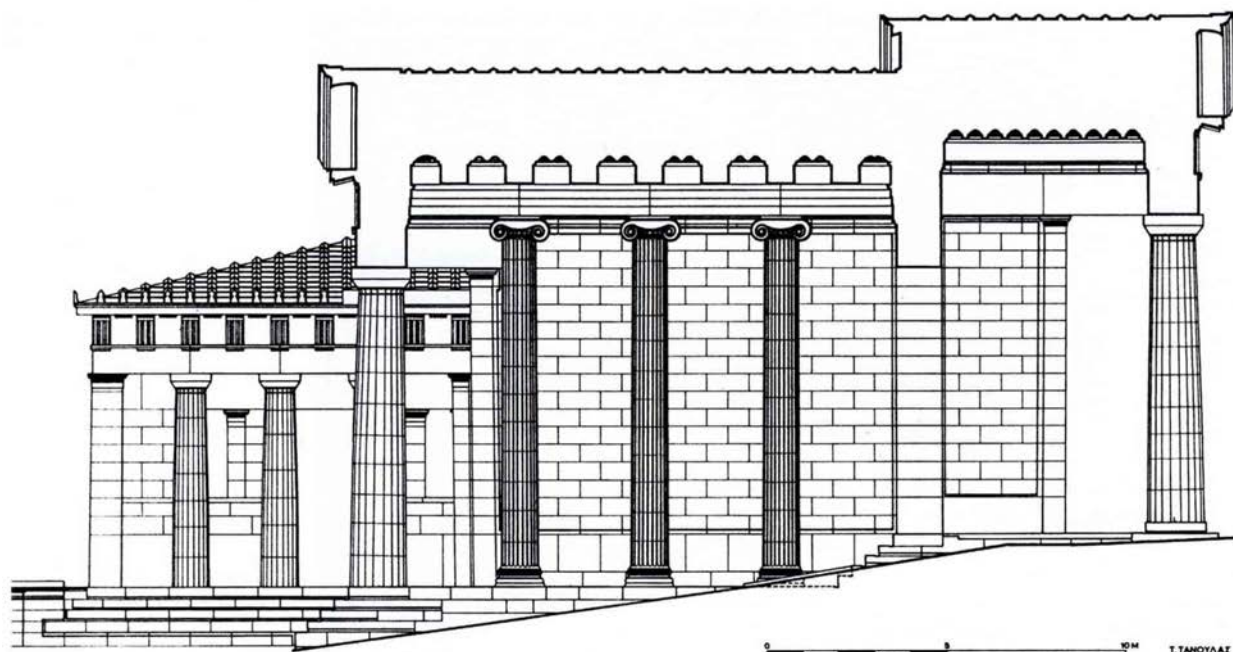


Fig. 210. Plan des Propylées de l'Acropole vers 1200, d'après TANOULAS 1997, dessin n° 55 : 1. Renforcement à deux niveaux de la « porte Beulé » 2. Résidence avec étage dans la « Pinacothèque » 3. Chapelle ? 4. Citerne du VI^e siècle.

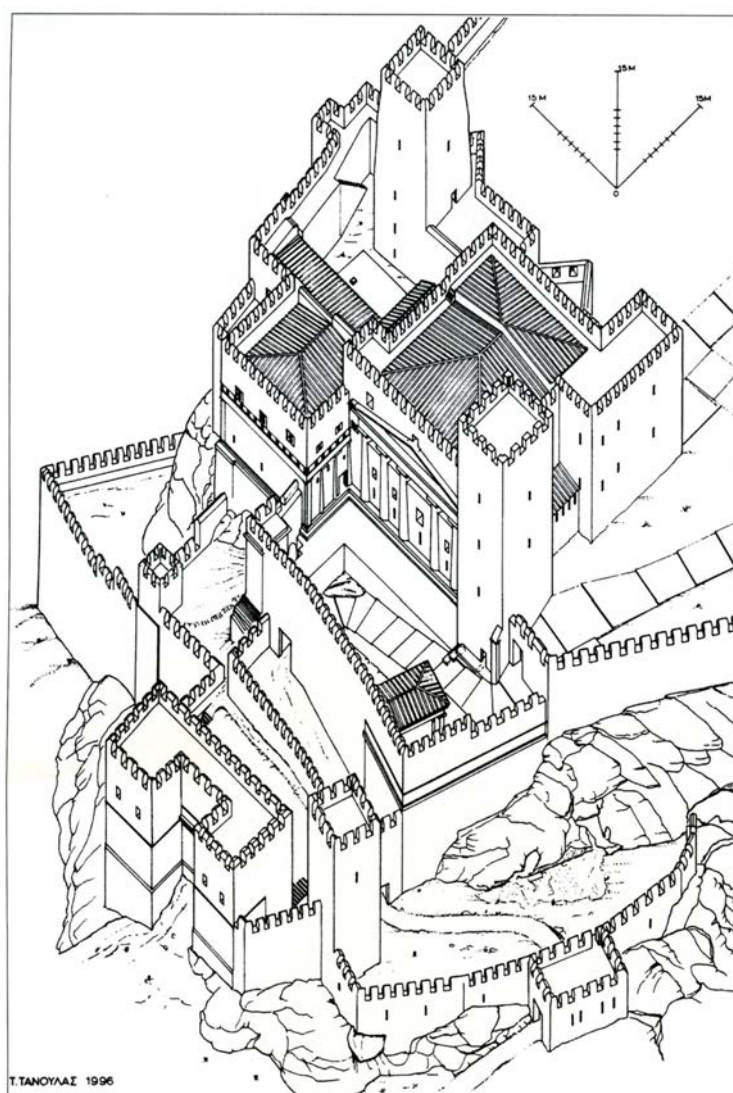
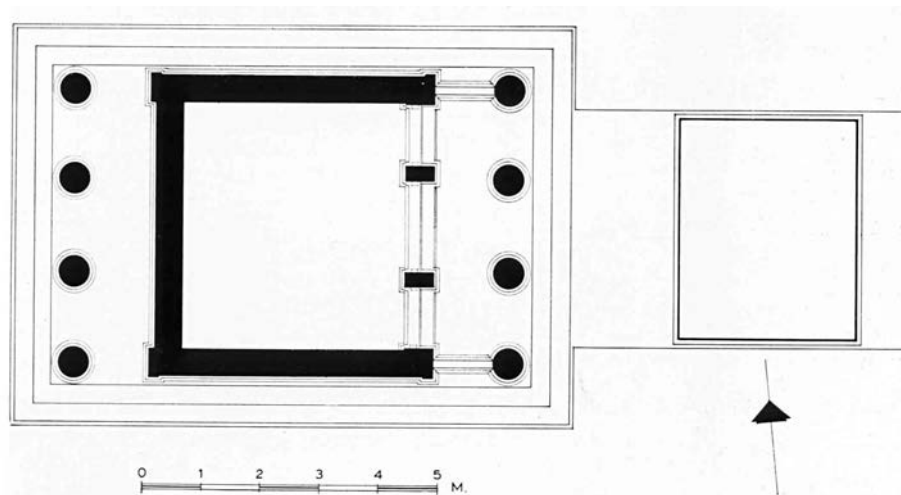
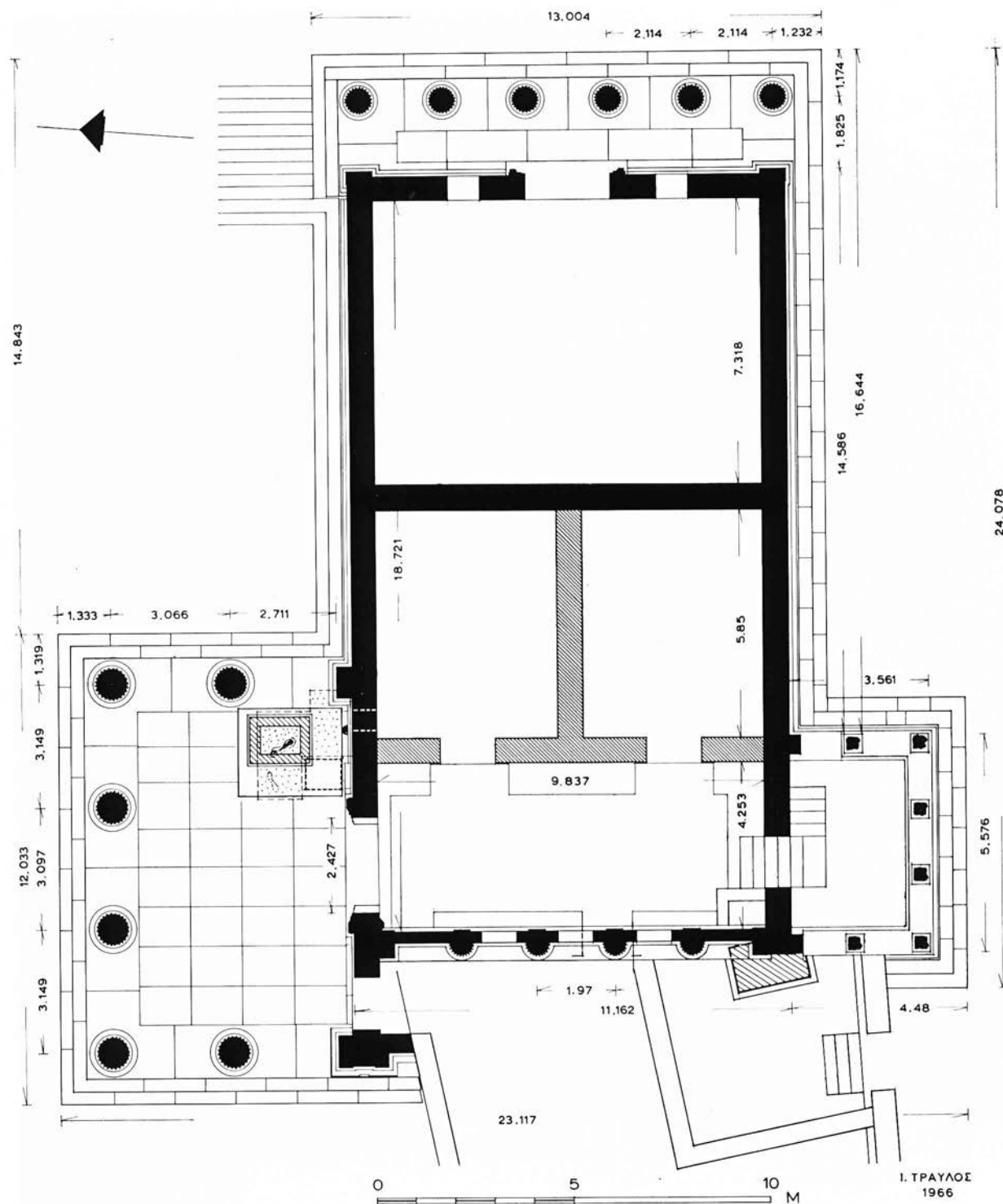


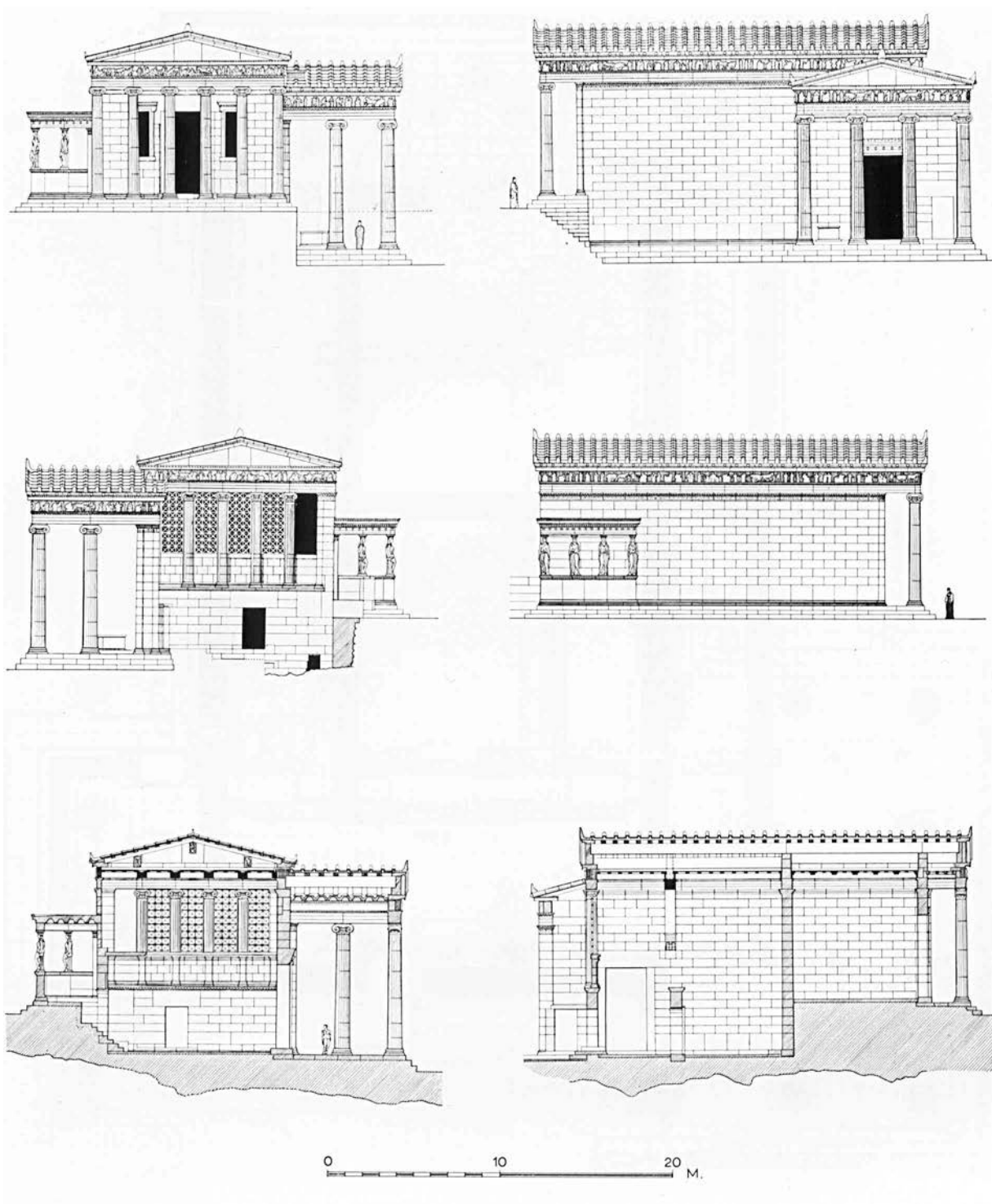
Fig. 212. Restitution du château fort des Propylées vers 1450, d'après TANOULAS

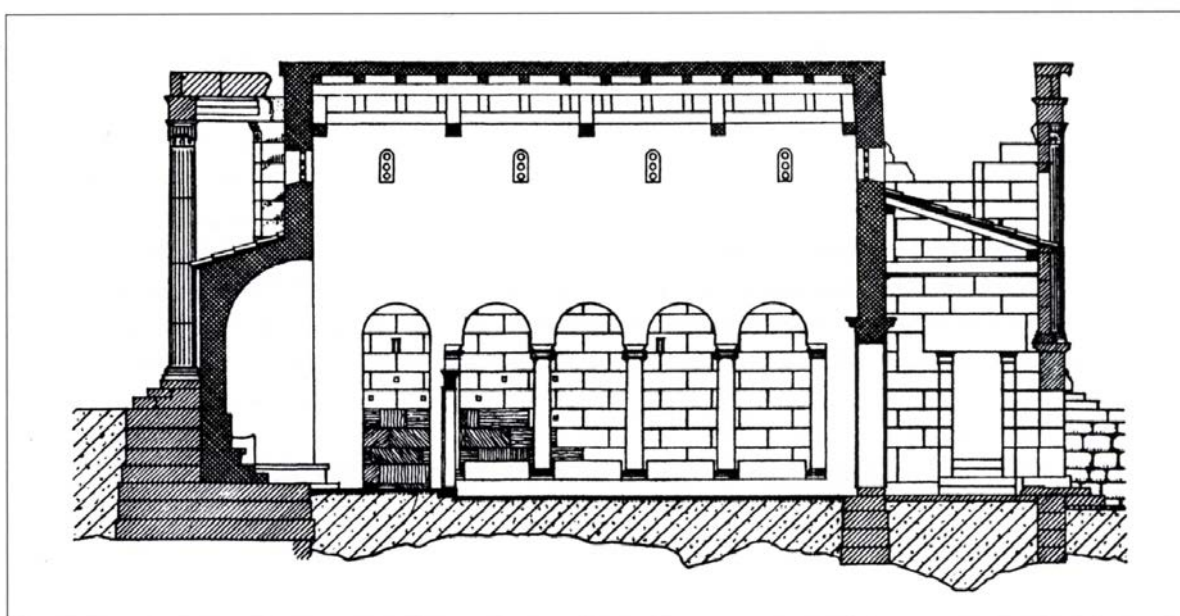
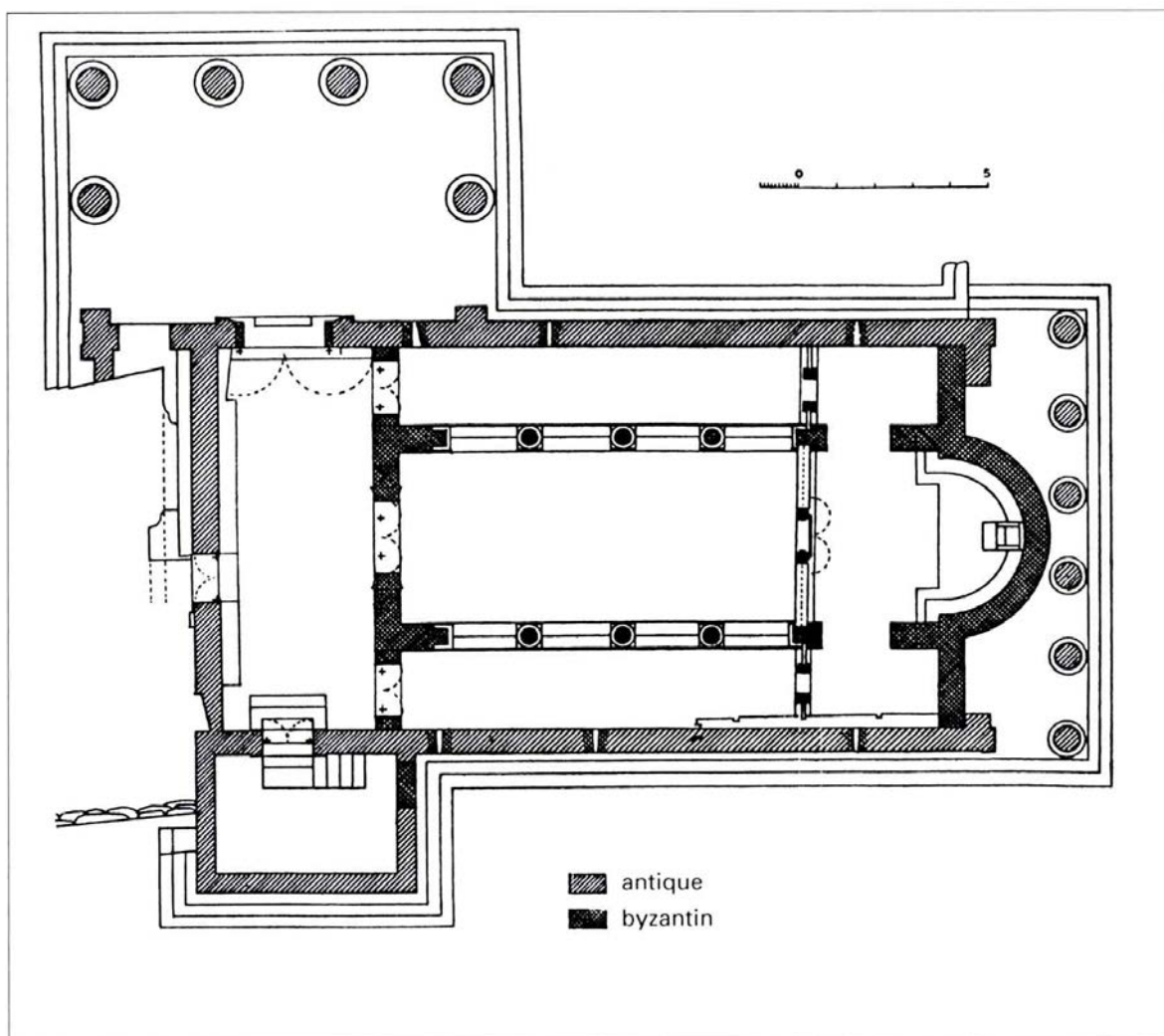
Temple d'Athéna Niké (421-420 av. J.-C., attribué à Callicratès) [p. 13]



Erechtheion
(421-406 av. J.-C.) [p. 13]

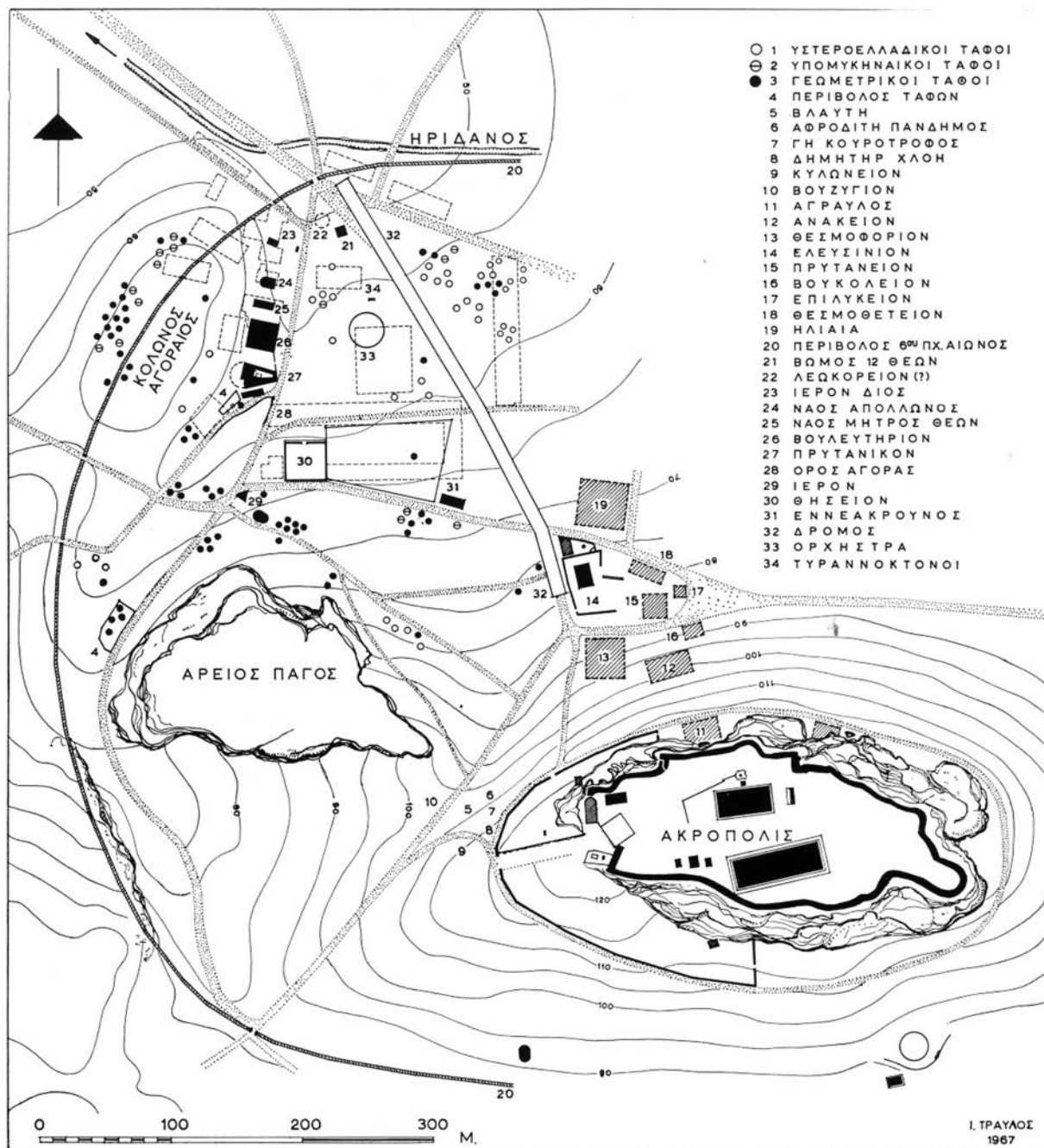


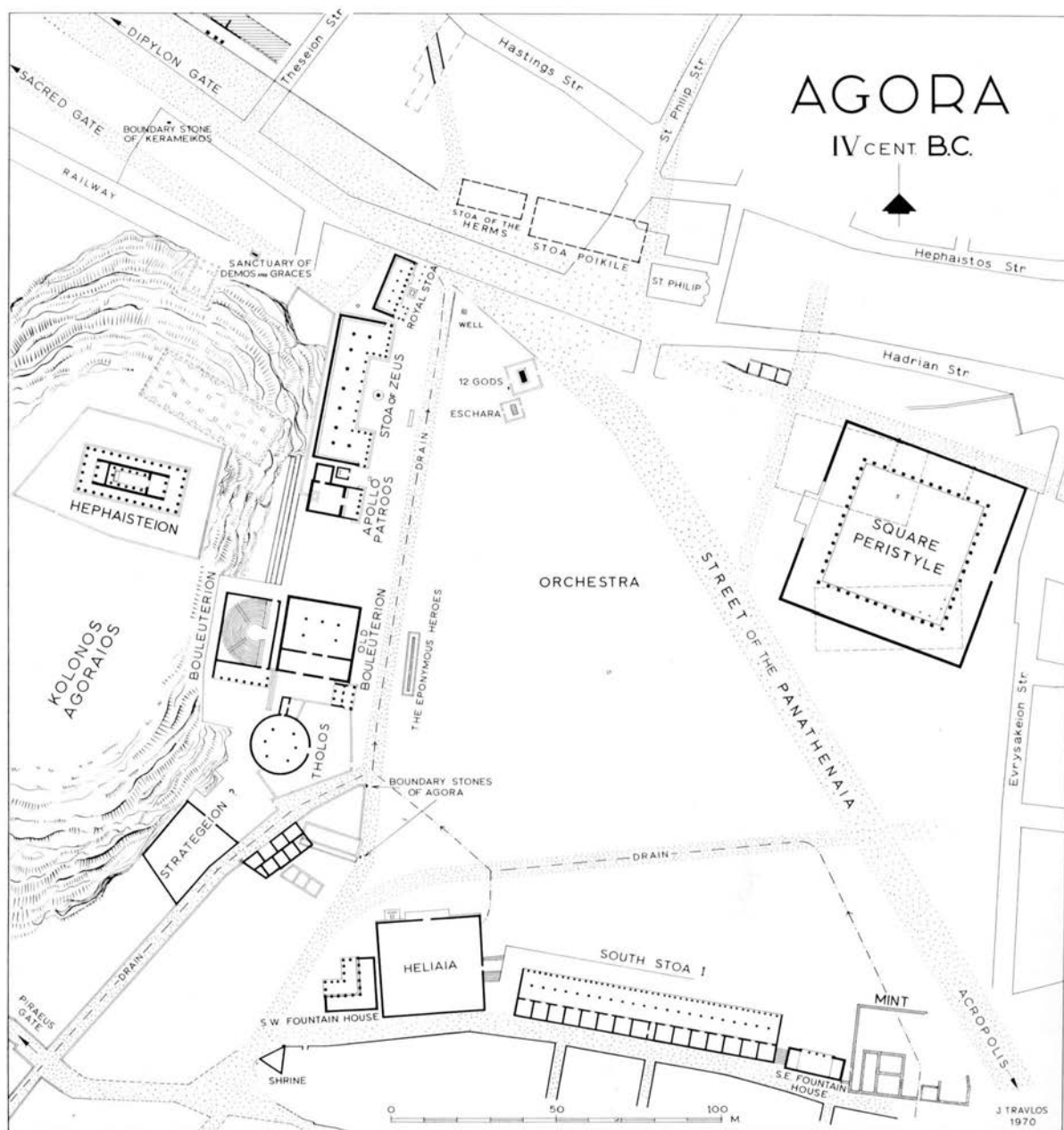




L'Agora d'Athènes

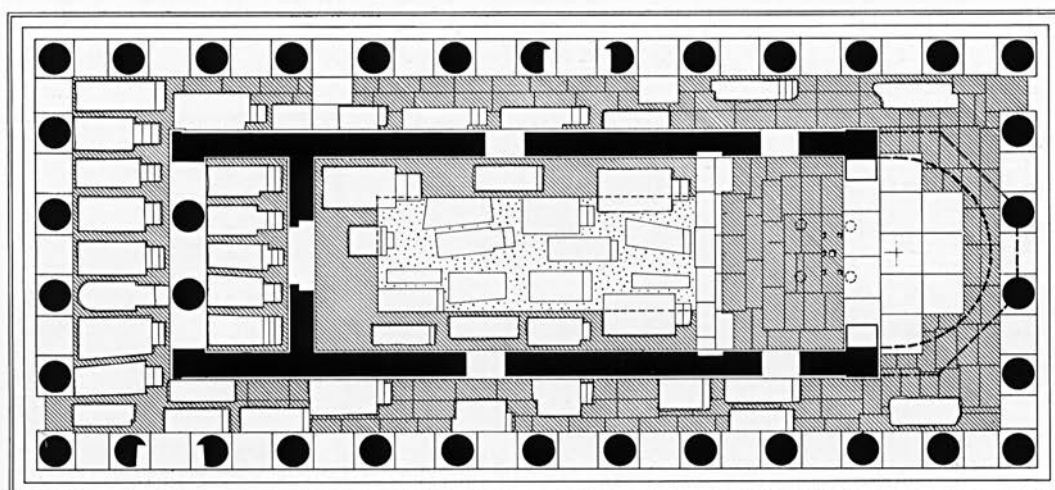
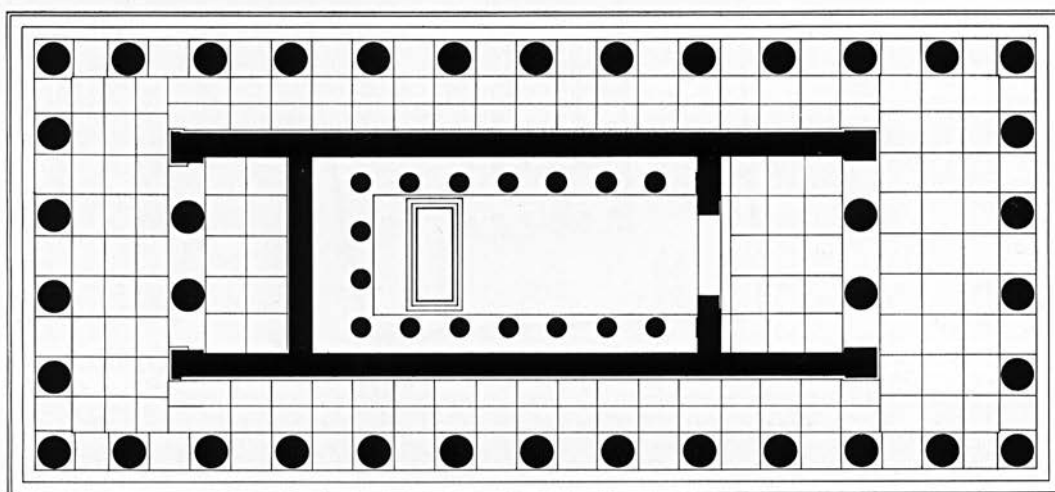
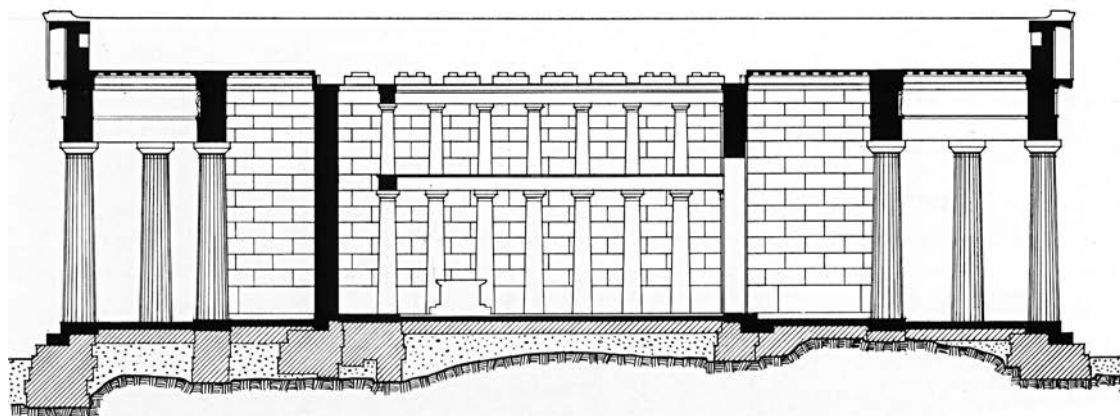
[p. 17]





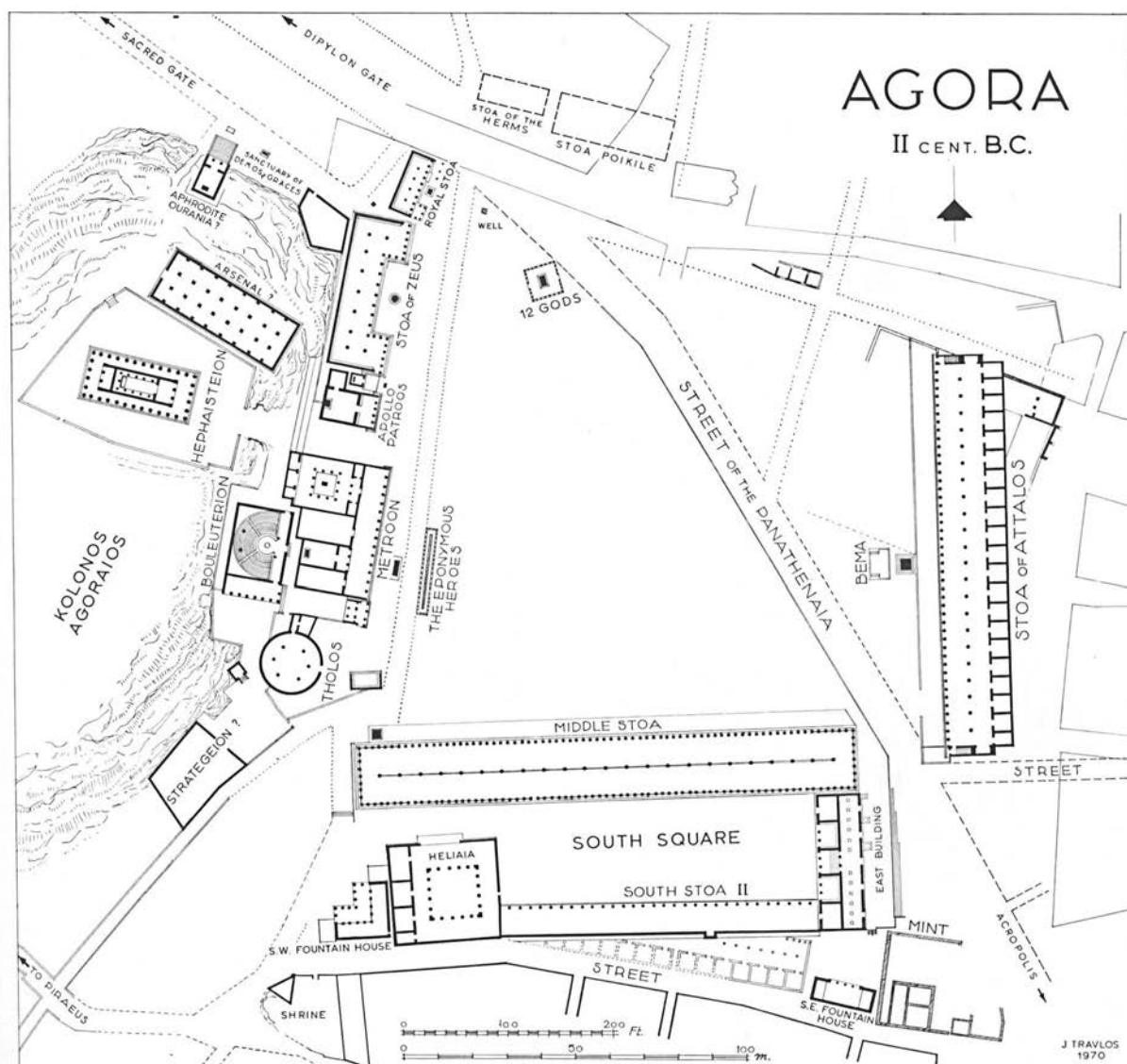
The Agora in Late 4th Century B.C.

Ἡφαῖστεῖον ("Théseion")
(vers 440 av. J.-C.) [p. 14]



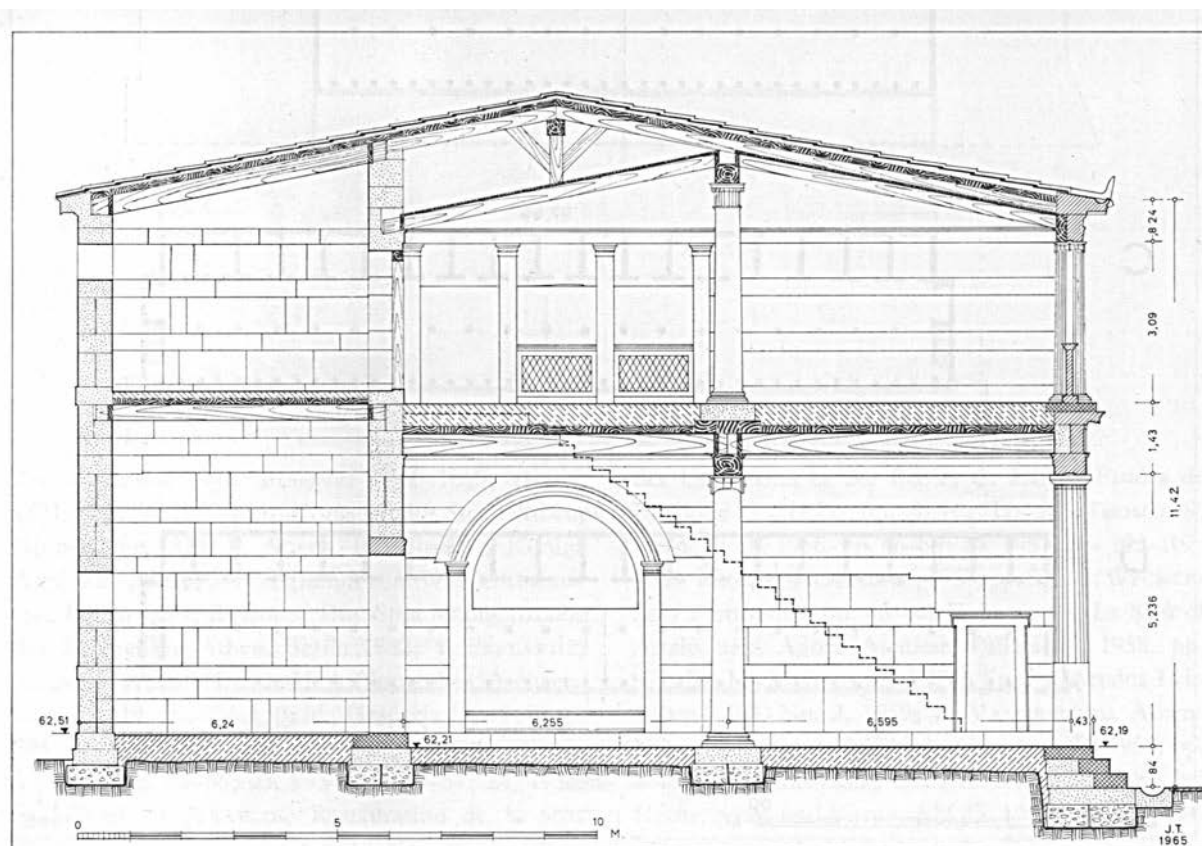
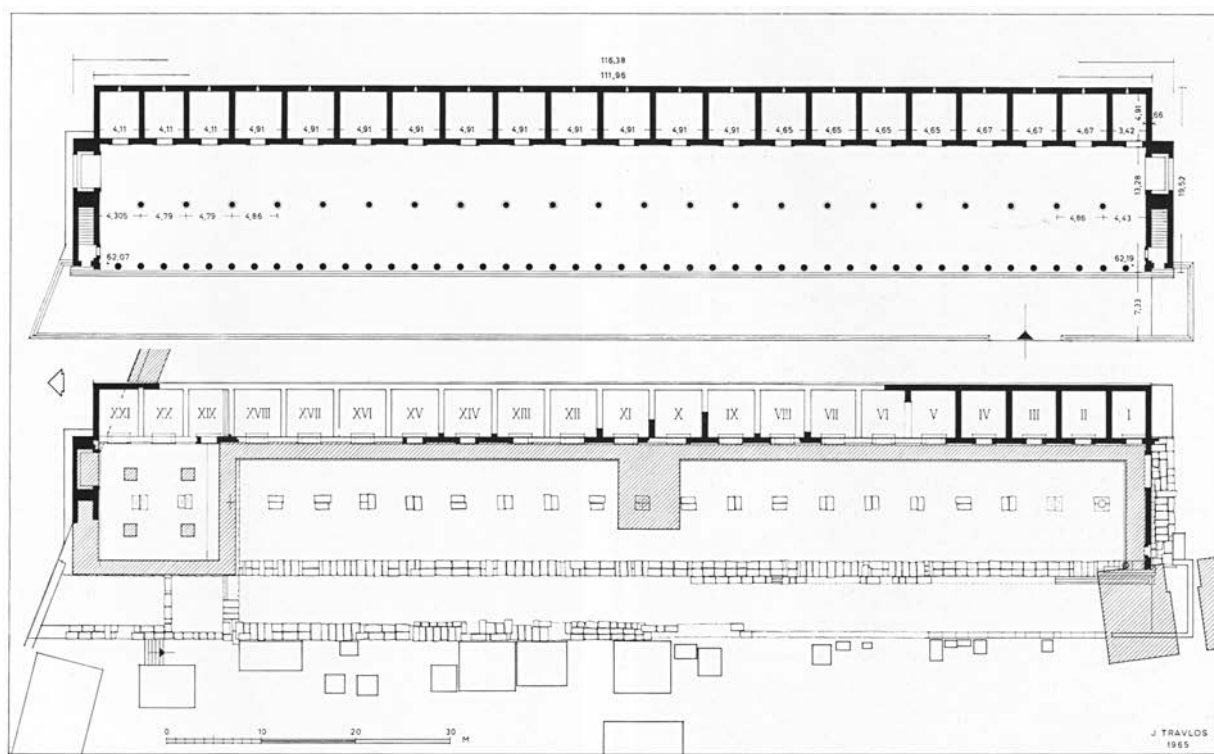
0 10 20 M.

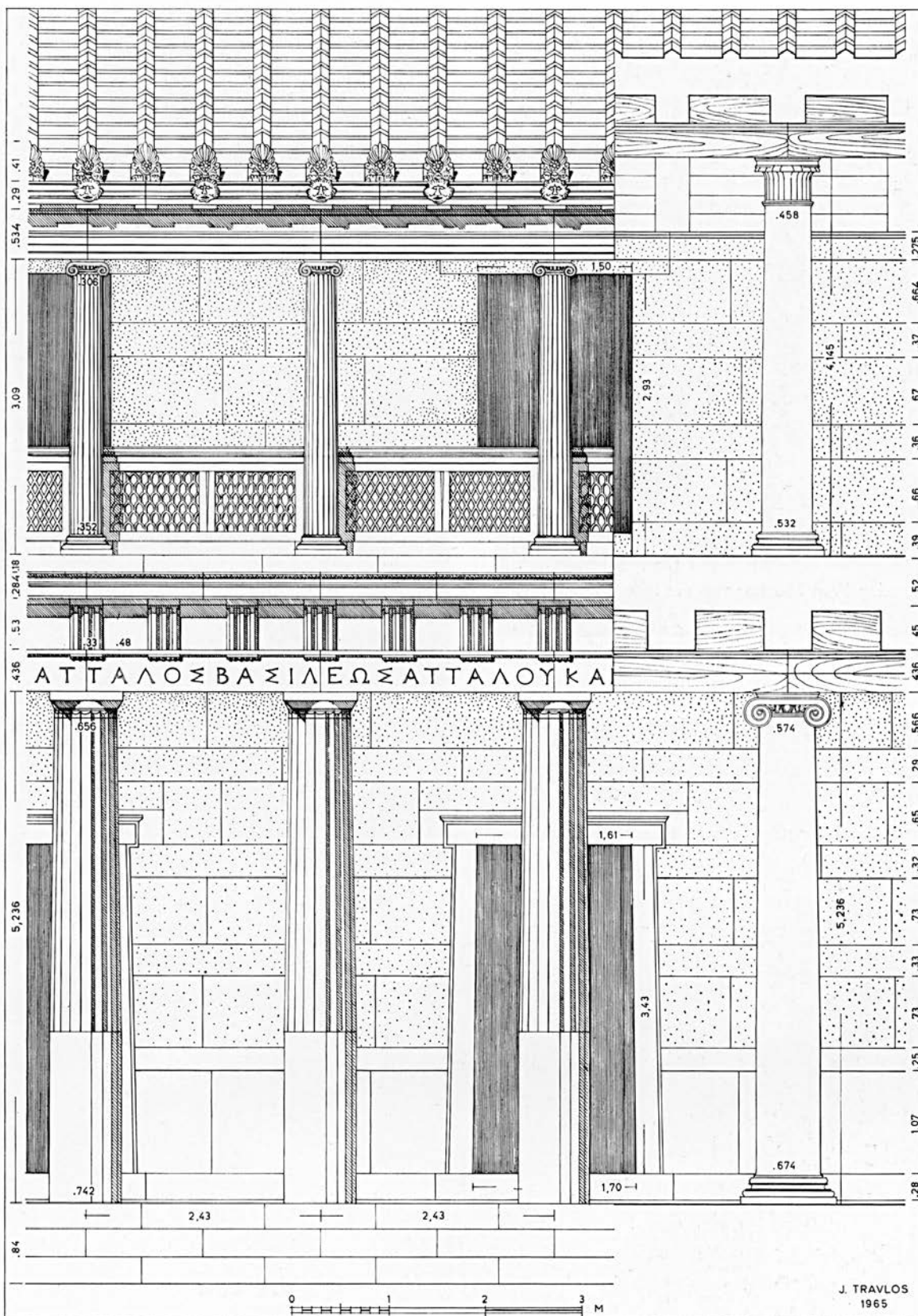
I. ΤΡΑΥΛΟΣ
1966

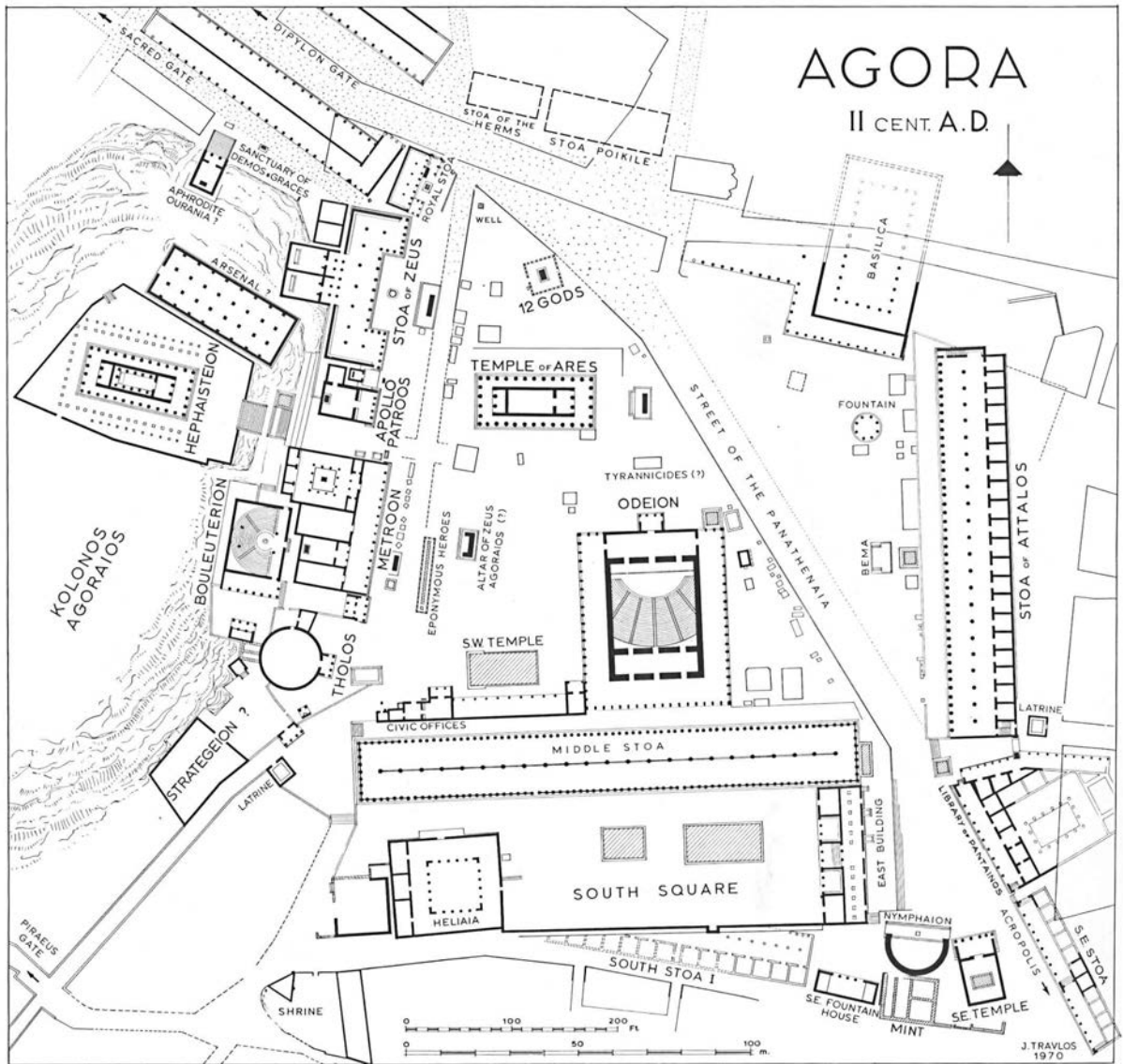


The Agora in Late 2nd Century B.C.

Stoa d'Attale II (159-138 av. J.-C.)
(116,50 x 20,05 m) [p. 17]

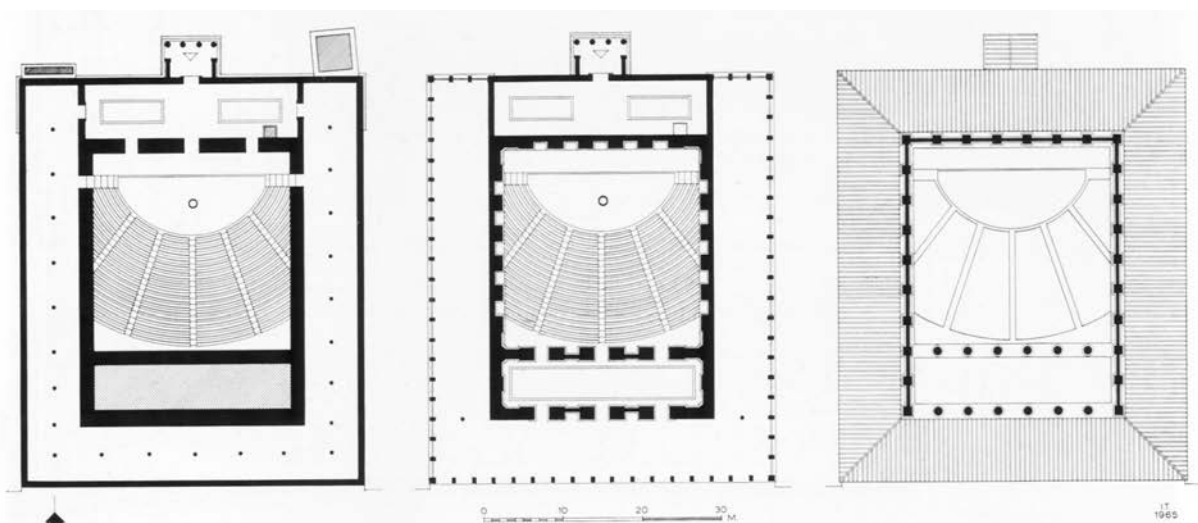




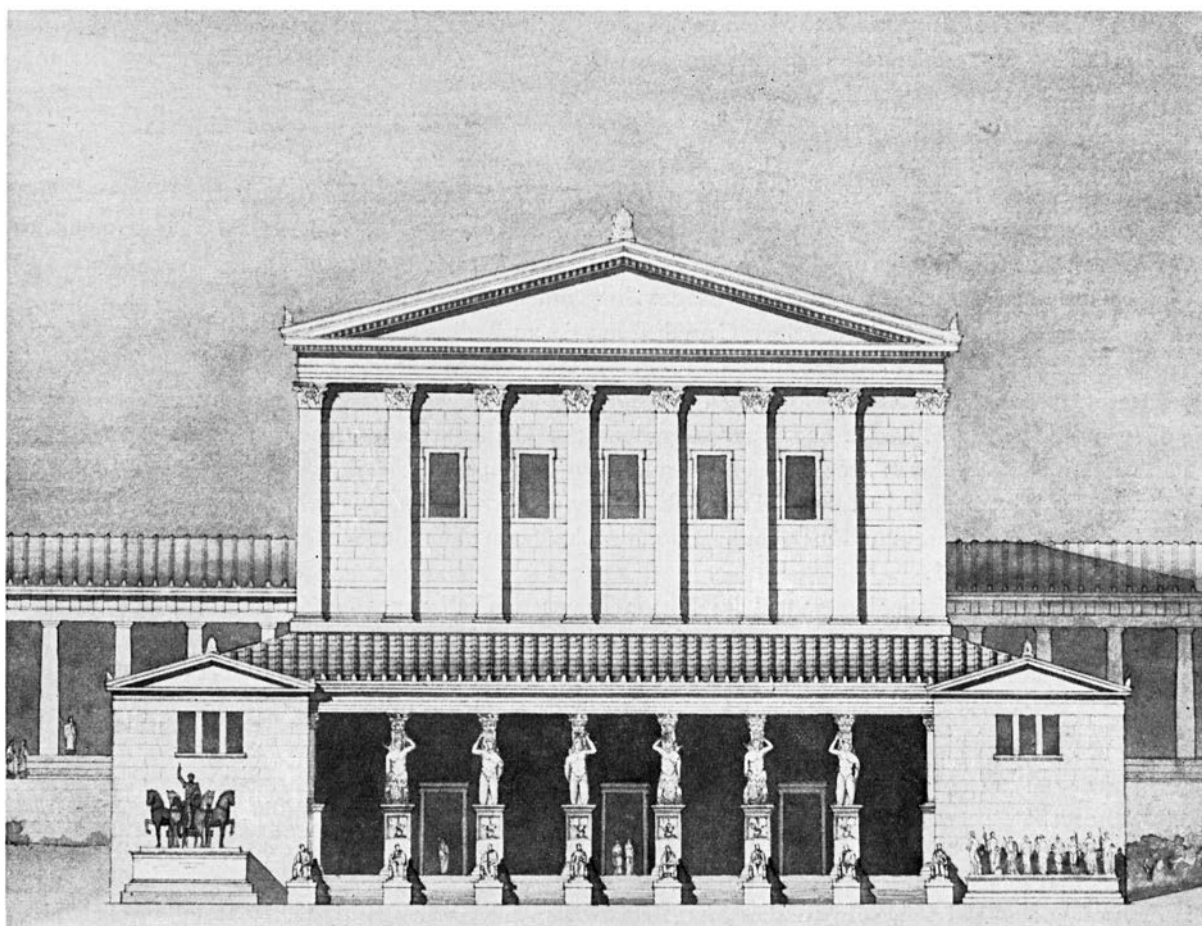


The Agora in Late 2nd Century after Christ

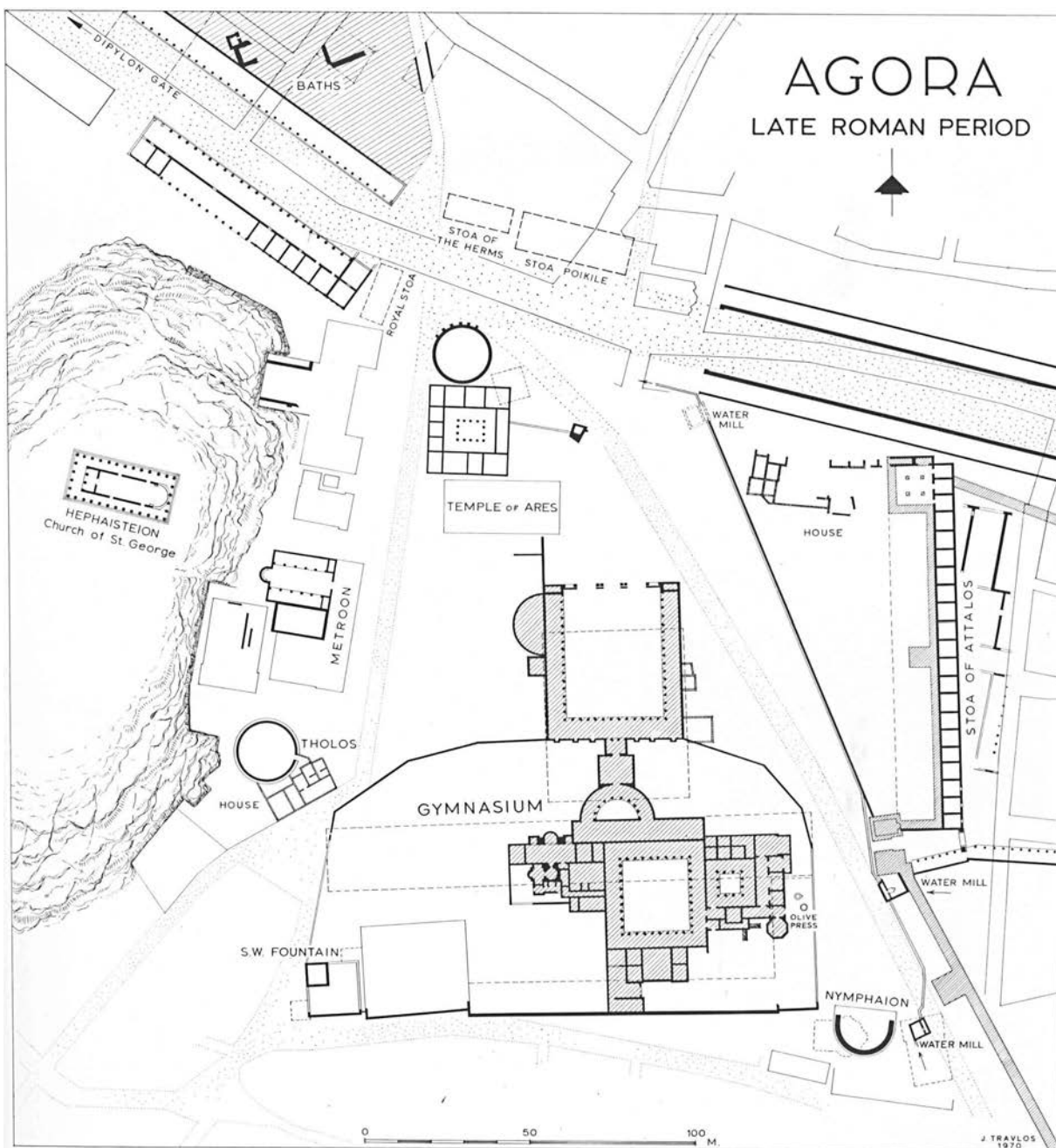
Odéon d'Agrippa (63-12 av. J.-C.)
[p. 22]



472 Rekonstruierte Grundrisse vom Odeion des Agrippa, um 15 v.Chr., in der Ebene des Außenniveaus, oberhalb der Cavea und des zweiten Geschosses



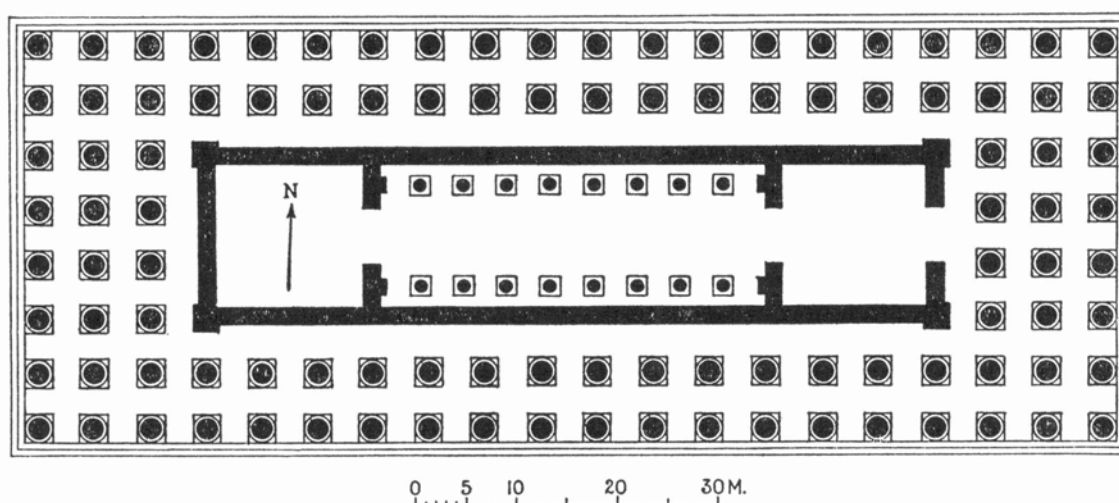
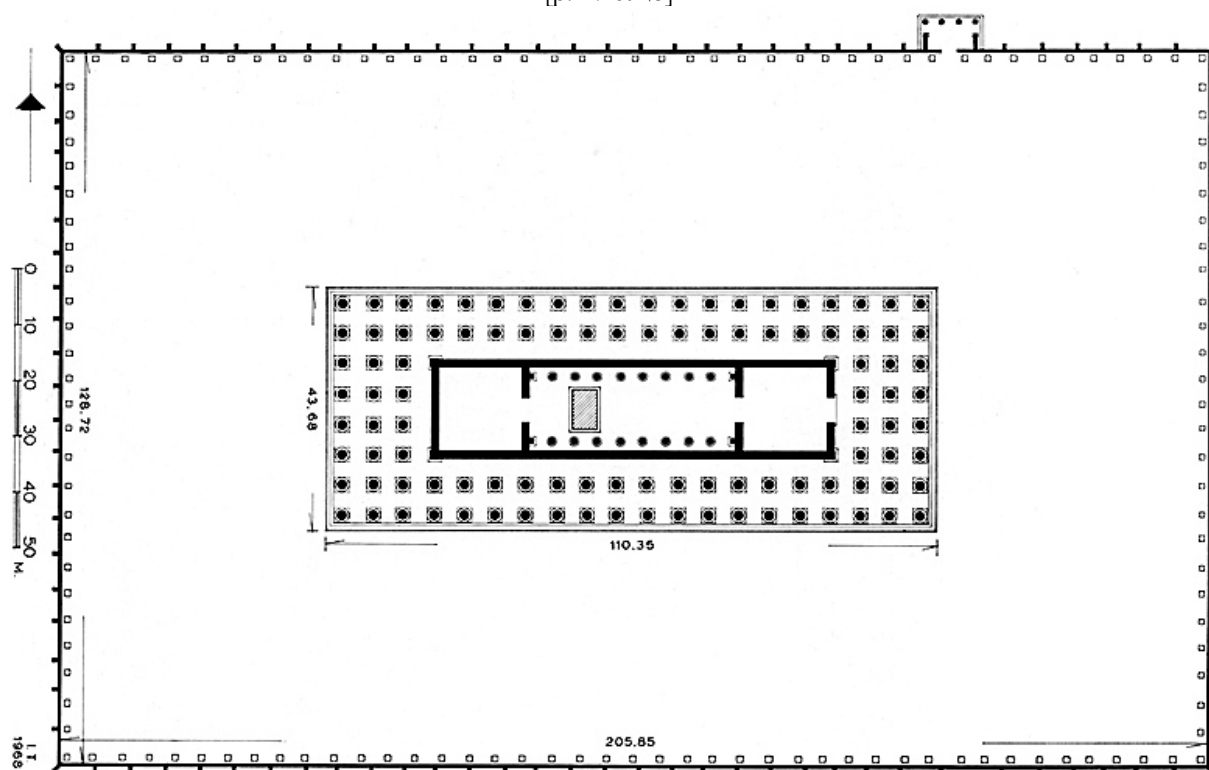
490 Nordfassade des Odeion nach dem Umbau um 150 n.Chr. Rekonstruktion



The Agora in the Late Roman Period

Olympieion (Temple de Zeus Olympien)

(110,35 x 43,68 m, Pisistrate, Antiochus IV Epiphane [174], Hadrien [dédié en 130 ap. J.-C.]
[p. 17 et 23])



Porte d'Hadrien

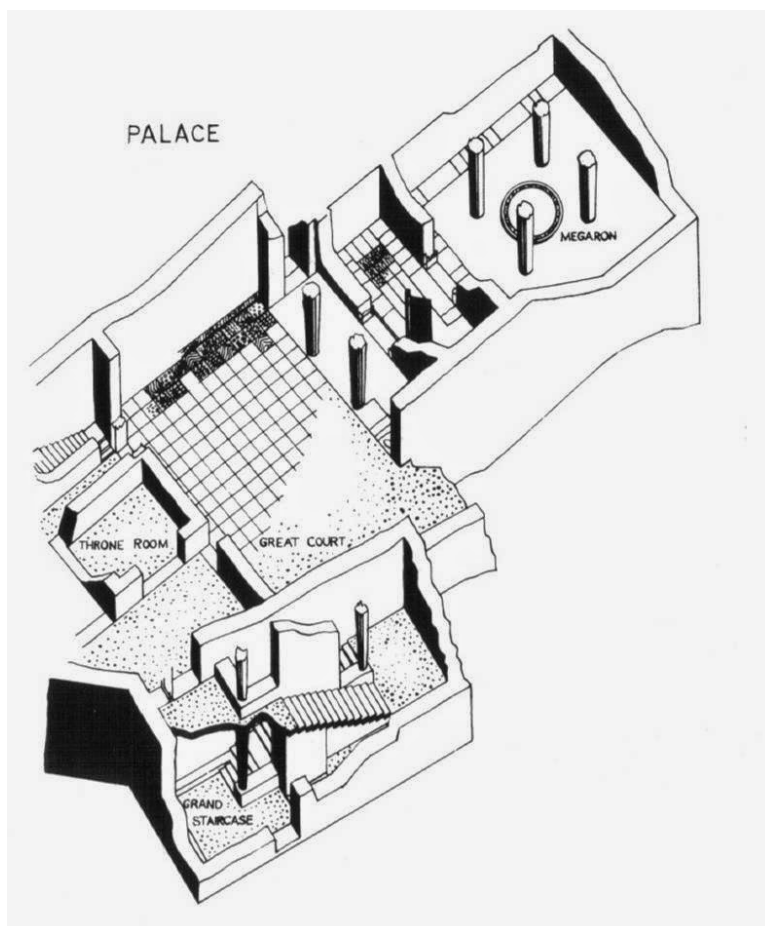
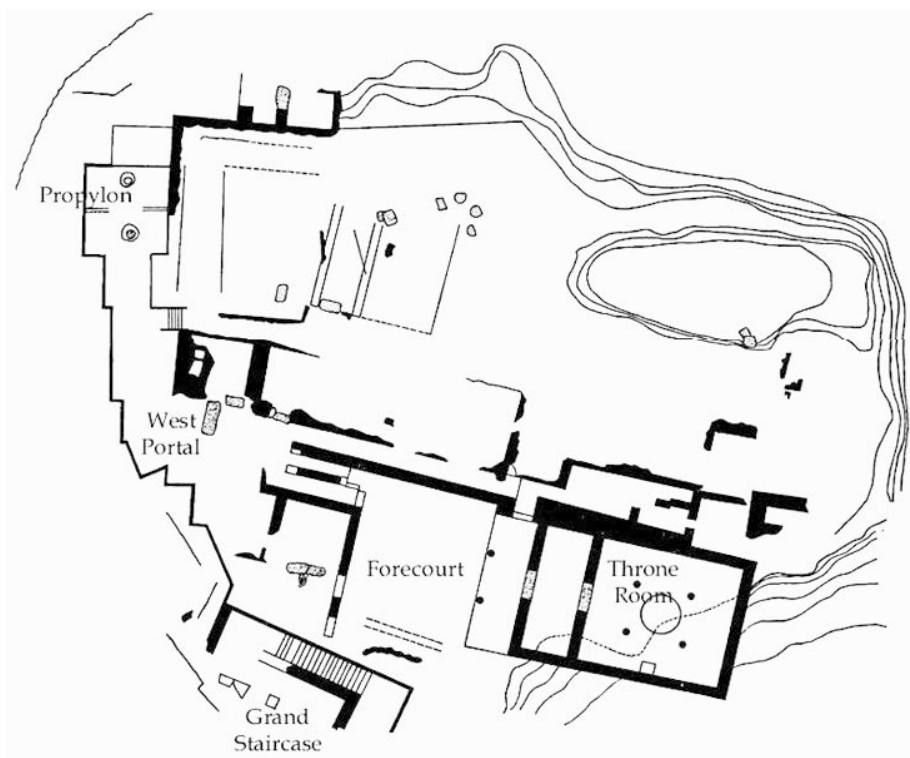
(131 ap. J.-C.) [p. 23]



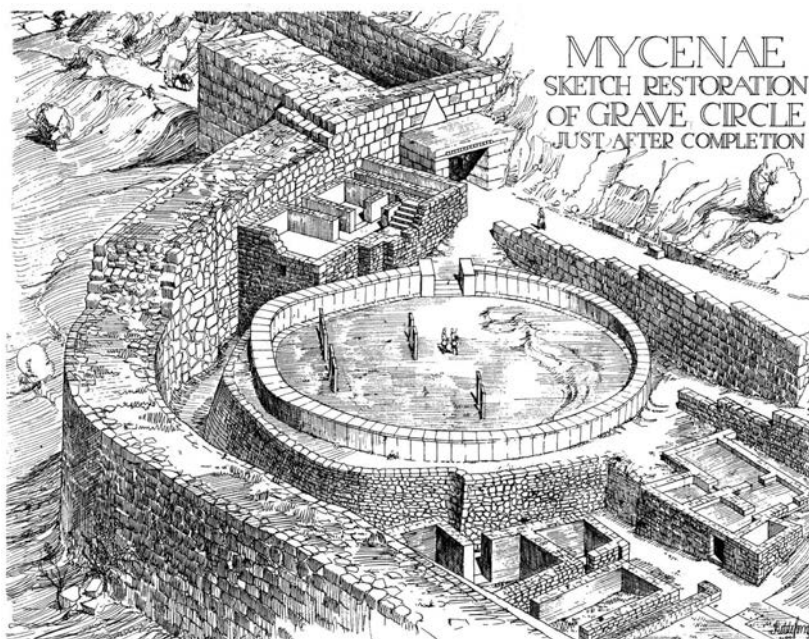
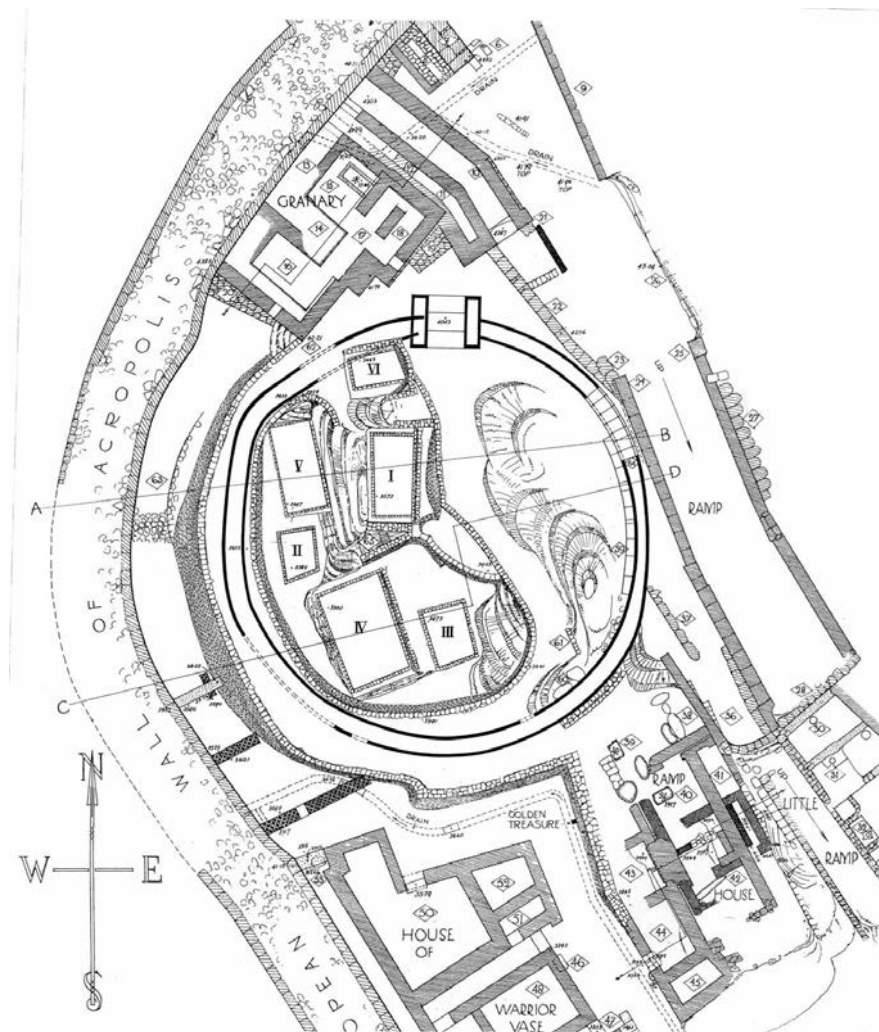
MYCÈNES



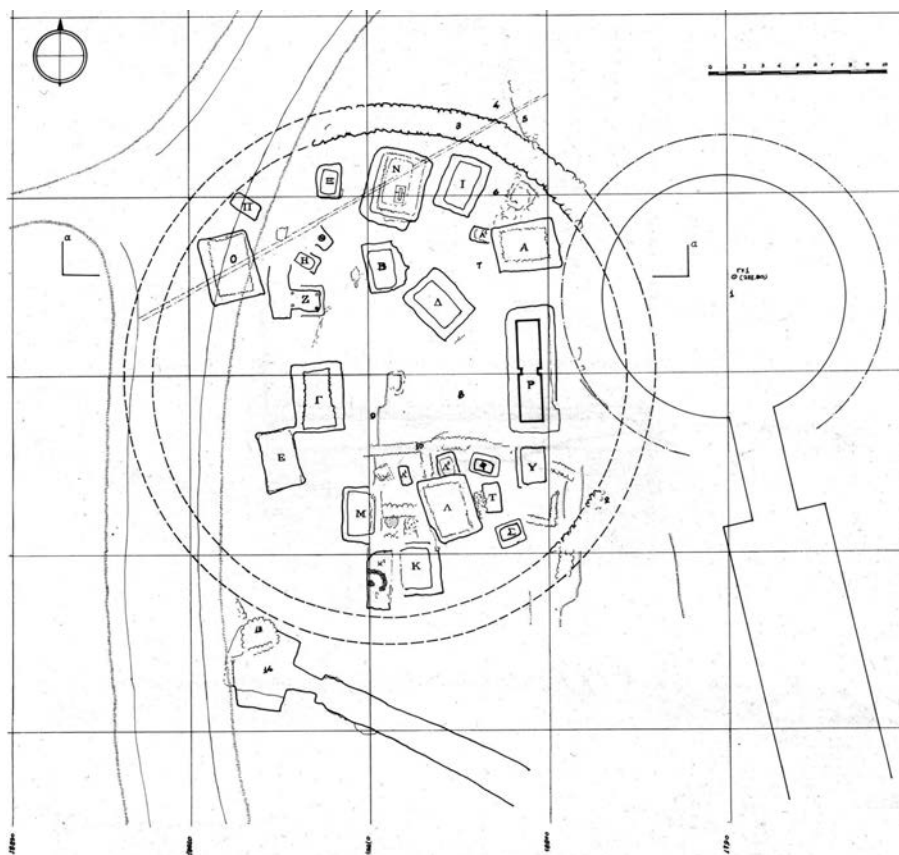
Le palais
(XIII^e siècle av. J.-C.) [p. 6]



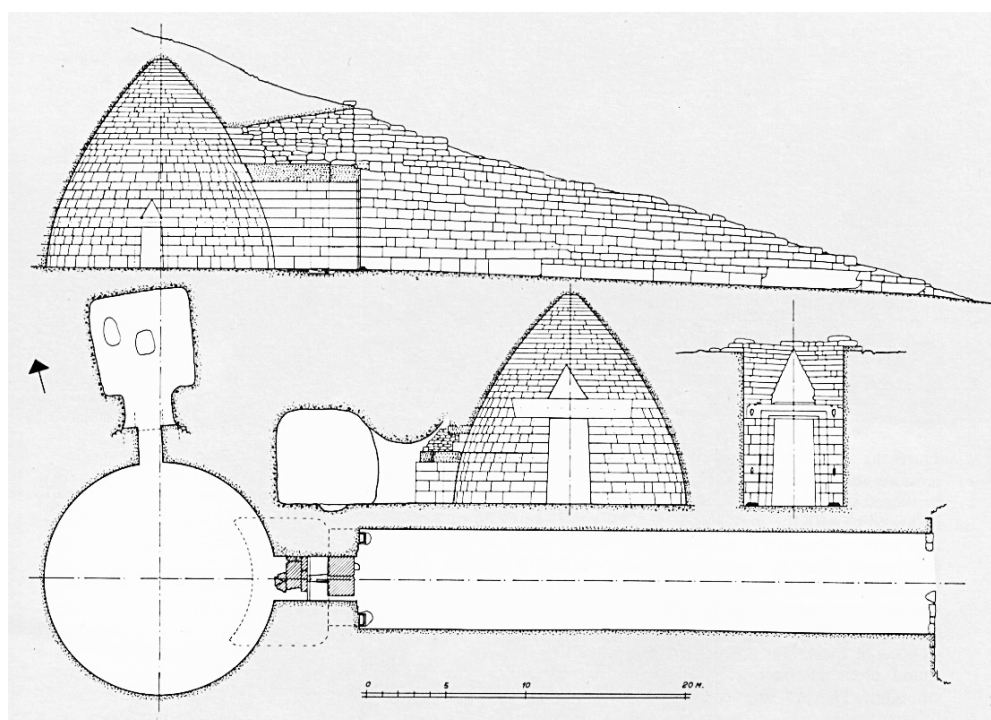
Le cercle des tombes de l'Acropole (cercle A)
(XVI^e siècle av. J.-C.) [p. 6]



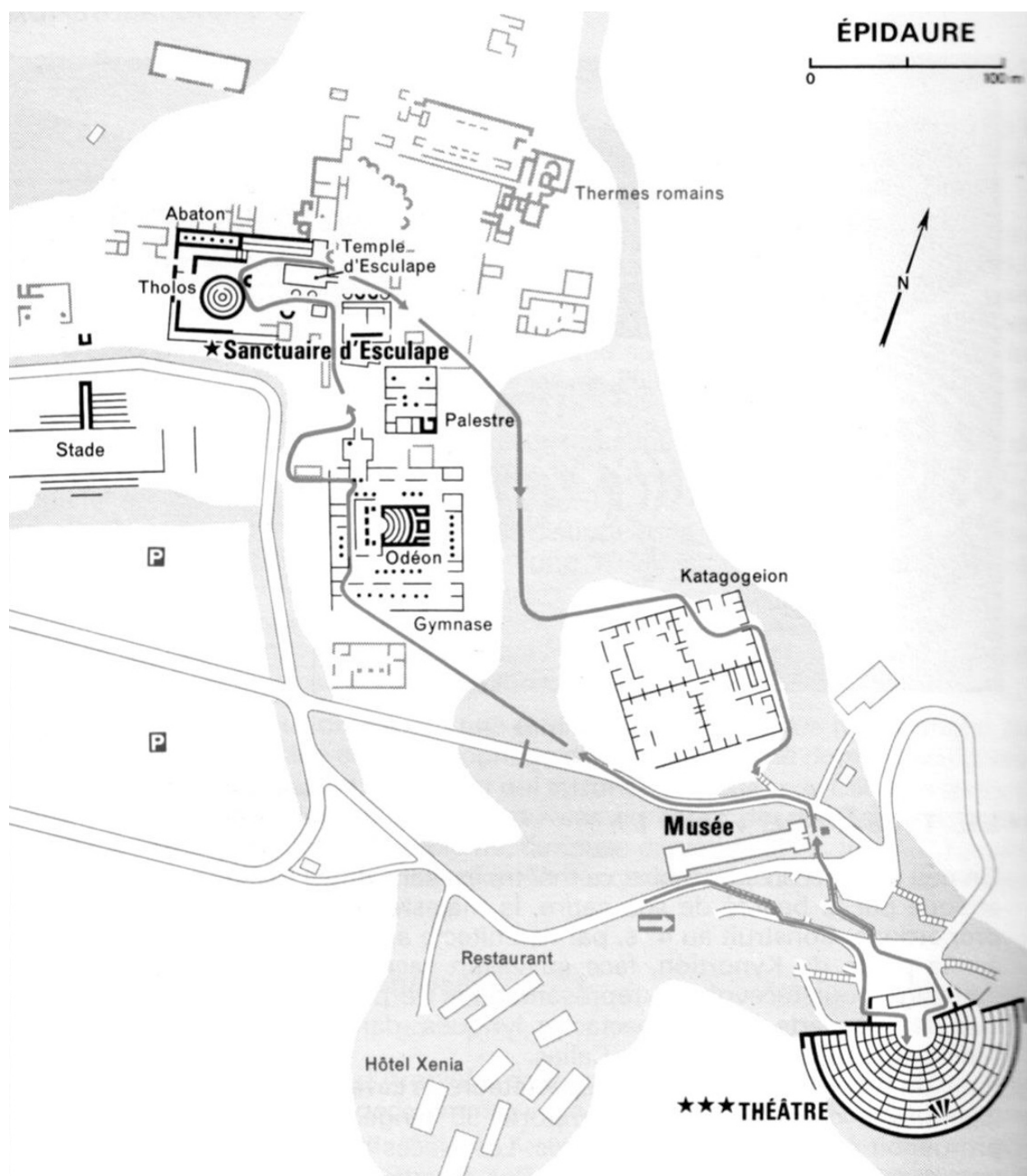
Le cercle B des tombes
(XVII^e/XVI^e siècle av. J.-C.) [p. 6]



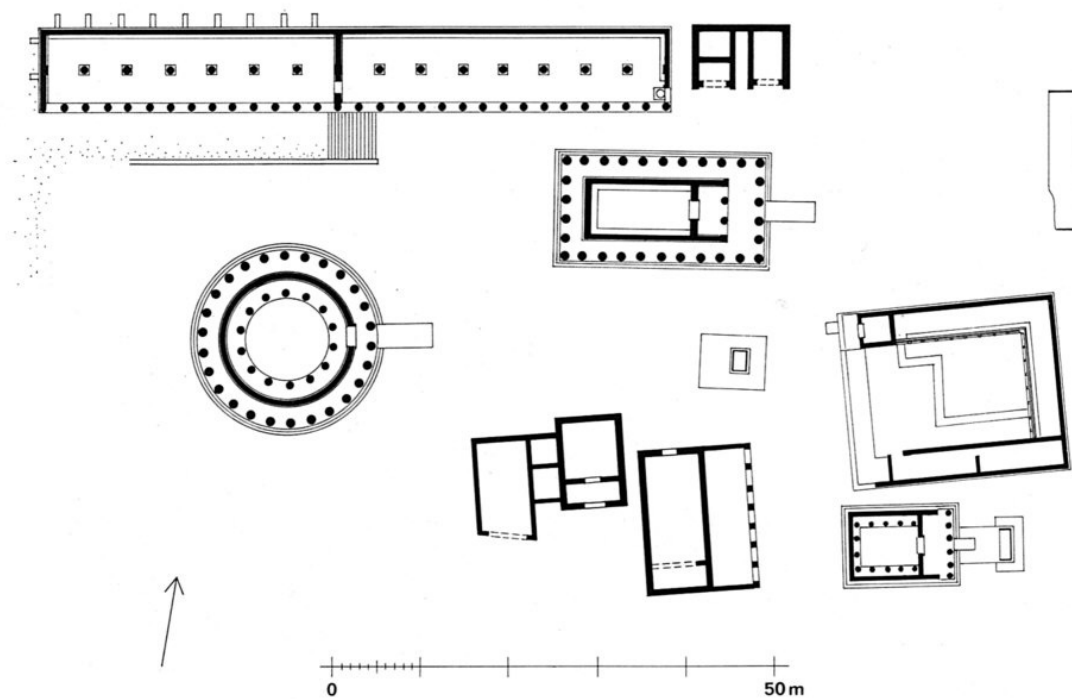
Le tombe à tholos dite "trésor d'Atrée"
(XIII^e siècle av. J.-C.) [p. 6]



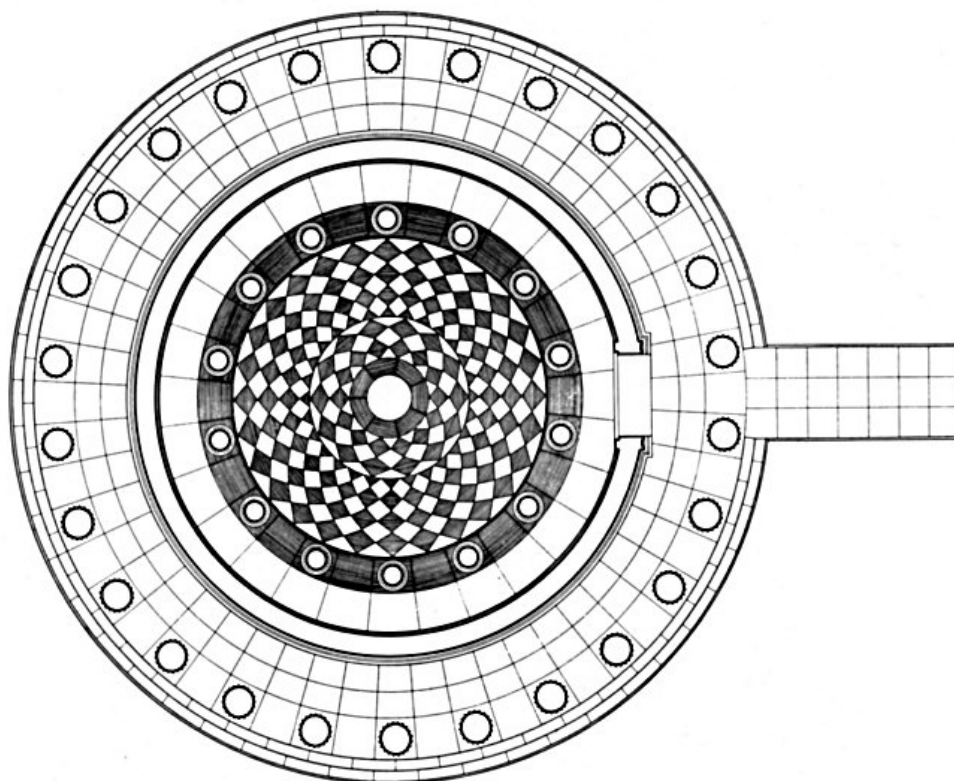
ÉPIDAURE



Le temple d'Asclépios
(vers 375-370 av. J.-C.) [p. 14]



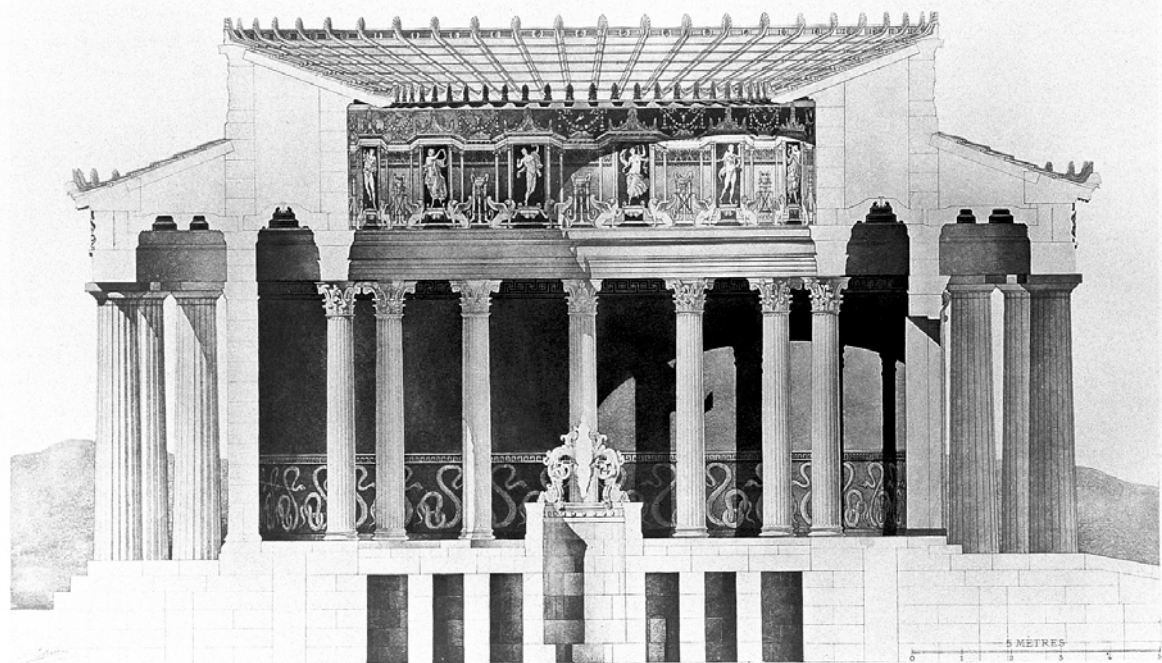
La tholos
(370-340 av. J.-C.) [p. 14]



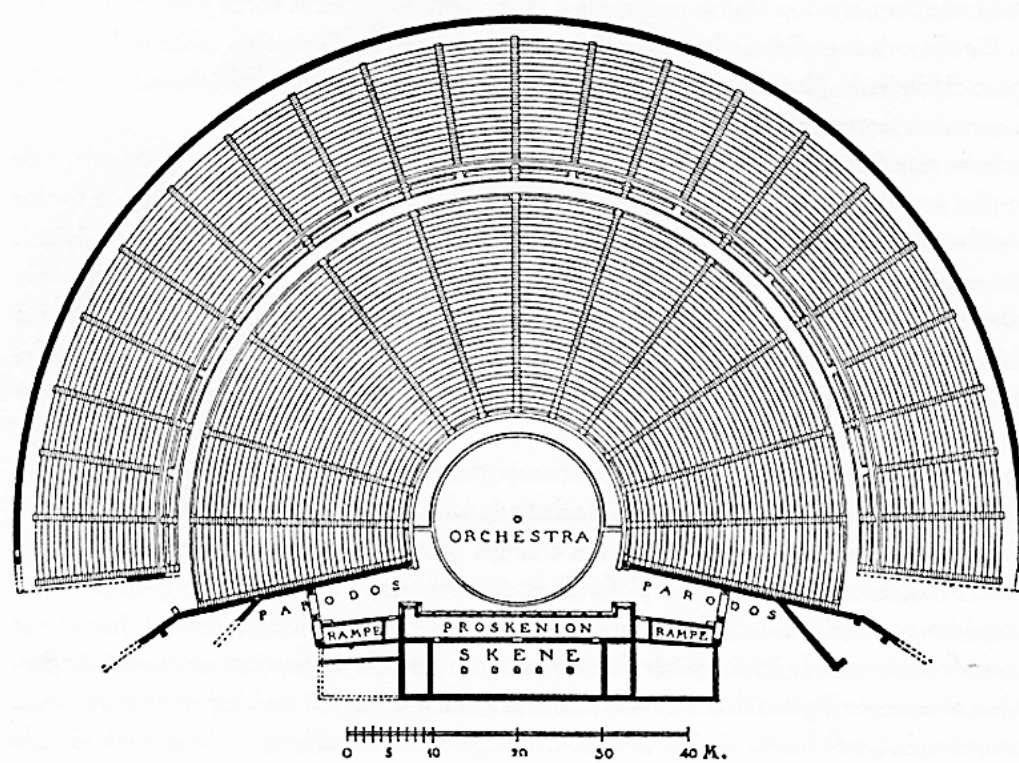
ÉPIDAURE

PL. 17

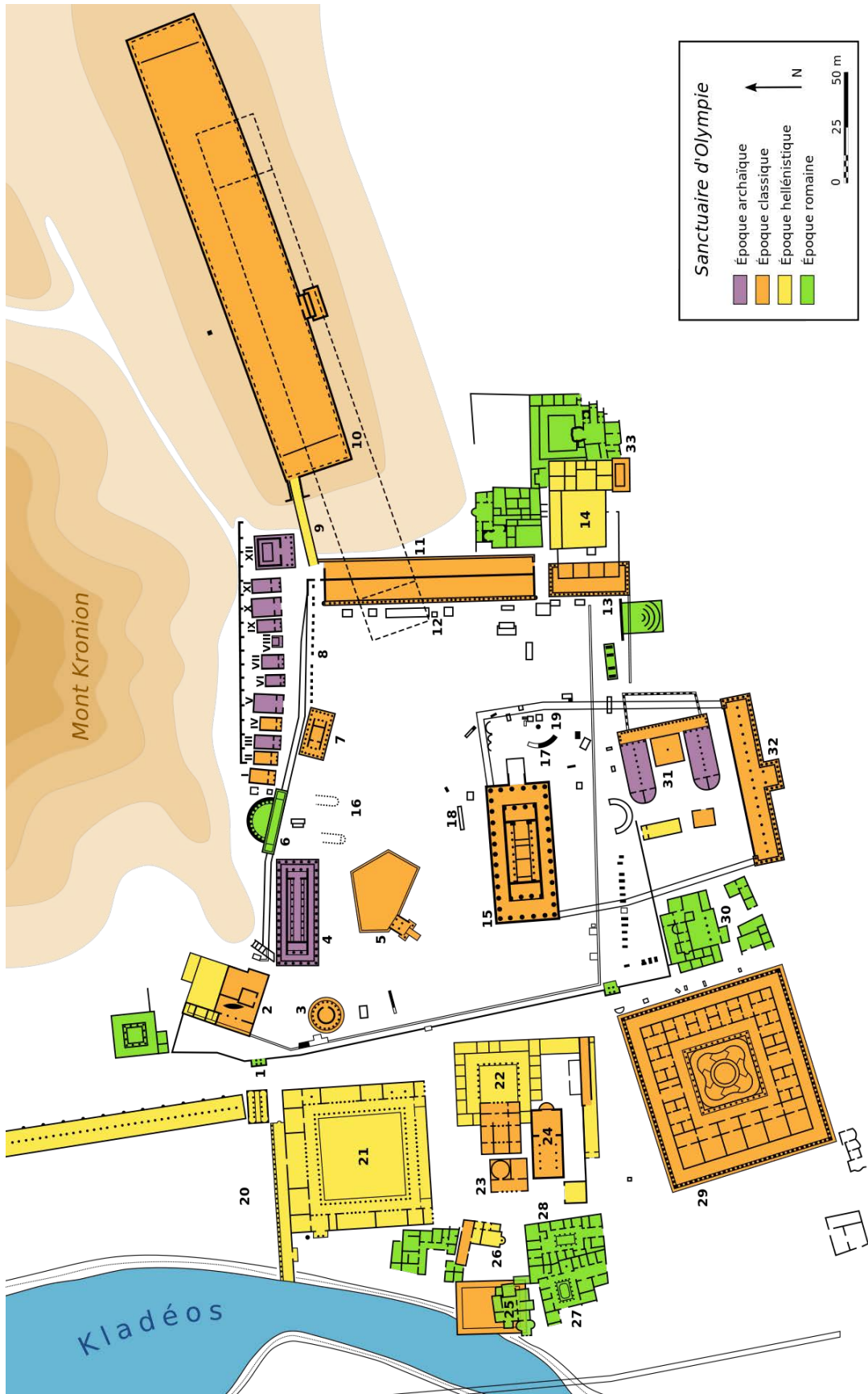
COUPE RESTAURÉE DE LA THOLOS



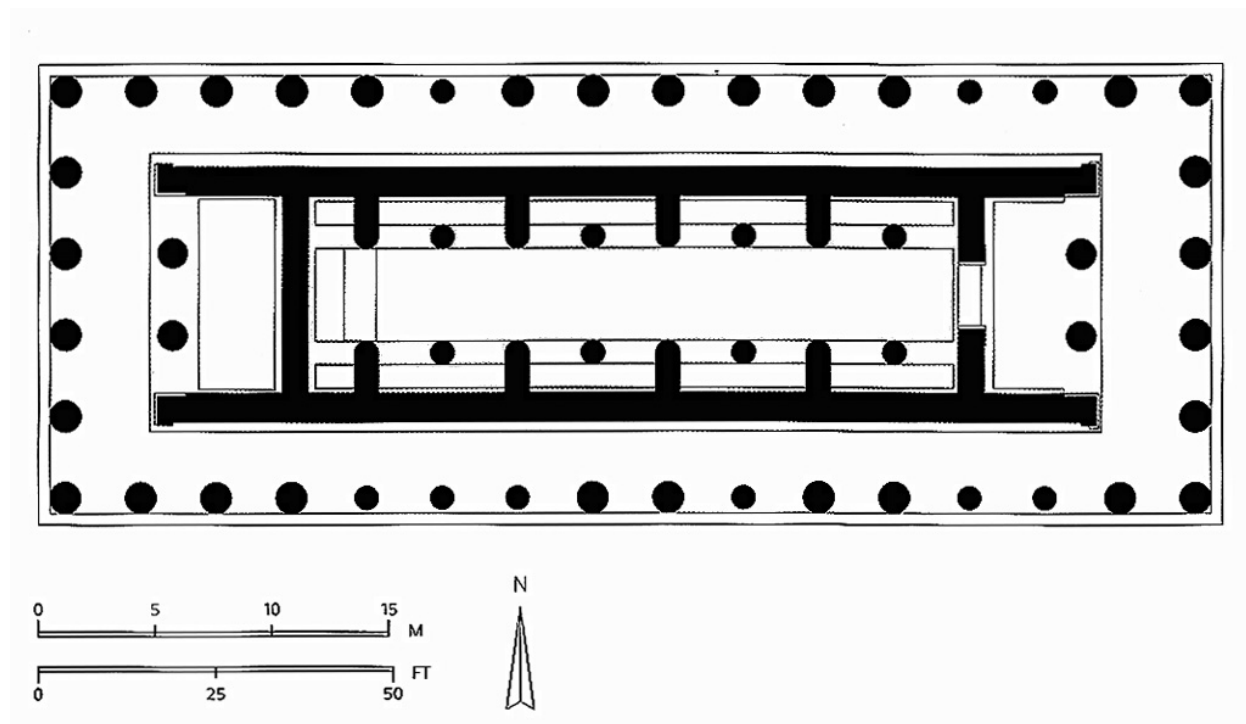
Le théâtre
(IV^e siècle av. J.-C.) [p. 14]



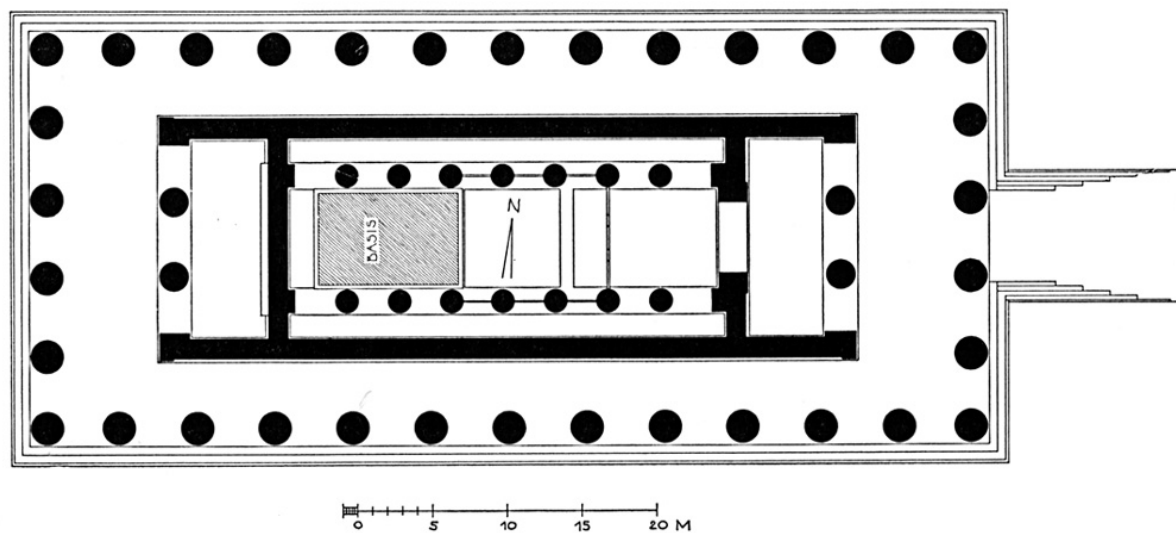
OLYMPIE

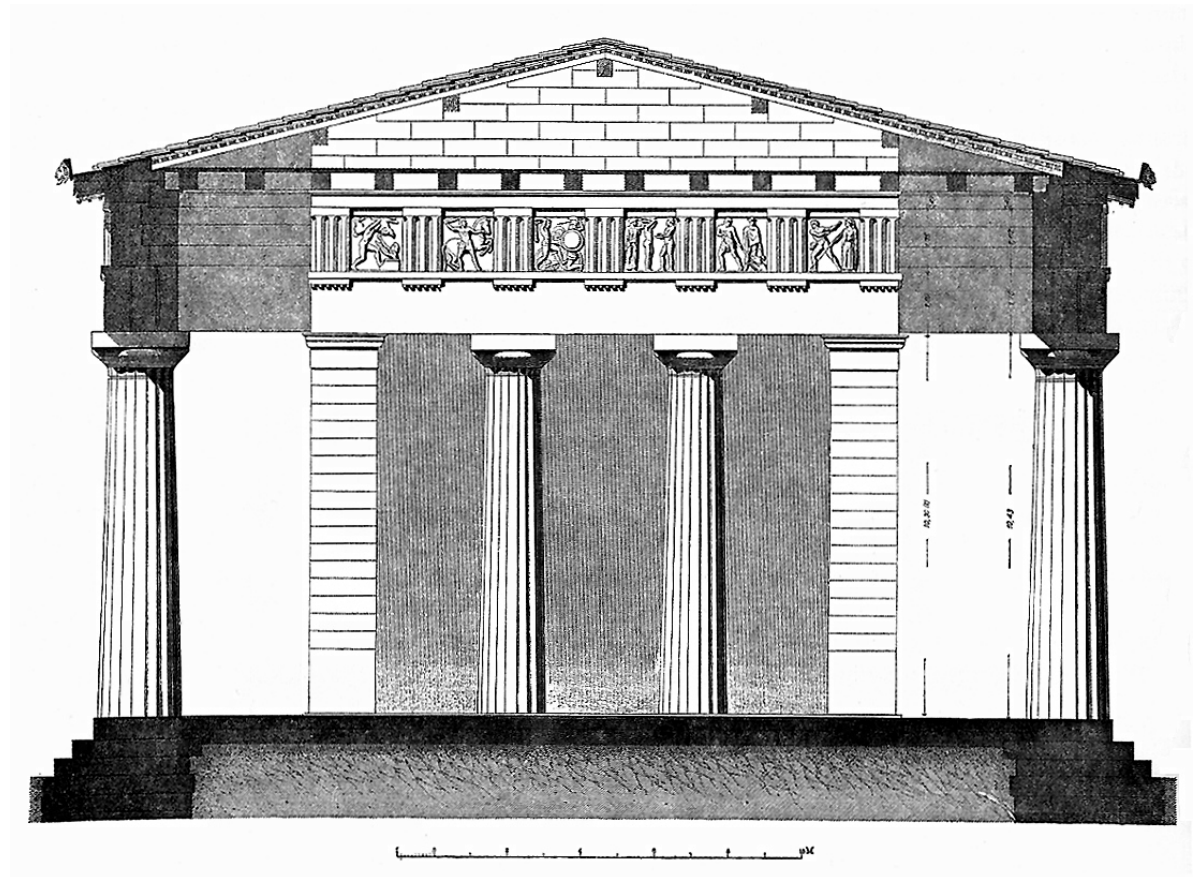
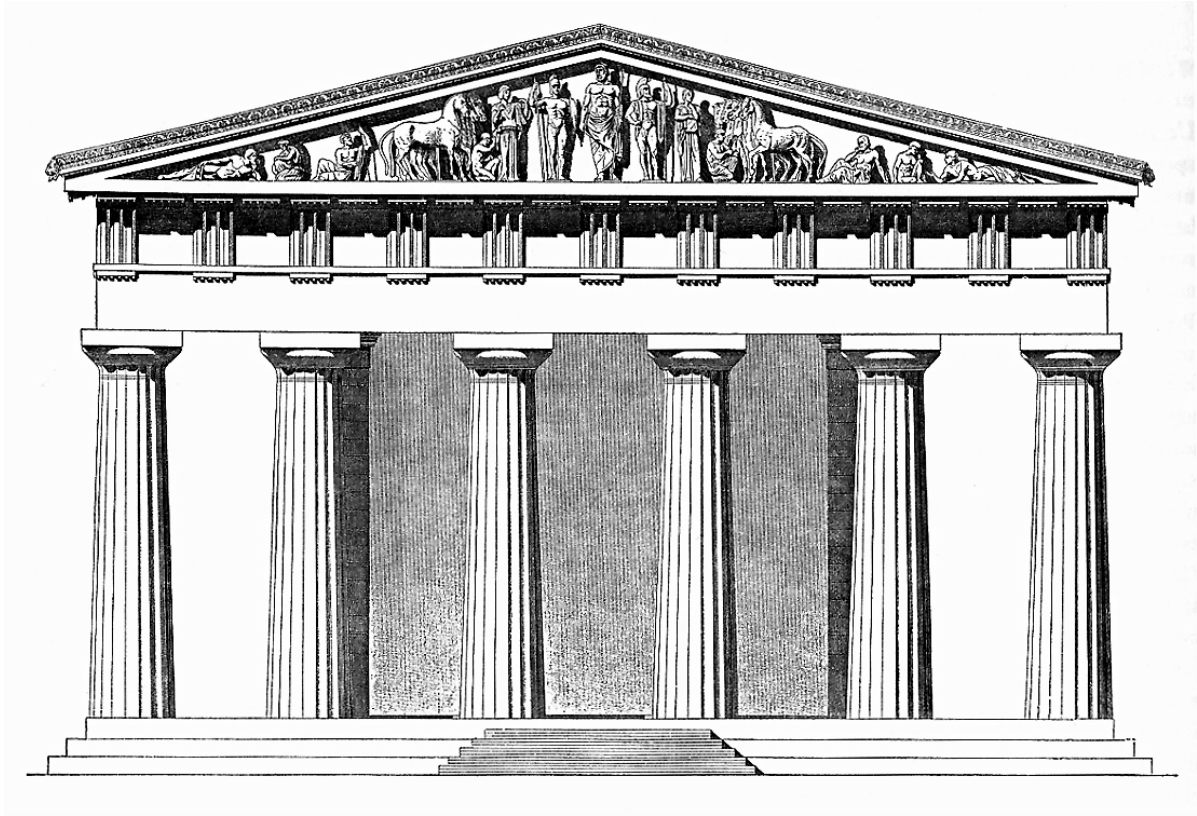


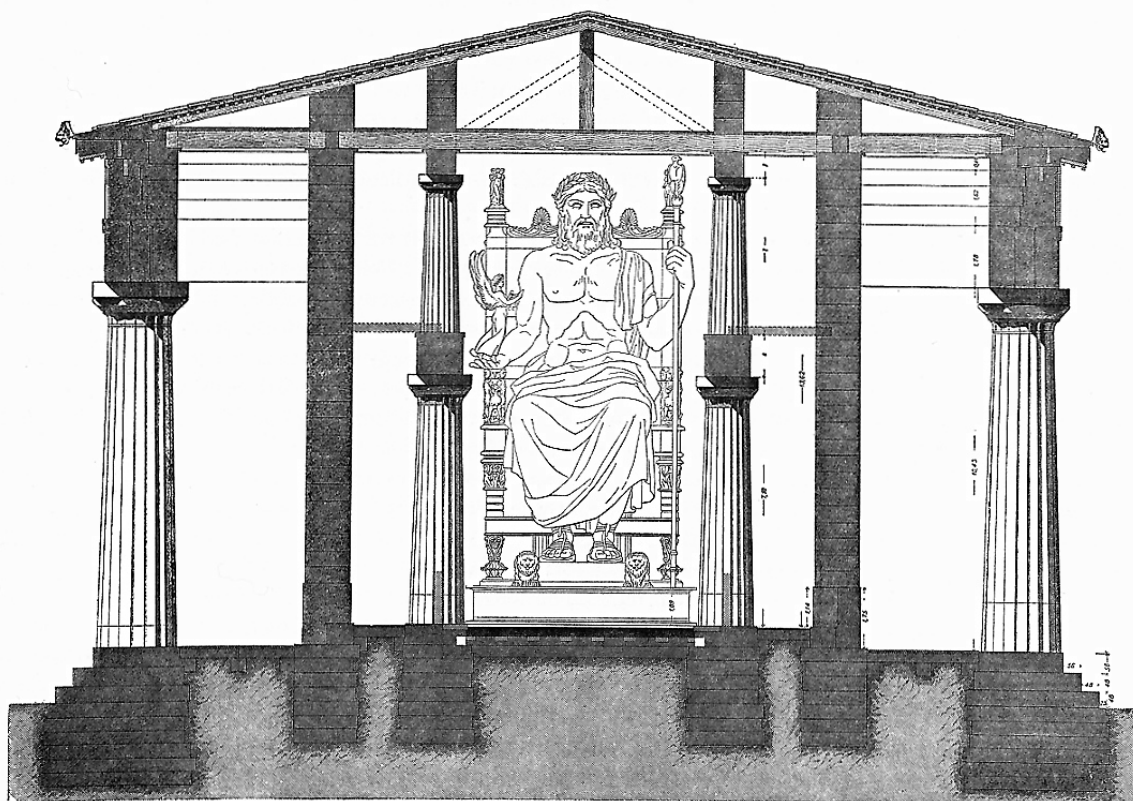
Le temple d'Héra
(600-590 av. J.-C.) [p. 10]



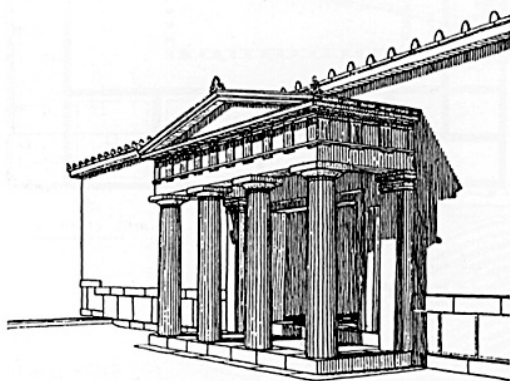
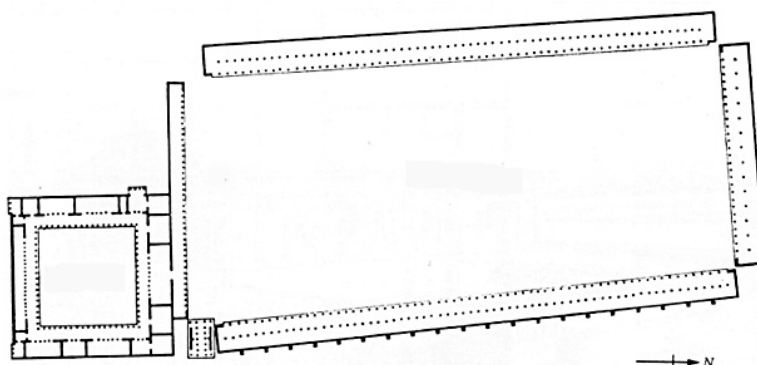
Le temple de Zeus
(470-456 av. J.-C.) [p. 13]



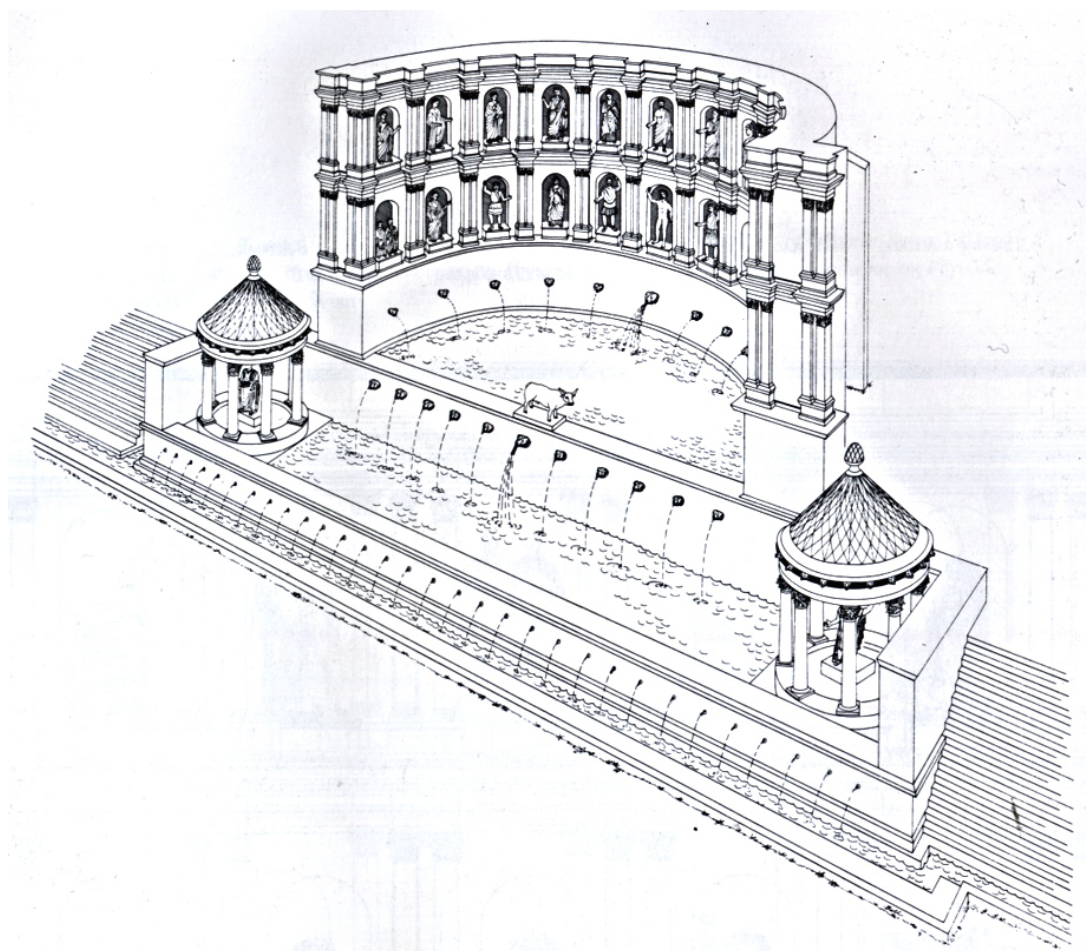




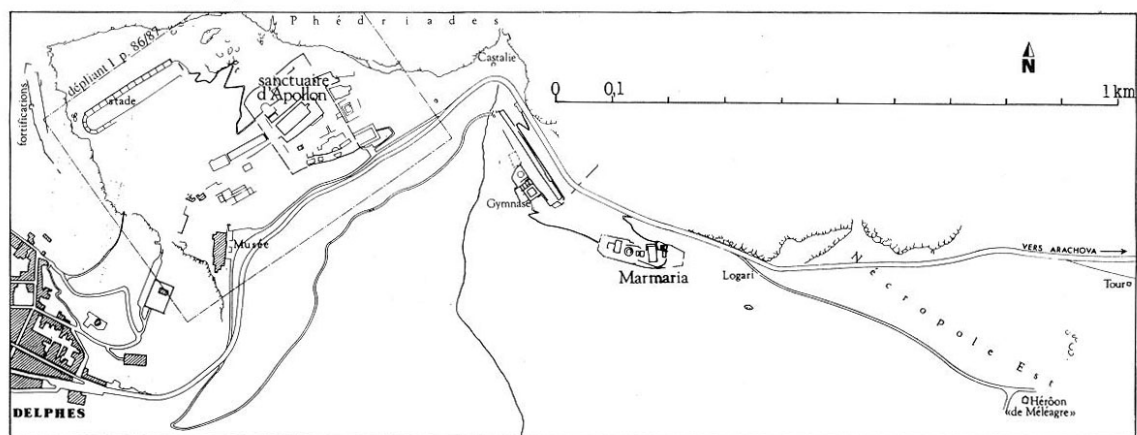
Le gymnase et la palestra
(fin II^e siècle et III^e siècle av. J. -C.) [p. 17]



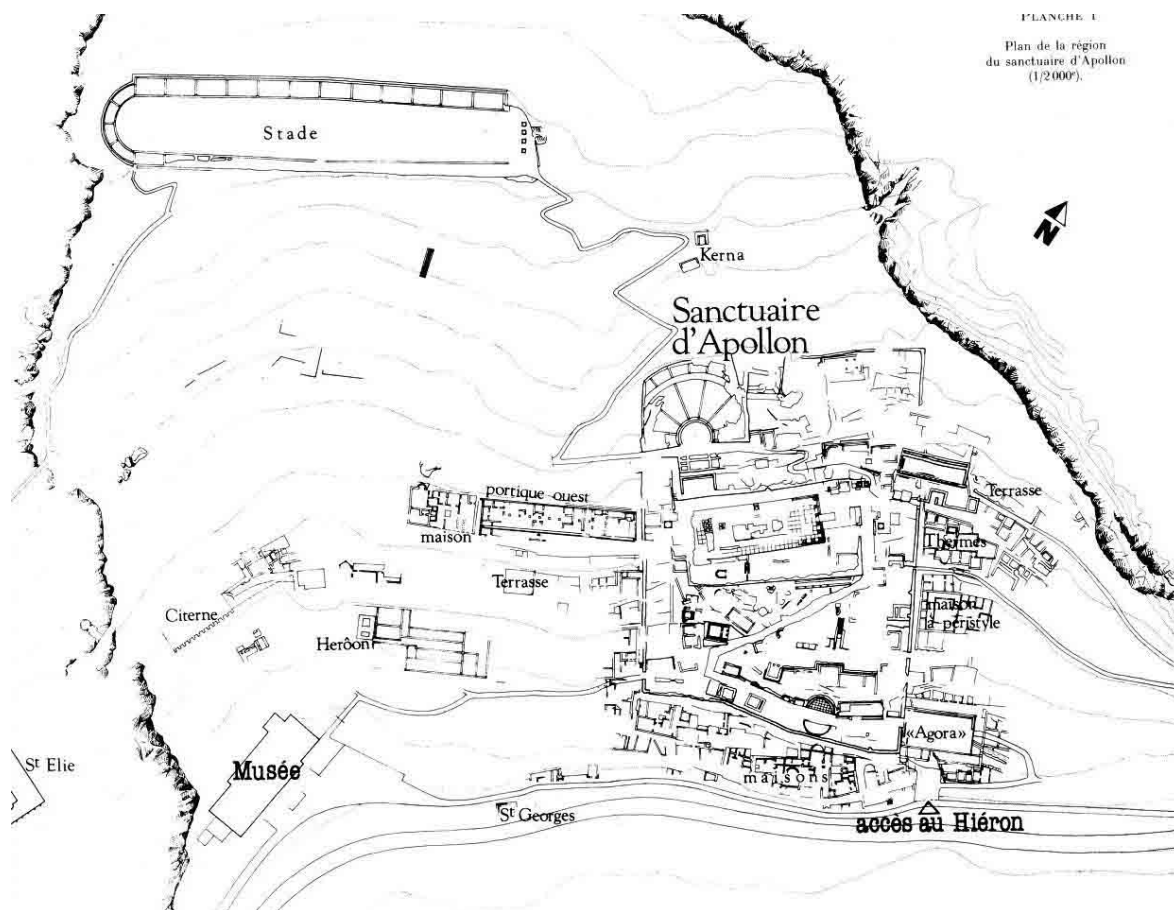
Le nymphée d'Hérode Atticus
(160 ap. J.-C.) [p. 23]



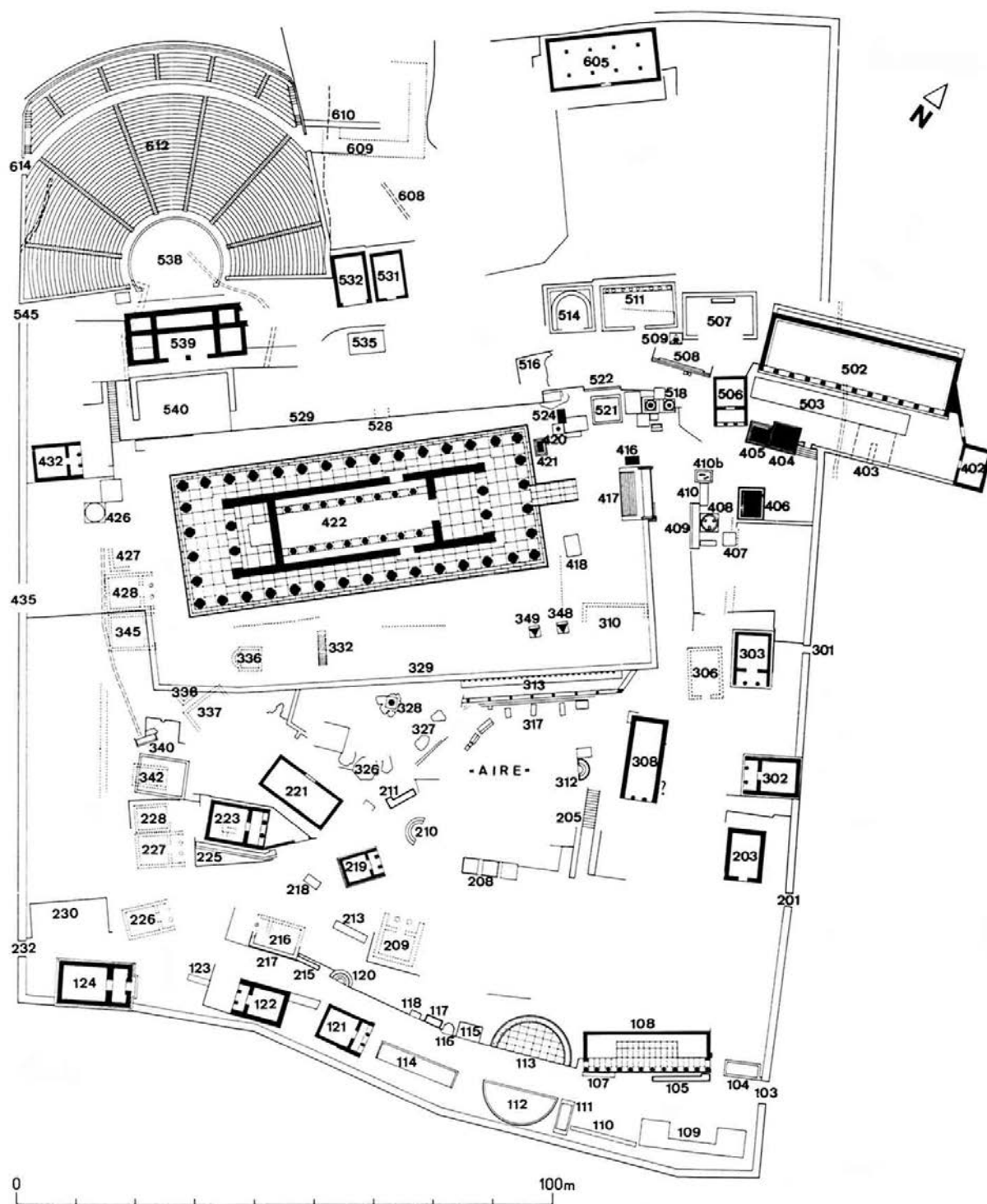
DELPHES



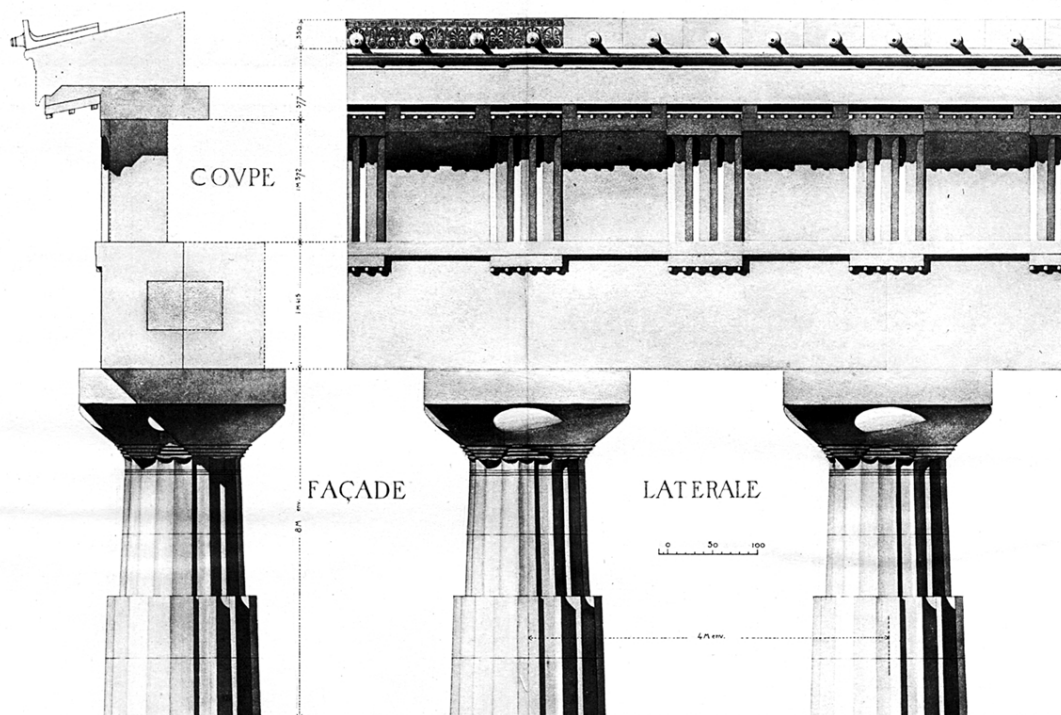
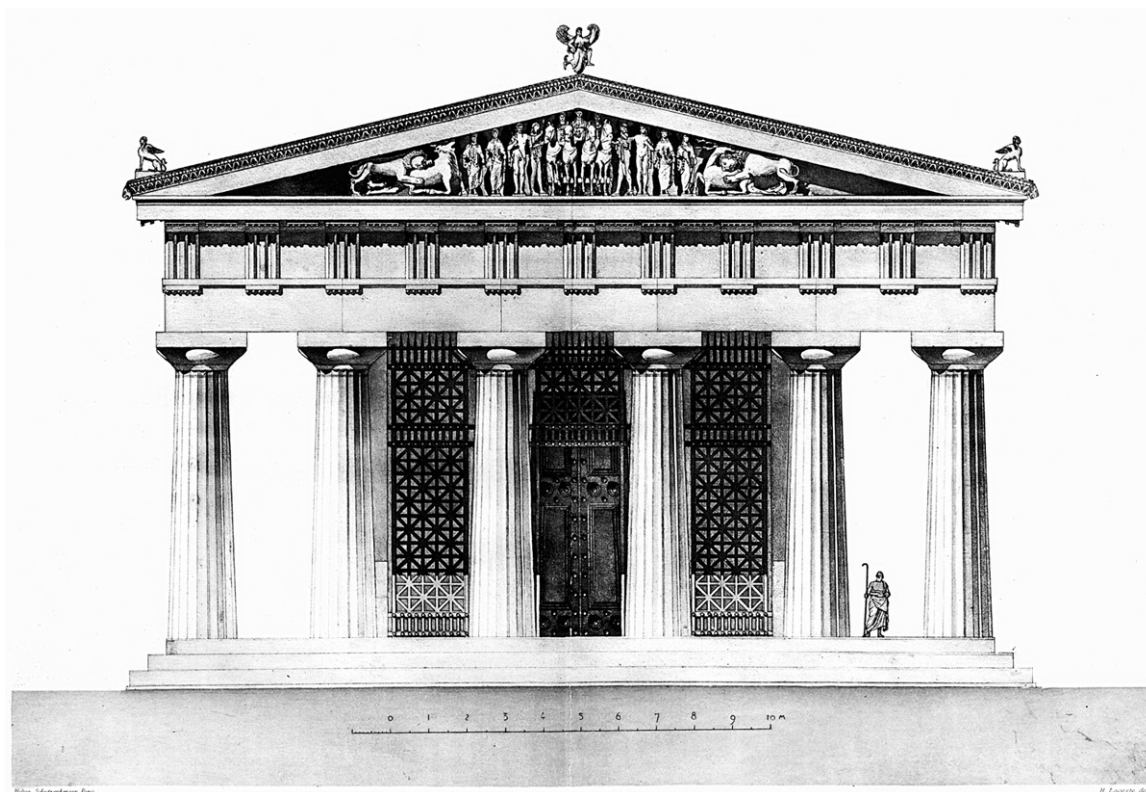
Plan topographique général



Le sanctuaire d'Apollon

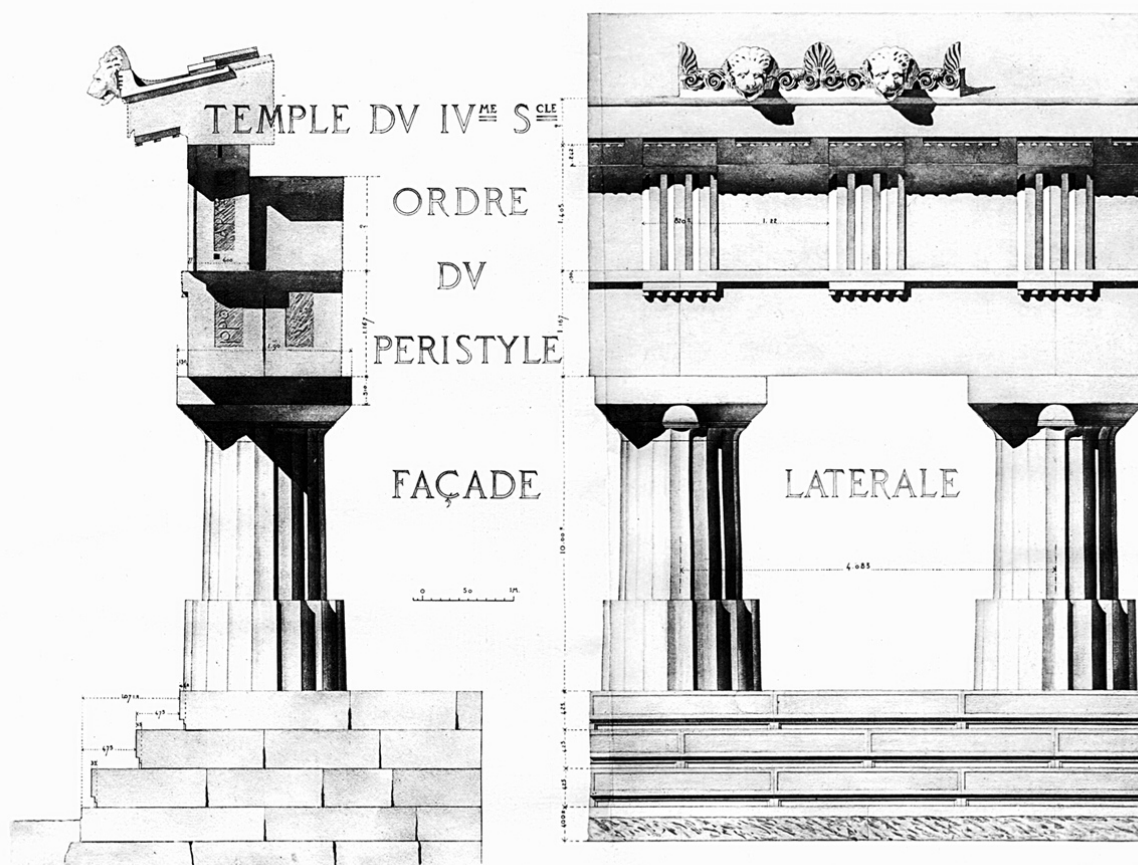
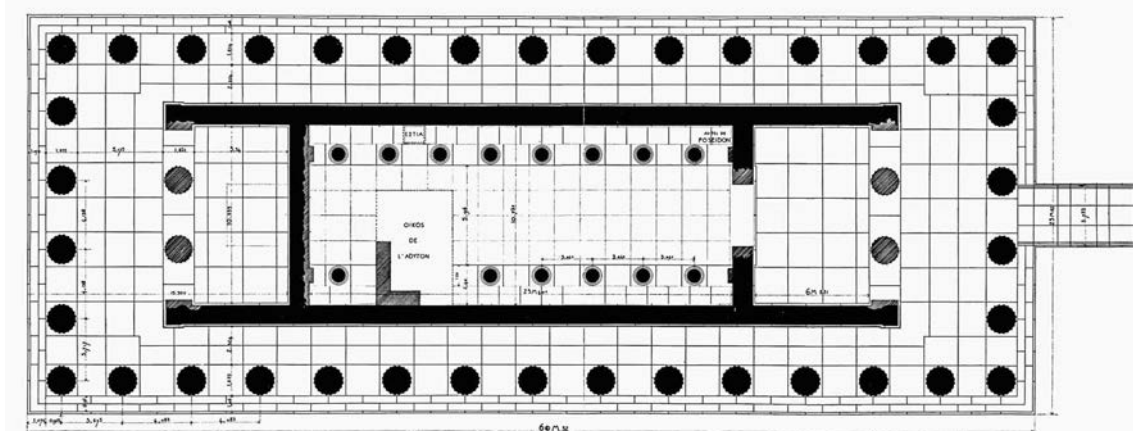


Temple d'Apollon
(après 510 av. J.-C.) [p. 14]



TEMPLE DV VI^{ME} SIECLE — DETAIL DE L'ORDRE

(après 373 av. J.-C.) [p. 14]

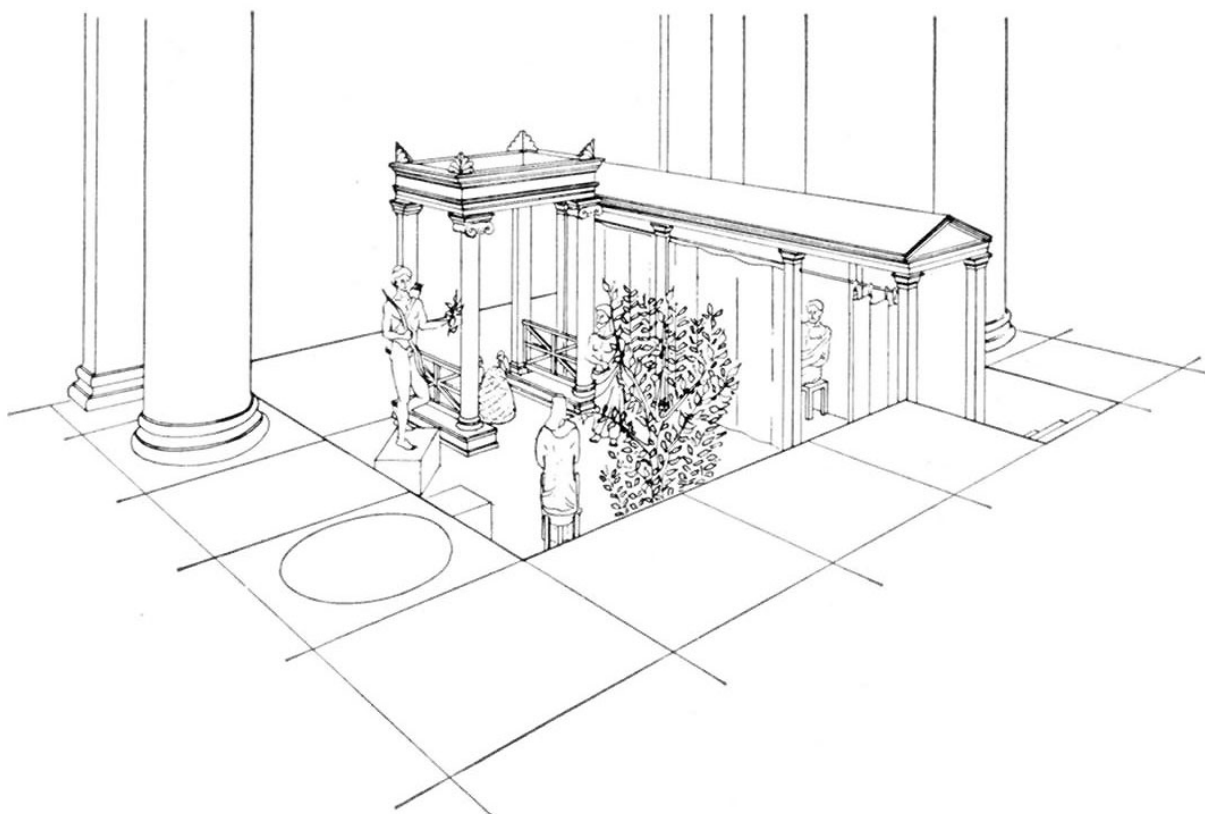
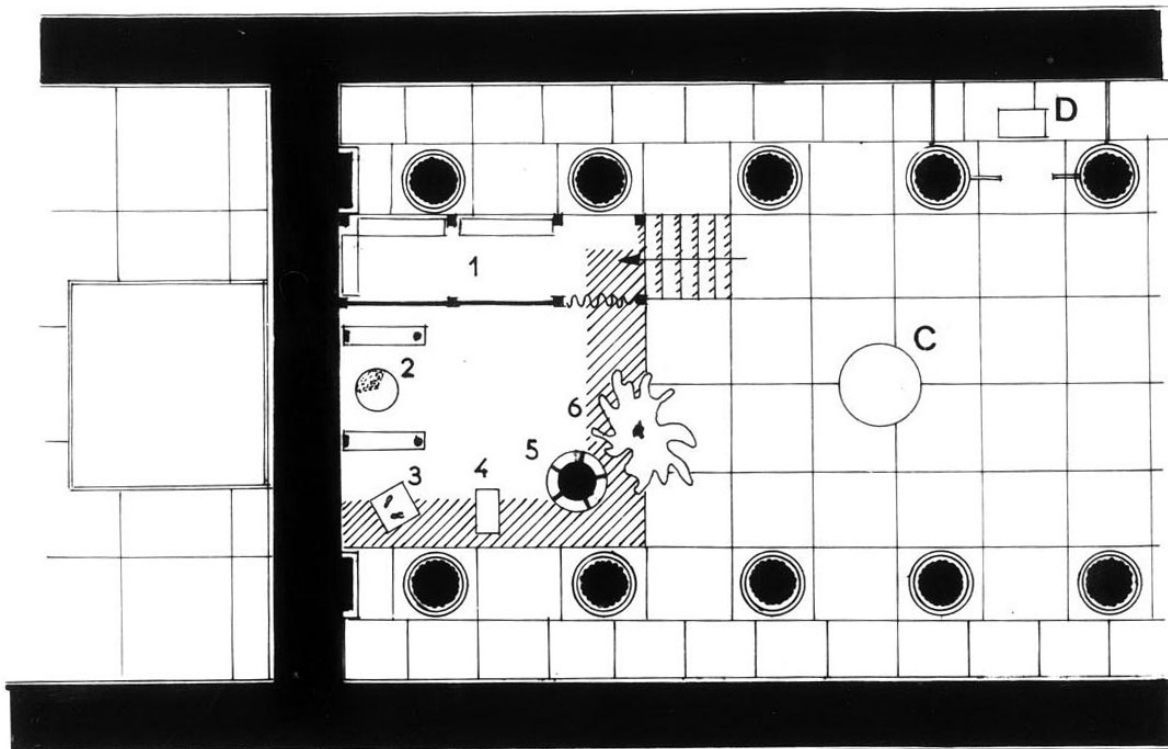


Willy Schwaninger-Frau

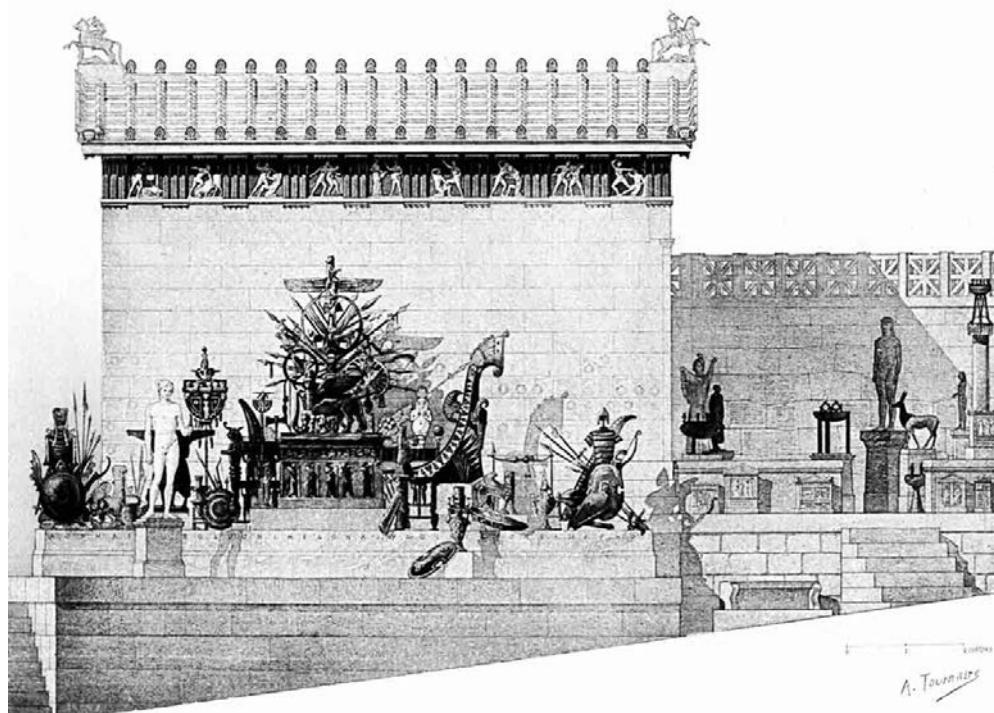
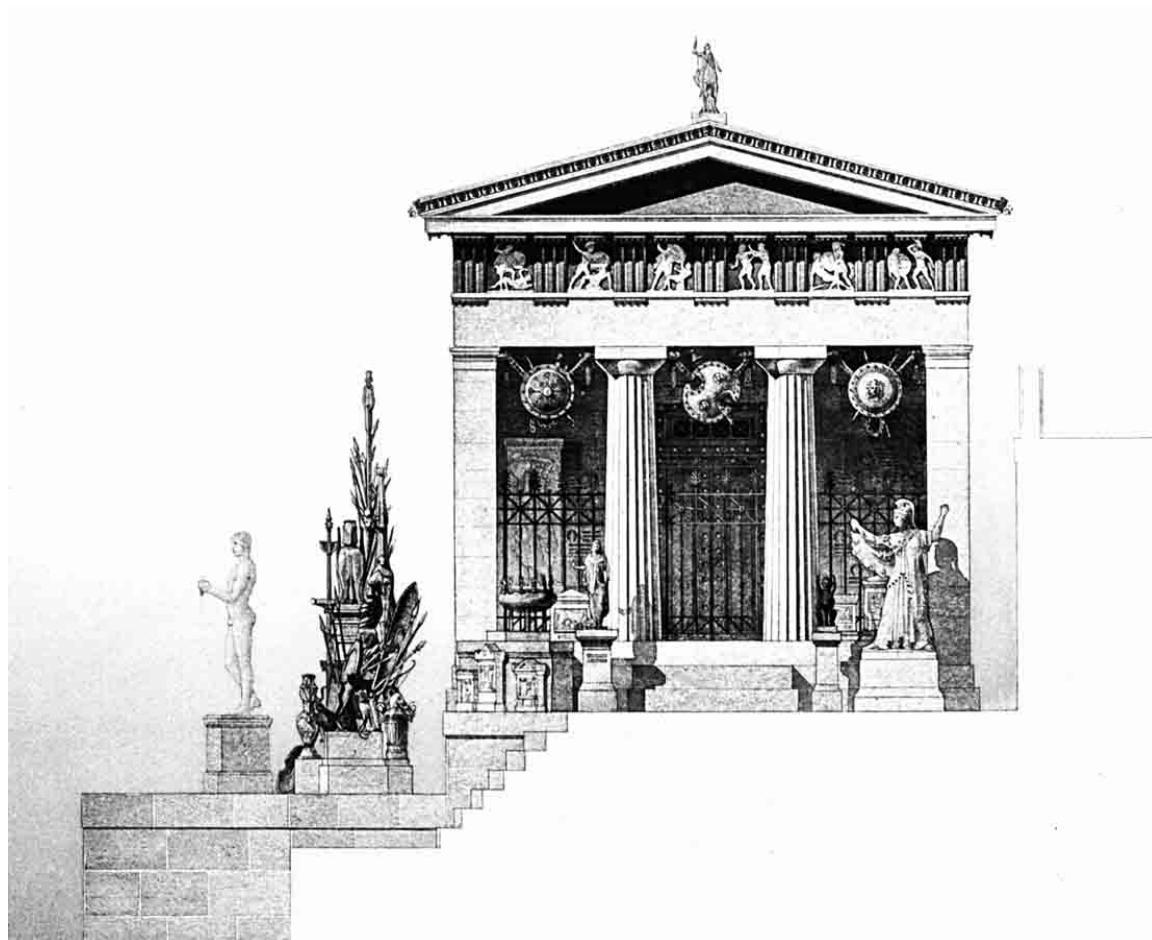
H. Lacroix del.

L'adyton et la consultation de l'oracle

[p. 14]

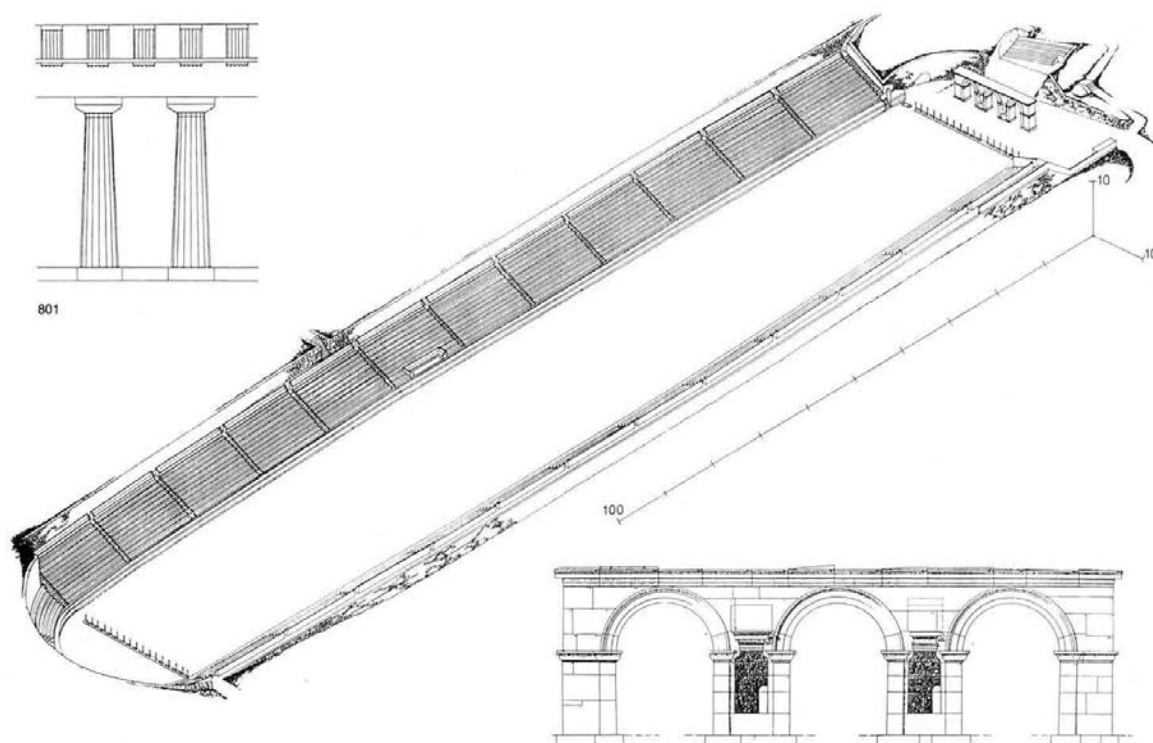


Trésor des Athéniens
(vers 500 ou après 490 av. J.-C.) [p. 11]



Stade

(état IV : 2^e moitié du II^e siècle ap. J.-C., par Hérode Atticus) [p. 23]



Sanctuaire d'Athéna (Marmaria)

[p. 14]

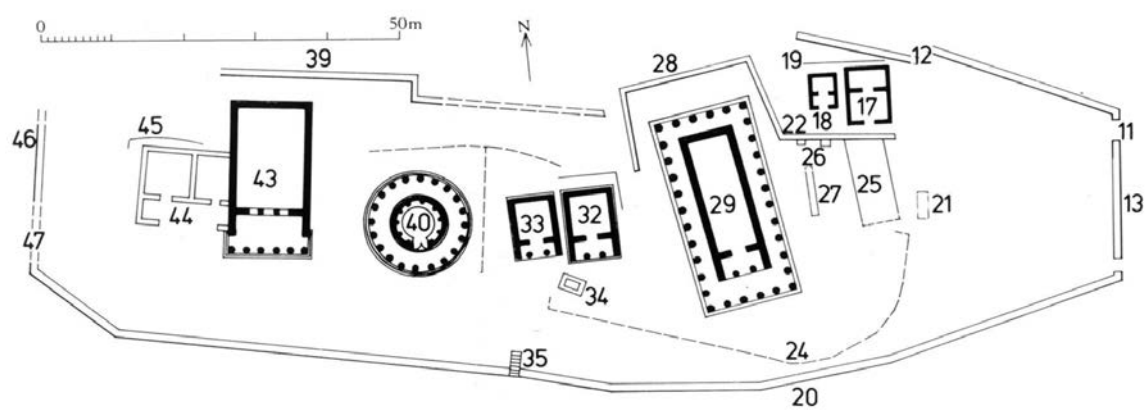
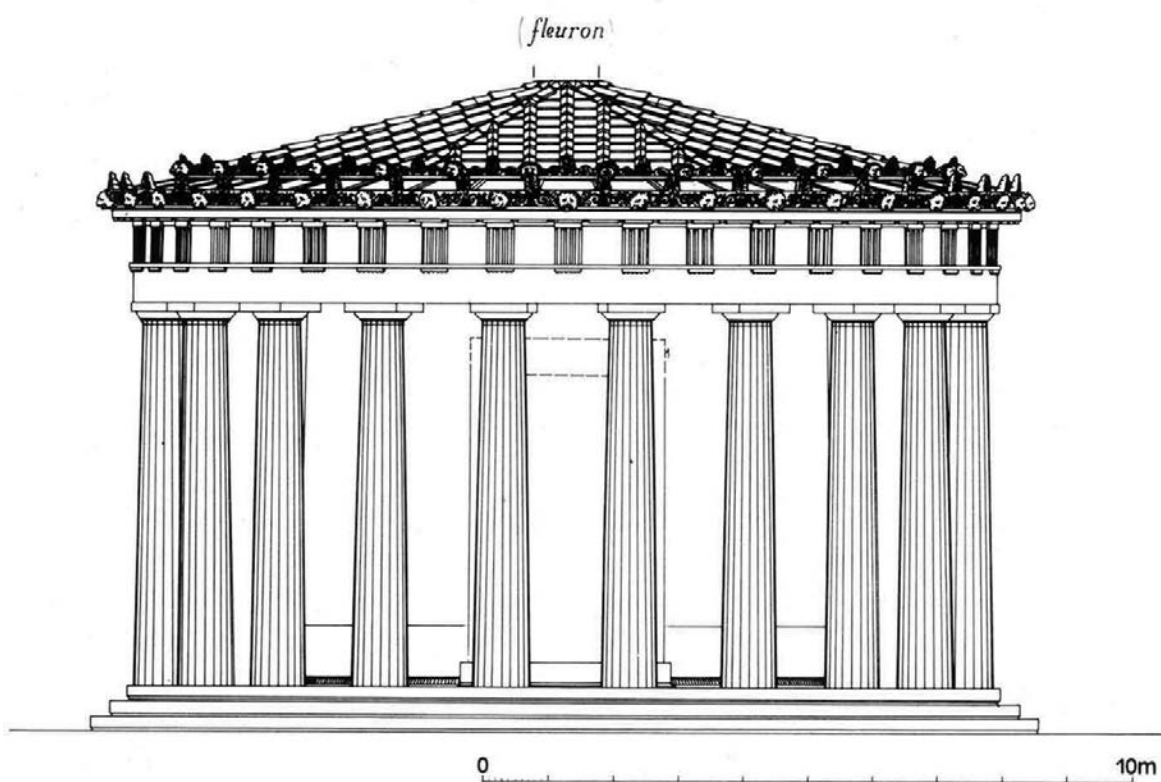
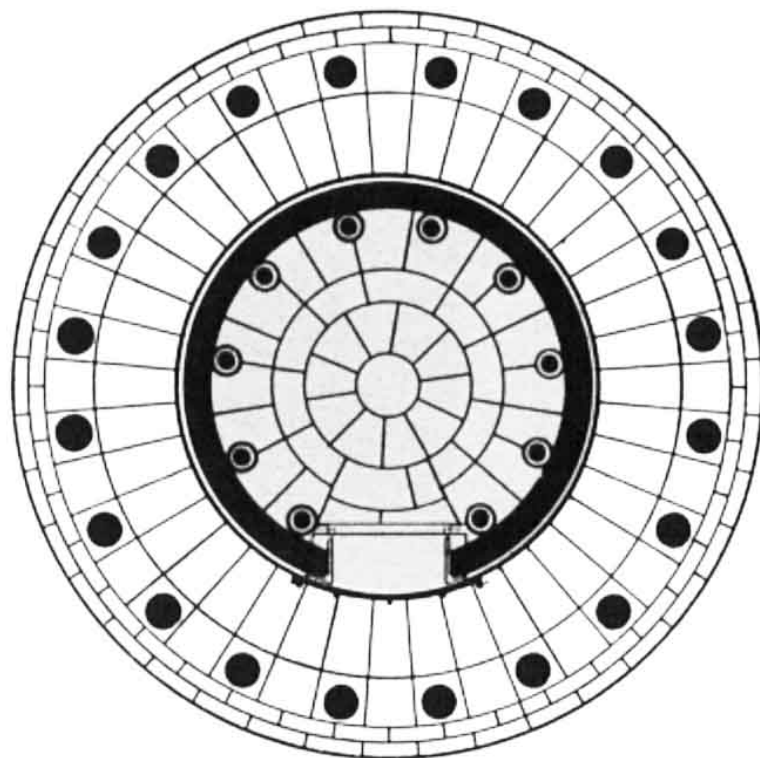


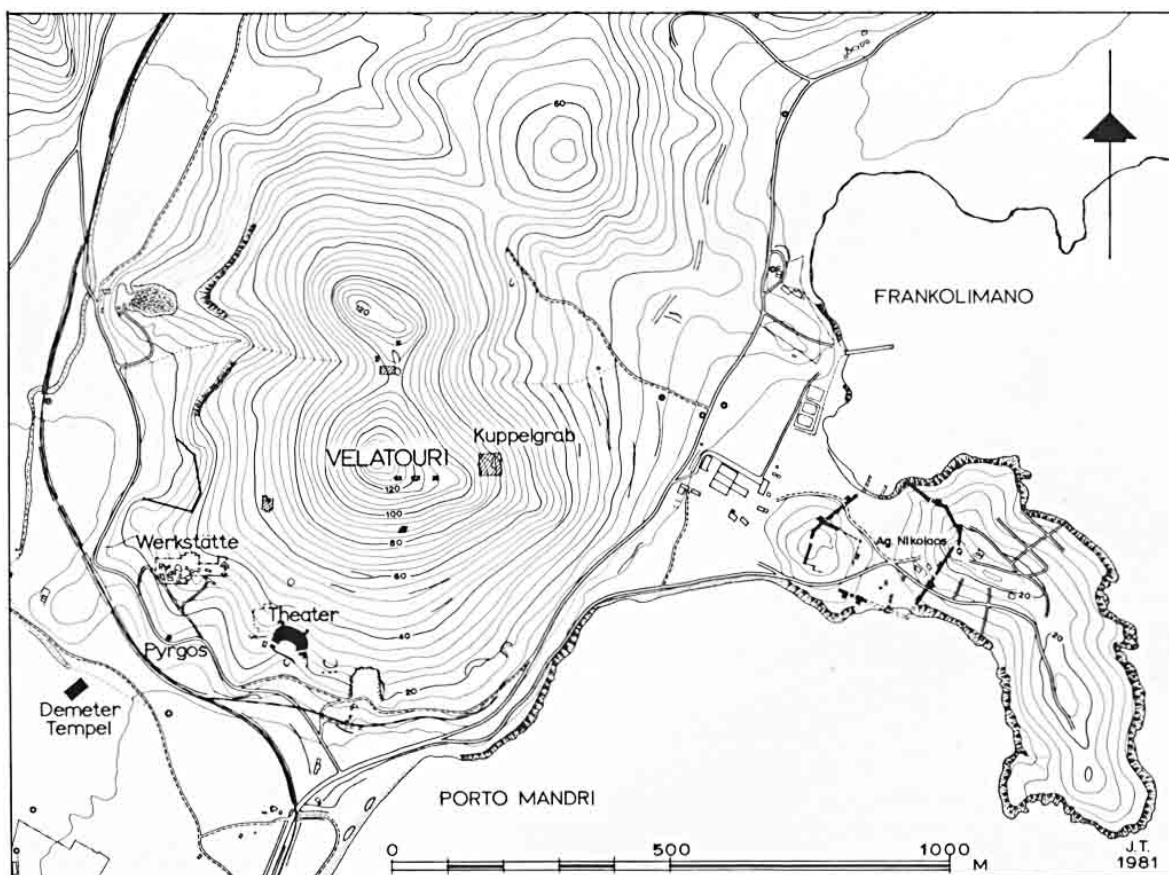
Fig. 4. — Sanctuaire d'Athéna Pronaia, plan restitué (1/1000^e).

- | | | | |
|-------|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|
| * 11 | Porte Est. | 32 | Trésor dorique. |
| 17-18 | <i>Oikoi</i> : hêrôn de Phylacos? | 33 | Trésor éolique, « de Marseille ». |
| 25 | Grand Autel. | 34 | Base attribuée au trophée perse. |
| 26 | Autels d'Hygie et d'Illithyie. | 40 | Tholos. |
| 27 | Autel archaïque. | 43 | Temple en calcaire. |
| 29 | Temple en tuf d'Athéna). | 44 | Édifice rectangulaire. |

Tholos
(375-350 av. J.-C.) [p. 14]



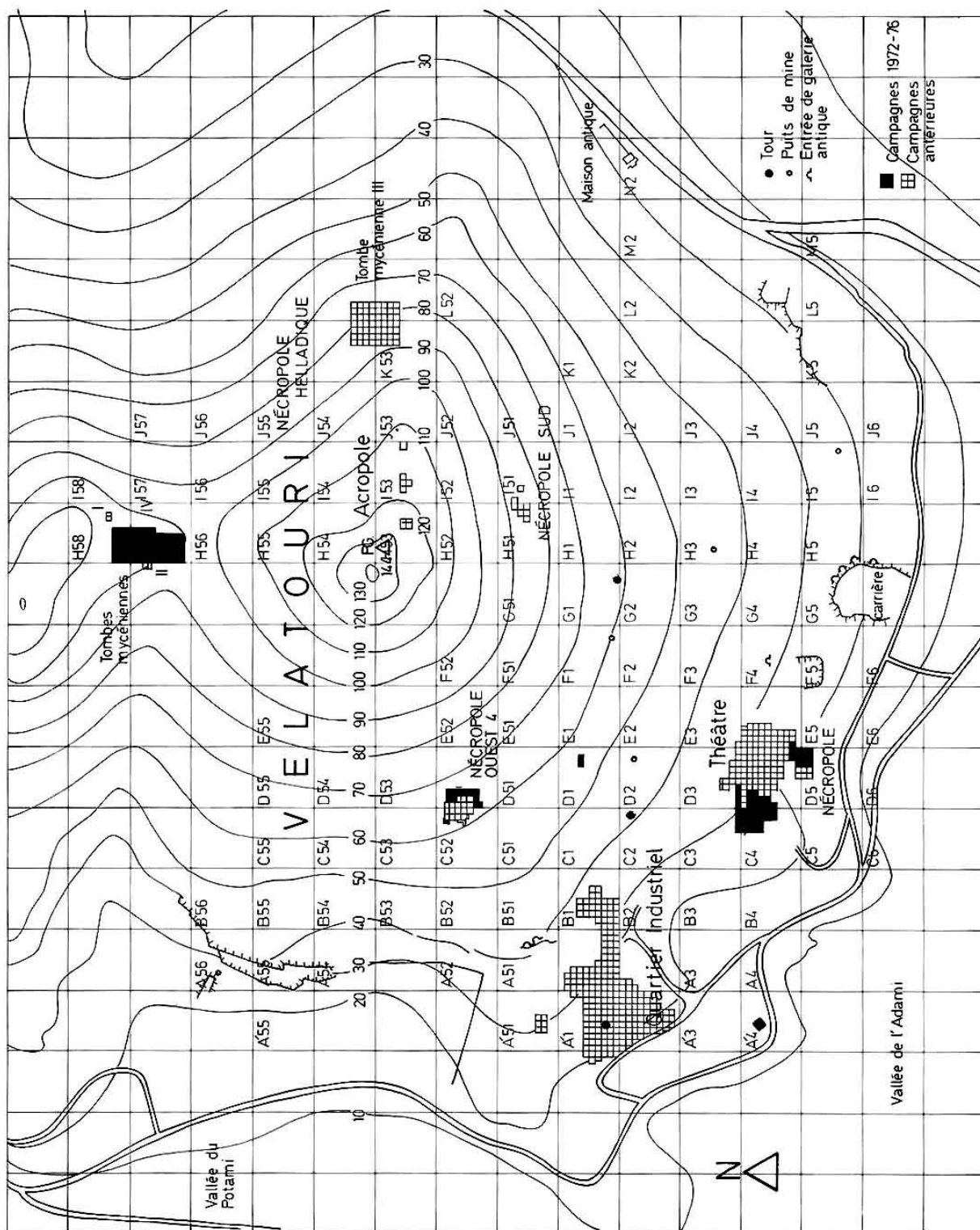
THORIKOS



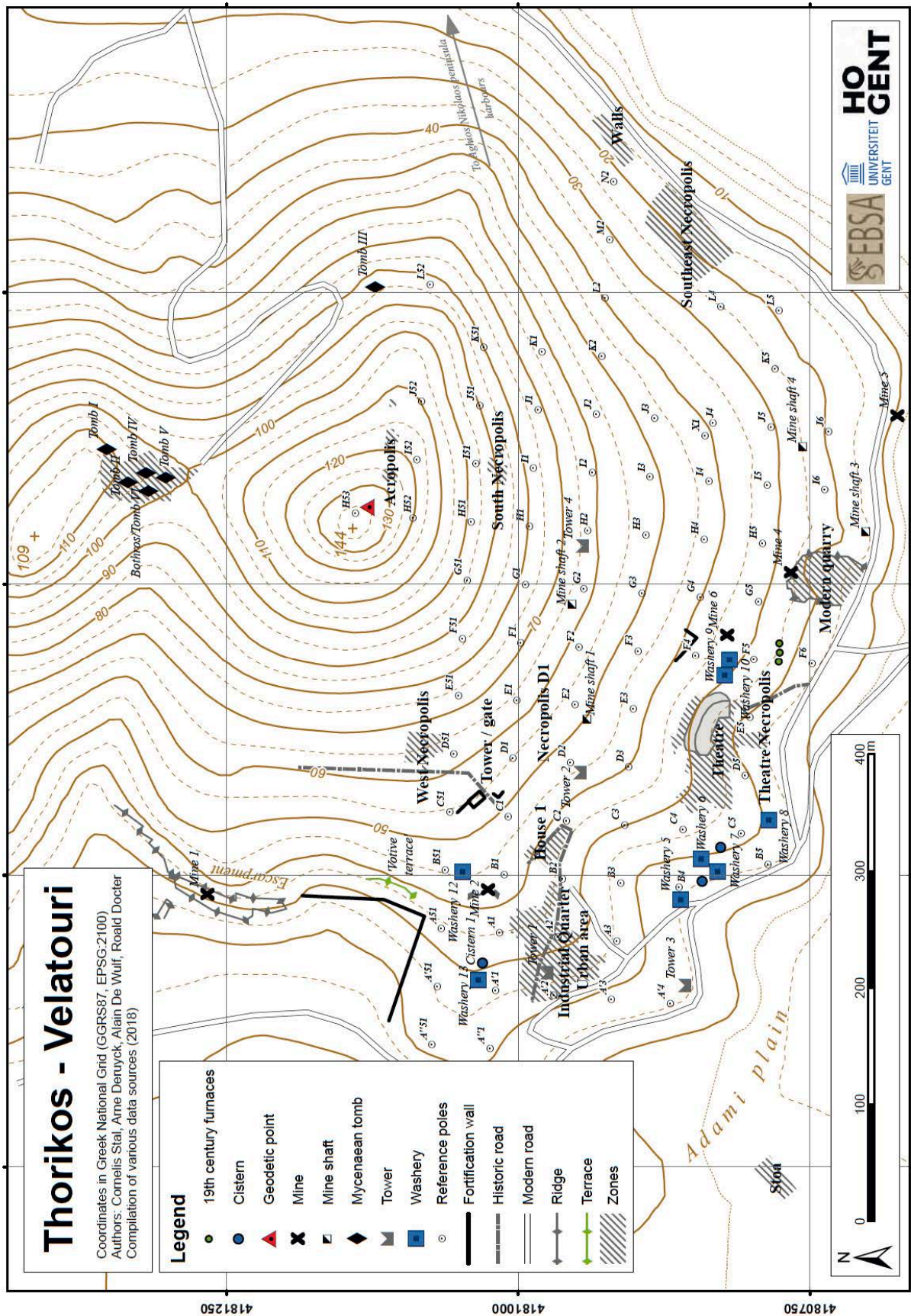
Le site de Thorikos

Pour les fouilles belges de Thorikos, voir la synthèse récente : R. DOCTER et M. WEBSTER (eds), *Exploring Thorikos* (2018).

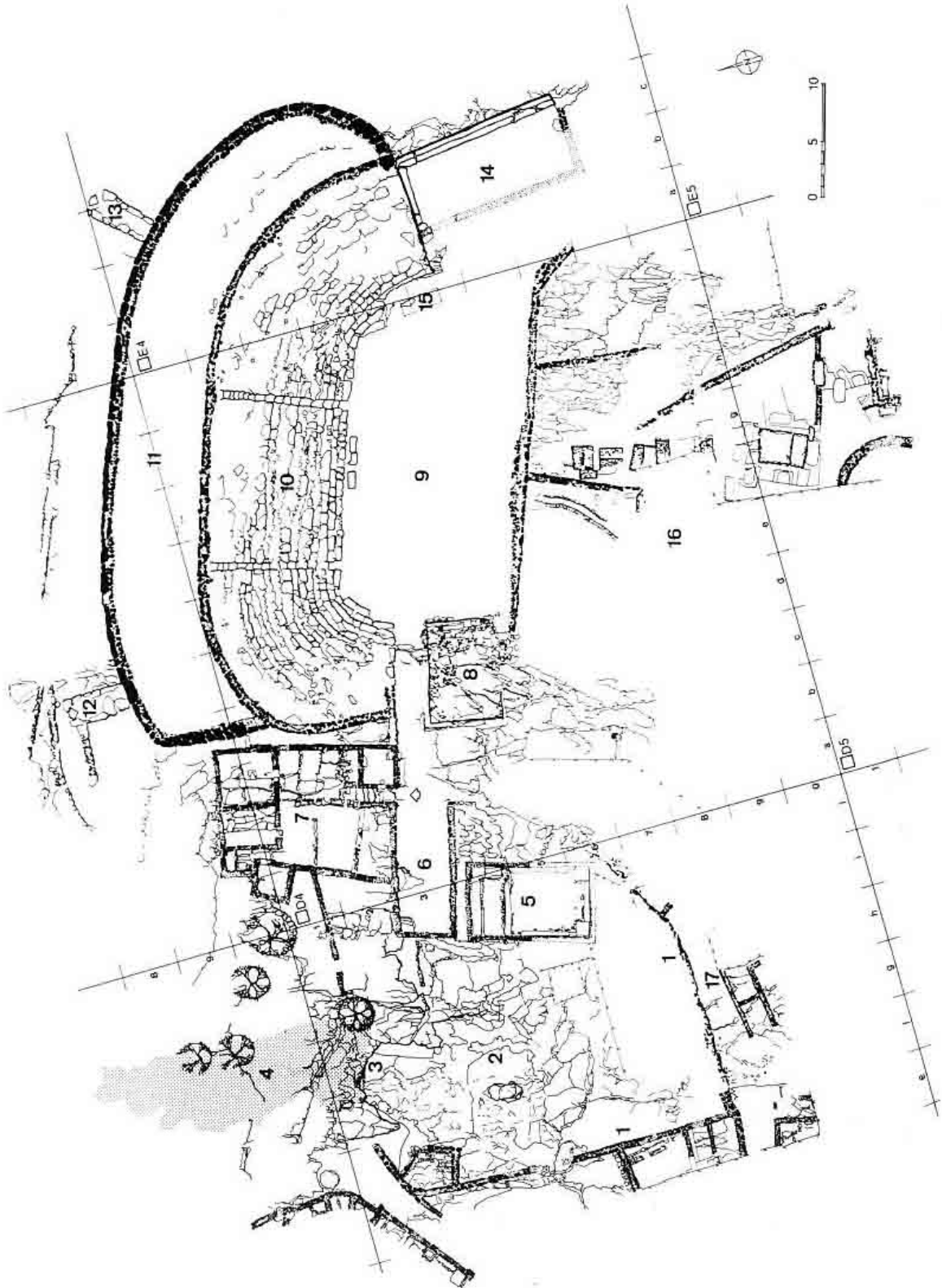
Les fouilles belges de Thorikos



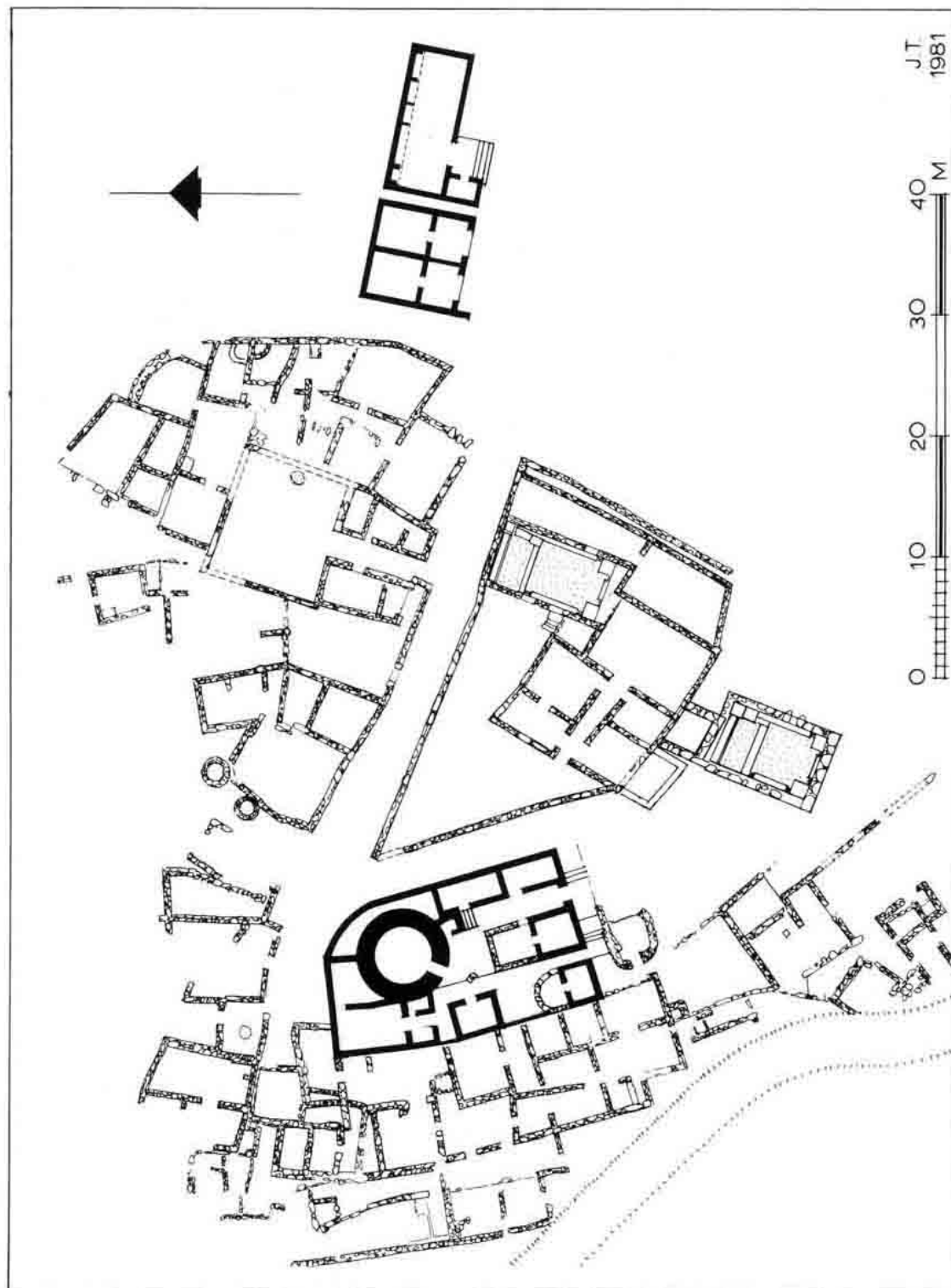
Les fouilles belges de Thorikos (2018)



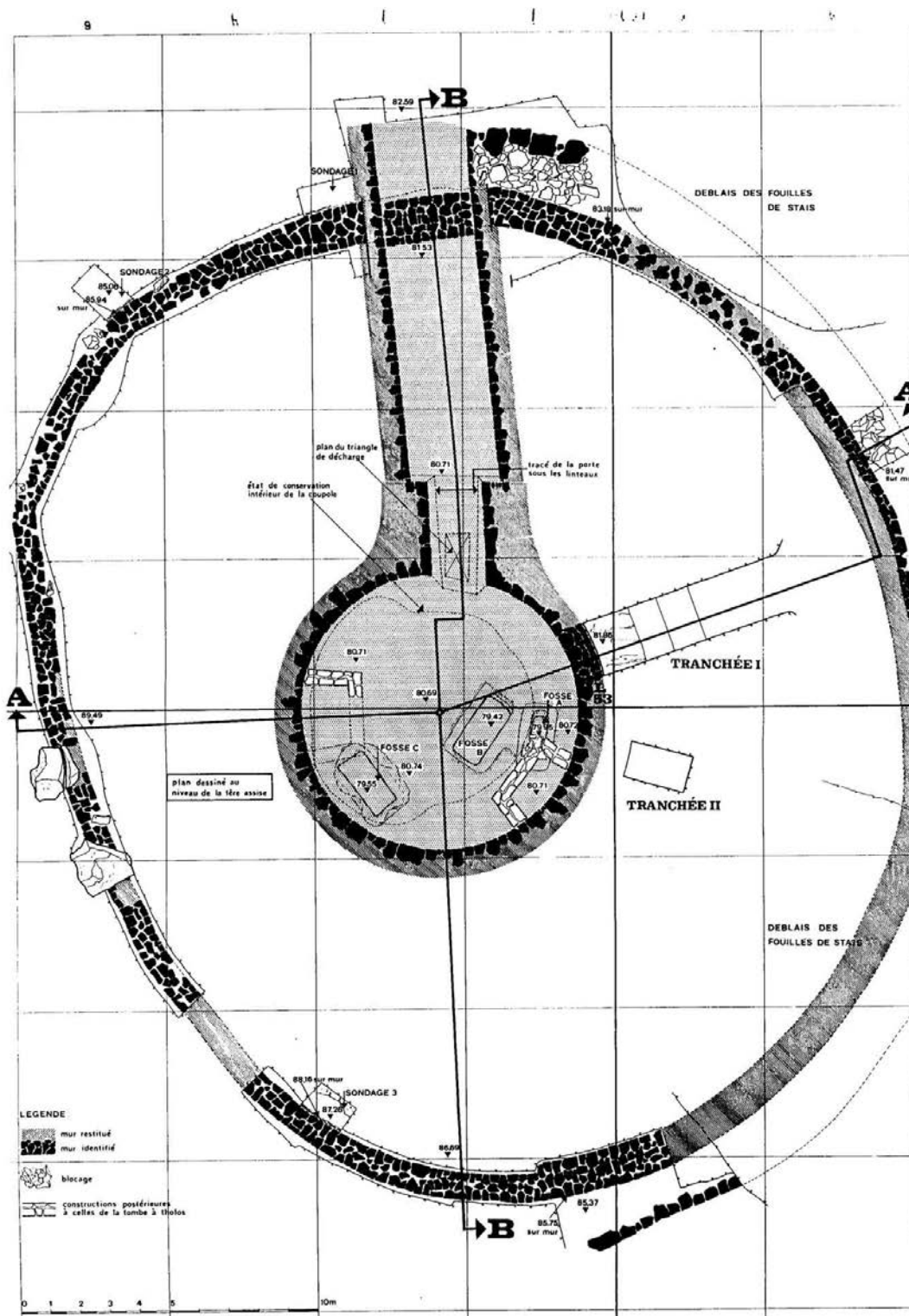
Théâtre
(IV^e siècle av. J.-C.)

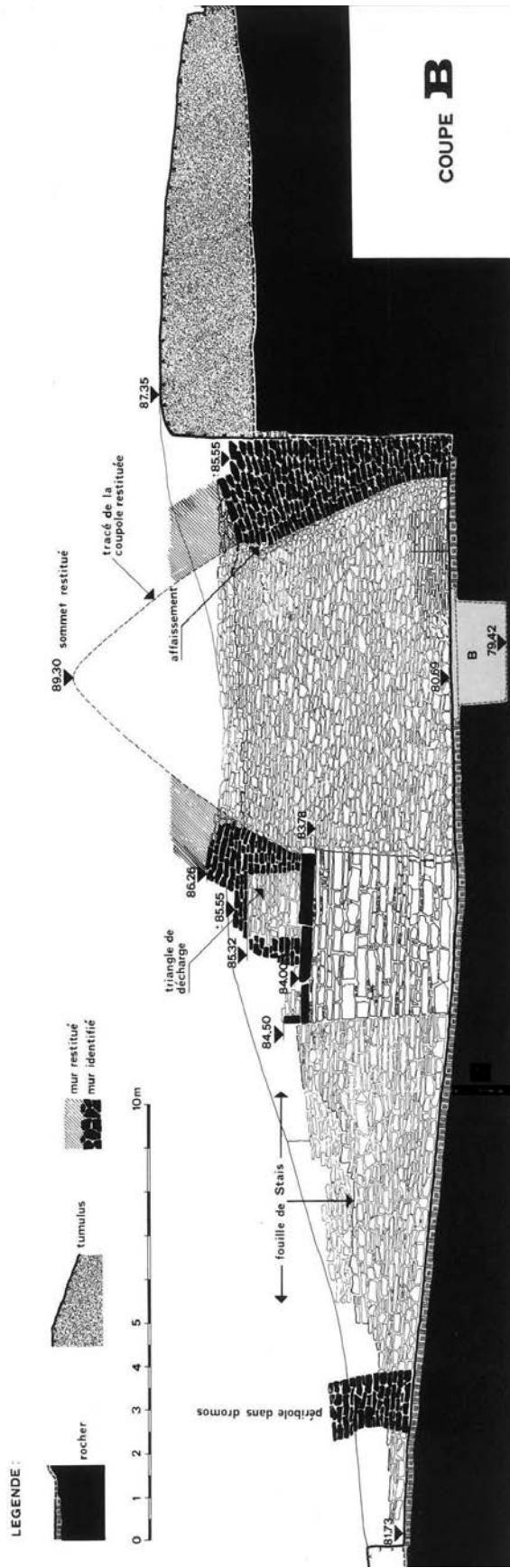


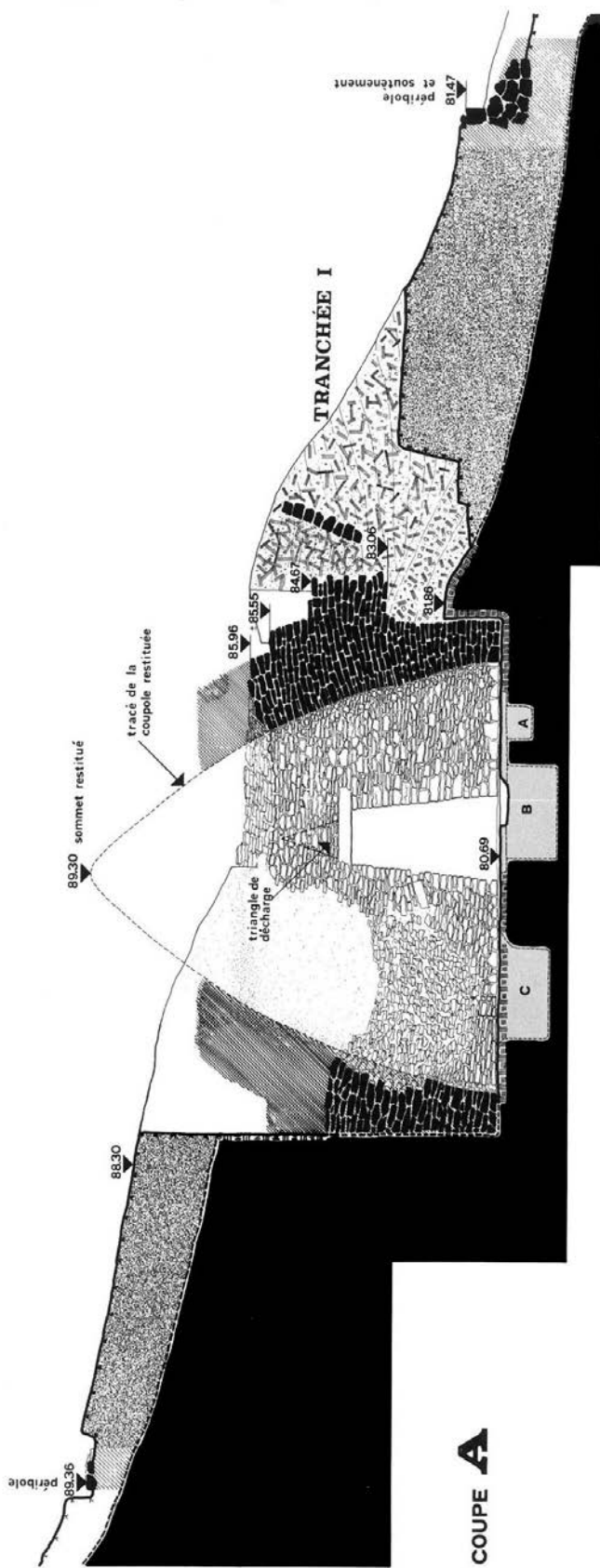
Quartier industriel
(IV^e siècle av. J.-C.)



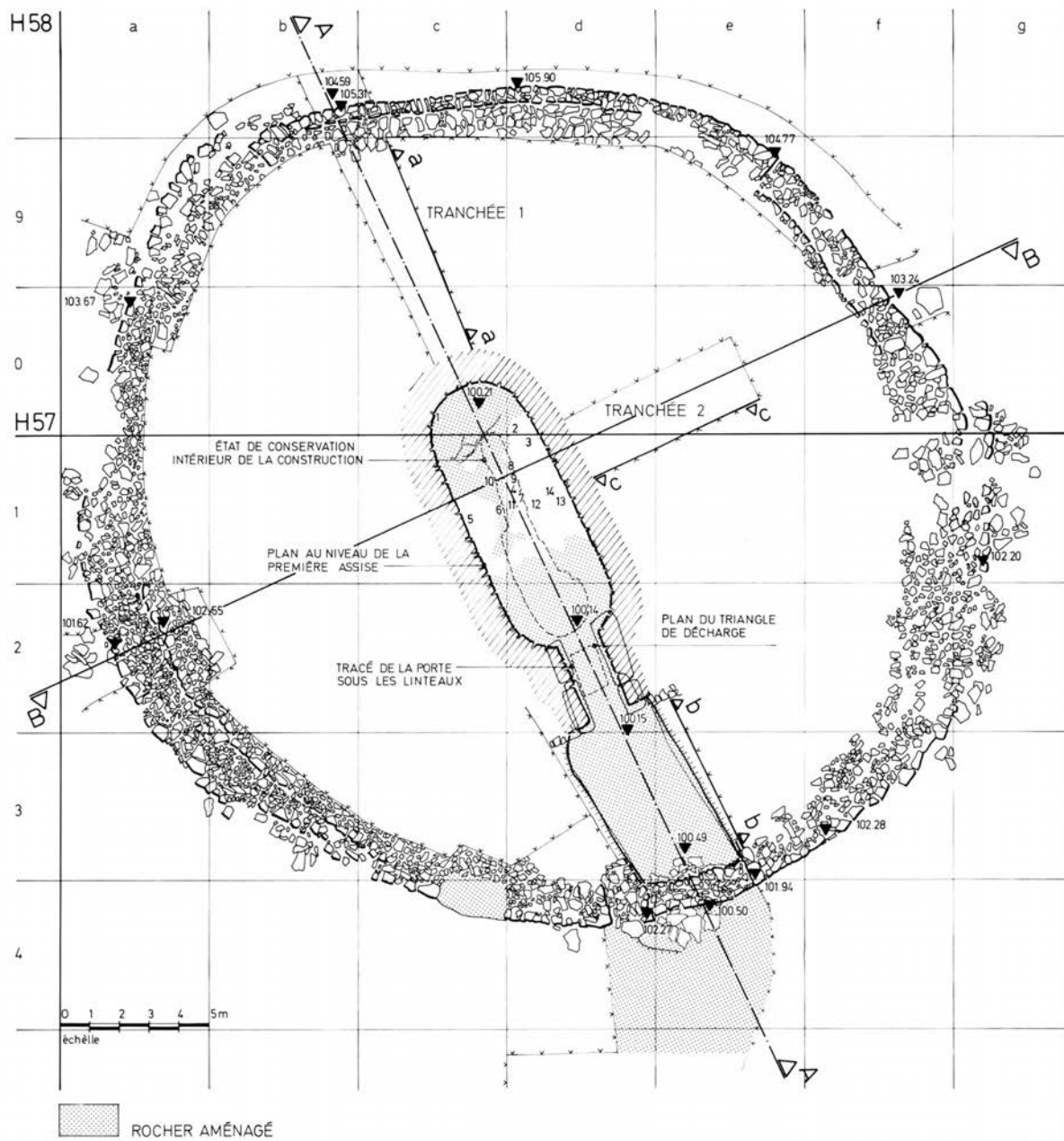
Tombe mycénienne III (peu après 1500 av. J.-C.) [p. 6]

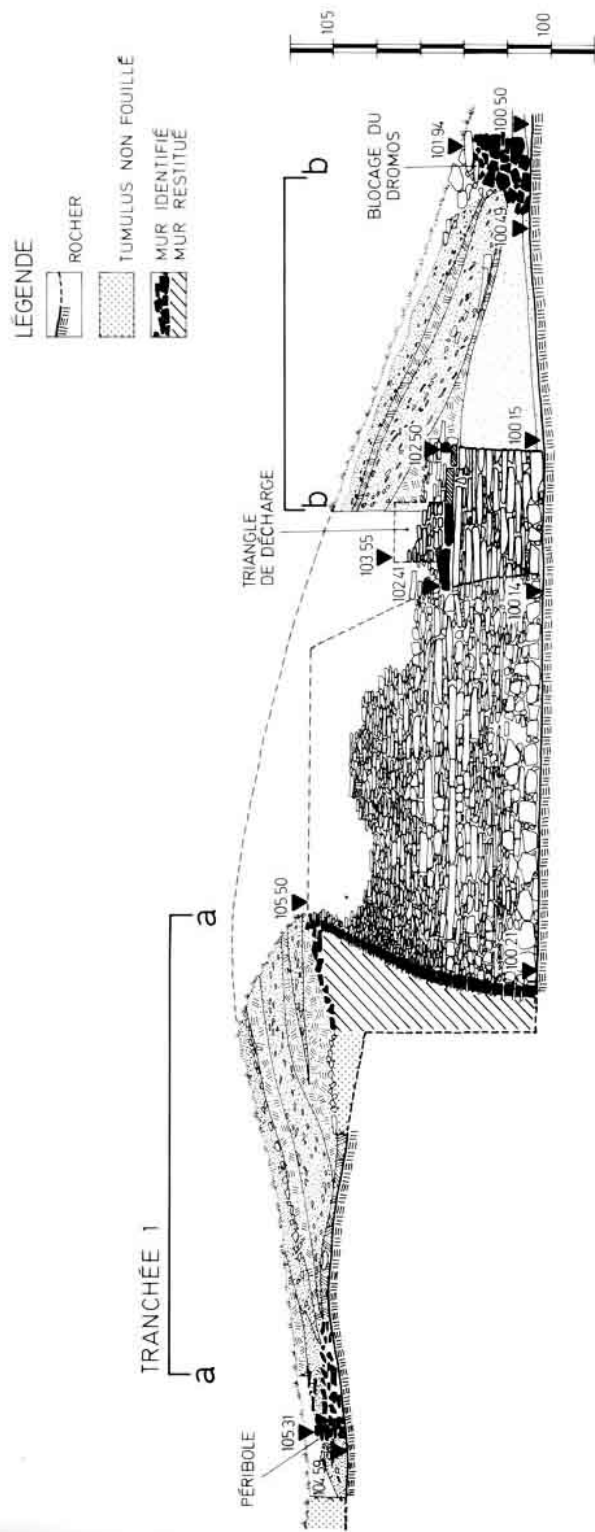




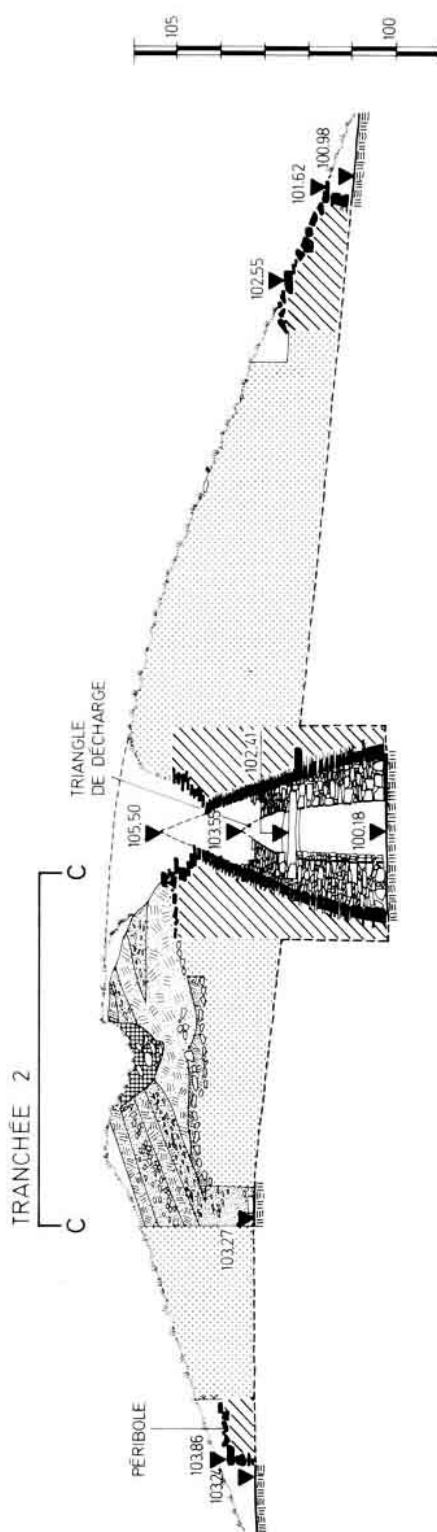


Tombe mycénienne IV (peu avant 1500 av. J.-C.) [p. 6]

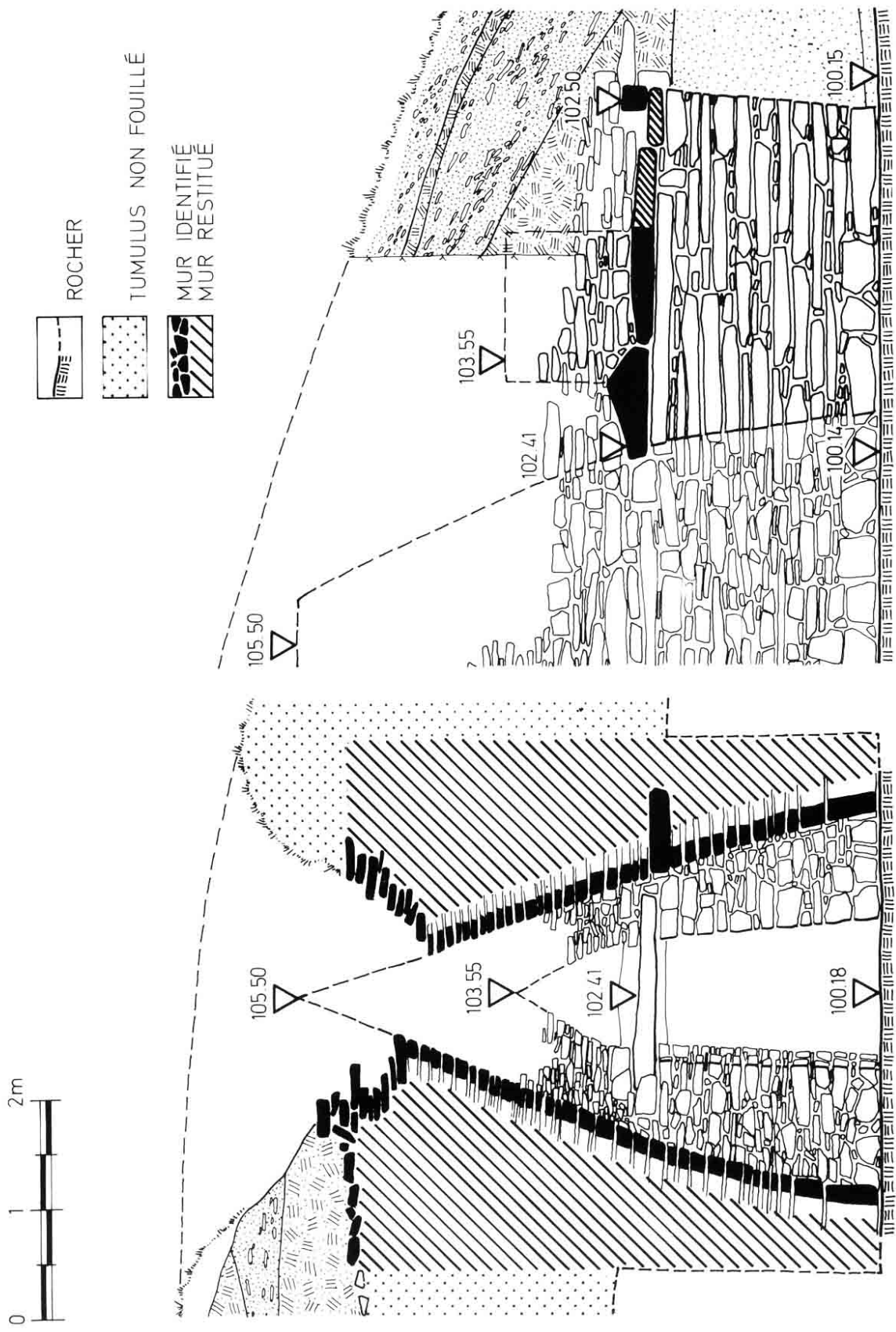




Coupe A



Coupe B



CAP SOUNION

Temple de Poséidon (vers 440 av. J.-C.) [p. 14]

