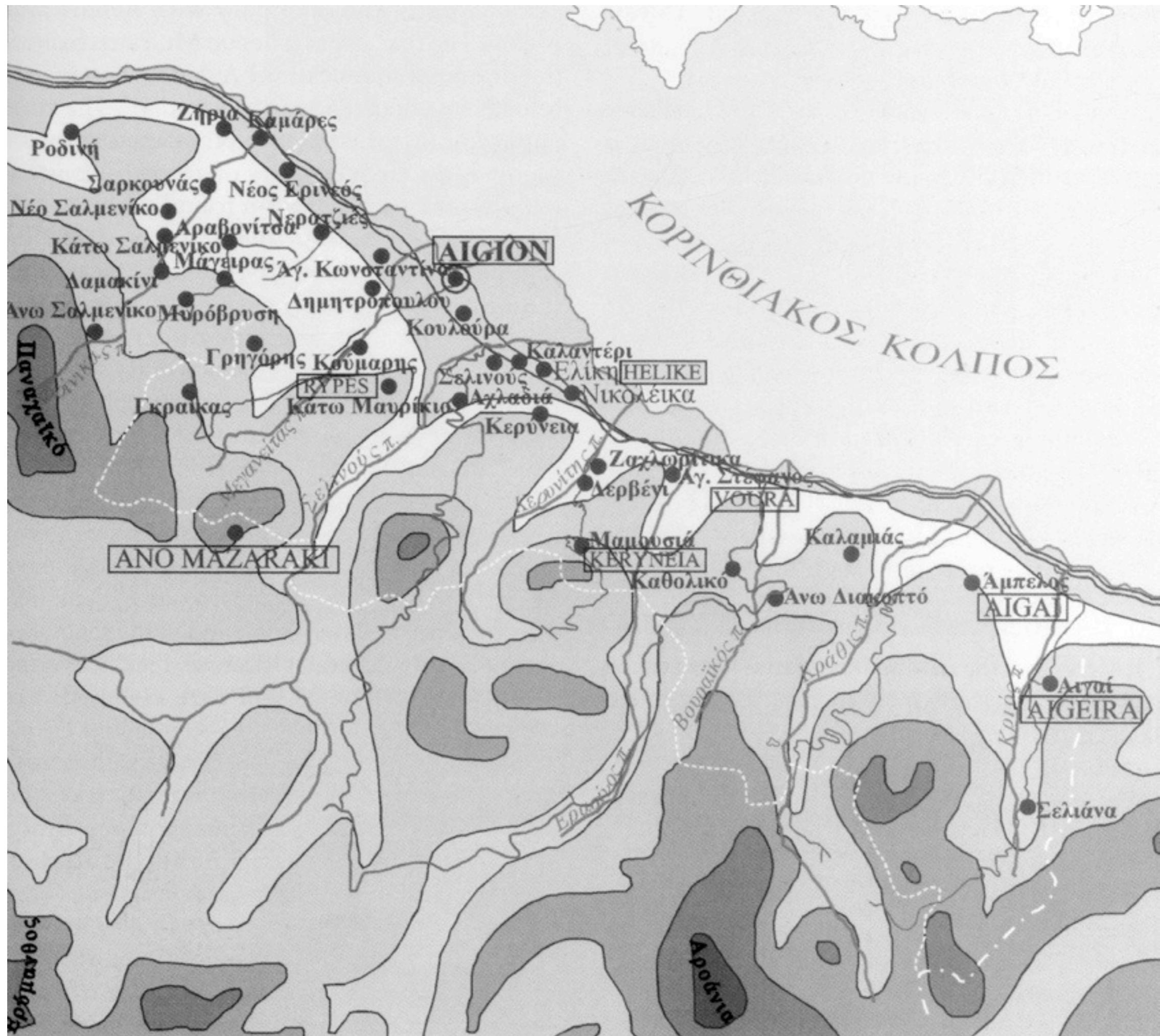
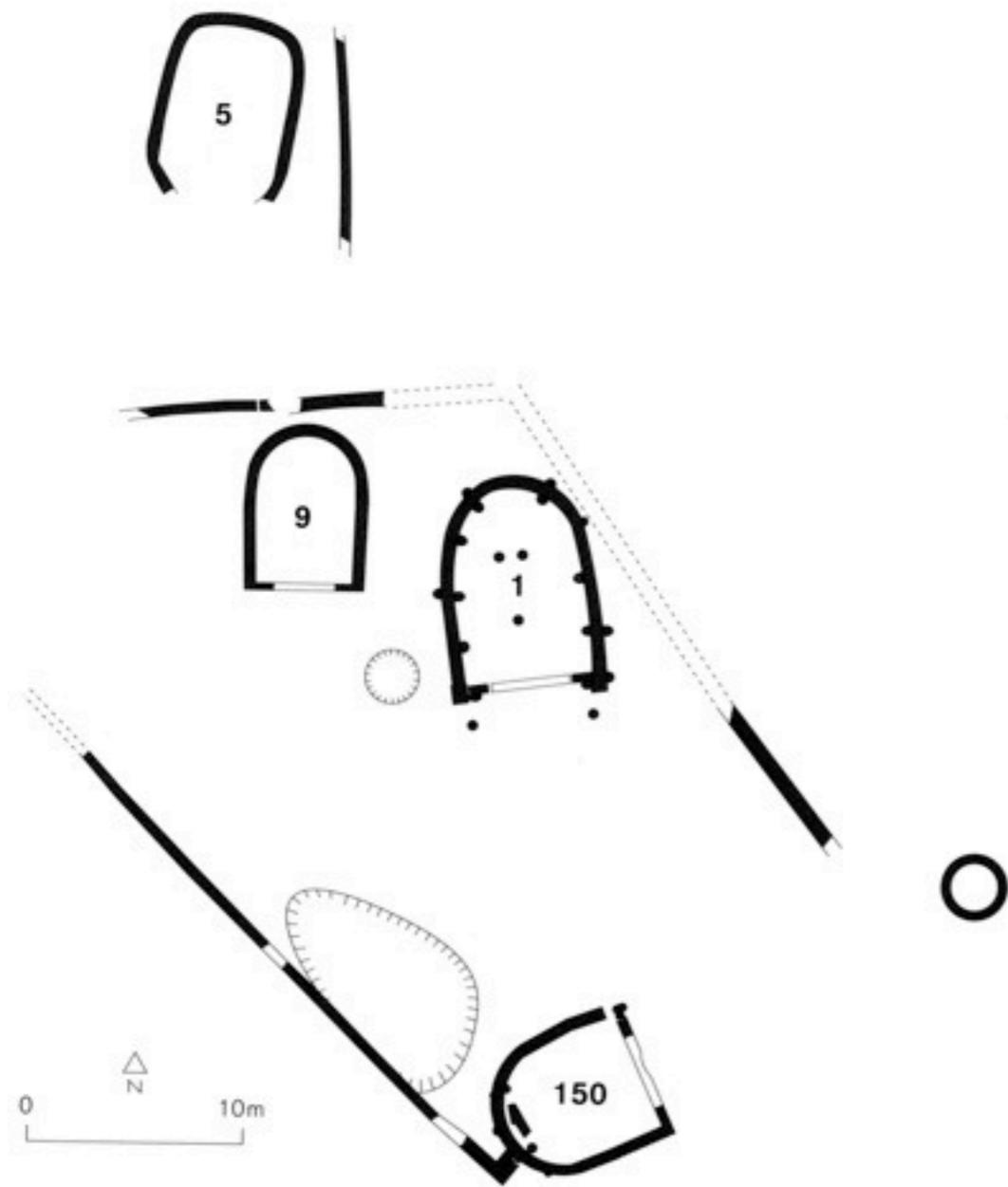
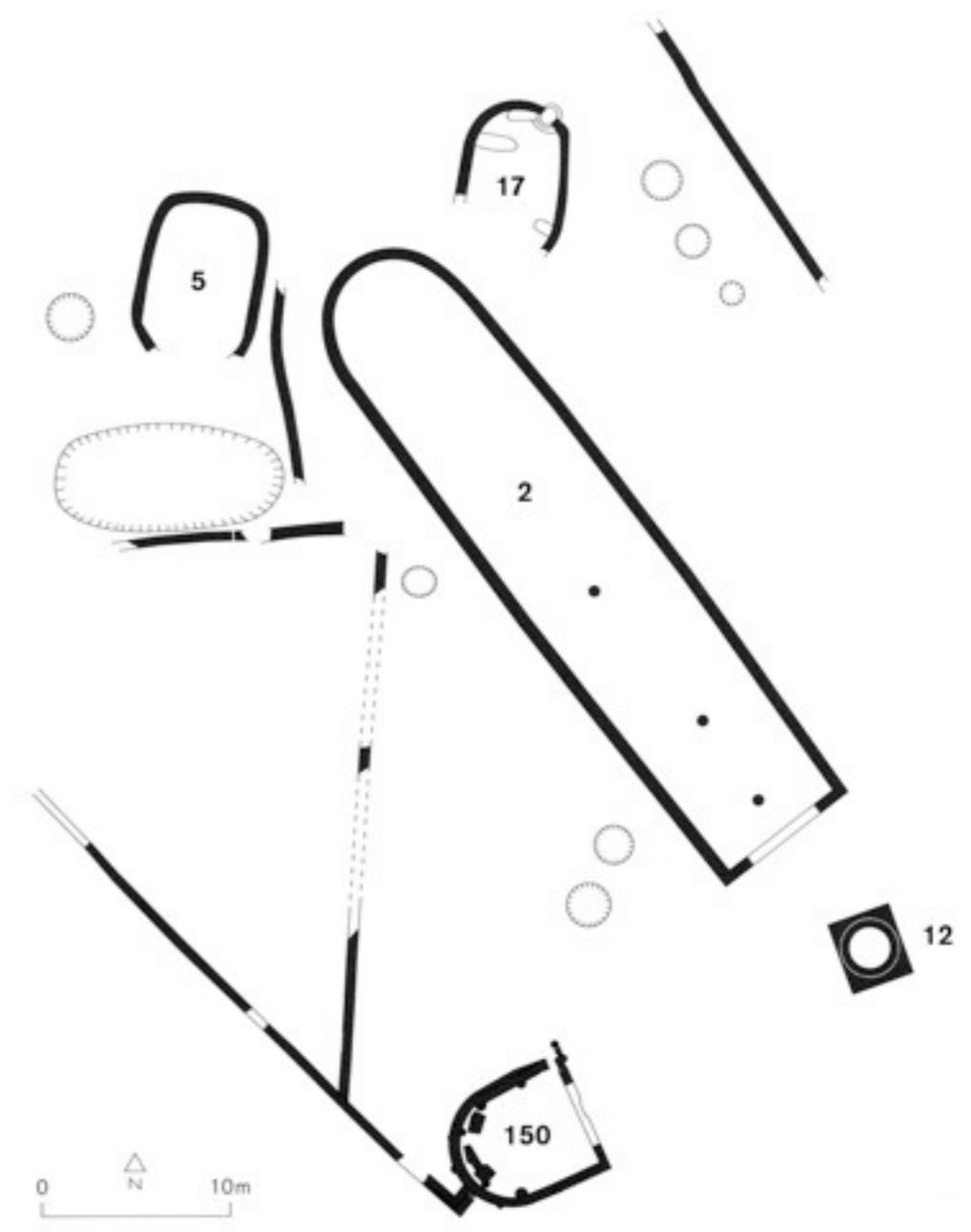


Vorlesung vom 12.11.2012





1. Hälfte 8. Jh. v. Chr.

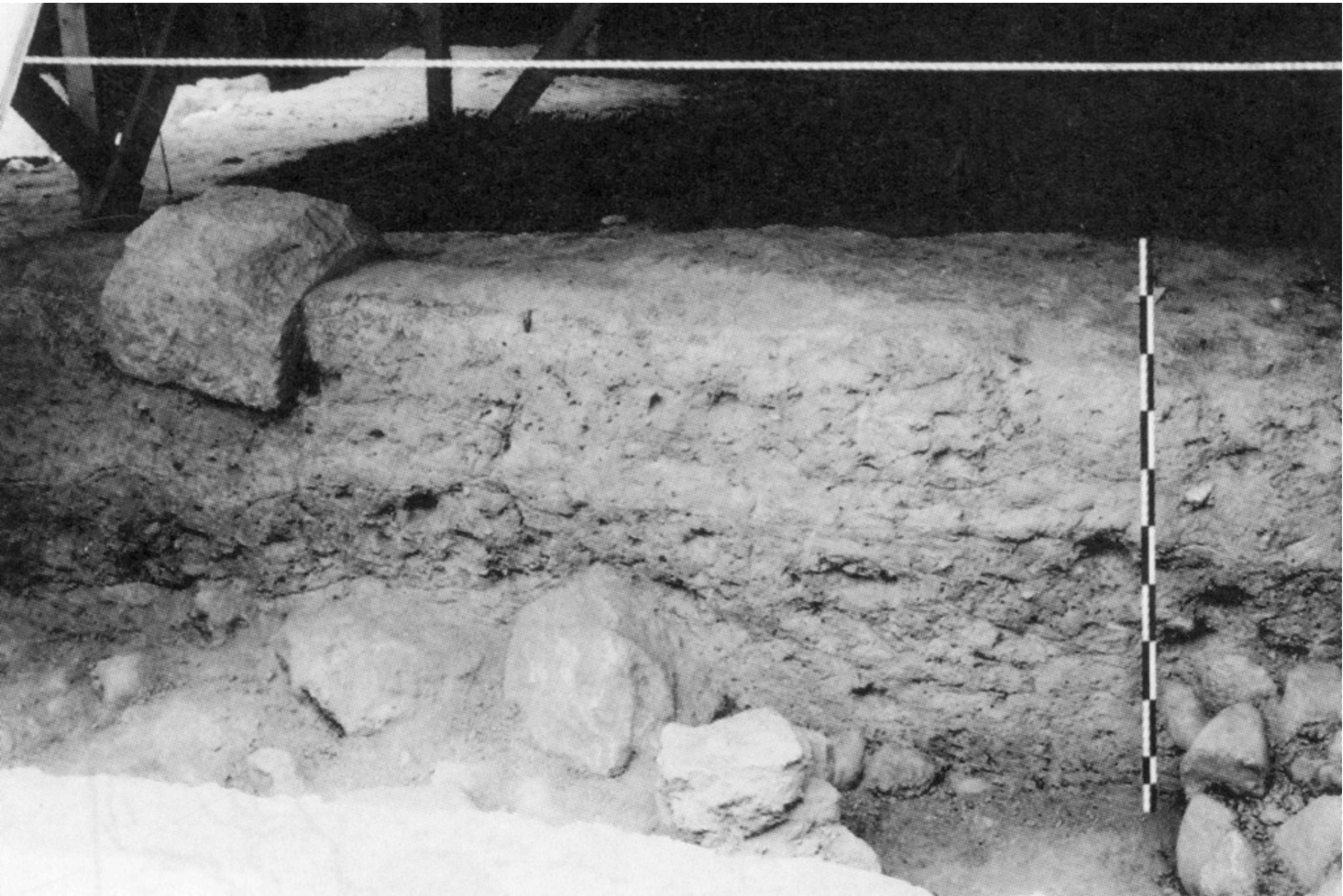


2. Hälfte 8. Jh. v. Chr.











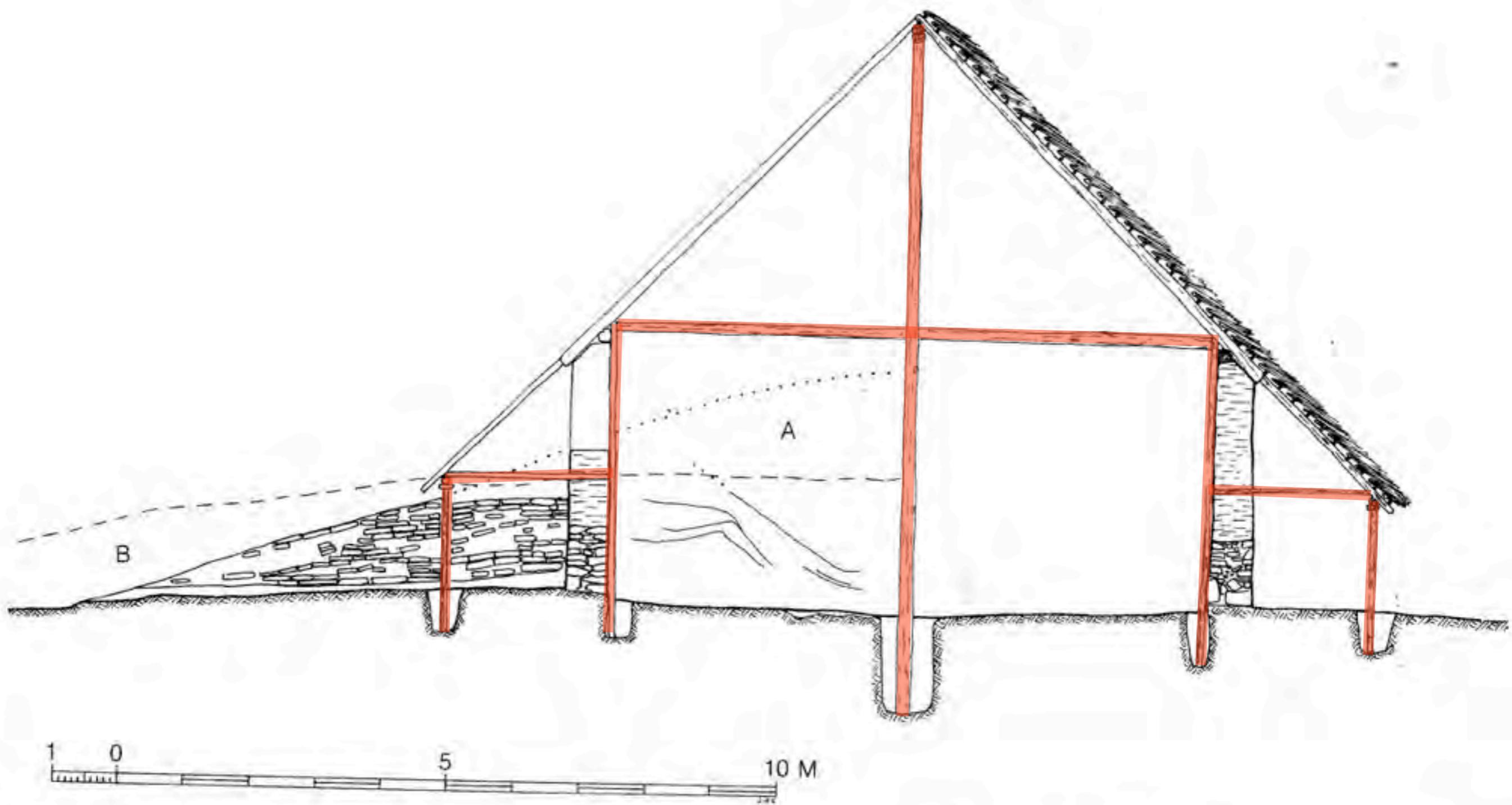
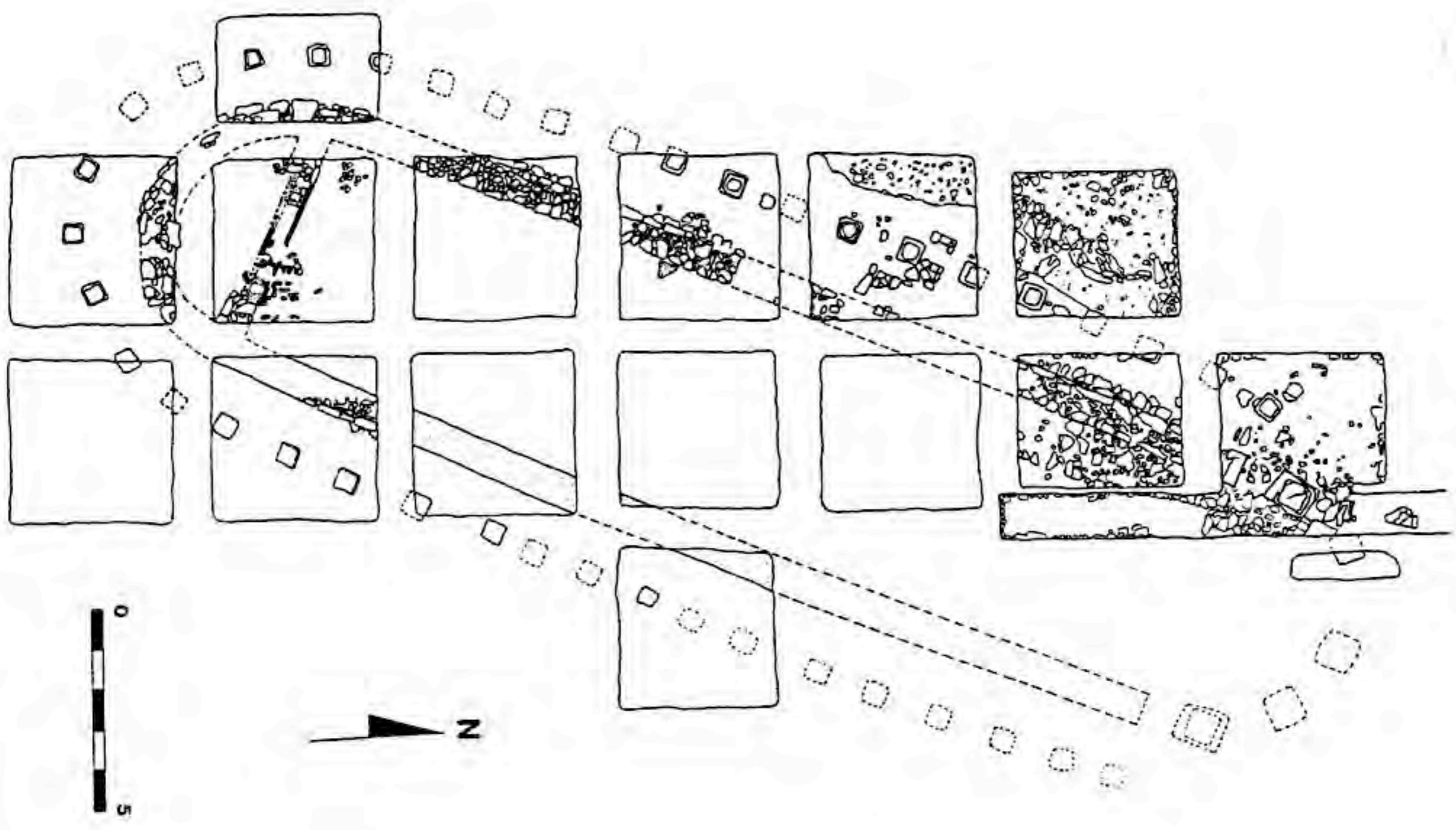
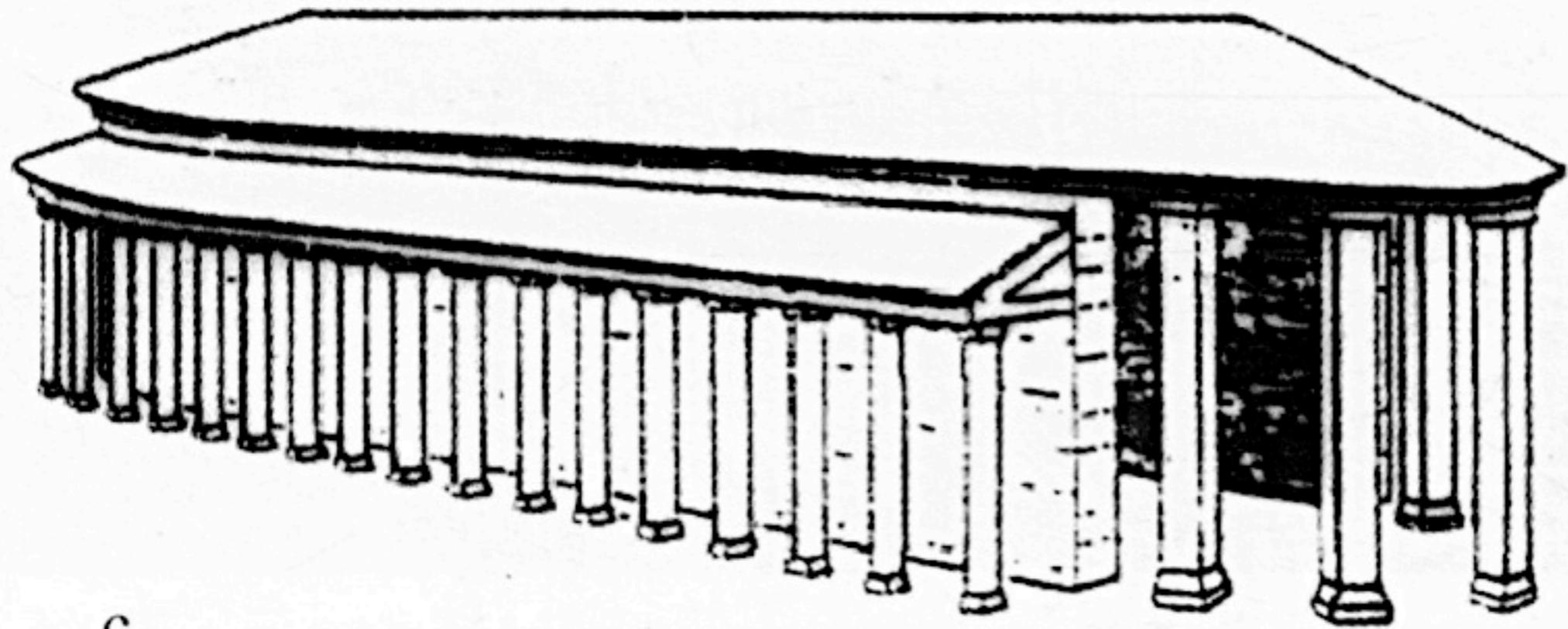
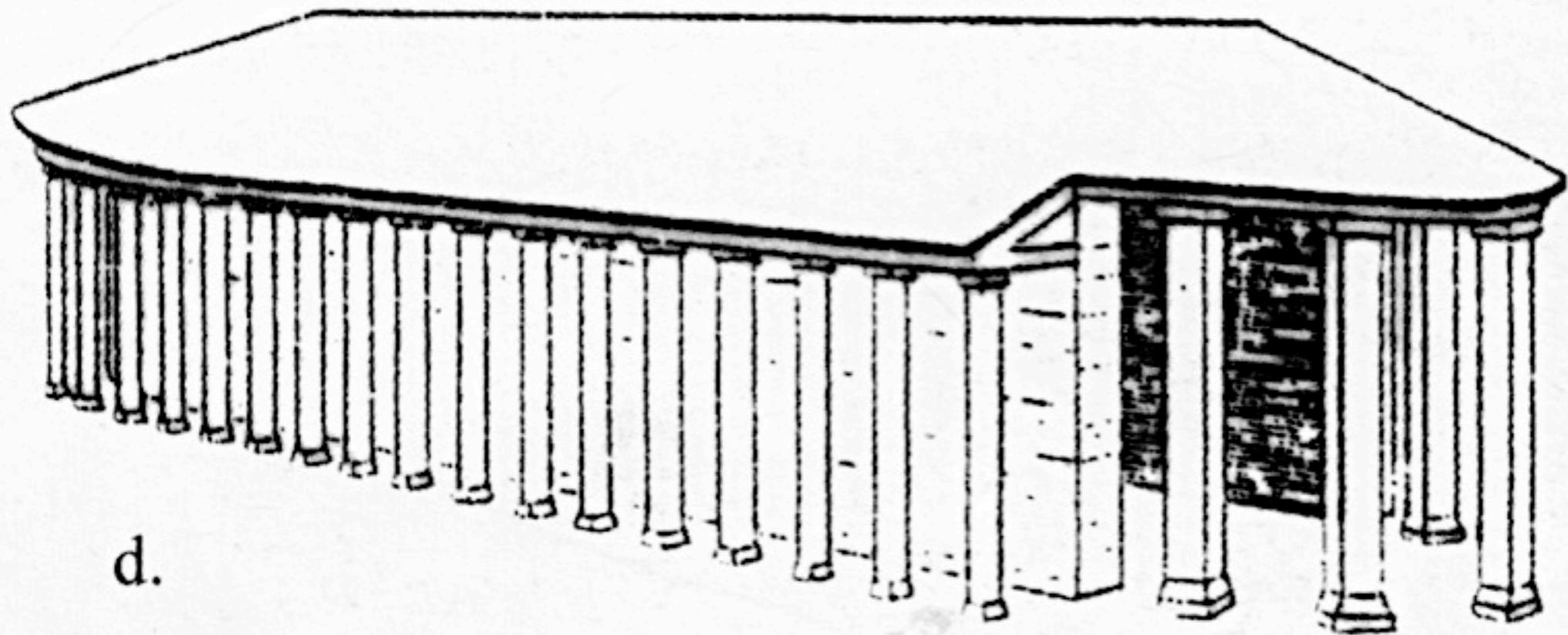


FIG. 1. Cross section through the building: left half shows ramp (broken line = present surface, dotted line = presumed origin surface); right half shows completed building.

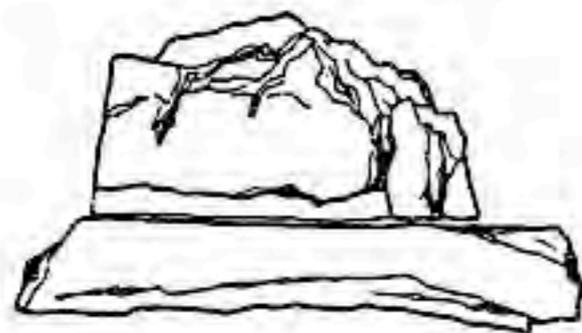
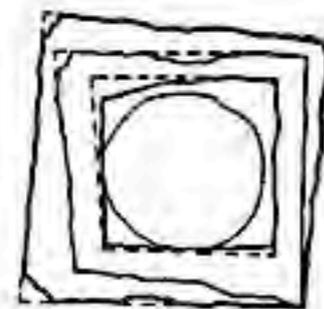
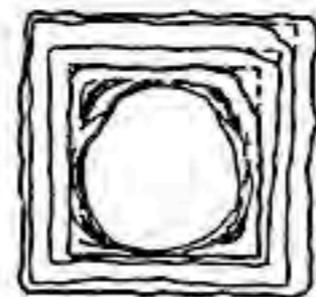
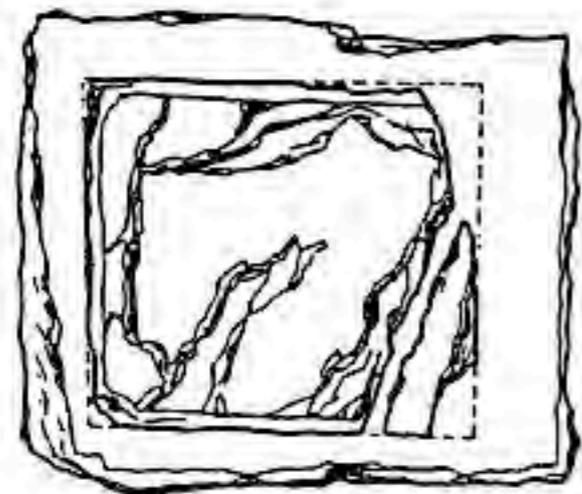


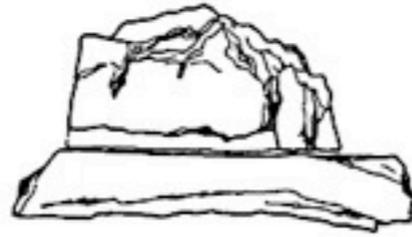
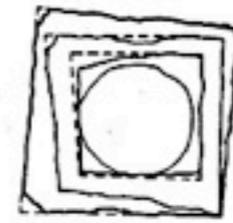
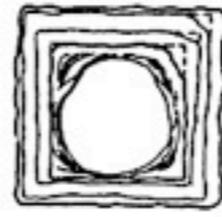
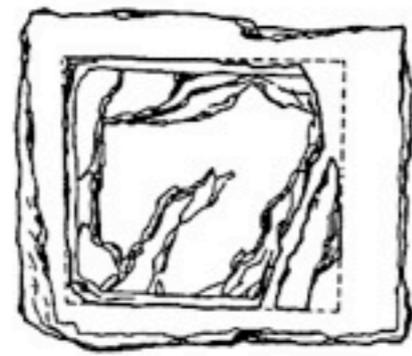


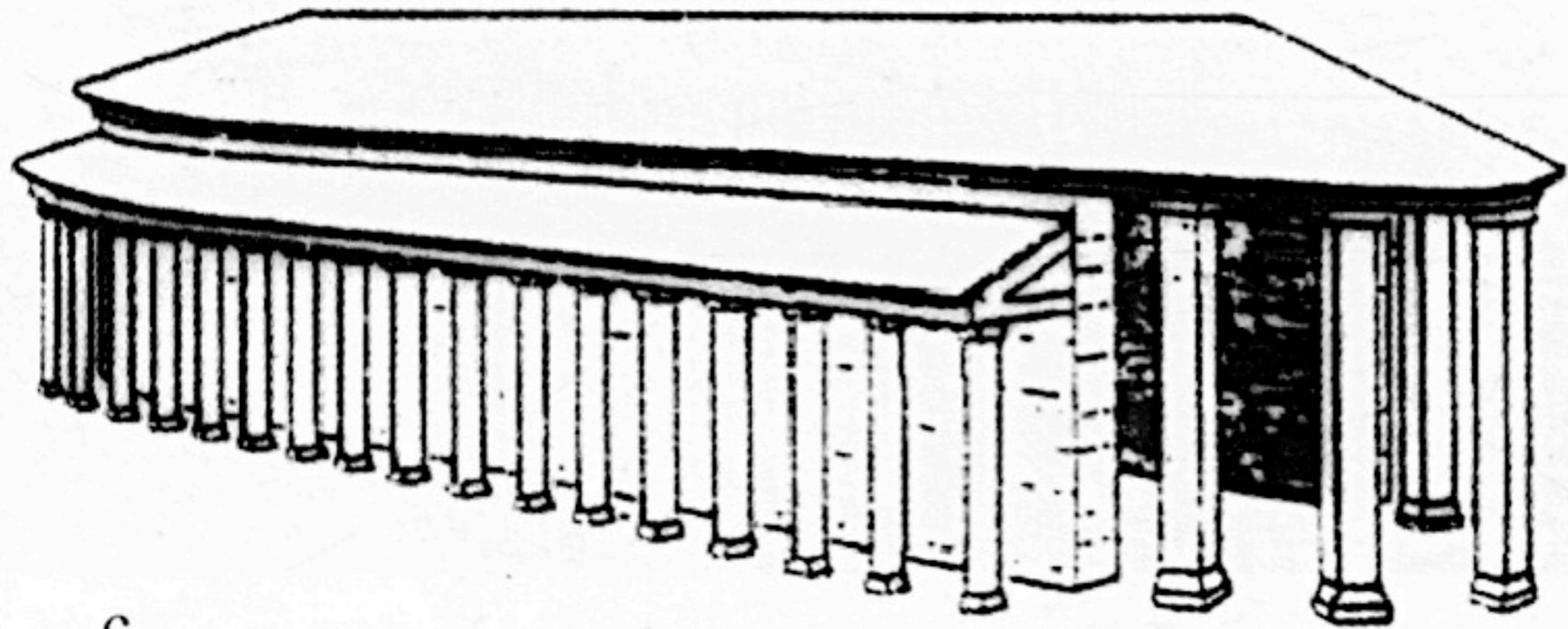
c.



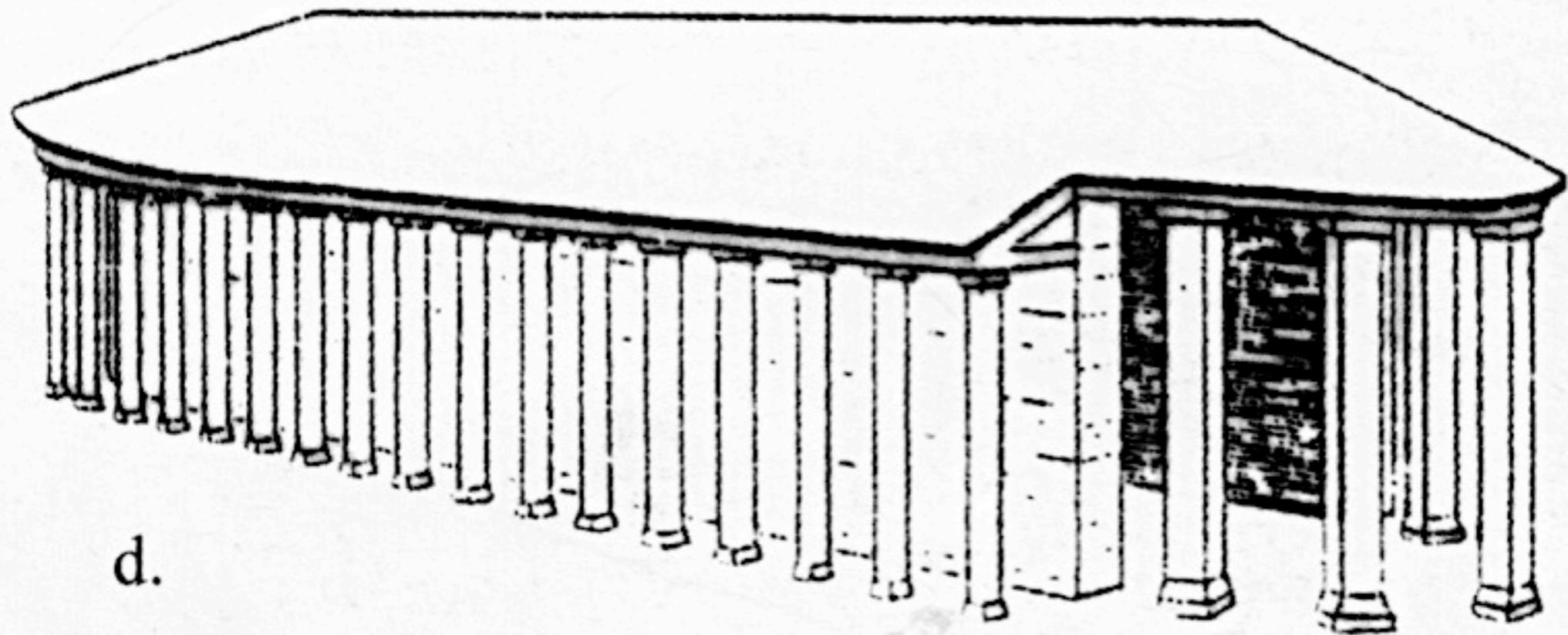
d.



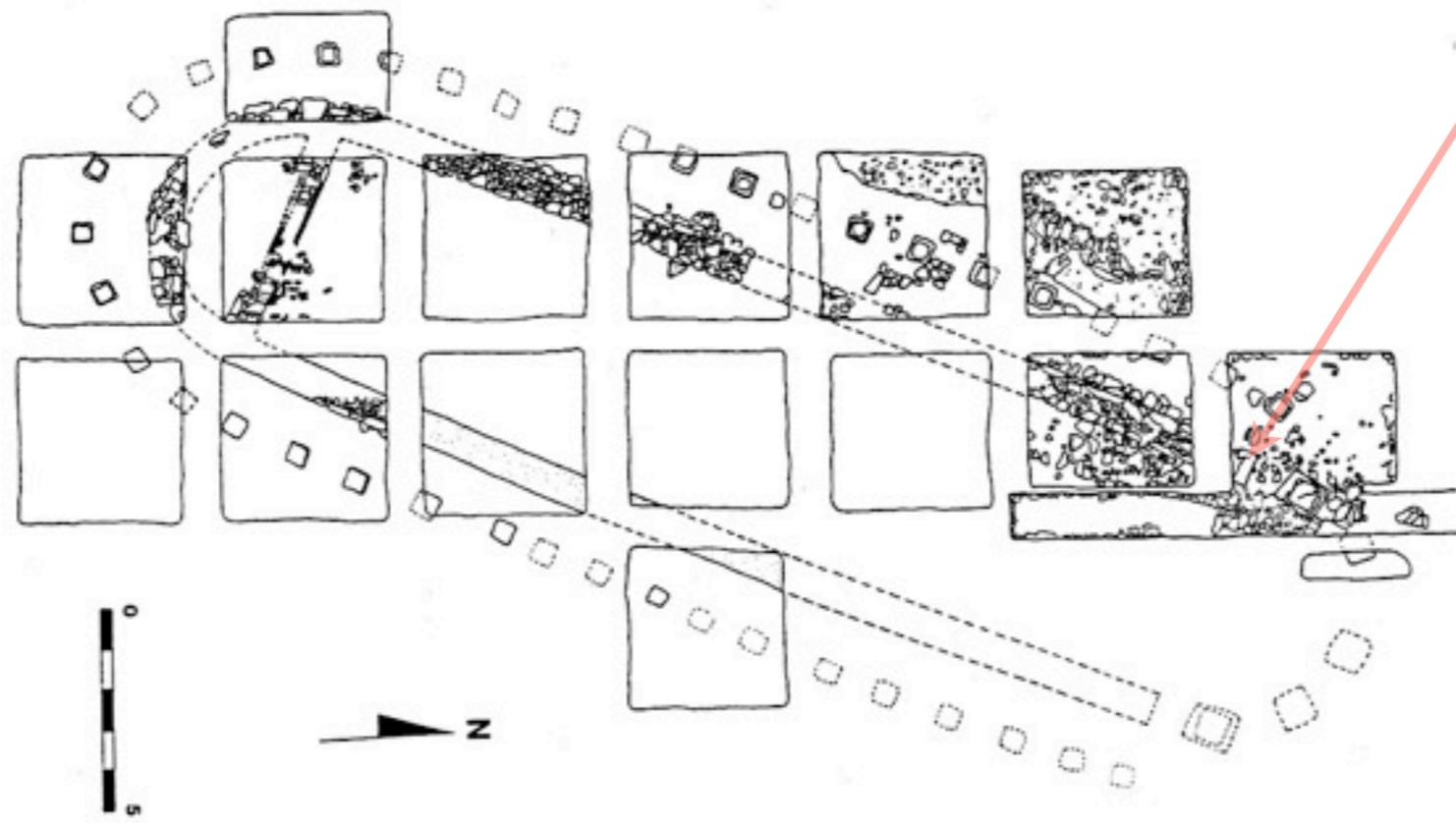




c.



d.



▼ ANT. BODENHÖHE IM SEKOS

HELL. FUNDAMENT

±0

17,5

49

18

18

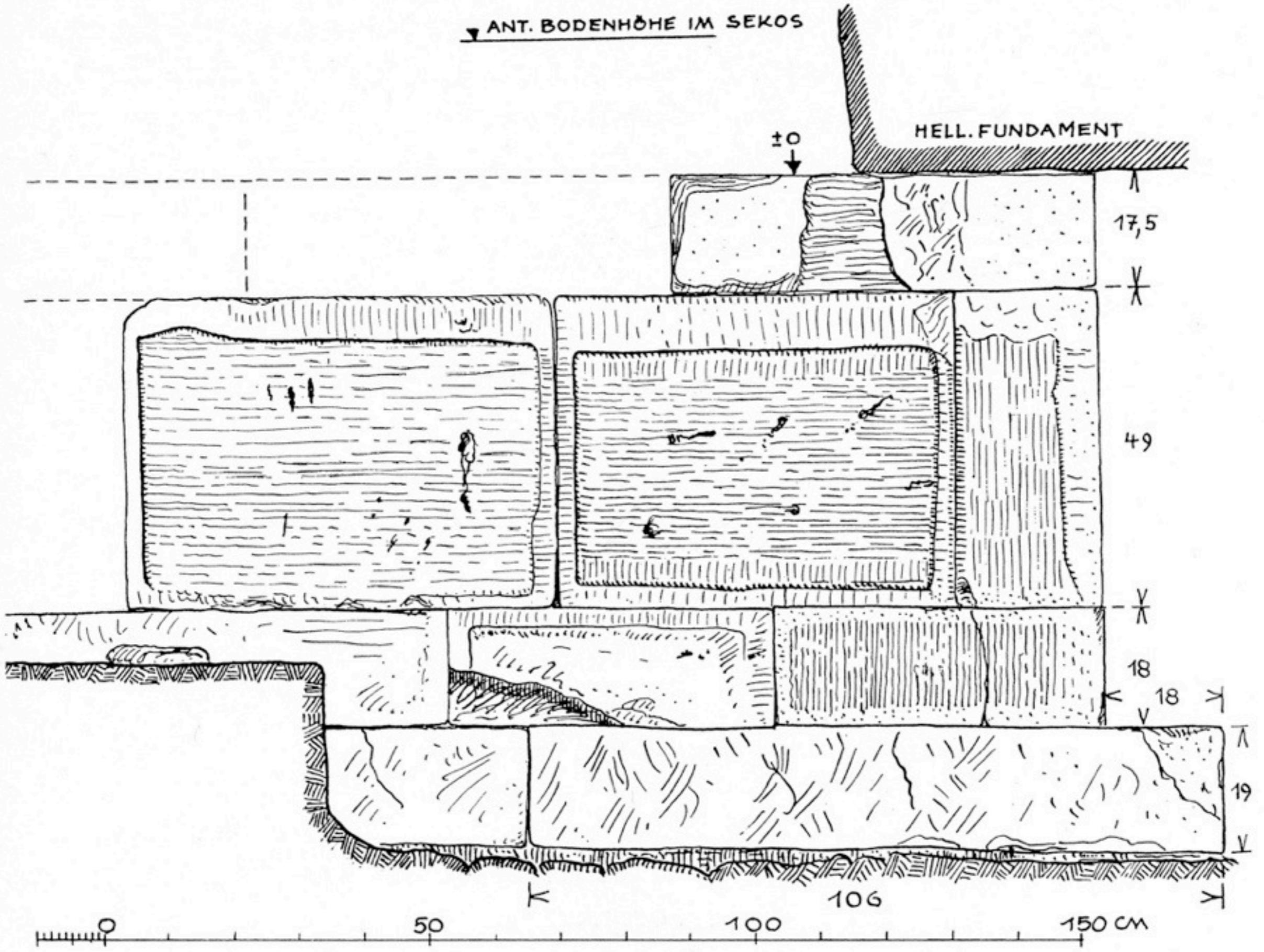
19

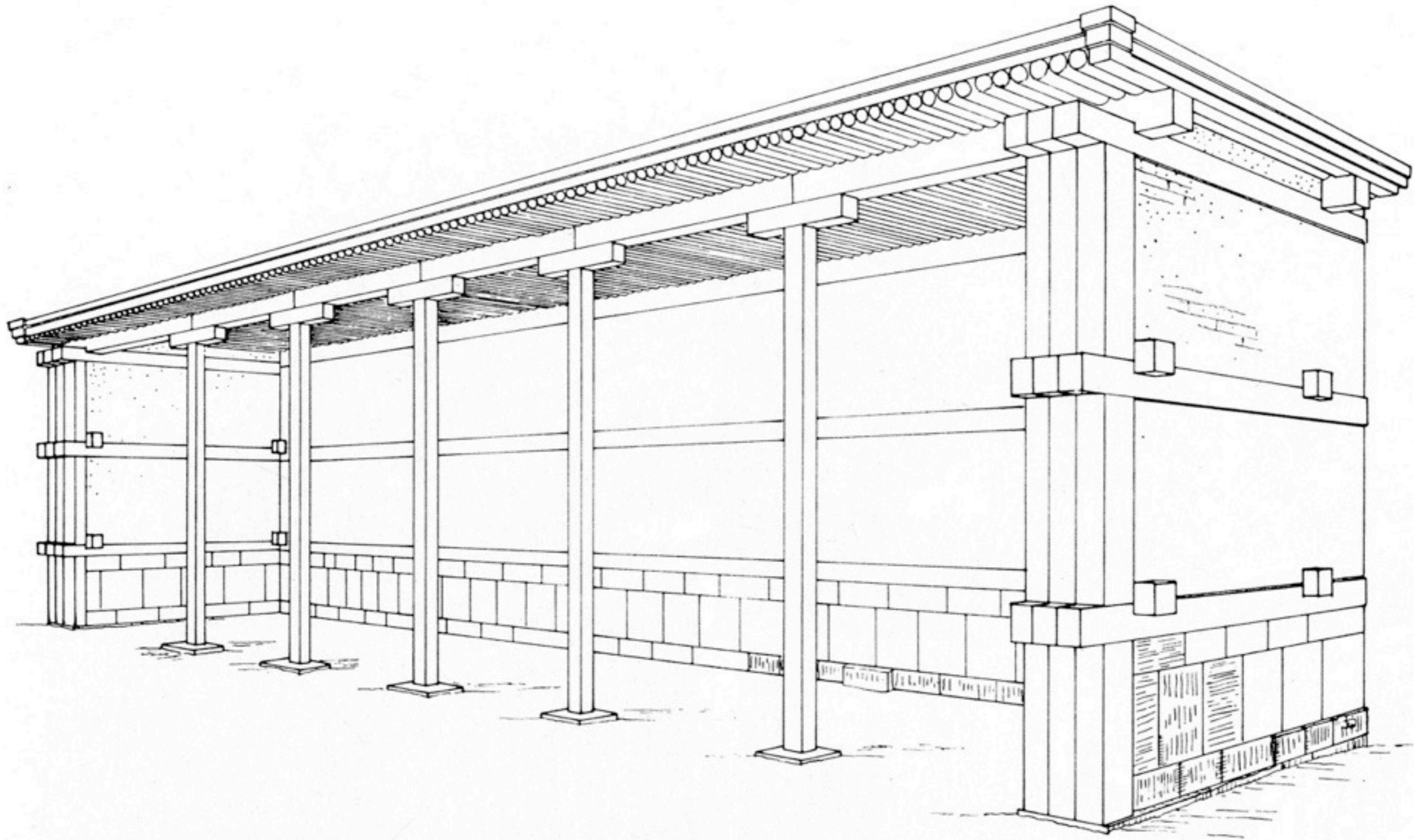
50

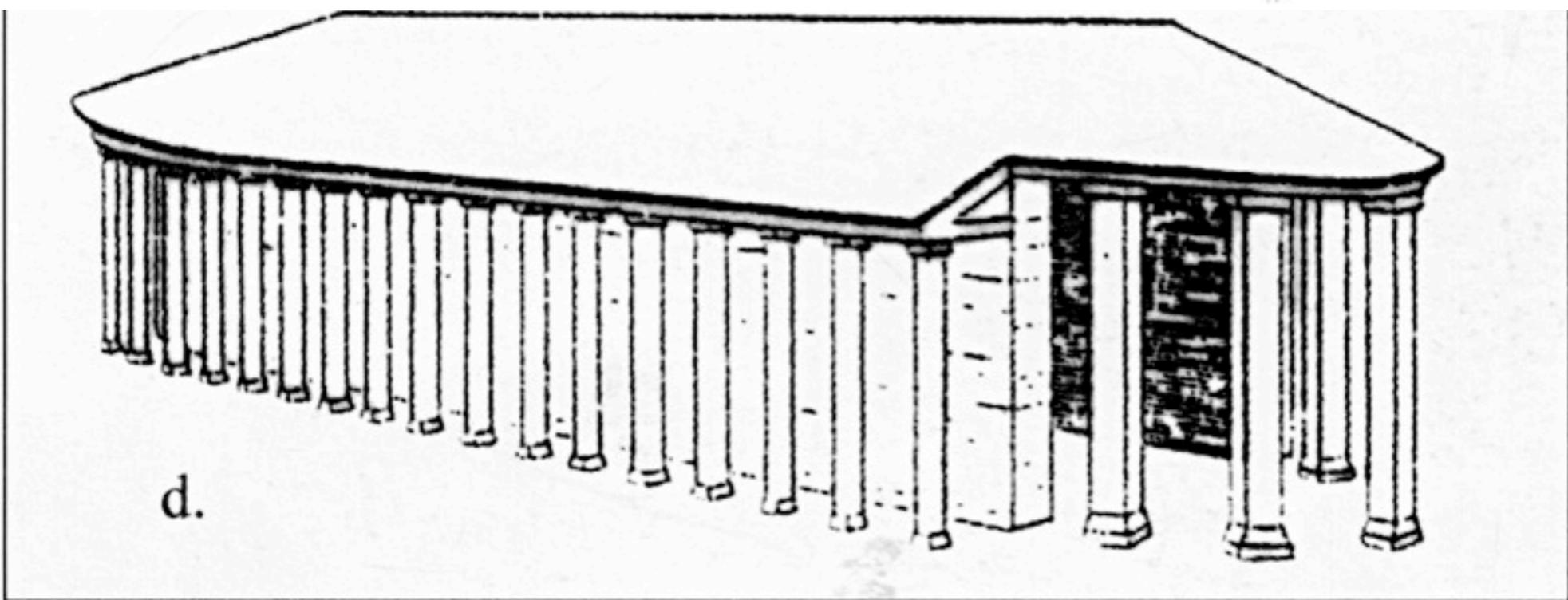
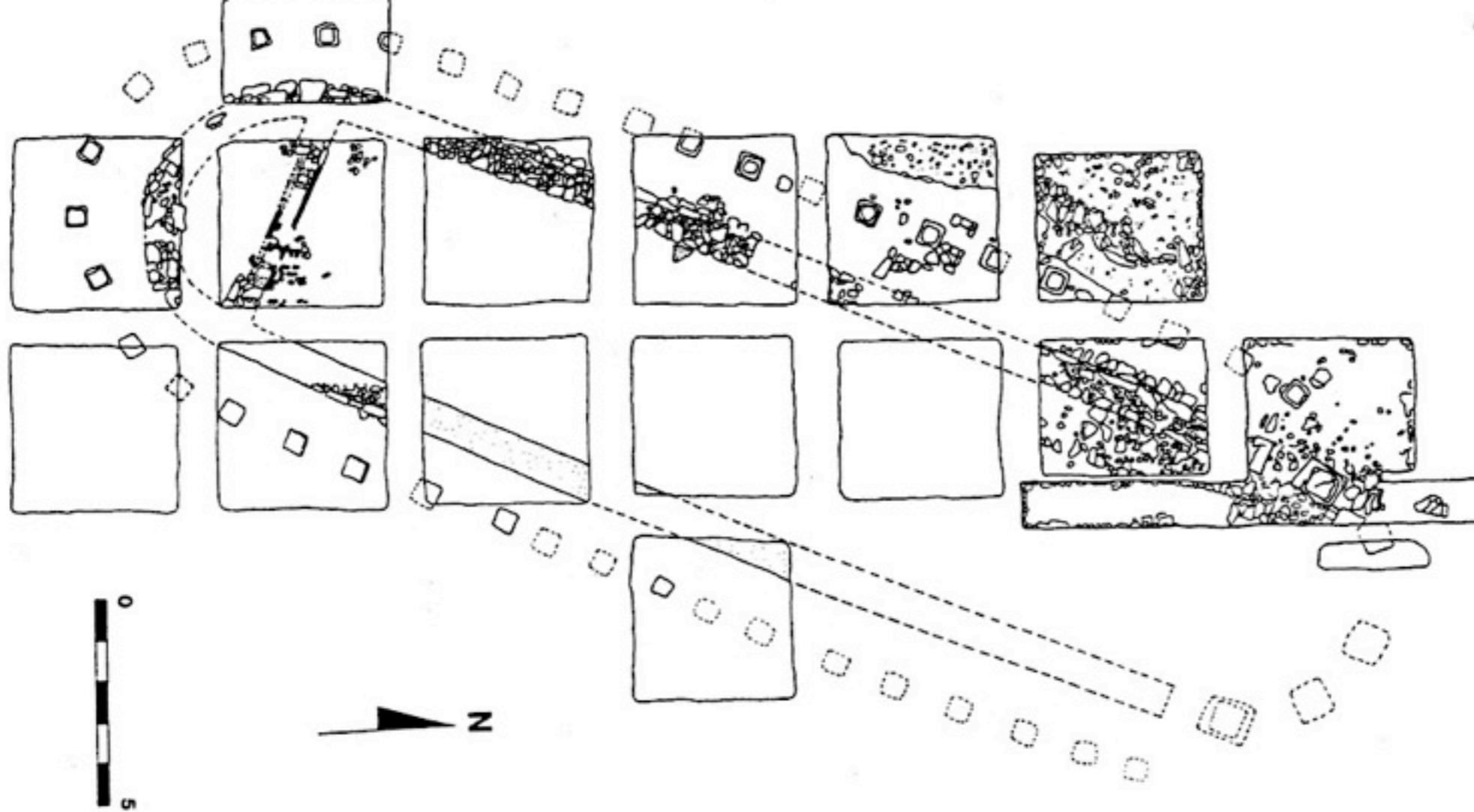
100

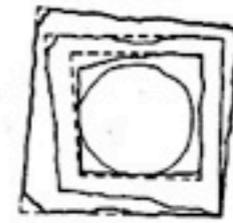
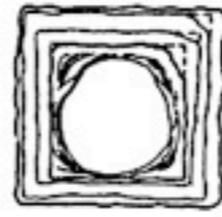
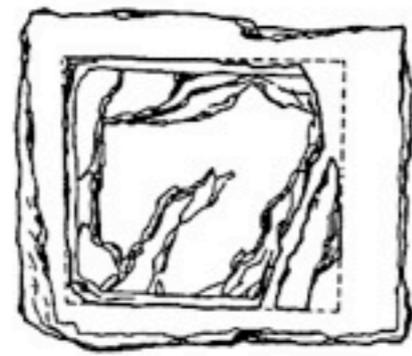
106

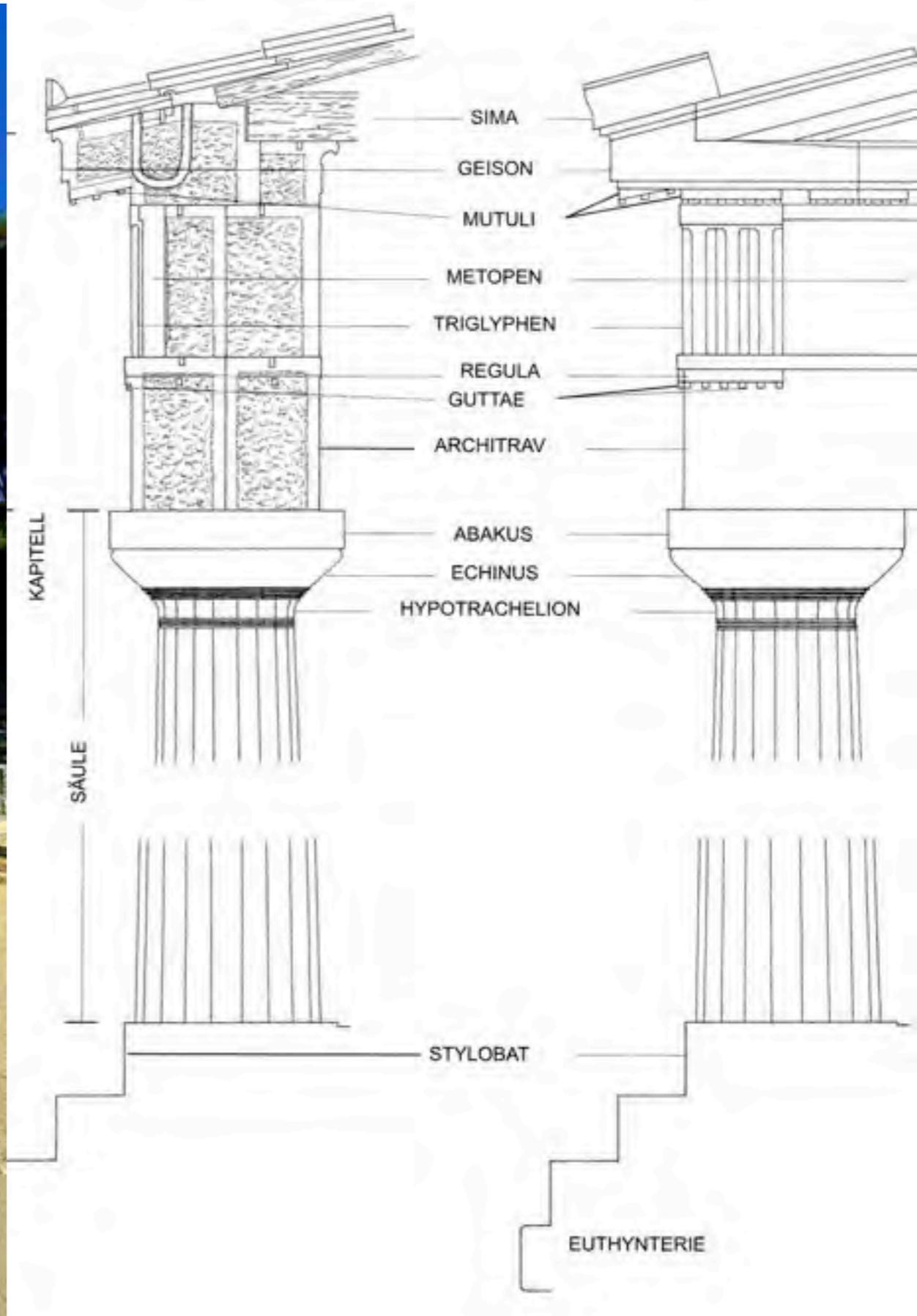
150 CM











KAPITELL

SÄULE

SIMA

GEISON

MUTULI

METOPEN

TRIGLYPHEN

REGULA

GUTTAE

ARCHITRAV

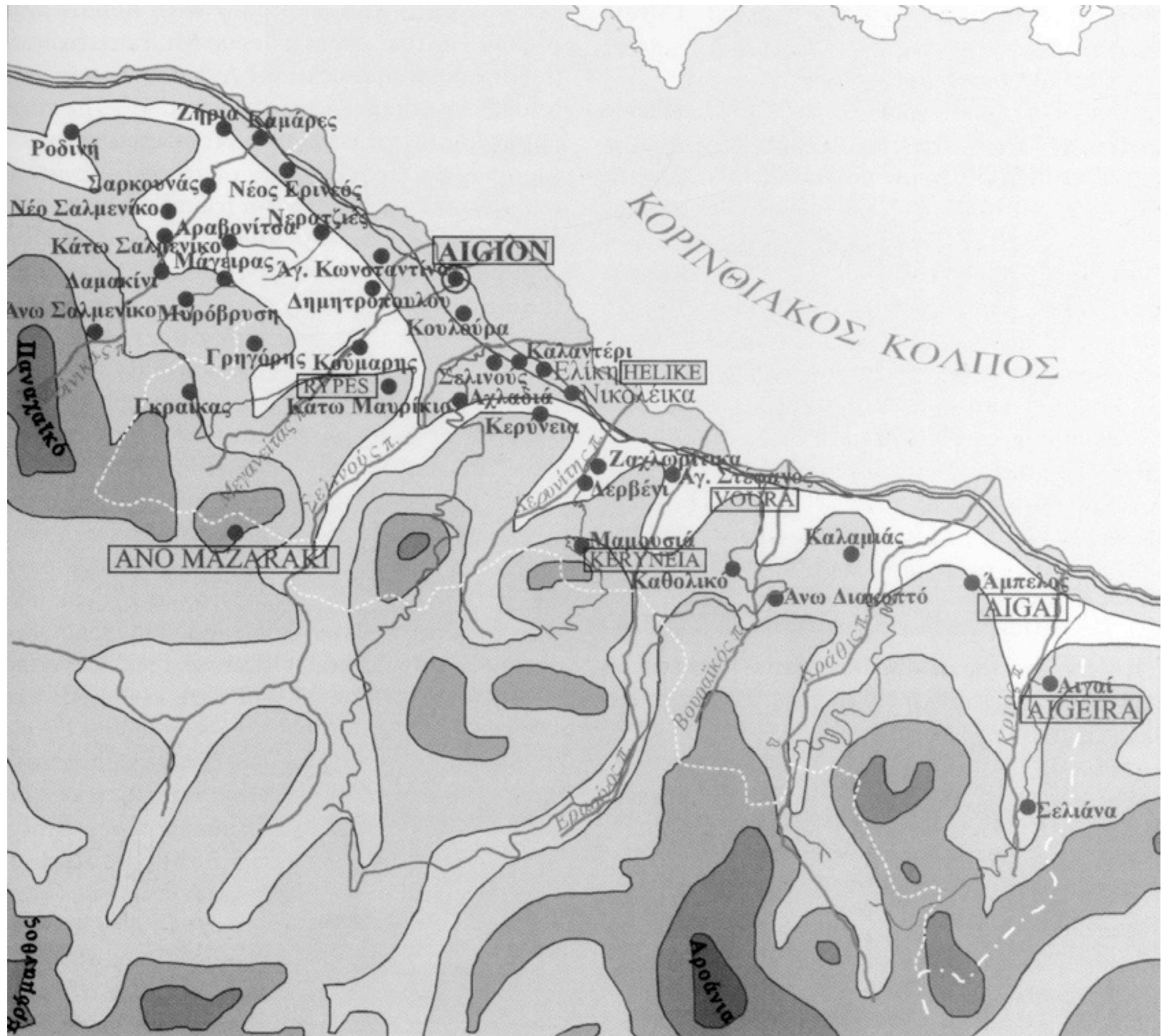
ABAKUS

ECHINUS

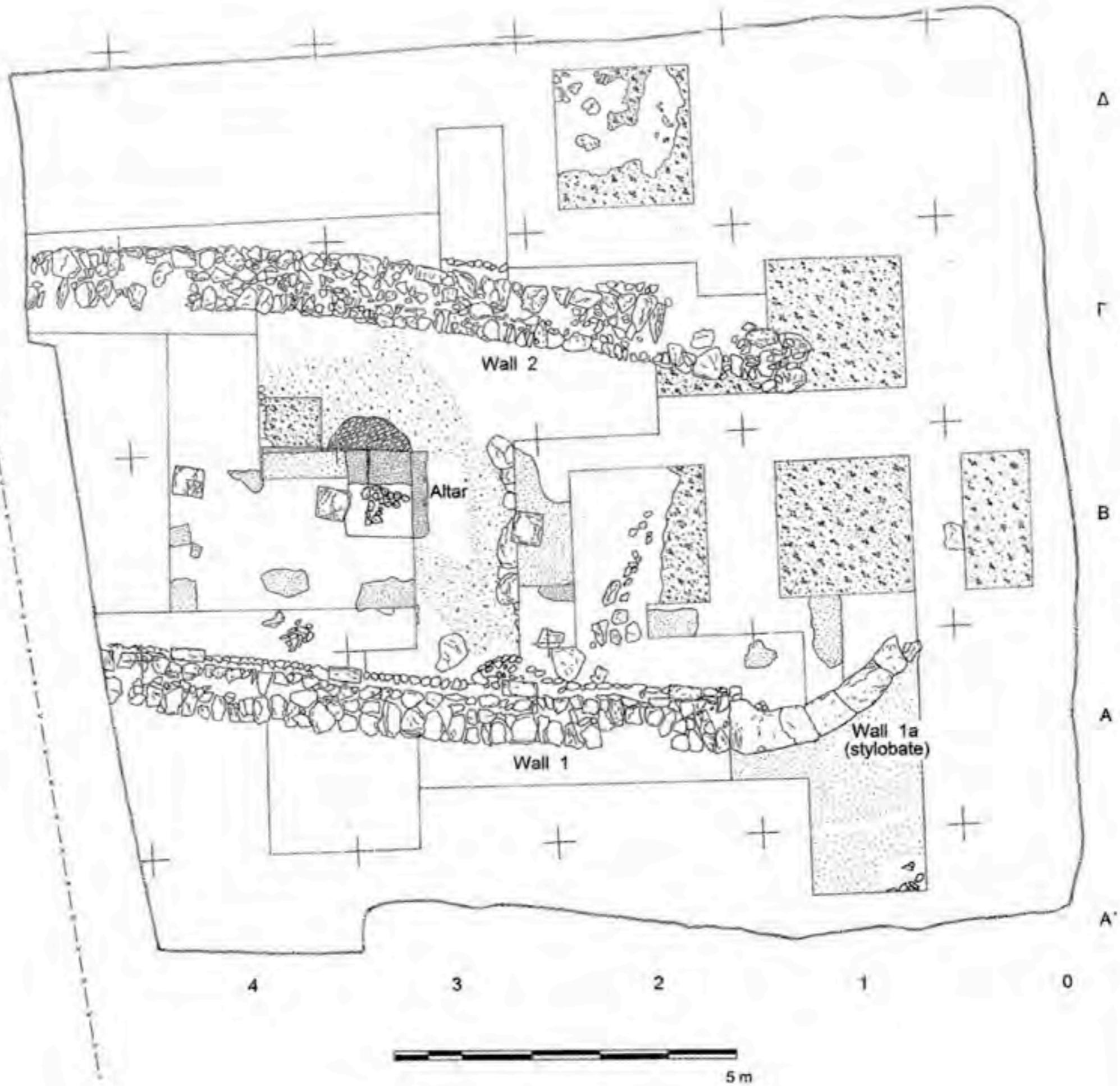
HYPOTRACHELION

STYLOBAT

EUTHYNTERIE



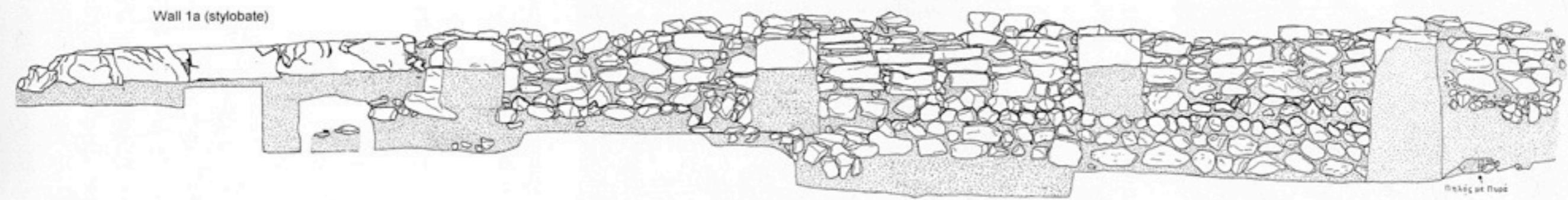


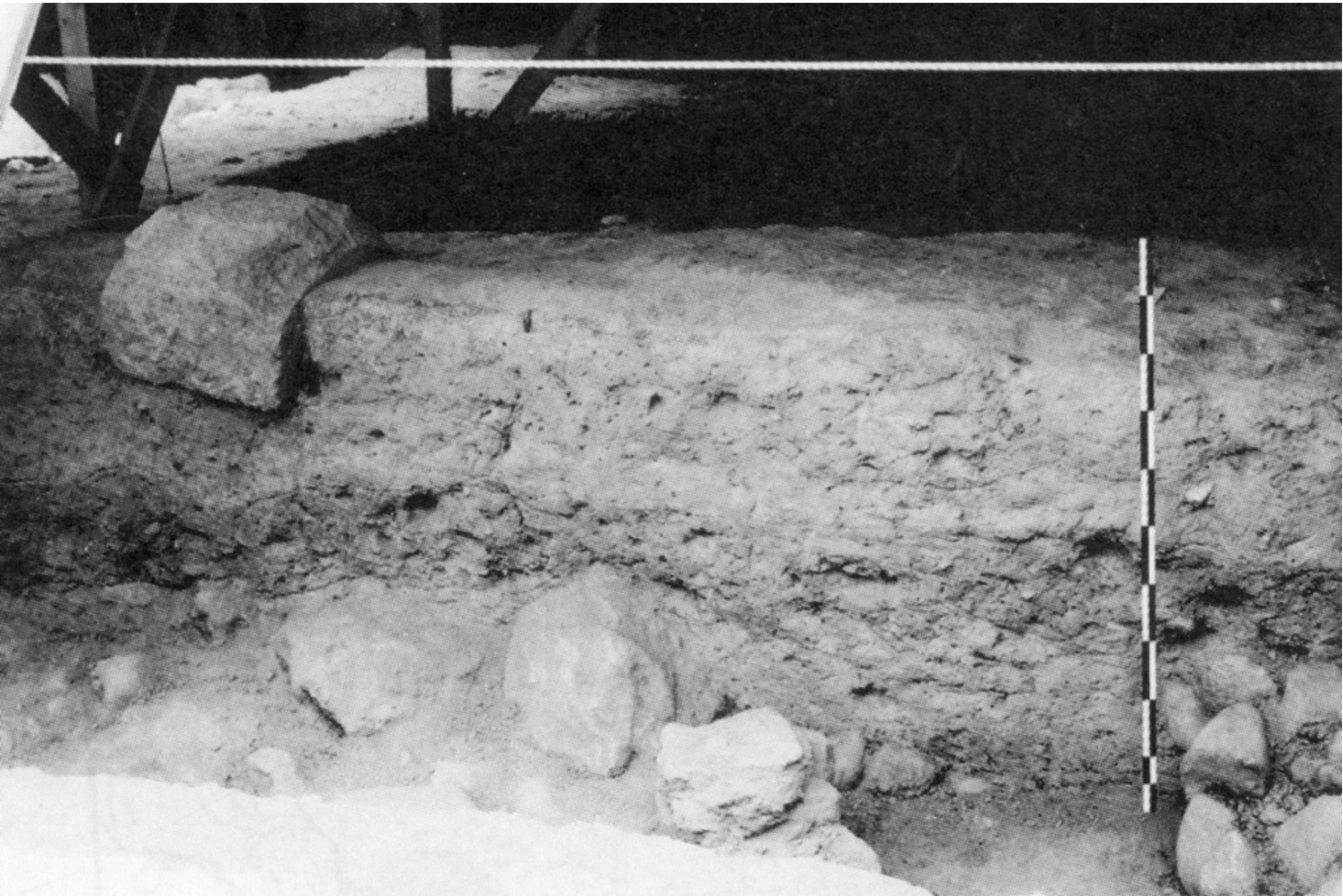


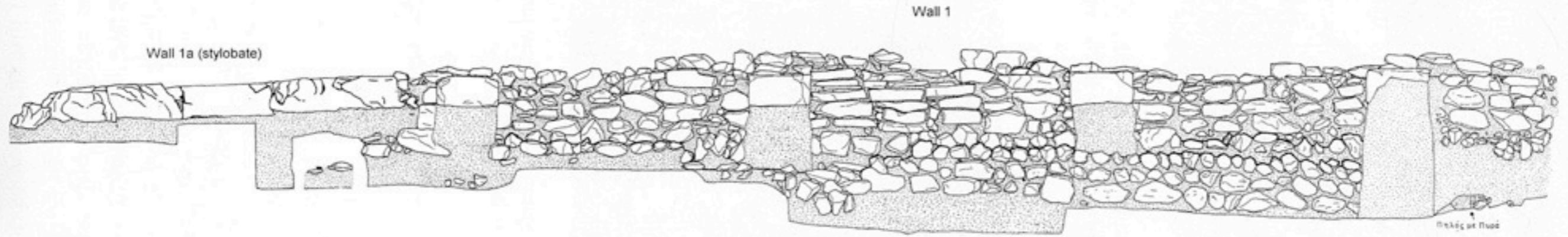
Wall 1a (stylobate)

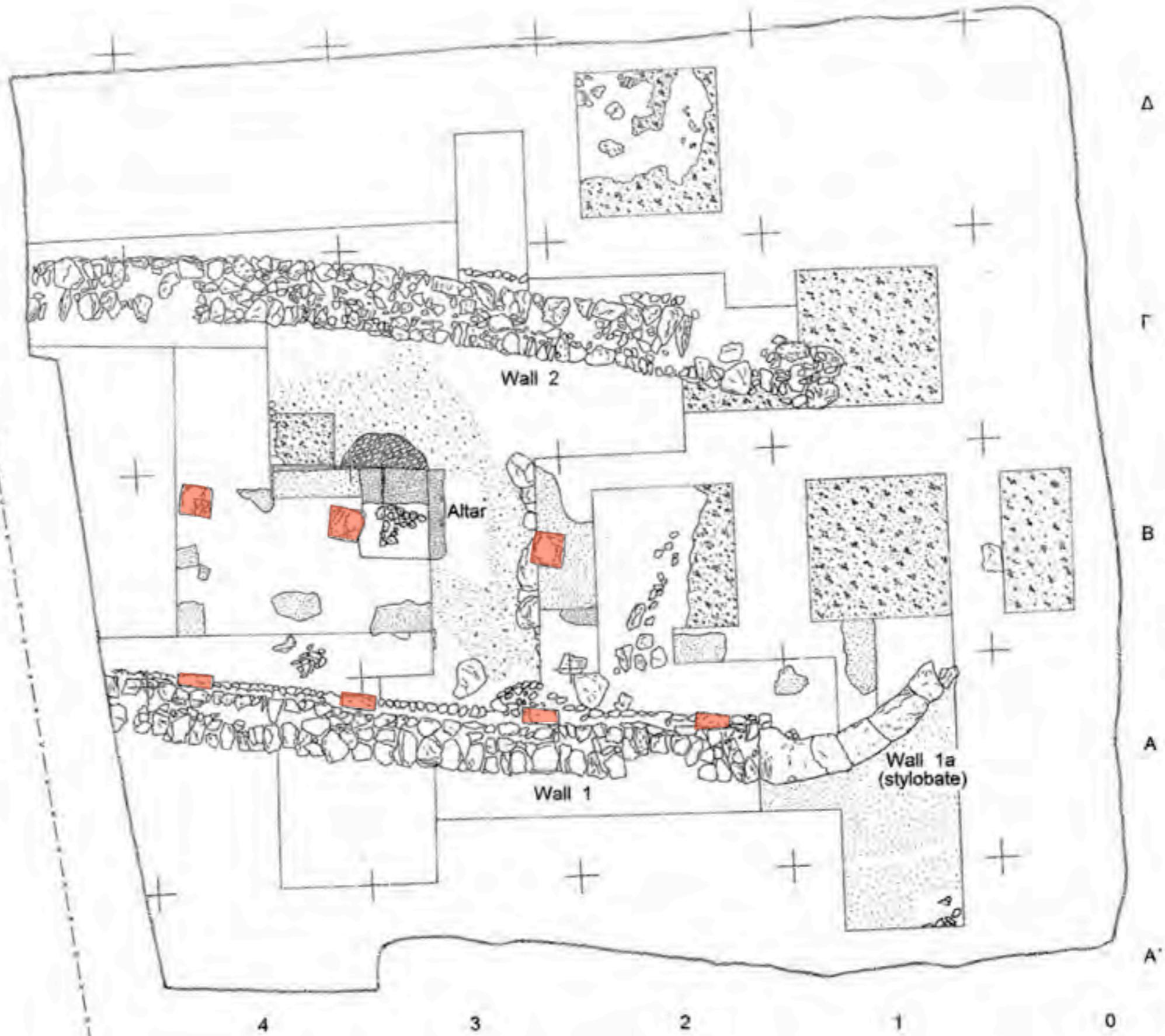
Wall 1

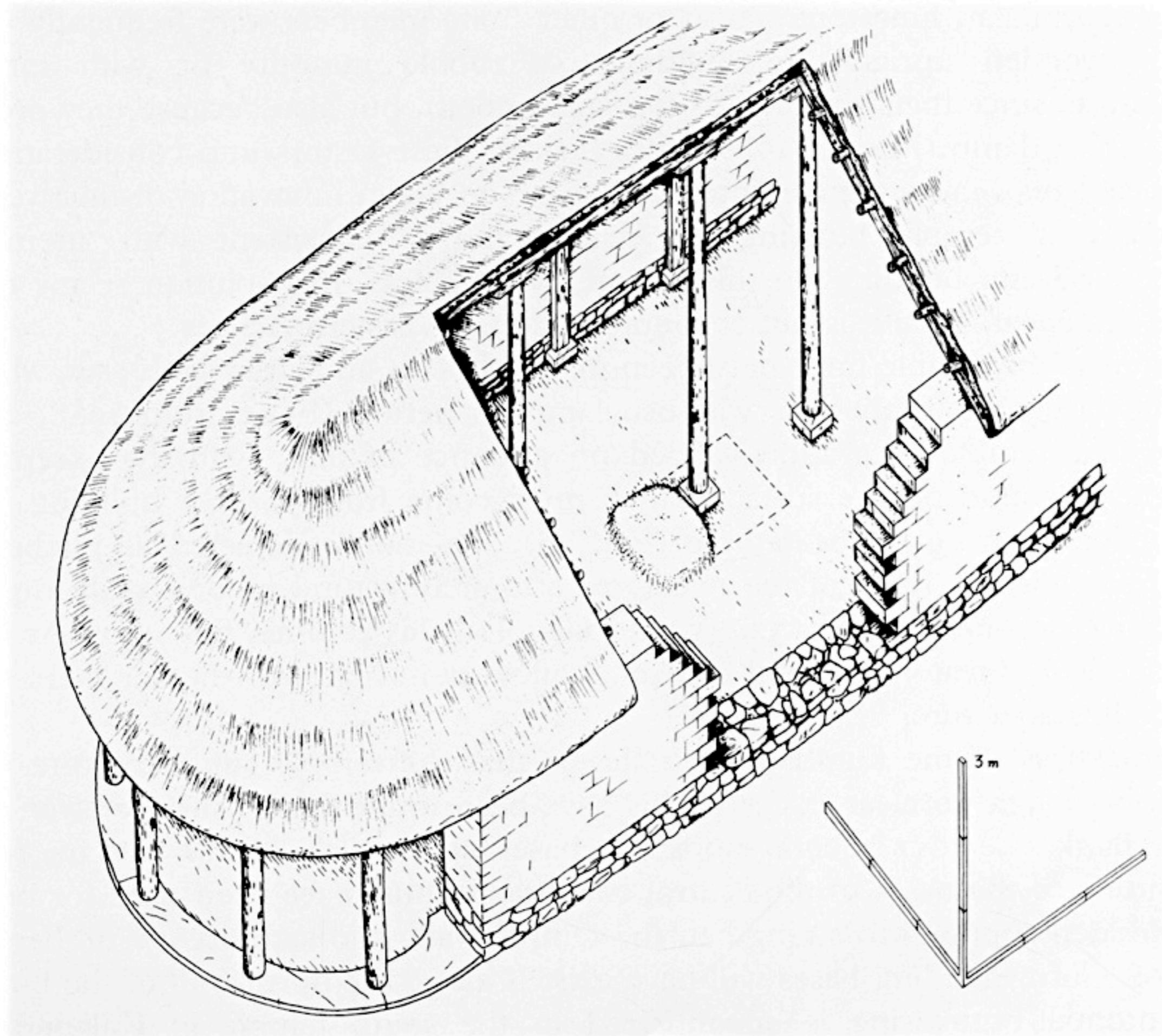
Πολύς ατ. Πυλῶν

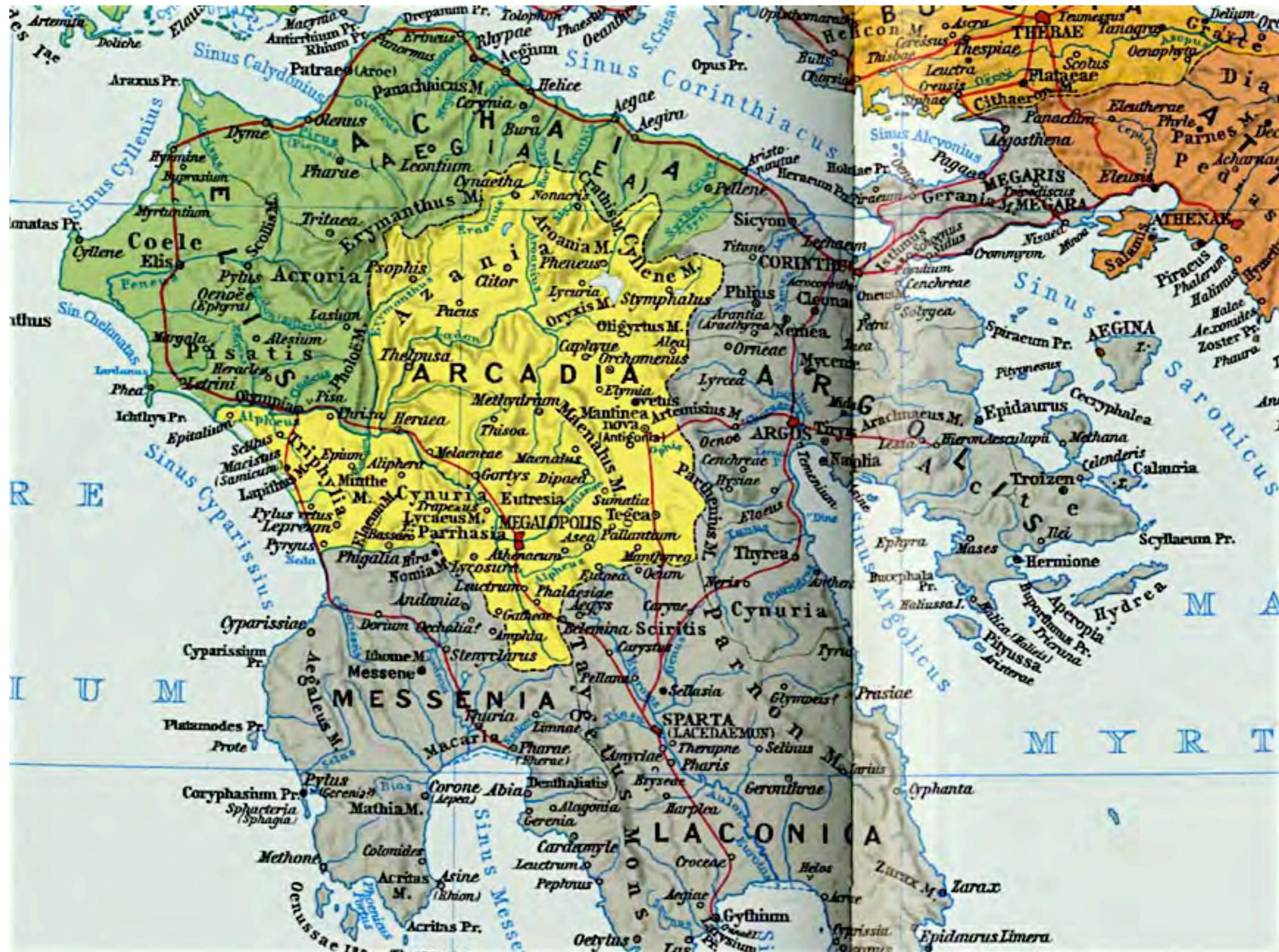
















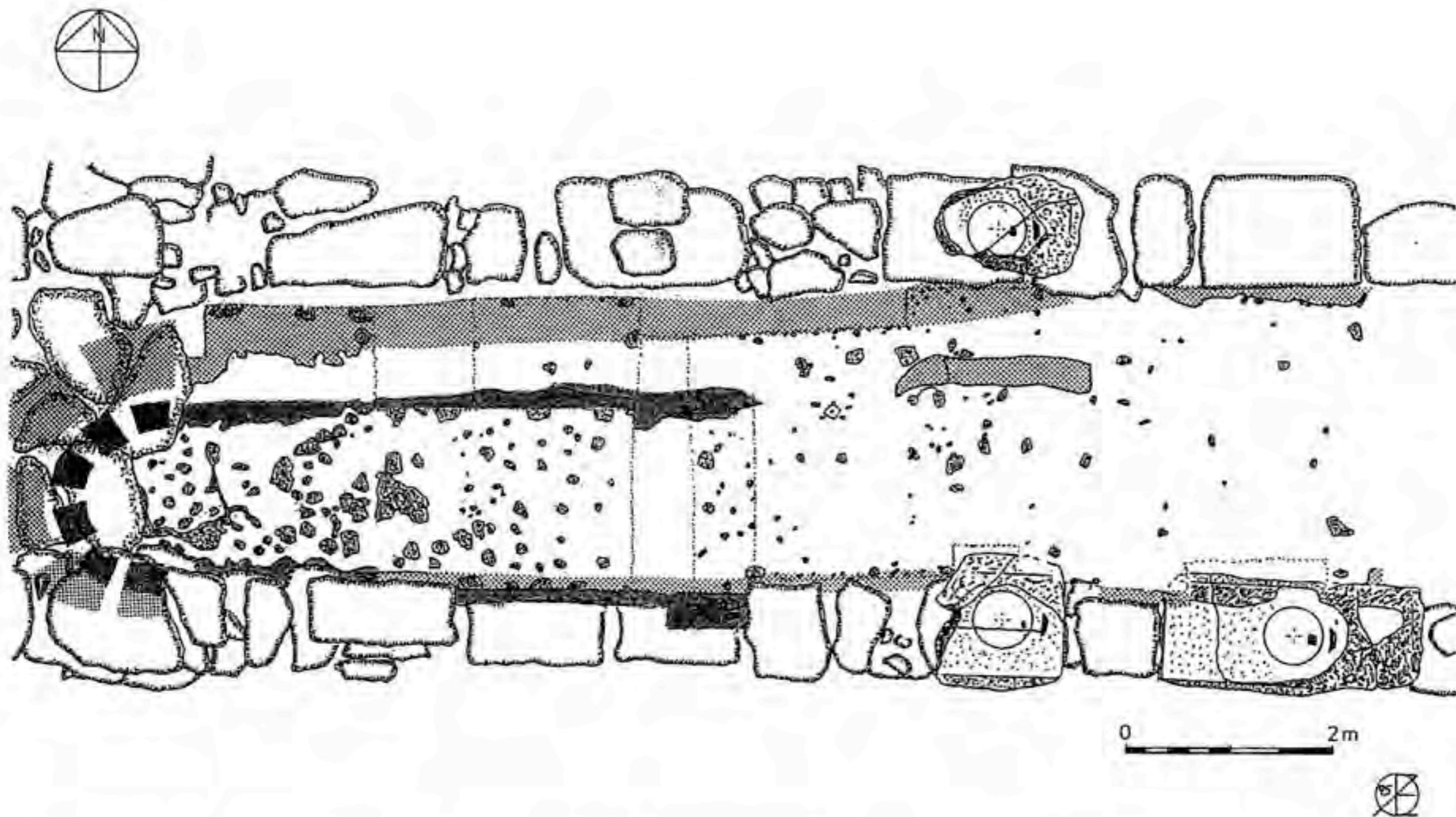


Abb. 12: Vorläufige Planrekonstruktion der beiden spätgeometrischen absidialen Kultbanten, die unter dem früharchaischen Tempel der Athena Alea bei Tegea festgestellt wurden. (Zeichnung: ÖSTBY)

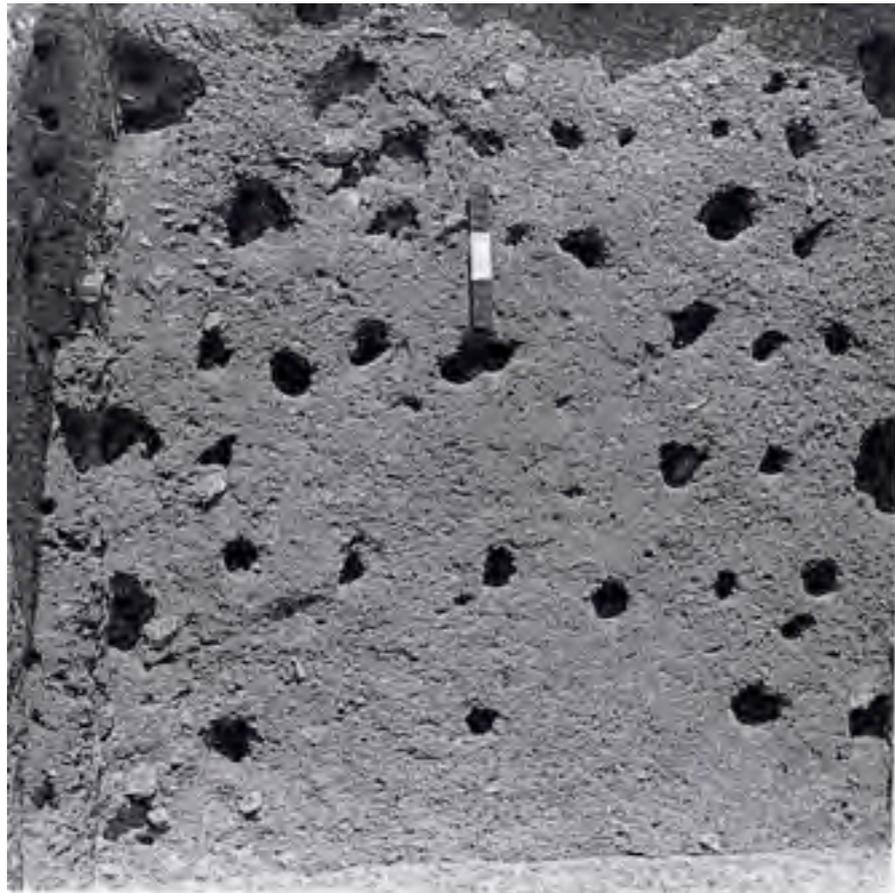
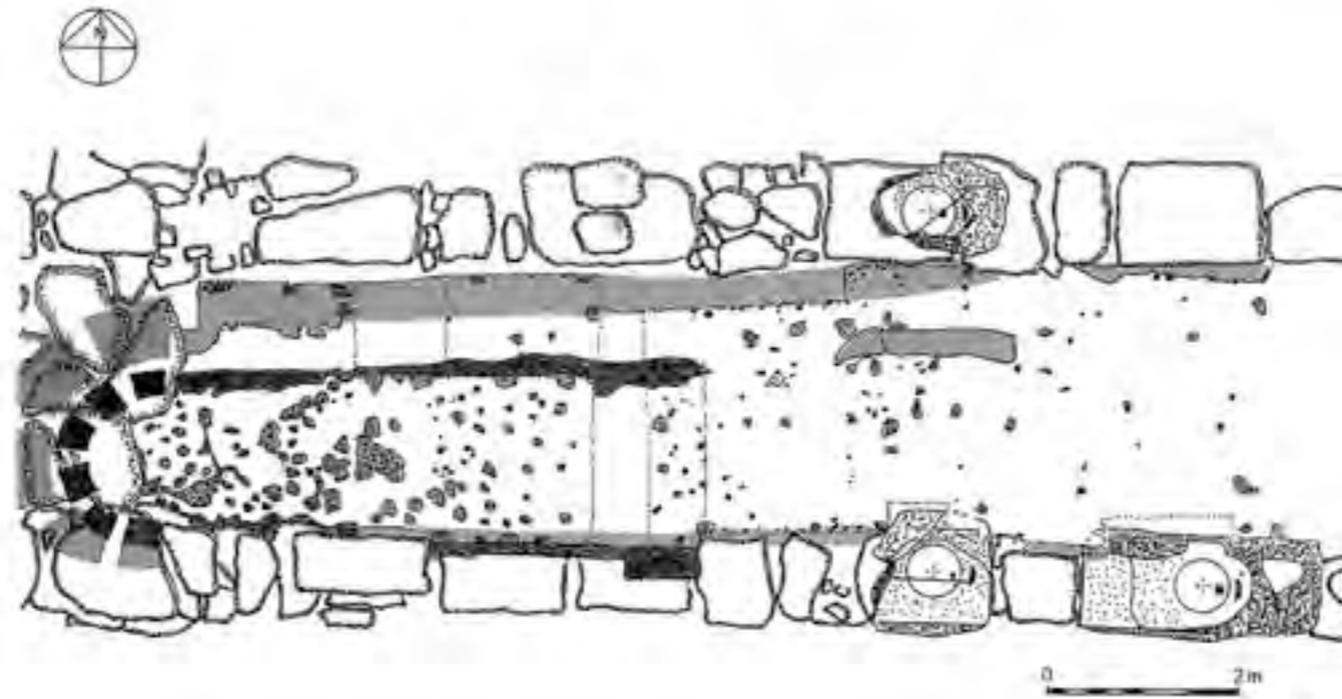


Fig. 14. The earlier Geometric building 2 with the southern clay walls to the left.



Fig. 15. The niche from above.



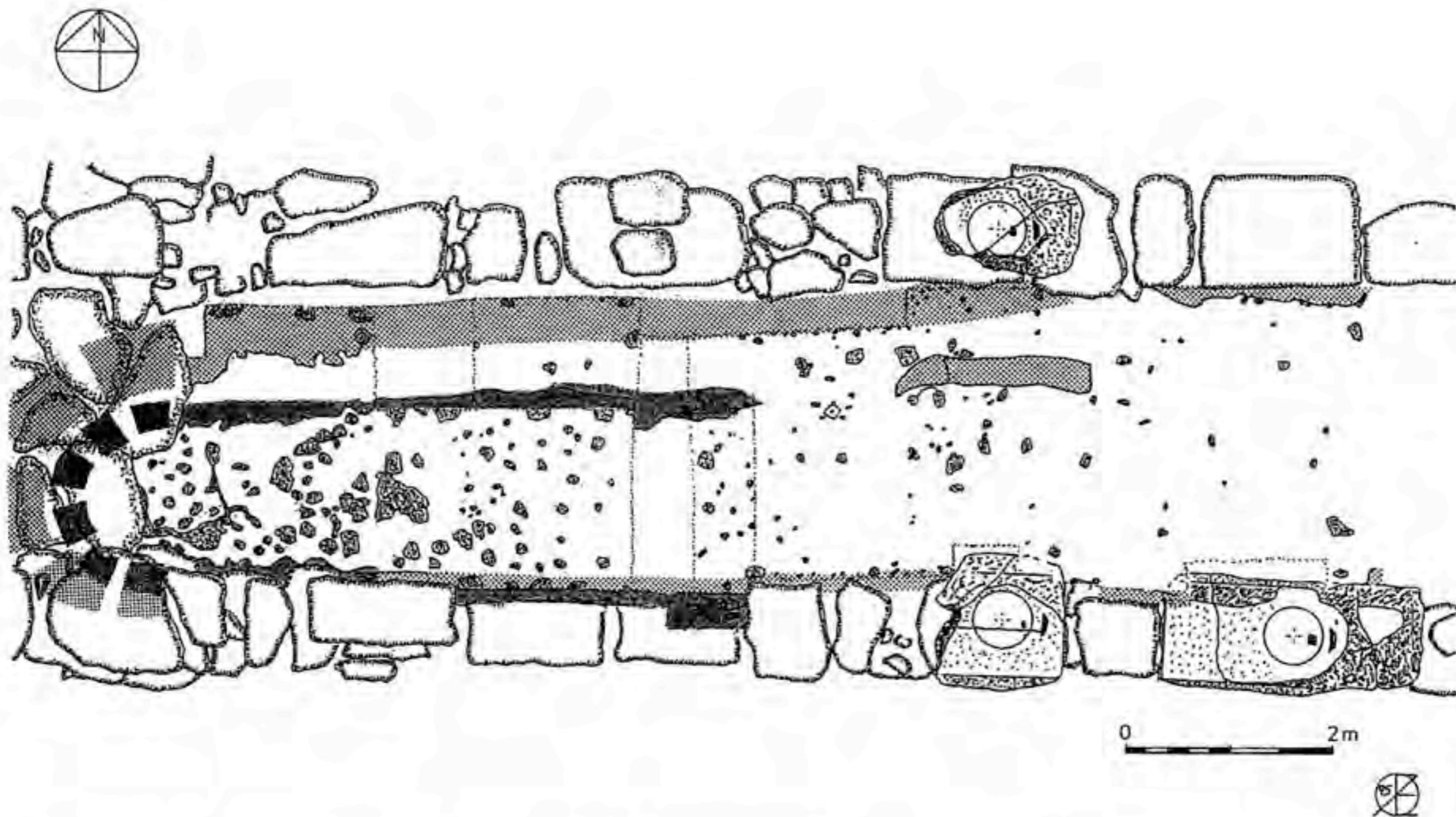


Abb. 12: Vorläufige Planrekonstruktion der beiden spätgeometrischen absidialen Kultbanten, die unter dem früharchaischen Tempel der Athena Alea bei Tegea festgestellt wurden. (Zeichnung: ÖSTBY)



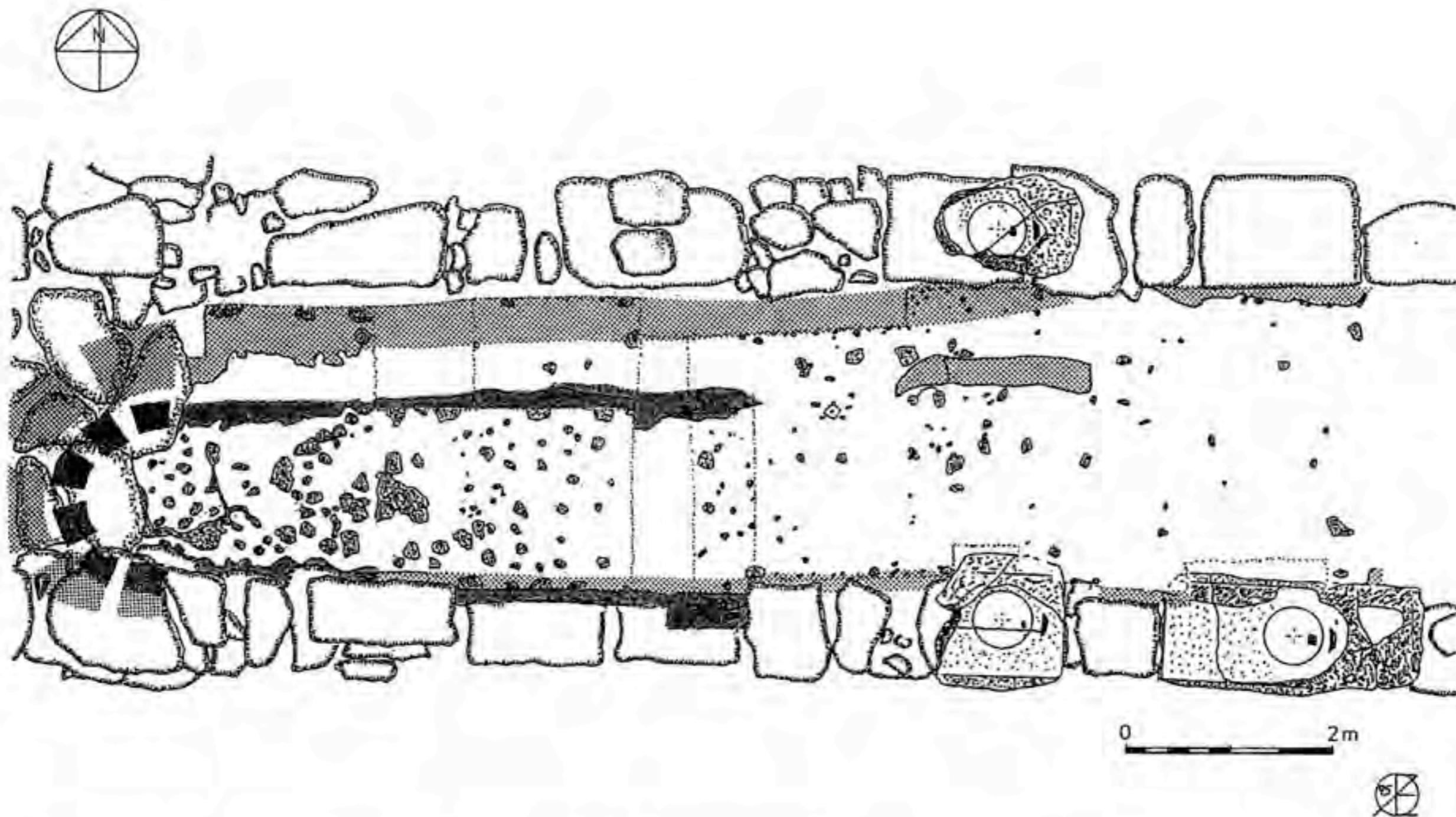


Abb. 12: Vorläufige Planrekonstruktion der beiden spätgeometrischen absidialen Kultbanten, die unter dem früharchaischen Tempel der Athena Alea bei Tegea festgestellt wurden. (Zeichnung: ÖSTBY)





Fig. 2: Laconian Protogeometric sherds from the bothros within the pronaos (photo: D. Carlson), Tegea Museum.



Fig. 5: Late Geometric sherds from the cella (photo: J. Bakke), The Tegea Museum.

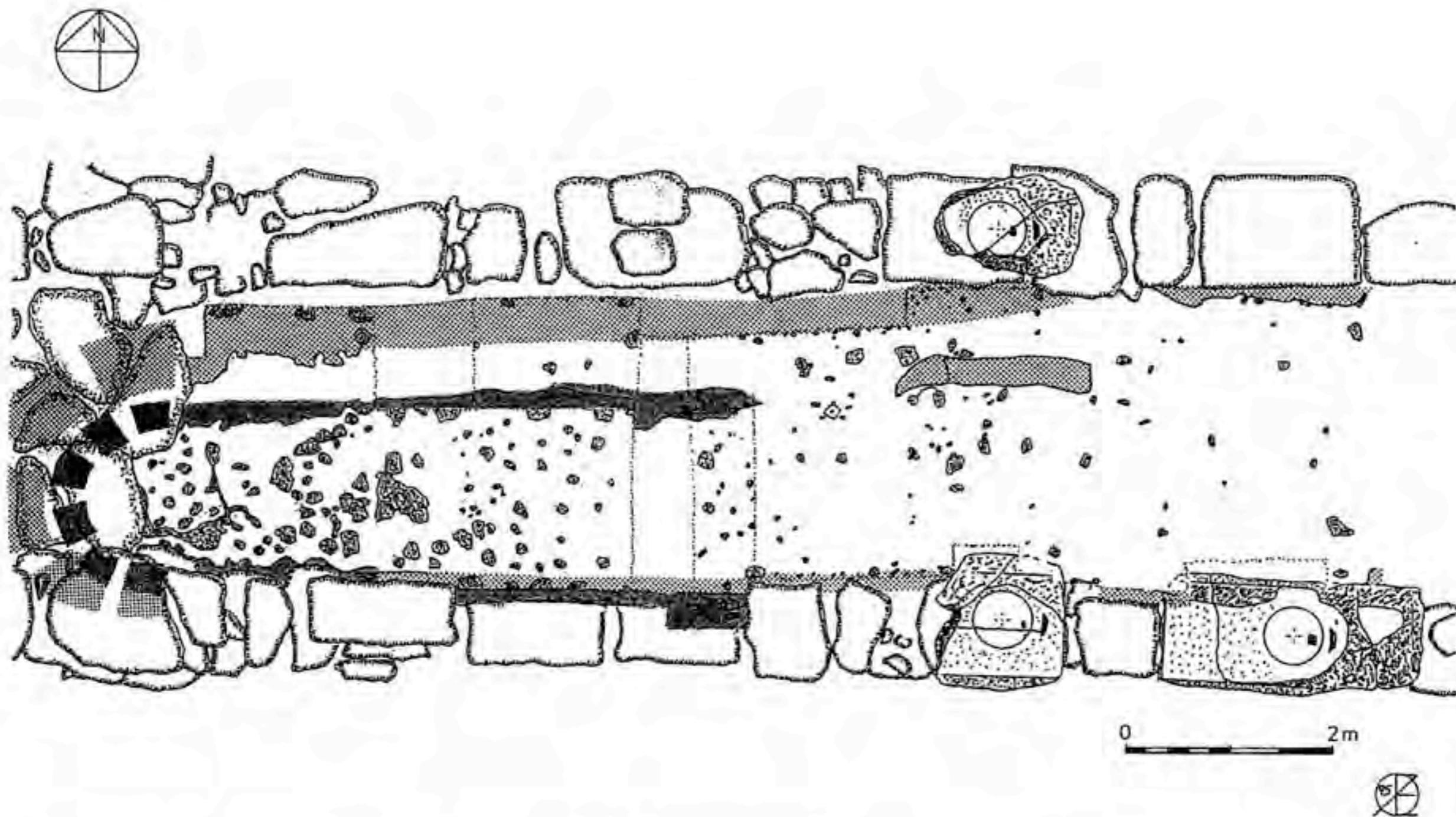
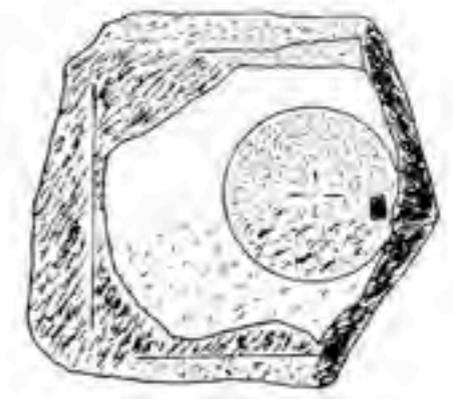
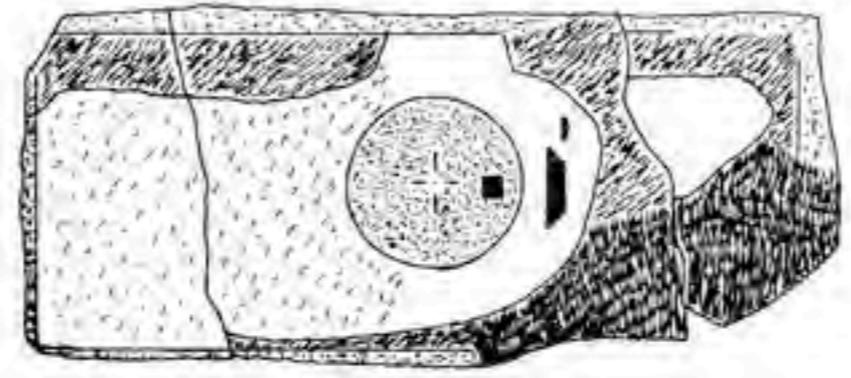
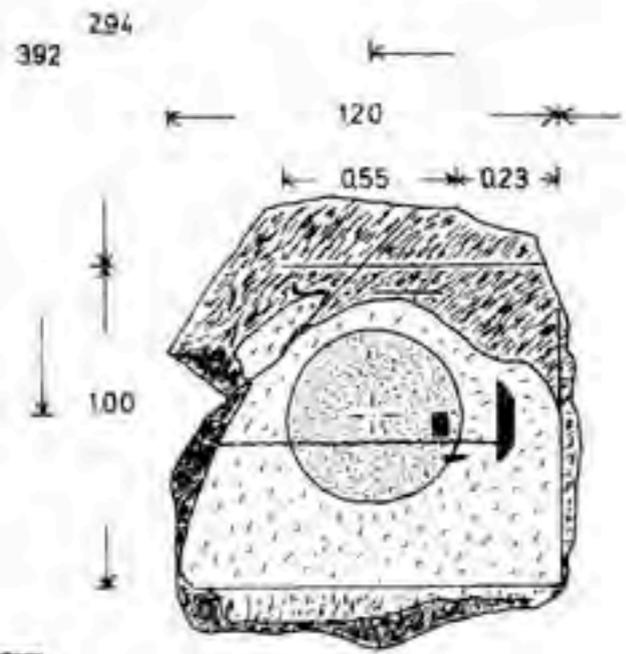
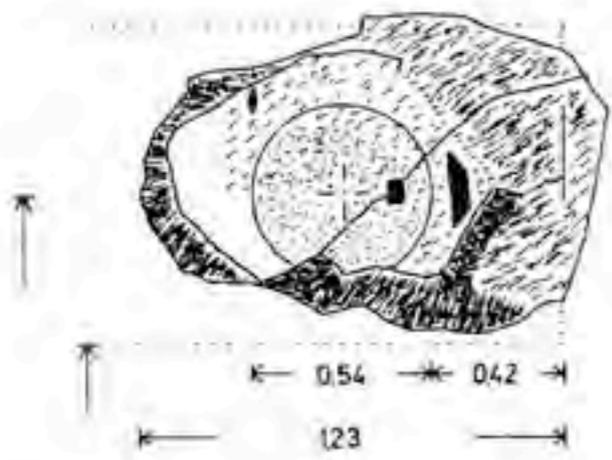


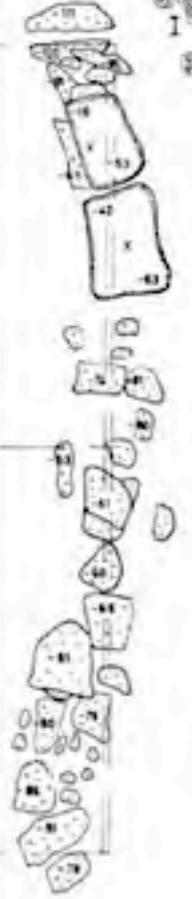
Abb. 12: Vorläufige Planrekonstruktion der beiden spätgeometrischen absidialen Kultbanten, die unter dem früharchaischen Tempel der Athena Alea bei Tegea festgestellt wurden. (Zeichnung: ÖSTBY)



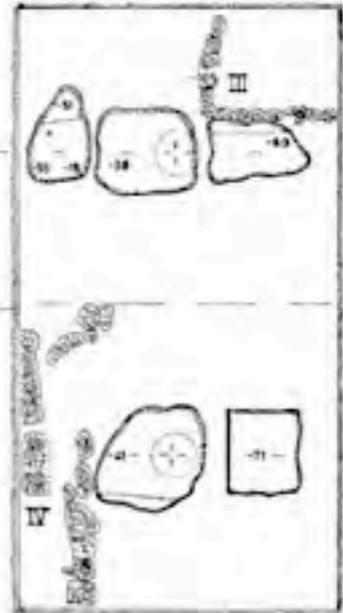




1-1

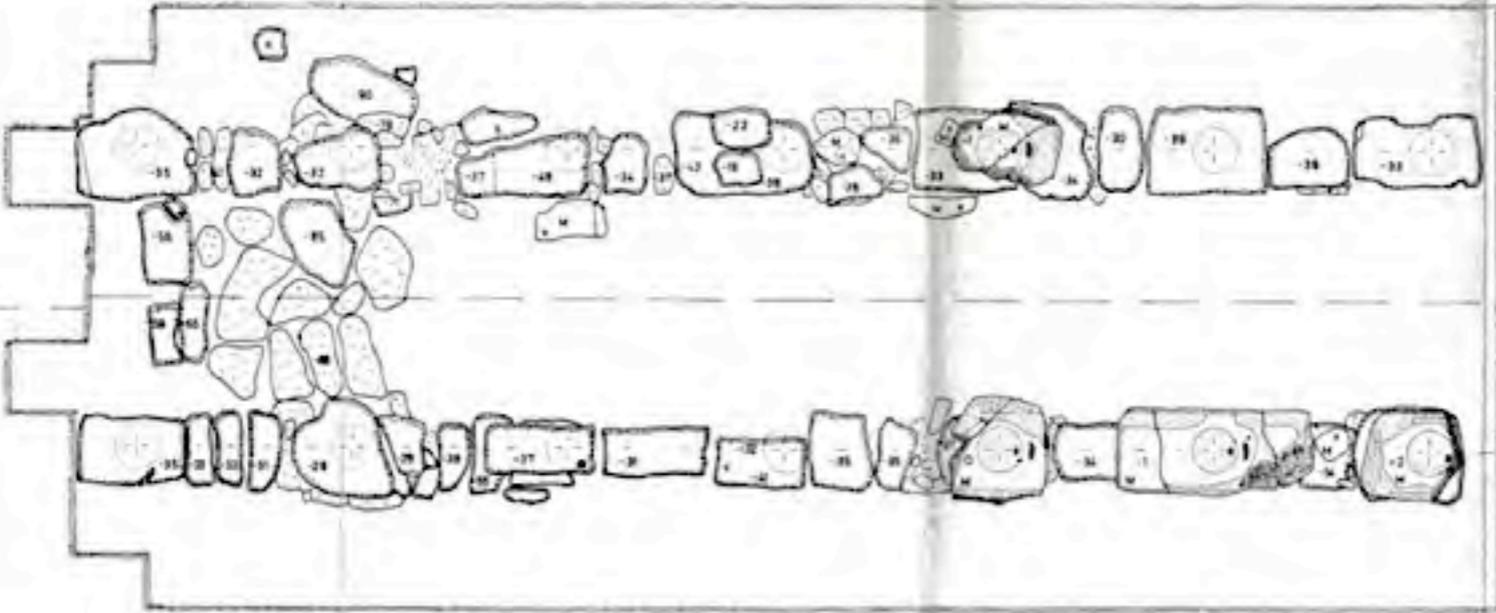


30101



30102

30103

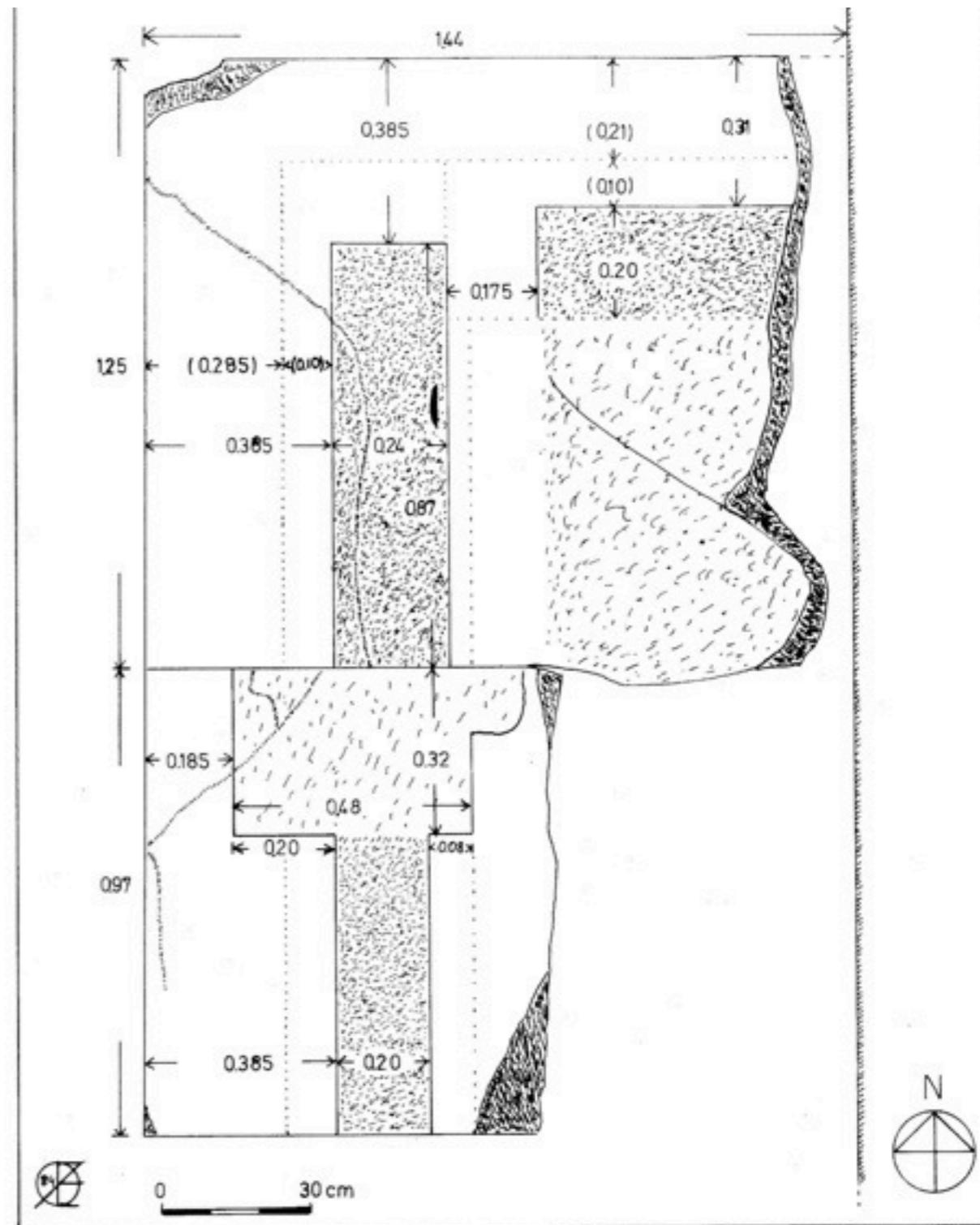


Y



Fig. 27. Marble block reused in the classical foundations (no. 19).





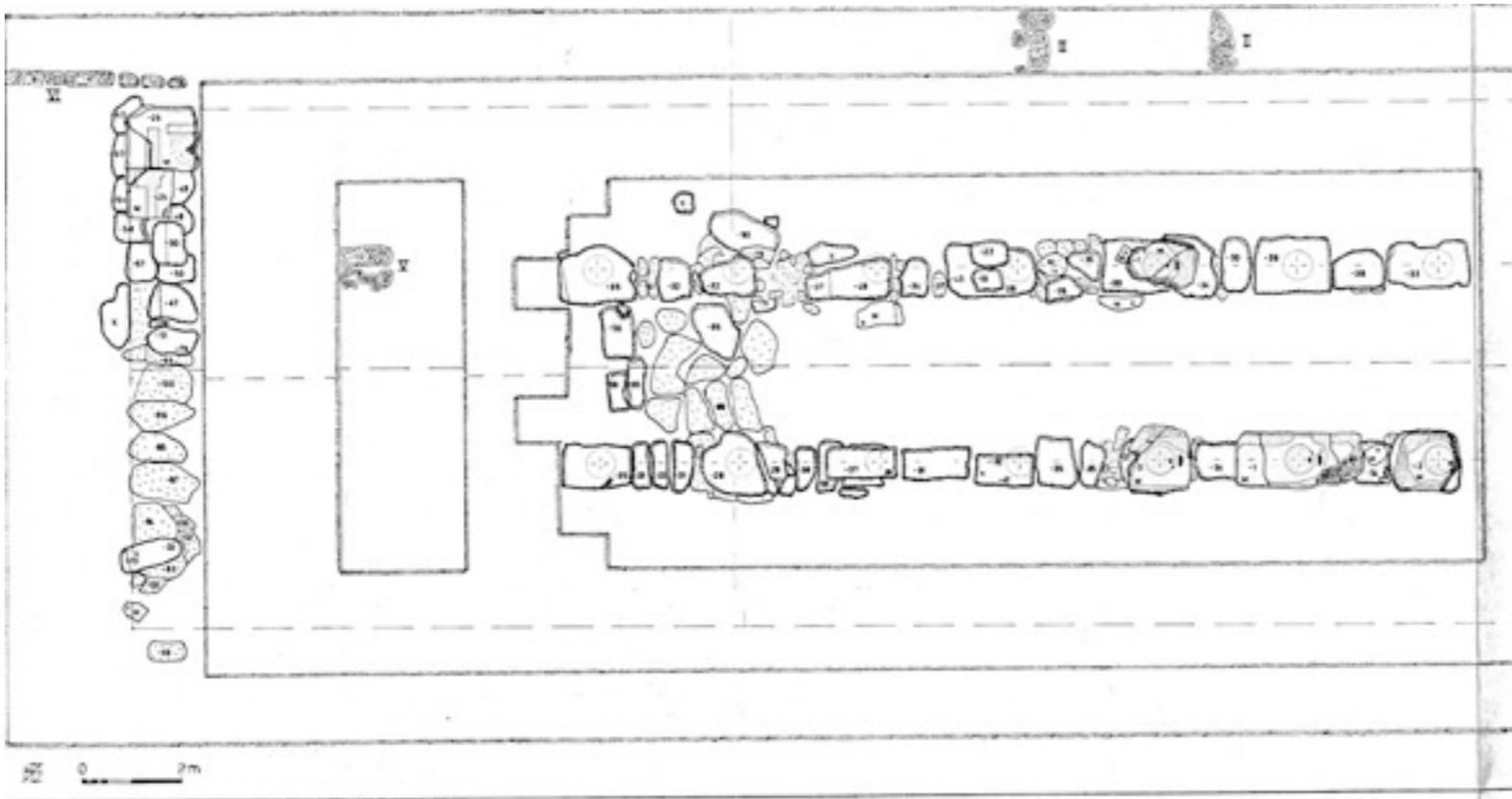
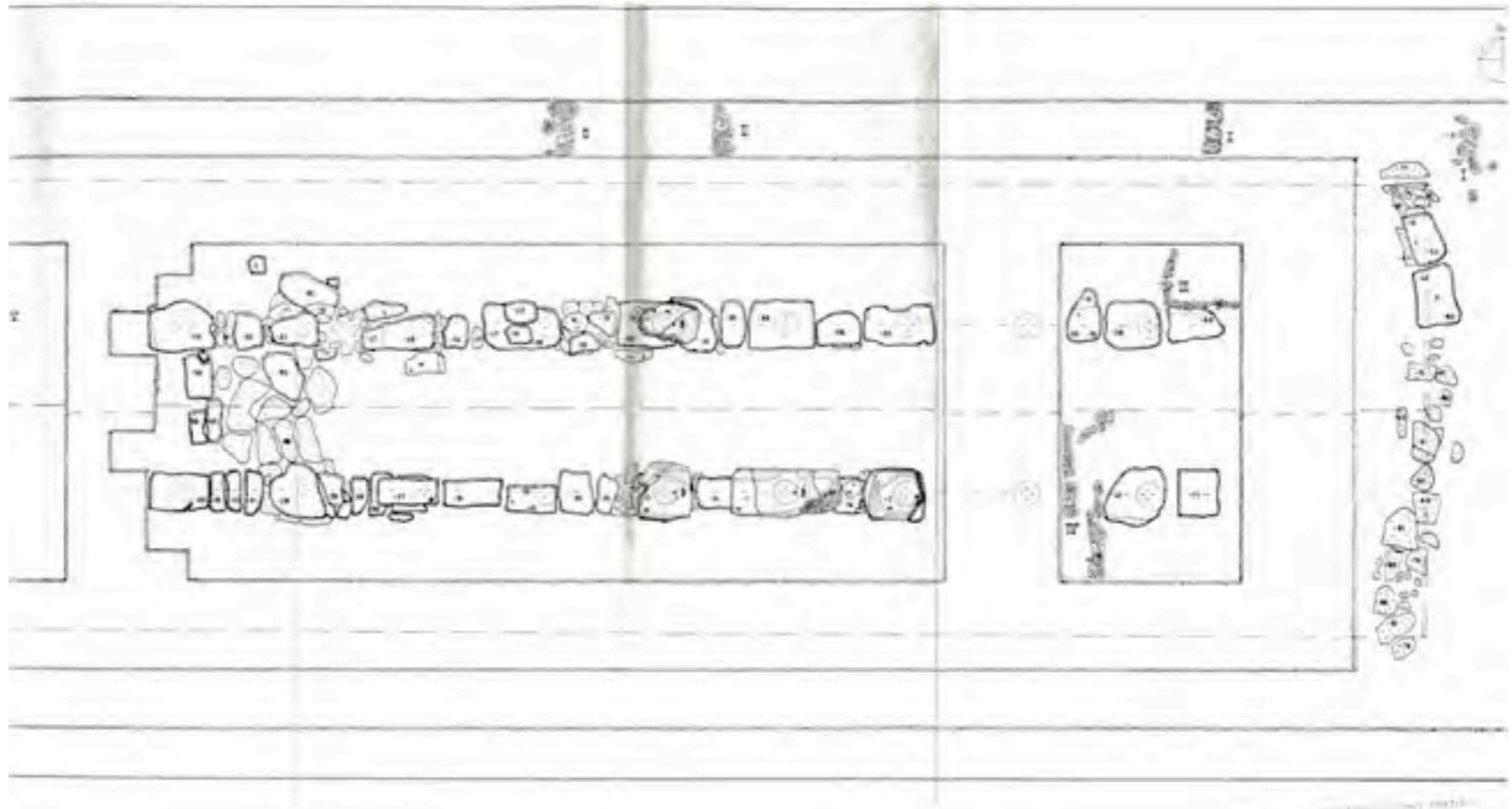
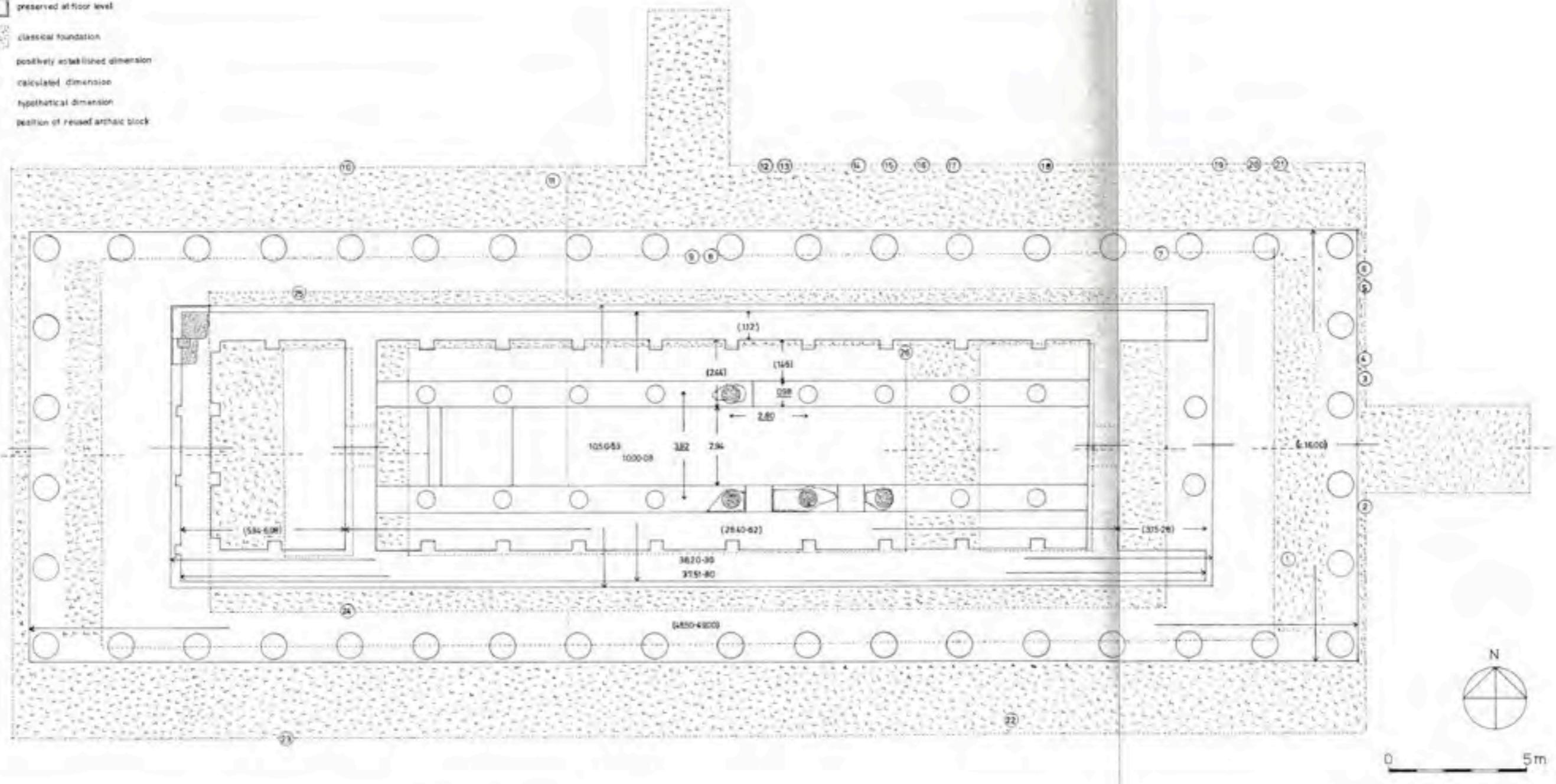


Fig. 2. Site plan of the archaic remains.

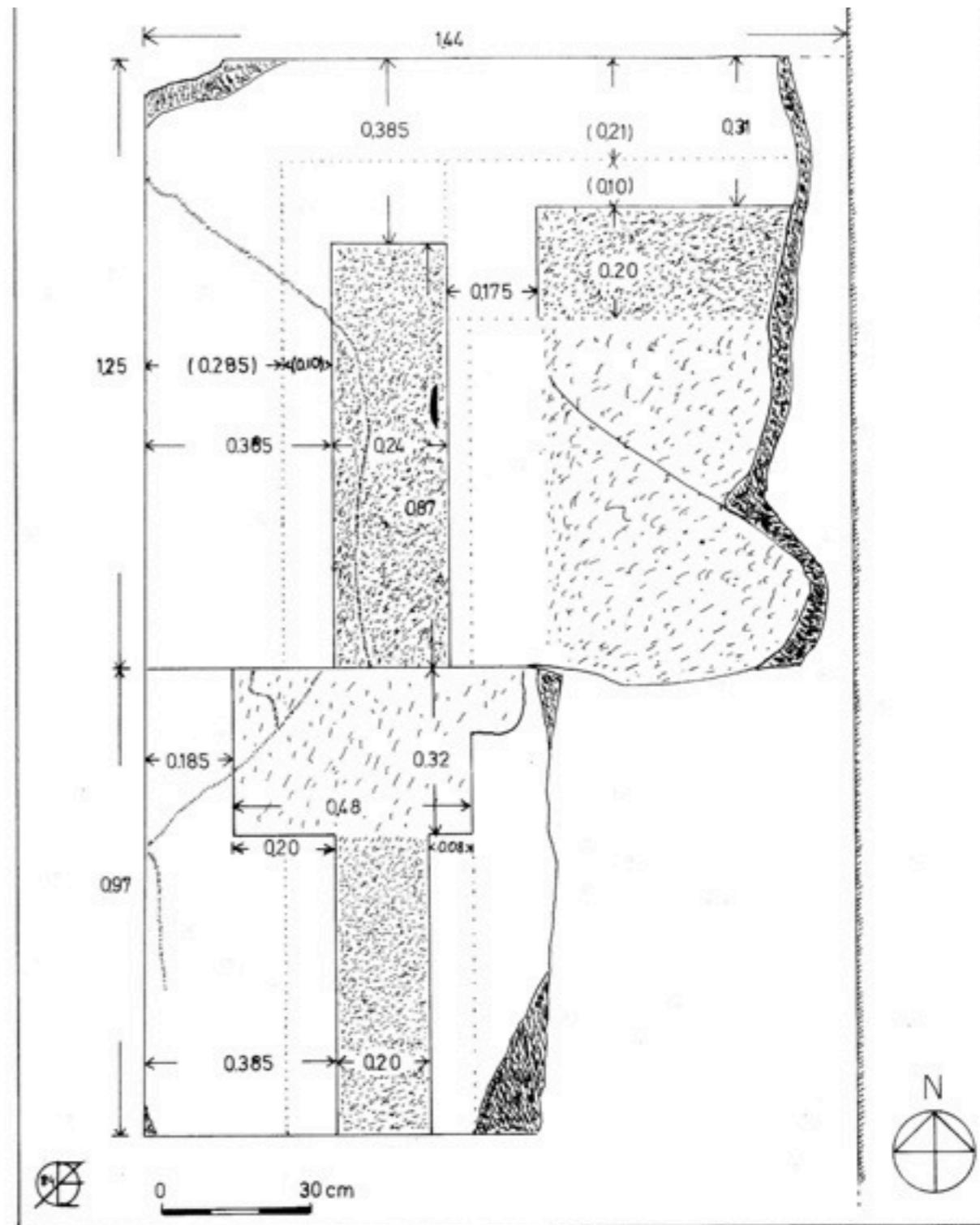


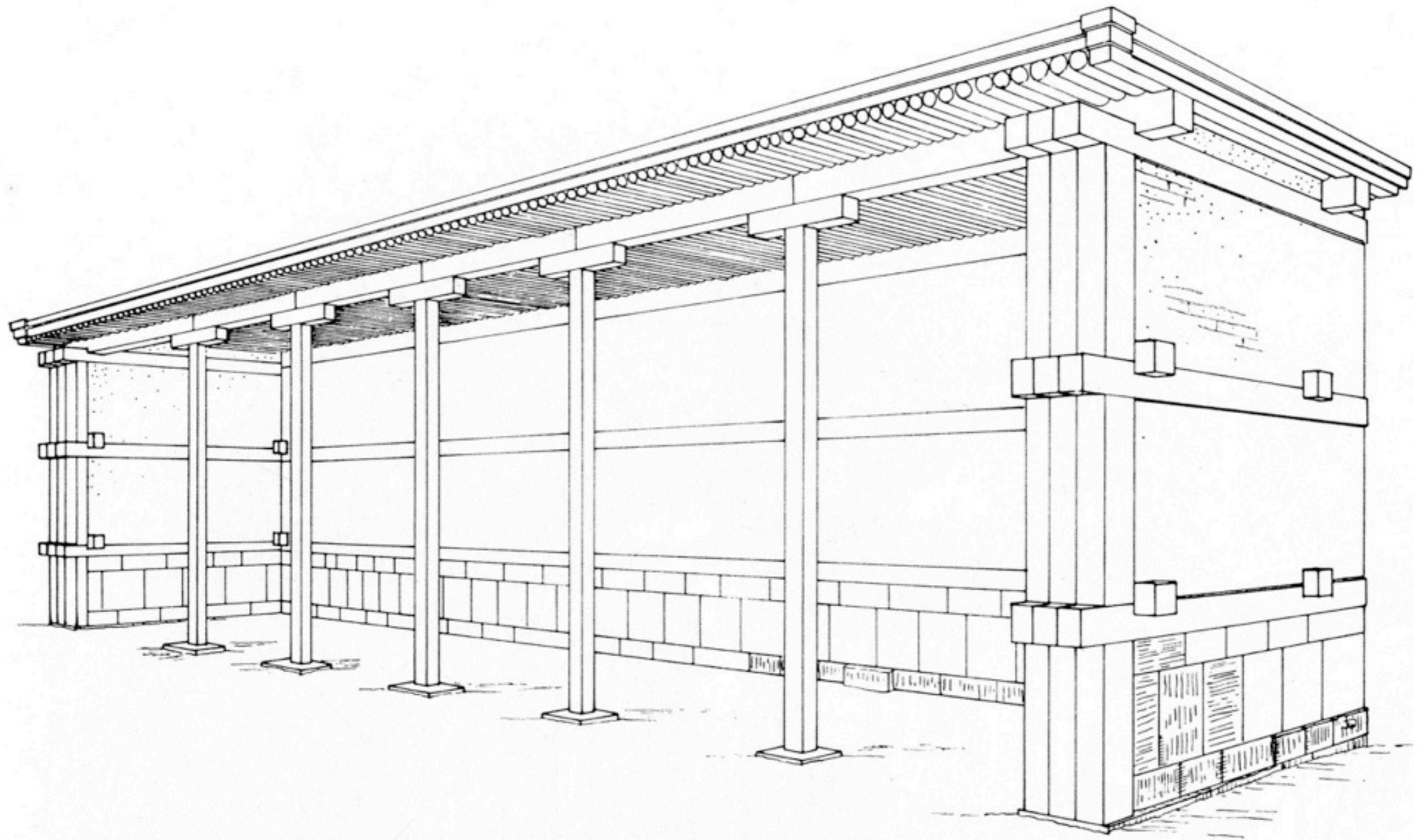


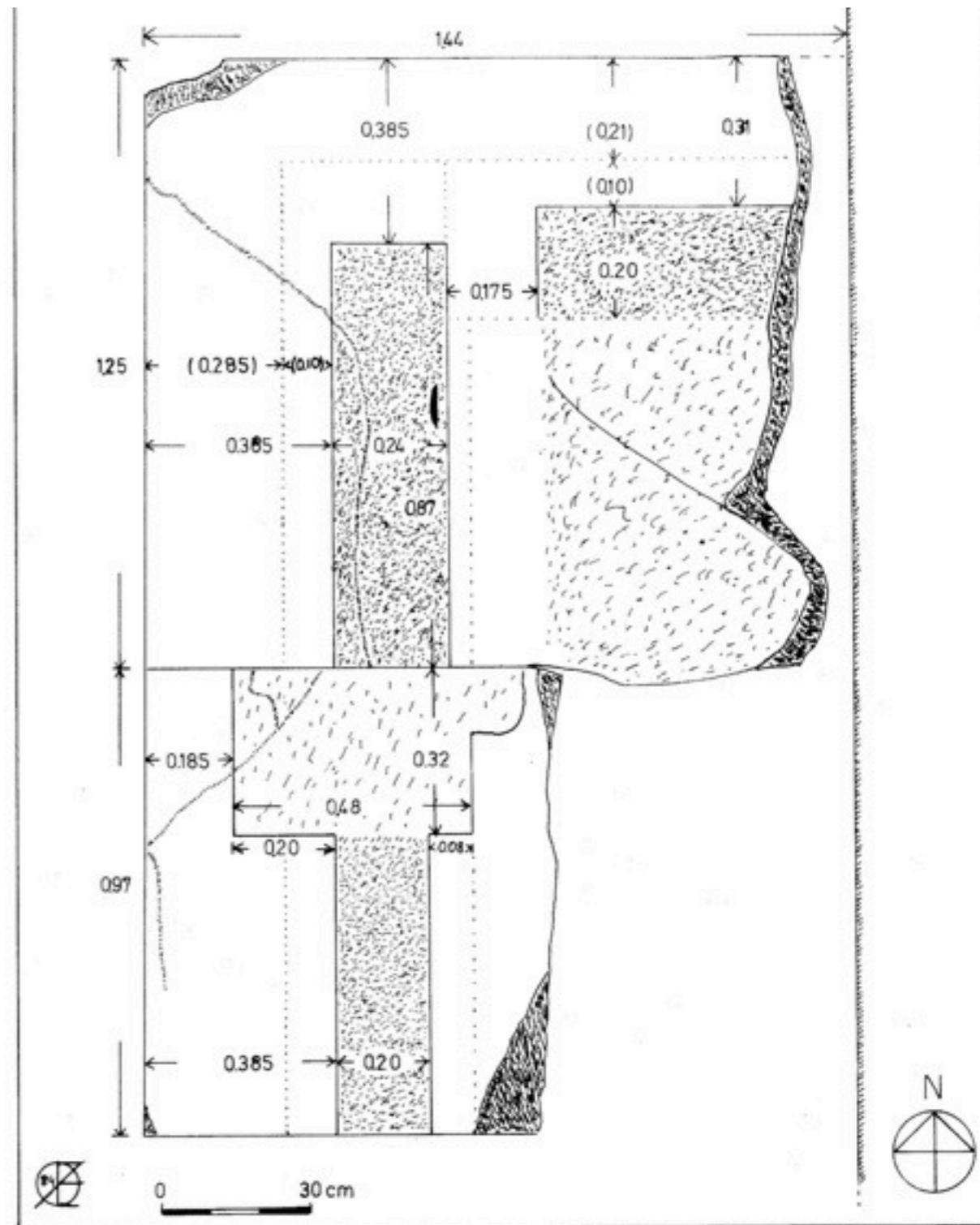
-  preserved at floor level
-  classical foundation
- 100 positively established dimension
- 100 calculated dimension
- (100) hypothetical dimension
-  position of reused archaic block



hypothetical reconstruction of the archaic temple, with principal dimensions and showing the positions of the reused blocks in the foundations.







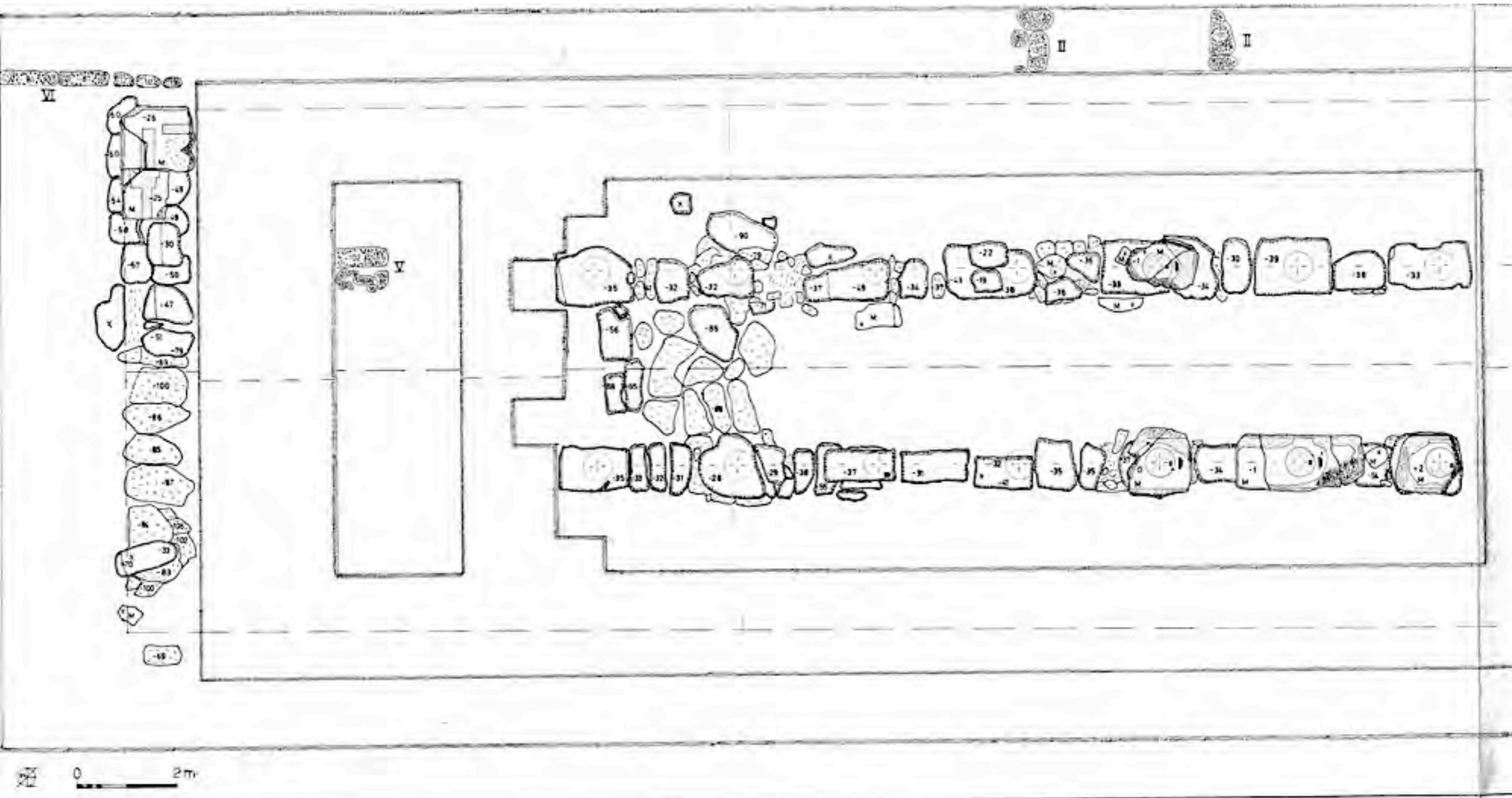
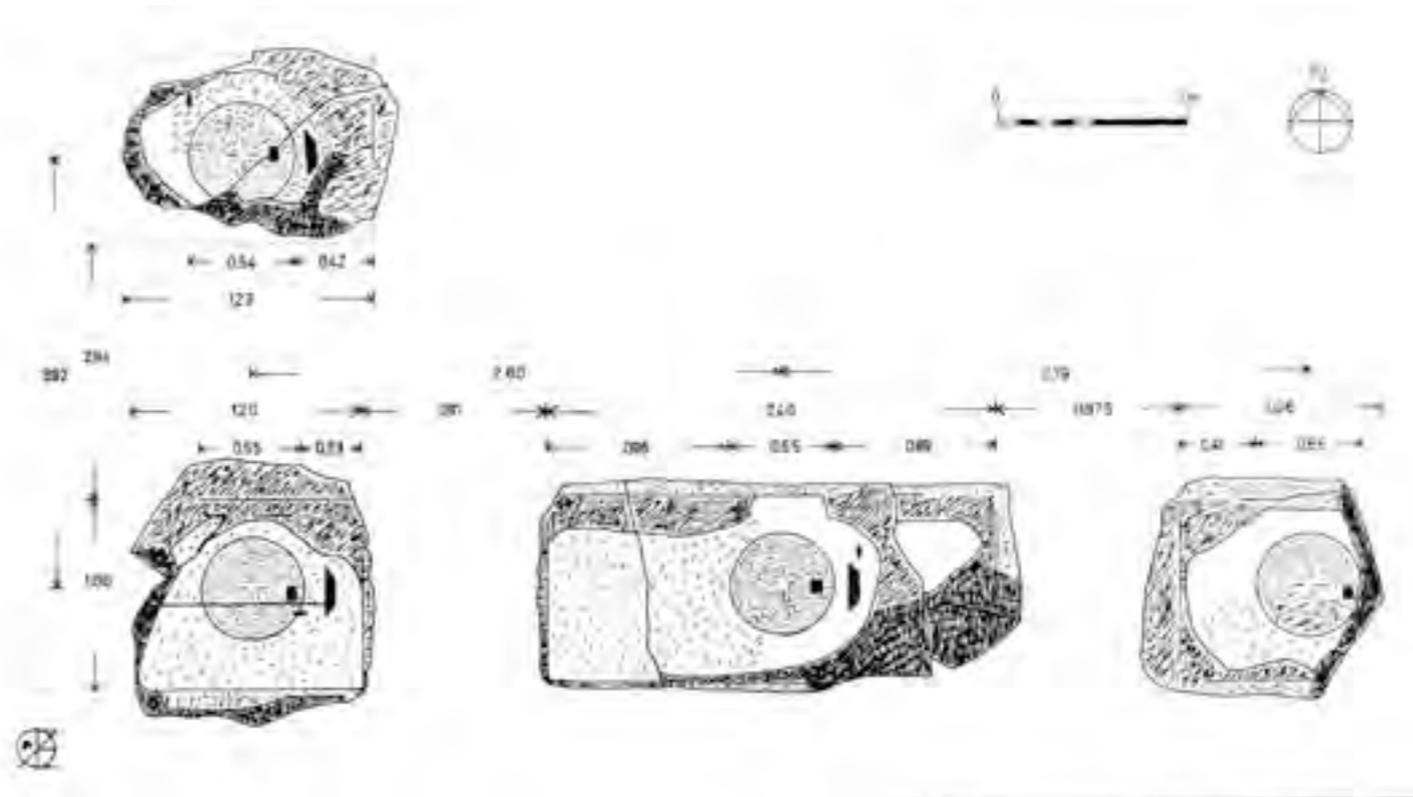


Fig. 2. State plan of the archaic remains.



Fig. 14. The central stylobate block on the southern foundation.



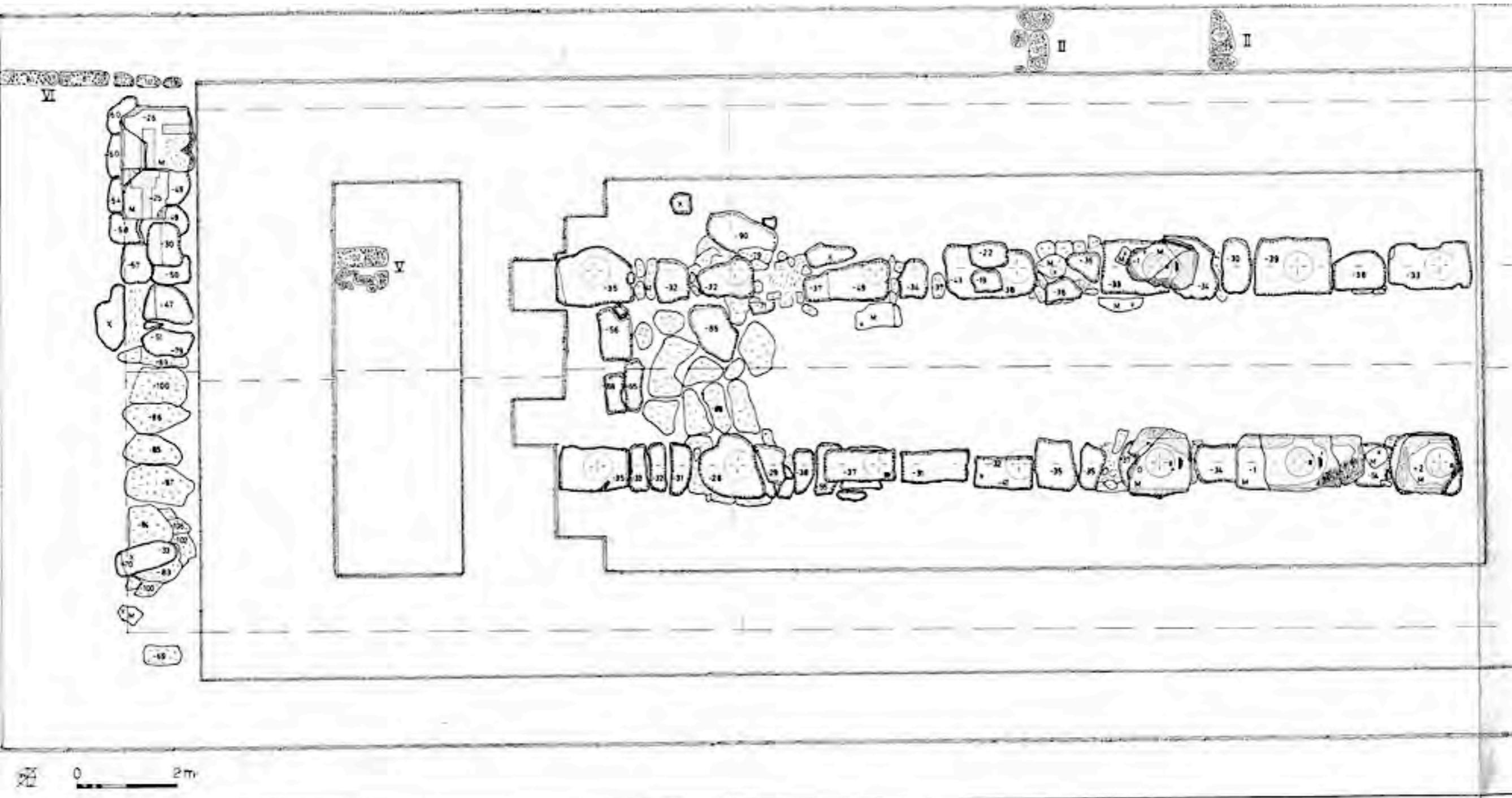
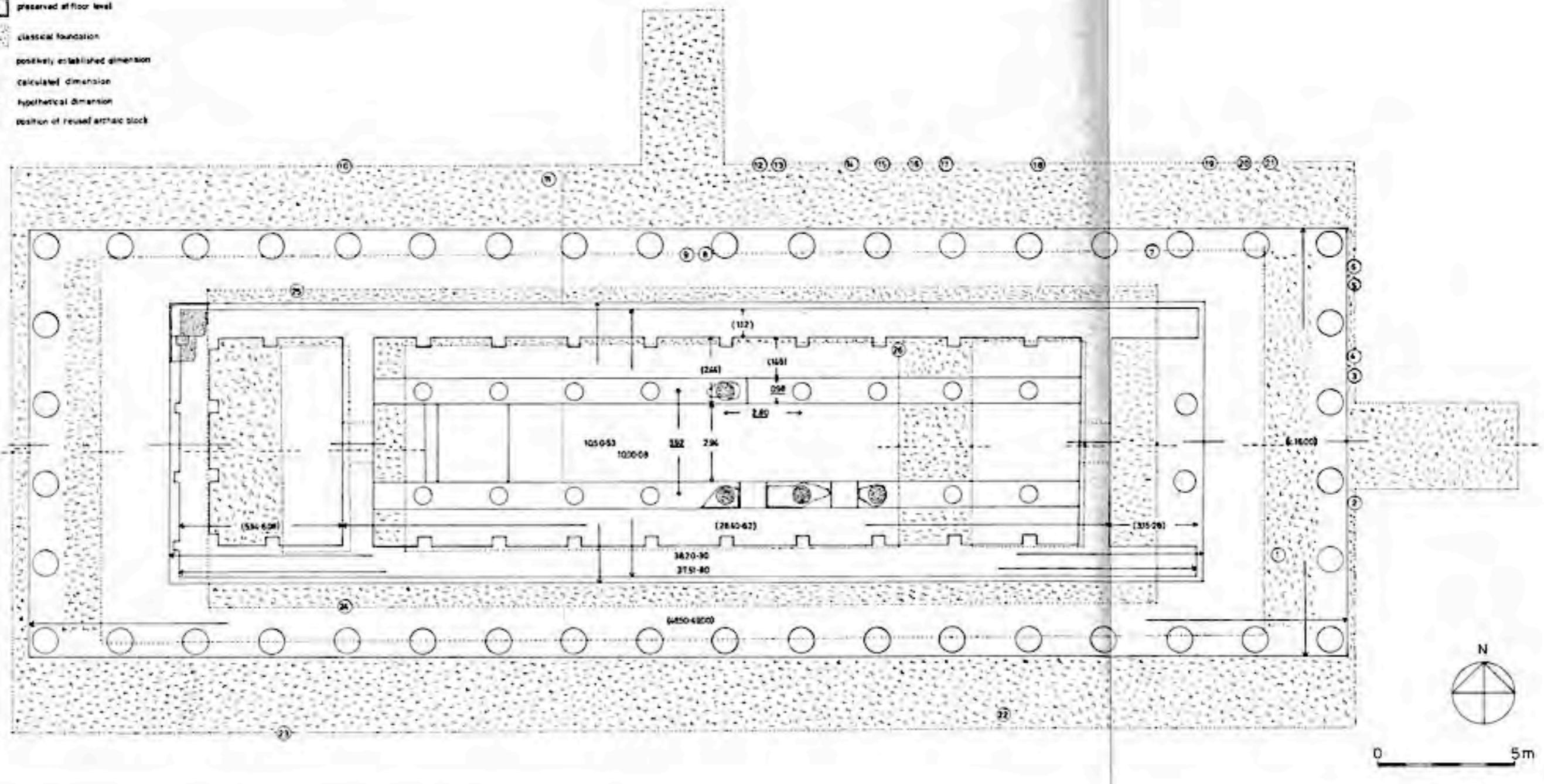
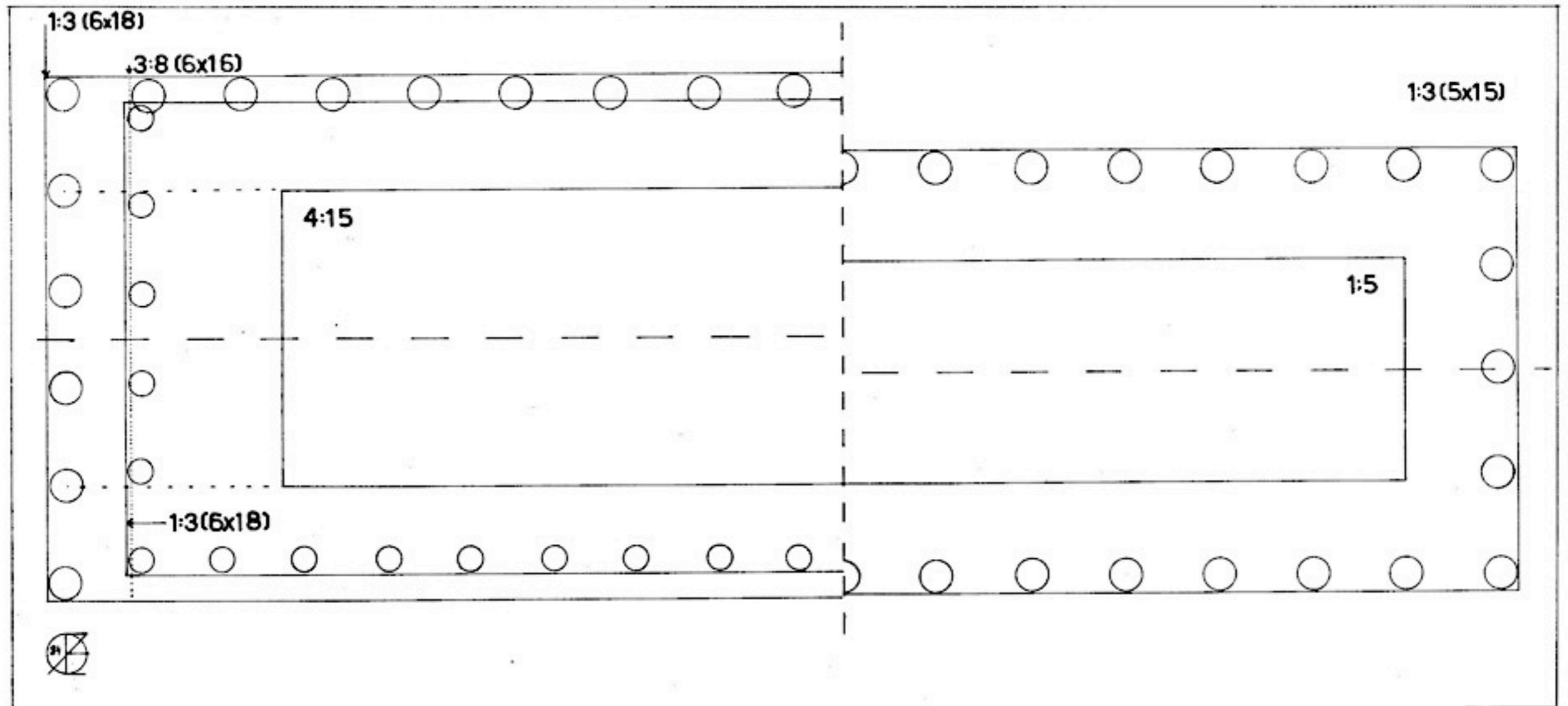


Fig. 2. State plan of the archaic remains.

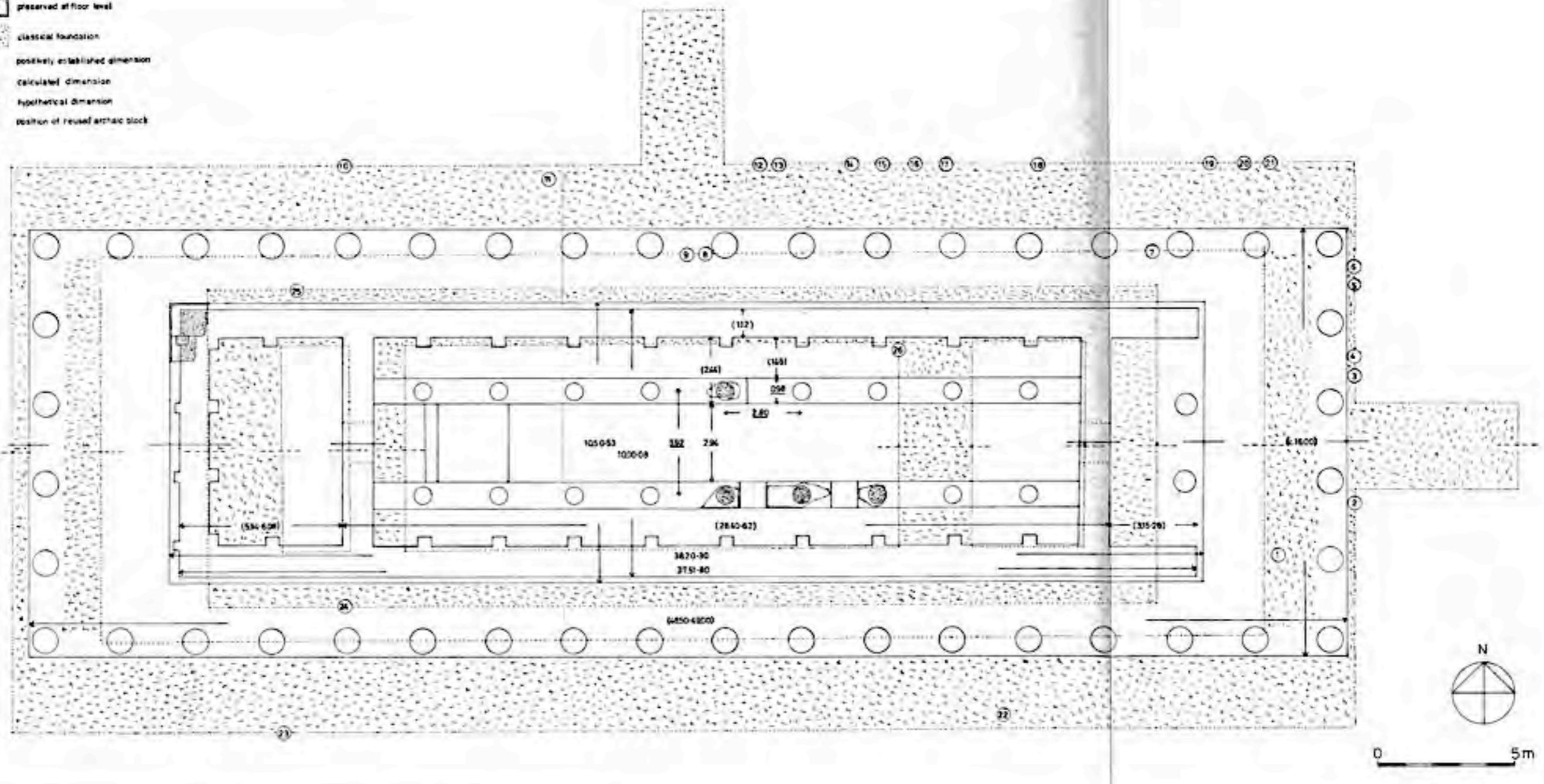
-  preserved at floor level
-  classical foundation
- 100 positively established dimension
- 100 calculated dimension
- 1000 hypothetical dimension
-  position of reused archaic block



hypothetical reconstruction of the archaic temple, with principal dimensions and showing the positions of the reused blocks in the foundations.



-  preserved at floor level
-  classical foundation
- 100 positively established dimension
- 100 calculated dimension
- 1000 hypothetical dimension
-  position of reused archaic block



hypothetical reconstruction of the archaic temple, with principal dimensions and showing the positions of the reused blocks in the foundations.





Fig. 6: Archaic lead female figurine from the northern sector (photo: D. Carlson).
The Tegea Museum.





Delphi

Perakhora

Loutraki

Athens

Corinth

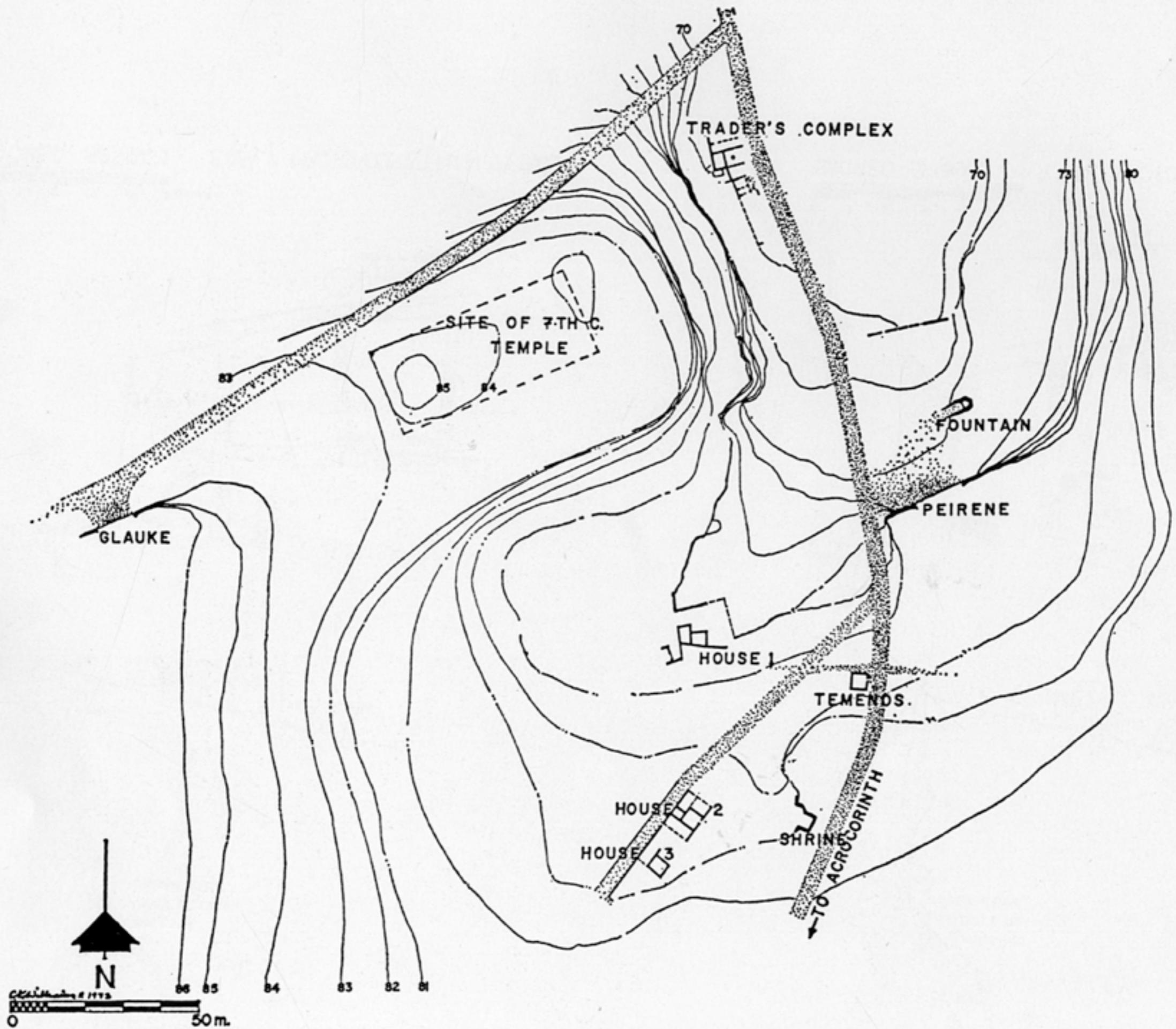
Isthmia

Nemea

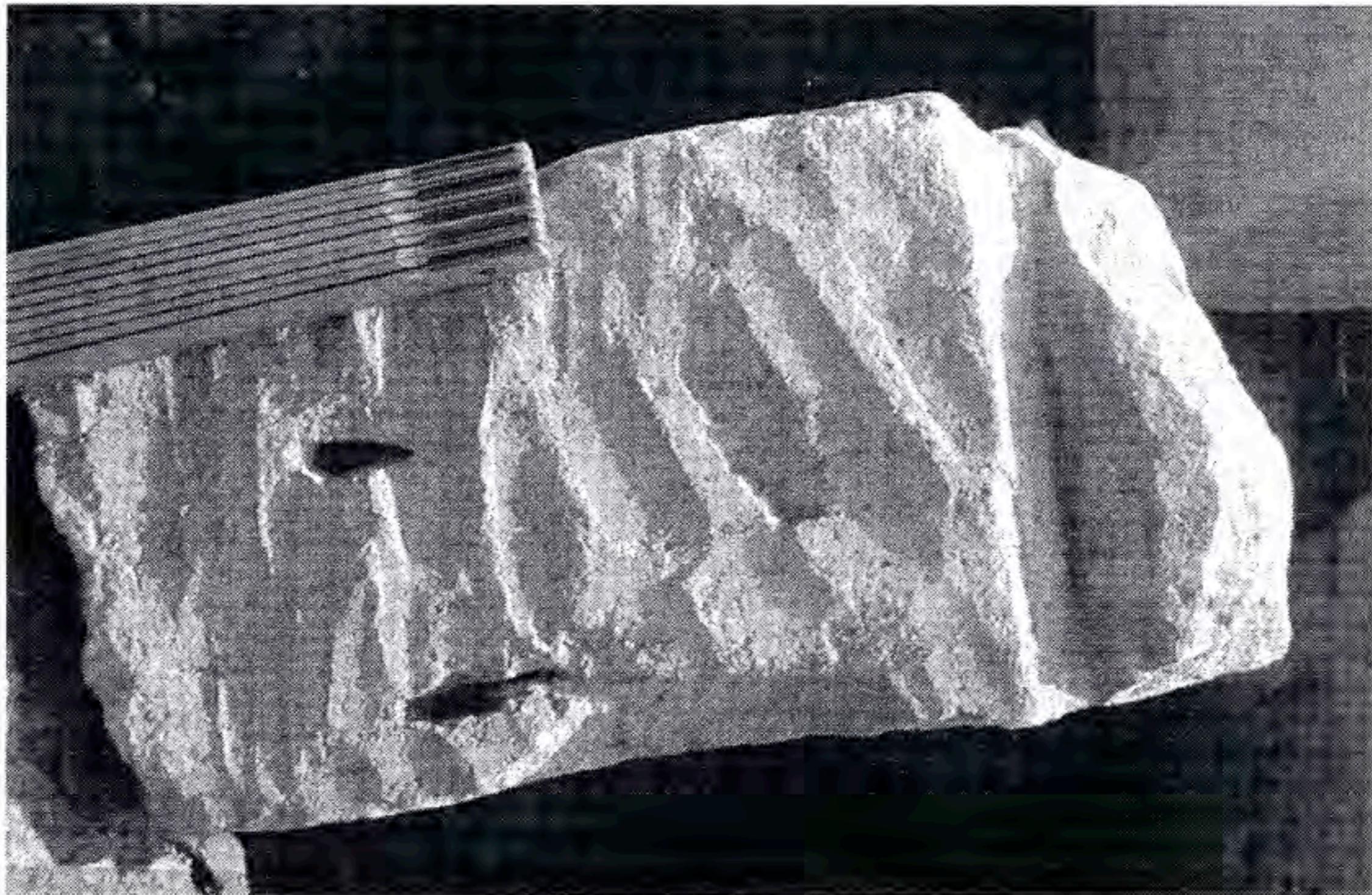
Mykenai

Heraion

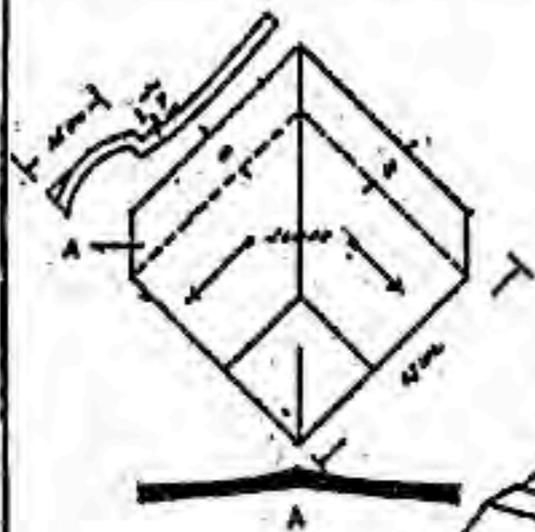
Argos



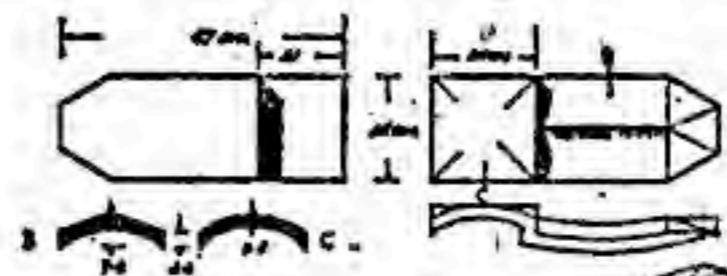




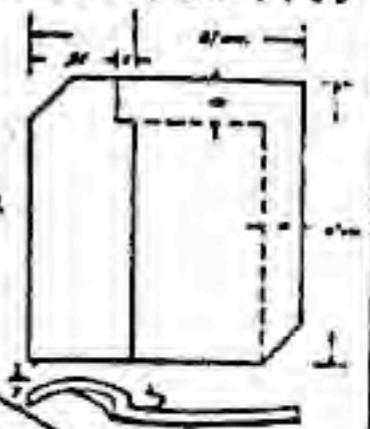
HIP-TILE-UPPER SIDE



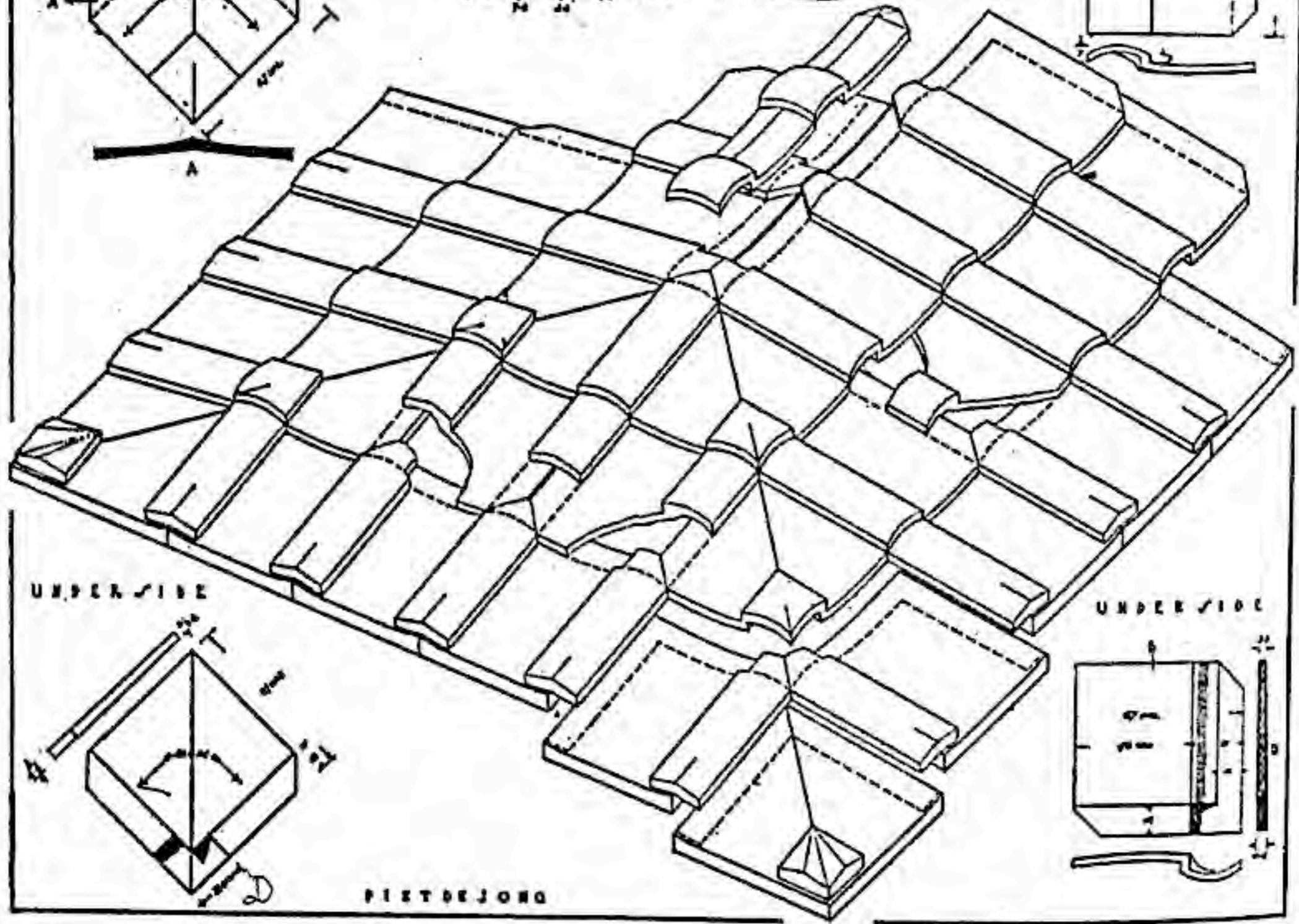
RIDGE-TILE UNDER-SIDE-UPPER



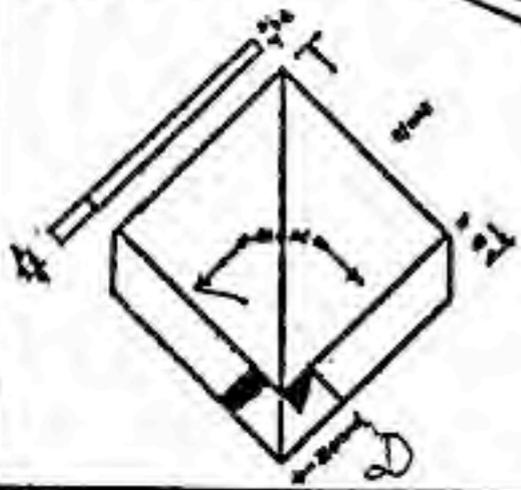
PAN & COVER TILE



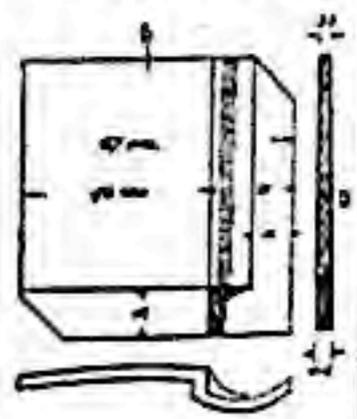
UPPER SIDE



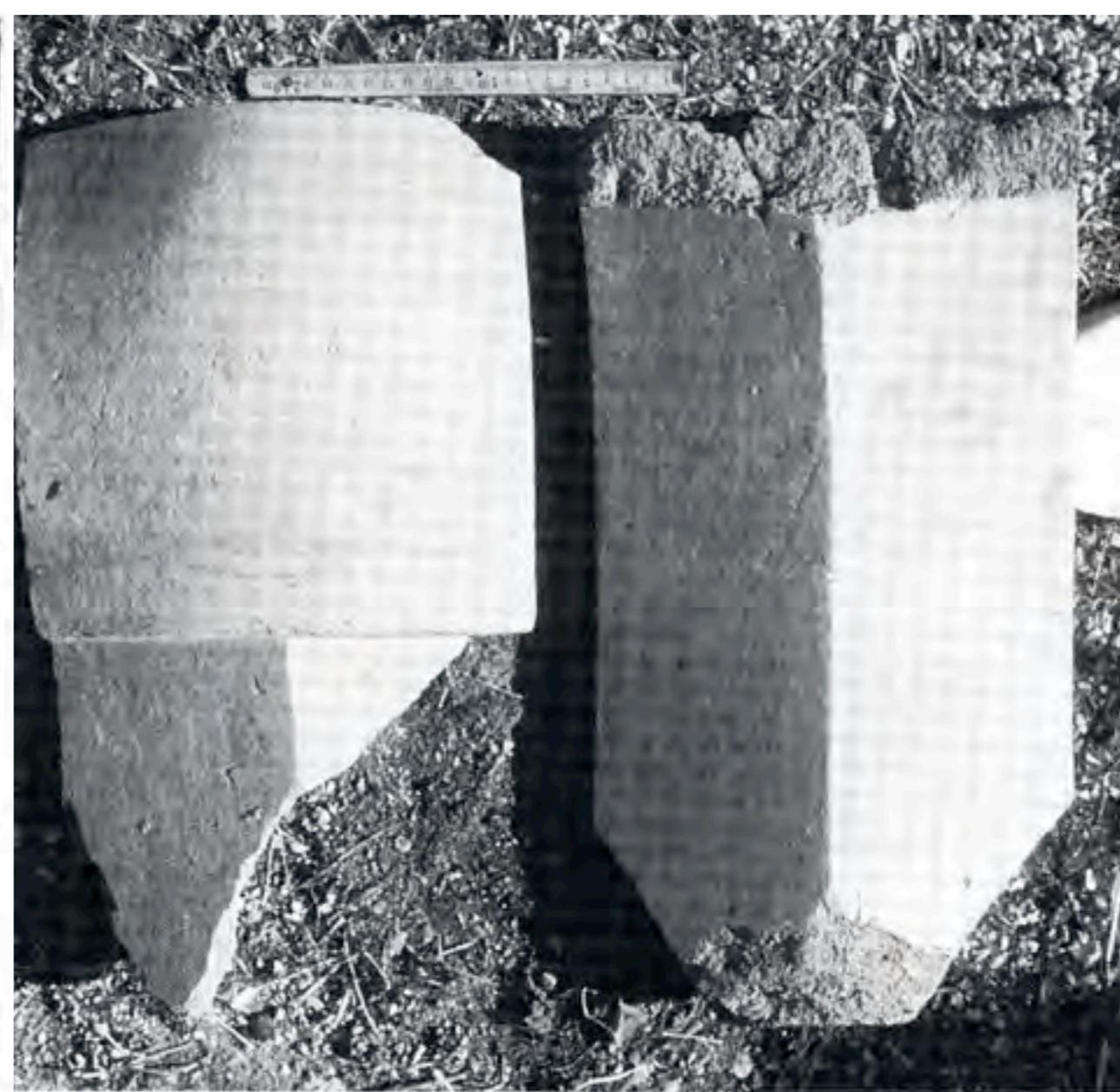
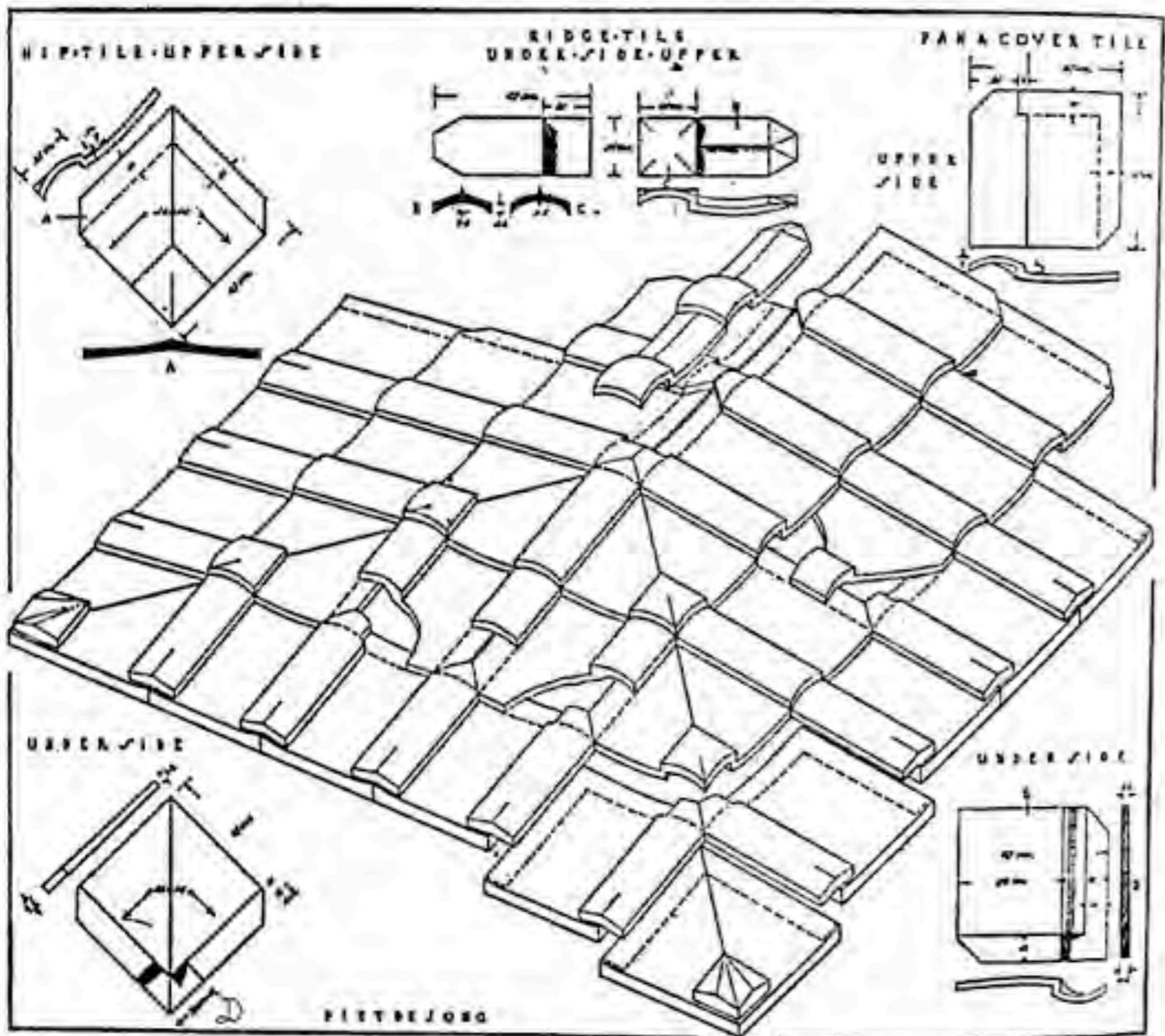
UNDER SIDE

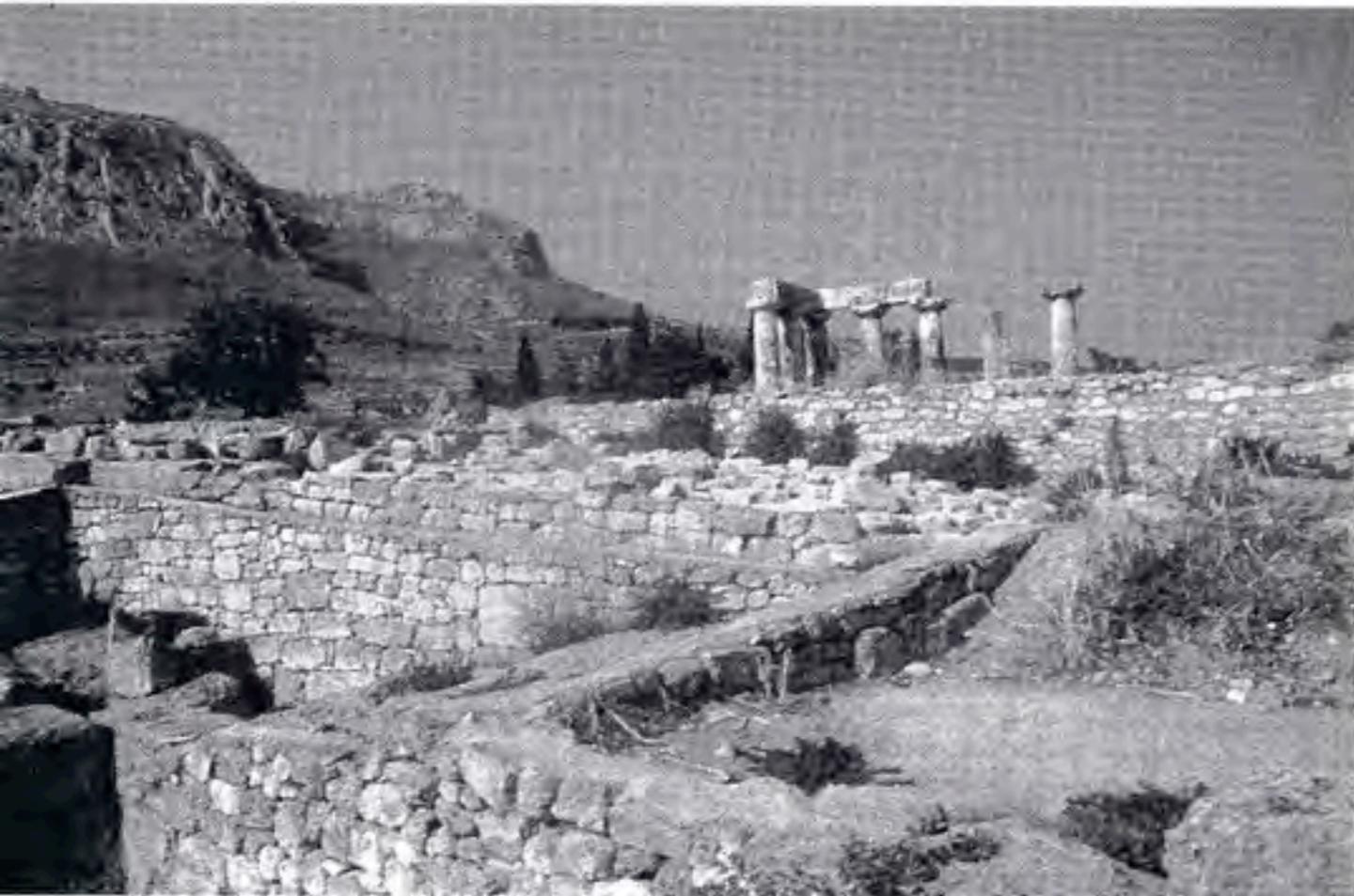


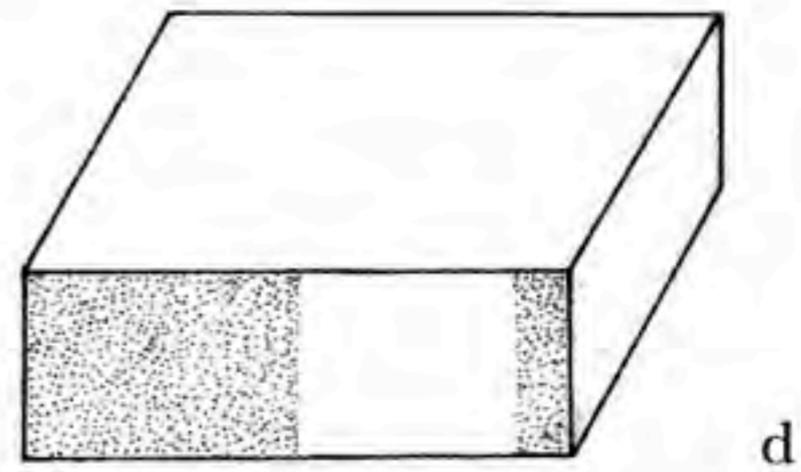
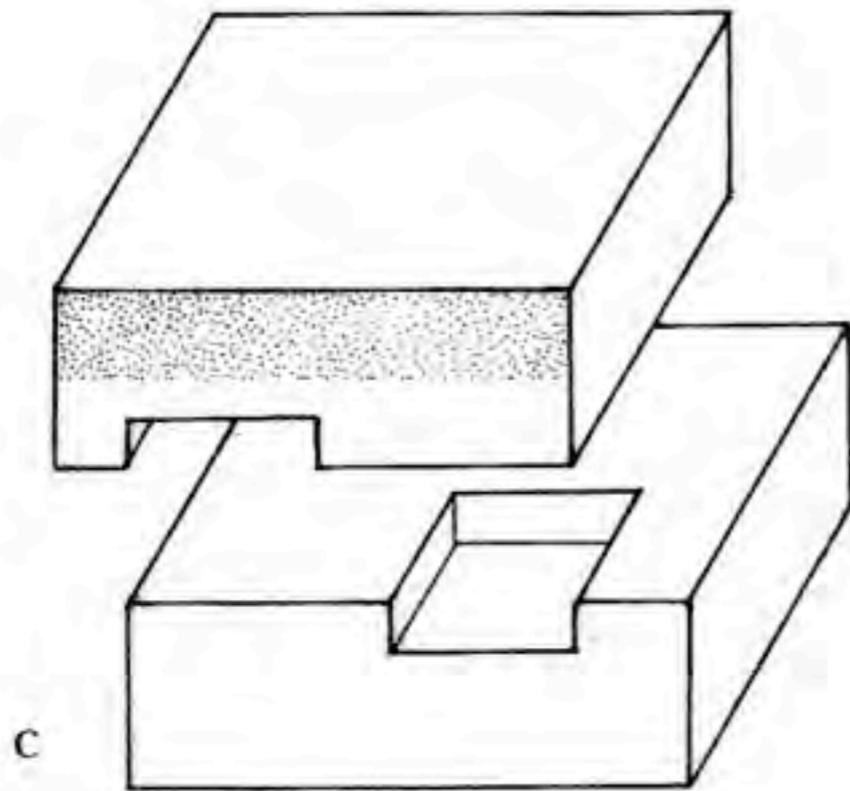
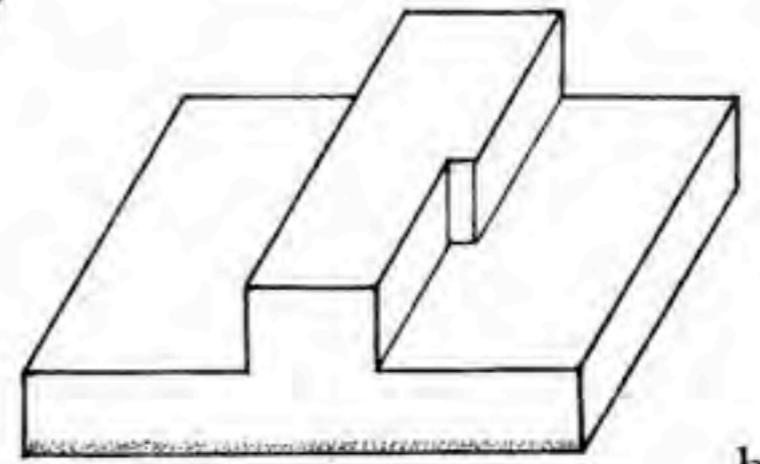
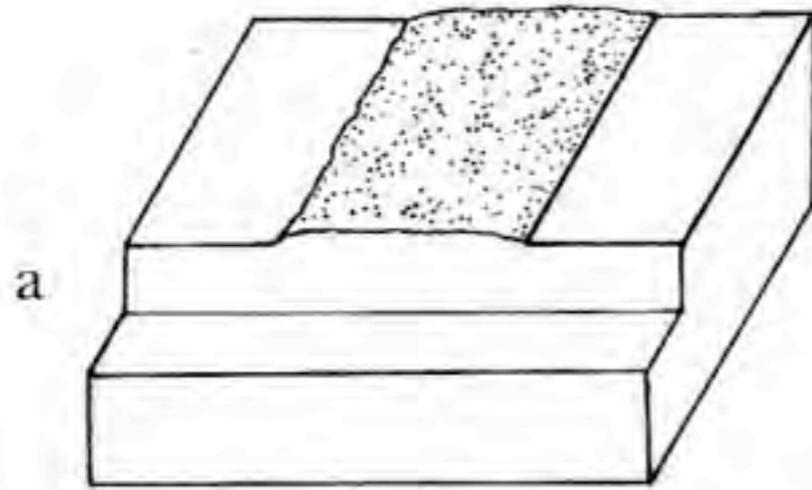
UNDER SIDE

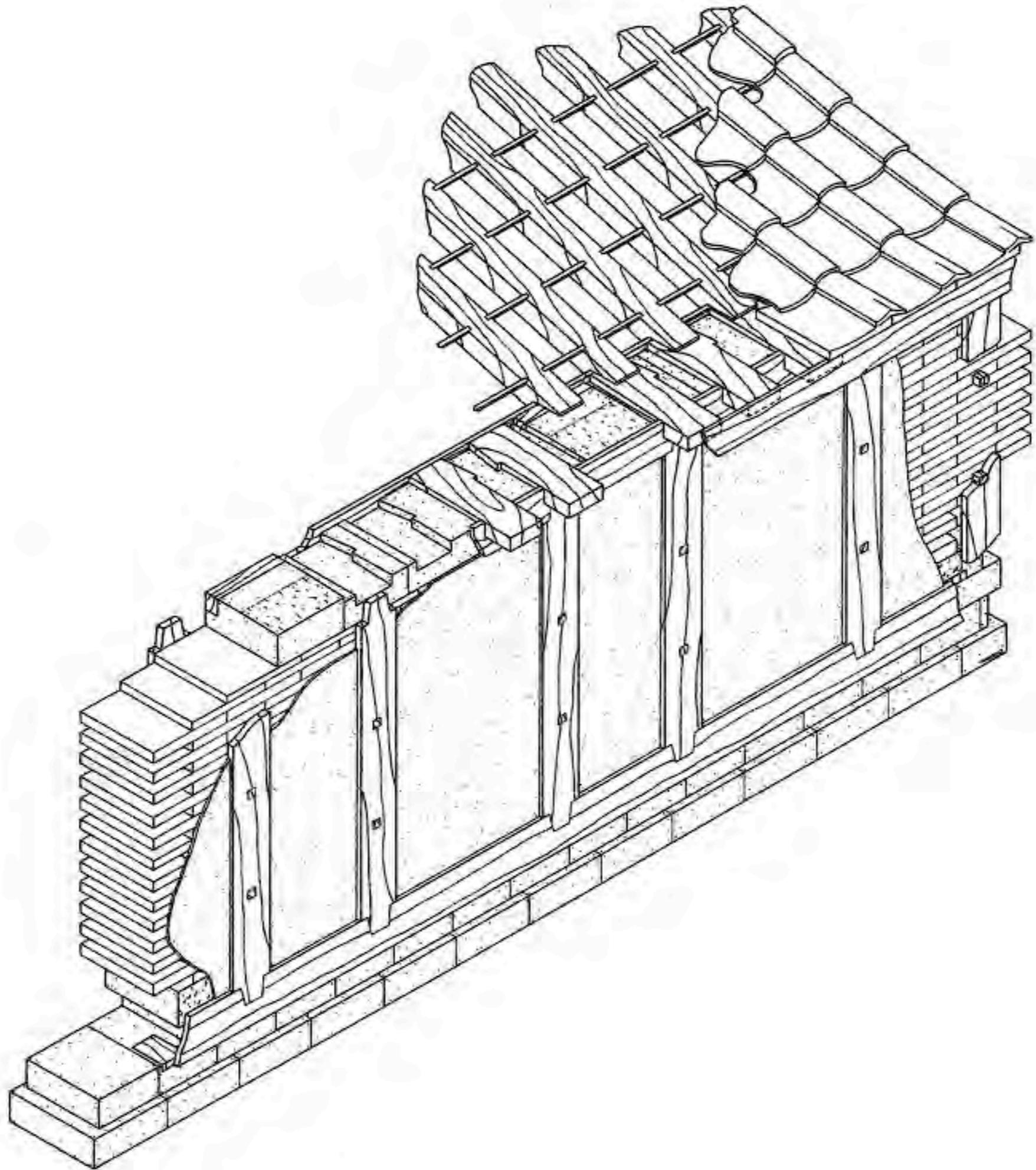


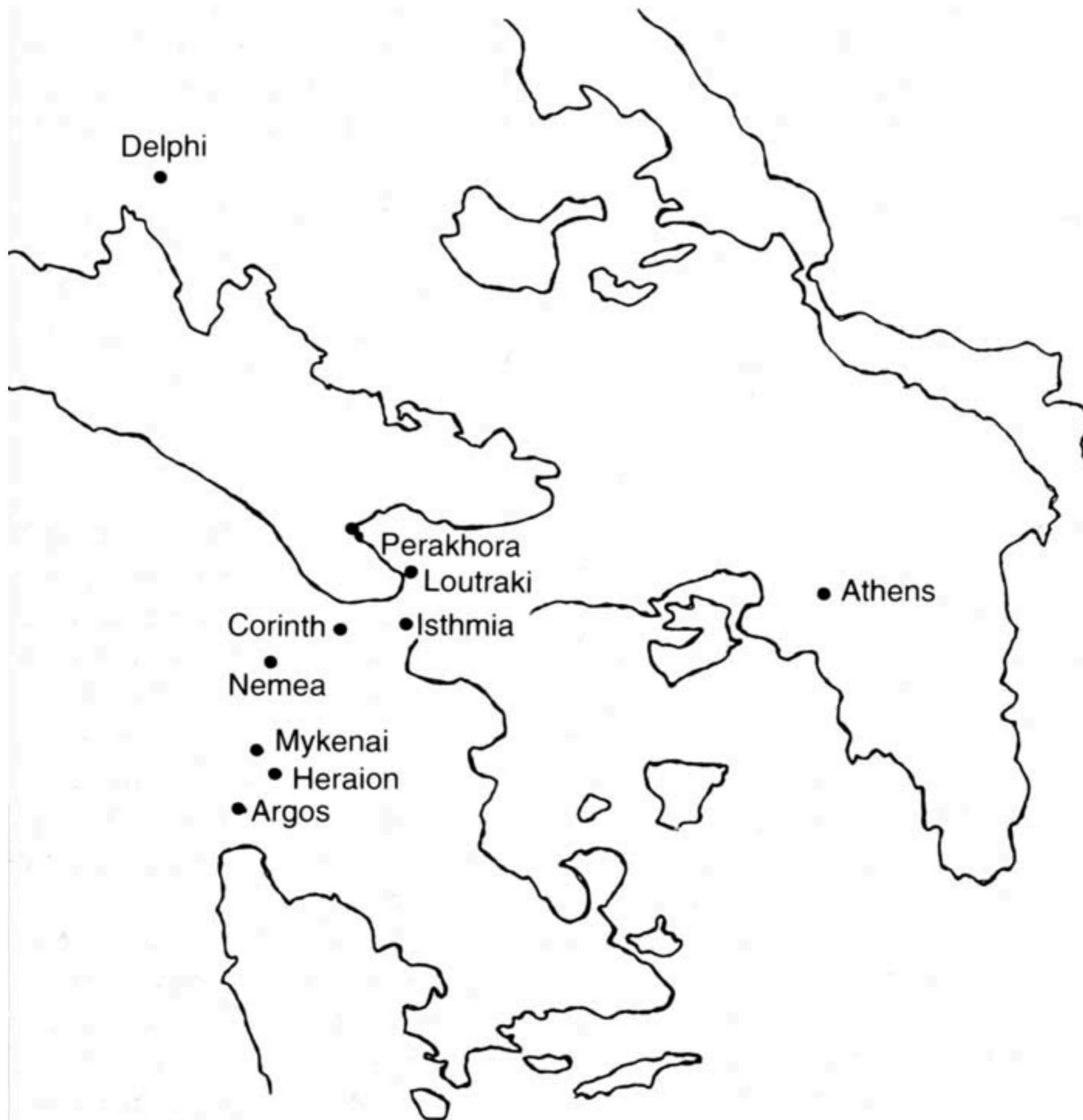
PIET DE JONG











Delphi

Perakhora

Loutraki

Athens

Corinth

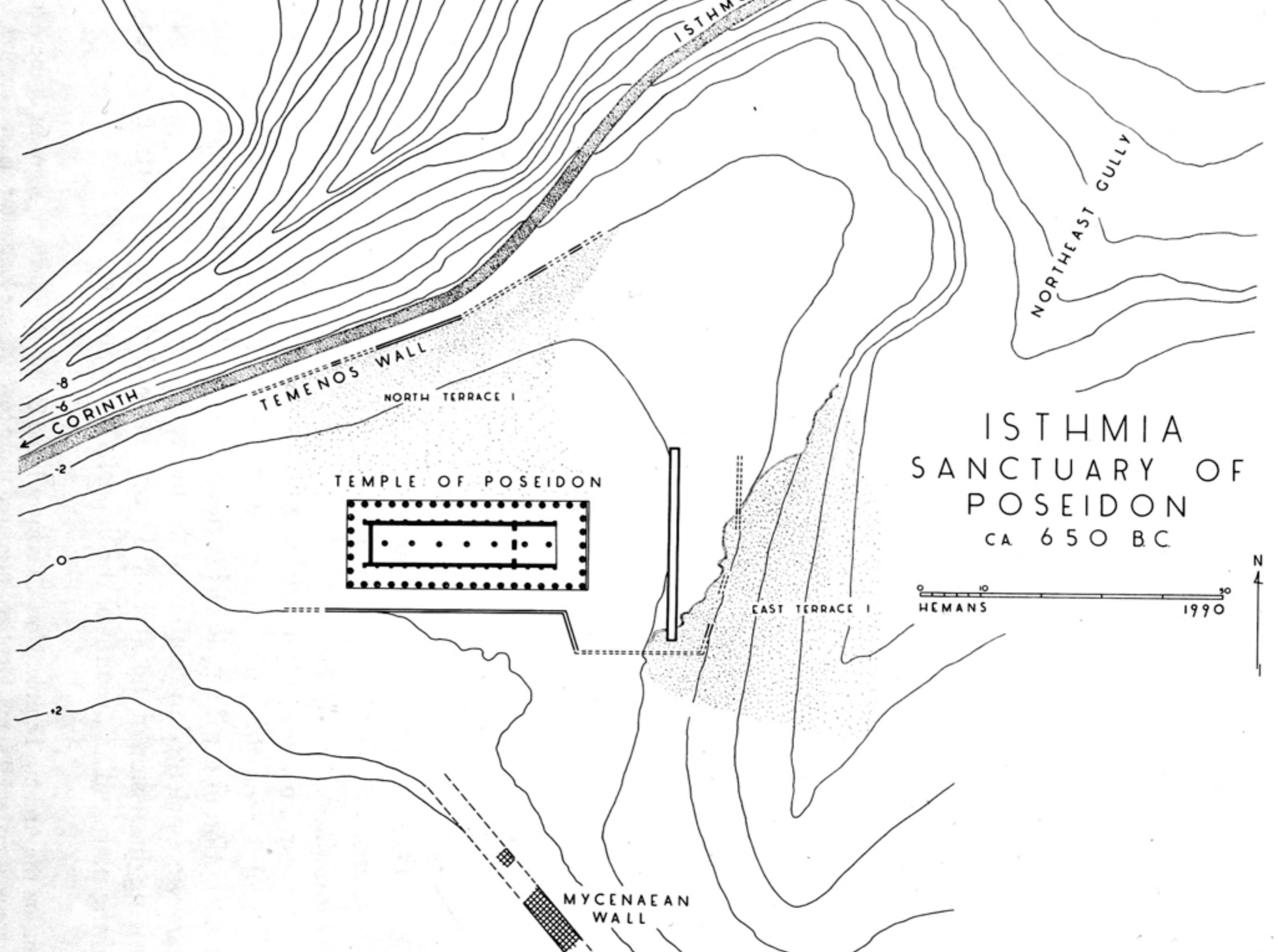
Isthmia

Nemea

Mykenai

Heraion

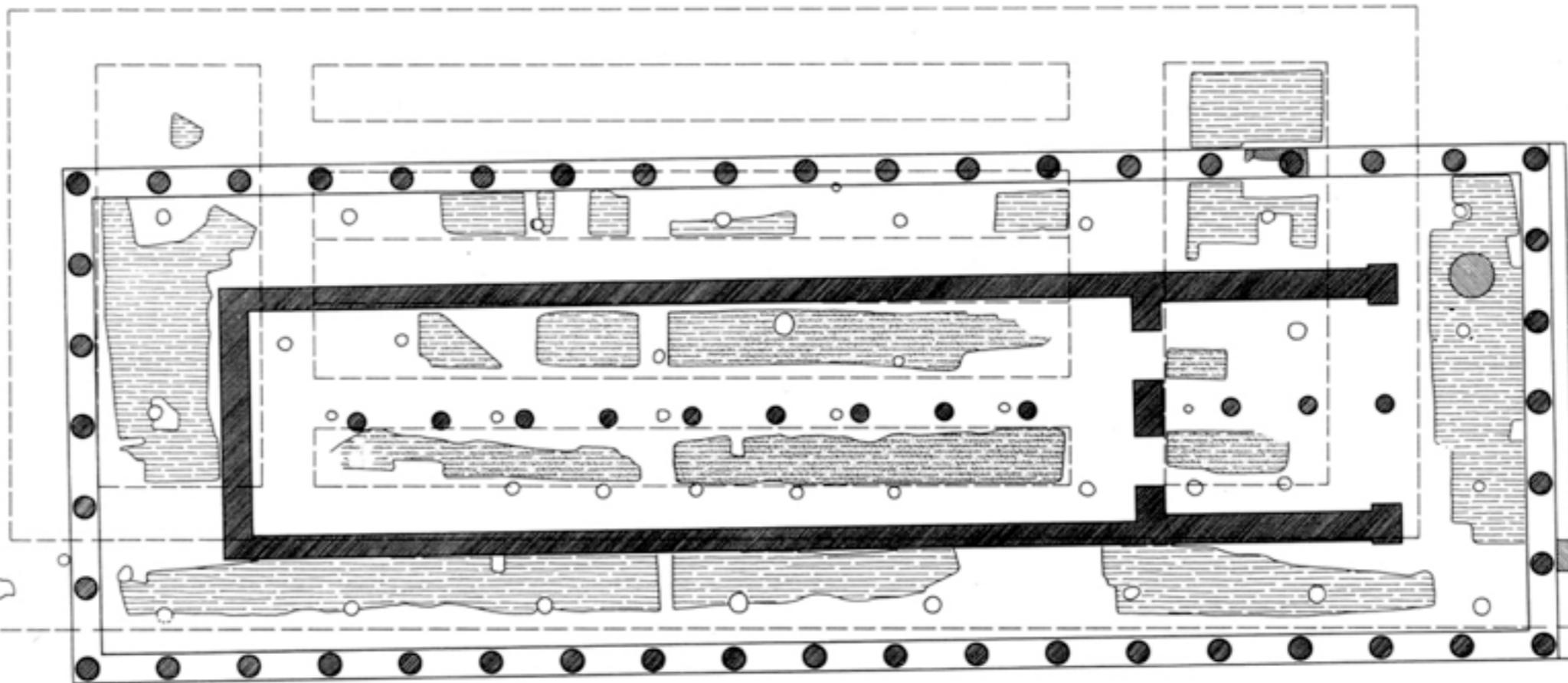
Argos

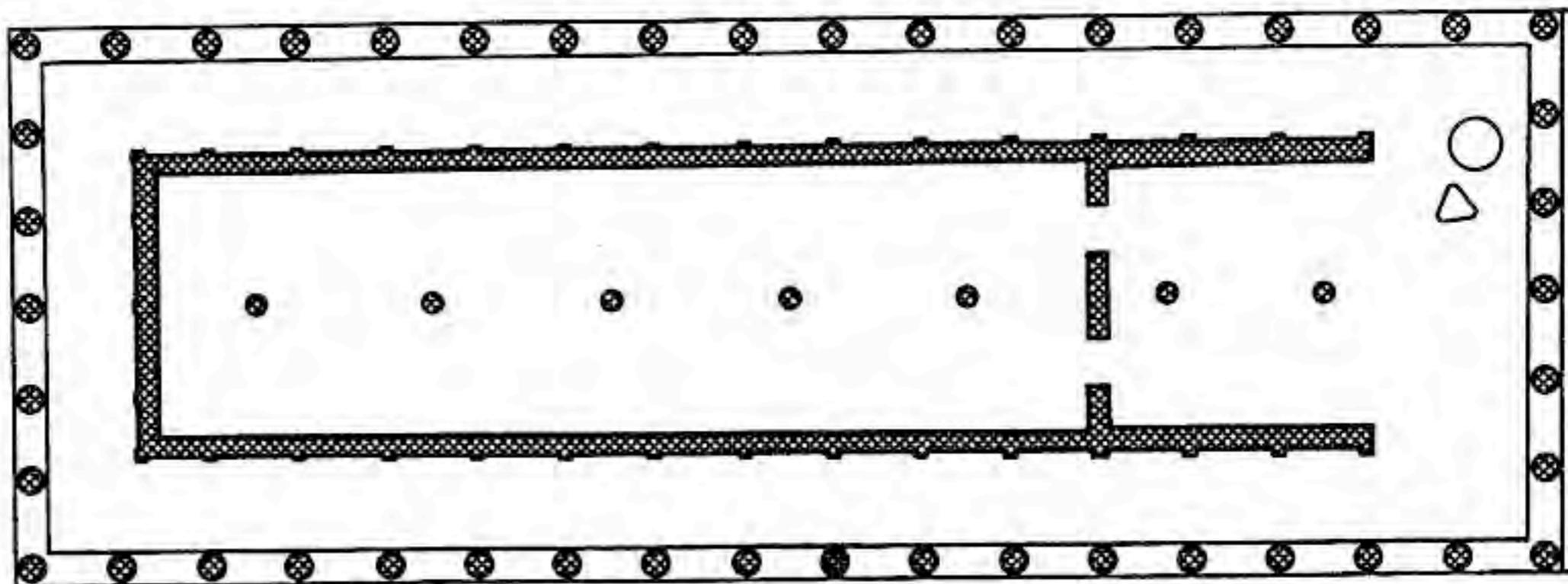


ISTHμία
SANCTUARY OF
POSEIDON
CA 650 BC

0 10 30
HEMANS 1990

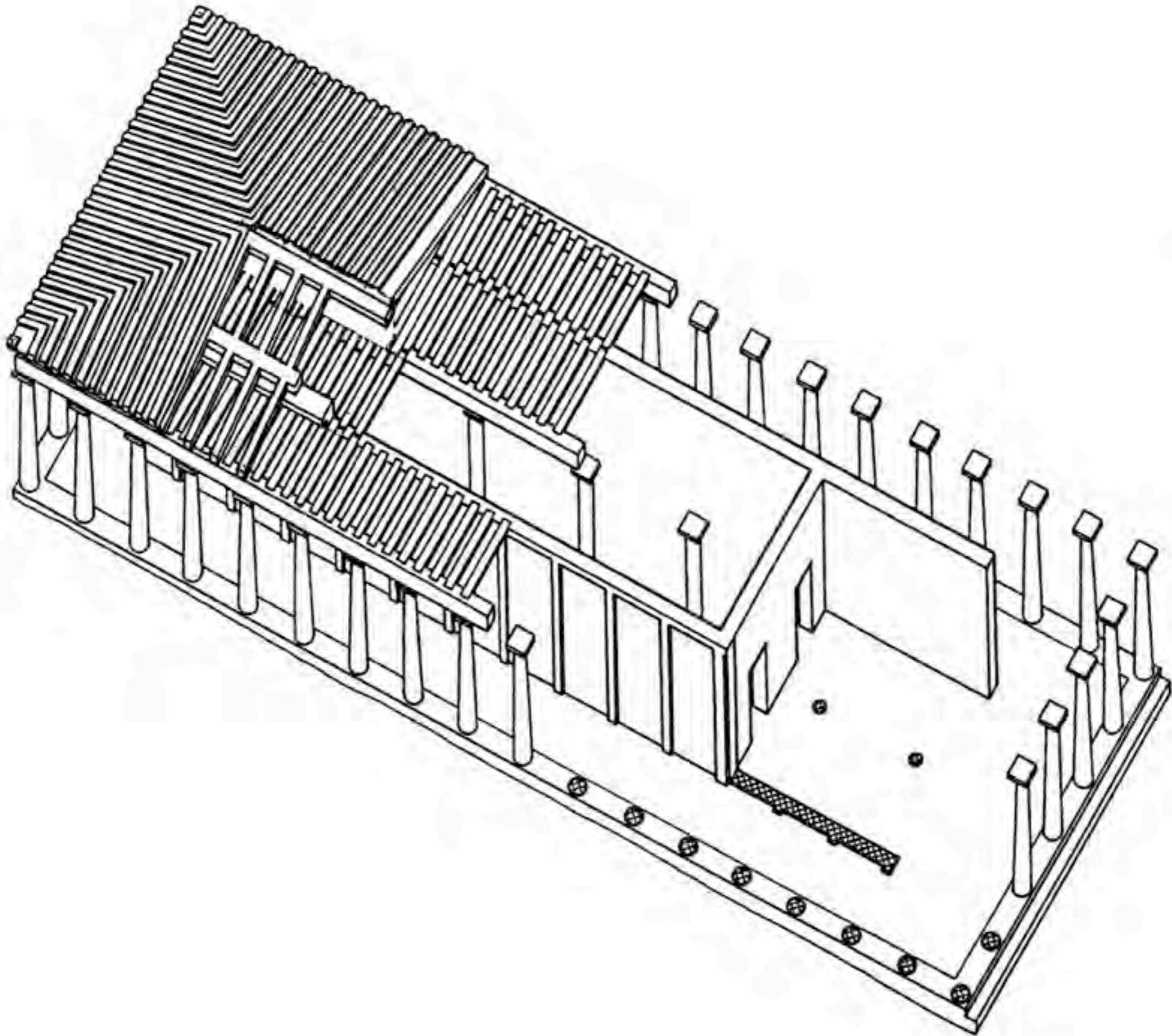
N
↑

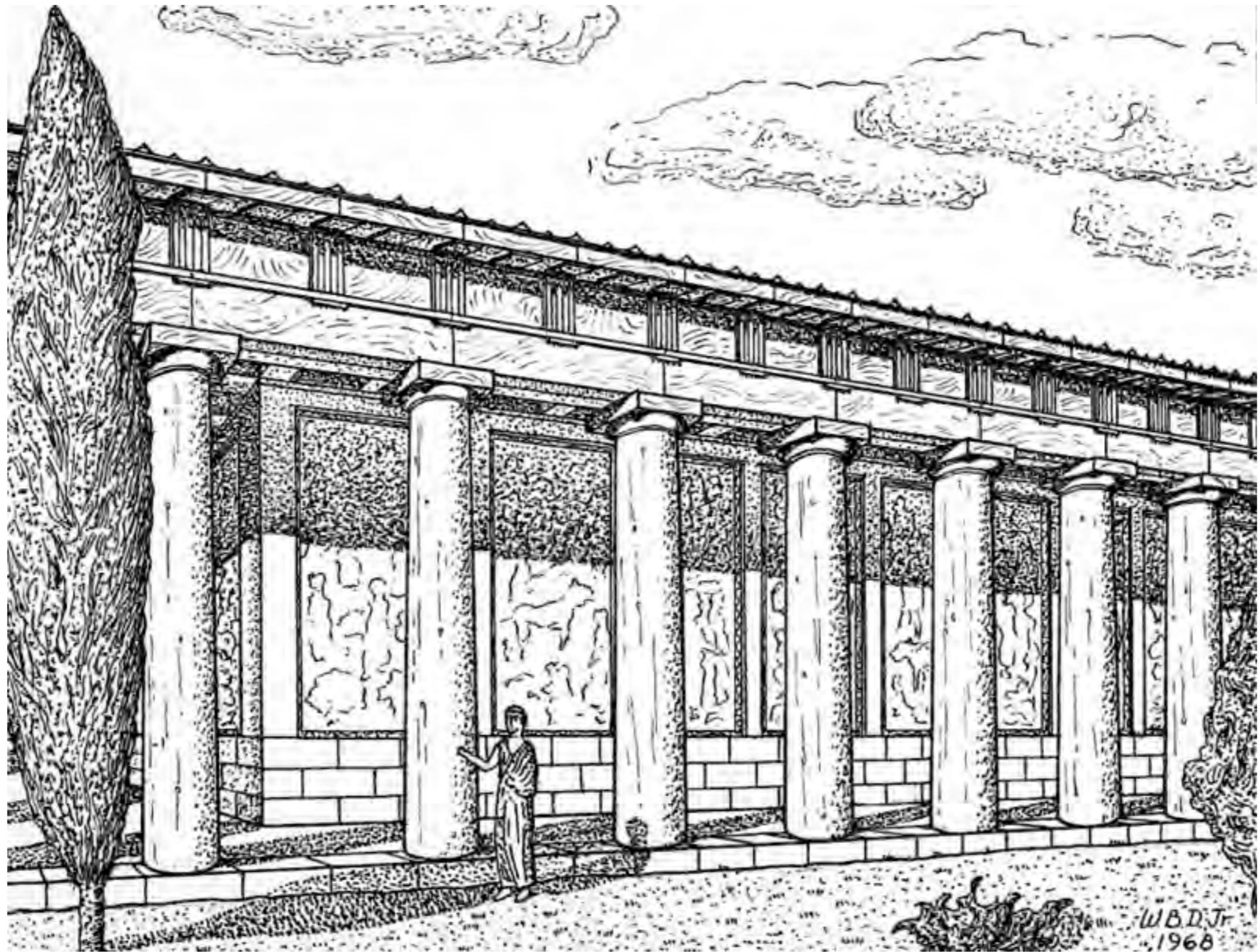




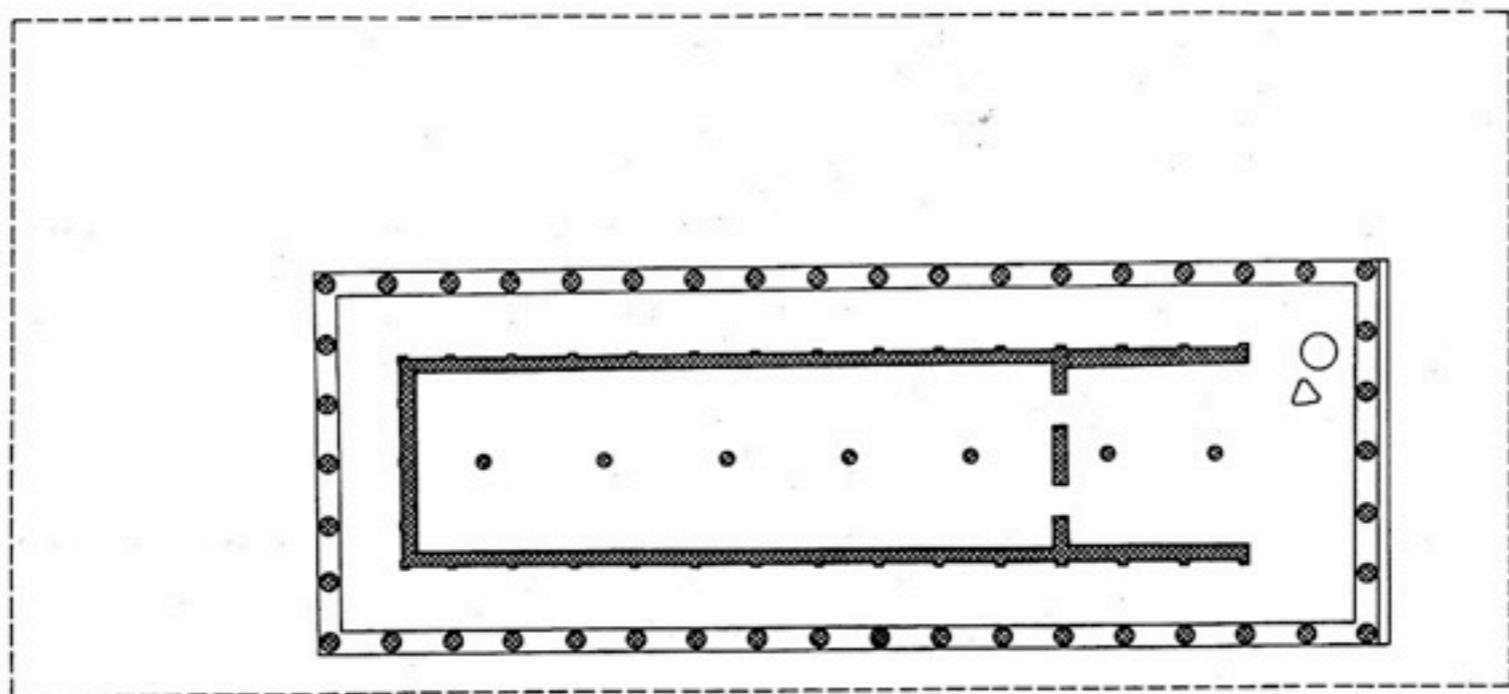
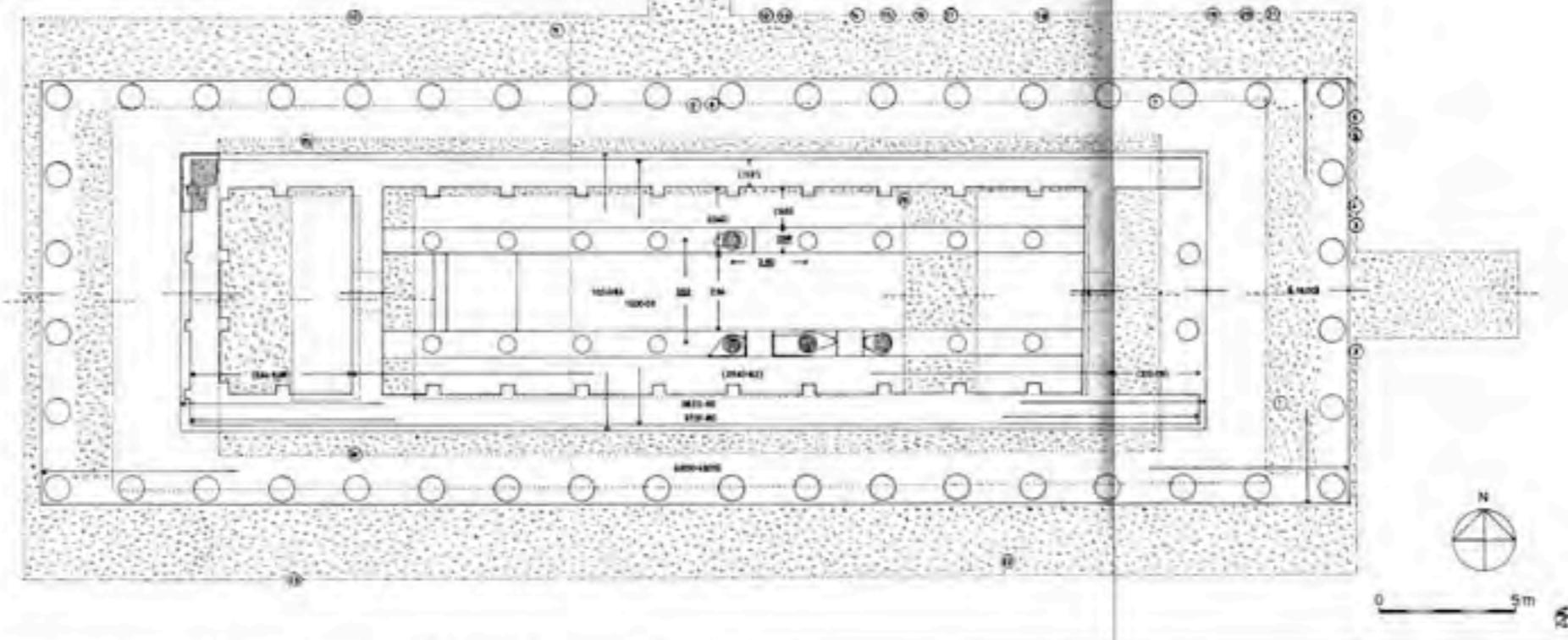
ARCHAIC TEMPLE OF POSEIDON
1997

HEMANS 20





-  present floor level
-  original foundation
-  actual structural dimension
-  proposed dimension
-  hypothetical dimension
-  location of round stones used



ARCHAIC TEMPLE OF POSEIDON

1997



