

# Classical Greek & Roman Architecture



#### **Architecture**

<u>Architecture</u> is both the process and product of planning, designing and construction of buildings.

Vitruvius – "a good building should satisfy three basic principles..."

- 1. Durability
- 2. Utility
- 3. Beauty

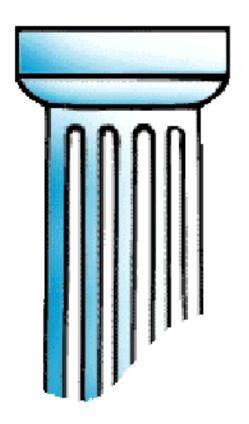
### **Greece and Italy**

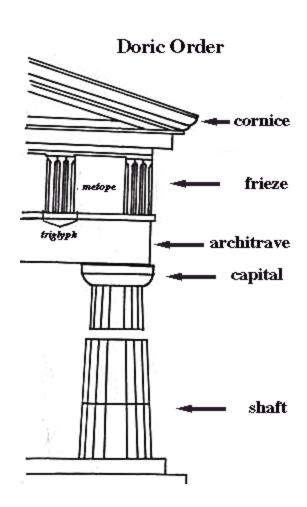




#### **Classic Greek Architecture**

- use of columns as a structural element to support the weight of the structure above





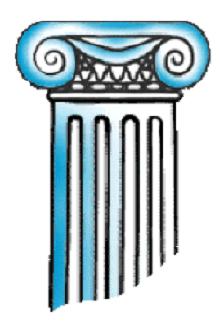
**Doric Style** 



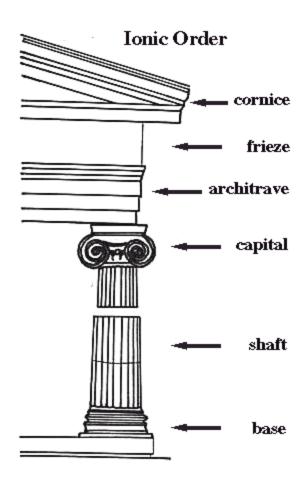
**Doric Style - Parthenon** 



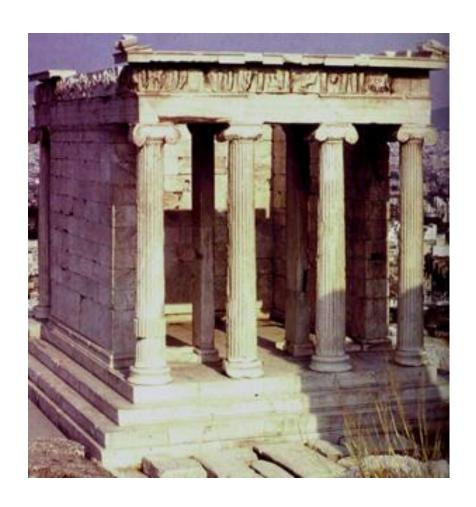
Doric Style – Parthenon (432BC)



**Ionic Style** 



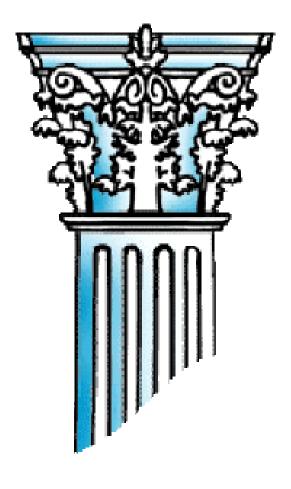
#### **Ionic Style**



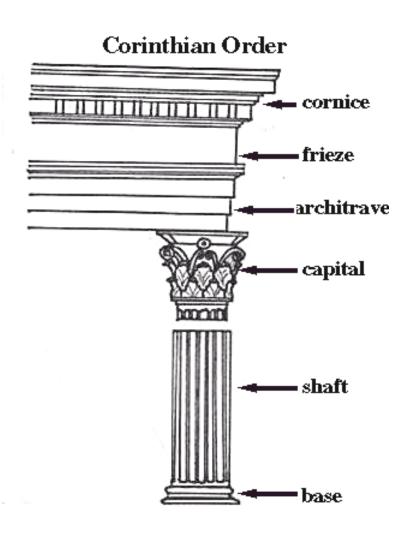
Temple of Athena Nike



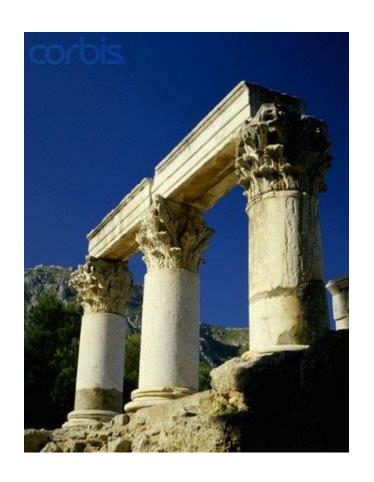
Temple of Apollo at Didyma



**Corinthian Style** 



### **Corinthian Style**



Temple of Apollo



Temple of Zeus



#### **Classic Roman Architecture**

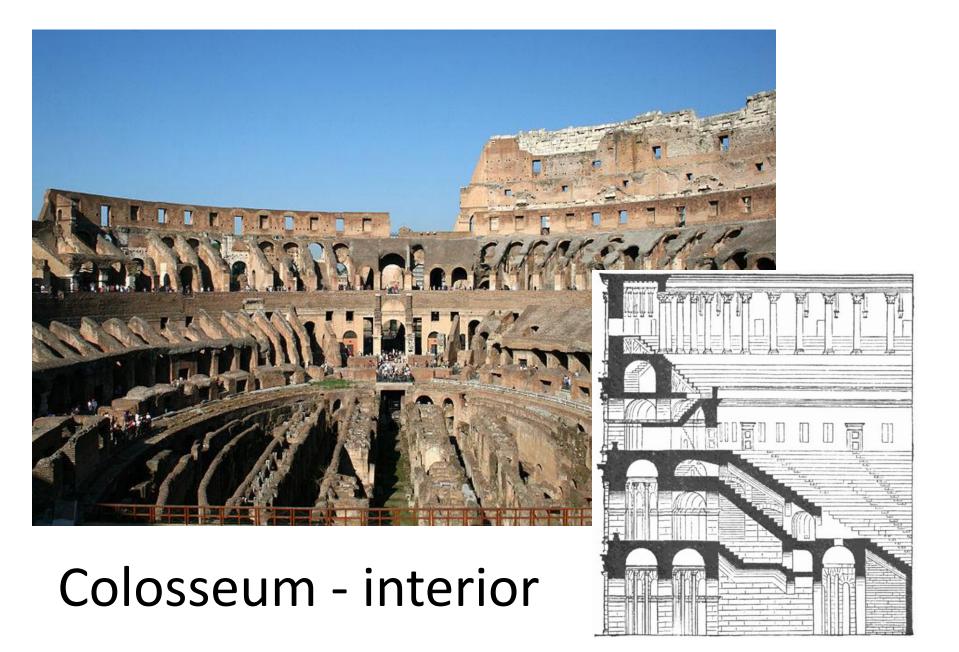
- use of arches and domes as structural elements
  - perfected the use of concrete



Colosseum – Rome, Italy (80AD)



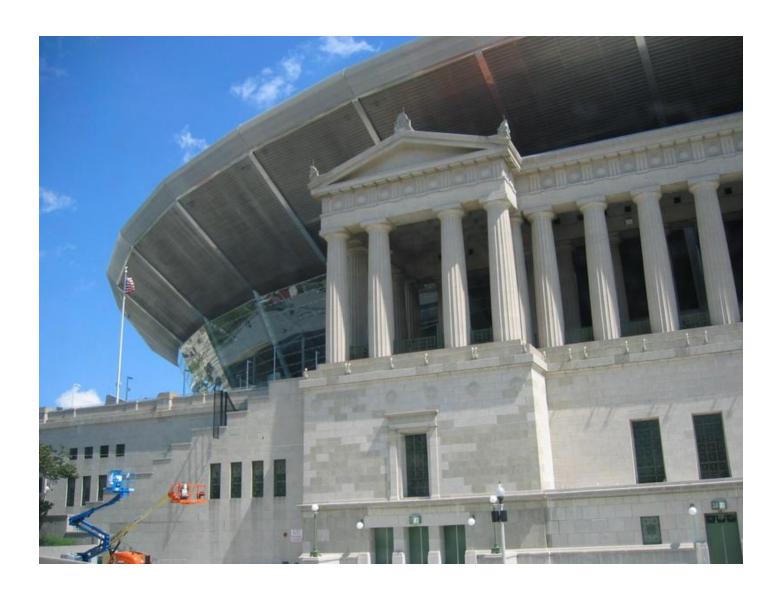
Colosseum facade



# Neo – Classical Architecture: Modern day Architecture influenced by the styles of Ancient Greek and Roman Architecture

## U.S. Capitol building

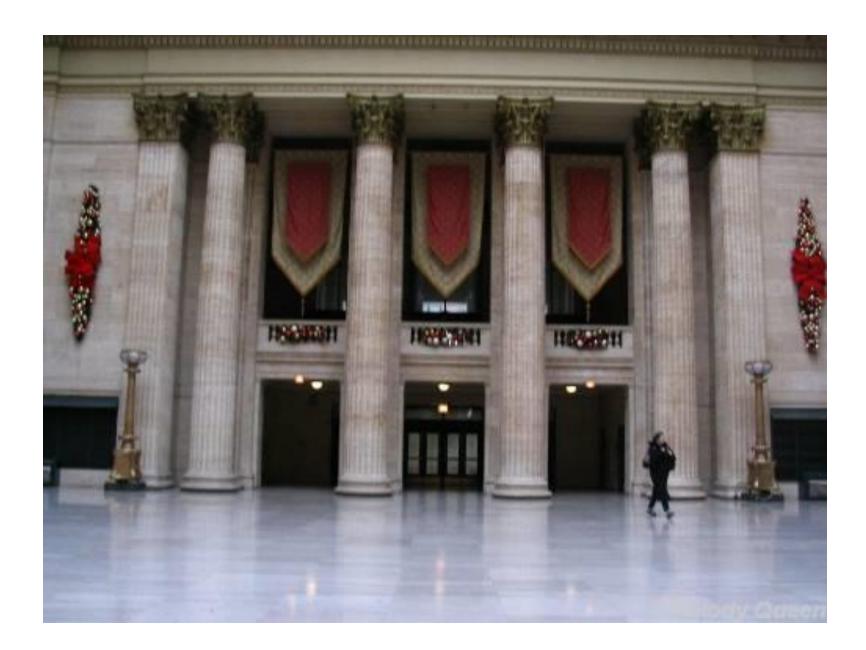
















### <u>Architecture Project:</u>

**Client**: Mr. Booktower

Project: Design a foundation strong enough to

hold Mr. Booktower's book collection.

**Scale**: The foundation must be tall enough for Mr. Booktower to stand inside.

**Materials**: Twelve 3" x 5" Index cards and tape

