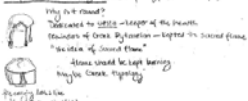


Diagrams of the Vitruvian Man (Square figure, Round figure)

Why Vitruvian?
 - Located to stand - center of the universe
 - Dimensions of Greek Architecture - based on the human figure
 - "idea of Square Plan"
 - House used to keep burning
 - Vitruvius' Canon of Architecture



Post-Hellenic Rome

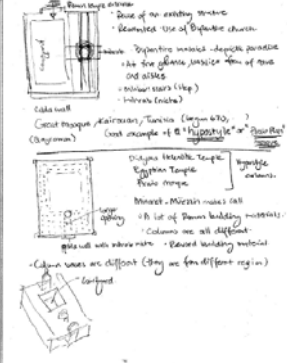
1st AD ADP
 - Roman Empire
 - Roman Empire
 - Roman Empire
 - Roman Empire
 - Roman Empire



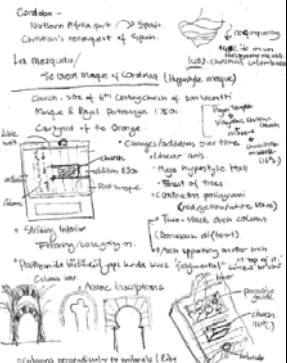
① Description of Rules?
 - Vitruvius' Canon
 - Vitruvius' Canon
 - Vitruvius' Canon
 - Vitruvius' Canon
 - Vitruvius' Canon



② Description of Rules?
 - Vitruvius' Canon
 - Vitruvius' Canon
 - Vitruvius' Canon
 - Vitruvius' Canon
 - Vitruvius' Canon

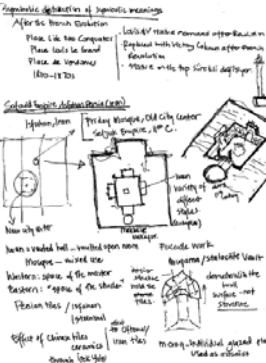


③ Description of Rules?
 - Vitruvius' Canon
 - Vitruvius' Canon
 - Vitruvius' Canon
 - Vitruvius' Canon
 - Vitruvius' Canon



History Class Notes: A Picture/Diagram is worth 1000 words

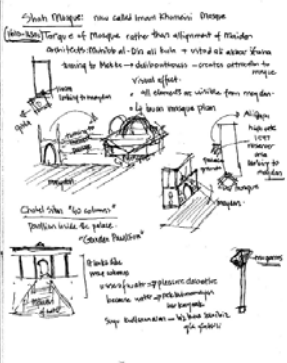
① Syncretic adaptations of Hellenistic meanings
 - After the Roman Conquest
 - Roman Conquest
 - Roman Conquest
 - Roman Conquest



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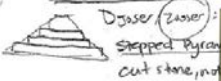
④ Syncretic adaptations of Hellenistic meanings
 - After the Roman Conquest
 - Roman Conquest
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Excavated burial pit for the body mud-brick enclosure for protection & necessities in the next life. Mastaba as substitute for house.
Mud-brick house for dead people = mastaba

'FIRST'
Emphasize if something is first etc.

Cult of the Pharaoh: massive construction project.



Djoser (Zoser): Stepped Pyramid cut stone, not mud-brick

Abbreviations (or symbols)

FIRST PYRAMID
Stone not brick

Life Insurance Policy: protection of Ka (material body)

Mastaba



transform Pyramid (not everyone get Pyramid)

Ruler should be sure that he can get/fix his body - so his body should be protected

Stairs to Heaven

Ka + Ba ascending up to Heaven

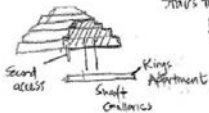
Ba (spirit-soul)

the physical body => Ka

Souls = Ba

you need both for the next life

More Diagrams and text on it

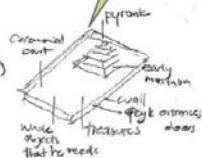


Pyramid = complex Funerary Complex (biggor) (like a whole city)

There are four entrances/directways.

"Idea of Dimmy" - Heb Sed Festival

one of the courtyard is for heb sed Festival / they still celebrate when they are old.
Run + race - kosuyor camped concubine tower taanyu jigiyor.



'Dimmy Pharaoh' (Sordab) statue - backup statue - can not walk sometimes (Mummies)
Protection of body - Step B: statue image of the ruler
Nch be heylkellam iare de ginibitir sldikiten sonra.

- Specific Architectural Elements - Stone construction
- Engaged Columns / Lotus Blossom capitals
Papyrus Stalk shafts



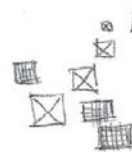
Royal Mastabas, Saqqara network to others
Meruka, vizier and son-in-law to Ruler
both, c. 2300 BC

Chronological Order
(in relation to each other)

Mastaba devon etti - Piramidler bastanis olizda.

- Experiments and failures Medium / Pyramids are not in the floated zone

Sequence of Rulers / Pyramids



Mastabas cluster around pyramid

Khufu/cheops c 2550 BC 475'

Khafre/Chepiron c 2500 BC 470'

Menkaure/Mycerinus c. 2475 BC 261'

Crisa Pyramids

Title - Name of the Building
(Including Date, Architect..)

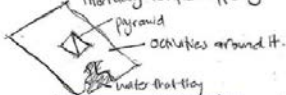
General Characteristics of buildings (or Egyptian Architecture in this case)

- free standing piers
- axial / diagonal etc..

Location on the Map (for example in relation to Nile, to recognize them on the map later)

Khufu
channels - we don't know functions yet.
Khufu's Funerary Complex
Valley Temple - arrival of the body, manifestation of the ka
Sphinx - Guardian god
Mortuary Temple - offerings to the Ba & ka. socials.

Middle Kingdom: Mentuhotep II Funerary Complex c. 2050 BC (Important)
Middle Kingdom: Hatshepsut Funerary Complex c. 1480 BC (Important)
Architect Semnuit
Deir-el-Bahri, Egypt. Head of the household
bazilica style
They identify themselves with the gods



Think about "form"
Egyptian Architecture Temple

Perspective Drawings that remind you the building

Period (might be main title, it covers the titles coming after)

Orthogonal/Axial layout.
• use of free standing piers
• space betw columns pretty narrow.
• piliasters around columns
• Axial/Diagonal

axial.
Ancient Thebes (present day Luxor)
Karnak and Luxor Temple Complexes dedicated to Amun-Re (his god)
Karnak - collection of temple complexes to the north
1. Precinct of Amun-Re
2. Precinct of Mut.



General Layout
Important Sections (like Hypostyle Hall / Main Pedestrian Movement)

Middle Kingdom (c. 2100-1780 BC)
became modest - not only in terms of exterior looking but also in terms of content.
Pyramid - those secretive Tombs:

Underlining
Adding Lines to emphasize changes



more temple
Temple is added
No more big pyramids, big temples for Gods.
axial addition, entering through several entrances to the courtyard(s), covering area, dark filtered area. you get in more compressed space ceiling becomes lower, sometimes hypostyle halls.
axial Pedestrian movement
largest.

