Week 3: Babylon & Greece – Temples and Cities

**Babylon**  
Ishtar Gate and Ziggurat of Entemenanki  
Mesopotamia (Iraq); c. 600 BCE; patron, Nebuchadnezzar II

**Greece**

**Temple:**  
Sanctuary of Apollo; Delphi; begun 5\(^{th}\) c BCE

Temple of Hera; Olympia; c. 600 BCE

Temples of Hera I & II (also called T. of Neptune); Paestum, IT; c. 530 BCE & c. 450 BCE

Athenian Acropolis:  
Erechtheion; c. 421-405 BCE

Temple of Athena Nike; c. 427-424 BCE

Propylaia; 5\(^{th}\) c. BCE

Parthenon; 447-438 BCE; architects Kallikrates and Iktinos

T. of Apollo; Didyma, Turkey; c. late 4\(^{th}\)

**Theater:**  
Athens, c. 330 BCE (Hellenistic)

Epidaurus, c. 350 BCE (Hellenistic)

Priene, c. 3\(^{rd}\) century BCE (Hellenistic)

**Stoa:**  
Stoa of Attalus II; 2\(^{nd}\) century BCE

**Bouleuterion:**  
Athens: Old, early 5\(^{th}\) century; New, c. 400 BCE

Miletus; c. 175 BCE

**Stadium:**  
Delphi, c. 180 BCE

**Palestra:**  
Academy at Athens

**City plans:**  
Priene (in modern Turkey), founded 334 BCE

Miletus; after 479 BCE
Names and Terms:
Aegean Sea; Dorians; Ionians; Perikles; Alexander the Great; Hellenic v. Hellenistic; polis; caryatids; Panathenaia; trabeated; propylaeum; cela; megaron; Thesbis; orchestra, theatron, skene, proskene

*** plus all terms on Column and Temple Plan handouts

Greek gods:
Titans: original gods, defeated by Zeus
Zeus – chief god, wielder of thunderbolts
Hera – wife of Zeus, goddess of the household and marriage
Dionysus – god of wine and sacred revelry
Apollo – son of Zeus, god of the sun and the arts
Athena – sprung alive from Zeus’ forehead, goddess of wisdom
Prometheus – friend of humanity, giver of fire