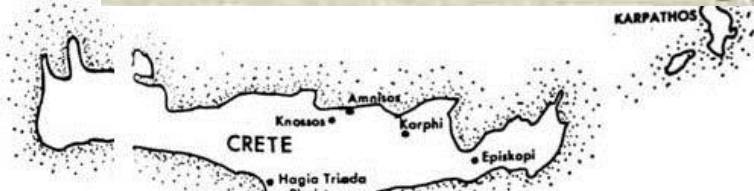
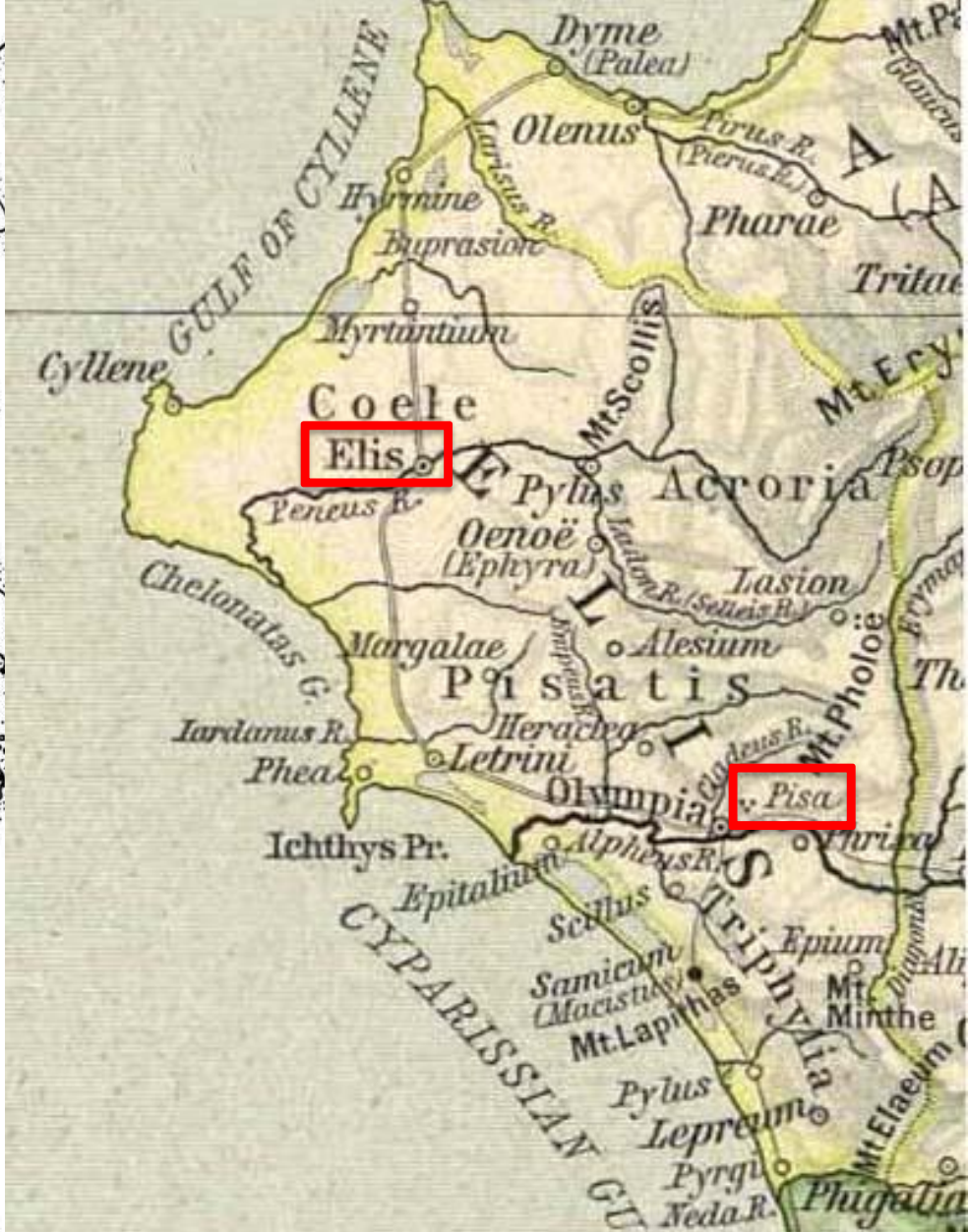
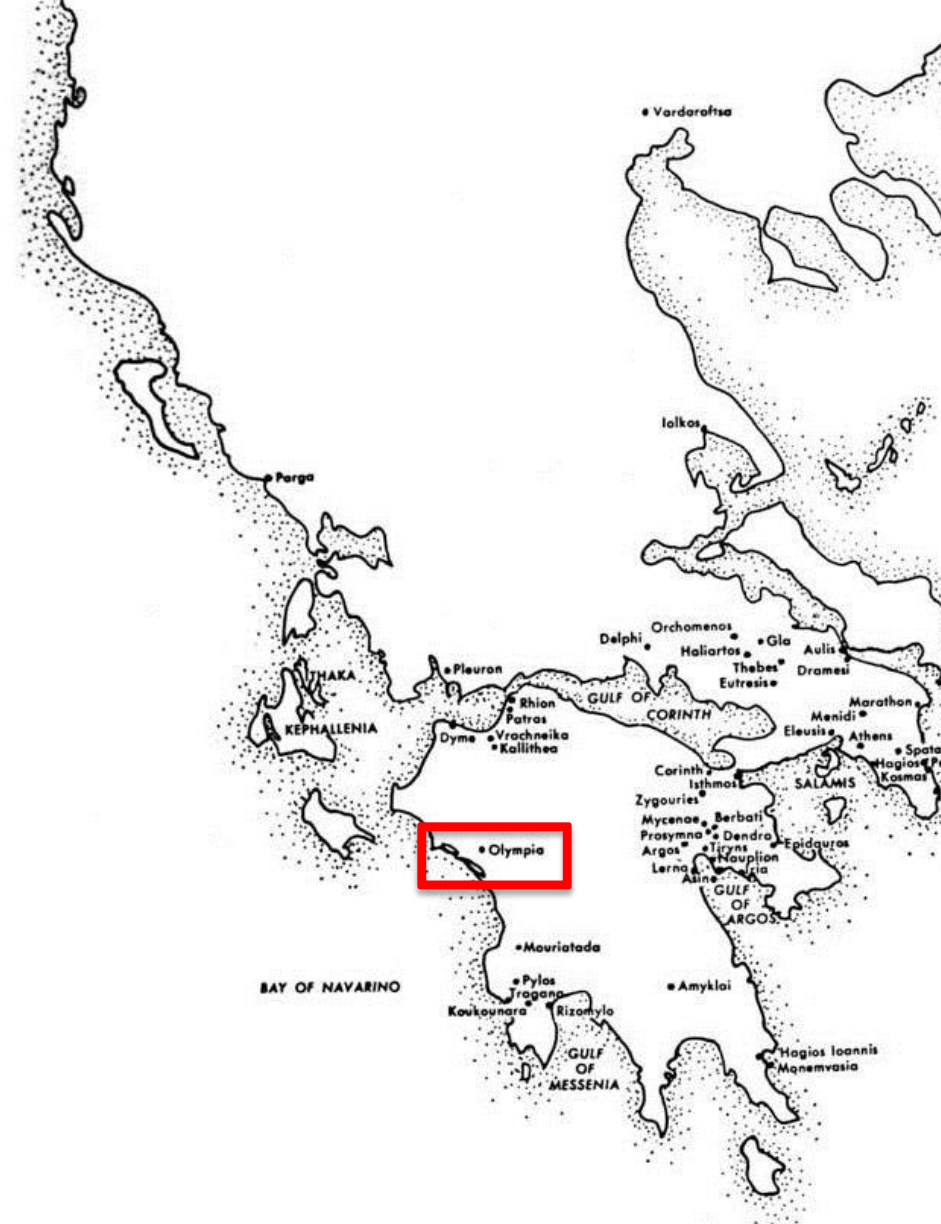


OLYMPIA ZEUS TAPINAĐI



Tapınak, Elis Bölgesi'nde bir
Kültür yeri olan ve Olimpiyatların
Yapıldığı Olympia kentinde
İnşaa edilmiştir.



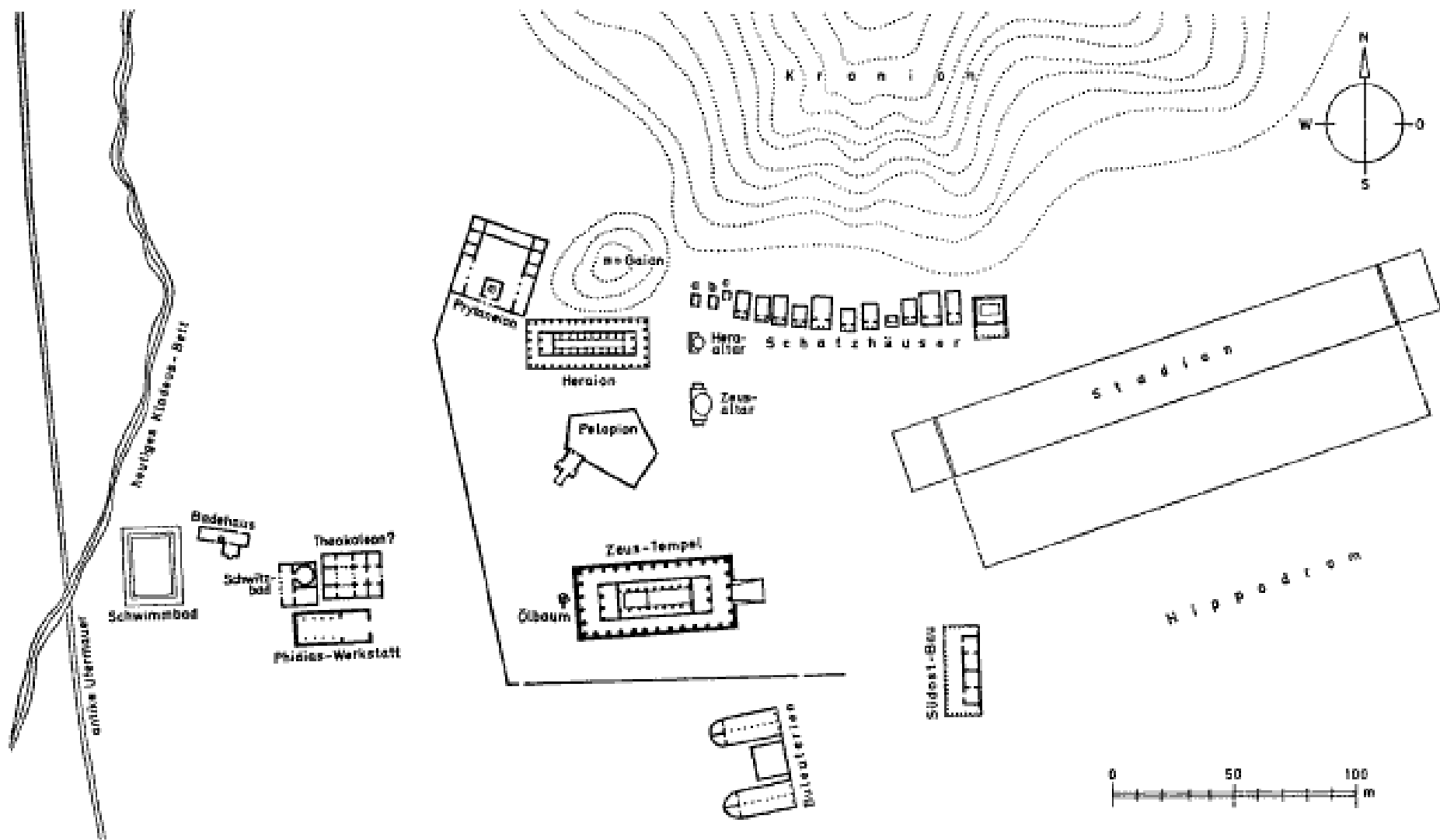


Figure 1. Plan of Olympia,
ca. 450 B.C. After Säflund 1970, fig. 1;
courtesy Åström Editions



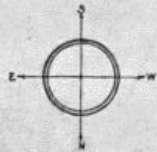
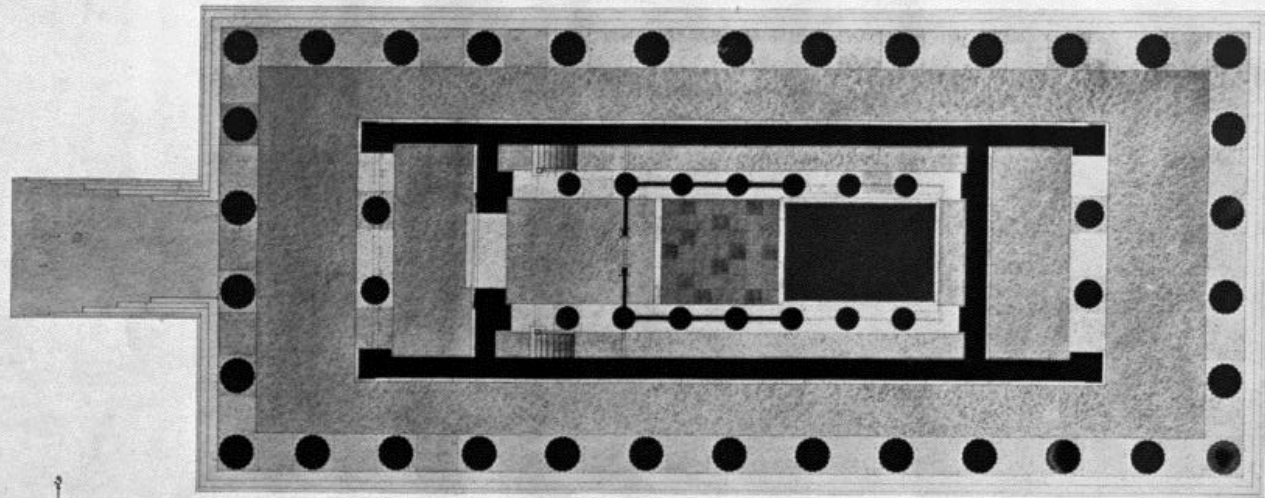
Zeus kutsal alanı, Olympia.
Güneyinden akan Alpheios nehri



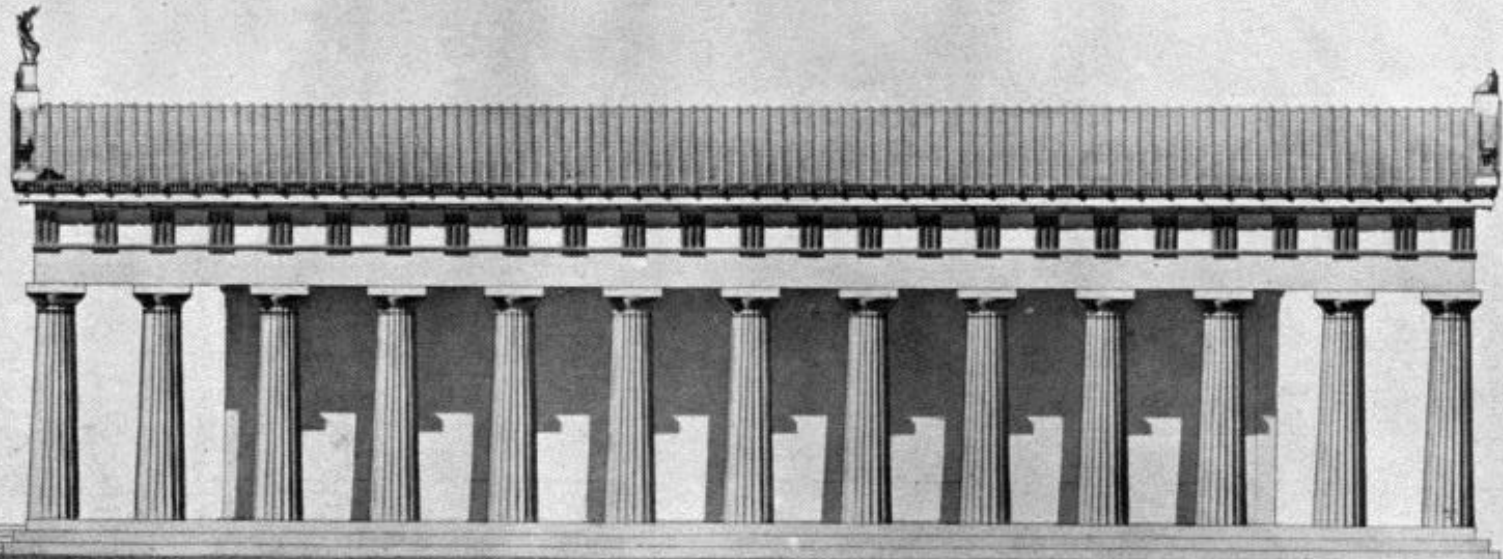
*Zeus Tapınağı dışında Heraion, ve hazine daireleri de vardır

Zeus Kutsal alanı, Olympia

THE TEMPLE
OF
ZEVS AT OLYMPIA



THE PLAN AT A SCALE OF 1-8" = 1'-0"



A RESTORATION OF THE TEMPLE OF ZEVS AT OLYMPIA
THE NORTH ELEVATION AT A SCALE OF ONE-QUARTER INCH EQUALS ONE FOOT



THE TEMPLE OF ZEVS AT OLYMPIA
THE EAST ELEVATION



THE TEMPLE OF ZEVS AT OLYMPIA
THE TRANSVERSE SECTION

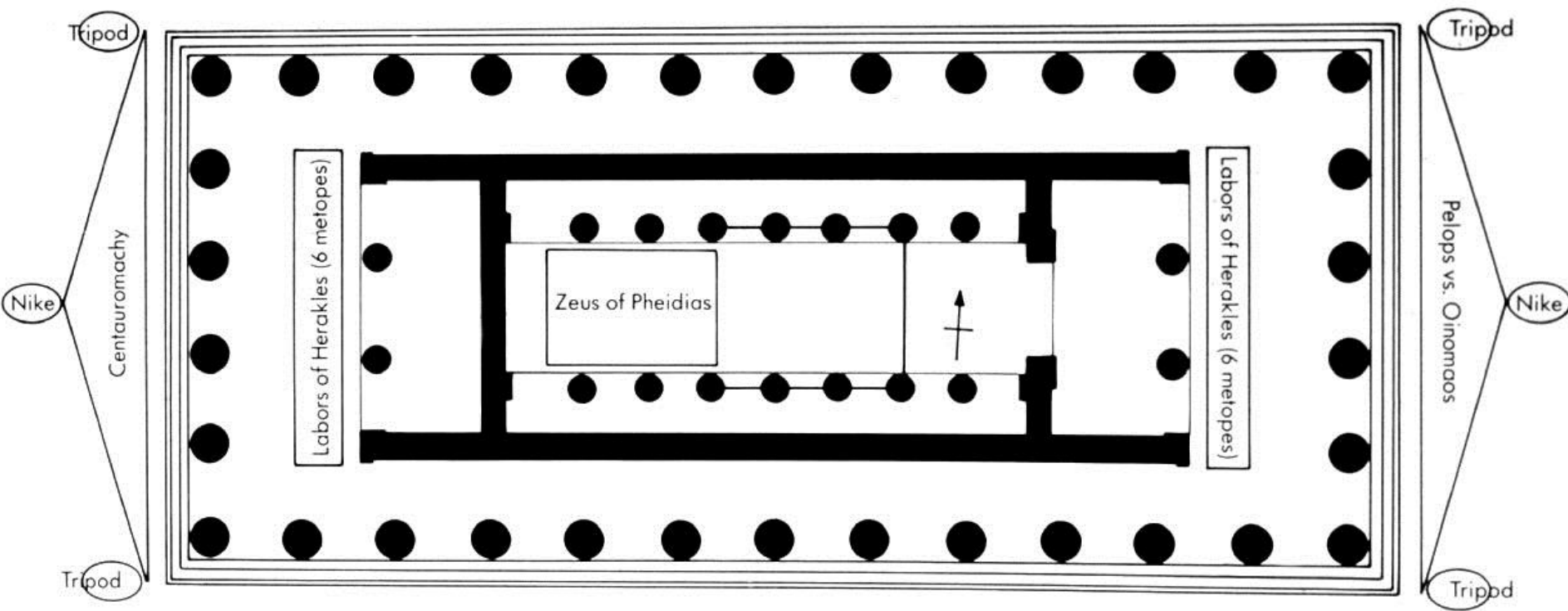
0 10 20 30 40 FEET

Richard Kraus



Temple of Zeus at Olympia.

Restoration of statue.



*68x28 m

*6x13 sütunlu Dor Düzeninde, peripteros

*Mimarisi kireçtaşı, yontular mermerden

*Cella iki sütun sırasıyla ikiye ayrılmıştır.

*Doğu ve batı tarafta altışar metop: toplam 12
(Herakles'in 12 işi)

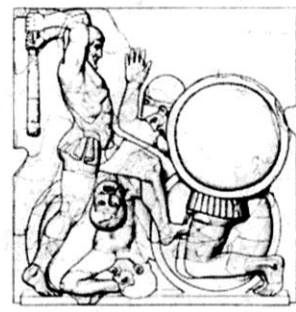
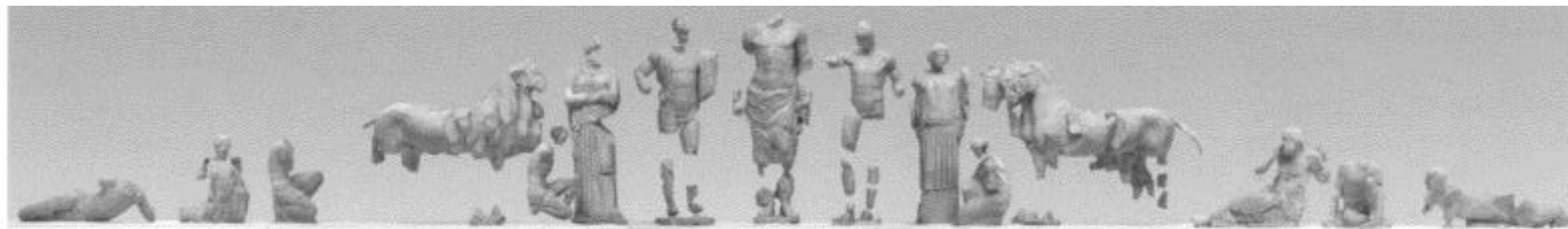
*Elisli Libon inşa etmiştir.

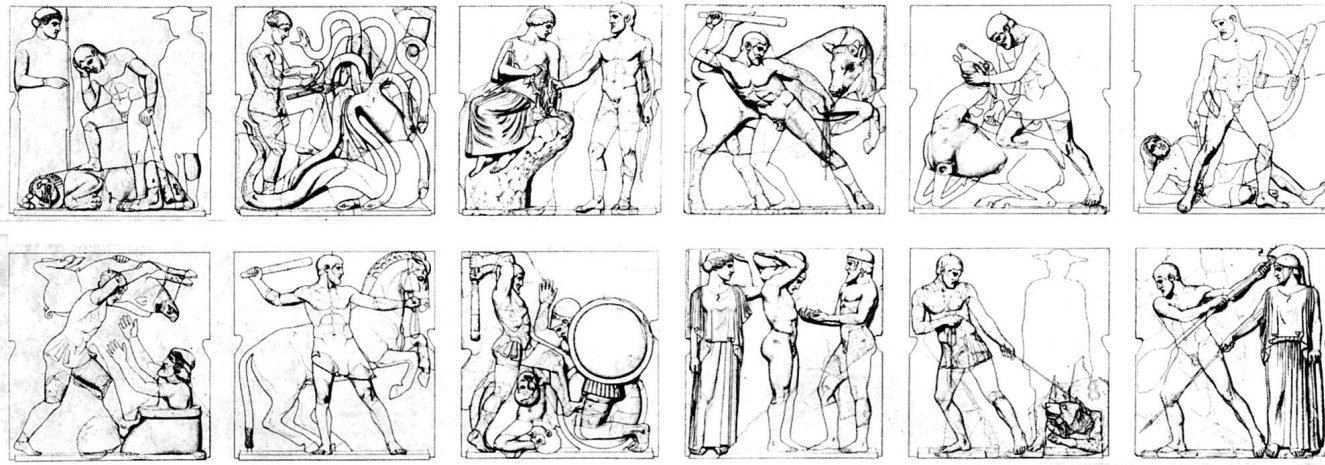
*Tapınak MÖ.456 yılında tamamlandığı, yontuların ise 10 yıl içinde bitirildiği düşünülmektedir.

*Alınlık ve Metoplar MÖ.460 civarında yapılmış olmalıdır.

*Yontular Poros mermerindedir.

*Heykeltıraşı bilinmiyor (Pausanias'a göre alınlıklar Paionios ve Alkamanes tarafından yapılmıştır)





**Metoplar:
Herakles'in 12 işi**



Doğu alınlık: araba yarışları

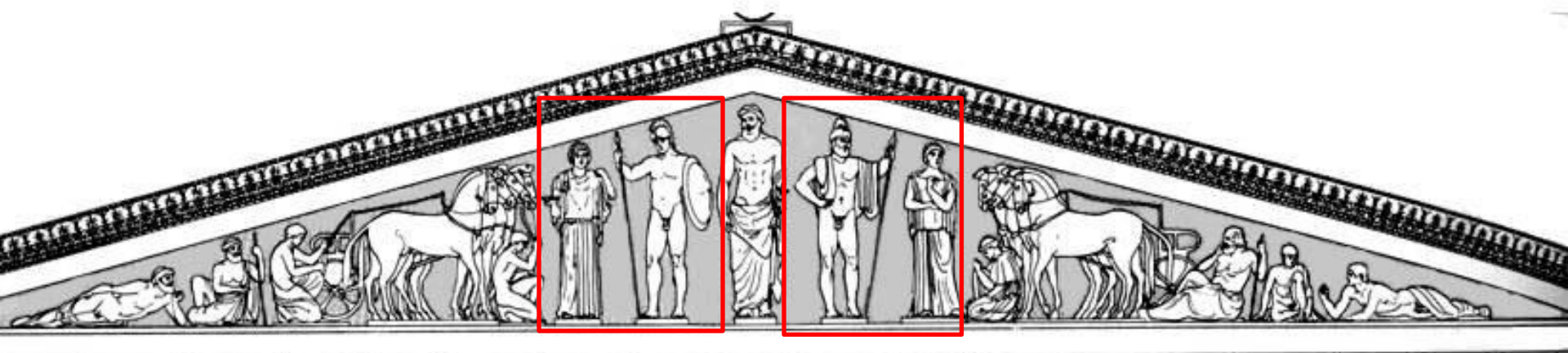


Batı alınlık: kentauromakhi





1 A. East Pediment, as reconstructed by B. Ashmole (1967); B. East Pediment, as reconstructed by M.-L. Säflund (1970) (drawings: Jan Reed)



DOĞU ALINLIK, ZEUS TAPINAĞI, OLYMPIA

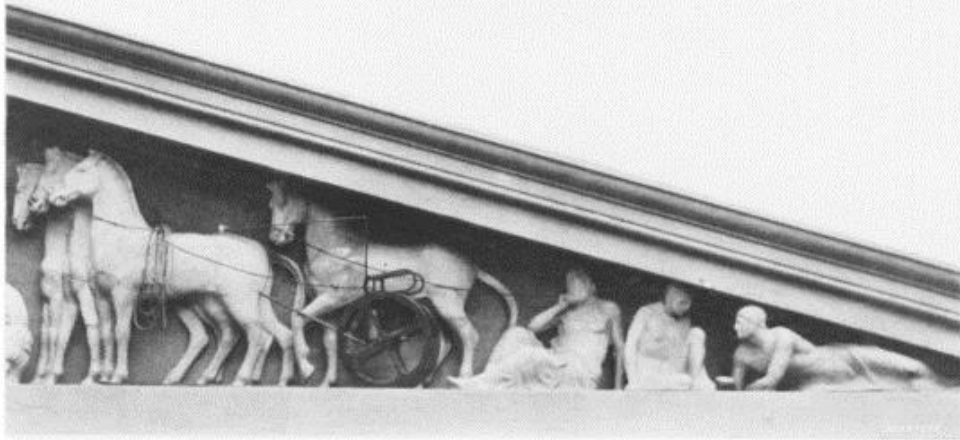
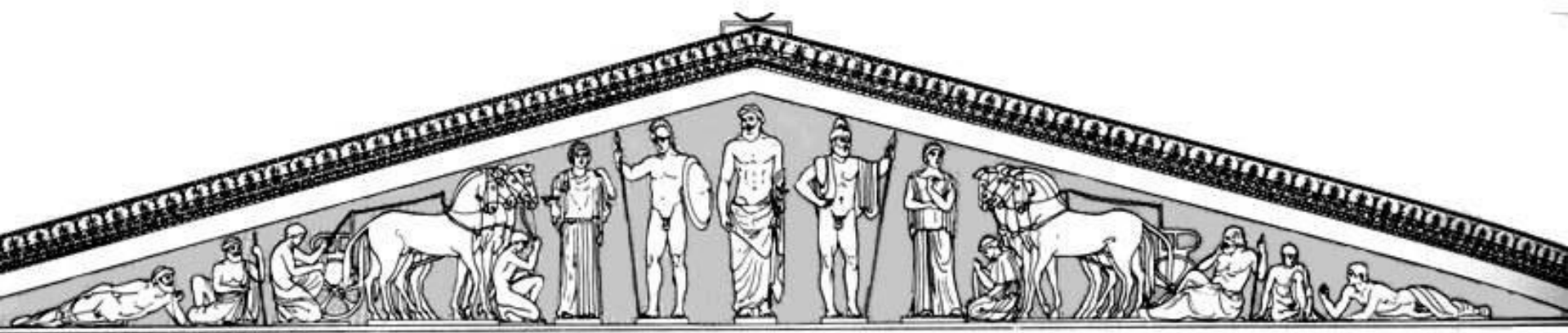
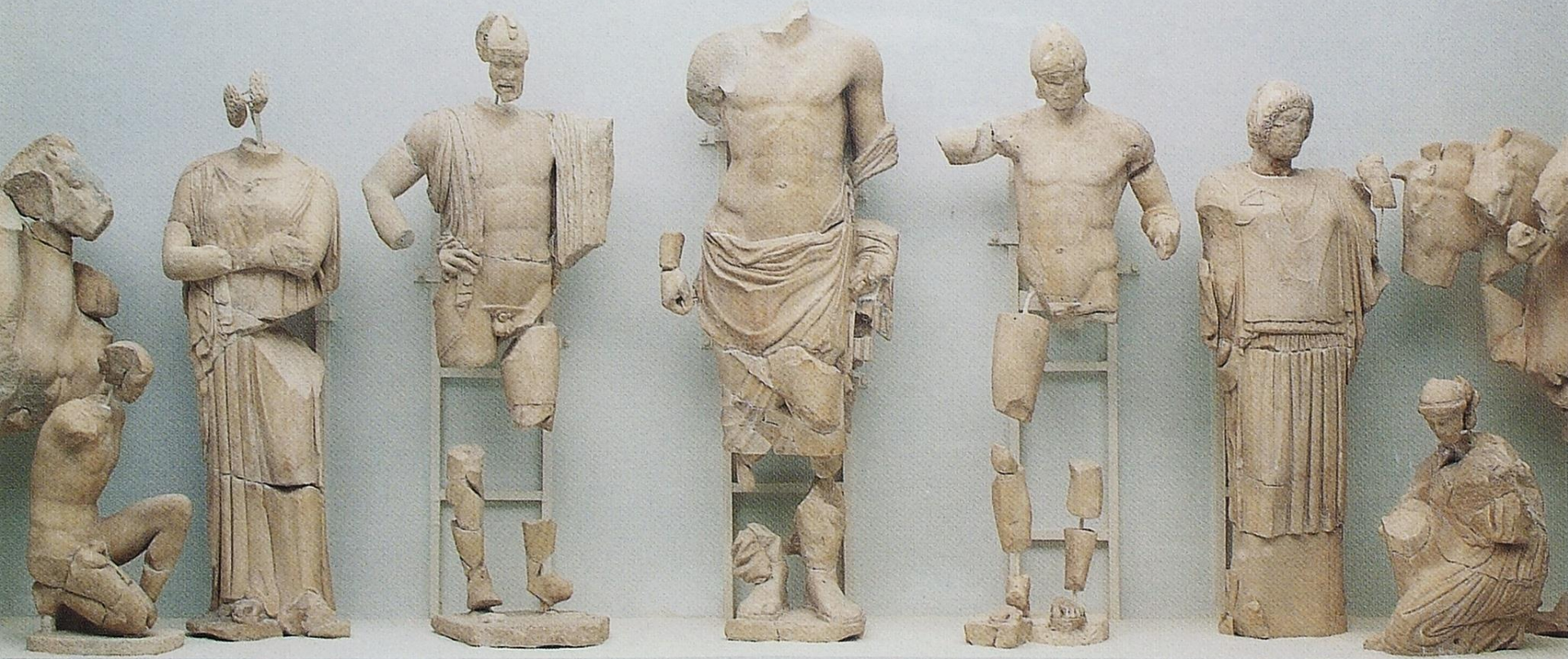


FIG. 1.—BLACK-FIGURED HYDRIA.

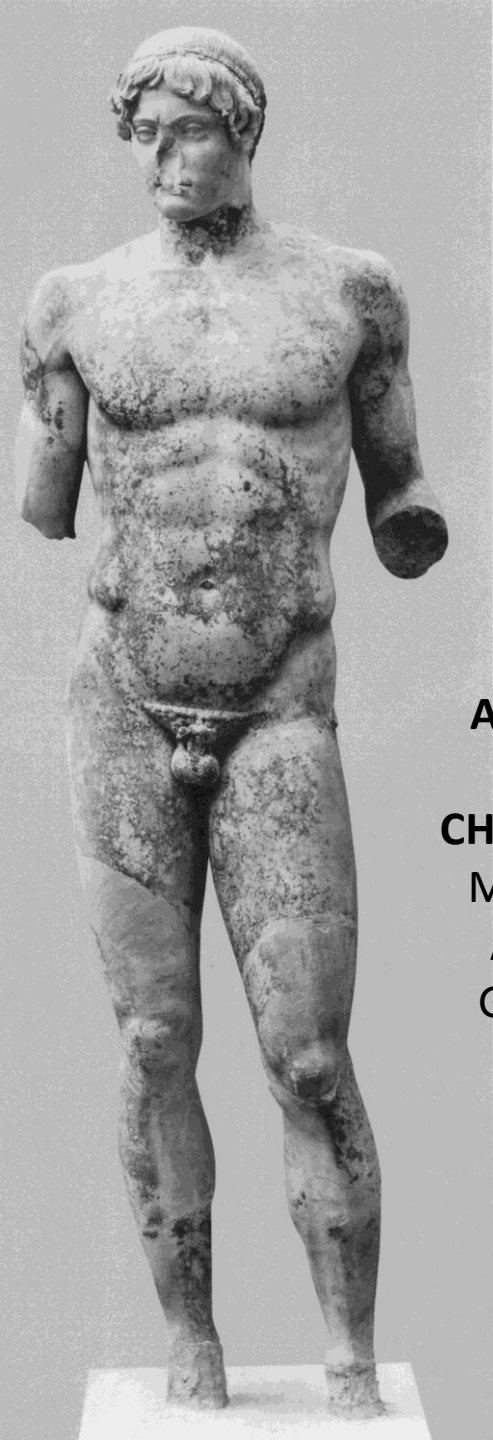


DOĞU ALINLIK, ZEUS TAPINAĐI, OLYMPIA



Pelops ve Oinomaos arasında araba yarışı
Merkez grup

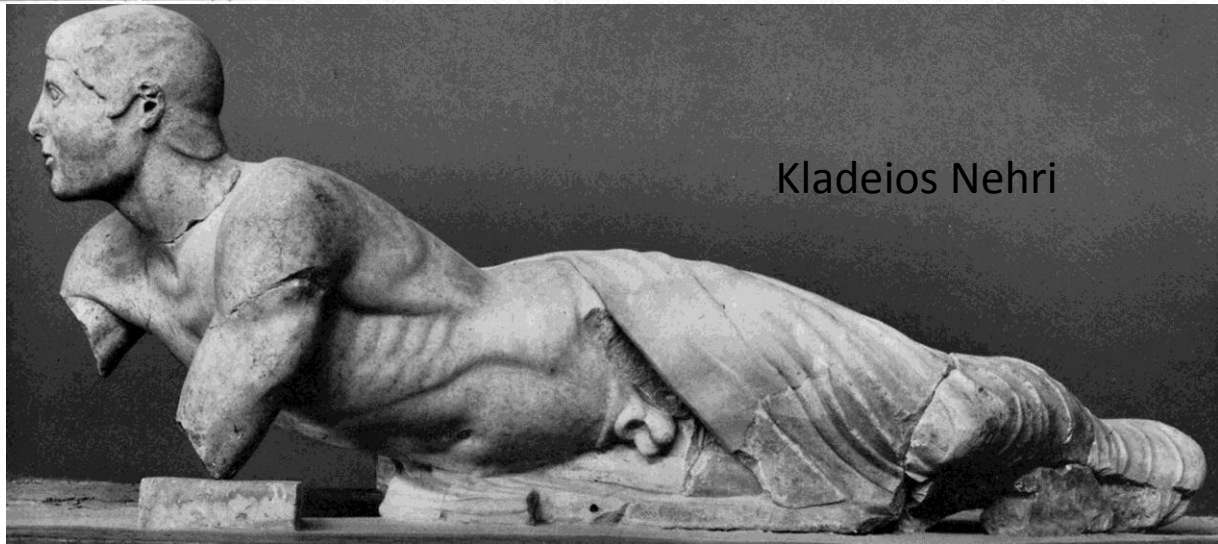
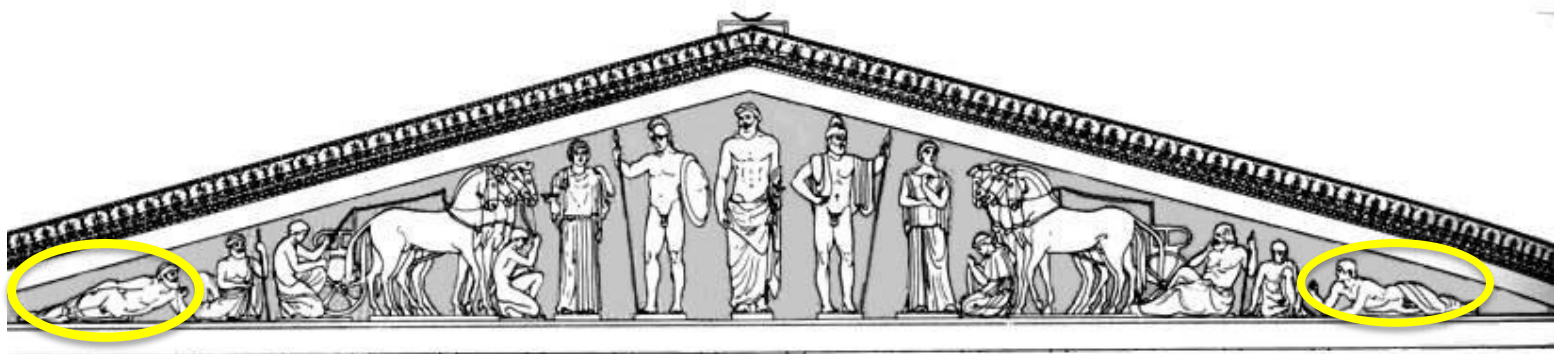




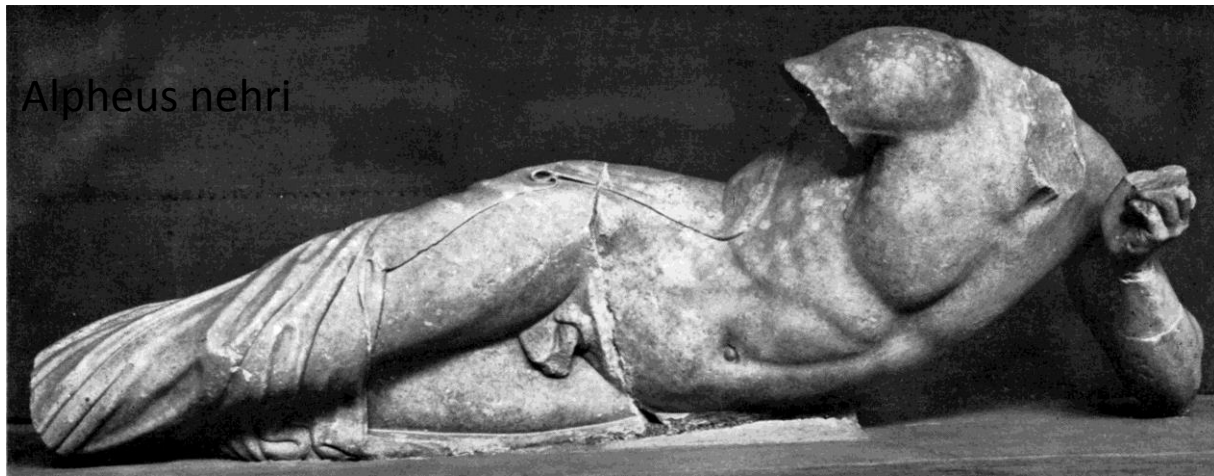
**APOLLON OMPHALOS
(APOLLON
CHOÏSEUL):MÖ.470-460**
Marie-Gabriel-Florent-
Auguste de Choiseul
Gouffier (1752–1817)
Koleksiyonu-Fransa.







Kladeios Nehri



Alpheus nehri

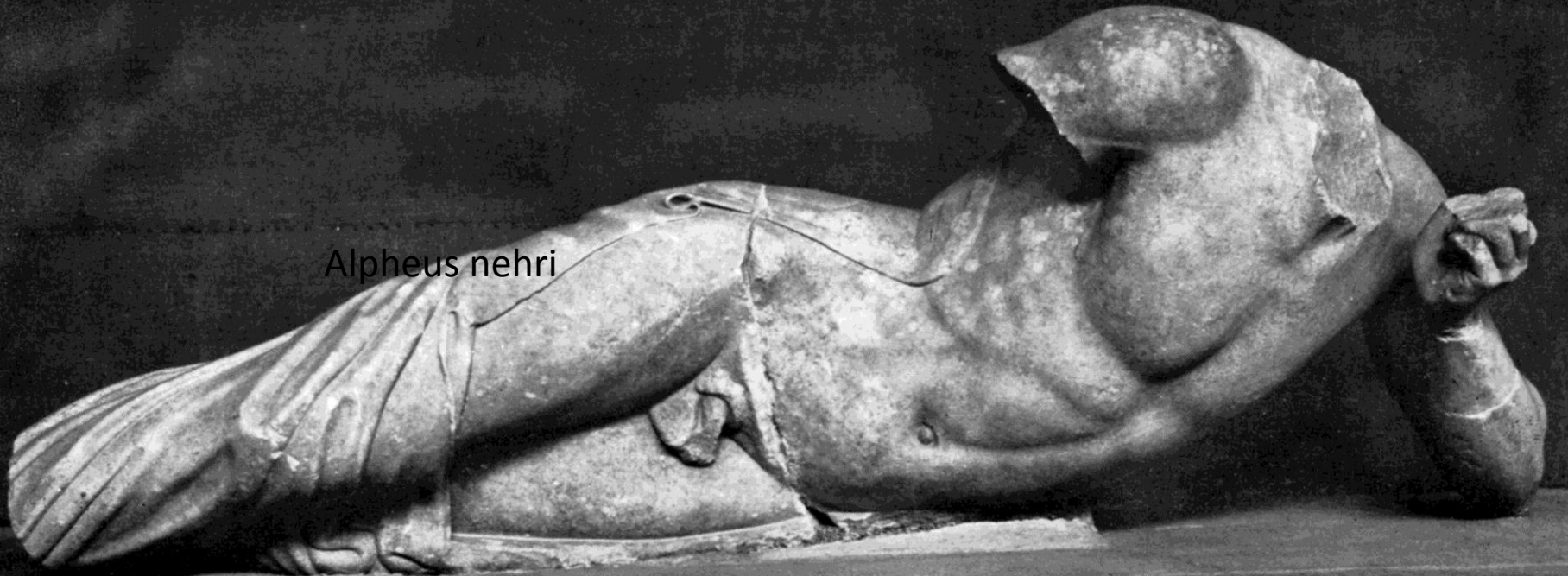
W-7

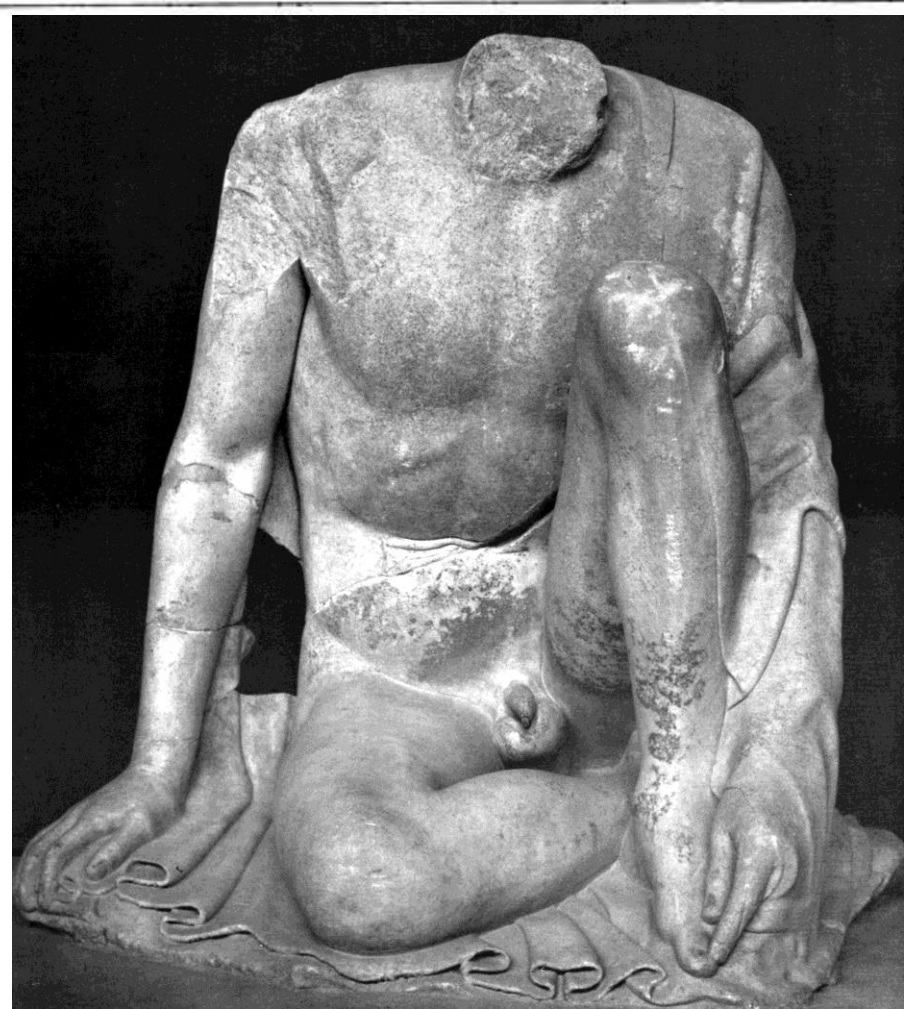
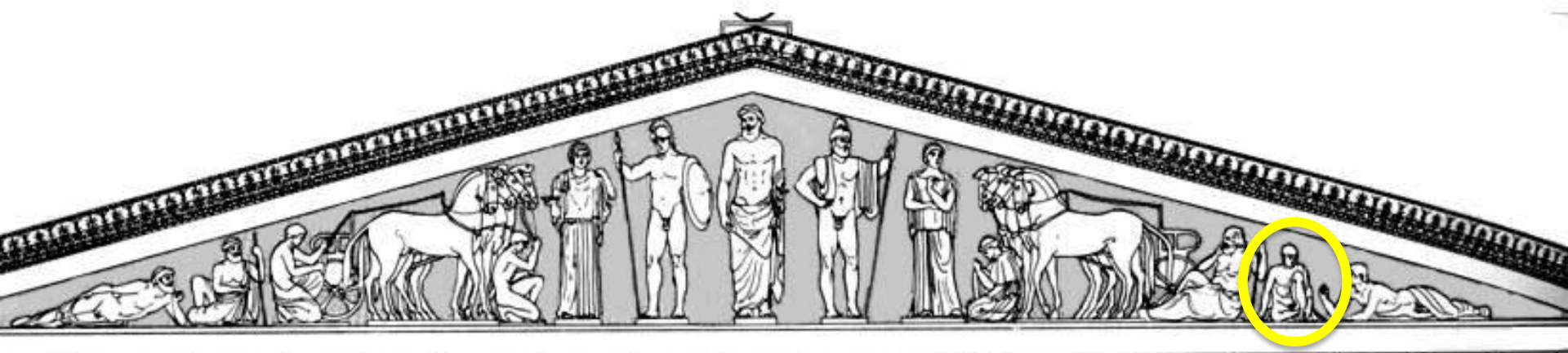
YERE DÜŞMÜŞ TROIALI SAVAŞÇI

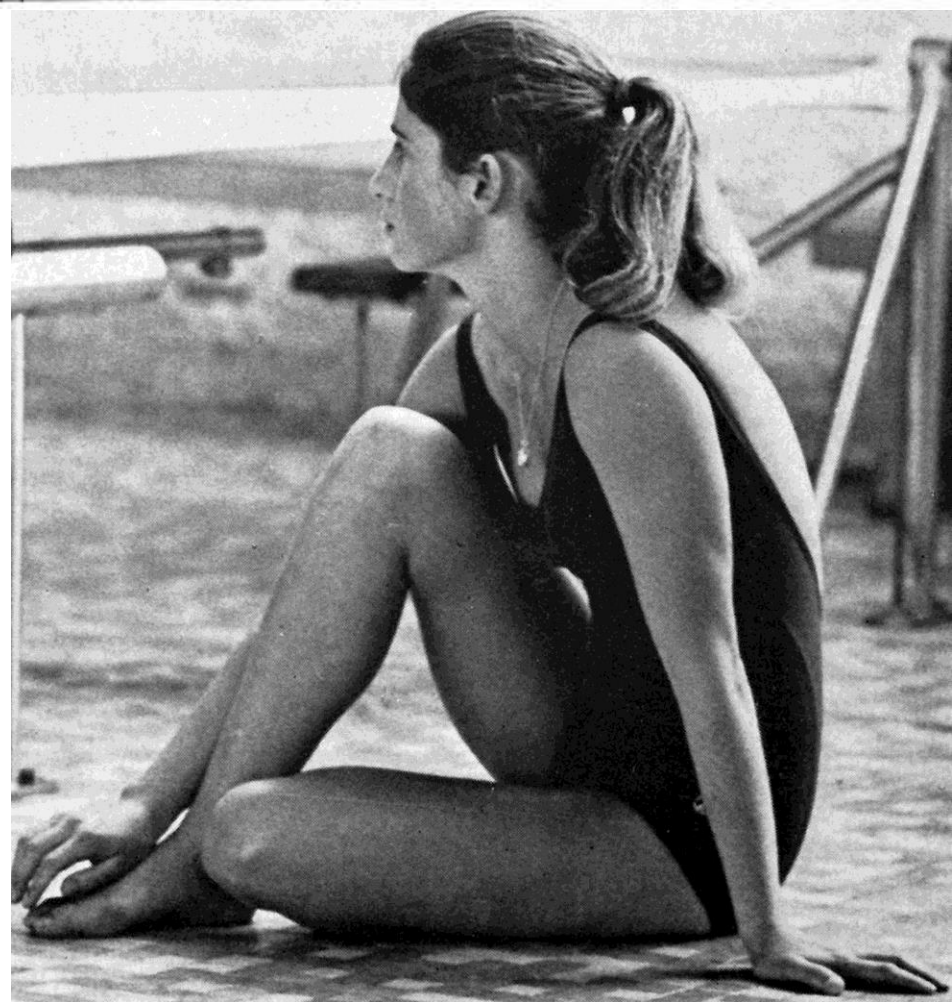
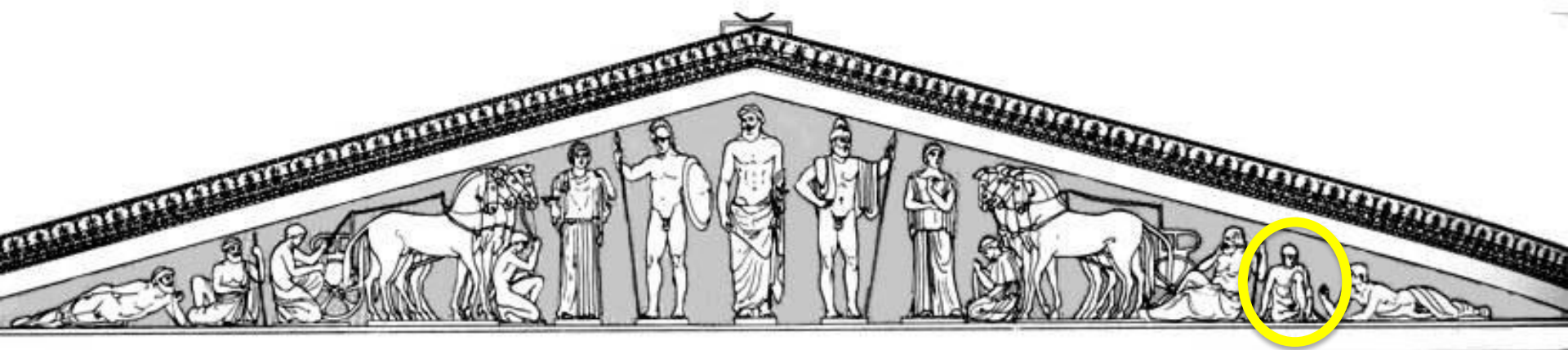
H. 47 cm, L. 159 cm



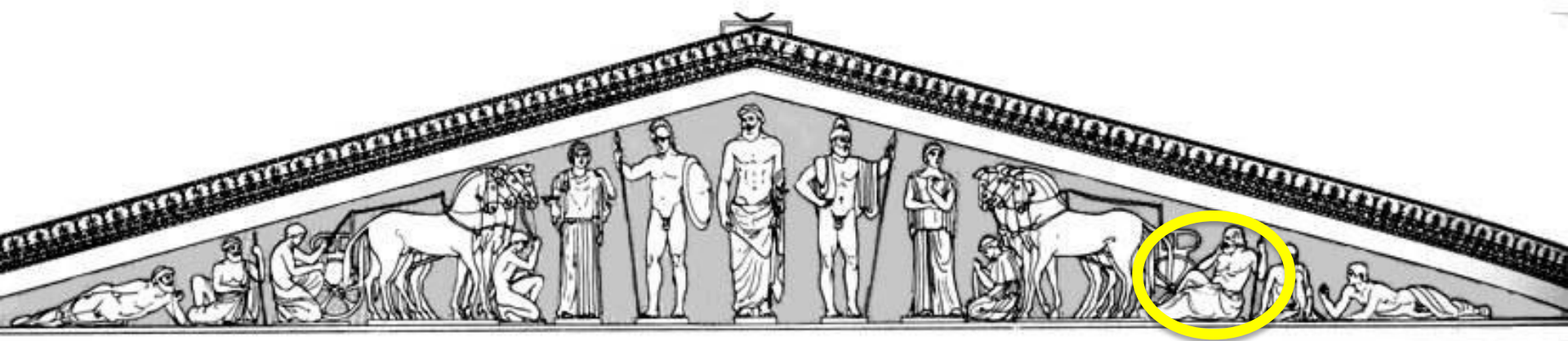
Alpheus nehri



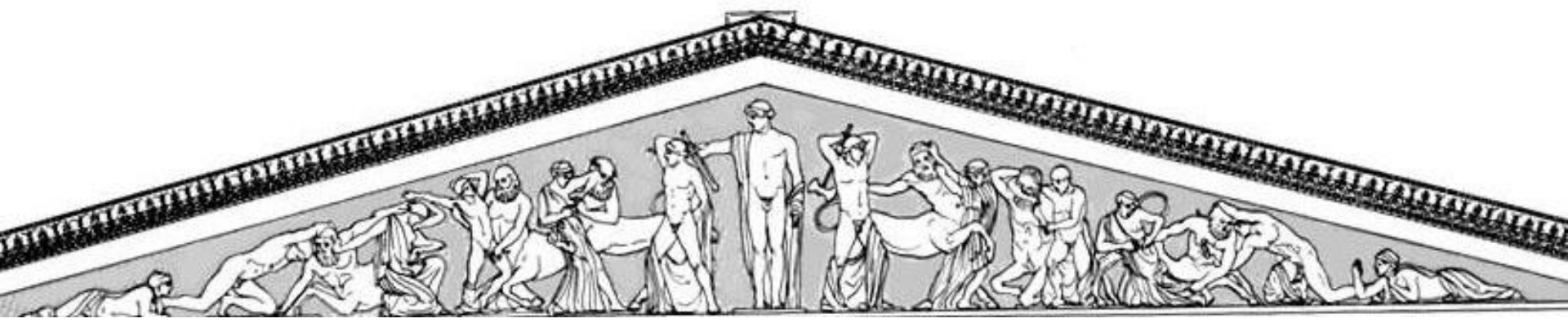






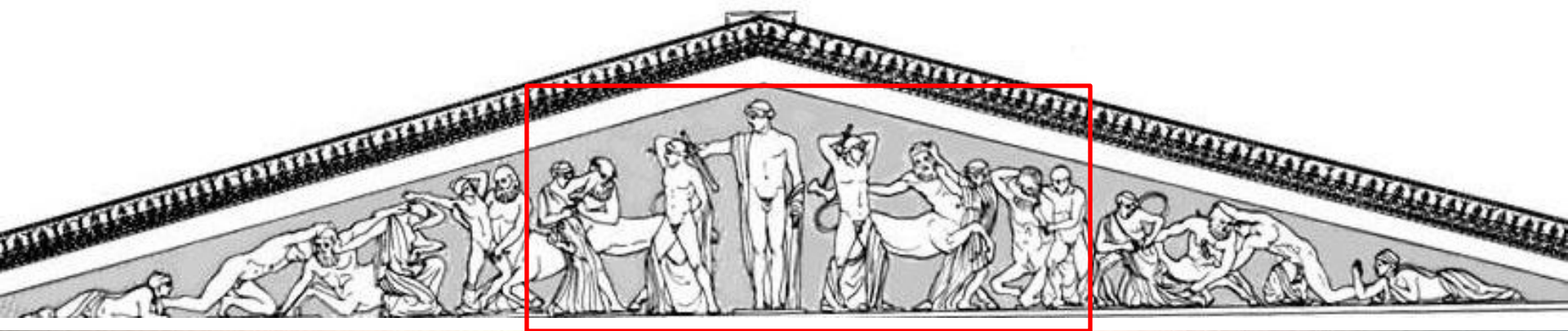






BATI ALINLIK, ZEUS TAPINAĐI, OLYMPIA

- *Lapithlerin (*kentaurlarla komşu savařçı teselya halkı*) kralı Peirithoos'un düğününde kadınları kaçırmaya teşebbüs eden Kentaurlar ile Lapithler arasındaki kavga betimlenmiştir.
- *Lapithlerin kralı Peirithoos ve arkadaşı milli kahraman Theseus da kavga içindedir.
- *Ortada Apollon olaylara hakim şekilde durur.
- *Apollon'un sađında Peirithoos Hippodameia'yı kaçırmaya çalışan kentaur'a kılıcıyla saldırırken.



BATI ALINLIK, ZEUS TAPINAĞI, OLYMPIA



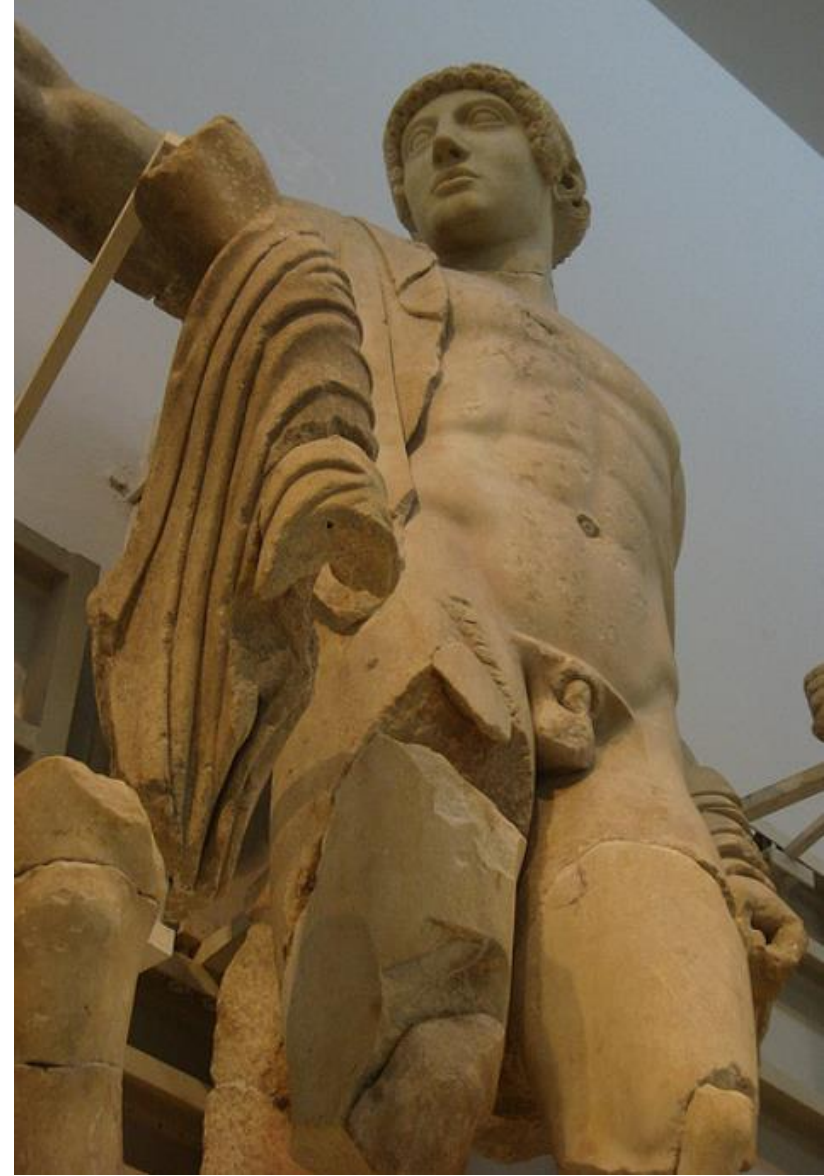


Batı alınlık,
Zeus Tapınağı, Olympia



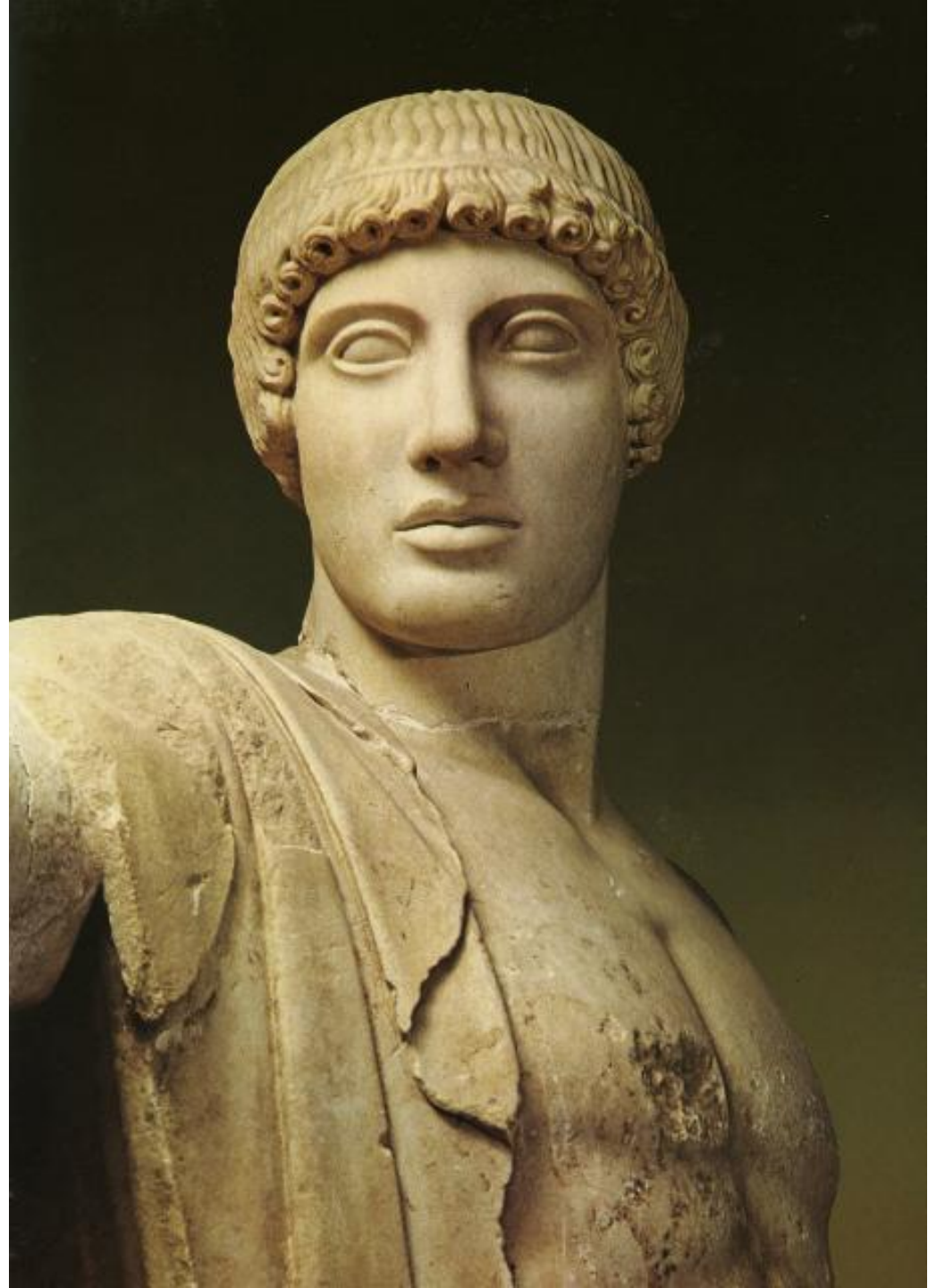
*Köşelerdeki figürler stil açısından daha geçtirler (sonradan değiştirilmiş olabilir)

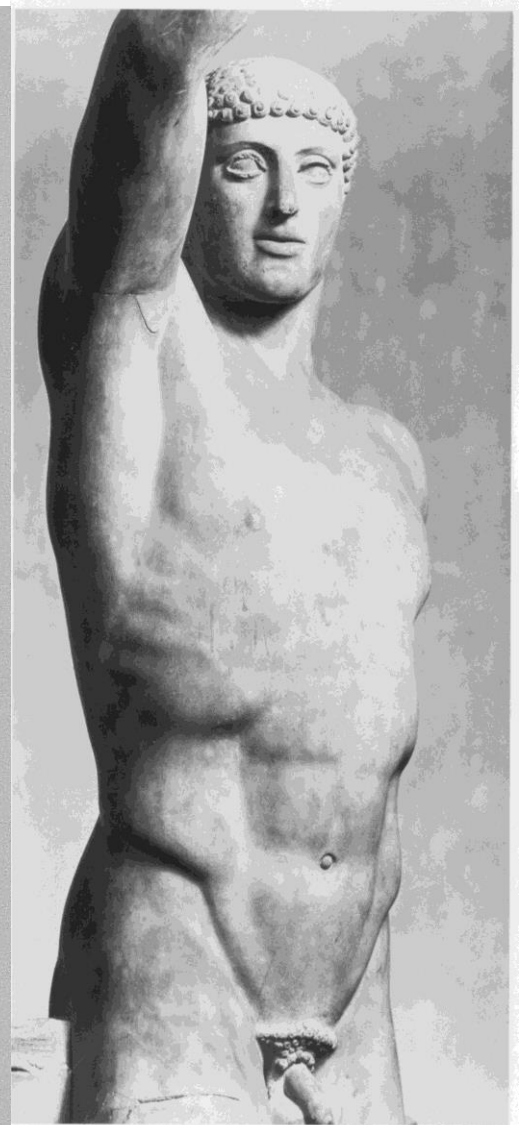
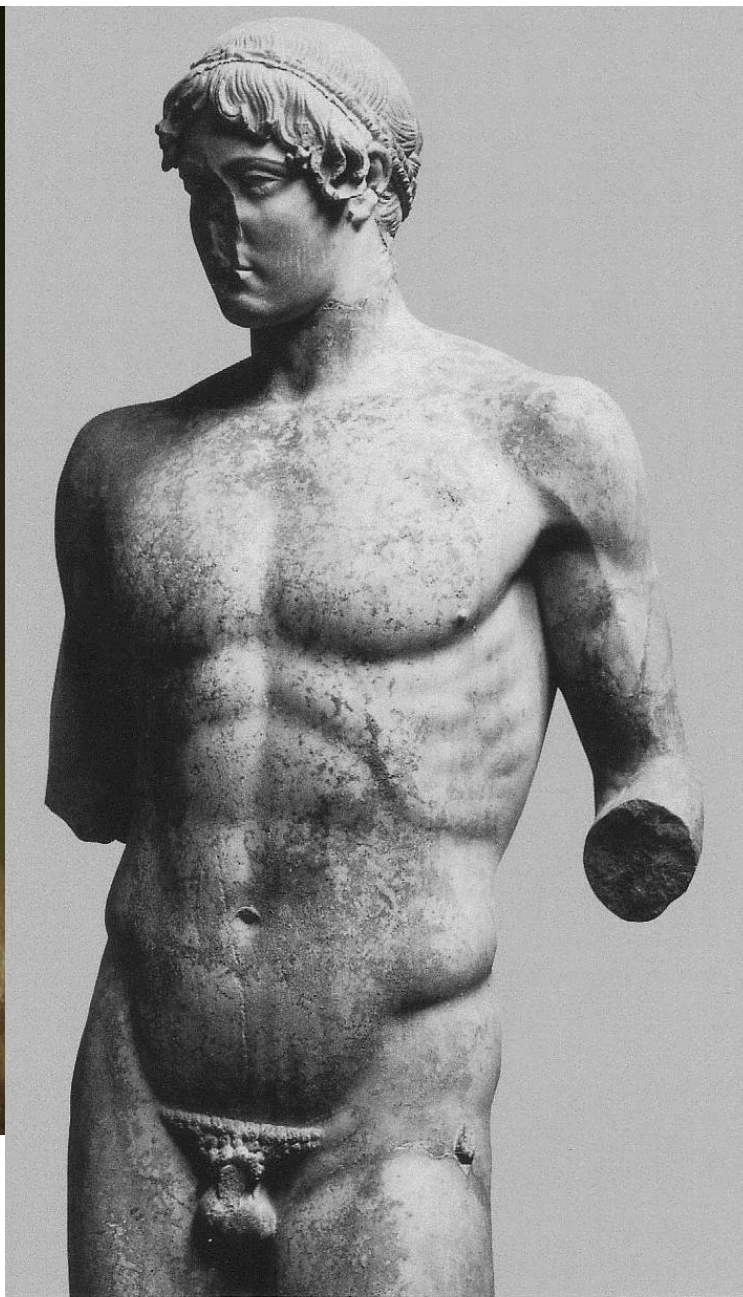


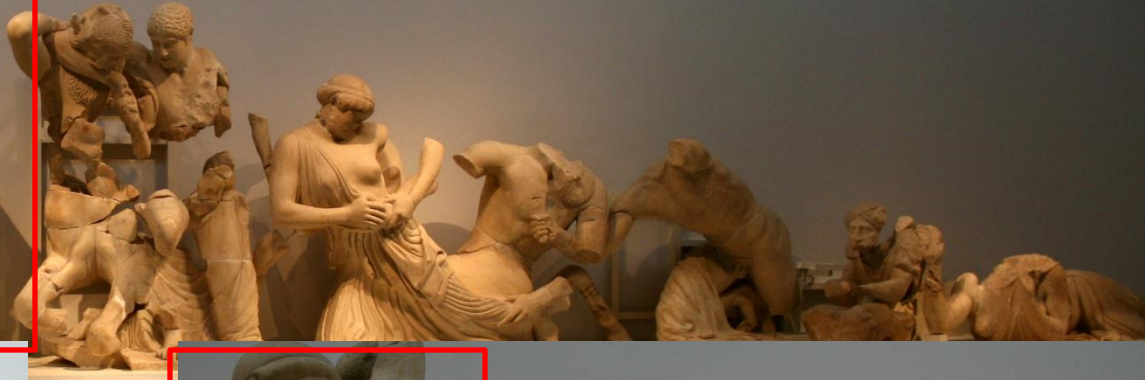


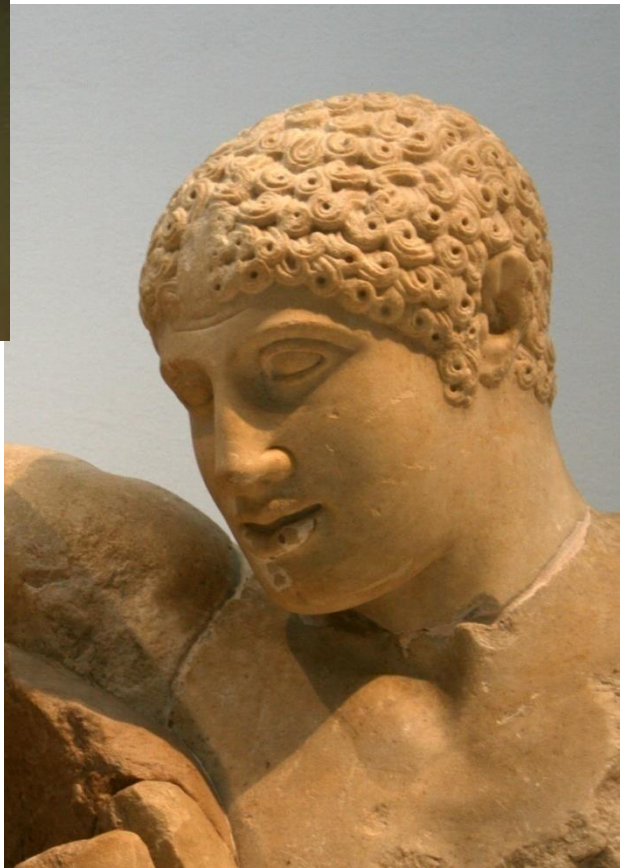
*Apollon sarışın oğlanı hatırlatır, ancak onun gibi somurtkan değildir. (Apollon'da göz kapakları ve dudaklar uyumludur)

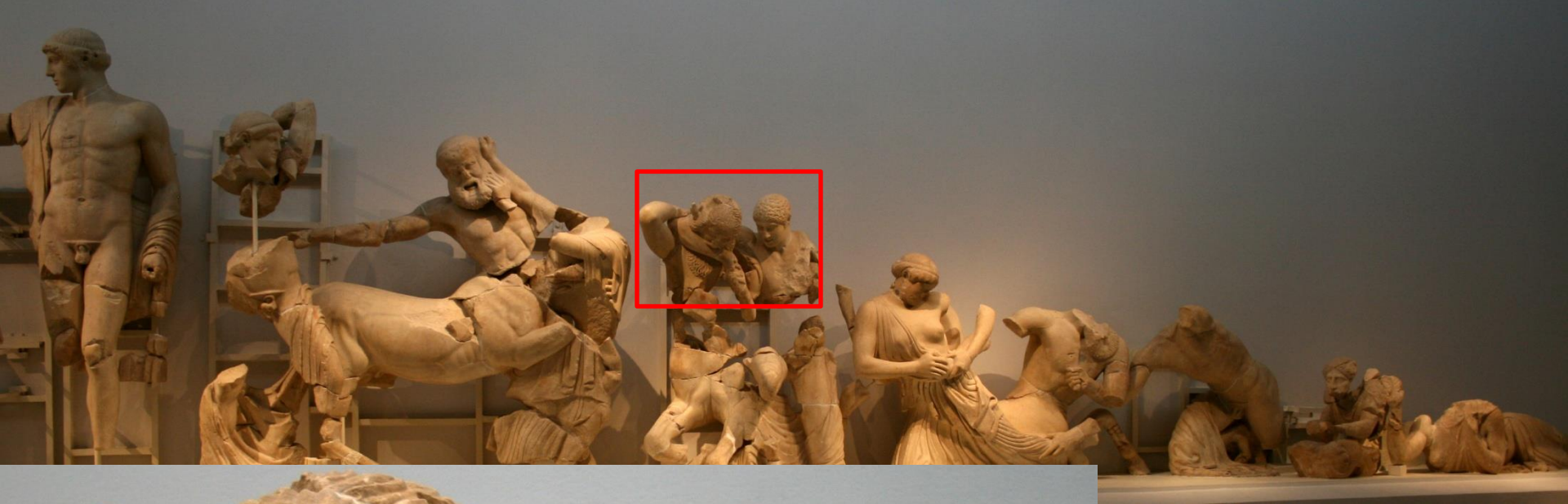
*Yüz ifadesi olarak aynı zamanda Kritios oğlanı ile de benzer.



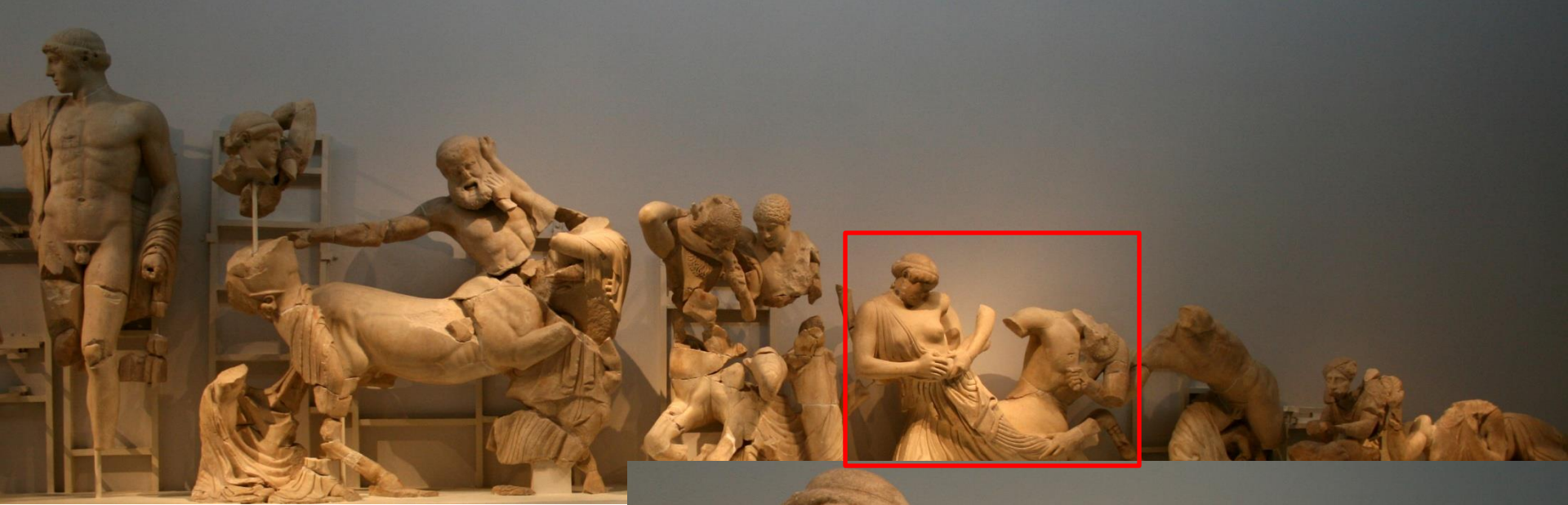








Batı alınlık,
Zeus tapınağı, Olympia



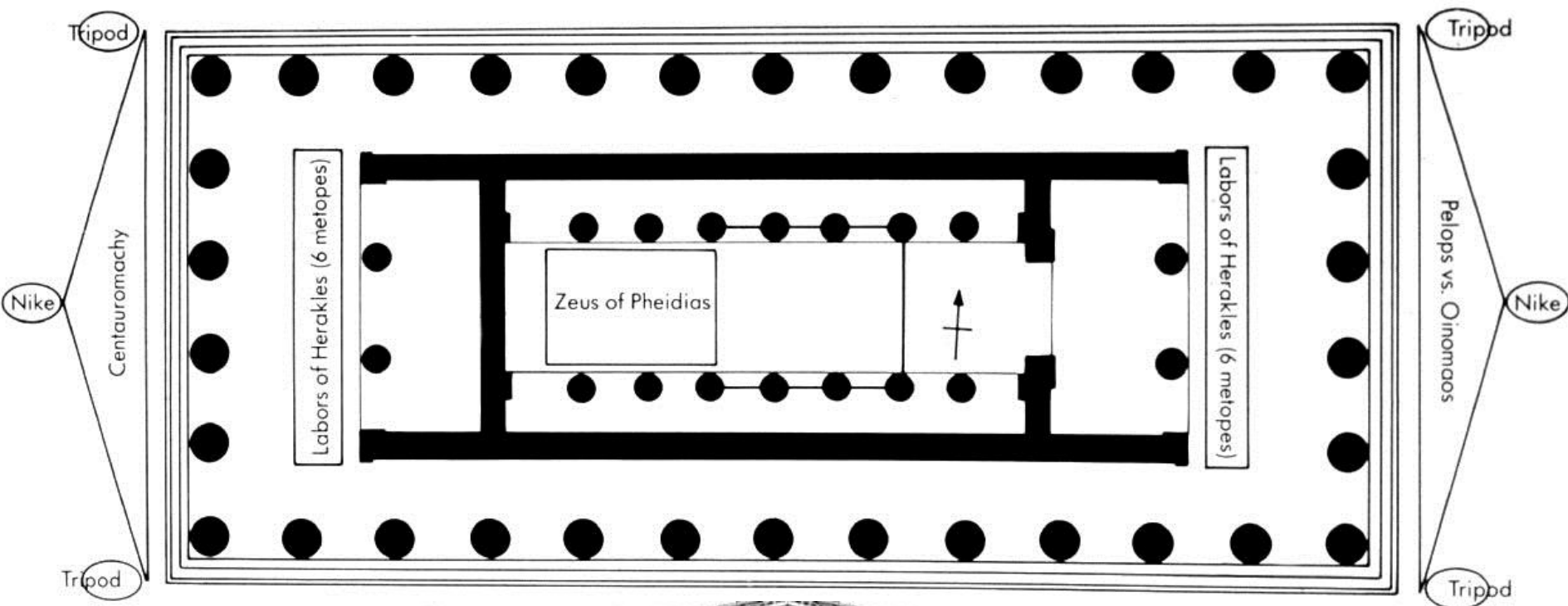
Batı alınlık
Zeus Tapınağı, Olympia



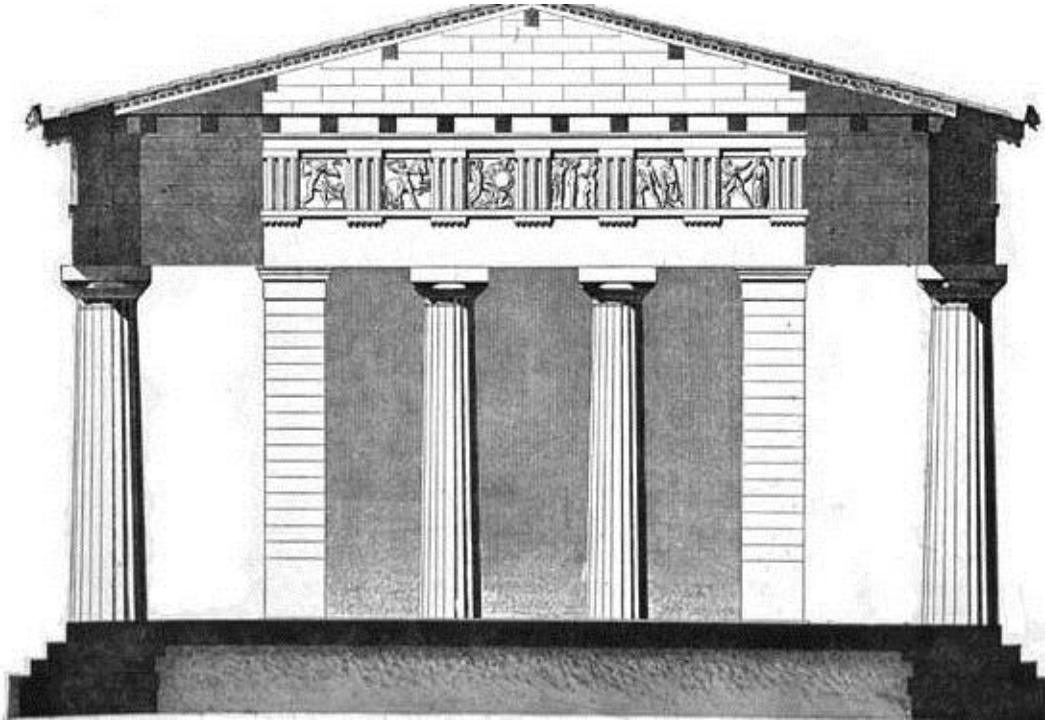
Batı alınlık: kentauromakhi



- *Doğu alınlık: araba yarışı hareketli olmasına rağmen olay öncesi sessizliği ifade etmesinin yanı sıra dönem özelliklerini de yansıtır. İç alemin derinliğini, hareket ve heyecanı verir.
- *Ayakta-oturan ve düşünceli-sakin figürler, kalın ve dik kıvrımlı elbiseler genel özelliklerdir.
- *Batı alınlık: heykel sanatındaki ölçüleri aşan hareket ve elbisenin vücuttan sıyrılması gibi yenilikler denenmiştir.
- *Doğuda figürler tek tek ele alınırken, batıda hareketten dolayı mümkün değildir.
- *Ortada Zeus'tan dolayı doğu alınlık tek bir grup olarak da değerlendirilebilir.
- *Doğuda sükunet (ethos), Batıda ise hareket ve heyecan (Pathos) vardır.
- *Her iki alınlık da tek bir usta veya onun düşüncesinde bir çalışma vardı.



**OLYMPIA-ZEUS
TAPINAĞI
METOPLARI**
(Dodekathlos:
Herakles'in 12 işi)



Mitolojiye göre
Memlekete
Olimpiyat
oyunlarını
Herakles getirmiştir.

OLYMPIA ZEUS TAPINAĐI METOPLARI

BATI



Nemea Aslanı



Hydra
Canavarı



Stymphalos
kuşları



Girit Boğası



Keryneia
GeyiĐi



Hippolite'den
altın kemerin
alınması

DOĐU



Erymantos
Domuzunun
yakalanması



Diomedes'in
atları



Üç başlı dev
Geryon ile
mücadele



Hesperidlere
ait altın
elmaların
alınması

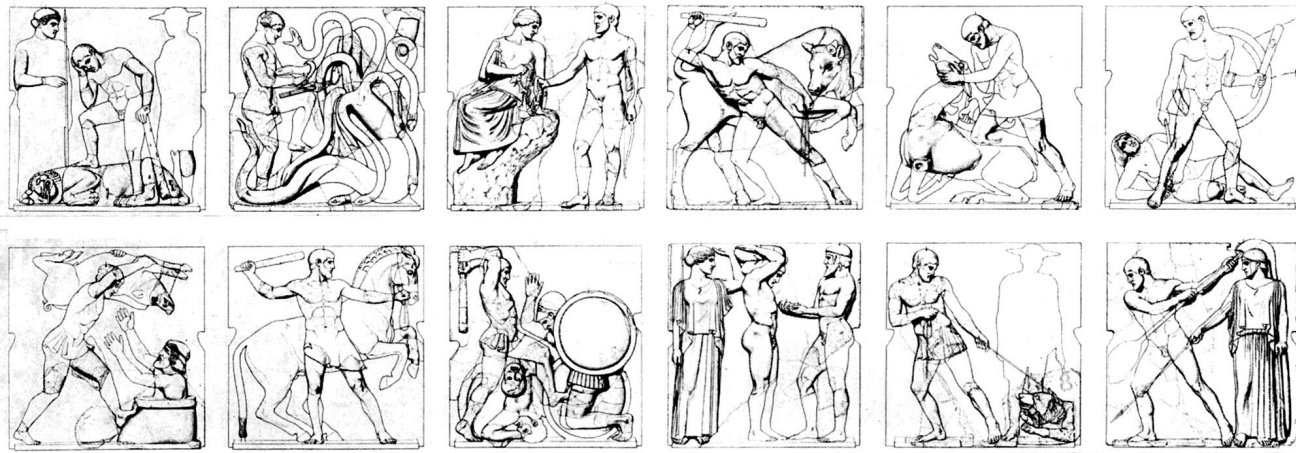


Kerberos
KöpeĐinin
yakalanması

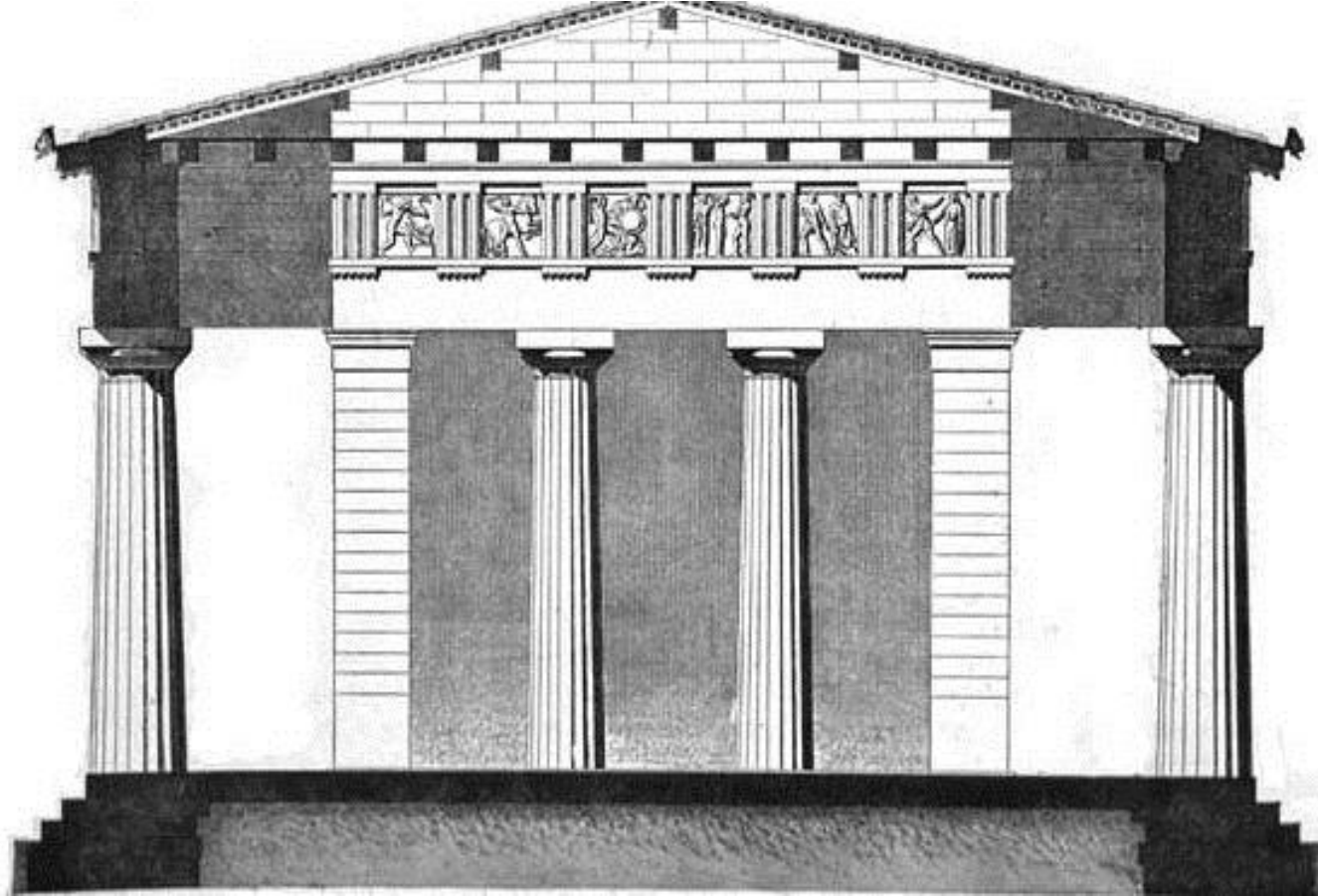


Augeias'ın
Ahırlarının
temizlenmesi

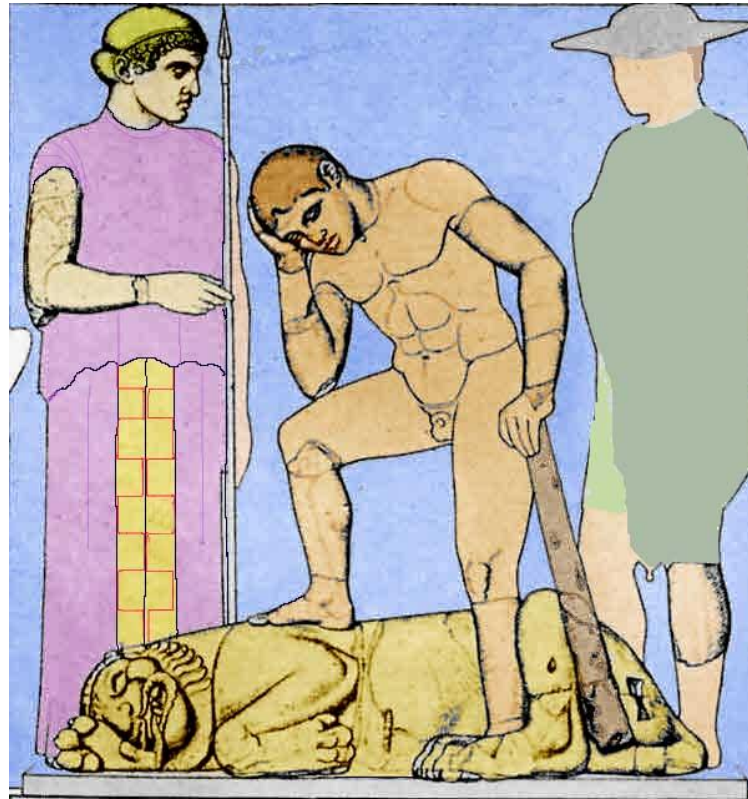
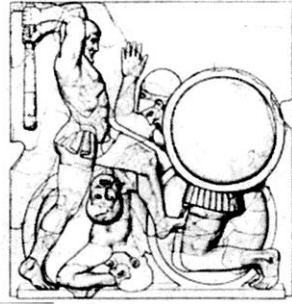
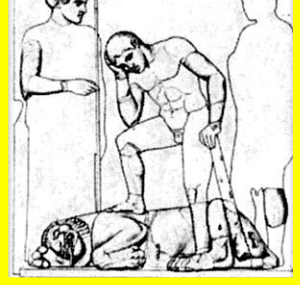
*İşlerin bazılarında Athena da vardır ve Herakles'e bazen yardım da etmiştir.



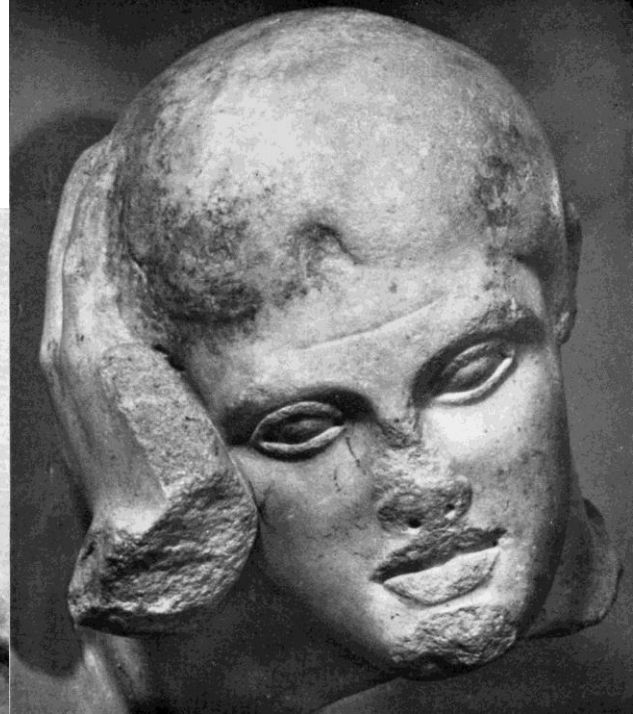
**OLYMPIA-ZEUS
TAPINAĐI
METOPLARI
(Dodekathlos:
Herakles'in 12 iŐi)**



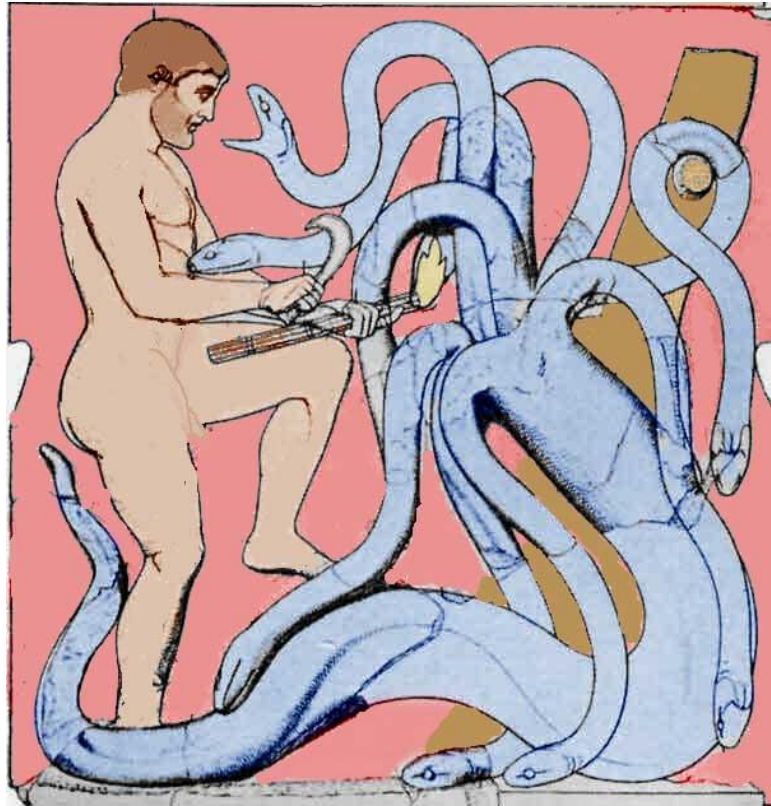
- *Metoplarda özölme vardır.
- *Alınlıklardaki ethos ve pathos burada da vardır.



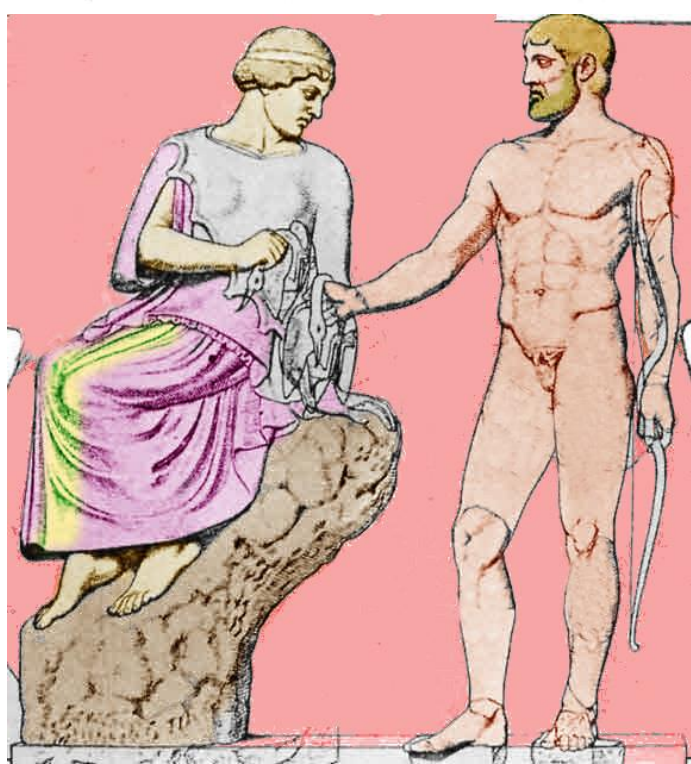
*Nemea aslanı sahnesinde mücadelenin durgun anı verilmiştir. (Bu ifade dönem özelliğidir: bir anı tasvir etme)
***Daha sonra Herakles-Nemea aslanı mücadelelerinde daha hareketli sahneler ortaya çıkacak.

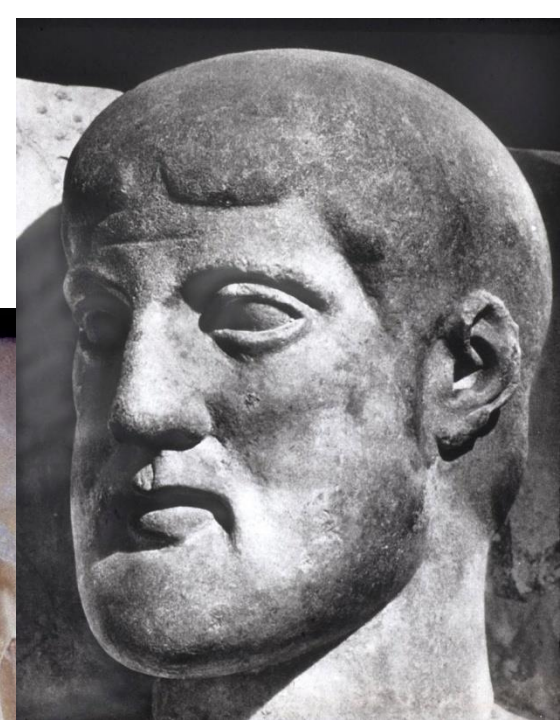


metop: Nemea aslanı
Zeus Tapınağı, Olympia



Herakles-Hydra





metop: Stymphalos kuşları
Zeus Tapınağı,
Olympia



metop: Girit boğası
Zeus Tapınağı, Olympia

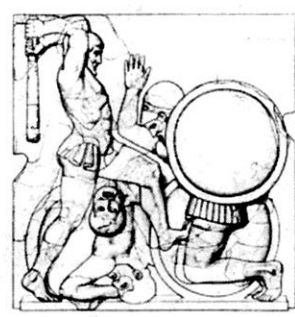


*Girit Boğası mücadelesinde hareketli, uyumlu, dengeli ve başarılı kompozisyon vardır. (hayvanın ve Herakles'in başının dönüşü zıtların dengesidir)

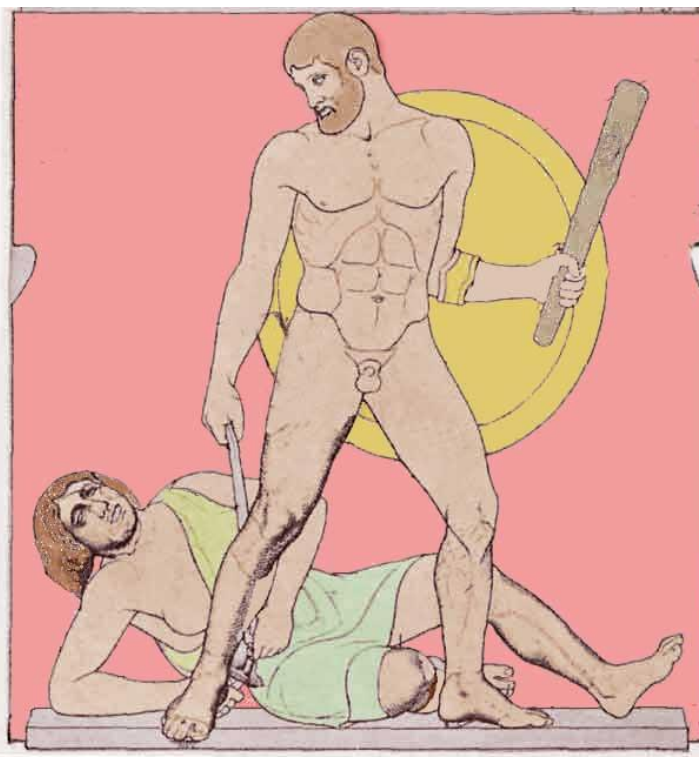
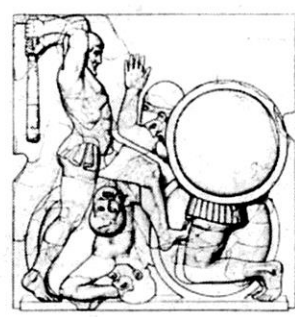
metop: Girit boğası
Zeus Tapınağı, Olympia



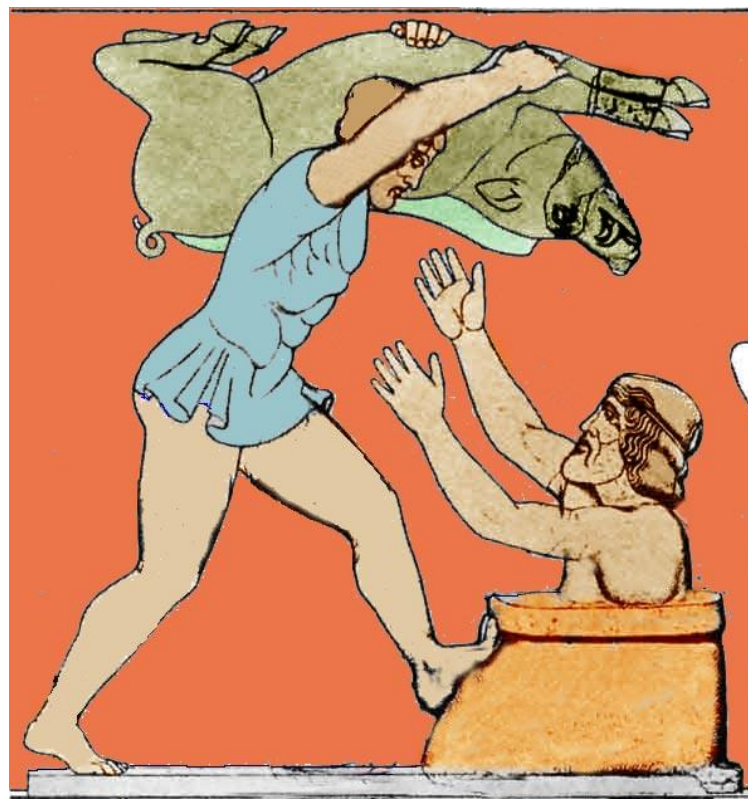
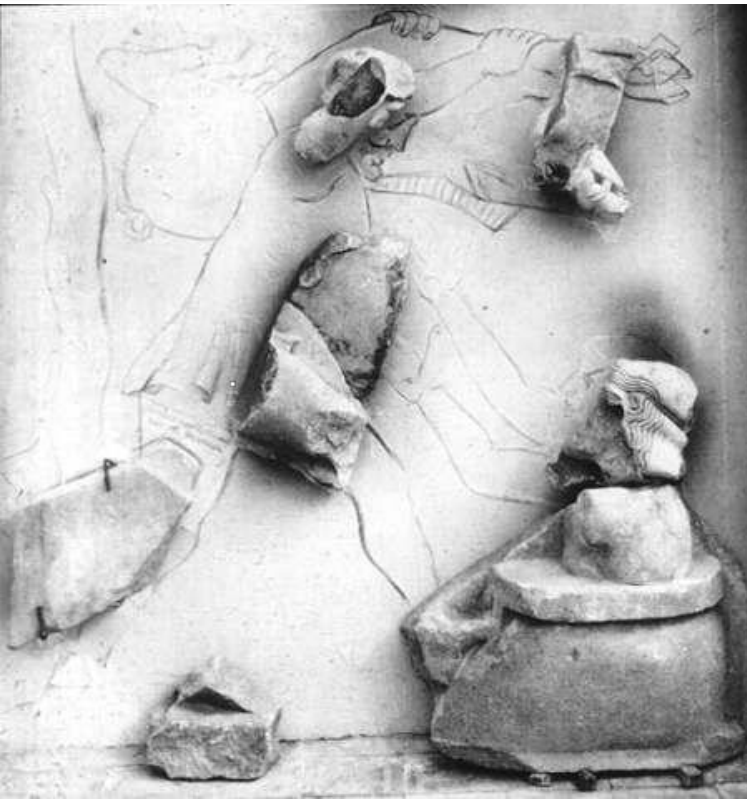
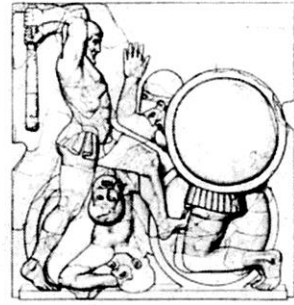
metop: Girit boğası
Zeus Tapınağı, Olympia



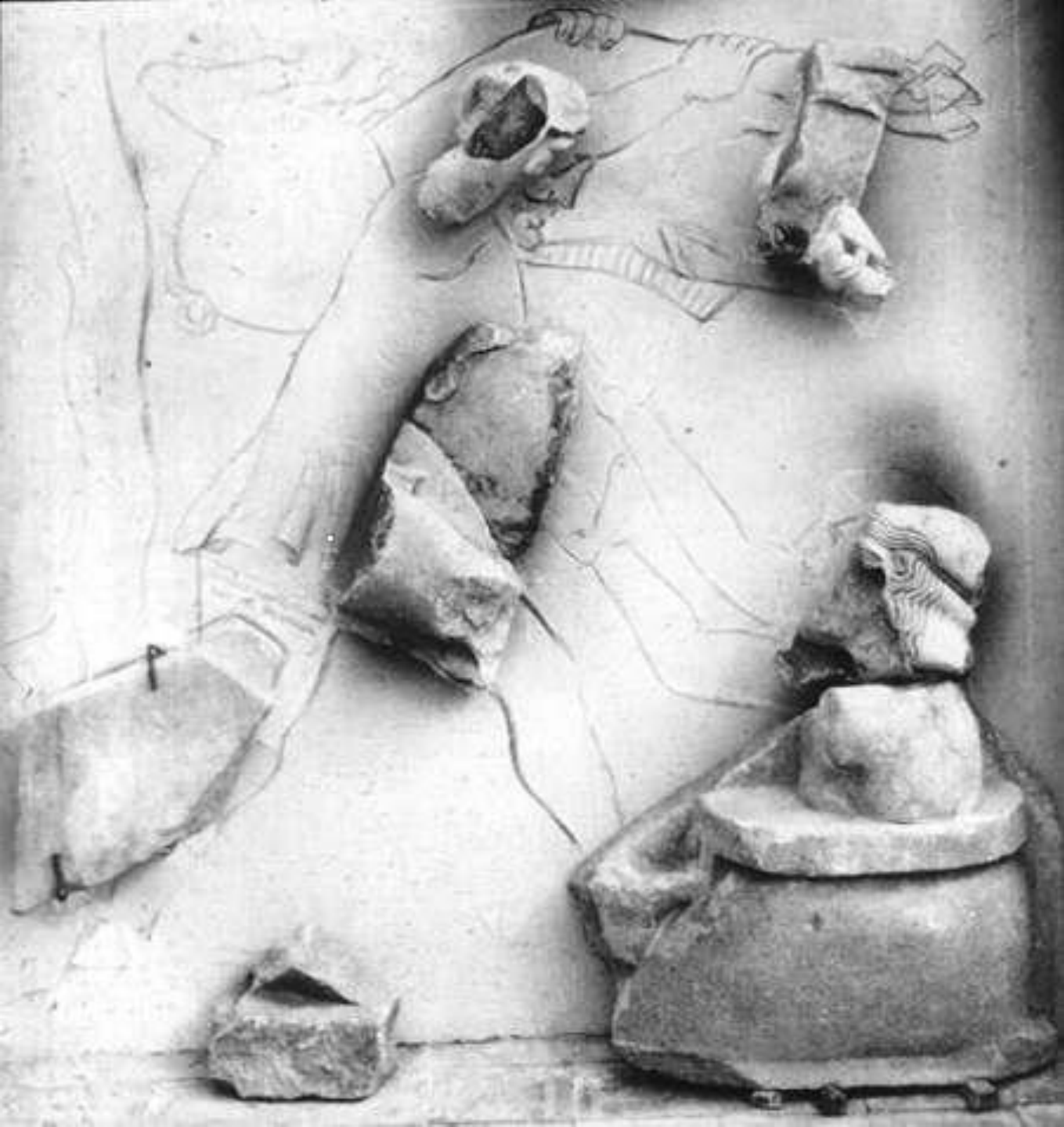
Keryneia
Geyiği

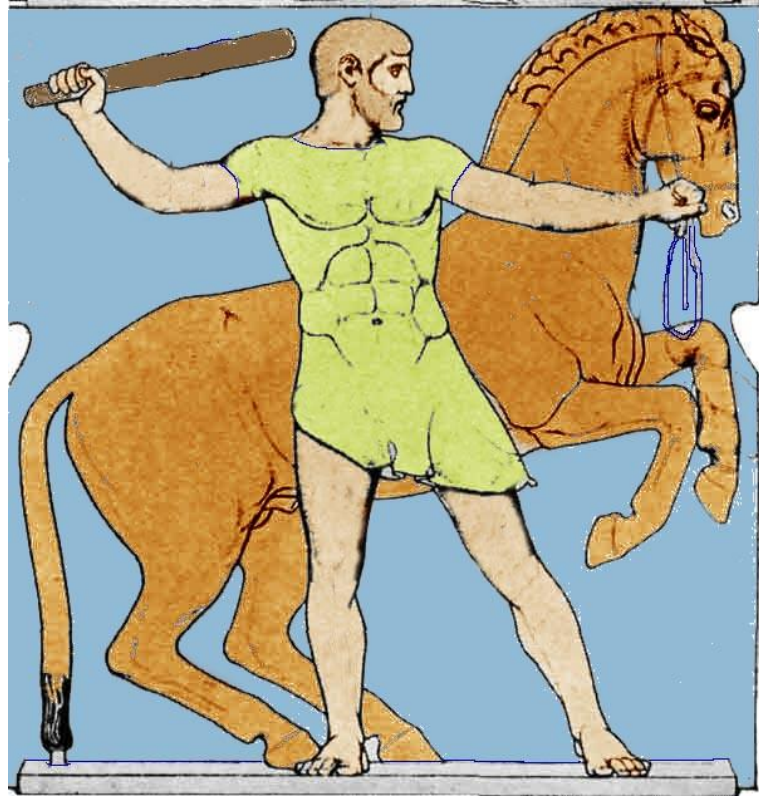
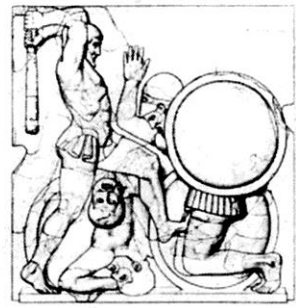


Hippolite'den
altın kemerin
alınması

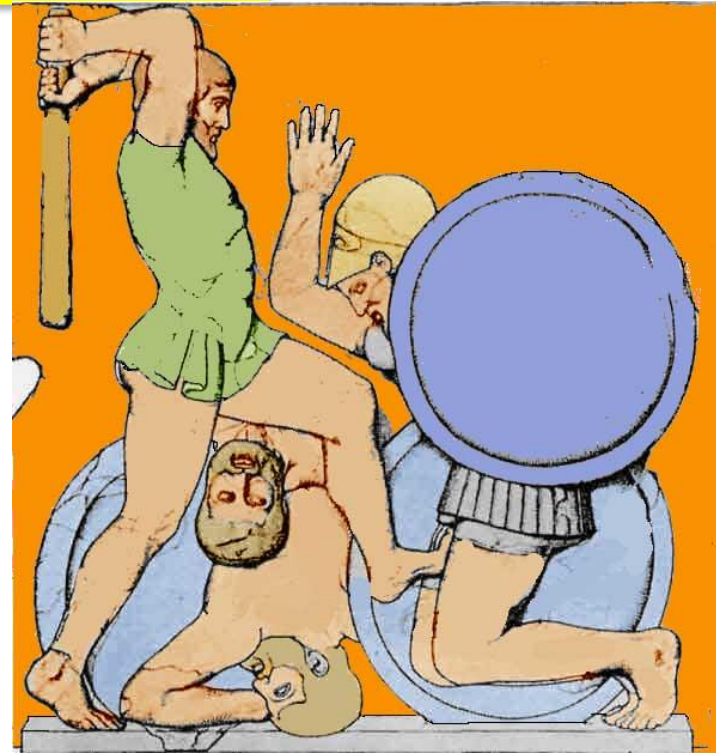
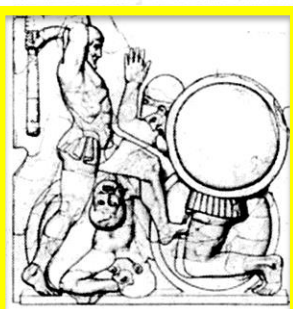


Erymantos
Domuzunun
yakalanması





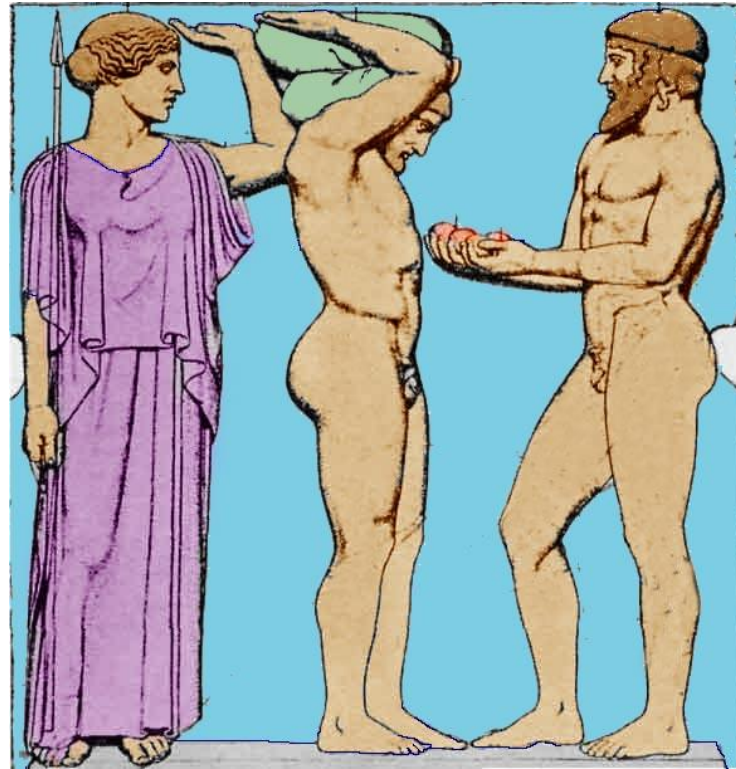
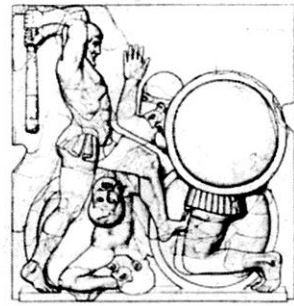
Diomedes'in atları



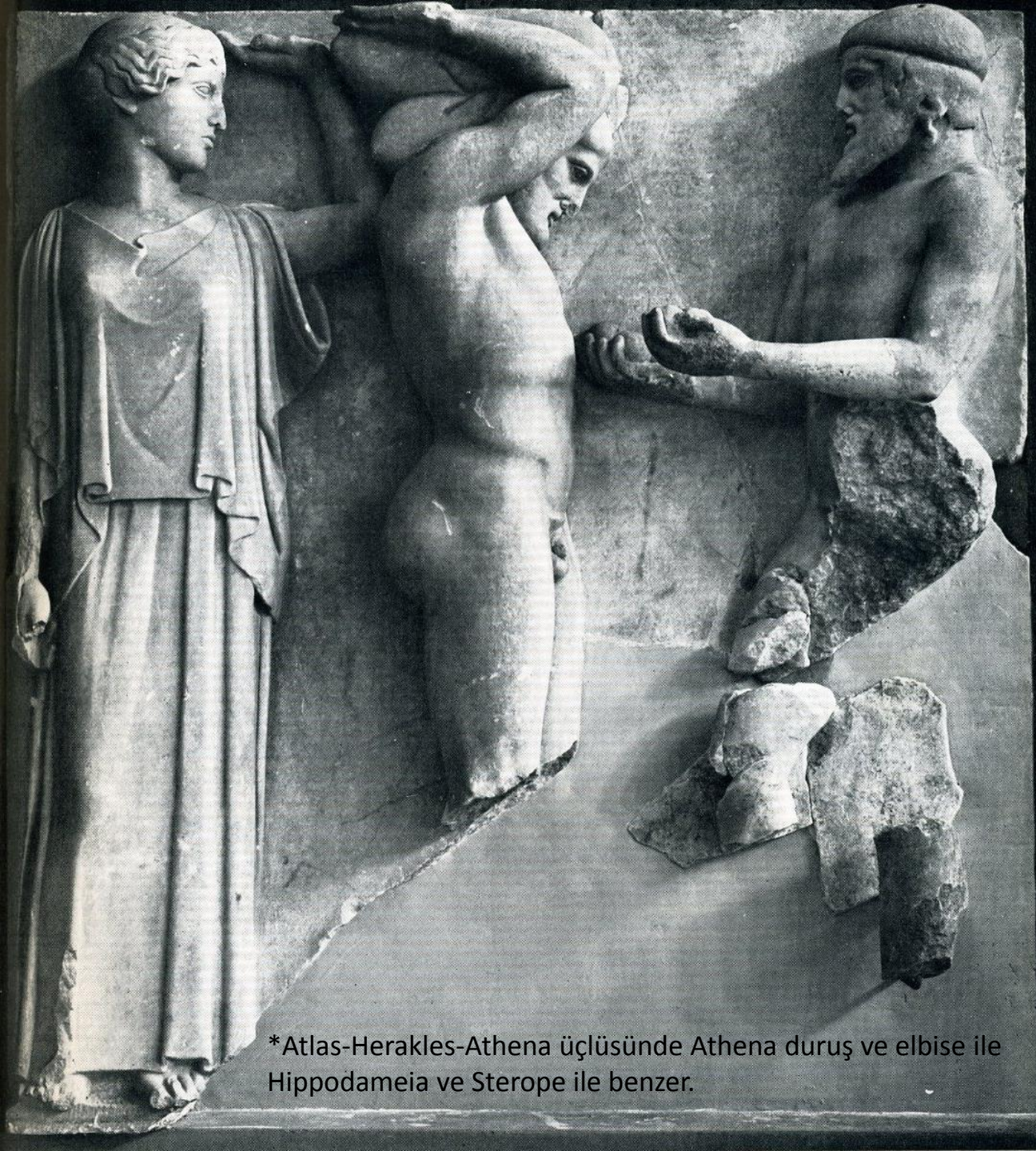
Herakles-Geryon



Herakles-Geryon



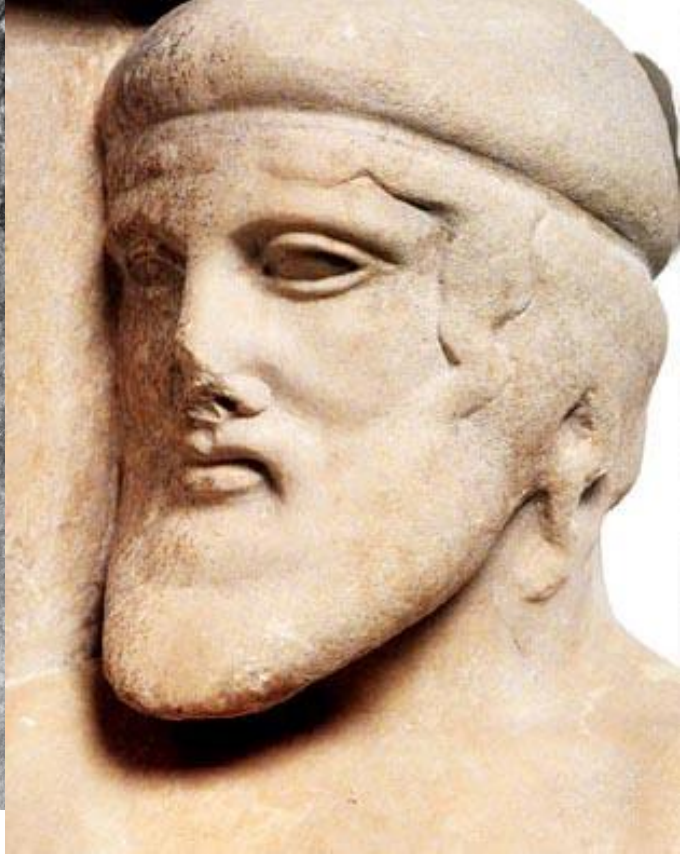
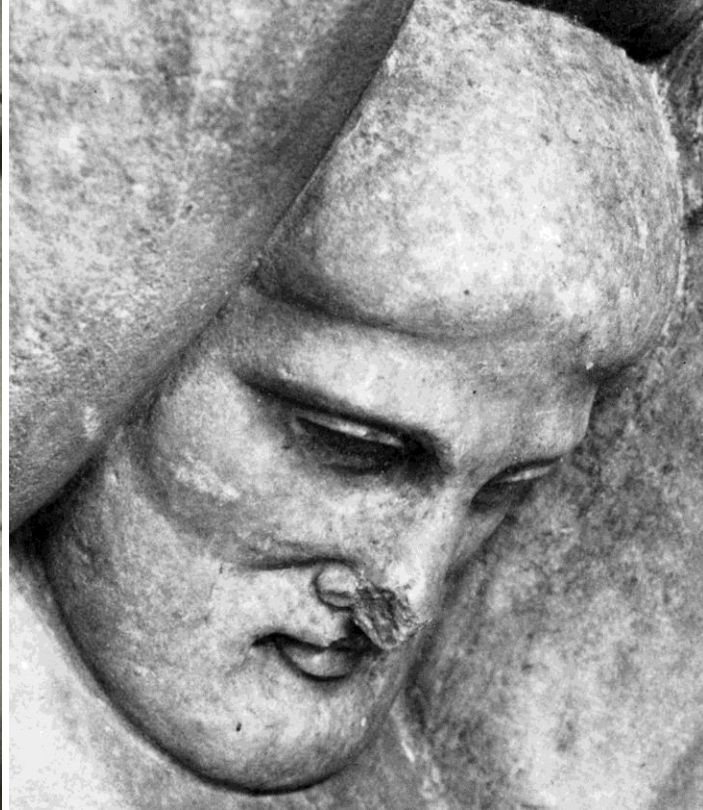
Hesperiilere
ait altın
elmaların
alınması



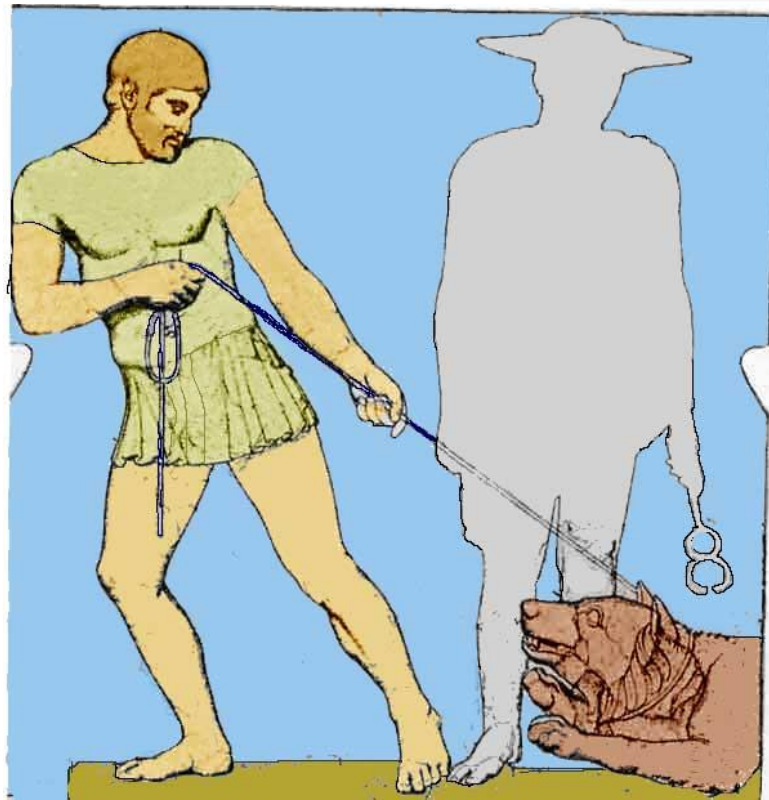
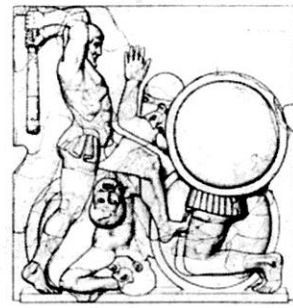
*Atlas-Herakles-Athena üçlüsünde Athena duruş ve elbise ile Hippodameia ve Sterope ile benzer.



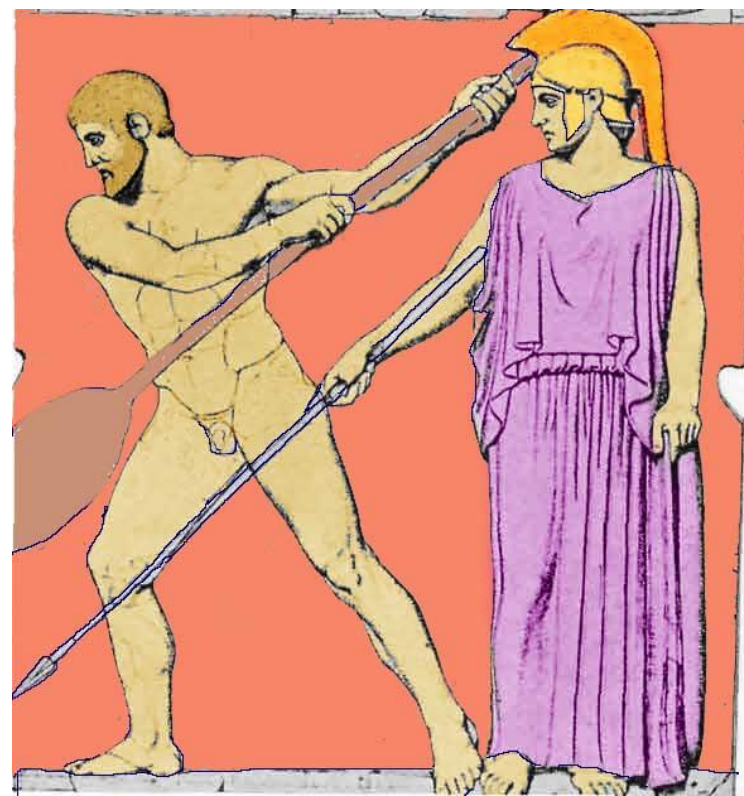
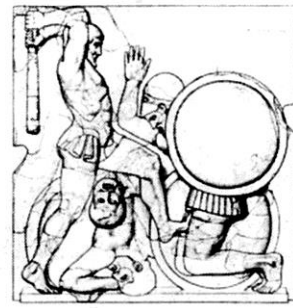
Hesperidlere
ait altın
elmaların
alınması



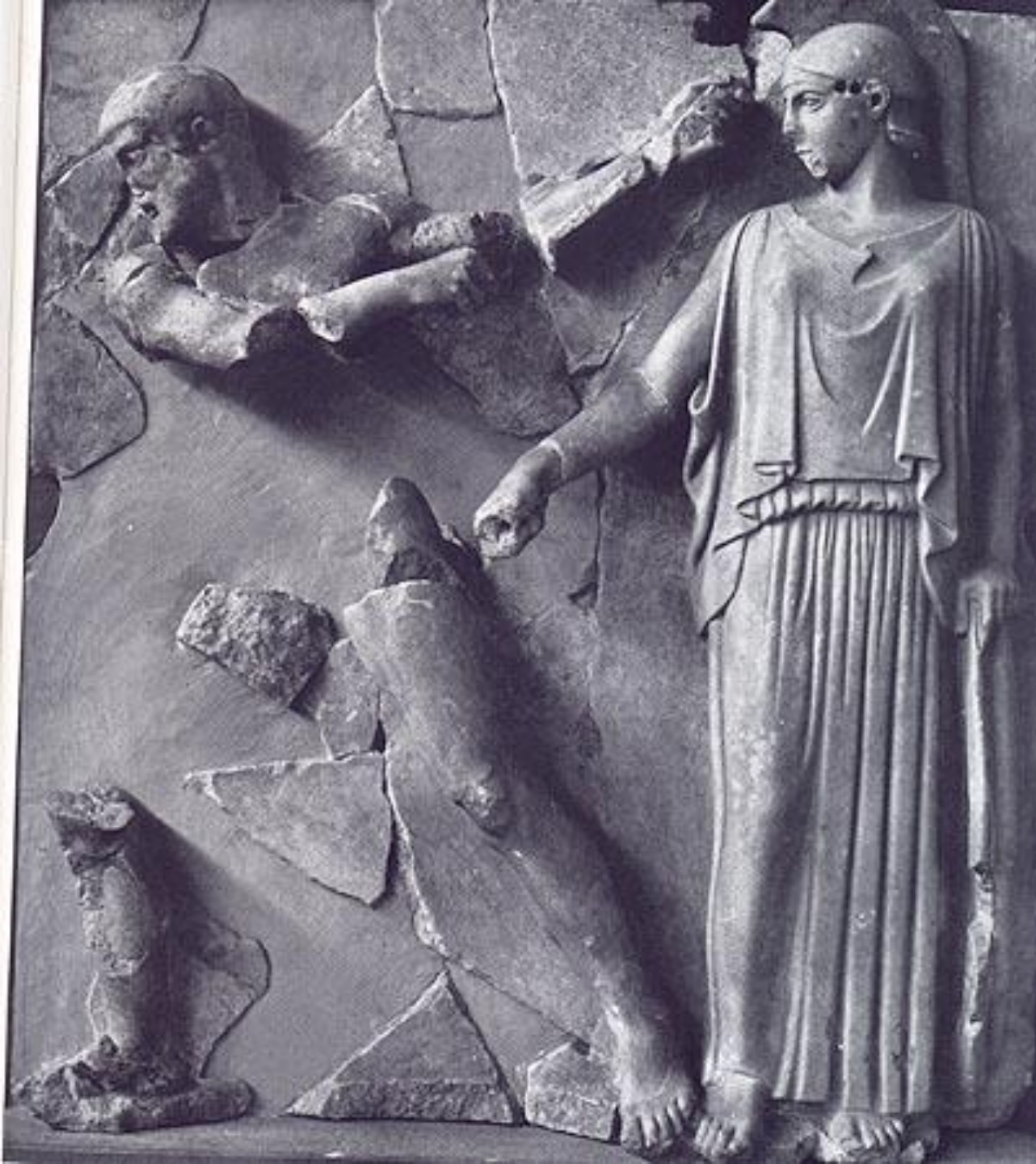
Hesperidlere ait altın elmaların alınması



Herakles-Kerberos



metop: Augeias Ahırları
Zeus Tapınağı, Olympia



metop: Augeias Ahırları
Zeus Tapınağı, Olympia

Doğu alınlık: araba yarışı



Batı alınlık: kentauromakhi

