

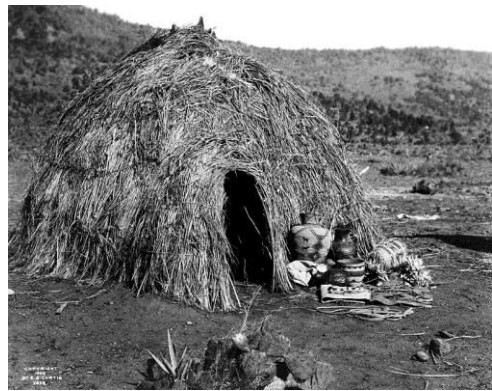
# Dome

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Dome architecture resembles an upper half of a circle. The inside of the dome is most of the time hollow. Most domes are held in position by multiple arches in the center. These structures can be found all around the world and are still being used today. Domes were most popular during the Renaissance period and used widely by the ancient Roman Empire. Domes go back to the beginning of human civilizations. Many early humans used materials around them to build dome like structures which they lived in.

Ancient dome like structures have been found built with mammoth tusks and bones in Mezhirich, Ukraine in 1965. Many of the structures found dated back from 19,280 – 11,700 BC. After time past many of these old versions were updated by more modern humans like the Native Americans and their huts named



Wigwam's, these were the first dome like structures to introduce arches for support. The arches were branches or sometimes poles covered with grass or animal hides. Another example of an early dome would be the igloo. The igloo is built from blocks of tightly packed snow and was commonly used by the Inuit people. Archaeologists believe that nearly every culture used this architectural feature.



The Egyptians used domes as graineries and tombs. There were many advancements to this simple design over time, but the ones to take it to an extreme level was the Roman Empire. The

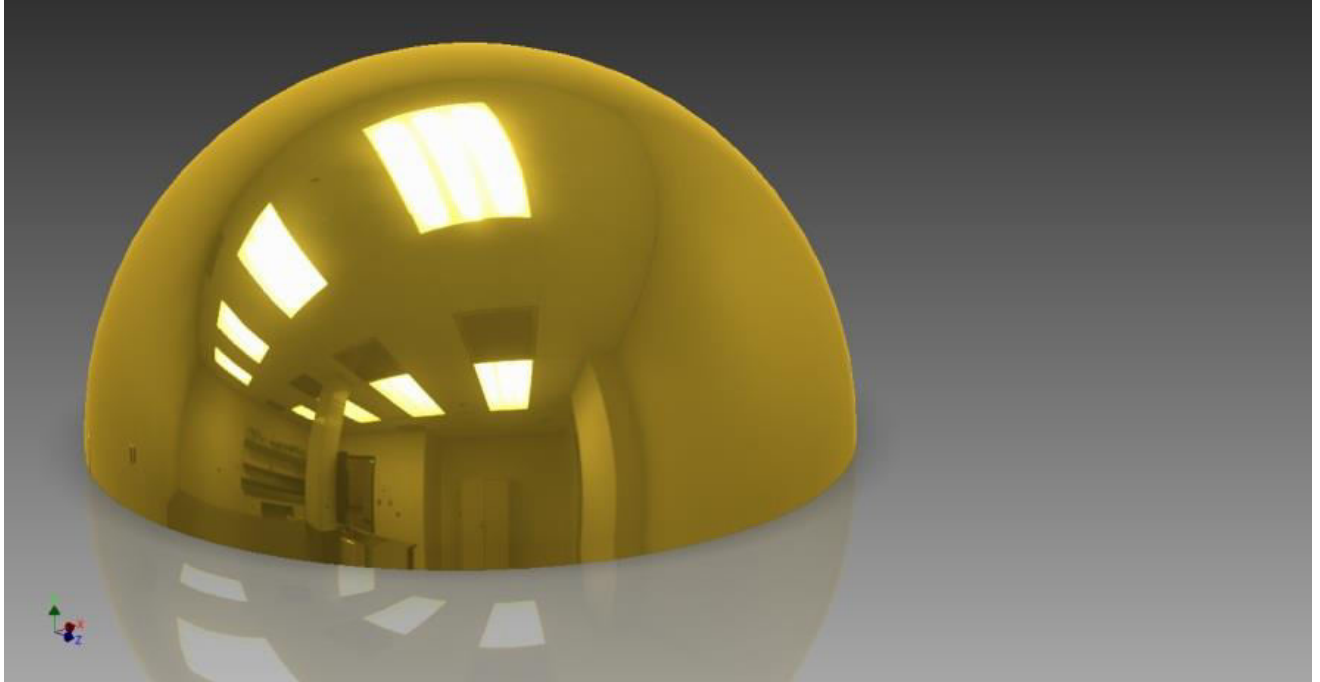
Roman Empire used domes in almost all their buildings. They were the first to make large scale dome buildings and made many architectural advancement to the domes for stability and design. Not too long after the Romans began using domes the Sassanid Empire better known today as Persia began implementing their dome design to their buildings. They were the first to turn square roofs into domes and nearly redid all their buildings. Some of the most famous of these are the Palace of Ardashir, and Ghal'eh Dokhtar which are now left in ruins.

One of the most famous modern domes is on the Taj Mahal in Agra. This building was built between 1632 and 1653 and is made out of all marble, it was built as a memorial of their emperor's favorite wife.

Domes were cheap and provided a symbol of power

during this time. They were also very easy to make and very quick compared building other large scale features. Some other benefits from domes are the strength and energy efficiency. Today we still use domes such as in churches and even the White House and other monuments. Back during the Roman Empire they built their domes with common stones such as clay marble and even granite, today we build ours with concrete and sometimes other stones or metals.





Sources.

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conclusion questions.

1. Some factors that affect the development can be things such as price, energy efficiency and strength. Also a big one can be labor.

2.