

DigiPen Institute of Technology
ART310

Discussion Sheet; Individual

Greek and Roman Architecture

Monday, September 28th :

The Parthenon in Greece

The Pantheon in Rome

The Coliseum in Rome

Tomb in Petra (Al Khazneh)

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The Parthenon in Greece

Summary: While the Parthenon is often considered as the greatest example of surviving Doric-style architecture, the simplicity of the building's form and plan is deceptive to say the least, courtesy of architect-extraordinaire Iktinos. The Parthenon boasts a very fine parabolic upward curvature that allows the monument to decisively shed rainwater while also reinforcing it against earthquakes.

The Pantheon in Rome

Summary: The most fascinating part of the Pantheon is its giant dome, with its famous hole in the top (The eye of the Pantheon, or oculus). The dome was the largest in the world for 1300 years and until today it remains the largest unsupported dome in the world.

The Coliseum in Rome

Summary: The West Exit was called the Gate of Death because this was the exit that dead gladiators were carried out from.

The Tomb at Petra (Al Khazneh)

Summary: Tomb in Petra: The best known tomb at Petra is called the "Khazneh," which is Arabic for the "Treasury." It is called this because at one time local people believed it contained hidden treasure.
