

I know playing around with a 3D model is interesting and people will have fun with it but it is not Assassin's Creed so it is designed to teach you something. So let's discuss the architecture of this temple.

Let's begin with the outside of the building. The building consists of 3 steps up to a platform which is called the stylobate (Kappraff and McClain 2005: 5). The stylobate can be seen by holding W, S, A, or D until you have left the inner rooms. The temple contains eight columns facing the west and east and seventeen columns facing the north and south (Kappraff and McClain 2005: 5). The columns can also be seen by holding W, S, A, or D until you have left the inner rooms. The inner temple called the cella contains two inclosed rooms, the first being the Naos which contains the statue of Athena created by the sculptor Phidias (Kappraff and McClain 2005: 5), and the second being the Opisthodomos which was used as a treasury for Athens (van Rookhuijzen 2020: 4). You can go to the Naos by holding the S key until you see the red block, which is supposed to be the statue. You can go to the Opisthodomos by holding the W key until you no longer have a white screen. Lastly, we have the frieze that adorns the top part of the outer wall of the cella (Osborne 1987: 99). The frieze is this sculpture that goes around the outside of the cella and depicts a battle. It's designed to be so large that you cannot see it all in one glance and walk around the cella to get to see the whole frieze (Osborne 1987: 103).

Here are some images to help get a better understanding of some of the things that were discussed above but are not able to be shown well due to technical limitations.



1. The Parthenon, a view from the northwest.

This is an image of the Parthenon that shows the current state of the temple.

From *The System of Proportions of the Parthenon: A Work of Musically Inspired Architecture* by Kappraff and McClain

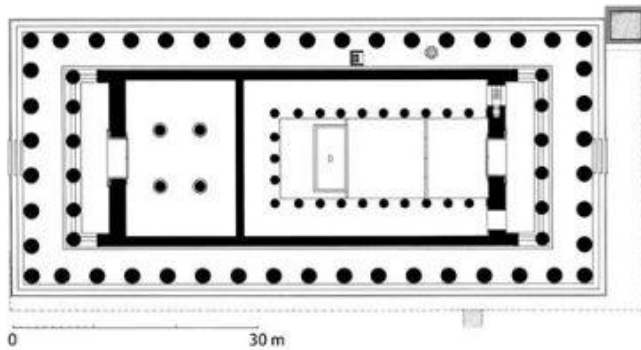


FIG. 1. Plan of the Great Temple; top is approximately north (after drawing by M. Korres; Korres 1994, fig. 2; courtesy Melissa Publishing House).



FIG. 4. Small-scale plaster model of the chryselephantine statue of Athena by Sylvia Hahn and Neda Leipen, 1958–1962. Toronto, Royal Ontario Museum (© Royal Ontario Museum).

This is an image of the floor plan on the left is what I tried to base the model off of.

The image on the right is a replica statue of Athena so you can see what it looks like instead of a red box.

From The Parthenon Treasury on the Acropolis of Athens by van Rookhuijzen



(a) The Parthenon frieze: young men as cavalrymen. (Courtesy Alison Frantz)

A section of the frieze so that you can see what it looks like since I was unable to render it in the model.

From *The Viewing and Obscuring of the Parthenon Frieze* by Osborne

For information regarding the cultural context, see the cultural context document on the page with the model. For information regarding the references, see the references document on the page with the model.