Mun, Seonjun

ARCH150 Appreciation of Architecture I

Assignments #2

Temple of Athena Nike

Location: Acropolis in Athens Civilization: Ancient Greek Built around 420 BCE



Temple of Portunus

Location: Rome, Italy
Civilization: Roman Republic
Built around 80 BCE



Figure 01: Front View, Temple of Athena Nike

Figure 02: Front View, Temple of Portunus



Figure 03: Ionic Capital, Temple of Athena Nike Figure 04: Ionic Capital, Temple of Portunus

Process of diffusion: transfer of ideas by copying good ideas

Temple of Athena Nike is one of the buildings used ionic orders in ancient Greek architecture. The major features of the ionic order are the volutes of its capital. We can see that Temple of Portunus also has the ionic order, which shows one of examples of the influence of Greek architecture on Roman architecture. Once the Romans expanded and took over the territory around Greece, they tended to admire Greek architecture. The Greeks were known intellectually as superior to other cultures in the Mediterranean basin, so the Roman architects absorbed Greek styles of building to reflect their own superiority.

- Atlantis. "Temple of Athena Nike and the Erechtheum." *Made in Atlantis*, 6 May 2018, http://madeinatlantis.com/2011/10/temple-of-athena-nike-and-the-erechtheum/.
- Berlin, Design. *Athena Nike Temple Restoration My Favourite Planet*, http://www.my-favourite-planet.de/english/europe/greece/attica/athens/acropolis/acropolis-photos-01-012.html.
- "Detail of Ionic Portico, Temple of Portunus, Rome." *Wikinedia*, 15 July 2012, https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Detail_of_Ionic_portico,_Temple_of_Portunus,_ Rome.JPG.
- "Temple of Portunus." *Wikipedia*, Wikimedia Foundation, 12 Nov. 2019, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temple_of_Portunus.