

LEARNING TARGETS

學習目標：

(1) HOW TO SKETCH
STONES

如何手繪石頭

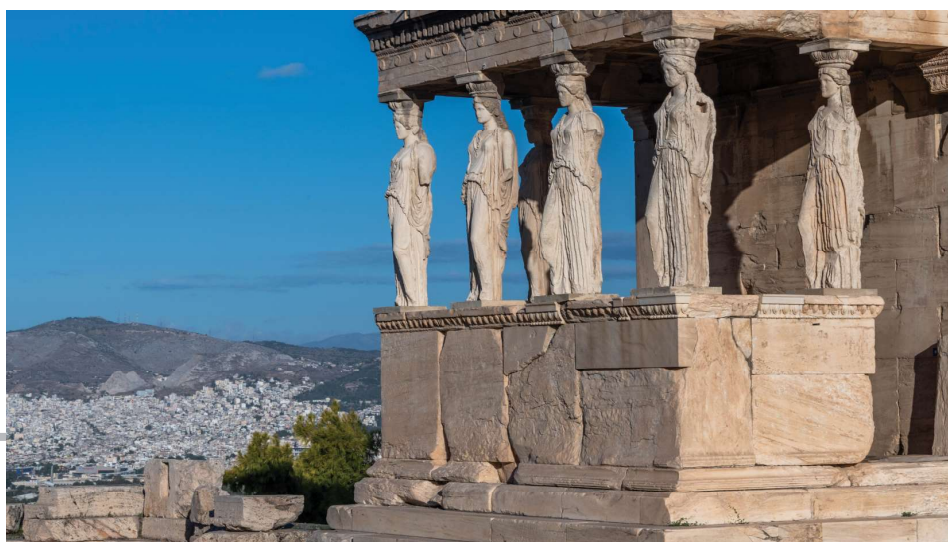
(2) ESTABLISHING THE
PROPORTIONS OF WOM-
AN FIGURES

描述女性體形的比例

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY 建築史：

Erechtheum is one of the most world famous temples in **Acropolis**, Athen, Greece. There is a colonnade where the roof is supported by , originally 6 statues (now 5 left) of women instead of columns. They were in long robes. Good body proportion. Looks elegant but sad. They were not **god-desses**, they were **slaves** ! According to **Vitruvius** (Roman architect , 1c B.C. approx), Caryae, a state joining Persian to fight Greece, lost. The Greek killed all men in Caryae, took *"their wives into slavery , without permitting them to lay aside the long robes and other marks of their rank as married women"* (Vitruvius, the Ten Books on Architecture, translated by Prof. Morris Morgan, Dover, 2021) The architect who designed and built this temple should then know about the real situations of these women. **The Greek asked the architect to put burden on their heads, to find a position which would be seen by the whole Athen, in order to show the sin and the punishment of Caryae! Vitruvius used this as an example to advise Emperor Caesar that "A wide knowledge of history is requisite" when architects designed the ornamental parts of a work.**

伊瑞克提翁神廟是希臘雅典#衛城最著名的寺廟之一。有一個柱廊，屋頂由原來的6個婦女雕像（現在剩下5個）而不是柱子支撐。他們穿著長袍。身材比例好。看似優雅，實則憂傷。她們不是**女神**，她們是**奴隸**！根據 **Vitruvius**（羅馬建築師，大約公元前 1 世紀）的說法，Caryae，一個加入波斯對抗希臘的國家，失敗了。希臘人殺死了卡里亞埃的所有男人，「將他們的妻子變成奴隸，不允許她們脫下長袍和其他已婚婦女等級的標誌」（維特魯威《建築十書》，由莫里斯•摩根教授翻譯，多佛，2021）設計和建造這座寺廟的建築師應該了解這些女性的真實情況。希臘人要求建築師把負擔放在他們的頭上，找到一個能被整個雅典人看到的位置，以展示卡里亞埃的罪惡和懲罰！維特魯威以此為例向凱撒大帝建議，當建築師設計作品的裝飾部分時，**"廣泛的歷史知識是必要的"**



FUN TIME ! PRINT THIS DRAFT FOR SKETCHING OR COLORING !

歡樂時光！列印此草稿用於素描或著色



Architectural history : Activity Worksheet :

Caryatids at Acropolis, Athen, Greece