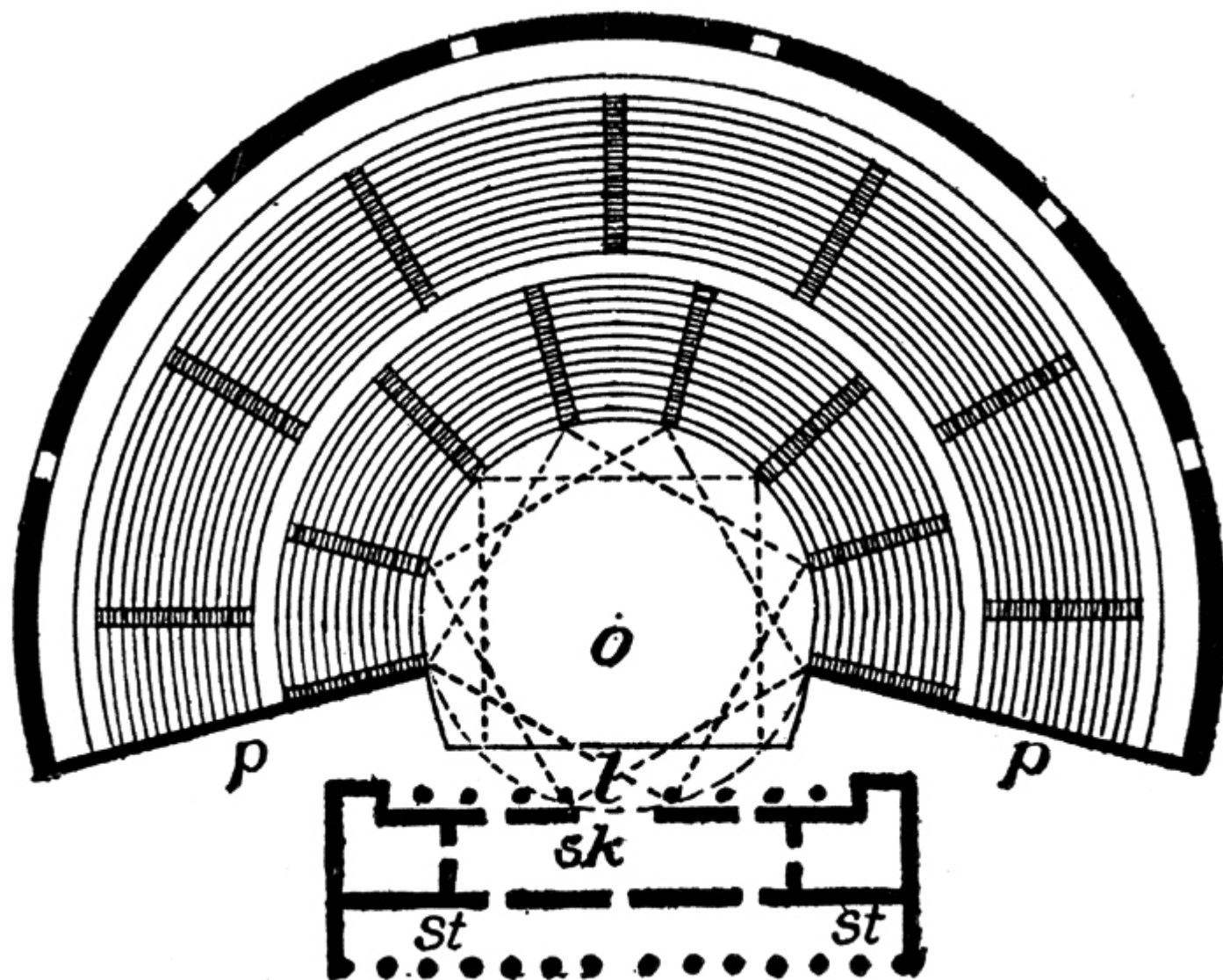
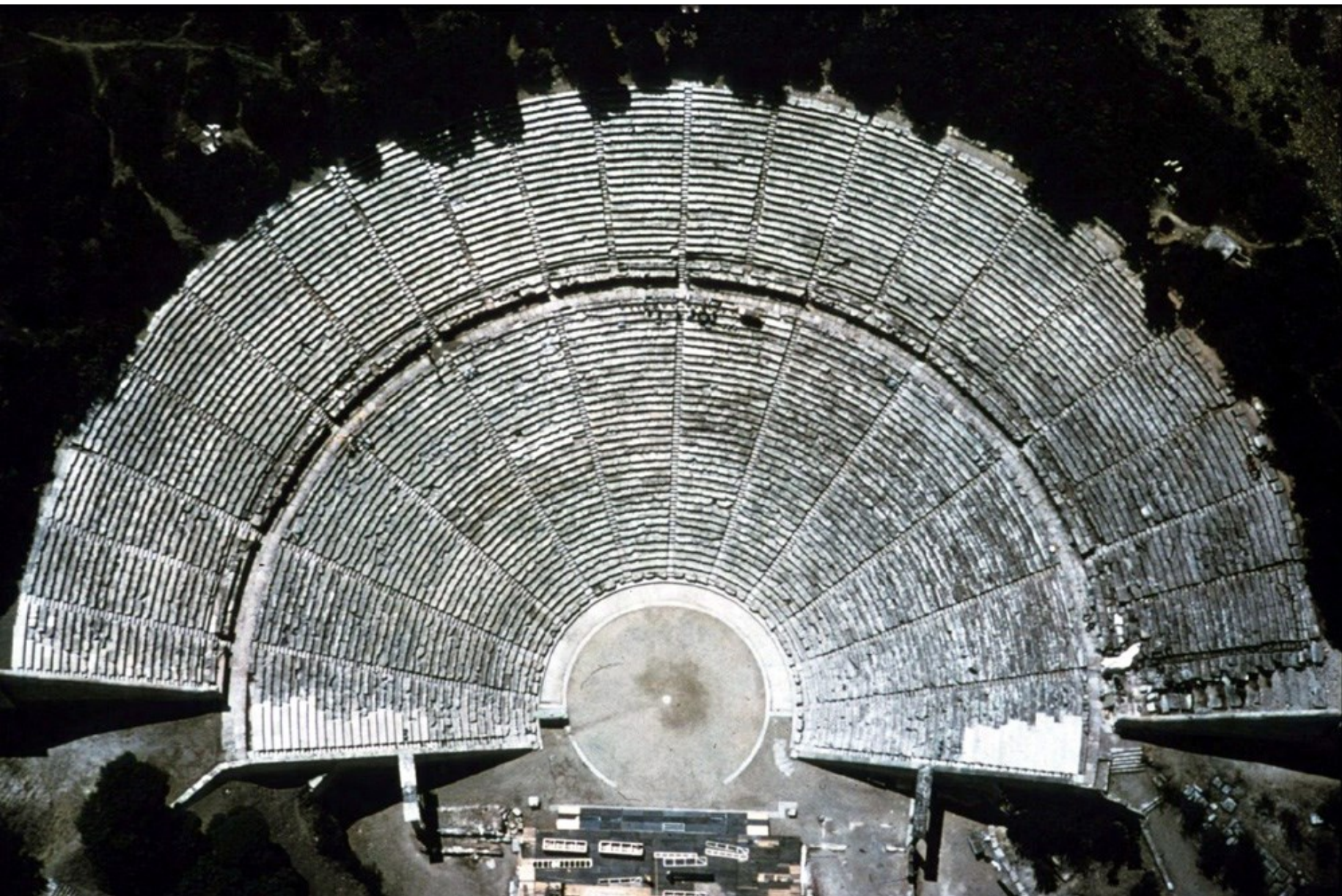
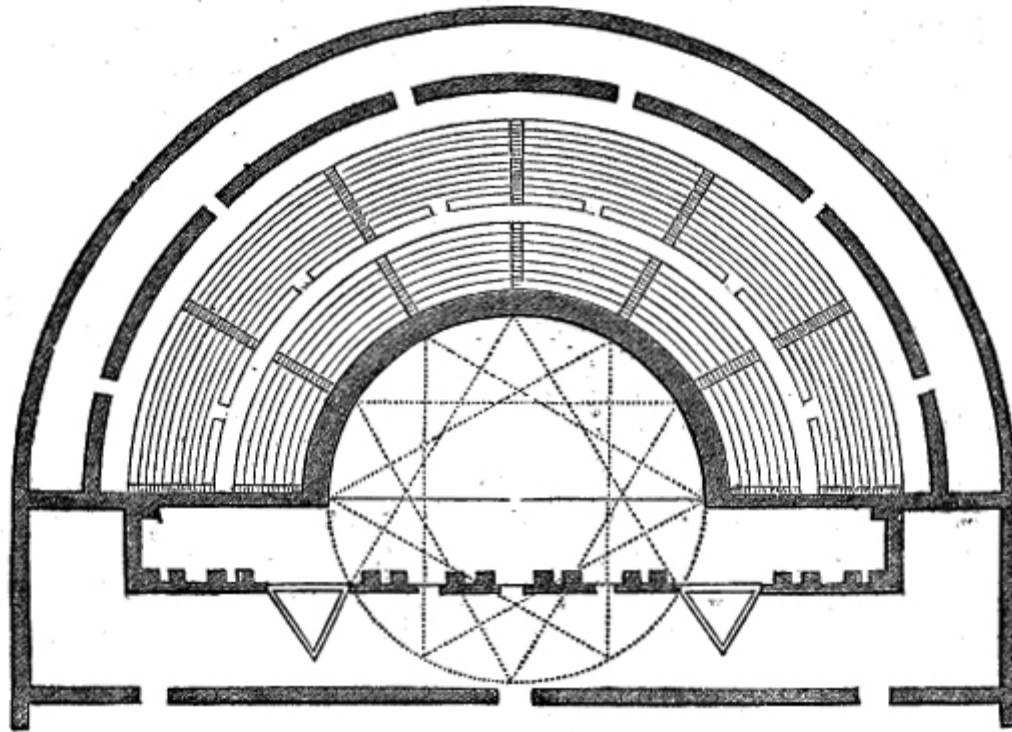


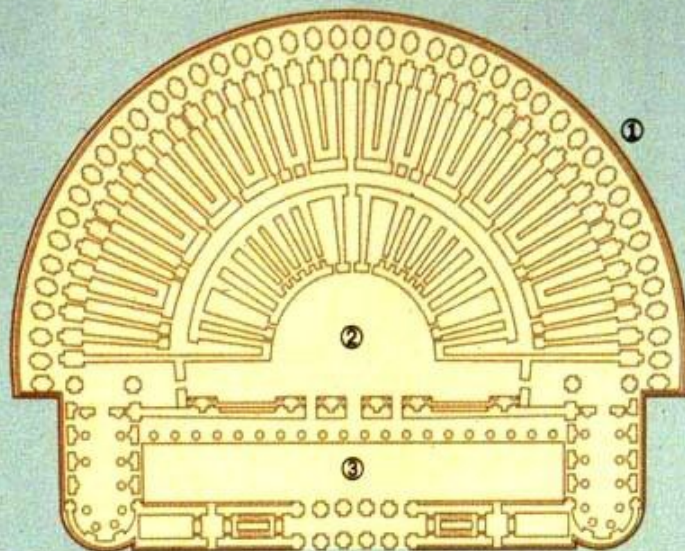
- THEATERS ABSORBED RECOURCES DURING THE 4TH CENTURY BC
- THEATERS AND CITY WALLS BECOME THE EXPRESSION OF A COTY'S INDEPENDENCE
- THEY DO NOT APPEAR IN NON DEMOCRATIC CITIES
- CEREMONIAL THEATERS





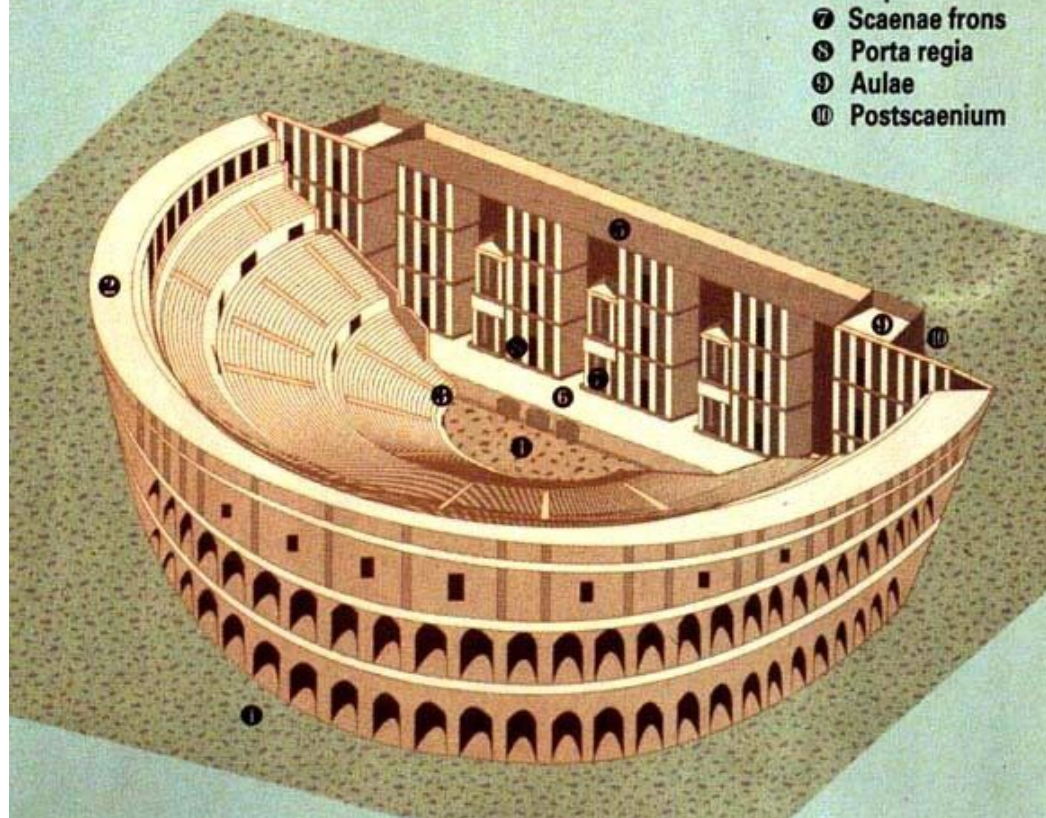
THE ROMAN THEATER

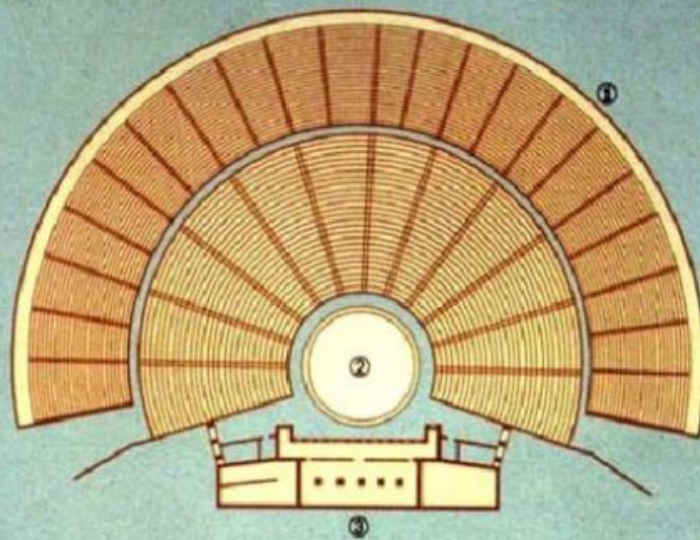




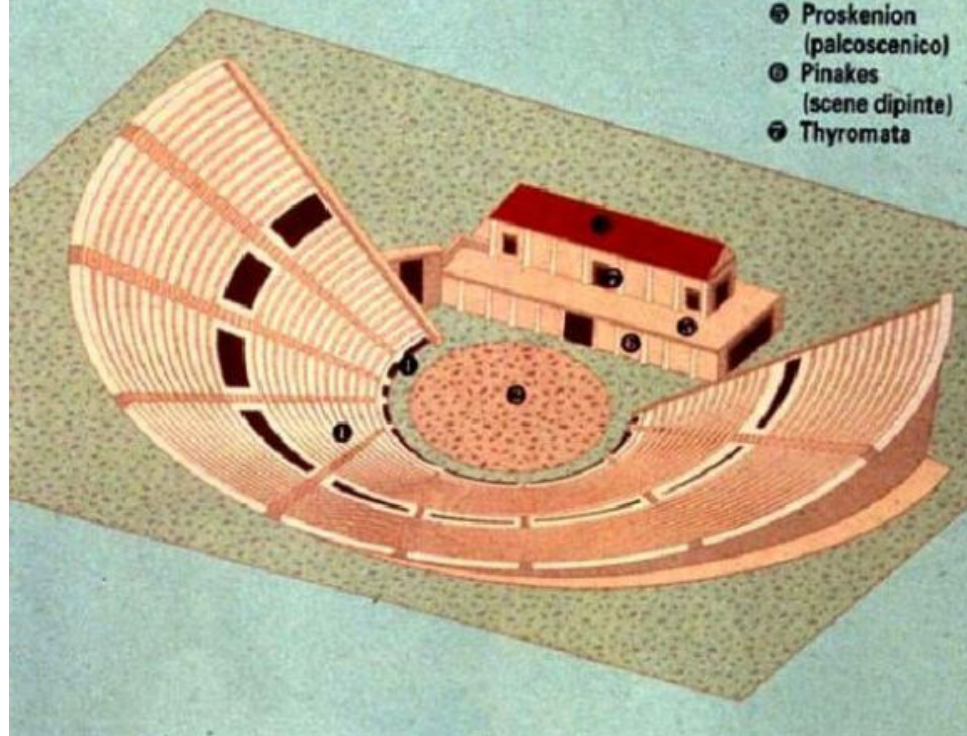
- ① Cavea
- ② Orchestra
- ③ Scena

- ① Ambulacro
- ② Porticus in summa cavea
- ③ Proedria
- ④ Orchestra
- ⑤ Edificio scenico
- ⑥ Pulpito
- ⑦ Scaenae frons
- ⑧ Porta regia
- ⑨ Aulae
- ⑩ Postscaenium

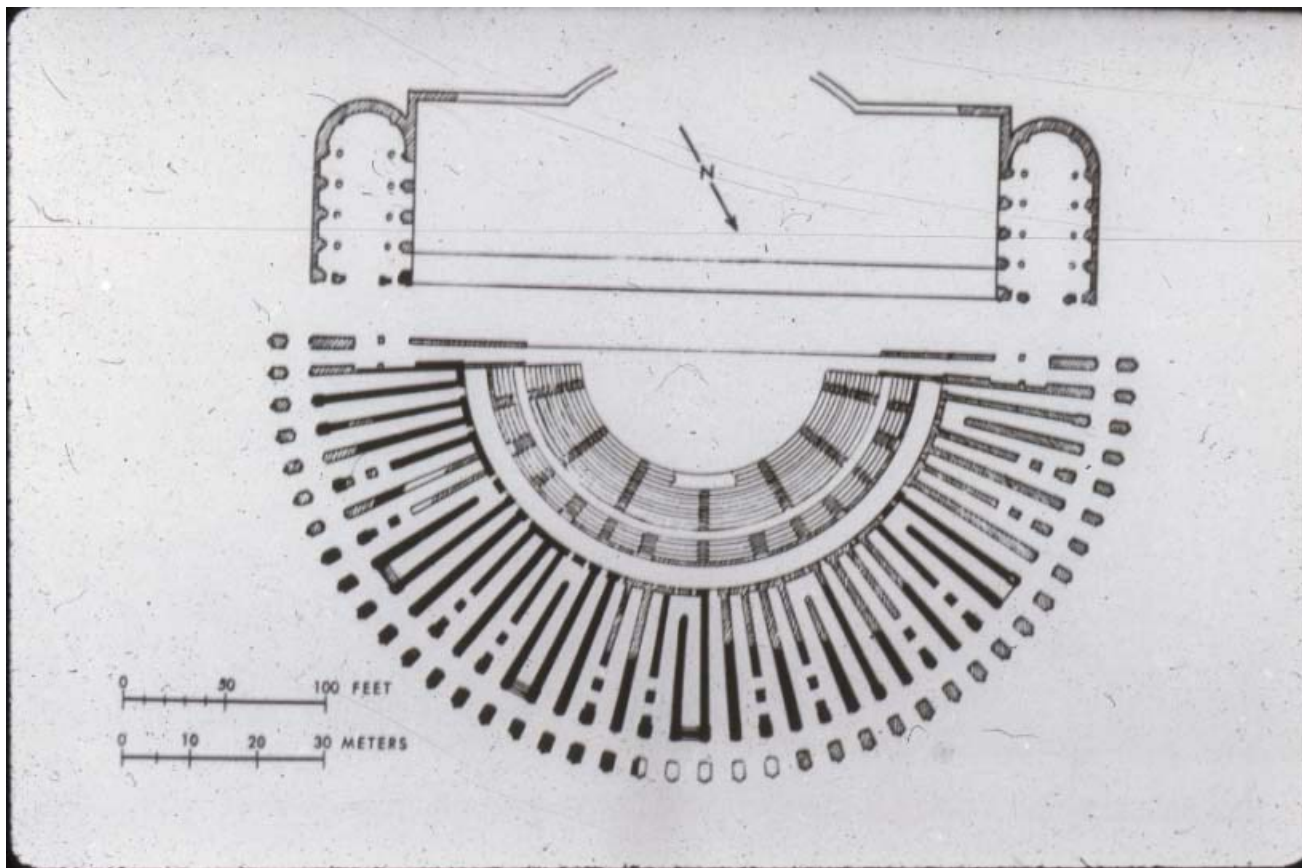




- ① Cavea
- ② Orchestra
- ③ Scena



- ① Koilon
(cavea)
- ② Orchestra
- ③ Schené
(edificio scenico)
- ④ Proedria
- ⑤ Proskenion
(palcoscenico)
- ⑥ Pinakes
(scene dipinte)
- ⑦ Thyromata



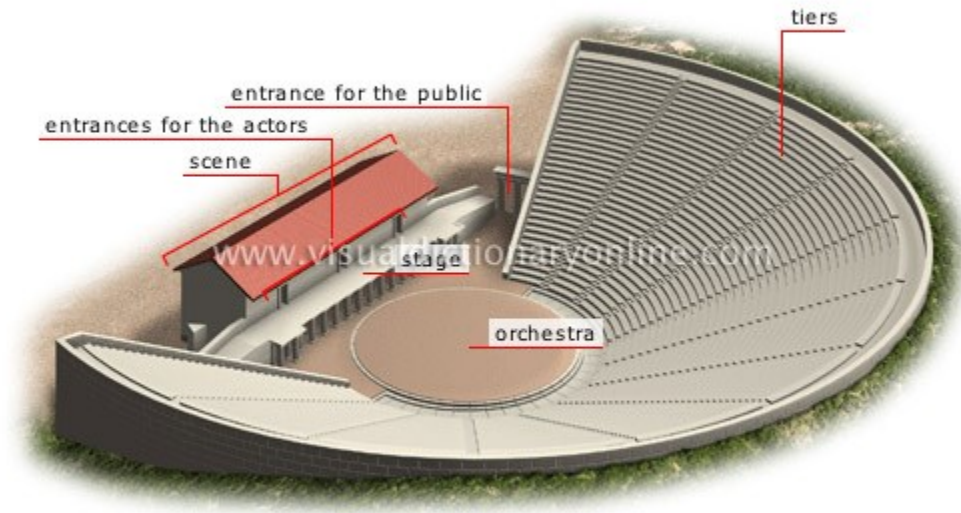
ARCHAIC AND CLASSICAL PERIODS

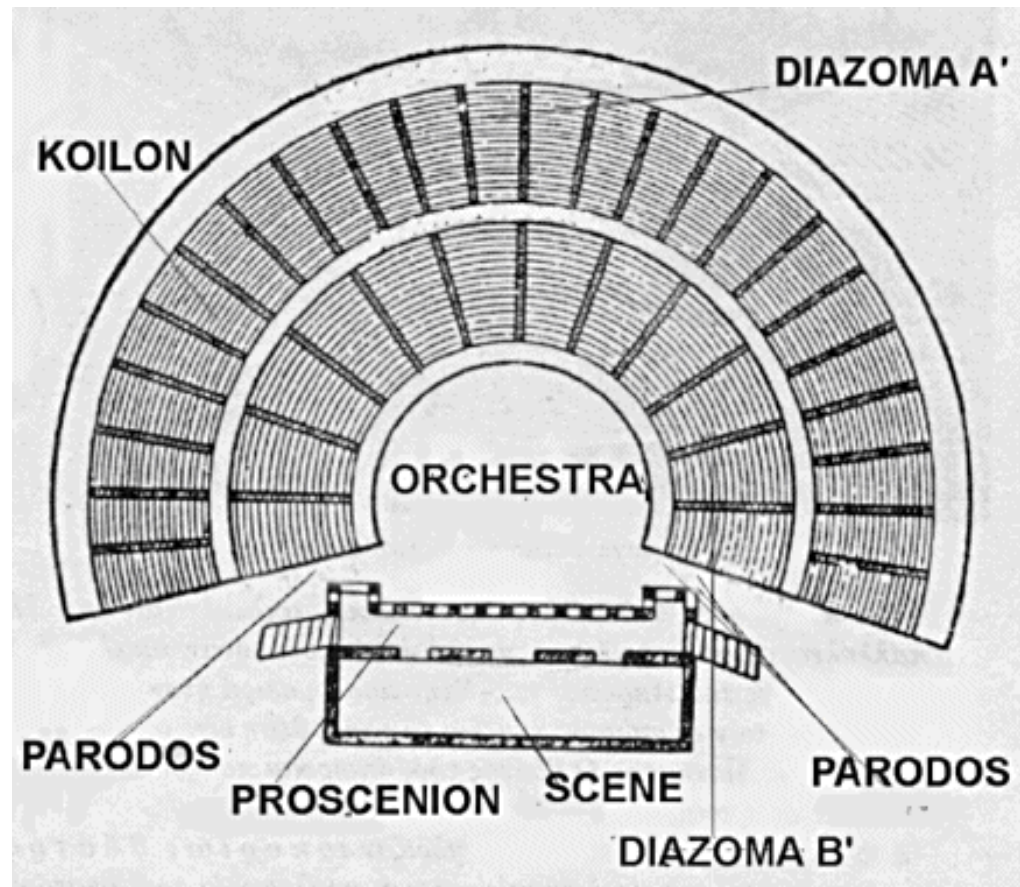
- MISSING ARHCAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE
- VERY FEW REPRESNTATIONS ON ART



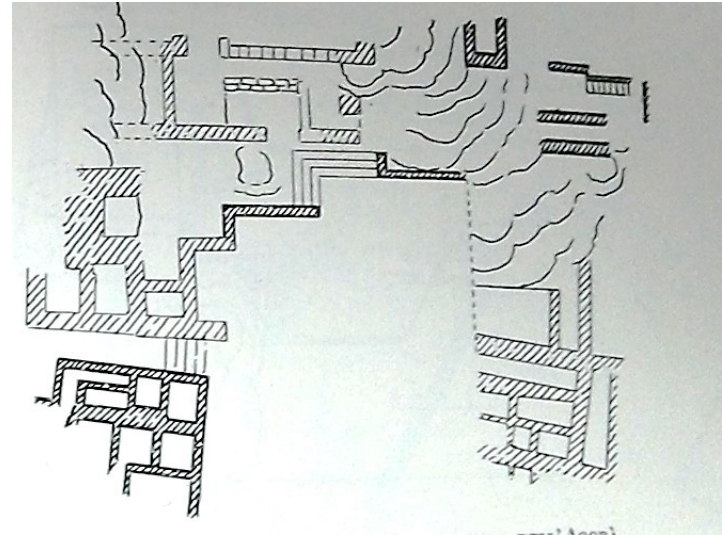
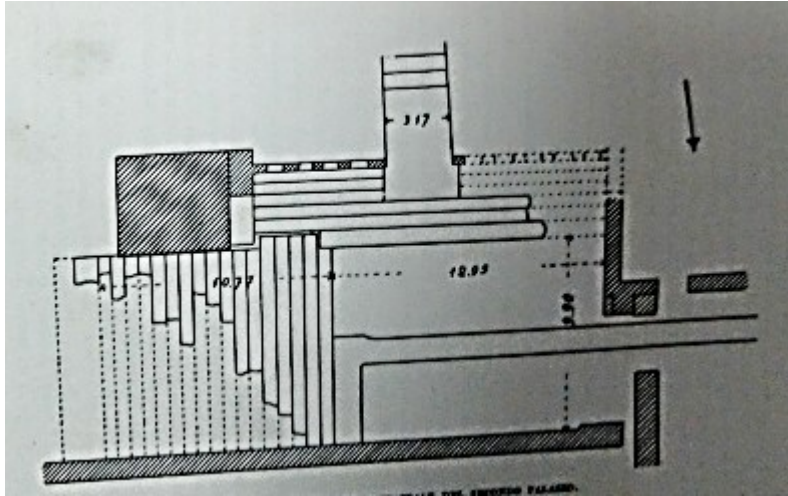
ἄθλα ἐπὶ Πατρόκλῳ, 580-570 π.Χ.

WOODEN SCENE





Anti, C, 1947 *Teatri greci arcaici*

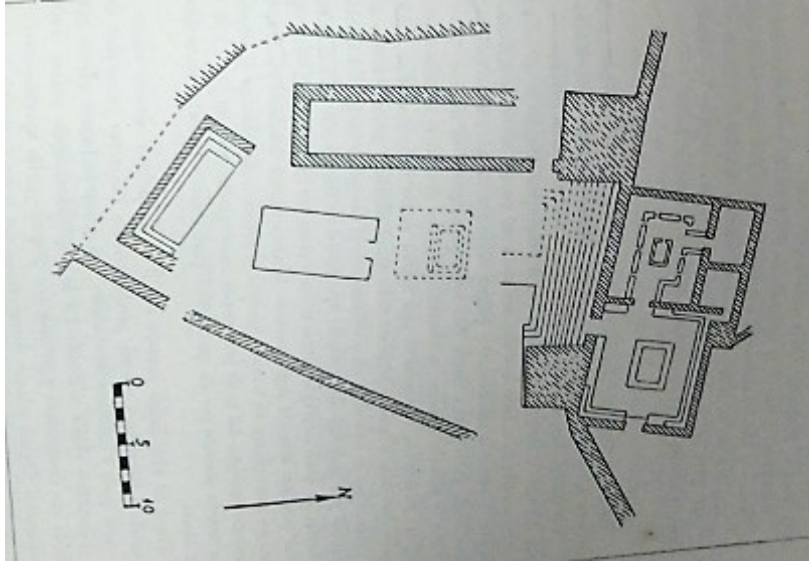


GOURNIA

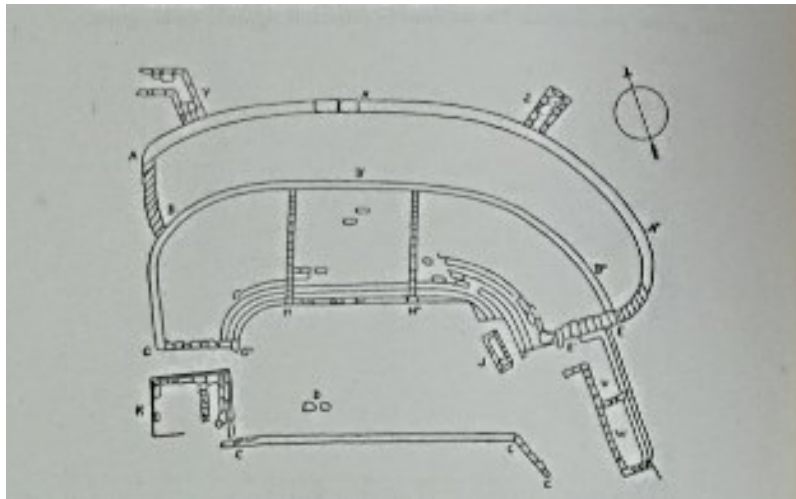


KNOSSOS

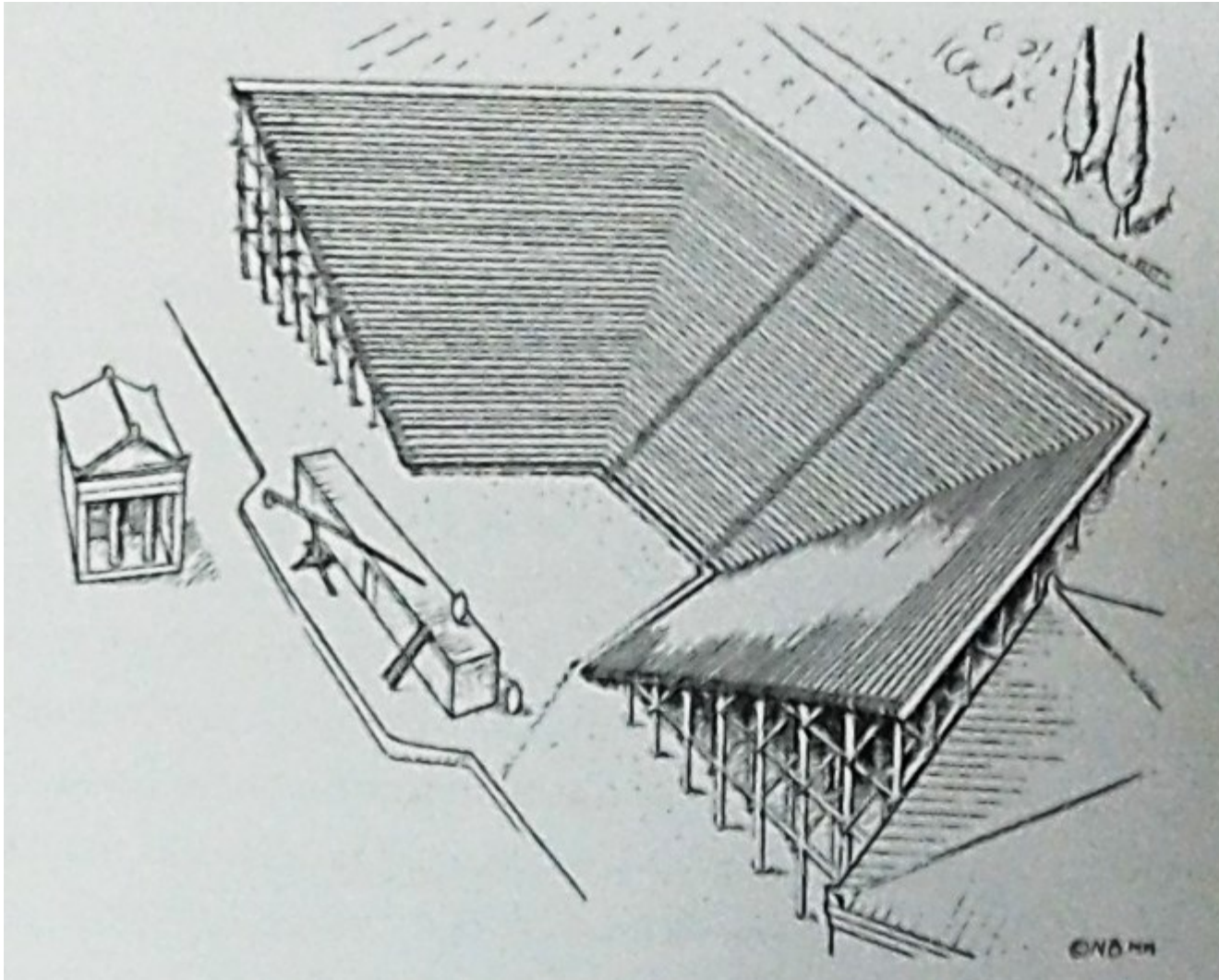
Anti, C, 1947 *Teatri greci arcaici*



LATO

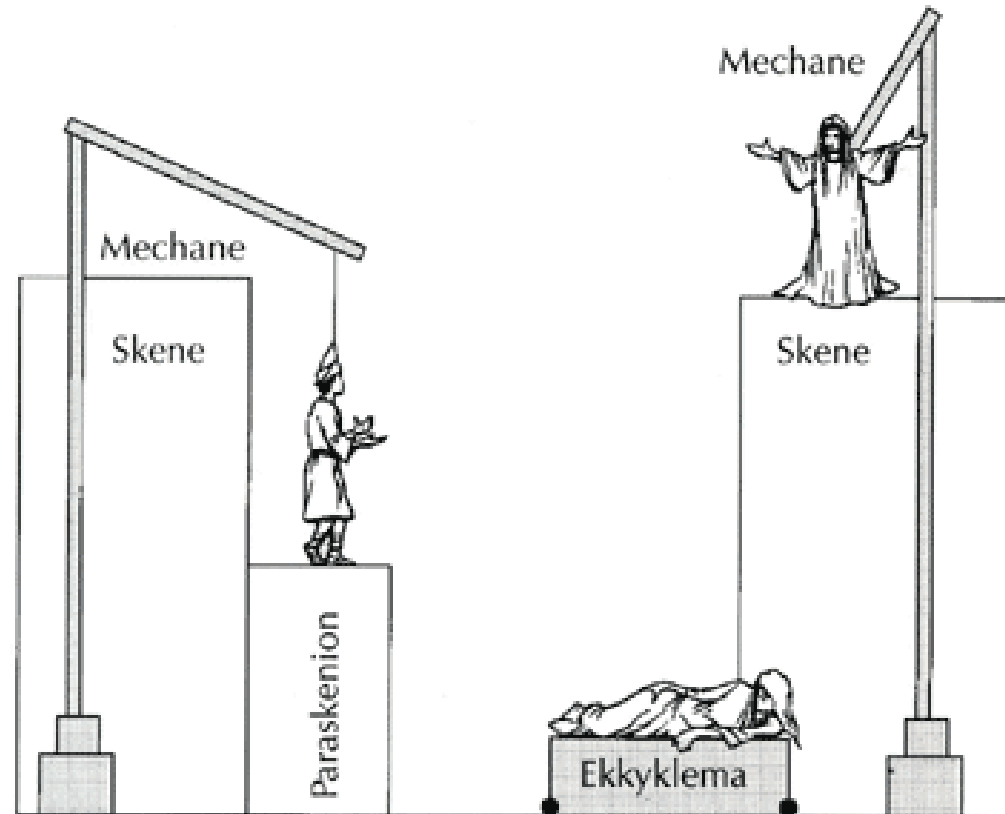
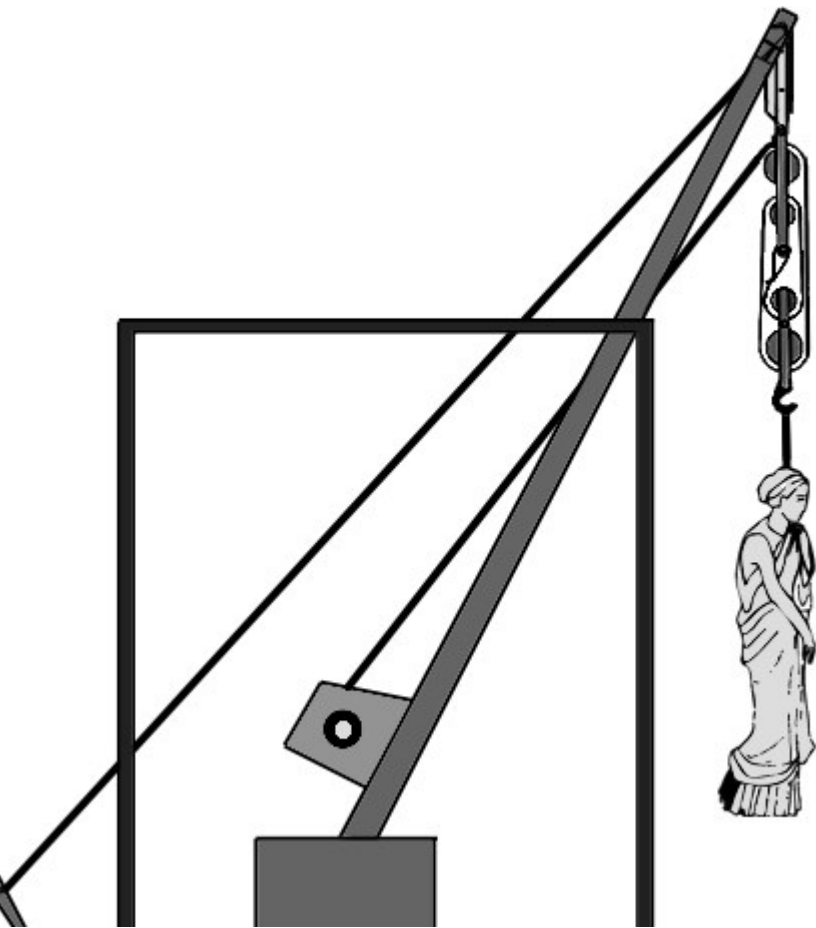


THORIKOS



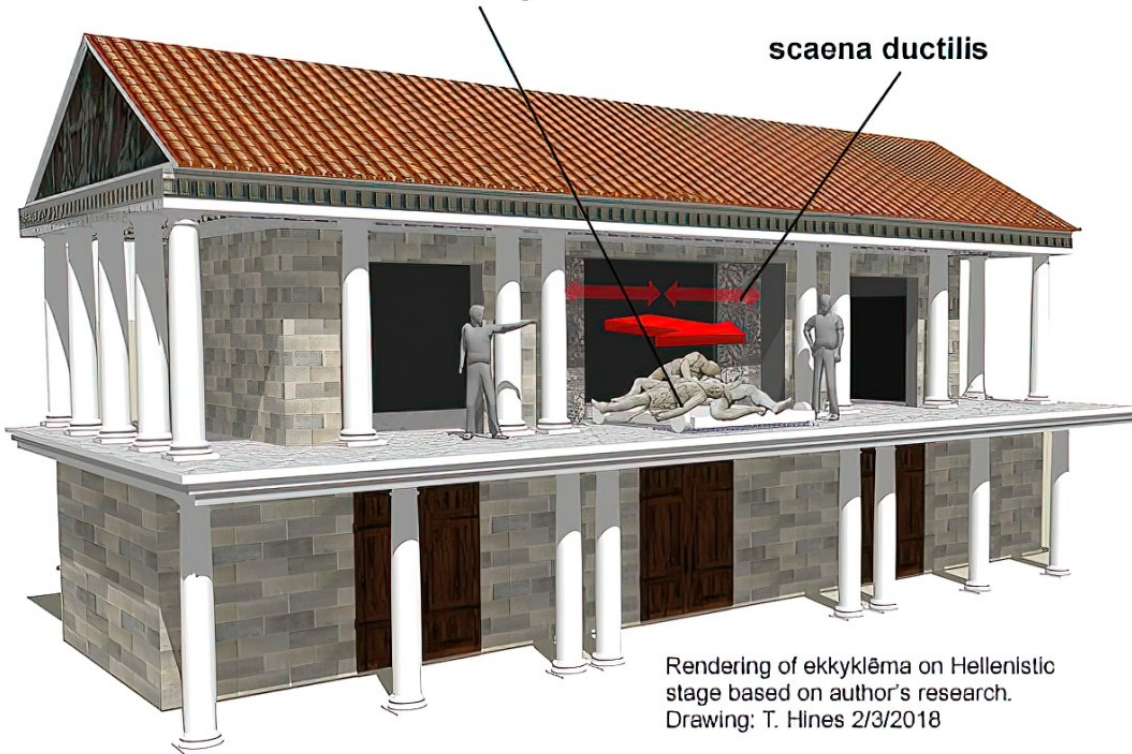
ATHENS: EARLY CLASSICAL PERIOD

DEUS EX MACHINA



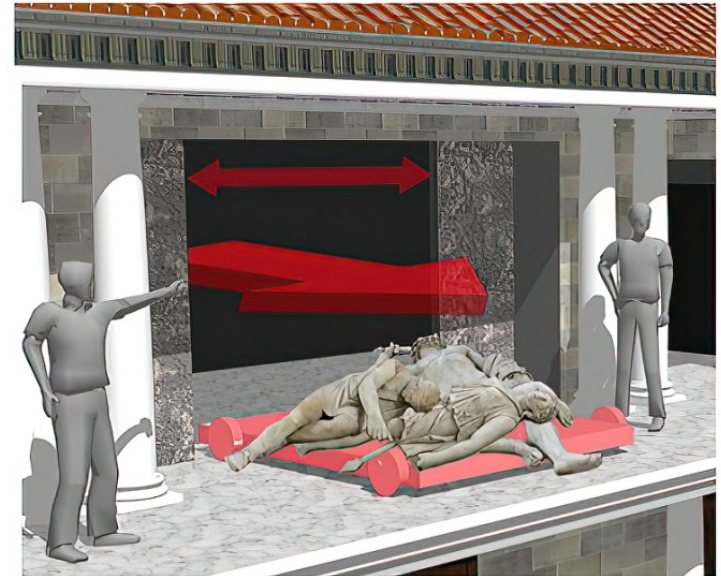
ekkyklēma

scaena ductilis

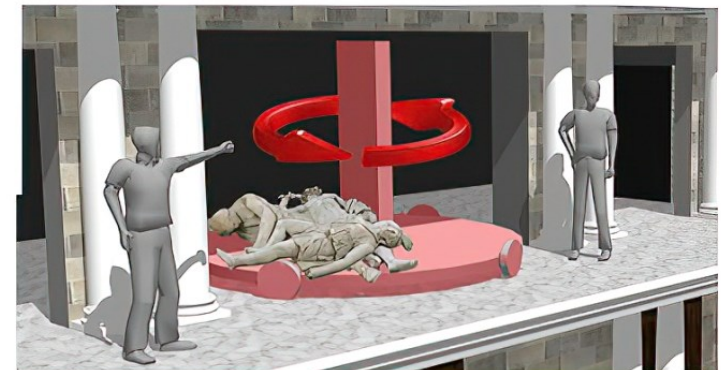


Rendering of ekkyklēma on Hellenistic stage based on author's research.
Drawing: T. Hines 2/3/2018

ekkyklēma (ἐκκύκλημα) - ek-KICK-lay-ma: (Greek: "roll-out machine"). Moving platform used in Greek performances for revealing or changing scenes. A wheeled platform or cart, housed within the skēnē and used to bring interior scenes into view; reveal the result of an "out of view" action, e.g. the murder of Agamemnon. According to Bieber, the ekkyklēma was introduced in 5th century BCE Greece; could be square, semi-circular, or round; may have revolved on a pivot, and may have been used in conjunction with moving screens (scaena ductilis).



Wagon ekkyklēma: shutters (scaena ductilis) parting to allow a wagon ekkyklēma to roll forward.



Revolving ekkyklēma: turntable employed to reveal *mise en scene*.

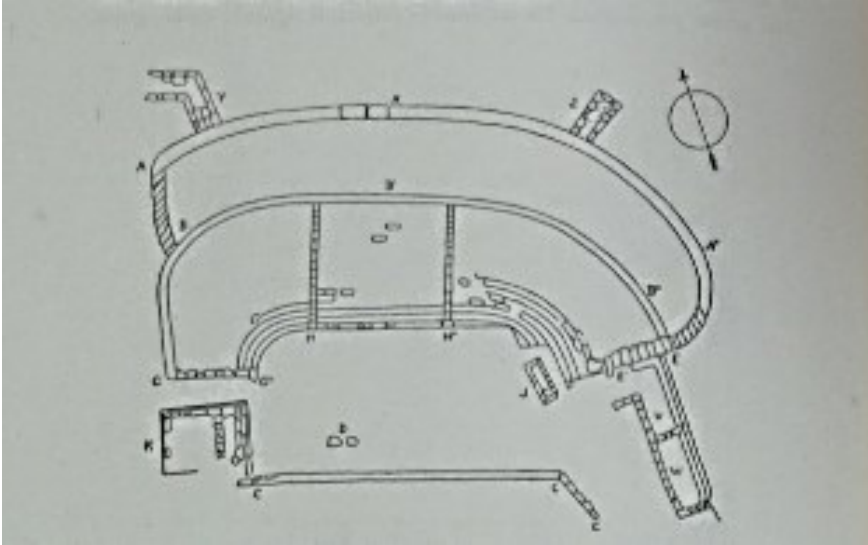
THEATERS OF THE CLASSICAL PERIOD

- NO STANDARD TYPOLOGY
- A CAVEA ON A NATURAL SLOPE
- STRAIGHT WOODEN SEATS
- ORCHESTRA IS RECTANGULAR, ROUND OR OBLONG

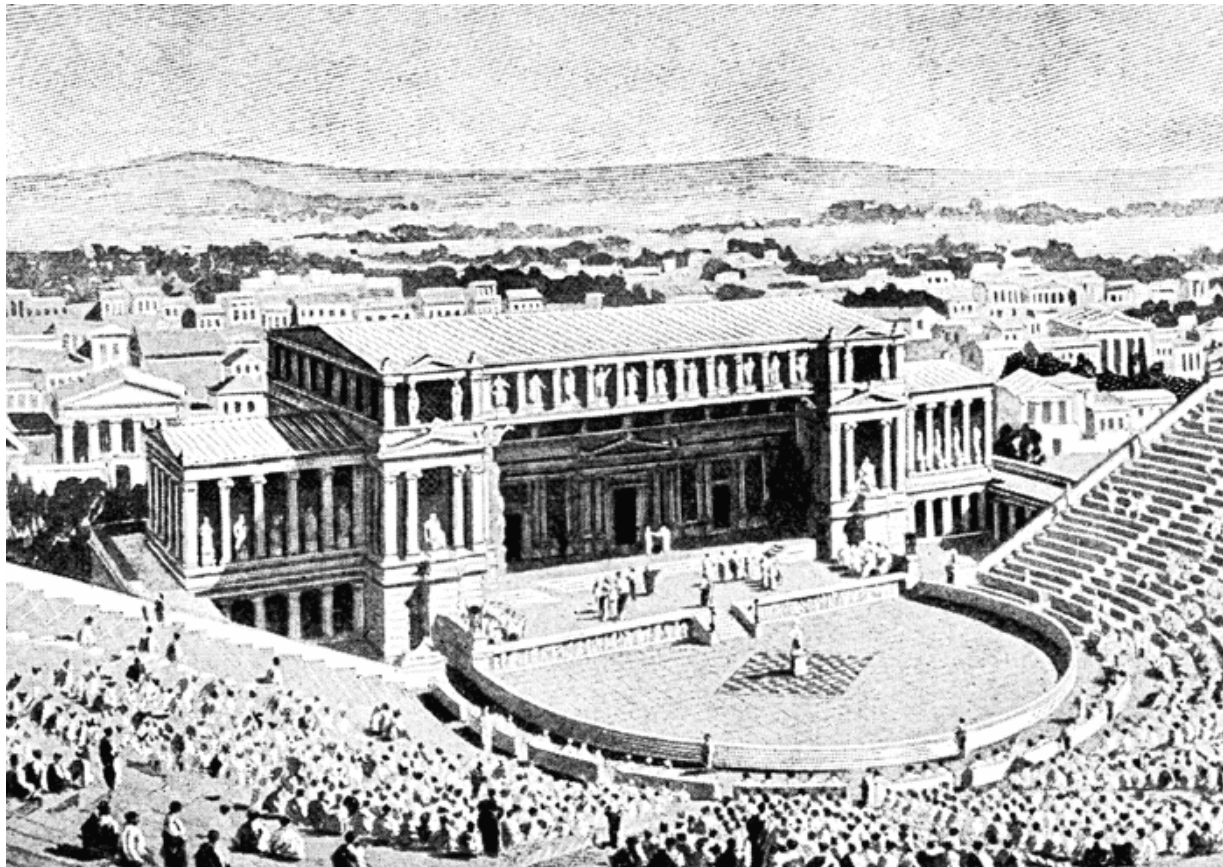
4TH CENT. – HELLENISTIC PERIOD

- THEATERS SPREAD ALL OVER THE HELLADIC AREA
- CLEAR TYPOLOGY
- STONE, MONUMENTAL, STRUCTURES
- FOLLOW THE EVOLUTION OF TRAGEDY
- EMPHASIS ON THE SCENE

THORIKOS



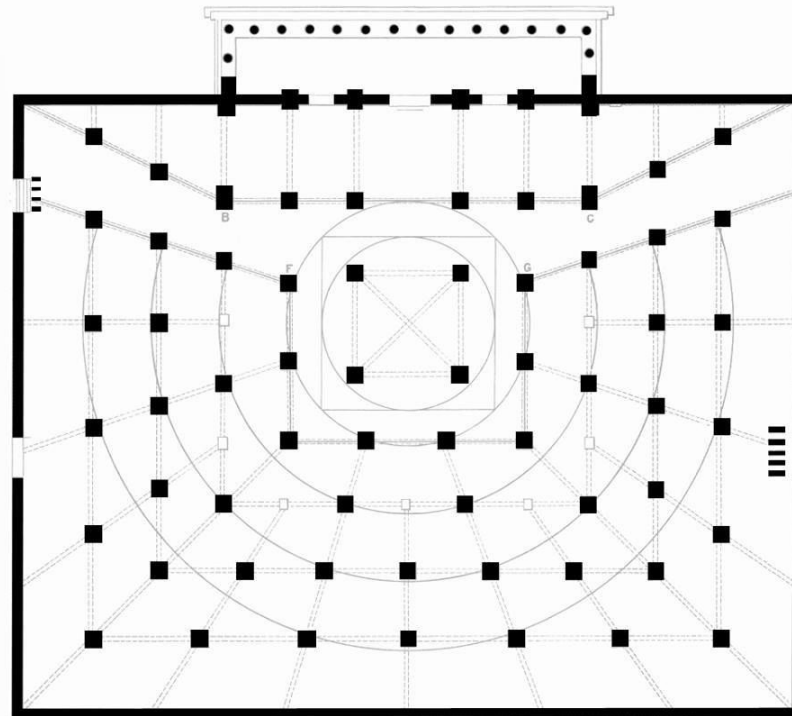
THEATER OF DIONYSOS IN ATHENS, 330 BC



RUNE FREDERICKSEN 2002

- 1. URBAN THEATER
- 2. THEATER OUTSIDE THE CITY
WALLS AND INSIDE A SANCTUARY
- 3. OUTSIDE CITY WALLS AND
OUTSIDE A SANCTUARY

INDEPEDENCE MEGALOPOLIS

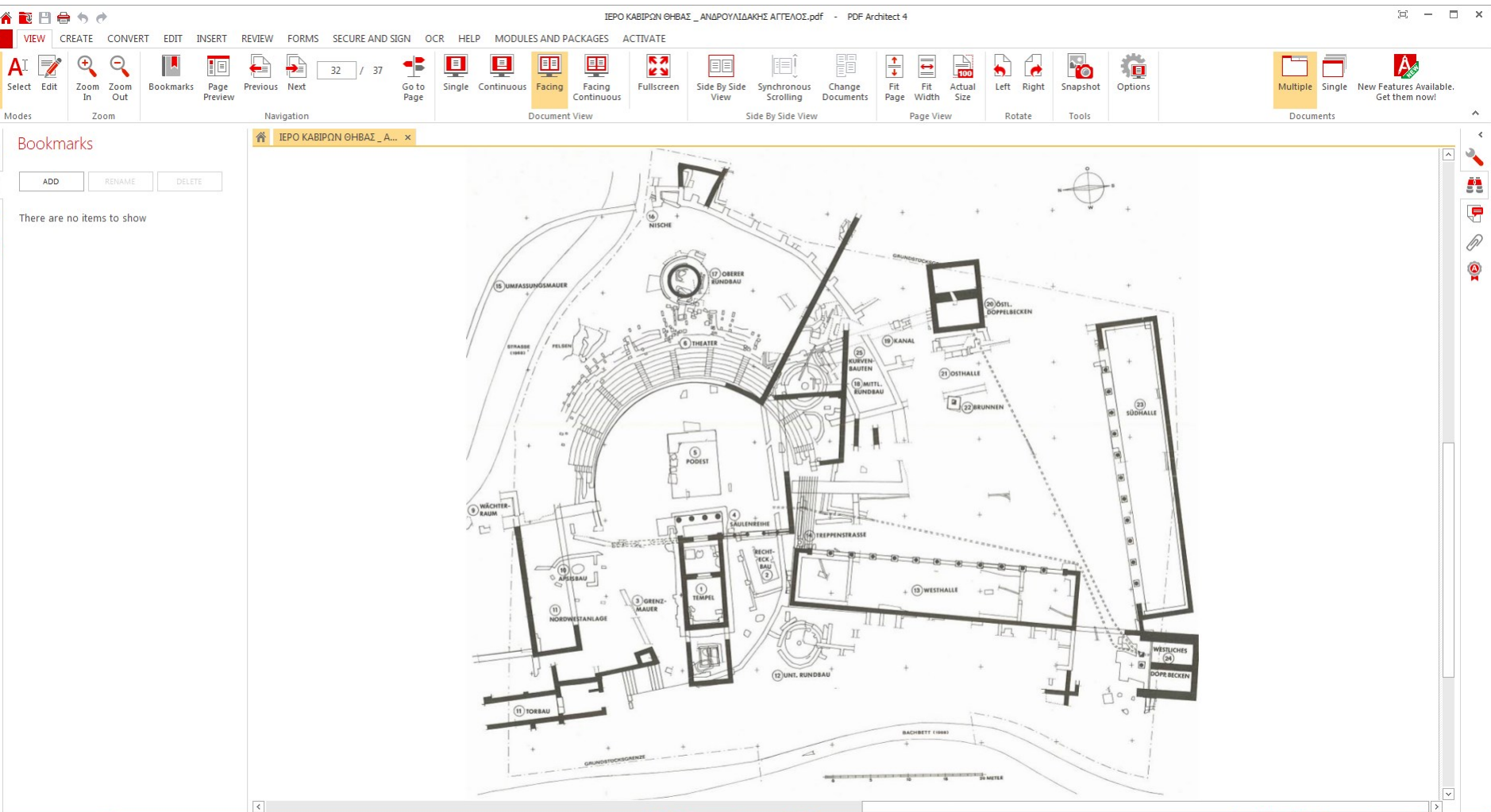


THERSILION

Assembly hall (bouleuterion) for 10.000 people /// Megalopolis, Arcadia, Greece /// 371 BC



CEREMONIAL THEATERS CABEIROI

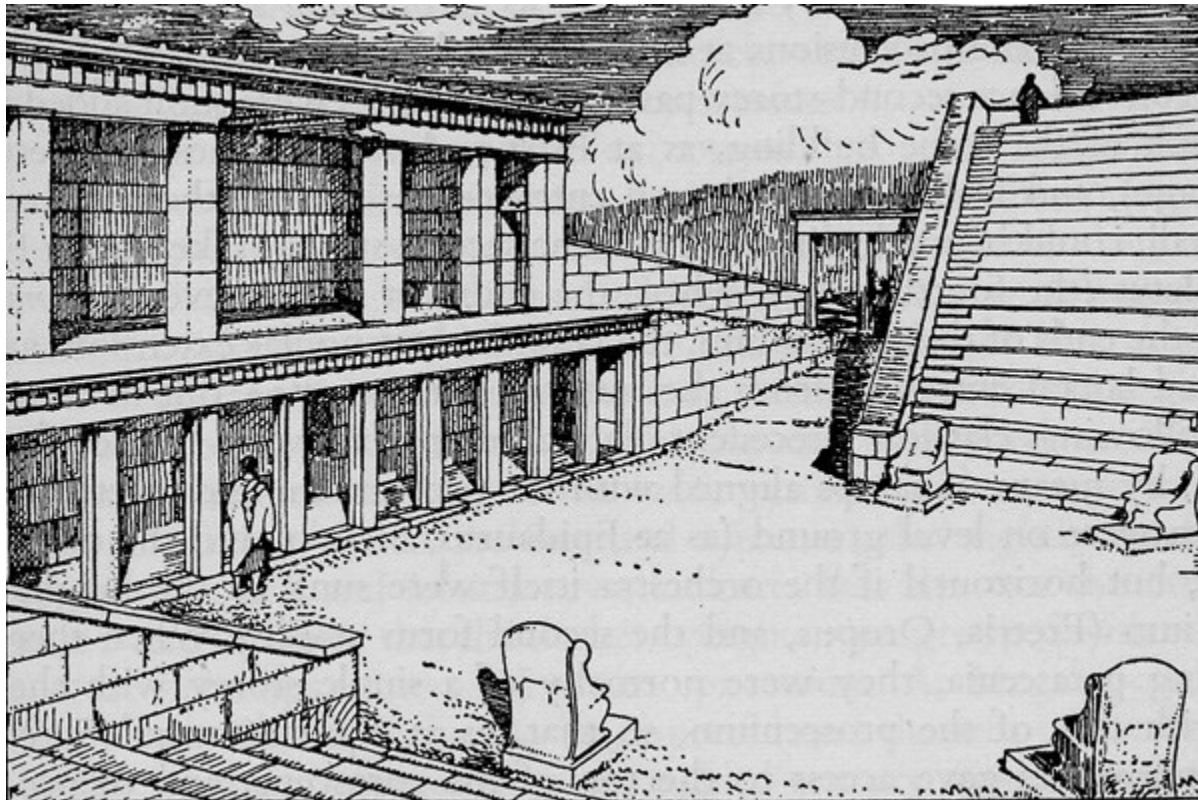


Διαμαστίγωσις



OROPOS. 2nd C BC

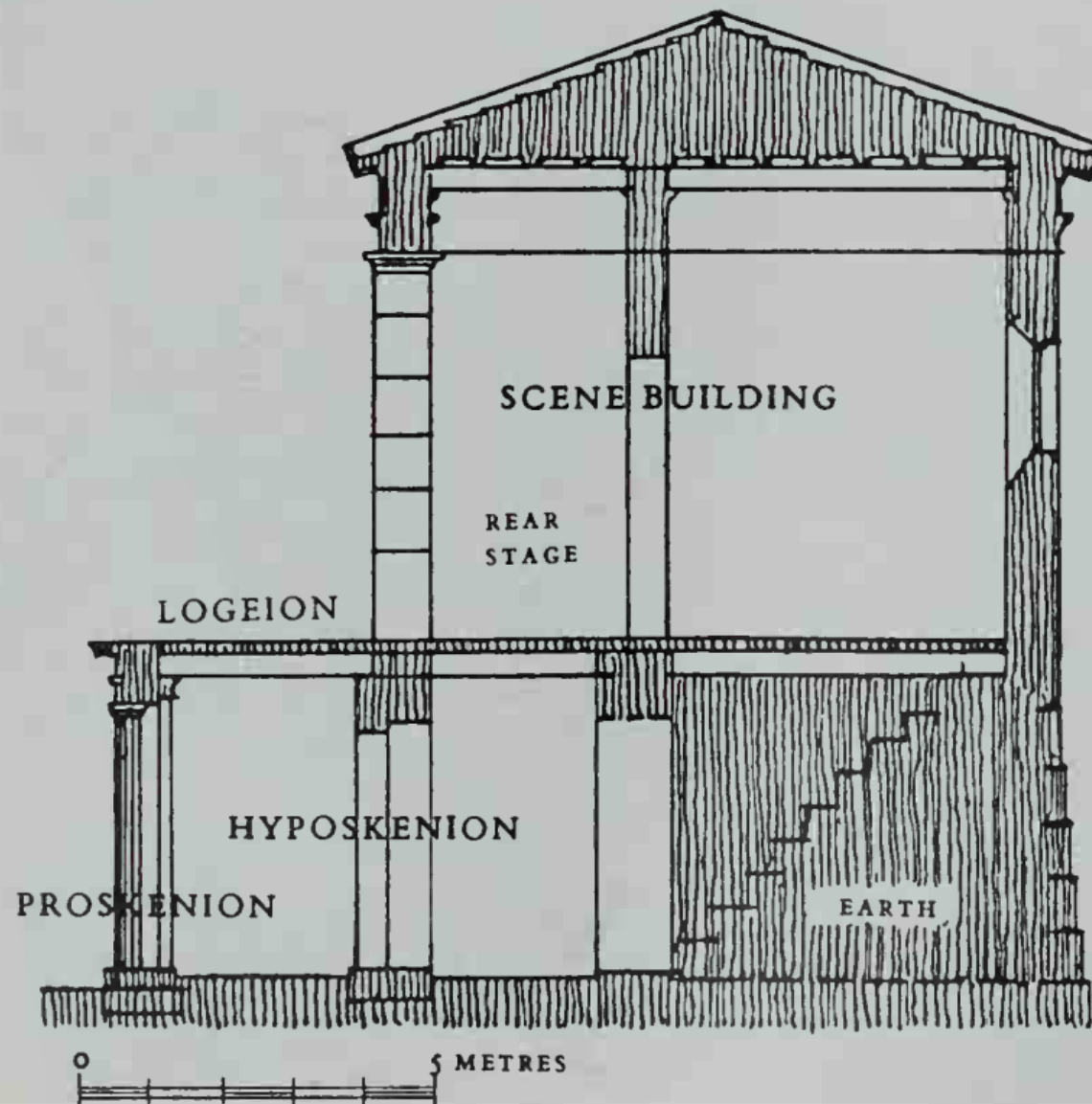
NEW COMEDY



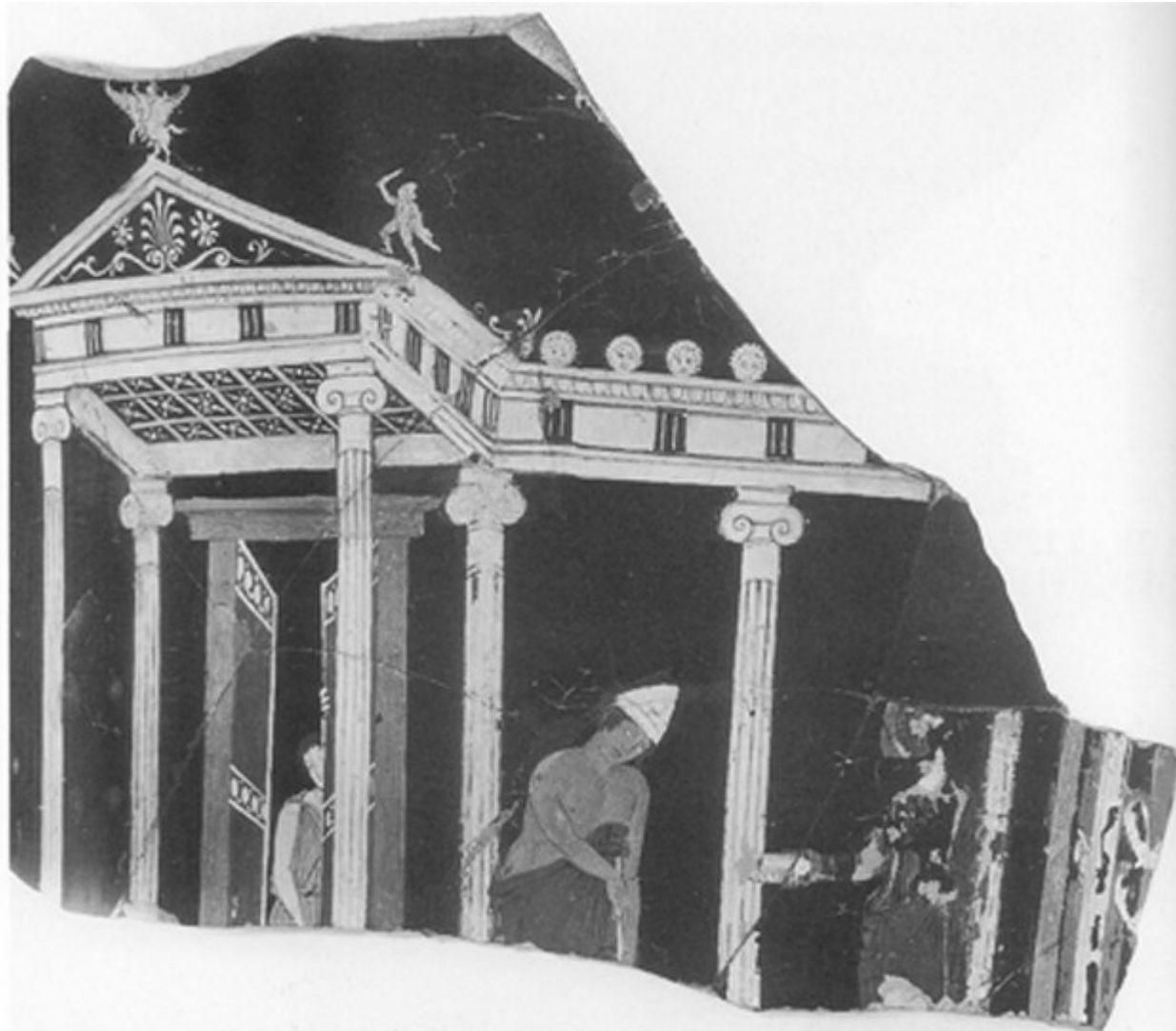


368. Oropous, theatre, restored section through stage

369. Priene, ^

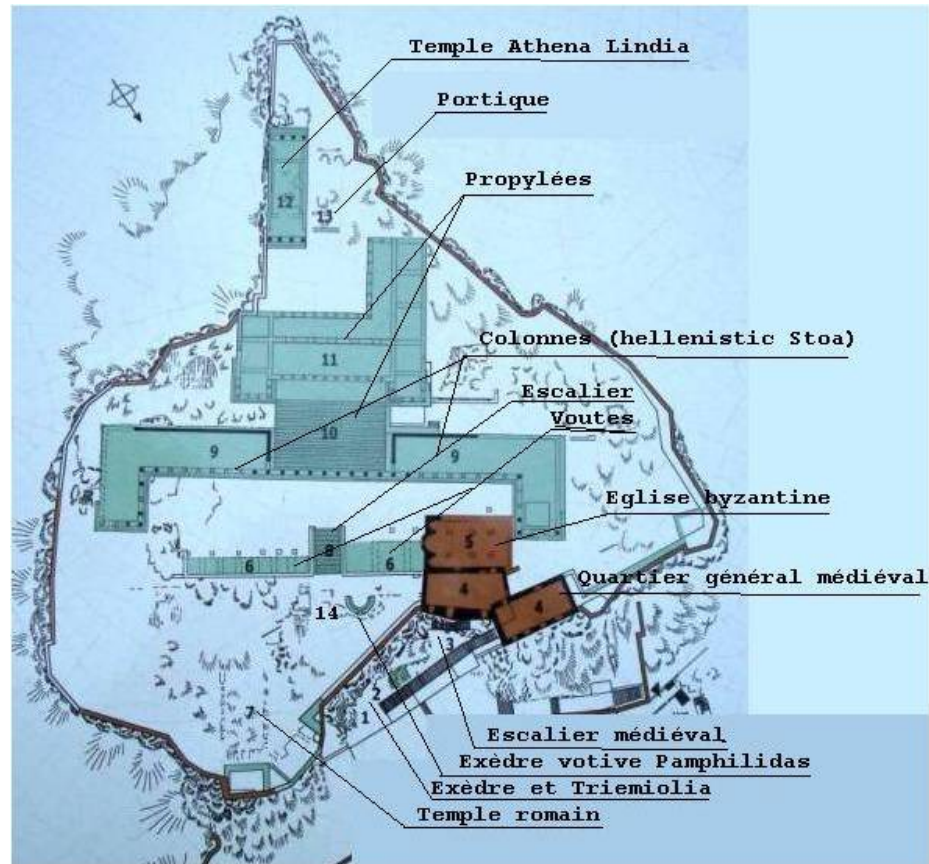


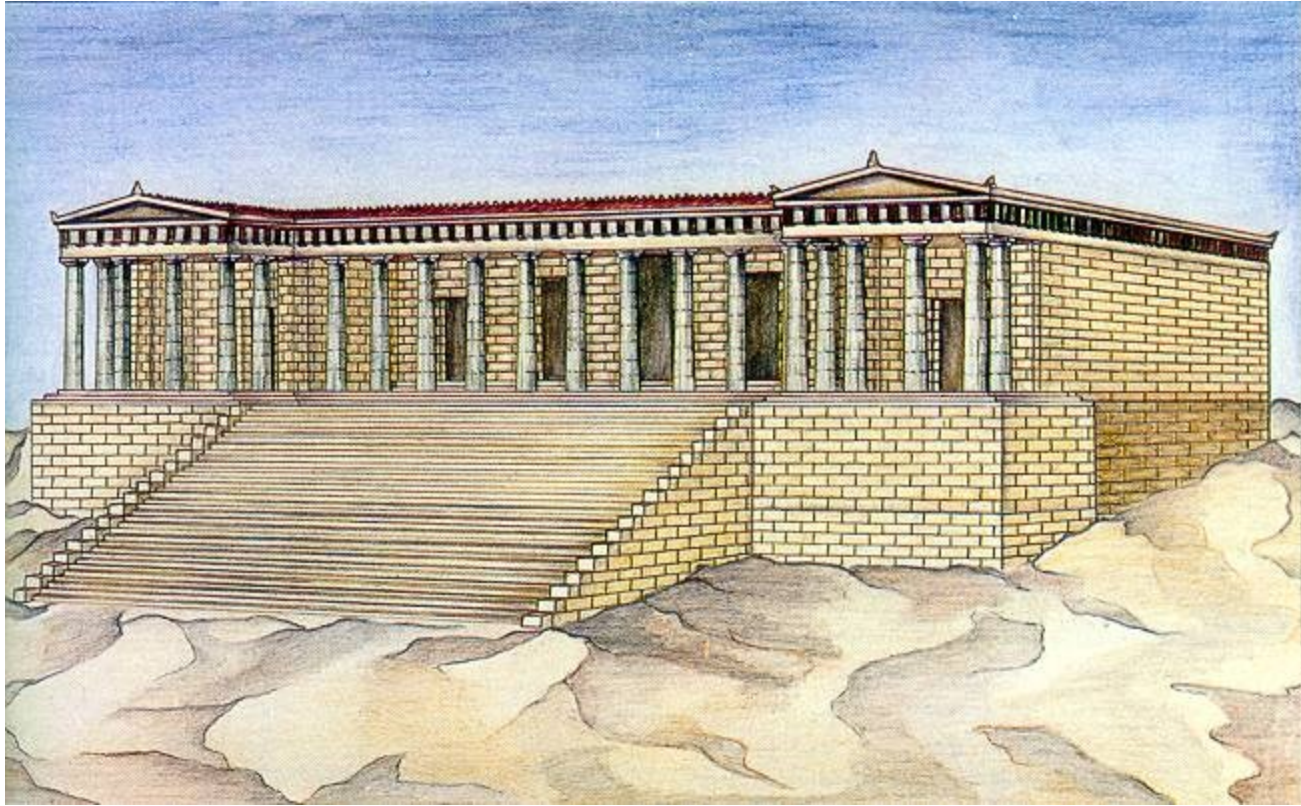
VESSEL FROM ITALY WITH AEYRIPIDES' PLAY IN A THEATER



LINDOS, RODOS / RHODES.

250 π.X.





TOMB FACADES AS THEATER SCENES

THE EARLIEST ALEXANDRIAN MONUMENTAL TOMBS AND THEIR ANTECEDENTS

29

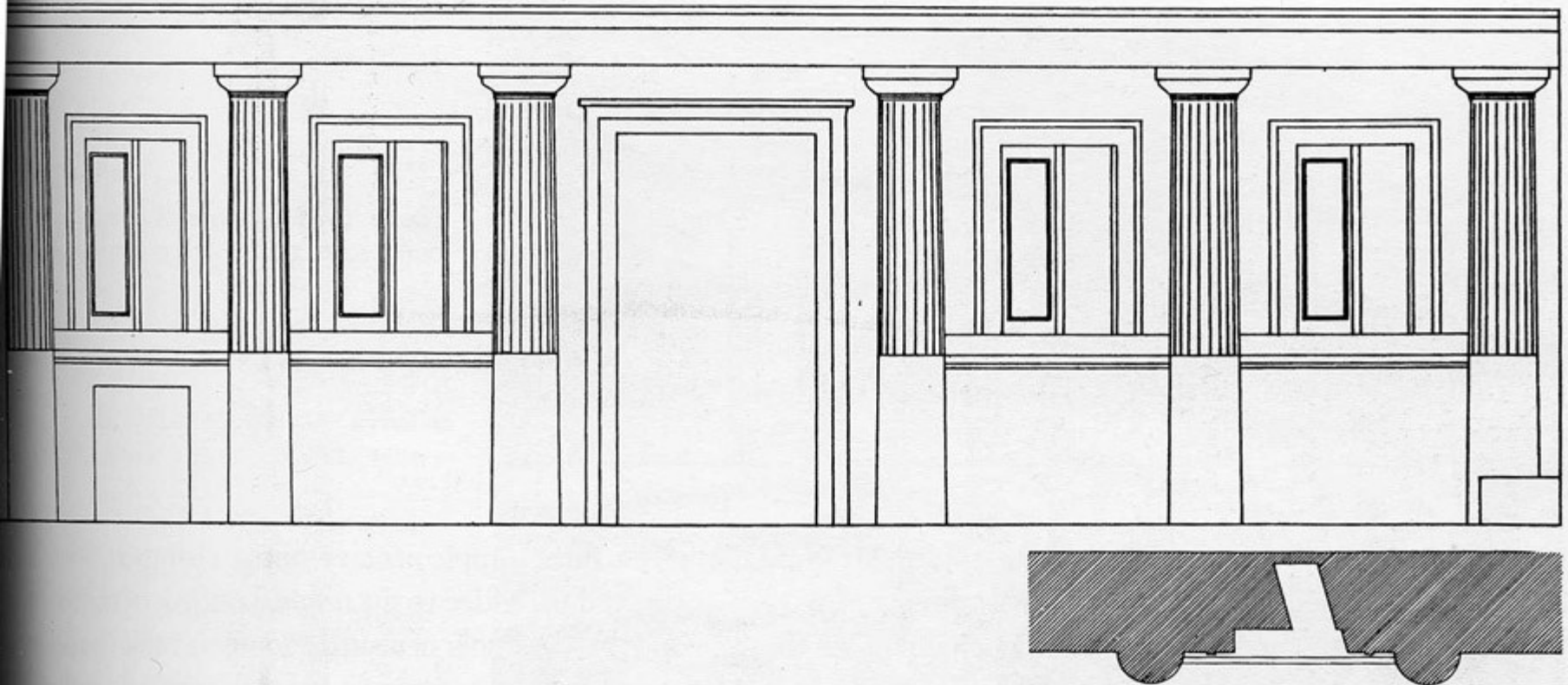
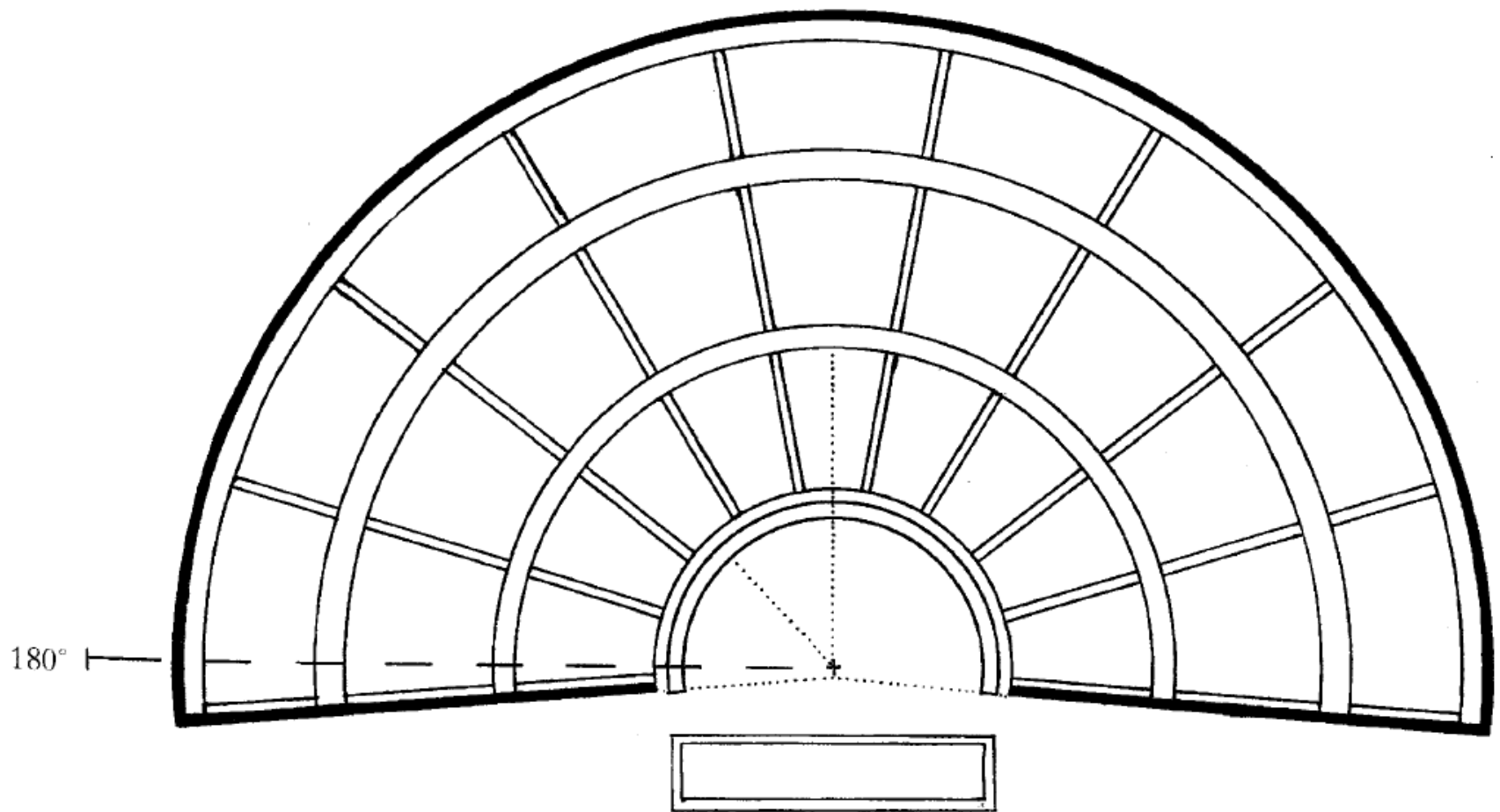


Figure 12. Hypogeum A: reconstruction of the south wall of the anteroom (after Adriani 1966, pl. 45, fig. 171).

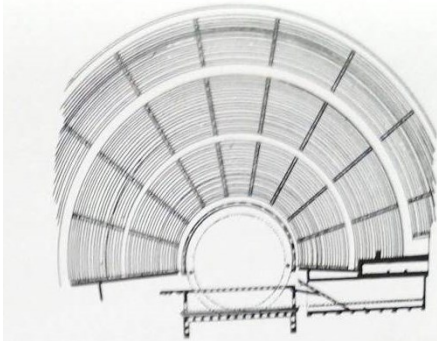
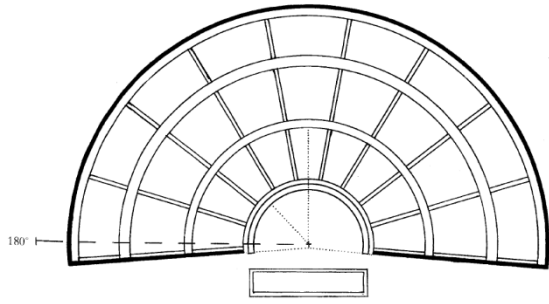
TYPOLGY

Frederiksen, R. 2000. «The Greek Theatre. A Typical Building in the Urban Centre of the Polis?», στο T.H. Nielsen, Even more Studies in the Ancient Greek Polis. Papers from the Copenhagen Polis Centre 6 (Historia Einzelschriften 162) 65-124

Τύπος Β



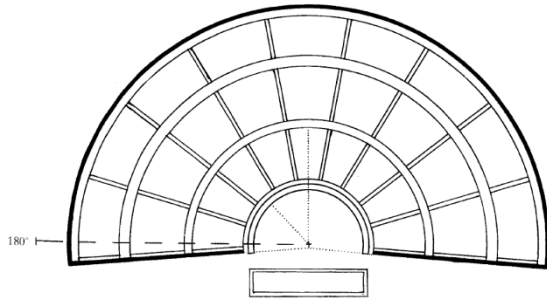
TYPE B



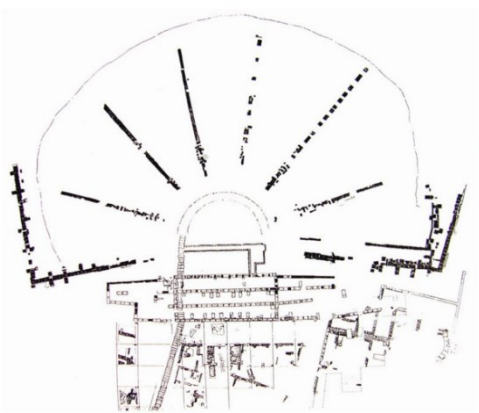
MEGALOPOLIS



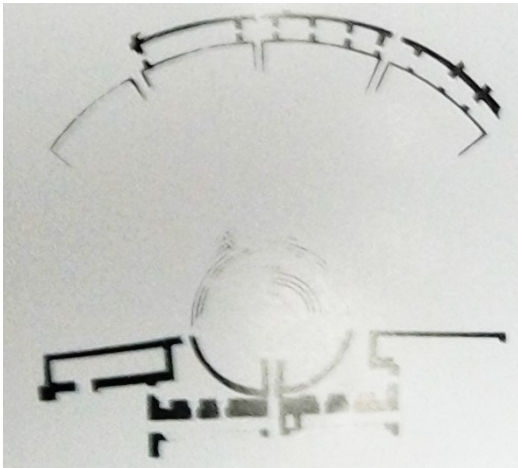
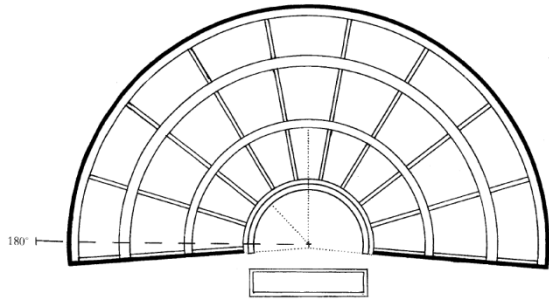
Τύπος Β



ELIS



Τύπος Β

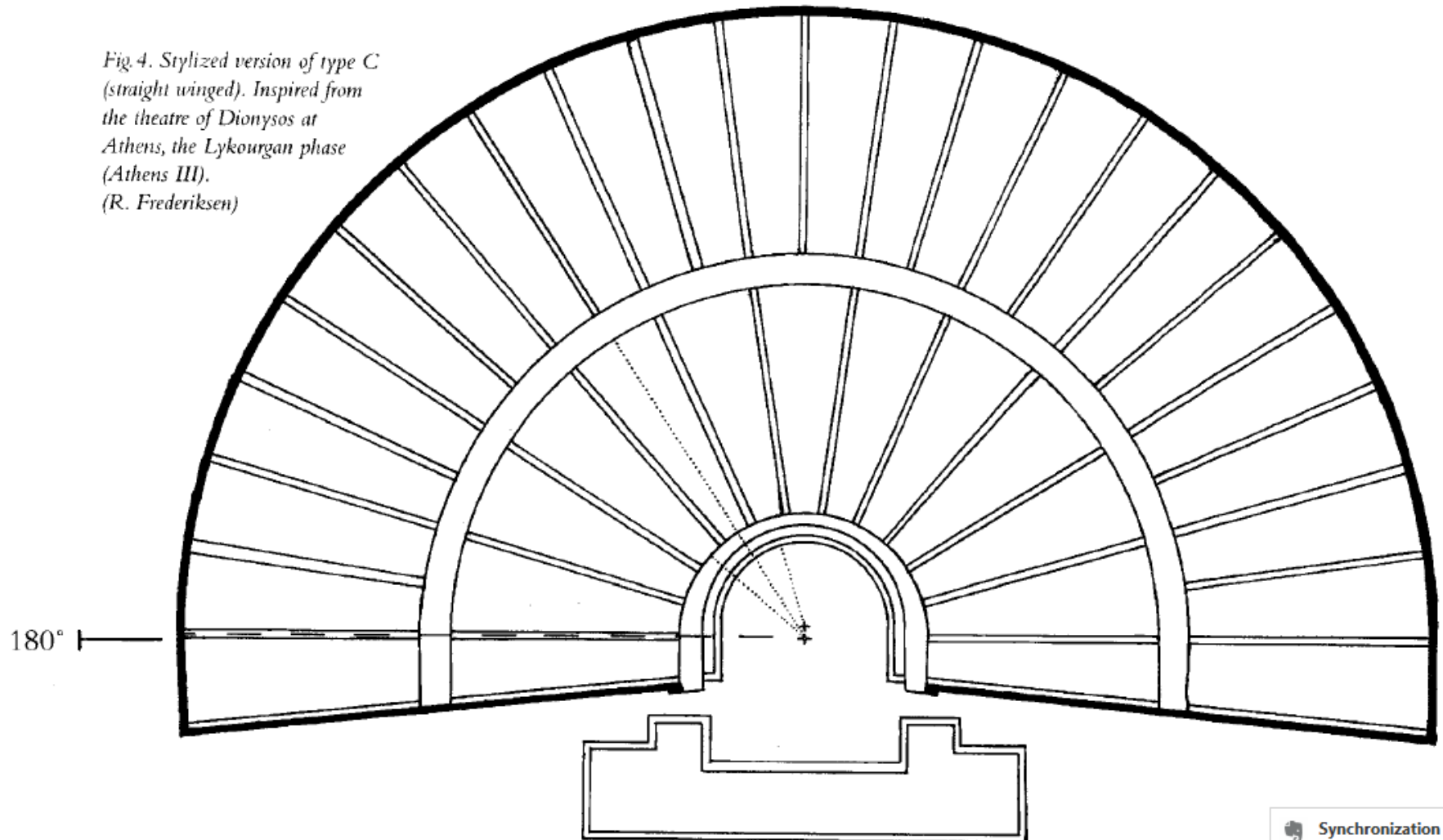


PHILIPPI



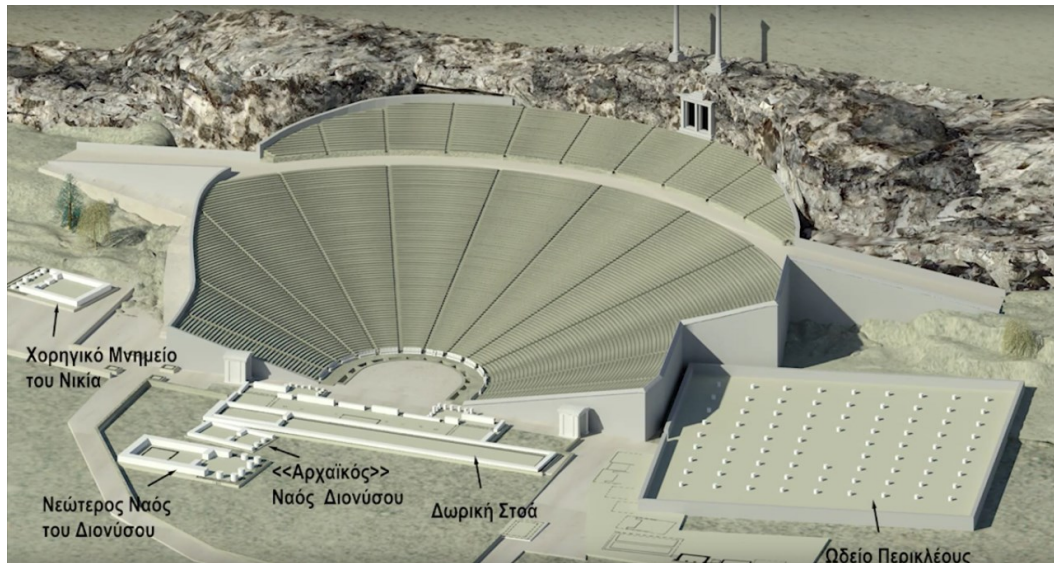
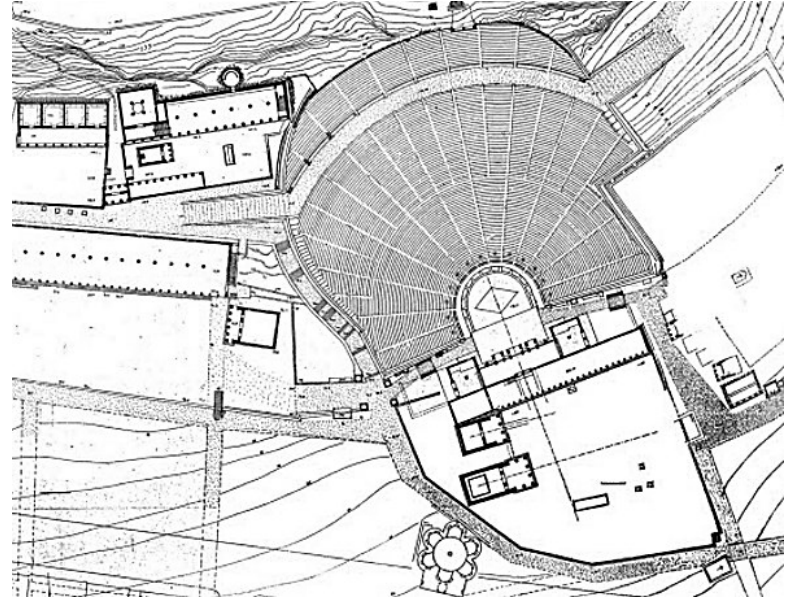
TYPE C. ATHENS

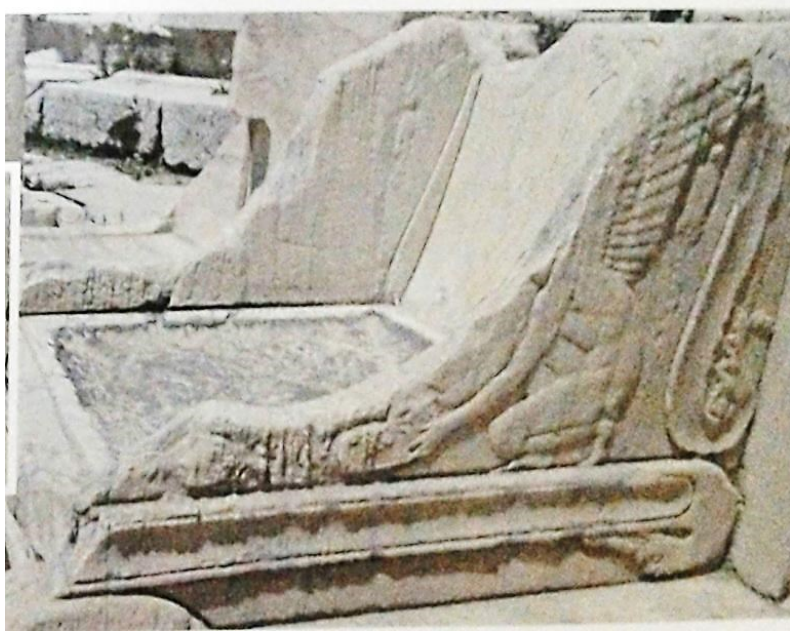
Fig. 4. Stylized version of type C (straight winged). Inspired from the theatre of Dionysos at Athens, the Lykourgan phase (Athens III). (R. Frederiksen)



Θέατρο Διονύσου

(Γώγος, Σ. 2005. Το αρχαίο θέατρο του Διονύσου)





THRONE OF DIONYSOS' PRIEST



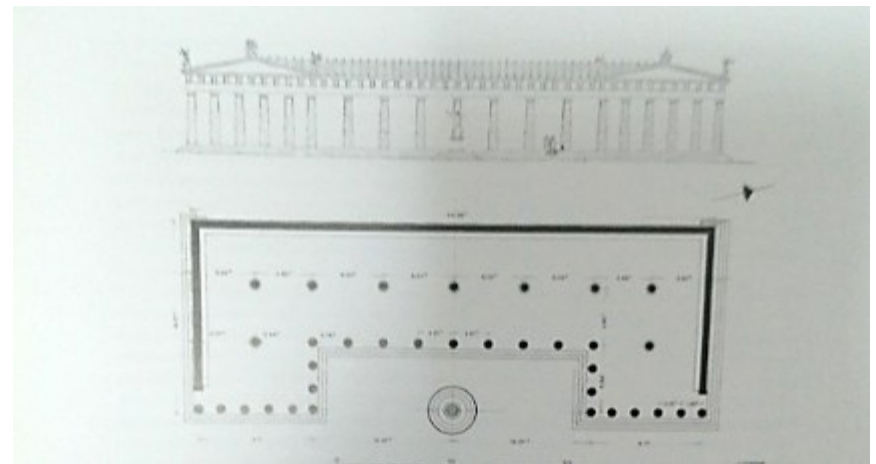
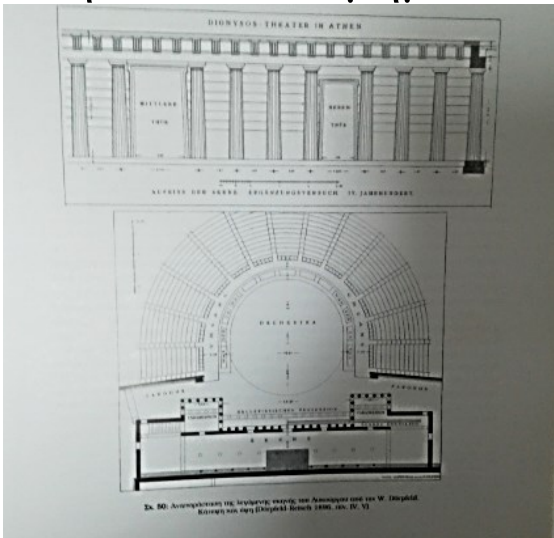
THRONE



RETAINING WALLS

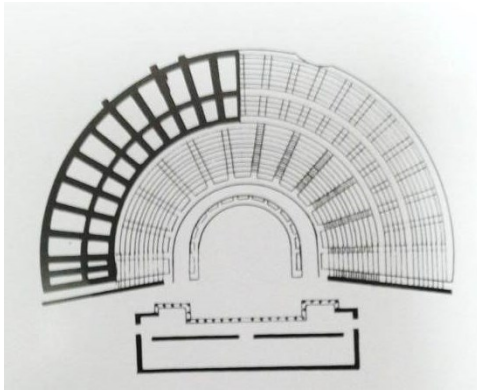
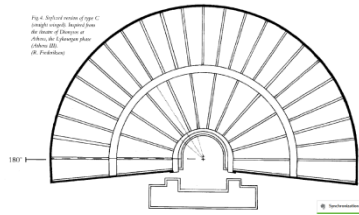


Σκηνικό οικοδόμημα



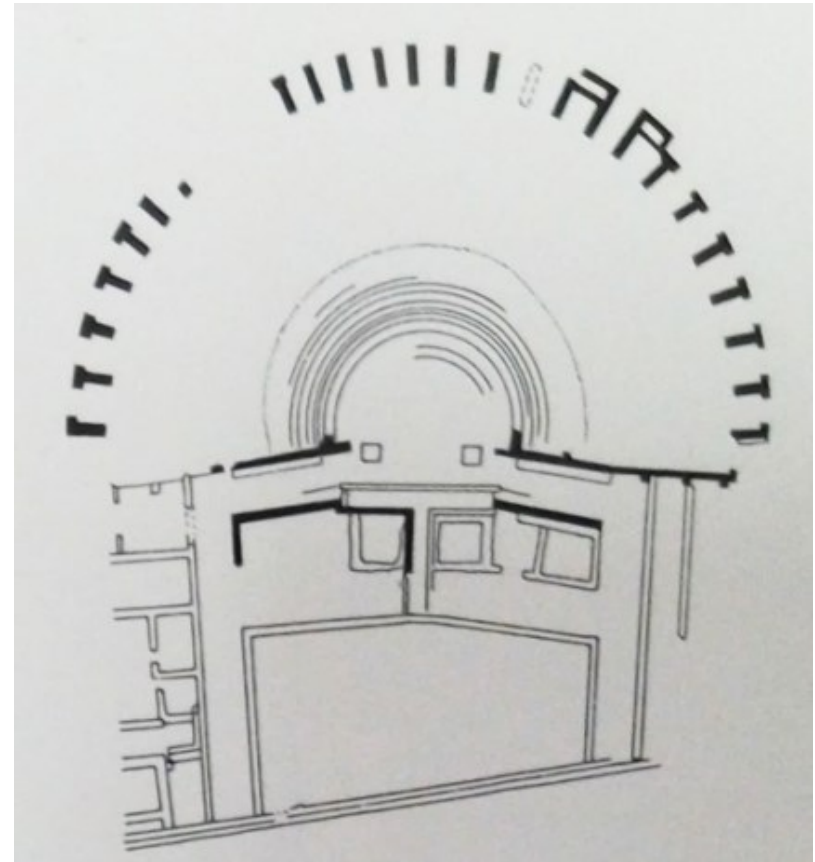
Στοά Διός, Αγορά

TYPE C



PIRAEUS

ISTHRIA

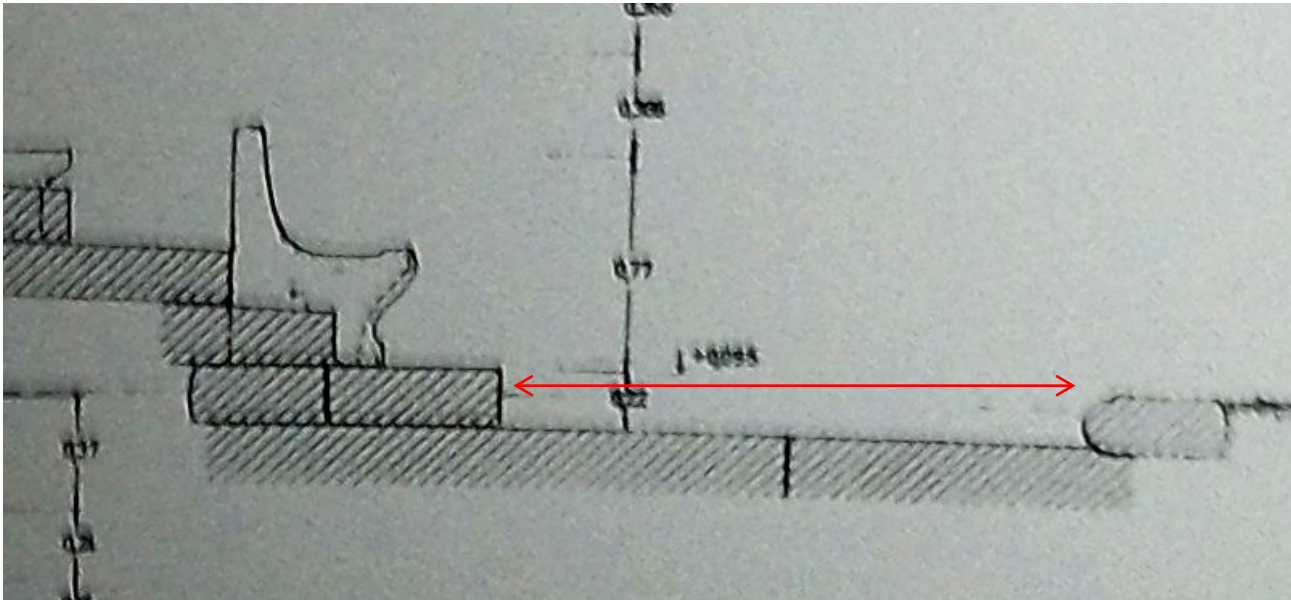


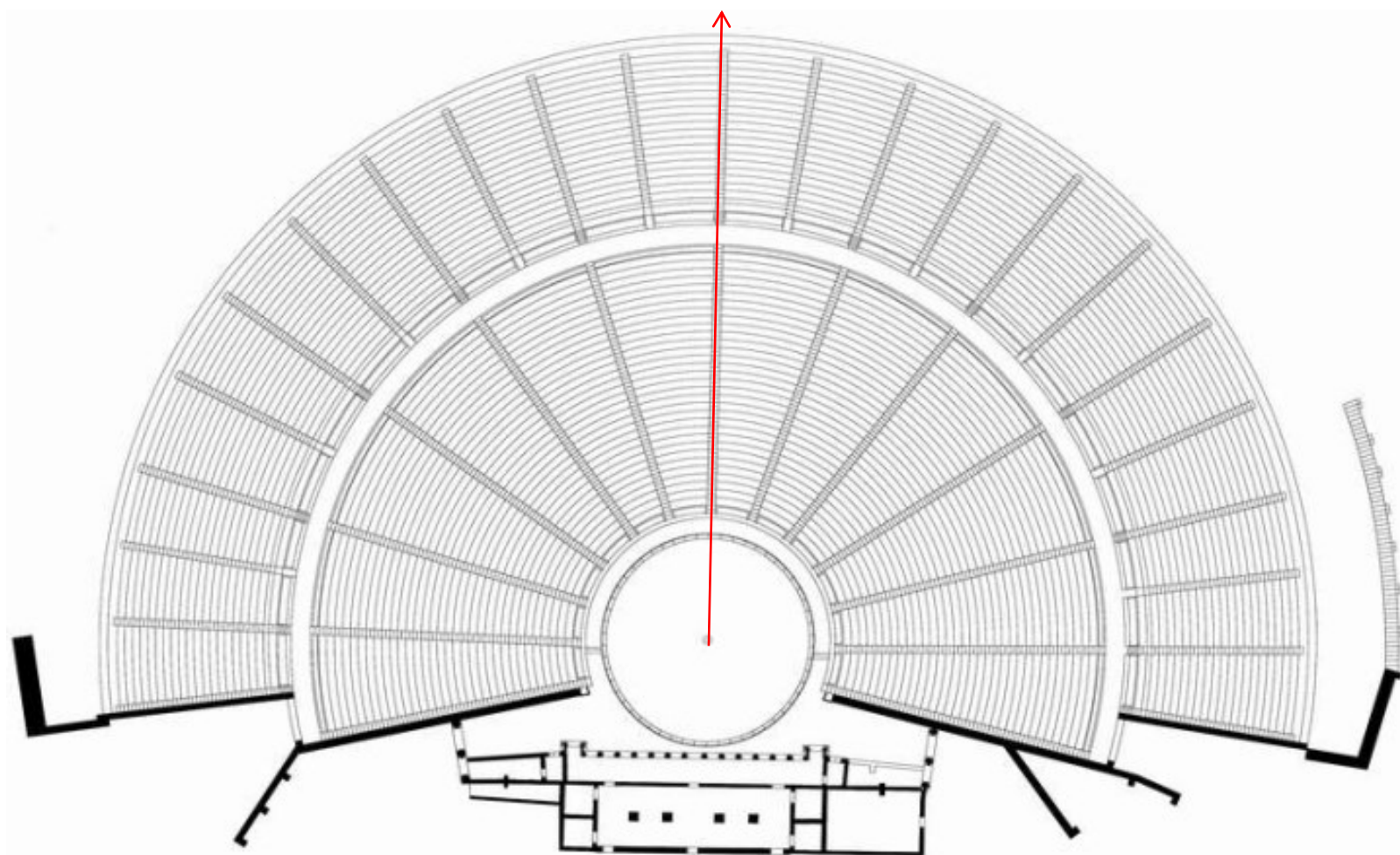
ALTAR IN THE MIDDLE

TYPE EPIDAUROS 360 - ...

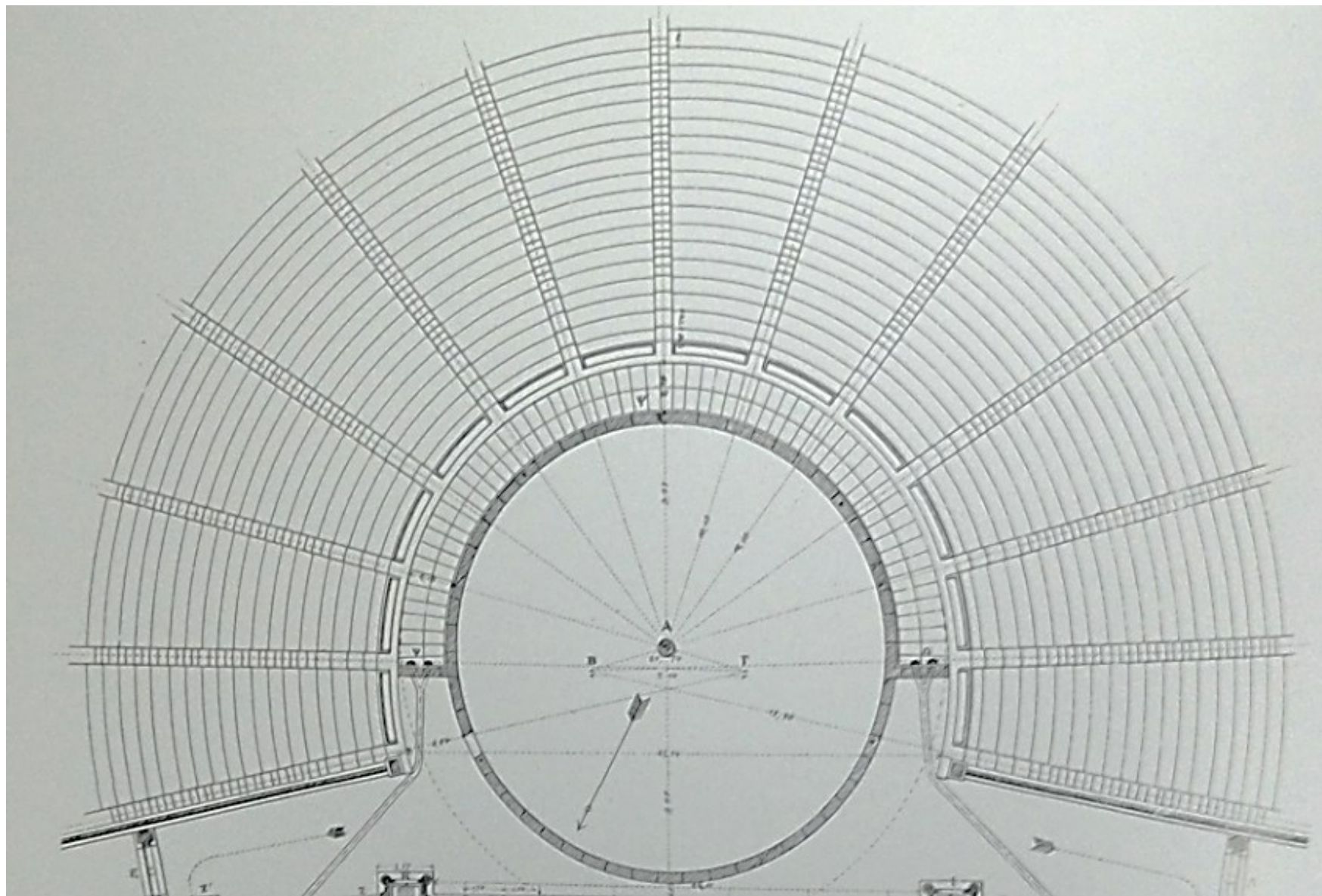


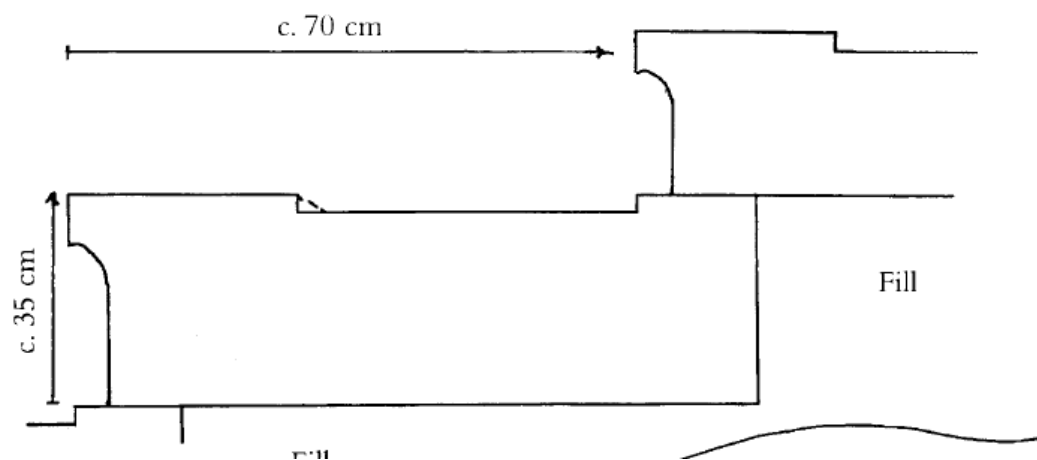








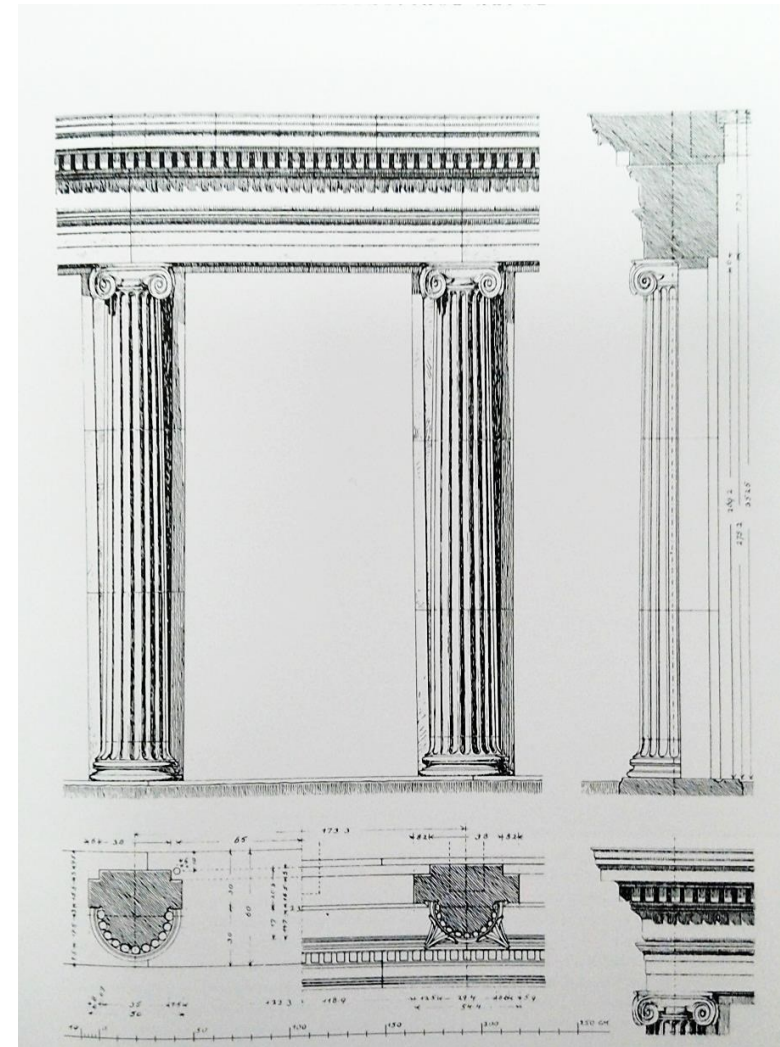
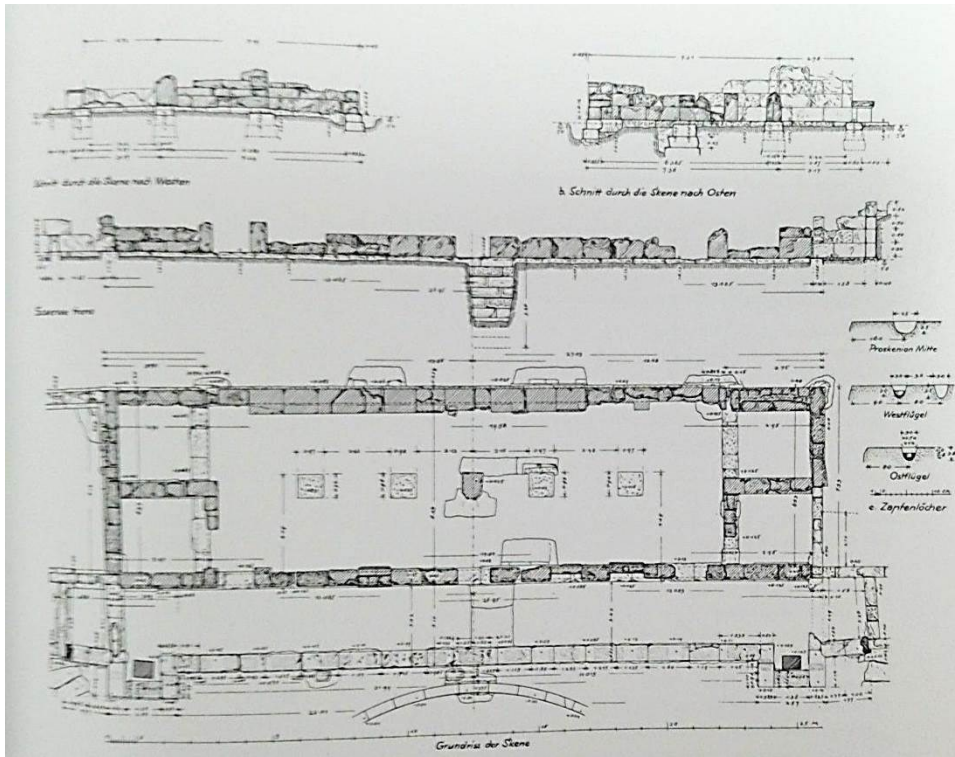




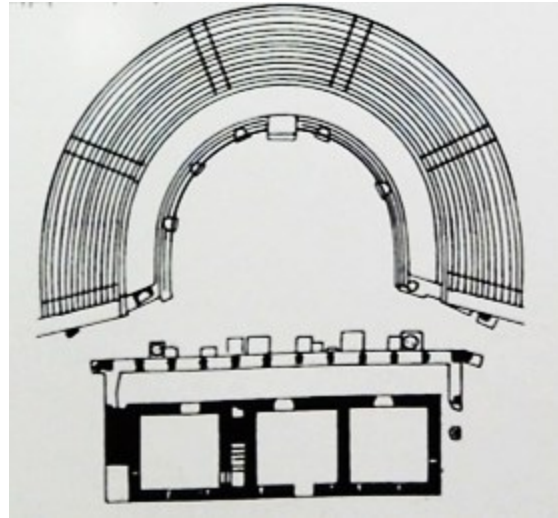
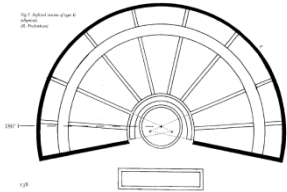
Εδώλια



SCENE PROSCENIA PARASKENIA

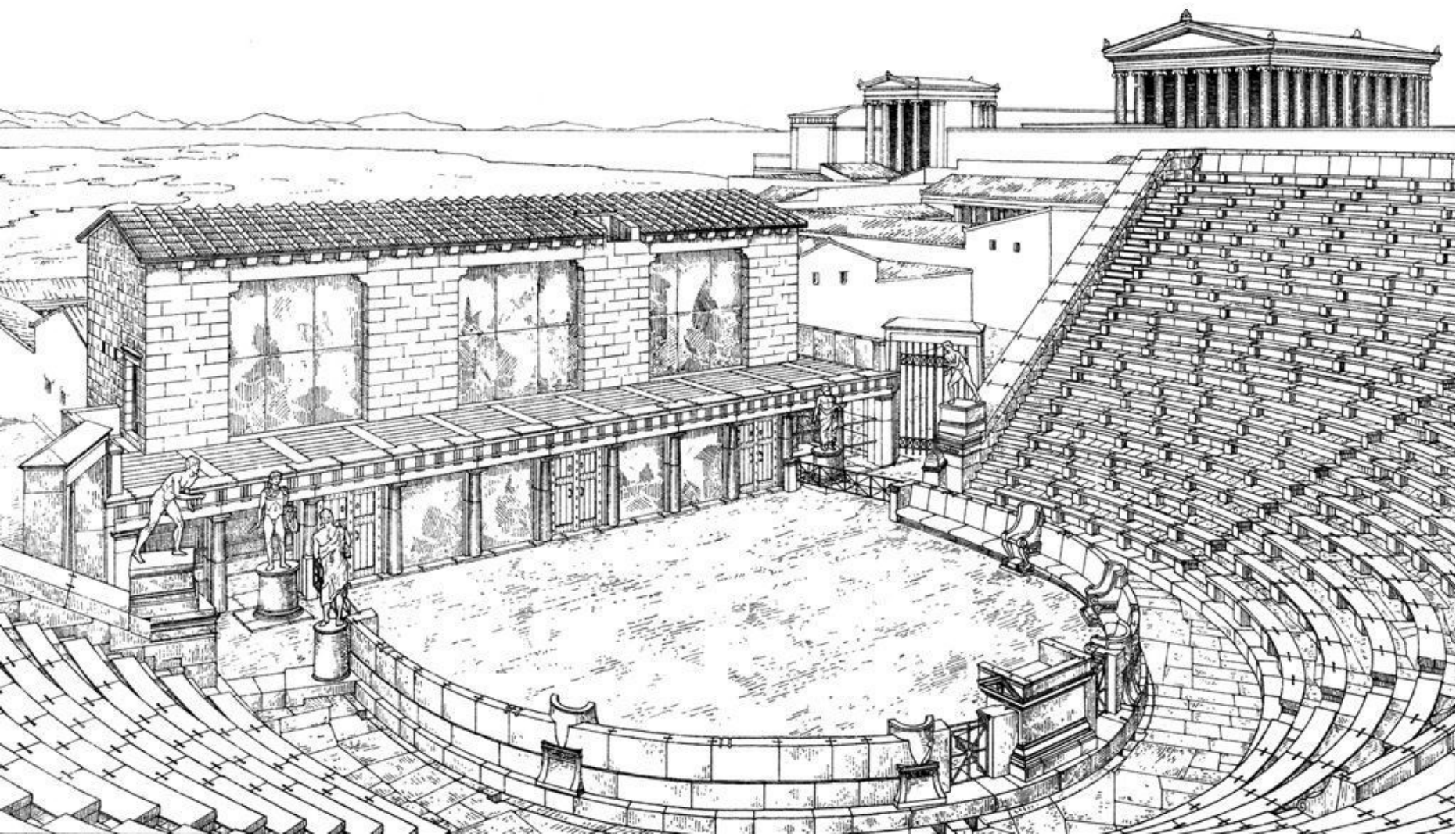


Τύπος Ε

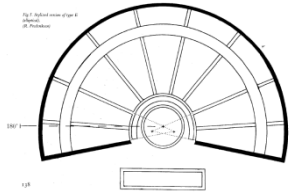


PRIENE, 300 BC FIRST TWO STOREYED SKENE

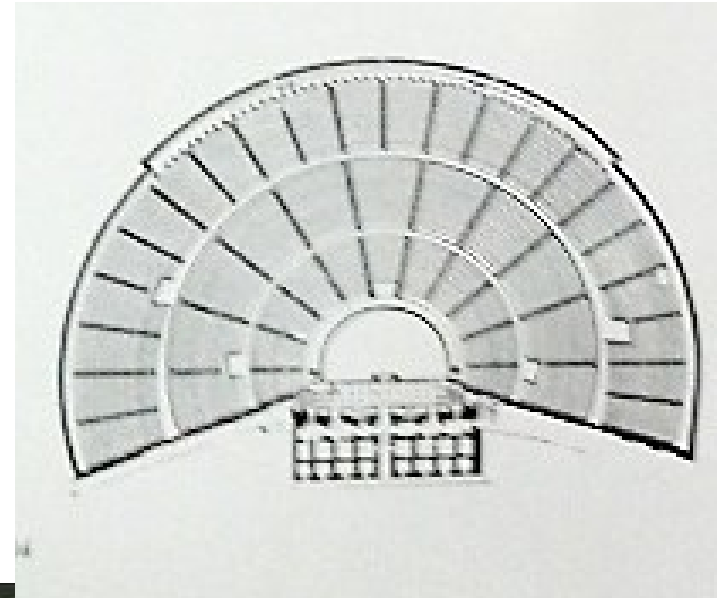


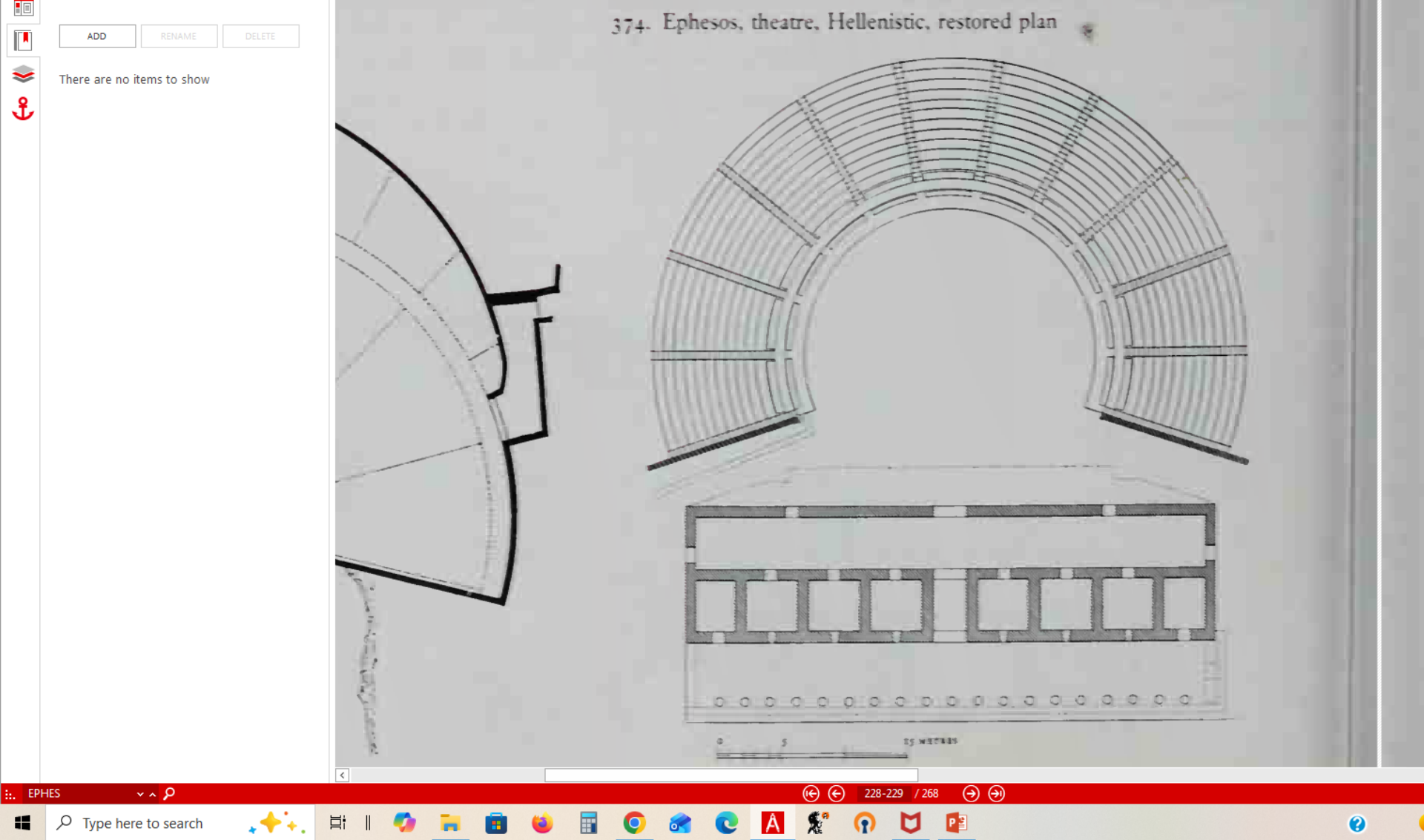


Τύπος Ε



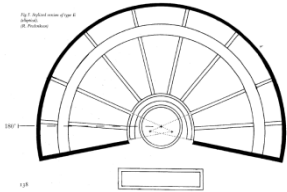
EPHESOS



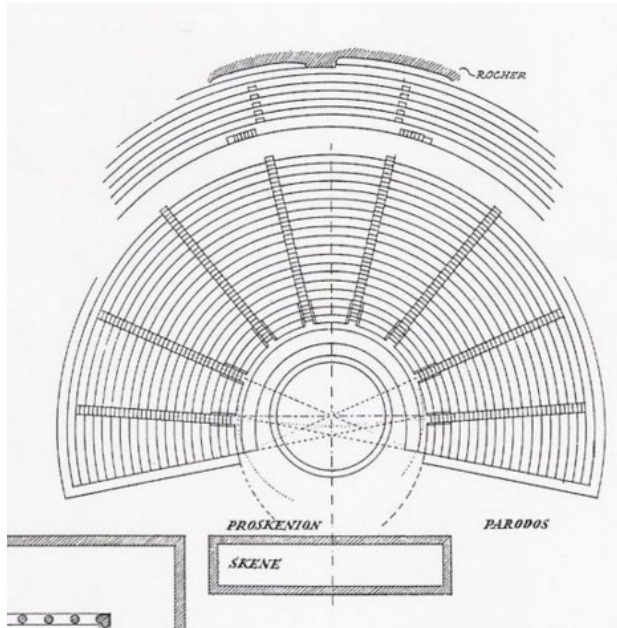


EPHESOS,
SCENE AS LARGE AS THE CAVEA

Τύπος Ε

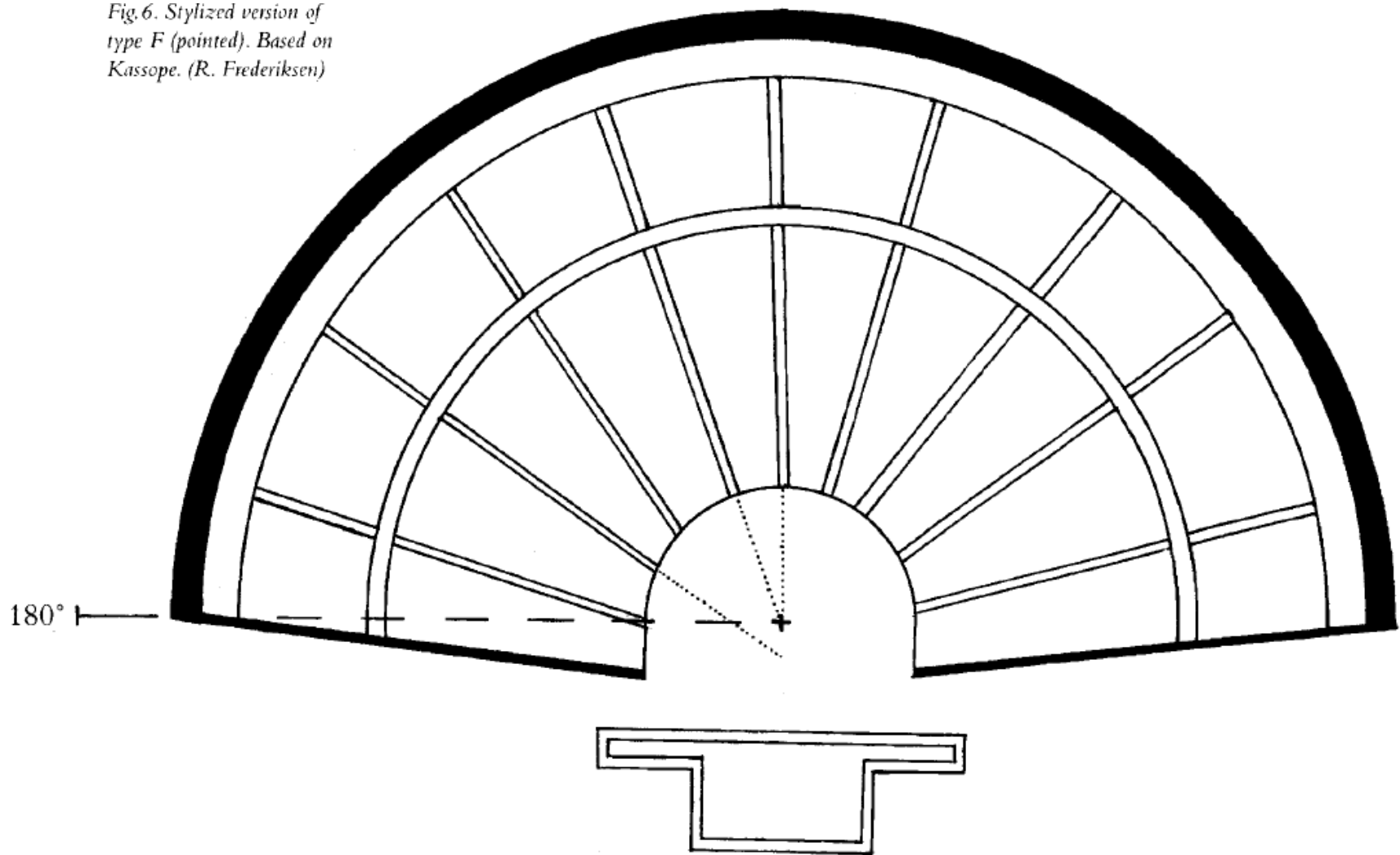


LINDOS, RODOS , RHODES



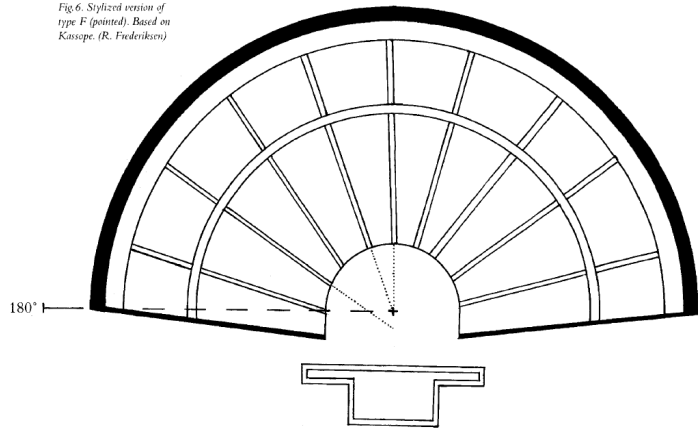
Τύπος F

*Fig. 6. Stylized version of
type F (pointed). Based on
Kassope. (R. Frederiksen)*

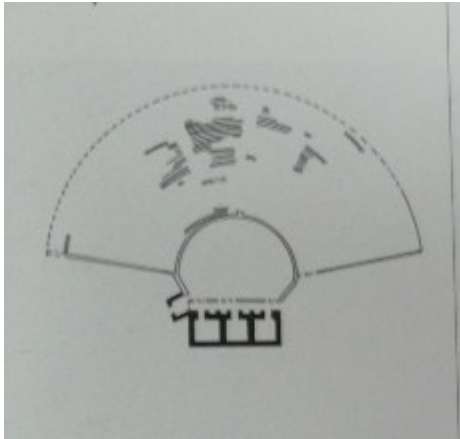


Τύπος F

*Fig 6. Stylized version of
type F (pointed). Based on
Kassope (R. Frederiksen)*

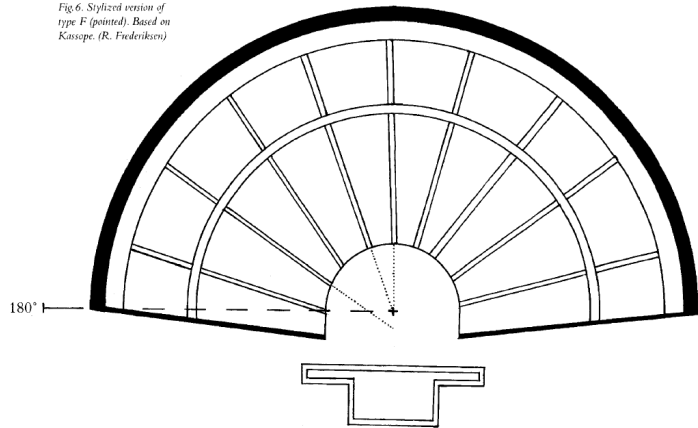


THASOS



Τύπος F

*Fig 6. Stylized version of
type F (pointed). Based on
Kassope (R. Frederiksen)*

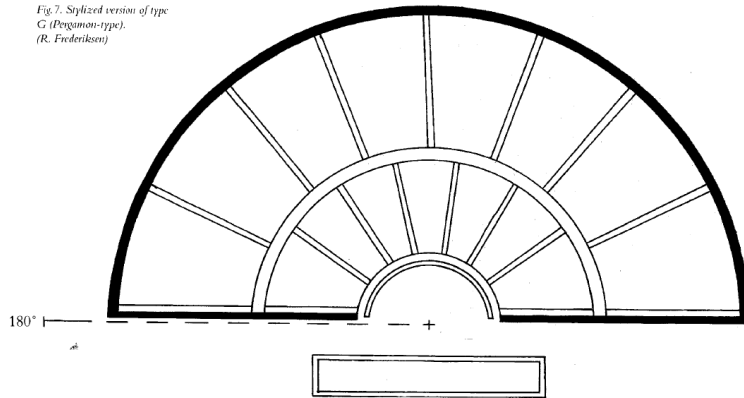


CASSOPEM EPIRUS

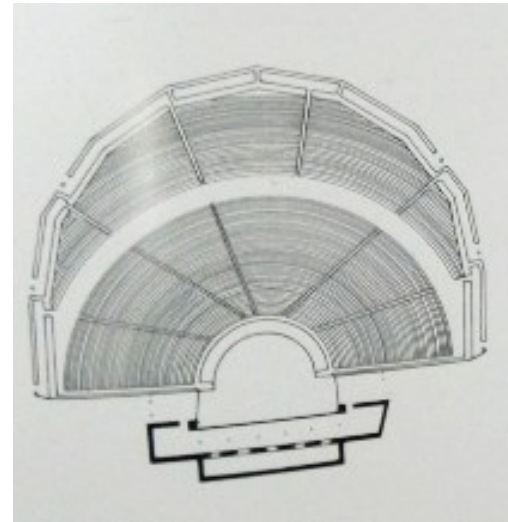


Τύπος G

Fig 7. Stylized version of type
G (Pergamon-type).
(R. Frederiksen)



Θέατρο Περγάμου



Θέατρο Μεταποντίου