

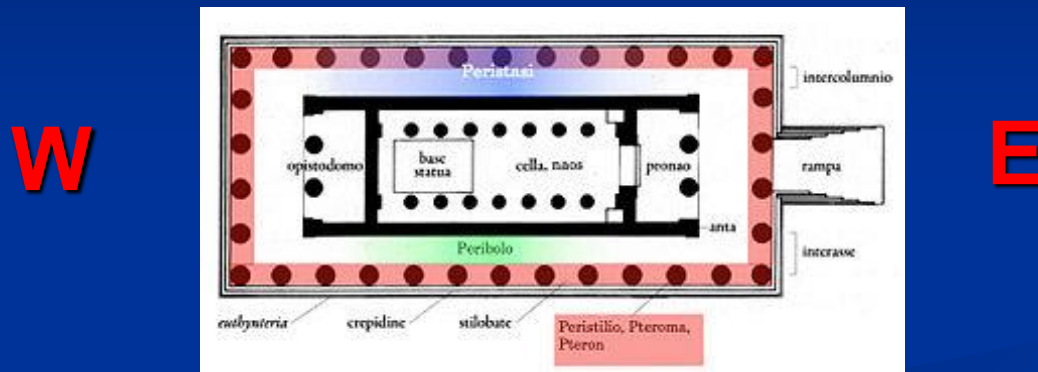
# Astronomi dalam Bandar

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# Orientation of Greek temples



- The majority of Greek temples were oriented (East-West), with the main entrance to the East (this is absolutely different of Roman temples that were oriented North-South, on the top of a podium and with the main entrance with a big stairs area to the South.)

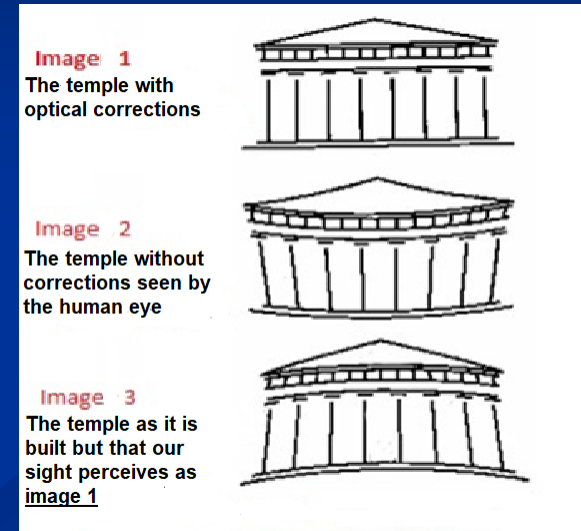
# Orientation of Greek temples



- According with topography, the Greek temples can be observed from many sites (the Romans ones were in the middle of a set of buildings (foro) and the most important were the frontal face and in occasions no dot have columns around, only in the front).

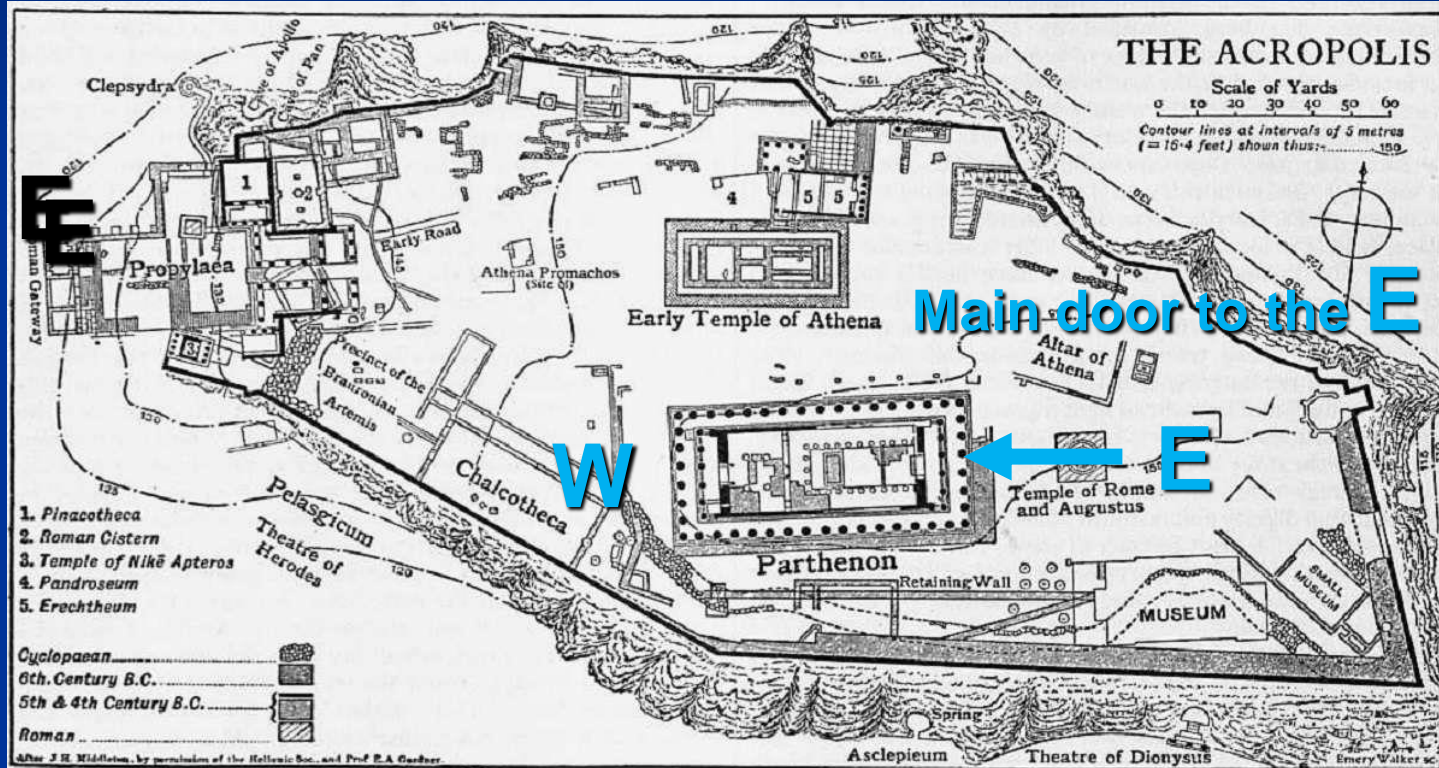
# Orientation of Greek temples

- Do not exist a general orientation for all the temples. Some authors believe that the Greek religion had many local factors, but we know that the norms for constructions were very detailed.
- A culture that structured temples so much, if do not oriented better, it is because it was not important.

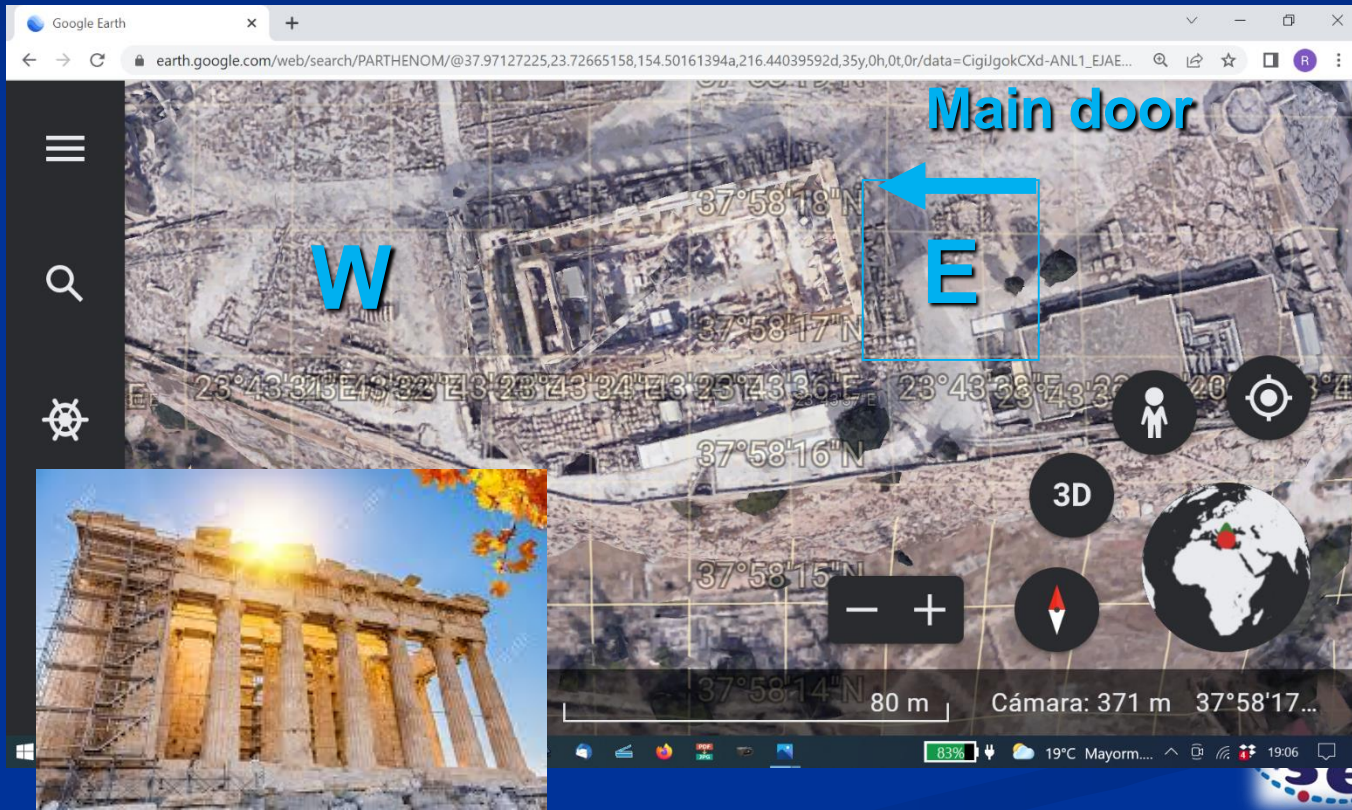


- the astronomical orientation of Greek temples could be the result of Egyptian Sanctuaries influence. For them the day of divinity the statue of the divinity was in the entrance of the sanctuary and receive the 1st solar light.

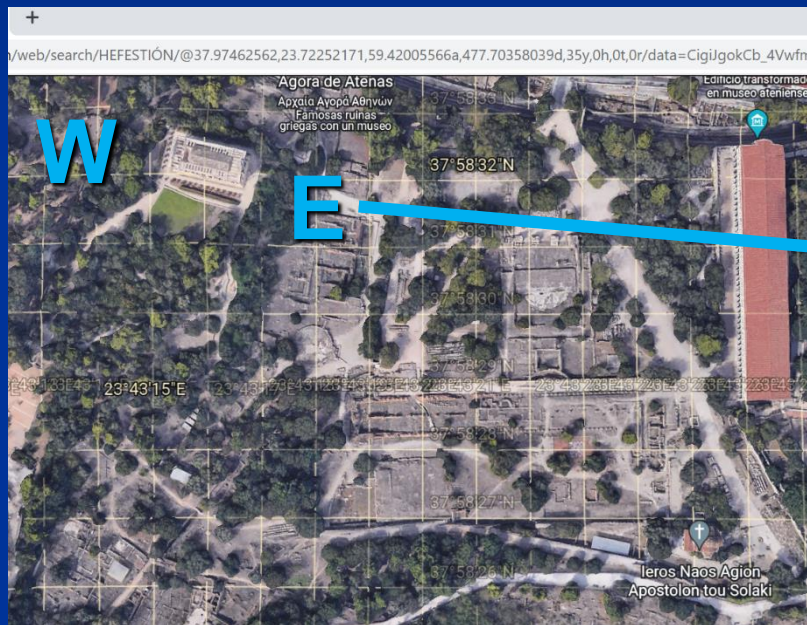
# The Parthenon, Athens



# The Parthenon, Athens



# The Hephaestion, Athens



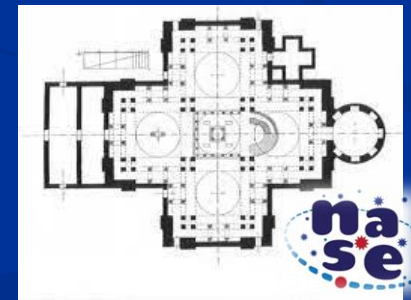
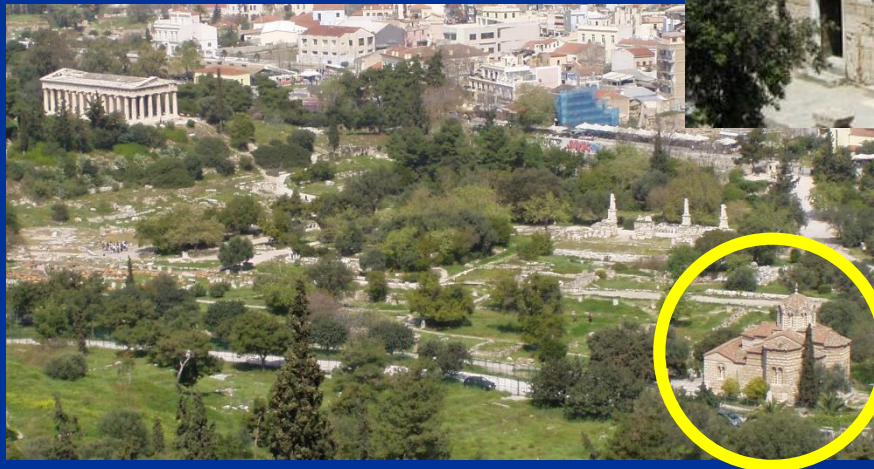
Main door



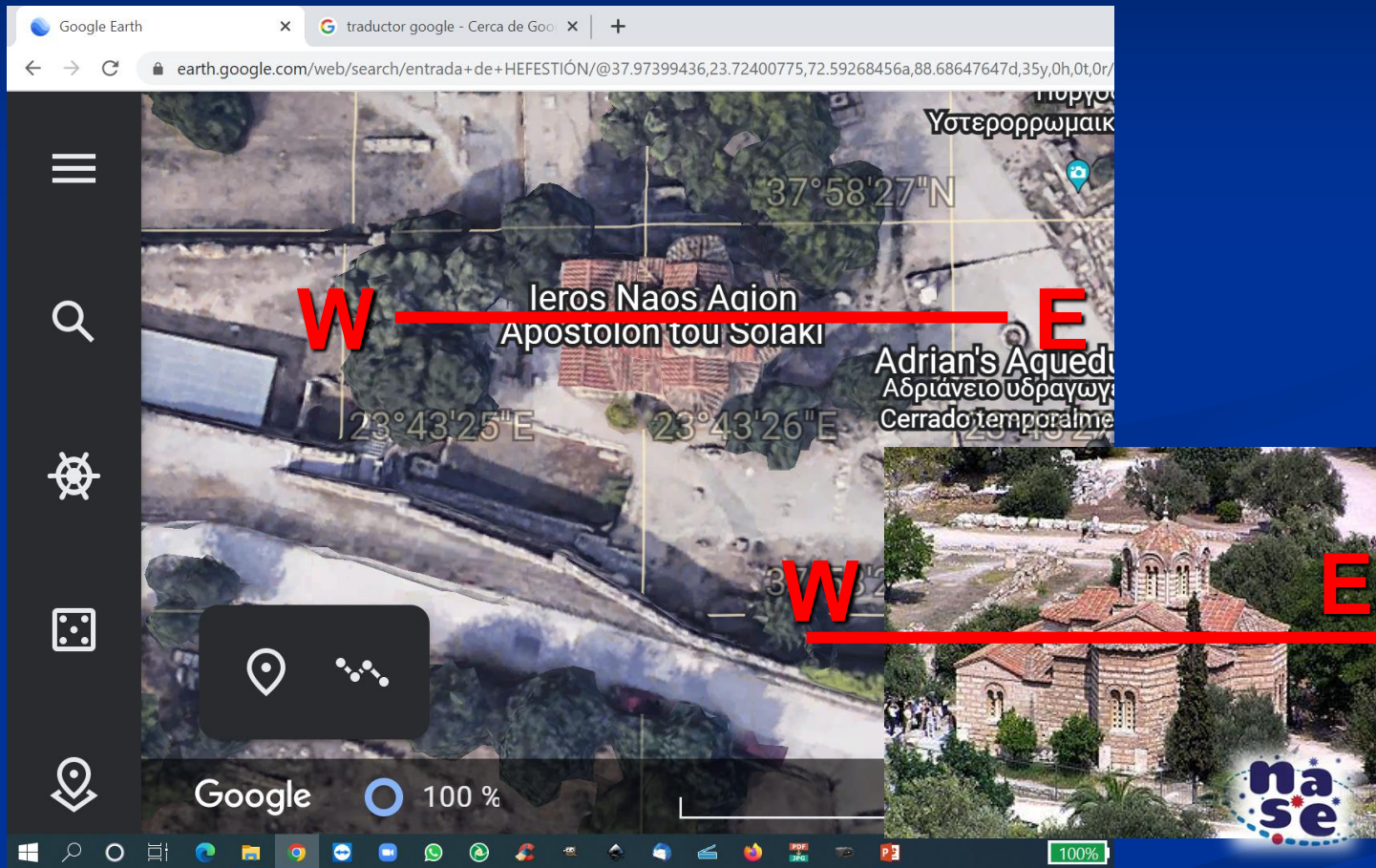
- In the Greek Agora, the Hephaestion is one of the best conserved temples (probably constructed in 450BC before Parthenon). It is oriented East-West ... but the main door is to the East

# Agii Apostoli Orthodox Church

- The most oldest orthodox church in Athens. It was built in the 10<sup>th</sup> century and it conserves the original cross nave with 4 apses and a dome.

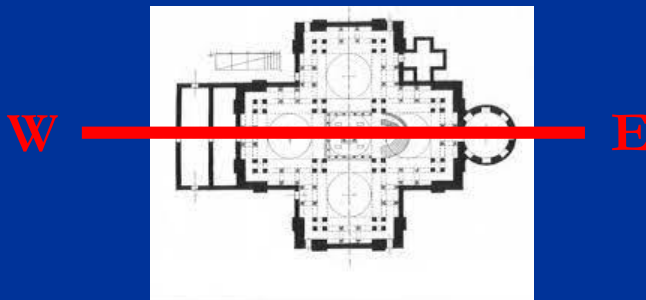


# Agii Apostoli Orthodox Church



**At the Council of Nicaea (325) it was determined that the apse of a church was to the East and the gateway to the West so that the priest would be facing East during the services.**

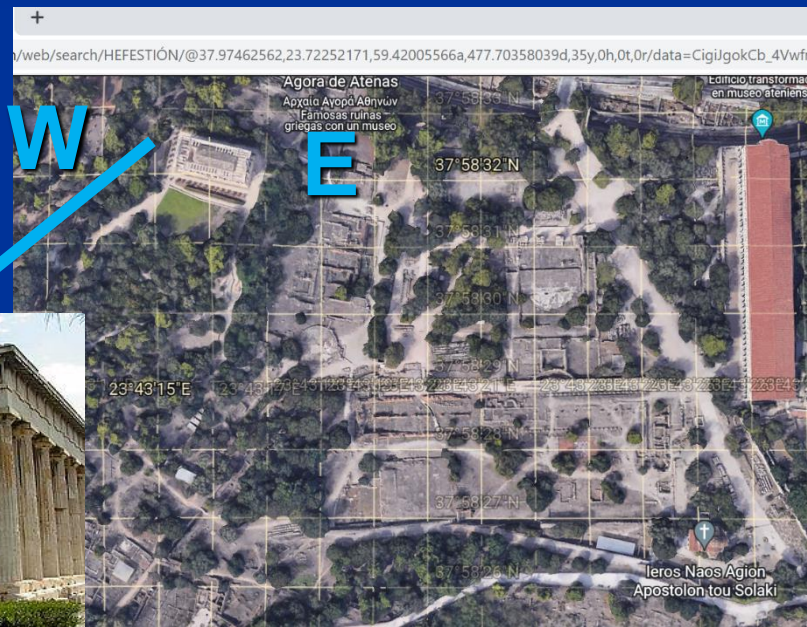
**At thus the priest and the participants would be directed towards the East, from where Christ, the Sun of Justice, will shine at the end of time**



# The Hephaestion, Athens

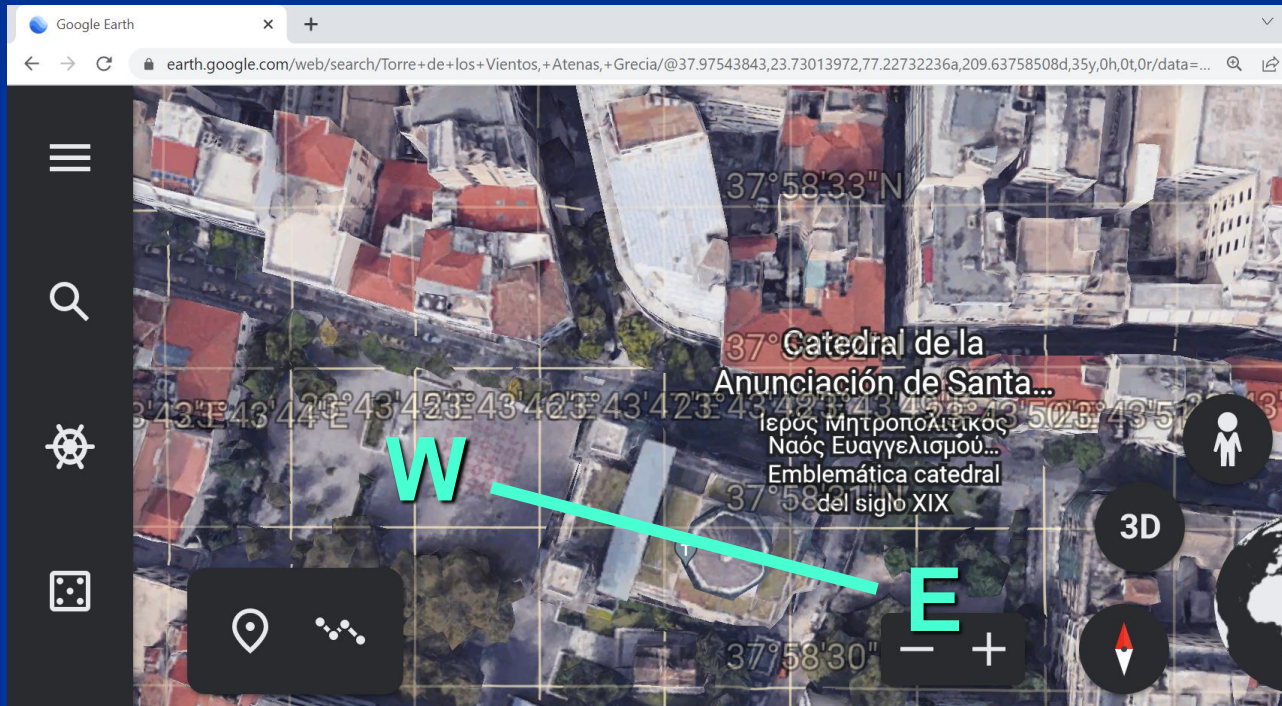
- The Hephaestion was a church from 7<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> century, but in this case the “Main Door” was changed!!! (according Nicaea)

Main  
door to  
W

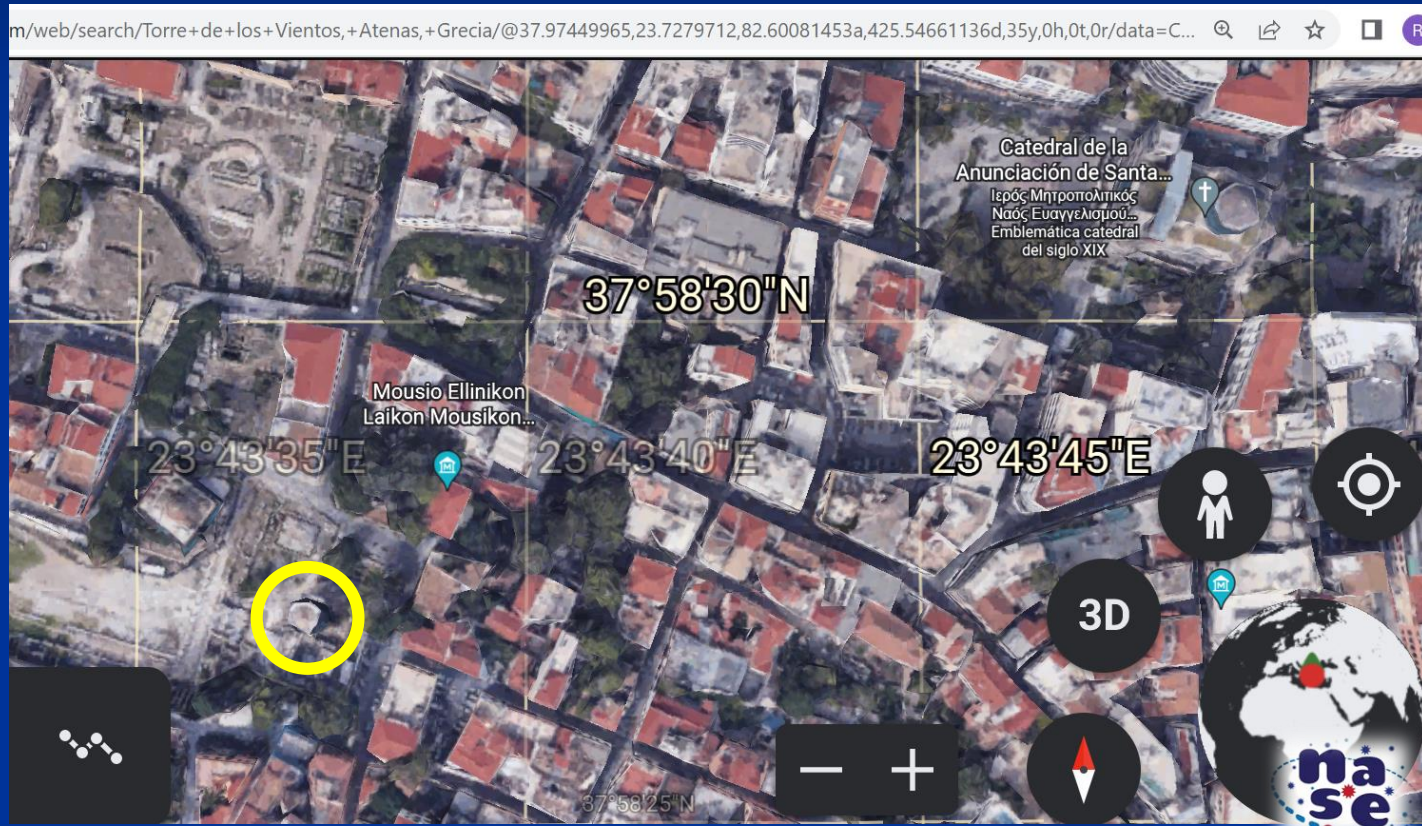


# Athens Cathedral

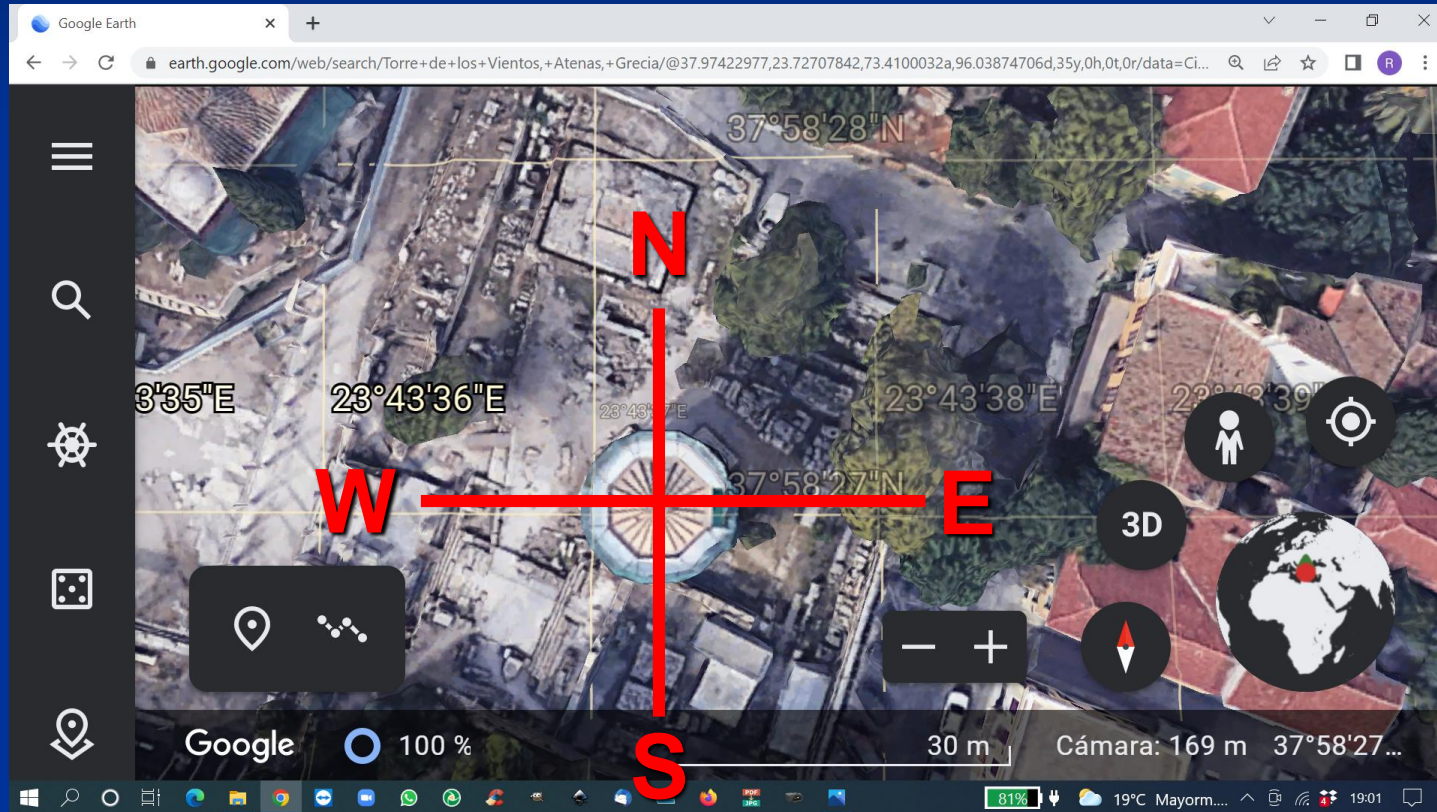
- The most largest orthodox church in Athens. It was built in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (from 1842 to 1862)



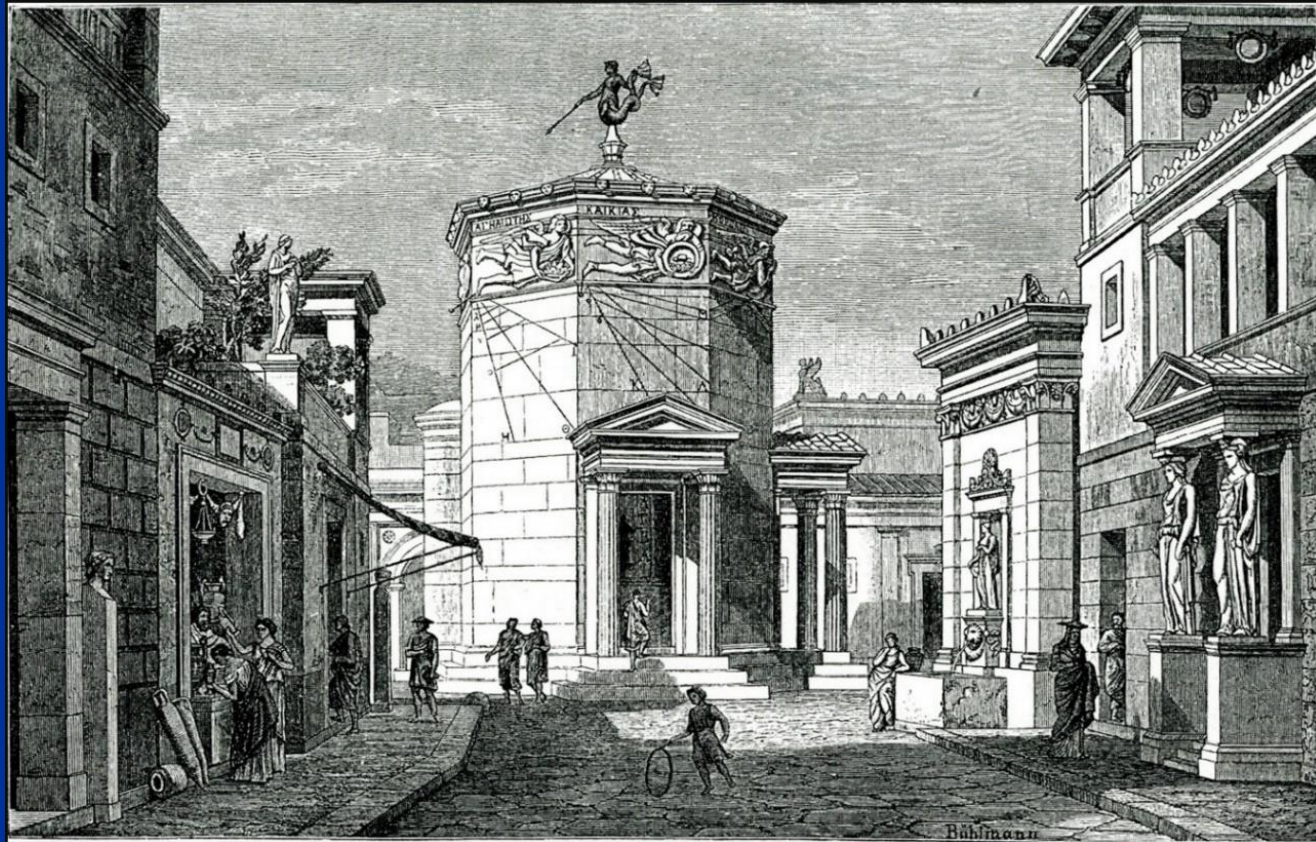
# Roman Agora: Winds Tower



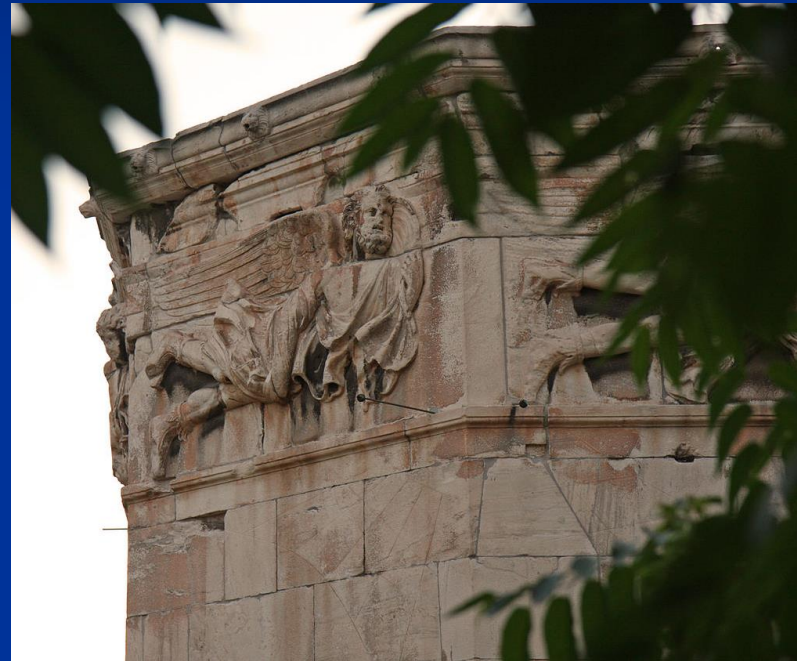
# Roman Agora: Tower of Winds



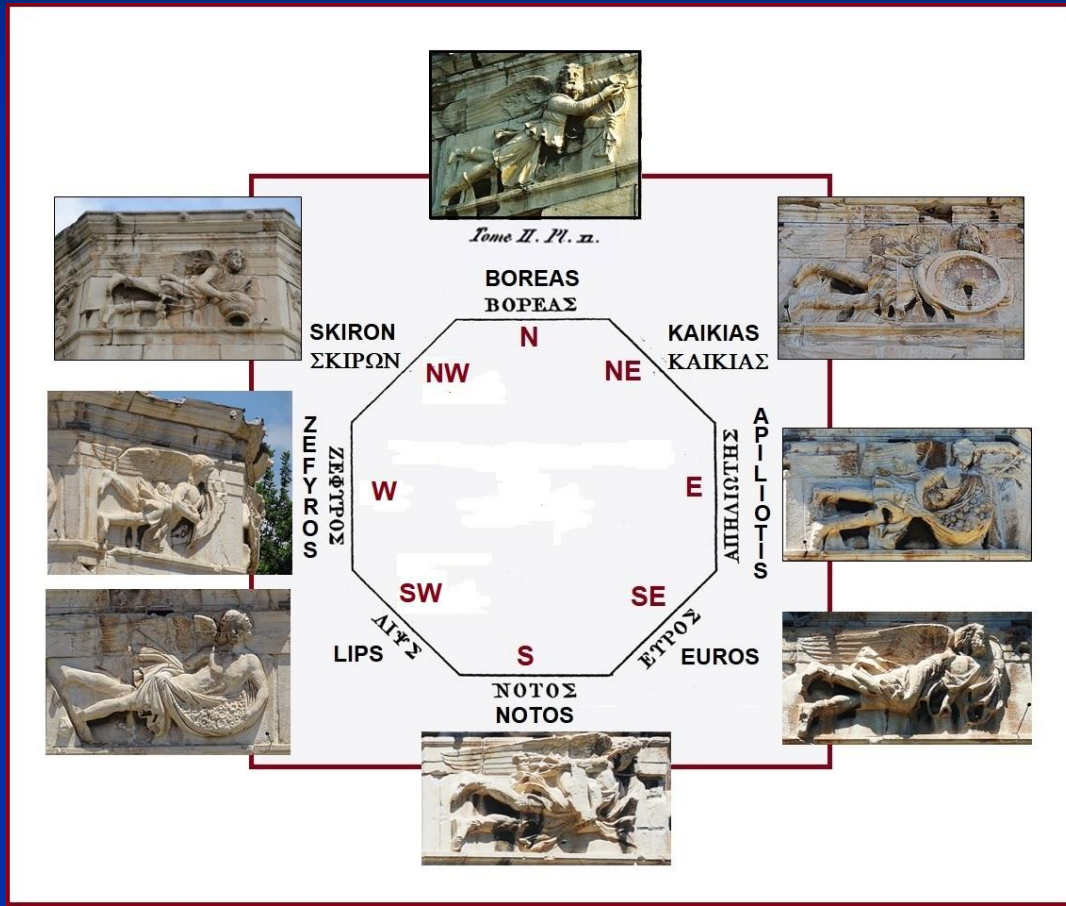
# Tower of winds in the Roman Agora



# Tower of winds: 8 sundials



# Tower of Winds



# Tower of winds



**Many Thanks  
for your attention !**

