

EONIKO MET乏OBIO ПO^YTEXNEIO $\Sigma \mathrm{XO} \wedge \mathrm{H} \quad \mathrm{APXITEKTON} \Omega \mathrm{N}$
-IATMHMATIKO ПPOГРAMMA METAПTYXIAKON $\Sigma П O Y \triangle Q N ~ П P O \Sigma T A \Sigma I A ~ M N H M E I \Omega N ~$ $\Sigma Y N T H P H \Sigma H$ KAI AПOKATA乏TA H H I $\Sigma T O P I K \Omega N$ KTIPI $\Omega N$ KAI $\Sigma Y N O \wedge \Omega N$

Дiniwhatikes
Méantuxiakés Epraoies 2001-2002

## ェYNTHPH亡H KAI AПOKATA乏TA乏H

 İTOPIK $\Omega \mathrm{N}$ KTIPI $\Omega \mathrm{N}$ KAI $\Sigma Y N O \wedge \Omega N$
## А．ҮПОХРЕЛТIKA MAӨНMATA








## B．MAӨHMATA EПI＾OГHट

 Eıठıká Өと́uata Apxaıo入oyıkńs＇Epeuvac


Г $\varepsilon \omega \mu \varepsilon \tau \rho$ ки́ Т Тккипрі $\omega \sigma \eta$ Mv $\mu \mu \varepsilon i \omega v$


## Г．A $\Sigma K H \Sigma E I \Sigma$


Апотún $\omega$ ön kal Teкцпрі́ $\omega$ ö Ktıpiou．

 ท́ lotopıкоú Oıкıбนоú．
＇Evtą̨ Néou Ktıpíou $\sigma \varepsilon$ lotopıкó Пعрıßá入入оv．

## Aпобтóגou Àvva，apxıтéktov $\mu \eta$ Xaviкós

O APXAIO乏 ПYPГO $\Sigma$ โTO BAPNABA ATTIKH乏

## Eıpívŋ Гратвía，apxaıo入óyos

$\triangle I A X E I P I E H$ TOY APXAIO＾OГIKOY X®POY TOY AMФIAPEIOY ATTIKH乏

## 

ミTEPESEH KAI ANADEIEH TH乏 OIKIA乏 III．N ETH 亡YNOIKIA TOY ӨEATPOY ミTH $\Delta H O$



## 

MENETH ПPOZTAEIA乏 KAI ANADEIEH乏 MEEAIINIKOY KA乏TPOY KAI EYPYTEPH乏 ПEPIOXH亡 MY

## 

AПOKATAETAEH KAI ENTAEH NESN XPHEEEN £E KTIPIO ETO ILTOPIKO KENTPO TH乏 ПPEBEZA乏


## 





## ¿ıбєра́кп Bıрүıvía，apxıте́ктшv $\mu \eta$ Xavıкós

TO KAӨONIKO TH乏 IEPA乏 MONH乏 TAミIAPX

$\sum$


 пá $\lambda ı$ ，тŋ $\Sigma Y N T H P H \Sigma H$ KAI AПOKATA $\Sigma T A \Sigma H ~ I \Sigma T O P I K \Omega N ~ K T I P I \Omega N ~ K A I ~ \Sigma Y N O \wedge \Omega N ~$


 бuvepyáそovtaı kaı avta入入áббouv tıৎ $\varepsilon \mu \Pi \varepsilon ı \rho i ́ \varepsilon \varsigma ~ t o u ৎ . ~$








 ßоท́Өદıа пои паргíхє $\eta$ Euyとvía Мпо́そоu．
 поо́єбро тои Мعтапттхııкои́ Проүра́ $\mu \mu$ тоя

## O APXAIO乏 ПYPГO£ £TO BAPNABA ATTIKH£

## Anootodou Áwa，apxitžrtwv rnxavikós








 тєкипрі́ou．




## Apxaíol núpyol otqv Eג入áס́a

M





 бúvӨعtou ouvó入ou．



 Gou kat tou 3ou at．п．X





 т $\omega v$ пúpү $\omega$











Tuпо ${ }^{\prime}$ оүía t $\omega v$ пúpy $\omega v$



入eıtoupyía touc．Kpıtńpıa kaӨopıб









 kaı $\mu \varepsilon \gamma a ́ \lambda \varepsilon \varsigma ~ \delta ı a \sigma t a ́ \sigma \varepsilon ı \varsigma ~ k a ı ~ \beta p i \sigma к o v t a l ~ \sigma u v \eta ̇ \theta \omega ৎ ~ \sigma \varepsilon ~ п \varepsilon р ı о \chi \varepsilon ́ ৎ ~$




Enshichaw：M．Koppess，apxtcokcuw rnxaurkes



Eik．I：H npóvoun tou núprou
 ациvтіко́ характท்ра


 11 х $11 \mu$ ．$\mu \varepsilon 19.60 \mu$ ．архıко́ и́廿оৎ．（عік．5．1，$\Delta$ ．Маирокорбд́тои）


 каı бıа́ $\varepsilon$ тро $9,20 \mu$ ．（عıк．5．3，Scranton）
4．О киклıко́ৎ пи́рүоৎ ото $\Delta$ ра́каvo тпৎ Iкаріаৎ．（عוк．5．4）Scranton
 каı $14.70 \mu$ ．пєріпои архıко́ и́ $\neq ৎ$. （（єוк．5．5，Ashton，L．Haselberger） Apxaioı пúpyoı otףv Aтпки́



 （દıк．6）：





Eik. 2: Tonorpapikó tou nep ßáarnovios xúpou.



1



2


Eik.: 5: Oi kantúcpa Siaunpoúpevol núprou ounv Eildáa.

 Alyooot́vav. (H.J.W. Tillyard)
 перохй́ tou ^aupiou kal tou Өopikoú.

## Періурачй тои пúpyou тоu Bapváßa



1

















 та про́типа тв́тоו $\omega \mathrm{v}$ пи́рү $\omega \mathrm{v}$ ，ві́тє апо́ $\mu \mathrm{a}$ квра $о о к \varepsilon п ท ́ ~ а \varepsilon т \omega \mu а-~$






 va ท́tav $\mu$ оvó甲u $\lambda \lambda \eta$ ，про甲аvஸ́c ६ú入ıv（ $\varepsilon$ וк．14，18，21）．H 甲орá





Гعvıка́ катабквиабтıка́ каı норфолоүıка́ характпрıотька́










Eik．7：Kátoun rou núprou．


Eik．8：Bopcooduruti oun．


Ew．q：Anoun
tou cowtepikoú
tou núprou．


Eiк. 10: Notioavatodik' ounn.


Eik. 13: To kacuiphit


Eik. II: Notıodurikń oun.
$\dot{\omega} \sigma \varepsilon \omega \varsigma ~ T \omega v ~ \delta ı a ́ t o v \omega v ~ a u t \omega ́ v ~ \lambda i \theta \omega v ~ m a p o u đ ı a ́ Z o u v ~ \varepsilon \mu \varphi a v \eta ் ~ i ́ X v \eta ~$




 пи́рүou). (عוк. 19, 20)












Eıठıкá катабквиабтıкá характпрıбтıка́ апотєлоúv $\eta$ проৎ та áv $\omega$




^eitoupyía тоu пúpyou









Ка́тоษП оро́чои


Про́боч $\mu \varepsilon$ аєт $\omega \mu$ атıкท́ бтદ́үๆ
 М $\varepsilon$ єாá


## Katáotaon סıatńpクons

Апо́ tov apxaío пúpyo tou Bapváßa $\mu$ óvo o votıoavato入ıкós кaı o







 опоioı عívaı onuavtıкоi үıa тп бтаӨع






Eik. 21: H unodoxí tou orpopía oro katúpri.

Eik. 18: Ánoun
tou duplúazos
ye tnv evtopuía tou oúpen.


Eik. 22: A Sívates nepioxt's oun तidooonń.

-ik. 23: \ıávolęn apyív ń anoueciwon twv enipavelív wícows.


Ew. 24: B. $\triangle$. an. Пabocoria.


 opӨootátŋ̧ tnc Өúpas عıбóठou.



















 бплаб́ウ் $8.5 \%$. (عוк. 24)



Eik．25：$\left.\right|_{\text {kpiupla orcpéwons kai anokatártaons tou núprou－Kátoyn．}}$









 тоix $\omega v$ ．
 múpyou a入入á kupíws otn NA．Ta paivó $\mu \varepsilon v a$ autá סıávoı६ns катако́ри甲 $\omega v$ ар $\mu \omega ́ v \mu \varepsilon \tau а \xi u ́ ~ \tau \omega v ~ \lambda i \theta i v \omega v ~ \sigma т о ו \chi \varepsilon i ́ \omega v ~ \mu \pi о \rho о u ́ v ~ v a ~$





 оІ опоíৎ бuүкеvtpévovtaı kupíws otov votıoavato入ıкó toíxo，







Eik．26：$\left.\right|_{\text {крíwha }}$ ocepéwons kal anokatáotaorns tou núprou $-\mathrm{N} \triangle$ óyn．

 иठбратиои́s．

## Паөо入оүía 入iө $\omega \mathrm{v}$








 u入ıkoú．（દıк．1，11）

## Про́табп

H

 пробар $\mu о \sigma \mu \varepsilon ́ v \varepsilon \varsigma ~ \sigma т а ~ \delta \varepsilon \delta о \mu \varepsilon ́ v a ~ т о u ~ \sigma u ү к \varepsilon к р ı \mu \varepsilon ́ v o u ~ \mu v \eta \mu \varepsilon i ́ o u . ~ O t ~$

 $\varepsilon \xi \grave{\zeta} \varsigma$ бтáסıa：
1．$\Sigma \tau \varepsilon \rho \varepsilon ́ \omega \sigma \eta$ tп̧ uпápxouoas katáotaoņ tou $\mu \mathrm{v} \eta \mu \varepsilon i o u$ ka

 $\mu \varepsilon т а ү \varepsilon v \varepsilon ́ \sigma t \varepsilon \rho a ~ \delta ı a \mu о \rho \varphi \omega \mu \varepsilon ́ v o u ~ к \varepsilon v o u ́ ~ o t \eta ~ \beta a ́ \sigma \eta ~ t \eta ̧ ~ \beta о \rho \varepsilon ı о \delta u-~$


Eik．27：Kkpíwha ocepéwons kal anokatáotaons tou núprou－ NA óyn．








 aпó үعрavoүв́фupa（єıк．25，26，27）．

 $\chi \varepsilon \varsigma ~ п \varepsilon \rho ı ா т \omega ் \sigma \varepsilon ı \varsigma, ~ \sigma \omega \lambda \eta \vee \omega t \eta ́ ~ к а т а \sigma к \varepsilon u \eta ́ ~ т u ́ ா о u ~ M a n n e s m a n . ~ H ~$



 $\mu \varepsilon ́ \sigma o ~ t \omega v ~ п u ́ p y \omega v ~ t \omega v ~ \delta u ́ o ~ a п \varepsilon ́ v a v t ı ~ เ к \rho ı \omega \mu a ́ t \omega v ~(B \Delta-N A), ~ \theta a ~$

 каı $\eta \lambda \varepsilon к т \rho о к і v \eta$ тŋ ката́ т $\eta \mathrm{\imath}$ катако́ $\rho \cup \varphi о$.







Eik．28：Opramon cprotation．
 $\mu \varepsilon т а \lambda \lambda ı к \eta ́ ~ к а т а б к \varepsilon и и ̆ . ~ H ~ т о п о 日 \varepsilon ́ т п о п ~ Ө a ~ п \rho \varepsilon ́ п \varepsilon ı ~ v a ~ ү i v \varepsilon ı ~ \sigma \varepsilon ~$
















 ஸ́ote va $\varepsilon \xi a \sigma \varphi a \lambda ı \sigma \varepsilon i ́ ~ o ́ \sigma o ~ t o ~ \delta u v a t o ́ v ~ \tau \varepsilon \lambda \varepsilon ı o ́ t \varepsilon \rho \eta ~ \varepsilon ́ \delta \rho a o n ~ т \omega v ~$











 عпıßápuvoń tou．Гia tךv aпокатáotaö tnc ouvéxelas thc

 $\rho \omega \mu a ́ t \omega v$ anó v




 $\mu \pi \rho о \sigma t a ́ a ~ a п o ́ ~ t \eta v ~ \theta u ́ p a ~ \varepsilon ו \sigma o ́ \delta o u, ~ k a \theta \omega ́ s ~ k a l ~ t \omega v ~ Ө \rho a u \sigma \mu a ́ t \omega v ~$







 бто пદ́трıvo u入ıкó kaı otך бuүко́ $\lambda \lambda \eta \sigma \eta$ ．


 кท́s парعıá каı кеvoú tou B．$\Delta$ ．тоíxou）．Протعivetaı $\eta$ taútion каı











 ह́vavtı tou apxaiou пплокоviáuatos．H архıкท் ঠıаঠıкабia ката－


























 veı દ́ктаö $3000 \mu^{2}$ ßópeıa tou пúpyou．

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## THE ANCIENT TOWER AT VARNAVAS, ATTICA

Anna Apostolou, architect engineer

The main objectives of this study are the protection, the conservation and the restoration of the tower located near the small village of Varnavas in the mainland of southeastern Attica. The tower, which belongs to the classic age, constitutes, according to L.E.Chandler one of the most well-preserved watchtowers supporting the main terrestrial fortifications that defend the northeastern and northwestern frontiers of classic Attica.
No archaeological research, excavation or intervention of any kind concerning this tower has ever taken place. Throughout its lifetime, significant damage has occurred causing several basic structural problems. As a result, the monument's historical and archaeological value has been seriously degraded.
First of all, a precedent literature research for watchtowers in Greece is indispensable as a base of insertion and comparison for Varnavas tower. Firstly, the research concerns the most well preserved towers all around Greece, accentuating those of Cyclades where the majority of them exist. Secondly, the search is concentrated in the fortification system in classic
Attica where the tower of Varnavas belongs. The comparison deduced concerns the different structural systems and morphological elements. The cross-correlation of the material in this investigation supported a chronological analysis and an explanation of function and form of the Varnavas tower.
At the second part of the study, the current conservational condition of the tower is described, based on the mapping elements and the on-site investigation. Varnavas tower is a square building with a dimension of $6,60 \mathrm{~m}$ on each side. The tower is preserved to a maximum height of $6,00 \mathrm{~m}$ at the west corner. The remaining part of the tower has experienced a collapse of superior courses. Blocks of gray limestone form the masonry, a material similar to the one used in the near fort of

Ramnous. The technique of the construction which forms the style of masonry is the trapezoidal, irregular coursing. The height of the courses varies according to the position on the monument. In the remaining part of the tower no loopholes or other kind of openings are preserved. The construction is characterized by the lack of cohesive plaster. The wall was built in two heterogeneous layers of which the internal has now totally collapsed or been removed. The initial width of the wall was 0.85 m as it can be deduced from blocks that occupy the whole width. The entrance to the tower, located in the southwest, has now a height of 2.50 m and a width of $1,50 \mathrm{~m}$, a width excessively large for this kind of towers. Indeed, a long doorpost block ( 2.50 m long, so that it fits exactly to the height of the door) was missing from the left side (seen from outside) and was found 50 m away from the tower during this study. Consequently, the initial width of the door is $1,10 \mathrm{~m}$. The tower was at least two storeys high as the size of the plan indicates. There are no traces of internal walls nor of a staircase. The only remnants connecting to the building are some blocks on the ground in continuity with the fanade of the tower, which probably indicate the existence of an enclosure. Thus, it can be presumed that Varnavas tower, in the context of its size and careful method of structure as well as of the enclosured remnants within its vicinity, demonstrates a multifaceted operational use. It was mostly a watchtower with a defensive as well as an agricultural character.
The third part of the study deals with the pathology as well as the diagnosis of the problems that the monument faces. The current conservational condition of the tower is poor. Apart from the upper courses and the north corner of the walls that have been totally collapsed, serious structural problems need to be confronted. A major static problem has been caused by the collapse or removal of blocks at the base of the northwest wall, creating a large gap above which the

## Supervisor: M. Korres, architect engineer

masonry is crumbling. Another consequence of the gap is the vertical inclination of the same wall. Secondary consequences such as fractures, cracks and widing gaps between adjacent blocks are met everywhere.
Besides, the lintel of the entrance door and most parts of the masonry especially around the west corner, are under rapid disintegration because of the vegetation that had covered most parts of the tower. The removal of the vegetation was indispensable not only for the protection but also for the mapping of the monument.
Apparent biological and environmental erosion can be identified in all exterior layers of the tower wall. Thus, the protection and the consolidation of material is as important as solving structural problems, in order to exploit the historical and archaeological values of the monument. In order to achieve the main objectives, the basic proposals are the following:
Consolidation of the actual condition of the monument and local salutary interventions. This proposal includes support actions for the damaged lintel and the gap at the base of NW wall.
The restoration of the inclined NW wall and of the whole of the removed blocks. For this matter scaffolding is proposed to surround the tower externally and internally offering access to every part of the building. The restoration of the construction and material cohesiveness.
Restoration of the form with use of as much original material as possible, which can be found, dispersed around the area. A completion of new material blocks is proposed to replace the original collapsed internal cheek of the walls.
A final proposal constitutes the roofing of the tower using a continuous lead leaf placed on the top of the upper blocks.
The space needed for the restoration and protection interventions will be enclosed and will occupy $2000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$.

## ДIAXEIPIEH TOY APXAIO＾OГIKOY X』POY TOY AMФIAPEIOY ATTIKH乏

## Kai poßapar axónn tur xcplúv pou／to áryrya ouis nétpes toútes



Eipńvn $\Gamma$ pazoía，apxaiotózos
Enıßrénouota：Erévn Maïotpou，apxıtéktuv unxavıkós．Eniot．бuveprátıs：Qavń Mari九oúxou，apxaıonózos





##   тท้ пері́обо 1974－2002




 auदavóuعvous．







 kaӨ்́va $\varepsilon \varepsilon \chi \omega$ pıota．




[^0]
 national Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management－ICAHM）${ }^{3}$ ．






 aழopoúv ó入ouc touc touric пои охعtiZovtaı $\mu \varepsilon$ tnv apxaıодоүıкń






## Н періодоя 1974－2002



 кои́ пعрıßф́入入оvtos．





## 3．Ma入koúxou 2003， 23







 （1990）



 о кра́тос．${ }^{7}$ ．



 vıбนои́ tou Yпоupyعíou Поגıtıбцоú тou $1977^{8}$ ，a甲oú tov Máptıo 2003





 koúc xळ́pouc．










 kpúrtinc otn Bepyiva yia va oteүaotoúv ol tápol tnc Meүá入ク¢ Toú $\mu$ пас．${ }^{10}$




 Baбठஸ́v）${ }^{11}$ ，yıa ह́


[^1]архаıолоүıка па́рка ( $\Delta \mathrm{iov}$, Пє̇лла ${ }^{13}$ ), бıа







 aváठ $\varepsilon ı \xi \eta \varsigma$.










 $\mu \omega v^{21}$.













[^2]

Eik. 1: $\sum$ xéfio $\mu$ e tis iotopikís qáveis tou A $\mu$ piapeiou (oxédio-unodadpo K. Mnipn), AE 1967.













[^3]



 ката甲аvŋ́s.











Eik．2：Гevikín ánoun tou vaoú anó ßopeciofurika


Eik．3：Гevikí ánoun uns oroás anó avaroriká


Eik．4：H avaoxkaph́ tns vơtias oxdns ous apxés tou 20oú ar．Slakpivovial to nariaió Mourclo nai ro Uuñárcio．Apxeío Apxaionozikńs Etalpelas．$^{2}$

## Tекипрі $\omega \sigma \eta$

 тои архаıодоүıкои́ хผ́pou тои Ацрıарєíou$\ominus$















 thc anó touc Epetpleic，touç Bolwtoúç kal touc Aөnvaiouc kaı in

 $\varepsilon \omega c$ tov 30 al．$\mu$ ． ．










 avtikeíucva．








 Ziá），عруаотinola к．á．


## 23．ПЕтра́кос 1992，5－12，Пعтра́кос 1968，17－4















 apxaiótптєऽ．






## Ібторıко́ тผV єпєцßáбєผv




 avaøка甲ıки́ тоцй ота үuvaıквia 入оutрá．


 1884－1929 ol عрүабiદৎ пробтабias kal avaסદiहnc tou x由pou
 бعıç ßáӨp $\omega v$ otn Өغ́on touç ${ }^{26}$






 apxaious áxpŋбtous $\lambda$ i $\theta$ ous．
 $1962^{28}$ ото пооокท́vio tou Өعátрои $\mu \varepsilon$ тпv єпоптвía tou Eu．$\sum$ тiкa ${ }^{29}$ ．

[^4]Oı бu


 au入ń tou Mouøعiou．
 uठ́át $\omega$ v．


 thc．





 aпó tov M．Мıтбó óбo каı aпó tov I．Пaпaঠ̄nuクtрiou




 ко́биои．













甲u入ákعıo．









## 30．TAE 1992，$\mu \mathrm{a}$ ：

31．Петракоя 1967， 2 каі 1968，65， 66.


Eik．5：To déatpo otis apxés tou 20oú ai．Apxcio Apxaiorlopikńs Etalpeias．

 au入ńs．

 $\mu \varepsilon ́ \rho o c ~ t \omega \vee ~ a v t i к \varepsilon ı \mu \varepsilon ́ v \omega \vee ~ \varepsilon ́ x \varepsilon ı ~ \mu \varepsilon т a \varphi \varepsilon \rho \theta \varepsilon i ́ ~ o t o ~ E Ө v i к o ́ ~ A p x a i o \lambda o-~$
 au入ńs．


 $\lambda \varepsilon ı t o u p \gamma i a ̨ ̧ ~ t o u ~ \varepsilon ́ y ı v a v ~ a p к \varepsilon т a ́ ~ \varepsilon ́ \rho ү а ~ a v a ́ \lambda о ү а ~ \mu \varepsilon ~ т ı ৎ ~ a v a ́ ү к \varepsilon ৎ ~ п о и ~$


 tou 1950，поu ava入außáveı tnv عuӨúvn tou x由́pou o I．Пanaסף－










 A＇：＾عоvápঠоu，Пعріобоৎ B＇：Мıтбоú－Папаঠпиךтріои－Пєтра́кои （1952－1962）］ठєv $\mu п о р \varepsilon i ́ ~ k a v \varepsilon i ́ ̧ ~ v a ~ \varepsilon п ı Z п т а ́ ~ т \eta v ~ \varepsilon \varphi a \rho \mu о ү \eta ́ ~ \delta ı a x \varepsilon i p ı-~$


[^5]

Eik．6：Гevikí ánoun tou deárpou kal tou Mouscíou anó Bópeia．


Ew．7：Tripa tou Pprycou



 $\eta$ періобос 1978－2003 ${ }^{33}$

## Xарактпрібтıкá apXaıо入оүıкои́ Xట்pou

T







 20－9－1979）









 Өعатрıкв́ৎ парабта́бєıৎ ${ }^{36}$






## Провлйрата

$\prod_{\mathrm{A}}^{\mathrm{a}}$

 Про́кєıтаı үıа та عگŋ́গ：








[^6] $\varepsilon \kappa \delta \grave{\lambda} \lambda \omega \sigma$（（นouवıкŋ́ ouvau入ia）．







 бхદठóv $\varepsilon \xi а \lambda \eta \varphi Ө \varepsilon i$.








 апаıтர்бعıऽ aпó то $\chi \omega$ ро．













 yiac．





 kat aváסદıદ $\eta$ tou x $\omega$ pou．




 тпта тои A $\mu$ 甲iapríou．





 каı to ávoty $\mu$ ото avá入ク $\mu \mu$ a tou vaoú．

## Про́табך סıахеіріаПя











 характпрıбтıка́ тоия．






 Іеро．





 cival a）$\eta$ ouvtnjp






 Xáotnc tnc Beveriac（1964）（áp日po 15）इuの入aoùc tms Eupшirms（1974），




 Пム 99 ， 2508／1997 «Bй


 «Пері Apxaıotทit $\omega$＂»．








 бiou ท́＾uквiou Ka入ápou－Екпро́бюпос ЕОT－Екпро́бшпос апо́ то


## Toheís סlaxeípıans

To





## Toнéas пробтабías




[^7]vou Xம்pou．


 （Nó $\mu$ о̧ 3028／2002，ФEK 153／2002）．

 биүкєкрıцв́vои проүра́ $\mu \mu а т о \varsigma ~ \delta ı а х \varepsilon і р ı о п \varsigma ~ \varsigma^{41}$































 $\beta$ áoと $\omega$ v．









 autinv ţ̄ ßópelas óxӨnc．








Проотабía $\beta$ á $\theta \rho \omega \mathrm{v}$ ：Eva апо́ та ıঠıаітєра характпрıотıка́ тои








Пuропроотабía каı пиро́бßвоп：H пиропроотабіа غ́үквıтаı бта






[^8]











 vuxto甲u入ák $\omega v$ kal $\varepsilon \pi t a ́ ~ \eta \mu \varepsilon \rho \eta \sigma i \omega v ~ \mu o v i \mu \omega v ~ \varphi u \lambda a ́ k \omega v . ~ E п i o n s, ~$





 абчалгіас．

## Toućas épeuvas






## 










 $\mu v \eta \mu \varepsilon i a$ каı то пєрıßф́入入оv．

 $\beta \lambda$ áotnós tou．


## 44．Гiavvomoגitnc 1998，68－70




 $\beta \lambda a ́ \sigma t \eta o n ~ t o u ~ l \varepsilon \rho o u ́ ~ Ө a ~ ү i v \varepsilon t a l ~ o t i s ~ k a t a ́ \lambda \lambda \eta \lambda \varepsilon \varsigma ~ \chi \rho о v ı к \varepsilon ́ \varsigma ~ п \varepsilon \rho ı o ́-~$




 пعрı $\lambda a \mu \beta a ́ v \varepsilon ı: ~ a) ~ ү \varepsilon v i к o ́ ~ \varepsilon \sigma \omega т \varepsilon \rho ı к o ́ ~ \varphi \omega t ı \sigma \mu o ́ ~ k a ı ~ \beta) ~ к а т а ́ \lambda \lambda \eta \lambda о ~$







 щıоирүіа кидıкві́ou.

## Tоцéas єкпаíðєuбท乌

$N$












 tou apxaiou Iعpoú (kai tᄁৎ oúyxpovņ) kai twv apxaí $\omega \mathrm{v}$ I $\varepsilon \rho \omega \dot{v}$








 к $\omega \vee$ Х $\omega \dot{\rho} \omega \vee$ кaı $T \omega \vee \mu \vee \eta \mu \varepsilon i \omega v$ touc.

[^9]


Eik. 14: Meyárin nupkaziá kacóorpcye to dásos ota vória tou Appiapciou. ¿to ßádos Siakpívetai ktípıo unó avérepon ( $\sum$ entépßpios 2003).




Eik. 16: H érìcıun réqupas káveı fúrkorin tnv npóoßßaon oun vótia nत̇cupá.


Eik. 17: $\bigcirc_{1}$ enirkérmes akonoudaúv Sikń tous nopeía, ouxvá kataotpopikń fia ta apxitckLoviká katánoina.


Eik. 18: H eioodos tou apxaiorioyıkaú xúpou.


Eik. 19: Оi xúpoi uyicivís tou A $A$ plapeíou napquévoun kizıiotol.





Ew．22：$\sum$ xéfio pe tis npocervóneves désocis ria ra véa kutípla kal tous vtous xúpous．





 Mouociou．




















 аүү入ıкウ் ү $\uparrow \omega \dot{\sigma} \sigma \alpha$ ．







 ठІаброиля $\varsigma^{49}$ ．

































 apхаıо入оүıкои́ хஸ́pou．
 $\omega \mathrm{v}$ ，параүшүท́ $\varepsilon$ ह́vтuпоu каı $\eta \lambda \varepsilon к т \rho о$ vıкои́ u入ıкои́．






## 

H









 H غ́peuva T $\omega$ V $\varepsilon п \iota \theta u \mu ı \omega ́ v ~ t o u ~ k o ı v o u ́ ~(~ \mu \varepsilon ́ \sigma \omega ~ \varepsilon \rho \omega т \eta \mu a t o \lambda о ү i ́ \omega v) ~$







## Topéas $\lambda$ eıtoupyías

1
















 $\varepsilon \xi u \Pi \eta \rho \varepsilon ́ t \eta o \eta s ~ t o u ~ k o ı v o u ́ ~(v a ~ \varepsilon i v a ı ~ o \varepsilon ~ \theta \varepsilon ́ \sigma \eta ~ v a ~ \varepsilon v \eta \mu \varepsilon \rho \omega ́ \sigma o u v, ~ v a ~$
 проб曰є́povtaı avá тактá סıaotท́ $\mu a t a$.

## Проүраниатібно́s סıахеі́pıбпs

$D$




 $\mu$ акропро́ $\theta \varepsilon \sigma \mu \varepsilon \varsigma ~ Ө a ~ ६ \varepsilon к ı v \eta ̇ \sigma o u v ~ k ı ~ a u t \varepsilon ́ \varsigma ~ п а \rho a ́ \lambda \lambda \eta \lambda a ~ \mu \varepsilon ~ \sigma к о п o ́ ~ v a ~$








 Апоката́бтабп ava入ń $\mu \mu$ атоৎ vaoú－Апоката́бтабп $\rho \omega ү \mu \eta ́ \varsigma ~ \varepsilon п ı \sigma т и-~$

 $\varepsilon І \delta ı к \varepsilon \cup \mu \varepsilon ́ v \omega v$ ع $\rho$ ץatúv．







 Апоката́бтабп биүкоıv $\omega$ vias．











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 37.

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 $212,263,327,329,331,336$

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## ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITE OF AMPHIAREIO IN ATTICA

Gratsia $\left.\right|_{\text {rini, archaeologist }}$
Supervisor: E. Maistrou, architect engineer. Scientific collabonation: F. Mallouhou, archaeologist

The essay is divided into two main chapters. The first surveys the issue of interventions and management of Greek archaeological sites, dating in classical, hellenistic and roman times, from 1974 to the year 2002. The second comprises the documentation and the management proposal for the archaeological site of Amphiareio in Attica, aiming at its effective protection and its conversion to an area of cultural and educational significance.
The term archaeological heritage management stands for the total of actions undertaken in a professional manner in order to preserve the values of the archaeological sites and artefacts. These actions involve all fields related to the archaeological heritage, such as the archaeological survey, the excavations, the documentation, the research, the preservation, the anastylosis, the restoration, the enhancement, the educational activity, the legal codes, the financial output, the relation between the public and the archaeological heritage, the interpretation/presentation approach to the antiquities. The interventions to Greek archaeological sites can be classified into three chronological periods referring respectively to the decades of 1970, 1980 and 1990.
During the first decade, the interventions encompass excavations, cleaning and deplantations, conservantion, restoration and enhancement projects (mainly the planting of trees, the covering with new roofs, guardhouses and fencings). Similar interventions also took place in the following decade. Yet, at the same time great and pioneering projects have been initiated such as the creation of an underground archaeological site and museum, following the pattern of a crypt, in order to cover and protect the tombs of the Great Tumulus in Vergina.
In the decade of 1990 all great and pioneering projects reach a climax due to the inflow of funds in Greece, and especially in the Ministry of Culture, from the European Community. These projects
included excavations, restoration works, enhancement projects educational programmes and controlled visits, archaeological parks, development and formation of itineraries, the unification of archaeological sites, museums archaeological sites etc.
The management of archaeological sites, as it was defined above can be observed only in few cases in the period between 1980s and 2002. More often only part of the actions or the strategics of management are applied.
The archaeological site of Amphiareio is located at the northern of Attica, 4 km west of Kalamos. It is being traversed through by a stream and surrounded by a pine-tree forest. The researched and designated archaeological area covers a region of about 12 acres at the north and south bank of the stream. Amphiareio, dedicated to the legendary heroe Amfiarao, was the Sanctuary, the Oracle and the Infirmary of the ancient Oropos. It was established between the years $431-415 \mathrm{BC}$ and functioned until the late 3rd century AD. At the north bank are located the sector with the baths, the great stoa, the stadium, the theatre, the retaining walls, the old stoa, the small temple, the bases of statues, the great altar, the theatre of the altar, the great temple, the sacred spring and the men's baths. The south bank is the sector with the private houses and the establishments that assisted the function of the Sanctuary, such as the guesthouse, the agoranomeion, the clepsydra (hourglass), the dives (inns), the pothouses (shops), the workshops etc.
Management was never applied to the site of Amphiareio. At the 119 years of its modern function many works have been carried out (excavations, restorations, museums) according to the needs that occured and the intentions of the competent parties
The problems recorded at the site are fires, soil erosion, degradation of the environment due to building construction within the protection zone, defective guarding due to lack of personnel, decay of building
materials, distortion of the meaning and significance of the archaeological site, lack of promotion and publicity, lack of basic facilities -like means of transport, sufficient lighting and lighting used to enhance the area, and care to sustain the desirable flora- lack of descriptive labels, itineraries, non comprehensible architectura remains, the non operating museum, difficulty to access the differen buildings, lack of benches in look out posts, the disuse of washrooms, the lack of personnel, the deficiency to classity the problems and the lack of funding.
The vision of the management of Amphiareio is its conversion to an alive and constantly advancing educational cradle, while its main aim is the protection and enhancement of the site. The vision shall be accomplished, according to the proposal, by the establishment of an archaeological park. All the other goals (protection, research/study enhancement, efficiency, education, recreation, social role, prope administration and financial output) are determined by the vision, and for their support the application of an integraded managemen proposal is required.
The proposed management programme refers to: legal protection conservation and restoration of the architectural remains, reconstruction of the wooden seats of the theatre, fire protection and fire extinguishing, constant guarding, continuation of the research and study of the area, management of the flora, methodical cleaning installation of lighting, promotion and communication through an information network, functioning of Museums, organised tours, cultural activities, actions towards its financial output and viability. The application of management to the archaeological site of Amphiareio shall be feasible only if a special management body could be established, supervised by the Ministry of Culture but free to apply the targets of the proposal throughout the administrative procedure.

## £TEPEREH KAI ANADEIEH TH乏 OIKIA乏 III.N £TH £YNOIKIA TOY OEATPOY £TH $\Delta H \Lambda O$

Euduriáoou \ıáva, apxitéktwv pnxavikós












- tnv avádzı६̨ tou $\mu \mathrm{v} \eta \mu \varepsilon i o u$


## 












 Kúvөou kaı $\mu \varepsilon$ ßópeıa катєúधuvon, kal $\mu \varepsilon т a ́ ~ a п o ́ ~ \delta ı a \delta \rho о \mu ท ́ ~ 1200 \mu . ~$.












































Enßnetrwv: M. Koppts, apxitekrwv pnxavikos


Eik. I: $\sum$ woikla tou $\Theta_{\text {cátpou }}$







 عрүaotipia.






 غ́xouv.











 ßрохо́rtтшon tou غ́tous.




 кivठuvos ท́tav пعрıорıđцદ́voৎ.












 $\pi \lambda a ́ t \eta$ touç $\sigma \varepsilon$ autá $\mu \Pi$ пороúбav va катєßoúv.

 апо́ тıc otéyes thc oıkías.

## Euvoikía tou Өєátpou, insula III

H
 ( $\varepsilon$ кк.1). Bрїккєtaı oто vótia tou Іعрои́ tou Aпó $\lambda \lambda \omega \mathrm{va}$ кal



 каӨарио́ тои 426 п.X.







 insula III о入окגпрळ́vetaı $\mu \varepsilon ́ x \rho ı ~ т о ~ п р \omega ́ т о ~ \mu \iota б о ́ ~ т о и ~ З о и ~ п . X . ~ a ı \omega ́ v a ~ к а ı ~ \eta ~$ катоікпбך $\Pi$ пৎ бuvoıкіаৎ бuv insula II.




 ठоо́ $\mu$ 2, то твіхоৎ тои Tpıápıou, то бро́цо 6 каı то бро́цо 5.

## H оוкía III.N

1
oıкia avaवка́чєтаı aпó tov J. Chamonard to 1905 каı 1906
 Архаıолоүıкй $\Sigma$ ходй



 каı va Өغ́tєı проß入пиатıб





 $\varepsilon \sigma \omega t \varepsilon \rho!к \varepsilon ் ৎ ~ \mu \varepsilon т а т \rho о п \varepsilon ́ \varsigma ~ \sigma т о ~ п \varepsilon ́ \rho а \sigma \mu а ~ т о и ~ X \rho o ́ v o u, ~ т а ~ i x v \eta ~ T \omega V ~$
 autá поu оठпүoúv $\sigma \varepsilon ~ a \sigma \varphi а \lambda \grave{~} \sigma u \mu п \varepsilon \rho a ́ \sigma \mu a t a . ~$


 $\tau \omega v \chi \omega \dot{\rho} \omega \mathrm{v}$.

 $\varepsilon \lambda \varepsilon u ́ \theta \varepsilon \rho \eta ~ п \rho о ́ \sigma ß a ণ \eta ~ a п o ́ ~ T \eta v ~ o \delta o ́ . ~ Г ı a ~ T \eta v ~ \varepsilon i \sigma o \delta o ~ \sigma T o v ~ \chi \omega ́ \rho o ~ a u t o ́ v, ~$




 avaто入ıкท́ парабта́ठа عivaı паратопоӨєтп $\mu \varepsilon ́ v \eta$ ，о́п $\omega \varsigma$ ¢аiveтаı aпо́ то


















 ота́ $\theta \mu \eta$ тпऽ оккіас．














 uठрраu入ıкó коvia $\mu$ ．









 aү由yoú，ta ixv tou onoiou ठıampoúvtaı otov ßópeıо тоíxo．Otav $\eta$



Eik．3：Károun onkias III． N










 Ta $\varepsilon$ vaпон







 бutikņ عוסóóou（h）kal tov Xшpo（g）




 $\varepsilon \mu \varphi a v \varepsilon ́ \varsigma ~ т о ~ \theta \varepsilon \mu غ ் \lambda ı ~ т \omega v ~ т о і х ~ \chi \omega v . ~$



 avtiotoixa．

 uұп入о́тєра．




 ó̈そovtal.









 ths оккіас.

## 


















Eik. 5: Toun' $\gamma-\gamma$.

$E_{\text {iк. }}$ o: Toun $\beta$. .






























Eik．7：Touń 2．2．


Eik．8：Avártuy̧ıa xúpou（a）．






























 $\Psi \eta \varphi i \delta \omega \tau o ́ ~ ठ a ́ п п ठ ठ о ~ o p u s ~ s e g m e n t a t u m . ~$
 oıią，a甲oú to $\beta$ ро́xıvo vepó ท́tav to $\mu$ о́vo kaӨapó vepó пои
















## 

0
 $\lambda о \varsigma, \lambda o ́ \gamma \omega \tau \omega v$ по $\lambda \lambda \omega \dot{v}$ каı бuvex $\omega$ v $\mu \varepsilon \tau a t \rho о п \omega ் v ~ к а ı ~ \varepsilon ா \varepsilon к т а ́-~$







 ка́поıєৎ паратпрฑ́бєıৎ пои ह́үıvav єпі то́пои a入入á каı бє топоүра－







 т $\varepsilon \lambda \varepsilon$ utaia $\omega \varsigma$ ópıo avártтиそŋ̧．








Em．q：$\Psi_{\text {nqiararo xipow（i）}}$


Ew，10：Anoxctarthos aynoos xipoo（c）．


Avanávtnta $\mu \varepsilon ́ v o u v ~ t a ~ \varepsilon \rho \omega t n ́ \mu a t a ~ п о u ~ a \varphi o \rho o u ́ v ~ t \eta v ~ x \rho \eta ் o n ~ t \omega v ~$ ктוбтढ́v $\lambda \varepsilon к а \vee \omega ́ v ~ t o u ~ \chi \omega ́ \rho o u ~(e) ~ a \lambda \lambda a ́ ~ k a ı ~ т \eta v ~ \varepsilon \mu \varphi a ́ v ı o ̛ ~ t o u ~ \delta \rho o ́ \mu о u ~ ү, ~$




## Oı $\mu$ éXpı тట்pa епецßáбєıऽ бTףV oıkía

M








 тоиৎ $\varepsilon п \varepsilon \mu ß$ áбદıৎ．












## 

T




 $\mu \varepsilon ү a ́ \lambda \eta ~ а р х а ь о \lambda о ү ı к \grave{~ a \xi i a ~ t o u ~ т о ́ п о u . ~ K a t a ́ ~ т \eta v ~ a v a \sigma к а 甲 ŋ ́ ~ т \omega v ~}$










 $\mu \varepsilon ү a ́ \lambda \varepsilon \varsigma ~ \varepsilon п \varepsilon \mu ß a ́ \sigma \varepsilon ı \varsigma ~ п р о к \varepsilon ı \mu \varepsilon ́ v o u ~ o ~ x \dot{\rho o \varsigma ~ v a ~ \varepsilon i ́ v a ı ~ a v a ү v \omega \rho i ́ ø \mu о ৎ ~}$






## Катव́таگ̧ๆ проßлпиव́тшv






 $\mu \eta \chi a v ı к \grave{\prime} \delta ı a ́ ß \rho \omega \sigma \eta ~ T \omega v ~ u \lambda ı к \omega ̈ v$ ．





## Avaגutiкŋ́ катаүрає甲ர் проßлпра́тшv

$\sum$
 $\mu \vee \eta \mu \varepsilon i ́ o ~ к а т а ү \rho a ́ \varphi o v t a ı ~ a v a \lambda u t ı к a ́ . ~$








 $\varepsilon \lambda а \varphi \rho ı a ́ ~ a п o ́ ~ т \eta v ~ к а т а к о ́ \rho и 甲 о ~(2-6 \varepsilon к) . ~$









 перıцєтрıкв́ऽ биүкратท்бєıৎ．





 uypaбias．
 tou opúyuatoc tou anoxeteutikoú aүшүoú tou xஸ́pou（c）oठ̄クүعí




















## 


 проßлпиа́т $\omega v$ поu ava入úӨŋкаv парапа́v $\omega \mu$ п́пıо тро́по．इиүкєкрı－ $\mu \varepsilon ́ v a, ~ o l ~ a p \chi \varepsilon ́ c ~ \sigma u v o \Psi i Z o v t a l ~ \omega \varsigma ~ \varepsilon \xi ŋ ் ̧: ~$
$\Sigma \varepsilon \beta$ абно́ৎ бто архıтєктоVіко́ топіо тпৎ бuvoıкіаৎ тои Өعа́трои，$\mu \varepsilon$


－$\Sigma \varepsilon \beta a \sigma \mu o ́ s ~ к а ı ~ \delta ı a т \eta ́ \rho \eta o n ~ t \omega v ~ \mu \varepsilon ́ x \rho ı ~ т \omega ́ \rho a ~ \varepsilon п \varepsilon \mu ß a ́ \sigma \varepsilon \omega v ~$



 $\varepsilon п \varepsilon ́ \mu ß a \sigma \eta$ ．

 каІ та $\mu \varepsilon ́ \lambda \eta$ ．．

## 

Mвпоп touç пapanáve otoxouç

 autท́ tعкцпрıш́vetal．

 epyaotnpiou
 катабкєuń छú入ıvou ठıaঠןóноu．


## ТехУікй періураєй

A











－Ta $\varepsilon п ı \chi \rho i \sigma \mu а т а ~ Ө a ~ \sigma т \varepsilon \rho \varepsilon \omega Ө o u ́ v ~ к а ı ~ Ө a ~ ү і ้ \varepsilon ı ~ п \varepsilon \rho ı \mu \varepsilon т \rho ı к ท ́ ~ \sigma и ү к \rho a ́ ~$ тпоך aпó $\sigma u v t \eta \rho \eta t \varepsilon ́ c . ~ H ~ \sigma u ́ v \theta \varepsilon \sigma \eta ~ T \omega v ~ k o v i a \mu a ́ t \omega v ~ \theta a ~ \varepsilon i v a ı ~$

 avoıкто́тعро．





 бєऽ，аvoixtótєрои хрผ́цатоৎ．

 т $\mu \eta \mu$ át $\omega v$ touc．



 $\tau \omega v$ ठaпغ́ठ $\omega v$ ．












Ew．12：luwnob onikpavo．


Eik．13：$\triangle$ uppodo kiourarparo．



Eik. 15: Avártuypa xúpou (e).


Eik. 16 Károun oikias III.N - Mpótaon aváaboikns uns oikias.




 апокатабтаөві́ $\eta$ киклофоріа бто вбштвркко́ тПৎ оькіаৎ (عוк. 16)






























 kiovas Өa x $\rho \varepsilon ı a \sigma t \varepsilon i ~ \sigma u \mu \pi \lambda \eta ́ \rho \omega \sigma \eta ~ a п o ́ ~ v \varepsilon ́ o ~ \mu a ́ \rho \mu a \rho o . ~ H ~ \lambda \eta ́ \psi \eta ~$



## Порєía єруaбıぶv



 пла́кєऽ.

- $\Sigma \tau \varepsilon \rho \varepsilon ́ \omega \sigma \eta T \omega \vee$ тоıx $\omega \mu a ́ t \omega v \tau \omega v \delta \varepsilon \xi a \mu \varepsilon v \omega ்$.






 бuvtnpŋtéc.
 عival ठuvatí $\eta$ عíбоठоৎ апо́ то ठоо́ $\mu$ о $\theta$.


## MéӨodos anotúncơףs

H







 $\chi \omega \rho o \beta a ́ t \eta ~ ү ı a ~ t \eta v ~ \lambda n ́ \psi \eta ~ u \psi о \mu \varepsilon ́ т \rho \omega v ~ \sigma т о ~ o \eta \mu \varepsilon i ́ o ~ A . ~ \Sigma u v o \lambda ı k a ́ ~$ $\varepsilon \lambda \tilde{\eta} \varphi \theta \eta \sigma a v 110$ ччо́ $\mu \varepsilon \tau \rho a$ оп $\mu \varepsilon i \omega v$.

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HOUSE III.N IN THE QUARTER OF THEATRE AT THE ISLAND OF DELOS

Liana Efthimiadou, architect engineer
Supervisor: E. Korres, architect engineer

The dwelling with the given name III.N, is located in the quarter of the theatre and specifically in the insula III. It was excavated by J. Chamonard in 1905 and 1906, during the works of the French School of Archaeology in Athens.
The specific dwelling is not a typical Hellenistic housing. In the contrary, certain distinctiveness in the arrangement of space and the presence of the six basins, coated with hydraulic plaster in room (e), distinguish it among the quarter and set up speculations about the area that occupies when constructed, the quality of the rooms and the kind of the workroom. The first speculation that in the basins were dying cloths, a usage that gave to the dwelling the name house of the dyer is not documented with other clues and today is under questioning. The dwelling belongs in the second century B.C. (314 166 B.C.), during the Independence period of the island. The social perceptions of that period required the isolation $f$ the houses from the street. As a result, the courtyard becomes the most vital and essential place of house, since all the access and the lighting needed the house took effect through it. Under the floor of the courtyard was the cistern for the storage of the rainwater, the only clean water the Delians could obtain.
The entrance initially was from the street $\theta$, in the west side of the dwelling. Near the entrance was the oikos the main room of the house. Its importance was pointed out with mosaic. The rooms which are rested east of the courtyard were occupied by the function of the workroom. Traces from the upper floor do not exist.
The problems of the dwelling relate its excavation. The house
III.N comes to light, having lost its upper floor, with the walls saved at a low height and have lost all its plaster. The problems increased when the archaeologist, in their effort to confirm that there was no previous dwelling, excavated the place deeper destroying the floors, left the doorsteps over voids and the foundations of the walls visible, while the collapse of the floor over the cisterns left them wide open. This problems in our days has acuded. The walls having lost the plaster are facing the danger of collapsing while big interventions are needed in order to make the dwelling safer and acknowledgeable to visitors.
The interventions that suggested in the project are mildly and aim to reinforced and protect the walls from collapsing in the future, by sealing the hinges in the upper zone of the walls and restore the floor lever in those rooms which can be substantiate. For the restoration of the circulation along the dwelling, it will be constructed a wooden passageway ove the cistern. The erection of the two columns in the east side of the courtyard will resort in the acknowledgement of the place. All the interventions will be made according to the principles that result from the internationals conventions about the architectural heritage and summarized as follows. Respect to the cultural character of the quarter of the theatre, use of compatible materials and forms with the Delian environment and maintenance of all previous interventions. All the interventions will have the character of the temporal without offend in any way the monument and allow the possibility in the future to return to its present status.\&

# АРХАІОЛОГIKOI XЛPOI £TON ПO＾EOДOMIKO I乏TO TH乏 ПOヘH亡 



Zoúfnou Kwvocav兀íva，apxıtékгwv unxavikós

Enıßrénovtes：B．「 kaviátoas，apxıtéktuv $\mu \mathrm{nxavikós} \mathrm{-} \mathrm{E}. \mathrm{Maï} \mathrm{\sigma} \mathrm{\tau pou}, \mathrm{apxıték} \mathrm{\tau} \mathrm{\omega v} \mathrm{\mu n} \mathrm{\times avikós}$




















1


 ópia．


 єпІбкє́யицоиऽ бто коıvó．


 avayvడ்ఠцนol．




1．Oпшऽ opiदとтal ano C．Boyer，The city of Collective Memory．







 tous．

 $\eta$ oxéon поu ह́xouv та apxaia autá epeima $\mu \varepsilon$ tov oúyxpovo полєобонико́ เбто́


 пои тіৎ пєрıßá入入єı．













 бúyxpovo поגعобонıко́ เбто́．

## Me日oסo入oyía oiepeúvngns


 бuvortтıа́ та દ $\mathfrak{\eta} \varsigma$ ：












 палаıа́ пó入п．
























 пои $\varepsilon \mu п \varepsilon \rho ı \varepsilon ́ X O v T a l ~ đ \varepsilon ~ a u t o u ́ \varsigma . ~$















 опигia：




 Оүконєтрікй аvá入ưך．
 $\tau \omega v ~ п \varepsilon \zeta о \delta \rho о ́ \mu \omega v$.
 tov перıßá入лоvта хळ́po．





Eik．2：．Exéio nórows twv Adrrviv tou 1687 tou unxavikoú tou Mopo\}ivi,
 （mydi：I．N．Tparibs，1960）．

## 

 лоүкко́ хळ́po．





Eik．3：．H Apxaía Ayopá or oxtoon pe unv Pupaiḱń Ayopá kai unv Bißpriodínn tou $A$ Splavaú $\mu$ c to téixos kai to odikó diktuo tns nórns tov 20 al．$\mu . X$ ．（ nrgin：J．M．Camp）．$^{\text {．}}$

## 乏úvтоиף Ібторıкฑ் avá $\lambda \cup \sigma \eta$



 Ayopaiou Koえ $\omega$ voú，tov A A $\varepsilon$ ı Пáyo vótıa каı проৎ то $\beta$ о $\rho$ д́ tov

## 4I



Eik. 4: Pupaiikń aropá. Avagnúpion tuv opíwv tou xúpou $\mu$ eriécns.

## Hpıб́vó пота ó $^{2}$.




 عvtáббєtat бє ह̇va $\varepsilon \cup \rho u ́ t \varepsilon \rho о ~ п о \lambda \varepsilon о б о \mu ı к о ́ ~ п р о ́ ү \rho а \mu \mu а ~ п о и ~ т \rho о п о-~$






[^10]





 kTñpıa.




 олоклпрळ́vetaı aпó tov Oктаßıavó Aúyouato то $19 \pi . X$








 ßpíokovtav oinv voŋtர் عuӨعía tou ठpó $\mu$ ou autoú.



 Апó tov 90 wৎ tov 120 aıळ்va $\eta$ пहрıoxض் t $\eta \varsigma$ Apxaiac Ayopás




 $\mu к р о ́ t \varepsilon \rho а ~ к т і б \mu а т а ~ п о и ~ к а т а к \varepsilon \rho \mu а т і \zeta о u v ~ т о v ~ a ́ \lambda \lambda о т \varepsilon ~ \varepsilon \lambda \varepsilon u ́ \theta \varepsilon \rho о ~ \chi \omega ́ \rho о . ~$



 vovtac $\mu$ иa غ́ктаö $16.000 \mu^{2}$.




 oठó Пavós ${ }^{5}$.



H пहрıохи́ aпó тпv $\Sigma$ toá tou Aтtà




 tпç Pwuaikńs Ayopás.




[^11]












 $\mu \varepsilon \vee \eta ~ г \lambda а т \varepsilon і а ~ \Delta \eta \mu о п р а т п р і о и . ~$

## 

0

 ounßatikń ह́vola tou ópou－yia touc apxaio＾oyikoús x由pouç поu




 бuvunápxouv kai va бu入入عitoupyoúv．


 avayvш்orun．













 ŋ́ каі каөо்доu．
To íठıo autó 甲aivó

















 ठıátaEņ tóסo tou oúyxpóvou óбo kaı autoú nou avท́keı oto

 бuбx\＆tıotoúv $\mu \varepsilon$ ta̧ú touc．

## 
























 vtaı kaı avtıпараßá入入оvтаı $\sigma \varepsilon ~ \mu ı а ~ п \rho о о п а ́ Ө \varepsilon ı a ~ \varepsilon п а v a п р о б ঠ ı о р ı б \mu о и ́ ~$






 тпレ пробє́үүіоп тои проß入ńнатос．



 опоіа $\mu \varepsilon$ тв́хоч $\mu \varepsilon$ ．


 $\tau \omega \vee \mu \mathrm{v} \eta \mu \varepsilon i \omega \mathrm{v}$ ．











 ка́поı $\omega \mathrm{v}$ á $\lambda \lambda \omega \mathrm{v}$ ．







Eik．6：Гevikó niávo twv npotáscuv ençußarons．
$\theta \varepsilon \mu \varepsilon \lambda ı \omega \theta \varepsilon i$ aпó touç ठıáழо



 Its Character and lts Origins B．M．Feilden Conservation of Historic Buildings，1982）

 «Conservation of Historic Buildings»，kaı oTnv $\sigma u v \varepsilon ́ x \varepsilon i a ~ \sigma u ́ \mu \varphi \omega v a ~ \mu \varepsilon ~$
 autá ón $\omega \varsigma$ ava入úovtal kaı пєрıүрáqovtaı oto «Neue Strömungen in der Denkmalpflege＂．
H avá入uon autń крívetal бкórtuo va үiveı үıa то кá $\theta \varepsilon$ т $\mu \eta \dot{\mu}$ a



Eik．7：Пpóramen norcodopiknis enép ${ }^{\text {ßarns．}}$










$\sum$








 бторікท் по́入ך $\omega \varsigma$ દ́vvoia





 ouvó入ou．















 a入入á вival kaı apкєtá＂aఠа甲ŗ́＂



 єпа甲ர்．














 そouv ท́ бuүкрои́ovtal．


## 45


















 тєкцпріш́vouнє ото хро́vo.


 เロто́.





 ипо́ $\mu \varepsilon \lambda \varepsilon ́ t \eta ~ \chi \omega ́ \rho o, ~ a v т і \lambda a \mu ß a v o ́ \mu a \sigma t \varepsilon ~ о ́ т ו ~ т о ́ \sigma о ~ о ~ ч п о ́ ~ \mu \varepsilon \lambda \varepsilon ́ t \eta ~$


 $\mu \vee \eta \mu \varepsilon i a) ~ \varepsilon ́ x o u v ~ \mu \varepsilon ү a ́ \lambda \eta ~ \chi \rho \eta \sigma т ı к \eta ́ ~ a \xi i ́ a . ~ O x ı ~ \mu \varepsilon ~ т \eta v ~ т u п ı к ท ́ ~ \eta ́ ~ T \eta v ~$

 ouva甲عic $\mu \varepsilon$ tnv apxıкй тouc．




 терıохйс．








 va Tov $\mu \varepsilon т а \varphi \rho a ́ \sigma о \cup \mu \varepsilon ~ \sigma т о ~ п а \rho о ́ v ~ т о и ~$





 A६íç $\mu \mathrm{v} \eta \mathrm{\mu} ク \mathrm{\eta}$ ：
－Aछia tп̧ плıкiac（Age value）
－Іборıкர́ a૬ia（historic value）
 memorative value）
А६į́ৎ паро́vтоৎ：
－Aछia бпиıоирүıкп்ৎ прютотипiaç（Newness value）
－Xрŋбтıк்̆ aそia（use value）


## Ієра́рхŋбף aక̧ıผ̄v－Про́табף

$\wedge$
















A $\xi$ í $\alpha$ тєкцүрíov























 тПऽ $\mu \varepsilon \lambda \varepsilon ́ т П ऽ ~(\varepsilon ı к . ~ 9) . ~$






 проßа́入入єı о хढ́роৎ．



 $\varepsilon \xi \varepsilon \lambda i \sigma \sigma o v t a l ~ \mu \varepsilon$ тпи па́робо тоu xpóvou．




 катабтр́ч


## 

$\Sigma$











 паракві́цвvа оккоппбда．

 Aıó入ou，$\Delta \varepsilon \xi i m п о и, ~ k a ı ~ П a v o ́ s ~$








－Enavapopá кaı $\varepsilon \xi a \sigma \varphi a ́ \lambda ı o ̛ \eta ~ m ̧ ~ к i v \eta o \eta s ~ o \tau a ~ i ́ x v \eta ~ t o u ~ a p x a i o u ~$





















 opyaviбuó ota＂ópıa＂touc．


 Pwuaïкńs Ayopás．









 ＇Eтбı，апокаӨíтатаı，óxı $\mu$ óvo $\eta$ оө $\omega \mu$ аvıкท́ хápą̨ $\eta$ ，a $\lambda \lambda$ á каı $\eta$
 $\tau \omega v$ aı́ $\omega \omega v$ ．







 ठuva
 $\lambda \varepsilon ı t о и \rho ү \varepsilon i ~ к a ı ~ \sigma a v ~ \varphi u \sigma ı к o ́ ~ a v a ̈ \lambda \eta \mu \mu a ~ \sigma т о v ~ \lambda o ́ \varphi о, ~ п р \varepsilon ́ п \varepsilon ı ~ v a ~$


















－EEuyíavon tou avato入ıкoú kaı סutıкoú opíou tทุ Bıß入ıo日ńкпя tou Aठpıavoú（ $\mu \varepsilon$ otóxo $\eta \eta$ v aváठ $\varepsilon \iota \xi \eta$ kai anooạク́vion tou















 autoús поu ঠıaбxi३ouv tףv оठó Пavठро́бou．

 Пavঠ̄póбou，عivaı $\eta$ апоибіа ка́поt $\omega \mathrm{v}$ катабт $\mu a \dot{T} \omega \mathrm{v}$ пои ßрібко－















 періохи́я．



 пєрıßá入入оv．




[^12] Monuments：Its Character and its Origins．

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## ARCHEOLOGICAL GROUNDS INSIDE THE URBAN FABRIC OF THE CITY

## The model of the Roman Market and Andrianos Library of Athens

Zoumbou Konstantina，architect engineer

speaking about archeological grounds in the urban fabric of modern cities either visible or burried（and for some reason revealed）we have already made the first admission which is that we are talking about cities with historic continuity．
In these cities，the cities of collective memory we discover several layers of historic time which co－exist and adjoin without necessarily taking each other into consideration．Parallel cities putting obstacles to each other，conflict or ignore one another as the both claim present space in different ways．
Therefore by focusing on archeological space one concludes that its presence is a very common phenomenon of urban surroundings as a result of successive registration along the different historic periods at the same place．However these archeological sights which are found inside the modern urban fabric，having suspended their development at a certain point in history，survive being cut off from the environment without having any functional or notional connection to it．

So the basic request emerging from studying an archeological sight （history）in connection with the urban tissue（modern reality），and the modern city in general also，is how these two elements can be connected，redefine their association and finally function not individually but together，giving the opportunity to modern people who live in historic cities today to reclaim their connection with historic memory and the past and recognize through them their own historic continuity．
So if we see the archeological sights in connection to the urban fabric and not as forgotten tales of the past，we may able to re－ evaluate them in time and space and define something more than what historically the land can define．The image that the archeological grounds present now days in historic cities is the image of isolation in specific and distinct boundaries．
Such a case of archeological sight is the one of Roman Market and Andrianos library and the nearby grounds were archeological finds have been discovered，which are the object of the present study．

Although they are sights of great archeological importance they appear fragmentary amongst the elements that combine the modern city without any organic and functional connection to their environment．
However the object of the study is not so much the state these monuments or their remains are in but the relation of these ancient ruins to the modern urban fabric．
Therefore the aim of the present study is for these archeological sights to become a living part of the city，to be redefined and blend with the urban tissue that surrounds them，finally to survive and for that they have to be easy to use，satisfying the needs of modern man and to prove not only their historic or artistic values and memories of the past but also to document their value in use inside the urban fabric of today．

# ME＾ETH ПPOミTA乏IA乏 KAI ANADEIEH KAI EYPYTEPH亡 ПEPIOXH乏 MY＾OПOTAMOY KYOHP $\Omega$ 

Kwvocavtivíón Arfedikń，apxıtéktwv unxavikós














## MeӨoסo入oүía tns épeuvas

$-10$бхદठiaon $\tau \omega \vee$ харт

 праүнатіко́тта


 av $\omega$ т $\varepsilon$ ค $\omega$ ．


Eik．1：a．xápens $\Gamma Y \sum$ ．$\beta$ ．acpopwtorpapia，$\gamma$ ．verikós xáptns








хஸ́ৎ，$\eta$ عктєта

 kaı т $\omega \mathrm{v}$ aп $\lambda \omega \dot{v} \varphi \omega т о ү \rho a \varphi เ \omega ்$ ．



 апоти́пшопऽ．

## 「eviká otoixeía yia tqv nepioxŋ́

$\square$









 ка́бт




 катарра́ктŋ．



 $\mu \varepsilon ́ \sigma a ~ \sigma \varepsilon ~ a u t o ́ ~ t o ~ ү a \lambda \eta ́ v i o ~ т о п i o, ~ \delta ı a o п a ́ t a t ~ a п o ́ ~ t \eta v ~ a v Ө \rho \omega ́ ா ı v \eta ~$
 $\varepsilon ү к а т а \lambda \varepsilon \lambda \varepsilon ı \mu \varepsilon ́ v o u ~ \chi \omega \rho ı о и ́ ~ т ŋ ৎ ~ K a ́ t \omega ~ X \omega ́ p a c ̧ ~ к a ı ~ t o u ~ \mu о v a \chi ı к о u ́ ~$ $\mu \varepsilon \sigma a l \omega$ vikoú 甲poupiou

## 



 окıөцо́я тоu káotрои．














 пupク̆va tou 甲poupiou．







 хळ́pac．



 ото uпо́入оппо vๆбі．（ $\beta \lambda$ ．ха́ $\rho$ тп $A 3$ ）






Тદ́入оৎ o vєótع



 ха́pтŋ A5）．

## Еvтопוбно́я проßגпра́тшv

$\prod_{\mathrm{k}}$

















Eıठıко́тєра $\sigma \varepsilon$ о́тı ачора́ то 甲роирıако́ биүкро́тпиа：Н ката́бтабп

 єүкаталєі甲Өŋкаv．

 ठعútepク ouáठa عivaı ta onitıa oта опоіа ठıampعitaı то apхıко́ періүрацда каı аркєта́ архıтєктоvıка́ бтоıхعia тоия，óxı ó $\mu \omega$ ¢ каı $\eta$










 апокатабтаӨві．




 үра $\mu \varepsilon$ ц бıатррвітаı бє $\mu \varepsilon ү а ́ \lambda о ~ \beta а Ө \mu о ́ ~$

 катабтрофıка́ то́бо аıбӨŋтıка́ о́бо каı практıка́．




 auӨعvtıкй tou عıкóva，aкóua кaı av $\varepsilon$ ívaı a入入oı $\omega \mu \varepsilon ́ v \eta$ aпó то x $\rho o ́ v o$.





Eik. 4: To kérpo tou Mulonotipou.


Eik. 6: To kévipo tou niow nryafiou'.




Eik. 8: Kripla pnpoorá ounv cisoodo tou Kárpou ourv Káw $X_{\text {ípa. }}$


Eik. 9: Пpótann nporasaias kal avobiwons rou Káropou.


Eik. 10: H Bópcia óyn tou Káripou.


Eik. 11: \iatnpoúpeva onitia ourv cioodo tou káropou




















 оा!ク入aiou kal tou katappáktn عival $\varepsilon \lambda \lambda \varepsilon ı r n ่ c$.

## 

$\uparrow$






 $\mu \mathrm{v} \eta \mu$ кío пароибiáไعı.





 $\mu \varepsilon$ аито́.









 ع६ทऽ:




## Протáтеıя̧ пробтатías

₹














 va xaӨoúv.




















 aпó autó.



 ноибधІак $\omega$ v $\chi \dot{\rho} \rho \omega v$

 to סuvatóv avaßi由ons tous.

## 

$\qquad$

 протвіveta:


 проотабіа каı впаváxоnon tous














 kai va $\sigma u v T \eta \rho \eta Ө$ oúv $\omega \varsigma$ દ́xouv.











 غ́xouv. Kat* $\varepsilon \xi a i \rho \varepsilon \sigma \eta, ~ \varepsilon \rho \varepsilon i m u a ~ T \omega v ~ о п о i \omega v ~ \eta ~ Ө \varepsilon ́ \sigma \eta ~ к р i v \varepsilon т а । ~$






 тovıotei $\eta$ xápa $\eta$ tous














入i $\theta i v \omega v$ бтохદ плако́бтр $\omega$ оп






 $\mu \varepsilon т а т \rho о п и ̆ ~ т о и ~ \sigma \varepsilon ~ \mu о и \sigma \varepsilon ı а к о ́ ~ \chi \omega ் \rho o . ~ E x o u v ~ \varepsilon п ı \lambda \varepsilon ү \varepsilon i ́ ~ \sigma u ү к \varepsilon к \rho ı \mu \varepsilon ́ v a ~$



















 $\mu \varepsilon$ tov оікıбцо́.










 ava廿uktnpiou

## 





 oıкıбиoús.

























 kal катá touৎ ка入окаıpıvoúৎ．
Ta 甲uбıка́ бтоıхعía поu xpńZouv пробтабiaৎ عivaı кupi $\omega$ ৎ̧ autá tou




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 aı $\omega v a, \Delta \omega \delta \bar{\omega} v \eta 7,1987$.









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 ипоирувіо подітібнои）．


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## RESEARCH FOR THE PROTECTION AND NOMINATION OF THE MEDIEVAL CASTLE

 AND ITS SURROUNDING AREA IN MYLOPOTAMOS，KYTHERAKonstantinidi Ageliki，architect engineer

Subject of this project is the recognition of the existing situation condition and the historic and architectural documentation of the castle and the settlements in the area of Mylopotamos in Kythera， with the intention to formulate proposals in order to protect and nominate these areas．
The intentions and limits of the research were defined，with basic tool the history of the place and its condition today．
As far as the castle is concerned，aim was the registration of the maintenance condition of the historic area，and not only the formulation of pleadings for the protection of the remaining marbles but also the appointment of the place
As far as it concerns the study of the settlements，the research analysis has primarily focused on a comprehensive evaluation assessment of their characteristic features on the basis of the detection and meticulous recording of the qualitative characteristics
of the wider study area．The objective being the formulation of working suggestions for the prevention of any further aesthetic contamination of their organizational，morphological and functional features．
The Mylopotamos district has 4 settlements．Three of witch are very close with each other．The settlements are：Kato Chora，Arai（ has not been searched ），Piso Pigadi，and Mylopotamos．Kato Chora and Mylopotamos are specially protected as 2 of the 5 traditional settlements of the island．The K．Chora area from the Venetian castle to the sea is characterized as place of special natural beauty． In general we can say that the castle and the settlements（especially K．Chora and Piso Pigadi）are abandoned and most of the problems （vitiation of the area，especially in the settlement of Mylopotamos，and its debasement）exist due to this fact and due to the natural distractions witch come in a row．Furthermore due to luck of political
preservation and due to the turistic growth of Mylopotamos and the needs of modern life we see many new buildings which destroy the character of the city．
In the proposal we took in concern the idea of keeping as much as we could the image of the historical castle and the traditional cities as it is today．We paid attention to the history of the place and the needs of modern man．We also proposed the rehabilitation of many buildings inside the castle in order to make the castle a museum of itself．All new constructions are put so that they do not disturb and vitiate the place．

#  гTO IธTOPIKO KENTPO TH 



Mappapitoúm Natarilia, apxitékcuv nnxavikós

Enßikerovecs: E. Maierpou, apxtr. nxx:










## ITropkí Texenpoíuon

T




 vaoú (1857), tov Пúpyo tou Poגоүıо́ tПৎ Evetoкратiaç (1752) kaı


























 $\mu \varepsilon \sigma о т о х і а ~(\varepsilon і к . ~ 2) . ~$.




















Eik. 1: Ar. $X_{\text {apáriarios (1). Múpros }}$ Poriorioú (2), Murpciaxó rpórurio (3), Kwdnvortásoo (4).
 $\chi \omega \rho \iota \sigma \mu a ́ t \omega v \tau \omega v \delta \omega \mu a t i \omega v$.






 тои $\mu \eta$ трополıтıкои́ vaoú (عік. 7).









$E_{1 k .3:} 1037$. $\prod_{\text {avopaukín }}$ anoun $\prod_{\text {pe\&ceras }}$
\aroutipcia
putorpapias
onov evtonlectan
to uno períctn ktipıo
ctn $\gamma^{\prime}$ oradpn tou

акодна
$\triangle$. Avspción
and to dcoíkura «Nikónonths


Eiк.4: 1962
Tripa navopapkís
acpopwtorpopias
onou evtonilectan
to unó $\mu$ yètén ktiplo
pe in $\gamma^{\prime}$ ociodpn
tov anqua antpann.
(Apxcio
^. $\sum$ oupr_h
and to doúkupa «Nikónonis $\prod_{\text {Pe\&çay) }}$



Eik.5: Пavopquikí acpopurorpapia tou ıroppikoú kevvpou uns Пpeßças,





Emp:
Anoun
ano ta $B \triangle$
(Oktîppios ' 6 )


Eik.8: Károun isorciou. Anocírwon.

 tou ktipiou npos to npoaitio tou vaou tou $\mathrm{A}_{\gamma}$. Xapangannous.




$E_{\text {w. 13: }} T_{\text {art }} \sum T$. Anocimunon.


Ek.15: Ánoyn kncirpuévou nnoŗ̧ou
$a^{\prime}$ opópou.


Eik.16: Iúnivn nतlifara npos tov katc£apiøpévo ớycpa $\beta^{\prime}$ ópopo.









 апо́ то ҮХОП, о́пои протвіvovtav va ঠıatnрпӨоúv kaı va пробтатвu-



 ФӨŋкє бта 33 ьтторıка́ ктірıа пои характпрібтпкаv $\omega \varsigma$ ठıатпрŋтв́а,
 $\mu \varepsilon$ то ФЕК 1026/16.10.1987 aпо́ то ҮПЕХЛ $\triangle \mathrm{E}$.

## АрХІтектоуікŋ́ текцПрїшбף

$\wedge$



























 Tొऽ, $\mu \varepsilon \mu \varepsilon \tau а ү \varepsilon v \varepsilon ́ \sigma \tau \varepsilon \rho a ~ \chi \omega \rho i \sigma \mu a t a, ~ \varepsilon i ́ v a l ~ \delta ı a \mu о \rho \varphi \omega \mu \varepsilon ́ v o t ~ \chi \omega ́ \rho o t ~$





Eik.19: Károun isoorciou. Пpóraon.
























Eiк．20：Kácoun á opópou．Пpórasn．






## $\Delta ı a ́ y v \omega \sigma \eta$－naӨodoүía

L



 покіла проß入п́иата．
















 ¢ıбนह́vou $\beta^{\prime}$ opóழou．







 tnc $\varphi$ Өooás tou．

## ¿то́xоl kal apxés єпé $\boldsymbol{\beta} \boldsymbol{\beta a \sigma \eta}$

0








 عүкицоvoúv．

 поu autó ह́xย। uпобтвí．
 x $\dot{\rho}$ рои тои．
 aをiac tou．
 kal пробтабias тои




 биүкєкрњц́vou Ібторıкои́ ктוріои．

－H סıatnjpクon ths auӨevtikótntac $\mu \varepsilon ́ \sigma \omega$ ths סıatńpクons кaı














 ＂ипо்тъо＂．






 бкєuท́ коич $\omega \mu$ át $\omega \mathrm{V}$ каı $\varepsilon п ı \chi$ рıб $\mu a ́ t \omega v$ к $\lambda \pi$ ．







## Про́табף anokaта́бтабクs



H























 גеітоирүіка́ крітйрıа．










 28，29）



 коıvó（ $\varepsilon$ І．17，18）．

## 








 kal коu甲 $\omega \mu$ át $\omega \mathrm{v}$ каı otทv avaкатабкєuท́ T $\omega \mathrm{v}$ оро甲 $\omega$ v．





















$E_{\text {Ir.24: }}$ Karayn $\beta^{\prime}$ opopou. Пpotran.

## 

$\sum$


























Eik.25: Tarin B.B. Anouinwon.


Eк.26: Topń B-B. Прóraan.











 аvакатабквиє́с.








 $\varepsilon ү к а ́ \rho \sigma ı є \varsigma ~ ঠ о к о і ~ т о п о Ө \varepsilon т о и ́ v т а ı ~ \mu \varepsilon ~ т б њ ц \varepsilon т т о к о v i a ~ о т а Ө \varepsilon \rho о и ́ ~$





























 (عוк. 31).







 órou autá крivetaı ótı ठє $\mu$ пороúv va ठıainpŋӨoúv.



 $\lambda ı к \omega ́ v$ סıктú $\omega \mathrm{v}$.










 тuхaio, ó $\Pi \omega \varsigma$ бu $\mu ß a i v \varepsilon ı ~ \sigma \eta ́ \mu \varepsilon \rho a . ~$

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 Xooviкá， 13 （33），5－30， 1996
 хøогіка́， 16 （36），5－30， 1999











RESTORATION AND REHABILATION OF A BUILDING IN THE HISTORICAL CENTER OF PREVEZA
－The Museum of Ecclesiastical Art of the Holy Diocese of Nicopolis and Preveza
Margaritouli Natalia，architect engineer
Supervisors：E．Maistrou，architect engineer．Scient．collaborators：K．Zambas，civil engineer－St．Mamaloukos，architect engineer

The objective of this diploma thesis is to study a historic building in the city center of Preveza and，through the analysis of its present state，conclude to proposals both for its restoration and rehabilitation，while exploring the integration of new uses at it． The historic building is situated on the central market street of Preveza，at the junction of Ethnikis Antinstaseos and Christou Kontou Sts．To the north－east，it is adjoined to the monumental venetian style entrance（1857）of the courtyard of the Cathedral of St．Charalambos，near the clock tower of the city（1752）and to the west it borders a row of traditional ground floor shops．
The constructional phases identified on the building are at least two， with the older dating in the second half of the 19th century，following the rules of a late provincial classicism and the recent one，dating in the inter－war years（circa 1923），following the principles of a simplified eclecticism．Originally a typical example of traditional middle class house of Preveza，the building housed until the 60＇s the hotel＂Hellas＂and until recently the archive material of the Resistance against the German Occupation．Derelict today，with only part of its ground floor used for commerce，the building was donated from the Municipality of Preveza to the Holy Diocese of Nikopolis and Preveza，in order to house the Museum of Ecclesiastical Art．
The building has two levels and occupies the whole site，with a plan of average dimensions， $10.50 \times 15.00 \mathrm{~m}$ ．The eastern part， with dimensions $6.80 \times 15.00 \mathrm{~m}$ ．differentiates definitely from the
rest．It comprises，on the ground flour two shops，with entrance on Ethnikis Antistaseos St．and on the first flour a row of rooms along a corridor，sited on the eastern facade of the building．The western part，used to be three－leveled and comprised，on the ground flour，a small shop facing Christou Kontou St．，some low－ ceilinged storage areas，without use nowadays，the stone－built staircase with the elevated landing on the main entrance and on the first floor，two main areas on each end，circulating area in the middle and a wooden staircase between the first and the， demolished today，second floor
The historic building faces various problems that require direct confrontation．The structural problems concern the pathology of the stonework，resulting probably from seismic fatigue，incorrect bracing of the roof with the masonry，penetration of damp， alterations with the use of reinforced concrete and metal beams， etc．The building construction problems have to do with decay and damage of the wooden floors，the roof and the staircases，door and window frames and the decorative features of the facades，resulting mainly from lack of maintenance，weather conditions and human interventions．
The restoration and rehabilitation proposal aims at solving the problems of the historic building，by accentuating its values and reusing it as a space of public visit，by transforming it into a museum． As only a small number of buildings，that in the past formed the city＇s special architectural character，have survived，it is imperative that
the architectural elements of different periods are preserved or reconstructed．
The basic architectural approach of the proposal aims at the restoration of the readability of the two main construction phases of the building and the recovery of its image，before the demolitions and alterations，by conserving the older，stone built construction and reconstructing the more recent one，timber built construction of the second floor，according to the architectural remains and the documentation after the study of historic photographs．
A more conservative approach is proposed for the older part of the building，by preserving most of its authentic architectural and structural elements（stone built masonry，timber construction， openings，frames，wooden and tiles cornice，floor，ceiling）， whereas for the part of the building that will be reconstructed there is a proposal for new constructions（timber construction for walls，roofing and staircase）that will discretely differentiate themselves from its authentic parts．
As regards the rehabilitation of the building，the new uses proposed concern a new entrance for the museum，reception，museum shop， exhibition hall and sanitary spaces at the lowered ground floor on the north－west part of the building，administration office，a new staircase between the first and the second floor，at the south－west part of the building and exhibition areas，at the east part of the building and area for educational programs，rest area and refreshment stand on the second floor．

# ME＾ETH AПOKATA乏TAГH亡 I．N．AГI $\Omega \mathrm{N}$ OEO $\triangle \Omega P \Omega N$ AOHN $\Omega N$ 



# Maptívou Xpuoń－／ف́pn，apxıcéktwv $\mu \mathrm{nxavikós}$ 









## Ібторıко́ каı поגєобоцıко́ пєрі́үрациа

$\Sigma$







 apxaio пعрißодо．Mia $\varepsilon \xi ं ~ a u t \omega ் v ~ ท ̇ t a v ~ k a ı ~ o ~ v a o ́ s ~ t \omega v ~ A y i \omega v ~$


 оıкієৎ каı 165 ка́тоıкоы．


To 1832，ótav oı apxıтє́ктоvєৎ $\Sigma$ ．K入દávӨฤ̧ кaı E．Schaubert



 $\sigma \omega \theta \varepsilon i$ o vaós．










 впиүра甲غ́ऽ．

















 Кало́ $\mu \mathrm{a}$ ло．





















## 









 عпилоүŋ்．





 （AӨŋұvaïkós троúlo̧）．
 $\lambda о р і \omega v$


Eik. 1: Exéio tuv Adrwív katá in nepióo tou louotiviavoú












Eik. 7: $\triangle$. oun, xpovoriornúm oca 1842 tou $P h$. Gimault de Prangey.






 Өо́入оuৎ $\mu \varepsilon \mu$ оvóppixtєৎ бтદ́үદৎ






 $\mu \varepsilon \sigma a i \varepsilon \varsigma ~ п \lambda \varepsilon и \rho \varepsilon ́ \varsigma ~ a v o i ́ y o v t a ı ~ ठ i \lambda о ß а ~ п а \rho a ́ \theta u p a . ~$

 тú $\mu \Pi$ ava $\tau \omega v$ Өó $\lambda \omega v$.




 бu $\mu \pi \lambda \eta \rho \omega ் v o v t a ı ~ \mu \varepsilon$ akavóvıoteৎ $\sigma \rho \omega \dot{\sigma} \varepsilon ı ৎ ~ \pi \lambda i v \theta \omega v$. $\Sigma \pi \eta$ vótıa ó $\psi \eta$



Eik. II: Károun oc oraḑn $+2,33 \mu$.

Tıৎ ó $\psi \varepsilon ı ৎ ~(\varepsilon ı к .17) ~ \delta ı а к о \sigma \mu о u ̉ v ~ o \delta о v т \omega т \varepsilon ́ ৎ ~ t a i v i \varepsilon ৎ ~ a п o ́ ~ п \lambda i v Ө o u ৎ, ~ п о и ~$





 aүүعia, єкто́ৎ aпó autá tou tpoú $\lambda$ оu.






## 

T о ктท́pı каı та бонıка́ бтоıхвіа пои то биүкротои́v, avтıнвтн-





Eik. 10: H B.A. oun tou ммnpeíou pctá to 1880, tuv Eratelli Alineri.


Eik. 12: Ánoun tou vaou twv $A_{\text {ríw }} \ominus_{\text {oodúpur. }}$


71

[^13]

 tns kacuícepns $\begin{aligned} \text { cipás } \\ \text { Sopuw }\end{aligned}$ oun vória óyn.



Eik. 19: $\triangle$ laxwpiopós uns oúvdoons uns toixonoilas





















 aпஸ்̀عıa u入ıкоú.

 H ठоáon tou vepoú eival ह́vaç à $\lambda \lambda$ os пapáyovtaç $\varphi$ Өopác tou










ミпuavtikós enions, mapáyovtas $\varphi$ Өopás yıa tov vaó عíval ol




 kaı кovıáuata.













## 





 $\mu \varepsilon ́ v \varepsilon \varsigma ~ \varepsilon v \varepsilon ́ p ү \varepsilon ા દ \varsigma . ~$

|  | METİTH TIMH | MESH TIMH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KAПNOE | 266 | 48 |
| $\Delta I O \equiv E I \Delta I O$ TOY ӨEIOY | 48 | 15 |
| $\Delta I O \equiv E I \Delta I O$ <br> TOY AZATOY | 348 | 71 |
| MONO $\equiv E I \Delta I O$ TOY AZ 2 TOY | 898 | 78 |

Eik．20：Thpés púnuv oe wpiaia Báen oto oradúó pétprons uns ofoú Adrvás．
（ $\mid E P \sqcap A)$




















 $\mu v \eta \mu \varepsilon i o u, \omega \dot{\omega} \tau \varepsilon$ va apӨoúv ta aítıa thc $\varphi$ Өopác tou，va ouvtnp $\eta \theta \varepsilon i$, va апокатабтаӨとi каı va aпоঠоӨєi ото коıvó．
















## 

O









 Протвіvouиє：


乃）$\lambda เ ү о ́ т \varepsilon \rho \omega v ~ v \varepsilon ́ \omega v ~ \sigma т о ו \chi \varepsilon i \omega v ~ \sigma \varepsilon ~ a v a \lambda о ү i a ~ п \rho о ৎ ~ т а ~ a u Ө \varepsilon v т ı к a ́ ~ u \lambda ı к a ́, ~$




 прока入ои́v бонкка́，оıкобонıка́ каı аıбӨптіка́ проßли́цата．


 бعıৎ，$\mu \varepsilon$ бu $\mu$ ßatá u入ıкá．




Eik．22：Arúrcia xpulatikñ́s enl甲ávcias kal emıxpiqpatos nólów avepxójevns


## $\varepsilon п \varepsilon ́ \mu ß a \sigma п ¢ ~ \sigma \varepsilon ~ \sigma \chi \varepsilon ́ \sigma \eta ~ \mu \varepsilon ~ т о ~ a u Ө \varepsilon v t i k o ́ ~ u \lambda ı к o ́ . ~$




## 

$\square$


 apxaıо入оүıкळ́v $\lambda \varepsilon ı \psi a ́ v \omega v$ ．






 yivouv $\varepsilon п \varepsilon \mu ß \dot{\sigma} \sigma \iota$,

 púnouc．















 бклпро́tŋтаৎ 8 － 9 Mohs，та опоіа ßả $\lambda \lambda$ оvtal $\mu \varepsilon$ ає́ра uпо́





 та опоі́a Өعшроúvтаı aпоঠєктá kaı пароuбıáZouv ıкаvó ßáӨоৎ
 $\mu a ́ t \omega v$

山入ıко́ aпо́ tov iঠıо 入iӨo．


 va apцолоүпӨoúv．
 غ́xєı катабт $\rho a \varphi \varepsilon i$.








 apxıкои́ коviáuatoc．






Өó











 ta пıбтá avtiypaبá tous．










 топоӨєтท்Өпкє то 1967 пєрıцвтрıка́ бто vaó，то опоіо прока́лєбє


Eik．24：Kataxpapí ins nadonoxias tou cowtcpikoú tou vawú．Пpótarn anokatáoraorns．
 เロторıка́ u入ıкá．








 vovtal anó $\varepsilon \xi \varepsilon เ ठ ı к \varepsilon \cup \mu \varepsilon ́ v o u ৎ ~ т \varepsilon \chi v i t \varepsilon ৎ . ~$




 $\Delta$ árєठо：Протвivetaı $\eta$ апо $\xi \dot{\eta} \lambda \omega \sigma \eta$ тоu uпápxovtoc плабтıкоủ






 tỉouv ta ıбторıкá коvıáuata kaı aıซөŋтıкá va $\mu \eta$ v парацорфळ́vouv t̄v $\varepsilon$ וкóva tou $\mu \mathrm{v} \eta \mu \varepsilon i o u$.

 H Өغ́puavon tou vaoú，ótav парiotatal aváyкך，Өa үivetal $\mu \varepsilon$ Плєктріка́ бஸ́цата．


 протвіvetal va үivetal o ठробוбнós tou ктпрiou $\mu \varepsilon$ паӨптікє́с山عӨóסous．
 отоv тро́по пои архıка́ ві́хє проßлєфӨвi үıа autóv．Мпорвi va


 Өa ßpiokovtaı $\sigma \varepsilon$ aпóбта⿱㇒㠯 aпó то $\mu \mathrm{v} \eta \mu \varepsilon i o$.












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## RESTORATION STUDY FOR THE CHURCH OF H．THEODORI，AT ATHENS

Martinou Chrisi－Lory，architect engineer Superisoms：M．Biriss，archititect engineen Scient．collabor：：St．Mamalukos，anch．eng．

This study relates to the Byzantine Church of H ．Theodori located in Athens（Evripidou St．and Skouleniou St．on the NW side of Klafthmonos Square）．Historical bibliographic research and documentation plus archival research was carried out，full plans were drawn up，photographic documentation prepared，building pathology recorded and diagnosed and proposals to restore， preserve and highlight the monument were formulated．
In the time of Emperor Justinian the city of Athens was protected by a triple system of fortifications，the Themistoclean Wall dating from the 5th century B．C．，a late Roman wall dating from the 3rd century A．D．and the fortress of the Acropolis．Over the period from the 9th to the 12 th century numerous churches were erected outside the late Roman wall as far as the outer，ancient circuit wall．One of hese was the Church of H ．Theodori
The Church was declared an outstanding monument of the Byzantine period by the Royal Decree dated 19．4．1921（Govern－ ment Gazette 68／A／26．4．21）．
It is in Helladic style and is classified as a cross－in－square church with a narthex and dome resting on the two built pillar at the sanctuary and another two on the western side．As a result of this special feature in typological terms it is considered as belonging either to the transitional－archaic group of churches or to the two－ column group of churches with some variations．In a recent study $D$ ． Hayer even recommended a new category of mid－Byzantine churches．
Externally the Church is built of typical cloisonnt masonry made of coquina limestone blocks inter－set with vertical and horizontal single bricks．The base of the church up to the lower windows is less elaborate with large blocks arranged in a T layout．On the south side the lower series of blocks protrudes．The sides are decorated with serrated strips of bricks which surround the doorways and windows and create a dentilated cornice around the edge of the roof．All sides，apart from the east side，have a decorative terracotta frieze of low relief tiles which have been carved with Cufic ornamentation．All drums of the bilobate windows contain traces of terracotta concave roundels apart from those on the dome．
On the southern side there is a bell－tower added at a later date with sections of marble decoration built into it．
Building pathology is primarily due to extraneous factors and relates to structural，building－material and aesthetic problems．
Major dynamic stress from earthquakes and bombs has caused structural problems．At the same time there are building－material
and aesthetic problems from rising and falling damp，the penetration of dissolved salts and repeated piecemeal interven－ tion methods that were not tried and tested and used materials not compatible with the historical ones．
Pollution in the centre of Athens has been particularly corrosive for the building materials used in the Church．Aided by moisture，hard， black surface crusts have developed which are accompanied by corrosion of the underlying layers and loss of material．
Biological pollutants with the development of micro－flora and micro－fauna and the presence of guano have also corroded building materials．
The Church requires immediate intervention respecting the absolute value of the monument so as to remove the causes of its deterioration，to preserve it，restore it and return it to the public． The building has undergone several interventions from time to time means that it is impossible to completely regain its authenticity
The objectives of the intervention are：
－To address the structural problems so as to remove the risks this entails for preserving the structure and for the safety of visitors．
－To deal with building－material deterioration so as to prevent the continuing corrosion of the structural materials．
－To restore and highlight the historical，aesthetic，architectural and archaeological value of the monument as far as documen－ ted data permits．
－To allow the monument to be used as a place of religious expression．
We therefore propose：
－The use of mild，small－scale interventions，less new elements in proportion to the authentic materials and preservation and maintenance of authentic elements．
－Respect for historical phases．The removal of historical phases of the monument is only suitable in the case of more modern interventions lacking in structural or artistic value which have caused deterioration to historical aspects of the building as well as for non－structural interventions which cause structural， building－material or aesthetic problems．
－The use of traditional materials and building methods wherever this is appropriate．
－Ensuring that interventions are reversible．
－Differentiating new materials used in relation to the authentic ones in a discreet manner．
－Ensuring the continued use of the monument and its protection under scientific guidance．

# £YNTHPH乏H KAI AПOKATA乏TA乏H ПYPГOY METAMOPФЛ£E $\Omega$ I．M．BATOПEDIOY AГIOY OPOY乏 



Enß̉iénovecs：M．Koppts，apxitéktwv unxavikós Enior．ouveprárns：$\sum \tau$ ．Maparoúkos，apxitéktuv $\mu n \times a v i k o ́ s$


























## Avaגutikí nepiypagiń

























 $\mu о \lambda \cup \beta \delta \delta \dot{\varphi} \cup \lambda \lambda a$ $\varepsilon \xi \omega \tau \varepsilon \rho ⿺ 𠃊 \dot{\alpha}$ ．





 т $\varepsilon \lambda \varepsilon \cup \tau а i \omega v$ оро́ $\varphi \omega \mathrm{v}$

## 

$\bigcirc$









 umápxovta．
Оィкоঠо $\iota к а ́ ~ п \rho о \beta \lambda \eta ́ \mu а т а: ~ П \varepsilon \rho ı \lambda а \mu ß a ́ v o u v ~ T \eta v ~ \varphi Ө о \rho a ́ ~ T \omega v ~ a \rho \mu о \lambda о ү п-~$











## Катаурачи் проßлпра́тшv









Eik. 2: Ánoyn tou núprou anó ra furiká,
Eik. 2: Anayn tou nuprou ano ea durina



Eik. 3: \errouépeia tou vaxvisioú tou bou opópou.


Eik. 4: Eowtepikń ánoun tou 3 ou opópou.







Exefio 4: Yprociacun kationearn - Bóppla aun.


Ex. 7:
Eowtcpikí ánoun
tou $40 u$ opópou.
$\triangle$ raxpivecai
to oúornua
pepóvear unoorunayáacur
tou natwínatos.

















 $\varepsilon \mu \varphi a v i Z o u v ~ п а \rho \varepsilon \mu \varphi \varepsilon \rho ท ́ ~ п \rho о \beta \lambda \tilde{\mu} \mu т а ~ \varphi Ө о \rho \omega ́ v ~ к а ı ~ \beta \lambda а ß \omega ் v ~ п о и ~ o ́ ~ \mu \omega ৎ ~$




 пакт $\omega \mu \varepsilon ́ v a ~ \mu \varepsilon ́ \sigma a ~ \sigma т о u ৎ ~ т о i x o u s . ~$













## 

P












- H ठıatńpクon tnc auӨevtikótntac tou $\mu v \eta \mu \varepsilon i o u, \mu \varepsilon ் \sigma \omega ~ m ~$


 عival סuvat!́.



 u入ıкá каı бúyxpoveৎ $\mu \varepsilon ́ \theta$ оठоı.



## Періүрачй тПऽ єпє $\beta$ व́वє

рокєı $\mu$ Vou va عпıт













 пúpyou.



















 evioxuons.







 тощعvтокоviaца.
















 тáotaon ó ó $\omega \mathrm{v}$ патпиáт $\omega \mathrm{v}$ anaıtвітаı.











 kaı Өa бт











 $\omega t ı \kappa \omega ́ v ~ \varepsilon п \varepsilon \mu ß a ́ \sigma \varepsilon \omega v ~ к a ı ~ Ө a ~ a v a к а т а б к \varepsilon u a \sigma Ө o u ́ v ~ \mu o ́ v o ~ \sigma t o u c ̧ ~ \delta u ́ o ~$










 $\varepsilon п ı к а \lambda u ́ \psi \varepsilon ı ~ к a ı ~ T \eta v ~ \varepsilon п ı \varphi a ́ v \varepsilon ı a ~ T \omega v ~ \lambda i \theta \omega v . ~$






 touc. H ката⿱ккеиท́ $\theta$ a үiveı катá tov парабобıакó aүıореітıко тро́по апо́ прıотท́ ६и入عía кабтаvıáৎ.

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Theocharides P., The Byzantine fortified enclosure of the monastery of Chelandariou Chilandarski Zbornik, 1989.
 Кдпроvoниác, 2001.

## CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF THE TOWER OF THE TRANSFIGURATION MONASTERY OF VATOPEDI, MOUNT ATHOS

Panagiotis Pagonis, architect engineer Supervisons: M. Korres, architect engineer. Scient. collaborator: St. Mamaloukos, architect engineer

The present study is a preservation and conservation project of the byzantine tower of the Transfiguration, at the Holy Monastery of Vatopedi, on Mount Athos
The tower of the Transfiguration, is the largest of the eight towers attached to the fortification walls of the monastery of Vatopedi, and belongs to the familiar type of the middle byzantine tower with shallow external reinforcing buttresses. It is a 6 storey ( 822 tt .) stone structure, rectangular in plan, measuring $40 \times 24 \mathrm{ft}$, covered with a shingle slate roof. The first four floors are simple, undivided spaces, with narrow window openings that reveal a strong fortified character, while the upper two are designed as ordinary apartments with large windows and balconies, to provide accommodation to monks or guests. On the last floor stands a small chapel devoted to the Transfiguration, where the name of the tower derives from.
Since it was built, sometime between the end of the 10th and the 12 th century, the tower has undergone a series of reconstructions and adaptations. Some of them include the reconstruction of large parts of the external stone walls, the addition of the two last floors, the conversion of part of the roof into a round cupola over the chapel of the 6 th floor etc. Until today, we have no detailed knowledge about the exact architectural modifications and transformations of the tower throughout its history no research has been done about itand the most important source of information remains the systematic
study and analysis of the building itself.
The tower is preserved until today at a general well state, but reveals a series of structural problems and other aesthetical and functional issues, due to the long term action of various parameters of decay and the lack of systematic conservation: its bearing construction, consisting of masonry that reaches up to 3.9 ft of width, exhibits local serious problems of structural disintegration, such as deep cracks, excessive destruction of the bonding mortar, and decayed wooden tie rods. The wooden floors, supported by majo beams without additional joists, and the trusses of the root, still hold their capacity, but reveal a variety of problems such as decay of the surface, distortions or failures caused by repeated stress or overloading, decay of members, especially of those built into masonry etc. The decorated plaster of the exterior is deteriorated and stands only in the upper part of the building, while the large balconies of the 6th floor are completely devastated.
Aligned with the generally accepted principles of restoration, the present study suggests a series of conservative measures, designed to arrest, retard and restore the decay and deterioration of the architectural fabric, building systems and materials of the tower, while preserving its original form and authenticity. Under these guidelines, the following preservation maintenance program is proposed:

- Conservation of the masonry, including careful surface treatment,
repointing of joints only where necessary and locally applied lowpressure grouting to fill the cracks. Extreme mild and leas damaging techniques should be used in removing the decayed mortars, such as hand chiseling and compressed air or water.
- Repair of the wooden-frame walls, that includes reinforcing of connections with steel plates or grating.
- Conservation of the roof, including reinforcing of existing beams and trusses, replacement (by recarving) of decayed wooden members and addition, if needed of new metal or wooden load bearing elements.
- Similar conservation and repair of the supporting system of floors. In situ conservation of the planks, including replacement of the decayed parts.
- Restoration of the balconies of the 6 th floor in the exact lines of the old ones, using traditional materials.
- Conservation of the well-preserved doors and windows and construction of new ones where needed.
- Removal and reconstruction of the plasters of the interior, after the repair of underlying masonry.
- Careful conservation of the ornamented plaster of the exterior, where preserved, using rebonding and consolidation techniques
- Removal and reconstruction of the ceilings, after the repair of the supporting system of floors.


# TO KAOONIKO TH乏 IEPA乏 MONH亡 TA三IAPXתN £TON חPODPOMO BOI』TIA乏 

ミuvtńpクon－Апокатáवтaøn

¿ı́грákn Bıp̧ıvía，apxıtéktwv $\mu$ nxavikós

Enißnénoves

M．Mripns，apxt．pnx．－K．Muriuwass，apxr．$\mu$ mxx Enor．ovecpratrs：之．Maparaiouros，apxtr．unx


#### Abstract

            


## Oéon kaı nepıßá入入ov

M
 Boıwtias，$\mu \varepsilon t a \xi u$ tou opeıvoú óүкou ths Пa入ıoßoúvas



 парак入а́ঠı тои боо́нои пои катєßаiveı отоv параӨعрıотıко́ оıкıбно́ tп̧ Пара入iaç इapávtn．





## lबторікá

$\sum$







 Eпaváotaoņ tou 1821．ЕүкаталєіфӨŋкє орıотıка́ $\mu \varepsilon т а ́ ~ t o v ~ A . ~$











## Пєрıүра甲й тои ка0о入ıкои́

 $9,40 \times 14,65 \mu$ ．，$\mu \varepsilon$ па́хоৎ тоіх $\omega \mathrm{v}$ пврі та 85 вк．Апотєлвітаı апо́
















 тu
H отદ́үך tou tpoú







 kóyxņ tou lepoú．


 $\mu \varepsilon ү \varepsilon ́ \theta o u s$,


 kupi$\omega ৎ$ vaoú（Еıк．．4）．



आáxoc tou toíxou（Eıк．5）．H кعvt





 кعраıஸ்v tou otaupoú．





 tou tu $\quad$ пávou tou tpoú入ou（ $\sigma$ aпóotaon $5,80 \mu$ ．перiпоu anó то غ́ठ̄a甲о̧）．



 （Еıк．8）．










 $\varepsilon \xi \omega$ тعрікท́ о́ $\psi \eta$ ．









入iӨiva ழoupoúoia，ouvદ̇ठعav touc סúo عyкápoiouc toixouc tou
 aкغ́paioc $\mu$ óvo o દ́vas．


 tou入áxıのтov ta 甲oupvıká kaı o tpoúhoৎ tou Kupíw̧ Naoú，va ह́xouv


Eiк．1：Ánour
tou Kadorikoú anó ta duriká．


Eik．2：\erroqúpela
tns vótias óuns rou Kadorikoú．


Eik．5：$H_{\text {кógxn rou } \triangle \text { anovikoú．}}$


Ew．of：To ounhuto dupatio uns Notras anss．
（ $\Pi_{\text {lof：}}$ Apxcio ins E．B．A．10／04／1983）．


Eik．7：Anoun rou Kadorikou
anó ta avatoniká．


Eik．8：Ta kıovókpava tou $\mathrm{Naoú}$ eival ifiaícepa ditá．


85

Em．o：Emoiva graaciatcuys ant tov nepporis uns I．M．Taryapxiv．



$\sum$ xéfóo 3：Tono犭papikó $\triangle$＇árpayua－Anotúnwon upiotápevns katáotarns．










 парапєцппєı отŋv єпохŋ̆ тои Buそavtiou．
 $1,50 \times 1,50 \mu$ ．пєріпои．Mعтаदú tou oupa入iou kaı tou $\mu$ ариápıvou











$\sum$ xe8io 4：Kacá prikos topin（ $T_{\text {aphin }} A . A$ ）Anotứwon．




 періпои）проврхо́ $\mu \varepsilon \vee \eta$ п॥аао́тата апо́ тп үعוтоvıкท́ архаіа по́д $\eta$ $\tau \omega v$ Kopolai $\omega v$ ．




















$\Sigma \pi \eta$ vótia ó $\psi \eta$ ，avฑ́кouv ta $\mu$ óva ठúo avoıyó $\mu \varepsilon v a$ парáӨupa，$\varepsilon$ ह́va


 $\mu \pi о \rho \varepsilon i ́ k a v \varepsilon i ̧ ̧ ~ v a ~ \delta ı а к р i v \varepsilon ı ~ \varepsilon п ı т о ́ п о и ~ т о ~ к а т а ́ \lambda \lambda \eta \lambda а ~ \delta ı а \mu о \rho \varphi \omega \mu \varepsilon ́ v o ~$

 aváy入u甲ワ єпє६६pyaoia．





 عпихрıб $\mu \varepsilon ́ v \eta ~ \varepsilon п ı \varphi a ́ v \varepsilon ı a ~ t o u ~ t o i ́ x o u . ~$











 غ́ழعраv та đкичі́a．






О ти́поৎ тои NápӨŋка тои KaӨо入ıкои́，$\mu \varepsilon$ ба甲віৎ avaто入ıкє́ৎ








 oтદ̇үa̧av．
$\Sigma \varepsilon$ о́，тı а甲ора́ то КаӨо入ıко́，то пөаvóтєро $\varepsilon$ ívaı va хтібтіккє ота












## 

1


 үıкйৎ а६iac．



 бєібนó．











 tov vótıo toíxo tou $\mu \mathrm{v} \eta \mu$ हiou．＇O入ol ol Өó入ol пapouđıáZouv عпıкаӨń－












 бUүкદ́vт $\rho \omega \neq \eta$ a入át $\omega v$ ．







入úrाєєtaı $\eta$ 入ı $Ө$ обоии́．




$\sum$ xefio 8：Nória oun－Anouimwon upiotidpevns kationcarns．





 б $\mu$ ата．










 （ЕІк．9）．

## Про́табп









 тои $\mu \vee \eta \mu \varepsilon$ íou．
 протвіvета
入iӨouc ónou autó крivetal avaүкаio，kal ßaӨú apно入óүпиa tinc



 поZо入ávך kaı íves поגuпропи入єviou．








 pпtш்v．

 тои NápӨпка о́пои пароиđıálદтаı крои́бта a入át $\omega \mathrm{v}$ ，$\theta$ а үiveı




 viaua．




 $\mu$ мпивiou．





 Өa пара $\mu \varepsilon ̇ v o u v ~ \varepsilon \mu \varphi a v \varepsilon i c ̧ ~ \sigma т ı ৎ ~ o ́ \psi \varepsilon ı ৎ ~ t o u ~ \mu v \eta \mu \varepsilon i o u ~(E ı k . ~ 10) . ~$.




 on óбou aпó то uпápxov u入ıкó поu фи入áббєтaı бtov перıßá入入о－



－$\Delta l a t \eta ́ p \eta o n ~ t \omega v ~ \pi \omega \rho o \lambda i \theta \omega v ~ t o u ~ y \varepsilon i \sigma o u, ~ t \omega v ~ \pi \lambda a ı \sigma i \omega v ~ t \omega v ~$









## ӨEMEAIA





## TOIXOI

TX． 1 Damipnon kai ouvtipnon toxanoliac anó apyoús tomikoús
 кєраціїіа，$\mu \varepsilon$ ßаөú ариодóvпиа









ө๐лО




 каı вфариоэท่ вvвца́тшv







## 乏TECH

 кєраиіііа


 ка


## SYETHMATA ENISXYSHE

 нокто́vе६ оибіє६，






 ६u入odeaimv
 ploú


## STOIXEIA OUERN

## £ $\mathrm{\Sigma} .1$






 vitapiou



## ऽTOIXEIA E $\Sigma$ OTEPIKOY

 Өúpou







## APMO $\triangle O Г H M A T A ~$





## EПIXPIIMATA

En． 1 பlationon धпихрібнатос anó aoßeotokoviau
EП． 2 Eчариоүウ் v



 ouatos


 ouvepyeio ouvtnphtév
 одато؟



## anOITMATA



## KOYФ $\Omega$ MATA

Bג．Пivaka avoıyషàtшv kou甲шцát $\omega$ ．

## $\triangle A$ REA


 ушviкoü oxinuatoc










 кєраиикє́¢ пクа́квৎ




 єпит

## H＾EKTPOMHXANO＾OTIKE E ETKATA乏TA乏EI乏





 ঠıaтпрŋ́бouv бто $\mu \varepsilon ү а \lambda u ́ t \varepsilon \rho о ~ \delta u v a t o ́ ~ \beta a Ө \mu o ́, ~ \beta a ́ \sigma \varepsilon ı ~ \mu \varepsilon \lambda \varepsilon ́ t \eta ৎ ~ к а ı ~$


 vย́a عпихрібиата
Ta $\varepsilon п ⿺ х \rho і б \mu а т а ~ T \omega v ~ \varepsilon \xi \omega т \varepsilon \rho ı к \omega ́ v ~ \varepsilon п ı \varphi а v \varepsilon ı \omega ́ v ~ T \omega v ~ т о і ́ х \omega v ~ Ө a ~$




 autáv поu $Ө$ к каӨорıбӨoúv єпוто́пои $\mu \varepsilon \mu \varepsilon ү а \lambda u ́ t \varepsilon \rho \eta ~ а к \rho і ß \varepsilon ı а ~$



Xxefio II: Nória óyn - Пpótawn anokatióraoms.








 aпоррои́ т $\omega v$ оцßрí $\omega$ v uठ́át $\omega v$.


 апоката́бта⿱㇒.













- $\Sigma \mathrm{m}$ вáon tou $\beta$ ópعiou toíxou tou $\mu \vee \eta \mu \varepsilon i o u$, ónou $\eta$ uypaoia








 пробтабіа tou aпó ह́vtoua каı $\mu$ ккроорүаviouoúc ( $\Sigma x, 12$ ). H






 voús vaoúc.













 апаитвіта:






 $\mu \vee \eta \mu \varepsilon$ iou.








 Tᄁऽ I.M. Ta६ıapx $\omega$ v.


## ВІВАІОГРАФIA





 88).





 2000,
 1981, oદ久. 202.
 Өnß $\omega$ v 1977.







## THE KATHOLIKON OF TAXIARCHES MONASTERY IN PRODROMOS VILLAGE, BOEOTIA Preservation-Restoration

Virginia Sideraki, architect engineer

Supenvisom: M. Biris, architect engineer - K. Mylonas, architect engineer Scientific collaboration: St. Mamaloukos, archititect engineer

The subject of this project is the study of the preservation and restoration of the Taxiarches monastery's Katholikon in Prodromos village, in Boeotia. On that purpose, a full geometrical and photographical mapping of the monument's present situation took place, as well as the documentation of its pathology
The Taxiarches monastery is situated at the western side of Boeotia, 3 Km away from Prodromos village, in between the Palaiovouna mountain (Elikonas) and the Corinthian gulf.
The oral tradition dates the history of the monastery as early as the Middle Byzantine period (10th - 12th century), but this cannot be verified by any reliable literal or archaeological evidence. The Katholikon, a two-columned cross-in-square church, was built in 1765, according to an epigraph painted on the main church's western wall.
The essay is divided into three main chapters. The first describes the Katholikon in both a general and an analytical manner, i.e after each structural member. The second chapter analyses the values of the monument and in addition records its pathology after the general classification of the damages into five categories: structural, constructive, aesthetical, functional problems as well as problems related to the enhancement of its historical and archeological values. The most serious problems are detected in the vaults, which are full of cracks, not to mention the extensive humidity in the lower external surface of the walls, which has leaded to the wearing of structural mortar. The aesthetical values of the monument have been diminished due to the lack of wall-paintings' conservation and the unauthorised excessive use of cement in any attempt towards the monument's restoration
The third chapter contains the proposals for the preservation and restoration of the Katholikon. They are based on a set of
principals, included in the Venice Charter as well as in the Granada's Convention, conserning the preservation of the monument's authenticity, the respect of the historical phases, the use of traditional materials and constructional methods, the intervensions' reversibility, whenever possible, the compatibility and largest lifespan for the materials when it comes to non reversible interventions and their distincive variation from the monument's authentic parts.
Our intention is the confrontation of the structural and constructive problems and the monument's aesthetical, historical and archeological values' enhancement. On that purpose, the necessary measures include the filling of the cracks, the reinforcement of the walls and vaults, the application of a set of metal tie-rods, the conservation of the wall-paintings, the plastering of the walls' external surfaces, the construction of drainage at the north side of the church, the replacement of the door and windows as well as the replacement of the roof tiling, the completion of the floor, the deplantation of the courtyard's pavement.
Following the consolidation proposals and in order to restore the morphology of the Katholikon, the designing of a new roof for the exo-narthex, as a remembrance of its original one, and the replacement of the existing poor quality wooden icon screen are considered necessary. Finally, to achieve the enhancement of the Taxiarches' monastery complex and its rehabilitation, a general plan has been designed to propose the organising of the functions.

Аıплацатıке́s Epyaбíes 1998-2002

## AKADHMAÏKO ETO乏 1998－1999

 Mvпигío Auбiкра́тоия
Епиßлє́ா $\omega v$ ：Е．Коррє́ऽ
ANATAAKKOY Aıкатєpivŋ，Apxıtéкт $\omega v$ Mnxavıкóৎ

 Епиß



Eпит．бuvepүátтя：П．Кои甲о́поилоя
ГEתPГIADH Avaotaoia，Apxıtékt $\omega v$ MnXavikóৎ
 oтף vótıa Пápo．Ечариоүர́ oтף Moví Пavтокра́тшроs oтŋv перıохи́ Архíдохос Пápou

ГIANNIKAПANH Eutuxia，Apxaıo入óyos




$\triangle \mathrm{ANIH} \wedge$ Mapia，Apxıtéкт $\omega \mathrm{v}$ Mnxavıкós





ДELYM＾A Euayץع入ia，Поגıtıkós MnXaviкós



KABAMNINHE láoovas，Apxitékt $\omega$ v Mnxavikós

Епиß入є́пшv：Е．Мпiрךऽ
Eпıб．бuvعрүám̧：$\Sigma$ ．Маца入оúkoৎ





Епиß入غ́п $\omega$ v：I．KiZך乌








 Епиß入є́п $\omega v$ ：I．KiZп̧


 Епßßغ́п $\omega \mathrm{v}$ ：K．Mu入んvás




ミTAMATOПOY＾OY Euүعvia，Apxaıo入óyos






## Bı6גıоө́ккпя Aठpıavoú



 Епиß


## AKADHMAÏKO ETOE 1999－2000

ANA乏TA乏IOY Avaбtađia，Aypovó $\mu$ оৎ Топоүрápoc MnXavıkós Фமтоүрадиетрía каı Mvпивía

АГНМАКОПОҮ $10 \Sigma$ Nıко́入aoc，Apxıtéкт $\omega v$ MnXaviкóৎ
 Епиß入є́п $\omega v$ ：Е．Kоррє́я



Eпıß入દ́п $\omega v$ ：K．Mù $\omega$ vác
Emoтппиovıкós ouvepyám̧：K．Zá $\mu$ raç
B＾AXAKH Фんtعivฑ்，Apxitéктんv MnXaviкós



ГEPONTAKOY E入દ́vๆ，Apxaıo入óyoc




Епиß入є́пшv：Е．Мпipクऽ


Naós $\Lambda i ́ v \delta ı a c ̧ ~ A \theta \eta v a ́ c, ~ \Lambda i ́ v ठ o c ̧, ~ P o ́ ठ o s ~$
Епиß入є́пшv：Е．Коррє́я


 Епиßغєппоиба：E．Maïøtрои

KOMNIAKOY Xpıotiva，Apxıṫ̇кт
BA Пúpyoç тто apxaío 甲poúpıo AıүooӨzvต́v Епıß入є́пढv：E．Koppés




KOYTГOYMПA $\Delta \varepsilon \dot{\varepsilon}$ Troıva，ApXaıo入óyos
O vaós тпऽ Арте́ $\boldsymbol{\sim}$
Епиß入є்ா

MANOY $\Delta H$ Mapia，ApXIt


Епиß
MAYPOKOP $\triangle A T O Y ~ \triangle n ́ \mu \eta t \rho a, ~ A \rho x ı t ̇ ́ к t \omega v ~ M n x a v i к o ́ ৎ ~$
Apxaíoc Пúpyoc otף Kéa



Епぃ $\beta \lambda \varepsilon ் п \omega v: ~ E . ~ К о \rho \rho \varepsilon ́ я ~$
MOMT乏IOY Katepíva，Apxitékt $\omega v$ Mnxavıкó

 Епиßлє́поuба：E．Maïбтрои


 Eпıß入غ́поưa：E．BıvтZク入aiou

Moví Ayíou AӨavagiou otףv перıox
Епиß入є́п $\omega v$ ：E．Мпipŋ¢




ПAYNIAH乏 Пaúdoc，Apxitéktwv MnXavikós

 Епиß入غ́ா $\omega v$ ：Е．Мпipクऽ
 Апока́табтабŋ ктıрíou Kaкоupyıобıквíou，A日ŋ́va




Епıß入ह́п $\omega v$ ：K．Mu入 $\omega v a ́ \varsigma$





ミTPATH $\Sigma$ K $\omega$ votavtivoç，Apxaıo入óyos

Про́та⿱㇒㠯 апоката́бтабŋ̧ каı пробта⿱㇒木́aৎ


Tои́ркıко хаца́ $\boldsymbol{\sigma} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \boldsymbol{\eta} \mathbf{K \omega}$
Eпぃß入غ́п $\omega v$ ：K．Mu入 $\omega v$ व́s
TEEKOYPA Katepiva，Apxaio入óyos

Епиß入غ́п $\omega \mathrm{v}$ ：E．Коррє́я
TEIPSNH Avva，Apxitéktwv MnXaviкós

отŋv Apqi入oxía


## AKADHMAÏKO ETOE 2000－2001


 проотабía каı aváठદı६ท


B＾AXAKH Avva，Apxaio入óyoc

Про́та⿱㇒㠯 апоката́бтабŋя
Епиß入є́п $\omega v$ ：Е．Коррє́я
Г＾YNOY I¢ıYદ́veia，ApxitékT $\omega$ Mnxavikós

 Епıß入є́п $\omega v$ ：E．Мпipクऽ


 Епиß入є́п $\omega v$ ：Е．Мпipп̧
$\triangle$ PAГSNA Baбiגıки́，Apxitékt $\omega v$ Mnxavikós

Епиßле́поuбa：E．Maḯtpou

ZEP $\wedge$ ENTH $\Sigma$ Mıхaŋ́入，Apxıt
Апоката́бта⿱㇒㠯 Immoтıкои́ ктıрíou（XV aı．）otףv oठó Eıрŋ́vvaç 10 $\sigma \boldsymbol{\sigma} \mu \varepsilon \sigma a \iota \omega v i к \eta ́ ~ \pi o ́ \lambda \eta ~ т \eta \varsigma, P o ́ \delta o u . ~$
Епиß入є́п $\omega$ v：I．KiZท乌


Епиßлغ́п $\omega v$ ：E．Мпірクऽ

Про́та⿱㇒㠯 апоката́бта⿱㇒㠯ৎ Aompou Пúpyou इípvou




KAIPOY Avva，Apxitéktwv Mnxavikós
I．N．Taछıapxต́v ora Kaגúbıa Aттıкŋ́s
Епиßлє́поvтєৎ：N．Калоүعра́я－Г．Прокопіои

KANAITEA Tiva，Apxıtéktwv MnXavikós


Епиß入в́поvtєৎ：Е．Маїбтрои－Г．Прокопіои
KO $\Omega$ תNA乏 X
 tпc oroás tou Eupévouc
Епıßגغ்ா $\omega \mathrm{V}$ ：Е．Коррغ́ऽ

Mapuápıva кшठんvoбтáवıa oтףv Аркаठía
Епıß入є́поvтє¢：$\Delta$ ．Zńßac－E．Maïøtpou

O Ay．Avt由́vios ota Méyapa Atriкŋ́s
Епиßлє́поvтєৎ：N．Калоүعра́я－Г．Прокопіои
МАКРҮПО $\triangle$ Н $\sum$ тацатои́ $\lambda$ a，Apхаıо入óyos




Moví ミıvá Metóxı ZakúvӨou．

Епıß入غ́ா $\omega v$ ：E．Mпipクऽ

МПОКН Аıкатєріvך，Архıтє́кт $\omega v$ MnXavıкós


Епиßде́поитєৎ：Е．Мпірпя－$\Sigma$ ．Раито́поилоя



про́табп апоката́бтабŋя





Епıß入غ́п $\omega v$ ：Е．Мпipŋऽ
Eпıотпиоvıкós бuvepүátク¢：$\Sigma$ ．Мацалои́коৎ




TZABINT Maopoúp，ApxitékT $\omega v$ Mnxavikós
 Епиßлє́поvтєৎ：Е．Коррє́я－А．Моvєцßабitou

TГAФOY Mapia，Apxaıoגóyos





Епıß入غ́п $\omega v$ ：E．Мпipク̧





## AKADHMAÏKO ETOE 2001－2002

AГГEへH E入દ́vๆ AӨŋvá




АПОгTO＾OY＇Avva
Атоката́वтаơn Apxaíou Пúpyou oто Bapvá6a Atтıкís． Епıß入દ́п $\omega v$ ：E．Kоррع́я

## rPATEIA Eıpŋ்vワ



ката́ тףレ пєрі́обо 1975－2002．

Епиßле́поvтєৎ：E．Maïøтои
Eпıбт．ouvepyám̧：Ф．Ma入入oúxou
EYOYMIA $\triangle O Y$＾ıáva

Епß $\beta$ غ́п $\omega$ v：Е．Kоррغ́я
ZOYMПOY Kшvotavtiva



KOYTXIA乏 K $\omega$ voravtívos
Tо ка́бтро бто Aүıovópı N．Kopıvөíac бто $\Delta$ й́но Tevह́ac．

＾OYпOY Aөŋvá Xpıotiva
 otףv Платвía Ay．Ө̨pámovtoc Mutıスńvŋ̧．
Епиß
MAN $\Omega \wedge H$ Etpńvn


Епиßле́п $\omega v$ ：Е．Kорре́я

MAYPOMATIDOY B $\eta$ Ө $\lambda \varepsilon \varepsilon ́ \mu$


MEAİгOY $\Sigma$ taupoú $\lambda a$

Eпıß入દ́поvtec：E．Mnipクs
Eпıб．бuvعрүámৎ：$\Sigma$ ．Мацалоúкоৎ


Епıß入є́поvtєৎ：N．Ka入oүعрás－X．Пau入átoৎ
МПЕРРН ミтє甲avía
Tачıкó Kтíqua otףv Apxaía Nıкómoגף
Епиß入غ́п $\omega \mathrm{V}$ ：E．Kоррє́ৎ
ПАГ $\Omega N H \Sigma$ Пavaүı́tins
 отףV I．M．Ватопєठíou，＇Aүıo Opoc．
Епı $\lambda \lambda \varepsilon \dot{\pi} \omega v$ ：Е．Коррє́ऽ
Епıб．бuvعрүа́тŋৎ：$\Sigma$ ．Мацалои́коৎ

इАМПА Еu甲pooúvn



бтŋ N．Kגıти́ тŋ̧ Акро́тодп̧．

Eпıб．бuvepүátᄁร：K．Záuпas

## гIDEPAKH Bıpyıvía





Ф＾ЛPOY Euayץع入ia
 Епぃß入غ́n $\omega \mathrm{v}$ ：K．Mu入 $\omega \mathrm{vás}$

ФPENTZOY Aүvท́


Епぃß入غ́п $\omega v$ ：K．Mu入んvás

## $\Phi \Omega$ TIOY Mapía


Епぃß入є́п $\omega \mathrm{v}$ ：N．Ka入оүعрás

TO BIBNIO «ДIП＾QMATIKEE METAПTYXIAKEL EPLAEIE 2001 － 2002＂EПIMEAHӨHKAN H EAENH MAÏITPOY KAI O MANOE MПIPH乏．THN KANAITEXNIKH ©PONTIAA EIXAN O ГPHГOPH乏 AПOETONIAHE KAI O ANEKO乏 XATZIAAKIE．TYПחӨHKE ITO $\triangle E K A \wedge O T O$ ミE XAPTI VELVET 135 ГPAMMAPION KAI
 2003 EE 500 ANTITYПA ГIA＾OГАРIIMO TOY ДIATMHMATIKOY
 MNHMEISN＂EYNTHPHEH KAI AПOKATAETAEH IETOPIK $\mathrm{N}^{2}$ KTIPISN KAI 乏YNOA $\Omega$ N＂THE ミXOAH $\Sigma$ APXITEKTONON TOY E日NIKOY METEOBIOY חO＾YTEXNEIOY．THN EKDOZH IYNTONIIE H EY「ENIA MROZOY．


EӨNIKO MET乏OBIO ПO＾YTEXNEIO ミXO＾H APXITEKTON $\Omega$ N
$\triangle I A T M H M A T I K O ~ П P O Г Р А M M A ~ M E T A П T Y X I A K \Omega N ~ \Sigma П O Y \triangle \Omega N$
ПРОГTA乏IA MNHMEI $\Omega$ N
इYNTHPH $\Sigma H$ KAI AПOKATA
I $\Sigma T O P I K \Omega N$ KTIPI $\Omega$ N KAI $\Sigma Y N O \wedge \Omega N$


[^0]:    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
    
     3028／2002

[^1]:     عittá Xpóvia ths $\Delta$ Iktatopíac，IEE 2000，291， 323.

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    27．TAE 1957， 153.
    28．ПAE 1960， 341 каı ПAE 1962， 179 ．
    
    

[^5]:    
    

[^6]:    
    
    

[^7]:    40．Hevo

[^8]:    

[^9]:    
     tou hourciou.
    

[^10]:    
     koúç oठnyoúc t $\omega \mathrm{v}$ H.A.Thompson 1976, J.M.Camp 1986.

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    4. I.N. Tpaùós 1960, 208.
    
    
    5. Bג. K.H. Mripms AI AӨHNAI $190 ¢ 200 ¢$ allivac
[^12]:    

[^13]:    

