Assignment: Select two buildings from Ancient Egypt, Mesopotamia, Greece or Rome then choose a comparable building from works beyond the European tradition next complete a similar chart below. One is done for you. Follow this format. (100 pts)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Name and Date of work** | **Itkinos and Kalikrates; *Parthenon*, 438, Acropolis, Athens, Greece** | ***The Great Stupa at Sanchi*; 50 CE, Sanchi, Madhya Pradesh, India, patron Emperor Ashoka,** |
| **History, Context, and Function** | Served as the entrance to the Acropolis; reflects the victory of Athens over Persia; cultural center of ancient Greece; wealthy and powerful symbol of Athens’ pride; shrine and praise for Athena. | Serves as a sacred space representing the death of Buddha;  Reflects the importance of Buddhism, the belief in Buddha;  Once was a burial mound for relics and a symbol representing Buddha himself; three ‘umbrella’ structures going up the mound represent Buddha, Dharma, and Sanghai; |
| **Formal Qualities** | Pentelic marble; Doric/Ionic order; mathematical precision; canon for architectural perfection; optical illusions for perfect harmonious viewing; narratives depicting historical and mythological friezes inside and out; precious metals for sculptural decoration; relief sculpture; abundant details. | Brick and stone masonry; relief sculptures, railing, and domes; luxuriously covered with Buddha symbols, deities and narrative reliefs; all along the mound and around it are elaborate statues of Buddha erected around 450 BCE. |
| **Sacred space qualities of hierarchy, exclusivity, decoration, or ritual** | Massive size represents its importance; opulence reflects the Athenian’s belief that it served as a sacred place needing time and effort, details and technical advances; high reliefs tell the story of gigantomachy and war, the annual Panathenaic games, and praise for Greek gods. | Massive, luxurious size representing its importance; Represents human and animal forms in a playful manner; has circular rails surrounding the egg shaped mound representing the World Egg that supports the Heavens and is covered by the Heavens; narrative relief sculptures of Buddha shows the Final Dying, the release from the Buddhist belief in the wheel of life and death; The mound rests on a platform that is aligned to all four cardinal points and the stupa represents the axis of the Earth holding up Heaven. |