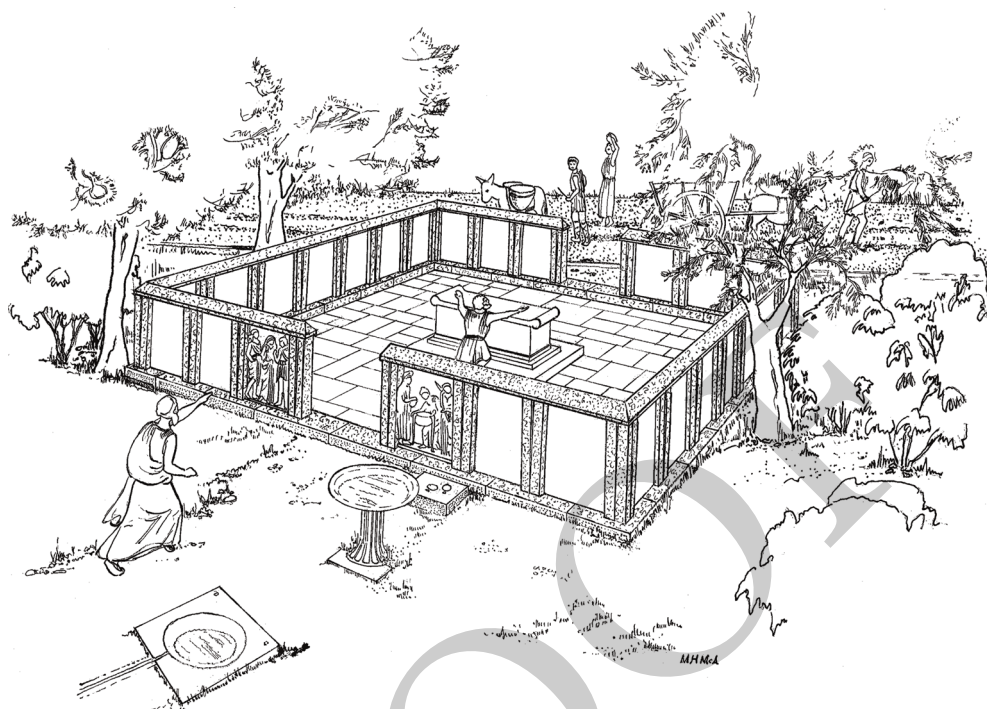




**Web Fig. 1.1:** Attic marble herm, ca. 550 BC,  
Athens, National Archaeological Museum, Inv. 3728.  
© Hans R. Goette.





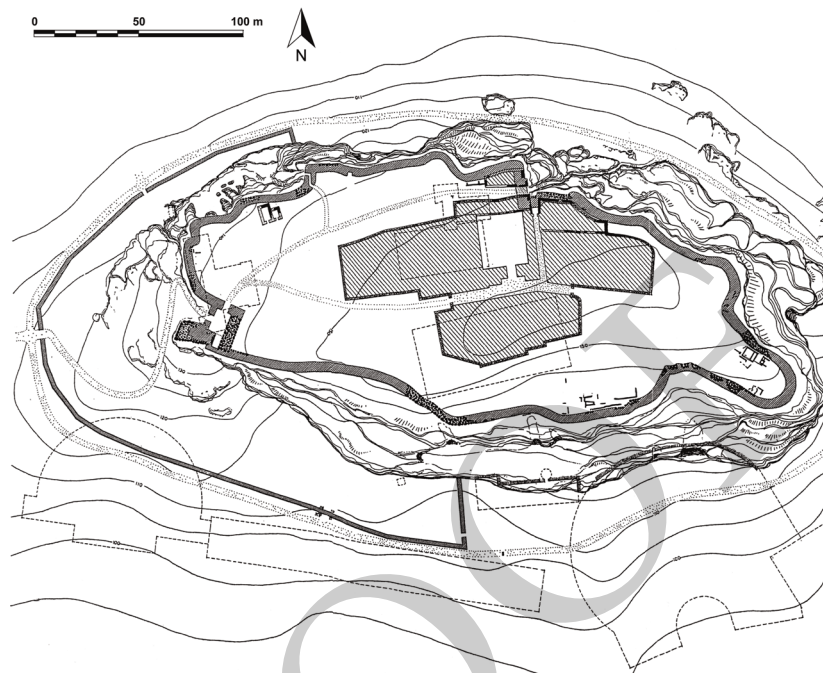
**Web Fig. 1.2** Restored perspective view of the Altar of the Twelve Gods with the Leagros Base, Athenian Agora.

Courtesy of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens: Agora Excavations.



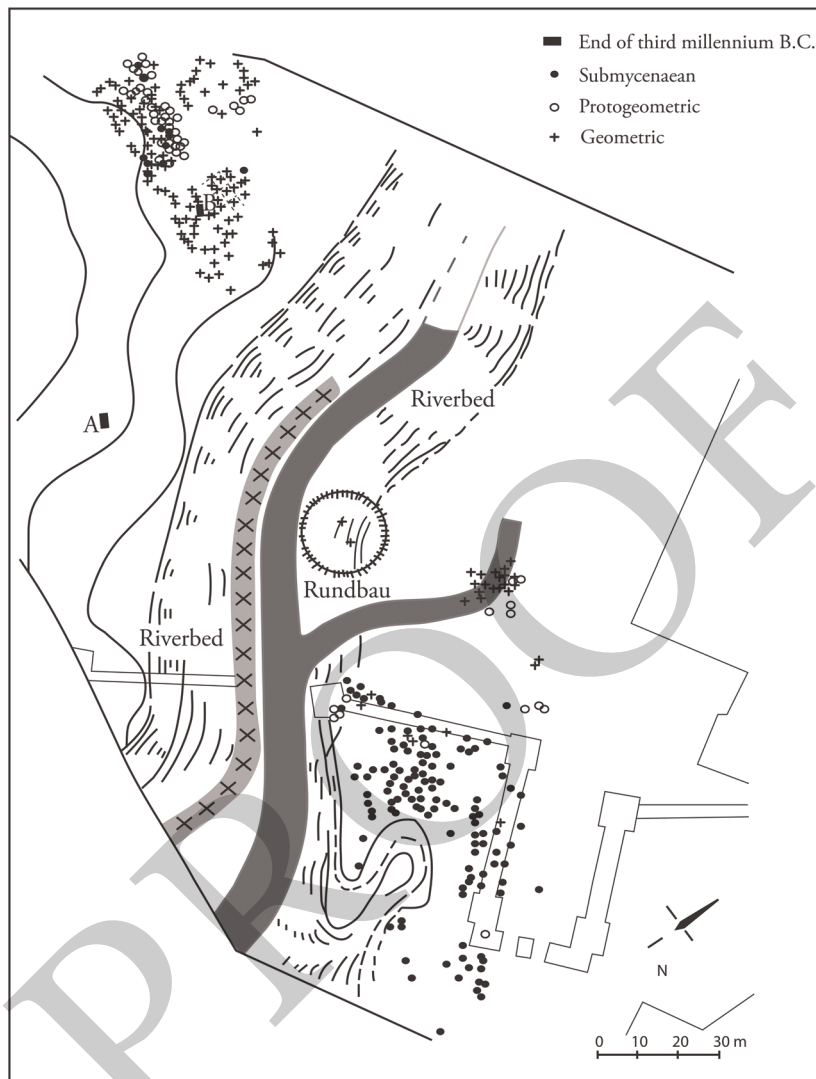
**Web Fig. 3.1** Dipylon *oinochoe*, ca. 740 BC, Athens, National Archaeological Museum 192 [2074].

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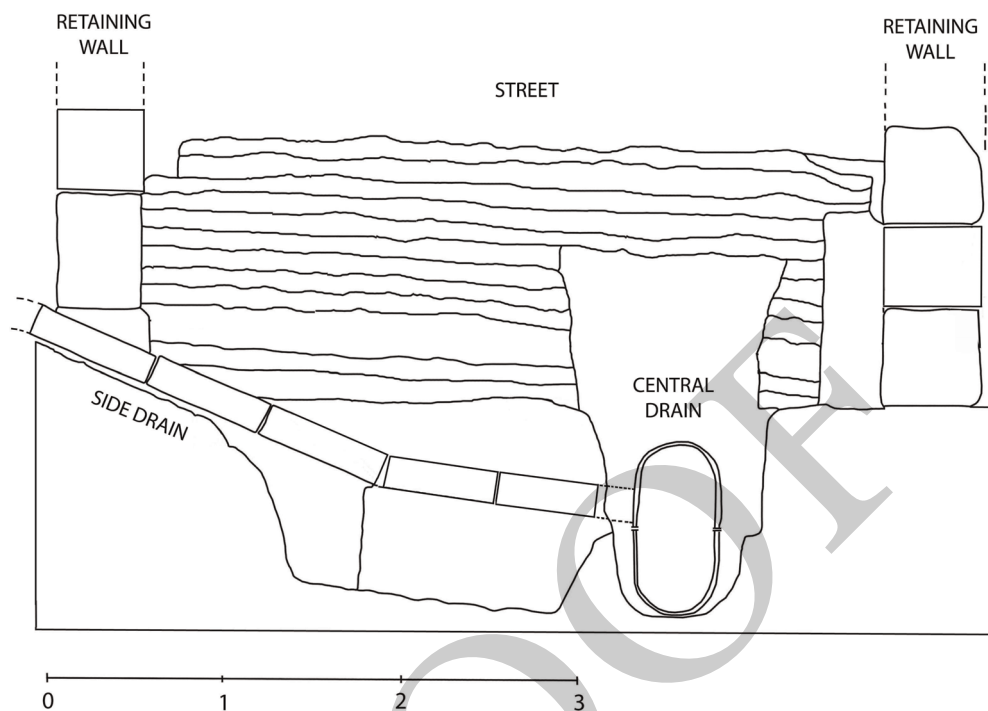
### Web Map 3.1 Plan of the prehistoric Akropolis.

Source: Travlos 1971, fig. 67, adapted by J.K. Papadopoulos and D. Weiss.



**Web Map 3.2** Plan of Kerameikos, Submycenaean, Protogeometric, and Geometric tombs north and south of the Eridanos River. Earlier third-millennium tombs marked A and B.

Source: Knigge 1988, fig. 4, adapted by J.K. Papadopoulos.



**Web Fig. 4.1** Cross-section of an ancient street.

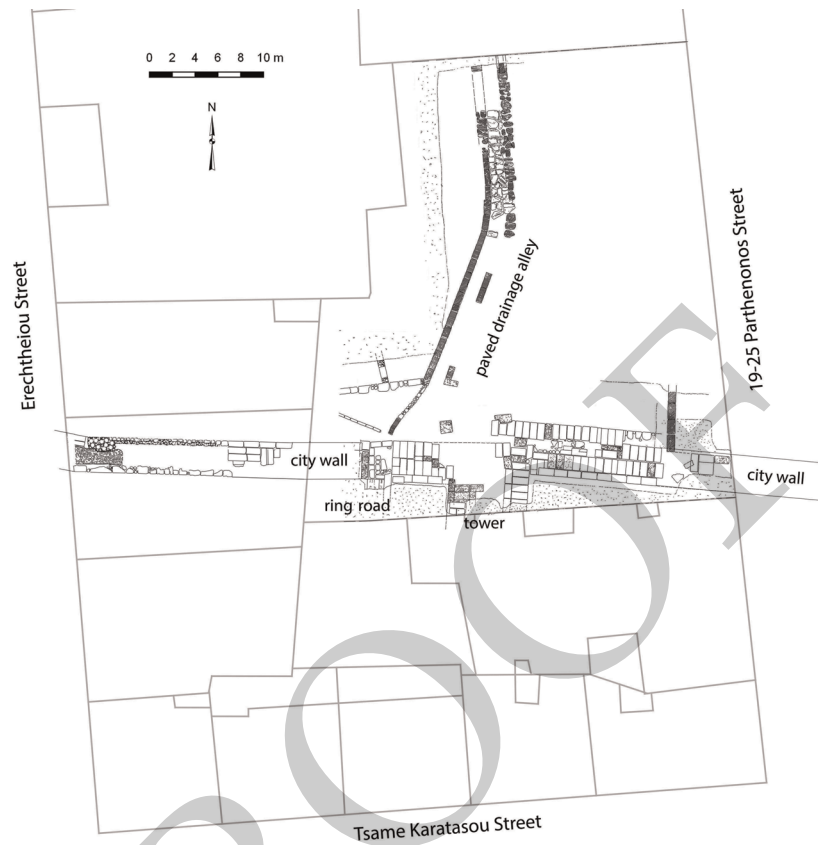
Source: Parlama and Stampolidis 2000, fig. 9, adapted.





**Web Fig. 4.2** Hellenistic curtain wall of all-stone construction at 6 Dragatsaniou Street.

Source: A.M. Theocharaki.



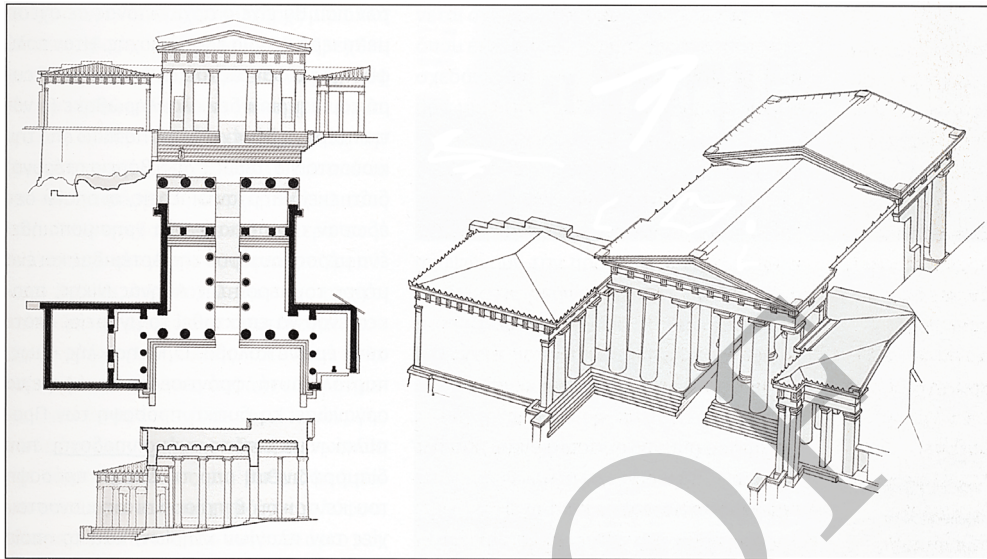
**Web Map 4.1** Plan of alley and city wall excavated at 19–25 Parthenonos Street, Athens.

Source: *ArchDelt* 29 (1973–1974) B', 45, fig. 8, adapted.



**Web Fig. 5.1** View of Parthenon from the Propylaia.

Source: D.K. Rogers.



**Web Fig. 5.2** Plan and reconstruction of the Propylaea.  
Courtesy of T. Tanoulas.





**Web Fig. 5.3** Restored east façade of the Temple of Athena Nike.  
Courtesy of D. Giraud.





**Web Fig. 5.4** Restored east façade of the Erechtheion.  
Courtesy of S. Mavromatis.



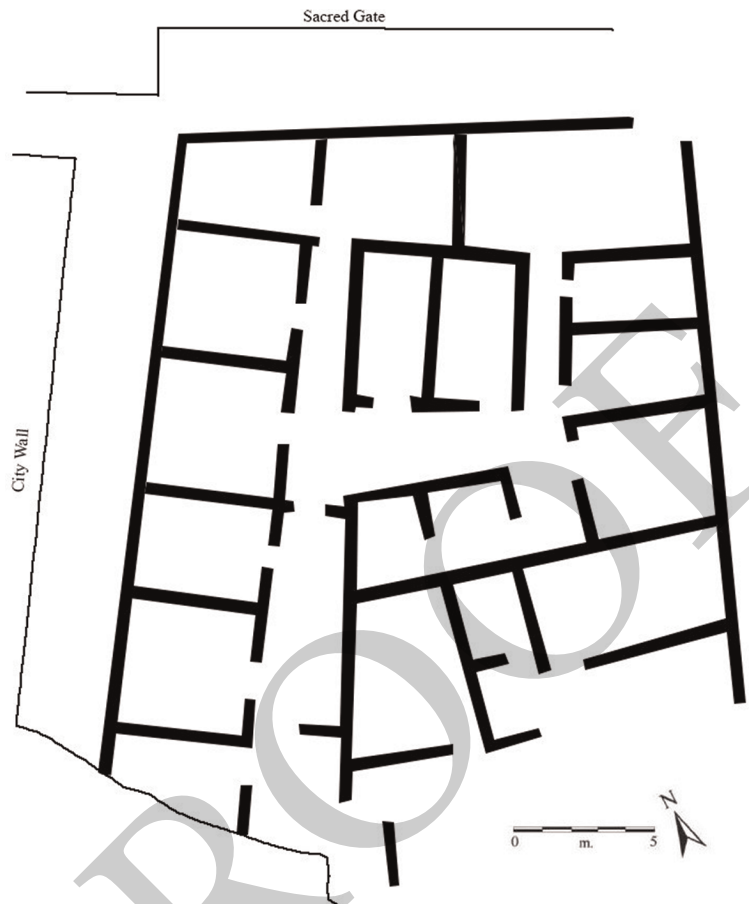
**Web Fig. 8.1** Ram-head water spout from the Temple of Athena Polias, now in the Kaisariani Monastery, Athens, ca. 600-480 BC.

© Deutsches Archäologisches Institut, Athen, Attika 0152. Photograph: K. Käßler.



**Web Fig. 9.1** Street and preserved wall socles of houses, Ano Voula (ancient Halai Aixonides).

Source: K.B. Harrington.



**Web Map 9.1** Plan of Bau Z (Phase 1, ca. 430 BC), Kerameikos.  
Source: Knigge 2005, plan 2, adapted by M. Durusu-Tanrıöver.





**Web Map 9.2** Six houses south of the South Stoa, Athenian Agora.  
 Courtesy of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens: Agora Excavations.





**Web Fig. 10.1** *Stele of Antiphanes*, marble, 520–500 BC, Athens, National Archaeological Museum 86. This *stèle* is entirely preserved, but is painted rather than carved. The decoration is faintly visible: a rooster is shown above the inscription, and there is a painted palmette with double volute at the top of the *stèle*.

Source: Conze 1893, pl. 13, adapted by T. Shea.



**Web Fig. 10.2** *Naiskos* of AristonAUTES, marble, ca. 320 BC,  
Athens, National Archaeological Museum 738.

© Hans R. Goette.



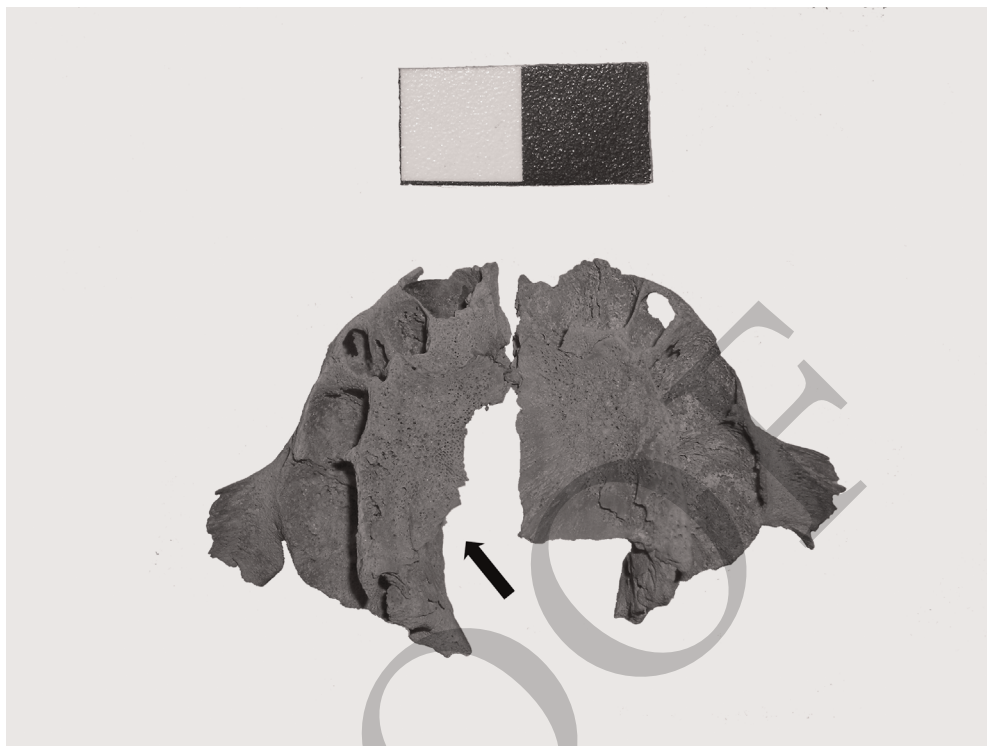
**Web Fig. 12.1** Attic black-figure *pinax* showing a *prothesis*, with family members identified by relationship, attributed to the Sappho Painter, ca. 500 BC, Paris, Louvre MNB 905.

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**Web Fig. 13.1** Fetal skeleton, Tomb of the Rich Athenian Lady, Athenian Agora, Early Geometric period.

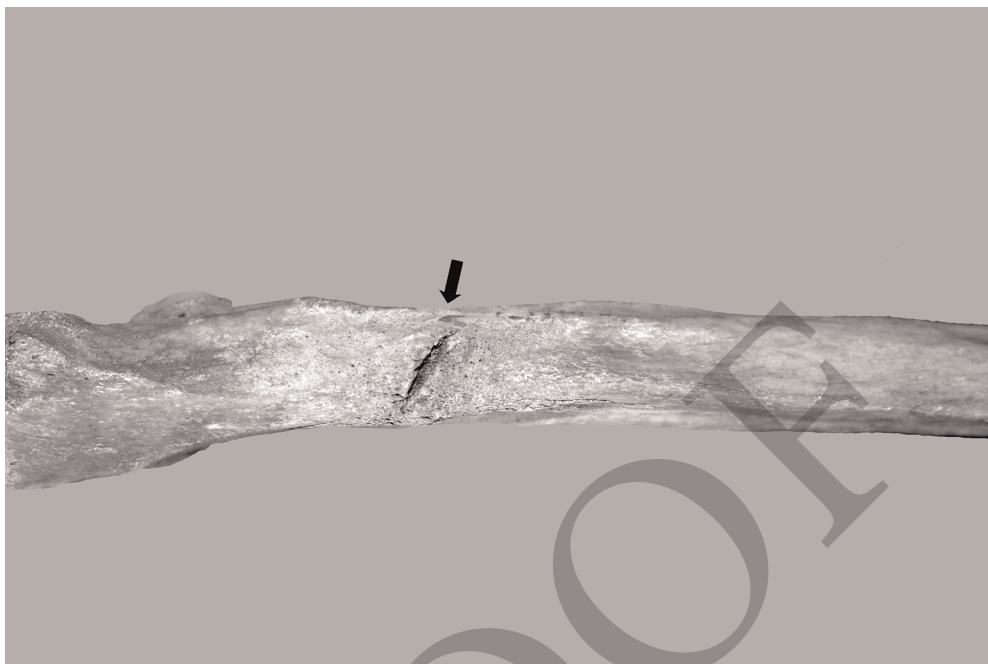
Source: M.A. Liston.



**Web Fig. 13.2** Maxillae (upper jaws) of two infants, Agora Bone Well, mid-second century BC. Arrow indicates cleft palate.

Source: M.A. Liston.





**Web Fig. 13.3** Right ulna of a man killed in the Herulian sack of Athens of AD 267, Athenian Agora. The presence of this healing blade cut (arrow) suggests he is probably a Herulian attacker, wounded in an earlier raid before the attack on Athens.  
Source: M.A. Liston.



**Web Fig. 14.1** Camel and African man, Attic red-figure *pelike* by the Argos Painter, ca. 500–480 BC, St. Petersburg, State Hermitage Museum 1570.

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Web Fig. 14.2 Men dancing in bird costumes, Attic black-figure *oinochoe*, attributed to the Gela Painter, ca. 500 BC, London, British Museum 1842,0728.787.

© The Trustees of the British Museum.



**Web Fig. 17.1** SOS Amphora, Athenian Agora, late seventh century BC, Agora P 22733.

Courtesy of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens: Agora Excavations.





**Web Fig. 17.2** Late Hellenistic amphora group, found in a well deposit in the Athenian Agora, filled after the sack of Athens by Sulla in 86 BC, from left: Rhodian, Knidian, Chian, Adriatic Italian. Agora SS 8602, SS 7918, SS 19120, SS 7319.  
Source: Courtesy of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens: Agora Excavations.





**Web Fig. 20.1** Roman copies of the Tyrannicides by Kritios and Nesiotes, Naples, National Archaeological Museum 6009, 6010.  
© Hans R. Goette.



**Web Fig. 20.2** Bronze Apollo, fourth century BC,  
Piraeus Museum 4645.

© Hans R. Goette.



**Web Fig. 20.3** Unfinished Molossian dog from the Dionysos quarry, Pentelic marble, fourth century BC, Kephisia Museum, ex Piraeus Museum 5760.

© Hans R. Goette.



**Web Fig. 20.4** Grave relief of Prokles and Prokleides, Pentelic and Hymettian marbles, Kerameikos cemetery, ca. 340 BC, Athens, National Archaeological Museum 737.

© Hans R. Goette.





**Web Fig. 20.5** Apollo Patroos by Euphranor, Pentelic marble, Athenian Agora, ca. 330 BC. Athenian Agora S 2154.  
Source: O. Palagia.





**Web Fig. 20.6** Cavetto capital from a grave stele, Hymettian marble, from Lamptrai, second quarter of the sixth century BC, Athens, National Archaeological Museum 41.  
Source: O. Palagia.



**Web Fig. 20.7** Funerary statue of a horseman, Hymettian marble, from Vari, late sixth century BC, Athens, National Archaeological Museum 79.

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**Web Fig. 22.1** Pentathletes with teacher, Attic red-figure *kylix*, ca. 490–480 BC, Sydney, Museum of Applied Arts & Sciences 99/117/1.  
Courtesy of the Museum of Applied Arts & Sciences. Photograph: R. Hernandez.



**Web Fig. 23.1** Seated statue of Menander, eastern *parodos*, Theater of Dionysos, fourth century BC.  
Source: V. Di Napoli.





**Web Fig. 24.1** *Plemochoe* frieze from City Eleusinion, second century AD, Athens, Church of Panagia Gorgoepikoos (or the Little Metropolis Church).

Source: M.M. Miles.





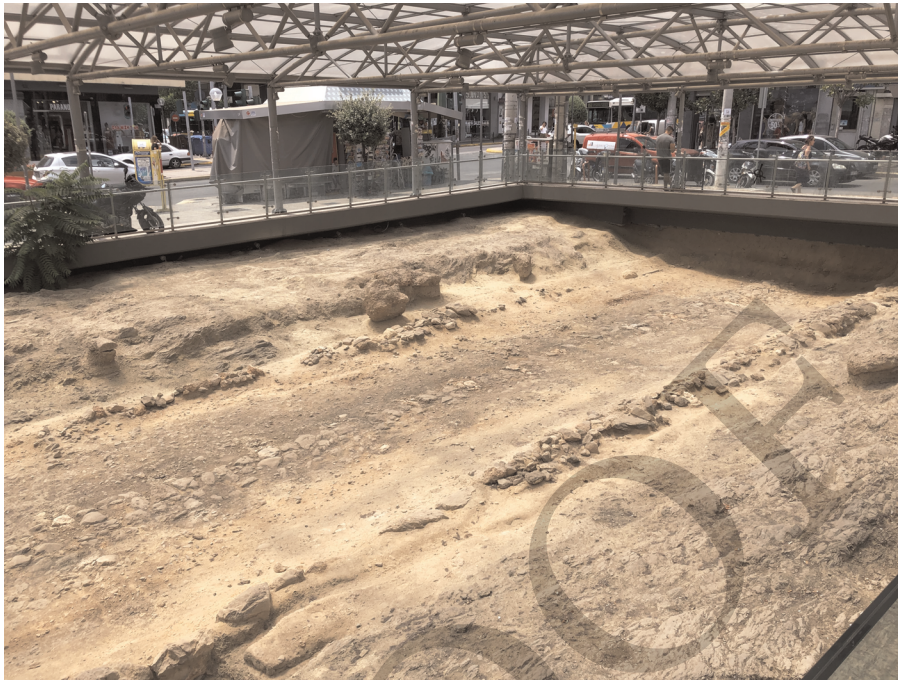
**Web Fig. 24.2** *Apobates* race, North frieze of the Parthenon (Blocks 22–24, Fig. Nos. 63–68), ca. 440 BC, Athens, Akropolis Museum 859, London, British Museum 1816,0610.28.

© Hans R. Goette.



**Web Fig. 24.3a–b** Attic black-figure Panathenaic amphora, (a) Athena, (b) boxers, ca. 490 BC. Berlin, Staatliche Museen, Antikensammlung F1833.

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**Web Fig. 24.4** View of a portion of the Sacred Way, Athens, Egaleo Metro Station.  
Source: D.K. Rogers.



**Web Fig. 24.5** Caryatid from the Propylon of Appius Claudius Pulcher at Eleusis, 48 BC, Eleusis, Eleusis Museum 5104.

© Hans R. Goette.





**Web Fig. 25.1** A set of sympotic pottery from an Agora house destroyed by the Persians, 480 BC (Deposit J 2:4). Back row, left to right: Agora P 32418, P 32413, P 32415, P 32416. Front row: Agora P 32417, P 32422, P 32419, P 32411, P 32420, P 32421.

Courtesy of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens: Agora Excavations.





**Web Fig. 25.2** A modest black-glaze drinking cup with graffiti inscriptions listing the names (upside down on the cup) of the statesman Perikles, his brother Arriphronos, and four others together for a drinking party. Transliterated, the names read: Aristeido, Diodoto, Daisimo, Arriphronos, Perikleous, E(u)krito. On the undersurface: Drapetes. Athens, Kifissia Museum K 622.

Source: *HOROS* 22–25, 2010–2013, 185–186, adapted by R. Bidgood.



**Web Fig. 25.3** Fifth-century pitchers (*choes*) from the Agora in two typical sizes. Top row, left to right: Agora P 23896, P 16453, P 20076. Bottom row: Agora P 20090, P 23877.

Courtesy of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens: Agora Excavations. Image adapted by R. Bidgood.

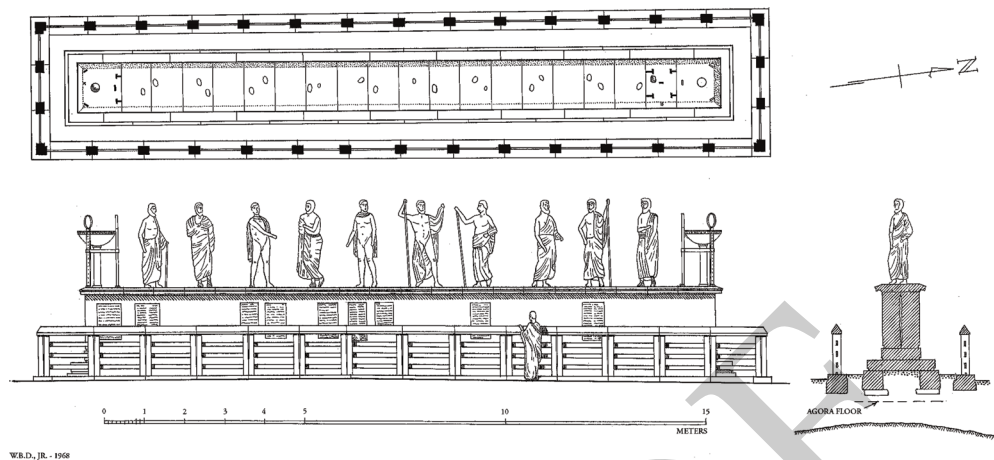


**Web Fig. 25.4** Red-figure mixing bowls in a variety of sizes, Tholos (Deposit G H 4:5), Athenian Agora, ca. 450 B.C. Bottom, left to right: Agora P 30197, P 30002, P 30019. Top, left to right: Agora P 30048, P 30018, P 30013.  
Courtesy of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens: Agora Excavations.



**Web Fig. 26.1** Woman approaching door with a nocturnal reveler outside, Attic red-figure *chous*, ca. 430 BC, New York, Metropolitan Museum of Art 37.11.19.

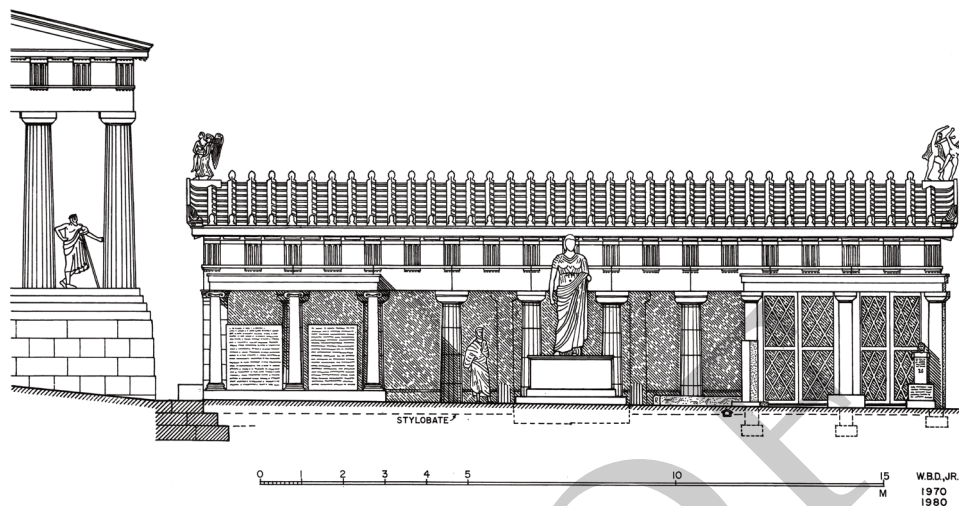
Courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Fletcher Fund, 1937, CCO 1.0 Universal.



**Web Fig. 27.1** Restored drawings of the Monument of the Eponymous Heroes, second half of the fourth century BC, Athenian Agora.

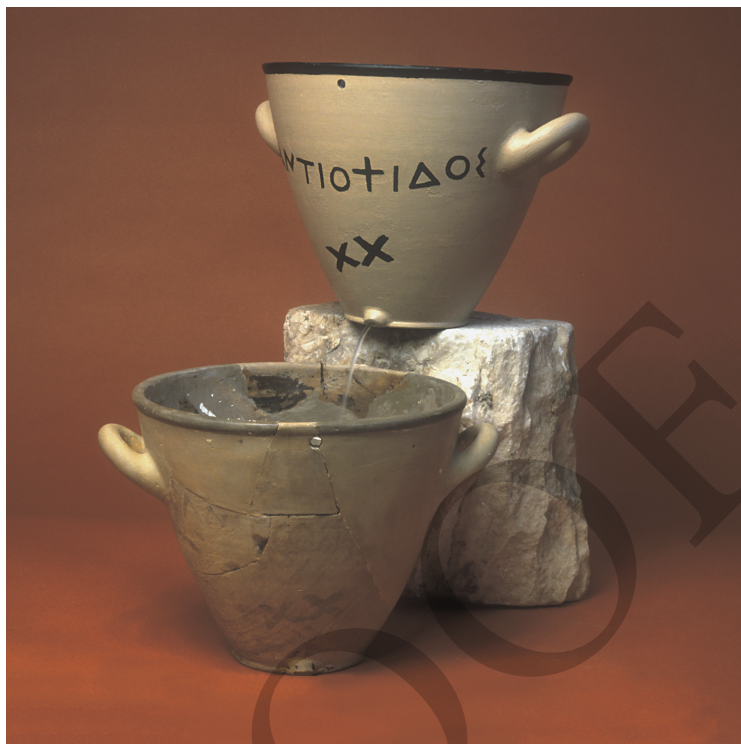
Courtesy of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens: Agora Excavations.





**Web Fig. 28.1** Restored elevation of the Royal Stoa, seen from the east, ca. 300 B.C., Athenian Agora.

Courtesy of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens: Agora Excavations.

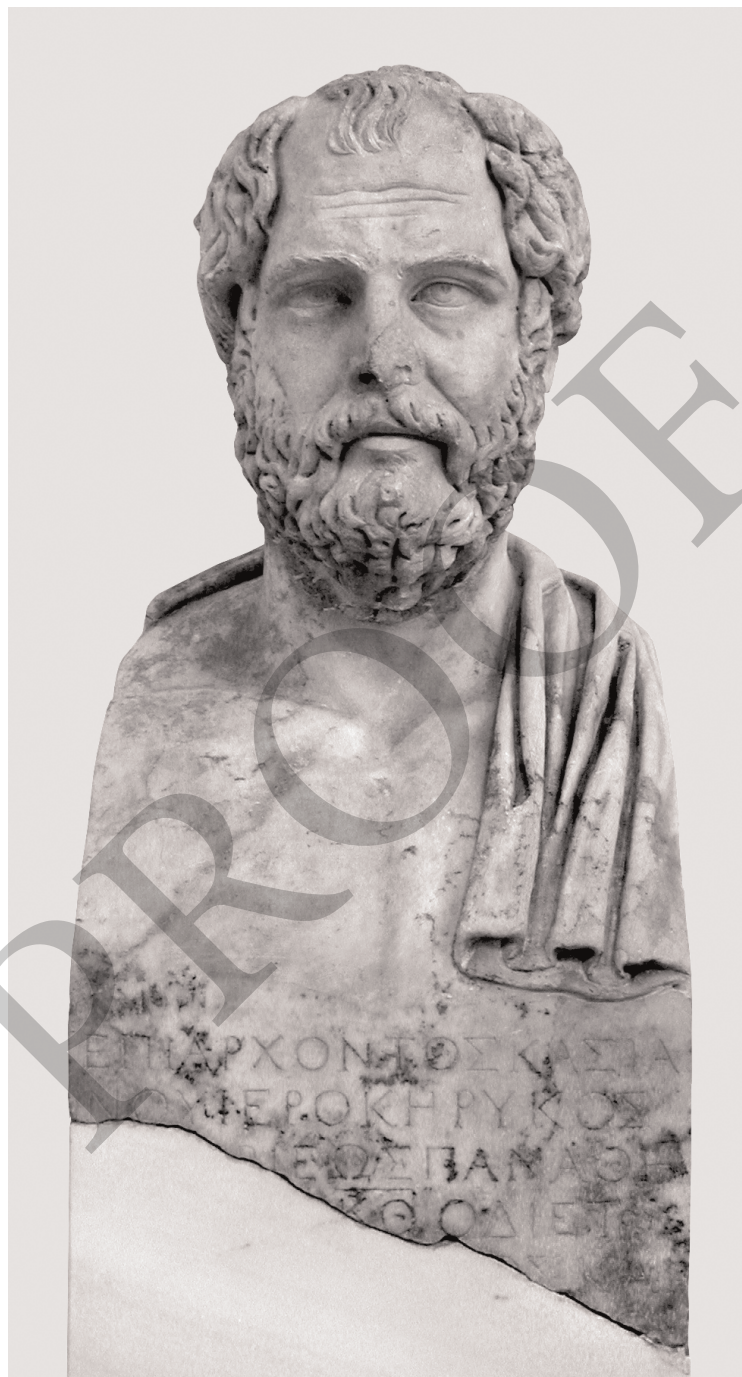


Web Fig. 28.2 Ceramic *klepsydra* in use (original in foreground, plaster replica in background), Agora P 2084.

Courtesy of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens: Agora Excavations.



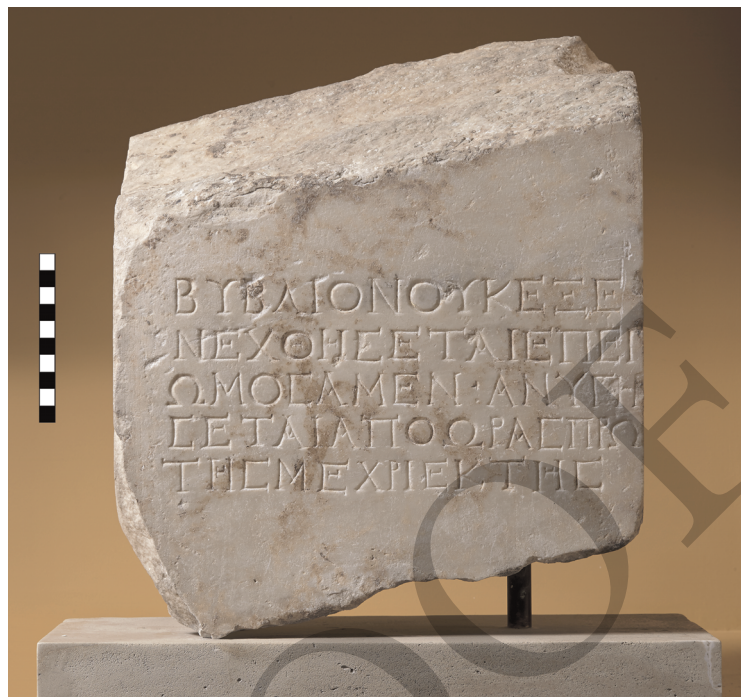
**Web Fig. 30.1** Propylon of Athena Archegetis, Roman Agora, late first century B.C.  
Source: D.K. Rogers.



**Web Fig. 30.2** Portrait of a *kosmetes*, second century AD, Athens, National Archaeological Museum 388.

© Hans R. Goette.





**Web Fig. 30.3** Library of Pantainos inscription fragment, ca. AD 100, Athenian Agora, Agora I 2729.

Courtesy of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens: Agora Excavations.



**Web Fig. 30.4** Mausoleum of Philopappos, after AD 116, Athens.  
© Hans R. Goette.



**Web Fig. 31.1** “View of the Lantern of Demosthenes in Athens,” or a view of the Lysikrates Monument, from J.-D. Le Roy, *Les Ruines des plus beaux Monumens de la Grèce*, Paris 1758, pt. 1, pl. XIII.  
Source: R.K. Pitt.





**Web Fig. 31.2** L. Dupré, "Louis Fauvel in His House Overlooking the Acropolis," 1819, watercolor.

Source: R.K. Pitt.





**Web Fig. 32.1** Academy of Athens, 1856.

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**Web Fig. 32.2** Walter Gropius, US Embassy, Athens, 1959–1961.

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