Greek parthenon, the roman pantheon, and chartres cathedral

Design, Architecture



Page 2

Parthenon, Pantheon and Chartres Cathedral Without a pre-understanding of ancient architecture the Parthenon and Pantheon resembles a significant extent due to structure of its pillars in a resembling manner however, Chartres Cathedral is a depiction of gothic architecture which can be identified with ease in its visualization. In depth analyses of these three structures illuminates that the Roman Pantheon is best known for its dome structure whereas the architectural design of Greek Parthenon is Doric Peripteral temple whereas Chartres Cathedral is a cathedral in a geometric gothic designed architecture (Dietsch 263-267).

The Pantheon is designated to all of the roman gods which is a remarkable depiction of roman architecture. It is located in the 14 regions of Augustan in the contemporary Rome. The Parthenon, on the other hand, was primarily designated to the Greek goddess Athena who is also considered as the goddess of wisdom. This temple is located in Athens which is the capital of Greece and its name is extracted from the Greek goddess Athena and the famous Greek Doric. The French Chartres Cathedral is medieval architecture designated to the Catholics. The location of this cathedral is in Chartres which is the capital of Eure-et-Loir department of France (Dietsch 263-267). The characteristics of Pantheon is contained with ancient Roman ideals and religious aspects in which the great dome was utilized as the presidency for official decisions for the Roman empire. The architectural invention of concrete assisted the Romans to build this historical dome. Whereas, Parthenon was considered was a holy temple due to its association with the deity, i. e. Athena, by the ancient Greeks. Greeks invented the possibility of stone arches by which the practical existence of Parthenon came to

existence. Chartres Cathedral describes its significance of being a holy place by its name. The innovation of flying buttresses played an essential role in the successful deliverance of this gothic architectural design (Dietsch 263-267).

Work Cited

Dietsch, Deborah K. Architecture For Dummies. Hoboken: John Wiley & Sons, 2011. Print.