



Andron of Maussollos (© Jesper Blid)

EINLADUNG ZUM VORTRAG

DINING WITH THE HEKATOMNIDS: THE ANDRONES AT LABRAUNDA

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In the fourth century BC, two monumental andrones (dining halls) were erected at the sanctuary of Zeus at Karian Labraunda in western Asia Minor under Hekatomnid patronage. The older of the two (commonly referred to as the Andron of Maussollos or Andron B) was commissioned by the satrap Maussollos (377/6-353/2 BC), as the dedicatory inscription on the architrave indicates. The second andron (Andron A) is clearly later and was probably built by Idrieus (351/0-344/3 BC), who succeeded his brother Maussollos as satrap of Karia. The andrones are unique in both their design and function, and no excavated buildings from Classical Antiquity provide direct comparanda. This lecture will present these buildings and their unique architecture. More specifically, it will explore how features of the Ionic and Doric styles are combined into an innovative design, how the buildings simultaneously draw from Greek, Anatolian, and Persian traditions, and how the layout of the andrones points to a hierarchical arrangement, different from their Greek counterparts. With these innovative features, the andrones are among the most interesting examples of the architectural experimentation characteristic of the Hekatomnid building programme.

Im Anschluss bitten wir zu einem Glas Wein.