

Hybrid Lecture

Foundations and Fragments

Reconstructing a Temple on Aigeira's Acropolis

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Architecture and other material evidence recovered from the acropolis and the surrounding area at Aigeira attests to the fact that the acropolis was a sanctuary from the Geometric period to at least the late 4th century BCE. A large accumulation of Corinthian rooftiles recovered from the cistern atop the hill, along with Doric capital fragments in the area and several large ashlar blocks reused in the Medieval fortification wall of the acropolis attest to at least one monumental building there, dating from the Late Archaic period to Early Classical period. As already hypothesized by Alzinger, a logical place for the archaic/classical temple is extending from the large stone foundations at the west end of the acropolis, up to a parallel set of foundations imbedded in exposed bedrock toward the east. Careful resurvey of the acropolis and new photogrammetry modeling allow for a clearer picture of how these foundations work. According to the combined evidence it is possible to offer a new reconstruction of the temple that stylistically would have been a precursor and influenced subsequent monumental building programs at Aigeira as seen in the theater area and in the sanctuary to the north of the theater.

[ZOOM LINK](#)

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