

**APPENDIX 1:
CATALOG OF ARCHITECTURAL ELEMENTS FROM THE SCAENAE FRONS
AND THEIR POSITION**

First Story

LEVEL 1: COLUMN BASES

It is not possible to determine the position of the single preserved fragment.

1-1 Column Base (pl. 72)

Column base following the Roman Ionic type with *torus – scotia – scotia – torus* above a square plinth, light gray marble. H. 31 cm, p. l. max. 76 cm, upper diam. approx. 60 cm.

Less than a quarter of the molding is preserved, all corners of the square plinth are chipped. Top surface with lewis hole (9.5 × 5 cm) and a radial pour channel to the edge. Surface smoothed with fine tooth chisel. Bottom with two parallel dowel holes (2.5 × 2.5 cm each) and a setting out line in the center. Two concentric dimension lines around the edge of the plinth. Surface smoothed with fine tooth chisel.

LEVEL 2: COLUMNS

It is not possible to determine the position of the preserved fragments.

2 Column Shafts (pl. 73, 1–2)

All the pieces are of red granite.

For all pieces, only the diameter of the shaft could be measured. None of the bearing surfaces is fully preserved.

No.	Top/bottom	Dowel holes	Diam. of shaft	Preserved height
2-1	Bottom	3 × 3.5 cm	62 cm	73 cm
2-2	Top	6 × 6.5 cm, pour channel	53 cm	47 cm
2-3	Bottom	3 × 3.5 cm	59 cm	106 cm
2-4	Bottom	3 × 3.5 cm	59 cm	128 cm
2-5	Top	6.5 × 6.5 cm, pour channel	52 cm	60 cm
2-6	Bottom	3.5 × 3.5 cm	60.5 cm	66 cm
2-7	Bottom	3 × 2.5 cm	59 cm	98 cm
2-8	Top	7 × 7 cm, pour channel	53 cm	73 cm
2-9	Top	5 × ? cm (partly broken)	53 cm	65 cm
2-10	Top	5.5 × 5.5 cm, pour channel	54 cm	55 cm

LEVEL 3: CAPITALS

It is not possible to determine the position of the piece.

3-1 Column Capital (pl. 74)

Corinthian capital, light gray marble. Findspot no. P61/59.

H. 67 cm, lower diam. 52 cm.

Published: PLATTNER – SCHMIDT-COLINET 2005, 245 fig. 3.

Corinthian column capital with eight acanthus leaves for the lower and eight for the upper ring. Three corners are broken off for the most part, on one side a part of the calathos is missing. The piece is damaged and parts of the leaves, esp. the drooping tops are chipped.

The leaves of the first ring have five lobes with ribs that are carved V-shaped in section, the leaves of the second ring have three lobes. The eyelets are elongated. The calyx shows deep drillings. The three preserved fleurons differ from each other. Two are flowers with projecting fleshy petals, the third one is fan-shaped.

The top is worked with a pointed chisel, no dowel holes are preserved.

LEVEL 4: ARCHITRAVE-FRIEZE (PL. 61)

The catalog first lists all the fragments that could be attributed to the frieze zone with only one architectural block being almost complete (4-6, the so-called “Papiane-block”), followed by the fragments of a second inscription on the upper fascia.

The reconstruction of the inscription on the architrave of the upper story and the frieze and architrave of the lower story is complicated by the disparate documentation. Most of the architectural fragments with an inscription were documented by J. Keil in the so-called *Skizzenbücher*. This format was mainly designed for collecting inscriptions and not for architectural documentation. Thus information on the non-epigraphic evidence is scarce in these sheets. W. Alzinger’s excavations from the 1960s and 1970s followed the same procedure. The only fragments which Keil recorded which did not bear letters were from the so-called Papiane-block (4-9), while other pieces for which a position could not be attributed were probably discarded.

Only a certain number of fragments could be retrieved in the depot by H. Taeuber and L. Bier in 2001. These pieces were carefully measured and drawn by the latter. This documentation forms the basis for their attribution to a certain position as discussed below. For the other fragments, all information available from the “*Skizzenbücher*” was scrutinized in order to aid in assigning them to their proper location.

Fragment **4-1** is a corner with only one vertical stroke preserved. The distance between the letter and the molding (that has obviously been worked off with a rough-toothed chisel) indicates that it is a left (i. e. east) corner: as we see on 4-9, the spacing at the bottom is larger than at the top. Since we have no information on the findspot, the reconstructed position is likely, but not the only possibility for this piece. **4-2** can be placed according to the letters “ΟΠΛ”. Hypothetically, it is also possible to associate it with the filiation in the donor’s name; nonetheless this solution seems less likely considering the reconstructed arrangement of the letters on two separated blocks. Also the next two pieces, **4-3** and **4-4**, can be located by means of the inscription (“ΟΣΟ” and “YHΔ”) in a definite position. For the location of **4-5** we can draw upon the findspot (“the door east of the middle”) as well as the letter “O” with the remains of a vertical stroke to its right. The combination of both facts provides conclusive evidence. On piece **4-6** the letter A is combined with a vertical line. If the latter is reconstructed as “N”, it can only be located in the current position. If it is complemented as a “P”, it could be the beginning of the title “APXIEPEYΣ” or “APXIEPEIAΣ” (if present in the text)⁵⁰¹; if there were an “M” it could be part of “TPAMMATEYΣ”. **4-7** provides more information from the architecture: the miter joint preserved to the right of the letters “TI” clearly indicates its location at an inner right (i. e. west) corner, for which we only have the option displayed in the reconstruction. According to the available space we then have to conclude that the title “TPAMMATEYΣ TOY ΔHMOY” precedes the title “APXIEPEYΣ”.⁵⁰² This implies that **4-8** is part of the latter word which is located on a freestanding architrave. At first sight this does not seem plausible, as the depth measures only 25 cm and the back is worked with a rough point chisel. Nonetheless, 4-1 with its chipped off molding also indicates later alterations. Possibly some architectural elements were destroyed intentionally, and perhaps the back of 4-8 was deliberately worked off. The epigraphic evidence in this case seems to overrule the architectural uncertainties and thus the position of 4-8, as indicated, is very likely. **4-9** is almost entirely preserved, but broken into ten pieces.⁵⁰³ It not only displays a large part of the inscription and provides valuable information on the decoration, but it can also be clearly positioned because of its length and contents.⁵⁰⁴ The last fragment from the frieze, **4-10**, can again be placed by means of the preserved letters “YNA”. Most of the fragments from the upper fascia of the architrave can only be placed by means of their inscription. This is the case for **4-11** (“ANE”), **4-12** (“ΘYΓAT”), **4-14** (“MIAO”), **4-15** (“AA”), **4-16** (“ΣTPA”), **4-17** (“TOY”), **4-19** (“ΨIO”), **4-22** (“IAIAN”) and **4-24** (“PEΣ”). Because of their preserved back and their depth between 17.5 cm and 20 cm, **4-18** (“AN”), **4-20** (“IBE”), **4-21** (“TPAT”) and **4-23** (“TOYΔE”) seem to come from a wall architrave. **4-13** (“ΔIA”) is clearly a corner piece.

⁵⁰¹ See above chap. 8.1.2 (H. TAEUBER).

⁵⁰² See above chap. 8.1.2 (H. TAEUBER).

⁵⁰³ For a detailed inscription see the catalog entry.

⁵⁰⁴ The findspot as indicated by the “*Skizzenbücher*” (“entrance left of the middle, on the floor in the debris, fragment C and D on the wall to the west”) remains unclear because the term “left” might refer to either side, depending on the viewpoint.

- 4-1 Architrave-Frieze, corner fragment (pl. 75, 1)**
P. l. 13.5 cm, p. h. 21 cm, p. d. 11 cm.
Inscription: Π (?)
Outer left corner, only one vertical stroke preserved. Part of the architrave crown molding apparently worked off with a rough tooth chisel, rest of the surface dressed with fine tooth chisel.
- 4-2 Architrave-Frieze (pl. 75, 2)**
P. l. 39 cm, p. h. 21 cm, p. d. 17 cm.
Inscription: ΟΠΛ
Fragment of frieze zone, no molding preserved. Surface worked with tooth chisel. Back broken off.
- 4-3 Architrave-Frieze (pl. 75, 3)**
P. l. 41 cm, p. h. 27 cm, p. d. 11.5 cm.
Inscription: ΟΞΟ
Fragment of frieze zone with egg-and-dart crown molding, one dart and one egg preserved, second dart and egg without original surface. Frieze dressed with tooth chisel, top surface with coarse tooth chisel. Back broken off.
- 4-4 Architrave-Frieze (pl. 76, 1)**
P. l. 37 cm, h. 26 cm, p. d. 8 cm.
Inscription: ΗΔ
Fragment of frieze zone, no molding preserved. Surface worked with rough and fine tooth chisel. Back broken off.
- 4-5 Architrave-Frieze (pl. 76, 2)**
P. l. 29,5 cm, p.h. 23,5 cm.
Inscription: ΟΠ; Skizzenbuch no. 1685, fragment F, findspot: “gef. bei der Tür östl. der Mitte”.
Fragment of frieze zone, no molding preserved. Depth and rear side not documented.
- 4-6 Architrave-Frieze (pl. 77, 1)**
P. l. approx. 17 cm, p. h. approx. 25 cm.
Inscription: ΑΝ(?); Skizzenbuch no. 1686, without number (“zur vorigen Seite”).
Fragment of frieze zone, no molding preserved. Depth and rear side not documented.
- 4-7 Architrave-Frieze, corner fragment (pl. 77, 2)**
P. l. 47.5 cm, p. h. approx. 15.5 cm, p. d. 25 cm.
Inscription: [Η ?]ΤΙ; Skizzenbuch no. 3444, without information on findspot.
Fragment of frieze zone, no molding preserved. Surface dressed with tooth chisel. Western end of block, parts of the miter joint preserved. The piece is thus an inner right corner. Depth and rear side not documented.
- 4-8 Architrave-Frieze (pl. 76, 3)**
P. l. 22 cm, h. 15.5 cm, d. 0.25 cm.
Inscription: ΙΕΡ
Fragment of frieze zone, no molding preserved. Surface dressed with tooth chisel. Back worked with rough point chisel.
- 4-9 Architrave-Frieze, wall block (pls. 76, 2; 78, 1–2)**
“Papiane-Block”
L. 255 cm, h. 83,5 cm, d. 27–29 cm.
Inscription: κεν μετὰ Φλ(αοῦίας) Παπιανῆς τῆς; Skizzenbuch no. 1685, fragments A, B, C, D and E and four additional fragments without inscription. Joining fragment found in 1966 (W/66/5) with top part of the letters “ETA” fits between A and B. Findspot: “Orchestra in dem Eingange hinter der Mitte unten am Boden im Schutte. C und D auf der Mauer westl. dieses Durchganges”; Fragment W/66/5: “Schuttdeponie südöstl. Odeion (vor der Bühnenwand desselben)”.
Almost whole block preserved, broken into altogether ten fragments. Egg-and-dart frieze crown preserved. Architrave crown moldings from top to bottom: egg-and-dart, bead-and-reel; separating moldings between upper and middle fascia Lesbian kymation, between middle and lower fascia bead-and-reel. Miter joints on both ends. On fragment W/66/5 frieze dressed with tooth chisel.
- 4-10 Architrave-Frieze (pl. 76, 2)**
P. l. 26 cm, p. h. 29 cm.
Inscription: ΥΝΑ; Skizzenbuch no. 1685, fragment G
Fragment of frieze zone, no molding preserved. Depth and rear side not documented.
- 4-11 Architrave-Frieze (pl. 79, 1)**
P. l. 31.5 cm, p. h. 11 cm, p. d. 14 cm.
Inscription: ΑΝΕ; Skizzenbuch no. 1687, fragment C
Fragment of upper fascia. Part of top crown molding (bead-and-reel) preserved.
- 4-12 Architrave-Frieze (pl. 79, 2)**
P. l. 28.5 cm, p. h. 20 cm.

Inscription: ΘΥΓΑΤ; Skizzenbuch no. 3449, found in 1965, findspot not documented.

Fragment of upper fascia. Part of separating molding (Lesbian kymation) preserved. Depth and rear side not documented.

4-13 Architrave-Frieze, corner fragment (pl. 80, 1)

P. l. approx. 35 cm, p. h. 24 cm, p. d. 29 cm.

Inscription: ΔΙΑ

Outer right corner. Only small parts of crown molding remain on both sides, right side preserves also part of Lesbian kymation and middle fascia. Surface dressed with tooth chisel. Back and bottom (?) broken off.

4-14 Architrave-Frieze (pls. 79, 1; 80, 2)

P. l. 27 cm, p. h. 15,5 cm, p. d. 9 cm.

Inscription: ΜΙΔΟ; Skizzenbuch no. 1687, fragment F; findspot: “bei den Kammern 150 x westlich des Wasserbaues”.

Upper fascia and part of the Lesbian kymation of crown molding preserved. Surface dressed with tooth chisel. Back broken off.

4-15 Architrave-Frieze (pl. 81, 1)

P. l. 22 cm, p. h. 13cm p. d. 19.5 cm.

Inscription: ΛΑ

Upper fascia and part of the Lesbian kymation preserved. Surface dressed with tooth chisel. Back broken off.

4-16 Architrave-Frieze (pl. 79, 1)

P. l. 27 cm, p. h. 15 cm, p. d. 8 cm.

Inscription: ΣΤΡΑ; Skizzenbuch no. 1687, fragments D and E

Upper fascia, Lesbian kymation and part of middle fascia preserved. Back broken off.

4-17 Architrave-Frieze (pl. 81, 2)

P. l. 19 cm, p. h. 20.5 cm, p. d. 17 cm.

Inscription: ΤΟΥ

Upper fascia and bead-and-reel of crown molding on top preserved. Back worked with rough point chisel or pick.

4-18 Architrave-Frieze, wall fragment (pl. 81, 3)

P. l. 18 cm, p. h. approx. 20 cm, p. d. 19 cm.

Inscription: ΑΝ

Upper fascia with bead-and-reel of crown molding and small remains of Lesbian kymation. Surface smoothed, back worked with rough point chisel.

4-19 Architrave-Frieze (pl. 81, 4)

P. l. 25 cm, p. h. 23 cm, p. d. 11 cm.

Inscription: ΨΙΟ

Upper fascia with bead-and-reel of crown molding and slight remains of Lesbian kymation. Surface dressed with tooth chisel. Back broken off.

4-20 Architrave-Frieze, wall fragment (pls. 79, 1; 82, 1)

P. l. 30 cm, p. h. 22 cm, p. d. 20 cm.

Inscription: ΙΒΕ; Skizzenbuch no. 1687, fragment A

Upper fascia and Lesbian kymation preserved. Back roughly worked.

4-21 Architrave-Frieze, wall fragment ? (pl. 82, 2)

P. l. 26.5 cm, p. h. 17.5 cm, p. d. 17.5 cm.

Inscription: ΤΡΑΤ

Upper fascia and part of Lesbian kymation preserved, back probably worked with point chisel.

4-22 Architrave-Frieze (pl. 82, 3)

P. l. 36 cm, p. h. 17 cm.

Inscription: ΙΑΙΑΝ; found in 1966, no. 66-3, findspot: “Schuttdeponie südöstl. Odeion”.

Upper fascia preserved, bead-and-reel of crown molding with little original surface. Back broken off (?)

4-23 Architrave-Frieze, wall block (pls. 79, 1; 83, 1)

P. l. approx. 25 cm, p. h. approx. 22 cm, p. d. 19 cm.

Inscription: ΤΟΥΔΕ; right fragment: Skizzenbuch no. 1687, fragment B; findspot: “im Schutte der Orchestra”.

Two joining pieces showing upper fascia. On one, part of bead-and-reel of crown molding, on the other one, Lesbian kymation and part of middle fascia preserved. Back worked with rough point chisel.

4-24 Architrave-Frieze, wall fragment ? (pl. 83, 2)

P. l. 26 cm, p. h. 18 cm, p. d. 20 cm

Inscription: ΡΕΣ

Upper fascia with bead-and-reel molding above and small remains of Lesbian kymation below.

LEVEL 5: CORNICE OF THE LOWER STORY

The cornice of the lower story has not been preserved.

Second Story

LEVELS 6 AND 7: STYLOBATE AND BASES

The stylobate and the bases of the upper story have not been preserved.

LEVEL 8: COLUMNS

It is not possible to determine the position of the preserved fragments.

8 Column Shafts (pls. 73, 1–2)

Due to their poor state of preservation, none of the column fragments could be attributed to the upper story with certainty. Nonetheless, it seems possible that some are among the shaft fragments listed below. The pieces in question are made of red granite.

LEVEL 9: CAPITALS

It is not possible to determine the exact position of the preserved pieces.

9-1 Column Capital (pls. 83, 3; 84, 1)

Corinthian capital, light gray marble.

H. 58 cm, lower diam. 47.5 cm.

The abacus and the lip of the calathos are broken off, one side is missing completely. The acanthus leaves are altogether damaged and the drooping tops are chipped. Their form is identical with 3-1, only the drillwork seems to be slightly flatter. The top is worked with a pointed chisel, two dowel holes (8 × 8 cm and 7 × 8 cm) are preserved.

9-2 Column Capital (pl. 84, 2)

Corinthian capital, light gray marble.

H. 59 cm, lower diam. 47 cm.

Only one corner of the abacus is partly preserved. The piece was broken into several fragments and shows modern restorations. Two sides are largely damaged, the acanthus leaves on the other two sides relatively well preserved. Their form follows 3-1.

The bearing surface shows a *scamillus* which is flattened with a tooth chisel. The preserved corner of the abacus is worked with a pointed chisel. No dowel holes preserved.

LEVEL 10: ARCHITRAVE (PL. 60)

Fragment **10-1**, apparently two matching pieces, is documented on Skizzenbuch 1686. It clearly is an outer left (i. e. east) corner from an *aedicula*. According to the two preserved letters “AP” we can ascribe it to the very beginning of the inscription. The findspot as indicated by the “Skizzenbuch” (“in front of the door east of the middle”) might be slightly off from that position; nonetheless, considering the fall from the second story, or even a possible re-location, it does not contradict this assertion. **10-2** can be located according to the inscription “IEΦ” that only appears in this position. Judging from the side view documented by L. Bier, it seems to originate from a freestanding architrave because the piece was either hollowed out or worked off for the support of coffer blocks. **10-3** only preserves a single “A”. Its position is thus rather arbitrary, relying simply on the findspot (“in front of the east entrance in the debris”) as documented in the “Skizzenbücher”. In this regard **10-4** is more instructive: it clearly is the outer right (i. e. west) corner of a freestanding *aedicula* with the letters “OPI”. The combination of both these facts allows us to place the fragment without any doubt. In addition, the surface on the side shows an additional fascia that has been worked off on the front to allow more room for the inscription. The letters on the next fragment, **10-5**, can be reconstructed as the word “KAI”, which appears several times in the text. The thickness of the pieces proves that it is a wall fragment and therefore we can only place it in this position. **10-6** very likely comes from the same block and has precisely the same thickness. Remains of a lewis hole preserved in the top show that it comes from its center of gravity. This fits very well

with the inscription “AP” on the front. **10-7** is part of a freestanding architrave. The motif preserved on the soffit panel probably represents the middle of the ornament. The location in the middle of the *aedicula* and the letters “NQI” match the reconstruction of the inscription very well, while the findspot (close to the temple foundation on the “Upper Agora”) does not provide any additional information. If a note on L. Bier’s drawing of **10-8** actually indicates the depth, the fragment with the letters “TQ” comes from a wall architrave. Since we are lacking further information, two other positions might be possible as well: one next to 10-6 on the first wall block from the east, the other one on the westernmost specimen. **10-9** possesses a soffit panel and thus definitely comes from a freestanding architrave. Unfortunately, the letters “KAI” appear several times in the text. Since the findspot is unknown, its position has to remain arbitrary. The same is true for **10-10**: according to the soffit the fragment originates from an *aedicula*, but the single preserved vertical stroke does not really provide evidence for its location, which therefore was chosen randomly. **10-11** with the remains of five letters, “MEΓIΣ”, constitutes the longest section of the inscription preserved in one piece. We have no information on the architectural features of the block, but the reconstructed text conforms very well with the findspot (“in the southern corridor in between the middle entrance and the one east of it”). The combination of the letters “OΛE” as on **10-12** appears twice in the inscription, but only once on a wall architrave as indicated for this piece by its thickness. For this reason it can be safely placed in that position. Fragment **10-13** with the letters “KO” or “KQ” is only documented on a record card with approximate measurements. Its position is hence rather arbitrary. For **10-14** the entry in the “Skizzenbücher” indicates a clamphole in the break on the left side. This – in combination with the inscription “QN” – gives a secure location for the piece.

Since the original upper fascia was worked back to the face of the middle fascia, almost all fragments show a different finish in the two parts of the inscribed fascia.

10-1 Architrave (pl. 85, 1)

P. l. 35 cm, p. h. approx. 23 cm, p.(?) d. 24 cm.

Inscription: AP; Skizzenbuch no. 1686, fragment D.

Two joining fragments of an eastern corner piece. Upper fascia with inscription and lower fascia preserved. Back broken off (?).

10-2 Architrave (pl. 85, 2)

P. l. approx. 31 cm, p. h. approx. 15 cm.

Inscription: IEΦ

Upper fascia with inscription and lower fascia preserved. Surface treated with tooth chisel.

10-3 Architrave (pl. 85, 1)

P. l. 22 cm, p. h. 15.5 cm, p. d. 6 cm.

Inscription: A; Skizzenbuch no. 1686, fragment E.

Upper fascia with one letter.

10-4 Architrave (pl. 86, 1)

P. l. 29 cm, p. h. 17 cm, p. d. 14.5 cm.

Inscription: OPI

Right corner piece of freestanding (detached?) architrave. Front: upper fascia with inscription and edge of lower fascia preserved. West side: original upper and middle fascia preserved. Surface dressed with tooth chisel.

10-5 Architrave (pl. 86, 2)

P. l. 32 cm, p. h. 29 cm, d. 21 cm.

Inscription: KAI

Fragment of upper fascia with inscription and lower fascia. Surface worked with fine tooth chisel, lower half of upper fascia smoothed with flat chisel. Back preserved.

10-6 Architrave (pl. 87, 1)

P. l. 35 cm, h. 40 cm, d. 21.

Inscription: API

Center piece of wall block with lewis hole in top. Front: both fasciae preserved, crown molding broken off. Lower half of upper fascia and lower fascia carefully smoothed, upper half of upper fascia treated with tooth chisel. Bottom: fine tooth chisel work, plaster line 14 cm set back from face. Top surface dressed with point chisel, back with rough point chisel.

10-7 Architrave, fragment from detached block (pls. 87, 2; 88, 1–2)

P. l. 34,5 cm, p. h. 20 cm, p. d. 30 cm.

Inscription: ΝΩΙ; Skizzenbuch 1786 A, findspot: “Bei den gewölbten Substruktionen südlich des Tempelfundamentes w. des Odeions”.

Upper fascia with inscription, lower fascia and part of the bottom with soffit panel preserved. Front and bottom surface dressed with tooth chisel.

10-8 Architrave (pl. 89, 1)

P. l. approx. 25 cm, p. h. approx. 25 cm.

Inscription: ΤΩ.

Upper fascia with inscription, top preserved (?), crown molding almost completely broken off; apparently bead-and-reel, but no original surface preserved.

10-9 Architrave, fragment from detached block (pl. 89, 2)

P. l. 41.5 cm, p. h. 14 cm, p. d. 26 cm.

Inscription: ΚΑΙ; Skizzenbuch 3448; no information on findspot.

Part of upper fascia with inscription, lower fascia and part of the bottom with soffit panel preserved. Front surface dressed with tooth chisel.

10-10 Architrave, fragment from detached block (pl. 88, 2)

P. l. 37 cm, p. h. 19 cm, p. d. 31 cm.

Inscription: Τ(?); Skizzenbuch 1725 B, findspot: “ca. 20 Schritte östlich der SO Ecke des Odeions auf dem Felde liegend”.

Part of upper fascia with one vertical stroke, lower fascia and part of the bottom with soffit panel (“mit Ranken und Rosetten”) preserved.

10-11 Architrave (pl. 85, 1)

P. l. 55 cm, h. 40 cm, d. 20 cm

Inscription: ΜΕΠΙΣ; Skizzenbuch no. 1686, fragment A, findspot: “im S Quergange zwischen dem Mittel- und östlich davon gelegenen Eingange”.

Fragment of upper fascia with inscription and lower fascia. Surface treated with fine tooth chisel, lower half of upper fascia smoothed with flat chisel. Back preserved.

10-12 Architrave (pls. 85, 1; 90, 1)

P. l. 42 cm, p. h. 25 cm, d. 20 cm.

Inscription: ΟΑΕ; Skizzenbuch no. 1686, fragment B, findspot: “in der Orchestra”; recorded again on Skizzenbuch no. 3441.

Fragment of upper fascia with inscription and lower fascia. Surface treated with fine tooth chisel, lower half of upper fascia smoothed with flat chisel. Back worked very roughly.

10-13 Architrave (pl. 90, 2)

P. l. 36 cm, p. h. 19 cm.

Inscription: ΚΟ; recorded on index card, found in 1968, no. 068/6.

Fragment of upper fascia.

10-14 Architrave (pl. 85, 1)

P. l. 45 cm, h. 40 cm, d. 21 cm.

Inscription: ΩΝ; Skizzenbuch no. 1686, fragment C, findspot: “vor der Mitteltür”.

Both fasciae preserved, crown molding broken off except for a small piece of the bead-and-reel. Lower half of upper fascia and lower fascia carefully smoothed, upper half of upper fascia treated with tooth chisel. Remains of clamp hole in left side.

LEVEL 11: CORNICE AND PEDIMENTS

No pieces from this level could be identified.

COLUMN FRAGMENTS:

In addition to the column fragments listed above (level 2), several fragments could not be assigned to the upper or lower story. All of them are made of red granite.

No.	Diam. of shaft	Preserved height	Location
1	53 cm	73 cm	Basilica Stoa
2	57.5 cm	124 cm	Basilica Stoa
3	60 cm	54 cm	Basilica Stoa
4	58 cm	76 cm	Basilica Stoa
5	54 cm	63 cm	Basilica Stoa
6	? (too broken)	78 cm	Basilica Stoa
7	? (too broken)	40 cm	Basilica Stoa
8	59 cm	68 cm	Basilica Stoa
9	? (too broken)	64 cm	Basilica Stoa
10	56 cm	48 cm	Basilica Stoa
11	54 cm	71 cm	Basilica Stoa
12	59 cm	65 cm	Basilica Stoa
13	60 cm	106 cm	Basilica Stoa
14	62 cm	62 cm	Basilica Stoa
15	57 cm	67 cm	Basilica Stoa
16	? (too broken)	28 cm	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
17	? (too broken)	? (too broken)	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
18	? (too broken)	? (too broken)	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
19	? (too broken)	59 cm	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
20	? (too broken)	55 cm	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
21	? (too broken)	60 cm	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
22	55–56 cm	84 cm	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
23	? (too broken)	50 cm	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
24	? (too broken)	? (too broken)	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
25	? (too broken)	92 cm	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
26	57–58.5 cm	145cm	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
27	? (too broken)	18 cm	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
28	? (too broken)	20 cm	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
29	? (too broken)	30 cm	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
30	? (too broken)	57 cm	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
31	? (too broken)	45 cm	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
32	59 cm	98 cm	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
33	? (too broken)	96 cm	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
34	? (too broken)	73 cm	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
35	? (too broken)	56 cm	“Staatsmarkt”, temple area
36	? (too broken)	65 cm	Bouleuterion
37	? (too broken)	? (too broken)	Bouleuterion

(U. Quatember)

APPENDIX II: COMPARATIVE MEASUREMENTS FOR THE SCAENAE FRONS

	Base, Diameter	Column, Height	Capital, Diameter	Capital, Height	Architrave, Height	Frieze, Height	Cornice, Height
Celsus Library Lower Story	74 cm	523.0–538.5 cm	51.0–59.4 cm	71.4–78.3 cm	52.5 cm	46 cm	50 cm
Hadrian's Gate Lower Story	57 cm	–	47–50 cm	58.4–59.6 cm	37.5 cm	29 cm	38.8 cm
Hadrian's Gate Upper Story	33.5 cm	235.5 cm	26–27 cm	33–33.5 cm	27 cm	19 cm	27.5 cm

Measurements for the Celsus Library are taken from:

F. Hueber, Beobachtungen zu Kurvatur und Scheinperspektive an der Celsusbibliothek und anderen kaiserzeitlichen Bauten, in: Bauplanung und Bautheorie der Antike, DiskAB 4 (Berlin 1985) 175–200, esp. fig. 1 and 3.

W. Wilberg, Die Bibliothek, FiE 5, 1 (Vienna 1943) 7 fig. 10.

Measurements for the Hadrian's Gate are taken from:

H. Thür, Das Hadrianstor in Ephesos, FiE 11, 1 (Vienna 1989).

(U. Quatember)

