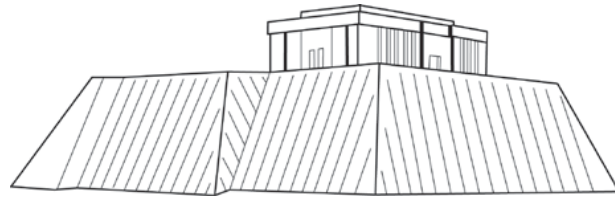


12. White Temple and its ziggurat. Uruk (modern Warka, Iraq). Sumerian. c. 3500–3000 B.C.E. Mud brick. (2 images)



White Temple

© Richard Ashworth/Robert Harding World Imagery



White Temple and ziggurat (reconstruction drawing)

13. Palette of King Narmer. Predynastic Egypt. c. 3000–2920 B.C.E. Greywacke. (2 images)



Palette of King Narmer, back

© Werner Forman/Art Resource, NY



Palette of King Narmer, front

© Werner Forman/Art Resource, NY

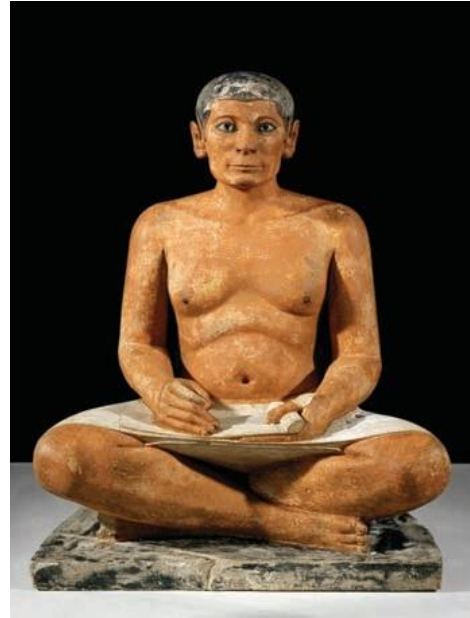
14. Statues of votive figures, from the Square Temple at Eshnunna (modern Tell Asmar, Iraq). Sumerian. c. 2700 B.C.E. Gypsum inlaid with shell and black limestone.



Statues of votive figures

© Erich Lessing/Art Resource, NY

15. Seated scribe. Saqqara, Egypt. Old Kingdom, Fourth Dynasty. c. 2620–2500 B.C.E. Painted limestone.



Seated scribe

© Erich Lessing/Art Resource, NY

16. Standard of Ur from the Royal Tombs at Ur (modern Tell el-Muqayyar, Iraq). Sumerian. c. 2600–2400 B.C.E. Wood inlaid with shell, lapis lazuli, and red limestone. (2 images)



Standard of Ur, War

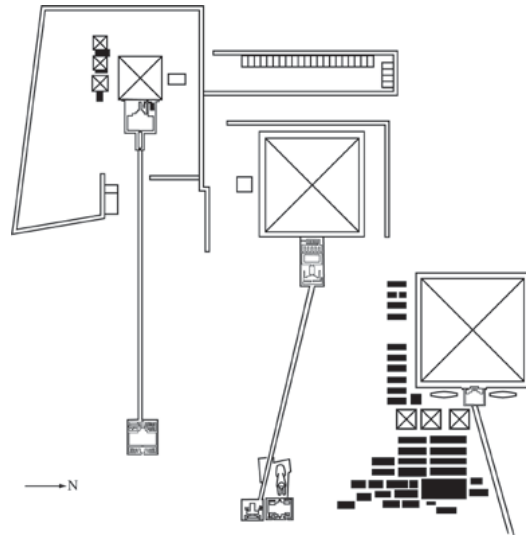
© Eileen Tweedy/The Art Archive at Art Resource, NY

17. Great Pyramids (Menkaura, Khafre, Khufu) and Great Sphinx. Giza, Egypt. Old Kingdom, Fourth Dynasty. c. 2550–2490 B.C.E. Cut limestone. (2 images)



Great Pyramids with Sphinx

© Roger Wood/Corbis



Great Pyramids plan

18. King Menkaura and queen. Old Kingdom, Fourth Dynasty. c. 2490–2472 B.C.E. Greywacke.



King Menkaura and queen

Photograph © 2013 Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

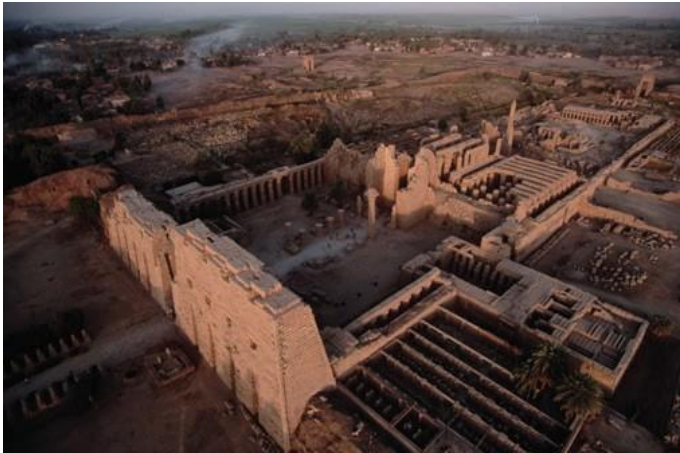
19. The Code of Hammurabi. Babylon (modern Iran). Susian. c. 1792–1750 B.C.E. Basalt.



The Code of Hammurabi

© The Gallery Collection/Corbis

20. Temple of Amun-Re and Hypostyle Hall. Karnak, near Luxor, Egypt. New Kingdom, 18th and 19th Dynasties. Temple: c. 1550 B.C.E.; hall: c. 1250 B.C.E. Cut sandstone and mud brick. (3 images)



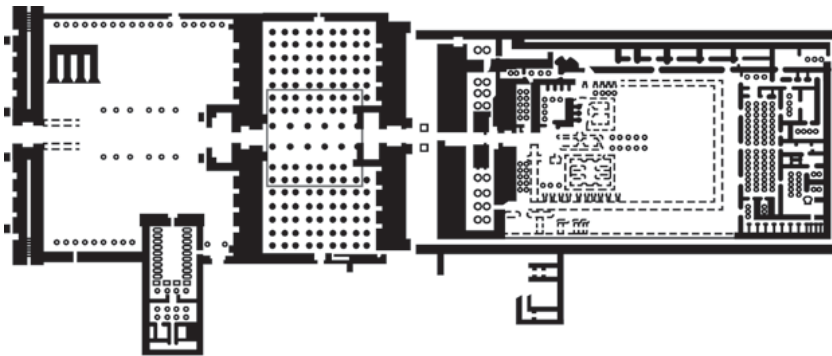
Temple of Amun-Re

© Yann Arthus-Bertrand/Corbis



Hypostyle Hall

© Jochem D. Wijnands/Getty Images



0 60 m

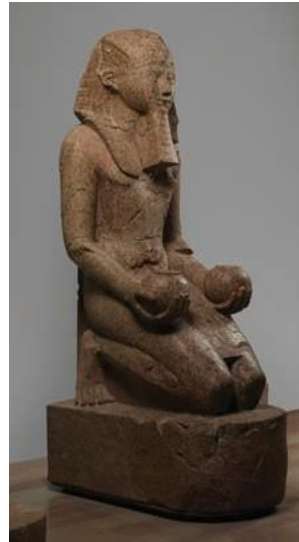
Temple of Amun-Re plan

21. Mortuary temple of Hatshepsut. Near Luxor, Egypt. New Kingdom, 18th Dynasty. c. 1473–1458 B.C.E. Sandstone, partially carved into a rock cliff, and red granite. (2 images)



Mortuary temple of Hatshepsut

© Erich Lessing/Art Resource, NY



Kneeling statue of Hatshepsut

Image © The Metropolitan Museum of Art/
Image source © Art Resource, NY

22. Akhenaton, Nefertiti, and three daughters. New Kingdom (Amarna), 18th Dynasty. c. 1353–1335 B.C.E. Limestone.



Akhenaton, Nefertiti, and three daughters

© bpk, Berlin/Staatliche Museen/Art Resource, NY

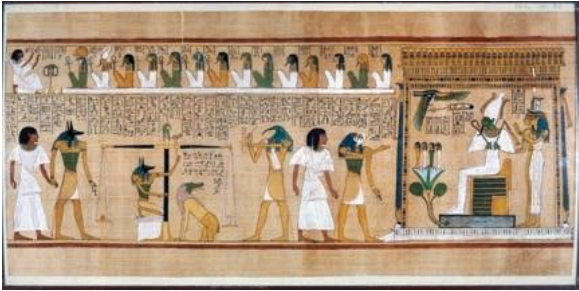
23. Tutankhamun's tomb, innermost coffin. New Kingdom, 18th Dynasty. c. 1323 B.C.E. Gold with inlay of enamel and semiprecious stones.



Tutankhamun's innermost coffin

© Sandra Vannini/Corbis

24. Last judgment of Hu-Nefer, from his tomb (page from the *Book of the Dead*). New Kingdom, 19th Dynasty. c. 1275 B.C.E. Painted papyrus scroll.



Last judgment of Hu-Nefer

© The Trustees of the British Museum/Art Resource, NY

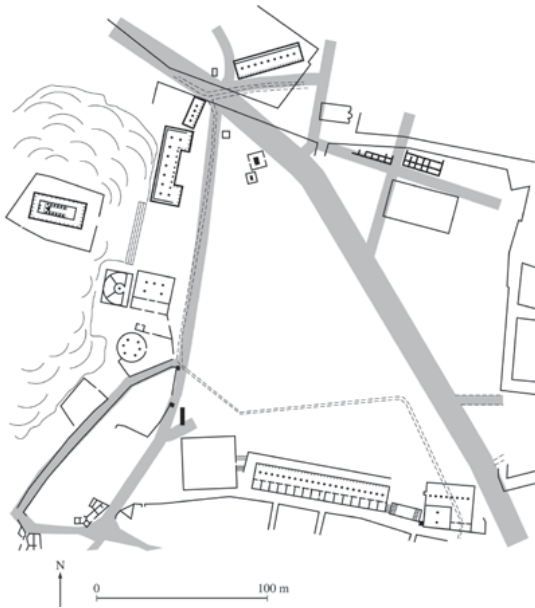
25. Lamassu from the citadel of Sargon II, Dur Sharrukin (modern Khorsabad, Iraq). Neo-Assyrian. c. 720–705 B.C.E. Alabaster.



Lamassu

© Album/Art Resource, NY

26. Athenian agora. Archaic through Hellenistic Greek. 600 B.C.E.–150 C.E. Plan.



Athenian agora site plan

27. Anavysos Kouros. Archaic Greek. c. 530 B.C.E. Marble with remnants of paint.



Anavysos Kouros

© Scala/Art Resource, NY

28. Peplos Kore from the Acropolis.
Archaic Greek. c. 530 B.C.E. Marble,
painted details.



Peplos Kore

© Gianni Dagli Orti/The Art Archive at Art Resource, NY

29. Sarcophagus of the Spouses.
Etruscan. c. 520 B.C.E. Terra cotta.



Sarcophagus of the Spouses

© Gianni Dagli Orti/The Art Archive at Art Resource, NY

30. Audience Hall (*apadana*) of Darius and Xerxes. Persepolis, Iran. Persian. c. 520–465 B.C.E.
Limestone. (2 images)



Apadana

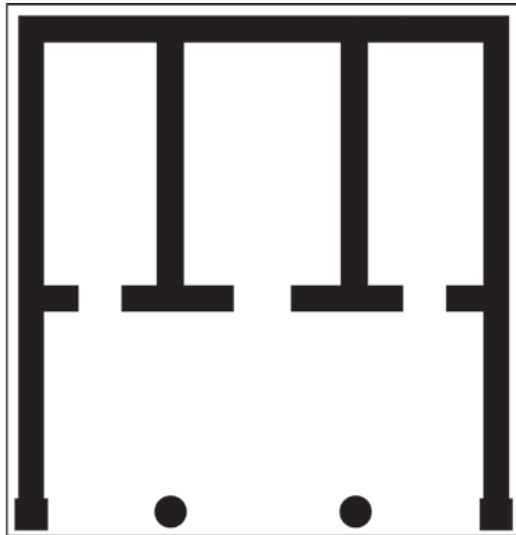
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Apadana stairway

© Gérard Degeorge/Corbis

31. Temple of Minerva (Veii, near Rome, Italy) and sculpture of Apollo. Master sculptor Vulca. c. 510–500 B.C.E. Original temple of wood, mud brick, or tufa (volcanic rock); terra cotta sculpture. (*3 images*)



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Temple of Minerva plan



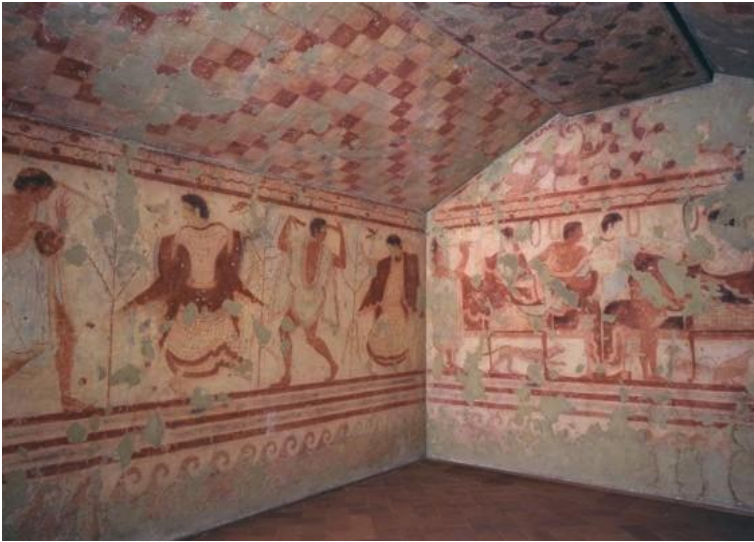
0 10 m
Temple of Minerva elevation



Apollo

© Scala/Ministero per i Beni e le Attività culturali/Art Resource, NY

32. Tomb of the Triclinium. Tarquinia, Italy.
Etruscan. c. 480–470 B.C.E. Tufa and fresco.



Tomb of the Triclinium

© Nimataallah/Art Resource, NY

33. Niobides Krater. Anonymous vase painter of Classical Greece known as the Niobid Painter. c. 460–450 B.C.E. Clay, red-figure technique (white highlights). (2 images)



Niobides Krater

© RMN-Grand Palais/Art Resource, NY



Niobides Krater

© RMN-Grand Palais/Art Resource, NY

34. *Doryphoros (Spear Bearer)*.

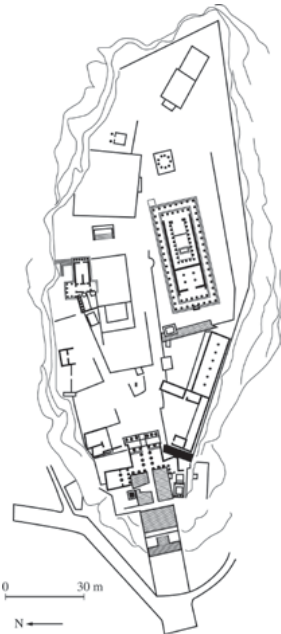
Polykleitos. Original 450–440 B.C.E.
Roman copy (marble) of Greek original (bronze).



Doryphoros

© Museo Archeologico Nazionale, Naples, Italy/
The Bridgeman Art Library

35. Acropolis. Athens, Greece. Iktinos and Kallikrates. c. 447–410 B.C.E. Marble. (6 images)



Acropolis plan



Parthenon

© SGM/The Bridgeman Art Library

Acropolis, *continued*



Helios, horses, and Dionysus (Heracles?)

© The Trustees of the British Museum



Temple of Athena Nike

© Gianni Dagli Orti/The Art Archive at Art Resource, NY



Victory adjusting her sandal

© Nimatallah/Art Resource, NY



Plaque of the Ergastines

© RMN-Grand Palais/Art Resource, NY

36. Grave stele of Hegeso. Attributed to Kallimachos. c. 410 B.C.E. Marble and paint.



Grave stele of Hegeso

© Nimatallah/Art Resource, NY

37. Winged Victory of Samothrace. Hellenistic Greek. c. 190 B.C.E. Marble.



Winged Victory of Samothrace

© RMN-Grand Palais/Art Resource, NY

38. Great Altar of Zeus and Athena at Pergamon. Asia Minor (present-day Turkey). Hellenistic Greek. c. 175 B.C.E. Marble (architecture and sculpture). (3 images)



Great Altar of Zeus and Athena

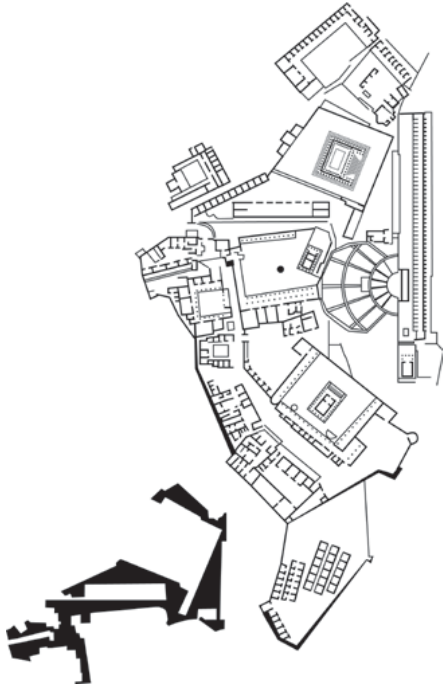
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Athena

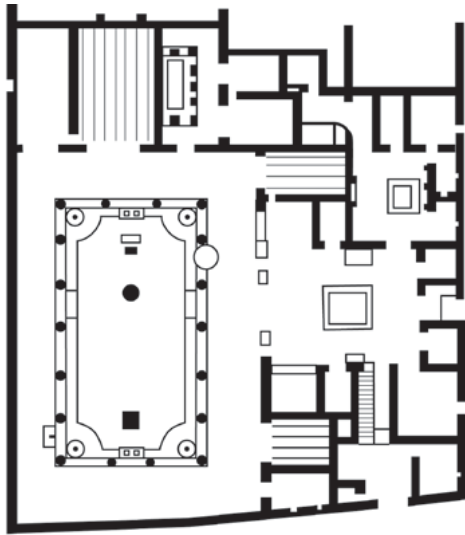
© Erich Lessing/Art Resource, NY

Great Altar of Zeus and Athena at Pergamon, *continued*



Great Altar of Zeus and Athena plan

39. House of the Vettii. Pompeii, Italy. Imperial Roman. c. second century B.C.E.; rebuilt c. 62–79 C.E. Cut stone and fresco. (3 images)



0 10 m

House of the Vettii plan



House of the Vettii, *continued*



Frescoes

© Scala/Art Resource, NY

40. **Alexander Mosaic** from the House of Faun, Pompeii. Republican Roman. c. 100 B.C.E. Mosaic.



Alexander Mosaic

© Araldo de Luca/Corbis

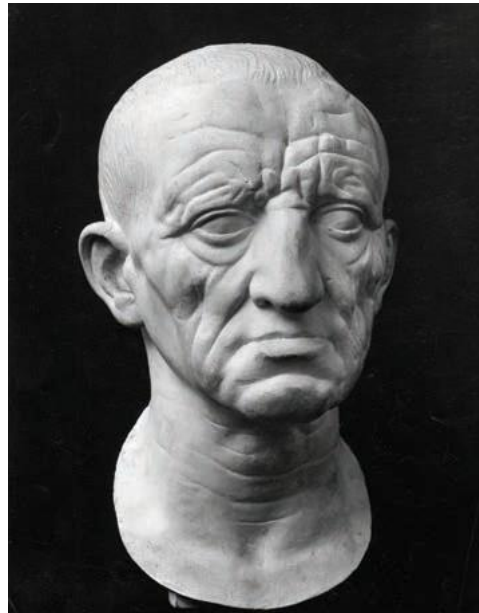
41. **Seated boxer.** Hellenistic Greek. c. 100 B.C.E. Bronze.



Seated boxer

© Vanni Archive/Art Resource, NY

42. **Head of a Roman patrician.** Republican Roman. c. 75–50 B.C.E. Marble.



Head of a Roman patrician

© Alinari/Art Resource, NY

43. Augustus of Prima Porta. Imperial Roman. Early first century C.E. Marble.



Augustus of Prima Porta

© Erin Babnik/Alamy

44. Colosseum (Flavian Amphitheater). Rome, Italy. Imperial Roman. 70–80 C.E. Stone and concrete. (2 images)



Colosseum

© Patrick Durand/Sygma/Corbis



Colosseum

© Scala/Ministero per i Beni e le Attività culturali/Art Resource, NY

45. Forum of Trajan. Rome, Italy. Apollodorus of Damascus. Forum and markets: 106–112 C.E.; column completed 113 C.E. Brick and concrete (architecture); marble (column). (4 images)



Basilica Ulpia (reconstruction drawing)

© Gilbert Gorski and James Packer



Trajan markets

© Franz-Marc Frei/Corbis



Column of Trajan

© Vittoriano Rastelli/Corbis

46. Pantheon. Imperial Roman. 118–125 C.E. Concrete with stone facing. (2 images)



Pantheon

© Scala/Art Resource, NY



Pantheon

© Vanni Archive/Art Resource, NY

47. Ludovisi Battle Sarcophagus. Late Imperial Roman. c. 250 C.E. Marble.



Ludovisi Battle Sarcophagus

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