

**ARC 2313, History of Architecture I**  
**College of Architecture, MSU**

**Fazio**  
**Spring, 2004**

**COURSE SYLLABUS**

Examination #1	95 points	A = 504-560 points	90 - 100%
Examination #2	95 points	B = 448-503	80 - 89%
Examination #3	95 points	C = 392-447	70 - 79%
Final Exam	200 points	D = 330-391	60 - 69%
		F = below 330	Below 60%
Total	485 points (estimated)	NOTE: Number of points on each test is approximate.	

NOTE One point subtracted for each absence beyond the first. Five points added for perfect attendance or one absence.

OFFICE MWF mornings, 9-10. I am usually around other times as well.  
HOURS Call me at 325-2202 or send e-mail to mfazio@coa.msstate.edu

TEXT Moffett, Fazio, and Wodehouse. *Buildings Across Time* (Required—BAT)

SUPPLEMENTARY All of the books listed below are on reserve in the library.  
TEXTS \*Indicates selected chapters from texts that are also required reading.

Fletcher. *History of Architecture*. 19th ed. (F)  
A venerable source updated many times as you can see by the number of editions. Useful primarily as an encyclopedia-like reference volume and for its many illustrations.

Kostoff. *A History of Architecture*. (K)  
I have never found that students take warmly to this book, perhaps because it has a distinctly revisionist attitude, but the required-reading chapters are excellent and contain material not found so well done anywhere else.

Norberg-Schultz. *Meaning in Western Architecture* (NS)  
This author may seem somewhat obscure at first as he takes an existential position, one that is concerned with buildings and what they mean to us physically and spiritually.

Trachtenberg/Hyman. *Architecture from Prehistory to Post-Modernism* (TH)

Watkin. *A History of Western Architecture*. (W)

**DRAWINGS MANUAL:** My teaching method and, therefore, my examinations are based first of all on your ability to see a building. The best way to do this, even when visiting a site, is to draw it. The drawings manual provides you with the essential information about each building's form. **I recommend that you learn to draw each building as we study it. If you understand how it is organized and how it accomplishes its purpose, you will find it much easier to remember all of the other little bits of information about it. The bits of information will, in turn, help you to understand the drawing--the process is a reciprocating one.**

Occurrences of academic misconduct will be handled in accordance with guidelines and procedures outlined in the Academic Misconduct Policy, which may be accessed on the web at: [“http://www.msstate.edu/web/security.html”](http://www.msstate.edu/web/security.html).

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

This is a course about seeing, describing, thinking, and analyzing. It necessarily begins with information, the raw material from which judgments can be formed. Particularly important within this information is the specific, necessary vocabulary that enables the characteristics of objects to exist in the mind. However, if left at the level of information, this course will yield little of use to you as a designer.

Consequently, the course has two objectives. The first is to exercise your ability to look, but more than that, to see, and the difference in these two is considerable. Seeing requires that you proceed beyond the image projected onto your retina, that you subject that image to mental processes; and a structured way to begin doing so is through description, either by using vocabulary to describe the components and qualities of the image or by using sketches to take advantage of the connectedness of your mental processes and the motor skills required for the making of marks on a sheet. The second and overriding goal is to develop your ability to think and analyze in order to make critical judgements, all of which calls for you to place a building in its various contexts---social, political, economic, artistic, technological, environmental, etc. and to determine whether it fulfills its obligations to its clients, to other users, and to society at large. In so doing, you must often enter the mind of the architect and suspend your modern biases in order to evaluate his or her work as a part of a particular time and place.

Finally, the very nature of this process of analysis and judgement encourages dissent. You should not and cannot accept that anyone has the "right" answers, meaning the only answers, and that certainly includes me. A given context, a given building may be open to many interpretations. Your challenge is to establish your position and support it with ample, accurate verbal and visual information.

LEGEND

Teotihuacan Single underline indicates buildings to be sketched on the first two examinations.  
TOMB OF WAH-KA Demi-caps with single underline indicates buildings to be sketched on the final examination.

**NOTE: For identification sections of tests, you will be tested on vocabulary shown in bold and all buildings, etc., whether shown in bold or not, in the daily class listings.**

DATE	SUBJECT	READINGS
Jan 12, M	<b>Course Organization and Protocols.</b>	BAT 1-7

**Vernacular and Academic Architecture.**

*Terms*

**Prototypes, Archetypes**

Fashion  
 Style  
 Material culture  
 Indigenous architecture

14, W	<b>Primitive Architecture and Settlements.</b>	BAT 9-22 F66-81
	<b>Mesopotamia and Persia and the Origins of the City:</b> City Plan, <u>Ziggurats</u> , Typical Houses at Ur (ca. 2100 B.C.E.) <u>Palaces at Khorsabaad</u> (ca. 720 B.C.E.); City Plan, Palace, and Hanging Gardens at Babylon (605-563 B.C.E.); <u>Palace at Persepolis</u> (begun 518 B.C.E.).	TH 47-52 TH 67-77

*Terms/Individuals*

Meso+Potamos  
 Sumerians (3000-1250 B.C.E.), Assyrians (1250-615 B.C.E.), Neo-Sumerians (612-539 B.C.E.)  
 Hammurabi (1790-1750 B.C.E.); Nebuchadnezzur (605-563 B.C.E.)  
 Sun-dried Brick and Fired, Glazed Brick

**Pilaster**

Battered walls  
**Angle of Repose**  
 Spatial Sequence  
 Axis and *Marché*  
 Horizontality and Verticality  
 Communal Agriculture  
 Bearing Wall Construction  
 Wall Articulation

16, F	<b>Pre-Columbian Civilizations: The Tribes of North America, Canada, and Alaska:</b> <u>tepee</u> ; wikiup; grasshouse; garmaq; wigwam; longhouse; moundbuilders;	BAT 275-282 F671-92
-------	--	------------------------

Poverty Point Site, Louisiana; chickee; hogan; pit houses; winter houses; barabara; iglu; shed house; Ki; Ramada; and Pueblos at Mesa Verde and Chaco Canyon (1000-1300).

*Terms*

Totem Pole

**Rubble Masonry, Ashlar Masonry, Coursed Masonry**

Mesa

**Pueblo**

**Kiva**

**Adobe**

19, M

No Class—Martin Luther King Holiday

21, W

**Pre-Columbian Civilizations. Architecture in the Valley of Mexico:** Olmecs, Gulf of Mexico: La Venta (ca. 1100-400 B.C.E.); TEOTIHUACÁN (Classic Period--200-900 C.E.): SITE PLAN, Temple of the Sun, and Temple of the Moon.

BAT 283-285  
F671-92

*Terms/Concepts*

Jaguar God; Tlaloc, the Rain God; Feathered Serpent

**Talud and Tablero**

Veneer

Legend of Quetzalcóatl

Axial (Linear) Organization

23, F

**The Maya:** Monte Albán, Oaxaca, Mexico (600 B.C.E.-1000 C. and onward): Site Plan, Temple Complex Plans, Talud and Tableros Patterns, and Ball Court; Tikal, Central Lowlands or Petén of Guatemala (200-1000 C.E.): Site Plan with Agora and Acropolis and Pyramids/Temples; Copan: Stelae; and Palenque: Temples and Stucco Bas-Reliefs. Uxmal, Yucatan, Mexico (900-1200 C.E.): Site Plan, Governor's Palace, and Nunnery. Toltecs: Tula, Hidalgo: Palace and Pyramid (1000-1200). Maya-Toltec: Chichen-Itzà: Site Plan, Carocol, Castillo, and Temple of the Warriors (1000-1200).

BAT 285-292  
F671-92

*Terms/Places*

Zapotec, Mixtec

**Roof Comb**

**Corbel Arch**

**Prostyle Columns**

**In Antis Columns**

Spatial (Central) Organization

26, M

**The Aztecs:** Tenochtitlán (Site of Modern-day Mexico City--beginning 1325 C.E.): Site Plan. Spanish Intervention in 1502.

BAT 292  
F671-92

**The Chimú and Inca Empires in Peru:** Temple



**Comments on Ptolomaic and Roman Periods:**  
The Temple of Horus (257-237 B.C.E.) and the Mammisi  
Temple (116 B.C.E.), both at Edfu.

*Individuals/Terms*

Hebrew Exodus (1362-1345 B.C.E.?)

Roman conquest

**Senmut**

Tuthmosis II (married Hatshepsut, his half sister), Tuthmosis III, Amenhotep IV (Ikhnaton or Akhenaton),  
Ramses I, Ramses II

**Hypostyle Hall, Clerestory, Obelisk**

Alexander the Great (336 - 323 B.C.E.) (Ptolemies)

4, W

**The Bronze Age in the Aegean:** Knossos, Crete (ca. 1600-1400 B.C.E.); Mycenae (ca. 1300 B.C.E.); and Tiryns (ca. 1300 B.C.E.).

BAT39-47

F95-101

W10-15

TH77-81

*Individuals/Terms*

Minoans

King Minos

Minotaur

Sir Arthur Evans

**Frescoes**

**Mycenaeans**

Troy

**Heinrich Schliemann**

The Odyssey; The Iliad

Cyclopean Masonry

**Corbeled Vault and Corbeled Dome**

**Megaron**

Lion Gate

6, F

Examination #1 - Sketch underlined buildings/site plans/etc.

9, M

**Introduction to Greek Culture.** The Evolution of the Doric (Parthenon), Ionic (Erectheion), and Corinthian (Tholos, Epidaurus) ORDERS. The Temple of Poseidon (Roman=Neptune), Paestum (Greek=Poseidonia)--also called Hera II (ca. 450 B.C.E.).

BAT47-50

F101-108, 131

NS21-32

W15-21

TH83-88

*Terms/Concepts*

Moderation/Proportion

**Polis**

**Hellenic/Hellenistic**

Kuoros Boy (ca. 600 B.C.E.)

Column Configurations: In Antis/Prostyle/Peripteral

**Pronaos, Naos (or Cella)**

**Pediment, Tympanum, Acroterion, Entablature, Cornice, Frieze, Architrave, Tryglyph, Metope, Capital, Shaft, Base, Stylobate**

**Peristyle**

**Entasis**

**Volute**

**Acanthus Leaves**

**Molding Profiles: Cyma Recta, Cyma Reversa, Scotia, Dentil, Ovolo, Fillet, Astragal**  
The Classical Language of Architecture.

- 11, W                    **The Agora and the ACROPOLIS in Athens:** The                    BAT50-56  
                                 PROPYLEA (begun 437 B.C.E.), PARTHENON (448-432 B.C.E.),                    F108-128  
                                 and ERECTHEION (begun ca. 421 B.C.E.). Other Buildings on the                    NS33-37  
                                 Acropolis: the Temple of Athena Nike (designed 448 B.C.E.)                    W21-28  
                                 and the Theatre of Dionysos (begun ca. 500 B.C. and                    TH88-99  
                                 reconstructed ca. 330 B.C.E.).                    TH105-106

*Individuals*

**Pericles**

**Ictinus and Callicrates**

Mnesicles

- 13, F                    **The Greek Hellenistic Phase:** The Temple of Apollo                    BAT57-65  
                                 Epicurius, Bassae (ca. 450-425 B.C.E.); The Temple of Artemis,                    F128-154  
                                 Ephesus (ca. 560 B.C.E. and 356 B.C.E.); The Temple of                    NS37-41  
                                 Apollo, Didyma (late 6th Century B.C.E.); THE SANCTUARIES AT                    \*K161-190  
                                 KOS and LINDOS (late 4th and early 3rd Centuries, B.C.E.); The                    W29-42  
                                 Choragic Monument to Lysicrates (ca. 334 B.C.E.). Greek City                    TH99-109  
                                 Planning: Paestum, Priene, Miletus, and Pergamon. The Greek  
                                 House.

*Individuals*

**Alexander the Great**

Hippodamus of Miletus

- 16, M                    **The Etruscans.**                    BAT111-113  
                                                    F157-160  
                                 **The Roman Republic. The Order of Roman Life.**                    F210-217  
                                                    NS42-57  
                                 **The Roman Empire.**                    W42-44  
                                                    TH111-114

*Terms*

**Compartmentalization**

- 18, W                    **Roman Structural Systems and Construction**                    BAT114-116  
                                 **Methods.**                    BAT122  
                                                    F180-185  
                                 **The Development of the City of Rome:** CITY PLAN                    MW70  
                                 OF ROME.                    TH114-122

*Terms*

**Campus Martius**

**Palatine Hill, Esquiline Hill, Quirinale Hill, Capitoline Hill**

Arcuated versus Trabeated Construction



27, F

**Architecture Under Hadrian:** THE PANTHEON (C.E. 118-128), both in Rome; Hadrian's Villa, near Rome (C.E. 117-138)

BAT124-126

BAT136-139

W57-63

TH137-139

TH152-153

Mar 1, M

**Roman Baroque Tendencies:** The Temple of Diana, Nîmes, France (C.E. 130); Temple of Venus and Rome (C.E. 135); Sanctuary of Jupiter Heliopolitanus, Baalbek, Lebanon (completed in the mid-3rd Century); Temple of Minerva Medici (mid-3rd Century); The Villa of Maximian at Piazz: Armerina (early to mid-4th Century).

3, W

**The Roman Baths and Aqueducts:** Stabian Baths, Pomp BAT126-129  
(2nd Century B.C.E.); Baths at Leptis Magna (early TH127-131  
2nd Century C.E.); Baths of Trajan (C.E. 104-109) and TH139-141  
BATHS OF CARACALLA (C.E. 212-216), both in Rome; and THE  
BASILICA OF CONSTANTINE, Rome (307-312. The Pont du Gard,  
nr. Nîmes, France (ca. C.E. 14).

*Terms*

**Thermae**  
**Frigidarium**  
**Tepidarium**  
**Caldarium**

5, F

Examination #2 - Sketch underlined buildings, etc.

8, M

**Roman Architecture, Urban Design, and City** BAT116-118  
**Planning in the Provinces:** Aosta, Leptis Magna, W65-69  
Timgad, Trier, etc. Diocletian's Palace at Spalato (now Split, Croati TH147-149  
(former Yugoslavia)--ca. C.E. 300-306). TH153-154

*Terms*

**Castrum**  
**Praetorium**  
**Latifundia**

**Roman Urban Housing:** The INSULA, Domus, Villa BAT132-135  
Suburbana, and Villa Rustica; House of Pansa (2nd Century W54  
B.C.E.). TH149-151

**Pompeii:** The Villa of the Mysteries (Mid-1st Century C.E.)

*Terms*

**Atrium**  
**Peristyle**  
**Taberna**

10, W

**Late Roman Architecture and the Early** BAT141-148  
F268-285

**Development of Christianity.  
Early Christian Philosophy and Liturgy.**

W69-76  
TH159-164

**Early Christian Architecture in the West from  
the time of Constantine:** First recorded Christian  
meeting house (230); OLD ST. PETER'S, Rome (318-322).  
Sant' Apollinare in Classe, Ravenna (532-549).

*Individuals/Terms*

Constantine and Christianity  
The Gospels: Mark, Matthew, Luke, and John  
Sermon on the Mount

**Peripatetic**

**Transcept, Apse, Choir, Ambulatory, Side Aisle, Clerestory  
Clergy, Laity, Neophytes**

12, F

**Byzantine Philosophy and Liturgy. Architecture  
under Justinian:** S. Vitale, Ravenna (538-548);  
Hagia Sergios and Bachos (527-536) and HAGIA SOPHIA  
(532-537), both in Constantinople (now Istanbul).

BAT149-153  
F285-306  
NS58-70  
W76-80  
TH169-177

*Individuals/Terms*

**Anthemios of Thralles**

**Isidorus of Miletus**

**Martyrium**

**Narthex, Naos, Gallery**

**Pendentive**

**Mosaic**

**Greek Cross/Latin Cross**

Mar 13-21

No Class—Spring Br eak

22, M

**The Later, Small, Simple Byzantine Church:**  
Theotokos (10th Century) and Katholikon (early 11th  
Century), Hosios Lukas.

BAT153-155  
\*W80-82  
TH181-183

**The Byzantine Church Outside Byzantium:**  
S. Mark's, Venice (begun 830); Cathedral of the Virgin of the  
Intercession, Basil the Blessed, Moscow (1555-61).

BAT153-163  
NW100-102  
NS70-74  
\*W82-87  
TH177

*Terms*

**Squinch Arch**  
**Quincunx Plan**

24, W

**The Architecture of Islam:** Dome of the Rock, Jerusalem (687-91); Palace, Mshatta (743-44); Great Mosque, Córdoba, Spain (785 and 961-88); Kulliye of Süleyman the Magnificent, Constantinople (begun 1550); Mosque of Ahmet (Blue Mosque), Constantinople (1609-16); and THE ALHAMBRA, Granada, Spain (13th and 14th Centuries). Islamic Ornament.

BAT165-189  
F552-80  
F605-631  
TH215-223

*Individuals/Terms*

**Sahn**

**Qibla**

**Mihrab**

**Mimbar**

**Minaret**

**Madrasa**

**Kulliye**

**Koca Sinan**

**Ottoman Turks (1253-1922)**

Charles Martel - 732

Constantinople - 1453

Ferdinand & Isabella - 1492

Vienna - Turks repulsed in 1683

26, F

**The Architecture of Ancient India and Southeast Asia:** Great Stupa, Sanchi, India (3rd Century); Cave Temple, Car India (1st Century); Great Stupa, Borobudur, Java (ca. 800-850); Lingaraja Temple, Bhubaneshwar, India (ca. 1050-1150); Lakshman Temple, Khajuraho, India (ca. 950); and Angkor Wat, Cambodia (begun ca. 1120).

BAT67-85  
F745-801

*Terms*

**Hinduism**

Vedas

Tantric Rites

**Siddhartha Gautama (Buddha)**

**Buddhism**

Jainism

**Linga**

**Yoni**

Brahmins

Shiva

Vishnu

**Stupa**

**Chaityas**

**Harmika**

*Chatra*

- 29, M      **Introduction to the Middle Ages in the West; Philosophy, Politics, and Migrations:** S. Cristina de Lena (912).      F307-312  
**Merovingian, Carolingian and Ottonian Eras:** Torhalle (Monastery Gatehouse), Lorsch (ca. 800); Palatine Chapel, Aix-la-Chapelle (now Aachen--792-805); Oratory, Germigny-des-Pr (806-10); Munster, Essen (early-11th Century).      BAT191-195  
F335-342  
NS75-91  
W88-91  
W95-96  
TH185-189

*Individuals/Terms*

Theodosius (395)  
Vandals, Ostrogoths, Visigoths, Lombards, Huns  
Romulus Augustinus  
"Dark Ages"  
**Feudal System**  
Demesnial System  
Charlemagne  
**Holy Roman Empire**  
**Westwork**  
**Nominalism**  
Modularity  
Stereotomy  
Colonnade

- 31, W      **The German Romanesque:** The Monastery at St. Gall (816-817); Worms Cathedral (mainly 11th and 12th Centuries); Speyer Cathedral (1030-1182).      BAT195-198  
BAT202-207  
TH189-195  
TH209-210

*Terms*

**Cloister, Dormitory, Refectory**  
**Corbel Frieze**

- Apr. 2, F      **Origins of the French Romanesque.**      BAT213-217  
**The Romanesque in Burgundy:** St. Benigne, Dijon (1001-1018); St. Benoit-sur-Loire, (begun 1080); Cluny I, Cluny II, and Cluny III (1088-1130).      F324-335  
F328-35  
W102-103  
W113-114  
TH196-

*Terms*

**Splayed Openings**

- 5, M      **The Churches of the Pilgrimage Roads:** Saint-Sernin, Toulouse (1077-1119); Sainte-Foy, Conques (1080-1120); and Santiago (St. James) de Compostella (begun 1071).      BAT210-213  
W111-113  
TH197-198

*Terms*

**Benedictine Order**

**Cluniac Order**

The Crusades (begun 1095)

Monumental Sculpture

**Relics**

**Martyria**

**Radiating Chapels**

**Transverse Ribs**

**Archivolt**

**Intrados**

**Splayed Arch**

7, W Examination #3—Sketch underlined buildings/site plans, etc.

9, F No Class—Easter Holiday

12, M **The Romanesque in Normandy:** Mont-Saint-Michel (1022-1135); Saint-Etienne, Caen (Abbaye-aux Hommes--1068-1120). BAT224-227  
F328-335  
TH195-196

*Individuals*  
William the  
Conqueror

**The Romanesque in Southwestern France:** Cathedral of Saint-Pierre Angoulême (1105-1128); Saint-Front, Périgueux (after 1120); Notre Dame la Grande (ca. 1130-45), Poitiers; and Saint-Gilles-du-Gard (ca. 1140-1170). BAT217-224  
F328-335  
W114-117  
TH201-202

14, W **The Romanesque in Italy:** San Ambrogio, Milan (1080-1128); San Miniato, Florence (1062-1090); the Pisa Complex (Cathedral 1063-1272). BAT207-209  
F312-24  
W121-125  
TH204-209

**The Romanesque in Anglo-Saxon and Norman England:** Durham Cathedral (1093-1130). BAT198-202  
F357-65  
W91-93  
W103-105  
W108-110  
TH210-213

16, F **The Origins of the Gothic. The Early Gothic in France:** St. Denis (1137-1144); Cathedral Notre-Dame, Paris (1163-1250). BAT229-236  
NS93-103  
F387-392  
W126-130  
TH225-235

*Individuals/Terms*

**Capetian Dynasty**

**Abbot Suger**

**Skeletal Structure, Diaphanous Structure, Intuitive Structure**

**Villard de Honnecourt**

**Sexpartite Vault**

**Quadrupartite Vault**

**Pointed Arch, Flying Buttress, Ribbed Vault**

**Rib Types: Transverse, Diagonal, Ridge, Tierceron (Intermediate), Lierne**

**Tracery: Lancet, Rayonnant, Flamboyant**

**Chevet**

**Triforium**

**Vault Web**

**Bosse**

**Stained Glass**

**Colonnets**

**Lateral Thrust**

**Wind Loading**

**Ogee Curve**

**Trefoil**

**Quatrefoil**

**Croquets**

**Flèche**

**Pinnacle**

**Gargoyle**

**Chimera**

- 19, M      **The High Gothic in France:** Cathedral St. Etienne, Bourges (1195-1250); Cathedral Notre-Dame, Chartres (1194-1230); Cathedral, Amiens (1220-1269).      BAT236-244  
F393-403  
W130-132  
TH236-238  
TH246  
TH258-259
- 21, W      **The Late Gothic in France:** Cathedral, Beauvais (1225-1322); Sainte-Chapelle, Paris (1243-1248).      BAT241-245  
F400-408  
W132-142  
TH247-248
- 23, F      **The Gothic in England:** Cathedral, Canterbury (1175-1184); Westminster Abbey, London (mostly 13th Century); Cathedral Salisbury (1220-1258); Cathedral, Lincoln (1192-1280); Cathedral, Peterborough (1117-1230); King's College Chapel Cambridge (1446-1505); Chapel of Henry VII at Westminster Abbey (1503-1519).      BAT245-254  
F416-447  
NS103-107  
W143-154  
TH249-258

*Terms*

**Fan Vaults**

(Tracery) Periods: Norman, Transitional, Early English, Decorated (Geometric and Curvilinear), and Tudor

- 26, M      **The English Gothic Parish Church:** F419-421  
S. Andrew, Heckington (14th Century).
- Medieval Heavy Timber Framing:** Westminster BAT262-264  
Hall in Westminster Palace, London (1394-1402). F421  
NS107-109
- The Late Gothic in Germany, Austria, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Italy:** BAT255-261  
Cologne Cathedral (1284-1568 and 1842-1880); Milan F455-80  
Cathedral (begun 1390s); Georgskirche, Nöordlingen, Germany (ear NS109-111  
15th Century); Annenkirche, Annaberg, Saxony (begun 1499); S. TH264-266  
Barbara, Kutna Hora, Czechoslovakia (begun 1388);  
and Wladislav Hall, Prague, Czechoslovakia (1493-1502).
- The Venetian Gothic:** Ca'd'Oro (1424-1436) and Doge's BAT272-273  
Palace (1304-1424). F498-523

*Individuals*

Mathias Rozitzer

*Terms*

**Heavy Timber, Half Timber**

**Chuck Beam**

**Truss Types: King Post, Queen Post, Trussed Rafter, Hammerbeam**

- 28, W      **Urbanization in Medieval Europe.** BAT265-272  
Cité Carcassonne; San Gimignano; Siena; Florence; Venice; K349-74  
Nöordlingen; and Monpazier. TH269-277

- 30, F      **Traditional Architecture of China and Japan.** Fogo BAT87-109  
Temple Pogado, Yingxian, China (1056); Wutai F693-744  
Mountain, Shanxi, China (8th and 9th Centuries); Jinci,  
Taiyuan, China (11th Century); The Imperial City, Beijing,  
China (12th-16th Centuries); Zhouzheng Yuan Garden,  
Suzhou, China; Horynji Temple, Nara, Japan (670-714);  
Ise Shrine, Uji-Yamada (founded 690); Golden Pavilion, Kyoto, Jap  
(1398); and Imperial Villa, Katsura, Japan (1616-1660).

*Terms*

Ming Dynasty

**Yin and Yang**

**Daoism**

**Confucianism**

**Jian**

**Fengshui**

**Outer City**

**Inner City**  
**Forbidden City**  
**Shintoism**  
*Torii*  
*Chigi*  
*Katsuogi*  
*Shinden*  
*Tatami*

Tues., May 6      Final Examination --      Sketch 19 new buildings plus 20  
8:00-11:00 a.m.      canonical buildings from throughout the semester as listed  
below.

1. Teotihuacan, Site Plan
2. Tikal, Site Plan and Pyramids/Temples
3. Chephren's Pyramid Complex
4. Temple of Mentuhotep III
5. Temple of Amon, Karnak
6. Greek Orders
7. Propylaea
8. Parthenon
9. Erectheion
10. Sanctuary at Lindos
11. Plan of Rome
12. Sanctuary of Fortuna
13. Trajan's Forum and Markets
14. Pantheon
15. Baths of Caracalla
16. Basilica of Constantine
17. Insula
18. Old S. Peter's
19. Hagia Sophia
20. Speyer Cathedral