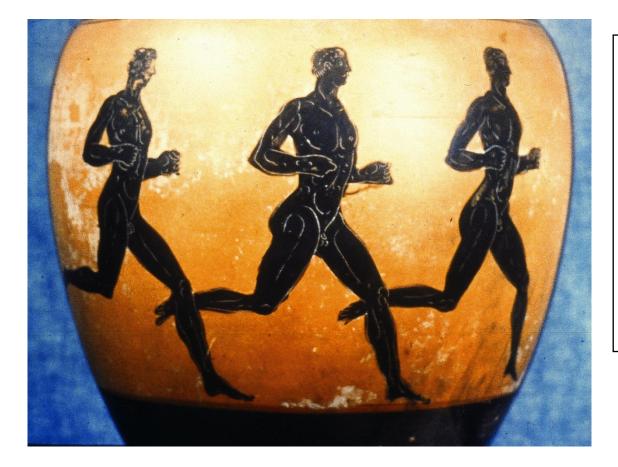
CLAS 0210 Sport in the Ancient Greek World

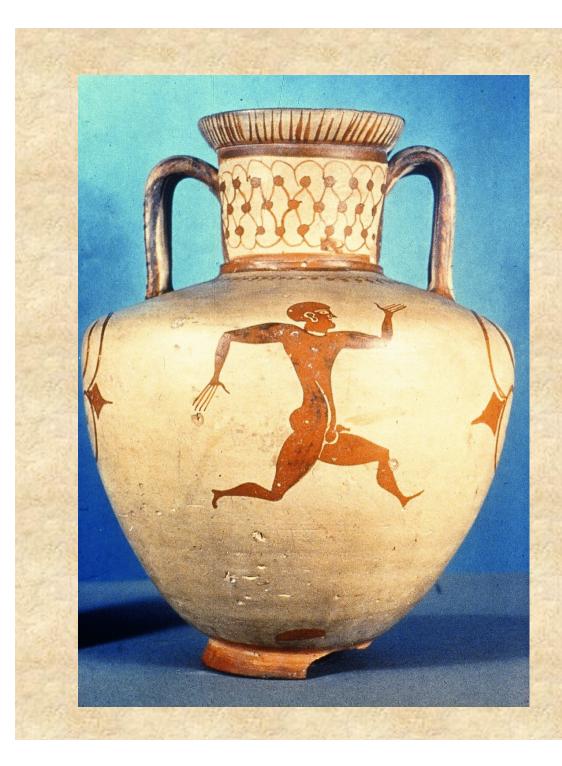


Class 10

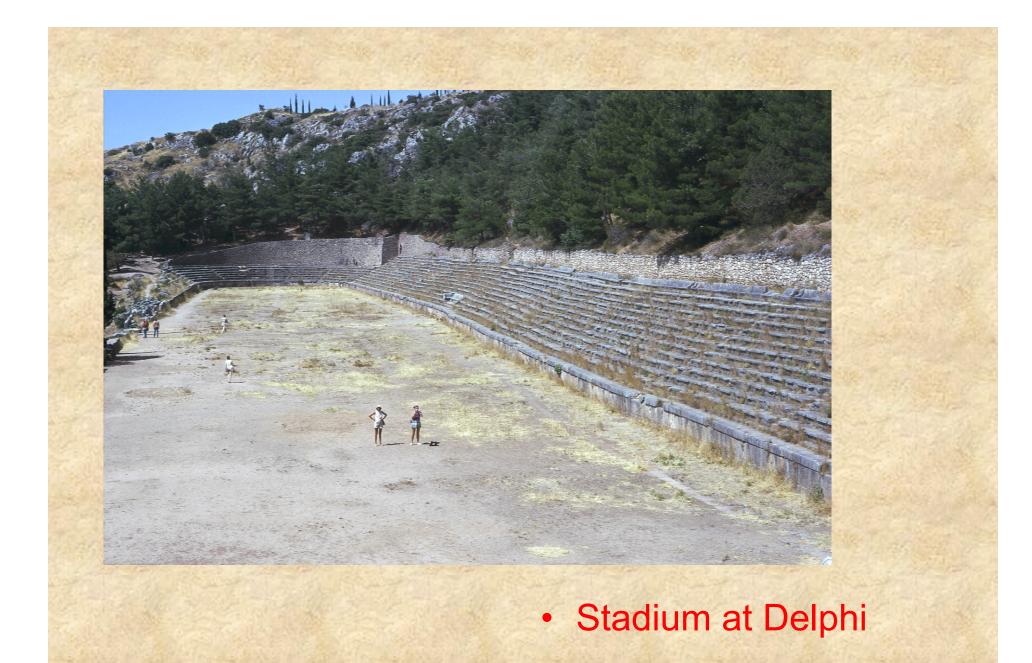
Wednesday 19 February, 2010

Athletic Events I:

Running



Sprinter on a 6th-century BC vase



STADION = a sprint footrace of 600 ancient feet

the foot varied from 0.296 to 0.32 m

Olympic stade = 192.27 m

Delphi (Pythian) stade = 177.5 m

Pergamon stade = 210 m

Length of a 24-stade length dolichos:

• at Pergamon = 5,040 m

• at Delphi = 4,260 m

difference = almost 800 m

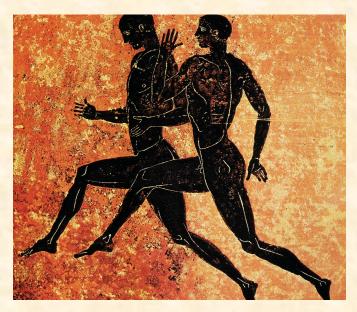
The three main foot races: STADION — sprint of 600 feet DIAULOS — double stade race DOLICHOS — middle-distance race • at Olympia = 24 stades, ca. 5.000 m • elsewhere, 7, 12, 20, or 24 stades

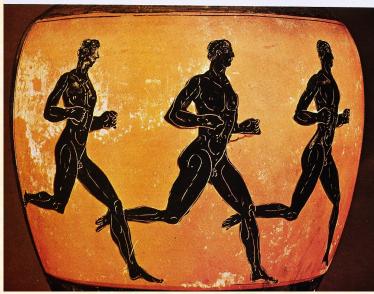
HIPPIOS — the "horsy race"
not run at Olympia, but introduced at other games later; 6 stades long



kampter

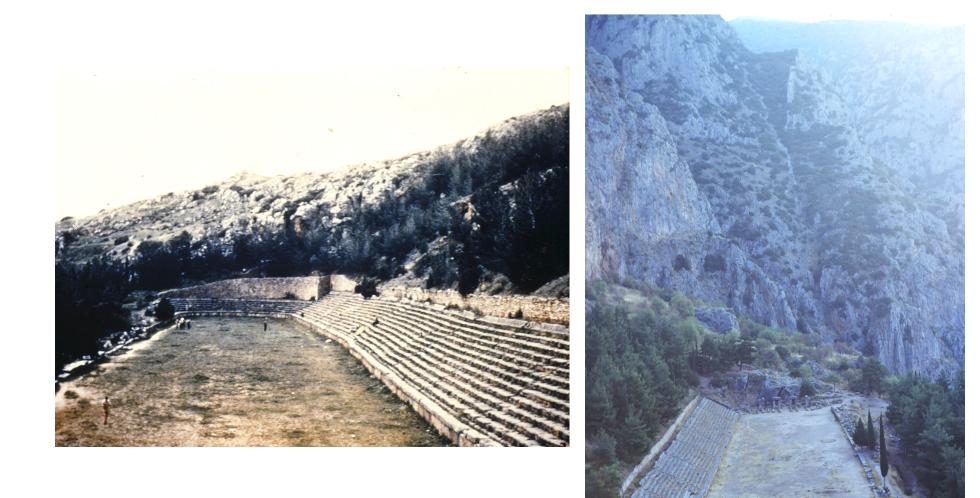


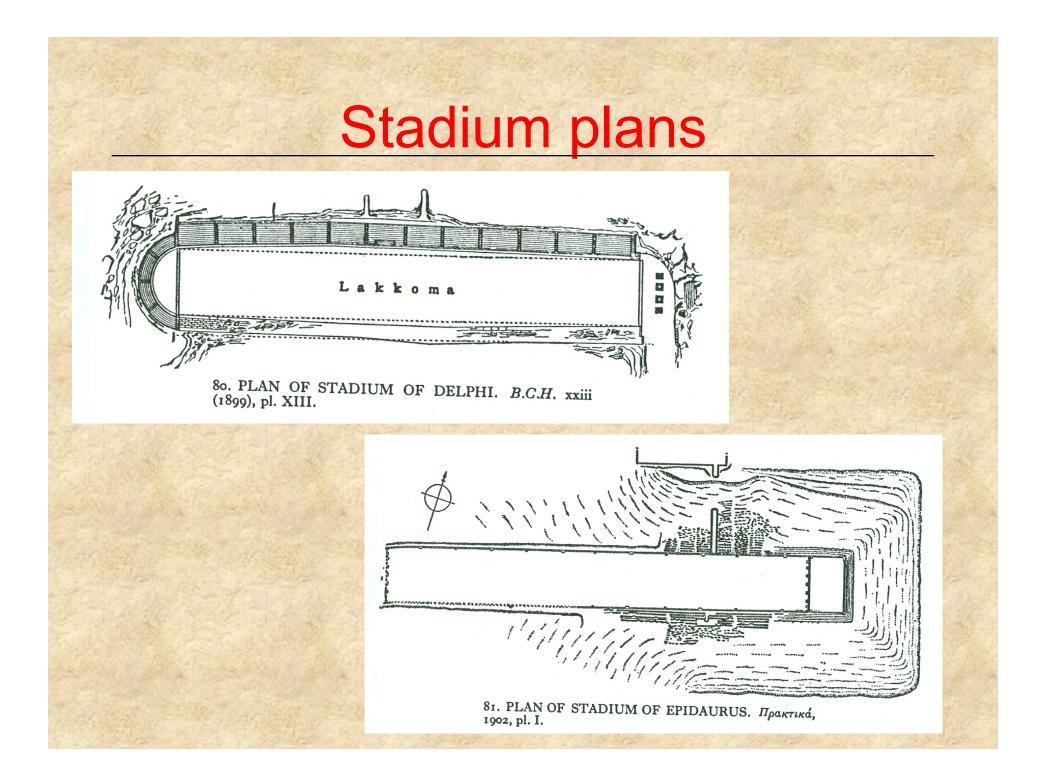


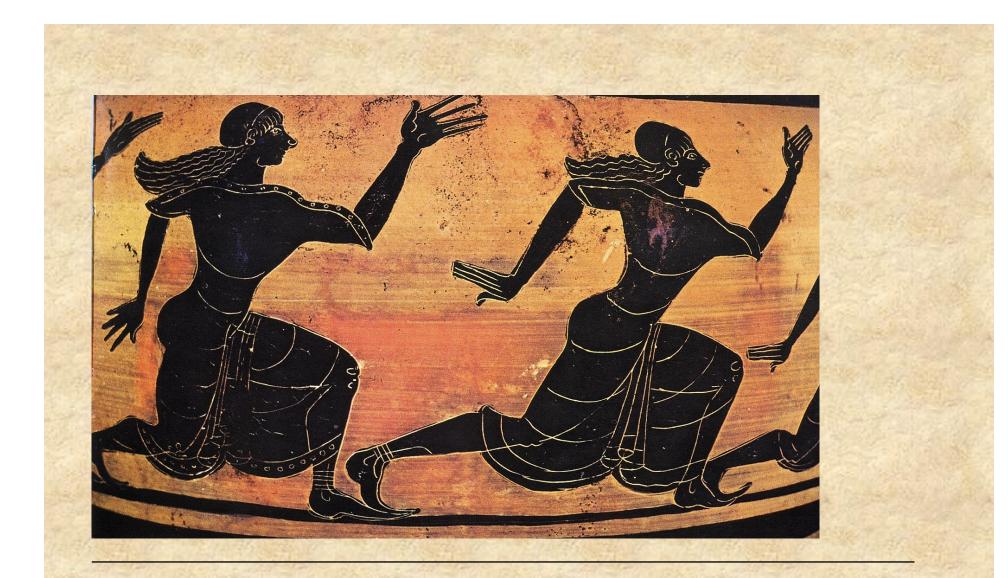


	ANCIENT NAME	DISTANCE OF ANCIENT RACE	CORRESPONDING MODERN RACE
	stadion	1 stade =600 ancient feet =192.27 m. (Olympia)	200 m.
	diaulos	2 stades = 1,200 ancient feet	400 m.
B RDA	ANCIENT NAME	DISTANCE OF ANCIENT RACE	CORRESPONDING
	hippios	4 stades	800 m.
	ANCIENT NAME	DISTANCE OF ANCIENT RACE	CORRESPONDING MODERN RACE
	dolichos	7 to 24 stades	2,000 m.

Stadium at Delphi

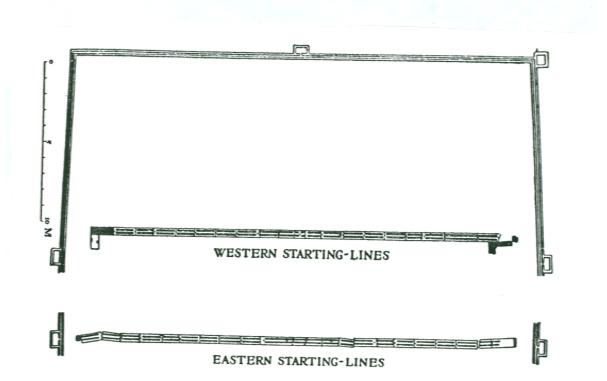






The girls' race at the Heraia at Olympia (6th-century BC black-figure vase)

Starting lines at Olympia

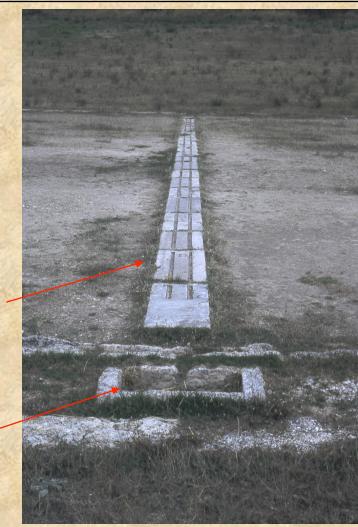


Bater = starting line, or jumping off point

Starting line at Olympia

"Bater" (jumping-off point)

Water basin



Stadium at Olympia (looking down course from the finish-line end)



Nemea





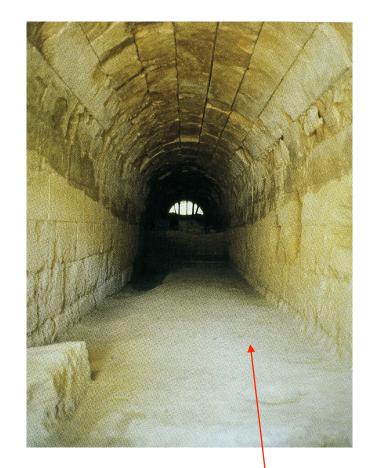
Temple of Zeus







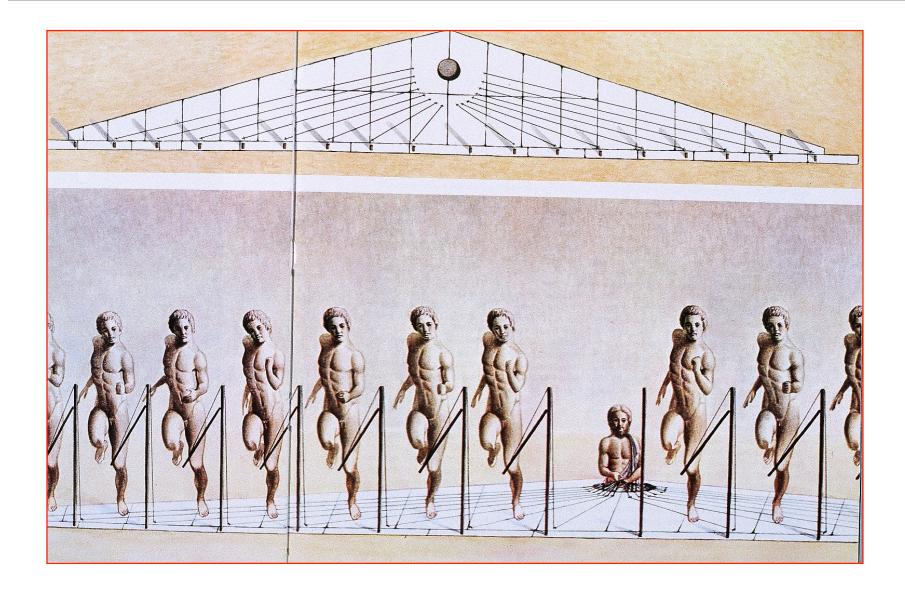
Nemea



water channels tunnel into stadium

the hysplex (starting-gate)

See Arete #21-24





Girls, in traditional starting posture, prepare to run at Nemea in 1994, marking the opening of the ancient stadium as an archaeological park. 100m race, Athens 1896

Nemea, stade race reconstruction, 1994

