## 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



- Stadium at Delphi


## STADION = a sprint footrace of 600 ancient feet

the foot varied from 0.296 to 0.32 m

Olympic stade $=192.27 \mathbf{m}$

Delphi $($ Pythian $)$ stade $=177.5 \mathrm{~m}$

Pergamon stade $=\mathbf{2 1 0} \mathbf{~ m}$

## Length of a 24 -stade length dolichos:

- at Pergamon $=5,040 \mathrm{~m}$
- at Delphi $=4,260 \mathrm{~m}$
- 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




## Stadium at Delphi



## Stadium plans


80. PLAN OF STADIUM OF DELPHI. B.G.H. xxiii (1899), pl. XIII.

81. PLAN OF STADIUM OF EPIDAURUS. Практєкá,


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 <br> (looking down course from the finish-line end)



## Nemea




## Nemea



## the hysplex (starting-gate)

See Arete \#21-24



## 100m race, Athens 1896

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



