

Τοπογραφία της Αρχαίας Ρώμης

Ενότητα 4: Η Εποχή του Αυγούστου

Γιάννης Λώλος

Τμήμα Ιστορίας, Αρχαιολογίας και Κοινωνικής Ανθρωπολογίας

Πανεπιστήμιο Θεσσαλίας



Fig. 148. a) Cuirassed statue of Augustus from the Villa of Livia at Prima Porta. Marble copy of a bronze original. After 20 B.C. b) Detail of the cuirass of the statue, with cosmic representation of the new ideology of victory.



Fig. 104. Statue of Augustus in *toga* with veiled head. The voluminous style of the imperial *toga* set the fashion (cf. figs. 129, 130).

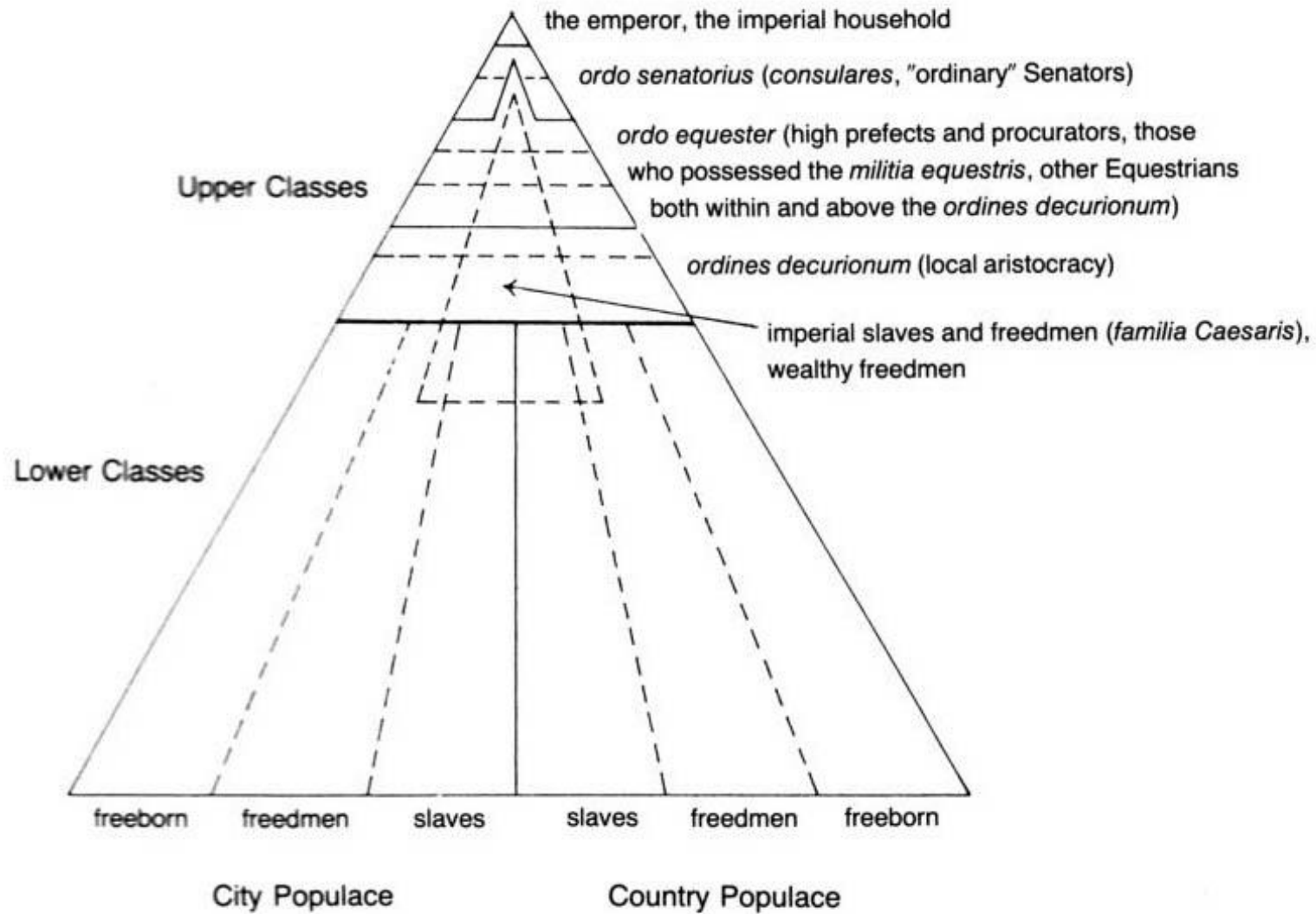


Fig. 121. The pyramidal structure of Roman society in the Imperial age. Model, G. Alföldy (1984), showing the fully developed society of the High Empire.

ROMA VRBS IMPERATORVM AETATE

URBIS AETATE IMPERATORVM AETATE
URBIS AETATE IMPERATORVM AETATE
URBIS AETATE IMPERATORVM AETATE

REGIONES QUATTORDECIM AB AVGVSTO INSTITVTAE

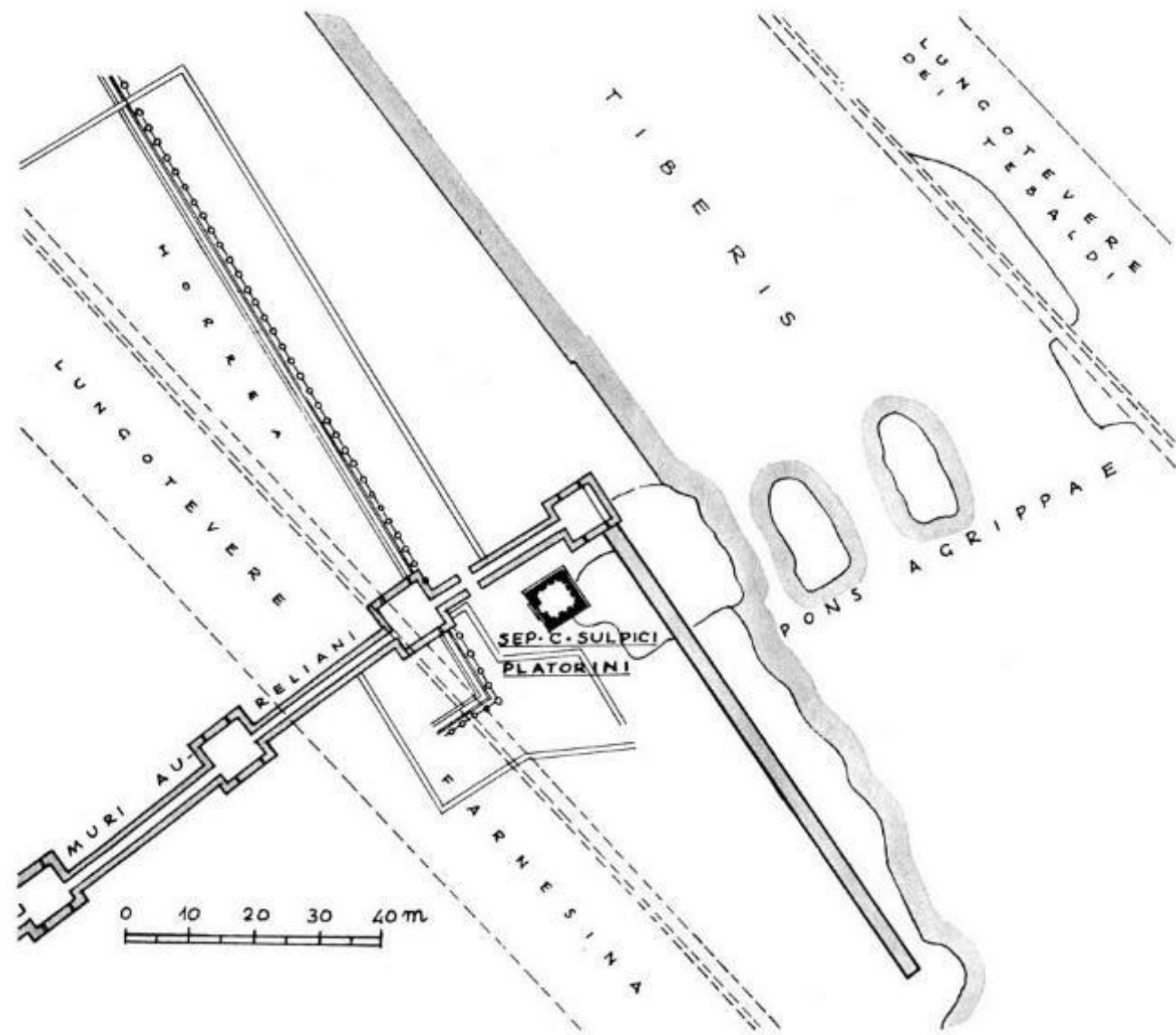
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| R.I. FORA CAESARIA | R.VI. FORVM ROMANVM |
| R.II. CIRCVS MAXIMVS | R.VII. CIRCVS FLAVIENSIS |
| R.III. FORVM ET MARVS | R.VIII. FORVM |
| R.IV. FORVM VETERE | R.IX. CIRCVS MAXIMVS |
| R.V. FORVM | R.X. FORVM CAESARIAE |
| R.VI. ALTA ROMA | R.XI. FORVM |
| R.VII. VIA LATA | R.XII. TRANSSTERRI |



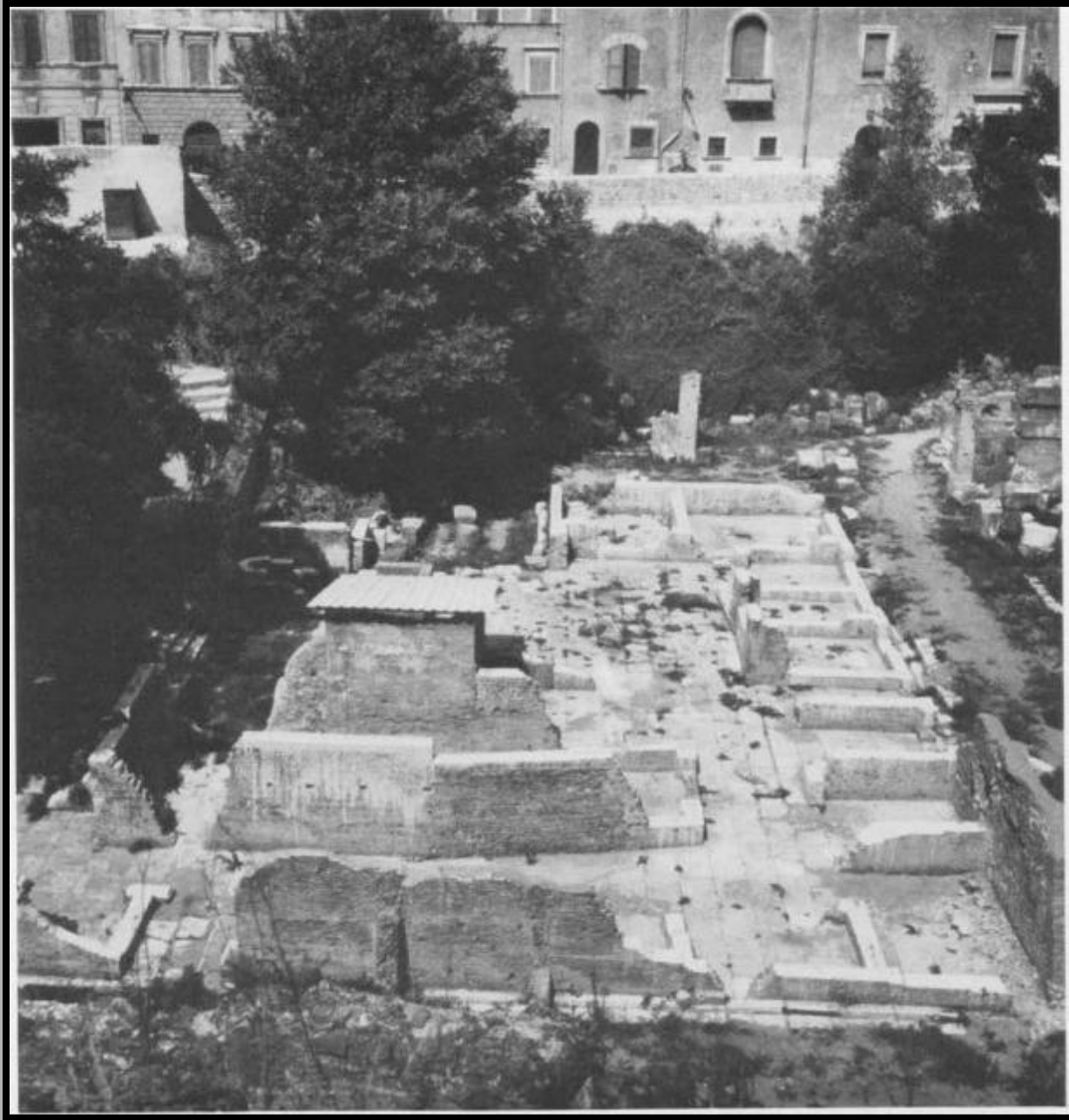
FORVM ROMANVM CVM FINITIMIS AEDIFICIIS



- 1. ROMA
- 2. FORVM CAESARIAE
- 3. CIRCVS MAXIMVS
- 4. FORVM ET MARVS
- 5. FORVM VETERE
- 6. FORVM
- 7. ALTA ROMA
- 8. VIA LATA
- 9. FORVM ROMANVM
- 10. CIRCVS FLAVIENSIS
- 11. FORVM
- 12. CIRCVS MAXIMVS
- 13. FORVM CAESARIAE
- 14. FORVM
- 15. TRANSSTERRI



915 Site-plan of the remains of the Pons Agrippae discovered in 1887.



Horrea Agrippiana



42 Arches of the Aqua Iulia in Via Filippo Turati (formerly Piazza Guglielmo Pepe).

Fot 864



43 The conduits of the Aqua Marcia, Tepula and Iulia at the point where they pass through the Aurelian Wall, immediately to the north-east of Porta Maggiore. Fot 859



51 Remains of four arches of the Aqua Virgo which were discovered in 1887 under the courtyard of the Palazzo Sciarra.
Fot 3036



Τα κατάλοιπα της basilica
Nertuni ακριβώς νότια του
Πανθέου



Τα κατάλοιπα της basilica Neptuni
ακριβώς νότια του Πανθέου

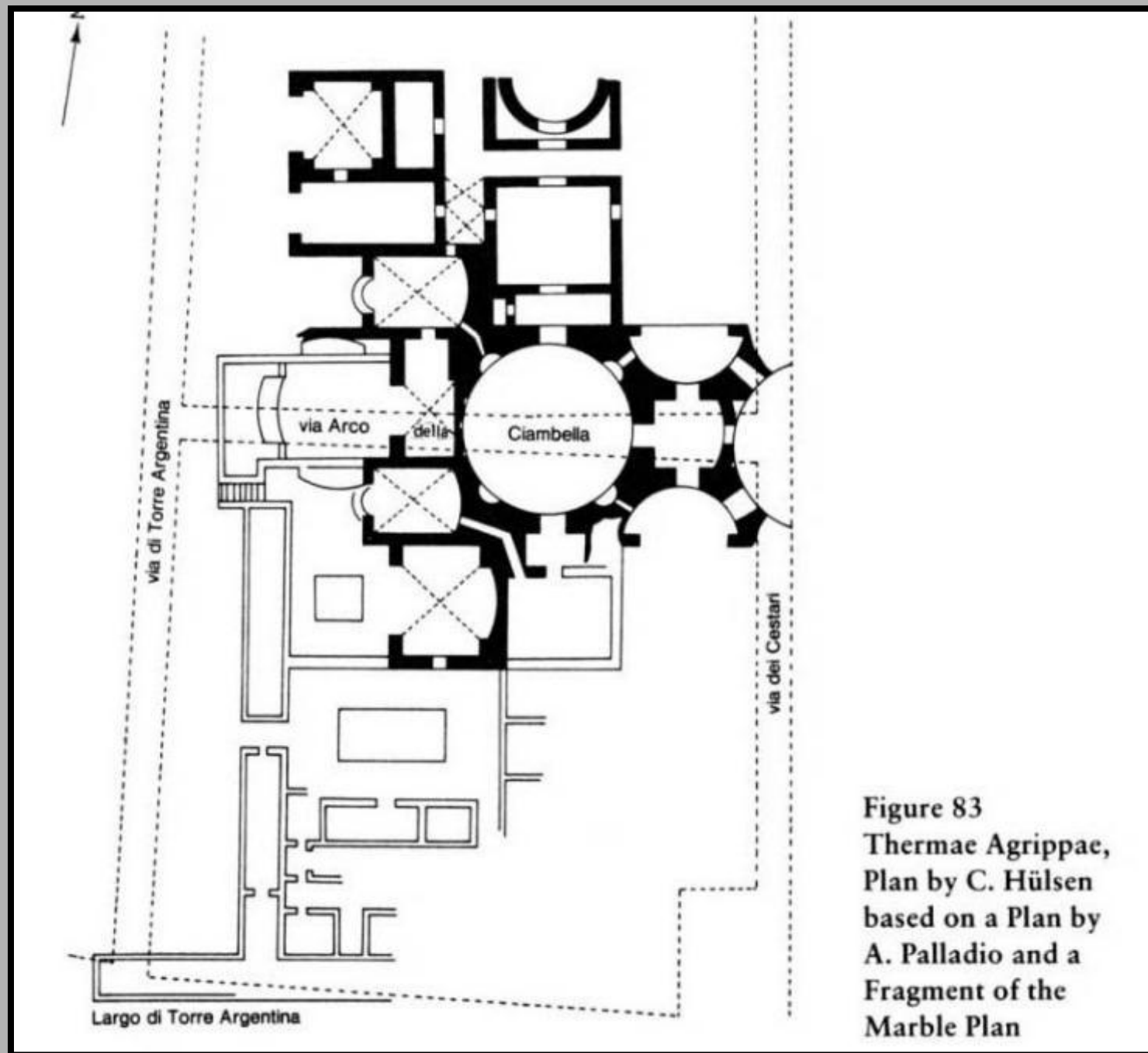
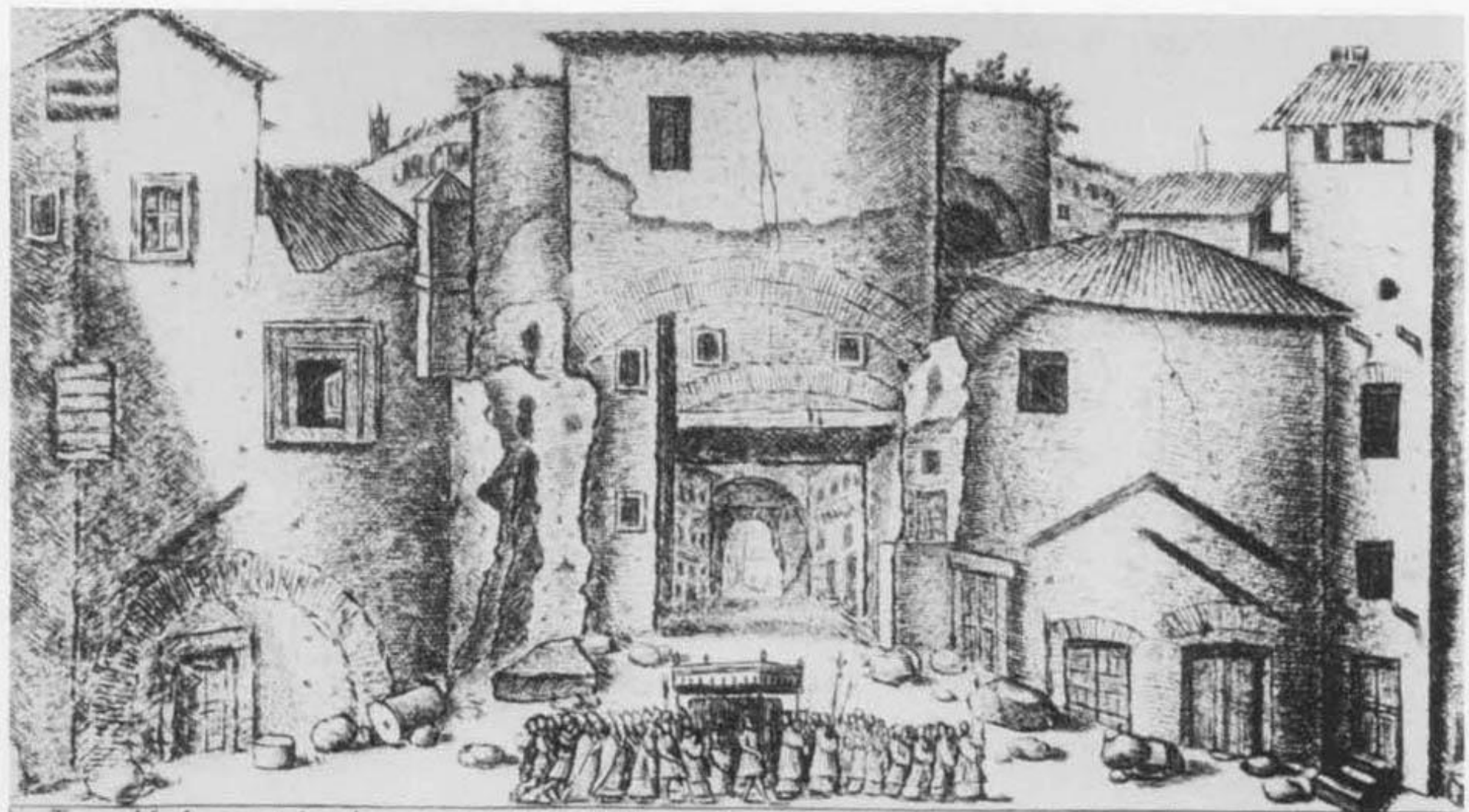


Figure 83
Thermae Agrippae,
Plan by C. Hülsen
based on a Plan by
A. Palladio and a
Fragment of the
Marble Plan

Τα κατάλοιπα των θερμών του Αγρίππα όπως σώζονταν στα 1616

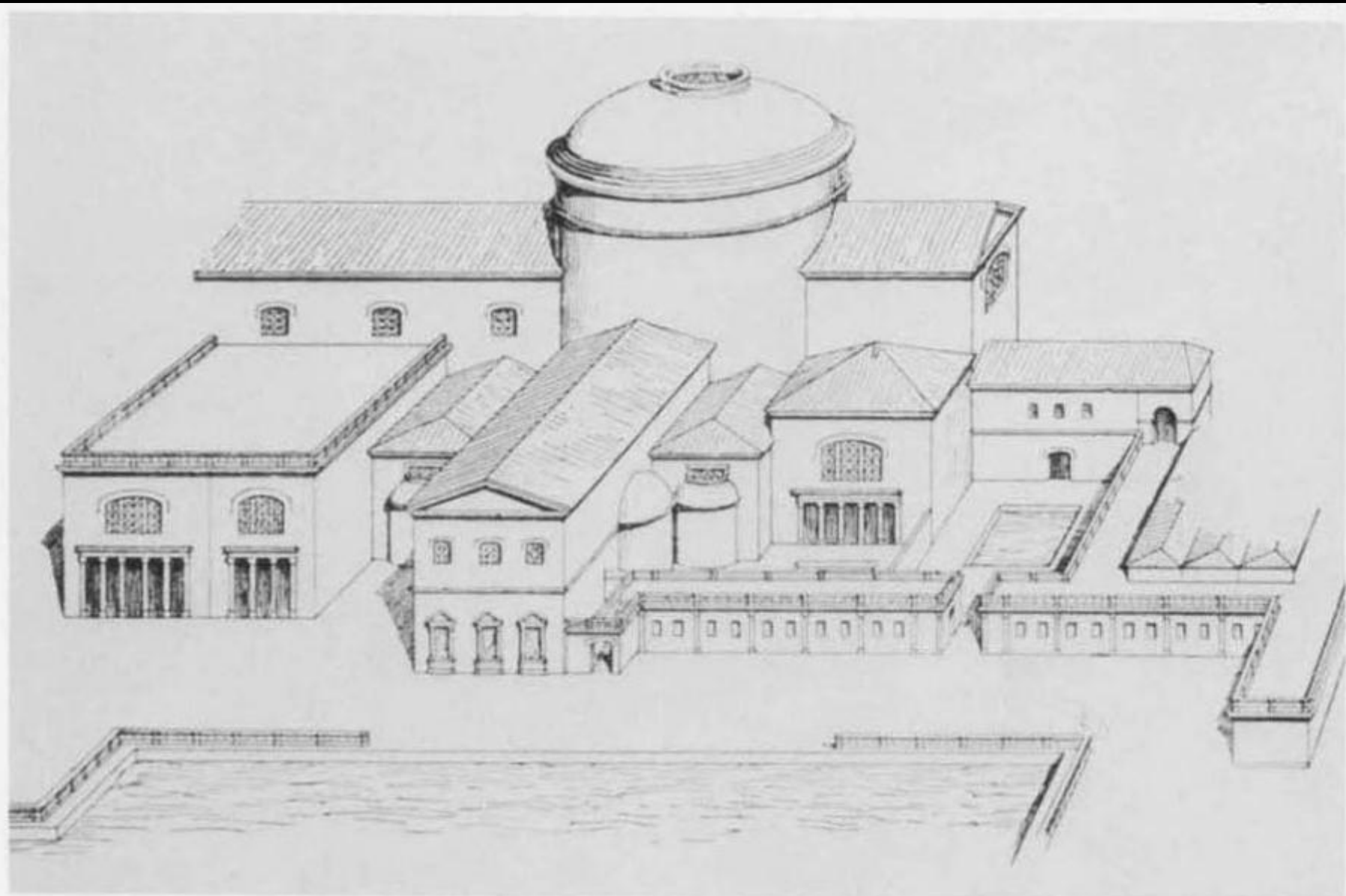


*Therma M. Agrippae, vulgo Atrium Ciambella Versus ad Orientem Corpus S. Eustachii et Sotavum in Ecclesiam et dicatam inferuntur.
Terme di M. Agrippa, hora detto Atrio della Ciambella Verso Levante Alla Chiesa di S. Eustachio si porta il suo Corpo e de Compagni*

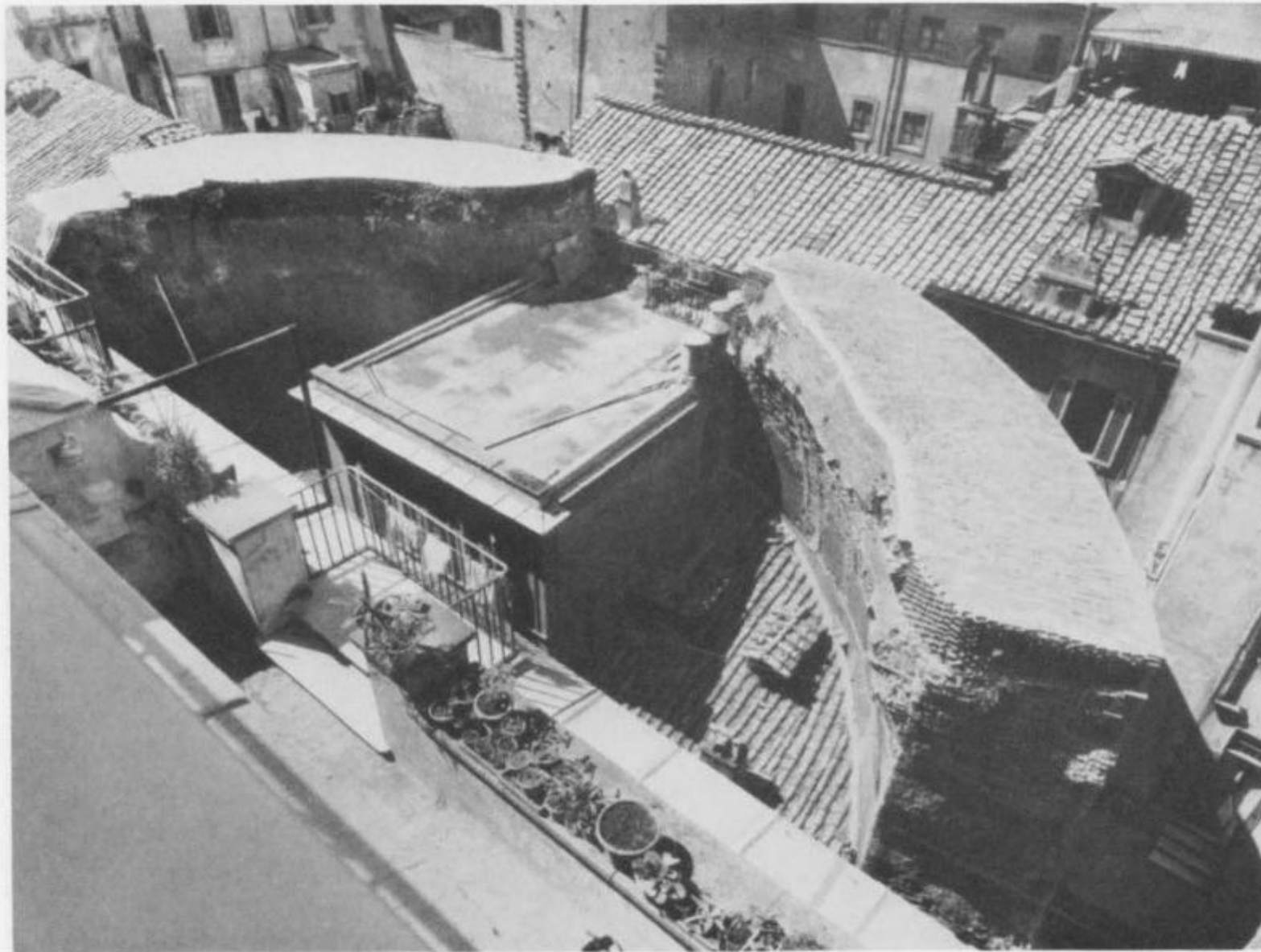
Fig.
74

1227 The circular hall, with an adjacent vestibule on the east side, seen from Via dei Cestari (Alò Giovannoli, 1616).

Inst Neg 53.385



1228 Reconstruction of the Baths of Agrippa, seen from the west. In the foreground the “stagnum” (Hülsen). Fot 2963



1224 The surviving portion of the rotunda of the Baths of Agrippa, on the north side of Via dell'Arco della Ciambella.

Fot 4261

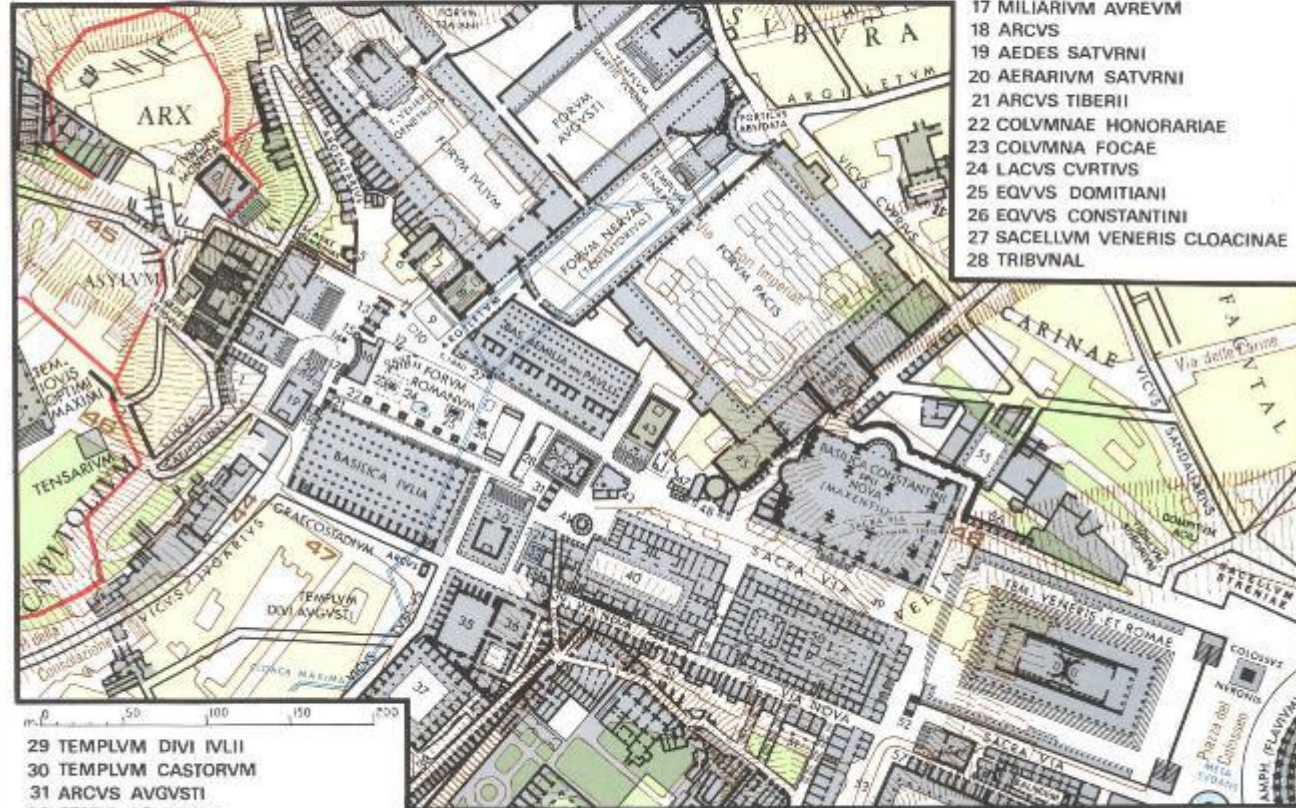


Τμήματα της κυκλικής αίθουσας των θερμών του Αγρίππα στη Via dell' Arco della Ciambella

FORVM ROMANVM

CVM FINITIMIS AEDIFICIIS

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 PORTICVS DEORVM CONSENTIVM | 9 COMITIVM (AREA VOLCANI ?) |
| 2 TABVLARIVM | 10 LAPIS NIGER (VOLCANAL ?) |
| 3 TEMPLVM DIVI VESPASIANI | 11 EQVVS CONSTANTII |
| 4 TEMPLVM CONCORDIAE | 12 DECENNALIA DIOCLETIANI |
| 5 CARCER TVLLIANVM (MAMERTINVM) | 13 ARCVS SEPTIMI SEVERI |
| 6 SECRETARIVM SENATVS | 14 VOLCANAL ^{OUT} ARA SATVRNI (?) |
| 7 ATRIVM MINERVAE | 15 VMBILICVS VRBIS ROMAE |
| 8 CVRIA | 16 ROSTRA |



- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 29 TEMPLVM DIVI IVLII | 40 DOMVS VESTALIVM | 46 SEPVLCRETVM ANTIQVISSIMVM | 52 ARCVS TITI |
| 30 TEMPLVM CASTORVM | 41 AEDES VESTAE | 47 CARCER QVI DICTVR | 53 CLIVVS QVI DICTVR PALATINVS |
| 31 ARCVS AVGVSTI | 42 REGIA | 48 TEMPLVM QVOD DICTVR | 54 TEMPLVM |
| 32 STATIO AQVARVM | 43 TEMPLVM ANTONINI PII | 49 TEMPLVM BACCHI | 55 PORTICVS DOMVS AVREAE |
| 33 LACVS IVVRNAE | 44 ET FAVSTINAE | 50 PORTICVS MARGARITARIA ? | 56 SVBSTRVCTIONES AETATIS |
| 34 AEDICVLA IVVRNAE | 45 BIBLIOTHECA PACIS | 51 INSVLAE | NERONIANAE |
| 35 VESTIBVLVM DOMVS PALATINAE | | | 57 TABERNAE AETATIS DOMITIANI |
| 36 ATRIVM GAI | | | |
| 37 HORREA AGRIPPIANA | | | |
| 38 CLIVVS QVI DICTVR VICTORIAE | | | |
| 39 ARA AII LOCVTII | | | |

Forum Romanum: ναός του Σατούρνου

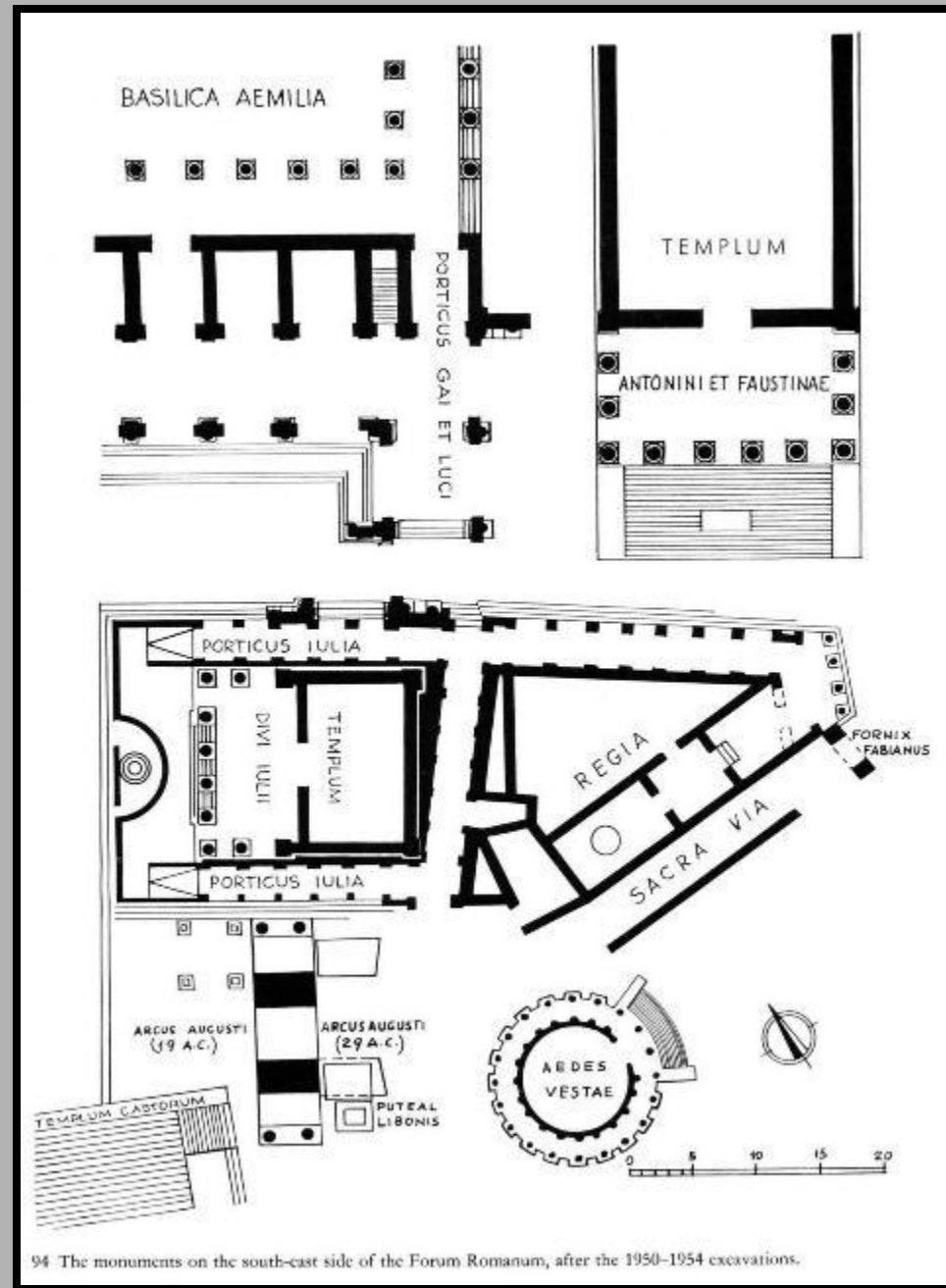


Forum Romanum: ναός του Σατούρνου



Forum Romanum: η rostra





94 The monuments on the south-east side of the Forum Romanum, after the 1950-1954 excavations.

Forum Romanum: το podium του ναού του Divus Iulius





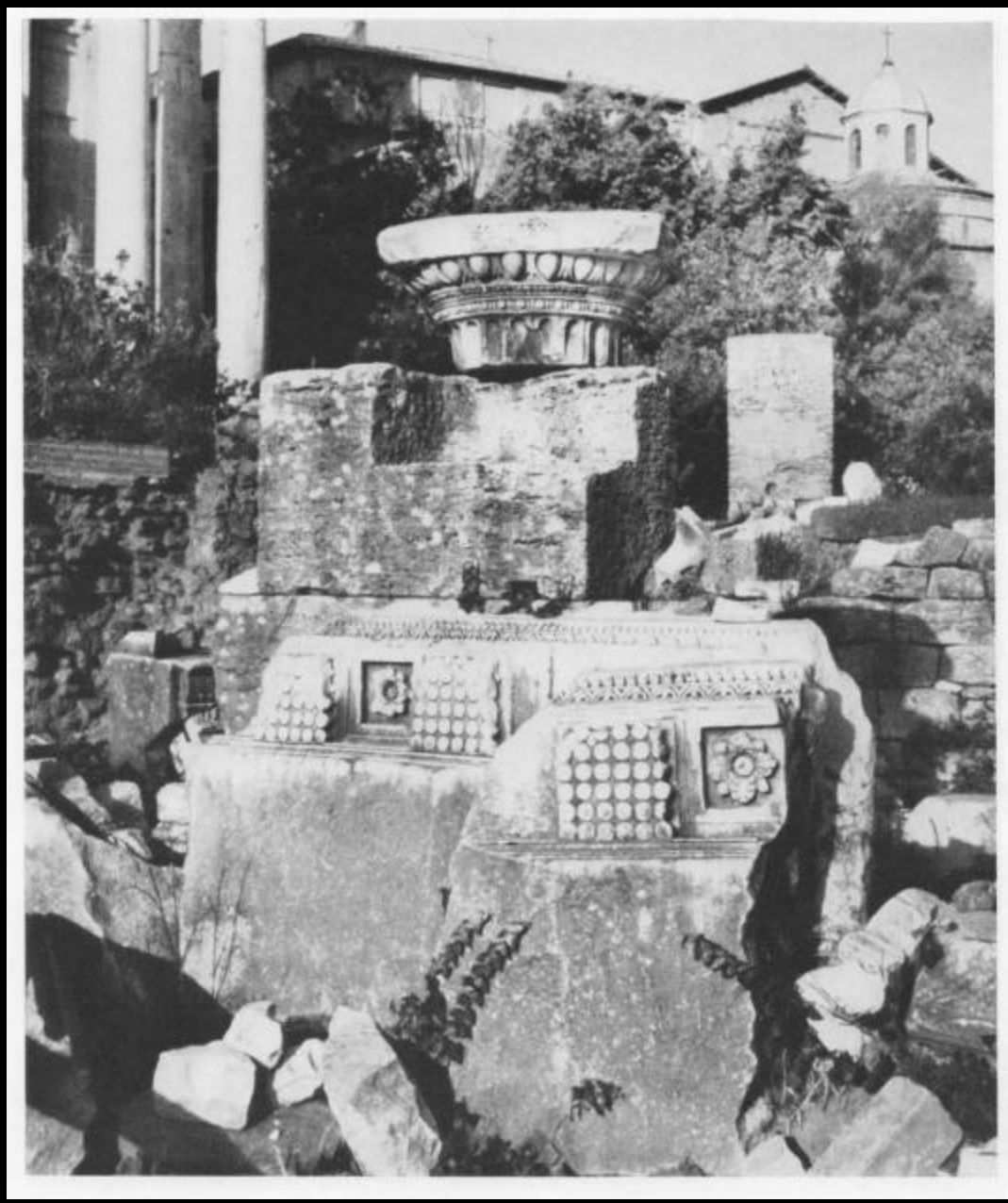
Forum Romanum: η πρόσοψη του podium του ναού του Divus Iulius

Forum Romanum, ναός του Divus Iulius: ο κυκλικός βωμός



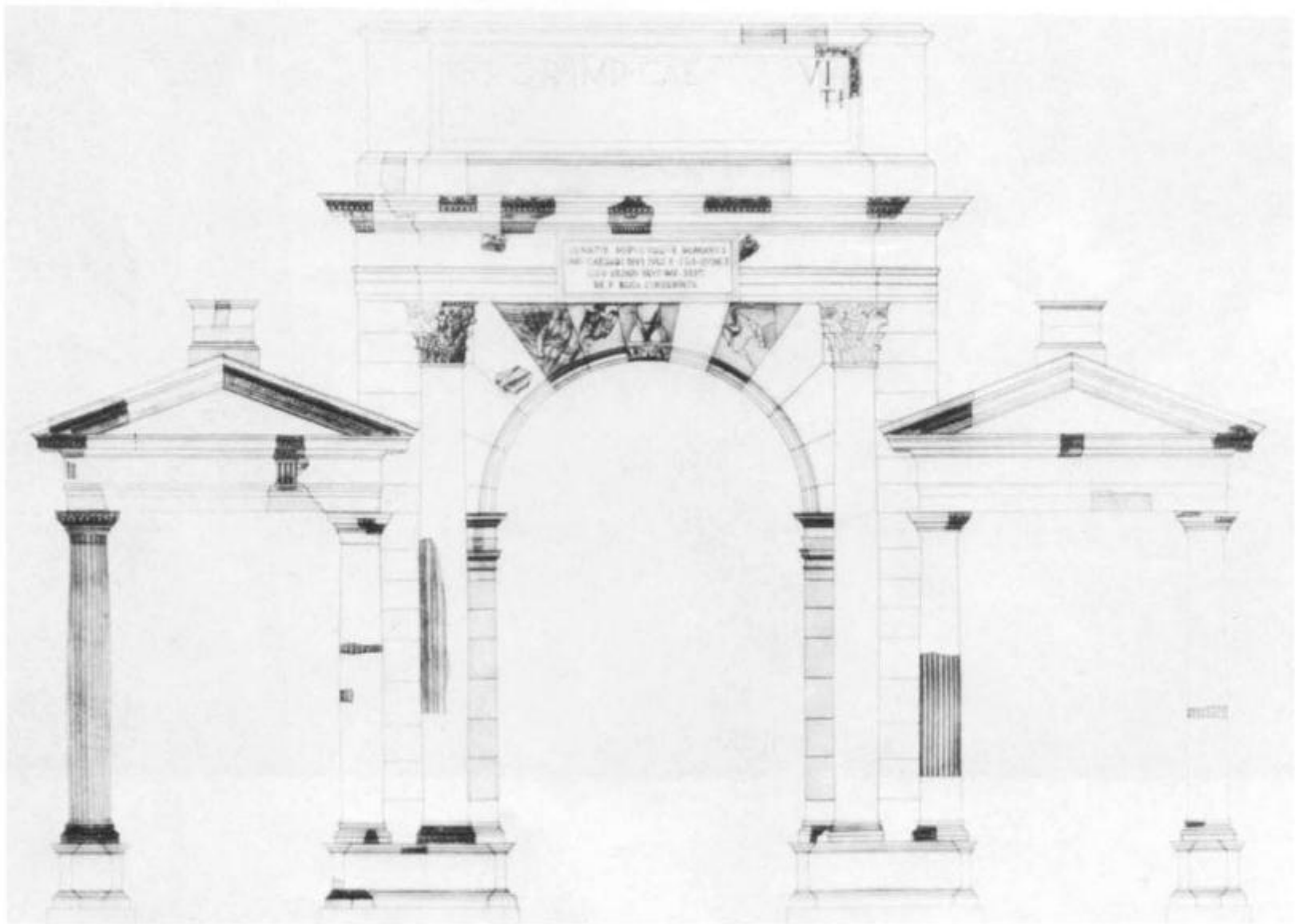
Forum Romanum: τα βάθρα της αψίδας του Αυγούστου





Forum Romanum:
αρχιτεκτονικά μέλη της αψίδας
του Αυγούστου



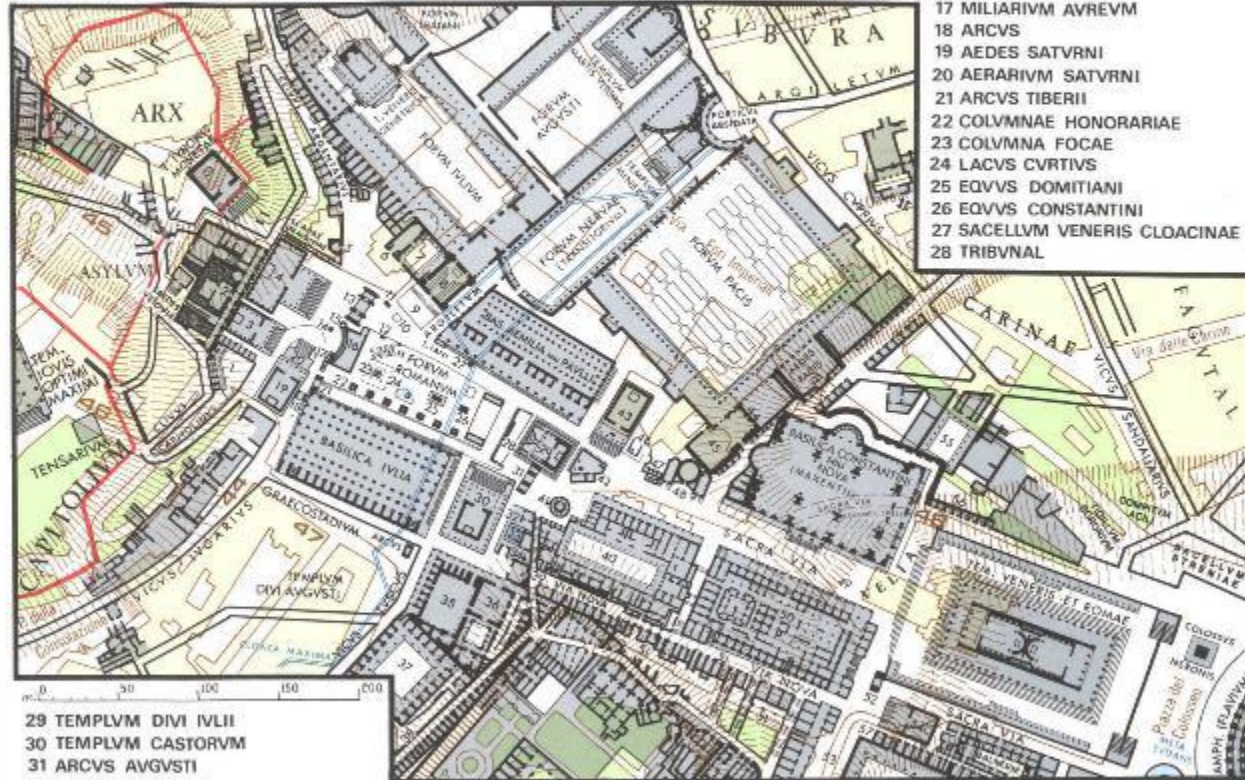


102 Reconstruction of the Arch of Augustus by R. Gamberini Mongenet, employing the discovered architectural fragments.

Fot 4789

FORVM ROMANVM CVM FINITIMIS AEDIFICIIS

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 1 PORTICVS DEORVM CONSENTIVM | 9 COMITIVM (AREA VOLCANI ?) |
| 2 TABVLARIVM | 10 LAPIS NIGER (VOLCANAL ?) |
| 3 TEMPLVM DIVI VESPASIANI | 11 EQVVS CONSTANTII |
| 4 TEMPLVM CONCORDIAE | 12 DECENNALIA DIOCLETIANI |
| 5 CARCER TVLLIANVM (MAMERTINVM) | 13 ARCVS SEPTIMII SEVERI |
| 6 SECRETARIVM SENATVS | 14 VOLCANAL ^{aut} ARA SATVRNI (?) |
| 7 ATRIVM MINERVAE | 15 VMBILICVS VRBIS ROMAE |
| 8 CVRIA | 16 ROSTRA |



- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|---|
| 29 TEMPLVM DIVI IVLII | 40 DOMVS VESTALIVM | 46 SEPVLCRETVM ANTIQVISSIMVM | 52 ARCVS TITI |
| 30 TEMPLVM CASTORVM | 41 AEDES VESTAE | 47 CARCER QVI DicitVR | 53 CLIVVS QVI DicitVR PALATINVS |
| 31 ARCVS AVGVSTI | 42 REGIA | 48 TEMPLVM QVOD DicitVR
DIVI ROMVLI | 54 TEMPLVM |
| 32 STATIO AQVARVM | 43 TEMPLVM ANTONINI PII
ET FAVSTINAE | 49 TEMPLVM BACCHI | 55 PORTICVS DOMVS AVREAE |
| 33 LACVS IVTVRNAE | 44 FORMA VRBIS | 50 PORTICVS MARGARITARIA ? | 56 SVBSTRVCTIONES AETATIS
NERONIANAE |
| 34 AEDICVLA IVTVRNAE | 45 BIBLIOTHECA PACIS | 51 INSVLAE | 57 TABERNAE AETATIS DOMITIANI |
| 35 VESTIBVLVM DOMVS PALATINAE | | | |
| 36 ATRIVM GAI | | | |
| 37 HORREA AGRIPPIANA | | | |
| 38 CLIVVS QVI DicitVR VICTORIAE | | | |
| 39 ARA AII LOCVTII | | | |

Forum Romanum: ο ναός του Κάστορα



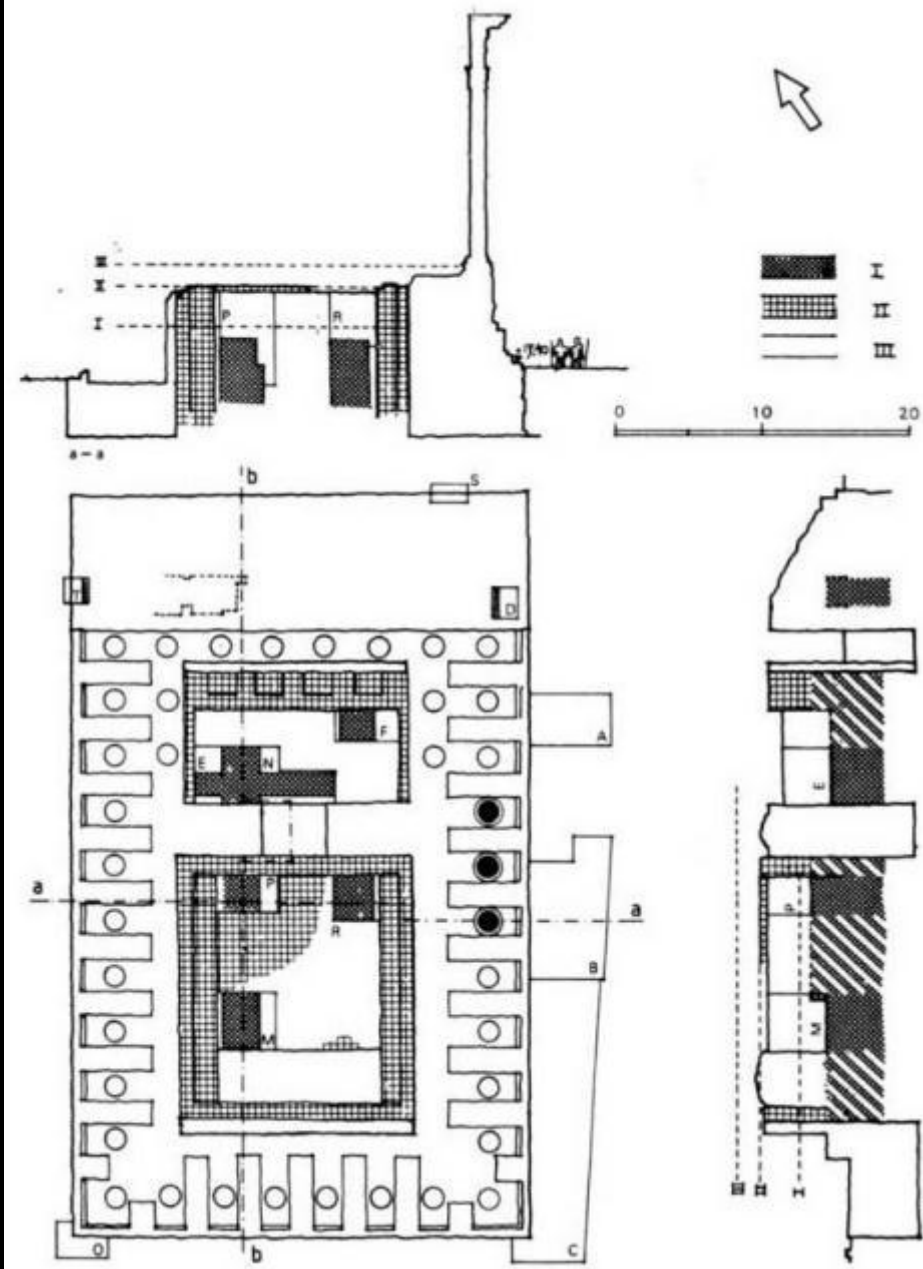


Figure 23
 Temple of Castor in the
 Forum Romanum,
 Plan Showing Three
 Building Periods,
 Together with Sections



239 The Temple of Castor after being excavated in 1871 with the main stairway and steps on the east side. Fot 4747



241 The front of the temple in 1895; no trace of the main stairway is seen; it was totally destroyed between 1871 and 1890.
Inst Neg 714 B



240 The core of the temple podium, south and west sides.

Fot 210

Forum Romanum: ο ναός
της Ομονοίας



Forum Romanum: ο ναός της Ομονοίας





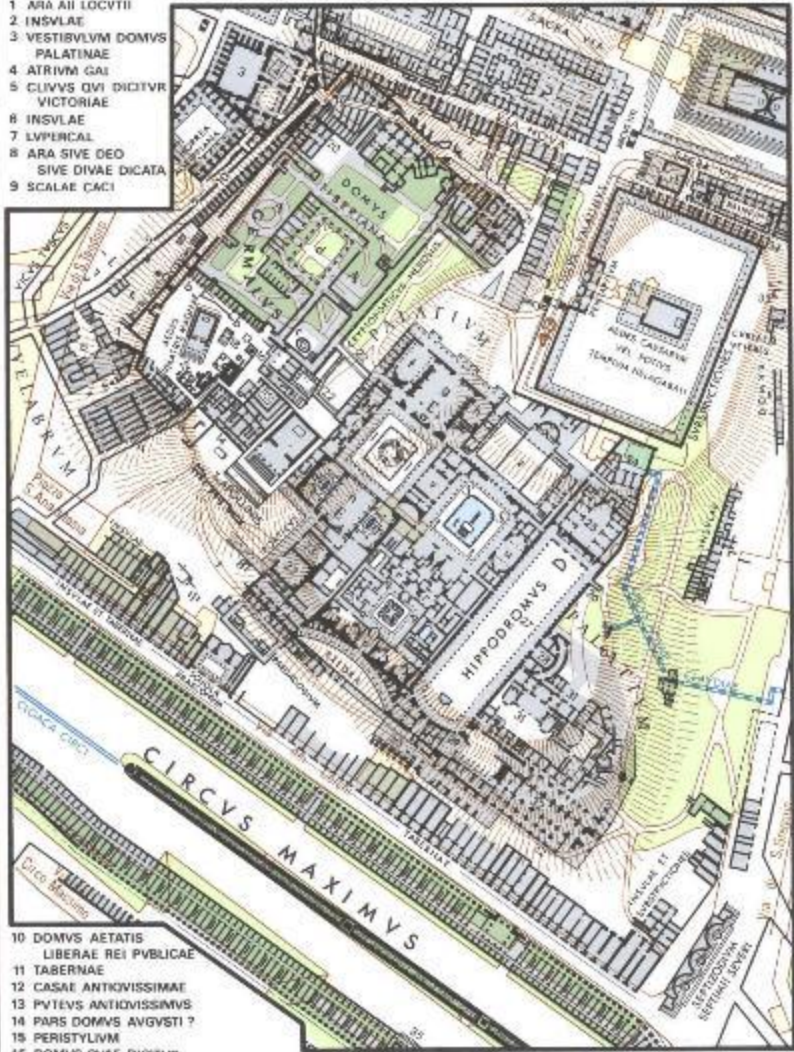
**Τμήμα του θριγκού του ναού
της Ομονοίας στο Tabularium**



Ο ναός της Ομονοίας σε νόμισμα της εποχής του Τιβερίου

PALATIVM

- 1 ARA XII LOCVTII
- 2 INSVLAE
- 3 VESTIBVLVM DOMVS PALATINAE
- 4 ATRIVM GAI
- 5 CLIVVS QVI DICTVR VICTORIAE
- 6 INSVLAE
- 7 LVPERCAL
- 8 ARA SIVE DEO SIVE DIVAE DICATA
- 9 SCALAE CAESI

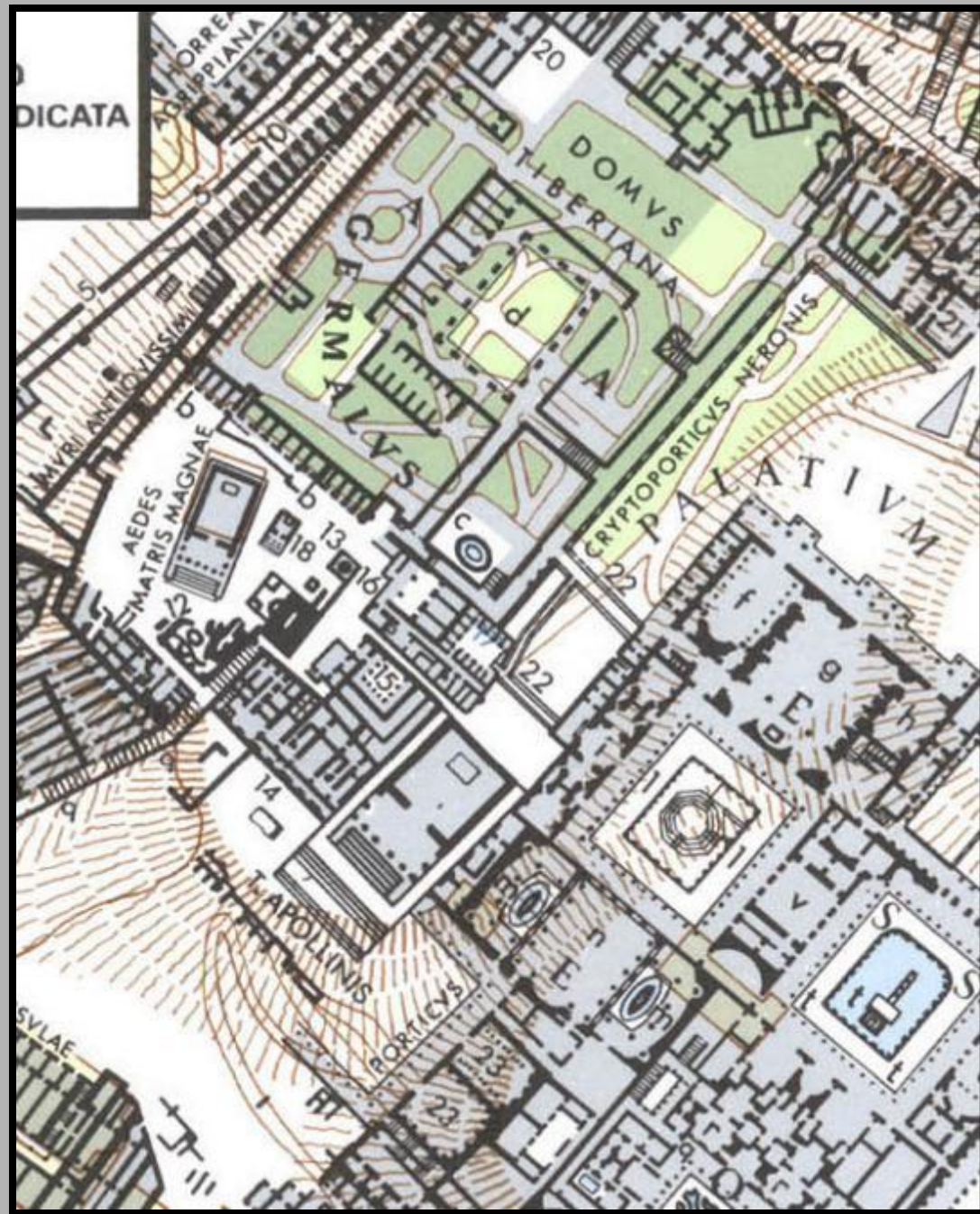


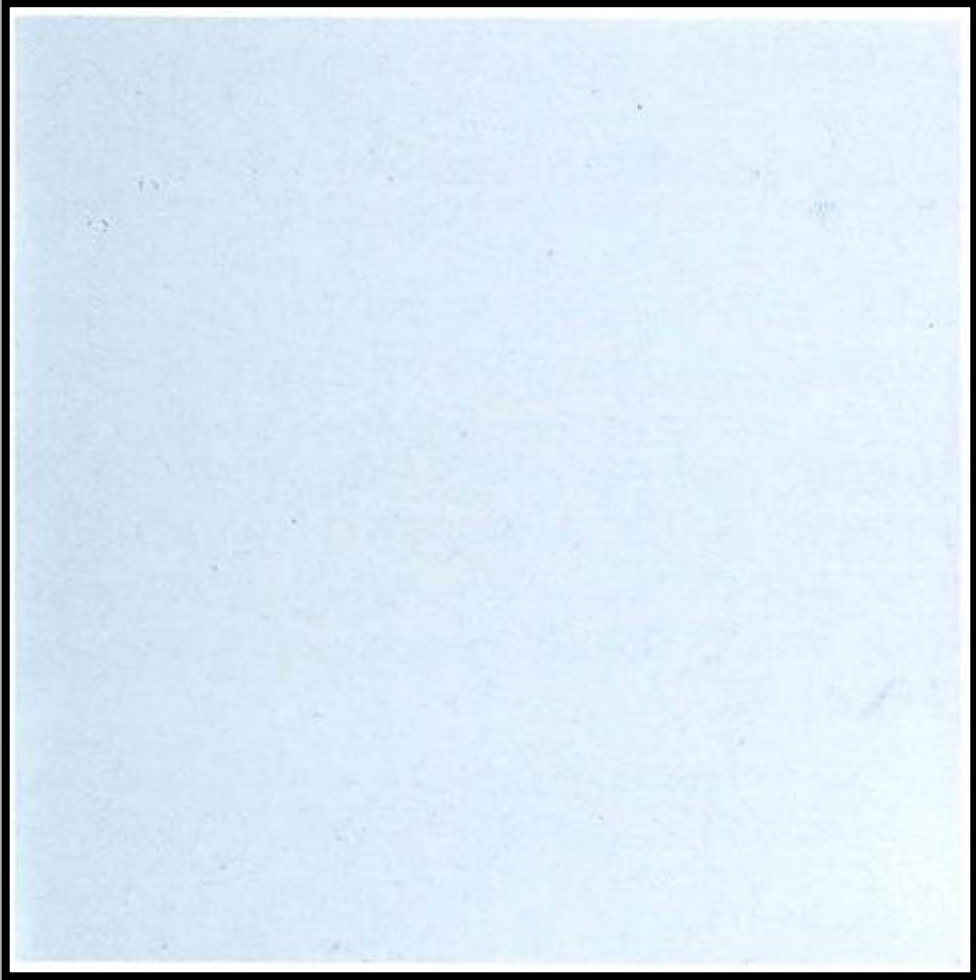
- 10 DOMVS AETATIS LIBERAE REI PVBLICAE
- 11 TABERNAE
- 12 CASAE ANTIQVISSIMAE
- 13 PVTEVS ANTIQVISSIMVS
- 14 PARS DOMVS AVGVSTI ?
- 15 PERISTYLIVM
- 16 DOMVS QVAE DICTVR LIVIAE
- 17 PISCINA ET PORTICVS
- 18 AVGVRA TORIVM ?
- A DOMVS TIBERIANA
- b EXCVBITORIA
- c VIVARIVM
- d PERISTYLIVM

- 19 SVBSTRVCTIONES
- 20 DOMVS GAI
- 21 AEDIFICIA AETATIS DOMITIANI
- 22 CRYPTAE
- E DOMVS FLAVIORVM
- f BASILICA
- g AVLA REGIA
- h LANARIVM
- i VESTIBVLVM
- j PERISTYLIVM
- m NYMPHAEA
- n TRICLINIVM
- 23 BIBLIOTHECAE

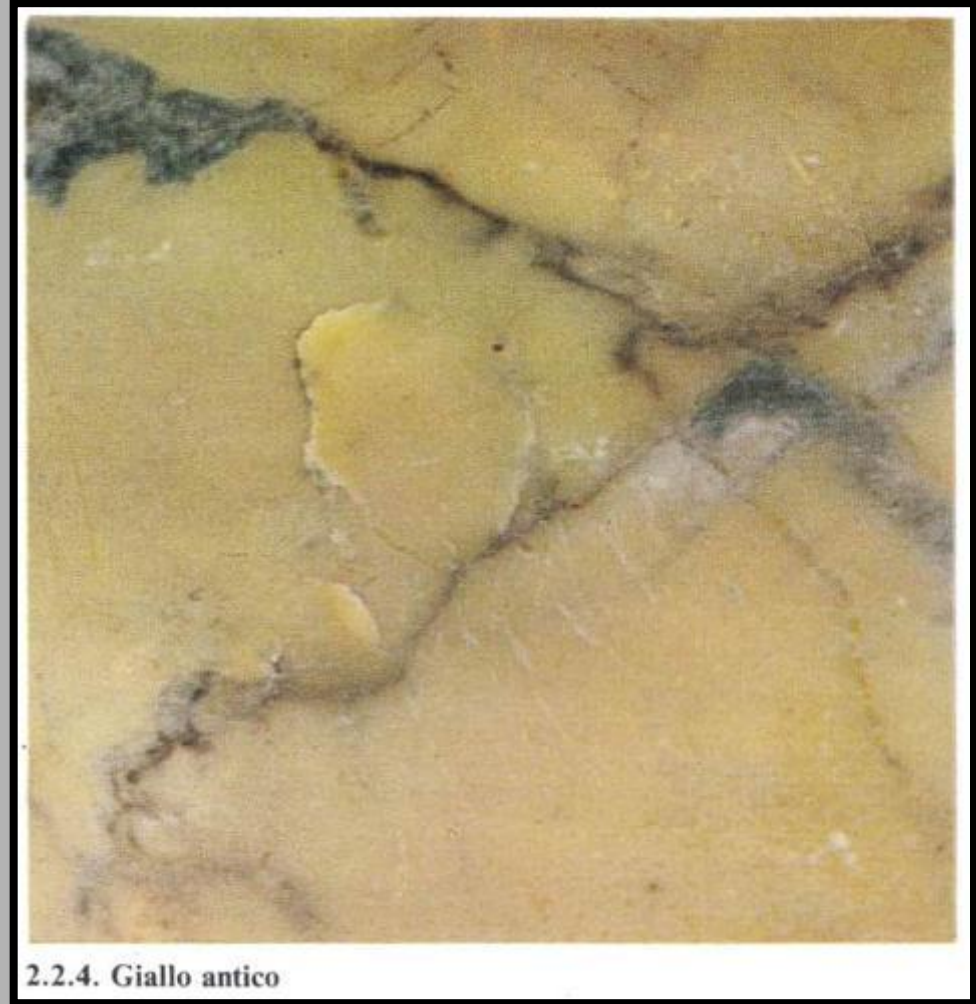
- Q DOMVS AVGVSTANA (PARS INFERIOR)
- p VESTIBVLVM
- q PERISTYLIVM
- r TABLINVM
- S DOMVS AVGVSTANA (PARS SVPERIOR)

- t PERISTYLIVM ET AEDICVLA
- u NYMPHAEVM
- v TABLINVM
- z PERISTYLIVM
- x EXEDRA
- 24 PISCINAE
- 25 NYMPHAEVM
- 26 SCALAE
- 27 ARA XII DEORVM
- 28 EXEDRA SIVE PVLINAR IMPERATORIS
- 29 ADITVS VEHICVVS APTVS
- 30 PVLINAR IMPERATORIS AD CIRCVM MAXIMVM
- 31 THERMAE SEPTIMI SEVERI
- 32 SVBSTRVCTIONES SEPTIMI SEVERI
- 33 AD CAPITA IVBVLVA
- 34 TABERNAE AETATIS DOMITIANI
- 35 TEMPLVM





Μάρμαρο Luni (Carrara)



2.2.4. Giallo antico

Ο ναός του Απόλλωνα Παλατίνου



23 The stairway, interrupted by spacious platforms (partly restored).

Fot 4780



22 The podium of the cella.

Fot 4785

Το ροδίμ του ναού του Απόλλωνα Παλατίνου



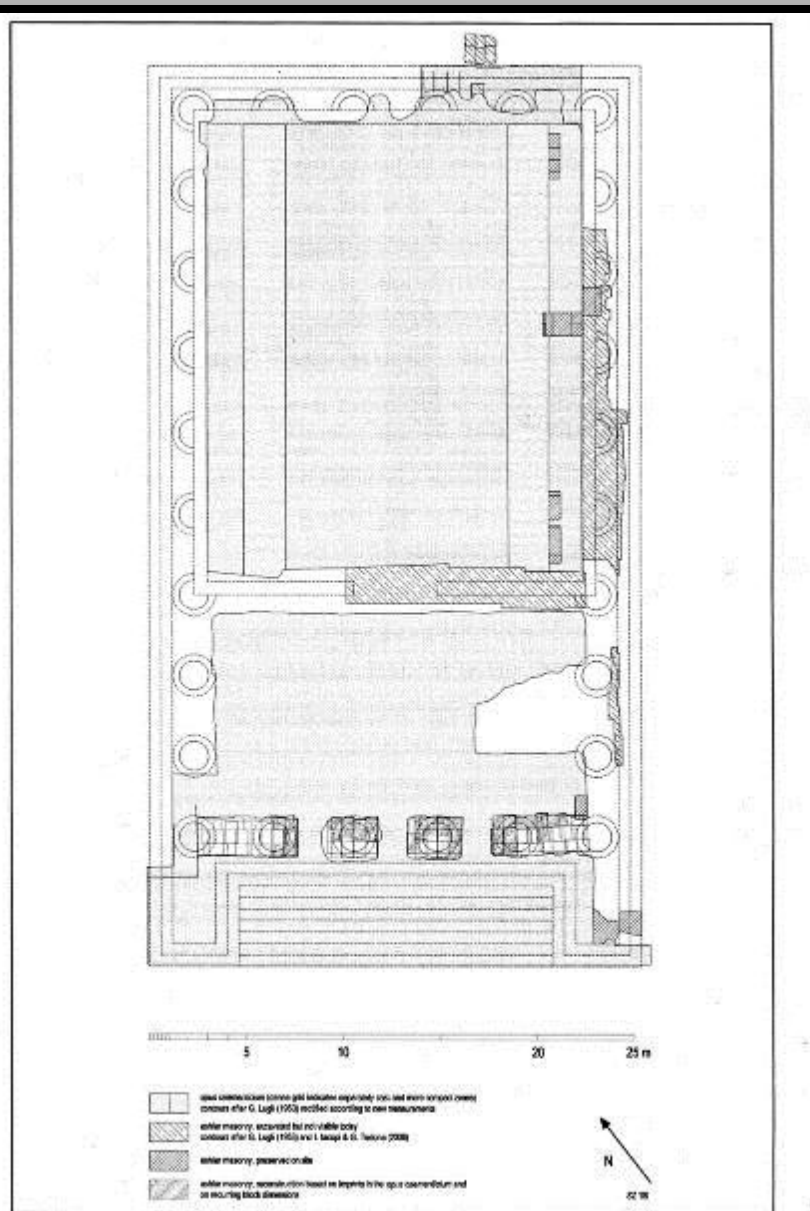
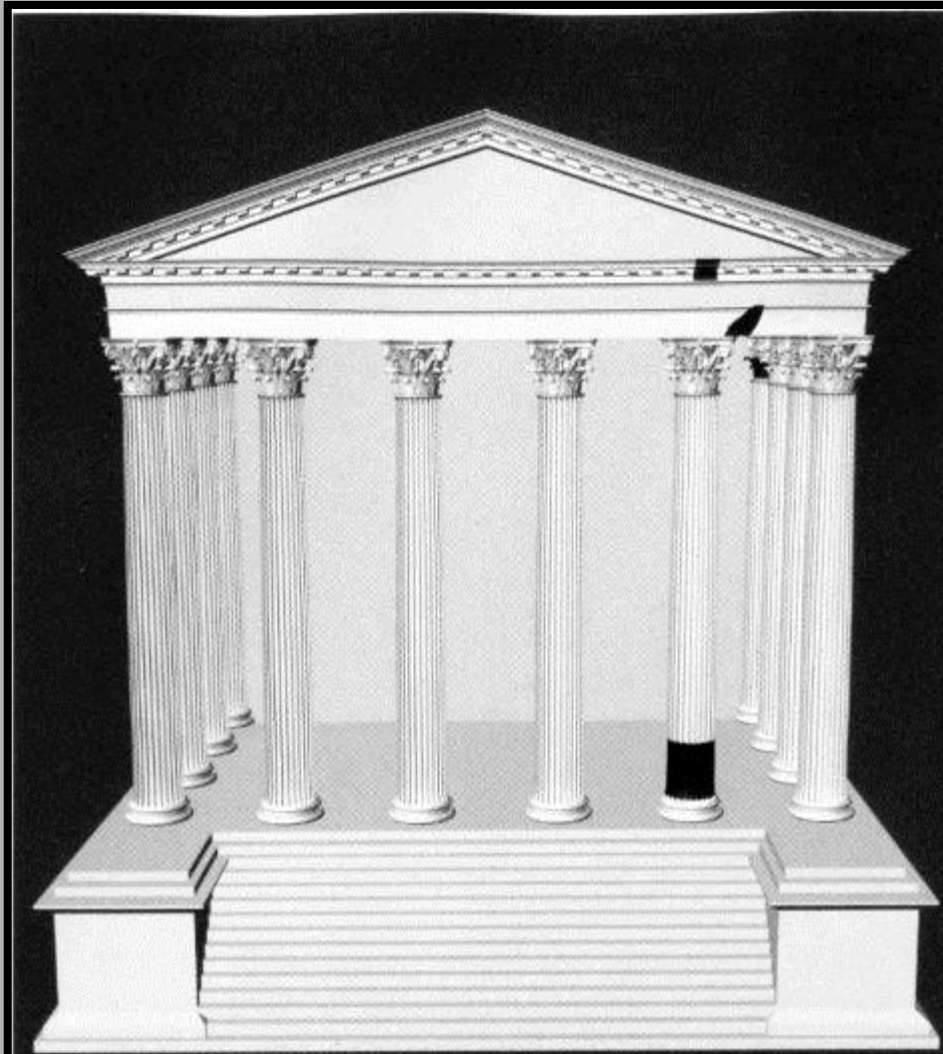
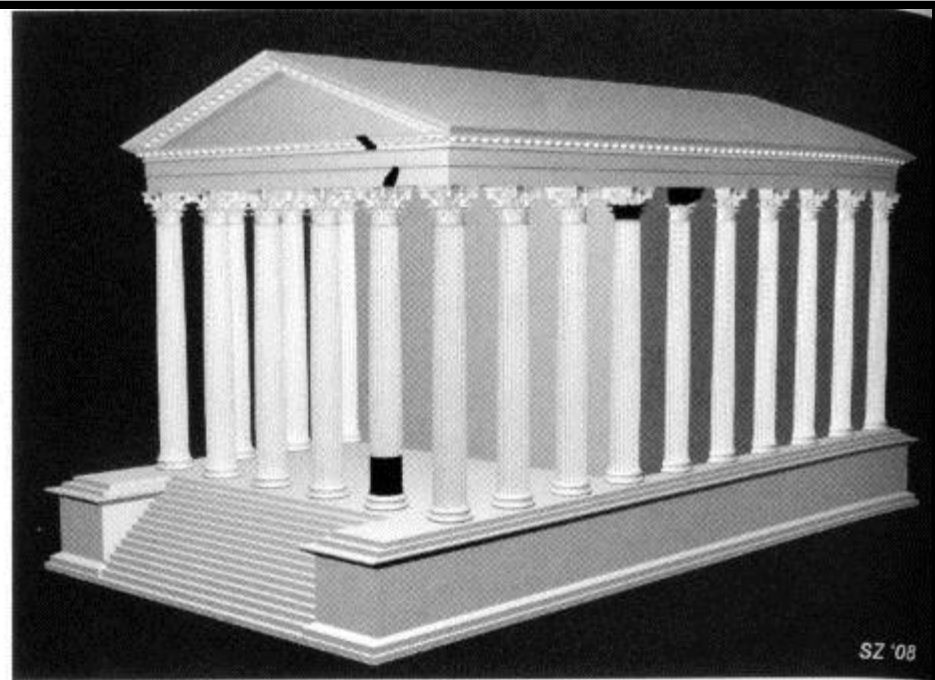


Fig. 11. Preliminary reconstruction plan of the ruin, combining the new frontal plan (fig. 5) with elements of Lugli's as well as Jacopi and Tedone's plans (figs 2 and 4) but following principal measurements taken in the field (author). This documentation permits a reconstruction of the width of the axis of the side columns. Not included is the interior columnar order.



SZ '08



SZ '08

Fig. 12. Working model of the temple according to the new documentation, with extant fragments highlighted in black (author). The column height, frieze and sima are reconstructed by analogy with other temples. The podium's moulding is unknown and thus only schematically rendered. Omitted are the central and corner acroteria.

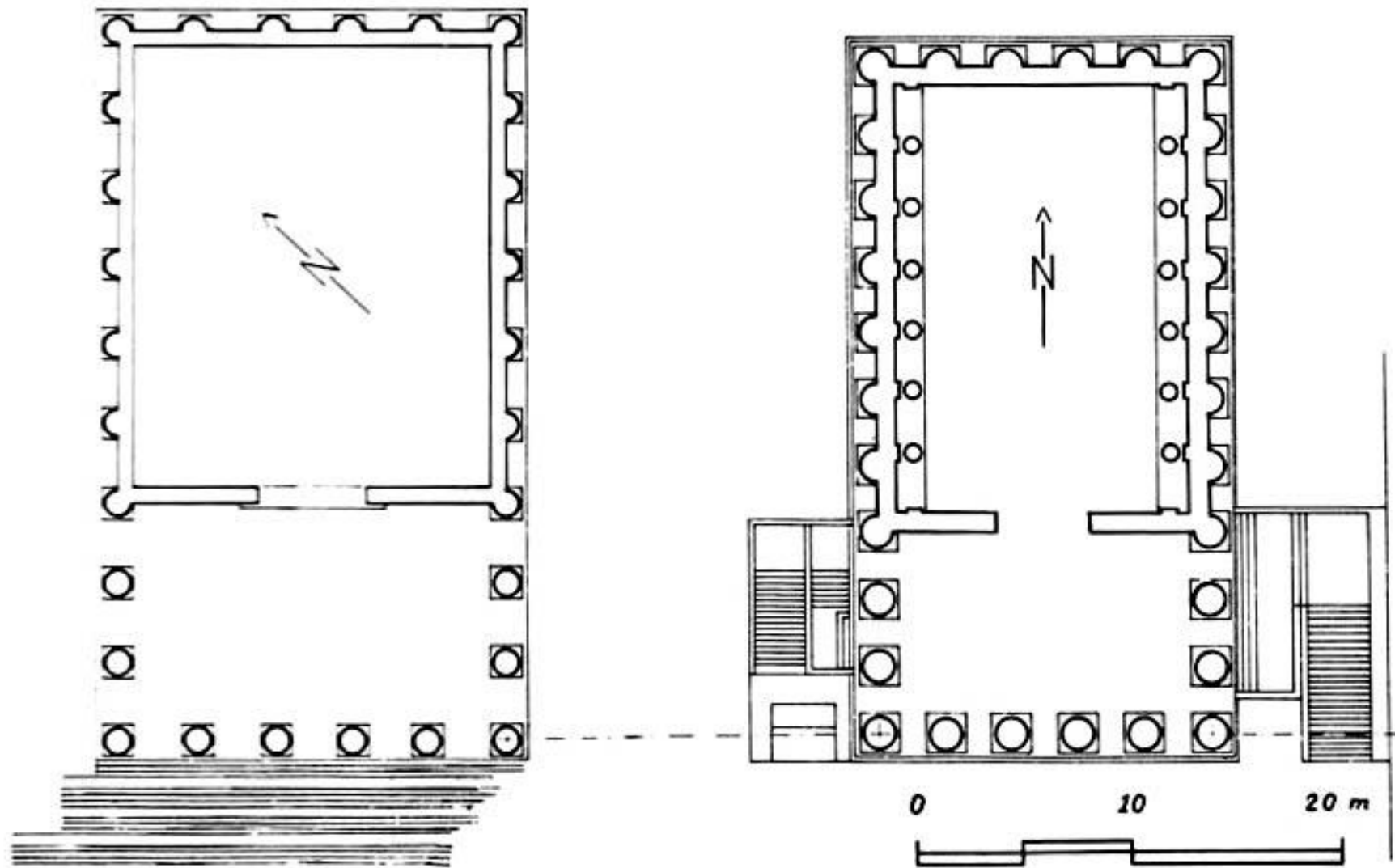


Fig. 51. Ground plans of the temples to Apollo built by Octavian and by C. Sosius (to scale). The later design (right) is more lavishly conceived.

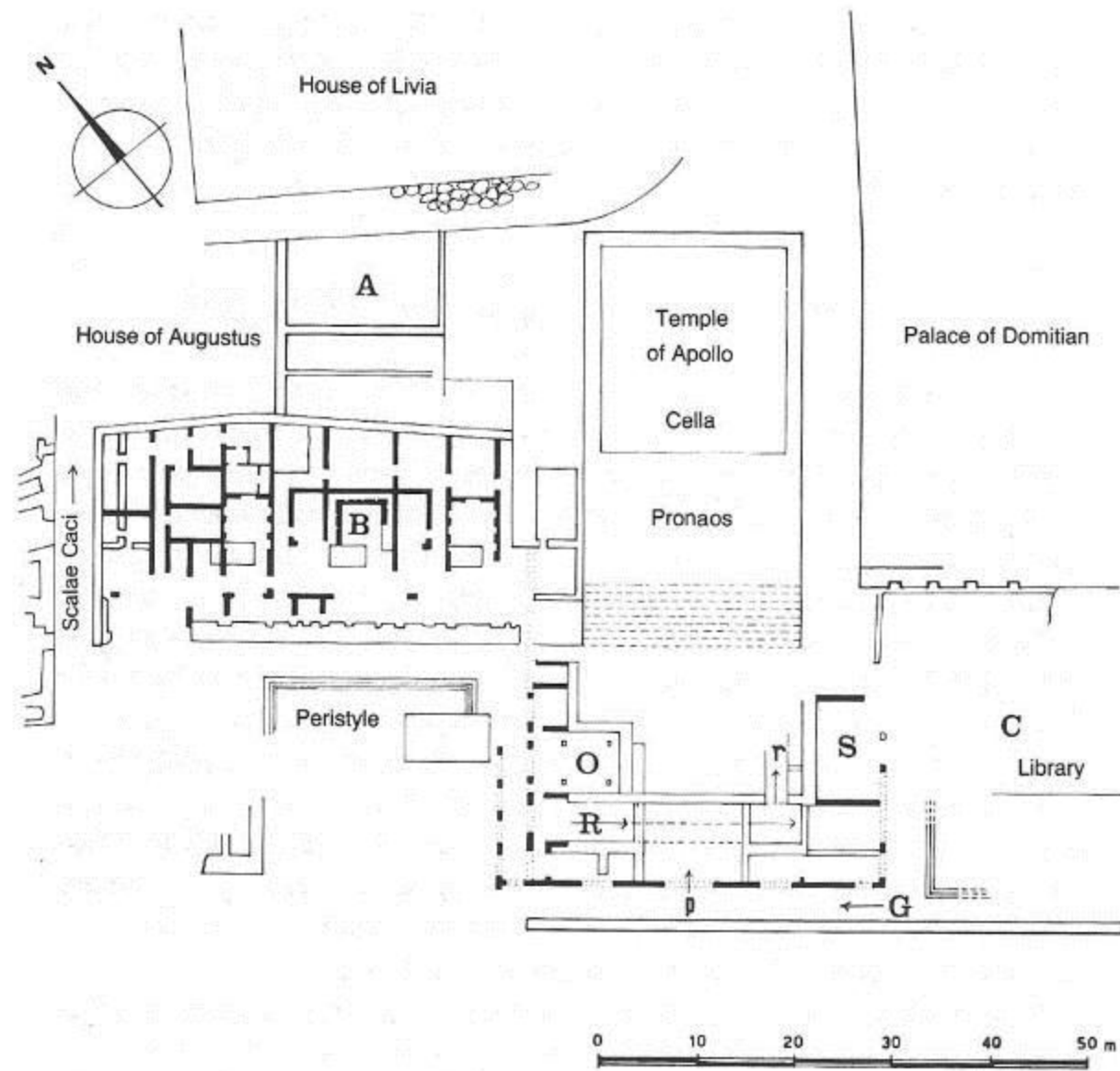


Fig. 40. Rome, Palatine. Temple of Apollo and House of Augustus. A ramp (R) connects the lower residential quarters and the peristyle directly with the temple terrace.



Εσωτερικοί τοίχοι της οικίας του
Αυγούστου με ζωγραφικό
διάκοσμο

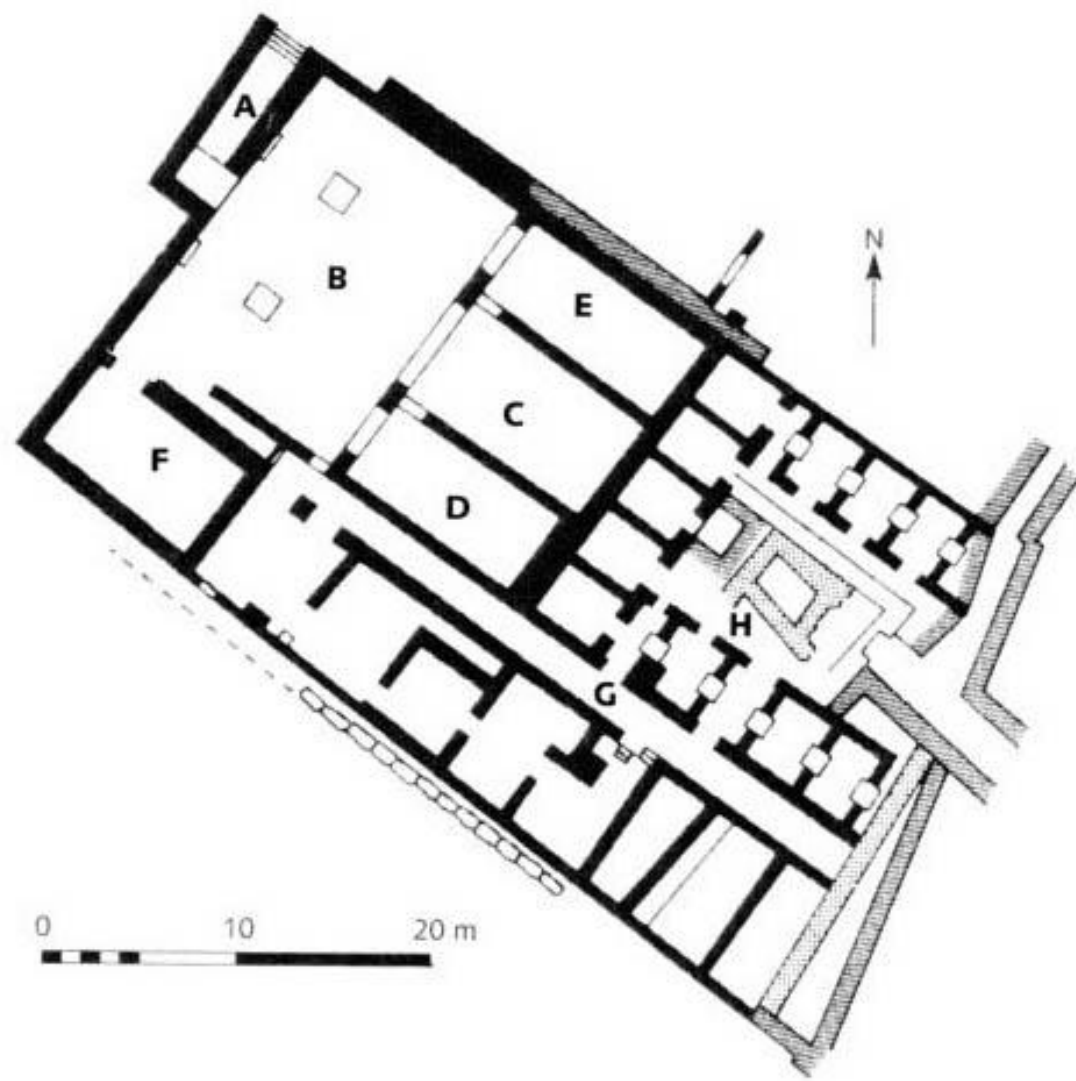
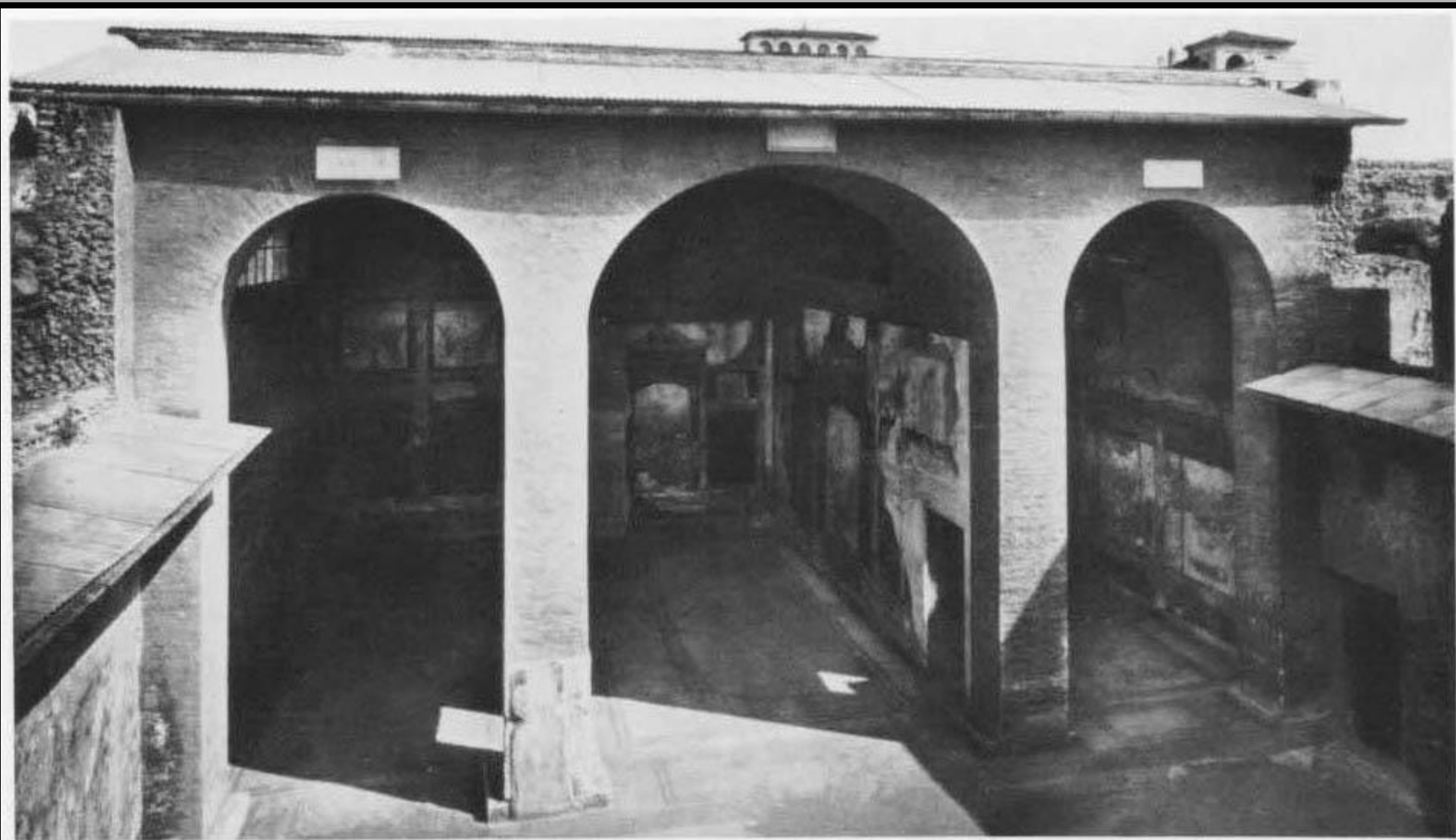
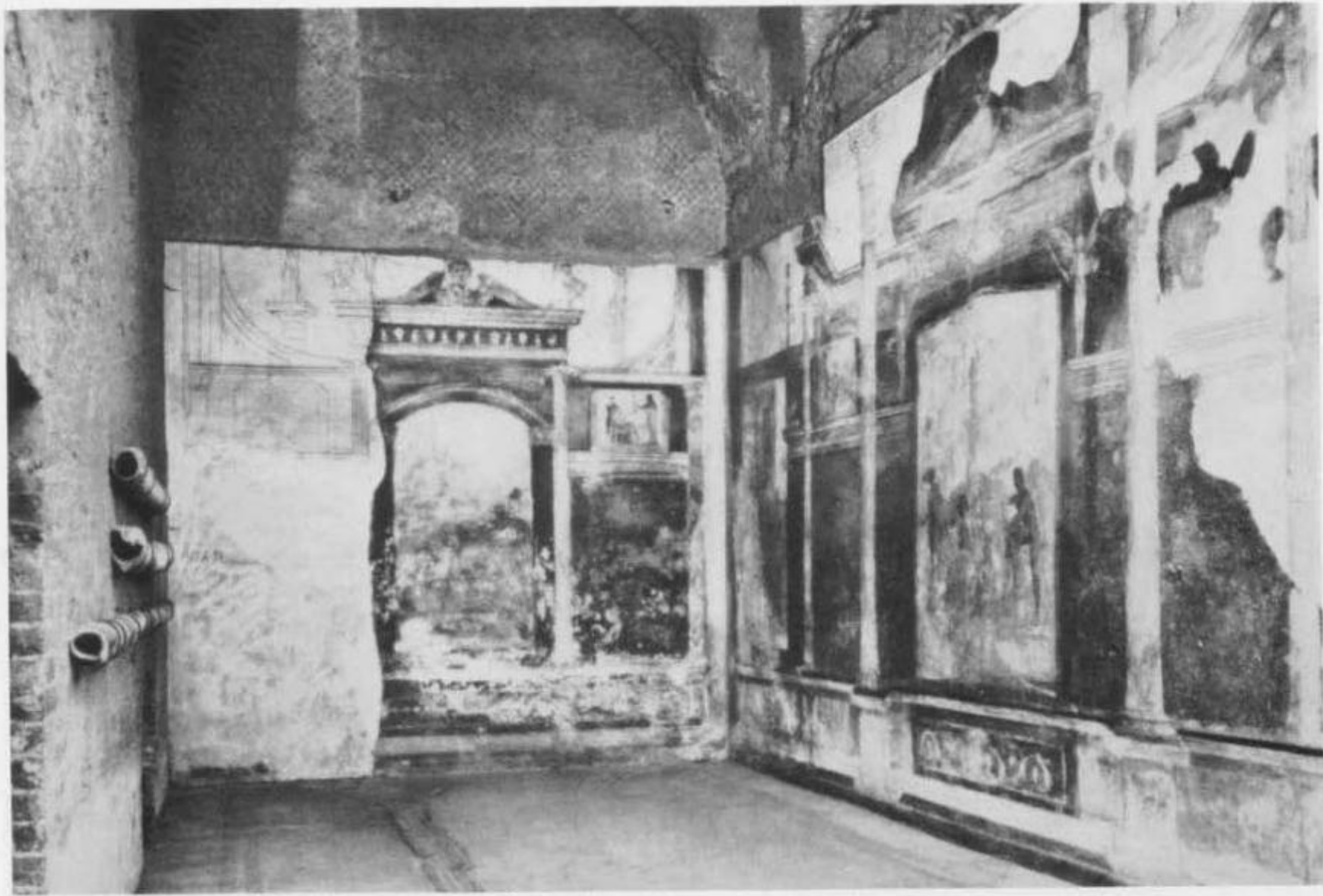


FIGURE 39. House of Livia. **A** Entry corridor. **B** Courtyard. **C** Tablinum. **D-E** Lateral rooms. **F** Triclinium. **G** Hall. **H** Atrium?





370 The rooms of the western courtyard with wall paintings.



371 The so-called tablinum.

Anderson 420



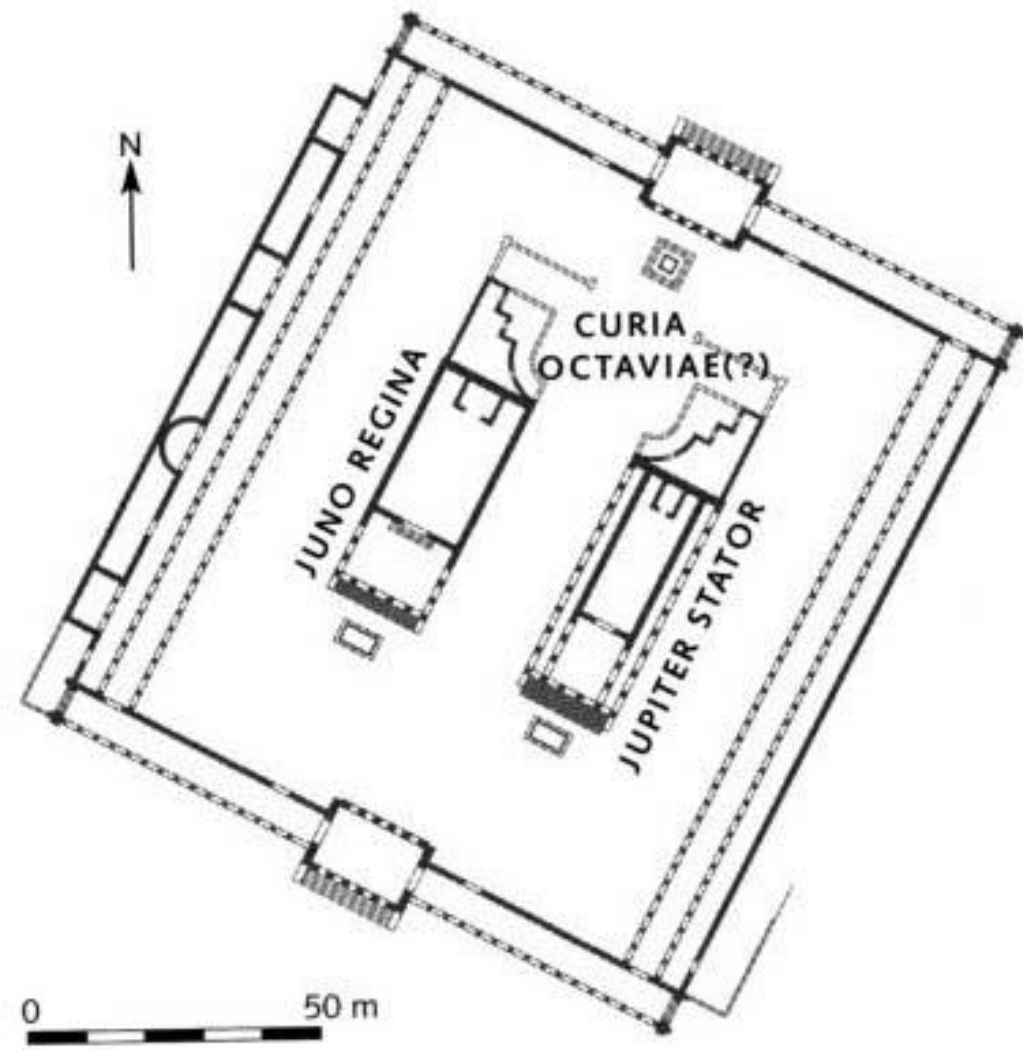
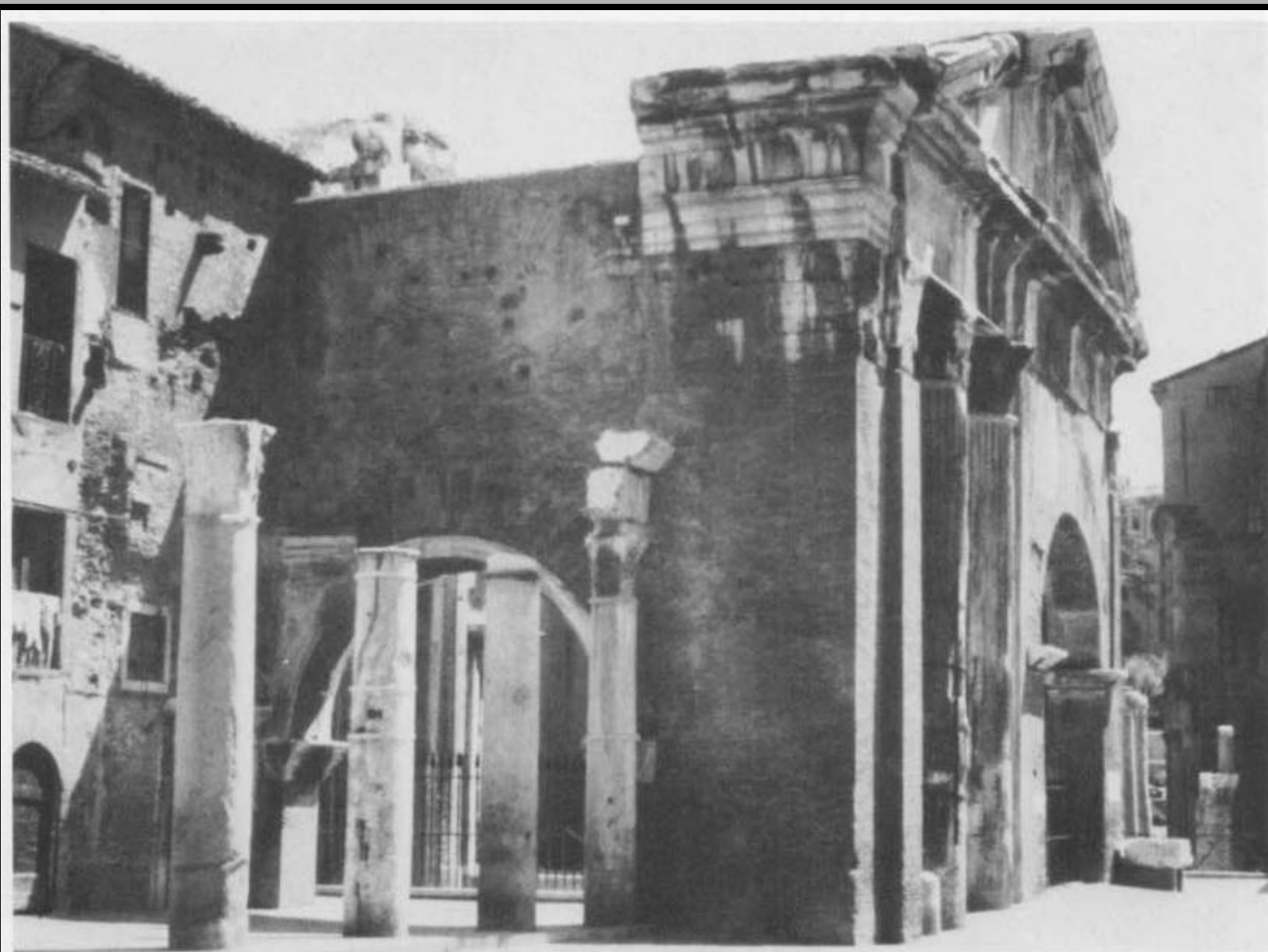


FIGURE 67. Porticus of Octavia.



1007 Main entrance of the porticus and columns of the south-west side.

Fot 6611



1008 Stylobate of the south-east side.

Η πύλη της porticus Octaviae





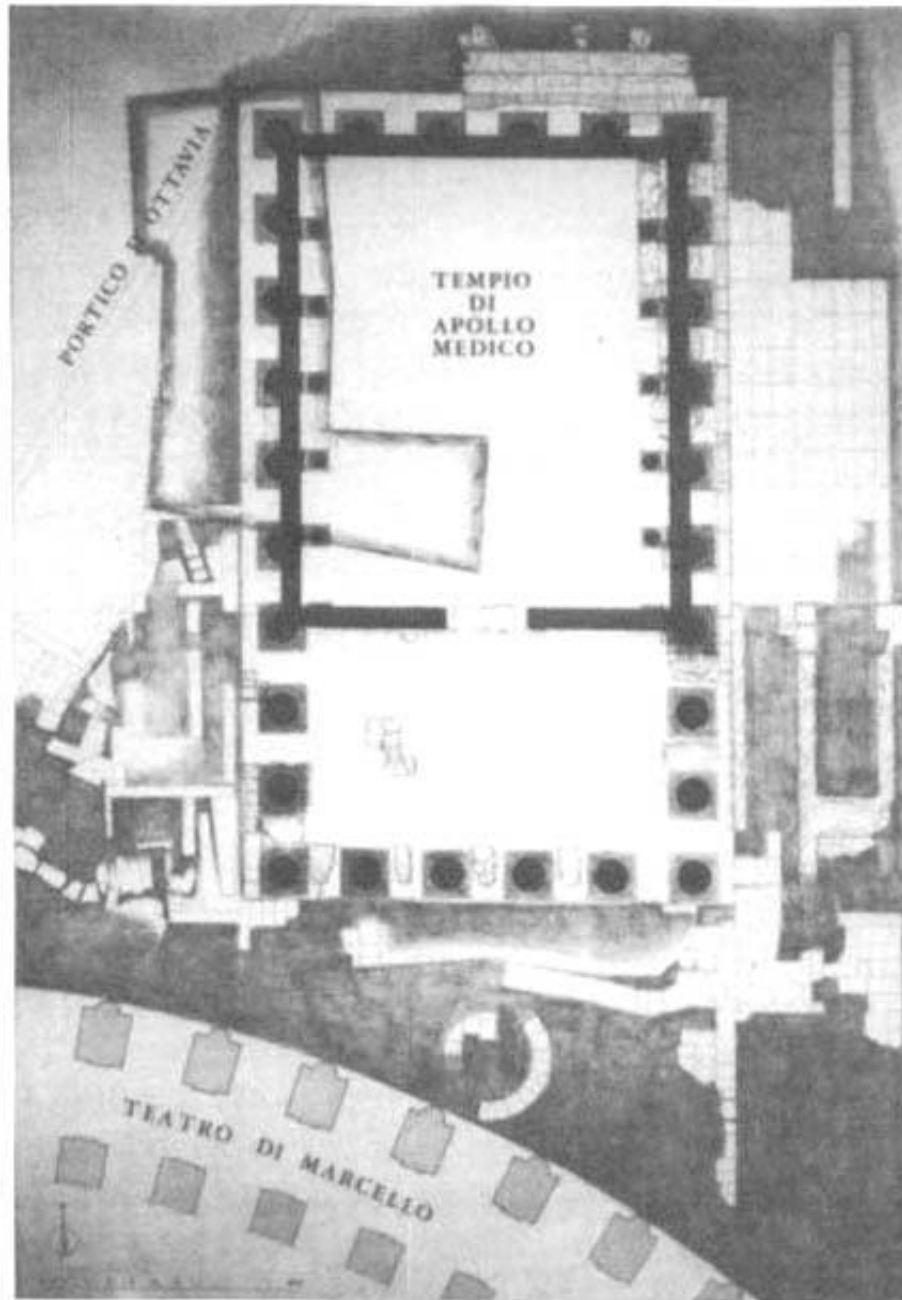


Figure 6
Temple of Apollo
(Medicus, Sosianus),
Restored Plan Showing
Actual Remains

Ο ναός του Απόλλωνος Sosianus





20 Frieze of the entablature, crowning the reconstructed columns.

Rip C/3857



18 The marble frieze from the interior of the temple; now in the Braccio Nuovo of the Palazzo dei Conservatori (sala VII dell'Acrolito).

Rip X C/1157

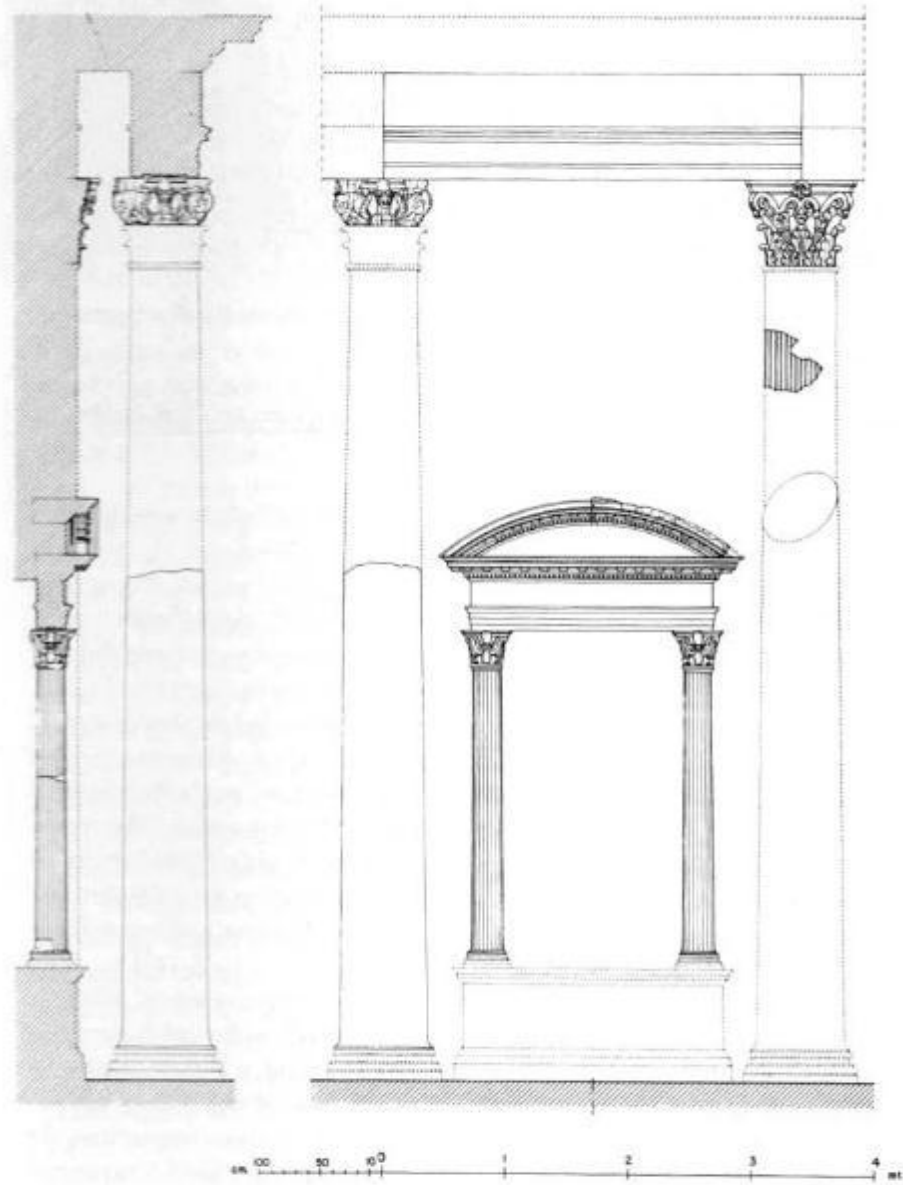
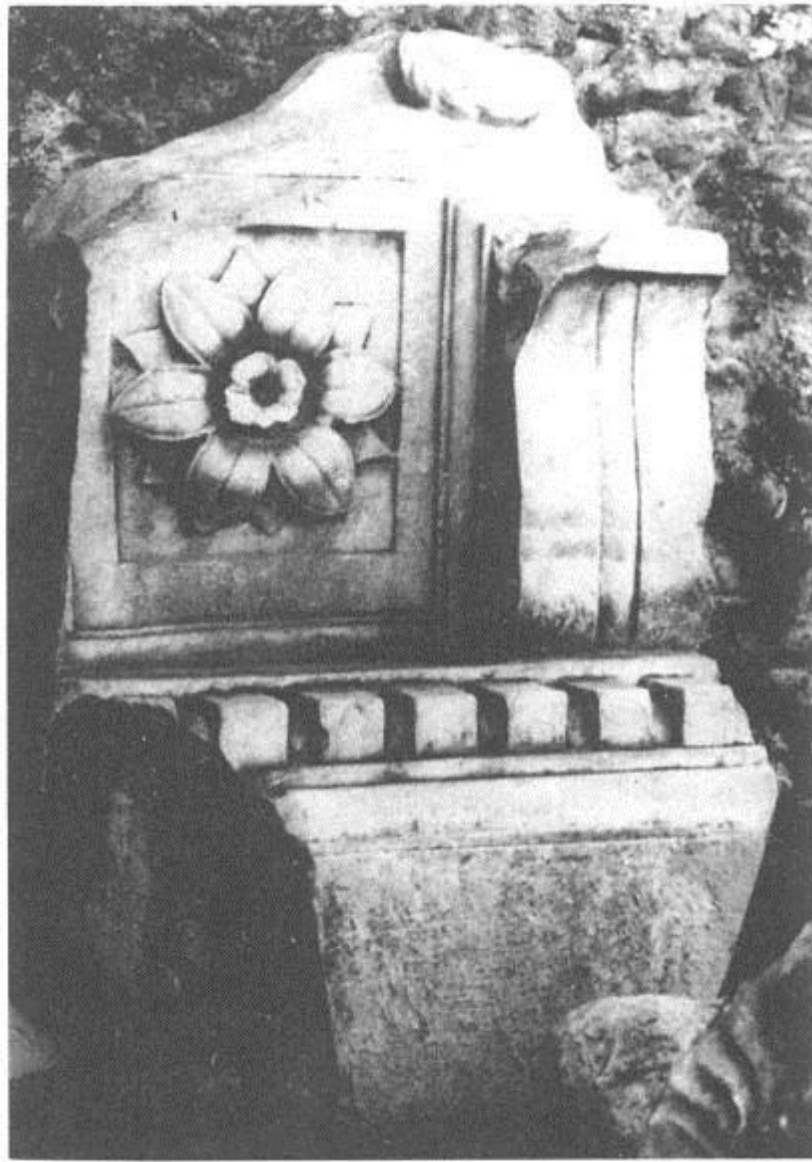


Fig. 94. Rome, Apollo Temple of C. Sosius. Reconstruction of the lavish interior architecture.

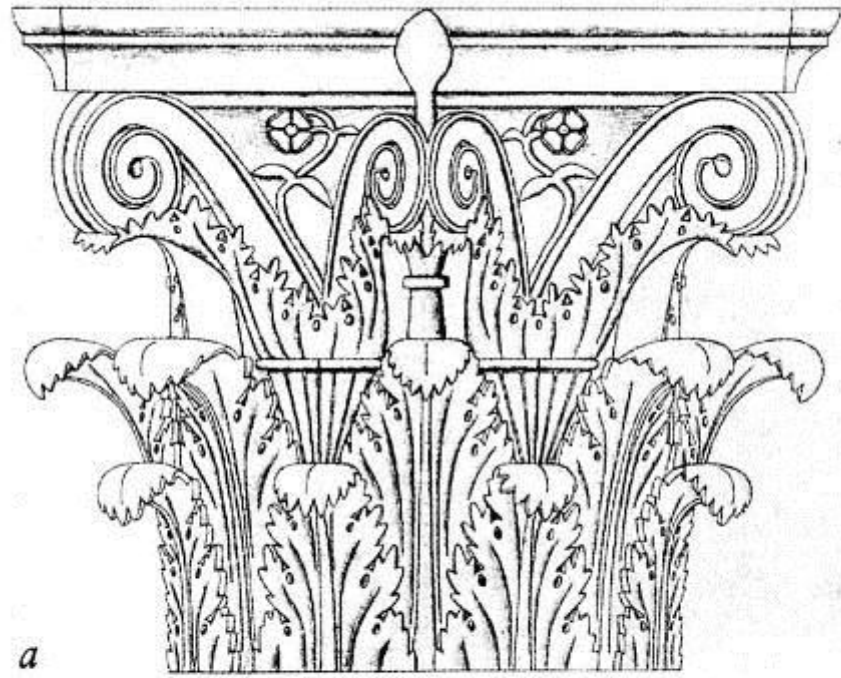


a

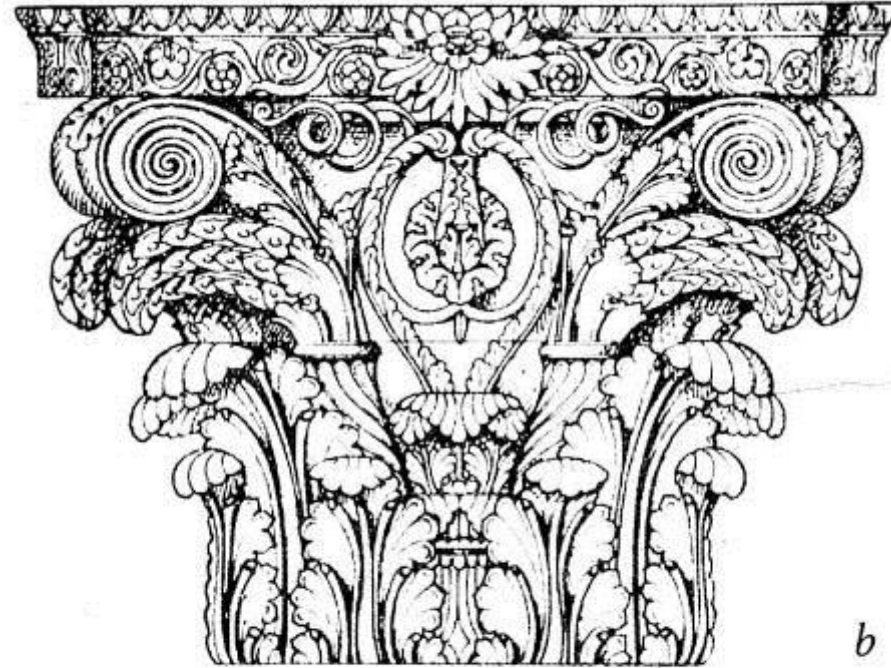


b

Fig. 53. Rome, entablatures of: a) the Temple of Saturn; b) the Temple of Apollo *in circo*. Patrons vied with each other in the wealth of decoration.



a



b

Fig. 54. *a*) Capital from the Temple of Apollo on the Palatine, after 36 B.C.
b) Capital from the Apollo Temple of C. Sosius, ca. 25 B.C.

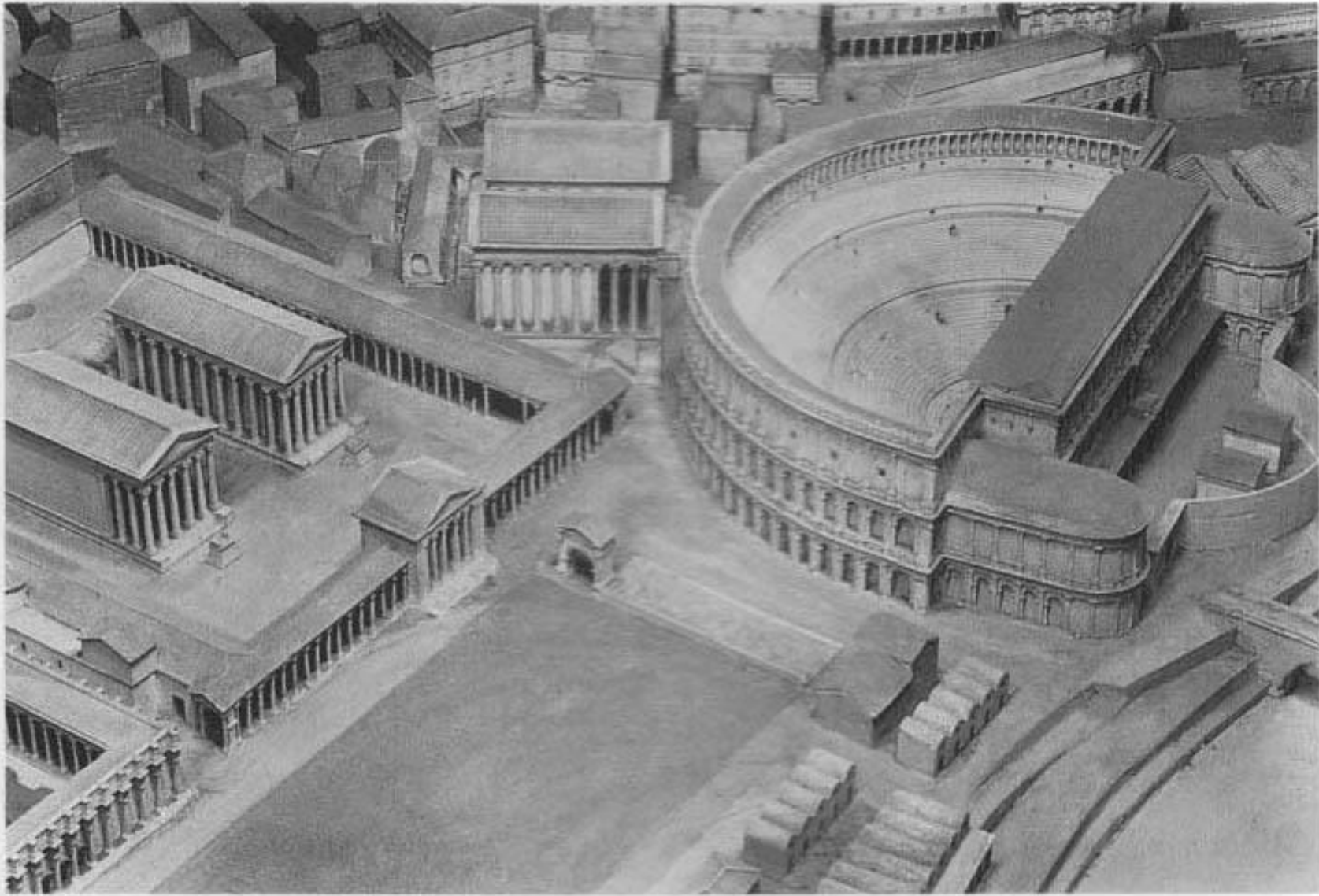


Fig. 122. Rome, southern part of the Campus Martius. Temples with porticoes next to the Theater of Marcellus. In front lay the Circus Flaminius (cf. fig. 118).

Η πρόσοψη του θεάτρου του Μαρκέλλου



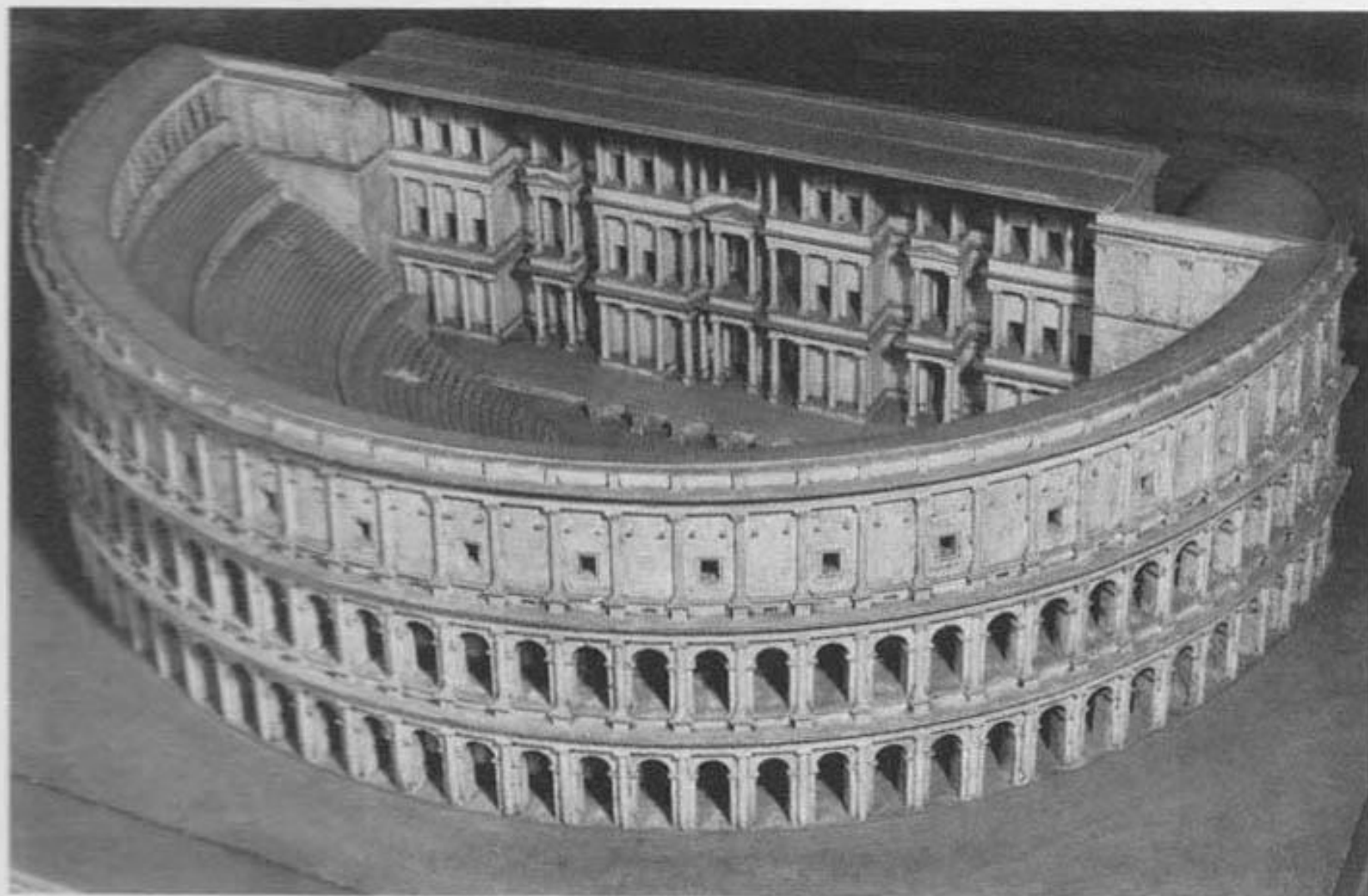
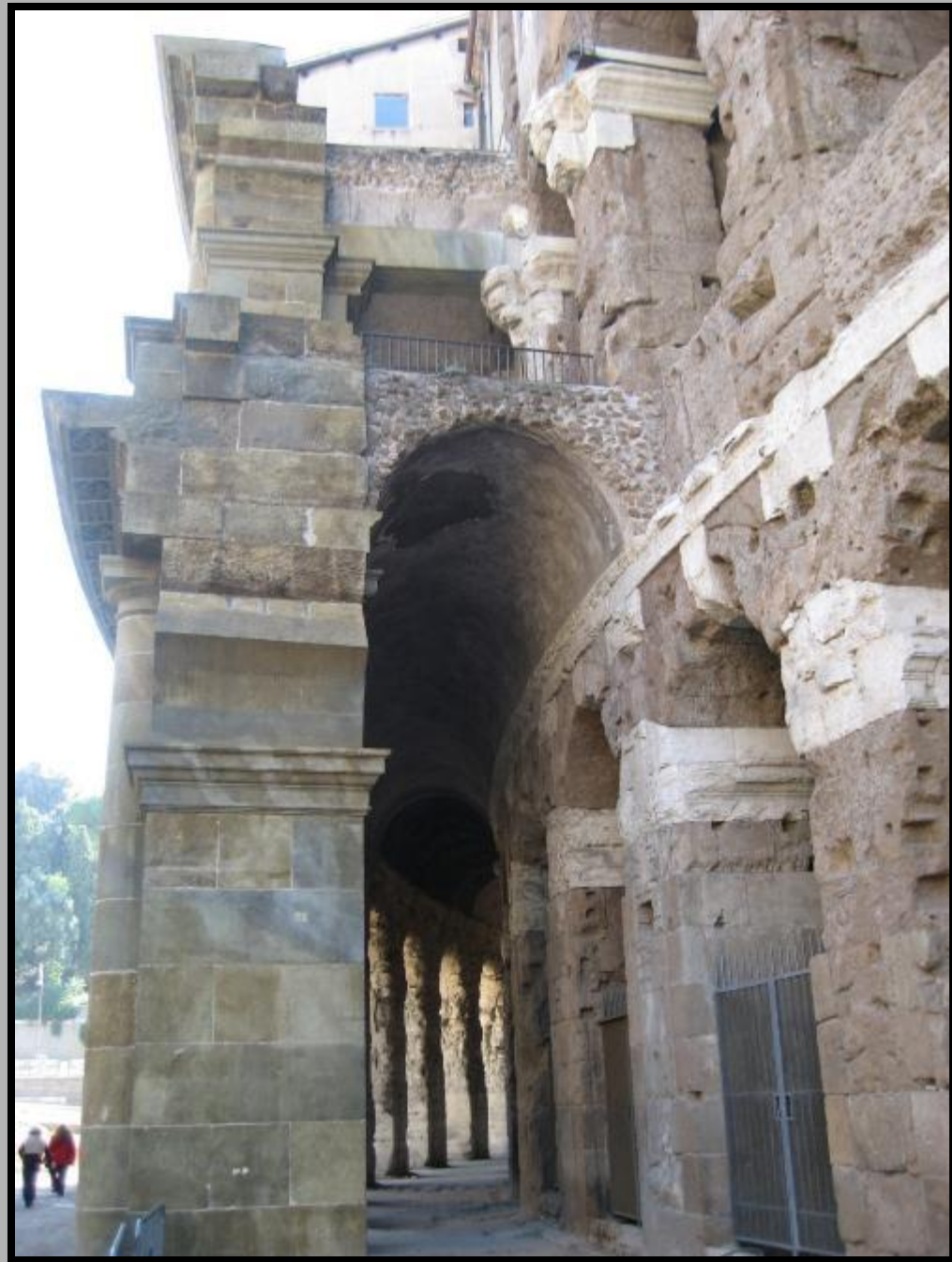
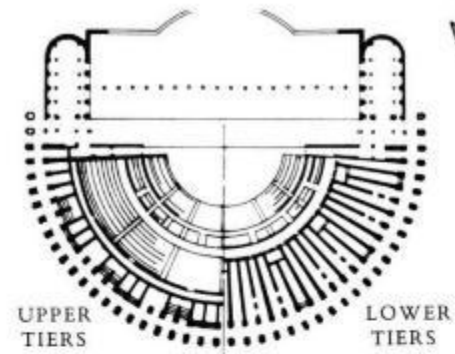


Fig. 119. Rome, Theater of Marcellus. Model. In the center of the stage backdrop Augustus had the Greek columns from the house of Scaurus set up.

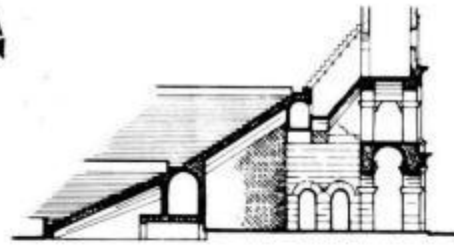




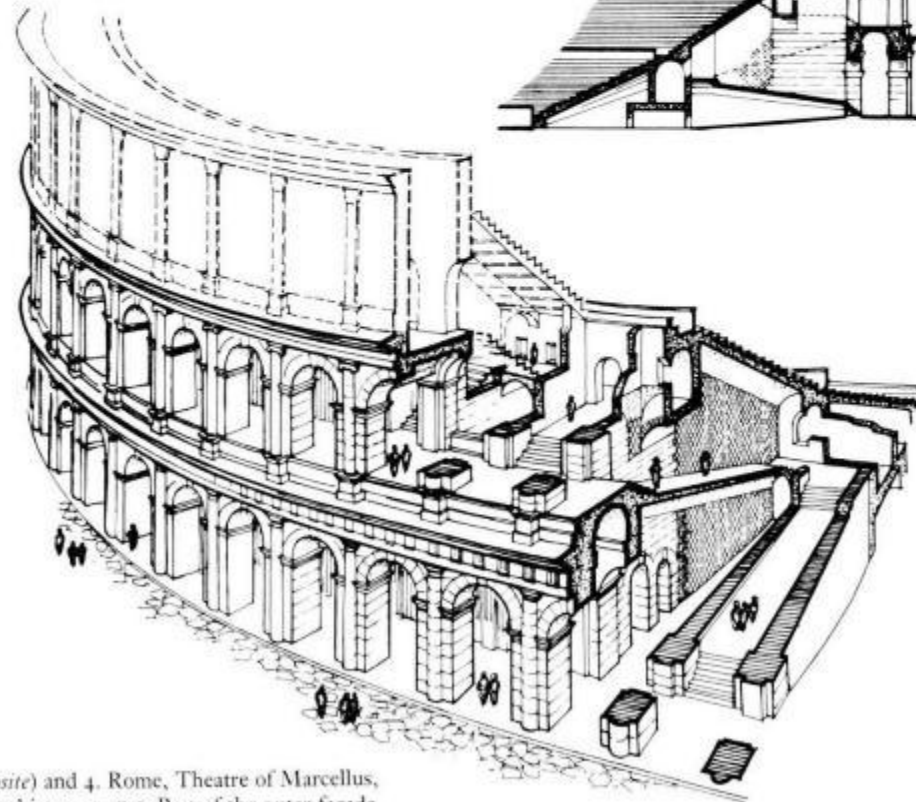
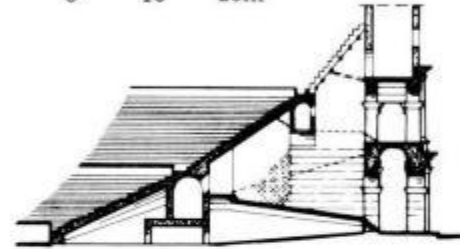




0 50m



0 10 20m



3 (opposite) and 4. Rome, Theatre of Marcellus, dedicated in 13–11 B.C. Part of the outer façade and plan, sections, and sectional view

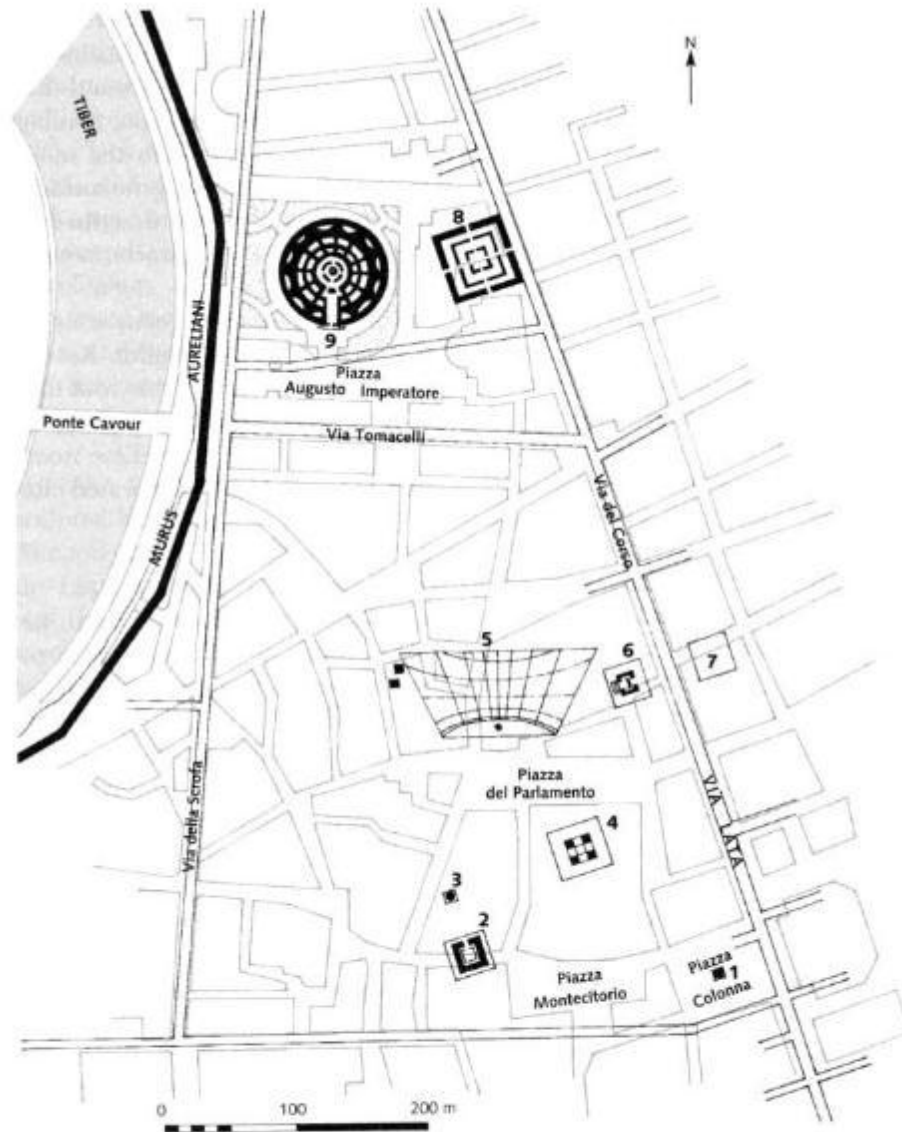


FIGURE 77. Northern Campus Martius. **1** Column of Marcus Aurelius. **2** *Ustrinum*. **3** Column of Antoninus Pius. **4** *Ustrinum* of Marcus Aurelius. **5** Horologium. **6** Ara Pacis. **7** Ara Providentiae. **8** *Ustrinum* of Augustus? **9** Mausoleum of Augustus.

Το Μαυσωλείο του Αυγούστου

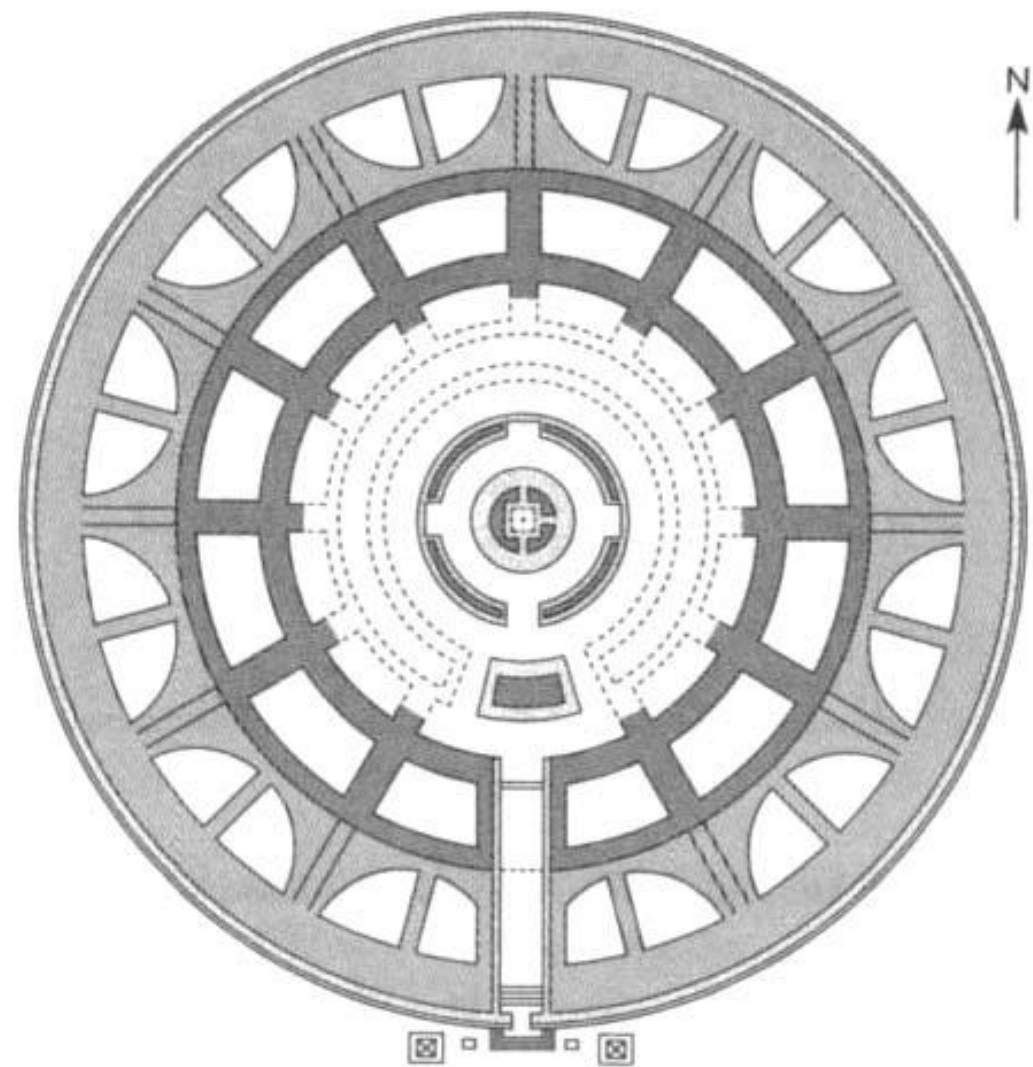




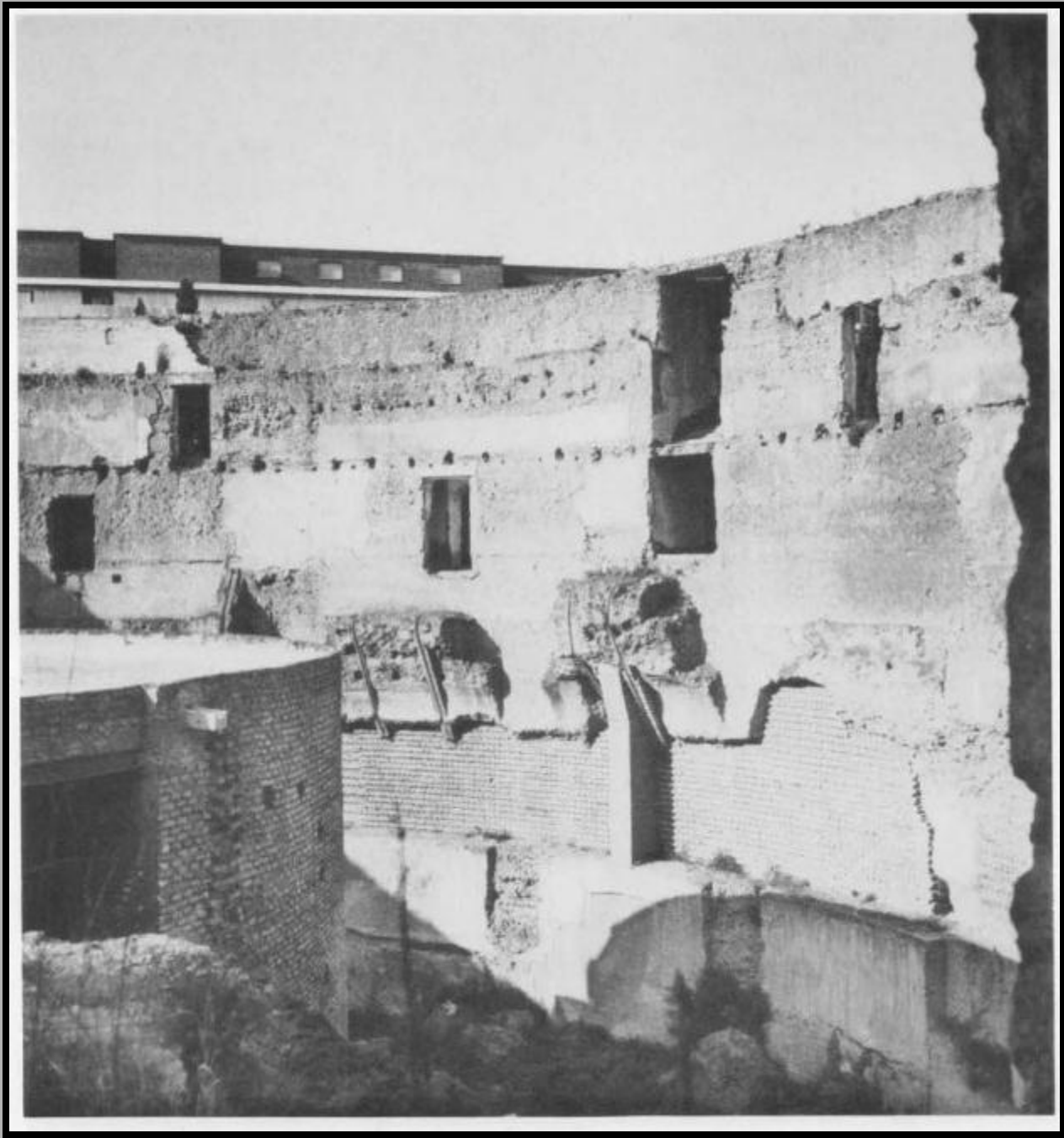
Fig. 57. Rome, Mausoleum of Augustus. The ruins in their present state, framed by Fascist buildings in the background.







0 10 20 30 40 50 m



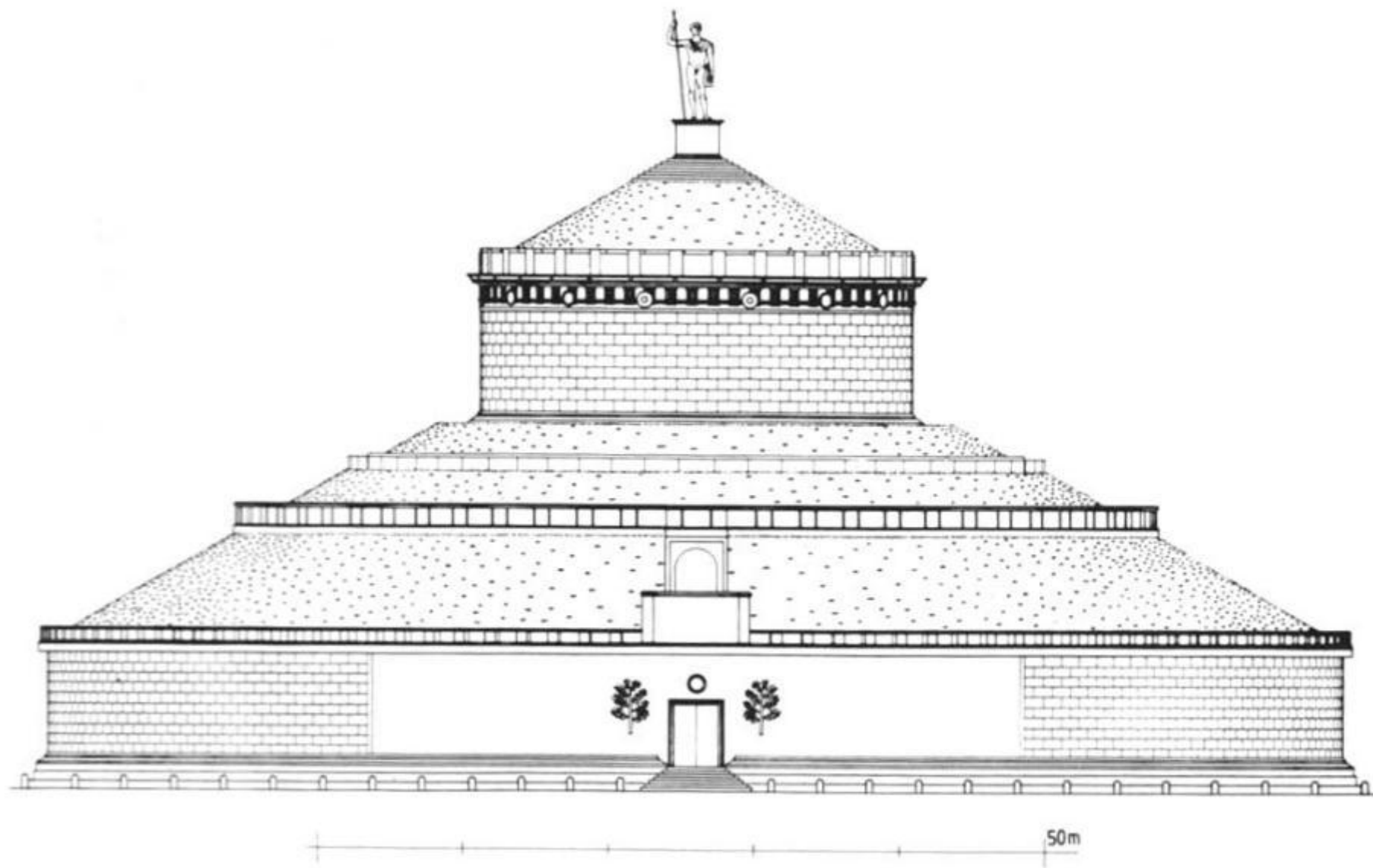
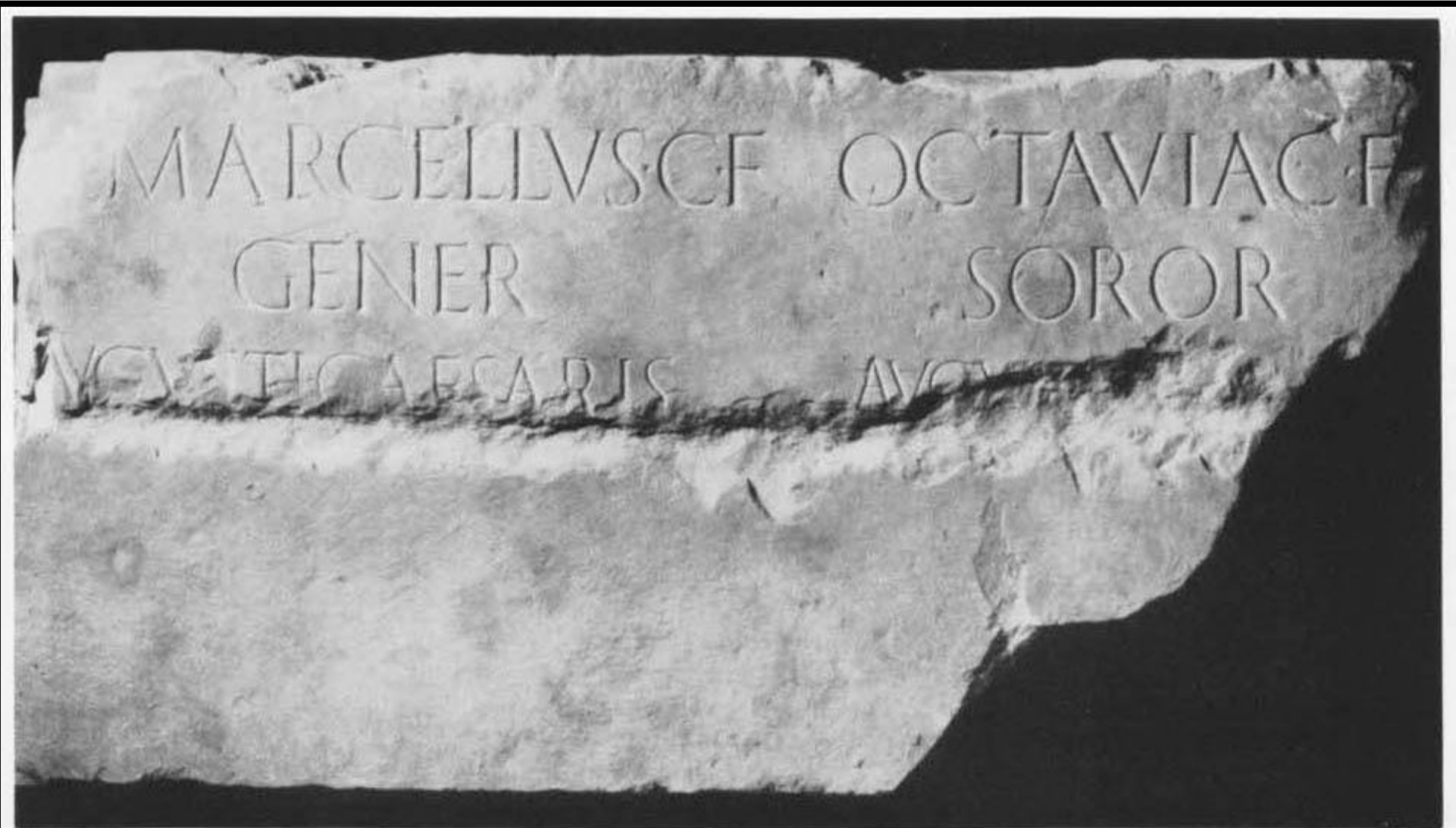


Fig. 59. Rome, Mausoleum of Augustus. Reconstruction by H. von Hesberg.



720 The tombstone of Augustus' sister Octavia and her son Marcellus, found during the excavation of the crypt in 1927.

Rip X C/504

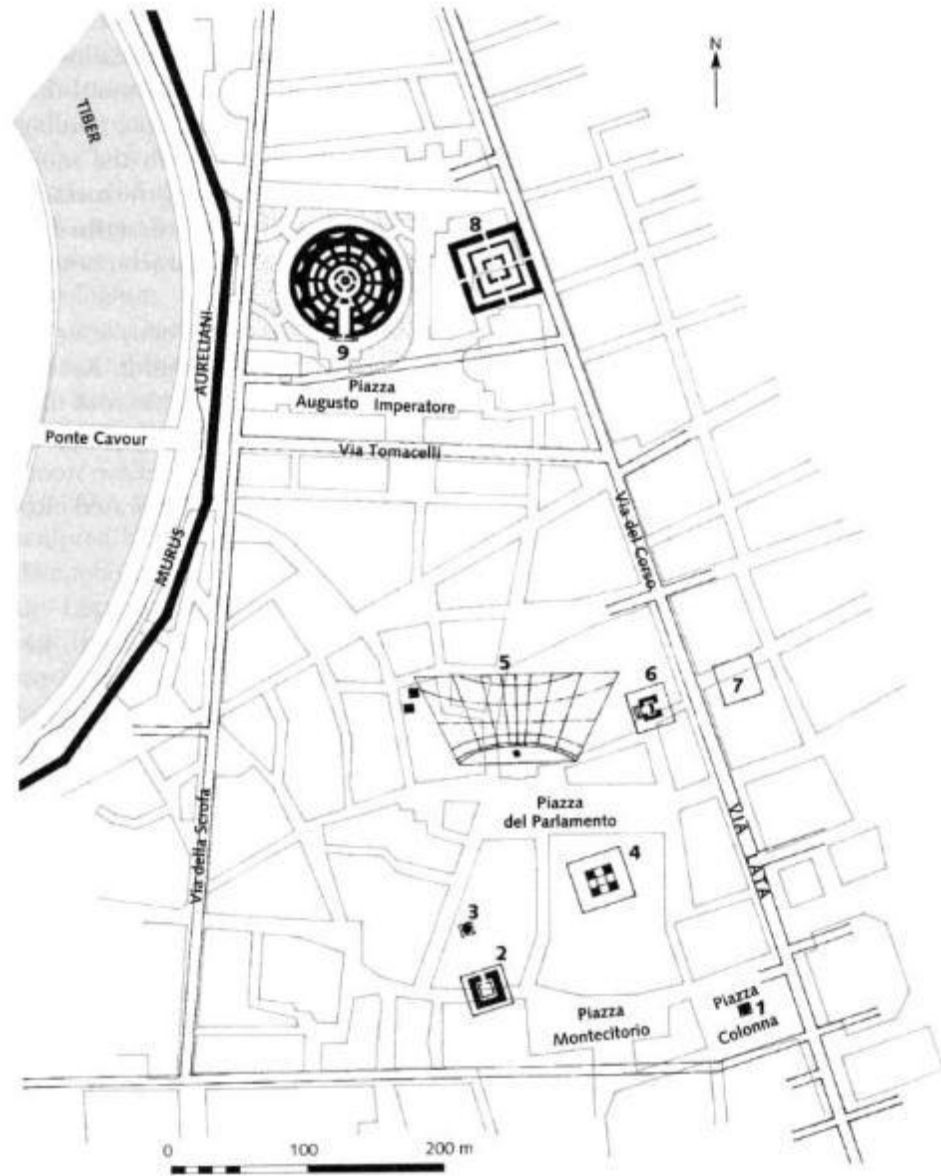


FIGURE 77. Northern Campus Martius. **1** Column of Marcus Aurelius. **2** *Ustrinum*. **3** Column of Antoninus Pius. **4** *Ustrinum* of Marcus Aurelius. **5** Horologium. **6** Ara Pacis. **7** Ara Providentiae. **8** *Ustrinum* of Augustus? **9** Mausoleum of Augustus.

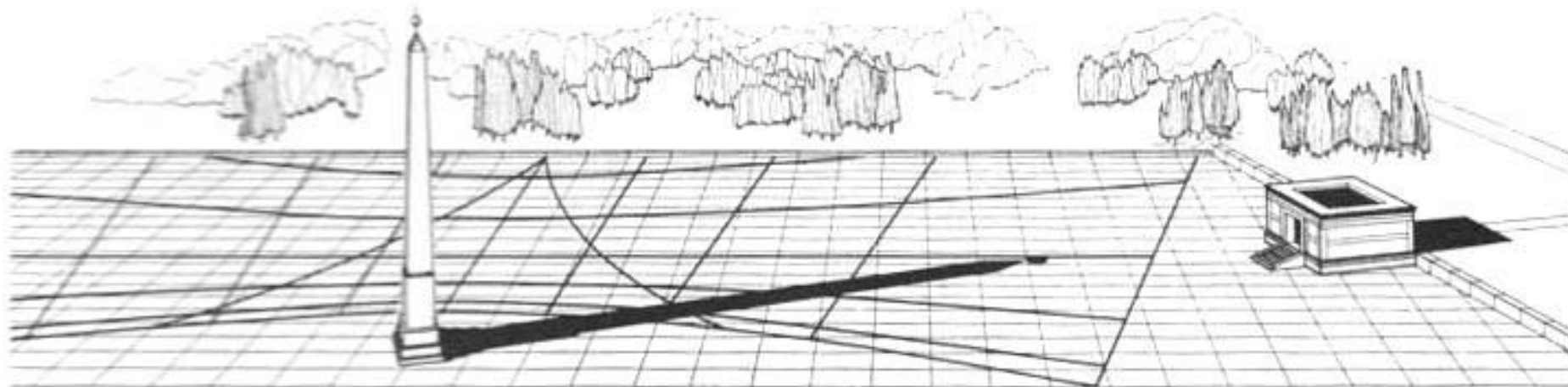
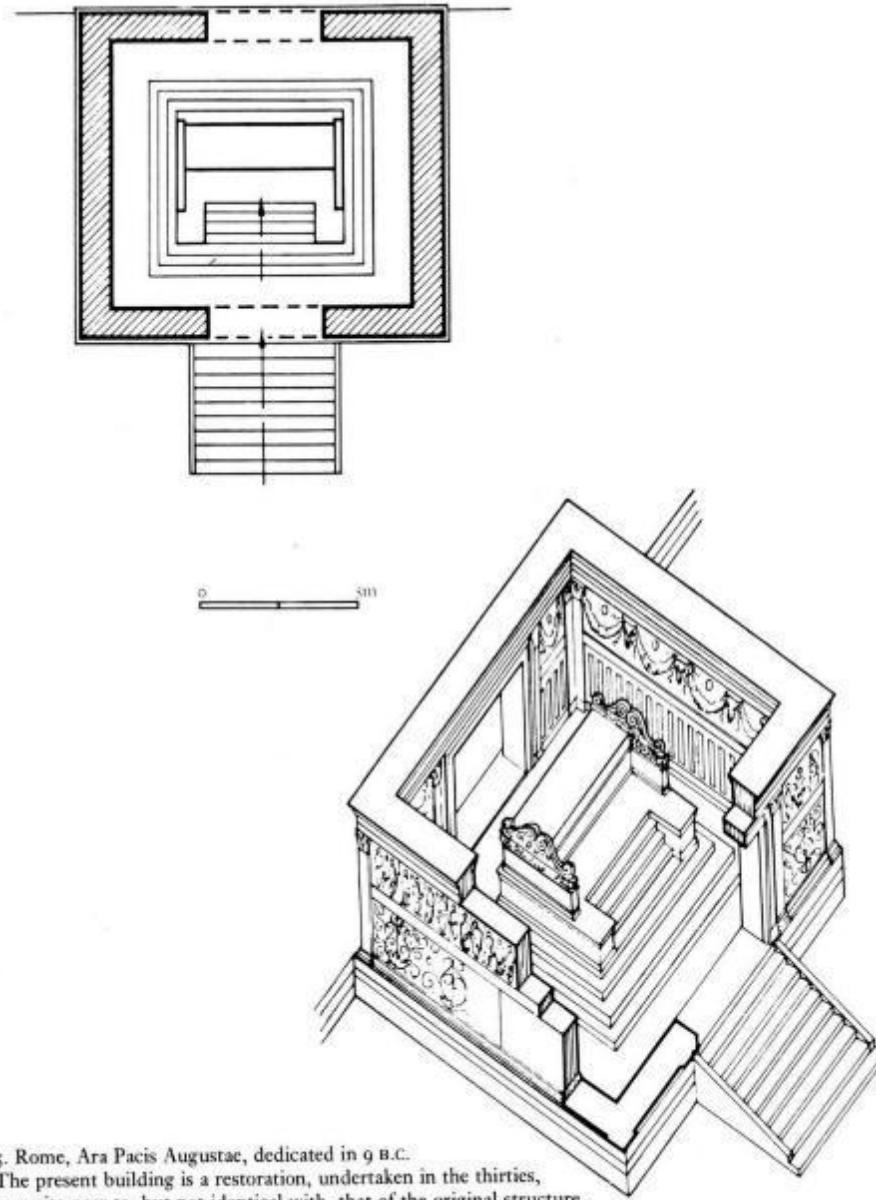


Fig. 116. Rome, Solarium Augusti, ca. 10 B.C. Reconstruction by E. Buchner. On Augustus's birthday, the obelisk cast its shadow toward the Ara Pacis Augustae.

Ο οβελίσκος του ηλιακού
ρολογιού του Αυγούστου
σήμερα στην piazza di
Montecitorio





5. Rome, Ara Pacis Augustae, dedicated in 9 B.C.
The present building is a restoration, undertaken in the thirties,
on a site near to, but not identical with, that of the original structure,
which is buried far below today's street level.
Plan and axonometric view













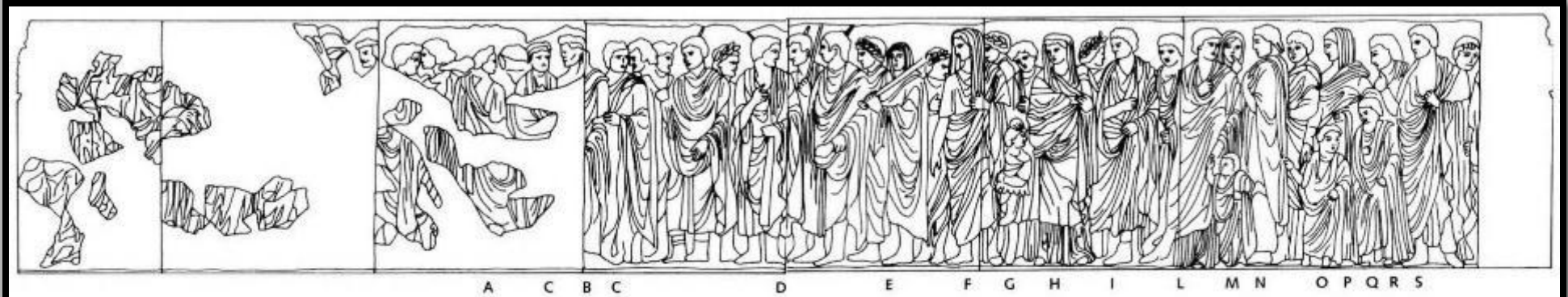


FIGURE 79. Frieze of the south side. **A** Lictors. **B** Augustus. **C–D** Flamens. **E** Flaminius Lictor. **F** Agrippa. **G** Gaius Caesar. **H** Julia, daughter of Augustus. **I** Tiberius. **L** Antonia Minor. **M** The young Germanicus. **N** Drusus. **O** The young Domitius, son of Antonia Major and L. Domitius

Ahenobarbus. **P** Antonia Major. **Q** Domitia, daughter of Antonia Major and L. Domitius Ahenobarbus. **R** Maccenas (?). **S** L. Domitius Ahenobarbus.















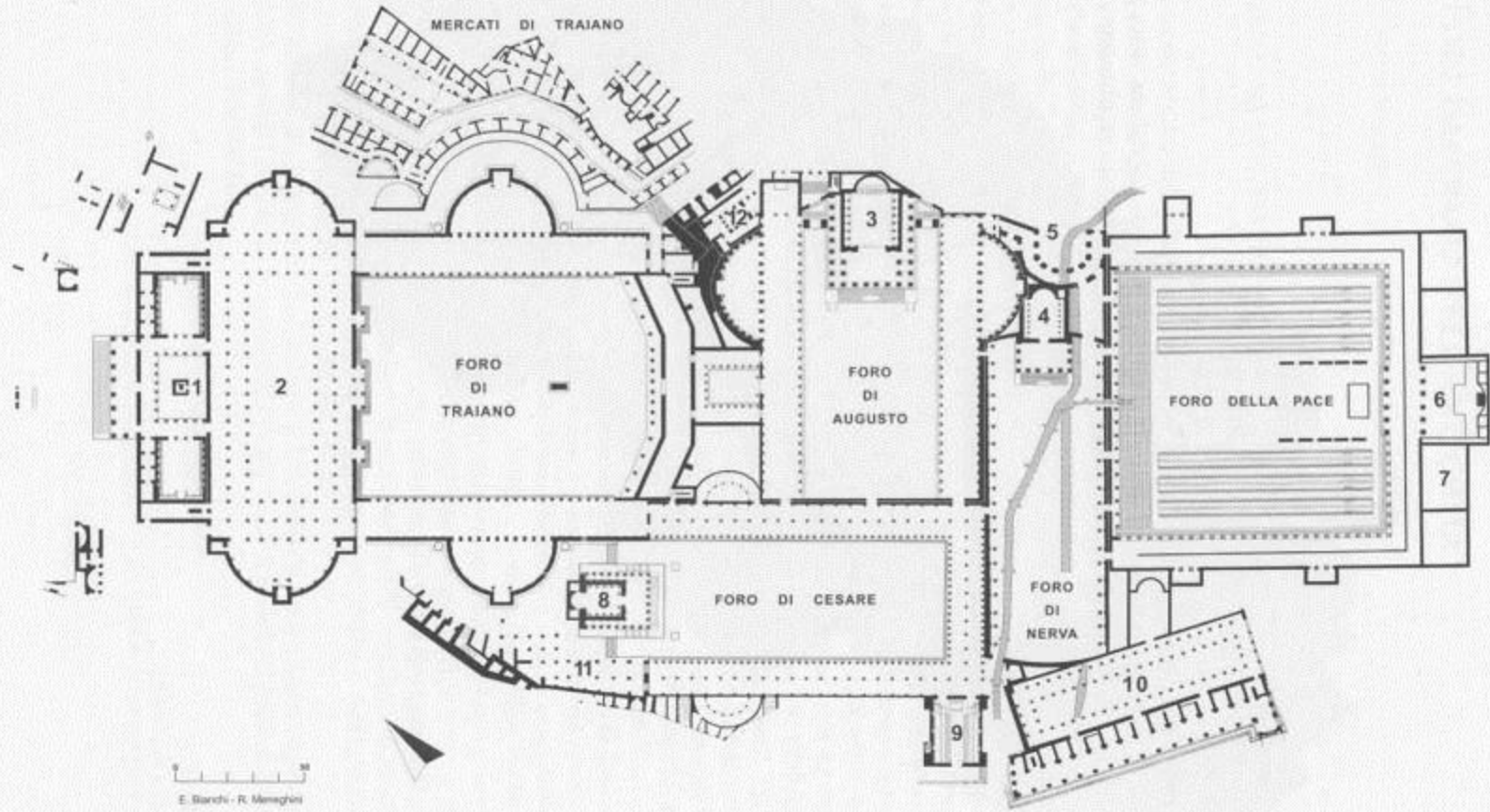






Planimetria ricostruttiva dei Fori Imperiali.

- 1 - Colonna di Traiano;
- 2 - Basilica Ulpia;
- 3 - Tempio di Marte Ultore;
- 4 - Tempio di Minerva;
- 5 - *Foricus Absidatus*;
- 6 - Tempio della Pace;
- 7 - Aula della *forma Urbis*;
- 8 - Tempio di Venere Genitrice;
- 9 - *Curia Senatus*;
- 10 - Basilica Emilia;
- 11 - Basilica Aemilia;
- 12 - "Terza Domiziana";
- 13 - arco grigio all'interno del Foro di Nerva rappresenta il percorso sotterraneo della Cloaca Massima con i suoi due bracci domiziano (a sinistra) e vespasiano (a destra) (M. Menghini - E. Bianchi).



Το forum του Αυγούστου σε σχέση με το forum Iulium και το forum Romanum





**Τμήμα του forum του Αυγούστου
με το ναό του Mars Ultor**



Ο τοίχος που χώριζε το forum
του Αυγούστου από τη Subura



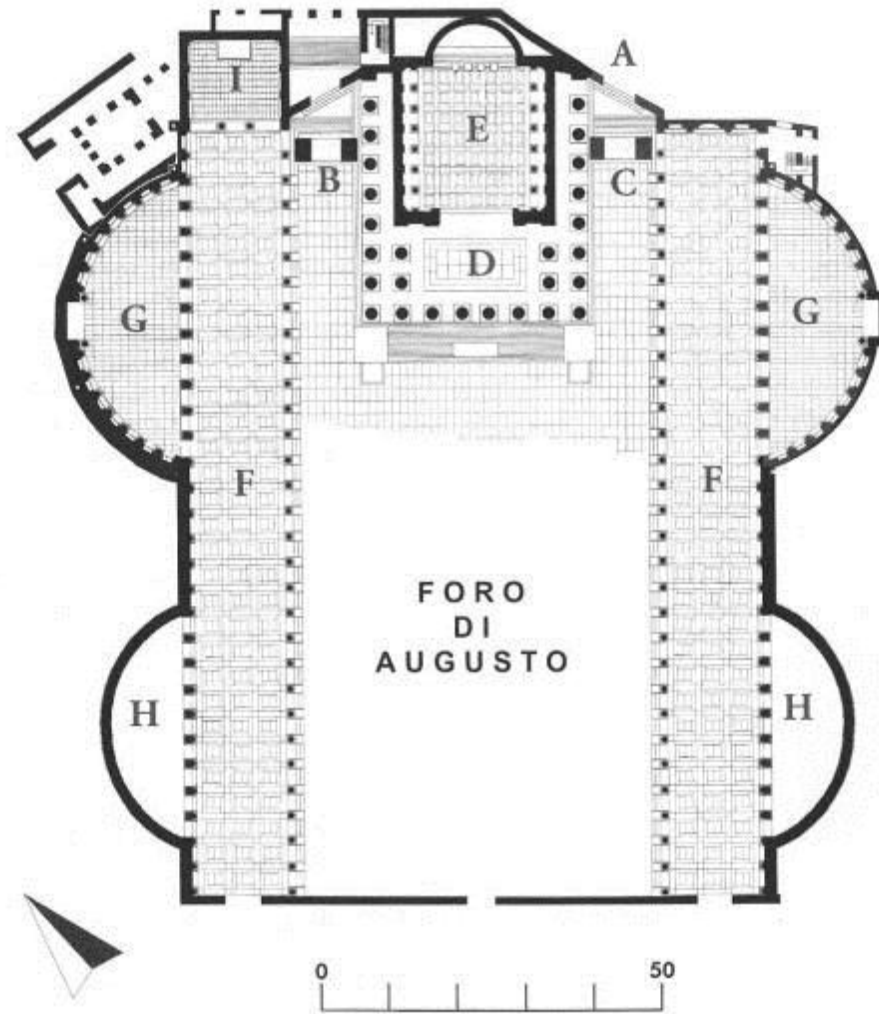
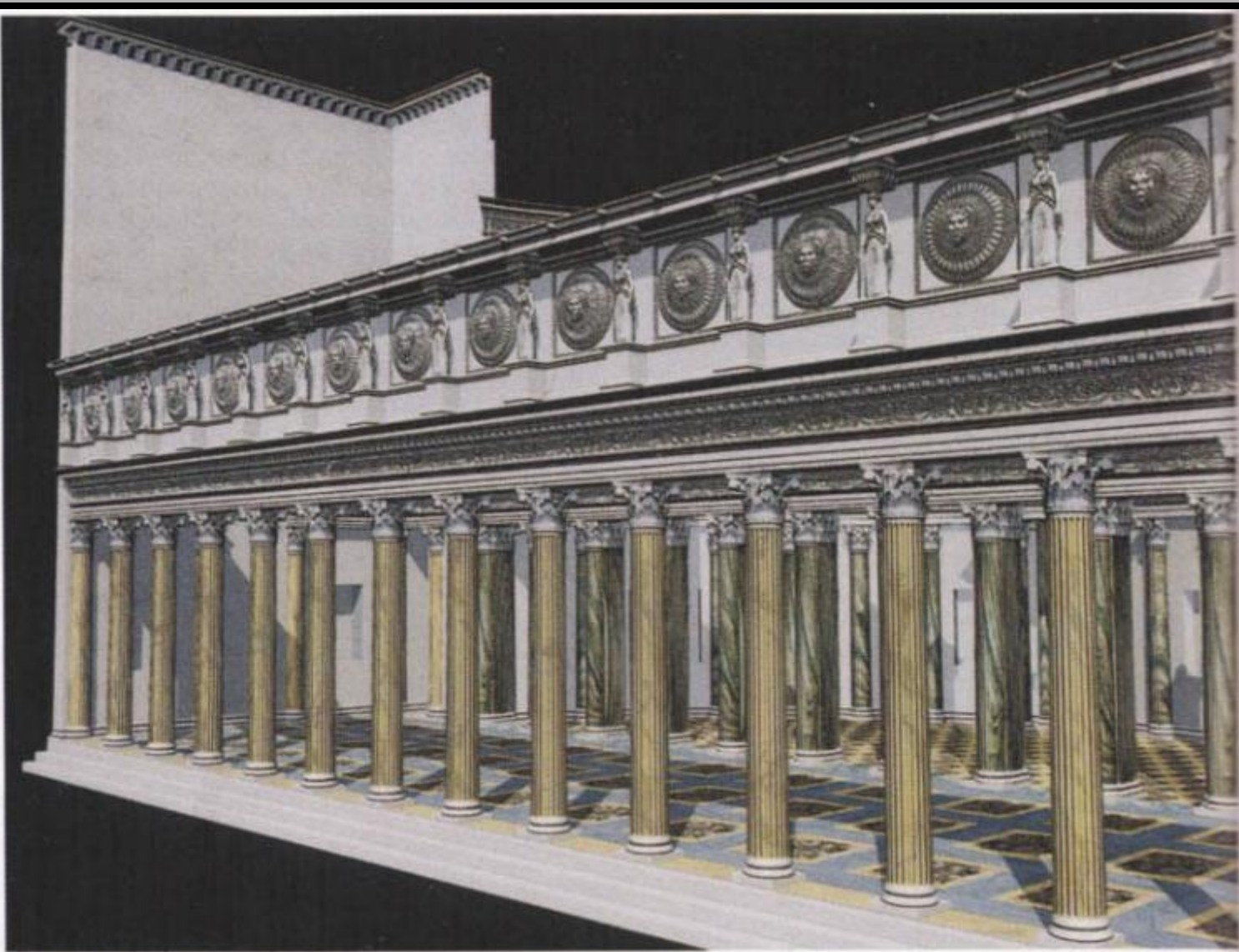


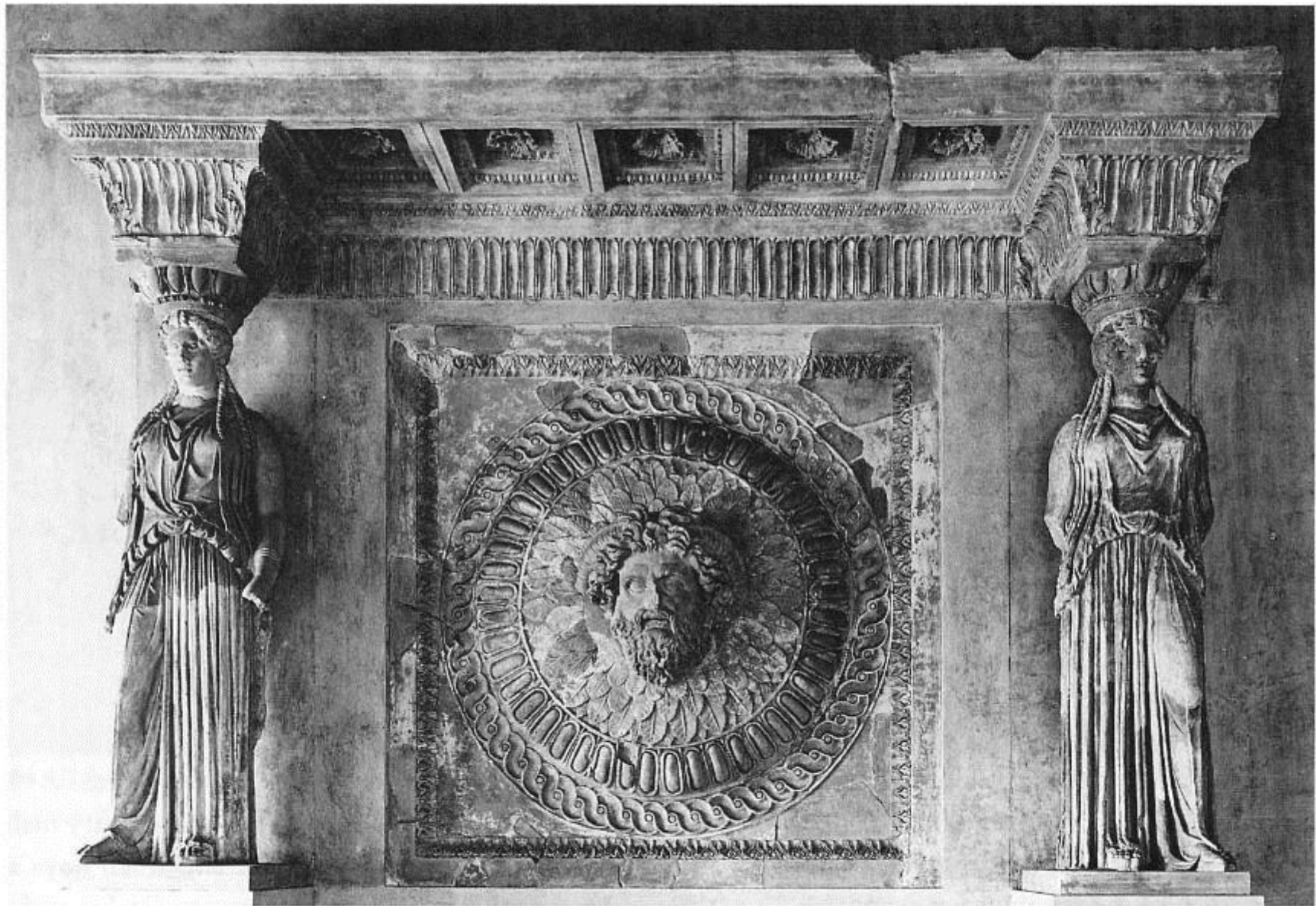
fig. 32

Pianta ricostruttiva del Foro di Augusto.
 A = "Arco dei Pantani"; B = Arco di Druso; C = Arco di Germanico;
 D = Pronao del Tempio di Marte Ultore; E = Cella del Tempio
 di Marte Ultore; F = Portici; G = Emicicli maggiori, sedi
 dei tribunali; H = Emicicli minori; I = "Aula del Colosso"
 (E. Bianchi-R. Meneghini).



| *fig. 46*

Veduta ricostruttiva del portico meridionale del Foro di Augusto (Da De Nuccio-Ungaro 2002).



83 Rome, Forum of Augustus, caryatids, dedicated 2 B.C.

Photo: DAIR 61. 1059



494 The Forum of Augustus, north-west exedra with niches for statues.

Fot 457

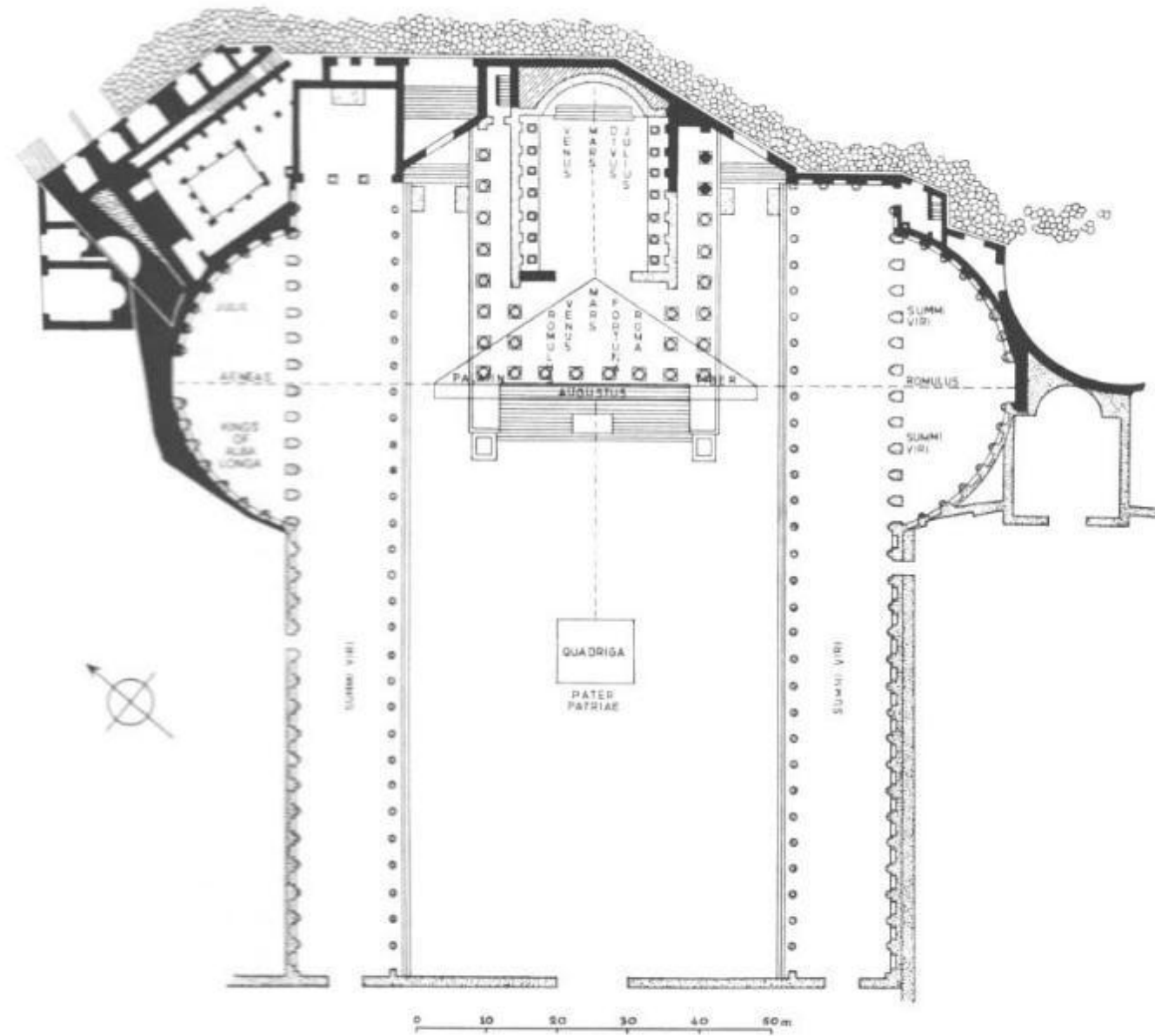


Fig. 149. Rome, Forum of Augustus. Ground plan, with reconstruction of the sculptural program. The southern part of the square is still unexcavated.



| *fig. 49*

Veduta della c.d. "Aula del Colosso", in corrispondenza della testata del portico settentrionale del Foro di Augusto (Foto E. Bianchi).



| *fig. 50*

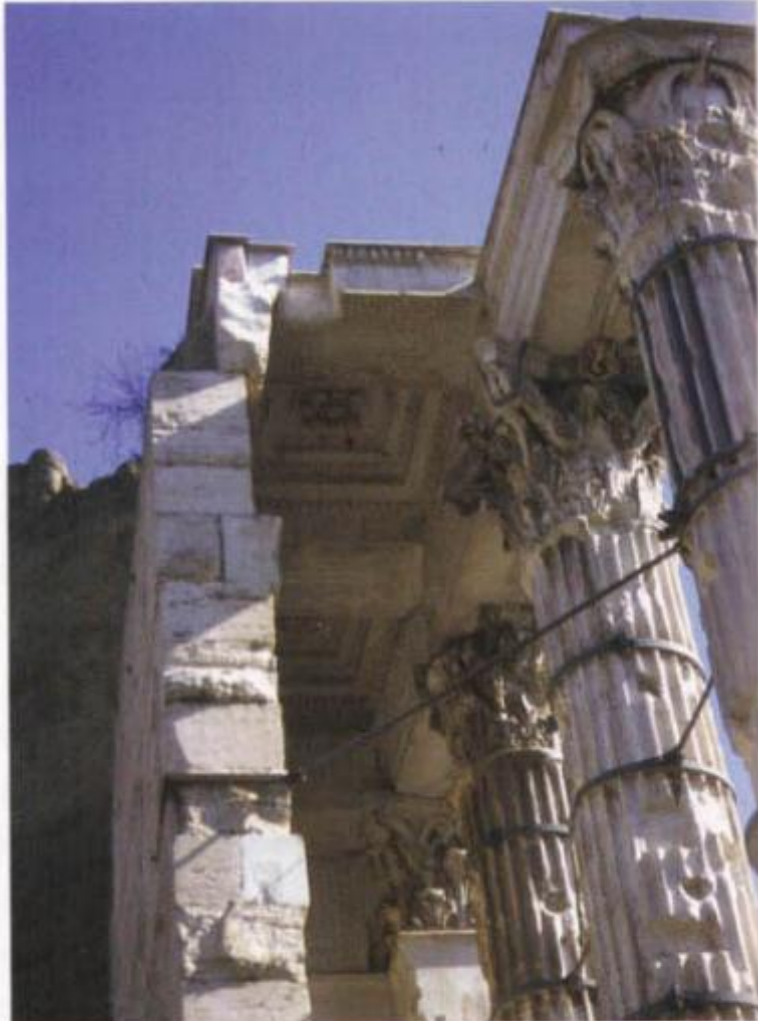
Veduta ricostruttiva
della c.d. "Aula del Colosso"
(Da Ungaro 2002).





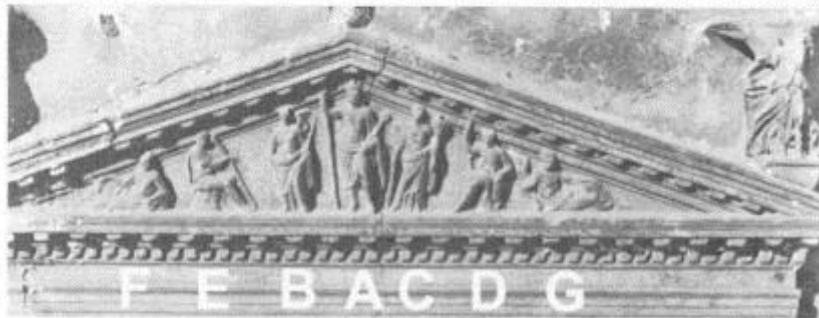
| *fig. 37*

Il podio del Tempio di Marte Ultore
e la sua struttura interna in blocchi di tufo
(Foto E. Bianchi).



| *fig. 38*

Il soffitto con lacunari marmorei che ornava i corridoi laterali del Tempio di Marte Ultore, ancora parzialmente conservato lungo il versante meridionale dell'edificio (Foto E. Bianchi).



| *fig. 40*

Una immagine del bassorilievo
dall'*Ara Pietatis* (sopra)
con particolare (sotto)
della rappresentazione del frontone
del Tempio di Marte Ultore
e delle divinità che vi erano
raffigurate: A = Marte; B = Venere;
C = Fortuna; D = Dea Roma;
E = Romolo; F = il Palatino;
G = il Tevere.

Αναπαράσταση του εσωτερικού
του ναού του Mars Ultor





Fig. 155. *a)* Copy of the cult statue of Mars Ultor. *b)* Detail of the cuirass. The association of griffin and vegetal ornament has a symbolic character.



fig. 36

Veduta ricostruttiva
del Foro di Augusto
con, al centro, il Tempio
di Marte Ultore (Inklink).

Πηγές εικόνων και έργων τρίτων που χρησιμοποιήθηκαν στο πλαίσιο του μαθήματος:

- **Coarelli, F. 2007. *Rome and environs; an archaeological guide*, University of California Press.**
- **Coulston, J., H. Dodge. 2000. *Ancient Rome; the Archaeology of the Eternal City*, Oxford University Press.**
- **Holloway, R.R. 1994. *The archaeology of early Rome and Latium*, London.**
- **Meneghini, R., R. Santangeli Valenzani. 2007. *I Fori Imperiali; Gli scavi del Comune di Roma (1991-2007)*.**
- **Nash, E. 1968. *Pictorial Dictionary of Ancient Rome*, 2η έκδοση, London.**

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