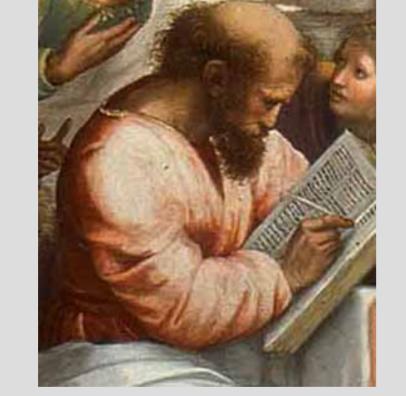
THE SCHOOL OF ATHENS by Raphael





Anaximander 611 BC - 546 BC

Anaximander was a Greek scholar who first proposed that the sun, moon and planets revolved around the earth. He invented the gnomon of a sundial.



Pythagoras 569 BC - 475 BC

Pythagoras is shown surrounded by students (including a young Archimedes)



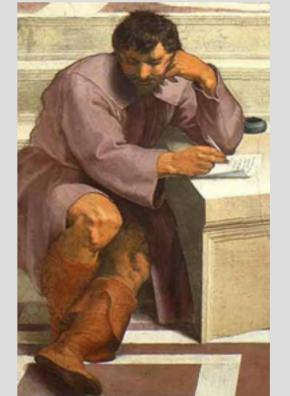
Parmenides about: - 500 BC

Parmenides was an ancient Greek philosopher born in Elea (now in Southern Italy).



Zoroaster about: - 500 BC

Zoroaster (or **Zarathustra**) was a Persian prophet who founded a religious movement that eventually became a staple religion in ancient Iran.



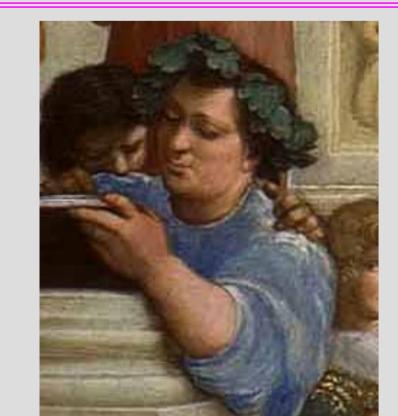
Heraclitus about: - 500 BC

Heraclitus was a pre-Socratic Greek philospher.
Raphael based his portrait on Michelangelo, who was painting the Sistene chapel ceiling as Raphael was painting his fresco.



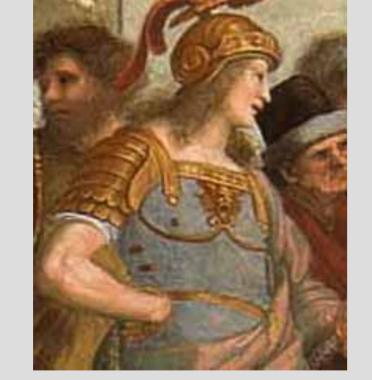
Socrates 470 BC - 399 BC

Socrates is recognisable thanks to his distinct features. Raphael was able to use an ancient portrait bust as his guide.



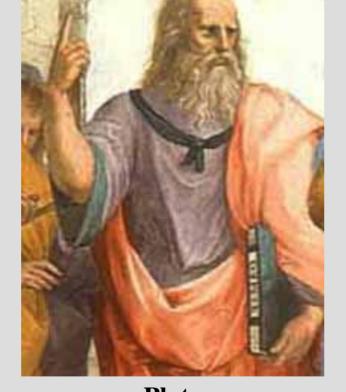
Democritus 460 BC - 370 BC

Democritus was a Greek scholar who is best known for his atomic theory although he was also an excellent geometer.



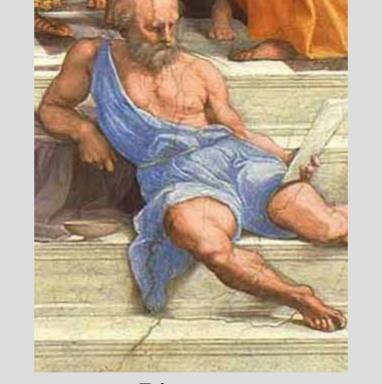
Alcibides 450 BC - 404 BC

Alcibides was an Athenian politician and general who studied with Socrates.



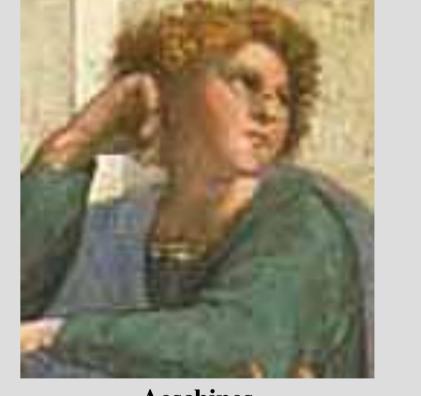
Plato 427 BC - 347 BC

Plato was the founder of the Academy in Athens. He is shown carrying his *Timaeus*. Raphael has shown him as Leonardo da Vinci.



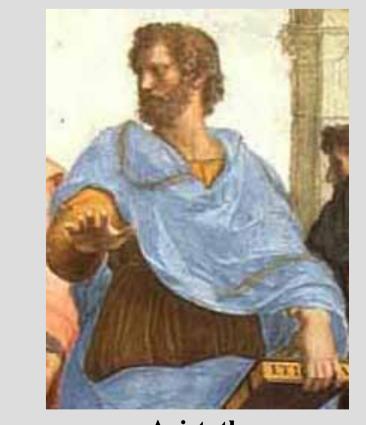
Diogenes 413 BC - 323 BC

Diogenes was a Greek philosopher and one of the founders of Cynicism.



Aeschines 389 BC - 314 BC

Aeschines was a Greek statesman and one of the ten Attic orators.



Aristotle 384 BC - 322 BC

Aristotle is shown carrying his *Nicomachean Ethics*.



Euclid 325 BC - 265 BC

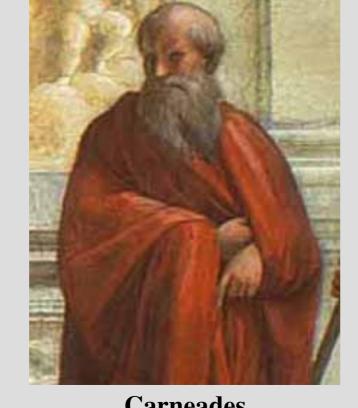
Euclid is shown surrounded by students. Raphael based his portrait on his friend Bramante who was the principal planner of St Peter's basilica.



Archimedes 287 BC - 212 BC

Archimidean screw pumping device.

Archimedes was the greatest mathematician of his age. His contributions in geometry revolutionised the subject and his methods anticipated the integral calculus. He was a practical man who invented a wide variety of machines including pulleys and the



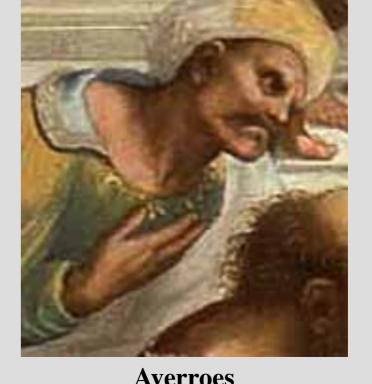
Carneades 214 BC - 129 BC

Carneades was a Greek philosopher and the most prominent head of the Skeptical Academy in ancient Greece.



Ptolemy 85 - 165

Ptolemy (shown from behind) is wearing a crown and holding a globe. The crown is due to confusion with an Egyptian king of the same name.

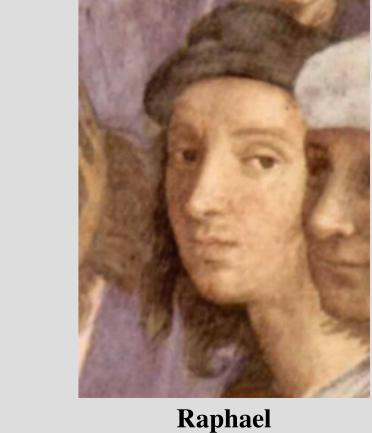


Averroes 1126 - 1198

Averroes (or Ibn Rashid) was an Andalusian polymath and jurist who wrote about many subjects.

He is one of the few non Ancient Greeks in the

picture.



Raphael 1483 - 1520

Raphael included himself next to Ptolemy.

Renaissance painters often sneaked their own portraits into their compositions.