



Note one. This drawing, shows the geometrical and numerical relationships between the female and male human forms of the *Oktia*, and the Egyptian remen, Greek foot and metre units of measurement. For further information, see drawing two, and drawings LU1 and LU2.

Note two. The known relationship between the Egyptian remen and the Greek foot was 1.2 (6 : 5), with six feet equalling five remens. So when expressed in context with 1780 mm, one remen would be 370.833 mm, and one Greek foot would be 309.028 mm. The accepted metric value of the remen being 369.936-370.850 mm.

Note three. This geometrical construction shows the relationship between the Greek foot and the metre, and it can be expressed by the equation:  $1000 \text{ mm} \div (2 \times 1.618) = 309.023 \text{ mm}$ .

This Greek foot measurement was used in the Parthenon, with one hundred being the width at the top of the crepis or stylobate. Since the Eighteenth Century, this measurement has been recorded at various times, and in 1888 F.C. Penrose recorded it as 101.341 English feet (30.889 m). The accepted metric value of this foot being 308.280-309.042 mm.