









































































ВОЗРОЖДЕННЫЙ ИЗ ПЕПЛА...»



1880-1890 | Большой Петергофский дворец и каскад



1944 | Развалины Большого Петергофского дворца  
Сезонный фонтан



1944 | Развалины Большого Петергофского дворца  
Сезонный фонтан











СЗ-06-58

ПС-4473  
СЗ-06-58























HISTORIATITI  
ET VESPASIANI





























VENUS OF WILLODORF  
Sandro Botticelli  
c. 1485  
Oil on canvas  
100 x 125 cm  
The Metropolitan Museum of Art  
New York

























NON LOQUARUM OMNIA  
SACRIFICII FRUCTUS IN  
TIBI ADORNATIO DI  
VINI GRATIAS VESTRA  
NON LAUDAM VANDI  
ENIM VESTRE SANCTUS  
PLENE SUNT A

































































ДЖОВАННИ ДЮПРЕ  
Giovanni Dupr   
1817 - 1882  
АВЕЛЬ  
МРАНОР 1844 г.































































ПОРТРЕТ ГАЯ ЮЛИЯ ЦЕЗАРЯ

ПОРТРЕТ ГАЯ ЮЛИЯ ЦЕЗАРЯ  
Итальянская работа конца XVI века, имитирующая античный прототип I века до н. э.  
Музей. Рим. А 210  
PORTRAIT OF GAIUS JULIUS CAESAR

Nguyen, Han, A. 2010.

14th-century Italian, imitating Roman sculpture of 1st century B.C.

16<sup>th</sup>-century Italian, imitating Roman original of the 1<sup>st</sup> century B. C.  
Mantua

14. *Staphylococcus aureus*

**THE HEAD OF JULIUS CESAR**  
Marble  
Roman, imitating Roman original of the 1<sup>st</sup> century B. C.

Голова Юлиуса Цезаря (100-44 гг. до н.э.) — величайший талантливый скульптурный памятник римского искусства. В конце 17 века скульптор украинского происхождения достиг во всем развитии своего искусства (Греция, Италия и Франция — скульптурный, литейный, живописный и чертёжный ремесла). Среди скульпторов того времени большинство скульптурных работ были выполнены из мрамора.

The Head of Julius Caesar (100-44 B.C.) created by a talented 16th century Italian sculptor in the period of Renaissance when artists were highly experienced in imitating ancient portraits. In the end of the 17<sup>th</sup> century the sculptor put the head on the bust presenting a Roman general (with the attributes of a senator and a military leader). Up to this moment the majority of sculpted Caesar portraits have been made of marble.

the head of Julius Caesar (300-44 B.C.) created by a talented 16th century Italian sculptor in the period of Renaissance when artists were highly experienced in imitating ancient portrait. It is a very realistic work like stone, without polychrome, added the best preserving a Renaissance sculpture. It is a polished marble surface.

Up to the moment the majority of sculptured Caesar portraits have been





































But you are already up, my pretty!  
My little early bird!













Pretty maid, sweet friend

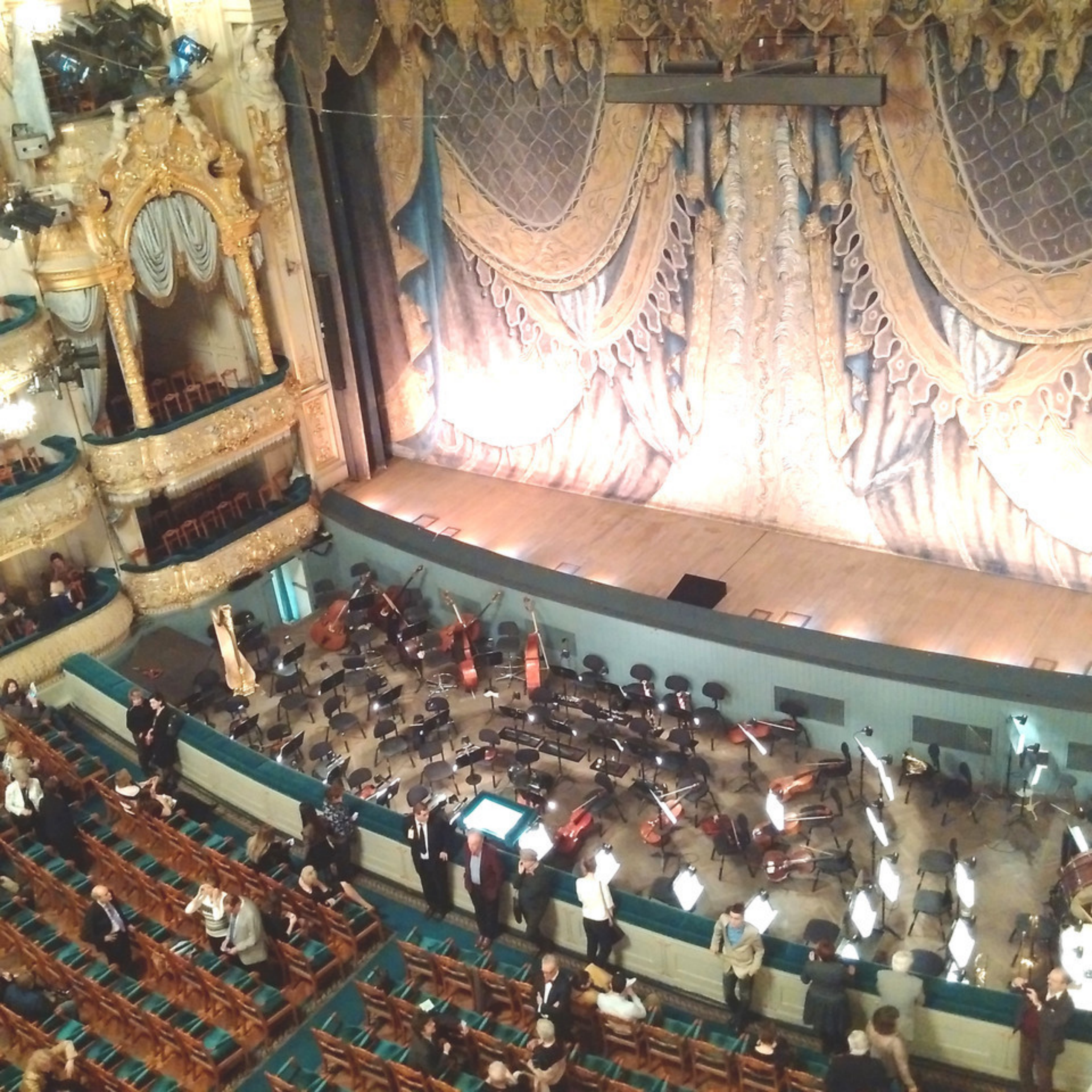




















It's been a long time since we've had such a treat!  
What a splendid feast, don't you agree?















































































