



**Kunsthistorisches
Institut
in
Florenz**

Max-Planck-Institut



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT

Fotokatalog
Photographic Catalogue
Catalogo fotografico

Source: <http://www.khi.fi.it/5201080/Fotokataloge>

Stable URL: http://wwwuser.gwdg.de/~fotokat/Fotokataloge/Parker_1873_1_I.pdf

Published by: Photothek des Kunsthistorischen Instituts in Florenz, Max-Planck-Institut

<http://www.khi.fi.it>

A SELECTION

FROM THE

THREE THOUSAND HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS

OF

ROME AND ITALY

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

JOHN HENRY PARKER C. B., HON. M. A. OXON., F. S. A.

ETC. ETC.

SOLD BY
PIALE & CO.
N. 1 Piazza di Spagna
ROME.

A SELECTION

FROM THE

THREE THOUSAND HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS

OF

ROME AND ITALY

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

JOHN HENRY PARKER C. B., HON. M. A. OXON., F. S. A.

ETC. ETC.

SOLD BY
PIALE & CO.
N. 1 Piazza di Spagna
ROME.

NOTICE.

These photographs are sold at ^{0,75}(one lire) each *indiscriminately* no allowance made for large numbers.

The copies have numbers sticelled at the back corresponding to the Catalogue and are sold *unmounted*.

Persons ordering photographs are requested to give the number of the page.

THE PHOTOGRAPHS CANNOT BE EXCHANGED AFTER TAKEN FROM THE SHOP.

THESE Photographs differ from any others in this respect, that each has been selected to illustrate some historical object, either the Historical Topography of Rome, or the History of Architecture, of Sculpture, or of Drawing and that the date of each is given and wherever a scale is required, a sixfoot rule has been placed against the wall before the Photograph is taken, on which each foot is painted alternatly black and white, so that the size of the stones, the thickness of the bricks, and the width of the joints, can be seen in the Photograph as well as on the spot. Many objects of historical interest taken in these Photographs have now been destroyed.

M.^r Parker has received the following letter from Professor Ruskin recommending these photographs.

Corpus Christi College Oxford
30.th November 1873.

Dear M.^r Parker

It utterly amazes me to hear that testimonies from me or any one else can be needful or helpful, as to the usefulness of these potographs of old Rome, they are the most precious contributions to the true history of Europe which modern research and science have yet given: I learn more from them in half an hour than I could by a month's reading and the modo is also sure. Even if people dont want them themselves, every person interested in history should aid in increasing the collection of them.

Ever very affectionately Yours
John Ruskin

John Henry Parker C. B.
etc. etc.

CATALOGUE OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Muro Torto. Part of the northern side of the Palace of Sylla (?), B.C. 70. | 1 |
| Porta Tiburtina (or S. Lorenzo), interior, Arch of Augustus, A.U.C. 750, B.C. 3, and the inner Arch of Honorius, A.D. 400, (destroyed in 1869). | 20 |
| Towers near the Porta Tiburtina rebuilt A.D. 1450. | 24 |
| Porta Maggiore, with the Aqueducts, Claudia, Anio Novus, and Fe- lice, over it. | 30 |
| Porta Maggiore, from the north-east, with Aqueducts, Claudia, and Anio Novus, shewing the Specus and the north side of the baker's tomb. | 32 |
| Amphitheatrum Castrense c.A.D. 100. | 34 |
| Porta Ostiensis, now di S. Paolo, Honorius, exterior, A.D. 403, partly rebuilt by King Theodoric. c.A.D. 500. | 51 |
| Porta Ostiensis, now di S. Paolo, Corridor with Parapet and Bat- tlements, Theodoric, A.D. 500. | 55 |
| Palazzo de' Conservatori on the Capitol—Arms of the Roman Senate from the Tomb of Agrippina. | 91 |
| Palazzo de' Conservatori on the Capitol—Statue of a barbarian King a prisoner. | 93 |
| Palatine—View, shewing part of the Wall of Romulus (?), with walls of the Republic and of the Empire built upon it and against it. | 106 |
| Curious Caricature of the Crucifixion, found in one of the Guard Chambers on the Palatine, now in the Kircherian Museum. | 107 |
| Palace of the Cæsars, Cippus or Altar with Inscription to an unknown god, probably of the second century. | 109 |
| Palace of the Cæsars—Officers' Chambers, with Decorations, c.A.D. 20, the front wall modern, with the cornice and columns restored to their places. | 112 |
| View of the Tabularium B.C. 78, in its present state. | 121 |
| Remains of the Sublician Bridge. | 136 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Porta Trigemina at the foot of the Aventine, modern Arch with remains of ancient Gateway. | 137 |
| Walls of Rome—Perspective view from the Pseudo-Aventine to the Tiber, with the Porta Ostiensis or S. Paolo and the pyramid of Caius Cestius. | 140 |
| Cloaca Maxima—Interior near the Arch of Janus. | 158 |
| The Pulchrum littus with the exit of the Aqua Crabra or River Almo. | 159 |
| Bridge of Fabricius, B.C. 20, now called Ponte di Quattro Capi. | 162 |
| Medieval Torre di Pier Leoni, forming a tête-de-Pont to the Bridge of Fabricius. | 164 |
| Theatre of Marcellus, B.C. 14, with the Palace of the Orsini made in it, c. A.D. 1200. | 171 |
| Tomb of the Lateran Family (?)—A Circular Tomb, with two square wings, on the bank of the foss between the Lateran and the Cælian, miscalled the House of Verus. | 175 |
| Mausoleum of Hadrian A.D. 130. Bronze cone which formed the summit and two peacocks, now in the garden of the Vatican. | 189 |
| Arch of Janus Quadrifrons, rebuilt c. A.D. 200 (?). | 197 |
| Tomb of S. Helena, A.D. 330—View of the Exterior. | 207 |
| Vatican Museum—Sarcophagus of Porphyry of S. Helena, A.D. 330. | 209 |
| Vatican Museum—Sarcophagus of Porphyry of S. Constantia, A.D. 350. | 210 |
| Church of S. Croce in Gerusalemme—View of the Cloister. | 228 |
| Medieval—Castle of the Alberteschi Family. Front View of the Loggia (Porticus) or Porch, c. A.D. 1250. | 235 |
| Medieval—Tower of the Milizie (the Roman Militia), lower part, A.D. 1210, upper part, A.D. 1294 and 1380. | 239 |
| Medieval—Tower of S. Francesco di Paola, or house of the Cesarini, c. A.D. 1350. | 246 |
| Medieval—House of the Crescenzi, called of Cola di Rienzi, A.D. 1354, built of antique fragments | 248 |
| Bridge, Nomentanus, c. A.D. 550; Fortifications of Pope Martin V., c. A.D. 1450, with forked battlements of the Guelphic party. | 251 |
| Mosaic Pavement of the third century in black and white, discovered in the year 1869 near the Trinità de' Pellegrini, representing Mercury with a Nymph in the centre, and heads of the four Seasons. | 254 |
| Venetian Palace, 1468—1494—View of the Northern Court. | 255 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Church of S. Stephen in the Leonine City, or Borgo (S. Stefano dei Mori), c. A.D. 1200, doorway. | 269 |
| Porta Triumphalis of the Cæsars (?), or entrance to the Portico of Octavia, now the Church of S. Angelo in Pescheria. | 275 |
| Church of S. Pudentiana—Mosaic Picture in the Apse. | 280 |
| Vatican Museum—Chariot-race in the Circus, c. A.D. 200, on a Sarcophagus. | 290 |
| Vatican Museum—Chariot-race with Meta, etc., on a Sarcophagus. | 291 |
| Vatican Museum—Chariot-race and Horse-race, on a Sarcophagus. | 292 |
| Vatican Museum—Biga with the two horses. | 293 |
| Vatican Museum—Fragment of a Sarcophagus of a Miller, representing a Horse-mill, c. A.D. 300. | 294 |
| Vatican Museum—Tripod representing the Combat of Hercules with the sons of Hippodorus. | 295 |
| Vatican Museum—Stone Coffin, or Ossuarium, made as a Model of a small Temple, c. A.D. 350. | 296 |
| Vatican Museum—Columns enriched with Shallow Sculpture of Ivy. | 297 |
| Meta Sudans, or fountain in front of the Colosseum. | 302 |
| The Arch of Titus, A.D. 79. | 303 |
| Church of S. Cecilia in Trastevere—Front, with Portico, c. A.D. 1250, and Campanile, A.D. 1120. | 307 |
| Church of SS. Nereus and Achilleus—Marble Chair. | 310 |
| Tomb of brother Bartholomeus Caraffa in the Church of the Priorato on the Aventine. | 316 |
| Sarcophagus with shallow sculpture in the porch of S. Lorenzo f. m | 318 |
| Church of S. Sabina on the Aventine, interior. c. A.D. 500. | 323 |
| Column of Antoninus Pius, A.D. 160, Base with Sculpture of a Military Funeral Procession, (now in the Garden of the Vatican Museum). | 327 |
| Vatican Museum—Column of Antoninus Pius, A.D. 160, Base with Sculpture of a Military Funeral Procession. | 328 |
| Vatican Museum—Column of Antoninus Pius, A.D. 160, Base representing the Apotheosis of Antoninus and Faustina. | 329 |
| Vatican Museum—Sarcophagus representing an early Chariot, with Figures of Men, Horses, and Dog, c. A.D. 200. | 330 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Vatican Museum—Colossal Head of the Emperor Augustus. | 331 |
| Vatican Museum—Sarcophagus with the Door of the Tomb, Genii of Death, and the Portraits of the deceased, c. A.D. 200. | 332 |
| Vatican Museum—Sarcophagus with the Door of the Tomb, the Portraits of the deceased, and two Muses, c. A.D. 250. | 333 |
| Vatican Museum—Sarcophagus with the Portraits of the Family, in the Niches formed of Columns and Entablatures, c. A.D. 300. | 334 |
| Vatican Museum—Sarcophagus representing a Sea-port, supposed to be the Port of Carthage; also the Head of Trajan, c. A.D. 200. | 335 |
| Vatican Museum—Sarcophagus of Peperino, of P. Cornelius Scipio Barbatus, B.C. 298, and Inscriptions of the Family of the Scipios at the back. | 336 |
| Vatican Museum—Bas-relief representing an Argolic Buckler. | 337 |
| Vatican Museum—Sarcophagus of Publius Nonius Zethus, found at Ostia, with Emblems of Trade of a Miller, c. A.D. 200, and the Statue of Esculapius on one side and of Tuccia Vestalis on the other, | 338 |
| Vatican Museum—Sarcophagus representing the Circensian Games. | 339 |
| Vatican Museum—Sarcophagus of the first or second century, representing the Combat of Theseus and the Athenians with the Amazons, found at Salone near the source of the Aqua Virgo. | 351 |
| Tomb of Cæcilia Metella, B.C. 60, with the fortifications and Castle of the Gaetani, c. A.D. 1310. | 361 |
| Palaces of the Cæsars. Chamber of the Station of the Guard at the entrance with Paintings, and Graffiti by the Guards in the first century. | 370 |
| The Vatican, Court-yard, and exterior of the Sistine Chapel. | 375 |
| Church of S. Pudentiana—Campanile c. A.D. 1200. | 388 |
| Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus, c. A.D. 350, with the Saviour and S. Peter with the Cock. | 443 |
| Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus, c. A.D. 350, with Miracles of the Saviour, and Buildings. | 444 |
| Florence—Cloister of the Monastery of S. Maria Novella. | 508 |
| Florence—Cloister and Tower of S. Maria Novella. | 509 |
| Florence—The Church of S. Maria Novella. | 516 |
| Florence—Gothic Window. | 519 |
| Aqueducts—Torre Fiscale, east side, with part of the Claudian Arcade. | 529 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Aqueducts—Reservoir of the Claudian Aqueduct, at one of the angles near the Porta Furba, about three miles from Rome. | 548 |
| Catacomb of the Jews. Painting of a peacock A.D. 150. | 561 |
| Palace of the Convertendi in the Piazza Scossacavalli, by Bramante Lazzari and Baldassare Peruzzi. | 579 |
| Church of Ara Coeli—View of the Front, and the ascent to the Capitol, by Michael Angelo. | 583 |
| Altar or sarcophagus with emblems of sacrifice of the second century, now in the Garden of the Prussian Embassy, on the Capitol. | 588 |
| Frascati—Palace of the Cardinal Duke of York of the Stuart family. | 589 |
| Church of S. Lorenzo f. m.—Nave, from the west, A.D. 1230, with antique Arch of Triumph, and Mosaics. | 592 |
| Church of S. Lorenzo f. m. Altar and Canopy. | 593 |
| Church of S. Lorenzo f. m. Antique columns in the north aisle of the choir. | 594 |
| Church of S. Lorenzo f. m. Cardinal's or Bishop's Throne, with Screen, and Pavement of Cosmati ribbon Mosaic work, c. A. D. 1230. | 596 |
| Church of S. Lorenzo, f. m. Early Pagan Sarcophagus, c. A.D. 200, representing a Nuptial ceremony, with Canopy, c. A.D. 1256, made into the Tomb of the Cardinal Fieschi. | 597 |
| Tomb of Eurysaces the baker and his wife Aristia, close the Porta Maggiore. | 598 |
| Catacomb of S. Pontianus—Head of Christ. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 607 |
| Catacomb of S. Pontianus—Baptism of Christ. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 608 |
| Catacomb of S. Pontianus—Painting of a Jewelled Cross. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 609 |
| Catacomb of S. Pontianus—Painting of SS. Marcellinus, Pollion, and Petrus, <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 610 |
| Catacomb of S. Domitilla—Painting of Autumn, in a Cubiculum. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 618 |
| Catacomb of S. Domitilla—Painting of Psyche and Cupid in a chapel. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 619 |
| Catacomb of S. Agnes—Painting of the Blessed Virgin and Child. A.D. 772—775. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 627 |
| Catacomb of S. Agnes—Painting of an Orante, with the Good Shepherd, c. A.D. 400 (?), or 772—775 (?). <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 628 |

| | |
|--|------|
| Temple of Marcus Antoninus, A.D. 170 (?), in the Piazza di Pietra. | 644 |
| Obelisk of the Sun, set up by Augustus in the Campus Martius, now in the Piazza di Monte Citorio. | 646 |
| Pyramid of Caius Cestius, near the Porta S. Paolo, c. A.D. 10. | 652 |
| Frascati Campanile of the Church of S. Rocco A.D. 1305 | 686 |
| Palace of the Farnese Family, by Antonio da Sangallo, built with the stones from the Colosseum, the cornice is by Michael Angelo. | 720 |
| Pantheon of Agrippa, now the Church of the Rotonda. Interior. | 732 |
| Ancona—Exterior of the Cathedral with the Cupola, Porches, and Apse. | 750 |
| Ancona—Cathedral. Western Porch. | 751 |
| Ravenna—Church of S. Vitale. Mosaic Picture, representing the Emperor Justinian with Maximianus, A.D. 550. | 752 |
| Ravenna—Church of S. Vitale Mosaic Picture, representing the Empress Theodora and Attendants, A.D. 550. | 753 |
| Ravenna—Church of S. Vitale Part of the Choir, shewing arches and capitals ornamented with Mosaics, A.D. 550. | 754 |
| Loreto—Church and Monastery of the Santissima Casa. | 755 |
| Catacomb of the Jesus—Inscriptions with emblems. <i>taken with magnesian light</i> | 776 |
| Arch of Costantine—Details, A.D. 320. | 809 |
| Column of Trajan and the Basilica Ulpia, A.D. 110. | 810 |
| Column of Trajan—Details of Sculpture. | 811 |
| Column of Trajan—Details of Sculpture. | 812 |
| Capitoline Museum—Bas-reliefs one representing an Archigalles or chief priest of Cybele, the other a Palmyran monument. | 840 |
| Capitoline Museum—Statue of Pancratiastes, or Ginnasiargus, found at the Villa of Hadrian at Tivoli. | 843 |
| Capitoline Museum—Statue called of King Pyrrhus or of Mars Cyprius, with rich work on the armour. | 851 |
| Aqueduct—General view of the Claudian arcade at Roma Vecchia | 1002 |
| Capitoline Museum—Statue of Marcus Marcellus who conquered Syracuse. | 1007 |
| Capitoline Museum—Tomb of Statilius Aper, Measurer of Buildings, with his Portrait and a wild Boar (<i>aper</i>) to shew the origin of his name. | 1021 |
| Capitoline Museum—Consular Fasces. | 1040 |

| | |
|--|------|
| Capitoline Museum—Sarcophagus representing the Loves of Diana and Endymion. | 1041 |
| Capitoline Museum—One of the Centaurs of Bigio Morato, found by Cardinal Furietti in the Villa of Hadrian at Tivoli. | 1044 |
| Capitoline Museum—Sarcophagus representing a Bas-relief of a Combat of Theseus and the Athenians with the Amazons. | 1050 |
| Capitoline Museum—Sarcophagus with a Bas-relief, representing the Ravishment of Proserpine. | 1051 |
| Forum Romanum—Temples. | 1076 |
| Lateran—Cloister, c. A.D. 1300; Well, c. A.D. 850. | 1077 |
| Arch of Drusus, south side, with the Aqueduct over it. | 1078 |
| Church of Ara Cœli—Upper Cloister of Monastery, c. A.D. 1300. | 1080 |
| Church of S. Lorenzo, f. m.—General View, with Portico and Campanile. | 1082 |
| The Mausoleum of Hadrian or Castle of S. Angelo, view from the bridge. | 1085 |
| Churches of S. Maria in Monte Santo and S. Maria dei Miracoli, at the entrance to the Corso. | 1086 |
| Vatican Museum—Statue of Augustus found at Prima Porta. | 1089 |
| Vatican Museum—Statue of Ariadne abandoned by Theseus. | 1090 |
| Arch of the Silversmiths, A.D. 200, and Porch of the Church of S. Giorgio in Velabro, c. A.D. 1250. | 1092 |
| Lateran—View of the fine cloister A.D. 1300. | 1094 |
| Lateran—Details of the fine Cloister A.D. 1300. | 1095 |
| Obelisk in the Piazza del Popolo. | 1119 |
| Church of S. Lorenzo. Frescoes in the Portico of the time of Pope Honorius III., A.D. 1216, <i>as restored</i> . | 1120 |
| Church of S. Lorenzo—Paintings in the Portico. | 1121 |
| Church of S. Lorenzo—Paintings in the Portico. | 1122 |
| Church of S. Lorenzo—Paintings in the Portico. | 1124 |
| Church of S. Lorenzo—Paintings in the Portico. | 1126 |
| Catacomb of Generosa, Head of Christ. <i>Taken with magnesian light</i> . | 1159 |
| Capitoline Museum—Statue of Diana, the Goddess of Hunting, A.D. 80. | 1168 |
| Columbaria of the Servants of Augustus, A.D. 20, on the Via Appia, in the Vigna Codini. | 1177 |

| | |
|--|------|
| Columbaria of the servants of Augustus on the Via Appia with cinerary urns in their places. | 1178 |
| Catacombs—S. Generosa. Loculi or Graves cut in the rock, with the bones remaining in them, c. A.D. 500. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 1183 |
| Capitoline Museum—Statue of Harpocrates, the God of Silence, and a Hunter. | 1185 |
| The Colosseum—Interior eastern side. | 1195 |
| Fountain of the Triton in the Piazza Barberini, by Bernini. | 1196 |
| Capitoline Museum—Colossal Statue in basalt, representing Hercules as a child, found at the edge of the Aventine near Monte Testaccio. | 1232 |
| Capitoline Museum—One of the Centaurs of Bigio Morato, found by Cardinal Furietti, in the Villa of Hadrian near Tivoli. | 1236 |
| Tomb of Bibulus, B. C. 34, at the foot of the Capitol. | 1239 |
| House of Nero and Thermae of Titus—Round part of the wall of the western front, towards the Colosseum, on which the Theatre or Stadium was built. | 1251 |
| Church of S. Clement—Painting, c. A.D. 1080 in the Crypt or Subterranean Church. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 1264 |
| Church of S. Clement—Painting in the Crypt, part of the Legend of S. Clement. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 1265 |
| Church of S. Clement—Painting, c. A.D. 1080, in the Crypt. Part of the legend of the Conversion of Sisinius. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 1266 |
| Church of S. Clement—Painting, A.D. 858—867, of a Madonna, in the south aisle of the Crypt, in the Byzantine style, in a niche. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 1267 |
| Church of S. Clement—Painting, A.D. 1049—1055, in the Crypt. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 1268 |
| Church of S. Clement—Paintings, c. A.D. 867 (?) or 1050 (?), in the Crypt. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 1269 |
| Church of S. Clement—General View of the Interior. | 1273 |
| Church of S. Clement, Apse and Arch of Triumph. | 1274 |
| Villa Medici on the Pincio, now the French Academy. | 1307 |
| Church of S. Peter's in the Vatican—Front, Obelisk, and Colonnade. | 1308 |
| Medieval Palace built by Cardinal Hadrian of Corneto | 1315 |
| Aqueducts—Arcade of Nero, A.D. 60 (?). | 1317 |

| | |
|--|------|
| Obelisk at the Pantheon to shew the Hieroglyphics. | 1350 |
| Porta del Popolo, Exterior, A.D. 1562, built from a design of Michael Angelo, and entrance to the English Chapel. | 1353 |
| Aqueducts—Virgo, mouth at the Fountain of Trevi, rebuilt A.D. 1735. | 1356 |
| The Colosseum, east side, from the Thermae of Titus. | 1358 |
| Church of S. Urbano—Painting of the crucifixion. | 1368 |
| General View of Rome, from S. Pietro in Montorio. | 1377 |
| Medieval Palace, of the Cancelleria—Interior of the Court, with the double Arcade by Bramante, A.D. 1495. | 1378 |
| Medieval Palace of the Cancelleria by Bramante, Exterior, A.D. 1495. | 1379 |
| Medieval Palace of the Cancelleria—by Bramante, Exterior, A.D. 1495. | 1380 |
| Church of S. Cesareo—Screen with Cosmati Mosaic-work and panels of porphyry. | 1408 |
| Church of S. Clement—Painting in the subterranean church or crypt, the Head of the Saviour, and the figures of Beno de Rapiza, with his wife and son, c. A.D. 1080. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 1420 |
| Church of S. Cesareo; interior with the Altar decorations, Canopy and Mosaics in the Apse over it, and the side Altars. | 1421 |
| Church of S. Maria Maggiore—Mosaics in the external Loggia at the east end, A.D. 1299. | 1423 |
| Church of S. Maria Maggiore—Mosaics in the external Loggia, right-end. | 1424 |
| Aqueducts—Arcade of Trajan and Hadrian. General View of the most perfect part, at Cento Celle. | 1429 |
| Tomb of the first century on the Via Latina. | 1430 |
| Tomb on the Via Latina, of the first century. | 1431 |
| Aqueducts—Aqua Felice at the Porta Furba. | 1437 |
| Church of SS. Cosmas and Damian—Mosaics, A.D. 526—530. | 1442 |
| Church of SS. Cosmas and Damian—Mosaics, A.D. 526—530. | 1445 |
| Church of S. Maria Maggiore. Side-chapel of Sixtus V, with his tomb. | 1454 |
| Church of S. Clement—Paintings, c. A.D. 1080, in the Narthex of the subterranean Church. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 1461 |

| | |
|---|------|
| Catacombs of Priscilla—Painting of the Madonna addressed by a prophet, c. A.D. 523. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 1467 |
| Catacombs of Priscilla Painting in a Cubiculum of seven men carrying a wine-eask c. A.D. 523. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 1469 |
| Catacombs of Priscilla Painting in an Arco-solium, A.D. 523. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 1471 |
| Catacombs of Priscilla Painting in an Arco-solium, A.D. 523. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 1472 |
| Illuminations of a Manuscript in the Library of S. Paul's f. m., c. A.D. 800. | 1476 |
| Church of S. Prassede, Interior of the Nave, shewing the Altar, with its Canopy or Baldacchino, and the Mosaic Pictures, A. D. 820. | 1477 |
| Church of S. Prassede—Mosaics. Central group of Apse, A.D. 820. | 1481 |
| Lateran Museum—Bas-relief of the time of Augustus, with busts of the deceased. | 1491 |
| Lateran Museum—The infancy of Bacchus of the first century a Nymph gives him drink. | 1492 |
| Lateran Museum—Architectural Details. | 1493 |
| Lateran Museum—Architectural Details, Cornice and Frieze of the Basilica Ulpia, c. A.D. 100. | 1494 |
| Lateran Museum—Architectural Details, Cornice and Frieze of the Basilica Ulpia, a Vase and Cupids. | 1495 |
| Lateran Museum—Trajan, followed by the Lictors, with book in his hand. | 1496 |
| Lateran Museum—Tomb of the First century, | 1500 |
| Lateran Museum—The tomb of the Aterii found at Cento Celle | 1501 |
| Church of S. Prassede, Chapel of S. Zeno—Mosaics A. D. 820. | 1510 |
| Aqueducts—Piscina of the Aqua Marcia, B.C. 145, at Tivoli. | 1513 |
| Aqueducts—Anio Novus, the Sources at Subiaco. | 1514 |
| Aqueducts—Anio Novus, A.D. 50, the Sources at Subiaco. | 1515 |
| Aqueducts—Anio Novus, A.D. 50, Sources at Subiaco. | 1518 |
| Aqueducts—One of the Chambers of a Castellum Aquæ of the Marcia, B.C. 145, at Tivoli. | 1520 |
| Aqueducts—Another chamber of the Castellum Aquæ Marcia, B.C. 145, at Tivoli. | 1521 |
| Aqueducts—Tivoli, Specus of the Aqua Marcia. | 1524 |
| Aqueducts—Castellum Aquæ Marcia, B.C. 145 1 1/2 miles from Tivoli. | 1527 |

| | |
|--|------|
| Aqueducts—Tivoli, Ponte di S. Antonio, for the Marcia, B.C. 145, and Anio Vetus A.D. 50, side view. | 1530 |
| Aqueducts—Ponte di S. Antonio, a Bridge for the Aqueducts near Tivoli from above. | 1531 |
| Aqueducts—Ponte Lupo, near Poli, from below, west side. | 1532 |
| Aqueducts—Above Subiaco, Bridge of S. Francis over a Branch of the River Anio. | 1534 |
| Aqueducts—Near Subiaco, Sources of the Spring of the Fons Novus Antonianus. | 1535 |
| Aqueducts—Between Subiaco and Vico Varo, Lake of S. Lucia, one of the Sources of the Aqua Claudia. | 1536 |
| Aqueducts—Below Subiaco, Lake called Aqua Serena, one of the Sources of the Aqua Marcia B.C. 145. | 1537 |
| Aqueducts—Below Subiaco, Part of the Lake called Aqua Serena, one of the Sources of the Aqua Marcia, B.C. 145. | 1538 |
| Aqueducts—Below Subiaco, Part of the Lake called Aqua Serena, one of the Sources of the Aqua Marcia, B.C. 145, with the Specus faced with Opus Reticulatum. | 1539 |
| Aqueducts—Hadrianus, A.D. 120, miscalled Alexandrinus, the Principal Reservoir of Piscina Limaria, at the Sources between Pantano and Gabii, with the beginning of the Specus. | 1540 |
| Aqueducts—Cascade of the River Anio under the Convent S. Cosimato, below Subiaco, and near Vico-Varo, with a View of the Castle called Saracenesco. | 1544 |
| Temple of the Sibyl at Tivoli, and Cascade of the River Anio. | 1545 |
| Aqueducts—Tivoli, Cascades of the River Anio, and Temple of the Sibyl. | 1546 |
| Aqueducts—Tivoli, Cascades of the River Anio. | 1547 |
| Aqueducts—Tivoli, Cascade of a Branch of the River Anio. | 1548 |
| Aqueducts—Bridge near Arsoli, called Suetonico, on the ancient Via Valeria. | 1549 |
| Aqueducts—Cottage over one of the Springs of the Augustan Branch, c. A.D. 10, of the Aqua Appia, near the Castle of Cervelletta on the old Via Prenestina. | 1550 |
| Aqueducts—Tor Sapienza, near the Sources of the Aqua Appia. | 1551 |
| Aqueducts—Bridge near Cantalupo, above Tivoli, with the unfinished modern Arcade of the Aqua Pia, 1869. | 1553 |

| | |
|---|------|
| Subiaco—General View. | 1554 |
| Aqueducts—Above Subiaco, Anio Novus, A.D. 50. | 1555 |
| Aqueducts—Subiaco, Gorge in the Mountains, where the three locks were situated. | 1556 |
| Aqueducts—Subiaco, Cascade at the Paper Mill on the site of a Piscina of the Anio Novus, A.D. 50. | 1558 |
| Subiaco, Arch of Pius VI., at the entrance to the town. | 1559 |
| Subiaco, Stone Arch or Postern of the old Castle. | 1560 |
| Subiaco, Doorway and Street called Pietra Spregata, in the old Town. | 1561 |
| Subiaco, Part of the Cloister of the Monastery of S. Scholastica, and a marble well, work of Cosmati, A.D. 1235. | 1563 |
| Subiaco, Part of the Cloister of the Monastery of S. Scholastica, work of Cosmati, with the inscription, A.D. 1235. | 1564 |
| Vico-Varo, Construction, of large stones of early character, Opus Quadratum, called by some Cyclopean. | 1569 |
| Tivoli, Church of S. Maria Maggiore and of S. Francesco, of the transitional character, c. A.D. 1200. | 1570 |
| Tivoli, Façade of a House of the Ghibellines, with a Gothic Window and a Roman Colonnade, c. A.D. 1350, | 1571 |
| Tivoli, View of the Villa d'Este by Pirro Ligorio A.D. 1530, with the celebrated fountains. | 1573 |
| Tivoli, Water-works of the Villa d'Este. | 1574 |
| Tivoli, Fountain, Fish-pond, and Cascade of the Villa d'Este. | 1575 |
| Tivoli, Fountain in a Nymphæum in the Villa d'Este. | 1576 |
| Collatia, now called Lunghezza, Medieval Castle, northern side. | 1578 |
| Ponte di Nono on the Road to Gabii, southern side. | 1580 |
| Gabii, Part of the Primitive Fortifications. | 1582 |
| Gabii, Temple of Juno, interior, of Opus Quadratum. | 1583 |
| Gabii—Church of S. Primus, interior c. A.D. 800. | 1585 |
| Church of S. Maria degli Angeli, by Michael Angelo, made out of a large circular hall of the Thermae of Diocletian. | 1587 |
| Church of S. Agnes—Interior, with the Canopy over the Altar or Baldacchino, the Classical Columns and the Apse, with the Mosaic Pictures, A.D. 626. | 1591 |
| Church of S. Agnes—The gallery or triforium and the clerestory. | 1592 |

| | |
|--|------|
| Church of S. Agnes—Mosaics Pictures A.D. 626. | 1593 |
| Church of S. Constantia—Interior, c. A.D. 320. | 1600 |
| Church of S. Constantia—Mosaics Pictures on the vault of the aisle A.D. 320. | 1602 |
| Church of S. Constantia—Mosaics Pictures on the vault of the aisle A.D. 320. | 1605 |
| Church of S. Constantia—Mosaic Pictures on the vault of the aisle A.D. 320. | 1606 |
| Church of S. Constantia—Mosaic Picture over a door c. A.D. 850. | 1607 |
| Church of S. Constantia—Mosaic Picture over a door c. A.D. 850. | 1608 |
| Catacombs—S. Nereo, Fresco Painting of the Adoration of the Magi, A.D. 523. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 1613 |
| Catacomb—S. Nereo painted chamber A.D. 523. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 1615 |
| Catacombs—S. Nereo, Fresco Painting of the Good Shepherd, A.D. 523. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 1616 |
| Catacombs—S. Nereo, Tombstone, with Inscriptions, c. A.D. 320. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 1617 |
| Aqueducts—Arcade of the Aqua Severiana, near the Torre di Mezza Via, with the fortified Tomb. | 1626 |
| Tomb on the Via Claudia, called the Tomb of Nero. | 1634 |
| Statues of Castor and Marcus Aurelius on the Capitol. | 1649 |
| Palazzo de' Conservatori on the Capitol.—The celebrated Colonna Rostrale of Caius Duillius. | 1657 |
| Palazzo de' Conservatori—The Etruscan Wolf in bronze, found near the Lupercal. | 1659 |
| Capitoline Museum. No. 1.—Series of Busts of the Emperors and Empresses. | 1660 |
| Capitoline Museum. No. 2.—Series of Busts of the Emperors and Empresses. | 1661 |
| Capitoline Museum. No. 3.—Series of Busts of the Emperors and empresses. | 1662 |
| Capitoline Museum. No. 4.—Series of Busts of the Emperors and Empresses. | 1663 |
| Capitoline Museum. No. 5.—Series of Busts of the Emperors and Empresses. | 1664 |

- Capitoline Museum. No. 6.—Series of Busts of the Emperors and Empresses. 1665
- Capitoline Museum. No. 7.—Series of Busts of the Emperors and Empresses. 1666
- Capitoline Museum.—General View of the Busts of the Emperors and Empresses, with the Statue of Agrippina. 1667
- Capitoline Museum—Statue of Ocean? called Marforio found against the wall of the Mamertine Prison. 1668
- Cornice of the temple of Vespasian, now in the Tabularium. 1670
- Cornice of the Temple of Concord, now in the Tabularium. 1671
- Palazzo de' Conservatori in the Capitol—Bas-relief of a Door of a Temple, with Genii. 1672
- Capitoline Museum—Statue of Cupid with his bow. 1674
- Capitoline Museum—Statue of the dynig Gladiator. 1678
- Capitoline Museum—Statue of a Faun of Rosso Antico, found in the Villa of Hadrian. 1679
- Capitoline Museum—Statue in bronze, of Etruscan style, called of Marzio Pastore. 1681
- Capitoline Museum—Bronze bust of Brutus. 1682
- Capitoline Museum—Head of Arianna, crowned with ivy. 1685
- Capitoline Museum—Bas-relief representing Marcus Aurelius in the Triumphal Quadriga. 1687
- Capitoline Museum—Bas-relief from the Arch of Marcus Aurelius in the Forum. 1688
- Capitoline Museum—Bas-relief representing Marcus Aurelius sacrificing. 1689
- Capitoline Museum—Bas-relief of Marcus Aurelius granting peace to the Germans, from his Arch. 1690
- Capitoline Museum—The celebrated Mosaic of the Four Doves. 1695
- Church of S. Cecilia in Trastevere. Gothic baldaquin over the altar. 1704
- Church of S. Cecilia in Trastevere—Figure of S. Cecilia by Stefano Maderno. 1705
- Church of S. Cecilia in Trastevere—Apse of the time of Paschal I., A.D. 820, with his Monogram on the Arch. 1706
- Oratory of S. Venantius in the Baptistery of S. John in Fonte, near the Lateran—Mosaics, A.D. 639—642. 1709

- Oratory of S. Venantius in the Baptistery of S. John in Fonte, near the Lateran—Mosaics, A.D. 639—642. 1710
- Lateran Cloister—Twin shafts at an angle with twisted shafts, mosaic ornaments, A.D. 1300. 1714
- Church of S. John in Fonte—Mosaics in the Baptistery on the apse of the Chapel of S. Cyprian and Justina, c. A.D. 1250 (?). 1725
- Church of S. John in the Lateran—Mosaic Picture in the Apse—Head of Christ, with Angels worshipping. 1749
- Catacomb of SS. Saturninus and Thrason—Painting of the Head of the defunct, with a Bird and Flowers, c. A.D. 709.
Taken with magnesian light. 1752
- Catacomb of the Jew's—Part of the place for washing the bodies at the entrance. 1753
- Columbaria of the first century near the Porta Latina, in the Vigna Codini. Inscription. *Taken with magnesian light.* 1767
- Columbaria near the Porta Latina in the Vigna Codini.
Taken with magnesian light. 1769
- Catacombs of SS. Saturninus and Thrason on the Via Salara, painting of an Orante. *Taken with magnesian light.* 1774
- Catacombs of SS. Saturninus and Thrason on the Via Salara, painting of an Orante. *Taken with magnesian light.* 1775
- Catacomb of SS. Saturninus and Thrason on the Via Salara—Moses striking the rock, A.D. 772—795.
Taken with magnesian light. 1776
- Catacomb of SS. Saturninus and Thrason on the Via Salara—Jonah under the ivy-bush, A.D. 772—795.
Taken with magnesian light. 1777
- Catacombs of SS. Saturninus and Thrason, on the Via Salaria, Fresco Painting of the Good Shepherd, and a Figure holding a Scroll or Book, with the inscription, DORMITIO (Silvestri (?)).
Taken with magnesian light. 1778
- Catacomb of the Gnostics, or worshippers of the Persian God Mithra—Fresco Painting of a Warrior kneeling, and a woman crowned with laurel, and of a Man raising a dead Lamb and pointing to some Stars in the Heaven.
Taken with magnesian light. 1791
- Catacomb of the Gnostics—Fresco Painting of a Warrior holding a lance, between a Genius and another Man.
Taken with magnesian light. 1792

- Catacomb of the Gnostics—Fresco Painting under an Arcosolium.
Taken with magnesian light. 1793
- Catacomb of Calixtus—Inscription of Pope Damasus A.D. 380, over the Altar in the Chapel of the Popes 1795
- Catacomb of Calixtus—Greek Inscription on the Tomb of Pope Eutychianus.
Taken with magnesian light. 1796
- Catacomb of Calixtus—Greek Inscription on the Tomb of Pope Anteros.
Taken with magnesian light. 1797
- Catacomb of Calixtus—Greek Inscription on the Tomb of Fabianus.
Taken with magnesian light. 1798
- Catacomb of Calixtus—Inscription on the Tomb of S. Cornelius, Pope and Martyr.
Taken with magnesian light. 1799
- Catacomb of Calixtus—Fresco of an Orante said to be S. Cecilia, A.D. 820, our Saviour and S. Urban.
Taken with magnesian light. 1800
- Catacomb of Calixtus—Painting in the Chapel of the Sacraments said to be Christ and the woman of Samaria.
Taken with magnesian light: 1801
- Catacomb of Calixtus—Fresco in the Cubiculum, or Chapel, of the Sacraments, representing Jonah thrown by the sailors into the sea.
Taken with magnesian light. 1803
- Catacomb of Calixtus—Fresco in the Cubiculum, or Chapel, of the Sacraments, representing seven figures upon a tricliniar bed.
Taken with magnesian light. 1804
- Catacomb of Calixtus—Fresco in the Cubiculum, or Chapel, of the Sacraments
Taken with magnesian light. 1805
- Catacomb of Calixtus—Fresco in the Cubiculum, or Chapel, of the Sacraments.
Taken with magnesian light. 1806
- Catacomb of Calixtus—Sarcophagus, representing Genii, the Resurrection of Lazarus, and Daniel in the Lion's Den.
Taken with magnesian light. 1807
- Catacomb of Calixtus—Fresco Painting, on a Vault of a Cubiculum, of one of the Seasons.
Taken with magnesian light. 1808
- Catacomb of Calixtus—Fresco Painting of one of the Seasons, on a Vault of a Cubiculum.
Taken with magnesian light. 1809
- Catacomb of Calixtus—The Cover of the largest marble Sarcophagus discovered in the Catacombs, said to be that of Pope Zephyrinus, A.D. 218.
Taken with magnesian light. 1810
- Catacomb of Calixtus—Inscription of Pope Damasus in the Chapel of S. Eusebius.
Taken with magnesian light. 1811

- Catacomb of SS. Nereus and Achilleus—A Christian Sarcophagus, at the entrance to the Catacomb, from a plaster cast c. A.D. 400 the original is in the Lateran Museum.
Taken with magnesian light. 1815
- Catacomb of SS. Nereus and Achilleus—Fresco of an Orante and sheep.
Taken with magnesian light. 1816
- Catacomb of S. Domitilla—Well with water for Baptism.
Taken with magnesian light. 1819
- Catacomb of Prætextatus—Inscription of Pope Damasus, A.D. 380.
Taken with magnesian light. 1821
- Catacomb of Prætextatus—Fresco Painting on a Cubiculum, representing the Cultivation of the Vine c. A.D. 300.
Taken with magnesian light. 1822
- Ostia—Roman bridge on the Via Ostiensis, two miles from Rome. 1823
- ***
- Ostia—Medieval Wall of the Town built by Nicolas V. A.D. 1450; and Julius II. A.D. 1510. 1824
- Ostia—View of the Castle of Sangallo (Pope Julius II.) 1825
- Ostia—Via Romana, with Tombs on both sides. 1826
- Ostia—Sarcophagus and Tombs on the right side of the Via Romana, A.D. 138—217. 1827
- Ostia—Remains of the Temple of Vulcanus, known as the Temple of Jupiter A.D. 118-210. 1828
- Ostia—Temple of Vulcanus. Interior. 1829
- Ostia—Temple of Vulcanus. North-west Side. 1830
- Ostia—Temple of Vulcanus. Architectural Details. 1831
- Ostia—Temple of Vulcanus. Details of the Cornice. 1832
- Ostia—House of the First Century. 1833
- Ostia—Mithræum, or Sacrarium of Mithra. The Altar with Inscription A.D. 138-161. 1834
- Ostia—Mosaic Pavement in the Thermæ. 1835
- Ostia—Mosaic Pavement in the Thermæ, representing the walls and gate of a city. 1836
- Ostia—Mosaic Pavement of the Mithræum, with the Inscription. 1837

** A guide book illustrating the following photographs of Ostia, has been published by Pietro Brocard and is sold at M.^r Phelps.

- Ostia—Columbaria on the Via Laurentina of the time of the Emperor Claudius A.D. 41-45. 1838
- Ostia—Inscription of the Hypogæum of Folius Mela, his Family and Servants (Via Laurentina), first century. 1839
- Ostia—Via Laurentina. Inscription of the Hypogæum of C. Julius Amethystus, of the time of Hadrian. 1840
- Ostia—Corn Magazine on the bank of the Tiber, near the Thermæ (first century). 1841
- Ostia—Mosaic Pavement of the smaller Thermæ, representing athletic sports. 1842
- Ostia—Mosaic Pavement of the smaller Thermæ, representing athletic sports. 1843
- Ostia—Mosaic Pavement of the smaller Thermæ. 1844
- Ostia—Mosaic Pavement of the smaller Thermæ, with the Protome (Nymphs) of the Ocean and Nereids riding marine monsters. 1845
- Ostia—Mosaic Pavement of the smaller Thermæ, representing the Protome (Nymphs) of the Ocean and Tritons. 1846
- Ostia—Recent Excavations in a House of the second century. 1847
- Ostia—View in the Museum. 1848
- Ostia—Antique Fragments in the Museum. 1849
- Ostia—Antique Fragments in the Museum. 1850
- Ostia—Inscription and Fragments in the Museum. 1851
- Ostia—Cippus and Inscriptions in the Museum. 1852
- Ostia—Inscription of Julius Philargyrius in the Museum. 1853
- Ostia—Cippus and Inscriptions in the Museum. 1854
- Ostia—Inscriptions in the Museum. 1855
- Ostia—Inscriptions in the Museum. 1856
- Church of S. Chrisogono in Trastevere—Interior A.D. 1210. 1859
- Church of S. Chrisogono in Trastevere—Mosaic Picture of the Madonna c. A.D. 1210, with SS. CHRYS(OGO)NVS and IACOBVS. 1860
- Thermæ of Titus—Sculpture representing Apollo, on a Panel in basso rilievo (first century), standing on a fine antique base. 1867
- Thermæ of Titus—Panel representing Ceres (first century) standing on a fine antique base. 1868
- Thermæ of Titus—Panel representing a Priest (first century), standing on a fine antique base. 1869

- Aqueducts at the Porta Tiburtina, now di S. Lorenzo—Interior, with the Inscription of Augustus, B.C. 4. of Caracalla, A.D. 212, and of Titus, A.D. 79, on the Arch for the Aqua Julia, Tepula, and Marcia and the specus of them in the wall. 1870
- Church of S. Maria in Trastevere—Exterior, with the Campanile, and the Fountain in front. 1877
- Tusculum—The Amphitheatre. General View of the Cunei, or Corridors c. A.D. 100. 1889
- Tusculum—Side View of the Cunei, or Corridors, in the Amphitheatre c. A.D. 100. 1890
- Tusculum—General View of the House of Cicero, as rebuilt by Trajan. 1891
- Tusculum—House of Cicero, west side, shewing the construction of different periods. 1893
- Tusculum—House of Cicero? Interior of piscina. 1895
- Tusculum—Acropolis, Exterior Angle, north side Shewing Cliffs cut into Ancient Fortifications, B.C. 1000 (?) (LIVII hist I. 1.) 1897
- Tusculum—Acropolis, Interior of the Gate, north side A.D. 100. 1898
- Tusculum—Acropolis, south side A.D. 100. 1899
- Tusculum—View in the Theatre with details of the Steps and Seats for the spectators. 1901
- Tusculum—General View of the Theatre, on two plates; on the right the Cavea, or place for the audience; on the left the Stage, or Scena, and Orchestra. A.B. 1902
- Church of S. Maria in Trastevere—Doorway, with fine Sculpture, built by Cardinal Marcus Syticus A.D. 1625. 1905
- Church of S. Maria in Trastevere—Tomb of Cardinal d'Alençon, A.D. 1403. 1911
- Church of S. Stefano Rotondo—Mosaic on the Vault of a Chapel, behind the Altar. 1925
- Church of S. Maria in Domnica—Mosaic in the Apse 1926
- Church of S. Pietro in Vincoli—View of the Cloister, with the Well by Michael Angelo. 1928
- Church of S. Pietro in Vincoli—The celebrated Moses of Michael Angelo. 1932
- Sculpture—A Vase in the Garden of the Villa Campana ornamented with bas-reliefs. 1943

- Church of the Redemptorists, on the Cælian—Mosaic Picture representing Christ between two Slaves, one black, the other white, over the Door, the work of Deodatus Cosmati. 1948
- Church of S. Paul f. m.—Paschal Candlestick ornamented with Sculpture 2018
- Church of S. Paul f. m.—View of the Cloister, Cent. XIII.; interior. 2019
- Church of S. Paul f. m.—Mosaics from the ancient Church. 2031
- Church of S. Maria Maggiore—Mosaic picture A.D. 445. 2038
- Church of S. Maria Maggiore—Mosaic picture A.D. 445. 2043
- Church of S. Maria Maggiore—Mosaic picture A.D. 445. 2052
- Church of S. Maria Maggiore—Mosaic picture A.D. 445. 2056
- Tomb of Sulpicius Maximus, on the southern side of the Porta Salaria, excavated in 1871. 2070
- Church of S. Clement—Tomb of Cardinal A. I. Venerius, A.D. 1479. 2073
- Painted Tombs on the Via Latina, two miles from Rome—Stucco Ornaments of the second century. 2091
Taken with magnesian light.
- Painted Tombs on the Via Latina—Stucco Ornaments of the second century, Mythological Subjects. 2092
Taken with magnesian light.
- Painted Tombs on the Via Latina—Stucco Ornaments of the second century, Mythological Subjects. *Taken with magnesian light.* 2093
- Painted Tombs on the Via Latina—Stucco Ornaments of the second century, Mythological Subjects. 2094
Taken with magnesian light.
- Painted Tombs on the Via Latina—Stucco Ornaments of the second century, Mythological Subjects. 2095
Taken with magnesian light.
- Painted Tombs on the Via Latina—Stucco Ornaments, representing Mythological Subjects. *Taken with magnesian light.* 2098
- Painted Tombs on the Via Latina—Stucco Ornaments, representing Mythological Subjects. The Three Graces. 2099
Taken with magnesian light.
- Painted Tombs on the Via Latina—Stucco Ornaments, representing Mythological Subjects. *Taken with magnesian light.* 2100
- Painted Tombs on the Via Latina—Stucco Ornaments, representing Mythological Subjects. *Taken with magnesian light.* 2101

- Painted Tombs on the Via Latina—Stucco Ornaments, representing Mythological Subjects *Taken with magnesian light.* 2103
- Catacombs SS. Peter and Marcellinus—Fresco painting of a female orante with two members of her family A.D. 772 (?). 2115
Taken with magnesian light.
- Catacombs of SS. Peter and Marcellinus A.D. 772—An Agape or Commemorative Love Feast, with the names over the heads of the figures. *Taken with magnesian light.* 2117
- Catacombs of SS. Peter and Marcellinus, A.D. 772—Fresco painting. *Taken with magnesian light.* 2119
- Church of S. Maria Maggiore—East Front, with the Column. 2125
- Monte Casino—View from S. Germano. 2128
- Monte Casino—Castle over S. Germano. 2129
- Monte Casino—View of the Monastery shewing the opus Quadratum in the wall of the ancient Arx, of Etruscan character. 2130
- Monte Casino—View of the Amphitheatre, on the exterior, shewing the Opus Reticulatum and a doorway. 2131
- Naples—View of Castel dell' Ovo, from the balcony of the Hotel de Rome. 2132
- Naples—Piazza del Plebiscito, with the Church of S. Francesco di Paolo, a copy of the Pantheon at Rome. 2133
- Naples—Door of the Church of S. Gennaro, fifteenth century. 2134
- Naples—Gothic window of the XIV Century in the Church of S. Chiara. 2135
- Naples—Arcade of the Aqueduct called Ponti Rossi. 2140
- Naples—View of the Ponti Rossi, Shewing the Opus Lateritium belonging to the Aqua Julia. 2141
- Naples—View of the Ospizio de' Poveri di S. Gennaro, taken from the entrance. 2144
- Naples—General View of the entrance to the Catacombs, with Frescoes on the walls. 2146
- Naples—General View of the entrance to the Catacombs. 2147
- Naples—Fresco paintings in the Catacombs, representing SS. Desiderius and Agatias. 218
Taken with magnesian light.
- Naples—Fresco painting in the Catacombs, representing a peacock, vases, and flowers. *Taken with magnesian light.* 2150
- Pompeii—The Porta Navalis. 2154

| | |
|---|------|
| Pompeii—Arcade of the Hotel, of the first century, on the left of the Via de' Sepolcri. | 2155 |
| Pompeii—Tomb of the Ghirlande, in the Via de' Sepolcri. | 2156 |
| Pompeii—A Fountain decorated with Mosaics in the Via di Mercurio. | 2157 |
| Pompeii—House of M. Arrius Diomedes, with view of the garden. | 2158 |
| Pompeii—View of the Tombs in the Via de' Sepolcri. | 2160 |
| Pompeii—Tomb, and early Opus Reticulatum, with marble door inserted. | 2161 |
| Pompeii—Inscription on the Tomb of the wife of T. Terentius, erected by him to her memory, in the Via de' Sepolcei. | 2162 |
| Pompeii—Gate and Street of Herculaneum. | 2164 |
| Pompeii—House of Meleagro, in the Via di Mercurio, Atrium Cavædium (with Colonnades). | 2166 |
| Pompeii—House of Pansa—Atrium Cavædium, with Colonnade. | 2168 |
| Pompeii—Shop of Sallust(?). The Kitchen. | 2169 |
| Pompeii—Fresco painting of Diana and Acteon, in the House of Sallust(?). | 2170 |
| Pompeii—House of the Faun. | 2173 |
| Pompeii—Amphoræ against a wall of a courtyard in the House of the Faun. | 2174 |
| Pompeii—Fresco Painting of Hermaphrodites in the House of Adonis, in the Via di Mercurio. | 2176 |
| Pompeii—Fresco painting in the House of Venus and Adonis, in the Via di Mercurio. | 2177 |
| Pompeii—Fresco painting representing Bacchus (?), or a Faun (?), asleep in a grove, in the House of Acteon, in the Via di Mercurio. | 2178 |
| Pompeii—Fresco painting in the House of Siricus, in the Via del Lupanare. | 2179 |
| Pompeii—Fresco painting in the House of Siricus. | 2180 |
| Pompeii—House of Meleagro, with the Fountain. | 2181 |
| Pompeii—Fresco painting representing the Port of Stabia. | 2182 |
| Pompeii—Fountain decorated with Mosaics, in a small house. | 2183 |
| Pompeii—Shop of a Mosaicist, in the Via dell'Abbondanza. | 2184 |
| Pompeii—Fountain in the middle of the court of a palace, in the Via di Mercurio. | 2185 |

| | |
|--|------|
| Pompeii—Fresco painting in the House of Ariadne, in the Via della Fortuna. | 2186 |
| Pompeii—Fresco painting in the Pantheon, in the Forum Civile. | 2189 |
| Pompeii—A very fine Fountain decorated with Mosaics, in the Via di Augusto. | 2191 |
| Pompeii—House of Ariadne, in the Via della Fortuna—Area, Fountain, and Colonnade. | 2192 |
| Pompeii—General View of the Via dell'Abbondanza (Insula IX). | 2193 |
| Pompeii—Door of the House of the priestess Eumachia with Inscription. | 2194 |
| Pompeii—Temple of Venus. | 2198 |
| Pompeii—Construction in front of the Temple of Justice, with early Opus Reticulatum. | 2199 |
| Pompeii—General View of the Forum. | 2200 |
| Pompeii—View of the Temple of Justice, right-and side, with the raised platform and the Arch. | 2201 |
| Pompeii—Tragical Theatre, and Basilica of the Temple of Justice. | 2203 |
| Pompeii—Forum Civile, and View of the Vesuvius. | 2204 |
| Pompeii—Basilica of Jupiter. | 2205 |
| Pompeii—General View of the Regio I. | 2206 |
| Pompeii—Great Hall for Public Baths. | 2207 |
| Pompeii X. View of the Via dell'Abbondanza. | 2209 |
| Pompeii—Warehouse with Amphoræ for oil in Regio IX. and Brick Wall of the first century. | 2210 |
| Pompeii—House and Garden of M. Lucretius with statues. | 2212 |
| Fresco paintings in the Oratory of Santi Quattro Coronati A.D. 847-855. | 2215 |
| Fresco painting in the Oratory of Santi Quattro Coronati A.D. 847-855. | 2217 |
| Fresco painting in the Oratory of Santi Quattro Coronati A.D. 847-855. | 2218 |
| Palatine—Interior of the Basilica Jovis or Pentapylon Jovis Arbitratoris (?), from the summit of the Tribune. | 2225 |
| Palatine—Fresco Paintings, with gilt ground, on the vault of a chamber in a house of the time of Augustus, called the bath chamber of Livia afterwards built over in the time of Domitian. <i>Taken with magnesian light.</i> | 2227 |
| Palatine—View of the Tablinum, or Victoria Germanica, so called from a statue of a Victory with German Trophies found there. | 2229 |

- Palatine—View of the Basilica Jovis. 2230
- Palatine—Opus Quadratum under the Temple, said to be of Jupiter Victor, of the time of Romulus (?). 2231
- Palatine—Details of the Tufa Wall of Romulus, and of the steps of Cacus (?) leading to the Circus Maximus 2233
- Palatine—Construction of the Wall of Romulus on the steps.—Scala Caci (?). 2234
- Palatine—View of the remains of the Great Hall of Domitian. 2236
- Palatine—Fragments of Sculpture, and View of the Exedra of the Palace of Caligula. 2238
- Palatine—View of the Podium of the Temple of Jupiter Feretrius A.U.C. 4. (?) 2239
- Palatine—Fresco paintings in a Chamber of the House of Hortensius and Augustus (?), or of the Father of Tiberius (?), representing Polyphemus and Galatea. 2240
- Palatine—Fresco painting in a Chamber of the House of Augustus (?), representing Mercury saving Io, kept by Argo. 2241
- Palatine—Fresco painting in the House of Augustus (?), representing vases, figures, etc. 2244
- Palatine—Side View of a Chamber in the House of Augustus (?), with paintings. 2245
- Palatine—Fresco painting in a Chamber of the House of Augustus (?), representing flowers, fruits, etc 2246
- Palatine—Fresco painting in a Chamber of the House of Augustus (?), representing a portico with three statues and a candlestick. 2247
- Palatine—General View of the Cubicula, or small chambers, in the House of Hortensius, inhabited by Augustus (?). 2250
- Palatine—View of the Basilica of Constantine, taken from the Palace of the Cæsars. 2251
- Palatine—View of the Clivus Victoriæ, under the Palace of Trajan and Hadrian. 2253
- Palatine—Marble Sarcophagus of the fourth century with Genii, and over it a Cinerary Urn with the Inscription. 2254
- Palatine—View of the Arcades, or of a Transenna, in the House of Hadrian. 2255
- Palatine—View of the Arcades of Opus Lateritium in the Clivus Victoriæ, near the modern Museum. 2256
- Columbaria, called also *loculi*, and some Inscriptions *in situ*. 2262

- Church of Ara Cœli—Tomb of Cardinal J. B. Savelli, A.D. 1520, by Sansovino. 2267
- Church of Ara Cœli—Tomb of Pandolphus Savelli, A.D. 1306 on a pagan sarcophagus. 2268
- Church of Ara Cœli—Tomb of Cardinal L. de Lebretta, A.D. 1465, of the royal family of France. 2269
- Church of Ara Cœli—Fresco of the Death of the S. Bernard, by the celebrated Pinturicchio. 2270
- Church of Ara Cœli—Fresco of Christ and S. Bernard, by Pinturicchio. 2271
- Church of Ara Cœli—Altar Frontal of Marble, pierced to shew the Relics, A.D. 1377, now in the Monastery. 2272
- Church of Ara Cœli—Porticus or Double Cloister, c. A.D. 1250. 2273
- Church of Ara Cœli—View in the Cloister. 2274
- Church of S. Maria del Popolo—A Marble Monument in the Sacristy with a Fresco of the Madonna, Cent. XV. 2278
- Church of S. Maria del Popolo—Fresco Painting of the Madonna in the Sacristy, fifteenth century. 2279
- Church of S. Maria del Popolo—Tomb of Cardinal Ascanius Sforza, A.D. 1505, by Sansovino. 2280
- Church of S. Maria del Popolo—Statue of Jonah, by Lorenzetti, from a drawing of Raphael. 2281
- Church of S. Maria del Popolo—Statue of the Prophet Elias, by Lorenzetti. 2282
- Church of S. Lorenzo in Lucina—Campanile, A.D. 1196. 2284
- General View from the Piazza della Trinità de Monti, shewing the two streets, the Via Gregoriana and the Via Sistina. 2286
- Church of S. Silvestro in Capite—Campanile built by Pope Innocent III. A.D. 1198—1216. 2287
- Forum Romanum—General View of the remains of the Basilica Julia. 2289
- Palatine—Marble Base of the third century. 2290
- Palatine—Base of the fourth century. 2291
- Palatine—General View of the fragments found, now in the Museum there, right side. 2292
- Palatine—General View of the fragments found, now in the Museum there, left side. 2293
- Palatine—View across the Basilica Jovis (?), with the Transenna and a Column, of the Aisle shewing also the Apse. 2296

| | |
|--|------|
| Palatine—View of the Victoria Germanica. | 2297 |
| Palatine—View of the Templum Jovis Victoris, taken from the Circus, to shew the staircase where the inscription of Gn. Domitius Calvinus was placed. | 2298 |
| Palatine—View in the Exedra in the Stadium, with frescoes. | 2301 |
| Palatine—Fresco Painting in the Exedra of the Stadium. | 2302 |
| Forum Romanum—View of the building called the Schola Xanti, or Shops of the Scribes, with the Colonnade of the Temple, called of the Dei Consenti, over it. | 2325 |
| Forum of Trajan—General View of the remains of the Basilica Ulpia. | 2327 |
| Via Appia m. IV. and V.—Tomb of C. Rabirius Libertus, of Posthumus Hermodorus, of Rabiria Demaris, and Usia Prima sac. Isidis (Priestess of Isis) (first century). | 2332 |
| Via Appia—Two Tombs, one of which has a bas-relief, in which are represented four of the persons buried; the other of peperino, with ornaments, c. B.C. 200. | 2334 |
| Via Appia m. IV. and V.—Tomb of the Secundi and Secondini, with a bust of T. Claudius Secundus, c. A.D. 100. | 2335 |
| Via Appia—A chemist laboratory. | 2355 |
| Marino—Stone Quarries of Peperino (lapis Albanus), not now used. | 2356 |
| Aqueducts—Sources and subterranean Specus of the Aqua Aurelia, in the park of Prince Colonna, near Marino. | 2358 |
| Aqueducts—Sources and subterranean Specus of the Aqua Aurelia, in the park of Prince Colonna, near Marino. | 2359 |
| Aqueducts—Sources and subterranean Specus of the Aqua Aurelia, in the park of Prince Colonna, near Marino. | 2360 |
| Aqueducts—Sources and subterranean Specus of the Aqua Aurelia, in the park of Prince Colonna, near Marino. | 2361 |
| Aqueducts—Medieval Tower of the Colonnesei, built over the Specus of the Aqua Aurelia, under Marino. | 2363 |
| Marino—Panoramic View. | 2364 |
| Albano—Ruins of the Villa of Domitian, A.D. 90. | 2367 |
| Via Appia—Tomb near Albano, in imitation of an Etruscan Tomb, and mis-called that of the Horatii and Curiatii. | 2368 |
| Albano and Aricia—View of the fine bridge by Giuseppe Bertolini. | 2370 |
| Aricia—View of the Church dell'Assunta, by Bernini, A.D. 1664. | 2371 |
| Aricia—Medieval Gate, view of the Interior. | 2372 |

| | |
|--|------|
| Civita Lavinia—Fountain by Bernini. | 2376 |
| Civita Lavinia—Walls, Tower and Gate rebuilt by the Colonnas in the fifteenth century. | 2377 |
| Civita Lavinia—Fountain made out of a Sarcophagus of the third century. | 2378 |
| Civita Lavinia—Medieval House with Corbel-table. | 2381 |
| Civita Lavinia—Medieval House with Arches across the street. | 2382 |
| Civita Lavinia—Gate with Opera Saracenesca. | 2383 |
| Civita Lavinia—Medieval Walls and Fortifications and Antique Pavement. | 2384 |
| Civita Lavinia—Medieval Church. | 2487 |
| Volterra—Cathedral and Baptistery. | 3288 |
| Volterra—View of the Palazzo Publico. | 2389 |
| Volterra—Façade of the Cathedral. | 2390 |
| Volterra—View of the Gate called Porta dell'Arco. | 2391 |
| Volterra—View of the Porta dell'Arco, from the Interior; the Jambs Etruscan, the Arch Roman. | 2392 |
| Volterra—Etruscan Wall under S ^a . Chiara, B.C. 700 (?). | 2395 |
| Volterra—View of the Palace of Justice, A.D. 1300 (?). | 2396 |
| Volterra—Door of the Baptistery, A.D. 1300 (?). | 2397 |
| Volterra—View of the Palazzo Publico, A.D. 1300 (?). | 2398 |
| S. Gemignano—Market-hall. | 2400 |
| S. Gemignano—Torre del Diavolo. | 2401 |
| S. Gemignano—Gate of the Castle, from within. | 2402 |
| S. Gemignano—View taken from the Castle. | 2403 |

VATICAN MUSEUM

Galleria Lapidaria

| | |
|--|------|
| Vatican Museum (19)—Front of the Sarcophagus of T. Paconius Calendus and his wife Octavia Salvia—On either side are the portraits of the deceased. | 2404 |
| Vatican Museum (179)—Left hand side of the Tomb of L. Cornelius Atimetus and L. Cornelius Epaphras cuttlers, representing a shop front. | 2406 |

- Vatican Museum (191)—Large sarcophagus found at Roma Vecchia. In the centre is the door of the tomb with the figures of a husband and wife. 2408
- Vatican Museum (192)—Funeral *Cippus* (inferior style) representing a soldier: the stick he holds in his left hand shows that he was a Centurion. 2409
- Vatican Museum (230)—Fragment of the Colossal statue of Claudius found at Piperno (the ancient Pivernum). The head is in the Braccio Nuovo. 2412
- Vatican Museum (219)—Sarcophagus representing Tritons Nymphs and Genii. 2415
- Vatican Museum (12)—General view of the Museo Chiaramonti formed by Pius VII in part of the great corridor of Bramante. (These statues were arranged by Canova) 2417
- Vatican Museum (13)—Statue representing Winter, found at Ostia. 2418
- Vatican Museum (121)—Statue of Clio the Muse of History. The head is antique but replaced. The Tibia and the scroll she holds in her hands, have also been restored. 2419
- Vatican Museum (122)—Statue of Diana. 2420
- Vatican Museum (144)—Head of Dionysius, or the Bearded Bacchus, one of the finest heads of this god. 2421
- Vatican Museum (176)—Fragment of a Statue, believed to be one of the daughters of Niobe, found in the Villa Hadriana at Tivoli. (Greek Style.) 2422
- Vatican Museum (179)—Two Sarcophagi one over the other one representing the fable of Alceste, the other the feasts of Bacchus. 2423
- Vatican Museum (181)—Statue of Diana Triformis. 2424
- Vatican Museum (197)—Colossal Bust of Pallas, found at " Tor Paterna, " near the ancient Laurentum, in the beginning of the last century. (Greek Style.) 2425
- Vatican Museum (230)—Cinerary Urn of Luccia Telesina, richly ornamented. It was formerly in the Villa of Julius III. 2426
- Vatican Museum (244)—Colossal Mask of Oceanus, probably the mouth of a Fountain, a very good work of Greco-Roman style. 2427
- Vatican Museum (352)—Statue of Venus Anadyome, representing the Goddess after the Bath. (Greek Style.) The arms are modern. 2428
- Vatican Museum (356)—Half Figure of a barbarian Prisoner, of Pavonazetto, with the Head of White Marble. 2429

- Vatican Museum (372)—Fragment of a Greek Bas-relief of very good style, similar to that of the Frieze of the Parthenon in Athens. 2430
- Vatican Museum (400)—Colossal Statue of Tiberius, represented as Jupiter, found at Veii. 2431
- Vatican Museum (416)—Head of the young Augustus, found at Ostia by Mr. Fagan, the English Consul, in the beginning of the present century. 2432
- Vatican Museum (421)—Small Statue of Flora. 2433
- Vatican Museum (441)—In the centre, the Head of Alcibiades; to the right (442), a Female Head found at S. Balbina on the Aventine; to the left (440), the Head of Jupiter, found in the same place. 2434
- Vatican Museum (495)—Statue of Cupid in the act of drawing his bow. 2435
- Vatican Museum (513)—Three Busts. Cajus Marius, a female and the head of Venus. 2436
- Vatican Museum (544)—Statue of Silenus, the Tutor of Bacchus, found in 1791, in the Via delle Cese near Aricia, where the Villa of P. M. Regulus (who died in the time of Nero) is supposed to have stood. 2437
- Vatican Museum (546)—Statue of Sabina, the wife of Hadrian, represented as Venus Victrix, copied from the original of Arkesilaos, which was placed in Rome in the Temple of Venus in the Forum of Julius Cæsar. 2438
- Vatican Museum (547)—Colossal Bust of Isis, from the Quirinal Gardens. 2439
- Vatican Museum (548)—Statue of Diana Lucifera, or Diana Luna, a good deal restored. 2440
- Vatican Museum (562)—Two Busts; one of Aristotle (563), the other of an unknown person. 2441
- Vatican Museum (580)—Statue of a Præfica, supposed to be one of those hired women who sold their tears to mourn at the funerals of the rich. 2442
- Vatican Museum (589)—Statue of Mercury, found near the Monte di Pietà. 2443
- Vatican Museum (606)—Head of Neptune, found at Ostia by Mr. Fagan. 2444
- Vatican Museum (686)—Statue representing the Vestal Virgin Tuccia. 2445
- Vatican Museum (645)—View of the twenty-seventh Compartment of the Museo Chiaramonti.

- Vatican Museum (691)—View of the nineteenth Compartment of the Museo Chiaramonti. 2447
- Braccio Nuovo.*
- Vatican Museum (5)—Statue of a Caryatid. 2448
- Vatican Museum (8)—Statue of Commodus. 2549
- Vatican Museum (9)—Colossal Head of a Dacian Slave, found near the Forum of Trajan. 2450
- Vatican Museum (11)—Statue of Silenus with the infant Bacchus. 2451
- Vatican Museum (17)—Bust of a Man, resembling the portrait of Didius Julianus, from the Galleria Ruspoli. 2452
- Vatican Museum (20)—Statue of Esculapius, the God of Medicine, found in the Garden of the Nuns on the Quirinal. 2453
- Vatican Museum (20)—Statue of the Emperor Nerva. 2454
- Vatican Museum (23)—Statue of Modesty. 2455
- Vatican Museum (26)—Statue of Titus, found in 1828, in the Vineyard near the Baptistery of the Lateran, with that of his daughter Julia. (See No. 2474.) 2456
- Vatican Museum (34)—A Hippocampus, or Marine-horse, with a Nereid on his back. 2457
- Vatican Museum (35)—A Hippocampus, or Marine-horse, with a Nereid on his back. 2458
- Vatican Museum (36)—Statue of a Faun reclining, found at Acqua Traversa, in the Villa supposed to be that of Lucius Verus. 2459
- Vatican Museum (41)—Statue of a young Faun playing on a Pipe. 2460
- Vatican Museum (44)—Statue of a wounded Amazon, similar to that in the Capitoline Museum, and marked with the same name, Sosikles. 2461
- Vatican Museum (47)—Statue of a Caryatid, from the Villa of Sixtus V. 2462
- Vatican Museum (50)—Statue of Diana, found near the Via Aurelia, outside the Porta Cavalleggeri. 2463
- Vatican Museum (62)—Statue of Demosthenes, from the Villa Mondragone, above Frascati, near the Villa of Cicero. 2464
- Vatican Museum (67)—Statue of the Apoxyomenos or Athlete, found in the Vicolo delle Palme in Trastevere, in 1849. 2465
- Vatican Museum (71)—Statue of a wounded Amazon. 2466
- Vatican Museum (83)—Statue of Ceres, found at Ostia in 1856 among the ruins of the Emporium of Septimius Severus. 2467

- Vatican Museum (86)—Statue of Fortune, found at Ostia in the beginning of the present century. 2468
- Vatican Museum (92)—Statue of Venus Anadyomene, of Greek marble. 2469
- Vatican Museum (93)—Colossal head of Medusa, of the time of Hadrian, found among the ruins of the Temple of Venus and Rome. 2470
- Vatican Museum (96)—Bust of Marcus Antoninus, found in a cave or cellar at Tor Sapienza, outside the Porta Maggiore. 2471
- Vatican Museum (106)—Bust of M. E. Lepidus found in a cave or cellar at Tor Sapienza, outside the Porta Maggiore. 2472
- Vatican Museum (109)—Group representing the Nile found in the time of Leo X., near the Church of S. Maria sopra Minerva (with the Statue of the Tiber taken to Paris, and not restored to the Vatican). 2473
- Vatican Museum (111)—Statue of Julia, daughter of Titus, found at the Lateran with that of her father, now placed opposite. 2474
- Vatican Museum (112)—Head of Juno Regina given by Cardinal Pontini to Pope Gregory XVI. 2475
- Vatican Museum (114)—Statue of Minerva, the celebrated Pallas (called the Giustiniani). 2476
- Vatican Museum (118)—Head of a Dacian prisoner from the ruins of the Port of Trajan. 2477
- Vatican Museum (120)—The Faun of Praxiteles, in Greek marble, from the Galleria Ruspoli. 2478
- Vatican Museum (121)—Head of the Emperor Commodus, found in the excavations at Ostia. 2479
- Vatican Museum (123)—Statue of Lucius Verus. 2480
- Vatican Museum (126)—Statue of the Discobolus, an imitation of the celebrated Doryphoros of Polyclethus. 2481
- Vatican Museum (127)—Colossal Head of a Dacian prisoner from a statue in the Forum of Trajan. 2482
- Vatican Museum (129)—Statue of the Emperor Domitian, formerly in the Giustiniani Gallery. 2483
- Vatican Museum (132)—Statue of Mercury restored first with the Head of Hadrian, and afterwards with a Head by Canova. 2484
- Vatican Museum (3) (Vestibolo Quadrato)—The celebrated Torso, called the Belvedere, from the place where it stands; it is said to be a fragment of a seated statue of Hercules. 2485

- Vatican Museum (5) Vestibolo Rotondo)—Fragment of a Statue, believed to have been much admired by Raphael. 2486
- Vatican Museum (10) (Sala di Meleagro)—Statue of Meleager, found outside the Porta Portese, formerly in the Palazzo Pichini, near that of the Farnesi, afterwards bought for the Museum by Pope Clement XIV. 2487
- Vatican Museum (24)—Colossal Bust of Trajan, found at Ostia. 2488

Cortile Ottagono del Museo Pio-Clementino.

- Vatican Museum (28)—Large Sarcophagus found in 1777 in making the foundations for the Sacristy of the Basilica Vaticana, representing the Feast of Bacchus 2489
- Vatican Museum (20)—Sarcophagus of Sextus Varius Marcellus, father of the Emperor Heliogabalus, with an inscription in Greek and Latin, found near Velletri in 1764. 2490
- Vatican Museum (32) (Gabinetto di Canova)—Statue of Perseus, the liberator of Andromeda, by Canova. 2491
- Vatican Museum (33)—One of the Gladiators (Creugas) of Canova, bought by Pius VIII. at the beginning of his Pontificate. 2492
- Vatican Museum (34)—One of the Gladiators (Damoscenus) by Canova, bought by Pius VIII. at the beginning of his Pontificate. 2493
- Vatican Museum (39)—Large Sarcophagus representing the victory of some Roman general over Barbarians. 2494
- Vatican Museum (49)—Large Sarcophagus dedicated by P. Ælius Myron to his wife and two sons. 2495
- Vatican Museum (53) (Gabinetto di Mercurio)—Statue of Mercury, called for a long time the Belvedere Antinous. 2496
- Vatican Museum (55) (Gabinetto di Mercurio)—Bas-relief representing a procession in honour of Isis. 2497
- Vatican Museum (56) (Gabinetto di Mercurio)—Statue of Priapus, found in the time of Pius VI. among the ruins of Castrum Novum, near Civita Vecchia. 2498
- Vatican Museum (58)—Sarcophagus, not of very good style, on which is represented the portrait of the deceased amidst the four Seasons. 2499
- Vatican Museum (69)—Sarcophagus representing a combat of Greeks and Amazons. 2500
- Vatican Museum (74) (Gabinetto del Laoconte)—The celebrated group of the Laocoon, found in 1506 on the Esquiline, near the Thermæ of Titus, exactly on the spot called the "Sette Sale." 2501

- Vatican Museum (91)—Sarcophagus representing Nereids carried by Tritons. 2502
- Vatican Museum (92) (Gabinetto dell' Apollo)—Statue of Apollo, called the Belvedere, because formerly placed in that Gallery. 2503

Sala degli Animali—Museo Pio-Clementino.

- Vatican Museum (107)—A Stag attacked by a Hound. 2504
- Vatican Museum (113)—Mosaic picture found in the Villa of Hadrian, representing goats in a meadow. 2505
- Vatican Museum (116)—Two Grey hounds, one licking the ear of the other. 2506
- Vatican Museum (124)—Group representing the Mithriac sacrifice, with the emblems. 2507
- Vatican Museum (125)—A Mosaic found in the Villa of Hadrian, representing the combat of a lion and a bull. 2508
- Vatican Museum (129)—Equestrian Statue of Commodus from the excavations in the Villa Mattei. 2509
- Vatican Museum (173)—A Stag attacked by a Hound which has leaped on its back. 2510
- Vatican Museum (222)—A Monkey with a cocoa-nut in its paw. 2511
- Vatican Museum (228)—Group of a Triton in the act of carrying off a Nymph. 2512
- Vatican Museum (232)—Colossal head of the Minotaur, from the collection of Cavaceppi. 2513

Galleria delle Statue—Museo Pio-Clementino.

- Vatican Museum (1)—General View of the Gallery of the Statues formed in part of the palace of Innocent VIII. 2514
- Vatican Museum (2)—View of the back part of the Gallery of the Statues. 2515
- Vatican Museum (248)—Statue of Claudius Albinus. 2516
- Vatican Museum (249)—A Bas-relief said to be by Michael Angelo, representing Cosmo I. Duke of Tuscany in the act of improving the City of Pisa by driving away the Vices and introducing the Virtues and Sciences. 2517
- Vatican Museum (250)—Half figure of Cupid, found at Cento-Celle, near the Via Labicana, and sold by the Scotch painter Gavin Hamilton to Pope Clement XIV. 2518

- Vatican Museum (252)—Fragment of the front of a Sarcophagus, representing the Rape of Proserpine. 2519
- Vatican Museum (253)—Half figure of a Triton, found near Tivoli (Tibur). 2520
- Vatican Museum (254)—Statue of a Bacchante in the act of dancing. 2521
- Vatican Museum (255)—Statue of Paris seated, formerly in the Palazzo Altamps. 2522
- Vatican Museum (257)—Fragment of the front of a Sarcophagus, representing the fable of Diana and Endymion. 2523
- Vatican Museum (258)—Half figure of Bacchus (in the Greek style). 2524
- Vatican Museum (260)—Bas-relief of Greek art, representing Æsculapius and Hygeia with the two Dioscuri. 2525
- Vatican Museum (261)—Statue of Penelope represented sitting on a mass of stones. 2526
- Vatican Museum (261)—Statue of the Emperor Caligula, found among other fragments in the Basilica of Otricoli. 2527
- Vatican Museum (264)—Statue of Apollo the Sauroktonos of Praxiteles, that is, "killer of lizards," found in 1777 on the Palatine, among the ruins of the supposed palace of Augustus. 2528
- Vatican Museum (265)—The celebrated Statue of an Amazon, formerly in the Palazzo Mattei, and for this reason called by the Archæologists "Amazon Matteiana." 2529
- Vatican Museum (266)—Fragment of the front of a Sarcophagus, probably representing the Triumph of Bacchus. 2530
- Vatican Museum (267)—Statue of a Drunken Faun, intended to form part of a fountain. 2531
- Vatican Museum (269)—Greek Bas-relief, representing a scene of leave-taking before death. 2532
- Vatican Museum (271)—Statue of Posidippus, seated, found in the time of Sixtus VII. on the Viminal near the Church of S. Lorenzo in Panisperna, where the Thermæ of Olimpiades are said to have stood. 2533
- Vatican Museum (278)—Colossal bust of Nero with the agonistic crown. 2534
- Vatican Museum (293)—Colossal bust of Menelaus, found in 1777 in the Villa Hadriana by Gavin Hamilton. 2535
- Vatican Museum (307)—Colossal Head of Saturn. 2536

- Vatican Museum (308)—Part of the second division of the "Sala dei Busti," or the Gallery of the Statues. 2537
- Vatican Museum (325)—Colossal Statue of Jupiter seated, called by the Archæologists "Giove Verospi," from the palace where it formerly stood. 2538
- Vatican Museum (346)—Mask of Jupiter Ammon. 2539
- Vatican Museum (359)—Statue of Livia Drusilla the fourth wife of Augustus, found in the Basilica of Otricoli. 2540
- Vatican Museum (390)—Seated Statue of Menander, found in the time of Sixtus V. near the Church of S. Lorenzo Panisperna on the Viminal. 2541
- Vatican Museum (393)—Statue of Dido recumbent, meditating on her suicide. 2542
- Vatican Museum (398)—Statue of Opimius Macrinus, the successor of Caracalla. 2543
- Vatican Museum (899)—Group of Æsculapius and Hygeia, found in the Forum of Præneste, now Palestrina. 2544
- Vatican Museum (405)—Statue of one of the Danaids, the Daughters of Danaus, from the Forum at Præneste. 2545
- Vatican Museum (416)—Bas-relief representing a sacrifice. 2546
- Vatican Museum (418)—Bas-relief representing a feast of Bacchus. 2547
- Vatican Museum (419)—One of the very fine Candelabra called the "Candelabri Barberini" because formerly in the Barberini Palace. 2548
- Vatican Museum (420)—One of the very fine Candelabra. 2549
- Vatican Museum (416)—Fragment of a Bas-relief, in the centre Ariadne abandoned by Theseus, on one side Bacchus, and a Bacchante on the other. 2550
- Vatican Museum (419)—Torso of a Statue probably representing Bacchus. 2551
- Vatican Museum (420)—Statue of Lucius Verus. 2552
- Vatican Museum (417)—Statue of Mercury. 2553
- Museo Pio-Clementino.—Gabinetto.*
- Vatican Museum (427)—Statue of a Bacchante. 2554
- Vatican Museum (420)—Statue representing Venus after a Bath. 2555
- Vatican Museum (430)—Venus after the Bath, Statue found at Salone, near the Via Prænestina. 2556

- Vatican Museum (431)—Statue of Diana Lucifera, (the head does not belong to it). 2557
- Vatican Museum (435)—Statue representing one of the Priests of Mithra, found in a Cave of Pozzolana, outside the Porta Portese. 2558
- Vatican Museum (442)—Statue of Ganymede with the Eagle, found in a Farm called "Quadraro," outside the Porta S. Giovanni. 2559
- Vatican Museum (443)—Statue of Apollo, found at Cento Celle on the Via Labicana. 2560

Museo Pio-Clementino.—Loggia scoperta.

- Vatican Museum (449)—Bas-relief of early date and bad style, representing the Wolf, with the infants Romulus and Remus, found in the cave of the Palatine, called the Lupercal. 2561
- Vatican Museum (457)—Bas-relief of early work and bad style, representing Mars and Rea Silvia. 2562
- Vatican Museum (463)—Two Bas-reliefs, the upper one belonging to an Etruscan Cinerary Urn, the other being part of a Roman Sarcophagus representing Bacchus and Hercules seated in the same car. 2563
- Vatican Museum (467)—Bas-relief representing Neptune in the Archaic style. 2564
- Vatican Museum (482)—Bas-relief of a Donation to the Nymphs. 2565

Museo Pio-Clementino.—Sala delle Muse.

- Vatican Museum (491)—Statue of Silenus, found in a Farm called "Torragnola," on the Via Prenestina. 2566
- Vatican Museum (493)—Bas-relief representing the Birth of Bacchus. (Greek Style). 2567
- Vatican Museum (501)—Bas-relief from a Sarcophagus, representing a Combat of the Centaurs and Zepithi. 2568
- Vatican Museum (502)—Bas-relief from a Sarcophagus, representing a Combat of Fauns with Centaurs. 2569
- Vatican Museum (511)—Statue of Erato dancing, from the Villa Tiburtina of Cassius. 2570
- Vatican Museum (516)—Three Statues; that in the middle, Apollo with the Harp (or Musagetes), found in 1774 near Tivoli; on either side, the Statues of Terpsicore and Calliope. 2571
- Vatican Museum (520)—Statue of the Muse Euterpe, from the Palazzo Lancellotti. 2572

- Vatican Museum (499)—Statue of Melpomene, the Muse of Tragedy, from the Villa Tiburtina of Cassius. 2573
- Vatican Museum (503)—Statue of Thalia, the Muse of Comedy, from the Villa Tiburtina of Cassius. 2574
- Vatican Museum (504)—Statue of Urania, the Muse of Astronomy, presented to Pius VII. by Prince Lancellotti. 2575
- Vatican Museum (505)—Three of the Muses; in the centre Urania; on one side Clio, and Thalia on the other. 2576
- Vatican Museum (508)—Polymnia, the Muse of Memory, Rhetoric and Music, from the Villa Tiburtina of Cassius. 2577
- Vatican Museum (499)—Head of Epicurus, found at Roma Vecchia, outside the Porta Maggiore. 2578
- Vatican Museum (528)—Head of Bias, one of the Seven Sages of Greece, found in the Villa Tiburtina of Cassius. 2579
- Vatican Museum (517)—Head, believed to be that of Themistocles. 2580
- Vatican Museum (531)—Head of Periander, one of the Seven Sages of Greece, from the Villa Tiburtina of Cassius. 2581
- Vatican Museum (512)—Head of Epimenides, who is said to have slept for forty years continually. 2582
- Vatican Museum (519)—Head of Zeno the Epicurean. 2583
- Vatican Museum (521)—Head of Euripides. 2584
- Vatican Museum (525)—Head of Pericles, with Greek Inscription, from the Villa Tiburtina of Cassius. 2585
- Vatican Museum (523)—Head of Apasia of Miletus, from Castrovano, near Civita Vecchia. 2586
- Vatican Museum (530)—Statue of Lycurgus, found at Cento Celle. 2587

Museo Pio-Clementino.—Sala Rotonda.

- Vatican Museum (537)—Bust of the Muse of Tragedy, from the entrance to the Theatre in the Villa of Hadrian. 2588
- Vatican Museum (538)—Bust of the Muse of Comedy, from the entrance to the Theatre in the Villa of Hadrian. 2589
- Vatican Museum (439)—Colossal Bust of Jupiter, from the Thermæ of Otricoli. 2590
- Vatican Museum (540)—Colossal Statue of Antinous, found in 1793 by Gavin Hamilton. 2591

- Vatican Museum (542)—Colossal Statue of Ceres, which was found mutilated. 2592
- Vatican Museum (543)—Colossal Bust of Hadrian. 2593
- Vatican Museum (544)—Colossal Statue of Hercules, of gilt bronze, found in 1864 in making the foundations for the Palazzo Pio, near the Campo di Fiore, where the Theatre of Pompey formerly stood. 2594
- Vatican Museum (545)—Colossal Head of Antinous, found in the Villa Hadriana. 2595
- Vatican Museum (546)—Colossal Statue of Juno Regina, found in the last century among the ruins of the Thermæ of Olympiades, on the Viminal. 2596
- Vatican Museum (547)—Colossal Head of Greek style, representing a marine god, found in the Terra di Lavoro, near Pozzuoli. 2597
- Vatican Museum (548)—Statue of Nerva. 2598
- Vatican Museum (549)—Colossal Bust of Jupiter Serapis, found on the Via Appia. 2599
- Vatican Museum (550)—Colossal Statue of Claudius, represented as Jupiter, found at Civita Lavinia (the ancient Lanuvium) in the year 1865. 2600
- Vatican Museum (551)—Colossal Head of Claudius, crowned with oak-leaves, found at Otricoli. 2601
- Vatican Museum (552)—Colossal Statue of Juno Sospita, called "Lanuvina," as represented on many coins. 2602
- Vatican Museum (553)—Colossal Bust of Plotina, the wife of Trajan. 2603
- Vatican Museum (555)—Colossal Head of Julia Pia, or Julia Donna, the second wife of Septimius Severus. 2604
- Vatican Museum (555)—Colossal Statue of the Genius of Augustus. 2605
- Vatican Museum (556)—Colossal Bust of Pertinax, of Greek marble. 2606

Museo Pio-Clementino.—Sala a Croce Greca.

- Vatican Museum (557)—View of the Hall called "a Croce Greca," by Michel Angelo Simonetti. 2607
- Vatican Museum (558)—Mosaic in the centre of the Hall called "a Croce Greca." 2608
- Vatican Museum (574)—Statue of the Venus of Guido, an imitation of that of Praxiteles. 2609
- Vatican Museum (605)—Alto-rilievo representing a Gallic or German prisoner, the head and the shoulders restored. 2610

Museo Pio-Clementino.—Sala della Biga.

- Vatican Museum (618)—Statue of the Discobolus. 2611

Museo Pio-Clementino.—Sala de' Vasi e Candelabri.

- Vatican Museum (1)—General View of the Gallery called of the "Vasi e Candelabri," built by the architect Michel Angelo Simonetti under Pius VI. 2612
- Vatican Museum (20)—Sarcophagus of a youth. 2613
- Vatican Museum (21)—Marble Vase with Bas-relief representing Lycurgus, king of Thrace, in the act of violating the sacred feasts of Bacchus. 2614
- Vatican Museum (74)—Group representing a Satyr extracting a thorn from the foot of a Faun. 2615
- Vatican Museum (81)—Statue of Diana of Ephesus, symbolizing the fruitfulness of nature. 2616
- Vatican Museum (90)—Basin of a fountain supported by three Sileni, found at Roma Vecchia. 2617
- Vatican Museum (106)—Basin of an ancient Fountain. 2618
- Vatican Museum (112)—Sarcophagus representing the fable of Laodamia and Protesilaus, believed to be the only representation of this subject, found on the Via Latina. 2619
- Vatican Museum (141)—Statue of Bacchus, found at Tor Marancio, between the Via Appia and the Via Ostiensis. 2620
- Vatican Museum (143)—Statue of Sleep, found in the Villa of Casius, at Tivoli. 2621
- Vatican Museum (146)—Group of a Faun with the infant Bacchus on his shoulders, much restored, found near the Lateran. 2622
- Vatican Museum (180)—Statue of Mercury as a child, in the act of enjoining silence. 2623
- Vatican Museum (185)—Base, with Bas-reliefs representing a sculptor taking the portrait of a woman. 2624
- Vatican Museum (166)—Candelabrum formed of palm-leaves. 2625
- Vatican Museum (173)—Sarcophagus representing Bacchus finding Ariadne in the Island of Naxos. 2626
- Vatican Museum (177)—Statue of an old Fisherman, from a Comedy of Menander. 2627
- Vatican Museum (179)—Antique Vase, representing a feast of Bacchus. 2628

- Vatican Museum (183)—Head of Saturn, between two Statues. 2629
- Vatican Museum (195)—Statue of a Child with a Swan, found at Roma Vecchia. 2630
- Vatican Museum (194)—Statue of a Child with a Swan, found at Roma Vecchia. 2631
- Vatican Museum (198)—Vase, with Bas-relief representing Neptune between two Sea-monsters. 2632
- Vatican Museum (200)—Statue of Apollo, erroneously restored as Diana. 2633
- Vatican Museum (204)—Sarcophagus representing the Death of the Niobides, slain by Diana and Apollo to punish the presumption of their mother Niobe. 2634
- Vatican Museum (208)—Statue of a Roman Youth, believed to be Marcellus, the nephew of Augustus. 2635
- Vatican Museum (222)—Statue of a Spartan Virgin. 2636
- Vatican Museum (232)—Statue of an Actor with a mask on his face, found at Præneste. 2637
- Vatican Museum (269)—Sarcophagus, with Bas-reliefs representing Castor and Pollux carrying off the daughters of Lysippus, (a very rare subject). 2638
- Vatican Museum (253)—Sarcophagus representing the Fable of Diana and Endymion. 2639
- Vatican Museum (256)—Vase, with Bas-reliefs representing the Genii of Bacchus. 2640
- Church of S. Clement—Fresco Painting of the Descent of Christ into Hades, c. A.D. 800. 2647
- Church of S. Clement—Fresco Painting of the Descent of Christ into Hades, c. A.D. 890. 2648
- Church of S. Clement—Fresco Painting of Workmen dragging a column, c. A.D. 1080. 2650
- Columbaria in the Tomb of Hylas, with Inscription. 2652
- Columbaria and Fresco Painting in the Tomb of Hylas. 2653
- Columbaria—Inscriptions and Fragments, from the Tomb of Hylas. 2654
- Columbaria—Decorations in the Tomb of Hylas. 2655
- Vatican Museum, Galleria de' Candelabri—Group of Ganymede ravished by the Eagle of Jupiter. 2656
- Vatican Museum, Sala degli animali—Group of Victory sacrificing a Bull. 2657

- Vatican Museum, Sala della Biga—Sarcophagus of a Youth representing the Circensian games. 2658
- Vatican Museum, Galleria de' Candelabri—Cinerary Urn, with the inscription. 2659
- Porta S. Sebastiano and Via Appia. View. 2660
- Columbaria in the Vigna Codini—Cinerary Urn bearing the inscription of HERMETIS . BENEMERENTI . SOTERIS . CONIVGI . FECIT, and under it other inscriptions. 2666
- Narni—Gothic Window of two lights, with trefoil Heades and a sexfoil above, resembling the Early English style. 2667
- Spoleto—Construction of Polygonal Masonry under the Wall of the Church, which is Roman. 2668
- Ancona—Arch of Trajan in the Port. 2669
- Ancona—Cathedral, west end, with the fine Porch. 2670
- Ancona—Cathedral, end of south transept, and south side of nave. 2671
- Ancona—Figures of Saints on early incised slabs, in the crypt of the Cathedral. 2672
- Ancona—Altar tomb, with three crosses on the slope of the cover and one on the side, and an inscription in Greek, (sixth century) in the crypt of the Cathedral. 2673
- Ancona—Cathedral—Curious small figure of a Bishop standing with his crozier and mitre, in the crypt. 2674
- Ancona—Cathedral—Panel of Sculpture of the thirteen century, in the crypt. 2675
- Ancona—Cathedral—Curious incised slabs of grotesque animals, in the crypt. 2676
- Ancona—Cathedral—Very fine Sarcophagus of the fourth century in the crypt with Sculpture of Christ and ten Apostles, with two small figures of the donors kneeling at the feet of Christ. 2677
- Ancona—Cathedral—Panel of Sculpture of the Madonna, with the infant Christ and two saints, in the crypt. 2678
- Ancona—Church of S. Mary near the Port. A good Romanesque west front, with rich Doorway and Panelling. 2679
- Loreto Cathedral—Sculpture of the translation of the Santissima Casa by angels throught the air. 2680
- Loreto Cathedral—East end of the apse, with machiculis. Part of the fortifications of Sixtus V, who rebuilt the church. 2681
- Benevento—Cathedral—West front of fine Romanesque style, with arcades. 2683

| | |
|--|------|
| Benevento—Cathedral—Rich bronze Doors at the west end (c. XII), said to have been made at Constantinople. | 2684 |
| Benevento—Cathedral—Interior of the Nave. | 2685 |
| Benevento—Cathedral—Ambo and Paschal candlestick, made by Aivolaus A.D. 1311. | 2686 |
| Benevento—Church of S. Sofia—West Door, with a group of Sculpture in the Tympanum. | 2687 |
| Benevento—S. Sofia—Carved Capitals in the cloister. | 2688 |
| Benevento—S. Sofia—View in the cloister. | 2689 |
| Benevento—Fragments of an Egyptian Obelisk and other sculptures, in the courtyard of the Prefecture. | 2690 |
| Benevento—Two Roman Sarcophagi and fragments of sculptures. | 2691 |
| Benevento—Roman Inscriptions and fragments of sculptures. | 2692 |
| Benevento—Medieval Castle, with fine machicoulis and Gothic windows. | 2693 |
| Benevento—Arch of Trajan, with the inscription and fine sculptures of his triumph after the Dacian war. | 2694 |
| Villa Pamphili—Front View of the Palace of the seventeenth century, by Algardi. | 2710 |
| Illuminations from a MS. c. A.D. 800, formerly in the Library of S. Paul f. m., now in the Monastery of S. Calixtus. | 2712 |
| Illuminations from a MS. in the Library of S. Paul f. m., c. A.D. 800. | 2713 |
| Illuminations from a MS. in the Library of S. Paul, c. A.D. 800. | 2714 |
| Illuminations from a MS. in the Library of S. Paul, c. A.D. 800. | 2715 |
| Illuminations from a MS. in the Library of S. Paul, c. A.D. 800. | 2716 |
| Illuminations from a MS. in the Library of S. Paul, c. A.D. 800. | 2717 |
| Illuminations from a MS. in the Library of S. Paul, c. A.D. 800. | 2718 |
| Illuminations from a MS. in the Library of S. Paul, c. A.D. 800. | 2719 |
| Illuminations from a MS. in the Library of S. Paul, c. A.D. 800. | 2720 |
| Forum Romanum—Basilica Julia and other Excavations in the Forum. | 2726 |
| Forum Romanum—Great Hall of the Lavacrum Publicum of Heliogabalus, close to the Arch of Titus. | 2727 |
| Forum Romanum—Temple of the Sun, built by Heliogabalus over the ruins of the Temple of Orcus. | 2728 |
| Medieval Palace of the Borghese Family—View of the Courtyard, by Lunghi, A.D. 1590. | 2738 |

| | |
|--|------|
| Medieval Courtyard of the Borghese Palace, by Lunghi, A.D. 1590. | 2739 |
| Capitoline Museum—Group of Cupid and Psyche. | 2743 |
| Capitoline Museum—The celebrated Venus of the Capitol. | 2744 |
| Capitoline Museum—The celebrated Venus of the Capitol. | 2745 |
| Capitoline Museum—Bas-relief representing Perseus delivering Andromeda from the Sea-monster. | 2746 |
| Capitoline Museum—Bas-relief representing Endymion sleeping with his Dog. | 2747 |
| Capitoline Museum—Statue of Innocence. | 2748 |

VILLA ALBANI, NOW TORLONIA.

| | |
|---|------|
| Villa Albani—General View of the Palace. | 2749 |
| Villa Albani—View of the Gardens. | 2750 |
| Villa Albani—View of one of the Side Entrances. | 2751 |
| Villa Albani (2)—Statue of Ceres, holding wheat-ears and poppies, emblems of her divinity. | 2752 |
| Villa Albani (3)—Statue of Isis. | 2753 |
| Villa Albani (4)—Statue of Venus Genitrix. | 2754 |
| Villa Albani (9)—Bas-relief representing Rome seated on the spoils of the conquered nations. | 2755 |
| Villa Albani (16)—Statue of a Canephora of Greek marble found in 1761 in a vineyard near Frascati, | 2756 |
| Villa Albani (19)—Statue of a Caryatid, bearing the names of Kriton and Nicolaus, Athenian sculptors of the first Empire. | 2757 |
| Villa Albani (20)—Bas-relief on the base of the Caryatid representing Capaneus, who is believed by Winckelmann to have been one of the seven heroes of the expedition against Thebes. | 2758 |
| Villa Albani (24)—Statue of a Canephora of Greek marble. | 2759 |
| Villa Albani (34)—Statue of Venus. | 2760 |
| Villa Albani (39)—Statue of a Muse in the act of singing. | 2761 |
| Villa Albani (44)—Statue of an Athlete of Greek marble. | 2762 |
| Villa Albani (46)—Statue of M. Junius Brutus. | 2763 |
| Villa Albani (54)—Statue of Tiberius, the successor of Augustus. | 2764 |
| Villa Albani (59)—Statue of Lucius Verus, the colleague of Marcus Augustus. | 2765 |

- Villa Albani (64)—Statue of the Emperor Trajan. 2766
- Villa Albani (77)—Statue of Antoninus Pius, one of the best portraits of that Emperor. 2767
- Villa Albani (82)—Statue of Hadrian, of very good style. 2768
- Villa Albani (87)—Statue of Augustus. It is peculiar, as representing the Emperor seated on a throne in a military dress. 2769
- Villa Albani (92)—Bust of Lucius Verus. 2770
- Villa Albani (93)—Statue of Juno. 2771
- Villa Albani (96)—Bust of Marcus Aurelius. 2772
- Villa Albani (103)—Statue of a Bacchante in the act of dancing. 2773
- Villa Albani (105)—Bust of an unknown Person, probably a philosopher. 2774
- Villa Albani (106)—Group of a Faun and the infant Bacchus. 2775
- Villa Albani (112)—The only Bust existing of Numa, dressed as a Priest. 2776
- Villa Albani (113)—Statue of Apollo, crowned with Laurel, as God of Poetry. 2777
- Villa Albani (119)—Bust of an unknown Person, said to be the portrait of Corinne. 2778
- Villa Albani (144)—Statue of Bacchus, one of the most ancient representations of that Divinity. 2779
- Villa Albani (149, 150)—Bas-relief representing a Mithraic Sacrifice; under it a Nymph on a Sea-monster. 2780
- Villa Albani (154)—Bas-relief of a Military Figure by the side of a horse. 2781
- Villa Albani (157)—Bas-relief representing the Cyclop Polyphemus seated, while a Cupid at the back induces him to sing. 2782
- Villa Albani (161, 162)—Bas-relief representing Diogenes in his Tub conversing with Alexander the Great; under it a Nymph on a Sea-monster. 2783
- Villa Albani (169)—Bas-relief of Bacchus, the Conqueror of the Indies, addressed by a Female figure representing the East. 2784
- Villa Albani (185)—Group of Leda and the Swan. 2785
- Villa Albani (204)—Group of Theseus and the Minotaur, of Greek marble. 2786
- Villa Albani (205)—Bas-relief representing Orestes and Pylades recognised by the Priestess Iphigenia. 2787

- Villa Albani (214, 215)—Bas-relief with beautiful Ornaments; under it Cybele and Atys. 2788
- Villa Albani (316)—Statue of an unknown Person. 2789
- Villa Albani (318)—Statue of Geta, the second son of Septimius Severus. 2790
- Villa Albani (335)—Statue of an Hermaphrodite. 2791
- Villa Albani (336)—Fragment, ornamented with Sculptures and Bas-reliefs. 2792
- Villa Albani (426)—Statue of Jupiter Serapis, seated, with the Eagle. 2793
- Villa Albani (476)—Colossal Bust of Titus. 2794
- Villa Albani (489)—Colossal Bust of Trajan. 2795
- Villa Albani (612)—Statue of Apollo. 2796
- Villa Albani (620)—Statue of Diana the Huntress. 2797
- Villa Albani (628)—Statue of a Caryatid. 2798
- Villa Albani (641)—Statue of Marysas punished by Apollo. 2799
- Villa Albani (643)—Comic Statue of a Shepherd. 2800
- Villa Albani (644)—Bas-relief with Foliage and two Genii partly restored. 2801
- Villa Albani (658)—Statue of Diana of Ephesus. 2802
- Villa Albani (676)—Bust of Jupiter Serapis. 2803
- Villa Albani (684)—Disc of the Zodiac held by Atlas. 2804
- Villa Albani (605)—Statue of a Nymph, which has served to decorate a Fountain. 2805
- Villa Albani (696)—Mosaic Picture representing the Delivering of Hermione from the Monster. 2806
- Villa Albani (721)—Bust of Homer. 2807
- Villa Albani (733)—Statue of Venus. 2808
- Villa Albani (741)—Statue of Hercoles, of Greek marble. 2809
- Villa Albani (749)—Statue of Sapho, the celebrated Poetess. 2810
- Villa Albani (757)—Statue of Bacchus. 2811
- Villa Albani (885)—Fragment of Bas-relief representing the Death of the sons of Niobe. 2812
- Villa Albani (889)—Bas-relief representing the Personification of a Mountain. 2813
- Villa Albani (891)—Bas-relief representing a Genius of Death in front of a Tomb. 2814

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Villa Albani (902)—Bas-relief representing a Comic Actor near a Table, to whom a Youth is presenting a Mask. | 2815 |
| Villa Albani (90k)—Statue of Apollo, seated. | 2816 |
| Villa Albani (928)—A pretty little Statue representing a Faun. | 2817 |
| Villa Albani (933)—Bronze Statue of Hercules | 2818 |
| Villa Albani (949)—Bronze Statue of Pallas. | 2819 |
| Villa Albani (951)—Hermes of Isocrates, Greek Orator. | 2820 |
| Villa Albani (952)—Bronze Statue of Apollo Sauroctonos. | 2821 |
| Villa Albani (953)—Hermes of Quintus Hortensius, one of the best Roman Orators. | 2822 |
| Villa Albani (954)—Small Statue of a Faun, similar to No. 928. | 2823 |
| Villa Albani (964)—Fragment of a Statue Æsop. | 2824 |
| Villa Albani (967)—Bas-relief representing two Nymphs dancing. | 2825 |
| Villa Albani (970)—Statue of Minerva, of archaic style. | 2826 |
| Villa Albani (977, 978)—Bas-relief representing the Contest of Apollo with Hercules for the Tripod of Delphi; under it an Etruscan Cinerary Urn of Alabaster, with a Figure reclining on the cover. | 2827 |
| Villa Albani (980)—Bas-relief of Leucothea and Bacchus. | 2828 |
| Villa Albani (983)—Statue of a Priest, of old style. | 2829 |
| Villa Albani (985)—Bas-relief representing Pollux dismounted from his Horse to fight with kyncæus. | 2830 |
| Villa Albani (989)—Statue of a Priestess, of archaic style. | 2831 |
| Villa Albani (991)—Bas-relief representing a Priestess before a Divinity. | 2832 |
| Villa Albani (994)—The celebrated Antinous crowned with Lotus flowers. | A et B 2833 |
| Villa Albani (997)—A Female Satyr playing a pipe. | 2834 |
| Villa Albani (1007)—Bas-relief of Greek marble, representing a Bacchante. | 2835 |
| Villa Albani (1008)—Bas-relief of Greek marble, representing Hercules in the Gardens of the Hesperides. | 2836 |
| Villa Albani (1009)—Bas-relief representing Dædalus making the wings for Icarus. | 2837 |
| Villa Albani (1010)—Bas-relief representing a Sacrifice. | 2838 |
| Villa Albani (1011)—Bas-relief representing Ganymede and the Eagle. | 2839 |

| | |
|---|------|
| Villa Albani (1012)—Statue of Palla, of Greek marble. | 2840 |
| Villa Albani (1013)—Bas-relief of Antinous represented as one of the Castors. | 2841 |
| Villa Albani (1014)—Bas-relief representing a Sacrifice. | 2842 |
| Villa Albani (1018)—Bas-relief representing M. Aurelius, Faustina and Roma. | 2843 |
| Villa Albani (1019)—Statue of Jupiter. | 2844 |
| Villa Albani (1020)—Bas-relief of two Female Figures going to fulfil a religious ceremony. | 2845 |
| Villa Albani (1031)—Bas-relief supposed to represent Antiope with Zethus and Amphion. | 2846 |
| Villa Albani (1033)—Hermes of Sappho the poetess. | 2847 |
| Villa Albani (1034)—Hermes of Theophrastus. | 2848 |
| Villa Albani (1040)—Hermes of Socrates. | 2849 |
| Lateran Museum—Mosaic Pavement, representing Gladiators. | 2852 |
| Lateran Museum—A Greek Funeral, bas-relief, representing a leave-taking between a soldier and his wife. | 2853 |
| Lateran Museum—Boxers, in high-relief, called Dares and Entellus, found near the Arch of Gallienus. | 2854 |
| Lateran Museum—Front of a Sarcophagus of the third century. | 2855 |
| Lateran Museum—A Bas-relief, representing a Chariot-race with the Meta, the Carcères, and the Obelisk. | 2856 |
| Lateran Museum—Front of a Sarcophagus, representing the History of Mars and Rhæa Sylvia, and of Diana and Endymion. | 2857 |
| Lateran Museum—Front of a Sarcophagus, representing the Fable of Venus and Adonis. | 2858 |
| Lateran Museum—Composite Capital, with foliage of the Greek Acanthus. | 2859 |
| Lateran Museum—Fragments of Friezes, Capitals, etc. | 2860 |
| Lateran Museum—Composite Capital, with foliage of the Greek Acanthus. Over it the cinerary Urn of Pomponia Priscilla. | 2861 |
| Lateran Museum—Fragments of Friezes, Capitals, and other architectural details. | 2862 |
| Lateran Museum—Ionic Capital with a Cornice over it. | 2863 |
| Lateran Museum—Fragments of Friezes, Capitals, and other architectural details. | 2864 |

- Lateran Museum—Composite Capital of Roman style. 2865
- Lateran Museum—Fragments of Friezes, Capitals, and other architectural details. 2866
- Lateran Museum—Statue of Æsculapius, the god of medicine. 2867
- Lateran Museum—Statue of Antinous. 2868
- Lateran Museum—Fragment from a Sarcophagus, representing a group of Athletes. 2869
- Lateran Museum—Statue of Mars. 2870
- Lateran Museum—A repetition of the Faun of Praxiteles. 2871
- Lateran Museum—Half-Front of a Sarcophagus. 2872
- Lateran Museum—Group of a Satyr playing with a Child. 2873
- Lateran Museum—A beautiful Torso from a Statue of the Emperor Tiberius, crowned with wreaths of oak-leaves. 2874
- Lateran Museum—Statue of a Fann dancing, found in the Via S. Lucia in Selce. 2875
- Lateran Museum—Statue of Sophocles found at Terracina. 2876
- Lateran Museum—Bas-relief, representing a Shop for Masks. 2877
- Lateran Museum—Statue of Neptune from Porto, the legs and arms restored. 2878
- Lateran Museum—Fragments. 2879
- Lateran Museum—Fragment of a Sarcophagus, Cornice, etc. 2880
- Lateran Museum—A Candelabrum with a beautiful triangular base, found in the Forum. 2881
- Lateran Museum—Door-post, with foliage. Three Figures in Bas-relief. 2882
- Lateran Museum—Bas-relief belonging to the Tomb of the Aterii. 2883
- Lateran Museum—A pretty Group of a Cupid on a Dolphin, very much restored. 2884
- Lateran Museum—Bas-relief, representing the Labours of Hercules. 2885
- Lateran Museum—Marble Sarcophagus, representing Feasts of Bacchus. 2886
- Lateran Museum—Marble Sarcophagus, representing the Vintage. 2887
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus, representing the Hunting of the Caledonian Boar. 2888
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus, representing the Hunting of the Caledonian Boar. 2889

- Lateran Museum—Sculpture—Sarcophagus found on the Via Latina, representing the Triumph of Bacchus, seated on an Elephant. 2890
- Lateran Museum—Sculpture—Sarcophagus of P. Cæcilius Vallianus. 2891
- Lateran—Museum—Unfinished Statue of a Captive Barbarian, found in the Via de Coronari, still preserving the sculptor's points to guide the workman in preparing the marble. 2892
- Lateran Museum—Fragments of Sarcophagi, Bas-reliefs, and Statues. 2893
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus of Titus Flavius Verus, with the Inscription of the Ædes Veri 2894
- Lateran Museum—Mosaic Picture found at Ostia, in a niche near the Mithræum, representing the god Silenus, with the usual attributes. 2895
- Lateran Museum—Fresco Painting found at Ostia, representing Saturn devouring his Sons, while Rhæa presents him the stone with which he was deceived. The other two figures represent Uranus and Hygeia. 2896
- Lateran Museum—Fresco from Ostia, representing a Funeral Feast (called *circumpotatio*) with five persons with their names written above. 2897
- Lateran Museum—Fresco from Ostia, representing the Rape of Proserpine. 2898

CHRISTIAN MUSEUM OF THE LATERAN.

- Lateran—View of the Christian Museum. 2899
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus of the fourth century, for two persons, of whom the Busts are sculptured in the shell in the centre. 2900
- Lateran Museum—Statue of the fourth century, smaller than life, representing the Good Shepherd, with a Lamb on His shoulder. 2901
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus of the fourth or fifth century, in the centre of which are the Busts of the two defuncts. 2902
- Lateran Museum—View of the Sarcophagus (No. 2902), with two small Statues of the Good Shepherd on either side, and other fragments over them. 2903
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus of the fourth or fifth century, representing some of the Miracles of Christ, and an Orante. 2904

- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus of good style the fifth century, in shallow, Sculpture, representing the history of Jonah, the Fishing, the Shepherd, the Resurrection of Lazarus, S. Peter striking the rock and taken prisoner, and Noah in the Ark. 2905
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus of the fourth century, representing several miraculous events in the life of Christ, and His triumphal entrance into Jerusalem. 2906
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus of the fourth century, representing several subjects of the Old and New Testaments mixed together. 2907
- Lateran Museum—Bas-relief, representing the three Jews in the burning fiery furnace, and Noah in the Ark. 2908
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus of the fourth century, figures in high-relief under arches, alternately round and triangular, in which Christ is represented in the centre, prophesying Peter's denial of Him before the Apostles. 2909
- Lateran Museum—Cover of a Sarcophagus of the fourth century representing two of the Apostles, and Lambs holding crowns in their mouths. 2910
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus of the fourth century, in the centre of which are the two Portraits of the defunct. 2911
- Lateran Museum—Bas-relief, fourth century.—On the Sarcophagus are represented the sacrifice of Abraham, Adam and Eve, and some miracles of Christ. 2912
- Lateran Museum—High-relief, fourth century.—On the Sarcophagus some miracles of Christ, the preaching and imprisonment of S. Peter. 2913
- Lateran Museum—An unfinished Sarcophagus, the Busts of the defuncts are in the centre. 2914
- Lateran Museum—On the Sarcophagus the entrance of Christ into Jerusalem, the punishment of Man, and some of Christ's miracles. 2915
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus, with its cover, fourth century, representing Christ prophesying Peter's denial of Him, and other subjects of the Bible; the figures under small arches, round and triangular alternately, with fluted colonettes. 2916
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus, third century, with allegorical subjects of the Vintage and Pasturage. 2917
- Lateran Museum—Left side of the Sarcophagus (No. 2917). 2918
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus, fourth century. 2919
- Lateran Museum—A cover of a Sarcophagus, with some miracles of Christ, and Daniel killing the Serpent. 2920

- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus, fourth century. 2921
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus, fourth century. 2922
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus, fourth century, in bold-relief. 2923
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus representing Christ ordering the Apostles to feed His Lambs. 2924
- Lateran Museum—This cover, prepared for a Female, as afterwards been used for SABINVS, who lived forty-four years. 2925
- Lateran Museum—Three fragments of Sarcophagi. 2926
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus of the fourth century, a very fine and rich example. 2927
- Lateran Museum—Copy of a Fresco Painting, from the Catacomb of SS. Saturnini and Thrasion; the Good Shepherd, and a figure with a scroll in his hand, bearing the words, DORMITIO SILVESTRI. 2928
- Lateran Museum—A Sarcophagus, on which are represented the monogram of Constantine—the imprisonment of S. Paul—Job—and the vocation of the people. Over it a Sculpture, fourth century, representing a Supper. 2929
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus with the symbolical monogram, and the mysterier of the Passion. A small Sarcophagus, in which is represented the Codex of the Old and New Testaments, and a Supper. 2930
- Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus representing the miracles of Christ, and three scenes in the life of S. Peter. 2931
- Lateran Museum—On a fragment of a cover of a Sarcophagus, the offering of the Magi; a side of a Sarcophagus with the departure of Elijah. 2932
- Lateran Museum—Fragment of a Sarcophagus, representing a pastoral scene 2933
- Lateran Museum—Fragment of a Sarcophagus in which are represented the sacrifice of Abraham, and some miracles of Christ. 2934
- Lateran Museum—Fragment of a Sarcophagus, representing S. Peter and Moses striking the rock, with two persons drinking at the stream (emblematic of his preaching); and the imprisonment of S. Peter. 2935
- Lateran Museum—Inscription on the right-hand side of the Chair of the Statue of S. Hippolitus. 2936
- Lateran Museum—Inscription on the left-hand side of the Chair of the Statue of S. Hippolitus. 2937

Lateran Museum—Sarcophagus of Julia Juliana. The work is shallow and bad. The defunct is represented in the Ark of Noah. 2938

INSCRIPTIONES SACRAE.—ELOGIA MARTYRUM DAMASIANA.

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions, Nos. 1 to 15 in the Gallery. (Tav. I.) 2939

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions in Gallery. (Tav. II.) 2940

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions, Nos. 1 to 7, in the Gallery. (Tav. III.) 2941

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions of the fourth century, Nos. 1 to 33 in the Gallery. (Tav. IV.) 2942

EPITAPHIA. CERTAM. TEMPORIS. NOTAM. EXHIBENTIA.

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions of the fourth century, Nos. 1 to 31, in the Gallery. (Tav. V.) 2943

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions of the fourth and fifth centuries, Nos. 1 to 35, in the Gallery. (Tav. VI.) 2944

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions of the fifth and sixth centuries, Nos. 1 to 21, in the Gallery. (Tav. VII.) 2945

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions from various Catacombs, Nos. 1 to 28 in the Gallery. (Tav. VIII.) 2946

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions from various places, Nos. 1 to 41, in the Gallery. (Tav. IX.) 2947

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions from various places, Nos. 8 to 33, in the Gallery. (Tav. X.) 2948

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions from various places, Nos. 12 to 30, in the Gallery. (Tav. XI.) 2949

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions from various places, Nos. 4 to 31, in the Gallery. (Tav. XII.) 2950

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions from various places, Nos. 9 to 38, in the Gallery. (Tav. XIII.) 2951

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions of the third century, with figures and emblems incised in the stone, Nos. 1 to 40, in the Gallery. (Tav. XIV. A) 2952

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions of the third and fourth centuries with figures and emblems incised, Nos. 16 to 50, in the Gallery. (Tav. XIV. B) 2953

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions of the third and fourth centuries, with figures and emblems incised, Nos. 19 to 65, in the Gallery. (Tav. XV.) 2954

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions of the third and fourth centuries, with figures and emblems incised, Nos. 14 to 46 in the Gallery. (Tav. XVI.) 2955

Lateran Museum—Christian Inscriptions, Nos. 1 to 29 in the Gallery (Tav. XIX.) 2956

Lateran Museum—Inscriptions and Emblems, Nos. 11 to 26, in the Vestibule. (Tav. VI.) 2957

Lateran Museum—Inscriptions on the Wall of the Staircase, Nos. 1 to 10. 2958

The Forum Romanum in 1872. 2959

Sculpture—One side of one of the Marble Walls of the Comitium. 2960

Sculpture—One side of the second Wall of the Comitium in fragments, as it was found, before it was put together. 2961

Sculpture—Other fragments of the Marble Wall of the Comitium, as found. 2962

Fountain in the Piazza Tartaruga, near the Ghetto. 2963

Statue representing the young Hercules, found in the Campo Verano in the spring of 1872. 2965

Statue representing Tellus, or the Earth, seated, found in the spring of 1872 in the Campo Verano. 2966

Gigantic Cornice, found at the Macciao, near the Prætorian Camp, in 1873. 2967

Base of a large Column of the fourth century, time of the Emperor Constantius. 2971

Palatine—Part of the Palace of the time of Trajan. 2972

Palatine—Part of the Palace of Tiberius against the west cliff, near the middle of the Palatine Hill. 2974

Fragments of Cornices and Bases of the second century, found in the Palazzo Fiano, and now in the courtyard of the same palace 2976

Fragments of cornices, with elegant foliage of the second century, found in the Palazzo Fiano, and now in the courtyard of the same palace. 2977

Fragment of Sculpture on a Base found in the Palazzo Fiano, and now in the courtyard of the same palace. 2978

- Base of a Pilaster, with foliage of the second century, found in the Palazzo Fiano, and now in the courtyard of the same palace. 2979
- Sarcophagus of the second century, with figures of actors and masks, now in the garden of the Villa Celimontana, formerly called Villa Mattei. 2980
- Tombs—Fresco Painting of a female figure holding a crown, the Genius of Death (?), in the Pyramid of Caius Cestius, B.C. 30 (?), outside the Porta S. Paolo. 2982
Taken with magnesian light.
- Tombs—Fresco Painting of the Genius of Death holding a crown, in the Pyramid of Caius Cestius, B.C. 30 (?), outside the Porta S. Paolo. 2983
Taken with magnesian light.
- Crypt of S. Peter in the Vatican (34)—A fine picture of the fourteenth century, representing the Madonna and Child with two Angels. 2984
Taken with magnesian light.
- Crypt of S. Peter (8)—A fine Door-post of Marble, used in the Chapel of John VII., A.D. 706, with animal, birds, and foliage. 2985
ant. 10
Taken with magnesian light.
- Crypt of S. Peter (8)—A fine Door-post of Marble used in the Chapel of John VII., A.D. 706, with birds, foliage, and figures. 2986
ant. 10
Taken with magnesian light.
- Crypt of S. Peter (8)—A fine Door-post used in the Chapel of John VII., A.D. 706, with birds, foliage, and figures. 2987
Taken with magnesian light.
- Crypt of S. Peter—Fresco Painting of the old Basilica of S. Peter, before it was destroyed in 1570 under Paul V. 2988
Taken with magnesian light.
- Crypt of S. Peter (67)—Ciborium of the Holy Lance (time of Innocent VIII., A.D. 1490), two Angels adoring the Holy Relic. 2989
Taken with magnesian light.
- Crypt of S. Peter (22)—Sculpture from the Tomb of Cardinal Bernardus Herulus, of Narni, A.D. 1479. 2990
Taken with magnesian light.
- Crypt of S. Peter (53)—Sculpture in white marble representing S. John the Evangelist. 2991
Taken with magnesian light.
- Crypt of S. Peter (156)—Antique Sarcophagus of red granite used for the body of Pope Hadrian IV., A.D. 1159, the only English Pope (Breakspear). 2992
Taken with magnesian light.
- Crypt of S. Peter (37)—A Bas-relief made at the end of the sixteenth century, under Pope Sixtus V. 2993
Taken with magnesian light.

- Crypt of S. Peter (18)—Cross of white marble, formerly on the gable of the front of the old Basilica. 2994
Taken with magnesian light.
- Crypt of S. Peter (16)—The celebrated Statue of S. Peter, with decoration of Cosmati-work, formerly under the portico of the old Basilica. 2995
Taken with magnesian light.
- Crypt of S. Peter (221)—Bas-relief from the Ciborium of Pius II., A.D. 1460. Two angels holding the head of S. Andrew. 2996
Taken with magnesian light.
- Crypt of S. Peter (231)—The celebrated Sarcophagus of Junius Bassus, prefect of Rome, five times Consul, deceased A.D. 359. 2997
Taken with magnesian light.
- Construction—Brickwork of the Pantheon, B.C. 26 2998
- Construction—Brickwork of the Palace of Caligula A.D. 40. 2999
- Construction—Brickwork of the Arches of Nero on the Cœlian, near S. Stefano Rotondo, A.D. 60. *The best period of construction.* 3000
- Construction—Brickwork at the Prætorian Camp, Tiberius, A.D. 20. 3002
- Obelisk in the Garden of the Villa Celimontana (Mattei). 3003
- Agger of Servius Tullius—View of part of the "Mons Justitiæ," destroyed near the Railway Station in 1873, with remains of houses built upon it, and into it. 3004
- Agger of Servius Tullius, shewing a portion of his wall between the Railway Station and S. Maria Maggiore. 3005
- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Painting on the left side of an external Loggia—the Mausoleum of Hadrian, as it appeared in the sixteenth century. 3006
- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Painting by Siciolante, (da Sermoneta, A.D. 1504), representing Alexander the Great visiting the Temple of Jerusalem. 3008
- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Painting by Siciolante, A.D. 1504, representing the triumph of Alexander the Great. 3009
- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Painting by Siciolante, A.D. 1504, representing King Pyrrhus on the Elephant. 3010
- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Painting by Siciolante, A.D. 1504, representing a battle-scene. 3011
- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Painting by Siciolante, A.D. 1504, representing Alexander the Great with the Jewish high-priest. 3012
- Castle S. Angelo—Fresco Painting by Pierino del Vago, A.D. 1540; St. Michael, etc. 3013

- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Painting by Pierino del Vago, A.D. 1540; King Pyrrhus, etc. 3014
- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Paintings and Stuccoes by Giulio Romano, A.D. 1541; Mythological subjects. 3015
- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Paintings and Stuccoes by Giulio Romano, A.D. 1540; Mythological subjects. 3016
- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Paintings and Stuccoes by Giulio Romano, A.D. 1540; Mythological subjects. 3017
- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Paintings and Stuccoes by Giulio Romano, A.D. 1540; Mythological subjects. 3018
- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Painting and Stuccoes by Giulio Romano, A.D. 1540; Mythological subjects. 3019
- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Painting and Stuccoes by Giulio Romano, A.D. 1540; Mythological subjects. 3020
- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Painting and Stuccoes by Giulio Romano, A.D. 1540; Mythological subjects. 3021
- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Painting and Stuccoes by Giulio Romano, A.D. 1540; Mythological subjects. 3022
- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Painting by Pierino del Vago, A.D. 1540; Mythological subjects. 3023
- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Paintings by Pierino del Vago, A.D. 1540; Mythological subjects. 3024
- Castle of S. Angelo—Fresco Paintings by Pierino del Vago, A.D. 1540; Mythological subjects. 3025
- Church of S. Paul f. m.—View of the Interior, and the Mosaic over the Arch of Triumph. 3026
- Out of Rome—Mausoleum of the time of Hadrian, called the "Torrone" two miles from Frascati, with part of a Castle of the Savelli of the fifteenth century. 3027
- Grotta-Ferrata—Tower and part of the fortified Monastery of the fifteenth century 3028
- Aqueducts—Sources of the Aqua Tepula, the arch made, B.C. 126, on the hill of Marino, under Grotta-Ferrata. 3029
- Albano—Original Viaduct of the Via Appia, near Ariccia, B.C. 312. 3032
- Palazzuola (Alba Longa)—Scarped cliff, with a Tomb of a Roman Consul cut upon it. 3033
- Civita Lavinia (Lanuvium)—Part of the wall of the Citadel of the time of the Empire, with a distant view of the scarped cliffs and earth-works of the older City. 3037

- Tivoli (Tibur)—Temple of the Sybil and of Vesta. 3039
- Tivoli (Tibur)—The Cascades from the opposite Hill. 3040
- Villa or Farm of Horace—Villages of Licenza and Civitella. 3043
- Villa or Farm of Horace, in the Sabine Hills, near Vico-Varo—View of the Hill called "Rocca Giovane." 3044
- Vico-Varo—View of the Church called the "Tempietto." 3046
- Vico-Varo—View from the River Anio. 3049
- Aqueducts—Aqua Marcia Pia.—Stone Specus on arches, between Vico-Varo and Tivoli 3051
- Aqueducts—Claudia and Anio Novus, A.D. 50.—Reservoir of Nero over the Arch of Dolabella on the Coelian. 3052
- Temple of Fortuna Virilis, B.C. 90, and A.D. 10, from the north-west—the Columns of the Portico walled up with a Medieval wall, to make the Church of S. Maria Ægyptiaca. 3053
- Church of S. Thomas in formis on the Coelian, as rebuilt in the twelfth century. 3054
- Thermæ of Trajan—Fresco Painting found in 1872 near the Church of SS. Martin and Silvester. A dancing figure. 3057
- Thermæ of Trajan—Fresco Painting of a dancer found in 1872 near the Church of SS. Martin and Silvester. 3058
- Thermæ of Trajan—Fresco Painting found in 1872 near the Church of SS. Martin and Silvester. 3059
- Church of S. Pudentiana—Doorway as restored in 1872. 3060
- Church of S. Pudentiana—Sculpture, in the Gaetani Chapel, behind the altar. 3061
- Church of S. Pudentiana—Mosaic Picture of the sixteenth century, in the Gaetani Chapel. 3062
- Church of S. Paul alle tre Fontane. Mosaic of the sixteenth century, representing the Ascension of the Virgin above, with four Saints below. 3064
- Church of S. Paul alle tre Fontane. Mosaic Pavement from Ostia, c. A.D. 250, representing the four Seasons. 3065
- Lucca—Front of the Duomo, A.D. 1204, Pisan style, with the small arcades and detached colonettes. 3067
- Lucca—Bas-relief with Inscription, under the Portico of the Duomo. Cent. XII. Representing the legend of S. Martin, with allegorical figures of six of the months under arches in panels. 3068

- Lucca—Bas-relief with Inscription, over the principal Door of the Duomo, Cent. XII. 3069
- Lucca—Base of the Campanile, with part of the Apse of the Church of S. Frediano, A.D. 1151. 3070
- Lucca—Church of S. Frediano. View of the Apse and Campanile. Cent. XII., built of old materials. 3071
- Lucca—Church of S. Frediano. View of the Façade with Mosaics. Cent. XII.,—XIII. 3072
- Lucca—Church of S. Christopher. Principal Door, with fine mouldings and capitals. Cent. XII. 3073
- Lucca—Church of S. Julia. Cent. XII. View of the Façade. 3074
- Lucca—Church of S. John. Principal Door, with fine Sculpture. Cent. XII. 3075
- Lucca—Church of S. Michael. View of the left Side, with double Arcade and Tower, A.D. 1188. 3076
- Lucca—Church of S. Giusto. Cent. XII. Front view. 3077
- Lucca—Chapel of the Madonna della Rosa, A.D. 1280-1304 (?). Side view. 3079
- Lucca—Church called the "Oratory," curious Bas-relief over the Door. 3080
- Pisa—General View of the Baptistery, A.D. 1153, and 1278 and Front of the Cathedral, thirteenth cent. 3081
- Pisa—Church of S. Paul. View of the Side and Transept. 3085
- Pisa—Church of S. Paul (Duomo Vecchio). View shewing the construction, and the junction of three periods, A.D. 1156, 1230 (?), and 1300 (?). 3086
- Pisa—Medieval Tower of the Fortifications near the Church of S. Paul, part of the Wall of the City with fine bold machicoulis. 3087
- Pisa—Leaning Tower, A.D. 1174—1350, and Cathedral. The Pisan style of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. 3088
- Florence—Church of S. Maria Novella. View from the south. 3089
- Initial Letter F and the commencement of the Preface to the entire Bible, by St. Jerome, "FRATER AMBROSIVS." 3090
- Title-page of the Book of Genesis, "INCIPIT LIBER BRESIT, ID EST GENESEOS." 3091
- Commencement of the Book of Exodus, "HAEC SUNT NOMINA." 3092

- Illumination at the commencement of the Book of Leviticus. Moses placing the Ark within the Tent or Tabernacle, guarded by Cherubim, below which is the seven-branched Candlestick, with Moses offering up a burnt sacrifice before the children of Israel. 3093
- Commencement of the Book of Leviticus, "VOCAVIT ATTEM MOYSEN ET LOCUTUS EST." 3094
- Commencement of the Book of Numbers, "LOCUTUS QUE DNS AD MOYSEN IN DESERTO SINAI IN TABERNACULO FOEDETIS." 3095
- Illumination at commencement of the Book of Deuteronomy. Moses receiving the Tables of the Law from the hand of God on Mount Sinai, and describing the same to the children of Israel. 3096
- Commencement of the Book of Deuteronomy, "HAEC SUNT VERBA QUAE LOCUTUS EST MOYSES AD OMNE ISRAHEL TRANS JORDANEN." 3097
- Illuminated Page at the beginning of the Book of Joshua. Moses marshalling the Israelites to pass over Jordan, over which the Ark has already been borne; the twelve stones borne on men's shoulders, and the destruction of the walls of Jericho. 3098
- Commencement of the Book of Joshua, "ET FACTU EST POST MORTE MOYSI SERVI DNI"—"Now after the death of Moses, the servant of the Lord, it came to pass." 3099
- Illuminated Page at the commencement of the third (first) Book of Kings. Solomon anointed by Zadok and Nathan. The wisdom of Solomon, seated on his throne giving judgment between the two women. 3100
- Commencement of the third (first) Book of Kings, "ET REX DAVID SENUERAT"—"Now king David was old and stricken in years." 3101
- Illumination at the beginning of the second Book of Samuel (or second Book of Kings). David tearing his clothes on hearing of the death of Saul, and slaughter of the messenger, who accused himself of Saul's death. 3102
- Commencement of the fourth (second) Book of Kings, "PRAEVARICATUS EST AUT MOAB IN ISRAEL POST QUA MORTUUS EST ACAB CECIDITQ. OHOZIAS PER CANCELLOS CAENACULI QUOD HABEBAT"—"Then Moab rebelled against Israel after the death of Ahab, and Ahaziah fell down through a lattice in his upper chamber." 3103
- Illumination at the commencement of the Apocryphal Book of Judith. The story of Judith and Holofernes, in three compartements. Judith attended by her maid leaving Bethulia; brought before Holofernes; and cutting off his head. 3104
- Commencement of the Psalter, "BEATUS VIR QUI NON ABIIT IN CONSILIO IMPIORUM"—"Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly." 3105

- Commencement of the Book of the Prophecies of Jeremiach, "VERBA HIEREMIAE FILII HILICHIAE DE SACERDOTIBUS"—"The words of Jeremialh, the son of Hilkiah, of the priests." 3106
- Commencement of the Book of Daniel, "ANNO TERTIO REGNI IOACHIM REGIS IUDAE"—"In the third year of the reign of Jehoiakim king of Judah" 3107
- Illumination at the beginning of the Gospel of S. Matthew. The Evangelist writing, his symbolical angel in the upper angle of the drawing. On a large rainbow-like scroll is inscribed. "✠ MATTHEUS AGENS HOMINEM GENERALITER IMPLET"—"Matthew, for the most part, fills up the story of the Actions (of Christ) as a Man." 3108
- Illumination at the beginning of the Gospel of S. Mark. The Evangelist seated writing, with his symbolical Lion in the clouds; on a similar scroll, dividing the design into two parts, his inscribed: "MARCUS UT ALTA FREMIT VOX PER DESERTA LEONIS"—"Mark raises his voice aloud, like a lion in the wilderness." (ch. i. ver. 3.) 3109
- Illumination at the beginning of the Gospel of S. Luke, who, with symbolical Bull, is represented writing on a long roll from a book on a stand before him. The scroll is inscribed: "JURA SACERDOTIS LUCAS TENET ORA JUVENCI"—"Luke holds the laws of the priests in the mouth of a bullock," in allusion to the priestly office of Christ set forth in his Gospel. 3110
- Commencement of the Gospel of S. Luke, "QM QUIDEM MULTI CONATI SUNT"—"Forasmuch as many have taken in hand (or have endeavoured)." 3111
- Illumination at the commencement of the Gospel of S. John. The Evangelist seated, about to write in a book at the dictation of his symbolical eagle, also holding an open book in the clouds. The long rainbow-like scroll is inscribed: "MORE VOLANS AQUILE VERBO PETIT ASTRA IOHANNES"—"In the manner of a flying eagle, John seeks the stars for THE WORD," in allusion to the doctrinal character of his Gospel. 3112
- Commencement of the Gospel of S. John, "IN PRINCIPIO ERA VERBA"—"In the beginning was THE WORD." 3113
- Illumination at the beginning of the Acts of the Apostles. Above is the Ascension of Christ, "ASCENDIT XPS IN ALTUM"—"Christ ascendete on high." Below is the Gift of Tongues. The Twelve Apostles seated in a circle, within a walled and battlemented enclosure each with a flame of fire on his head; the Virgin in the centre with only a plain nimbus round her head. 3114

- Thermae of the Antonines and of Caracalla began by that Emperor and finished by his successor Heliogabalus. One of the bath chambers excavated in 1873. 3115
- Thermae of Caracalla—Wall of the private house of Hadrian at the north east corner (now 20 feet below the surface), excavated in 1873. 3116
- Thermae of Caracalla—Remains of a temple? behind the Church of SS. Nereus and Achilleus; or of a tomb? on the side of the Via Appia and torso of a Greek statue, found in the Veneyard of Sig. Pietro Brocard in 1873. 3117
- Thermae of Caracalla—Porticus in front of the Thermae with bath chambers under the lower arches, now in the vineyard of Sig. Brocard. 3118
- Kircherian Museum—Vase of the fourth century with the offerings of the Magi in shallow sculpture and good foliage like capitals A.B. 3119
- Kircherian Museum—Sarcophagus of the fourth century representing the last supper of our Lord. 3120
- Primitive fortifications—Scarped cliff of an ancient fortress of the northern side of the Vatican. 3121
- Primitive fortifications—Scarped cliff of the Vatican fortress northern side. 3122
- Statue of Pasquino in the Piazza di Pasquino at the back of the Palazzo Braschi. 3124
- Palace of the Caesars—View through the Arch of Titus. 3125
- Via Appia—General view with the tombs. 3126
- Via Appia—General view with the tombs. 3127
- The Pantheon—View of the Portico with the Obelisk and the inscriptions. 3128
- Vatican Museum (86) Statue of a female of elegant style with the attributes of Higeia or the goddess of health. 3129
- Vatican Museum (120) Statue of a Greek woman found in the Villa of Hadrian. The left hand is restored. 3130
- Vatican Museum—Statue of Nemesis. 3131
- Vatican Museum (533) Statue of Minerva with the shield. 3132
- Vatican Museum (681) Statue of Diana restored with the symbols of Minerva. 3133
- Vatican Museum (582) Statue of Apollo, said to be an imitation of the celebrated original of Scopos. 3134

- Mausoleum of Hadrian now Castle of S. Angelo, the south side with the medieval batlements and the figure of the Angel. 3135
- Colosseum—Inscription on a base at the north end. 3136
- Colosseum—Inscription on a tablet at the south end. 3137
- Colosseum—Arch at the north west end, restored perhaps in the time of the Gordians A.D. 220. 238. 3138
- Arch of Constantine—Panels of sculpture on the east side the two round panels are from the Arch of Trajan A.D. CXI. the long flat panel represents the Forum Romanum in the time of Constantine A.D. 326. A.B 3139
- Church of Ara-Cœli—Ambo with Cosmati work. 3140
- Church of Ara-Cœli—Ambo with Cosmati work. 3141
- Church of Ara-Cœli—Panels of ribbon mosaics from the Ambo. 3142
- Church of Ara-Cœli—Mosaic pavement of Opus Alexandrinum. 3143
- Church of Ara-Cœli—Octagonal panels of the mosaic pavement. 3144
- Forum Romanum—Temple of Concord, marble venering in the north west corner A.D. XI. 3145
- Forum Romanum—Temple of Concord. South west corner with the entrance to a subterranean passage under the platform B.C. 303? 216. or 144? 3146
- Forum Romanum—Pavement of the Clivus Capitolinus B.C. 174 with remains of the gate of Saturn. 3147
- Forum Romanum—West side of the podium of the temple of Saturn A.D. XII, with the doorway of the steps to the Aerarium B.C. 494. 3148
- Forum Romanum—Via Sacra. Podium of the temple of Vesta B.C. 794. excavated in 1874. 3149
- Temple of Fortuna Virilis—Details. The cell of tufa B.C. 90. the portico of marble A.D. XVI. 3150
- Forum of Augustus—Cornice or Corbel table of the east wall A.D. XIX. 3151
- Pyramidal Tomb of Cajus Cestius A.D. 10 from the English burial ground. 3152
- Forum of Augustus—Exterior of the wall B.C. 19. 3153



