

Imaxes e direccións web:



Pintura romana da Villa dos misterios. Pompeia.

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/4/4f/Pompeianischer_Maler_um_60_v._Chr._001.jpg/478px-Pompeianischer_Maler_um_60_v._Chr._001.jpg



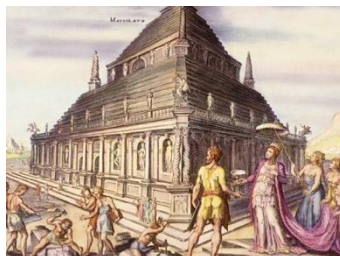
Messalina. Meretriz Augusta. Eugène Cyrille. 1884.

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/d0/Messalina_by_Eug%C3%A8ne_Cyrille_Brunet.JPG/320px-Messalina_by_Eug%C3%A8ne_Cyrille_Brunet.JPG



Solón e Cresos. Gerard van Honthorst 1590-1656.

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/e/e5/Solon_Creso.jpg/609px-Solon_Creso.jpg



O Mausoleo de Halicarnaso. Martin Heemskerck (s. XVI).

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/66/Mausoleum_of_Halicarnassus.jpg



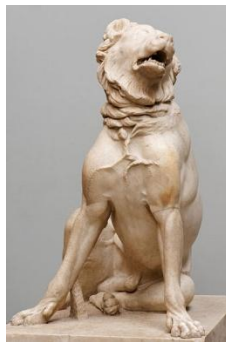
Alexandre e Porus, 1673. Charles Le Brun.

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/10/Le_Brun%2C_Alexander_and_Porus.jpg/800px-Le_Brun%2C_Alexander_and_Porus.jpg



A espada de Damocles. Richard Westall. 1812.

<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/89/Damocles-WestallPC20080120-8842A.jpg/470px-Damocles-WestallPC20080120-8842A.jpg>



O can de Alcibiades. Cópia romana dun orixinal de bronce de época helenística. British Museum.

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/a/a0/Molossian_hound_BM_GR2001.10-10.1_n02.jpg/320px-Molossian_hound_BM_GR2001.10-10.1_n02.jpg



Arqueiro a caballo otomano poñendo en práctica o disparo parto.

<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/5/59/OttomanHorseArcher.jpg>



O anfiteatro da antiga Capua.

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/bf/Capua_Antica_Amphitheatre.jpg/640px-Capua_Antica_Amphitheatre.jpg



Alexandre corta o nó gordiano. Jean-Simon Berthélemy.

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/bb/Alexander_cuts_the_Gordian_Knot.jpg



A batalla das Horcas Caudinas. Escena do paso baixo o xugo, pintura mural romana.

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/18/Battle_of_the_Caudine_Forks.jpg



Pintura de Filípides chegando a Atenas. Luc-Olivier Merson.

<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/28/Phidippides.jpg>



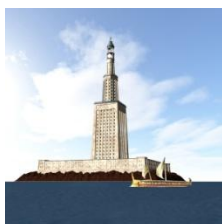
Gaius Cilnius Maecenas apoiando as artes. Gerard the Lairesse (1640-1711).

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/1d/Lairesse_Maecenas.jpg/489px-Lairesse_Maecenas.jpg



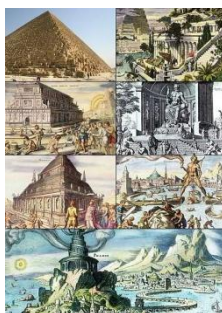
Panorama das ruínas excavadas no parque arqueológico de Sybaris.

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/6f/Sybaris_archeological_park_1.jpg/640px-Sybaris_archeological_park_1.jpg



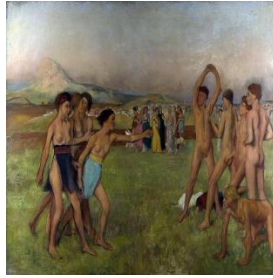
Reconstrução do faro de Alexandria.

<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b0/PHAROS2006.jpg>



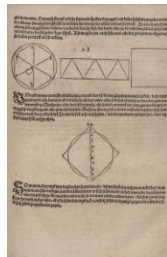
As sete maravilhas do mundo antigo.

<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/82/SevenWondersOfTheWorld.jpg/431px-SevenWondersOfTheWorld.jpg>



Mozos espartanos facendo exercicio. Edgar Degas.

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/8f/Young_Spartans_National_Gallery_NG3860.jpg/640px-Young_Spartans_National_Gallery_NG3860.jpg



A cuadratura do círculo. Durero.

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/da/D%C3%BCrer_quadratur.jpg/393px-D%C3%BCrer_quadratur.jpg



Dióxenes, o filósofo cínico. Jean-Léon Jérôme.

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/b1/Jean-L%C3%A9on_G%C3%A9r%C3%B4me_-_Diogenes_-_Walters_37131.jpg/640px-Jean-L%C3%A9on_G%C3%A9r%C3%B4me_-_Diogenes_-_Walters_37131.jpg



Alexandre visita a Dióxenes en Corinto. W. Matthews.

[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/d0/Alexander_visits_Diogenes_at_Corinth_by_W. Matthews %281914%29.jpg/387px-Alexander_visits_Diogenes_at_Corinth_by_W. Matthews %281914%29.jpg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/d0/Alexander_visits_Diogenes_at_Corinth_by_W._Matthews_%281914%29.jpg/387px-Alexander_visits_Diogenes_at_Corinth_by_W._Matthews_%281914%29.jpg)



Ostrakon co nome do estratego Temístocles. Museo da ágora de Atenas.

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/15/AGMA_Ostrakon_Th%C3%A9mistocle_2.jpg/472px-AGMA_Ostrakon_Th%C3%A9mistocle_2.jpg



Busto de Augusto levando a coroa cívica. Gliptoteca de Munich.

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/0/0b/Augustus_Bevilacqua_Glyptothek_Munich_317.jpg/332px-Augustus_Bevilacqua_Glyptothek_Munich_317.jpg



Hans Makart's painting of Charlotte Wolter in Adolf Wilbrandt's tragedy, *Arria und Messalina*

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Hans_Makart_003.jpg



The Siege of Sparta, by Jean-Baptiste Topino-Lebrun.

<http://it.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:The-Siege-Of-Sparta-By-Pyrrhus-319-272-Bc-1799-1800.jpg>



Demosthenes Practising Oratory by [Jean-Jules-Antoine Lecomte du Nouy](#) (1842–1923).

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:DemosthPracticing.jpg>



Aristotle tutoring Alexander by J L G Ferris 1895

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Aristotle_tutoring_Alexander.jpg



[Jean-Léon Gérôme](#) (1824–1904): *Socrates seeking Alcibiades in the House of Aspasia*, 1861.

<http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/c/cb/AspasiaAlcibiades.jpg/640px-AspasiaAlcibiades.jpg>



The Murder of Caesar. The [senators](#) encircle Caesar. A 19th-century interpretation of the event by [Carl Theodor von Piloty](#).

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Karl_Theodor_von_Piloty_Murder_of_Caesar_1865.jpg



Croesus on the pyre, Attic red-figure [amphora](#), [Louvre](#) (G 197)

Croesus at the stake. Side A from an Attic red-figure amphora, ca. 500–490 BC. From [en:Vulci](#).

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Kroisos_stake_Louvre_G197.jpg



Commemoration of King Mausolus by Queen Artemisia

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Houbraken, Arnold - Commemoration of King Mausolus by Queen Artemisia.jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Houbraken,_Arnold_-_Commemoration_of_King_Mausolus_by_Queen_Artemisia.jpg)



The Secession of the People to the Mons Sacer, engraved by B. Barlocchini, 1849

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Secessio_plebis.JPG



The Flight of Pompey after Pharsalus, by Jean Fouquet

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:La Fuite de Pomp%C3%A9e.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:La_Fuite_de_Pomp%C3%A9e.jpg)



Parthian horseman, on display at the Palazzo Madama, Turin. Parthian horseman performing a Parthian shot

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:ParthianHorseman.jpg>



The Baptism of Constantine painted by Raphael's pupils (1520–1524, fresco, Vatican City, Apostolic Palace).

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Raphael_Baptism_Constantine.jpg



The battle of Issus by Jan Brueghel the Elder in the Louvre. De gordium salió para vencer a Darío en Issos

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:0 La Bataille d%27Issus Jan Brueghel l%27Ancien \(2\).JPG](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:0_La_Bataille_d%27Issus_Jan_Brueghel_l%27Ancien_(2).JPG)



Diogenes searches for an honest man. Painting attributed to J. H. W. Tischbein (c. 1780)

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Diogenes_looking_for_a_man_-_attributed_to_JHW_Tischbein.jpg



Stefan Bakałowicz. "At Maecenas' reception room"

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Bakalovich_at_Maecenas%27_reception.jpg



Mosaic Lighthouse of Alexandria: was found in the Qasr Libya in Libya, which was known by several names including history and Olbia Theodorias, This is a painting that was left over to show the form of lighthouse after the quake, which destroyed the lighthouse.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Mosaic_Ancient_Lighthouse_of_Alexandria.jpg



In this painting by Maerten van Heemskerck, the seven wonders of the ancient world are depicted as a background for the abduction of Helen by Paris.^[2] The Walters Art Museum.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Maerten_van_Heemskerck_-_Panorama_with_the_Abduction_of_Helen_Amidst_the_Wonders_of_the_Ancient_World_-_Walters_37656.jpg



Leonidas at Thermopylae (1814) by Jacques-Louis David, who chose the subject in the aftermath of the French Revolution as a model of "civic duty and self-sacrifice", but also as a model of laconic attitude.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:L%C3%A9onidas_aux_Thermopyles_\(Jacques-Louis_David\).PNG](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:L%C3%A9onidas_aux_Thermopyles_(Jacques-Louis_David).PNG)



Scaled reconstruction of the roman Praetorium in Cologne, Germany. Remains of this building can be found underneath the townhall of Cologne

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Modell_Praetorium,_Cologne.JPG



Athenian ostrakon (piece of pottery inscribed with the name of a politician proposed for exile by popular vote, the so-called "ostracism"). This specimen propose the name of Megacles, who was submitted to the vote in 487 BC. On display in the Ancient Agora Museum in Athens, housed in the Stoa of Attalus. Picture by Giovanni Dall'Orto, November 9 2009.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:41 - Stoa%27 of Attalus Museum - Ostracism against Megacles \(487 BC\) - Photo by Giovanni Dall%27Orto, Nov 9 2009.jpg](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:41_-_Stoa%27of_Attalus_Museum_-_Ostracism_against_Megacles_(487_BC)_-_Photo_by_Giovanni_Dall%27Orto,_Nov_9_2009.jpg)



Julius Caesar crowned with laurels

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Julius_Caesar_Coustou_Louvre_MR1798.jpg



Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec, Messalina

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Toulouse-Lautrec, Henri - Messalina.jpg?uselang=it](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Toulouse-Lautrec,_Henri_-_Messalina.jpg?uselang=it)



The Mausoleum of Maussollos, or Mausoleum of Halicarnassus was a tomb built between 353–350 BC at Halicarnassus (present Bodrum, Turkey), for Mausolus (in Greek, Μαύσωλος), a provincial king in the Persian Empire, and Artemisia II of Caria, his wife and sister. This model is located at Miniaturk Istanbul.

http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/d/d2/The_maussolleion_model_dsc02711-miniaturk_nevit.jpg/360px-The_maussolleion_model_dsc02711-miniaturk_nevit.jpg



Francesco Xanto Avelli Dish: The sword of Damocles, 1539

[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/ba/WLANL - MicheleLovesArt - Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen - Istoriato schotel%2C het zwaard van Damocles.jpg/476px-WLANL - MicheleLovesArt - Museum Boijmans Van Beuningen - Istoriato schotel%2C het zwaard van Damocles.jpg?uselang=it](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/b/ba/WLANL_-_MicheleLovesArt_-_Museum_Boijmans_Van_Beuningen_-_Istoriato_schotel%2C_het_zwaard_van_Damocles.jpg/476px-WLANL_-_MicheleLovesArt_-_Museum_Boijmans_Van_Beuningen_-_Istoriato_schotel%2C_het_zwaard_van_Damocles.jpg?uselang=it)



Apollo and Daphne by Antonio del Pollaiuolo, c. 1470–80 (National Gallery, London)

[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/f5/Antonio del Pollaiuolo Apollo and Daphne.jpg/325px-Antonio del Pollaiuolo Apollo and Daphne.jpg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/f5/Antonio_del_Pollaiuolo_Apollo_and_Daphne.jpg/325px-Antonio_del_Pollaiuolo_Apollo_and_Daphne.jpg)