





Lisia I
cm. 7,5x31 - 2.95"x12.2"
angolo cm. 7,5x7,5 - 2.95"x2.95"



Eronda I
cm. 5x30 - 1.96"x11.81"



Lisia II
cm. 7,5x31 - 2.95"x12.2"
angolo cm. 7,5x7,5 - 2.95"x2.95"



Eronda II
cm. 5x30 - 1.96"x11.81"



Lisia III
cm. 7,5x31 - 2.95"x12.2"
angolo cm. 7,5x7,5 - 2.95"x2.95"



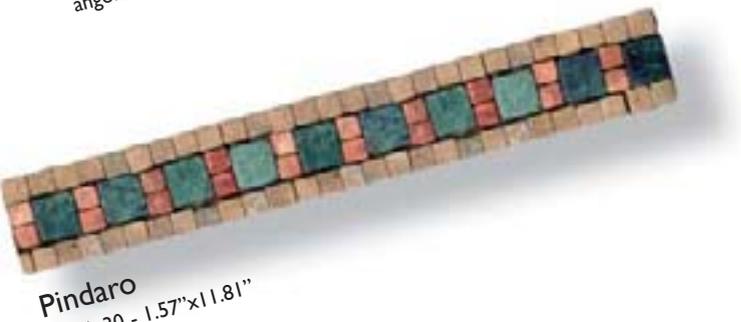
Eronda III
cm. 5x30 - 1.96"x11.81"



Lisia IV
cm. 7,5x31 - 2.95"x12.2"
angolo cm. 7,5x7,5 - 2.95"x2.95"



Eronda IV
cm. 5x30 - 1.96"x11.81"



Pindaro
cm. 4x30 - 1.57"x11.81"



Eronda V
cm. 5x30 - 1.96"x11.81"



Eronda VI
cm. 5x30 - 1.96"x11.81"

OPERA
ANTIQUA

Lapidarium



Insula
cm.20x30 - 7.87"x11.81"



Quinzio
cm.12.5x34 - 4.92"x13.38"



Pompilio
cm.6.1x31 - 2.40"x12.20"



Remo
cm.7x31 - 2.75"x12.20"



Romolo
cm.7.2x31 - 2.83 "x12.20"



Ninfeo

cm.90x90 - 35.43"x35.43"



Castellum

cm.80x80 - 31.49"x31.49"

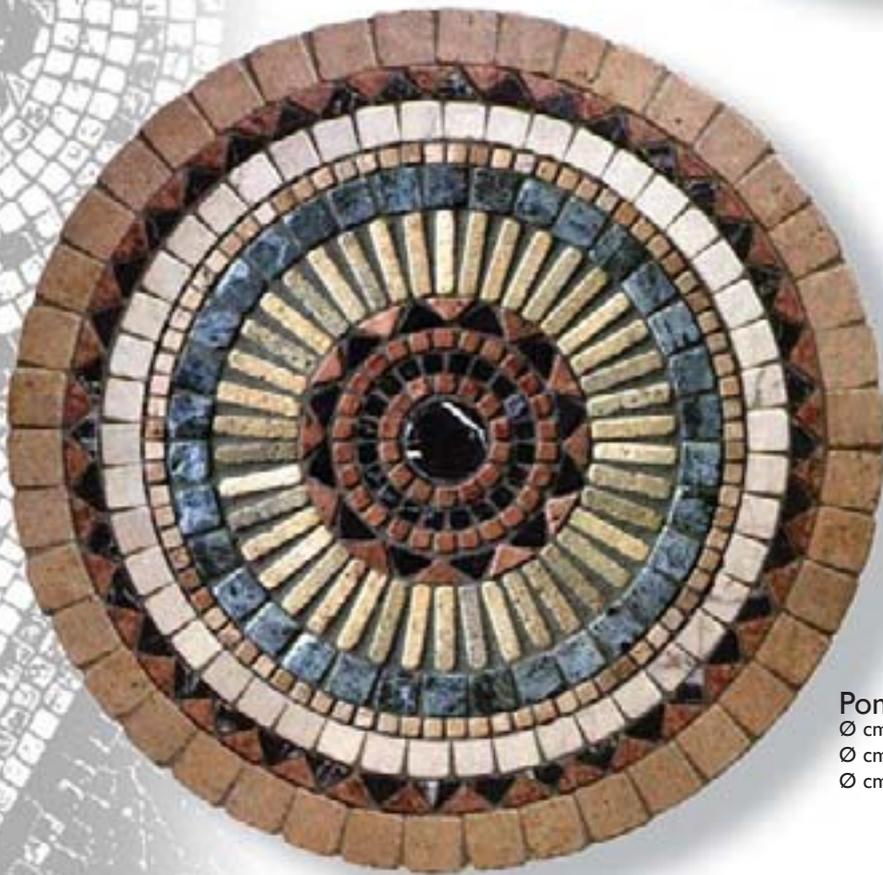


Taberna

cm.80x80- 31.49"x31.49"



Echinus
Ø cm.80 - 31.49"
Ø cm.100 - 39.37"
Ø cm.120 - 47.24"



Pomerio
Ø cm.80 - 31.49"
Ø cm.100 - 39.37"
Ø cm.120 - 47.24"



Simul
cm.100x100 - 39.37"x39.37"



Pyra
Ø cm.80 - 31.49"
Ø cm.100 - 39.37"
Ø cm.120 - 47.24"





Odeon
rosone Ø cm.60 - 23.62"
rosone Ø cm.80 - 31.49"
rosone Ø cm.100 - 39.37"



Pronao
rosone Ø cm.60 - 23.62"
rosone Ø cm.80 - 31.49"
rosone Ø cm.100 - 39.37"

OPERA
ANTIQUA

Lapidarium



Dromos
cm.15x30 - 5.90"x11.81"



Alae
cm.14x30 - 5.51"x11.81"



Pomerium
cm.15x30 - 5.90"x11.81"



Pistrinum
cm.20x30 - 7.87"x11.81"



Parodos
cm.15x30 - 5.90"x11.81"



Temenos
cm.15x30 - 5.90"x11.81"

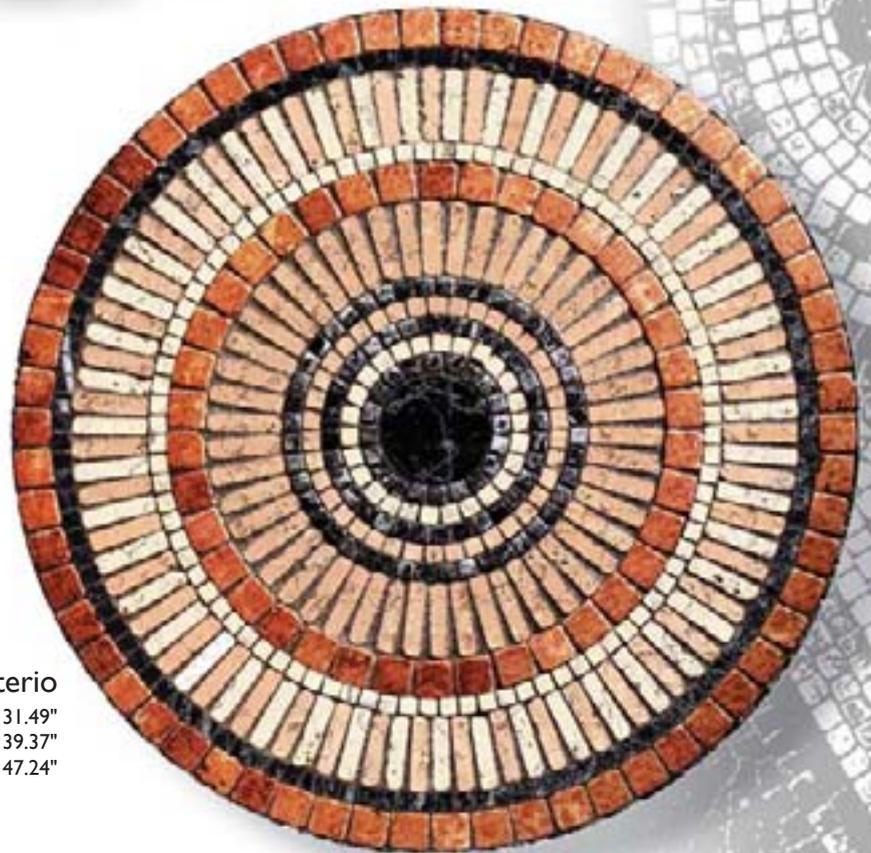


Eurypus
cm.15x30 - 5.90"x11.81"



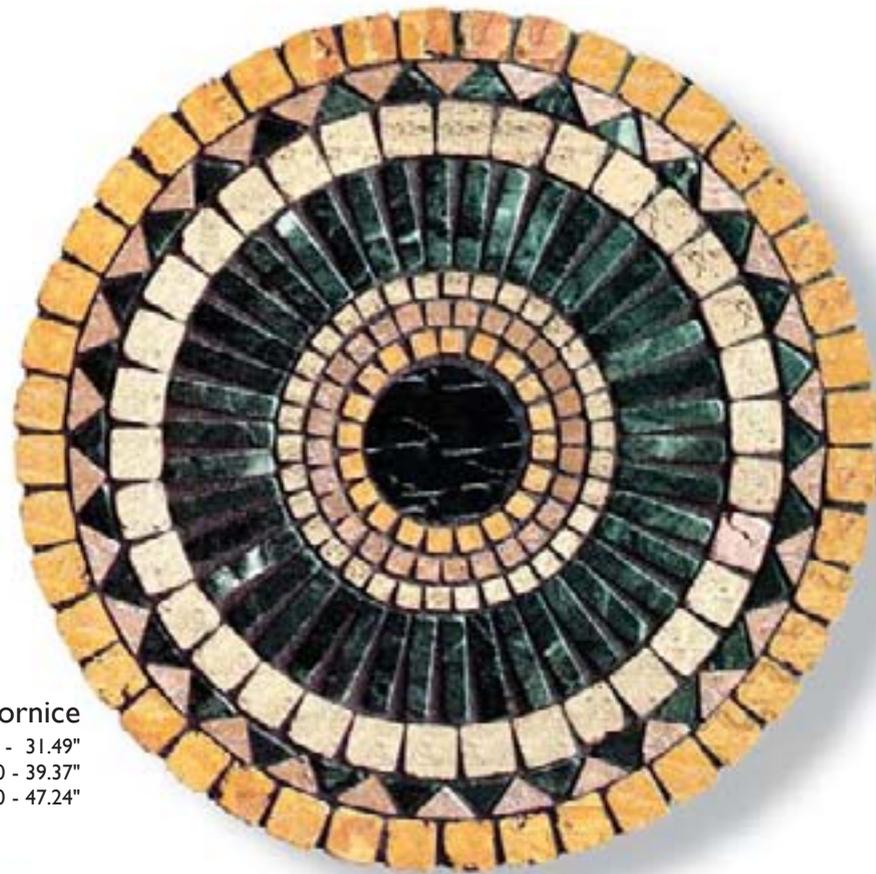
Echinus

rosone Ø cm.80 - 31.49"
rosone Ø cm.100 - 39.37"
rosone Ø cm.120 - 47.24"



Acroterio

rosone Ø cm.80 - 31.49"
rosone Ø cm.100 - 39.37"
rosone Ø cm.120 - 47.24"



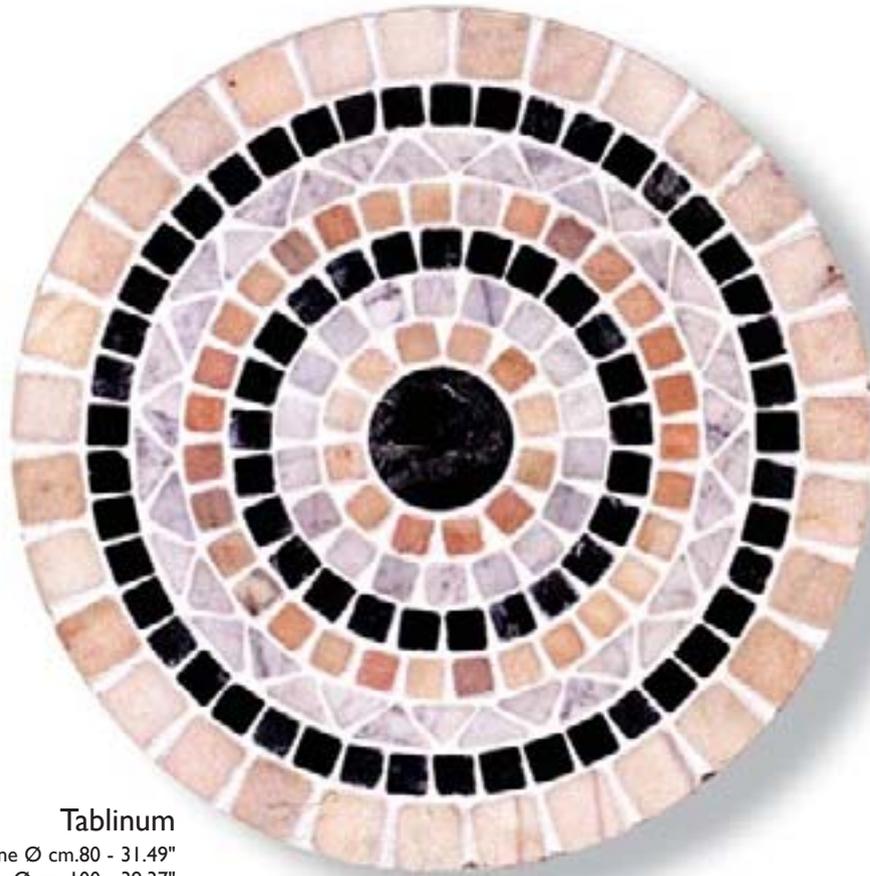
Fornice

rosone Ø cm.80 - 31.49"
rosone Ø cm.100 - 39.37"
rosone Ø cm.120 - 47.24"



Larium

rosone Ø cm.80 - 31.49"
rosone Ø cm.100 - 39.37"
rosone Ø cm.120 - 47.24"



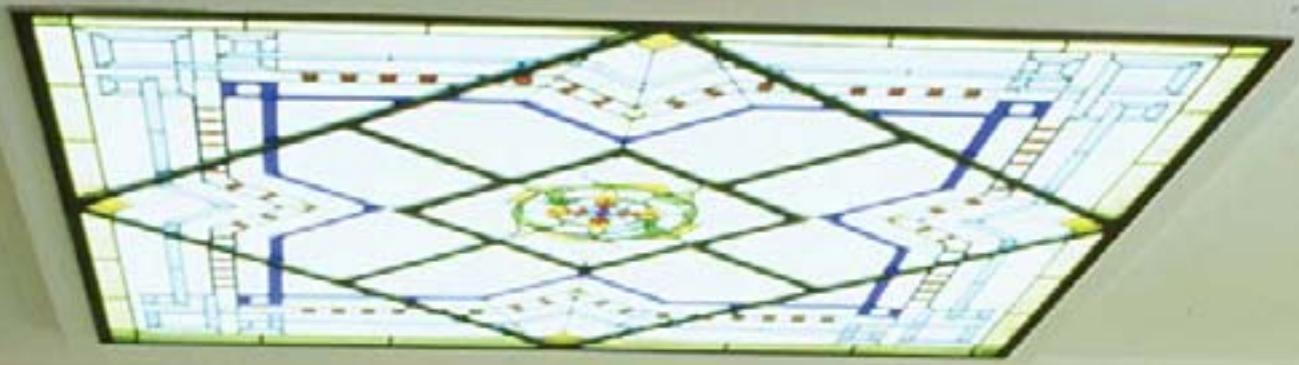
Tablinum

rosone Ø cm.80 - 31.49"
rosone Ø cm.100 - 39.37"
rosone Ø cm.120 - 47.24"



Triclinium

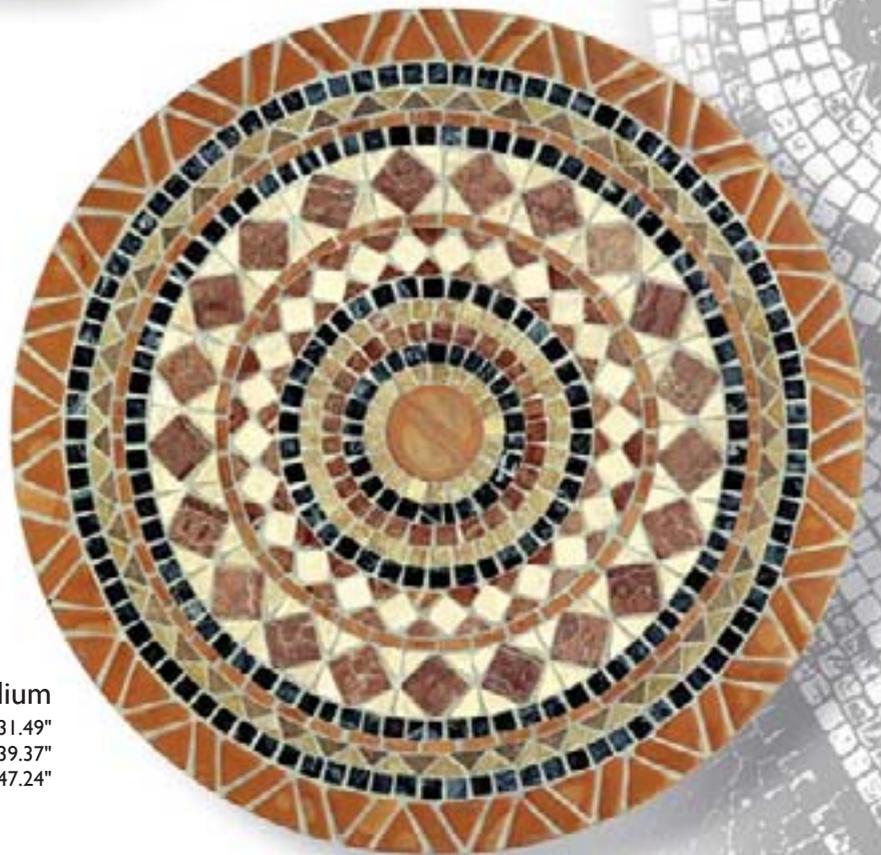
rosone Ø cm.80 - 31.49"
rosone Ø cm.100 - 39.37"
rosone Ø cm.120 - 47.24"





Atrium

rosone Ø cm.80 - 31.49"
rosone Ø cm.100 - 39.37"
rosone Ø cm.120 - 47.24"



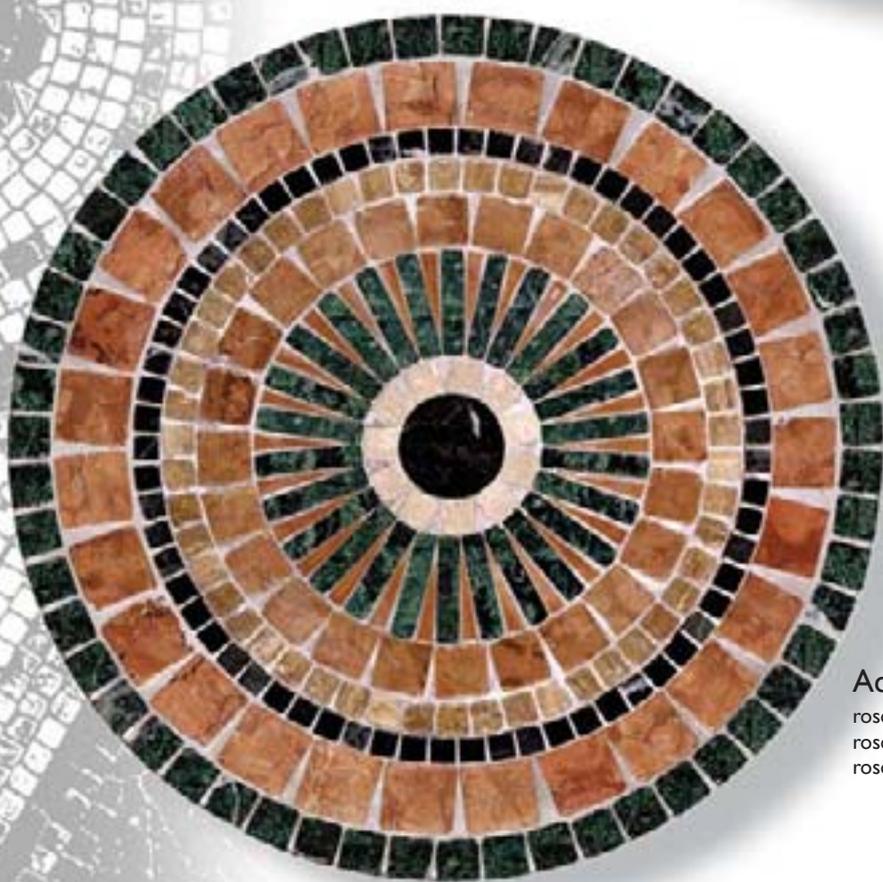
Peristilium

rosone Ø cm.80 - 31.49"
rosone Ø cm.100 - 39.37"
rosone Ø cm.120 - 47.24"



Caldarium

rosone Ø cm.80 - 31.49"
rosone Ø cm.100 - 39.37"
rosone Ø cm.120 - 47.24"



Acroterio

rosone Ø cm.80 - 31.49"
rosone Ø cm.100 - 39.37"
rosone Ø cm.120 - 47.24"



OPERA
ANTIQUA

Lapidarium



Oecus I
cm.8x31 - 3.14"x12.2"



Oecus II
cm.12x31 - 4.72"x12.2"



Oecus III
cm.15x31 - 5.90"x12.2"



Patera
cm.10x30 - 3.93"x11.81"



Terasia I
cm.7x29 - 2.75"x11.41"



Terasia II
cm.7x29 - 2.75"x11.41"



Terasia III
cm.7x29 - 2.75"x11.41"



Camerio
cm.9x31 - 3.54"x12.20"



Isodoma
cm.5x32 - 1.96"x12.59"



Mario
cm.5.8x31 - 2.28"x12.2"

OPERA
ANTIQUA

Lapidarium



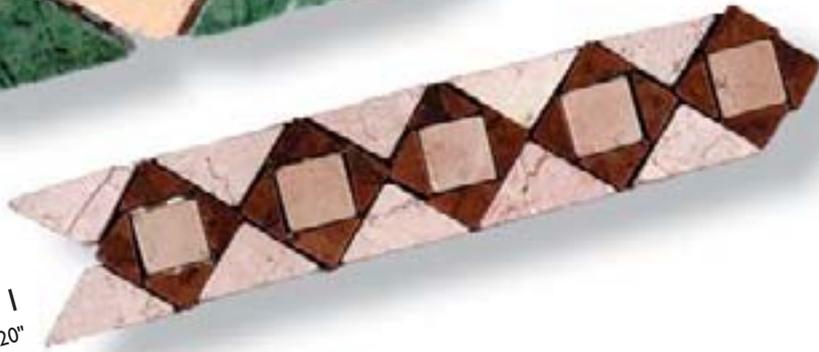
Garum I
cm.4x32 - 1.57"x12.59"



Garum II
cm.7x30 - 2.75"x11.81"



Garum III
cm.10x30 - 3.93"x11.81"



Anco I
cm.5.8x31.0 - 2.28"x12.20"



Anco II
cm.5.8x31.0 - 2.28"x12.20"



Anco III
cm.5.8x31.0 - 2.28"x12.20"



Pisone
cm.6x32 - 2.36"x12.59"



OPERA ANTIQUA

Lapidarium



Caracalla I
cm.6.1x31 - 2.4"x12.2"



Traiano I
cm.7x31 - 2.75"x12.2"



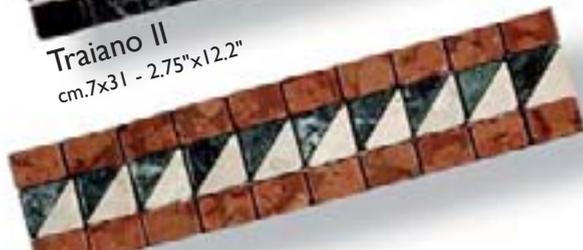
Caracalla II
cm.6.1x31 - 2.4"x12.2"



Traiano II
cm.7x31 - 2.75"x12.2"



Caracalla III
cm.6.1x31 - 2.4"x12.2"



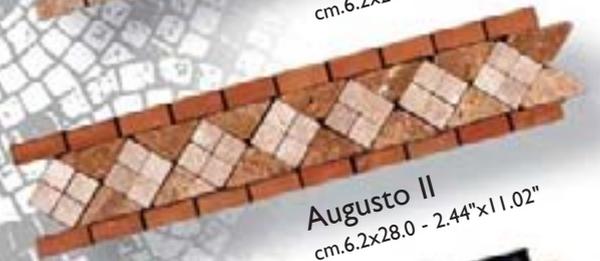
Traiano III
cm.7x31 - 2.75"x12.2"



Augusto I
cm.6.2x28.0 - 2.44"x11.02"



Claudio I
cm.13.0x31.0 - 5.11"x12.20"



Augusto II
cm.6.2x28.0 - 2.44"x11.02"



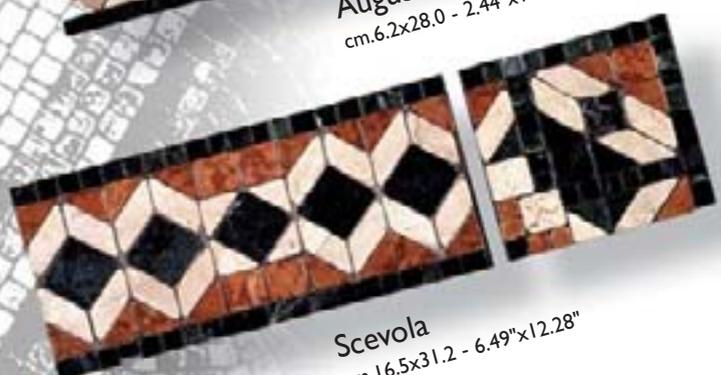
Claudio II
cm.13.0x31.0 - 5.11"x12.20"



Augusto III
cm.6.2x28.0 - 2.44"x11.02"



Claudio III
cm.13.0x31.0 - 5.11"x12.20"



Scevola
cm.16.5x31.2 - 6.49"x12.28"



Muzio I
cm.10.5x31 - 4.13"x12.2"



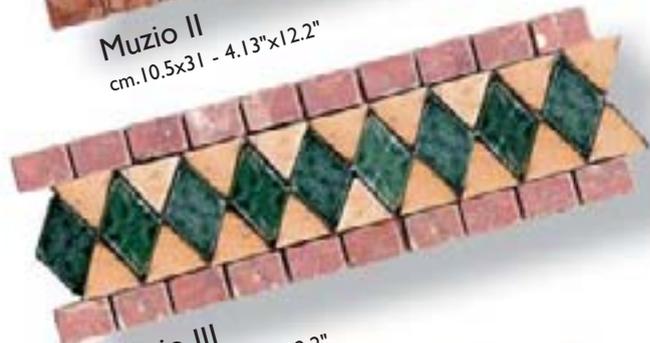
Numa
cm.7.2x31 - 2.83"x12.20"



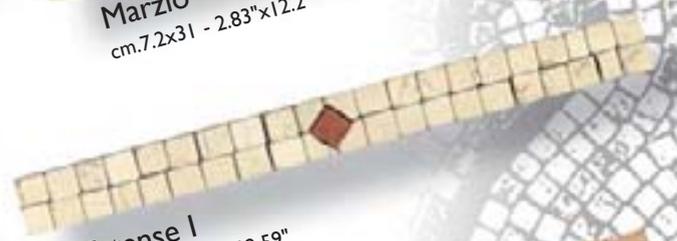
Muzio II
cm.10.5x31 - 4.13"x12.2"



Marzio
cm.7.2x31 - 2.83"x12.2"



Muzio III
cm.10.5x31 - 4.13"x12.2"



Estense I
cm.3x32 - 1.18"x12.59"



Muzio IV
cm.10.5x31 - 4.13"x12.2"



Estense II
cm.3x32 - 1.18"x12.59"



Tarquinio
cm.8.5x31 - 3.34"x12.20"



Estense III
cm.3x32 - 1.18"x12.59"



Superbo
cm.5.4x31 - 2.12"x12.20"



Estense IV
cm.3x32 - 1.18"x12.59"



Estense V
cm.3x32 - 1.18"x12.59"

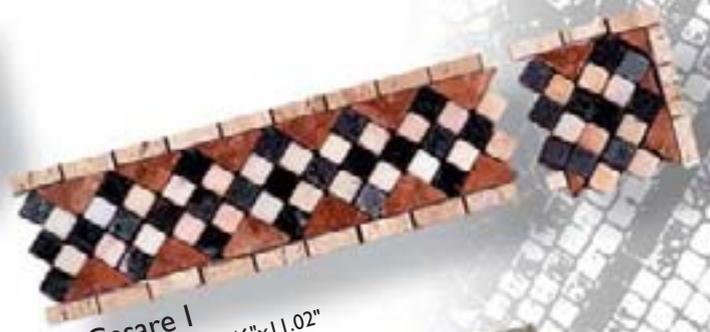


Estense VI
cm.3x32 - 1.18"x12.59"





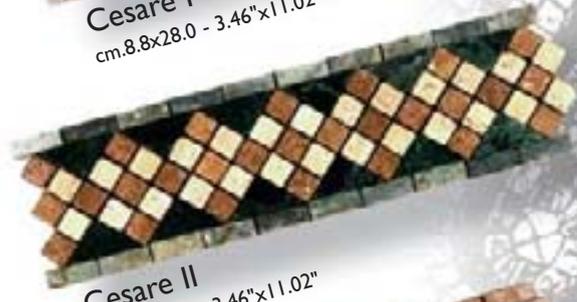
Tito I
cm.9.5x31 - 3.74"x12.2"



Cesare I
cm.8.8x28.0 - 3.46"x11.02"



Tito II
cm.9.5x31 - 3.74"x12.2"



Cesare II
cm.8.8x28.0 - 3.46"x11.02"



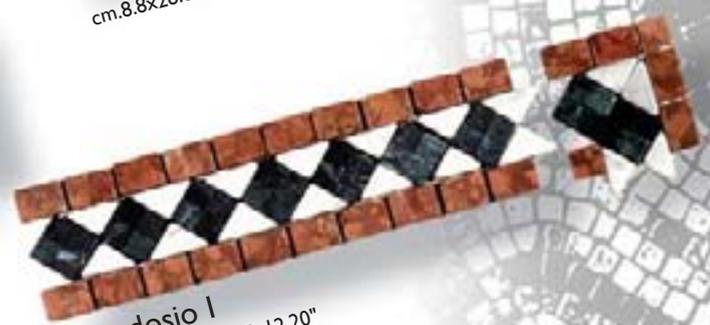
Tito III
cm.9.5x31 - 3.74"x12.2"



Cesare III
cm.8.8x28.0 - 3.46"x11.02"



Caligola I
cm.10x31 - 3.93"x12.2"



Teodosio I
cm.8.1x31.0 - 3.18"x12.20"



Caligola II
cm.10x31 - 3.93"x12.2"



Teodosio II
cm.8.1x31.0 - 3.18"x12.20"



Caligola III
cm.10x31 - 3.93"x12.2"



Teodosio III
cm.8.1x31.0 - 3.18"x12.20"



Nerone I - cm.16.5x31 - 6.49"x12.2"



Diocleziano I - cm.12x31 - 4.72"x12.2"



Nerone II - cm.16.5x31 - 6.49"x12.2"



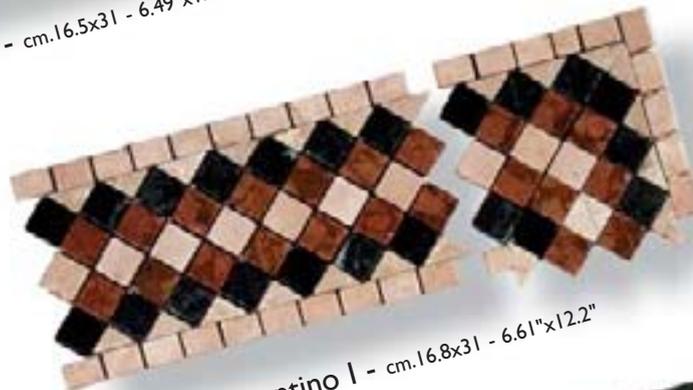
Diocleziano II - cm.12x31 - 4.72"x12.2"



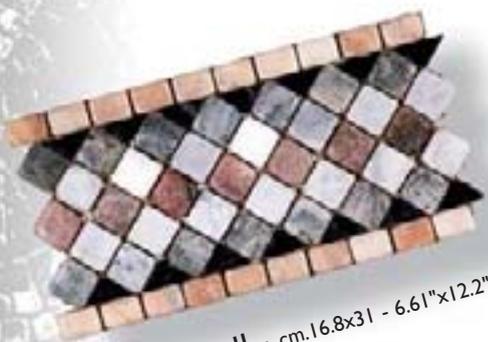
Nerone III - cm.16.5x31 - 6.49"x12.2"



Diocleziano III - cm.12x31 - 4.72"x12.2"



Costantino I - cm.16.8x31 - 6.61"x12.2"



Costantino II - cm.16.8x31 - 6.61"x12.2"



Costantino III - cm.16.8x31 - 6.61"x12.2"







MEGARON

OPERA ANTIQUA

E' la tecnica più antica impiegata per i mosaici, forse perché la più immediata, ottenuta dalla sistemazione in un letto di calce di sassolini di diverso colore. Presente nei primi mosaici greci ebbe lunga diffusione fino alla comparsa della tessera regolare e quadrata.

Tale tecnica si può definire primordiale perché consente di realizzare il mosaico impiegando materiali esistenti in natura (ghiaio, ciottolini, pietruzze etc.) senza provvedere alla predisposizione delle tessere. La rotondità dei sassolini conferisce comunque un aspetto originale alla figura, esaltando la funzione dell'interstizio e la "plasticità" della materia.

La produzione attuale con tale tecnica è realizzata ricavando i "lapilli" da una lunghissima lavorazione di consumo delle tessere di cm. 1 x 1.

lapilli

This is the older method used to produce mosaics because it derives from little stones of different colours being placed on a bed of limestone. "Lapilli" was present when the Greeks began to produce mosaics and it played an important role until the introduction of the regular and square tiles. This method is considered primordial because it has been used for a long time employing natural materials (little stone, little gravel) which are placed in a scattered manner. The rounded stones give an original form to the figure and underline the function of the "interstice" and of the "plasticity" of material.



Bakkos
 Ø cm.40 - 15.74"
 Ø cm.60 - 23.62"
 Ø cm.80 - 31.49"



Dionusos
 Ø cm.40 - 15.74"
 Ø cm.60 - 23.62"
 Ø cm.80 - 31.49"



Era
Ø cm.40 - 15.74"
Ø cm.60 - 23.62"
Ø cm.80 - 31.49"



Ermes
Ø cm.40 - 15.74"
Ø cm.60 - 23.62"
Ø cm.80 - 31.49"



Pella
cm. 60x40 - 23.62"x15.74"



Leo
Ø cm.40 - 15.74"
Ø cm.60 - 23.62"
Ø cm.80 - 31.49"