5. CAPTIONS

Fig. 5.1. Northwest corner of the Courtyard of Honor, Palazzo Te, Mantua, looking up at the gallery windows of the Acerbi Collection. Architect Giulio Romano (1524–1534). Photo: author

Fig. 5.2. Frontal view of the bronze head of Arsinoë III, 30 cm x 20 cm x 30 cm (11 3/4 x 7 7/8 x 11 3/4 in.). Mantua Museo Civico di Palazzo Te, Acerbi Collection, inv. no. 96190279. Photo: with permission of the Museo Civico di Palazzo Te, Mantua

Figs. 5.3a–b. Profile views of the bronze head of Arsinoë III. Photo: with permission of the Museo Civico di Palazzo Te, Mantua

Fig. 5.4. Top view of the bronze head of Arsinoë III. Photo: with permission of the Museo Civico di Palazzo Te, Mantua

Fig. 5.5. The Archelaos Relief (“Apotheosis of Homer”), ca. 121 cm x ca. 76 cm (47 3/4 x 30 in.). London, British Museum, inv. 1819,0812.1 Photo: with permission of John Pollini

Fig. 5.6a. Portraits of Ptolemy IV, Arsinoë III, and Homer from the Archelaos Relief viewed from side angle. Photo: author

Fig. 5.6b. Detail from the bottom register of the Archelaos Relief of the royal couple, Ptolemy IV and Arsinoë III, crowning Homer. Photo: with permission of John Pollini

Fig. 5.7. An etching of the Archelaos Relief by Giovanni Battista Galestruzzi (1658) at the British Museum records the disposition of inscriptions with, however, several inaccuracies along the framework of the bottom register. The inscriptions are difficult to see in most photographs of the stone. For the epigraphy, see Newton et al. 1874, no. 1098. 449 mm x 325 mm (17 3/4 x 12 7/8 in.), British Museum. inv. 1874,0808.782. Image: © Trustees of the British Museum.

Fig. 5.8. Detail of the signature of Archelaos of Priene from the third register of the Archelaos Relief. Photo: with permission of John Pollini