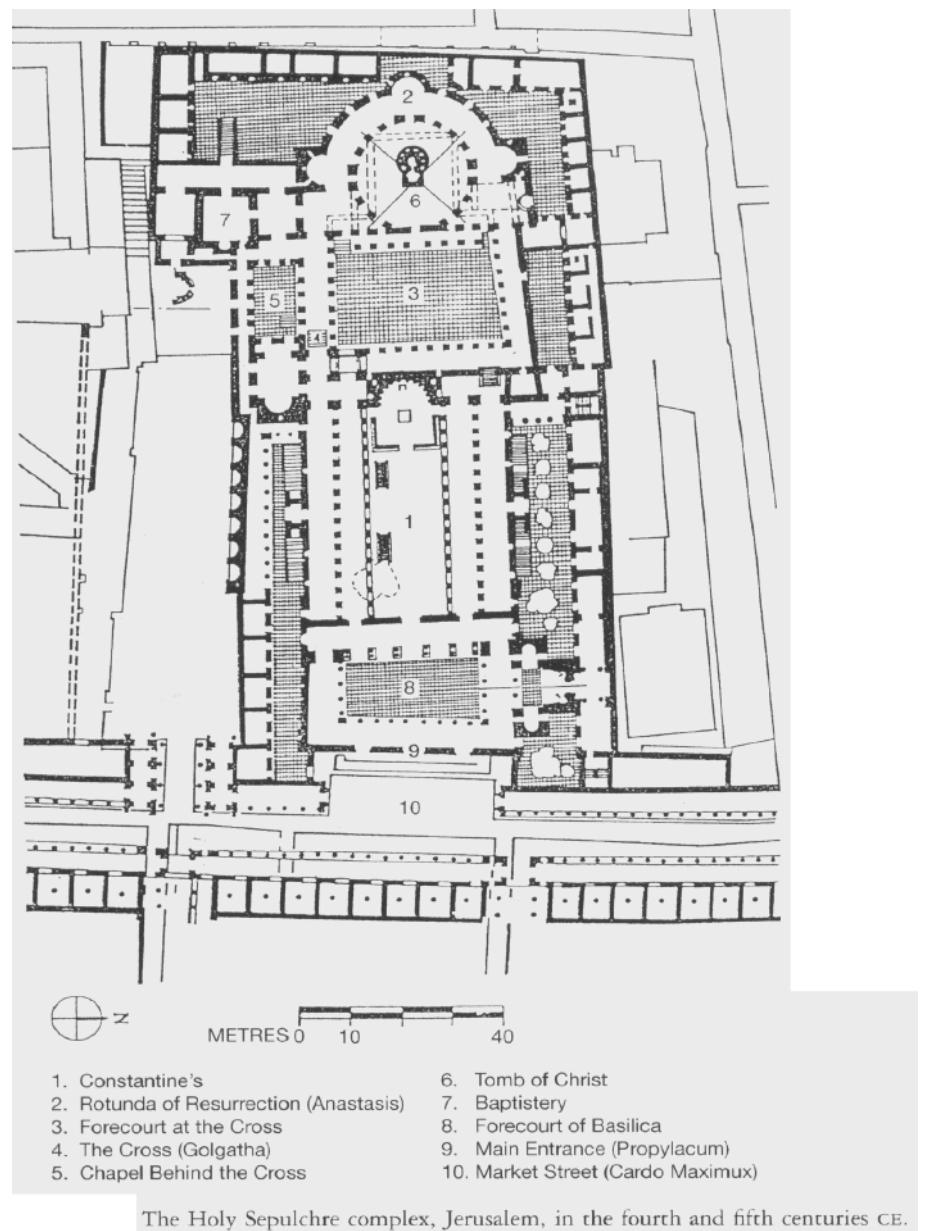
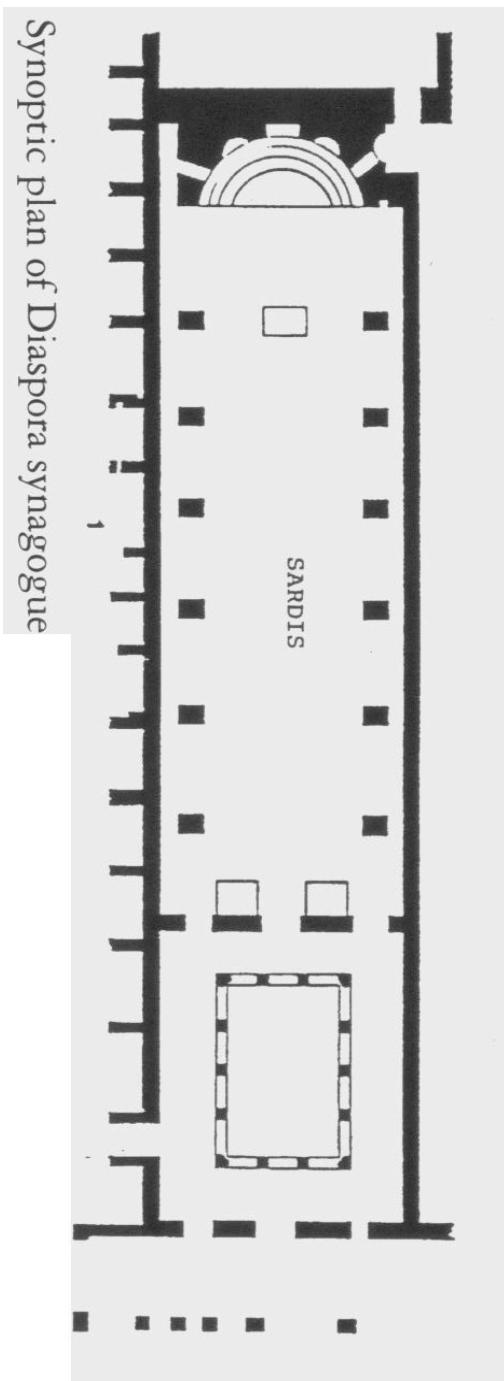
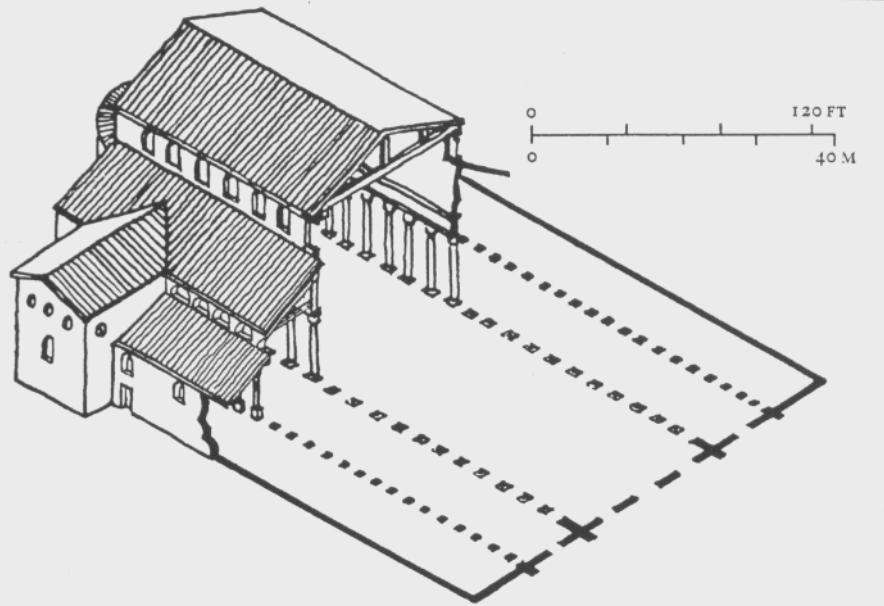


Milan c. 400, showing location of fourth-century churches



The Holy Sepulchre complex, Jerusalem, in the fourth and fifth centuries CE.



Isometric reconstruction of the Lateran Basilica, Rome



S. Apollinare Nuovo, Ravenna (c.500)



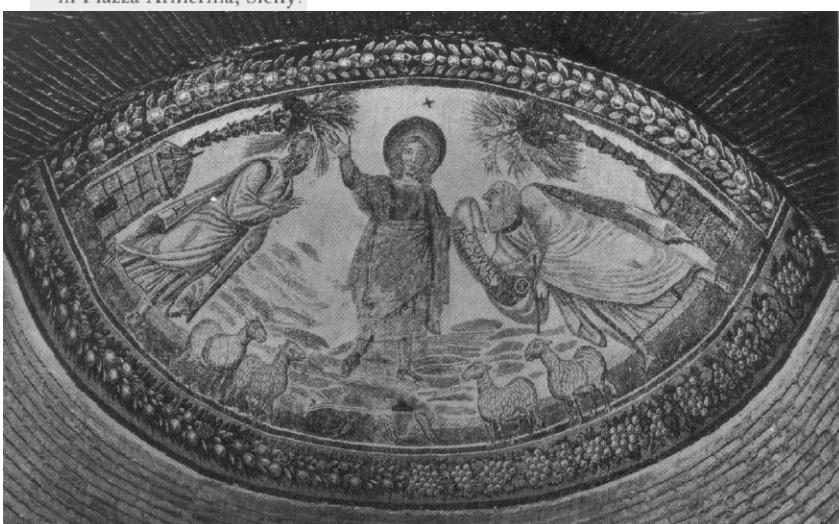
The apse in St Pudenziana, Rome



Mosaic dated c. 350 CE of two women in bikinis exercising, from a Roman villa in Piazza Armerina, Sicily.



CHRIST IS PORTRAYED IN AN EARLY FOURTH-CENTURY MOSAIC at a Roman villa at Hinton St Mary, Dorset. Pomegranates symbolize eternal life, while the tree may be the tree of life.



MOSAICS OF THE MID-FOURTH CENTURY in the church of Santa Costanza in Rome, built as a mausoleum for Constantine the Great's daughter, Constantia (d. 354). One shows Christ with Peter on his right, Paul on his left, and the four rivers of paradise, with fruiting palm-trees (representing Jerusalem) and huts (Bethlehem). Restoration has almost certainly changed the inscription, which must have been 'Dominus Legem Dat', 'the Lord gives the Law'. The other supposedly shows Christ handing the keys to Peter, though this is not certain.