**Mosaic Glass Inlay**
Egypt, Late Ptolemaic to Roman period, 1st century B.C. to 1st century A.D.
Glass
H: 3.5

**Floor Mosaic Depicting Dionysos**
Roman, probably from Syria
3rd to 4th century
Stone tesserae in mortar
H: 352  W: 357

**Cupid**
1st century A.D.
Fresco
H: 59 W: 5
Here Cupid appears to be waiting for the arrival of some unwitting souls he can snare into a tryst with the crook of the shepherd's staff he holds in his right hand. Floating freely, Cupid is set off from the bright red background by purple-brown wings and a fluttering gray-green mantle that crosses his right thigh.
The central panel of this extraordinary mosaic depicts a scene from Classical mythology, the moment when Dionysos, the Greek god of wine, first sees his future wife, the Cretan princess Ariadne.
Beautifully colored, intricately detailed inlays of mosaic glass decorated the furnishings and walls of palaces and public buildings in late Ptolemaic Egypt and in Imperial Rome. Mosaic glass was a medium unto itself in which long rods of glass, each a different color, were bundled together so that they formed a pattern visible on the end and in cross-section. They were then heated till they fused, and when cool, were sliced, each slice containing the image desired.