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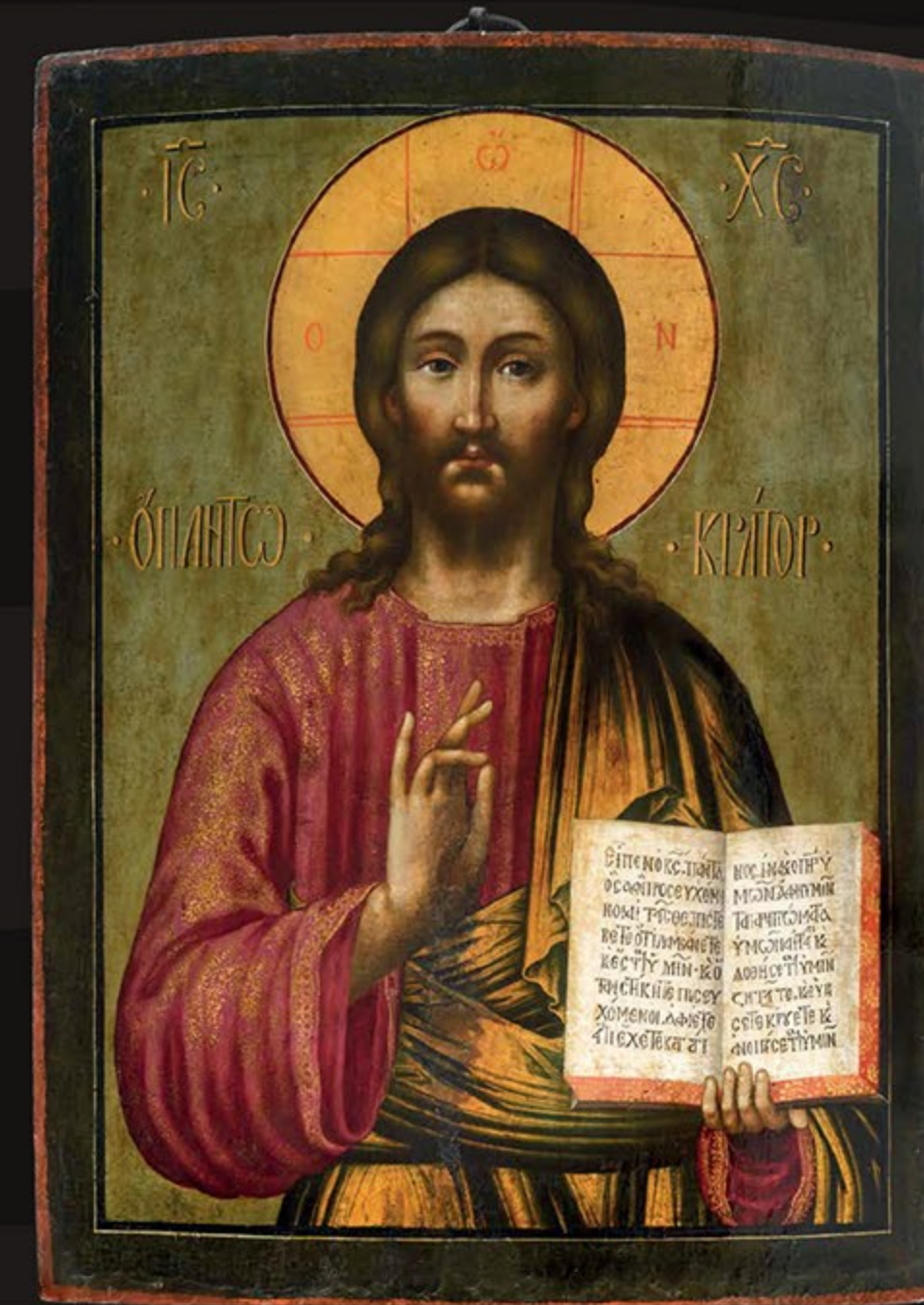


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1. Saint Nicholas of Myra, 1760-1780, Central Russia or Volga region workshop, Saint Paraskeva Church from Tâlmăcel (Sibiu County)
2. The Lamentation with Symbols of the Passion, last quarter of the 18th c., Central Russia workshop, Church from Tâlmăcel (Sibiu County)
3. Mother of God Tolgskaya, 1779, Volga region workshop, Collection of the Metropolitanate of Transylvania, Sibiu
4. Saint Paraskeva Pyritissa, second half of the 18th c., icon painted in Transylvania by a master from the Vladimir region, Collection of the Metropolitanate of Cluj, Cluj-Napoca
5. Christ Pantokrator, late 17th - early 18th c., Moscow Kremlin Armoury Chamber, Museum of the Archbishopric of Roman and Bacău, Roman
6. Mother of God and the Christ Child Enthroned with the Archangels Michael and Gabriel, surrounded by the Jesse Tree with Twelve Marian prophets, 1708, Kirill Ulanov, Moscow Kremlin Armoury Chamber, part of the royal tier of the iconostasis in the church of Saint Elijah in Suceava
7. Christ Pantokrator with the Twelve Apostles, 1708, Kirill Ulanov, Moscow Kremlin Armoury Chamber, part of the royal tier of the iconostasis in the church of Saint Elijah in Suceava
8. Holy Trinity (The Hospitality of Abraham), 1708, Kirill Ulanov, Moscow Kremlin Armoury Chamber, part of the royal tier of the iconostasis in the church of Saint Elijah in Suceava



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NONTRANS

VISUAL CULTURE, PIETY  
AND PROPAGANDA:  
TRANSFER AND RECEPTION OF  
RUSSIAN RELIGIOUS ART IN THE BALKANS  
AND THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN  
(16TH TO EARLY 20TH CENTURY)



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