

apostas de xadrez on line

<p>Nun takes care of tombs near the church</p>

<p>Samtavro Monastery (Georgian: სამთავროს მონასტერი) is a 12th-century

Orthodox Christian monastery complex that combines Samtavro Transfiguration

Church and Nunnery of St. Nino in Mtskheta, Georgia. Built presumably in the 4th

century by the King Mirian III, and reconstructed in the 11th century

by the King George I and Catholicos-Patriarch Melchizedek I, Samtavro is an

important Early and High Medieval historical and architectural monument,

and was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List in 1994 along

other historical monuments in Mtskheta.[1] Samtavro church is cross-in-square

temple, with arches and other decorations typical for the 11th-century

Georgian architecture. The graves of Mirian III and the famous Georgian Saint

monk Gabriel are located in the yard of Samtavro Church.[1]</p>

<p>History [edit]</p>

<p>The monastery was constructed in the northwestern part of the old town

of Mtskheta. Unfortunately, no inscriptions remain to tell about its

construction time. According to the Georgian hagiographic sources the monastery

was established in the 4th century, during the reign of the King Mirian

III of Iberia, when a small church was built here by Saint Nino in

connection with conversion of Georgia to Christianity. Mirian and his wife Nino

were buried in the monastery.</p>

<p>The tombs of Mirian and Nana</p>

<p></p><p>do Proto-Oeste Alemão * mmm, de Pro-Germânico

* mamma * Mm (mamãe, Tia), de</p>

<p>-europeu * mh ; 👏 reduplicação de * h - (mãe) Tj T* B