novibet deposito

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ox Christian monastery complex 💵 that combines Samtavro Transfiguration
Church and Nunnery of St. Nino in Mtskheta, Georgia. Built presumably in the 4t
h century by 💵 the King Mirian III, and reconstructed in the 11th centu
ry by the King George I and Catholicos-Patriarch Melchizedek I, Samtavro &#12818
1; is an important Early and High Medieval historical and architectural monumen
t, and was inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage List 💵 in 1994 along
other historical monuments in Mtskheta.[1] Samtavro church is cross-in-square te
mple, with arches and other decorations typical for 💵 the 11th century
Georgian architecture. The graves of Mirian III and the famous Georgian Saint mo
nk Gabriel are located in 💵 the yard of Samtavro Church.[1]</p&gt;
<p&gt;History [ edit ]&lt;/p&gt;
<p&gt;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 Miri
an III of Iberia, when a small church was 💵 built here by Saint Nino in
connection with conversion of Georgia in Christianity. Mirian and his wife Nino
were buried 💵 in the monastery.</p&gt;
<p&gt;The tombs of Mirian and Nana&lt;/p&gt;
<p&gt;The name &quot;Samtavro&quot; can be translated from the Georgian langu
age as "ruler's place" 💵 (Æ Æ Æ Æ Æ Æ Æ Æ ímtavara), meanii
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11th century, and was 💵 probably built or rebuilt soon after Svetitskho veli cathedral, with Catholicos-Patriarch Melchizedek I. Its dome was destroyed in 1283 by earthquake, 💵 and restored some time between the end of 13th and the beginning of 14th century. From around the same time 💵 dates the altar iconostasis. Minor renovations have also been done for the facades. The wall, surrounding the monastery, was built 💵 in the Late Middle Ages, with the bell-tower added in 16th century. Original frescos did not survive, and the new 💵 were painted in 16-17th century. Other renovations were made in 17th century and later. The wall was constructed in 18th 💵 century. Grave stones for the burials of Mirian and his wife Nana were made in 19th century.&It;/p>

<p>Architecture [edit]</p>

<p>Samtavro 💵 church is a typical example of a cross-in-square temple. Its dome rests on two pillars and the projecting walls of 💵 the a