

**A QUESTION: THE IDYL
OF A PICTURE BY HIS
FRIEND ALMA TADEMA**

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A Question: The Idyl of a Picture by His Friend Alma Tadema by Georg Ebers & Mary J. Safford

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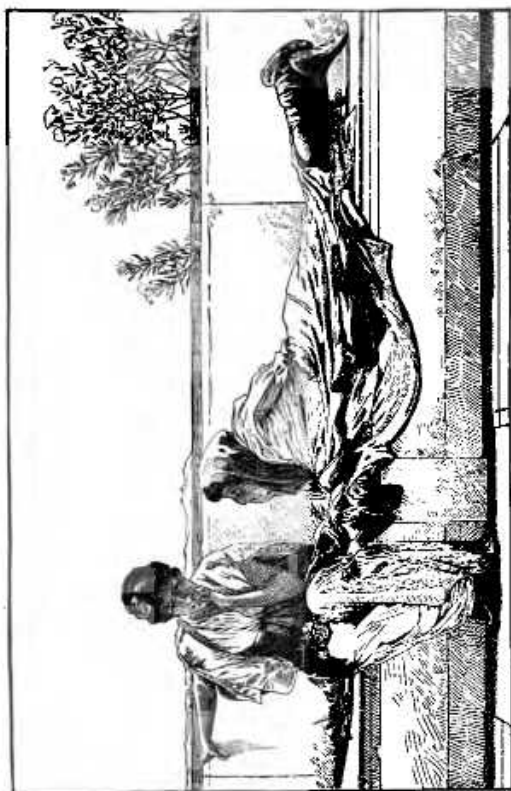
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GEORG EBERS & MARY J. SAFFORD

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A QUESTION

THE IDYL OF A PICTURE BY
HIS FRIEND ALMA TADEMA

RELATED BY
GEORG EBERS

FROM THE GERMAN
BY MARY J. SAFFORD

NEW YORK
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1893

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Authorized Edition.

TO FRAU FANNY PURICELLI
IN TOKEN OF
AN OLD AND CHANGELESS FRIENDSHIP

1991年12月25日，苏联正式解体，俄罗斯联邦宣布独立。这是世界历史上最大的国家解体事件。俄罗斯继承了苏联的大部分遗产，包括核武器库、联合国安理会常任理事国席位以及全球影响力。然而，俄罗斯在继承过程中也面临诸多挑战，包括经济转型困难、社会问题加剧以及国际地位的不确定性。

俄罗斯在苏联解体后，经历了从计划经济向市场经济的艰难转型。1990年代初期，俄罗斯陷入了严重的经济危机，通货膨胀失控，社会动荡不安。然而，在1990年代末期，俄罗斯开始实施经济改革，逐步恢复了经济增长。普京在2000年上台后，推行了一系列改革措施，包括加强中央集权、打击腐败以及推动经济多元化。这些措施在一定程度上稳定了俄罗斯的社会秩序，并使其重新成为国际舞台上的一股重要力量。

俄罗斯在普京的领导下，重新确立了其大国地位。2008年，俄罗斯与格鲁吉亚发生冲突，显示了其军事实力。2014年，俄罗斯吞并克里米亚，进一步巩固了其作为全球超级大国的地位。然而，俄罗斯在国际事务中也面临着越来越多的挑战，包括与西方国家的紧张关系、经济制裁以及国内的社会问题。俄罗斯的未来发展道路依然充满不确定性。

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PRELUDE.

In the Art-Palace on green Isar's strand,
Before one picture long I kept my seat,
It held me spellbound by some magic band,
Nor when my home I sought, could I forget.

A year elapsed, came winter's frost and snow,
'Twas rarely now we saw the bright sun shine,
I plucked up courage and cried: "Be it so!"
Then southward wandered with those I call mine.

Like birds of passage built we there a nest
On a palm-shaded shore, all steeped in light,
Life was a holiday, enjoyed with zest
And grateful hearts, the while it winged its flight.

Off on the sea's wide purplish-blue expanse,
With ever new delight I fixed my eyes,
Alma Tadmara's picture, at each glance
Recalled to mind, a thousand times would rise.

Once a day dawned, glad as a bride's fair face,
Perfume, and light, and joy it did unfold,
Then—without search, flitted from out of space
Words for the tale that my friend's picture told.



Figure 1. Relationship between the number of species (S) and the number of individuals (N) for different species richness estimators. The top row shows the Chao1 estimator, and the bottom row shows the Chao2 estimator. The left column shows the relationship for the number of species (S), and the right column shows the relationship for the number of individuals (N). The horizontal line represents the 1:1 relationship (y=x), and the vertical line represents the maximum number of species (S_max).