

Gigante 2017 Catalogo Nazionale Delle Monete Italiane Dal 700 Alleuro

This volume comprises a series of studies focusing on the Latin poetry of the first and second centuries BCE, its relationship to earlier models both Greek and Latin, and its reception by later writers. A point of particular focus is the influence of Greek poetry, including not only Hellenistic writers like Callimachus, Theocritus, and Lycophron, but also archaic poets like Pindar and Bacchylides. The volume also includes studies of style, as well as treatments of the influence of Latin poetry on writers like Marvell and Dylan. Contributors include J. N. Adams, Barbara Weiden Boyd, Brian Breed, Sergio Casali, Julia Hejduk, Peter Knox, Leah Kronenburg, Charles Martindale, Charles McNelis, James O'Hara, Thomas Palaima, Hayden Pelliccia, David Petrain, David Ross, and Alexander Sens.

This edited volume includes a compilation of new approaches to the investigation of inscriptions from different cultural contexts. Innovative research questions about "material text cultures" are examined with reference to Classical Athens, late ancient and Byzantine churches and urban spaces, Hellenistic and Roman cities, and medieval buildings.

"When a frog discovers a crown at the bottom of the pond, she is instantly pronounced queen over all the other frogs"--

Global Urbanism is an experimental examination of how urban scholars and activists make sense of, and act upon, the foundational relationship between the 'global' and the 'urban'. What does it mean to say that we live in a global-urban moment, and what are its implications? Refusing all-encompassing answers, the book grounds this question, exploring the plurality of understandings, definitions, and ways of researching global urbanism through the lenses of varied contributors from different parts of the world. The contributors explore what global urbanism means to them, in their context, from the ground and the struggles upon which they are working and living. The book argues for an incremental, fragile and in-the-making emancipatory urban thinking. The contributions provide the resources to help make sense of what global urbanism is in its varieties, what's at stake in it, how to research it, and what needs to change for more progressive urban futures. It provides a heterodox set of approaches and theorisations to probe and provoke rather than aiming to draw a line under a complex, changing and profoundly contested set of global-urban processes. Global Urbanism is primarily intended for scholars and graduate students in geography, sociology, planning, anthropology and the field of urban studies, for whom it will provide an invaluable and up-to-date guide to current thinking across the range of disciplines and practices which converge in the study of urbanism.

Gigante 2017. Cartamoneta italiana

Mathera n11 Anno IV

The Traditio Legis: Anatomy of an Image

Ancient Marbles in Naples in the Eighteenth Century

Global Urbanism

Problematiche - studiosi - istituzioni

Triumph of the Body

Starting in the year 1828, Lucien Bonaparte, Prince of Canino, unearthed more than 2000 Greek vases on his estate near the ancient Etruscan town of Vulci. The vases were restored and found their way to archaeological collections all around the world. This volume publishes 10 papers by scholars of international repute dealing with these ceramics. The papers were presented in 2015 at a colloquium in the National Museum of Antiquities in Leiden, which acquired 96 vases from the Bonaparte collection in 1839. Specialists in the fields of museum history, Greek vase-painting, restoration and 19th century collecting practices from the Netherlands, France, Germany, Denmark, Austria, Italy and Russia have contributed to this volume, which offers the newest insights into the person of Lucien Bonaparte, his excavation practices, the history of restorations and the selling and buying of Greek ceramics in the 19th century. The results have helped to extend our knowledge of the collectors, traders and scholars, who were concerned with Greek vases during the 19th century. Their activities took place in a pivotal period, in which the black- and red figure ceramics, which had come to light in Italy during the previous centuries, were finally assigned to Greek craftsmanship instead of to Etruscan manufacture. The book also contains a concise photographic catalogue illustrating the highlights of the Leiden Canino collection.

Across the globe, people are challenging the agro-industrial food system and its exploitation of people and resources, reduction of local food varieties, and negative health consequences. In this collection leading international anthropologists explore food activism across the globe to show how people speak to, negotiate, or cope with power through food. Who are the actors of food activism and what forms of agency do they enact? What kinds of economy, exchanges, and market relations do they practice and promote? How are they organized and what are their scales of political action and power relations? Each chapter explores why and how people choose food as a means of forging social and economic justice, covering diverse forms of food activism from individual acts by consumers or producers to organized social groups or movements. The case studies embrace a wide geographical spectrum including Cuba, Sri Lanka, Egypt, Mexico, Italy, Canada, France, Colombia, Japan, and the USA. This is the first book to examine food activism in diverse local, national, and transnational settings, making it essential reading for students and scholars in anthropology and other fields interested in food, economy, politics and social change.

Nell'attività del bibliotecario la dimensione tecnica, essenziale per lavorare con competenza, non può prescindere o separarsi dall'impegno,

dall'attenzione ai diritti civili e al modo in cui questi vengono vissuti e praticati nell'ambito della comunità di appartenenza. Garantire l'accesso alle informazioni non può essere limitato alla 'nostra' biblioteca, ma dev'essere una responsabilità che riguarda il territorio dove viviamo e dove operiamo, guardando ai nostri colleghi che possono trovarsi in situazioni più difficili della nostra e soprattutto alle persone che si trovano in difficoltà nell'esercitare i propri diritti. L'auspicio è che la trasmissione della conoscenza registrata contribuisca sempre più alla libertà, ai diritti, al benessere di tutti. Quando si capirà che investire in biblioteche significa investire per la democrazia, lo sviluppo economico e la qualità della vita? Il quadro di riferimento per comprendere e interpretare le problematiche delle biblioteche è, come sempre, quello del confronto con le tradizioni bibliotecarie internazionali, a partire dal continente europeo, proprio perché la professione ha oggi un impianto teorico e una dimensione operativa di valore globale.

This volume offers authoritative discussions of all aspects of the philosophy of Epicurus (340–271 BCE) and then traces Epicurean influences throughout the Western tradition. It is an unmatched resource for those wishing to deepen their knowledge of Epicureanism's powerful arguments about death, happiness, and the nature of the material world.

Gigante 2017. Monete italiane

ANNO 2017 SECONDA PARTE

The History and Restoration of Ancient Greek Vases from the Excavations of Lucien Bonaparte, Prince of Canino (1775–1840)

Cosmography and the Idea of Hyperborea in Ancient Greece

Agency, Democracy and Economy

Knowledge, Power and the City

Archeologia Urbana a Borgo Terra. Muro Leccese - I

Plant breeders and geneticists are under constant pressure to sustain and expand food production by using innovative breeding strategies and introducing minor crops, which are v marginal lands, provide a source of nutrition, and have abiotic and biotic stress tolerance, to feed an ever-increasing human population. The basic concept of this book is to examine innovative methods, augmenting traditional plant breeding, towards the improvement and development of new crop varieties, under the increasingly limiting environmental and cultural conditions to achieve sustainable agricultural production and enhanced food security. Three volumes of the book series Advances in Plant Breeding Strategies were published in 2015, 2016 and 2017 respectively: Volume 1. Breeding, Biotechnology and Molecular Tools; Volume 2. Agronomic, Abiotic and Biotic Stress Traits and Volume 3. Fruits. In 2019, the following four volumes were published: Volume 4. Nut and Beverage Crops, Volume 5. Cereals, Volume 6. Industrial and Food Crops and Volume 7. Legumes. Recent volumes published in 2021 include: Volume 8. Cereals: Cereals, Volume 9. Vegetable Crops: Fruits and Young Shoots and Volume 10. Vegetable Crops: Leaves, Flowerheads, Green Pods, Mushrooms and Truffles. The book, subtitled Vegetable Crops: Bulbs, Roots and Tubers, consists of 12 chapters focusing on advances in breeding strategies using both traditional and modern approaches for the improvement of individual vegetable crops. Chapters are arranged in 3 parts according to the edible vegetable parts. Part I: Bulbs - Garlic, Leek and Shallot; Part II: Roots - Beetroot, Carrot, Parsnip, Sugar beet and Turnip, Part III: Tubers - Potato and Sweet potato. Each chapter comprehensively reviews the contemporary literature on the subject and reflects the experiences of the authors. Chapters are written by internationally-reputable scientists and subjected to a review process to assure quality presentation and scientific accuracy. Each chapter begins with an introduction covering related backgrounds and provides in-depth discussion of the subject supported with high-quality color photos, illustrations and relevant data. The chapter concludes with a list of references for future research directions, a comprehensive list of pertinent references to facilitate further reading, and appendixes of genetic resources and concerned research institutes. This book is a valuable resource for advanced students, researchers, scientists, commercial producers and seed companies as well as consultants and policymakers interested in agriculture, particularly in plant breeding technologies.

This Book of Abstracts is the main publication of the 71st Annual Meeting of the European Federation of Animal Science (EAAP). It contains abstracts of the invited papers and communications and presentations of the sessions of EAAP's eleven Commissions: Animal Genetics, Animal Nutrition, Animal Management and Health, Animal Physiology, Cattle Production, Sheep and Goat Production, Pig Production, Horse Production and Livestock Farming Systems, Insects and Precision Livestock Farming.

First published in 2004, Medieval Italy: An Encyclopedia provides an introduction to the many and diverse facets of Italian civilization from the late Roman empire to the end of the 15th century. It presents in two volumes articles on a wide range of topics including history, literature, art, music, urban development, commerce and economics, social and political institutions, and hagiography, philosophy and science. This illustrated, A-Z reference is a cross-disciplinary resource and will be of key interest not only to students and scholars of history but also to those studying a range of subjects, as well as the general reader.

La rivista pubblica materiale inedito sui temi di storia e cultura delle regioni di Puglia e Basilicata. Gli articoli sono redatti con metodo scientifico e con spirito divulgativo. La rivista esce mensilmente, per un totale di quattro numeri in un anno, in corrispondenza dei solstizi e degli equinozi (21 settembre, 21 dicembre, 21 marzo e 21 giugno) e ha a un costo di copertina di 7 euro, non gode di alcun tipo di contributo pubblico. L'Archivio contiene tutti gli articoli pubblicati sino a oggi suddivisi per numero di uscita e per argomento. Nella pagina degli autori sono divisi per regione. L'Editore riconosce il Premio in denaro Antros alla miglior tesi di laurea e agli Autori più meritevoli. Gli articoli pubblicati da almeno un anno sono liberamente scaricabili in pdf. Mathe a tutti.

Verrocchio

A Feminist Reading of Popular Culture

Mondo classico e storiografia moderna

Virtual Meeting, December 1 - 4, 2020

Anatomia di una banconota: dall'arte alla tecnologia

De bibliothecariis

The Mint of Venice in the Middle Ages

Anatomia di una banconota è un testo che affronta in modo esaustivo tutti gli aspetti relativi ad un particolare settore collezionistico, quello della cartamoneta antica e moderna, meglio conosciuto come nummografia. In esso vengono affrontati in modo chiaro, ma con rigore scientifico, la composizione, la struttura e la varietà di carta ad uso monetario; l'origine, la storia e l'evoluzione delle filigrane, sia sotto l'aspetto tecnico che artistico. Segue poi la disamina delle fasi di realizzazione di un biglietto: dal disegno artistico, all'incisione delle lastre, percorrendo tutte le metodologie che sono state utilizzate nel corso della storia fino al presente. La trattazione poi affronta la tematica relativa ai metodi di stampa della cartamoneta che si sono susseguiti dall'antichità all'età moderna, soffermandosi su tutti gli aspetti tecnici, con inediti aspetti relativi alle macchine e agli impianti. La fase dell'emissione arricchisce la trattazione, con le sue notazioni giuridiche e con la esplicazione empirica di tale procedimento sia in riferimento ai tempi antichi che a quelli più avanzati. Il capitolo sulla circolazione monetaria, affronta questioni e problematiche poco conosciute che arricchiscono il quadro fondo dell'opera già ampiamente delineato. Conclude la trattazione un elaborato capitolo sulla falsificazione, in tutte le sue forme: dalla storia dei più eminenti falsari alla trattazione dei più sofisticati elementi di sicurezza nelle banconote; dalla enucleazione di un procedimento di falsificazione di un biglietto alla legislazione di settore relativa alla lotta alla falsificazione. Nel capitolo è inoltre presente un inedito metodo di valutazione e di analisi del falso, con i principali parametri che consentono di giungere alla cosiddetta diagnosi di falsità. Tale studio che attinge alle riflessioni e alle elaborazioni di oltre un decennio, si propone di colmare un vuoto editoriale presente nella materia e di offrire al collezionista, allo studioso e allo storico della cartamoneta, uno strumento tecnico-narrativo sia formativo che divulgativo, che sappia coniugare la chiarezza della esposizione con il rigore della rappresentazione, in tutti i suoi aspetti.

This volume investigates the ways in which Italian women writers, filmmakers, and performers have represented female identity across genres from the immediate post-World War II period to the turn of the twenty-first century. Considering genres such as prose, poetry, drama, and film, these essays examine the vision of female agency and self-actualization arising from women artists' critique of female identity. This dual approach reveals unique interpretations of womanhood in Italy spanning more than fifty years, while also providing a deep investigation of the manipulation of canvases historically centered on the male subject. With its unique coupling of generic and thematic concerns, the volume contributes to the ever expanding female artistic legacy, and to our understanding of postwar Italian women's evolving relationship to the narration of history, gender roles, and these artists' use and revision of generic convention to communicate their vision.

The refreshed insights into early-imperial Roman historiography this book offers are linked to a recent discovery. In the spring of 2014, the binders of the archive of Robert Marichal were dusted off by the ERC funded project PLATINUM (ERC-StG 2014 n°636983) in response to Tiziano Dorandi's recollections of a series of unpublished notes on Latin texts on papyrus. Among these was an in-progress edition of the Latin rolls from Herculaneum, together with Marichal's intuition that one of them had to be ascribed to a certain 'Annaeus Seneca'. PLATINUM followed the unpublished intuition by Robert Marichal as one path of investigation in its own research and work. Working on the Latin P.Herc. 1067 led to confirm Marichal's intuitions and to go beyond it: P.Herc. 1067 is the only extant direct witness to Seneca the Elder's *Historiae*. Bringing a new and important chapter of Latin literature arise out of a charred papyrus is significant. The present volume is made up of two complementary sections, each of which contains seven contributions. They are in close dialogue with each other, as looking at the same literary matter from several points of view yields undeniable advantages and represents an innovative and fruitful step in Latin literary criticism. These two sections express the two different but interlinked axes along which the contributions were developed. On one side, the focus is on the starting point of the debate, namely the discovery of the papyrus roll transmitting the *Historiae* of Seneca the Elder and how such a discovery can be integrated with prior knowledge about this historiographical work. On the other side, there is a broader view on early-imperial Roman historiography, to which the new perspectives opened by the rediscovery of Seneca the Elder's *Historiae* greatly contribute.

A multidisciplinary index covering the journal literature of the arts and humanities. It fully covers 1,144 of the world's leading arts and humanities journals, and it indexes individually selected, relevant items from over 6,800 major science and social science journals.

Writing Matters

New Perspectives on Early-Imperial Roman Historiography

Greek Theatre in the Fourth Century BC

Persone, idee, linguaggi

Zecca

Routledge Revivals: Medieval Italy (2004)

The Queen of the Frogs

Age-old scholarly dogma holds that the death of serious theatre went hand-in-hand with the 'death' of the city-state and that the fourth century BC ushered in an era of theatrical mediocrity offering shallow entertainment to a depoliticised citizenry. The traditional view of fourth-century culture is encouraged and sustained by the absence of dramatic texts

in anything more than fragments. Until recently, little attention was paid to an enormous array of non-literary evidence attesting, not only the sustained vibrancy of theatrical culture, but a huge expansion of theatre throughout (and even beyond) the Greek world. Epigraphic, historiographic, iconographic and archaeological evidence indicates that the fourth century BC was an age of exponential growth in theatre. It saw: the construction of permanent stone theatres across and beyond the Mediterranean world; the addition of theatrical events to existing festivals; the creation of entirely new contexts for drama; and vast investment, both public and private, in all areas of what was rapidly becoming a major 'industry'. This is the first book to explore all the evidence for fourth century ancient theatre: its architecture, drama, dissemination, staging, reception, politics, social impact, finance and memorialisation.

This book is a printed edition of the Special Issue "Plant Genetics and Biotechnology in Biodiversity" that was published in Diversity

Since the very beginnings of the digital humanities, Papyrology has been in the vanguard of the application of information technologies to its own scientific purposes, for both theoretical and practical reasons (the strong awareness towards the problems of human memory and the material ways of preserving it; the need to work with a multifarious and overwhelming amount of different data). After more than thirty years of development, we have now at our disposal the most advanced tools to make papyrological studies more and more effective, and even to create a new conception of "papyrology" and a new model of "edition" of the ancient documents. At this turning point, it is important to build an epistemological framework including all the different expressions of Digital Papyrology, to trace a historical sketch setting the background of the contemporary tools, and to provide a clear overview of the current theoretical and technological trends, so that all the possibilities currently available can be exploited following uniform pathways. The volume represents an innovative attempt to deal with such topics, usually relegated into very quick and general treatments within journal articles or papyrological handbooks. The ongoing digitisation of the literary papyri (and related technical texts like the medical papyri) is leading to new thoughts on the concept and shape of the "digital critical edition" of ancient documents. First of all, there is the need of representing any textual and paratextual feature as much as possible, and of encoding them in a semantic markup that is very different from a traditional critical edition, based on the mere display of information. Moreover, several new tools allow us to reconsider not only the linguistic dimension of the ancient texts (from exploiting the potentialities of linguistic annotation to a full consideration of language variation as a key to socio-cultural analysis), but also the very concept of philological variation (replacing the mono-authorial view of an reconstructed archetype with a dynamic multitextual model closer to the fluid aspect of the textual transmission). The contributors, experts in the application of digital strategies to the papyrological research, face these issues from their own viewpoints, not without glimpses on parallel fields like Egyptology and Near Eastern studies. The result is a new, original and cross-disciplinary overview of a key issue in the digital humanities.

The Photoromance

Seneca the Elder and His Rediscovered › Historiae ab initio bellorum civilium ‹

Digital Papyrology I

Catalogo alfabetico annuale

Case Studies on the Digital Edition of Ancient Greek Papyri

Methods, Tools and Trends

mille lire al mese

A fascinating feminist reading of an often scorned medium: the storytelling, cross-platform success, and female fandom of the photoromance. Born in Italy and successfully exported to the rest of the world, photoromances had a readership of millions in the postwar years. By the early 1960s, more than ten million Italians read a photoromance each week. Despite its popularity, the photoromance—a form of graphic storytelling that uses photographs instead of drawings—was widely scorned as a medium, and its largely female audience derided as naive, pathetic, and uneducated. In this provocative book, Paola Bonifazio offers another perspective, making a case for the relevance of the photoromance for both feminism and media culture. She argues that the photoromance pioneered storytelling across platforms, elevated characters and artists into brands, and nurtured a devoted fan base. Moreover, Bonifazio shows that female readers—condescended to by intellectuals, journalists, and politicians of both the left and the right—powered the Italian photoromance industry's success. Bonifazio examines the "convergence culture" of Italian media as photoromance magazines dispersed their content across multiple formats, narrative conventions, editorial and business strategies, and platforms. The plots of photoromances often resembled the storylines of romantic films, and film stars themselves often appeared in photoromances. Bonifazio discusses the media habits of photoromance readers; the use of photoromances to promote political, religious, and social agendas, including a campaign for "birth control in comics"; and long-term fandom. While publishers built lifelong relationships with their readers, the readers built a common identity and culture.

Following the Leonardo da Vinci exhibition, the Museum of Fine Arts hosts a show of Michelangelo's drawings, the other genius of the Italian Renaissance. Drawing played a central role in the art of Michelangelo, who left behind an outstanding legacy mainly as a sculptor but also as a painter and architect. His drawings allow an insight into the creative process of the master's celebrated works, since he prepared all his creations on paper.

This exhibition catalogue is intended primarily for the general public. For this reason, the authors have refrained from debating the sophisticated questions of attribution regarding individual drawings, which are often difficult even for experts to unravel. Similarly, it was not their aim to

discuss the uncertainties of dating specific works of art. Their objective was to set the drawings in the broader historical, social, political, or economic context of the period, and the main concern was to address the question of how the cult of Michelangelo, which still influences our judgement of his oeuvre, first manifested itself during his lifetime. Exhibition: Museum of Fine Arts, Budapest, Hungary (06.04.-30.06.2019).

Gigante 2017. Monete italiane Gigante 2017. Cartamoneta italiana Mathera n11 Anno IV Editore Antros

Questo numero della Rivista spazia su un ampio ventaglio di temi e di cronologie, a sottolineare la vivacità dell'archeologia postmedievale, nella sua missione fondativa di dare un riferimento di etica del patrimonio anche ai secoli più recenti, in cui il destino dei documenti archeologici è ancora troppo spesso lasciato a un giudizio di valore basato sulle cronologie e non sull'effettivo interesse dei resti. Dodici saggi che trattano di archeologia subacquea e del commercio, Conflict archaeology marittima e terrestre, archeologia funeraria, temi classici della Post-Medieval Archaeology britannica, come l'archeologia delle pipe da fumo, temi innovativi come l'archeologia delle marginalità odierne, archeologia dell'architettura e dell'insediamento. Inoltre, sessanta schede di scavi e d'indagini territoriali, distribuite su dodici regioni, forniscono un buon monitoraggio delle più recenti ricerche di archeologia postmedievale attive in Italia. Il ruolo centrale rivestito dalle indagini sui relitti sommersi – per l'archeologia postmedievale nella sua lunga durata – si sta progressivamente consolidando, anche grazie all'abbinamento alle indagini subacquee di ricerche archivistiche mirate che permettano l'identificazione puntuale degli specifici naufragi, con ampie ricadute di conoscenza anche per l'archeologia terrestre. In questo numero, l'archeologia subacquea è presente sia nella sezione riguardante l'archeologia del commercio (due relitti), sia in quella della Conflict Archaeology, con due relitti datati 1715 e 1918. Dalle bocche di porto di Venezia, un trabaccolo databile tra XVIII e metà XIX secolo, presenta un interessante carico di laterizi, mentre il relitto di San Nicoletto è riferito al brigantino prussiano Hellmuth, proveniente dall'Inghilterra con un carico di carbon coke e naufragato nel 1860 all'ingresso del porto di Venezia. La nave veneziana "Croce Rossa" era una nave di linea da combattimento e pertanto di natura pubblica. Affondata nel 1715 all'imboccatura del porto di Malamocco e nota inizialmente come "relitto dei cannoni", è stata oggetto di una ricerca archivistica molto accurata, che ha permesso di mettere in relazione le sigle incise sui cannoni con le medesime, registrate sui verbali redatti nel 1716. Ancora, ricerche sull'imponente relitto della corazzata austro-ungarica Szent Istvan (Santo Stefano), affondata il 10 giugno 1918, toccano un episodio decisivo per le sorti finali dell'Impero austro-ungarico nel corso della Grande Guerra. Nel volume si discute di archeologia delle pipe di ceramica in Toscana, di ritrovamenti numismatici nel territorio dei Colli Albani, con una prospettiva interpretativa dei processi economici e culturali che questi reperti rappresentano. Le fortificazioni campali sabaude della Val Maira evidenziano l'ottimo livello di conservazione d'interi paesaggi alpini modellati negli anni Quaranta del Settecento in forma di vere e proprie macchine militari, mentre il tema della marginalità sociale e della segregazione nei ghetti dei braccianti agricoli immigrati contemporanei del Tavoliere si confronta con un'archeologia del presente in stretto legame con la sociologia, con l'antropologia, la storia orale e l'etnografia. Il ritrovamento e lo scavo del cimitero ebraico (1393-1569) di Bologna permettono di discutere l'organizzazione spaziale del cimitero, la disposizione delle sepolture, i reperti, fino al rapporto con la comunità ebraica bolognese attuale. E ancora archeologia funeraria nel territorio di Ragusa, con cappelle, sepolture, monumenti funerari, pratiche di trattamento dei corpi, un patrimonio compromesso dai numerosi terremoti, in particolare quello del 1693, che rappresenta comunque una cesura anche per numerosi insediamenti della Sicilia sud-orientale, che furono abbandonati a seguito di questo evento. Una forchetta d'attenzione lunga cinque secoli, secondo la linea da sempre tenuta dalla rivista circa il rifiuto di una cesura cronologica finale che fosse dettata da steccati aprioristicamente o accademicamente individuati, a favore invece di una condizione individuata nell'impiego delle metodologie della ricerca archeologica. Questo avviene sempre in uno scenario auspicabilmente interdisciplinare e di crescente articolazione, in particolare quando si tratti di indagare fenomeni attuali o sub-attuali di alta complessità sociologica e antropologica, con toni e sfumature di un passato-presente, che sfociano in sfumature di un presente-passato.

I paesaggi dell'allume. Archeologia della produzione ed economia di rete / Alum landscapes. Archaeology of production and network economy

Writing and Performing Female Identity in Italian Culture

A Philology of Worlds

What is Authorial Philology?

Volume 8: Bulbs, Roots and Tubers

Catalogo dei libri in commercio

Food Activism

A comprehensive survey of the work of this most influential Florentine artist and teacher Andrea del Verrocchio (c. 1435-1488) was one of the most versatile and inventive artists of the Italian Renaissance. He created art across media, from his spectacular sculptures and paintings to his work in goldsmithing, architecture, and engineering. His expressive, confident drawings provide a key point of contact between sculpture and painting. He led a vibrant workshop where he taught young artists who later became some of the greatest painters of the period, including Leonardo da Vinci, Sandro Botticelli, Lorenzo di Credi, and Domenico Ghirlandaio. This beautifully illustrated book presents a comprehensive survey of Verrocchio's art, spanning his entire career and featuring some fifty sculptures, paintings, and drawings, in addition to works he created with his students. Through incisive scholarly essays, in-depth catalog entries, and breathtaking illustrations, this volume draws on the latest research in art history to show why Verrocchio was one of the most innovative and influential of all Florentine artists. Published in association with the National Gallery of Art, Washington, DC

The bearded and mature figure of Christ stands majestically raising his right hand, open palm facing the viewer. In his left he holds an unfurled scroll. Saints Peter and Paul appear on either side, Peter approaching to catch or protect the dangling bookroll. This image, the so-called *traditio legis*, first appeared in late fourth-century Rome in a variety of media, from the monumental to the miniature, including mosaic, catacomb painting, gold-glass and, the most numerous group, marble relief carving on sarcophagi. This monograph engages in a close reading of the *traditio legis*, highlighting its novelty and complexity to early Christian viewers. The image is analyzed as a conflation of two distinct forms of representation, each constructed of unusual and potentially multivalent elements. Iconographical details like the hirsute Christ, his gesture, Peter's covered hands and the unorthodox positioning of the two saints are examined in isolation and as elements of the whole. The synthetic composition invited alternative and over-determined meanings. Winner of the Professional/Scholarly Publishing Award in Economics from the Association of American Publishers Within a few months of assuming the position of curator of medieval coins at the American Numismatic Society in 1980, Alan M. Stahl was presented with a plastic bag containing a hoard of 5,000 recently discovered coins, most of which turned out to be from medieval Venice. The course of study of that hoard (and a later one containing more than 14,000 coins) led him to the Venetian archives, where he examined thousands of unpublished manuscripts. To provide an even more accurate account of how the Zecca mint operated in Venice in the thirteenth through fifteenth centuries, Stahl commissioned scientific analyses of the coins using a variety of modern techniques, uncovering information about their content and how they had been manufactured. The resulting book, *Zecca: The Mint of Venice in the Middle Ages*, is the first to examine the workings of a premodern mint using extensive research in original documents as well as detailed study of the coins themselves. The first of the book's three sections traces the coinage of Venice from its origins in the ninth century as a minor, and unofficial, regional Italian coinage to its position at the dawn of the Renaissance as the dominant currency of Mediterranean trade. The second section, entitled "The Mint in the Life of Medieval Venice," illustrates the mechanisms of the control of bullion and the strategies for mint profit and explores the mint's role in Venetian trade and the emergence of a bureaucratized government. The third section, "Within the Mint," examines the physical operations that transformed raw bullion into coins and identifies the personnel of the mint, situating the holders of each position in the context of their social and professional backgrounds. Illustrated with photos of Venetian coinage from the world's major collections, *Zecca* also includes a listing of all holders of offices related to the medieval Venetian mint and summaries of all major finds of medieval Venetian coins. A stark departure from traditional philology, *What is Authorial Philology?* is the first comprehensive treatment of authorial philology as a discipline in its own right. It provides readers with an excellent introduction to the theory and practice of editing 'authorial texts' alongside an exploration of authorial philology in its cultural and conceptual architecture. The originality and distinction of this work lies in its clear systematization of a discipline whose autonomous status has only recently been recognised (at least in Italy), though its roots may extend back as far as Giorgio Pasquali. This pioneering volume offers both a methodical set of instructions on how to read critical editions, and a wide range of practical examples, expanding upon the conceptual and methodological apparatus laid out in the first two chapters. By presenting a thorough account of the historical and theoretical framework through which authorial philology developed, Paola Italia and Giulia Raboni successfully reconceptualize the authorial text as an ever-changing organism, subject to alteration and modification. *What is Authorial Philology?* will be of great didactic value to students and researchers alike, providing readers with a fuller understanding of the rationale behind different editing practices, and addressing both traditional and newer methods such as the use of the digital medium and its implications. Spanning the whole Italian tradition from Petrarch to Carlo Emilio Gadda, this ground-breaking volume provokes us to consider important questions concerning a text's dynamism, the extent to which an author is 'agentive', and, most crucially, about the very nature of what we read.

Digital Papyrology II

Presenting and Perceiving Monumental Inscriptions in Antiquity and the Middle Ages

Oxford Handbook of Epicurus and Epicureanism

Background and Fortunes of › De Rerum Natura ‹

An Encyclopedia - Volume II

Augustan Poetry, its Antecedents and Reception

APM - Archeologia Postmedievale, 24, 2020

E' comodo definirsi scrittori da parte di chi non ha arte né parte. I letterati, che non siano poeti, cioè scrittori stringati, si dividono in narratori e saggisti. E' facile scrivere "C'era una volta..." e parlare di cazzate con nomi di fantasia. In questo modo il successo è assicurato e non hai rompiballe che si sentono diffamati e che ti querelano e che, spesso, sono gli stessi che ti condannano. Meno facile è essere saggisti e scrivere "C'è adesso..." e parlare di cose reali con nomi e cognomi. Impossibile poi è essere saggisti e scrivere delle malefatte dei magistrati e del Potere in generale, che per logica ti perseguitano per farti cessare di scrivere. Devastante è farlo senza essere di sinistra. Quando si parla di veri scrittori ci si ricordi di Dante Alighieri e della fine che fece il primo saggista mondiale. Le vittime, vere o presunte, di soprusi, parlano solo di loro, inascoltati, pretendendo aiuto. Io da vittima non racconto di me e delle mie traversie. Ascoltato e seguito, parlo degli altri, vittime o carnefici, che l'aiuto cercato non lo concederanno mai. "Chi non conosce la verità è uno sciocco, ma chi, conoscendola, la chiama bugia, è un delinquente". Aforisma di Bertolt Brecht.

Bene. Tante verità soggettive e tante omertà son tasselli che la mente corrompono. Io le cerco, le filtro e nei miei libri compongo il puzzle, svelando l'immagine che dimostra la verità oggettiva censurata da interessi economici ed ideologie vetuste e criminali. Rappresentare con verità storica, anche scomoda ai potenti di turno, la realtà contemporanea, rapportandola al passato e proiettandola al futuro. Per non reiterare vecchi errori. Perché la massa dimentica o non conosce. Denuncio i difetti e caldeggio i pregi italici. Perché non abbiamo orgoglio e dignità per migliorarci e perché non sappiamo apprezzare, tutelare e promuovere quello che abbiamo ereditato dai nostri avi. Insomma, siamo bravi a farci del male e qualcuno deve pur essere diverso!

L'allume è una materia prima estremamente versatile e preziosa, utilizzata sin da epoca classica in alchimia, farmacia, nella concia del pellame ed in vari campi della metallurgia. Dal Medioevo l'utilizzo certamente più conosciuto dell'allume ottenuto dalla lavorazione dell'alunite è legato alla tintoria; esso è infatti un ottimo mordente, ed ancor oggi le tinture artigianali ne fanno largo uso. Malgrado il rilievo che lo studio di questa materia prima riveste dal punto di vista della storia della tecnologia e più in generale della cultura materiale, l'archeologia ad oggi si è occupata poco di produzione d'allume, in particolare per l'epoca medievale e moderna. Negli ultimi anni tuttavia la realizzazione di nuove ricerche archeologiche condotte dalle università di Roma-La Sapienza e Siena su due importanti aree di produzione dell'Italia centrale, la Toscana centro meridionale (il territorio delle Colline Metallifere) e l'alto Lazio (i monti della Tolfa), ha permesso di acquisire dati importanti, che sollecitano un rinnovato dialogo fra discipline storiche. L'argomento si inserisce inoltre pienamente nelle linee di ricerca promosse dal progetto ERC Advanced nEUMed: Origins of a new economic union (7th-12th centuries): resources, landscapes and political strategies in a Mediterranean region, grazie al quale dal 2015 le valli costiere e le aree interne delle Colline Metallifere hanno conosciuto una intensa stagione di indagini multidisciplinari. Il confronto fra questi contesti di studio e le principali aree di approvvigionamento del bacino del Mediterraneo (Italia meridionale, Turchia, Grecia, Spagna) consente di tracciare un primo bilancio della ricerca, e di individuare percorsi e metodologie d'indagine comuni per approfondire metodi di produzione, reti di commercio, dinamiche di controllo della risorsa fra Medioevo ed Età Moderna.

Il lavoro presentato in questo volume è frutto di un progetto nato nel 1999 che, attraverso vari interventi eseguiti principalmente nel primo decennio di questo secolo, con ricerche tuttora in corso, è attivo da più di 15 anni, le cui motivazioni e la cronistoria vengono raccontate nella sezione 1.

L'attuale volume è da intendersi come il primo di una serie che, man mano, presenterà i vari dati e le riflessioni di un gruppo di studiosi attraverso questi anni. Non è stato, purtroppo, possibile presentare tutto in questa pubblicazione, né impiegare una logica ferrea nell'ordine di presentazione dei contributi programmati, perché non tutti gli studi sono ancora conclusi.

In Ancient Marbles in Naples in the Eighteenth Century Eloisa Dodero aims at documenting the history of numerous private collections formed in Naples during the 18th century, with particular concern for the "Neapolitan marbles" and the circumstances of their dispersal.

The Canino Connections

Sculptor and Painter of Renaissance Florence

Arts & Humanities Citation Index

Plant Genetics and Biotechnology in Biodiversity

Michelangelo and Sixteenth-century Italian Draughtsmanship

Bibliografia nazionale italiana

Cosmography is defined here as the rhetoric of cosmology: the art of composing worlds. The mirage of Hyperborea, which played a substantial role in Greek religion and culture throughout Antiquity, offers a remarkable window into the practice of composing and reading worlds. This book follows Hyperborea across genres and centuries, both as an exploration of the extraordinary record of Greek thought on that further North and as a case study of ancient cosmography and the anthropological philology that tracks ancient cosmography. Trajectories through the many forms of Greek thought on Hyperborea shed light on key aspects of the cosmography of cult and the cosmography of literature. The philology of worlds pursued in this book ranges from Archaic hymns to Hellenistic and Imperial reconfigurations of Hyperborea. A thousand years of cosmography is thus surveyed through the rewritings of one idea. This is a book on the art of reading worlds slowly.

Six hundred years after Poggio's retrieval of the De rerum natura, and with the recent surge of interest in Lucretius and his influence, there has never been a better time to fully assess and recognize the shaping force of his thought and poetry over European culture from antiquity to modern times. This volume offers a multidisciplinary and updated overview of Lucretius as philosopher and as poet, with special attention to how these two aspects interact. The volume includes 18 contributions by established as well as early career scholars working on Lucretius' philosophical and poetic work, and his reception both in ancient and early modern times. All the chapters present new and original research. Section I explores core issues of Epicurean-Lucretian epistemology and ethics. Section II expounds much new material on ancient response to and reception of Lucretius. Section III presents new material and analysis on the immediate, fraught early modern reception of the poem. Section IV offers a wide collection of new and original papers on Lucretius' fortunes in the period

from Machiavelli up to Victorian times. Section V explores little known aspects of the iconographical and biographical motifs related to the De rerum natura.

Findings, Collections, Dispersals

Lucretius Poet and Philosopher

Catalogo cumulativo 1886-1957 del Bollettino delle pubblicazioni italiane ricevute per diritto di stampa dalla Biblioteca nazionale centrale di Firenze

They Keep It All Hid

Book of Abstracts of the 71st Annual Meeting of the European Federation of Animal Science

Advances in Plant Breeding Strategies: Vegetable Crops