

La Quinta Via Laboratorio Alchemico Interiore

Anna Maria Partini, instancabile ricercatrice, propone due scritti rari di alchimia, uno dei quali, il "Donum Dei", manoscritto n. 18 conservato nel fondo Verginelli-Rota presso la Biblioteca dell'Accademia dei Lincei, vede le stampe per la prima volta. Del suo autore, Georges Aurach, vissuto nel XV secolo, si sa poco tranne le brevi notizie raccolte da Albert Poisson nello stesso fondo. Il "Donum Dei", conosciuto anche sotto il titolo di "Preziosissimo Dono di Dio", è l'opera più famosa di Aurach ed è illustrata da 12 immagini di mirabile fattura che indicano attraverso la serie di "ampolle" le varie trasmutazioni della "materia" sotto l'azione del fuoco. La seconda opera pubblicata nel volume, "Teoria e simboli dell'alchimia", è un saggio, oggi piuttosto raro da trovare, di Albert Poisson (1868-1893), giovane erudito parigino, appassionato di alchimia, vissuto appena 24 anni. Si tratta di uno dei migliori trattati della plurisecolare produzione letteraria in questo campo. In esso troveremo, in un sintetico e lucido excursus, i simboli che ci parlano di animali misteriosi, i linguaggi intricati impiegati dagli alchimisti per rappresentare le funzioni proprie dell'uomo, le funzioni naturali - riferite ad animali, vegetali e metalli -, le teorie che ci espongono, da un altro punto di vista, il pensiero scientifico di quasi mille e cinquecento anni di storia. Il testo è corredato da un agile dizionario dei simboli ermetici, indispensabile a chi voglia approfondire lo studio di quest'affascinante materia.

The Manual of Psychedelic Support is a new harm reduction resource providing a comprehensive overview of how people can provide compassionate care to people undergoing difficult psychedelic experiences during large-scale music festivals and events. This second edition of MOPS features an interactive in-the-field workbook with ruled scholar's margins for note-taking. The book is packed with full-color photographs depicting alternative festival culture and its psychoactive drugs of choice. It also showcases dozens of beautiful visionary artworks from fifteen contemporary psychedelic artists. New to this edition is a 46-page "Guide to Drug Effects and Interactions" which summarizes notable contraindications between different classes of psychoactive drugs. A quick-reference Index to those substances commonly encountered at music festivals and similar events is provided.

This book explores the interconnections and differentiations between artisanal workshops and alchemical laboratories and between the arts and alchemy from Antiquity to the eighteenth century. In particular, it scrutinizes epistemic exchanges between producers of the arts and alchemists. In the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries the term *laboratorium* uniquely referred to workplaces in which 'chemical' operations were performed: smelting, combustion, distillation, dissolution and precipitation. Artisanal workshops equipped with furnaces and fire in which 'chemical' operations were performed were also known as laboratories. Transmutational alchemy (the transmutation of all base metals into more noble ones, especially gold) was only one aspect of alchemy in the early modern period. The practice of alchemy was also about the chemical production of things--medicines, porcelain, dyes and other products as well as precious metals and about the knowledge of how to produce them. This book uses examples such as the Uffizi to discuss how Renaissance courts established spaces where artisanal workshops and laboratories were brought together, thus facilitating the circulation of materials, people and knowledge between the worlds of craft (today's decorative arts) and alchemy. Artisans became involved in alchemical pursuits beyond a shared material culture and some crafts relied on chemical expertise offered by scholars trained as alchemists. Above all, texts and books, products and symbols of scholarly culture played an increasingly important role in artisanal workshops. In these workplaces a sort of hybrid figure was at work. With one foot in artisanal and the other in scholarly culture this hybrid practitioner is impossible to categorize in the mutually exclusive categories of scholar and craftsman. By the seventeenth century the expertise of some glassmakers, silver and goldsmiths and producers of porcelain was just as based in the worlds of alchemical and bookish learning as it was grounded in hands-on work in the laboratory. This book suggests that this shift in workshop culture facilitated the epistemic exchanges between alchemists and producers of the decorative arts.

Images of Italian Emigration to the United States Between 1890 and 1924

Preziosissimo dono di Dio / Teorie e simboli dell'Alchimia

La quinta via. Laboratorio alchemico interiore

A Practical Guide to Establishing and Facilitating Care Services at Music Festivals and Other Events

atti del convegno nazionale di studi

The Linear Chains of Body and Spirit

Laboratorio Campanella

Kermes 97 - La rivista del restauro - Trimestrale Anno XXVIII – Gennaio-Marzo 2015

Dante Alighieri's Divine Comedy has, despite its enormous popularity and importance, often stymied readers with its multitudinous characters, references, and themes. But until the publication in 2007 of Guy Raffa's guide to the Inferno, students lacked a suitable resource to help them navigate Dante's underworld. With this new guide to the entire Divine Comedy, Raffa provides readers—experts in the Middle Ages and Renaissance, Dante neophytes, and everyone in between—with a map of the entire poem, from the lowest circle of Hell to the highest sphere of Paradise. Based on Raffa's original research and his many years of teaching the poem to undergraduates, The CompleteDanteworlds charts a simultaneously geographical and textual journey, canto by canto, region by region, adhering closely to the path taken by Dante himself through Hell, Purgatory, and Paradise. This invaluable reference also features study questions, illustrations of the realms, and regional summaries. Interpreting Dante's poem and his sources, Raffa fashions detailed entries on each character encountered as well as on many significant historical, religious, and cultural allusions.

Questo libro approfondisce ogni aspetto della nuova visione olistica della professione del counselor, che mira prevalentemente a far emergere la "ciascunità", come egli la definisce, di ogni persona, favorendo il ricongiungersi dell'unità dell'essere umano, parte integrante del Tutto, abbandonando la vecchia idea di separazione tra dentro e fuori di noi. I contenuti delle varie sezioni sono una guida per un apprendimento completo, puntuale e preciso sui compiti e le qualità umane e professionali della figura del counselor olistico.

The Complete Danteworlds

Rome under Napoleon

Un saggio sull'ermetismo nel Cinquecento

Professionista della Relazione Trasformativa

La via dell'alchimia cristiana

One Hundred Years of Solitude

Various Uses of Knowledge in the Spanish World from the Archpriest of Hita to Mateo Alemán

*Using original sources--such as newspaper articles, silent movies, letters, autobiographies, and interviews--Ilaria Serra depicts a large tapestry of images that accompanied mass Italian migration to the U.S. at the turn of the twentieth century. She chooses to translate the Italian concept of *immaginario* with the Latin *imago* that felicitously blends the double English translation of the word as "imagery" and "imaginary." *Imago* is a complex knot of collective representations of the immigrant subject, a mental production that finds concrete expression; palpable, yet real. The "imagined immigrant" walks alongside the real one in flesh and rags.*

La quinta via. Laboratorio alchemico interioreIl laboratorio alchemicoEdizioni MediterraneeCelestino V e il tesoro dei TemplariEdizioni Arkeios

In 1798, the armies of the French Revolution tried to transform Rome from the capital of the Papal States to a Jacobin Republic. For the next two decades, Rome was the subject of power struggles between the forces of the Empire and the Papacy, while Romans endured the unsuccessful efforts of Napoleon's best and brightest to pull the ancient city into the modern world. Against this historical backdrop, Nicassio weaves together an absorbing social, cultural, and political history of Rome and its people. Based on primary sources and incorporating two centuries of Italian, French, and international research, her work reveals what life was like for Romans in the age of Napoleon. "A remarkable book that wonderfully vivifies an understudied era in the history of Rome. . . . This book will engage anyone interested in early modern cities, the relationship between religion and daily life, and the history of the city of Rome."—Journal of Modern History "An engaging account of Tosca's Rome. . . . Nicassio provides a fluent introduction to her subject."—History Today "Meticulously researched, drawing on a host of original manuscripts, memoirs, personal letters, and secondary sources, enabling [Nicassio] to bring her story to life."—History

Journal for the Study Of Western Esotericism

The Chemical Wedding of Christian Rosenkreutz

Il laboratorio alchemico

le vie, i vicoli e le piazze che furono testimoni di eventi inspiegabili, delitti irrisolti e avvenimenti leggendari dall'antichità ad oggi

Musei d'Italia

dalla ricerca dell'oro filosofale all'arte spagirica di Paracelso

The Imagined Immigrant

'Disknowledge': knowing something isn't true, but believing it anyway. In this book, Katherine Eggert explores the crumbling state of learning in the 16th and 17th centuries. Even as the shortcomings of Renaissance humanism became plain to see, many intellectuals of the age had little choice but to treat their familiar knowledge systems as though they still held. Humanism thus came to share the status of alchemy: a way of thinking simultaneously productive and suspect, reasonable and wrongheaded.

Roma capitale esoterica, città a più dimensioni stratificate nel tempo e nello spazio, ci conduce all'interno di percorsi labirintici attraverso una topografia solo apparentemente usuale, alla ricerca degli archetipi della cultura ermetica occidentale. Gli itinerari si snodano dall'antichità ai nostri giorni in una foresta di simboli che materializzano il genius loci di quartieri, monumenti, strade e piazze interpretate alla luce del simbolismo alchemico, astrologico e kabbalistico: l'enigma del Graal, la presenza dei Templari sul mitico Aventino, la Sapienza al femminile nel quartiere di Iside, di Minerva e della Vergine cristiana che "dialoga" con la prossima Maddalena, segnano il percorso dell'Illuminazione che giunge all'ermetismo massonico di Borromini, Piranesi, Cagliostro. Dopo la proclamazione di Roma capitale, mentre divampa lo scontro fra clericalismo e massoneria, la diffusione della teosofia anima i movimenti artistici d'avanguardia fra sedute spiritiche e occultismo. Siamo arrivati all'epilogo di una stagione luminosa prima che le ombre della società di massa e delle ideologie oscurino la "pietra filosofale".

L'opera è un dizionario di termini che l'uomo utilizza per attraversare la coltre e,

guidato dall'universo dei simboli, giunge a quell'universo che molti chiamano "l'invisibile", un luogo misterioso da qui inafferrabile.

Recent Research

Illuminating the Renaissance

I luoghi dell'esoterismo nella città eterna

Guida touring musei d'Italia

Literature, Alchemy, and the End of Humanism in Renaissance England

Leopardi e l'astronomia

Le strade del mistero di Roma

One of the 20th century's enduring works, *One Hundred Years of Solitude* is a widely beloved and acclaimed novel known throughout the world, and the ultimate achievement in a Nobel Prize-winning career. The novel tells the story of the fall of the mythical town of Macondo through the history of the Buendía family. It is a rich and brilliant chronicle of love, death, and the tragicomedy of humankind. In the noble, ridiculous, beautiful, and tawdry story of the Buendía family, one sees all of humanity, just as in the history, myths, growth, and decay of Macondo, one sees all of Latin America. Love, lust, war and revolution, riches and poverty, youth and senility -- the variety of life, the endlessness of death, the search for peace and truth -- these universal themes dominate the novel. Whether he is describing an affair of passion or the violence of capitalism and the corruption of government, Gabriel García Márquez always writes with the simplicity, ease, and purity that are the mark of a master. Alternately reverential and comical, *One Hundred Years of Solitude* weaves the political, the personal, and spiritual to bring a new consciousness to storytelling. Translated into dozens of languages, this stunning work is no less than an accounting of the history of the human race.

L'obiettivo di questo lavoro è duplice: da una parte viene indagato il rapporto tra Newton e l'alchimia, cercando di verificare quale rilevanza ebbe l'adesione all'Ars Transmutatoria nella vita e soprattutto nel pensiero del filosofo inglese. Poi, in maniera più specifica, si è cercato di indagare in dettaglio quale influenza possano avere avuto sul pensiero negli scritti dell'alchimista pesarese Francesco Maria Santinelli, e in particolare la sua principale opera alchemica, l'ode *L'obnubilata suapte natura refulgens*.

This comprehensive and richly illustrated catalogue focuses on the finest illustrated manuscripts produced in Europe during the great epoch in Flemish illumination. During this aesthetically fertile period – beginning in 1467 with the reign of the Burgundian duke Charles the Bold and ending in 1561 with the death of the artist Simon Bening – the art of book painting was raised to a new level of sophistication. Sharing inspiration with the celebrated panel painters of the time, illuminators achieved astonishing innovations in the handling of color, light, texture, and space, creating a naturalistic style that dominated tastes throughout Europe for nearly a century. Centering on the notable artists of the period – Simon Martens, the Vienna Master of Mary of Burgundy, Gerard David, Gerard Horenbout, Bening, and others – the catalogue examines both devotional and secular manuscript illumination within a broad context: the place of illuminators within the visual arts; including artistic exchange between book painters and panel painters; the role of court patronage and the emergence of personal libraries; and the international appeal of the new Flemish illumination style. Contributors to the catalogue include Maryan W. Ainsworth, curator of European paintings at the Metropolitan Museum of Art; independent scholar Catherine Reynolds; and Elizabeth Morrison, assistant curator of manuscripts at the Getty Museum. *Illuminating the Renaissance* is published in conjunction with an exhibition organized by the Getty Museum, the Royal Academy of Arts, London, and the British Library to be held at the Getty Museum from June 17 to September 7, 2003, and at the Royal Academy of Arts from November 25, 2003 to February 22, 2004.

Laboratories of Art

Alchemy and Art Technology from Antiquity to the 18th Century

The Turba Philosophorum

strategie di violenza e stati di contesa nelle commedie di Ben Jonson

The Shapes of Knowledge from the Renaissance to the Enlightenment

The Manual of Psychedelic Support

Luce dal tenebroso chaos

This directory is arranged by regions north to south and then alphabetically within the region.

Perché il misterioso abate Saunière di Rennes Le Chateau si è procurato proprio la riproduzione del quadro L'incoronazione di Celestino? Fonti storiche ci informano che Pietro del Morrone – il futuro Celestino V – quando si recò a Lione nel 1274, in occasione del Concilio indetto da Gregorio X, fu ospitato dai Templari nella magione poi divenuta suo convento (che nel 1800 fu abbattuta per realizzare il Teatro dei Celestini, così si chiama oggi il teatro di Lione). Di ritorno l'eremita si fermò a Collemaggio, alle porte della città dell'Aquila, e la Vergine in sogno gli disse di realizzare una chiesa in suo onore in un luogo già sacro. In questa stessa chiesa, nel 1310 si svolse il processo aquilano ai Templari. Potrebbero allora i Templari aver affidato il loro tesoro a Pietro del Morrone che lo ha custodito in quel prezioso scrigno che è Santa Maria di Collemaggio, costruita dall'eremita proprio con il loro aiuto? Può la fantasia creare la realtà? Può la realtà confondersi con la dimensione del sogno dove tutto è possibile? Al sogno e all'invenzione immaginifica è dedicata la prima parte di quest'avvincente libro di Maria Grazia Lopardi, un breve romanzo in cui realtà, intuizione e fantasia vanno a

braccetto. Ad essa si contrappone la seconda parte dell'opera, nella quale, invece, dati storici e riscontri sul campo portano all'attenzione del lettore le scoperte dell'Autrice sull'affascinante Santa Maria di Collemaggio e una cronaca di eventi personali lascia intravedere che quelle che normalmente chiamiamo coincidenze, tali non sono.

The Chemical Wedding of Christian Rosenkreutz, often looked upon as the third Rosicrucian manifesto, has an entirely different tone from the other Rosicrucian documents. Unlike the Rosicrucian manifestoes, which address the transformation of society, The Chemical Wedding is concerned with the inner transformation of the soul. It is a deeply interior work, one which asks the reader to step into its world of symbols and walk with Christian Rosenkreutz along his path of transformation. Despite its importance as a key text of the Western esoteric traditions, this is the first ever contemporary English translation of The Chemical Wedding, made especially for this edition by Joscelyn Godwin. Also included in this edition is an introduction and commentary by Adam McLean, which illuminates the transformative symbolism.

dalla grande opera alla medicina di Paracelso

The Triumph of Flemish Manuscript Painting in Europe

Favole ermetiche

L'alchimia tra Santinelli e Newton

Il Parmigianino

Imperial City

Storia dell'astronomia

The original idea for a conference on the "shapes of knowledge" dates back over ten years to conversations with the late Charles Schmitt of the Warburg Institute. What happened to the classifications of the sciences between the time of the medieval Studium and that of the French Encyclopedie is a complex and highly abstract question; but posing it is an effective way of mapping and evaluating long term intellectual changes, especially those arising from the impact of humanist scholarship, the new science of the seventeenth century, and attempts to evaluate, to apply, to reconcile, and to institutionalize these rival and interacting traditions. Yet such patterns and transformations cannot be well understood from the heights of the general history of ideas. Within the general framework of the organization of knowledge the map must be filled in by particular explorations and soundings, and our project called for a conference that would combine some encyclopedic (as well as interdisciplinary and international) breadth with scholarly and technical depth.

Prof. Giuseppe Joseph Calligaris, an Italian medical doctor who worked in the first half of the 19th century, had discovered that certain lines and points on the skin were related to the conscious and subconscious portions of the mind, and even to the enhancing of paranormal abilities. For over thirty years, Calligaris examined thousands of individuals, published about twenty books and discovered that the geometric system on the human skin could be stimulated in everybody to enhance clairvoyance, clairaudience, and precognition and retrocognition. He believed that our brain just may be a concave mirror for the Universal Consciousness. For his new research Calligaris was 'dumped' by the academic community after he demonstrated in several tests before professors that anybody can become capable of identifying objects on the other side of a wall, by pressing a specific point on the skin for only some minutes. Today the books of Calligaris are very rare, the majority of his materials are no longer available. This is the first book in English language, that helps you rediscover the potential which is hidden in all of us. Calligaris has proven, that the truth is just as near as our skin.

The information overload produced by the printing press and the new forms of the structuring of knowledge are echoed in fictional works. The essays assembled in this book study the textualization of problematic forms of knowledge in medieval and early modern Spanish literature. Literary Works like the Libro buen amor, La Lozana Andaluza, or the Guzmán de Alfarache are read against the backdrop of scientific developments of their times.

L'invisibile e l'uomo

Flemish Manuscript Painting in Context

Il counselor olistico

Roma segreta

A Reader's Guide to the Divine Comedy

Androgenes hermeticus

Comunicazione e aggressione

A companion to the Getty's prize-winning exhibition catalogue *Illuminating the Renaissance: The Triumph of Flemish Manuscript Painting in Europe*, this volume contains thirteen selected papers presented at two conferences held in conjunction with that exhibition. The first was organized by the Getty Museum, and the second was held at the Courtauld Institute of Art under the sponsorship of the Courtauld Institute and the Royal Academy of Arts. Added here is an essay by Margaret Scott on the role of dress during the reign of Charles the Bold. Texts include Lorne Campbell's research into Rogier van der Weyden's work as an illuminator, Nancy Turner's investigation of materials and methods of painting in Flemish manuscripts, and trenchant commentary by Jonathan Alexander and James Marrow on the state of current research on Flemish illumination. A recurring theme is the structure of collaboration in manuscript production. The essays also reveal an important new patron of manuscript illumination and address the role of illuminated manuscripts at the Burgundian court. A series of biographies of Burgundian scribes is featured.

The *Turba Philosophorum*, also known as the *Assembly of the Philosophers*, is one of the oldest European alchemy texts. It is considered to have been written c. 900 A.D. Nine philosophers take part in a discussion, being, once the text has been transcribed back to the original Arabic, Anaximander, Anaximenes, Anaxagoras, Empedocles, Archelaus, Leucippus, Ecphantus, Pythagoras and Xenophanes. The statements of the philosophers, whilst usually different from the known beliefs of the pre-Socratics, are usually recognisable as outgrowths of Greek philosophy. They discuss matter, how it acts, and relate this to cosmology, with three theses presented by Xenophanes in his closing speech, being, 1) The creator of the World is Allah, the God of Islam; 2) The world is of a uniform nature; 3) All creatures of the upper as well as of the lower world are composed of all

four elements.

Dizionario di alchimia e di chimica farmaceutica antiquaria

biografia, contesti, iniziative in corso : atti del Convegno della Fondazione Camillo Caetani, Roma, 19-20 ottobre 2006

Alchimia e spagiria

Kermes 97 - Gennaio-Marzo 2015

Disknowledge

Seguita dal Discorso di un anonimo sulla Turba

Aries