

La Storia Di San Francesco Ediz Illustrata

The art of Renaissance Siena is usually viewed in the light of developments and accomplishments achieved elsewhere, but Sienese artists were part of a dynamic dialogue that was shaped by their city’s internal political turmoil, diplomatic relationships with its neighbors, internal social hierarchies, and struggle for self-definition. These essays lead scholars in a new and exciting direction in the study of the art of Renaissance Siena, exploring the cultural dynamics of the city and its art in a specifically Sienese context. This volume shapes a new understanding of Sienese culture in the early modern period and defines the questions scholars will continue to ask for years to come. What emerges is a picture of Renaissance Siena as a city focused on meeting the challenges of the time while formulating changes to shape its future. Central to these changes are the city’s efforts to fashion a civic identity through the visual arts.

Provides image and full-text online access to back issues. Consult the online table of contents for specific holdings.

This is the first inquisitorial study that analyses the working relationship between the headquarters of the Inquisition in early Modern Rome, the Sacred Congregation and its peripheral inquisitorial tribunals in Italy.

Power and the Uses of Print in Early Modern Europe

The Legend and the Life

Encyclopedia of Monasticism

A New Biography

History of Construction Cultures Volume 2

The first scholarly study to treat the sepulchral memorials of Quattrocento Siena in a comprehensive way. These works include contributions by such noted sculptors as Jacopo della Quercia, Il Vecchietta, Neroccio de'Landi, Giovanni di Stefano, & Urbano da Cortona, as well as a number of monuments by assorted anonymous followers of Donatello. Some of these works, most notably Quercia's tomb for Ilaria del Carretto, occupy well-recognized places in the history of Italian sculpture. But various others, many of significant artistic importance as well as sociological interest, are presented here for the first time. In addition to a thorough catalogue of all traceable figured memorials from Renaissance Siena & its artistic dependencies, Prof. Robert Munman takes up such problems as the formal devt. of several sepulchral types produced there, the cultural & historical context of such tombs in general, & the attitudes of patronage that, given Siena's rich artistic resources, produced fewer of these monuments than one would have expected. Illus.

Saint Francis is considered the first Italian poet by some literary critics. He believed commoners should be able to pray to God in their own language, and he often wrote in the dialect of Umbria instead of Latin. Francis' writing fully reflect his personality and spirituality, making them at once formidably mystic and exquisitely human. They combine great elevation of thought with much picturesqueness of expression. Through his prayers, correspondence and regulas readers will connect and unite with one of the most beloved saints of the Catholic Church.

Piecing together the story of Piero's artistic and mathematical achievements with the story of his life for the first time, a book that at last brings this fascinating Renaissance enigma to life.

Francis of Assisi

Sienese Renaissance Tomb Monuments

Saint Francis of Assisi, Social Reformer

Metodi E Prospettive, Secc. XIII-XVIII

The Complete Works of Saint Francis of Assisi

The Cretan Years

An important reappraisal of the image of St Francis as it was recorded in literature, documents, architecture and art. Highly illustrated throughout, including colour and black and white plates, and containing key extracts from the major sources, this book bridges the boundaries of history and the history of art.

Early Music History is devoted to the study of music from the early Middle Ages to the end of the seventeenth century. It demands the highest standards of scholarship from its contributors, all of whom are leading academics in their fields. It gives preference to studies pursuing interdisciplinary approaches and to those developing novel methodological ideas. The scope is exceptionally broad and includes manuscript studies, textual criticism, iconography, studies of the relationship between words and music and the relationship between music and society.

Looking at more than two hundred Italian medieval and Renaissance mural cycles, Lavin examines—with the aid of computer technology—the “rearranged” chronologies of familiar religious stories found therein. “Like many masterpieces, Lavin’s book builds upon a simple idea . . . it is possible to do a computer analysis of . . . visual narratives. .

. . . This is the first computer-based study of the visual arts of which I am aware that illustrates how those technologies can utterly transform the study of old master art. An extremely important book, one likely to become the most influential recent study of art of this period, The Place of Narrative is also a beautiful artifact.”—David Carrier, Leonardo “Covering over a millennium and dealing with the whole of Italy, Lavin makes pioneering use of new methodology employing a computer database. . . [and] novel terminology to describe the disposition of scenes of church and chapel walls. . . . We should recognize this as a book of high seriousness which reaches out into new areas and which will fruitfully stimulate much thought on a neglected subject of very considerable significance.”—Julian Gardner, Burlington Magazine

Mural Decoration in Italian Churches, 431-1600

MLN.

Il commissario Renzi a Lucca

A Study in Civil Religion

Responses to Sainthood in the Thirteenth Century

Padre Pio

Volume 2 of History of Construction Cultures contains papers presented at the 7ICCH – Seventh International Congress on Construction History, held at the Lisbon School of Architecture, Portugal, from 12 to 16 July, 2021. The conference has been organized by the Lisbon School of Architecture (FAUL), NOVA School of Social Sciences and Humanities, the Portuguese Society for Construction History Studies and the University of the Azores. The contributions cover the wide interdisciplinary spectrum of Construction History and consist on the most recent advances in theory and practical case studies analysis, following themes such as: - epistemological issues; - building actors; - building materials; - building machines, tools and equipment; - construction processes; - building services and techniques ; -structural theory and analysis ; - political, social and economic aspects; - knowledge transfer and cultural translation of construction cultures. Furthermore, papers presented at thematic sessions aim at covering important problematics, historical periods and different regions of the globe, opening new directions for Construction History research. We are what we build; thus, the study of Construction History is now more than ever at the centre of current debates as to the shape of a sustainable future for humankind. Therefore, History of Construction Cultures is a critical and indispensable work to expand our understanding of the ways in which everyday building activities have been perceived and experienced in different cultures, from ancient times to our century and all over the world.

This survey provides medievalists and Renaissance scholars alike with the first comprehensive introduction to Franciscan texts of religious instruction, ranging from sermon cycles, catechistic manuals and novice training treatises, to the larger texts of liturgical and religious edification.

This book examines the origins, development and history of the cult of Saint Catherine of Siena. Gerald Parsons argues that the cult of Catherine of Siena constitutes a remarkable example of the cult of a particular saint which, across more than six centuries, has been the vehicle for an evolving sequence of civil religious rituals and meanings. He shows how the cult of this particular saint developed, firstly, as an expression of Sienese civil religion; secondly, as a focus for Italian civil religion; and finally into an expression of European civil religion. Instead of the predominantly devotional – and frequently essentially hagiographical – approach of much of the literature on Catherine of Siena, Parsons examines the significance of her cult from the perspective of civil religion and the social history of religion.

Studies in Medieval and Early Modern Music

St. Francis of Assisi

The Painters of the Miniaturist Tendency

Catalogue of Printed Books in the Library of the British Museum

Piero Della Francesca

Catalogo Dei Libri Italiani . . .

Among the most beloved saints in the Catholic tradition, Francis of Assisi (c. 1181-1226) is popularly remembered for his dedication to poverty, his love of animals and nature, and his desire to follow perfectly the teachings and example of Christ. During his lifetime and after his death, followers collected, for their own purposes, numerous stories, anecdotes, and reports about Francis. As a result, the man himself and his own concerns became lost in legend. In this authoritative and engaging new biography, Augustine Thompson, O.P., sifts through the surviving evidence for the life of Francis using modern historical methods. The result is a complex yet sympathetic portrait of the man and the saint. Francis emerges from this account as very much a typical thirteenth-century Italian layman, but one who, when faced with unexpected crises in his personal life, made decisions so radical that they challenge his own society—and ours. Unlike the saint of legend, this Francis never had a unique divine inspiration to provide him with rules for following the teachings of Jesus. Rather, he spent his life reacting to unexpected challenges, before which he often found himself unprepared and uncertain. The Francis who emerges here is both more complex and more conflicted than that of older biographies. His famed devotion to poverty is found to be more nuanced than expected, perhaps not even his principal spiritual concern. Thompson revisits events small and large in Francis's life, including his troubled relations with his father, his contacts with Clare of Assisi, his encounter with the Muslim sultan, and his receiving the Stigmata, to uncover the man behind the legends and popular images. A tour de force of historical research and biographical writing, Francis of Assisi: A New Biography is divided into two complementary parts—a stand alone biographical narrative and a close, annotated examination of the historical sources about Francis. Taken together, the narrative and the survey of the sources provide a much-needed fresh perspective on this iconic figure. "As I have worked on this biography," Thompson writes, "my respect for Francis and his vision has increased, and I hope that this book will speak to modern people, believers and unbelievers alike, and that the Francis I have come to know will have something to say to them today."

This fundamental contribution to El Greco scholarship, until now only available in Greek, provides a thoroughly substantiated assessment of the evidence regarding the formative years in the life of one of the greatest artists of all time. Dealing with his birthplace, family, name, religious affiliation, and apprenticeship as a painter, Nikolaos Panagiotakes concludes that El Greco was already an established professional 'master painter' by the time he left Crete for Italy in 1567 at the age of twenty-six.

Fin dalla metà del XIII secolo la presenza degli Ordini mendicanti diventa elemento caratterizzante della città medievale. Questo fenomeno sempre più esteso, che si consolida progressivamente nei decenni seguenti, raggiungendo l'apice nel corso del Trecento, provoca un acceso dibattito all'interno delle comunità conventuali sull'opportunità o meno di erigere complessi duraturi e monumentali nei contesti urbani. La successiva costruzione di una rilevante moltitudine di conventi nella penisola italiana incide profondamente sulle scelte artistiche e architettoniche con soluzioni innovative che verranno replicate, con opportune declinazioni locali, in un ampio contesto territoriale. La crescita della città europea tra XIII e XIV secolo risentirà profondamente della presenza dei conventi mendicanti, determinando l'espansione di alcune aree, l'incremento residenziale e demografico in altre, la trasformazione del tessuto storico prossimo ai principali poli urbani, religiosi e politici. Questo volume, esito del progetto di ricerca interdisciplinare e internazionale, La città medievale. La città dei frati | Medieval city. City of the friars, sostenuto da diversi enti e istituzioni, prospetta molteplici approcci e competenze utili a far luce sulla complessità e la ricchezza di una delle più significative esperienze religiose dell'età medievale e della prima età moderna.

The Place of Narrative

Foreign Artists from the Heritage of the Fondo Edifici Di Culto Del Ministero Dell'interno

The Last Medieval Saints, 1482–1523

The Cult of Saint Catherine of Siena

Fashioning the Certosa di San Martino

Franciscan Literature of Religious Instruction before the Council of Trent

"This well-written, well-researched reference source brings together monastic life with particular attention to three traditions: Buddhist, Eastern Christian, and Western Christian."--"Outstanding Reference Sources," American Libraries, May 2001.

Distinguished historian Robert Brentano provides an entirely new perspective on the character of the church, religion, and society in the medieval Italian diocese of Rieti from 1188 to 1378. Combing through a cache of previously ignored documents stored in a tower of the cathedral, he uses wills, litigation proceedings, fiscal accounts, and other records to reconstruct the daily life of the diocese. This title is part of UC Press's Voices Revived program, which commemorates University of California Press's mission to seek out and cultivate the brightest minds and give them voice, reach, and impact. Drawing on a backlog dating to 1893, Voices Revived makes high-quality, peer-reviewed scholarship accessible once again using print-on-demand technology. This title was originally published in 1994.

Instead of simply narrating the life of the saint, Robson looks at Francis through the thoughts and writings of those who knew him: his parents, the local bishop, Pope Innocent III, Cardinal Ugolino, Saint Anthony of Padua and Saint Clare. What emerges is a new understanding of the saint.

The Ethics of Ornament in Early Modern Naples

Proceedings of the 7th International Congress on Construction History (7ICCH 2021), July 12-16, 2021, Lisbon, Portugal

Encyclopedia of Monasticism: A-L

Diario di A. F. in continuazione delle Memorie per la storia di Ferrara con aggiunte e note dell' Avv. C. Conte Laderchi. fasc. 1-5

El Greco

The Image of St Francis

The Carthusian monks at San Martino began a series of decorative campaigns in the 1580s that continued until 1757, transforming the church of their monastery, the Certosa di San Martino, into a jewel of marble revetment, painting, and sculpture. The aesthetics of the church generate a jarring moral conflict: few religious orders honored the ideals of poverty and simplicity so ardently yet decorated so sumptuously. In this study, Nick Napoli explores the terms of this conflict and of how it sought resolution amidst the social and economic realities and the political and religious culture of early modern Naples. Napoli mines the documentary record of the decorative campaigns at San Martino, revealing the rich testimony it provides relating to both the monks? and the artists? expectations of how practice and payment should transpire. From these documents, the author delivers insight into the ethical and economic foundations of artistic practice in early modern Naples. The first English-language study of a key monument in Naples and the first to situate the complex within the cultural history of the city, The Ethics of Ornament in Early Modern Naples sheds new light on the Neapolitan baroque, industries of art in the age before capitalism, and the relation of art, architecture, and ornament.

This work, which forms an important bridge between medieval and Counter-Reformation sanctity and canonization, provides a richly contextualized analysis of the ways in which the last five candidates for sainthood before the Reformation came to be canonized.

The first historical appraisal of the astonishing life and times of a controversial twentieth-century saint Padre Pio is one of the world's most beloved holy figures, more popular in Italy than the Virgin Mary and even Jesus. His tomb is the most visited Catholic shrine anywhere, drawing more devotees than Lourdes. His miraculous feats included the ability to fly and to be present in two places at once; an apparition of Padre Pio in midair prevented Allied warplanes from dropping bombs on his hometown. Most notable of all were his stigmata, which provoke heated controversy to this day. Were they truly God-given? A psychosomatic response to extreme devotion? Or, perhaps, the self-inflicted wounds of a charlatan? Now acclaimed historian Sergio Luzzatto offers a pioneering investigation of this remarkable man and his followers. Neither a worshipful hagiography nor a sensationalist exposé, Padre Pio is a nuanced examination of the persistence of mysticism in contemporary society and a striking analysis of the links between Catholicism and twentieth-century politics. Granted unprecedented access to the Vatican archives, Luzzatto has also unearthed a letter from Padre Pio himself in which the monk asks for a secret delivery of carbolic acid—a discovery which helps explain why two successive popes regarded Padre Pio as a fraud, until pressure from Pio-worshipping pilgrims forced the Vatican to change its views. A profoundly original tale of wounds and wonder, salvation and swindle, Padre Pio explores what it really means to be a saint in our time.

Book Catalogues

Centre versus Peripheries

Dove Va la Storia Economica?

Flemish Masters and Other Artists

La Città Altra. Storia E Immagine Della Diversità Urbana: Luoghi E Paesaggi Dei Privilegi E Del Benessere, Dell'isolamento, Del Disagio, Della Multiculturalità. Ediz. Italiana E Inglese

Art in Context

La città medievale è la città dei frati? / Is the medieval town the city of the friars?All'Insegna del Giglio

The leading historians who are the authors of this work offer a highly original account of one of the most important transformations in Western culture: the change brought about by the discovery and development of printing in Europe. Focusing primarily on printed matter other than books, The Culture of Print emphasizes the specific and local contexts in which printed materials, such as broadsheets, flysheets, and posters, were used in modern Europe. The authors show that festive, ritual, cultic, civic, and pedagogic uses of print were social activities that involved deciphering texts in a collective way, with those who knew how to read leading those who did not. Only gradually did these collective forms of appropriation give way to a practice of reading--privately, silently, using the eyes alone--that has become common today. This wide-ranging work opens up new historical and methodological perspectives and will become a focal point of debate for historians and sociologists interested in the cultural transformations that accompanied the rise of modern societies. Originally published in 1989. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlog of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

The two-volume Encyclopedia of Monasticism describes the monastic traditions of both Christianity and Buddhism with more than 600 entries on important monastic figures of all periods and places, surveys of countries and localities, and topical essays covering a wide range of issues (e.g., art, behavior, economics, liturgy, politics, theology, and scholarship). Coverage encompasses not only geography and history worldwide but also the contemporary dilemmas of monastic life. Recent upheavals in certain countries are highlighted (Korea, Russia, Sri Lanka, etc.). Topical essays subtitled Christian Perspectives and Buddhist Perspectives explore in imaginative fashion comparisons and contrasts between Christian and Buddhist monasticism. Encyclopedia of Monasticism also includes more than 500 color and black and white illustrations covering all aspects of monastic life, art, and architecture.

La città medievale è la città dei frati? / Is the medieval town the city of the friars?

GUIDA ALLE ALPI APUANE COMPILATA DAL PROFESSORE CESARE ZOLFANELLI E DAL CAV.

The Dublin Review

Catalogue of Printed Books

A New World in a Small Place

Lodi. Monografia storico-artistica. 1877. Nuova edizione