

Lady Etruria Tra Papa E Matteo Chi E Maria Elena

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.

A monograph concerning the sanctuary of Dodona and its role in the political context of Epirus might be a remarkable input. Located in a region that has received more interest in the last years, this book attempts to analyze the way the shrine evolved in connection with the political developments of its surrounding region. The study employs a diachronic perspective and emphasizes throughout that religion was a dynamic, not a static, phenomenon. The chronology of this research extends from the Archaic to Hellenistic periods. Its key novelty is that it offers an entirely new holistic approach to an ancient religious site by considering its polyfunctionality. At the same time that it presents a state-of-the-art analysis of the shrine of Dodona and contributes with a new theory concerning the function of some structures located in the sacred area, it also highlights the close connection between a settlement and its region. For this reason, the aim is to become a reference work that allows continuing the current trend of studies focused on Epirus, a territory traditionally considered as secondary. From a small Iron Age settlement on the banks of the Tiber, Rome grew to become the centre of an Empire that dominated the Western world. Powerful in war, Rome was magnificent in peace, so that even today her poets, artists, philosophers and historians exert their influence over Western thought and civilisation. Michael Grant, the renowned classical historian, recreates the evolution of this astonishing city and community. He describes the individuals and events that made Rome a political and cultural conqueror, and defines the dramatic circumstances of her eventual decline and fall.

Lexicon Totius Latinitatis

Encyclopædia Americana

The Renewal of Pagan Antiquity

T-Z. con appendice

Renovatio Urbis

Architecture, Urbanism and Ceremony in the Rome of Julius II

Cetamura Del Chianti

*Entering the vigorous debate about the nature of the American welfare state, **The Wages of Motherhood** illuminates ways in which a "maternalist" social policy emerged from the crucible of gender and racial politics between the world wars. Gwendolyn Mink here examines the cultural dynamics of maternalist social policy, which have often been overlooked by institutional and class analyses of the welfare state. Mink maintains that the movement for*

*welfare provisions, while resulting in important gains, reinforced existing patterns of gender and racial inequality. She explores how Anglo American women reformers, as they gained increasing political recognition, promoted an ideology of domesticity that became the core of maternalist social policy. Focusing on reformers such as Jane Addams, Grace Abbott, Katherine Lenroot, and Frances Perkins, Mink shows how they helped shape a social policy premised on moral character and cultural conformity rather than universal entitlement. A free open access ebook is available upon publication. Learn more at www.luminosoa.org. Situated at the disciplinary boundary between prehistory and history, this book presents a new synthesis of Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age Greece, from the rise and fall of Mycenaean civilization, through the "Dark Age," and up to the emergence of city-states in the Archaic period. This period saw the growth and decline of varied political systems and the development of networks that would eventually expand to nearly all shores of the Middle Sea. Alex R. Knodell argues that in order to understand how ancient Greece changed over time, one must analyze how Greek societies constituted and reconstituted themselves across multiple scales, from the local to the regional to the Mediterranean. Knodell employs innovative network and spatial analyses to understand the regional diversity and connectivity that drove the growth of early Greek polities. As a groundbreaking study of landscape, interaction, and sociopolitical change, *Societies in Transition in Early Greece* systematically bridges the divide between the Mycenaean period and the Archaic Greek world to shed new light on an often-overlooked period of world history.*

A History of the Greek Language is a kaleidoscopic collection of ideas on the development of the Greek language through the centuries of its existence.

A Manuscript's Journey from Saint-Denis to St. Pancras
Arts & Humanities Citation Index

Design Is Invisible

Including the Law of Nature and of Nations

Cosa V

L'Eco di Fiume. Redattore Ercole Rezza

The New York Daily Tribune Index

A presentation of seven years' archaeological excavation, research, and analysis of the Cosa

This volume is the catalog of the exhibition *The Chimera of Arezzo*, displayed at the J. Paul Getty Museum at the Getty Villa in Los Angeles from July 16th, 2009 to February 8th, 2010. Discovered outside of Porta S. Lorentino in Arezzo in 1553, this impressive Etruscan bronze dates back to the 5th century B.C. and is usually housed in the Museo Archeologico Nazionale in Florence. It depicts a mythical beast with characteristics of a lion, a goat, and a serpent; she is the daughter of the giants Typhoon and Echidna, and was vanquished by the hero Bellerophon on the back of the winged horse Pegasus. For Florence, the Chimera is more than an exceptional archaeological artifact; it is a symbol, the first piece of a Grand Ducal collection and an object much admired by Cosimo I, according to Benvenuto Cellini. Today, for the very first time, this unique and irreplaceable masterpiece of Etruscan bronzework will be presented to the American public along with several other works from the collection at the Getty Museum and Research Library. Beyond the presentation of the works exhibited, this volume outlines the history of the myth of the Chimera, and elaborates on this precious Etruscan bronze and the image of this monstrous creature in the Etruscan world through the scientific contributions of Fulvia Lo Schiavo, Karol Wight, Claire L. Lyons, Seth D. Pevnick,

G. Carlotta Cianferoni, Adriano Maggiani, Mario Iozzo. English text (Italian-language version also available).

La Galleria delle Carte geografiche in Vaticano Ã il piÃ¹ vasto ciclo pittorico di figurazioni cartografiche esistente al mondo e una delle piÃ¹ straordinarie imprese artistiche del tardo Cinquecento. Lunga centoventi metri e larga sei, comprende quaranta tavole ad affresco raffiguranti le regioni italiane, le grandi cittÃ portuali e alcune isole minori, mentre sul soffitto sono dipinti episodi edificanti o miracolosi legati alle localitÃ sottostanti. Il quadro che emerge dal ciclo cartografico della Galleria Ã quello dell'Italia alla fine del XVI secolo. Una realtÃ politica ancora disomogenea ma anche un'entitÃ geografica e concettuale giÃ precocemente unitaria, quale patria designata della Chiesa, da una visione provvidenziale della Storia. Annotation Supplied by Informazioni Editoriali

An Introduction

Archaic England

A New Abridgement of Ainsworth's Dictionary, English and Latin ...

An Essay in Deciphering Prehistory from Megalithic Monuments, Earthworks, Customs, Coins, Placenames, and Faeric Superstitions

con documenti inediti

The Chimaera of Arezzo

The World Chronicle of Guillaume de Nangis

A collection of essays by the art historian Aby Warburg, these essays look beyond iconography to more psychological aspects of artistic creation: the conditions under which art was practised; its social and cultural contexts; and its conceivable historical meaning.

This well-illustrated volume provides the best collection of Etruscan inscriptions and texts currently in print. A substantial archeological introduction sets language and inscriptions in their historical, geographical, and cultural context. The overview of Etruscan grammar, the glossary, and chapters on mythological figures all incorporate the latest innovative discoveries.

The core of this book is the life story of a manuscript codex, British Library Royal MS 13 E IV: the Latin Chronicle (from the Creation to 1300) of Guillaume de Nangis, copied in the abbey library of St-Denis-en-France. The authors shed new light on the production process, identifying the illuminator of the Royal MS and naming the scribe. Detailed evidence links the codex to important events in history, such as the Council of Constance, and famous actors like Jean de France, duc de Berry, Sigismund of Luxembourg, Thomas Howard, duke of Norfolk, and Henry VIII, to name a few. The authors show how it traveled from one capital to the other, narrating the entire life and interesting times of this codex. Another dimension of this study accounts for all twenty-two copies of the Chronicle, now scattered in nine cities from London to Vienna, placing each one in a scrupulously drawn stemma codicum and sketching its history.

A History of the Greek Language

Phrase Book and Dictionary, Classical and Neo-Latin

The Gnostics, a Contribution to the Study of the Origins of Christianity

Contributions to the Cultural History of the European Renaissance

Planning, Education, and Society

A Dictionary of Gods and Goddesses, Devils and Demons

An Account of the Danes and Norwegians in England, Scotland, and Ireland

As part of a long-term survey of southern Etruria, the site of Monte Gelato, about 30 km

north of Rome, was excavated from 1986-90. An exceptionally rich stratigraphy provided excavators with a detailed occupation narrative. An Augustan villa where dormice were eaten and eels kept as pets was abandoned in the early 3rd century AD. Sporadic settlements on the 'frontier zone' of Lombard incursions were succeeded by the establishment of a fortified ecclesiastical centre and papal estate in the 9th century AD. Two major issues shaped the project design: firstly the chronology of the abandonment of Roman villas and the move to fortified castelli and secondly, the cycles of isolation from and linkage to Rome which continue to affect this beautiful area of Italy.

With *Design is Invisible*, Lucius Burckhardt was one of the first to point out that factors that are invisible can be integrated – they determine the use of objects and should be part of the design. What is the use of the most attractive tramway if it does not operate at night? Burckhardt expands on the meaning of design, in this case by including the timetable, which can also be optimized. The relevance of these articles dating from between 1965 and 1999 can be appreciated today in the current debate on architecture. Problems arising from social polarization, rural depopulation, and migration can only be resolved on an interdisciplinary basis. The articles, for the first time available in English, finally allow access to key source texts for the purpose of international debate.

This volume focuses on the outstanding contributions made by botany and the mathematical sciences to the genesis and development of early modern garden art and garden culture. The many facets of the mathematical sciences and botany point to the increasingly "scientific" approach that was being adopted in and applied to garden art and garden culture in the early modern period. This development was deeply embedded in the philosophical, religious, political, cultural and social contexts, running parallel to the beginning of processes of scientization so characteristic for modern European history. This volume strikingly shows how these various developments are intertwined in gardens for various purposes.

An Archaeological History

Dizionario enciclopedico delle scienze, lettere ed arti compilato per la prima volta da Antonio Bazzarini

The Development of the Epirote Sanctuary from Archaic to Hellenistic Times

The Story of Assisi

A Roman and Medieval Settlement in South Etruria

Supplement. 2nd ed

Yearbook of International Organizations

The J. Paul Getty Museum Journal has been published annually since 1974. It contains scholarly articles and shorter notes pertaining to objects in the Museum's seven curatorial departments: Antiquities, Manuscripts, Paintings, Drawings, Decorative Arts, Sculpture and Works of Art, and Photographs. The Journal also contains an illustrated checklist of the Museum's acquisitions for the previous year, a staff listing, and a statement by the Museum's Director outlining the year's most important activities. Volume 19 of the J. Paul Getty Museum Journal includes articles by Nicholas Penny, Ariane van Suchtelen, Thomas DaCosta Kaufmann and Virginia Roehrig Kaufmann, Frits Scholten, David Harris Cohen, and Dawson W. Carr.

Edition for 1983/84- published in 3 vols.: vol. 1, Organization descriptions and index; vol. 2, International organization participation; vol. 3, Global action networks; edition for 2012/2013- published in 5 vols: vol. 4, International organization bibliography and resources; vol. 4, Statistics, visualizations & patterns.

"Presents ancient and neo-Latin language phrases and conversations on a variety of topics. Includes pronunciation guide, bibliography, and English to Latin vocabulary. Expanded and enlarged from the 3rd edition (2003)"--Provided by publisher.

An Intermittent Town, Excavations 1991-1997

The Etruscan Language

General Catalogue of Printed Books to 1955

Chambers's Encyclopedia A dictionary of universal knowledge

Excavations at the Mola Di Monte Gelato

Gallery of maps in the Vatican

Societies in Transition in Early Greece

Containing around 1,800 entries this Dictionary covers, in one volume, all the important deities and demons from around the world. The gods of ancient mythology appear alongside the gods of contemporary religion, and lesser' mythologies and religions are also fully covered. The author provides an extensive network of cross-references, allowing the reader to draw cross-cultural comparisons. The Dictionary will be an invaluable source of information for anyone interested in comparative religion or the diversity of religious views throughout the world.

Examining the urban and architectural developments in Rome during the Pontificate of Julius II (1503-13) this book focuses on the political, religious and artistic motives behind the changes. Each chapter focuses on a particular project, from the Palazzo dei Tribunali to the Stanza della Segnatura, and examines their topographical and symbolic contexts in relationship to the broader vision of Julian Rome. This original work explores not just historical sources relating to buildings but also humanist/antiquarian texts, papal sermons/eulogies, inscriptions, frescoes and contemporary maps. An important contribution to current scholarship of early sixteenth century Rome, its urban design and architecture.

Following the Glorious Revolution the court of the exiled Stuarts was for many years based in France, until after the failure of the Jacobite rising of 1715, it was forced to move, eventually to be established in Rome. This book provides the first study of the court in transition, when exiled King James III lived in the Palazzo Ducale at Urbino.

Monografie

The Rights of War and Peace

Library Catalog of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

itinerari tra immagini e pagine

Gardens, Knowledge and the Sciences in the Early Modern Period

An Exiled Court in Transition

Bibliografia nazionale italiana