

Preaching Building And Burying Friars In The Medieval City

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Cultures and Practices of Coexistence from the Thirteenth Through the Seventeenth Centuries Marco Folin 2020-09-07
This book focuses on the ethnically composite, heterogeneous, mixed nature of

the Mediterranean cities and their cultural heritage between the late middle ages and early modern times. How did it affect the cohabitation among different people and cultures on the urban scene? How did it mold the shape and image of cities that were

crossroads of encounters, but also the arena of conflict and exclusion? The 13 case studies collected in this volume address these issues by exploring the traces left by centuries of interethnic porosity on the tangible and intangible heritage of cities such as Acre and Cyprus, Genoa and Venice, Rome and Istanbul, Cordoba and Tarragona.

Building Colonial Cities of God

Karen Melvin 2012-02-08 This book tracks New Spain's mendicant orders past their so-called golden age of missions into the ensuing centuries and demonstrates that they had equally crucial roles in what Melvin terms the "spiritual consolidation" of cities. Beginning in the late sixteenth century, cities became home to the majority of friars and to the orders' wealthiest houses, and mendicants became deeply embedded in urban social and cultural life. Friars ministered to urban residents of all races and

social standings and engaged in traditional mendicant activities, serving as preachers, confessors, spiritual directors, alms collectors, educators, scholars, and sponsors of charitable works. Each order brought to this work a distinct identity that informed people's beliefs and shaped variations in the practice of Catholicism.

Contrary to prevailing views, mendicant orders flourished during the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, and even the eighteenth-century reforms that ended this era were not as devastating as has been assumed. Even in the face of new institutional challenges, the demand for their services continued through the end of the colonial period, demonstrating the continued vitality of baroque piety.

The Art and Science of the Church Screen in Medieval Europe

Spike Bucklow 2017
Fresh examinations of one of the most important church

furnishings of the middle ages.

Life Inside the Cloister Thomas Coomans 2018-05-17 Sacred architecture as reality and metaphor in secularised Western society Christian monasteries and convents, built throughout Europe for the best part of 1,500 years, are now at a crossroads. This study attempts to understand the sacred architecture of monasteries as a process of the tangible and symbolic organisation of space and time for religious communities. Despite the weight of seemingly immutable monastic tradition, architecture has contributed to developing specific religious identities and played a fundamental part in the reformation of different forms of religious life according to the changing needs of society. The cloister is the focal point of this book because it is both architecture, a physically built reality, and a metaphor for the religious life that takes place

within it. Life Inside the Cloister also addresses the afterlife and heritagisation of monastic architecture in secularised Western society.

Transforming the Church Interior in Renaissance Florence

Joanne Allen 2022-03-31 Before the late sixteenth century, the churches of Florence were internally divided by monumental screens that separated the laity in the nave from the clergy in the choir precinct. Enabling both separation and mediation, these screens were impressive artistic structures that controlled social interactions, facilitated liturgical performances, and variably framed or obscured religious ritual and imagery. In the 1560s and 70s, screens were routinely destroyed in a period of religious reforms, irreversibly transforming the function, meaning, and spatial dynamics of the church interior. In this volume, Joanne Allen explores

the widespread presence of screens and their role in Florentine social and religious life prior to the Counter-Reformation. She presents unpublished documentation and new reconstructions of screens and the choir precincts which they delimited. Elucidating issues such as gender, patronage, and class, her study makes these vanished structures comprehensible and deepens our understanding of the impact of religious reform on church architecture.

La città medievale è la città dei frati? / Is the medieval town the city of the friars? Silvia Beltramo
2021-12-29 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.

Ecclesia disputans Christoph Dartmann 2015-08-31 Innerhalb der lateinischen Kirche wurden Synoden einerseits als Orte der religiösen Wahrheitsfindung, andererseits als politische Ereignisse mit eigenen Regeln der Konfliktlösung gesehen. Der vorliegende Band diskutiert resultierende Dynamiken in Spätantike, Mittelalter und Früher Neuzeit und bringt Forschungsansätze zu Konzilien, zur Konfliktbewältigung und zu rechtlichem und politischem Entscheiden in der Vormoderne zusammen.

Street Life in Renaissance Italy Fabrizio Nevola 2020-11-24 A radical new perspective on the dynamics of urban life in

Renaissance Italy The cities of Renaissance Italy comprised a network of forces shaping both the urban landscape and those who inhabited it. In this illuminating study, those complex relations are laid bare and explored through the lens of contemporary urban theory, providing new insights into the various urban centers of Italy's transition toward modernity. The book underscores how the design and structure of public space during this transformative period were intended to exercise a certain measure of authority over its citizens, citing the impact of architecture and street layout on everyday social practices. The ensuing chapters demonstrate how the character of public space became increasingly determined by the habits of its residents, for whom the streets served as the backdrop of their daily activities. Highlighting major hubs such as Rome, Florence, and Bologna, as well as other lesser-known

settings, *Street Life in Renaissance Italy* offers a new look at this remarkable era.

The Place of the Social Margins,

1350-1750 Andrew Spicer

2016-08-12 This interdisciplinary volume illuminates the shadowy history of the disadvantaged, sick and those who did not conform to the accepted norms of society. It explores how marginal identity was formed, perceived and represented in Britain and Europe during the medieval and early modern periods. It illustrates that the identities of marginal groups were shaped by their place within primarily urban communities, both in terms of their socio-economic status and the spaces in which they lived and worked. Some of these groups – such as executioners, prostitutes, pedlars and slaves – performed a significant social and economic function but on the basis of this were stigmatized by other townspeople. Language was used

to control and limit the activities of others within society such as single women and foreigners, as well as the victims of sexual crimes. For many, such as lepers and the disabled, marginal status could be ambiguous, cyclical or short-lived and affected by key religious, political and economic events. Traditional histories have often considered these groups in isolation. Based on new research, a series of case studies from Britain and across Europe illustrate and provide important insights into the problems faced by these marginal groups and the ways in which medieval and early modern communities were shaped and developed.

This Thing Called Theory Teresa

Stoppani 2016-11-10 In the age of post-digital architecture and digital materiality, *This Thing Called Theory* explores current practices of architectural theory, their critical and productive role. The book is organized in sections which explore theory as an open

issue in architecture, as it relates to and borrows from other disciplines, thus opening up architecture itself and showing how architecture is inextricably connected to other social and theoretical practices. The sections move gradually from the specifics of architectural thought – its history, theory, and criticism – and their ongoing relation with philosophy, to the critical positions formulated through architecture’s specific forms of expression, and onto more recent forms of architecture’s engagement and self-definition. The book’s thematic sessions are concluded by and interspersed with a series of shorter critical position texts, which, together, propose a new vision of the contemporary role of theory in architecture. What emerges, overall, is a critical and productive role for theory in architecture today: theory as a proposition, theory as task and as a ‘risk’ of architecture.

Arquitetura conventual e cidade medieval

Catarina Almeida

Marado 2018-07-18 Este livro

analisa, no contexto português, um dos mais importantes sistemas urbanísticos das cidades medievais: aquele que se formou a partir da instalação das ordens mendicantes e que marcou profundamente a paisagem urbana. Tomam-se como “casos de estudo” os sistemas urbanísticos mendicantes que se constituíram, entre os séculos XIII e XV, nas principais cidades e vilas portuguesas: Lisboa, Santarém, Coimbra, Porto, Évora e Guimarães. Procura-se, num primeiro momento, compreender os seus processos de formação, e por último, avaliar os impactos que produziram no espaço urbano, nomeadamente no que se refere à sua participação nas dinâmicas espaciais que marcaram as cidades portuguesas nos últimos três séculos da Idade Média. Com este livro pretende-se dar resposta a dois desafios iniciais:

inserir de forma crítica o “caso português” no conhecimento produzido a nível europeu sobre este tema, e apresentar um contributo para a afirmação da importância do “fenómeno mendicante” para a história da cidade e do urbanismo em Portugal.

Parish Churches in the Early Modern World Andrew Spicer
2016-12-05 Across Europe, the parish church has stood for centuries at the centre of local communities; it was the focal point of its religious life, the rituals performed there marked the stages of life from the cradle to the grave. Nonetheless the church itself artistically and architecturally stood apart from the parish community. It was often the largest and only stone-built building in a village; it was legally distinct being subject to canon law, as well as consecrated for the celebration of religious rites. The buildings associated with the "cure of souls" were

sacred sites or holy places, where humanity interacted with the divine. In spite of the importance of the parish church, these buildings have generally not received the same attention from historians as non-parochial places of worship. This collection of essays redresses this balance and reflects on the parish church across a number of confessions - Catholic, Lutheran, Reformed and Anti-Trinitarian - during the early modern period. Rather than providing a series of case studies of individual buildings, each essay looks at the evolution of parish churches in response to religious reform as well as confessional change and upheaval. They examine aspects of their design and construction; furnishings and material culture; liturgy and the use of the parish church. While these essays range widely across Europe, the volume also considers how religious provision and the parish church were translated into a

global context with colonial and commercial expansion in the Americas and Asia. This interdisciplinary volume seeks to identify what was distinctive about the parish church for the congregations that gathered in them for worship and for communities across the early modern world.

Preaching, Building, and

Burying Caroline Bruzelius

2014-05-08 Friars transformed the relationship of the church to laymen by taking religion outside to public and domestic spaces. Mendicant commitment to apostolic poverty bound friars to donors in an exchange of donations in return for intercessory prayers and burial: association with friars was believed to reduce the suffering of purgatory. Mendicant convents became urban cemeteries, warehouses filled with family tombs, flags, shields, and private altars. As mendicants became progressively

institutionalized and sought legitimacy, friars adopted the architectural structures of monasticism: chapter houses, cloisters, dormitories, and refectories. They also created piazzas for preaching and burying outside their churches. Construction depended on assembling adequate funding from communes, confraternities, and private individuals; it was also sometimes supported by the expropriation of property from heretics. Because of irregular funding, construction was episodic, with substantial changes in scale and design. Choir screens served as temporary west façades while funds were raised for completion. This is the first book to analyze the friars' influence on the growth and transformation of medieval buildings and urban spaces.

Romanesque and the

Mediterranean Rosa Bacile

2017-12-02 "The sixteen papers collected in this volume explore

points of contact across the Latin, Greek and Islamic worlds between c. 1000 and c. 1250. They arise from a conference organized by the British Archaeological Association in Palermo in 2012, and reflect its interest in patterns of cultural exchange across the Mediterranean, ranging from the importation of artefacts - textiles, ceramics, ivories and metalwork for the most part - to a specific desire to recruit eastern artists or emulate eastern Mediterranean buildings. The individual essays cover a wide range of topics and media: from the ways in which the Cappella Palatina in Palermo fostered contacts between Muslim artists and Christian models, the importance of dress and textiles in the wider world of Mediterranean design, and the possible use of Muslim-trained sculptors in the emergent architectural sculpture of late-11th-century northern Spain, to the significance of western

saints in the development of Bethlehem as a pilgrimage centre and of eastern painters and techniques in the proliferation of panel painting in Catalonia around 1200. There are studies of buildings and the ideological purpose behind them at Canosa (Apulia), Feldebro (Hungary) and Charroux (Aquitaine), comparative studies of the domed churches of western France, significant reappraisals of the porphyry tombs in Palermo cathedral, the pictorial programme adopted in the Baptistery at Parma, and of the chapter-house paintings at Sigena, and wide-ranging papers on the migration of images of exotic creatures across the Mediterranean and on that most elusive and apparently Mediterranean of objects - the Oliphant. The volume concludes with a study of the emergence of a supra-regional style of architectural sculpture in the western Mediterranean and

evident in Barcelona, Tarragona and Provence. It is a third volume, based on the British Archaeological Association's 2014 Conference in Barcelona, will explore Romanesque Patrons and Processes."

Memorializing the Middle Classes in Medieval and Renaissance

Europe Anne Leader 2018-12-17

Offering a broad overview of memorialization practices across Europe and the Mediterranean, this book examines local customs through particular case studies.

These essays explore complementary themes through the lens of commemorative art, including social status; personal and corporate identities; the intersections of mercantile, intellectual, and religious attitudes; upward (and downward) mobility; and the cross-cultural exchange.

Solitudo 2018-06-01 This book examines the ways in which spaces and places of solitude were conceived of, imagined, and

represented in the late medieval and early modern periods. It explores the spatial, material, and affective dimensions of solitude, which have so far received only scant scholarly attention.

A Short History of the Middle Ages, Fifth Edition Barbara H.

Rosenwein 2018-05-03

In this newest edition of her bestselling book, Barbara H. Rosenwein

integrates the history of

European, Byzantine, and Islamic medieval cultures--as well as

their Eurasian connections--in a dynamic narrative. The text has

been significantly updated to reflect growing interest in the

Islamic world and Mediterranean region. Stunning plates featuring

art and architecture weave

together events, mentalities, and

aesthetics. Medievalist Riccardo

Cristiani authors a new feature

on material culture that examines the intricacies of manuscript

production and the lustrous glazes of Islamic ceramics. A fully

revised map program offers user-

friendly spot maps that clarify events right where they are discussed as well as dazzling topographical maps that reveal the very contours of the medieval world. Helpful genealogies, figures, architectural plans, and lists of key dates complement the text. All maps, genealogies, and figures are available on the History Matters website

(www.utphistorymatters.com) for easy download. Students will find this site equally useful for its hundreds of study questions and their click-to-reveal answers.

Medieval Monasticisms Steven Vanderputten 2020-03-23 From the deserts of Egypt to the emergence of the great monastic orders, the story of late antique and medieval monasticism in the West used to be straightforward. But today we see the story as far 'messier' - less linear, less unified, and more historicized. In the first part of this book, the reader is introduced to the astonishing

variety of forms and experiences of the monastic life, their continuous transformation, and their embedding in physical, socio-economic, and even personal settings. The second part surveys and discusses the extensive international scholarship on which the first part is built. The third part, a research tool, rounds off the volume with a carefully representative bibliography of literature and primary sources.

Riemenschneider in Rothenburg

Katherine M. Boivin 2021-02-26 The concept of the medieval city is fixed in the modern imagination, conjuring visions of fortified walls, towering churches, and winding streets. In Riemenschneider in Rothenburg, Katherine M. Boivin investigates how medieval urban planning and artistic programming worked together to form dynamic environments, demonstrating the agency of objects, styles, and spaces in

mapping the late medieval city. Using altarpieces by the famed medieval artist Tilman Riemenschneider as touchstones for her argument, Boivin explores how artwork in Germany's preeminent medieval city, Rothenburg ob der Tauber, deliberately propagated civic ideals. She argues that the numerous artistic pieces commissioned by the city's elected council over the course of two centuries built upon one another, creating a cohesive structural network that attracted religious pilgrims and furthered the theological ideals of the parish church. By contextualizing some of Rothenburg's most significant architectural and artistic works, such as St. James's Church and Riemenschneider's Altarpiece of the Holy Blood, Boivin shows how the city government employed these works to establish a local aesthetic that awed visitors, raising Rothenburg's profile and putting

it on the pilgrimage map of Europe. Carefully documented and convincingly argued, this book sheds important new light on the history of one of Germany's major tourist destinations. It will be of considerable interest to medieval art historians and scholars working in the fields of cultural and urban history.

Sacred Heritage Roberta Gilchrist
2020-01-02 Forges innovative connections between monastic archaeology and heritage studies, revealing new perspectives on sacred heritage, identity, medieval healing, magic and memory. This title is available as Open Access.

Visualizing Venice Kristin L. Huffman
2017-10-04 Visualizing Venice presents the ways in which the use of innovative technology can provide new and fascinating stories about places and times within history. Written by those behind the Visualizing Venice project, this

book explores the variety of disciplines and analytical methods generated by technologies such as 3D images and interoperable models, GIS mapping and historical cartography, databases, video animations, and applications for mobile devices and the web. The volume is one of the first collections of essays to integrate the theory and practice of visualization technologies with art, architectural, and urban history. The chapters demonstrate how new methodologies generated by technology can change and inform the way historians think and work, and the potential that such methods have to revolutionize research, teaching, and public-facing communication. With over 30 images to support and illustrate the project's work, *Visualizing Venice* is ideal for academics, and postgraduates of digital history, digital humanities, and early modern Italy.

[The Penn Commentary on Piers](#)

[Plowman, Volume 4](#) Traugott Lawler 2018-04-04 The detailed and wide-ranging Penn Commentary on "Piers Plowman" places the allegorical dream-vision of the poem within the literary, historical, social, and intellectual contexts of late medieval England, and within the long history of critical interpretation of the work, assessing past scholarship while offering original materials and insights throughout. The authors' line-by-line, section by section, and passus by passus commentary on all three versions of the poem and on the stages of its multiple revisions reveals new aspects of the poem's meaning while assessing and summarizing a complex and often divisive scholarly tradition. The volumes offer an up-to-date, original, and open-ended guide to a poem whose engagement with its social world is unrivaled in English literature, and whose literary, religious, and intellectual

accomplishments are uniquely powerful. The Penn Commentary is designed to be equally useful to readers of the A, B, or C texts of the poem. It is geared to readers eager to have detailed experience of Piers Plowman and other medieval literature, possessing some basic knowledge of Middle English language and literature, and interested in pondering further the particularly difficult relationships to both that this poem possesses. Others, with interest in poetry of all periods, will find the extended and detailed commentary useful precisely because it does not seek to avoid the poem's challenges but seeks instead to provoke thought about its intricacy and poetic achievements. Covering passūs C.15-19 and B.13-17, Volume 4 of the Penn Commentary on "Piers Plowman" creates a complete *vade mecum* for readers, identifying and translating all

Latin quotations, uncovering allusions, providing full cross-reference to other parts of the poem, drawing in relevant scholarship, and unraveling difficult passages. Like the other commentaries in the series, this volume contains an extensive overview and analysis of each *passus*, and the subdivisions within, large and small, and discusses all differences between the two versions. It pays careful attention to the poem at the literal level as well as to Latin texts that are analogues or even possible sources of Langland's thought and it emphasizes the comedy of the poem, of which these *passūs* offer a number of examples.

Medieval Urban Planning

Mickey Abel 2017-03-07 Broadly defined, urban planning today is a process one might describe as half design and half social engineering. It considers not only the aesthetic and visual product, but also the economic, political,

and social implications, as well as the environmental impact. This collection of essays explores the question of whether this sort of multifaceted planning took place in the Middle Ages, and how it manifested itself outside of the monastic realm. Bringing together the monastic historian and archaeologist, with scholars of art and architecture, this volume expands our comprehension of how those in roles of authority saw the planning process and implemented their plans to structure a particular outcome. The examination of architectural complexes, literary sources, commercial ledgers, and political records highlights the multiple avenues for viewing the growing awareness of the social potential of an urban environment.

Arte Veneta 72 AA.VV., 2016-07-20 Bibliografia dell'arte veneta (2014). Appendice del n. 72/2015 della rivista omonima, la Bibliografia dell'arte veneta

costituisce un repertorio di pubblicazioni, edite nell'arco di un anno (2014), dedicate ad argomenti di interesse storico-artistico veneto al quale gli studiosi possono fare riferimento come strumento di aggiornamento e orientamento. Un modo per facilitare l'accesso a un ausilio fondamentale per gli studi.

Critique of Architecture Douglas Spencer 2021-01-18 Critique of Architecture offers a renewed and radical theorization of the relations between capital and architecture. It explicates the theoretical gymnastics through which architecture legitimates its services to neoliberalism, examines the discipline's production of platforms for happily compliant consumers, and challenges its entrepreneurial self-image. Critique of Architecture also addresses the discourse of autonomy, questioning its capacity to engage effectively

with the terms and conditions of capitalism today, analyses the post-political turns of contemporary architecture theory, and reckons with the legacies and limitations of critical theory.

« **Sous les pas des frères** » Haude Morvan 2021-03-02 Ce livre aborde l'art funéraire du XIII^e siècle par un biais original. Il s'intéresse à la manière dont les Frères Prêcheurs et Mineurs ont traité les sépultures de papes et de cardinaux dans leur discours, à la fois littéraire et monumental, entre 1250 et 1304. L'analyse des tombes de prélats situées dans des églises mendiantes, réparties entre l'Italie et la France, révèle une intervention des frères dans les choix d'emplacement, de forme et d'iconographie. Il ressort ainsi de l'enquête que les Frères Prêcheurs ont eu une politique de leur espace davantage planifiée que les Frères Mineurs, puisqu'ils n'acceptèrent dans le chœur de leurs églises que les

sépultures de prélats appartenant à l'ordre, surmontées d'une plate-tombe. De leur côté, les Frères Mineurs ont construit un discours original sur leur rôle dans l'accompagnement des mourants, à la fois dans l'iconographie et dans la littérature homilétique. Enfin, ce livre accorde une place importante aux procédés mis en œuvre par les mendiants pour « créer » des saints parmi les prélats qui étaient issus de l'ordre ou qui en étaient des bienfaiteurs.

Liturgy, Books and Franciscan Identity in Medieval Umbria

Anna Welch 2015-10-15 In *Liturgy, Books and Franciscan Identity in Medieval Umbria*, Anna Welch explores how early Franciscan friars produced the missals essential to their liturgical lives, and reflects on both the construction of ritual communal identity and historiographic trends regarding this process. *A Companion to the English Dominican Province* Eleanor J.

Giraud 2021-02-22 An account of

Dominican activities in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales from their arrival in 1221 until their dissolution at the Reformation

Percorsi di salvezza e strumenti di legittimazione - Paths of Salvation and Instruments of

Legitimation Paola Vitolo

2017-02-02T00:00:00+01:00

L'apparizione delle prime serie iconografiche dei Sette Sacramenti nell'arte monumentale italiana del Trecento rappresenta un episodio significativo, ma finora poco indagato, della grande vitalità artistica dei secoli del Basso Medioevo. In diversi contesti e con diverse finalità, i committenti dei cicli di Firenze, Napoli, Galatina (Lecce) e Priverno (Latina) si appropriarono del tema – ampiamente discusso dalla trattatistica filosofica e dottrina del XII e del XIII secolo, ma non ancora oggetto di sistematico insegnamento da parte della Chiesa – per farne uno strumento di autorappresentazione di alto

valore simbolico. Il volume ricostruisce le occasioni e le circostanze in cui i quattro cicli furono ideati, le loro finalità e i rispettivi contesti, in relazione alla progressiva affermazione del tema sacramentario nella comune coscienza religiosa medievale.

The appearance of the first iconographic series of the Seven Sacraments in the fourteenth century Italian monumental art is a very significant instance, but so far little studied, of the remarkable artistic dynamism that characterized the centuries of the Late Middle Ages. In different contexts and for different purposes, the patrons of the cycles of Florence, Naples, Galatina (Lecce) and Priverno (Latina) appropriated the theme – widely discussed in the philosophical and doctrinal treatises of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, but not yet object of concrete pastoral action on the part of the Church – to make it an instrument of self

representation of high symbolic value. The book reconstructs the situations and circumstances in which the four cycles were conceived, their purposes and their respective contexts, in relation to the progressive affirmation of the sacramental theme in the Medieval communal religious consciousness. PAOLAVITOLO è ricercatrice di Storia dell'arte medievale all'Università di Catania. I suoi interessi di studio si incentrano sull'arte e sulla committenza di età angioina e aragonese in Italia meridionale, in particolare sull'iconografia e sulle forme di rappresentazione del potere, sul riuso e il riallestimento delle opere d'arte medievali, sulla dimensione sociale degli artisti e del loro lavoro. A questi temi ha dedicato un libro (*La Chiesa della Regina. L'Incoronata di Napoli, Giovanna I d'Angiò e Roberto di Oderisio*, Roma, Viella, 2008) e vari saggi apparsi in riviste, volumi

miscellanei e atti di convegni in Italia e all'estero. Dirige inoltre, con Caroline Bruzelius (Duke University, NC), il progetto The Kingdom of Sicily Image database. PAOLA VITOLO is Assistant Professor in the History of Medieval Art at the University of Catania (Italy). Her research focuses on art and patronage in South Italy during the Angevin and Aragonese period, in particular on the iconography and forms of the representation of power, on the reuse and reinterpretation of Medieval works of art in subsequent centuries, and on the social status of medieval artists and the organization of workshops. On these themes she has published a book (*La Chiesa della Regina. L'Incoronata di Napoli, Giovanna I d'Angiò e Roberto di Oderisio*, Roma, Viella, 2008) and various essays in specialized journals, edited volumes, and conference proceedings in Italy and abroad.

She is also co-director, together with Caroline Bruzelius (Duke University, NC), of The Kingdom of Sicily Image Database project.

The Oxford Handbook of Christian Monasticism Bernice M. Kaczynski 2020-09-29 The Handbook takes as its subject the complex phenomenon of Christian monasticism. It addresses, for the first time in one volume, the multiple strands of Christian monastic practice. Forty-four essays consider historical and thematic aspects of the Catholic, Eastern Orthodox, Oriental Orthodox, Protestant, and Anglican traditions, as well as contemporary 'new monasticism'. The essays in the book span a period of nearly two thousand years—from late ancient times, through the medieval and early modern eras, on to the present day. Taken together, they offer, not a narrative survey, but rather a map of the vast terrain. The intention of the Handbook is to

provide a balance of some essential historical coverage with a representative sample of current thinking on monasticism. It presents the work of both academic and monastic authors, and the essays are best understood as a series of loosely-linked episodes, forming a long chain of enquiry, and allowing for various points of view. The authors are a diverse and international group, who bring a wide range of critical perspectives to bear on pertinent themes and issues. They indicate developing trends in their areas of specialisation. The individual contributions, and the volume as a whole, set out an agenda for the future direction of monastic studies. In today's world, where there is increasing interest in all world monasticisms, where scholars are adopting more capacious, global approaches to their investigations, and where monks and nuns are casting a fresh eye on their ancient

traditions, this publication is especially timely.

Suspect Saints and Holy Heretics

Janine Larmon Peterson

2019-12-15 In Suspect Saints and

Holy Heretics Janine Larmon

Peterson investigates regional

saints whose holiness was

contested. She scrutinizes the

papacy's toleration of unofficial

saints' cults and its response

when their devotees challenged

church authority about a cult's

merits or the saint's orthodoxy.

As she demonstrates,

communities that venerated

saints increasingly clashed with

popes and inquisitors determined

to erode any local claims of

religious authority. Local and

unsanctioned saints were spiritual

and social fixtures in the towns of

northern and central Italy in the

thirteenth and fourteenth

centuries. In some cases, popes

allowed these saints' cults; in

others, church officials

condemned the saint and/or their

followers as heretics. Using a

wide range of secular and clerical

sources—including vitae,

inquisitorial and canonization

records, chronicles, and civic

statutes—Peterson explores who

these unofficial saints were, how

the phenomenon of disputed

sanctity arose, and why

communities would be willing to

risk punishment by continuing to

venerate a local holy man or

woman. She argues that the

Church increasingly restricted

sanctification in the later Middle

Ages, which precipitated new

debates over who had the

authority to recognize sainthood

and what evidence should be

used to identify holiness and

heterodoxy. The case studies she

presents detail how the political

climate of the Italian peninsula

allowed Italian communities to

use saints' cults as a tool to

negotiate religious and political

autonomy in opposition to

growing papal bureaucratization.

The Penn Commentary on Piers

Plowman, Volume 4 Traugott

Lawler 2018-04-24 The detailed and wide-ranging Penn Commentary places the allegorical dream-vision of Piers Plowman within the literary, historical, social, and intellectual contexts of late medieval England, and within the long history of critical interpretation of the poem, assessing past scholarship while offering original materials and insights throughout. The authors' line-by-line, section by section, and passus by passus commentary on all three versions of the poem and on the stages of its multiple revisions reveals new aspects of the poem's meaning while assessing and summarizing a complex and often divisive scholarly tradition. The volumes offer an up-to-date, original, and open-ended guide to a poem whose engagement in its social world is unrivaled in English literature, and whose literary, religious, and intellectual accomplishments are uniquely

powerful. The Penn Commentary is designed to be equally useful to readers of the A, B, or C texts of the poem. It is geared to readers eager to have detailed experience of Piers Plowman and other medieval literature, possessing some basic knowledge of Middle English language and literature, and interested in pondering further the particularly difficult relationships to both that this poem possesses. Others, with interest in poetry of all periods, will find the extended and detailed commentary useful precisely because it does not seek to avoid the poem's challenges but seeks instead to provoke thought about its intricacy and poetic achievements. Volume 4, by Traugott Lawler—covering passūs C.15-19 and B.13-17, the A version having ended earlier—creates a complete vade mecum for readers, identifying and translating all Latin quotations, uncovering allusions,

providing full cross-reference to other parts of the poem, drawing in relevant scholarship, and unraveling difficult passages. Like the other commentaries, this volume contains an extensive overview and analysis of each passus, and the subdivisions within, large and small, and discusses all differences between the two versions. It pays careful attention to the poem at the literal level as well as to Latin texts that are analogues or even possible sources of Langland's thought and it emphasizes the comedy of the poem, of which these passūs offer a number of examples.

Roads to Health G. Geltner
2019-08-02 In *Roads to Health*, G. Geltner demonstrates that urban dwellers in medieval Italy had a keen sense of the dangers to their health posed by conditions of overcrowding, shortages of food and clean water, air pollution, and the improper disposal of human and animal waste. He

consults scientific, narrative, and normative sources that detailed and consistently denounced the physical and environmental hazards urban communities faced: latrines improperly installed and sewers blocked; animals left to roam free and carcasses left rotting on public byways; and thoroughfares congested by artisanal and commercial activities that impeded circulation, polluted waterways, and raised miasmas. However, as Geltner shows, numerous administrative records also offer ample evidence of the concrete measures cities took to ameliorate unhealthy conditions. Toiling on the frontlines were public functionaries generally known as *viarii*, or "road-masters," appointed to maintain their community's infrastructures and police pertinent human and animal behavior. Operating on a parallel track were the *camparii*, or "field-masters," charged with protecting the city's hinterlands

and thereby the quality of what would reach urban markets, taverns, ovens, and mills. Roads to Health provides a critical overview of the mandates and activities of the viarii and camparii as enforcers of preventive health and safety policies between roughly 1250 and 1500, and offers three extended case studies, for Lucca, Bologna, and the smaller Piedmont town of Pinerolo. In telling their stories, Geltner contends that preventive health practices, while scientifically informed, emerged neither solely from a centralized regime nor as a reaction to the onset of the Black Death. Instead, they were typically negotiated by diverse stakeholders, including neighborhood residents, officials, artisans, and clergymen, and fostered throughout the centuries by a steady concern for people's greater health.

Medieval Territories Jesús Brufal
2019-01-15 This volume brings

together 18 case studies investigating territory in the Middle Ages from an archaeological perspective. It offers contributions from prestigious professors, such as Flocel Sabaté and Jesús Brufal, and a selected set of young researchers. It promotes new perspectives on territory studies through innovative research methods. The case studies are organized chronologically from the end of the Roman Empire to the end of the Middle Ages, focusing especially on cases in Portugal, Spain and Italy, in order to provide a Mediterranean perspective. The volume explores a range of topics, from aspects of methodological informatics in the valley of Ager in Catalonia, the evolution of prosperous cities in the Middle Ages (such as Braga, Pisa and Milan), the transformation of the early medieval rural space to the long evolution of island territories (Sardinia), and the

influence of the military actions, the political power and the religious architecture on the landscape in the Iberian and the Italian Peninsula, among other topics. As such, this publication offers a variety of new insights into the study of medieval territory.

The Fluctuating Sea Saygin

Salgirli 2021-08-13 This volume fluctuates between conceptualizations of movement; either movements that buildings in the medieval Mediterranean facilitated, or the movements of the users and audiences of architecture. From medieval Anatolia to Southern France and the Genoese colony of Pera across Constantinople, *The Fluctuating Sea* investigates how the relationship between movement and the experiences of a multiplicity of users with different social backgrounds can provide a new perspective on architectural history. The book acknowledges the shared

characteristics of medieval Mediterranean architecture, but it also argues that for the majority of people inhabiting the fragmented microecologies of the Mediterranean, architecture was a highly localized phenomenon. It is the connectivity of such localized experiences that *The Fluctuating Sea* uncovers. *The Fluctuating Sea* is a valuable source for students and scholars of the medieval Mediterranean and architectural history.

The Making of Measure and the Promise of Sameness Emanuele

Lugli 2022-05-20 An interdisciplinary history of standardized measurements. Measurement is all around us—from the circumference of a pizza to the square footage of an apartment, from the length of a newborn baby to the number of miles between neighboring towns. Whether inches or miles, centimeters or kilometers, measures of distance stand at the very foundation of everything

we do, so much so that we take them for granted. Yet, this has not always been the case. This book reaches back to medieval Italy to speak of a time when measurements were displayed in the open, showing how such a deceptively simple innovation triggered a chain of cultural transformations whose consequences are visible today on a global scale. Drawing from literary works and frescoes, architectural surveys, and legal compilations, Emanuele Lugli offers a history of material practices widely overlooked by historians. He argues that the public display of measurements in Italy's newly formed city republics not only laid the foundation for now centuries-old practices of making, but also helped to legitimize local governments and shore up church power, buttressing fantasies of exactitude and certainty that linger to this day. This ambitious, truly

interdisciplinary book explains how measurements, rather than being mere descriptors of the real, themselves work as powerful molds of ideas, affecting our notions of what we consider similar, accurate, and truthful.

A Short History of the Middle Ages, Volume II Barbara H.

Rosenwein 2018-05 In this newest edition of her bestselling book, Barbara H. Rosenwein integrates the history of European, Byzantine, and Islamic medieval cultures--as well as their Eurasian connections--in a dynamic narrative. This volume spans the period c.900 to c.1500. The text has been significantly updated to reflect growing interest in the Islamic world and Mediterranean region. Stunning plates featuring art and architecture weave together events, mentalities, and aesthetics. Medievalist Riccardo Cristiani authors a new feature on material culture that examines the intricacies of manuscript

production and the lustrous glazes of Islamic ceramics. A fully revised map program offers user-friendly spot maps that clarify events right where they are discussed as well as dazzling topographical maps that reveal the very contours of the medieval world. Helpful genealogies, figures, architectural plans, and lists of key dates complement the text. All maps, genealogies, and figures are available on the History Matters website (www.utphistormatters.com) for easy download. Students will find this site equally useful for its hundreds of study questions and their click-to-reveal answers.

The Talents of Jacopo Da Varagine Steven A. Epstein
2015-12-14 Jacopo da Varagine (c. 1228–1298) is remembered today primarily for his immensely popular work *The Golden Legend*, a massive collection of stories about the saints. Compiled over the years 1260–67, The

Golden Legend quickly eclipsed earlier collections of saints' lives. One indication of its popularity is the fact that so many manuscript copies of the work have survived—more than one thousand according to some estimates. Despite the enduring influence of *The Golden Legend*, Jacopo remains an elusive figure because he left behind so little information about himself. In *The Talents of Jacopo da Varagine*, Steven A. Epstein sets out to remedy this situation through a careful study of all Jacopo's works, including many hundreds of sermons and his innovative chronicle of Genoese history. In Epstein's sure hands, Jacopo emerges as one of the most active and talented minds of his day. Indeed, Epstein argues that one needs to read all of Jacopo's books, in a Genoese context, in order to understand the original scope of his thinking, which greatly influenced the ways generations of people across Europe

experienced their Christianity. The rich sources for Jacopo's sermons, saints' lives, and history illuminate the traditions that inspired him and shaped his imaginative and artistic powers. Jacopo was also one of the inventors of social history, and his writings reveal complex and new perspectives on family life as well as the histories of gay people, slaves, Jews, and the medieval economy. Filled with impressive insights into the intellectual life of the thirteenth century, *The Talents of Jacopo da Varagine* will be of interest to a wide range of medieval scholars and students of religious history, church history, and hagiography as well as intellectual history and Italian history.

Public Statues Across Time and Cultures Christopher P.

Dickenson 2021-04-08 This book explores the ways in which statues have been experienced in public in different cultures and the role that has been played by

statues in defining publicness itself. The meaning of public statues is examined through discussion of their appearance and their spatial context and of written discourses having to do with how they were experienced. Bringing together experts working on statues in different cultures, the book sheds light on similarities and differences in the role that public statues had in different times and places throughout history. The book will also provide insight into the diverse methods and approaches that scholars working on these different periods use to investigate statues. The book will appeal to historians, art historians and archaeologists of all periods who have an interest in the display of sculpture, the reception of public art or the significance of public monuments.

The English Province of the Franciscans (1224-c.1350)

2017-04-03 The English province

of the Franciscans (1224-c.1350) provides a series of stimulating studies by an international team of scholars, who consider the rich

diversity of the friars' ministry in England, especially their impact upon the local Church, society and the universities.