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Storia Medievale

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OMB No.
9726183189456 edited
by

KIERA VALERIE

La città medievale è la città dei frati? / Is the medieval town the city of the friars?
 Cambridge University Press
 In recent years historical studies on adoption and fosterage have greatly advanced, very likely due to the importance that such practices have acquired in our own societies. Also in the past - not only during Roman or Late Antique periods, but throughout the Middle Ages and the Modern Era as well - a rather significant number of family

units went through adoption and fosterage, experiencing these kinds of ties and relationships on the daily basis. Articles collected in this volume are aimed at analysing the various forms and methods by means of which the concept of "adoption" was interpreted and practiced during the Medieval and Early Modern periods, identifying especially relevant chronological points, examples from different regional and local contexts, reciprocal influences, and family relationships shaped by adoption.
The Decline and Fall of Medieval Sicily University of Hawaii Press
 This 1995 book is a detailed study of

Sicilian life and economy in the 'transitional' reign of Frederick III (1296-1337).

Land and Power in Late Medieval Ferrara

Cambridge University Press

Sample Text

Marriage, Dowry, and Citizenship in Late Medieval and Renaissance Italy

Columbia University Press

Through a close study of local demographics and topographies, this study considers patterns of piety, charity and patronage, and by extension, the development of art and architecture in Siena's southern contado during the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Garrisoning the Borderlands of Medieval Siena describes Sant'Angelo in Colle as a designated 'castello di frontiera' under the Sienese Government of the Nine (1287-1355), against the background of Siena's military and economic buoyancy during the early fourteenth century. At the same time, mining thoroughly the Tax Record of 1320 and the Boundary Registration of 1318 and presenting a large number of individual records that have not been published before—including wills, tenancy agreements, land exchange and sharecropping contracts—the author constructs a portrait of the people, buildings and surrounding countryside of Sant'Angelo in Colle. Finally, adopting the methodological approach of first considering patterns of ownership of land and property in the context of identifying potential patrons of art, the study considers patterns of piety and charity established in the early fourteenth-century village and the extent to which these affected the development of the urban fabric and the embellishment of key buildings in medieval Sant'Angelo in Colle.

The Making of Medieval Rome

Archaeopress Publishing Ltd

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 SEIGNEURIAL TRANSFORMATION

PIMS

An empirical study of medieval long-distance trade agreements and the surrounding social dynamics, drawing on 20,000 notarial records.

Medieval Heresies Oxford University Press

Daniel Waley and Trevor Dean illustrate how, from the eleventh century onwards, many dozens of Italian towns achieved independence as political entities, unhindered by any centralising power. Until the fourteenth century, when the regimes of individual 'tyrants' took over in most towns, these communes were the scene of a precocious, and very well-documented, experiment in republican self-government. Focusing on the typical medium-sized towns rather than the better-known cities, the authors draw on a rich variety of contemporary material (both documentary and literary) to portray the world of the communes, illustrating the patriotism and public spirit as well as the equally characteristic factional strife which was to tear them apart. Discussion of the artistic and social lives of the inhabitants shows how these towns were the seed-bed of the cultural achievements of the early Renaissance. In this fourth edition, Trevor Dean has expanded the book's treatment of religion, women, housing, architecture and art, to take account of recent trends in the abundant historiography of these topics. A new selection of illuminating images has been included, and the bibliography brought up to date. Both students and the general reader interested in Italian history, literature and art will find this accessible book a rewarding and fascinating read.

SANCTITY AND PILGRIMAGE IN MEDIEVAL SOUTHERN ITALY, 1000-1200

Cambridge University Press
A bold new history of the rise of the medieval Italian commune Amid the

disintegration of the Kingdom of Italy in the eleventh and twelfth centuries, a new form of collective government—the commune—arose in the cities of northern and central Italy. *Sleepwalking into a New World* takes a bold new look at how these autonomous city-states came about, and fundamentally alters our understanding of one of the most important political and cultural innovations of the medieval world. Chris Wickham provides richly textured portraits of three cities—Milan, Pisa, and Rome—and sets them against a vibrant backcloth of other towns. He argues that, in all but a few cases, the elites of these cities and towns developed one of the first nonmonarchical forms of government in medieval Europe, unaware that they were creating something altogether new. Wickham makes clear that the Italian city commune was by no means a democracy in the modern sense, but that it was so novel that outsiders did not know what to make of it. He describes how, as the old order unraveled, the communes emerged, governed by consular elites "chosen by the people," and subject to neither emperor nor king. They regularly fought each other, yet they grew organized and confident enough to ally together to defeat Frederick Barbarossa, the German emperor, at the Battle of Legnano in 1176. *Sleepwalking into a New World* reveals how the development of the autonomous city-state took place, which would in the end make possible the robust civic culture of the Renaissance.

**The Oxford Encyclopedia of
Medieval Warfare and Military
Technology** Cambridge University Press
William McCuaig explores the intellectual turbulence of the late Italian

Renaissance through a full examination of the work of one scholar--the humanist Carlo Sigonio (1523-84), whose insistence on critical methods for reconstructing the past revolutionized the study of ancient Roman history and the Italian Middle Ages. An internationally published scholar caught in the political tension of the Counter-Reformation, Sigonio was harshly censored by ecclesiastical authorities in Rome, who opposed his application of critical methods to the history of the post-classical world. McCuaig traces Sigonio's interactions with his opponents and supporters, both academic and clerical, to provide a fascinating and detailed portrait of a cultural milieu. On a general level, this study of Sigonio's works helps explain how the republican ethos of the Italian Renaissance came to an end and how the modern study of ancient history evolved in Italy and France after 1550. Among many topics, this book emphasizes Sigonio's contributions to social history, and points to parallels between the changing social stratifications of ancient Rome and those of early modern Italy. Interdisciplinary in its approach, the work also touches upon the history of education, political theory, the book trade, and historiography. 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 backlist 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.

Commercial Agreements and Social Dynamics in Medieval Genoa

Cambridge University Press

In his new history of food, acclaimed historian Massimo Montanari traces the development of medieval tastes—both culinary and cultural—from raw materials to market and captures their reflections in today's food trends. Tying the ingredients of our diet evolution to the growth of human civilization, he immerses readers in the passionate debates and bold inventions that transformed food from a simple staple to a potent factor in health and a symbol of social and ideological standing.

Montanari returns to the prestigious Salerno school of medicine, the "mother of all medical schools," to plot the theory of food that took shape in the twelfth century. He reviews the influence of the Near Eastern spice routes, which introduced new flavors and cooking techniques to European kitchens, and reads Europe's earliest cookbooks, which took cues from old Roman practices that valued artifice and mixed flavors. Dishes were largely low-fat, and meats and fish were seasoned with vinegar, citrus juices, and wine. He highlights other dishes, habits, and battles that mirror contemporary culinary identity, including the refinement of pasta, polenta, bread, and other flour-based foods; the transition to more advanced cooking tools and formal dining implements; the controversy over cooking with oil, lard, or butter; dietary regimens; and the consumption and cultural meaning of water and wine. As people became more cognizant of their physicality, individuality, and place in the cosmos, Montanari shows, they adopted a new attitude toward food, investing as much in its pleasure and possibilities as in its

acquisition.

Information Science in Europe

Cambridge University Press

Saggi Di Storia Medievale E Moderna.

[With a Portrait.].The Two Latin Cultures

and the Foundation of Renaissance

Humanism in Medieval Italy

Cambridge University Press

The New Cambridge Medieval History:

Volume 6, C.1300-c.1415 Saggi Di Storia

Medievale E Moderna. [With a

Portrait.].The Two Latin Cultures and the

Foundation of Renaissance Humanism in

Medieval Italy

Dante Fedele's new work of reference

reveals the medieval foundations of

international law through a

comprehensive study of a key figure of

late medieval legal scholarship: Baldus

de Ubaldis (1327-1400).

LEZIONI DI STORIA MEDIEVALE.

DALLE ORIGINI ALL'ANNO MILLE

Routledge

This landmark volume combines classic

and revisionist essays to explore the

historiography of Sardinia's exceptional

transition from an island of the

Byzantine empire to the rise of its own

autonomous rulers, the iudikes, by the

1000s.

THE NEW CAMBRIDGE MEDIEVAL HISTORY

Routledge

In *The Seigneurial Transformation*,

Alessio Fiore discusses the

transformation of the fabric of power in

the kingdom of Italy in the period

between the late eleventh century and

the early twelfth century. The study

analyses the major socio-political change

of this period, the crisis of royal and

public structures, and the development

of seigneurial powers, using as a starting

point the structures of power over men

and land, and the discourses about the

exercise of local power. This period was

marked by a rapid reshaping of the

structures of local power; while the

outbreak of civil wars in the 1080s did

not imply a clear-cut rupture with the

past, it led to a staggering acceleration

of pre-existing dynamics, with a

reconfiguration of the matrix of power, in

turn expressed in a transformation both

of the instruments of local political

communications and of the practices of

power.

The Italian City-State Clarendon Press

Southern Italy's strategic location at the

crossroads of the Mediterranean gave it

a unique position as a frontier for the

major religious faiths of the medieval

world, where Latin Christian, Greek

Christian and Muslim communities

coexisted. In this study, the first to offer

a comprehensive analysis of sanctity and

pilgrimage in southern Italy between

1000 and 1200, Paul Oldfield presents a

fascinating picture of a politically and

culturally fragmented land which, as well

as hosting its own important relics as

important pilgrimage centres, was a

transit point for pilgrims and commercial

traffic. Drawing on a diverse range of

sources from hagiographical material to

calendars, martyrologies, charters and

pilgrim travel guides, the book examines

how sanctity functioned at this key

cultural crossroads and, by integrating

the analysis of sanctity with that of

pilgrimage, offers important new insights

into society, cross-cultural interaction

and faith in the region and across the

medieval world.

STORIA MEDIEVALE

JHU Press

Integrating the written sources with

Rome's surviving remains and, most

importantly, with the results of the past

half-century's worth of medieval archaeology in the city, *The Making of Medieval Rome* is the first in-depth profile of Rome's transformation over a millennium to appear in any language in over forty years. Though the main focus rests on Rome's urban trajectory in topographical, architectural, and archaeological terms, Hendrik folds aspects of ecclesiastical, political, social, military, economic, and intellectual history into the narrative in order to illustrate how and why the cityscape evolved as it did during the thousand years between the end of the Roman Empire and the start of the Renaissance. A wide-ranging synthesis of decades' worth of specialized research and remarkable archaeological discoveries, this book is essential reading for anyone interested in how and why the ancient imperial capital transformed into the spiritual heart of Western Christendom. [The Medieval Foundations of International Law](#) All'Insegna del Giglio The raids, therefore, were more than an exotic nuisance, but a key factor in Siena's decision to abandon

independence in 1399.

Rome, Ravenna, and Venice, 750-1000
IOS Press

Historians have begun to chart the experiences of maritime regions and penetrate the historical processes at work there. This book aims to contribute to these efforts by bringing together original scholarship on historical issues arising from maritime regions around the world.

[The Laws of Late Medieval Italy \(1000-1500\)](#) Oxford University Press

At the time it was first published, this book made a significant contribution to the history of money and economics by underscoring the large role that Venice played in the economic history of the West and the ascendance of capitalism as a structuring force of society.

The New Cambridge Medieval History: Volume 5, C.1198-c.1300

Princeton University Press

In *Marriage, Dowry, and Citizenship in Late Medieval and Renaissance Italy*, Kirshner collects nine important essays which address the socio-legal history of women in Florence and the cities of northern and central Italy.

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