

La Vita Quotidiana Nella Roma Pontificia Ai Tempi

A meticulously detailed investigation of Rome's practical solution to the problems of providing and distributing the city's water supply between the end of the Republic and Trajan's reign. Taylor's principal aims are to determine where and why aqueduct systems crossed the Tiber and to assess the function of the enigmatic Aqua Alsietia. An initial discussion of the technical and legal context for aqueduct planning is followed by a topographical inquiry into several specific aqueducts including the four earliest aqueduct river crossings: the Aqua Appia, Anio Velus, Aqua Marcia and the Aqua Virgo. Taylor also examines the expansion and organisation of water supply within the Transiberim, a heavily populated district of Rome to the west of the Tiber, and assesses its influence on Rome's wider urban policy.

This book presents the results of a unique macroscopic and radiological analysis, by X-ray and CT scan, of the bone pathologies of about 1800 subjects who lived at the time of the Roman Empire (first and second centuries A.D.) and whose remains were recovered during the excavation of a suburban necropolis of Rome. The survey, which

represents a collaboration between the Italian Society of Orthopaedics and Traumatology and the Special Superintendent for the Archaeological Heritage of Rome, has yielded incredible images of different orthopaedic diseases in a period when no surgical treatment was available: there are cases of infection (osteomyelitis), metabolic disease (gout), hematologic disease (multiple myeloma), traumatic lesions and their complications and degenerative pathology (osteoarthritis, particularly secondary and overload). A multidisciplinary team including orthopaedists, paleopathologists, radiologists and medical historians has evaluated the major groups of bone disease in the population finding out incredible cases and picture of ortho-traumatologic pathologies in a pre-surgical era. The homogeneity of the sample and the number of subjects make this a study of fundamental importance.

English summary: In this volume Alexander Cambitoglou, a world famous specialist in the field of italicized painted vases, publishes a small but interesting collection of red figure vases in the collection of Vercelli's Camillo Leone Museum. The Leone Collection was established between 1870-1907 by the Piemontese jurist who was profoundly

interested in ancient art, and even today consists of twenty-nine Apulian vases and six from Campania. Among these, one might highlight a notable columned crater of the Berlin Dancer Painter. The historic profile outlined by Maurizio Harari aims at illustrating the cultural situation in Vercelli at the end of the XIX century. Italian description: In questo volume Alexander Cambitoglou, specialista di fama mondiale nel campo della pittura vascolare italiota, pubblica una piccola ma interessante collezione di vasi a figure rosse raccolti nel Museo Camillo Leone di Vercelli. La collezione Leone, formatasi tra il 1870 e il 1907 ad opera del giurista piemontese profondamente interessato all'arte antica, comprende a tutt'oggi ventinove vasi apuli e sei vasi campani, tra i quali spicca un notevolissimo cratere a colonna del Pittore della Danzatrice di Berlino. Il profilo storico tracciato da Maurizio Harari mira ad illustrare la situazione culturale di Vercelli alla fine del XIX secolo.

The Italiote Red-figured Vases in the Museo Camillo Leone at Vercelli

The Beginnings of Domestication in the Sahara and the Nile Valley

The Art of Praxiteles

Stability and Crisis of a City, 900-1150

A Discussion of Local Style in Archaic Sicily

Sisters in Arms from the Unification to the Twentieth Century

This collection of essays features important Roman women who were active in politics, theater, cultural life, and religion from the first through the fourth centuries. The contributors draw on rare documents in an attempt to reconstruct in detail the lives and accomplishments of these exceptional women, a difficult task considering that the Romans recorded very little about women. They thought it improper for a woman's virtues to be praised outside the home. Moreover, they believed that a feeble intellect, a weakness in character, and a general incompetence prevented a woman from participating in public life. Through this investigation, we encounter a number of idiosyncratic personalities. They include the vestal virgin Claudia; Cornelia, a matron; the passionate Fulvia; a mime known as "Lycoris"; the politician Livia; the martyr and writer Vibia Perpetua; a hostess named Helena Augusta; the intellectual Hypatia; and the saint Melania the Younger. Unlike their silent female counterparts, these women stood out in a culture where it was terribly difficult and odd to do so.

'Medieval Rome' analyses the history of the city of Rome between 900 and 1150, a period of major changes in the city. It takes the urban economy, the social history of the different strata of society, the articulation between the city's regions and the cultural identity of Rome as seen in its processions, its material culture, its legal transformations and its sense of the past. These

are the underpinnings of a major reinterpretation of the city's political history in the era of the 'reform papacy', one of the greatest crises in Rome's history.

The archaeology of early Rome has progressed rapidly and dramatically over the last century; most recently with the discovery of the shrine of Aeneas at Lavinium and the reports of the walls of the Romulan city discovered on the city slopes of the Palatine Hill. The Archaeology of Early Rome and Latium presents the most recent discoveries in Rome and its surroundings: princely tombs, inscriptions and patrician houses are included in a complete overview of the subject and the controversies surrounding it. This comprehensively illustrated study fills the need for an accessible English guide to these new discoveries, and in preparation, the author interviewed most of the leading figures in current research on the early periods of Rome.

La vita quotidiana nella Roma repubblicana

Public Needs and Private Pleasures

The Water-wheels

La vita quotidiana a Roma all'apogeo dell'Impero

The Archaeology of Early Rome and Latium

rivista di geoarchitettura - a magazine of geoarchitecture

Translation of a work originally published in Greek in 1986.

Throughout the world the number of working mothers with young

children has continued to grow. This has important consequences for social policy decisions, particularly in the fields of parental leave, childcare and pre-school services provision. Some countries are far more successful at combining high quality early childhood services with high percentages of mothers in employment, whereas others continue to struggle. This edited volume examines the ways in which different countries across the world are tackling early childhood services and how these services affect young children's experiences and development, for better and worse. Some of the recurring questions of childcare provision are tackled, including: Is pre-school childcare detrimental to children? Does the quality of childcare matter? Why are some countries succeeding in providing quality childcare services, and others are not? How can we best organise parental leave, employment regulations and childcare provision? Accompanying CD-ROM contains ... "isotopic and multi-method marble database."--CD-ROM label.

Antiquity (1991). Deel L

The Art of Praxiteles: The mature years

Rivista dell'Istituto Storico San Josemaría Escrivá

Lamps from Chersonesos in the State Historical Museum, Moscow

Het gebruik van marmer in de romeinse samenleving

2001

This voyage of exploration chronicles twenty-four hours in the life of a Roman patrician, beginning at dawn on an ordinary day in the year 115 A.D., with Imperial Rome at the height of its power.

EDUARDO SOUTO DE MOURA Luca Nicotera ALESSANDRO ANSELMINI Stefania Tuzi LAKE|FLATO Maria Luna Vetrani ANTONIO MONESTIROLI Gaetano Fusco BOGDAN BOGDANOVIC Slobodan Selinkic CINO ZUCCHI Alessandra Sgueglia EMILIO CARAVATTI Pietro Fantozzi SUONI DI PIETRA / SOUNDS OF STONE Adriana Rossi CONSIDERAZIONI SULL'URBANISTICA A ROMA / THOUGHTS ABOUT URBAN PLANNING IN ROME Carlo Maltese INTERVISTA A CARLO PETRINI / INTERVIEW WITH CARLO PETRINI Mario Pisani

This is a study of the water-raising wheels of western Syria from the aspects of sources, terminology, typology, origin, history, technology and architecture, and gives a survey of these installations, discussing their present state of conservation. By making use of historical, architectural and

iconographical material, the study shows that Syrian water-wheels constitutes a particular type of water-architecture, which successfully combines the functional with the aesthetic and displays sophisticated forms of construction. These devices are visually impressive, present a variety of shapes and are of great historical, environmental and iconographical importance, being of extraordinarily accurate and detailed design. An attempt is made to present evidence of their ancient origin, and to gain an understanding of how their design evolved over time, the reasons for their significance and uniqueness, and for their great concentration in Syria.

Elenchus of Biblica

Tourism and Sustainable Economic Development

Italian Women at War

The Terracotta Protomai from Gela

The Four Seasons of Cyrene

Trebenishte

Italian Women at War: Sisters in Arms from Unification to the Twentieth Century offers diverse perspectives on Italian women's participation in war and conflict throughout Italy's modern history, contributing to the ongoing scholarly

conversation on this topic. Part one of the book focuses on heroines who fought for Italy's Unification and on the anti-heroines, or brigantesse, who opposed such a momentous change. Part two considers exceptional individuals, such as Eva Kühn Amendola, who combatted both with her body and her pen, as well as collective female efforts during the world wars, whether military or civilian. In part three, where the context is twentieth-century society, the focus shifts to those women engaged in less conventional conflicts who resorted to different forms of revolt, including active non-violence. All of the women presented across these chapters engage in combat to protest a particular state of affairs and effect change, yet their weapons range from the literal, like Peppa La Cannoniera's cannon, to the metaphorical, like Letizia Battaglia's camera. Several of the essays in this volume discuss fictional heroines who appear in works of literature and film, though all are based on actual women and reference real historical contexts. Italian Women at War furthers the efforts begun decades ago to recognize Italian women combatants, especially in light of the recent anniversary of the Unification in 2011 and global discussions regarding the role of women in the military. Its aim is not to glorify violence and war, but to celebrate the active role of Italian women in the evolution of their nation and to demystify the idea of the woman warrior, who has always been viewed either as an extraordinary,

almost mythical creature or as an affront to the traditional feminine identity. Annually published since 1930, the International bibliography of Historical Sciences (IBOHS) is an international bibliography of the most important historical monographs and periodical articles published throughout the world, which deal with history from the earliest to the most recent times. The works are arranged systematically according to period, region or historical discipline, and within this classification alphabetically. The bibliography contains a geographical index and indexes of persons and authors.

Fifth Chapter: Praxiteles at his Peak (around 364-360); 22. The Cnidian Aphrodite; 23. The Coan Aphrodite; 24. The statues of the Twelve Gods in the sanctuary of the Savior Artemis in Megara; 25. The Aphrodite who is about to wreath herself; 26. The statue of Chaerippe; Indexes.

Dalla Chiesa antica alla Chiesa moderna. Miscellanea per il 50o della Facoltà di storia ecclesiastica della Pontificia Università Gregoriana

The Dendrites in Pre-Christian and Christian Historical-literary Tradition and Iconography

Fashion through History

Vita quotidiana nella Roma antica

Orthopaedic Pathologies in Roman Imperial Age

La vita quotidiana nella Roma pontificia ai tempi dei Borgia e dei Medici

Acknowledgements; Preface; I. The Scientific Expedition - The Curtain Rises; II. First news: The Youthful Bacchus; III. Five men and a Crowbar; IV. A regular nest of statues; V. The right hand holds a snake; VI. Arrival of H.M.S. Assurance; VII. Near the centre of the City; VIII. The head wreathed with grapes; IX. Without a sign of a ship; X. Departure on H.M.S. Melpomene; XI. The Curtain Falls; XII. The Photographic Apparatus; XIII. Porchers Watercolours; XIV. Epilogue; Plates.

To get to know in greater detail the history of Opus Dei and its founder: to get to know the central characters, what its documents say, its influence on the Catholic Church and contemporary society. Since 2007, this has been the task of the journal "Studia et Documenta". The journal gathers together studies, annotated unpublished documents, news of academic interest, reviews and synopses, and a comprehensive bibliographic bulletin. Each volume contains in the region of 500 pages. The articles are prepared by specialists and are subjected to the peer review system.

Older than both ceramics and metallurgy, textile production is a technology which reveals much about prehistoric social and economic development. This book examines the archaeological evidence for textile production in Italy from the transition between the Bronze Age and Early Iron Ages until the Roman

expansion (1000-400 BCE), and sheds light on both the process of technological development and the emergence of large urban centres with specialised crafts. Margarita Gleba begins with an overview of the prehistoric Appennine peninsula, which featured cultures such as the Villanovans and the Etruscans, and was connected through colonisation and trade with the other parts of the Mediterranean. She then focuses on the textiles themselves: their appearance in written and iconographic sources, the fibres and dyes employed, how they were produced and what they were used for: we learn, for instance, of the linen used in sails and rigging on Etruscan ships, and of the complex looms needed to produce twill. Featuring a comprehensive analysis of textiles remains and textile tools from the period, the book recovers information about funerary ritual, the sexual differentiation of labour (the spinners and weavers were usually women) and the important role the exchange of luxury textiles played in the emergence of an elite. Textile production played a part in ancient Italian society's change from an egalitarian to an aristocratic social structure, and in the emergence of complex urban communities.

The Isotopic Signature of Classical Marbles

Bones

Italia: Civiltà e Cultura

History of Law and Other Humanities. Views of the legal world across the time

Around the Hearth

Studia et Documenta, vol. 8(2014)

For many countries tourism is an industry of great economic significance; it is seen as a main instrument for regional development, as it stimulates new economic activities. Tourism may have a positive economic impact on the balance of payments, on employment, on gross income and production, but it may also have negative effects, particularly on the environment. Questions arise as to whether it is possible to keep on developing tourism in a certain area without negative or irreversible influences on the environment. Tourism and Sustainable Economic Development provides a theoretical framework for these problems, as well as practical illustrations on the following topics: the conditions under which specialization in tourism is not harmful for economic growth; the trade-offs, if any, between tourism development and economic growth; the need for government intervention and the various policy options and instruments available to policy makers. The book comprises two parts. The first part presents general views on tourism and sustainable economic development, and some opinions on the relationship between tourism and the environment. Some of the basic concepts implicit in sustainability are examined in relation to regional development, urban tourism, art cities, and rural tourism. The second part of the book concentrates

strategies and policy instruments. The purpose is to concisely define and bring together some policies which appear to be necessary, and whose implementation required if we are to reconcile tourism development with the protection and conservation of the environment. Some analytical tools for policy making with regard to tourism and the environment are developed. As will become clear, there are many gaps in our knowledge that need to be filled if we are to be successful in controlling tourism in a way that puts this important industry onto a sustainable development path.

This collection arises from an international fashion conference held at Sapienza University in Rome, Italy, in May 2015. It is dedicated to one of the main indicators of social change, fashion, analysed within various scientific fields, historical periods and geographical areas. It offers a comprehensive and detailed analysis of the world of clothes, starting from a historical perspective, religious clothes, and traditional costumes, and then exploring fashion theories and more recent approaches and developments in the media and advertisements. The book analyses the clothing of various cultures, including the Hittite peoples and the less explored fashion of Eastern Europe, and it deals with craft traditions and national costume in different areas, including China, Greece, Romania and Georgia. It also investigates the style of marginalized groups and youth movements and the interpretation of fashion

the studies and writings of sociologists, philosophers and linguists, such as Fau Squillace and Christian Garve.

The collection of essays presented here examines the links forged through the a between the realm of law and the expressions of the humanistic culture.We col thirty-five essays by international scholars and organized them into sections of chapters based around ten different themes. Two main perspectives emerged: in some articles the topic relates to the conventional approach of law and/in hum (iconography, literature, architecture, cinema, music), other articles are about m traditional connections between fields of knowledge (in particular, philosophy, political experiences, didactics).We decided not to confine authors to one partic methodological framework, preferring instead to promote historiographical openness. Our intention was to create a patchwork of different approaches, wi each article drawing on a different area of culture to provide a new angle to th history being told. The variety of authorial nationalities gives the collection a multicultural character and the breadth of the chronological period it deals with from antiquity to the contemporary age adds further depth of insight.As the ele that unites the collection is historiographical interpretation, we wanted to bring the fore its historical depth. Thus for every chapter we organized the articles in chronological order according to the historical context covered.Looking at the f

outcome, it was interesting to learn that more often than not the connection between law and humanities is not simply a relation between a specific branch of the law and a single field of the humanities, but rather a relation that could be developed in many directions at once, involving different fields of knowledge, and of arts and popular culture. We are grateful to Luigi Lacchè for his contribution to this collection. His essay outlines the coordinates of the law and humanities world, lists out the instruments necessary for an understanding of the origins of a complex methodology and the different approaches that exist within it. This project is the result of discussions that took place during the XXIII Forum of the Association of Young Legal Historians held in Naples in the spring of 2017. The book was made possible thanks to the advice and support of Cristina Vano. The Editors

Textile Production in Pre-Roman Italy

Water Architecture in the Lands of Syria

Archaic Terracottas of Boeotia

The Fortunes of an Unusual Excavation

Water Distribution, the Tiber River and the Urban Development of Ancient Rome

Medieval Rome

How we define, prepare and consume food can detail a full range of social expression. Examining the subject through the dual lens of archaeology and art

history, this book argues that cuisine as an art form deserves a higher reputation. Italia: Civiltà e Cultura offers a comprehensive description of historical and cultural development on the Italian peninsula. This project was developed to provide students and professors with a flexible and easy-to-read reference book about Italian civilization and cultural studies, also appropriate for cinema and Italian literature classes. This text is intended for students pursuing a minor or a major in Italian studies and serves as an important learning tool with its all-inclusive vision of Italy. Each chapter includes thematic itineraries to promote active class discussion and textual comprehension check-questions to guide students through the reading and understanding of the subject matter.

Art, Culture, and Cuisine

Abitare la Terra n.29/2011 - Dwelling on Earth

The Excavation and Explorations in 1861 of Lieutenants R. Murdoch Smith, R.E. and Edwin A. Porcher, R.N.

(509-27 a.C.)

Roman Women

Ancient and Medieval Gastronomy