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L'arte della stampa giornale di tipografia litografia xilografia

Aldo Manuzio L Uomo L
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MELENDEZ PERKINS

Renaissance Politics and Culture

Metropolitan Museum of Art

This pioneering study approaches the new printed-book industry in Renaissance Italy from the perspective of its publishers and booksellers, analyzing their responses to the challenges of production and their creative approaches to the distribution and sale of their merchandise.

Ps.-Aristotele, >De mirabilibus

auscultationibus Routledge

Italian Academies have typically been studied individually or in the context of specific cities, leaving an important lacuna in the scholarship on Italian culture and early modernity. Cutting across various disciplines, this volume traces the relationships of these Academies and explains how they prefigured networks like the République des lettres.

Italiani illustri Il Saggiatore

'To err is human'. As a material and mechanical process, early printing made no exception to this general rule. Against the conventional wisdom of a technological triumph spreading freedom and knowledge, the history of the book is largely a story of errors and adjustments. Various mistakes normally crept in while texts were transferred from manuscript to printing formes and different emendation strategies were adopted when errors were spotted. In this regard, the 'Gutenberg galaxy' provides an unrivalled example of how scholars, publishers, authors and readers reacted to failure: they increasingly

aimed at impeccability in both style and content, developed time and money-efficient ways to cope with mistakes, and ultimately came to link formal accuracy with authoritative and reliable information. Most of these features shaped the publishing industry until the present day, in spite of mounting issues related to false news and approximation in the digital age. Early modern misprinting, however, has so far received only passing mentions in scholarship and has never been treated together with proofreading in a complementary fashion. Correction benefited from a somewhat higher degree of attention, though check procedures in print shops have often been idealised as smooth and consistent. Furthermore, the emphasis has fallen on the people involved and their intervention in the linguistic and stylistic domains, rather than on their methodologies for dealing with typographical and textual mistakes. This book seeks to fill this gap in literature, providing the first comprehensive and interdisciplinary guide into the complex relationship between textual production in print, technical and human faults and more or less successful attempts at emendation. The 24 carefully selected contributors present new evidence on what we can learn from misprints in relation to publishers' practices, printing and pre-publication procedures, and editorial strategies between 1450 and 1650. They focus on texts, images and the layout of incunabula, sixteenth- and early seventeenth-century books issued throughout Europe, stretching from the output of humanist printers to wide-ranging vernacular publications.

The Book Trade in the Italian

Renaissance Librairie Droz

Alessandro Marzo Magno ricostruisce le tappe di una straordinaria carriera, nell'unico posto al mondo dove sarebbe stata possibile: Venezia. Aldo Manuzio ha fatto del libro uno dei simboli della modernità, mostrando a chiare lettere che con la cultura si mangia. Come racconta Alessandro Marzo Magno in questo bel libro dedicato al personaggio simbolo della Venezia rinascimentale, che trasforma l'arte della stampa in un marketing globale. Marino Niola, "Robinson - la Repubblica" Forse non lo sapete, ma il piccolo oggetto che avete in mano - così maneggevole, chiaramente stampato, dai caratteri eleganti, corredato da un frontespizio e da un indice - deve quasi tutto al genio di Aldo Manuzio, che cinque secoli fa ha rivoluzionato il modo di realizzare i libri e ha reso possibile il piacere di leggere. Benvenuti nel mondo del primo editore della storia.

Modern Language Notes Princeton University Press

During the Renaissance, measuring played a critical role in shaping trade, material production (ranging from architecture to tailoring), warfare, legal studies, and even our understanding of the heavens and hell. This study delves into the applications of measuring, with a particular emphasis on the Italian states, and traces its wide-ranging cultural effects. The homogeneization of measurements was endorsed as a means to achieve political unity. The careful retrieval of ancient standards instilled a sense of connection and ownership toward the past. Surveying was fundamental in the process of establishing colonies. This study not only examines the perceived advantages of measuring, but it also highlights the overlooked distorting aspect of this

activity. Measuring was not just a neutral quantification process but also a creative one. By suppressing or emphasizing information about the material world, measuring influenced people's perceptions and shaped their ideas about what was possible and what could be accomplished.

Aldo Manuzio BRILL

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

Storia della letteratura italiana Springer Nature

Consummate painter, draftsman, sculptor, and architect, Michelangelo Buonarroti (1475–1564) was celebrated for his disegno, a term that embraces both drawing and conceptual design, which was considered in the Renaissance to be the foundation of all artistic disciplines. To his contemporary Giorgio Vasari, Michelangelo was “the divine draftsman and designer” whose work embodied the unity of the arts. Beautifully illustrated with more than 350 drawings, paintings, sculptures, and architectural views, this book establishes the centrality of disegno to Michelangelo’s work. Carmen C. Bambach presents a comprehensive and engaging narrative of the artist’s long career in Florence and Rome, beginning with his training under the painter Domenico Ghirlandaio and the sculptor Bertoldo and ending with his seventeen-year appointment as chief architect of Saint Peter’s Basilica at the Vatican. The chapters relate Michelangelo’s compositional drawings, sketches, life studies, and full-scale cartoons to his major commissions—such as the ceiling frescoes and the Last Judgment in the Sistine Chapel, the church of San Lorenzo and its New Sacristy (Medici Chapel) in Florence, and Saint

Peter's—offering fresh insights into his creative process. Also explored are Michelangelo's influential role as a master and teacher of disegno, his literary and spiritual interests, and the virtuoso drawings he made as gifts for intimate friends, such as the nobleman Tommaso de' Cavalieri and Vittoria Colonna, the marchesa of Pescara. Complementing Bambach's text are thematic essays by leading authorities on the art of Michelangelo. Meticulously researched, compellingly argued, and richly illustrated, this book is a major contribution to our understanding of this timeless artist.

Leonardo Gius. Laterza & Figli Spa
Ten essays by eminent scholars in Renaissance studies to celebrate the work of Robert Black. These essays analyze education, humanism, political thought, printing, and the visual arts during this key period in their development.

Vita di Cosimo I. de' Medici, granduca di Toscana. [With a portrait.] Lulu.com

Gives accurate and reliable summaries of the current state of research. It includes entries on philosophers, problems, terms, historical periods, subjects and the cultural context of Renaissance Philosophy. Furthermore, it covers Latin, Arabic, Jewish, Byzantine and vernacular philosophy, and includes entries on the cross-fertilization of these philosophical traditions. A unique feature of this encyclopedia is that it does not aim to define what Renaissance philosophy is, rather simply to cover the philosophy of the period between 1300 and 1650.

Il Cinquecento Springer

Examines Dante's reception in the culture and criticism of Renaissance Italy, with a particular focus on Florence

and Venice.

De Almo Gymnasio Ferrariensi Oratio, etc.-L'Alma Università di Ferrara.

Orazione, etc. Lat. and Ital University of Virginia Press

Volume 51

Measuring in the Renaissance

Cambridge University Press

Richard Cardwell was given the Elma Dangerfield Award of the International Byron Society for the best book on Byron in 2005-06 Byron, arguably, was and remains the most famous and infamous English poet in the modern period in Continental Europe. From Portugal in the West to Russia in the East, from Scandinavia in the North to Spain in the South he inspired and provoked, was adored and reviled, inspired notions of freedom in subject lands and, with it, the growth of national idealisms which, soon, would re-draw the map of Europe. At the same time the Byronic persona, incarnate in "Childe Harold", "Manfred", "Lara" and others, was received with enthusiasm and fear as experience demonstrated that Byron's Romantic outlook was two-edged, thrilling and appalling in the same moment. All the great writers-Goethe, Mickiewicz, Lermontov, Almeida Garret, Espronceda, Lamartine, among many others-strove to outdo, imitate, revise, and integrate the sublime Lord into their own cultures, to create new national voices, and to dissent from the old order. The volume explores Byron's European reception in its many guises, bringing new evidence, challenging old assumptions, and offering fresh perspectives on the protean impact of Lord Byron on the Continent. This book consists of two volumes. Series Editor: Dr Elinor Shaffer FBA, Institute of Germanic & Romance Studies, School of Advanced Study, University of London Contributors

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Innovation in the Italian Counter-Reformation Cambridge University Press

MLN pioneered the introduction of contemporary continental criticism into American scholarship. Critical studies in the modern languages--Italian, Hispanic, German, French--and recent work in comparative literature are the basis for articles and notes in MLN. Four single-language issues and one comparative literature issue are published each year.

Michelangelo Donzelli Editore

"An illuminating reassessment of the

architect whose innovative drawings of ruins shaped the enduring image of ancient Rome"--

Bulletin Il Polifilo

The enduring "black legend" of the Italian Counter-Reformation, which has held sway in both scholarly and popular culture, maintains that the Council of Trent ushered in a cultural dark age in Italy, snuffing out the spectacular creative production of the Renaissance. As a result, the decades following Trent have been mostly overlooked in Italian literary studies, in particular. The thirteen essays of *Innovation in the Italian Counter-Reformation* present a radical reconsideration of literary production in post-Tridentine Italy. With particular attention to the much-maligned tradition of spiritual literature, the volume's contributors weave literary analysis together with religion, theater, art, music, science, and gender to demonstrate that the literature of this period not only merits study but is positively innovative. Contributors include such renowned critics as Virginia Cox and Amadeo Quondam, two of the leading scholars on the Italian Counter-Reformation. Distributed for UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE PRESS

Gazzetta della provincia di Lodi e

Crema Cambridge University Press

By the sixteenth century, Florence was famous across Europe for its achievements in the arts, letters, and humanist learning. Its intellectual life flourished anew at midcentury with Duke Cosimo and the Accademia Fiorentina. In this study, Ann Moyer provides an overview of Florentine intellectual life and community in the late Renaissance. She shows how studies of language helped Florentines develop their own story as a people distinct from ancient Greece or Rome, trace the rise of the

city's medieval government, and explore how the city evolved into a hospitable environment for letters and the arts. Studies of Florentine art gave rise to art history, while those devoted to Florentine traditions and customs inspired broader questions about how to think about cultural change.

Demonstrating how the intellectual activity around language, history, and art related and supported each other, Moyer's book documents the origins of the modern narrative of the Renaissance itself.

Massimo il Greco e gli ordini religiosi dell'Occidente Firenze University Press
«La ribellione scorre nel sangue di famiglia.» Inizia così, come un dardo scoccato contro il conformismo e insieme una rivendicazione genetica, l'autobiografia di Barney Rosset, uno degli editori più significativi del nostro tempo, colui che ha rivoluzionato l'editoria americana liberandola dagli oltraggi della censura e riplasmando il linguaggio, la letteratura, l'eros. In risposta al volto compassato e stolido del puritanesimo ha dato alle stampe Beckett, Genet, Che Guevara, gli scrittori della Beat Generation e l'Autobiografia di Malcolm X. Cresciuto nella Chicago dei gangster con il mito di John Dillinger, ateo dall'età di sei anni, in terza media già titola il giornalino della scuola Anti-Everything. Edonista controcorrente e facile alla noia, dopo essersi sposato con la celebre pittrice Joan Mitchell ed essersi trasferito nel Greenwich Village – l'amalgama culturale newyorchese per eccellenza – nel 1952 rileva una piccola casa editrice, Grove Press, e inizia la sua avventura. Comincia a pubblicare Henry James e autori europei come Marguerite Duras, Alain Robbe-Grillet, Eugène Ionesco e il marchese de Sade. Poi, al termine di una lotta all'ultimo sangue

con la censura, riporta allo splendore originario L'amante di Lady Chatterley di Lawrence e Tropic del Cancro di Miller. L'editore fuorilegge è l'autobiografia di Barney Rosset, scritta con la collaborazione di amici e colleghi. Un'opera che svela i retroscena sulla genesi di molti capolavori e illumina il rapporto tra i grandi protagonisti della cultura internazionale del Novecento: l'editore si racconta come se reggesse le fila non solo della sua vita pubblica e di quella privata, strettamente intrecciate, ma anche di un'epoca – un'epoca che Rosset supera, anticipa, sferza. Se, come scrive Luca Formenton nel suo testo introduttivo, per portare avanti il lavoro editoriale «è necessaria una fede assoluta», tra le pagine dell'Editore fuorilegge si cela il modo migliore per trovarla.

MLN Leuven University Press

The transmission and reception of the *De mirabilibus*, a collection of marvelous tales ascribed to Aristotle, is here presented comprehensively for the first time, from the manuscript sources to the secondary tradition (quotations, allusions and translations). The book paves the way for a better understanding of the structure of the text and its many philological puzzles, providing a solid basis for future study.

L'inventore di libri Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

Massimo il Greco (1470ca-1556), al secolo Michele Trivolis, è personalità complessa. Copista e novizio domenicano, monaco ortodosso e umanista, la sua figura si colloca al crocevia di mondi, culture e fedi diverse, in un percorso di vita che si snoda dalla patria sotto assedio nell'Italia umanistica, sul monte Athos e nella Moscovia di Vasilij III e Ivan IV. È un percorso che lo porta eccezionalmente in

contatto sia con l'Umanesimo latino e volgare e il cristianesimo latino, sia con la tradizione bizantina, greca e slava, l'ortodossia e l'islam, in una polifonia culturale, linguistica e religiosa che è insieme la sua cifra e la chiave di accesso alla sua eredità letteraria. Il volume ha per oggetto la testimonianza sugli ordini religiosi dell'Occidente fermata nella Narrazione terribile e memorabile, e sulla perfetta forma di vita monastica e nell'Epistola sui francescani e i domenicani. Qui per la prima volta restituiti al dialogo con le evidenze documentarie, i testi mostrano la loro veridicità e rivelano fonti, luoghi e personaggi dell'esperienza autoriale. *Humanistica Lovaniensia* BRILL

The Thirty Pieces of Silver: Coin Relics in Medieval and Modern Europe discusses many interconnected topics relating to the most perfidious monetary transaction in history: the betrayal of Jesus by Judas for thirty pieces of silver. According to medieval legend, these coins had existed since the time of

Abraham's father and had been used in many transactions recorded in the Bible. This book documents fifty specimens of coins which were venerated as holy relics in medieval and modern churches and monasteries of Europe, from Valencia to Uppsala. Most of these relics are ancient Greek silver coins in origin mounted in precious reliquaries or used for the distribution of their wax imprints believed to have healing powers. Drawing from a wide range of historical sources, from hagiography to numismatics, this book will appeal to students and academics researching Late Antique, Medieval, and Early Modern History, Theology, as well as all those interested in the function of relics throughout Christendom. The Thirty Pieces of Silver is a study that invites meditation on the highly symbolic and powerful role of money through coins which were the price, value, and measure of Christ and which, despite being the most abject objects, managed to become relics.