The Invention of Papal History - Stefan Bauer - 2019-12-05

Pirro Ligorio: The Renaissance Artist, Architect, and Antiquarian - -

Pirro Ligorio: The Renaissance Artist, Architect, and Antiquarian - -

Pirro Ligorio - David R. Coffin - 2004
The first comprehensive account of this Italian architect and antiquarian's life and multifaceted career.

Pirro Ligorio - David R. Coffin - 2004
The first comprehensive account of this Italian architect and antiquarian's life and multifaceted career.

Pirro Ligorio's Worlds - - 2018-12-20
A reconsideration of the manifold interests of the central and controversial figure Pirro Ligorio, an ambiguous antagonist of the canon embodied by Michelangelo and one of the most fascinating and learned antiquarians in the entourage of Cardinal Alessandro Farnese.

Pirro Ligorio's Worlds - - 2018-12-20
A reconsideration of the manifold interests of the central and controversial figure Pirro Ligorio, an ambiguous antagonist of the canon embodied by Michelangelo and one of the most fascinating and learned antiquarians in the entourage of Cardinal Alessandro Farnese.

Pirro Ligorio and the Renaissance Rediscovery of the Ancient Roman Villa - Jennifer Growcott - 2009

Pirro Ligorio and the Renaissance Rediscovery of the Ancient Roman Villa - Jennifer Growcott - 2009

The Invention of Papal History - Stefan Bauer - 2019-12-05

How was the history of post-classical Rome and of the Church written in the Catholic Reformation? Historical texts composed in Rome at this time have been considered secondary to the city's significance for the history of art. The Invention of Papal History corrects this distorting emphasis and shows how historical writing became part of a comprehensive formation of the image and self-perception of the papacy. By presenting and fully contextualising the path-breaking works of the Augustinian historian Onofrio Panvinio (1530-1568), Stefan Bauer shows what type of historical research was possible in the late Renaissance and the Catholic Reformation. Crucial questions were, for example: How were the pontiffs elected? How many popes had been puppets of emperors? Could any of the past machinations, schisms, and disorder in the history of the Church be admitted to the reading public? Historiography in this period by no means consisted entirely of commissioned works written for patrons; rather, a creative interplay existed between, on the one hand, the endeavours of authors to explore the past and, on the other hand, the constraints of ideology and censorship placed on them. The Invention of Papal History sheds new light on the changing priorities, mentalities, and cultural standards that flourished in the transition from the Renaissance to the Catholic Reformation.

History, Medicine, and the Traditions of Renaissance Learning - Nancy G. Siraisi - 2019-02-26
A path-breaking work at last available in paper, History, Medicine, and the Traditions of Renaissance Learning is Nancy G. Siraisi’s examination of the intersections of medically trained authors and history from 1450 to 1650. Rather than studying medicine and history as separate traditions, Siraisi calls attention to their mutual interaction in the rapidly changing world of Renaissance erudition. With remarkably detailed scholarship, Siraisi investigates doctors’ efforts to explore the legacies handed down to them from ancient medical and anatomical writings.

History, Medicine, and the Traditions of Renaissance Learning - Nancy G. Siraisi - 2019-02-26
A path-breaking work at last available in paper, History, Medicine, and the Traditions of Renaissance Learning is Nancy G. Siraisi’s examination of the intersections of medically trained authors and history from 1450 to 1650. Rather than studying medicine and history as separate traditions, Siraisi calls attention to their mutual interaction in the rapidly changing world of Renaissance erudition. With remarkably detailed scholarship, Siraisi investigates doctors’ efforts to explore the legacies handed down to them from ancient medical and anatomical writings.

Visualizing cityscapes of Classical antiquity: from early modern reconstruction drawings to digital 3D models - Chiara Piccoli - 2018-04-30
The study presented here aims to make a practical contribution to a new understanding and use of digital 3D reconstructions in archaeology, namely as ‘laboratories’ to test hypotheses and visualize, evaluate and discuss multiple interpretations.

Visualizing cityscapes of Classical antiquity: from early modern reconstruction drawings to digital 3D models - Chiara Piccoli - 2018-04-30
The study presented here aims to make a practical contribution to a new understanding and use of digital 3D reconstructions in archaeology, namely as ‘laboratories’ to test hypotheses and visualize, evaluate and discuss multiple interpretations.
With 1,125 entries and 170 contributors, this is the first encyclopedia on the history of classical archaeology. It focuses on Greek and Roman material, but also covers the prehistoric and semi-historical cultures of the Bronze Age Aegean, the Etruscans, and manifestations of Greek and Roman culture in Europe and Asia Minor. The Encyclopedia of the History of Classical Archaeology includes entries on individuals whose activities influenced the knowledge of sites and monuments in their own time; articles on famous monuments and sites as seen, changed, and interpreted through time; and entries on major works of art excavated from the Renaissance to the present day. It draws on a diverse range of genres within the field of archaeology—constituting the largest and most comprehensive survey of the range and scope of the discipline - the history of archaeology - these finely illustrated volumes will be useful to students and scholars in archaeology, the classics, history, topography, and art and architectural history.

**Rome Measured and Imagined** - Jessica Maier - 2015-05-07

At the turn of the fifteenth century, Rome was a city in transition parts ancient, medieval, and modern; pagan and Christian as it emerged from its medieval decline through the return of papal power and the onset of the Renaissance, its portrayals in print transformed as well. Jessica Maier’s book explores the history of the Roman city portrait genre during the rise of Renaissance print culture. She illustrates how the maps of this era helped to promote the city, to educate, and to facilitate armchair exploration and what they reveal about how the people of Rome viewed or otherwise imagined their city. She also advances our understanding of early modern cartography, which embodies a delicate, intentional balance between science and art. The text is beautifully illustrated with nearly 100 images of the genre, a dozen of them in color."


In Travels in the History of Architecture, renowned architectural writer Robert Harbison provides an engaging and accessible overview of the history of architecture and aesthetic movements in architecture from antiquity to the present day. The book begins its journey with the great temples of the Egyptians and the shrines of Classical Greece and Rome and then provides a complete survey of architecture through the present day. Each chapter of this dynamic and approachable volume focuses on a movement in architectural history, including Byzantine, Baroque, Mannerism, Historicism, Functionalism, and Deconstruction. Unique to this work is Harbison’s wide-ranging approach, which draws on references and examples outside of architecture—from literature, art, sculpture, and history—to further illustrate and contextualize the themes and ideas of each period. Travels in the History of Architecture is an indispensable guide to the world’s most famous structures.

**Perspectives on Garden Histories** - Michel Conan - 1999

Comprising ten papers which critically examine the field of garden history, presented at the twenty-first
There are many American families with the names Cary or Carey, Estes, and Moore. Numerous genealogy books, such as "Cary-Estes-Moore Genealogy" by Helen Estes Seltzer, present a series of new studies in Greek and Roman epigraphy, highlighting the contribution of documentary evidence to our understanding of ancient Greek and Roman history.

From Document to History - 2019-06-17
From Document to History, edited by Carlos Noreña and Nikolaos Papazarkadas, presents a series of new studies in Greek and Roman epigraphy, highlighting the contribution of documentary evidence to our understanding of ancient Greek and Roman history.

Antiquarianism and Intellectual Life in Europe and China, 1500-1800
A comparative consideration of the fascination with antiquity in European and Chinese intellectual history

Antiquarianism and Intellectual Life in Europe and China, 1500-1800
A comparative consideration of the fascination with antiquity in European and Chinese intellectual history

Drawings from New York Collections
Jacob Bean - 1971

Drawings from New York Collections
Jacob Bean - 1971

Cary-Estes-Moore Genealogy
Helen Estes Seltzer - 2018-10-18
There are many American families with the names Cary or Carey, Estes, and Moore. Numerous genealogy books have been written on all three. This book focuses on one branch of each family and traces them from the earliest known ancestors to the present generation (1961). All three families came to America in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The Carys came from England; the Estes from Italy, by way of England; and the Moores from Scotland. This is a sequel to The Cary-Estes Genealogy by Patrick Mann and May Folk Web, published in 1939.

Cary-Estes-Moore Genealogy
Helen Estes Seltzer - 2018-10-18
There are many American families with the names Cary or Carey, Estes, and Moore. Numerous genealogy books have been written on all three. This book focuses on one branch of each family and traces them from the earliest known ancestors to the present generation (1961). All three families came to America in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The Carys came from England; the Estes from Italy, by way of England; and the Moores from Scotland. This is a sequel to The Cary-Estes Genealogy by Patrick Mann and May Folk Web, published in 1939.

Appleton's Cyclopaedia of Biography
Francis Lister Hawks - 1872

Perspectives on Garden Histories
Michel Conan - 1999
Comprising ten papers which critically examine the field of garden history, presented at the twenty-first Dumbarton Oaks Colloquium on the History of Landscape Architecture. Topics include changes in approaches to garden history and architectural studies over time and new historical investigations and discoveries in Italian and Mughal gardens. Good bandw illustrations. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Writing the History of Early Christianity
Markus Vinzent - 2019-03-31
Brings a new approach to the interpretation of the sources used to study the Early Christian era - reading history backwards. This book will interest teachers and students of New Testament studies from around the world of any denomination, and readers of early Christianity and Patristics.

Writing the History of Early Christianity
Markus Vinzent - 2019-02-31
Brings a new approach to the interpretation of the sources used to study the Early Christian era - reading history backwards. This book will interest teachers and students of New Testament studies from around the world of any denomination, and readers of early Christianity and Patristics.

From Document to History
2019-06-17
From Document to History, edited by Carlos Noreña and Nikolaos Papazarkadas, presents a series of new studies in Greek and Roman epigraphy, highlighting the contribution of documentary evidence to our understanding of ancient Greek and Roman history.

What is Architectural History?
Andrew Leach - 2013-05-03
What is Architectural History? considers the questions and problems posed by architectural historians since the rise of the discipline in the late nineteenth century. How do historians of architecture organise past time and relate it to the present? How does historical evidence translate into historical narrative? Should architectural history be useful for practicing architects? If so, how? Leach treats the disciplinarity of architectural history as an open question, moving between three key approaches to historical knowledge of architecture: within art history, as an historical specialisation and, most prominently, within architecture. He suggests that the confusions around this question have been productive, ensuring a rich variety of approaches to the project of exploring architecture historically. Read alongside introductory surveys of western and global architectural history, this book will open up questions of perspective, frame, and intent for students of architecture, art history, and history. Graduate students and established architectural historians will find much in this book to fuel discussions over the current state of the field in which they work.

What is Architectural History?
Andrew Leach - 2013-05-03
What is Architectural History? considers the questions and problems posed by architectural historians since the rise of the discipline in the late nineteenth century. How do historians of architecture organise past time and relate it to the present? How does historical evidence translate into historical narrative? Should architectural history be useful for practicing architects? If so, how? Leach treats the disciplinarity of architectural history as an open question, moving between three key approaches to historical knowledge of architecture: within art history, as an historical specialisation and, most prominently, within architecture. He suggests that the confusions around this question have been productive, ensuring a rich variety of approaches to the project of exploring architecture historically. Read alongside introductory surveys of western and global architectural history, this book will open up questions of perspective, frame, and intent for students of architecture, art history, and history. Graduate students and established architectural historians will find much in this book to fuel discussions over the current state of the field in which they work.

The Perfect Painter: Or, a Compleat History of the Original, Progress and Improvement of Painting, Etc. [By Henry Bell.]
1730

The Perfect Painter: Or, a Compleat History of the Original, Progress and Improvement of Painting, Etc. [By Henry Bell.]
1730

The Oxford History of Historical Writing
José Rabasa - 2012-03-29
Volume III of The Oxford History of Historical Writing contains essays by leading scholars on the writing of history globally during the early modern era, from 1400 to 1800. The volume proceeds in geographic order from east to west, beginning in Asia and ending in the Americas. It aims at once to provide a selective but authoritative survey of the field and, where opportunity allows, to provoke cross-cultural comparisons. This is the third of five volumes in a series that explores representations of the past from the beginning of writing to the present day, and from all over the world.

The Oxford History of Historical Writing
José Rabasa - 2012-03-29
Volume III of The Oxford History of Historical Writing contains essays by leading scholars on the writing of history globally during the early modern era, from 1400 to 1800. The volume proceeds in geographic order from east to west, beginning in Asia and ending in the Americas. It aims at once to provide a selective but authoritative survey of the field and, where opportunity allows, to provoke cross-cultural comparisons. This is the third of five volumes in a series that explores representations of the past from the beginning of writing to the present day, and from all over the world.


This book advances our understanding of the place of Latin inscriptions in the Roman world. It enables readers, especially those new to the subject, to appreciate both the potential and the limitations of inscriptions as historical source material, by considering the diversity of epigraphic culture in the Roman world and how it has been transmitted to the twenty-first century. The first chapter offers an epigraphic sample drawn from the Bay of Naples, illustrating the dynamic epigraphic culture of that region. The second explores in detail the nature of epigraphic culture in the Roman world, probing the limitations of traditional ways of dividing up inscriptions into different categories, and offering examples of how epigraphic culture developed in different geographical, social and religious contexts. It examines the ‘life-cycle’ of inscriptions - how they were produced, viewed, reused and destroyed. Finally, the third provides guidance on deciphering inscriptions face-to-face and handling specialist epigraphic publications.

This book advances our understanding of the place of Latin inscriptions in the Roman world. It enables readers, especially those new to the subject, to appreciate both the potential and the limitations of inscriptions as historical source material, by considering the diversity of epigraphic culture in the Roman world and how it has been transmitted to the twenty-first century. The first chapter offers an epigraphic sample drawn from the Bay of Naples, illustrating the dynamic epigraphic culture of that region. The second explores in detail the nature of epigraphic culture in the Roman world, probing the limitations of traditional ways of dividing up inscriptions into different categories, and offering examples of how epigraphic culture developed in different geographical, social and religious contexts. It examines the ‘life-cycle’ of inscriptions - how they were produced, viewed, reused and destroyed. Finally, the third provides guidance on deciphering inscriptions face-to-face and handling specialist epigraphic publications.

History of Architecture - Louisa Caroline Tuthill - 1848
History of Architecture - Louisa Caroline Tuthill - 1848

History of Architecture From the Earliest Times - L. C. Tuthill - 2019-03-19
Originally published in 1848, according to the author, ‘every person has an individual interest in Architecture as a useful art, and all who cultivate a taste of the Fine Arts must give it a high place among them.’ The chapters include examinations of many types of architecture such as Egyptian, Persian and Chinese, as well as considering the principles of architecture, the qualifications for an architect and the contemporary state of the art in America.

History of Architecture From the Earliest Times - L. C. Tuthill - 2019-03-19
Originally published in 1848, according to the author, ‘every person has an individual interest in Architecture as a useful art, and all who cultivate a taste of the Fine Arts must give it a high place among them.’ The chapters include examinations of many types of architecture such as Egyptian, Persian and Chinese, as well as considering the principles of architecture, the qualifications for an architect and the contemporary state of the art in America.

Making Art History - Elizabeth Mansfield - 2014-05-01
Making Art History is a collection of essays by contemporary scholars on the practice and theory of art history as it responds to institutions as diverse as art galleries and museums, publishing houses and universities, school boards and professional organizations, political parties and multinational corporations. The text is split into four thematic sections, each of which begins with a short introduction from the editor, the sections include: Border Patrols, addresses the artistic canon and its relationship to the ongoing ‘war on terror’, globalization, and the rise of the Belgian nationalist party. The Subjects of Art History, questions whether ‘art’ and ‘history’ are really what the discipline seeks to understand. Instituting Art History, concerns art history and its relation to the university and raises questions about the mission, habits, ethics and limits of university today. Old Master, New Institutions, shows how art history and the museum respond to nationalism, corporate management models and the ‘culture wars’.

Making Art History - Elizabeth Mansfield - 2014-05-01
Making Art History is a collection of essays by contemporary scholars on the practice and theory of art history as it responds to institutions as diverse as art galleries and museums, publishing houses and universities, school boards and professional organizations, political parties and multinational corporations. The text is split into four thematic sections, each of which begins with a short introduction from the editor, the sections include: Border Patrols, addresses the artistic canon and its relationship to the ongoing ‘war on terror’, globalization, and the rise of the Belgian nationalist party. The Subjects of Art History, questions whether ‘art’ and ‘history’ are really what the discipline seeks to understand. Instituting Art History, concerns art history and its relation to the university and raises questions about the mission, habits, ethics and limits of university today. Old Master, New Institutions, shows how art history and the museum respond to nationalism, corporate management models and the ‘culture wars’.

A Dictionary of Painters, from the Revival of the Art to the Present Period - Matthew Pilkington - 1805
A Dictionary of Painters, from the Revival of the Art to the Present Period - Matthew Pilkington - 1805

The Gentleman's and Connoisseur's Dictionary of Painters, containing a complete collection and account of the most distinguished artists who have flourished from 1250 1767 To which are added two catalogues; the one of the Disciples of the most famous Masters The other of those Painters who imitated the works of the eminent masters so exactly, as to have their copies frequently taken for originals, etc - Matthew PILKINGTON (Vicar of Donabate, Dublin.) - 1810

The Gentleman's and Connoisseur's Dictionary of Painters, containing a complete collection and account of the most distinguished artists who have flourished from 1250 1767 To which are added two catalogues; the one of the Disciples of the most famous Masters The other of those Painters who imitated the works of the eminent masters so exactly, as to have their copies frequently taken for originals, etc - Matthew PILKINGTON (Vicar of Donabate, Dublin.) - 1810

The Possibility of an Absolute Architecture - Pier Vittorio Aureli - 2011-02-11
Architectural form reconsidered in light of a unitary conception of architecture and the city. In The Possibility of an Absolute Architecture, Pier Vittorio Aureli proposes that a sharpened formal consciousness in architecture is a precondition for political, cultural, and social engagement with the city. Aureli uses the term absolute not in the conventional sense of “pure,” but to denote something that is resolutely itself after being separated from its other. In the pursuit of the possibility of an absolute architecture, the other is the space of the city, its extensive organization, and its government. Politics is agonism through separation and confrontation; the very condition of architectural form is to separate and be separated. Through its act of separation and being separated, architecture reveals at once the essence of the city and the essence of itself as political form: the city as the composition of (separate) parts. Aureli revisits the work of four architects whose projects were advanced through the making of architectural form but whose concern was the city at large: Andrea Palladio, Giovanni Battista Piranesi, Etienne Louis-Boullée, and Oswald Mathias Ungers. The work of these architects, Aureli argues, addressed the transformations of the modern city and its urban implications through the elaboration of specific and strategic architectural forms. Their projects for the city do not take the form of an overall plan but are expressed as an “archipelago” of site-specific interventions.

The Possibility of an Absolute Architecture - Pier Vittorio Aureli - 2011-02-11
Architectural form reconsidered in light of a unitary conception of architecture and the city. In The Possibility of an Absolute Architecture, Pier Vittorio Aureli proposes that a sharpened formal consciousness in architecture is a precondition for political, cultural, and social engagement with the city. Aureli uses the term absolute not in the conventional sense of “pure,” but to denote something that is resolutely itself after being separated from its other. In the pursuit of the possibility of an absolute architecture, the other is the space of the city, its extensive organization, and its government. Politics is agonism through separation and confrontation; the very condition of
Winner of the 2016 Antoinette Forrester Downing Award presented by the Society of Architectural Historians. In this architectural Conservation Movement, and traces its dramatic fluctuations in ideas and popularity, ending by questioning whether its recent international ascendency can last indefinitely.

The Ten Most Influential Buildings in History - Simon Unwin - 2016-07-07
Even the most inventive and revolutionary architects of today owe debts to the past, often to the distant past when architecture really was being invented for the first time. Architects depend on their own imaginations for personal insights and originality but their ideas may be stimulated (consciously or subliminally) by particularly powerful buildings from history. The Ten Most Influential Buildings in History: Architecture's Archetypes identifies ten architectural archetypes that have been sources of inspiration for architects through the centuries. Each archetype is analysed through distinctive examples, following the methodology established by the author in his previous books. The variety of ‘lines of enquiry’ each archetype has provoked in latter-day architects are then explored by analysing their work to reveal ideas inspired by those earlier buildings. Archetypes have a timeless relevance. In adopting this approach, The Ten Most Influential Buildings in History is as pertinent to contemporary practice as it is to understanding buildings from antiquity, and offers insights into the bridges of influence that can operate between the two.

The The Life of Giorgio Vasari - Robert Walter Carden - 1911
The Life of Giorgio Vasari - Robert Walter Carden - 1911
The History of Gardens - Christopher Thacker - 1985-10-22
Looks at landscape designs and notes the philosophical, cultural, social, and aesthetic considerations underlying gardens throughout the world from the era of ancient Greece to contemporary times The History of Gardens - Christopher Thacker - 1985-10-22
Looks at landscape designs and notes the philosophical, cultural, social, and aesthetic considerations underlying gardens throughout the world from the era of ancient Greece to contemporary times Works, Containing 1. the Theory of Painting. 2. Essay on the Art of Criticism (so Far as It Relates to Painting). 3. the Science of a Connoisseur. A New Edition, Corrected, with the Additions of an Essay on the Knowledge of Prints, and Cautions to Collectors - Jonathan Richardson - 1792 What Was History? - Anthony Grafton - 2012-03-29
From the late fifteenth century onwards, scholars across Europe began to write books about how to read and evaluate histories. These pioneering works grew from complex early modern debates about law, religion and classical scholarship. Anthony Grafton's book is based on his Trevelyan Lectures of 2005, and it proves to be a powerful and imaginative exploration of some central themes in the history of European ideas. Grafton explains why so many of these works were written, why they attained so much insight – and why, in the centuries that followed, most scholars gradually forgot that they had existed. Elegant and accessible, What Was History? is a deliberate evocation of E. H. Carr's celebrated Trevelyan Lectures, What Is History?

What Was History? - Anthony Grafton - 2012-03-29
From the late fifteenth century onwards, scholars across Europe began to write books about how to read and evaluate histories. These pioneering works grew from complex early modern debates about law, religion and classical scholarship. Anthony Grafton's book is based on his Trevelyan Lectures of 2005, and it proves to be a powerful and imaginative exploration of some central themes in the history of European ideas. Grafton explains why so many of these works were written, why they attained so much insight – and why, in the centuries that followed, most scholars gradually forgot that they had existed. Elegant and accessible, What Was History? is a deliberate evocation of E. H. Carr's celebrated Trevelyan Lectures, What Is History? The American Journal of Archaeology and of the History of the Fine Arts - - 1888
many cities across the world, particularly in Europe, old buildings form a prominent part of the built environment, and we often take it for granted that their contribution is intrinsically positive. How has that widely-shared belief come about, and is its continued general acceptance inevitable? Certainly, ancient structures have long been treated with care and reverence in many societies, including classical Rome and Greece. But only in modern Europe and America, in the last two centuries, has this care been elaborated and energised into a forceful, dynamic ideology: a ‘Conservation Movement’, infused with a sense of historical destiny and loss, that paradoxically shared many of the characteristics of Enlightenment modernity. The close inter-relationship between conservation and modern civilisation was most dramatically heightened in periods of war or social upheaval, beginning with the French Revolution, and rising to a tragic climax in the 20th-century age of totalitarian extremism; more recently the troubled relationship of ‘heritage’ and global commercialism has become dominant. Miles Glendinning's new book authoritatively presents, for the first time, the entire history of this architectural Conservation Movement, and traces its dramatic fluctuations in ideas and popularity, ending by questioning whether its recent international ascendency can last indefinitely.